The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia

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Printed in Canada
Cuneiform Texts in the Collections of McGill University, Montreal

GRANT FRAME
DOUGLAS R. FRAYNE
GILBERT McEWAN
The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia

Greater accessibility to primary sources has long been a *desideratum* in Assyriology. It is the purpose of the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project to locate, collate, edit, and publish in standard format all known royal inscriptions from ancient Mesopotamia.

Thousands of tablets preserving many kinds of literature are housed in institutions scattered around the world. The fraction of these that have been published often prove difficult to find. Of particular interest for historical studies are the inscriptions of the Mesopotamian kings. These texts commemorate the accomplishments of the ancient rulers.

The work of the RIM Project is being carried out by an international team of scholars who are pooling their expertise to produce a multi-volume work of lasting value. After two years of propaedeutic work, the Project began in earnest on 1 July 1981 with funding from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, with additional support provided by the University of Toronto.

The entire responsibility for articles is that of the individual author.

The RIM Project is funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and the University of Toronto.

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CANADA

Suggested abbreviation: ARRIM

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ISSN 0822-2525
Annual Review
of the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project

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Published by the RIM Project
Cuneiform Texts in the Collections of McGill University, Montreal

GRANT FRAME
DOUGLAS R. FRAYNE
GILBERT MCEWAN
University of Toronto

The Rare Book Department of the McLennan Library and the Anthropology Division of the Redpath Museum, located at McGill University in Montreal, possess a number of cuneiform texts from ancient Mesopotamia. These texts are presented here as part of a continuing effort by the Annual Review of the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project to publish the cuneiform inscriptions in Canadian collections. For permission to publish these documents, our appreciation must be expressed to Elizabeth Lewis (Head, Rare Books and Special Collections, McLennan Library), Michael Bisson (Honorary Curator of Ethnology, Redpath Museum), and J.C. McLelland (Dean, Faculty of Religious Studies). The authors would also like to acknowledge the aid of the following individuals who facilitated our study of these collections: Barbara Lawson (Curator, Anthropology Division, Redpath Museum), Donna Runnalls (Faculty of Religious Studies), Bruce Trigger (Department of Anthropology), and Kathleen A. Zahn (former Curator, Anthropology Division, Redpath Museum).

The 32 texts in the collection of the McLennan Library and the 16 in the collection of the Redpath Museum cover a period of over 2000 years, with the earliest text dating to c. 2275 BC and the latest to 169 BC. Included in the collection are clay tablets, clay cones, stamped and inscribed bricks, one stone tablet, one clay bulla, and one clay cylinder. Except for one tablet recording omens, the texts are either economic documents (e.g., records of the distribution of rations and the delivery of grain) or royal inscriptions (texts describing an action undertaken by a ruler, such as the restoration of a particular temple), and the texts are more or less equally divided between these two types. In particular, the majority are either economic texts dating to the Ur III period (15 texts, mostly in the McLennan Library) or royal inscriptions dating to the Isin-Larsa period (15 texts, mostly in the Redpath Museum).

All the texts except one come from Babylonia; the sole exception is a stamped brick from the city of Ashur in Assyria (no. 39). Within Babylonia, they come from a number of different sites, including the important cities of Isin, Lagaš, Nippur, Sippar, Umma, Ur, and Uruk. On only two occasions is the location at which the document was composed specifically stated in the document (nos. 45 and 48), but the original provenance of many other texts can be determined with some degree of certainty. For example, if an inscription records the construction of a temple in a particular town, it is likely that that text comes from that town. Sometimes individuals appearing in a text are known in other documents from a particular site and sometimes duplicate inscriptions are known to have been found at a particular location. Seven fragmentary clay cones in the Redpath Museum bear Ur excavation numbers which indicate that they were found during Sir Leonard Woolley's first season of excavation at that city in 1922-23.

Four other clay cones or fragments of clay cones in the Museum bear inscriptions which indicate that they also came from Ur (no. 5 – RM 15; no. 24 – RM 4; no. 25 – RM 6; and no. 30 – RM 10) and it is possible that they too came from Woolley's excavations.

The modern origins of the two collections are obscure. Thomas Yetman has examined the records at McGill in order to determine how the Redpath Museum acquired its cuneiform inscriptions but regrets that no firm conclusions can be drawn. As a result of his endeavours, however, the origin of at
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least one piece seems clear. Acting upon the advice of Robert MacLean (a member of the British army in Mesopotamia during World War I and apparently later a member of the Department of Classics at McGill University), the Theological Colleges in Montreal purchased a group of tablets from Sir Percy Cox, High Commissioner in Baghdad. These pieces were sent to Montreal via Great Britain. While they were in England, C.J. Gadd briefly examined them and noted that one was a record of omens of the liver. This is undoubtedly our no. 38 (RM 3).

The inscriptions are presented below in approximately chronological order, from oldest to most recent, and grouped by period.

Early Sargonic Period
- Dynasty of Gudea of Lagash: nos. 2-4
- Ur III Period: nos. 5-20
- Isin-Larsa Period: nos. 21-35
- Old Babylonian Period: nos. 36-37
- Middle Babylonian Period: no. 38
- Middle Assyrian Period: no. 39
- Neo-Assyrian Period: no. 40
- Neo-Babylonian Period: nos. 41-47
- Seleucid Period: no. 48

The inscriptions are presented below in approximately chronological order, from oldest to most recent, and grouped by period.

Early Sargonic Period
- no. 1
- no. 2
- no. 3
- no. 4
- no. 5
- no. 6
- no. 7
- no. 8
- no. 9
- no. 10
- no. 11
- no. 12
- no. 13
- no. 14
- no. 15

The material should be referred to as belonging to the McGill University Ethnological Collections, but in order to distinguish the two collections here, the abbreviations ML and RM have been used to denote the McLennan Library and the Redpath Museum respectively. The numbers following these abbreviations (except for text 42) were given to these texts when they were sent to Toronto for study in 1983, and are not strictly speaking museum or collection numbers. All the texts in the Redpath Museum and all but three in the McLennan Library were on loan to the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project in Toronto from September 1983 until June 1984. The three remaining pieces were examined by D.R. Frayne in Montreal in 1982.

D.R. Frayne prepared the entries for texts 1-37 and 39-40, G. Frame those for texts 38, 41-43, and 45, and G.J.P. McEwan those for texts 44 and 46-48. G. Frame is also responsible for the introduction and general arrangement of the material. D.R. Frayne would like to thank Marcel Sigrist for his help with the Ur III economic texts, but would stress that any errors or omissions in the editions of these texts are the responsibility of the author alone. Where warranted, full editions of the inscriptions are presented here. When a text is a duplicate of a well-known inscription, however, the reader is referred to a standard edition of the inscription. Texts 38 and 48 have been published in full in earlier issues of this journal and are also only presented here in a summary fashion.

**TEXT EDITIONS**

**Early Sargonic Period**

1: ML 1.13
Clay tablet (5.7 x 5.1 x 2 cm) dating to the fifth year of EnnaLUM, governor of the city of Umma (c. 2275 BC). Contents: disbursement of goat hides.

**TRANSLITERATION**

**Obverse**
Col. i
1) 7 kuš [...] 2) mu-1-a-kam 3) 8 kuš mu-2-kam-ma-kam 4) ur₄-lamma 5) 8 kuš mu-1-a-kam 6) 10-lal-1 kuš mu-2-kam-ma-kam 7) šu-eš₄-tār 8) 7 kuš mu-1-a-kam

Col. ii
9) [...] mu-2-kam-ma-kam 10) ša-nu-šag₄ 11) 7 kuš m[u-... ] 12) 8 kuš m[u-x]-kam-ma-[kam] 13) lugal-an-dul 14) šu₄ kuš mu-1-a-kam 15) 8 kuš mu-2-kam-ma-kam

**Reverse**
Col. i
16) abzu 17) šu₄ kuš mu-1-a-kam 18) [x] kuš mu-š₂₄-kam-ma-kam 19) da-da

Blank
20) [kuš]-[u]₄z-kam 21) [x]+1 kuš máš-nita 22) [m]u-1-a-kam 23) šu₄ kuš mu-š₂₄-kam₄-ma-kam

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Text 6, ML number unknown, obv.

Text 6, ML number unknown, rev.

Text 6, ML number unknown, seal impression
COMMENTARY

This text belongs to the early group of mu-itī texts, see Foster, Umma pp. 8-51.

L.E.: For EnnaLUM, governor, see F. Thureau-Dangin, 'Notes assyriologiques,' RA 8 (1911) p. 158 AO 5656 obv. 5. In the Louvre text the é-MUNUS, which occurs in line 32 of our text, appears in line 6.

Dynasty of Gudea of Lagaš

2: ML 2.2

Clay cone (11 cm long, 5.5 cm dia.) with an inscription on the shaft. Contents: construction of Eninnu temple in the city of Giršu for the god Ningirsu by Gudea, ruler of the state of Lagaš (c. 2140 BC).


3: ML 1.12


4: RM 13

Fragment of an inscribed brick (15×11 cm). Contents: probable duplicate of an inscription from Giršu of Ur-Ningirsu, the son and successor of Gudea as ruler of Lagaš (c. 2125 BC), dealing with work on the temple of the goddess Nanše.

Duplicate of de Genouillac, Telloh 2 pl. XLVI TG 1573 AO 11947 lines 6–8 = Sollberger and Kupper, IRSA pp. 117–18 no. IIC4d.

Ur III Period

5: RM 15

Worn and damaged clay cone (9 cm long, 5.5 cm dia.) with an inscription of Ur-Nammu, ruler of the state of Ur (c. 2112–2095 BC), on the shaft. Contents: construction of the temple of the god Enlil and digging of the I₂.EN.E.RIN.NUN canal.

Duplicate of Gadd, UET 1 no. 46 = W. Hallo, 'The Royal Inscriptions of Ur: A Typology,' HUCA 33 (1962) p. 27 Ur-Nammu 23 lines 1–5 and 8–11.

6: ML number unknown

Clay tablet and envelope (4.3×4.2 cm), with seal impression (repeated), dating to the 34th year of Šulgi, ruler of the state of Ur c. 2094–2047 BC. Contents: account of grain(?).
7) u-na-ab-šē
8) dub-sar
9) dumu […]

TRANSLATION

1) 6 x 3,600 sa-gi-gibil
2) gu-kilib-ba 12-sa-ta
3) 4 x 3,600 sa-gi-[gibil]
4) gu-kilib-ba 10 + [fx1 […]
5) 3,600 + 600 + x […]

Col. ii
20) 8 ši-a-ra
21) 37 ši-û
22) má-gi-na
23) 60 + 30 + 3 gu 25 ma-na ésir-ḫad
24) 8 ši-a-ra
25) 8 ši-a-da
26) 27 ši-û
27) má-gir-ni
28) 60 + 30 + 3 gu 40 ma-na ésir-ḫad

8: ML 1.11

Clay tablet (12 x 6.2 x 2 cm) dating to the 44th year of Sulgi. Contents: receipt of parts of boats.

TRANSLITERATION

Col. i
1) 3 gu 40 ma-na ésir-ḫad
2) 8 ši-a-ra
3) 37 ši-û
4) 8 ši-LUM
5) má-gur-ēnsi-ka
6) 60 + 30 + 6 gu 24 ma-na ésir-ḫad
7) 8 ši-a-ra
8) 8 ši-a-da
9) 30-lal ši-û
10) 2 ši-LUM
11) má ū-AT
12) 60 + 30 + 6 gu 24 ma-na ésir-ḫad
13) 8 ši-a-ra
14) 8 ši-a-da
15) 27 ši-û
16) má-gir-ni
17) 60 + 30 + 3 gu 40 ma-na ésir-ḫad
18) 8 ši-LUM
19) má-gir-ni
20) 60 + 30 + 3 gu 40 ma-na ésir-ḫad

Col. ii
21) 8 ši-a-ra
22) 30-lal-3 ši-û
23) 1 ši-LUM
24) má-gi-na
25) 60 + 30 + 3 gu 20 ma-na ésir-ḫad
26) 8 ši-a-ra
27) 8 ši-a-da
28) 25 ši-û
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29) 2 gișUM
30) má-gi-na
31) 60 + 30 + 3 gű 20 ma-na ésir-ḥad
32) 8 giša-ra
33) 8 giša-da
34) 25 gišu
35) 2 gișUM
36) má ur-a′ gu-nu-ra
37) 60 + 30 + 3 gű 20 ma-na ésir-ḥad
38) 8 giša-ra
39) 8 giša-da
40) 27 gišu
41) 1 gišUM
42) má-gu-du-bi
43) 60 + 30 + 7 gű ésir-ḥad

Col. iii
44) 10-lál-1 giša-ra
45) 20 + x gišu
46) rki-ti′lamma-mu-ta
47) 20 + 2 gű ésir-ḥad
48) 8 giša-ra
49) 8 giša-da
50) 4 giš[t]u-gul
51) 32 gišu
Blank (more than half of col.)

Col. iv
52) má-gul-la
53) ki-lugal-e-ba-[an]-sa6-ta
54) lu-sa6-i-zu
55) šu ba-an-ti
56) mu ′si-mu-1-ru-[u]m
57) ki-lu-lu-bu a- rá
58) 10-lál-1 kam ba-ḥul

TRANSLATION
1) 3 talents, 40 minas dry bitumen,
2) 8 bow planks,
3) 8 stern planks,
4) 37 ship planks,
5) 4 cross boards,
6) of the boat of the governor.
7) 98 talents, 26½ minas dry bitumen,
8) 8 bow planks,
9) 8 stern planks,
10) 29 ship planks,
11) 2 cross boards,
12) of the boat of U-at.
13) 96 talents, 24 minas dry bitumen,
14) 8 bow planks,
15) 8 stern planks,
16) 27 ship planks,
17) 2 cross boards,
18) of the boat of clr-ni.
19) 93 talents, 40 minas dry bitumen,
20) 8 stern planks,
21) 8 bow planks,
22) 27 ship planks,
23) one cross board,
24) of the boat of Gina.
25) 93 talents 20 minas dry bitumen,
26) 8 bow planks,
27) 8 stern planks,
28) 25 ship planks,
29) 2 cross boards,
30) of the boat of Gina.
31) 93 talents, 40 minas dry bitumen,
32) 8 bow planks,
33) 8 stern planks,
34) 25 ship planks,
35) 2 cross boards,
36) of the boat of Gudabi.
37) 96 talents, 24 minas dry bitumen,
38) 8 bow planks,
39) 8 stern planks,
40) 77 ship planks,
41) one cross board,
42) of the boat of Gudabi.
43) 97 talents dry bitumen,
44) 29 bow planks,
45) 20 boat planks,
46) from Lamma-mu.
47) 22 talents dry bitumen,
48) 8 bow planks,
49) 8 stern planks,
50) 4 stem reinforcements,
51) 32 boat planks,
Blank (more than half of col.)
52) The boat of Gulla.
53) From Lugale-ba[n]sa.
54) Lusa-izu
55) received them.
56) The year Simurrum
57) and the land of Lullubu
58) were destroyed for the ninth time
(Sulgi 44).

COMMENTARY

For similar boat texts, see Salonen, Wasser­fahrennze pp. 172–79. For Lusa-izu (lū-sa6-i-zu, line 54) and Lugale-bansa (lugal-e-ba-[an]-sa6, line 53), operatives in the boat bureau at Umma in Ur III times, see Snell, Ledgers and Prices p. 91.
ML 1.16 obv.

ML 1.16 rev.
9: ML 1.5
Clay tablet envelope (unopened) (4.7 × 4.1 × 1.6 cm), with a seal impression (repeated), dating to the third year of Amar-Suena, ruler of the state of Ur c. 2046–2038 BC. Contents: record of reed bundles.

TRANSLITERATION
Obverse
1) 600+60+20-LÁL–1 sa-gi
2) gu-kilib-ba 12-sa-ta
3) gá-nun giš-ab-ba ku4-ra
4) ki-lugal-nisag-e-ta
5) kišib lú-kal-la
Reverse
6) ugu-lugal-á-zi-da ba-a-gar
7) (space for seal impression)
8) mu kù gu-za 6-en-il-lá ba-dim
Seal impression
1) lú-’kal-la
2) dub-[sar]
3) dumu tUr7-e11-e kuš,

TRANSLATION
1) 679 reeds tied up —
2) in each bundle 12 are tied up,
3) entered into the storehouse of (the city of)
   GIŠ-aba, 4
4) from Lugal-nisag-e.
5) Seal of Lu-kala.
6) Placed against (the account) of
   Lugal-azida.
7) (space for seal impression)
8) The year the shining throne of the god Enlil
   was fashioned (Amar-Suena 3).

Seal impression
1) Lu-kala
2) [scribe],
3) son of Ur-e-e, equerry.

COMMENTARY
3) According to Edzard and Farber, Rép. Géogr. 2
   pp. 61–62 sub GIŠ-aba, GIŠ-aba was located in
   the province of Umma on the Iturungal canal, not
   more than one day's journey from Umma.
   5) Seal impression: Lu-kala (lú-kal-la) appears in
      numerous texts from Umma; see for example
      the references in Kang, Umma p. 389. For his seal
      inscription, see ibid. p. 353 no. 58.

10: ML 1.16
Clay tablet (14.7 × 12 cm), broken and partially
encrusted with salt, dating to the fifth year of
Amar-Suena. Contents: account of the grain rations
for ploughmen who use ox-drawn ploughs.

TRANSLITERATION
Obverse
Col. i
(too encrusted or broken to read)
Col. ii
(too encrusted or broken to read)
Col. iii
(8 or 9 lines covered with salt)
1') 90 (sila) lú–x
2') [x] AB [...] x [...] x [...]
4') [...]–gal
5') [...] ½ur–nišu-subur
6') 60+x (sila) [...] ur–nanše
7') [...] x x x
8') [...] 9') [...]–ta(?) [dumu-ni-me
Blank
10') 90 (sila) [...]–ma
11') 120 (sila) me-[...]-GUL.KU
12') 120 (sila) [...]–kala7–ga
13') 90 (sila) ur [...]
14') [...] 15') [...] ili [...] ga
16') 90 (sila) [...] engar
17') 120 (sila) ha-an-DU.DU
Col. iv
(about 8 lines, probably inscribed,
covered with salt)
Blank
1') ugula ur–ni–zu
2') 80 (sila) [u]r–ni–giš–zi–da
3') [...] šen-di-dè
4') 120 (sila) u–de–ni–sig5
5') 150 (sila) lú–ündur-sag engar
6') 120 (sila) lugal-mu–i–zu
7') 120 (sila) a–a–mu
8') 120 (sila) kù–hnanše1
9') 120 (sila) ab–ba–gi–na
10') 120 (sila) šeš–kal–la
11') 120 (sila) ur–ki–gu–la
12') 120 (sila) engar–DU10
13') 120 (sila) ur–ba–ba6
14') 150 (sila) lú–girî–zal
15') 120 (sila) lú–nanše
16') 120 (sila) lugal-x x x
17') 120 (sila) hu–rim–ma
Blank
### Reverse

Col. v

Blank (space of 2 lines)

1) 120 (sila) lu-4-en-4-lil engar
2) 90 (sila) ur-4-ni-4-gu-la
3) 150 (sila) è-gizzu-an-gin
4) 120 (sila) lu-gal-Pa-x
5) 120 (sila) lugal-an-da
6) 120 (sila) a-zi-da
7) 120 (sila) ur-ki-gu-la
8) 90 (sila) lugal-4-u 4-utu engar
9) 120 (sila) ad-da
10) 120 (sila) šeš-kal-la min
11) 120 (sila) lugal-4-nin-Da-r-a
12) 90 (sila) ùtu-mu
13) 120 (sila) ni-ú-rum
14) 120 (sila) lugal-4-bar-ra
15) 120 (sila) lu-du-gu-la
16) 120 (sila) nam-zí-tar-ra
17) 120 (sila) lugal-4-nidaba

Col. vi

1) 120 (sila) ba-sa-sa
2) 90 (sila) 4-nânë-ma-sum
3) 120 (sila) ur-4-Pa-Pa-NUN
4) 100 (sila) lugal-bil-lum-ma
5) 120 (sila) 4-uti-ma
6) 20 (sila) du10-da-mu
7) 120 (sila) lugal-an-dúl
8) 120 (sila) lu-ct8-ul-pa-e
9) 120 (sila) lu-4-du-gu-la
10) 120 (sila) ba-ba-zi-zi
11) 120 (sila) lugal-4-gu-la
12) 120 (sila) ku-ctnanse
13) 120 (sila) lu-kiriír-zal
14) 120 (sila) ba-ba-zi-zi
15) 120 (sila) lu-e-gu-la
16) 90 (sila) lugal-ezen engar
17) 120 (sila) nam-mab-zu
18) 120 (sila) lugal-me-lam
19) 90 (sila) ba-ba-zi-zi
20) 120 (sila) lugal-4-gu-la
21) 100 (sila) lugal-bil-lum-ma
22) 120 (sila) lu-ct8-ul-pa-e
23) 120 (sila) lu-ctda-mu
24) 120 (sila) lugal-4-an-dul
25) 120 (sila) erin-4-gu-la
26) 120 (sila) lu-4-ctnin-Da-r-a
27) 90 (sila) nam-uru-na engar
28) 120 (sila) ku-ctnanse
29) 120 (sila) lu-ctnin-4-Da-ra
30) 90 (sila) nam-uru-na engar
31) 120 (sila) ku-ctnanse
32) 120 (sila) lu-ctnin-Da-r-a
33) 90 (sila) nam-uru-na engar
34) 120 (sila) ku-ctnanse
35) 120 (sila) lu-ctnin-4-Da-ra
36) 90 (sila) lugal-4-ba-gi-na

Col. vii

1) (...)
2) [...] x
3) [... lugal-majà-gur, re
4) [...] ur-ê-an-na
5) 90 (sila) ku-li engar
6) 120 (sila) ur-4-sa-ù1-sa
7) 120 (sila) lu-4-dumu-zi
8) 120 (sila) lu-4-ab-ú
9) 90 (sila) nam-uru-na engar
10) 120 (sila) ku-4-nanše
11) 120 (sila) lugal-4-nin-Da-r-a
12) 90 (sila) 4i-gi-sa-sa
13) 120 (sila) lugal-4-bar-ra
14) 120 (sila) ur-ê-an-na
15) 120 (sila) ur-ê-an-na
16) 120 (sila) ur-ê-an-na
17) 120 (sila) ur-ê-an-na
18) 120 (sila) lugal-4-bar-ra
19) 56 gur
20) érin-sâ-gu₄ nu-engar-me
21) mu en-maḥ-gal-an-na-ke₄

Col. viii

Blank (space of 8 lines)

1) [x] + 30-lá1-1 [g]uruṣ 170 sila-ta
2) [x] + 60 + 30 + [(x)] guruṣ 160 sila-ta
3) [x] + 60 + 10 + [(x)] + 2 gurūṣ
4) 120 sila-ta
5) 60¹ + 20 + 2 + [(x)] gurūṣ 90 sila-ta
6) še-b[i ... ] 8; 1.4 gur
7) 4-nin-mar₄-ka
8) nam-êrim-bi ba-bu₄
9) mu en unu₄
10) ctinanna ba-bu₄
11) mu en unu₄
12) dìnanna ba-ḥun
13) [m]u en unu₄
14) dìnanna ba-ḥun
15) [m]u en unu₄
16) dìnanna ba-ḥun
TRANSLATION

Obverse
Col. iii
1) 90 sīla Lu-..., 
2) [so many sīla] AB [...], 
3) [so many sīla] [...], 
4) [so many sīla ...]-gal, 
5) [so many sīla] Ur-Ninšubur, 
6) 60 + x sīla Ur-Nanše, 
7) [so many sīla] ..., 
8) [so many sīla ...], 
9) [so many sīla ...]-ta, 
   he is his [s]on, 
Blank 
10') 90 sīla [...]-ma, 
11') 120 sīla Me-[...]-IGI.KU, 
12') 120 sīla [...]-kala-ga, 
13') 90 sīla Ur-[...], 
14') [so many sīla ...], 
15') [so many sīla] IGI [...]-ga, 
16') 90 sīla [...]-, ploughman, 
17') 120 sīla Ḫa-an-DU.DU, 

Col. iv 
(about 8 lines, probably inscribed, 
covered with salt) 
Blank 
1') Overseer: Ur-Ninzu. 
2') 80 sīla [Ur]-Ningišzida, 
3') [x sīla] Šendide, 
4') 120 sīla Ude-nisig, 
5') 150 sīla Lu-ḫendursag, ploughman, 
6') 120 sīla Lugalmu-izu, 
7') 120 sīla Aamu, 
8') 120 sīla Ku-Nanše, 
9') 120 sīla Abba-gina, 
10') 120 sīla Šeš-kala, 
11') 120 sīla Ur-kigula, 
12') 120 sīla Engar-du, 
13') 120 sīla Ur-Baba, 
14') 150 sīla Lu-griraz, 
15') 120 sīla Lu-Nanše, 
16') 120 sīla Lugal-..., 
17') 120 sīla Ḫurima, 
Blank 
Reverse 
Col. v 
Blank (space of two lines) 
1) Overseer: Alla. 
2) 90 sīla Lu-Enlil, ploughman, 
3) 120 sīla Ur-Kigula, 
4) 120 sīla Lugal-PA-..., 
5) 150 sīla E-gizzu-angin, 
6) 120 sīla A-zida, 
7) 120 sīla Ur-Kigula, 
8) 90 sīla Lugal-Utu, ploughman, 
9) 120 sīla Adda, 
10) 120 sīla Šeš-kala, the second, 
11) 120 sīla Lu-Nin-DAR-a, 
12) 90 sīla Utu-mu, 
13) 120 sīla Ni-urum, 
14) 120 sīla Ur-Ninmarka, 
15) 90 sīla E-lu-tila, 
16) 120 sīla Namzi-tara, 
Blank 
17) 90 sīla Lugal-isa, 
18) 90 sīla Nanše-ma(n)sum, 
19) 120 sīla Ur-GL.PAP.NUN, 
20) 100 sīla Lugal-billum, 
21) 120 sīla Utumu, 
22) 120 sīla Ur-Damu, 
23) 120 sīla Lugal-andul, 
24) 120 sīla Ur-Ansian[a], 
25) 120 sīla Ur-šeil, 
26) 90 sīla Lu-duga, 
27) 120 sīla Lugal-nidaba, 

Col. vi 
1) 120 sīla Basa, 
2) 90 sīla Lugal-azi, ploughman, 
3) 120 sīla Duduga, 
4) 120 sīla Lu-Baba, 
5) 120 sīla Ur-Šulpae, 
Blank (space of four lines) 
6) Overseer: Urrama. 
7) 90 sīla Ur-timaḥ, 
8) 120 sīla Lu-..., 
9) 120 sīla Ḫeti, ploughman, 
10) 120 sīla ..., 
11) [...] Ḫu, 
12) 90 sīla Ur-Ningišzida, ploughman, 
13) 120 sīla Lu-kisal, 
14) 120 sīla ..., 
15) 120 sīla Lu-Egula, 
16) 90 sīla Lugal-ezen, ploughman, 
17) 120 sīla Nammahzu, 
18) 120 sīla Ur-Ninmar, 
19) 120 sīla Lu-kirizal, 
20) 120 sīla Lugal-melam, 
21) 90 sīla Ḫabazizi, 
22) 120 sīla Lu-E-gibil, 
23) 120 sīla Ku-Nanše, 
24) 100 sīla Ur-E-gibil, 
25) 120 sīla Dingir-kuge, 
26) 120 sīla Katar, 
Blank 
27) Overseer: Utukam, 
28) 90 sīla Lu-Nanna, 
29) 120 sīla Ur-šeila,
30) 120 *sila* Abba-gina,

Col. vii
1) [so many *sila* …],
2) [so many *sila* …],
3) [so many *sila* Lugal-m]agure,
4) [so many *sila*] Ur-Eanna,
5) 90 *sila* Kuli, ploughman,
6) 120 *sila* Ur-šaša,
7) 120 *sila* Lu-Dumuzi,
8) 120 *sila* Lu-Abu,
9) 90 *sila* Namuruna, ploughman,
10) 120 *sila* Ku-Nanše,
11) 120 *sila* Lu-Nin-DAR-a,
12) 90 *sila* Igi-sasa, ploughman,
13) 120 *sila* Utu-barā,
14) 120 *sila* Ur-Eanna,
15) 120 *sila* Ur-Ba-ba,
16) 120 *sila* Ama-dingira,
17) Overseer: Abba.

Blank (space of 6 lines)
19) 56 *gur*

20) They are ox-driver workers without ploughs.

21) The year Emnagalanna (was installed) (Amar-Suena 4).

Blank (space of 4 lines)

Col. viii
Blank (space of 8 lines)
1) so many workers at 170 *sila* each,
2) so many workers at 160 *sila* each,
3) so many workers at 120 *sila* each,
4) so many workers at 90 *sila* each.
5) Its grain x 8 *gur*, 100 *sila*.
6) The ploughmen who use ox-drawn ploughs received them.
7) In E-Ninmar
8) their oath was sworn.

Blank (space of 3 lines)
9) The ploughmen who use ox-drawn ploughs
10) received the grain.
11) Overseer: Ur-Ninpirig.
12) The temple of the goddess Nanše.
13) The [ye]ar of the
14) shrine of the goddess Inanna was installed (Amar-Suena 5).

COMMENTARY

viii 7) é-a*nin-mar*ki is to be identified with Gušaba, located about 40–50 km southeast of Girsu; see Edzard and Farber, Rép. Géogr. 2 pp. 46–47 and 65.

11: ML 1.1 (gift of Dr W.D. Lighthall)
Clay tablet (3.5 × 3 × 1.8 cm) dating to the seventh year of Amar-Suena. Contents: account of sheep.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
1) 3 udu-niga *sigs-*ús
2) 3 udu-niga 3-kam-*ús*
3) 6 udu-niga
4) 4 udu 2 *sila*=
5) ur-30-lá-l kam
6) ki-ab-ba-sa-sa-ga-ta

Reverse
7) na-*lu* i-dab,
8) Blank
9) munuḫ-nu-ri-[ki] ba-hul

Edge: 18

TRANSLATION

1) 3 grain-fed sheep of fair quality,
2) 3 grain-fed sheep of third quality,
3) 6 grain-fed sheep,
4) 4 sheep, 2 lambs,
5) on the 29th day,
6) from Abba-saga.
7) Nalu took hold of them.
8) Blank
9) The year Huḫnuri was destroyed (Amar-Suena 7).

COMMENTARY

7) Nalu (na-*lu*), the individual taking the animals, appears in numerous texts from Drehem; see for example the references in Jones and Snyder, Econ. Texts p. 380 and Kang, Drehem p. 291.

12: ML 2.7 (purchased from the Morgan Library Collection)
Clay tablet (9.3 × 5.3 × 2.2 cm) dating to the seventh year of Amar-Suena. Contents: account of *Egi* temple at the town of Gašš.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
1) lál-ni 32 *sila* giš-
i
2) 57 ma-na *sīg-*úz
3) 0;3.2.5 *sila* gazi
4) 2 *sila* l-*UD.KA*
5) 30 giš-tur 8-kúš-ta
6) 11 giš-tur 10-lál-1-kúš-ta
7) 6 giš-tur *TUR.GI*
8) 70 giš-šub
9) ġ201 *sila* ĝisîr-č-a
10) 2 giš-*x* [x] gid-bi ǧ3-kúš-ta-ž
11) 5 gi […]

Blank
12) lálni-am
13) šunu-gin 1200 + 480 + 35
Reverse
14) 4 (gur) še g[{ur} ...]
15) 90 (sila) mu[n]
16) 120 (sila) ēšišt-ḫadān
17) 3 ma-na še-gin
18) 3600 + 600 + 60 + 29 [sa-gi]
19) 3 [gur ...]
20) [...]
Blank
21) diri-ga-ām
22) šu-diri lāl-ni du₂₁-gi-na
23) é-gi₃ ga-e₆₄
24) kišib ab-ba-gi-na dumu lugal-ma-gurs-re
25) mu ḫu-ḫu-nu-ri⁵ ba-ḥul

TRANSLATION
1) In arrears: 32 sila sesame oil,
2) 57 minas goat's wool,
3) 205 sila kasū
4) 2 sila ... oil,
5) 30 wooden beams, each 8 cubits long,
6) 11 wooden beams, each 9 cubits long,
7) 6 wooden ..., 8) 70 wooden molds,
9) 20 sila refined bitumen,
10) 2 wooden ..., their length 3 cubits each,
11) 5 reed [...]
Blank
12) This is the arrears.
13) Total: 1,715 [...]
14) 4 g{ur} barley [...],
15) 90 sila sal[t],
16) 120 sila dry bitumen,
17) 3 minas glue,
18) 4289 bundled reeds,
19) 3 [gur ...]
20) [...] Blank
21) This is the surplus.
22) Surplus (and) arrears, Duga-gina.
23) The Egi of Ga'ēš.
24) Seal of Abba-gina, son of Lugal-magure.
25) The year Ḥuḫnuri was destroyed
   (Amar-Suena 7).

COMMENTARY
4) For i-ud.kA, see Snell, Ledgers and Prices p. 154.
23) On Ga'ēš, the port city of Ur, see Edzard and Farber, Rép. Géogr. 2 pp. 50–51.
TRANSLATION

Side 1
1) 20 *sila* good beer,
2) 1644 *sila* ordinary beer,
3) one jug good mixed beer of 30 *sila*,
4) 2 jugs good mixed beer of 5 *sila*,
5) 19 jugs good mixed beer of 30 *sila*,
6) 4 jugs good mixed beer of 20 *sila*,
7) 914 *sila* ordinary bread,

Side 2
1) 30 *sila* good pea flour,
2) 1225 *sila* barley flour,
3) one *gur* barley,
4) 3 grain-fed sheep, 2 grass-fed sheep, 2 goats,
5) one *sila* good sesame oil,
6) 32 *sila* 6 shekels sesame oil,
7) one ..., 
8) 26½ *sila*, 5 shekels crushed onions,
9) 10³/₈ *sila*, 4 shekels crushed alkaline plants,
10) 2 milk-fed lambs, 6 lambs, ... [...],

Side 3
(2 or 3 lines missing)
1') Seal of Lu-[kala].
2') Day 30, month of Š(e)-ka-ra-gala.
3') The year Šū-Sīn, the king
4') of Ur, built the Amorite wall:
5') *murīq tidnim* (‘which keeps Tidnum at a distance’) (Šū-Sīn 4).

Side 4
1) Lu-Uršaga and
2) Ur-Emah
3) confirmed it.

Seal impression A
1) Ur-Nungal,
2) scribe,
3) son of Ur-Šara,
4) archivist.

Seal impression B
1) Lu-[kala],
2) scribe,
3) son of Ur-e-e, equerry.

COMMENTARY

Side 3, 1') and Seal impression B: For Lu-kala and his seal, see the commentary to text 9 (ML 1.5).

14: ML 2.10

Clay tablet (14.8 x 9 cm) dating to the fifth year of Šū-Sīn. Contents: account of grain for the temple of the god Šīn.
Text 15, ML number unknown, obv.

Text 15, ML number unknown, rev.
TRANSLATION

Obverse

Col. i

(several lines broken away)
Blank (of several lines)
1) Its grain: 138 gur 77 sila.
2) It is the capital.
3) From it:

Col. ii

(3 or 4 lines worn away)
1) Drink-offering place of [...].
2') 20 + x sila flour [...],
3') 30 sila [...],
4') Drink-offering place of ... [...].
5') 120 sila ... flour [...],
6') 150 sila p[ea] flour [...],
7') 150 sila [...],
8') 20 sila [...],
9') 60 sila [...],
10') Drink-offering place of [...].

Blank

11') ... 
12') 19 gur ... [...],
13') 180 sila [...],
14') 5 gur 120 sila [...],
15') 90 sila [...],
16') 50 sila [...],
17') 6 sila [...],
18') Seal of Ku- [...].
19') 16 gur 60 + x sila [...],
20') 110 sila [...],
21') 3 gur 278 sila [...],
22') Seal of Šara- [...].
23') 18 gur ... flour,

Reverse

Col. i (iii)

1) Seal of Insa- [...].
2) One gur 120 sila ... flour [...],
3) Seal of Ḫuwa[w]a.
4) 120 sila meal [...],
5) 7 sila [...],
6) Seal of [...].
7) one gur pea flour [...],
8) Seal of Lu-EN [...].
9) 4 gur 240 sila pea flour [...],
10) 60 sila barley flour,
11) 30 sila flour,
12) Seal of Ur-Nungal.
13) 180 sila barley, seal of Lu-tuganka.
14) 60 sila wheat, 17 sila barley flour,
15) 240 sila flour,
16) Seal of Lu-kala.
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RM 12 obv.

RM 12 rev.
17) 2 gur flour,
18) Seal of Šeš-sig.
19) 7 gur 120 sila flour,
20) Seal of Lu-duga.
21) 80 sila good quality pea flour,
22) 126 sila bread flour,
23) 50 sila flour,
24) 56 sila flour,
25) 20 sila pea flour [...],
26) Seal of Lu- [...].
27) 60 sila flour, seal of Ur-pu [...].
28) 60 sila Lu- [...].
29) 8 sila good quality pea flour,
30) 126 sila bread flour,
31) 50 sila flour,
32) 56 sila flour,
33) 20 sila pea flour [...],
34) 126 sila bread flour,
35) 50 sila flour,
36) 56 sila flour.

Col. ii (iv)
1) 2 gur flour,
2) Seal of Lu-balasig.
3) 190 sila flour,
4) Seal of Lugal-Emahe.
5) 53 sila tumagu flour.
6) Inspection of the junior female workers.
7) x + 9 sila tumagu flour,
8) [...]
9) Total: 60 sila good quality bread flour.
10) Total: 18 gur 7 sila ... flour.
11) Total: 27 gur 50 sila good quality pea flour.
12) Total: 53 sila tumagu flour.
13) Total: 38 gur 203 sila barley flour.
14) Total: 50 sila good quality flour.
15) Total: 2 gur 104 sila flour.
16) Total: 32 sila barley bread flour.
17) Total: one gur good quality flour.
18) Total: one gur barley.
19) Total: 19 gur 240 sila flour.
20) Total: 7 sila wheat.

Blank
21) Its [b]eer: 135 gur 215 sila,
22) [...] barley that is disbursed.
23) [...] 4 (gur), 292 sila barley.
24) [Balanced] account: temple of the god Šin.
25) [The y]ear after [Šu]-Šin, the king
26) of Ur,
27) built the wall [muru]q ti[dnim] (‘which keeps Tidnum at a distance’) (Šu-Šin 5).
28) [...]

15: ML number unknown
Clay tablet (4.4×4.6×2.3 cm) dating to the eighth year of Šu-Šin. (L.C. 2 written on top edge.) Contents: receipt of interest.

TRANSLITERATION
Obverse
1) 6 gín kù-babbar màš/5 gín 1 gín-ta
2) ki-lù-al-kal-la-ta
3) lù₂-nín-šubar-ke₄,
4) šu ba-ti
5) mu ḫa-bu-da-URUDU-x-ga
6) i gir-ni-se
7) i lù₄EN.ZU

Reverse
8) i al-ak
9) i lù₄utu
10) lù-inim-ma-bi-me
11) ištiš šu-numun-a u₂₁-17 ba-zal
12) mu má-gur₄-maḥ ba-dîm

TRANSLATION
Obverse
1) 6 shekels silver, interest: (for)
5 shekels — one shekel.
2) From Lu-alkala.
3) Lu-Ninšubur
4) received it.
5) Instead of Ḥabuda ..., 
6) Girniše,
7) Lu-Suen,

Reverse
8) Alak,
9) Lu-Utu,
10) are the witnesses.
11) Month: Šu-numun-a, 17 days having passed.
12) Year: The great boat (of the god Enlil and the goddess Ninlil) was fashioned (Šu-Šin 8).

16: RM 12 (78.03.65)
Clay tablet (3.2×2.8×1.1 cm), undated but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: account of sheep.

TRANSLITERATION
Obverse
1) 2 pû-ta
2) 1 á-luḫ
3) 1 é-ta
4) 1 ur-dēkēš
5) 3 šeš-kala
6) 1 un-îl
7) 1 ur-lugal
8) šu-nin-gin 10 udu
17: ML 1.2

Clay tablet envelope (unopened) (3.7 x 3.5 x 1.5 cm) with a seal impression (repeated), undated but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: account of beer.

TRANSLITERATION
Obverse
1) 1 dug did[a(u .s[A])] 2) kiših ū-ma-ni 3) ša-bala
Seal impression
1) ū-ma-ni 2) •dub-sarl 3) dumu [nam-ha-ni]

TRANSLATION
Obverse
1) One jug mixed beer. 2) Seal of Umani. 3) On the bala.

Seal impression
1) Umani, 2) scribe, 3) son of [Namḥani].

COMMENTARY
Seal impression, 3) restoration suggested by M. Sigrist.

18: ML 1.17

Clay tablet (17.3 x 11.2 x 2.8 cm), broken and partially covered with salt; date missing but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: ration list.

TRANSLITERATION
Col. i
1) [...]-m[u 2) [...] ur[^ni]n-šubur
3) [...]-gi-ra
Blank
4) [...] guruš 60 (sila 4 (ma-na)-[t[a] 5) [...] guruš 60 (sila 1) tug-[t[a] 6) [...] guruš sig,-a 60 (sila 4 (ma-na) 7) [...] guruš sig,-a 60 (sila 1) tug-ta 8) [...] 50 (sila 4 (ma-na)-(t)a) 9) [...] x-ta 10) [...]-ta 11) [...] x x x 12) [...] 40 (sila 1) tug]-ta 13) [...] x 20 (sila 2) (ma-na)-ta 14) [...] 15 sila 1½ ma-na 15) [...] (x) 8 (gur) 35 sila gur 16) [...] [n]in-maḥ 17) [...] (x) 27½ ma-na 18) [...] (x) 38 m[a-na] 19) [...] x Blank
1) 60 (sila 4 (ma-na) lū-dingir-ra dumu lugal-[ē-maḥ-e] 2) 40 (sila) x-kur-ba-a-gin7 3) 100 (sila) ur[.d]-gā-[tūm-du10] dumu x [...] 4) 100 (sila) šeš [...] dumu ur-ki-[...] 5) 60 (sila) ki-x [...] 6) 60 (sila) 4 [(ma-na) ...] 7) lū [...] 8) [...] ki/di [...] 9) 40 (sila) [...] 10) 40 (sila) [...] [n]i-[n]in-šubur 11) [n]in-maḥ 12) 50 (sila 1) tug ni-û-rum 13) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) ur[.d]-dumu-zi 14) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lū-[n]in-šubur 15) 60 (sila) aš-im-x x a Blank
16) lugal-ma-du10 i-dab5 17) 40 (sila) lugal-hē-a 18) 30 (sila) lugal-ka-gi-na 19) aš x é(?)-kur-ta 20) 60 (sila 1) tug x
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Blank
21) x x-lű3 i-dab5
22) 50 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lű-a-nanše
23) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) mir-di-dē
Blank
24) lű-kal-la i-dab5
25) sig-a 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) a-nanše
26) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) ur-din-mar ki dumu-ni
27) 60 (sila) ur-ē-da
28) 20 (sila) 2 (ma-na) 1 tūg gu-za-na
29) 15 (sila) ½ (ma-na) lugal-zâ-ge-si
30) dumu-ni-me
31) sig-a 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lugal-dalla
32) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) lű-a-nanše dumu-ni

Col. iii
1) 60 (sila) 1 tūg ga x
2) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) nina ki-ki-du10
3) 60 (sila) 'qa1 (ma-na) lű-bala-saš
4–5) [...] x
6) [...] x
7) [...]-du10
8) [...]-zi
9) [...]-dannanše?i-zu
10) [...] x-x-na
11) [...] x-du-a
12) x x x x x x
13) [...] x x x
14) 60 (sila) [...] a-nanše-gi-na
15) 60 (sila) lugal-x x
16) 40 (sila) 1 tūg lū-a-na-maḥ
17) Blank
18) ur-temen-na i-dab5
19) sig-a 60 (sila) 1 tūg lugal-nisag
20) 30 (sila) ir-a-nanše
21) 60 (sila) 1 tūg lugal-ka-gi-na
22) ur-a-nanše i-dab5
23) 60 (sila) 4 ma-na a-utu-ba-č
24) sig-a 60 (sila) 1 tūg lū-ud mâ.[NINA].KI.TAG
25) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) lugal-ḫé-gal
26) sig-a 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) siskur-re
27) 15 (sila) ½ (ma-na) lū-dingir-ra
28) sig-a 60 (sila) 1 (tūg) lū-ušar
29) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) lugal-ušumgal dumu-ni
30) 50 (sila) 1 tūg ur-din-za
31) 60 (sila) 1 tūg ur-a-nanše
32) 50 (sila) 4 (ma-na) a-utu-ba-č
33) na-(kā)-ab-tum-ta
34) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) si x
35) sig-a 60 (sila) 1 tūg ur [...] x-libir [...] x [...] x
36) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) [...] x
37) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) [...]
38) x [...]
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10) 120 (sila) 2 (ma-na) lú-dingir-ra
11) dumu ṣutu-bar-ra
12) sigₐ-a 60(sila 1) tūg lú₄-EN.ZU
13) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) ur₄-nanše
14) 15 (sila) 1½ (ma-na) ur₄-ba-ba₅
15) 60 (sila 1) tūg lugal-ezen-daḥ
16) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lú-má-gu-la
17) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) ur-mes
18) 60 (sila 1) tūg ur-a-bul-tur

19) lugal-mē i-dabs
20) 50 (sila) 1 tug ctutu-di-ne

21) ma-an-sum i-dab₅
22) 30 (sila 1) tug a-gi₆-par nu-ma-su
23) [ ... ]-ta
24) [ ... ] dumu-ni
25) [ ... ] a-rā-a-bi-du₁₀
26) 60 (sila) [ ... ] ṣanše

27) [ ... ] ṣu-du
28–30) [ ... ]
31) sigₐ-a 60 (sila 1) tūg [ ... ]

B.E.: libir-ām

Col. iii
(too covered with salt to be legible)

TRANSLATION

Obverse

Col. i
1) [ ... ]-mu
2) [... Ur-Njin-šubur
3) [ ... ]-gira

Blank
4) [so many] workers, 60 sila, 4 minas ea[ch],
5) [so many] workers, 60 (sila), one garment each,
6) [so many] ... workers, 60 sila, 4 minas each,
7) [so many] ... workers, 60 sila, one garment each
8) [so many workers] 50 sila, 4 minas (each),
9–10) [so many workers ...] each,
11) [ ... ],
12) [so many workers] 4 sila, one garment each,
13) [so many workers] 20 sila, 2 minas each,
14) [so many workers] 15 sila, 1½ minas each,
15) [ ... ] ... 8 gur 35 sila,
16) [ ... ]-Ninmah.
17) [ ... ] ... 27½ minas,
18) [ ... ] ... 38 m[inas],
19) [ ... ],

Blank
20) [ ... ]
21) [in E-Nin]mar.
22) [ ... ] each,
23) [ ... ]...

24) [... Njin-DAR-a,
25) [... lji,
26) [... m]ansum,
27) [...]-gina,
28) [...]-sa,
29) [...]-sum,
30–31) [...],

Col. ii
1) 60 sila, 4 minas Lu-dingira,
   son of Lugal-[Emal;}e
2) 40 sila, ...kur-ḫa-gin,
3) 100 sila, Ur-Gatundu, son of ... [...],
4) 100 sila, Šeš[...], son of Ur-ki [...],
5) 60 sila, Kî- [...],
6) 60 sila, 4 [minas ...],
7) Lu- [...],
8) [...] ki/di [...],
9) 40 sila, [...],
10) 40 sila, [...] ...Šu-Sîn,
11) ... took them.
12) 50 sila, one garment Ni-uri₃um,
13) 60 sila, 4 minas Ur-Dumuzi,
14) 60 sila, 4 minas Lu-Ninšubur,
15) 60 sila, Aš-im-...-a,

Blank
16) Lugal-madu took them.
17) 40 sila, Lugal-ḫe₄a,
18) 30 sila, Lugal-KA-gina,
19) ... e-kurta,
20) 60 sila, one garment, ...,

Blank
21) took them.
22) 50 sila, 4 minas, Lu-Nanse₄,
23) 60 sila, 4 minas, Mirdide,

Blank
24) Lu-kala took them.
25) ... 60 sila, 4 minas, A-Nanse₄,
26) 10 sila, one mina Ur-Ninmar, his son,
27) 60 sila, Ur-Eda,
28) 20 sila, 2 minas, one garment, Guzana,
29) 15 sila, 1½ minas, Lugal-zagesi,
30) his sons.
31) ... 60 sila, 4 minas, Lugal-dalla,
32) 10 sila, one mina, Lu-Nanse₄, his son.

Col. iii
1) 60 sila, one garment, ga-...,
2) 60 sila, 4 minas, Nina-kidu₄,
3) 60 sila, 4 minas, Lu-balasa,
4) [so many sila, ...]
5) [so many sila, ...]
6) [so many sila], ...
7) [so many sila, ...]-du,
8) [so many sila, ...]-zi,
ML 2.4 obv.

ML 2.4 rev.
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9) [so many sila], 4Nanse-izu,
10) [so many sila], ...-na,
11) [so many sila, ...]-dua,
12) [so many sila], ...,
13) [so many sila], ...,
14) [so many sila], Nanna-gina,
15) 60 sila, Lugal-...,
16) 40 sila, one garment, Lu-...-maḫ,
17) Blank
18) Ur-temena took them.
19) ... 60 sila, one garment, Lugal-nisag,
20) 30 sila, Ir-Nanše,
21) 60 sila, one garment, Lugal-KA-gina,
22) Ur-Nanše took them.
23) 60 sila, 4 minas, Utu-bae,
24) ... 60 sila, one garment, Lu-Sirara,
25) 10 sila, one mina, Lugal-...,
26) ... 60 sila, 4 minas, Siskure,
27) 15 sila, 1½ minas, Lu-dingira,
28) ... 60 sila, one garment, Lu-Ušar,
29) 10 sila, one mina, Lugal-ŭšumgal, his son.
30) 50 sila, one garment, Ur-Suen,
31) 60 sila, one garment Ur-Nanše,
32) 50 sila, 4 minas, Utu-bae,
33) from the treasury.
34) 60 sila, 4 minas, Si-...,
35) ... 60 sila, one garment, Ur-[...],
36) the old ...,
37) 60 sila, 4 minas, [...] ,
38) ... [...],
Reverse
Col. i (iv)
1) 60 sila, 4 minas, Nimigir-inim-g[...-na],
2) 40 sila, one garment, 4EN.[...],
3) [so many sila], Lu-[...],
4) 60 sila, 4 minas, one garment, L[...-...],
5) 60 sila ..., 4Nanse-izu took them.
6) 60 sila, 4 minas, Nanše-manšum,
7) 60 sila, 4 minas, Nanše-manšum,
8) 50 sila, 4 minas, Lu-dingira,
9) 15 sila, 1½ minas, Lu-Suen,
10) his sons.
Blank
11) Nanše-mansum,
12) the overseer, ...,
13) son of ...-ma-du.
Blank
14) Lugal-... took them.
15) ... 60 sila, one garment Lu-Ninmaḫ, 4Nanse-izu,
16) 15 sila, 1½ minas, Ur-Nanše,
17) 10 sila, one mina, Ur-mes,
18) his sons.
19) 60 sila, one garment, Lu-Nina,
20) 10 sila, one mina, Ur-Ninmar, his son.
21) ... sons,
22) En-[...-n]un took them.
23) 40 sila, [...]-kala,
24) 40 sila, [...] Ur-Dumuzi,
25) 10 sila, one mina, Ur-Numušda,
26) his son,
27) [so many sila, ...],
28) [so many sila], ...,
29) [so many sila, Ur-Ninšubur,
30) [so many sila, ...]-gi,
31) [so many sila, ...] ...,
32) [so many sila, ...] ...,
33) [so many sila, ...]-gina,
34) [so many sila, ...],
35) 60 sila, 4 minas, Lu-...,
36) ... 60 sila, 4 minas, Nammaḫzu,
37) from the sanctuary.
Col. ii (v)
1) 15 sila, 1½ minas, Nanše-kam, (his son),
2) ... 60 sila, one garment, Ur-Nanše,
3) [so many sila, ...], Lu-[...], his son,
4) [so many sila, ...], Lugal-...,
5) ... 60 sila, one garment, Ur-Kigula, 4Nanse-izu,
6) Lu-[...] took them.
7) [so many sila, ...], DU.DU,
8) 60 sila, 4 minas, Lugal-lusasa, 4Nanse-izu,
9) 60 sila, [...]-šara,
Blank
10) 120 sila, 2 minas, Lu-dingira,
11) son of Utu-bara,
12) ... 60 sila, one garment, Lu-Suen,
13) 60 sila, 4 minas, Ur-Nanše,
14) 15 sila, 1½ minas, Ur-Baba,
15) 60 sila, one garment, Lugal-enzaḫmāḫ, 4Nanse-izu,
16) 60 sila, 4 minas, Lu-magula,
17) 60 sila, 4 minas, Ur-mes, 4Nanse-izu,
18) 60 sila, one garment, Ur-Abul-tur, 4Nanse-izu,
19) Lugal-me took them.
20) 50 sila, one garment, Utu-dine, 4Nanse-izu,
Blank
21) Mansum took them.
22) 30 sila, one garment, A-gipar, widow,
23) [so many sila, ...]-ta,
24) [so many sila, ...] his son,
25) [so many sila, ...] Arabi-du, 4Nanse-izu,
26) 60 sila, [...]-Nanše, Blank
27) [so many sila], Ḫu-DU,
28-30) [so many sila, ...],
31) ... 60 sila, one garment [...],
B.E.: it is old.
COMMENTARY

Obv. i 21) On é₄nin-mar₅₁ = Gu’aba, see the commentary to text 10 (ML 1.16). Since the name of the town is partially restored and appears early in the text, not at the end, it is uncertain if the document comes from there or not.

19: ML 2.4

Bottom half of clay tablet (4.5×4.5×1.4 cm); date not preserved but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: record of grain deliveries.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

Lacuna
1') 4;4.0 gur ki i-šar-pá-dan
2') 2;0.0 gur ki enitym₆ššūkur
3') 1;4.0 gur ki lú-sās₉-ga
4') 0;2.3 gur ki ad-da-gu-la
5') 2;0.0 gur ki Dingir-ba-ni
6') 3;1.4 gur še dingir-ra
7') 2;4.3 gur še-gu₆-udu-ra
8') 5;0.0 gur aga-ūs-ne

Reverse

9') 3;3.3 ki su-ša-ḥa-zi
10') 4;0.0 ki ḫt-ā-lum
11') 3;0.0 ki ur-ba-gāra
Blank
12') Su-nigin 44; 1.3 še gur
13') še-didli mu-tūm
14') r x x x x x₁

Lacuna

TRANSLATION

Lacuna
1') 4 gur, 240 šila ‘account’ of Išar-padān,
2') 2 gur ‘account’ of Ennum-Adad,
3') one gur, 240 šila ‘account’ of Lu-sagā,
4') 150 šila ‘account’ of Adda-gula,
5') 2 gur ‘account’ of Ilum-bānī,
6') 3 gur, 100 šila, barley of the god,
7') 2 gur, 270 šila, barley of the cattle (and) sheep,
8') 5 gur for the soldiers,
9') 3 gur, 210 šila ‘account’ of Su-ša-ḥa-zi,
10') 4 gur ‘account’ of Ilī-ālum,
11') 3 gur ‘account’ of Ur-bagara.
Blank
12') Total: 44 gur 90 šila barley.
13') Various grain deliveries.
14') ...

Lacuna

20: ML 2.9

Fragment of a clay tablet (9.3×12.5×4 cm) whose reverse is encrusted with salt; date not preserved but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: account of grain.

TRANSLITERATION

Col. i

1-2) [...] 3) [...] x 4) [...] gur 5) [...] ma-lāḥ 6) [...] zī-zi-ta (traces of 7 or 8 lines)
Blank
1') [...] x 2') [...] 3') [...] 2 (gur) 4') [...] gur 5') [...] dumu 6') [...] x-ta 7') [...] gur
Blank
6') 1,800 + 240 + 12; 2.0.0 (gur)
Blank
7') Su-nigin 2 gur, 4 + 600 + 8 × 60 + 40 + 2; 4.2.6 šila gur
8') šā-bi-ta 9) 5 (gur) šīm-si₉-gur 10) 6 (gur) ni-ār-ra-sig₉, gur 11) kišib ur-¥gigir lū-šim 12) ni-šṭe bala dub-sag 13) ūgu ur-mes ba-a-gar 14) 1 × 600 + 7 × 60 + 30 + 3 (gur); 3. 15) 1.8 (šila) ₂/₉ šila gur 16) kišib lū-gu-l[a] 17) ur[...] 18) 600 [...] 19) 60 + 50 + 5; [... (šila) gur]
Blank
20) mu lū-kaₙ-la dumu lū-du₁₀-ga-šē
9) kišib i-ta-è-a šeš-a-na
10) 6 × 60 + 3 × 10 + 9; 3.0.5½ sila gur
11) kišib ur-₄nisaba dumu šà-kù-ge
12) 3 × 60 + 20 + 1½ [×] 3½ [sila gur]
13) 2 × 10 + x [×] sila gur
14) kišib [sila gur]
15) x [×] sila gur
Break
Reverse
(too encrusted with salt to be legible)

TRANSLATION
Col. i
1-2) [...] ,
3) [...] ... ,
4) [so many ...] gur,
5) [...]-ga, sailor,
6) [...] from ... Zjizi.
(traces of 7 or 8 lines)
Blank
1') [...] ..., 
2') [...] ,
3') [...] 2 gur,
4') [so many ...] gur,
5') [...] son of
6') [...] -ta,
7') [...] so many gur.
Break
Col. ii
1-2) [...] ,
3) ... ,
4) Lu-gu- [...] ,
5) from the granary.
Blank
6) 2052 gur, 120 sila
Blank
7) Total: 2 gur, 2922 gur, 266 sila,
8) From it:
9) 5 gur good quality aromatics,
10) 6 gur good quality meal,
11) Seal of Ur-Gigir, the perfumer.
12) Balanced account ..., 
13) placed against Ur-mes.
14) 1053 gur,
15) 198½ sila,
16) seal of Lu-gul[a].
17) Ur- [...] ,
18) 600 [...] ,
Col. iii
1-4) [...] ,
5) its seal [...],
6) seal of Ur- [...] .

7) 115 gur, 120 + x sila,
8) Instead of (the seal) of Lu-kala, 
9) son of Lu-duga,
10) seal of Itaea, his brother,
11) 399 gur, 185½ sila,
12) seal of Ur-Nisaba son of Ša-kuge,
13) 205 gur, [(x)] + 3½ [sila ...],
14) 20 + x [sila ...],
15) seal of [...].

Isin-Larsa Period

21: ML 2.3
Clay cone (11.8 cm long, 5.2 cm dia.) with a crudely written inscription on the shaft, of Lipit-Estar, ruler of the state of Isin c. 1934–1924 BC. Contents: building of Enisisa, 'House of Justice' in Isin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 16–17 Lipit-Estar 2 lines 1–21.

22: RM 16 (accession no. 4297)
Fragment of the shaft of a clay cone (11.1 cm long, 6.2 cm dia.) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 187 and found at Ur in Trial Trench B. Contents: construction of the temple of the god Utu at Larsa by Sīn-iddinam, ruler of the state of Larsa c. 1849–1843 BC.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 76–79 Sīn-iddinam 14 lines 56–70 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 132.

23: RM 2 (accession no. 4279)
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (9 × 9 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 334 and found at Ur in room 18 of the Enunmaḫ. Contents: construction of the wall of Ur by Warad-Sin, ruler of the state of Larsa c. 1834–1823 BC.
Published by Gadd as UET 1 no. 134; see for the present Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 105–106 Warad-Sin 18.

24: RM 4 (accession no. 4247)
Partially damaged shaft of a clay cone (16 cm long, 6.5 cm dia.). Contents: construction of the temenos wall of the god Nanna at Ur by Warad-Sin for the sake of his own life and that of his father Kudur-Mabuk.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 94–96 Warad-Sin 10 lines 1–50 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 131.
25: RM 6 (accession nos. 4293, 4294, and 4296)
Four fragments of the head of a clay cone (14 x 14 x 3.6 cm). Contents: construction of Ganunmah at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97-98 Warad-Sin 11 lines 1-13, 16-20, 24-26, and 27-50 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

26: RM 5
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (11.6 x 11.8 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 375. Contents: construction of Ganunmah at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97-98 Warad-Sin 11 lines 6-20 and 26-48 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

27: RM 7 (accession no. 4277)
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (6.1 x 9.5 x 4.2 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 212 and found at Ur in room 19 of the Enunmah. Contents: construction of Ganunmah at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97-98 Warad-Sin 11 lines 1-7 and 26-29 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

28: RM 8 (accession no. 4278)
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (8.8 x 8.5 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 866B and found at Ur against the southwest wall of the Enunmah. Contents: construction of Ganunmah at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97-98 Warad-Sin 11 lines 1-14 and 22-31 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

29: RM 9
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (11.8 x 4.7 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 867 and found at Ur in Trial Trench B,34. Contents: construction of Ganunmah at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97-98 Warad-Sin 11 lines 1-16 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

30: RM 10
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (10.7 x 6.1 cm). Contents: construction of Ganunmah at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97-98 Warad-Sin 11 lines 4-23 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

31: RM 14 (accession no. 4280)
Fragment of the shaft of a clay cone (7.2 cm long, 2.9 cm dia.) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 327 (reading of number uncertain). Contents: construction of Eigarasu, the temple of the god Dumuzi at Ur, by Rim-Sin, ruler of the state of Larsa c. 1822-1763 BC, for the sake of his own life and that of his father Kudur-Mabuk. The piece appears to bear the number 327, presumably U. 327; however, U. 327 is supposed to be an inscription of Nūr-Adad found in the Enunmah (see Woolley, UE 6 p. 52).
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 153 Rim-Sin 9 lines 1-9 and 21-24 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 142.

32: ML 1.9
Clay tablet (6 x 5.2 x 2.7 cm) bearing an inscription of Sīn-kāṣīd, ruler of Uruk c. 1865-1833 BC. Contents: construction of palace.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 177 Sīn-kāṣīd 2 lines 1-7.

33: ML 2.5
Clay tablet (6.1 x 5.4 x 2.5 cm) bearing an inscription of Sīn-kāṣīd. Contents: construction of palace.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 177 Sīn-kāṣīd 2 lines 1-7.

34: RM 11
Clay tablet (8.9 x 6.8 x 2.9 cm) bearing an inscription of Sīn-kāṣīd. Contents: construction of palace.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 178 Sīn-kāṣīd 3 lines 1-8.

35: ML 2.1
Clay cone (5 cm long, 3.2 cm dia.) bearing an inscription of Sīn-kāṣīd on the shaft. Contents: construction of palace.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 178 Sīn-kāṣīd 3 lines 1-8.

Old Babylonian Period

36: ML 1.6 (a label has the number 1652)
Clay tablet (5.6 x 4.4 cm) dating to the sixth year of Samsu-iluna, ruler of the state of Babylon.

**TRANSLITERATION**

**Obverse**
1) 3 šE.gur a-ia-ri(?)-ia
2) 60 (šila) šE a-na zl. DA a-šE-mi-at
3) 30 (šila) šE šu bi-ti 20 (šila) zl. DA
4) pu-tu-na-at la-bi-ni
5) 60 (šila) šE a-na šām 10 gur in.nu.da
6) 20 (šila) šām na-di-ša-tim
7) a-na a-ap-tim ša ga-šgi-im
8) 10 (šila) šE di ri šaqar.hi.la

**Reverse**
9) ša i-na pa-ni d nin-x [...]
10) 10 šila šE a-na x x x a-šE-mi-at

**TRANSLATION**

**Obverse**
1) 3 gur barley, Aiaarih. 
2) 60 (šila) barley for flour, Aia-šēm’iät. 
3) 30 (šila), belonging to the houses, 
   20 (šila) flour, 
4) food for brickmakers. 
5) 60 (šila) barley for the price of 
   10 gur straw. 
6) 20 (šila) the price for female deportees, 
7) at the window of the cloister. 
8) 10 (šila) barley ..., 
9) which is in front of the god(dess) Nin- [...]. 
10) 10 (šila) barley for ... Aia-šēm’iät. 
11) 190 (šila) provisions for young women. 
12) 150 (šila) provisions for young men. 
13) Total: 5 gur barley, from that barley 
   14) ... from it 6 gur barley. 
15) Month Abum, day 10, 
16) The year (Samsu-iluna brought in) adoration 
   statues (Samsu-iluna 6).

**COMMENTARY**

The mention of the cloister (line 7) and of an individual whose name is composed with the name of the goddess Aia (lines 2 and 10) suggest that the document comes from the city of Sippar. In Sippar many naditu-women who lived in the cloister bore names mentioning the goddess Aia (see R. Harris, ‘The Naditu Woman,’ A.L. Oppenheim Jubilee pp. 116–18).

**TRANSLATION**

**Obverse**
Col. i
1–6) [...] 

**Col. ii**
1) [K]u(?), BABBAR 
2) Blank 
3) Blank 
4) Blank 
5) [...] x 24 
6) [...] x 
7) [...] x KIS.B.GAL 

**Col. iii**
1) LÚ 
2) gi-mil õd-si-la-ku 
3) kū, di-la-nu-um.KI 
4) õd-EN.ZU-is-me-a-ni DUB.SAR-ZA.GA 
5) 30-i-din-nam DUMU na-um-ma lik 
6) a-pil-i-li-šu UGULA MUNUS.UŠ.BAR 
7) a-wi-il, õd-g[x x x] 
8) ÊNSI mul-hi-a-nim 

**Reverse**
Col. i
1) [...] 

**Col. ii** Blank(?) 

**Col. iii**
1) ša 6 ŒNSI 
2) A.SÀ õd-ÍMAR.UTU 

Blank 

3) ITL.DIRI.ŠE.GUR10.KU5 
4) MU BÀD AN.DA.SÀ 

**TRANSLATION**

**Obverse**
Col. i
1–6) [...] 

**Col. ii**
1) [šil/ver] 
2) Blank 
3) Blank 
4) Blank 
5) [...] 24 
6) [...] 
7) [...] keeper of the seal.
Col. iii
1) person:
2) Gimil-Silakku.
3) Ku-Nanna, (of the city of) Dilânûm.
4) Sin-išme’anni, zazakku scriber.
5) Sin-iddinam, son of Nabium-mâlik.
6) Apîl-ilûsû, overseer of the female weavers.
7) Awîl-IG-[-].
8) iššâku farmer (of the city of) Mulhî-anum.

Reverse
Col. iii
1) Six iššâku farmers,
2) fields of the god Mardûk.
Blank
3) Month: intercalary Addaru.
4) Year: The wall which reaches heaven (Samsu-iluna 16).

COMMENTARY

ii 2) For the river Silakku, see Groneberg, Rép. Géogr. 3 p. 307. For the demon Silakku, see Reiner, Šurpu p. 56 on iii line 75.

ii 3) The city of Dilânûm occurs in an Old Babylonian letter from Sippar (Frankena, AbB 6 no. 114 line 21).

ii 8) The city Mulhî-anum is probably to be connected with the city appearing Mulhânum in the Mari sources. Mulhî-anum probably lay upstream from Sippar on the Euphrates not far from Rapiqum. A seal impression published by D. Charpin and J.-M. Durand, ‘La prise du pouvoir par Zimri-Lim,’ MARI 4 p. 324 indicates that Mulhân was part of the domains of Mari during the reign of Ilaḫûn-Lim. The city was captured by Ibal-pi-El of Ešnunna in his campaign against Rapiqum, for a Mari letter (Dossin, ARM 1 no. 123) refers to construction work by the ruler of Ešnunna in this city. A letter to be dated to the time of Zimri-Lim (Kupper, ARM 6 no. 71) refers to the expulsion of the foreigners from Mulhân, so it appears that Mari regained control over the city. The city probably passed from Mari to Babylon when Mari was defeated by Ḥammu-râpi. The evidence of the McGill tablet indicates that Mulhî-anum was part of the domains of Babylon during year 16 of Samsu-iluna.

Middle Babylonian Period

38: RM 3
Fragment of a clay tablet (8.3 × 10 × 3 cm) of possibly Middle Babylonian date. Contents: liver omens dealing with the ‘station’ (manzâzu, KI.GUB).


Middle Assyrian Period

39: ML number unknown
Stamped brick (33 × 31.5 × 5.5 cm) of the Assyrian king Adad-nârârî 1 (c. 1305–1274 BC). Contents: brick from the facing of the eastern quay wall at the city of Aṣṣûr.
Published in Grayson, RIMA 1 p. 171 A.0.76.40 (exemplar 1).

Neo-Assyrian Period

40: ML 1.18
Stamped brick (17.8 × 10.4 cm) bearing an inscription of the Assyrian king Ashurbanipal (668–627 BC). Contents: construction of Ekur, the temple of the god Enlil at Nippur.
Duplicate of Hilprecht, BE 1/1 no. 82 = Streck, Asb. pp. 352–53 no. 3b.

Neo-Babylonian Period

41: ML 2.6
Damaged and badly worn clay tablet (5.4 × 8.2 × 2.3 cm) dating to the reign of the Babylonian king Nabopolassar (625–605 BC). Contents: economic text referring to silver and barley. The tablet is too worn to warrant an edition here. One of the individuals mentioned in the text is Nergal-ipuš son of Rimût-... (mû.GUR-DU-us ša šu ma-ru-mut-... line 3 and cf. 11?). The final two lines preserve the date and read as follows:
17) tūr 1, zdz ū ud 1 [x]. KÂM MU 10/20 1.KÂM 2 AG A-PAP
18) LUGAL TIN. TIR 1.KI
17–18) Month of Šabatu, day [x], year 10 (or 20), Nabopolassar, king of Babylon.

42: ML 002.52b
Clay cylinder (22 cm long, 13.5 cm dia. of right end, 10.2 cm dia. of left end) with an inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II, king of Babylonia 604–562 BC. Contents: rebuilding of the temple of the god Lugalmara at the city of Marad.
Duplicate of Langdon, NBK Nbk. 2 = Berger, NBK Nbk. Zylinder III,2. Inscription in three columns of 46, 51, and 51 lines respectively.
**43: ML 2.8 (lent by Professor Ramsay Traquair)**

Fragment of a stamped brick (11 x 8.8 x 4.3 cm) bearing an inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. Contents: 'Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, the one who provides for Esagila [and Ezida, eldest son] of Nabopolassar, king of Babylon.'

Duplicate of Langdon, NBK Nbk. 40 = Berger, NbK Nbk. Backstein A (b'h = Walker, CBI no. 101, with a different arrangement of lines).

**44: ML 1.8**

Damaged clay tablet (6 x 8 cm) dated to the 12th year of Nebuchadnezzar II. Contents: record of accounts.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

1) […] GAL-ū šá iša tin.tir.ki da ĝa[.l]
2) […] KAM MU 11(+ x) KAM¹ DAG-NĪG.DU-ŪRULUGAL TIN.TIR.KI
3) […] NUMUN-ia LU.E.N.NAM
4) […] x ME 80 kī-i 3 L[IM 9 ME 95] KUR.GAL-ra-rb[l
5) […] KLM[IN kī-i 1 LIM 1 ME 50 UTU-X […]
6) […] KLM[IN kī-i 1 KIT 95 Sū-zu-bu
7) […] KLM[IN kī-i 2 ME 75 DAG-DU-ŠĒŠ
8) […] KLM[IN kī-i 50 SIG-nqi-DAG
9) […] KLM[IN kī-i 1 ME 80 AMAR-ANŠE-SĪD
10) […] KLM[IN kī-i 1 ME 56 ISKUR-LUGAL-U[RU
11) […] x KLM[IN kī-i 16 UTU-TIN-it LŪ.SIMUG
12) […] x KLM[IN kī-i 3 (GUR) 1 (PI) 1 BAN 1 SILA NUMUN-ia LU.E.N.NAM
13) […] (x(?)+) 1 ME 30 (GUR) 1 (PI) 1 BAN 3 SILA šá NUMUN-ia LŪ.E.N.NAM

Reverse

14) […] Sm-su-ma-DAG šá šú.ii e-rīb-šú
15) […] x QA DAG-RU-u-sal-lu KLM[IN
16) […] DAG-NĪG.DU-ŪRU
17) […] G[AL IA ĝa.GAL
18) […] x x x u šá ŠA 1 DAG-AL-UGU SILA
19) […] KAR.ZI.ME LŪ SE-pīr
20) […] x-a-nu
21) […] (x+)2 KAM MU 12 KAM¹ DAG-NĪG.DU-ŪRULUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

1) […] the great ... which is in Babylon by the palace.
2) […] year 11(+ ?) Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.
3) […] Žērīia, the governor.

**COMMENTARY**

3) For Žērīia, the governor of Bit-AD, see Zadok, Rép. Géogr. 8 p. 79, to which add Strassmaier, Nbk. no. 115 line 3 (LU.E.N.NAM É-AD-x — NBK. yr. 18).

11) For Šamaš-uballit, the smith, cf. Strassmaier, ibid. no. 285 line 6.

16) For the Canal of Nebuchadnezzar, see Zadok, op. cit. p. 377.

**45: ML 1.15**

Clay tablet (3.9 x 5.7 x 1.9 cm) with a badly worn obverse, composed at Uruk in the 36th year of Nebuchadnezzar II. Contents: property belonging to the goddesses Ištar of Uruk and Nanaia which Innin-šuma-ibni, son of Balāssu, is to return.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

1) x x x x x x x x x x x [x (x)]
2) Šḫa(?) DAG-UGU-SUR-ŠU A-ŠU šá DAG-UGU-TIN-UGU U LŪ [x (x)]
3) x x x x x (x) 5 TUG[AL.KUR.RA.RI]MEL
4) S-ŠU TUG[AL]-šir-a-am.me šá ina ITI X (x) X
5) MEL.MEL.MEL MEL TUG[AL]-šir-a-am.me šá ina ITI X (x) X
6) SIG.GA ŠINANNA UNUG.KI U NA-NA-a INA UGU
7) MEL.MEL.MEL.MEL MEL TUG[AL]-šir-a-am.me šá ina ITI X (x) X

Reverse

11) [...] MU-šINNI MEL.MEL.MEL MEL TUG[AL]-šir-a-am.me šá ina ITI X (x) X
12) [...] MU-šINNI MEL.MEL.MEL MEL TUG[AL]-šir-a-am.me šá ina ITI X (x) X
TRANSLATION

1-7) ... of Nabû-ushuršu, son of Nabû-uballīt, and the ... 5 tūg.kur.ra-garments, 5 šir'am-garments which Innin-šuma-ibni took from Eanna in the month ..., the property of the goddess Ištar of Uruk and the goddess Nanaia (is) charged to the account of Innin-šuma-ibni son of Balāssu.

8-10) He will give (them back) in the month of Du'ūzu/Taṣriottu. If (there are) no sealed documents of the barley and the remainder ... 20(+ cows which (are) charged to his account.

11 -16) Witnesses: Gimillu, son of Zerriia (and) descendant of Sīgū; Belšunu, son of Nabû-aḫḫē-iqqī (and) descendant of Egiḫī; Šamaš-Kal, son of Iqīšaia (and) descendant of the Shepherd; Nabû-bāni-aḫī, son of Ibnaia (and) descendant of Ekur-zākīr; (and) Innin-zēra-ušašī, son of Balāssu.


18 -20) Uruk, month of [...], day 13, year 36, Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

COMMENTARY
Parts of the obverse are badly worn and the edition of lines 1–10 must be considered most tentative.

5) This line is squeezed in between lines 4 and 6; it is indented and written in tiny characters.

11-12) For Gimillu, see Kümmel, Familie pp. 133 and 151.

12–13) For Belšunu, see ibid. pp. 113 and 130.

13-14) On the reading for kal in the personal name, see ibid. p. 83 n. 200.

14-15) For Nabû-bāni-aḫī, see ibid. pp. 119, 130, and 144.


17-18) For the scribe Šamaš-šuma-iddin, see ibid. p. 132.

46: ML 1.4
Clay tablet (3.6 × 4.8 cm) dated in the seventh year of Nabonidus, king of Babylonia 555–539 BC. Contents: money disbursed for the cost of sesame and barley.

TRANSLATION

Obverse
1) 5 61š šal-ša 1 61š ša-a-na
2) (pr) 3 BAN šE.giš.i a-na sa-da.DUG
3) a-na m'TIN-su šUL.sur
4) ū 2 GUR 1(pl) 4 BAN šE.bar
5) ša a-na ki-is-sa-ti
6) ša MUŠEN li-da-ni-e

Edge
7) a-na mŠ-ana-ZALAG
8) šUL.SIPA-MUŠEN.ME id-di-nu

Reverse
9) INa KU.BABBAR ša UGU m'dUTU-MU-Giš
10) A mŠSi-li;mEN INa šUL.I
11) mNiGo.DU-nu a m'TIN-su
12) ITILBARA UD 4.KAM MU 7.KAM
13) dAG-i LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

1–3) 5½ shekels, which is for 90 litres of sesame for the regular offering, to Balāssu, the oil presser;

4–8) and 400 litres of barley, which is for feed for young fowl, was given to Lūši-ana-nūrī, the bird keeper;

9–11) from the money, which is in the account of Šamaš-šumu-lišīr, son of Sīlim-Bēl, through the agency of Kudurrānu, son of Balāssu.

12–13) month of Nisannu, day 4, year 7, Nabonidus, king of Babylon.

COMMENTARY
3) For Balāssu, cf. Dougherty, GCCI 1 no. 293 line 4.

9) For Šamaš-šumu-lišīr, see Dougherty, GCCI 2 no. 239 line 3.
The McGill University Collections

TRANSLATION
1) 12 for Eanna,
2) 2 for the goddess Uṣur-amāssu,
3) and the goddess Aššāšitu,
4) 2 for the goddess Gula and the god Palil,
5) one for the Bit-ḫilši,
6) one for the god Marduk,
7) one for the god Sin of the heavens,
8) 2 for the god Mandānu(?),
9) and the goddess Banītu(?),
10) one for [...],
11) one for [...],
12) and [...],
13) one for the temple of the god(dess) [...],
14) one for the god(dess) Nin[...],
15) one for the goddess Gula
16) of the courtyard,
17) one for the divine Urigallu,
18) one for the divine Urmāḫilīlu,
19) Total: 28.
20) One for Nidintu,
21) one for assets,
22) Nergal-nāṣir is the receiver.

COMMENTARY
Similar lists are Freydank, Wirtschaftstexte nos. 160-163 and Weisberg, YOS 17 nos. 345 and 346.
5) For the Bit-ḫilši, see Freydank, op. cit. no. 1 n. 8.
7) For the reading, cf. Freydank, ibid. no. 35 r. 6.
16) For the various gods of the courtyard, see Freydank, ibid. p. 147 sub ṣa.kisallu. See also Dougherty, YOS 6 no. 62 line 17 and no. 235 line 16.
17) For the deified urigallu-standard, cf. Tremayne, YOS 7 no. 183 lines 32ff. ḏṣaqiptu sometimes is used in place of this, see CAD 21 (Z) p. 57 2(b) and Freydank, op. cit. no. 26 n. 6.
18) This is an apocopated form of ṣa.ūr.māḫ.lū.u₄.lū, e.g. Dougherty, YOS 6 no. 3 line 3.
21) Cf. Keiser, BIN 1 no. 131 line 21 and Freydank, op. cit. no. 151 r. 8.

Seleucid Period

48: RM 1
Clay tablet (8 x 9 cm) composed at Uruk in the reign of Antiochus IV (175-164 BC) and mentioning the 143rd year of the Seleucid Era (169 BC). Contents: memorandum giving an account of a legal claim about a prebend argued in the presence of the city prefect.
Published by G.J.P. McEwan in ARRIM 4 (1986) pp. 35-36 and discussed in van der Spek, Grondbezet p. 82.
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<td>Dossin, ARM 1</td>
<td>G. Dossin, Lettres (= Archives royales de Mari 1/Textes cunéiformes, Musée du Louvre 22) Paris, 1946.</td>
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