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TRÜBNER'S

ORIENTAL SERIES

THE

HISTORY OF ESARHADDON

(*SON OF SENNACHERIB*)

KING OF ASSYRIA, B.C. 681—668

Translated from the Cuneiform Inscriptions upon Cylinders and
Tablets in the British Museum Collection

TOGETHER WITH

Original Texts

*A GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS OF EACH WORD, EXPLANATIONS OF
THE IDEOGRAPHS BY EXTRACTS FROM THE BI-LINGUAL
SYLLABARIES, AND LIST OF EPONYMS, ETC.*

BY

ERNEST A. BUDGE, M.R.A.S.

MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

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This Book is Dedicated

TO

HIS TRUSTY FRIEND AND TEACHER,

THE REV. A. H. SAYCE, M.A.

Deputy Professor of Comparative Philology, Oxford, &c. &c. &c.



BY THE AUTHOR,

IN GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE OF MANY YEARS' VALUABLE TUITION.

P R E F A C E.



THE histories of Sennacherib and Assur-bani-pal, kings of Assyria, have already been written by the late Mr. George Smith. Sennacherib ruled over Assyria from B.C. 705 to B.C. 681; Assur-bani-pal from B.C. 668 to B.C. 626. But from B.C. 681 to B.C. 668 a king called Esarhaddon reigned, and the annals of this king have been translated to form the present history. Esarhaddon was the son of Sennacherib, and father of Assur-bani-pal. Thus we have the history of father, son, and grandson; consequently, a fair knowledge of the warlike expeditions which were undertaken, and what countries were subdued by the Assyrians, between the years B.C. 705 and B.C. 626. Sennacherib, Esarhaddon and Assur-bani-pal were certainly three of the greatest kings that ever ruled over Assyria. Their reigns, taken together, cover nearly eighty years; but an exact idea of the influence that this family had upon Assyria can only be made out clearly from the records and documents which they themselves caused to be written. Sennacherib was the true type of the Oriental conqueror—delighting in war for its own sake, proud, cruel, and fond of power. The Bible preserves for us a speech of the Rabshakeh¹

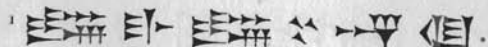
¹ This is the Accadian , D.P., RAB-SAK, borrowed by the Hebrews under the form רַב־שָׂקָה; *rab* is the Semitic equivalent of the Accadian , GAL, "great."

of Sennacherib, so well known on account of the boastfulness and pride so vividly portrayed in every word. The commencement, Thus saith "the great king, the King of Assyria,"¹ is the oft-repeated formula beginning all the inscriptions of this monarch. We can quite understand such a king asking, "Where are the gods of Hamath and of Arpad? who are they among all the gods of the countries, that the Lord should deliver Jerusalem out of mine hand?" for he frequently boasts, "the gods of his country I carried off, I spoiled."

The sway of Esarhaddon was, however, milder, and although he warred as much as "the king his father, who went before," yet he exhibits many signs of gentleness, and it is evident that he tried to pacify all those subjects that successful warfare had allowed him to conquer. It must be clear to all how valuable are the cuneiform inscriptions that give us the history of this monarch. The Bible mentions him but three times by name;² he is alluded to once.³

Esarhaddon's son, Assur-bani-pal, was the literary king *par excellence*, and he records of himself that "Nebo and Tasmit gave him broad ears, and his seeing eyes regarded the engraved characters of the tablets, the secrets of Nebo, the literature of the library, as much as is suitable, on tablets I wrote, I engraved, I explained, and for the inspection of my subjects in the midst of my palace I placed" (*W.A.I.*, iv. pl. 55).

The following is his full and interesting account of his subjection of Tirhakah, King of Egypt and Cush, translated from the large decagon cylinder containing the "Annals of Assur-



¹ 2 Kings xix. 37; Isaiah xxxvii. 38; Ezra iv. 2.

² 2 Chron. xxxiii. 11.

banipal," recently brought from the East, and bearing the number R^M 1 in the British Museum collection:—

- 1 In my first expedition to the land of Māgan and Melukhka, then I went.
- 2 Tirhakah, King of Egypt and Cush,
- 3 of whom Esarhaddon, King of Assyria, the father, my begetter,
- 4 his overthrow had accomplished, and had ruled over his land, then he, Tirhakah,
- 5 the power of Assur (and) Istar, the great gods, my lords, despised, and
- 6 he trusted to his own might. Against the kings,
- 7 prefects, which within Egypt, the father, my begetter, had appointed
- 8 to slay, plunder, and capture Egypt, he came
- 9 against them, he entered and dwelt within Memphis,
- 10 the city which the father, my begetter, had captured, and to the border of Assyria had added it.
- 11 I was walking within Nineveh, (when) one came and
- 12 repeated to me concerning these deeds.
- 13 My heart groaned and was smitten down my liver.
- 14 I lifted up my two hands; I besought Assur and Istar, the holy one.
- 15 (Then) I assembled my powerful forces, (with) which Assur and Istar
- 16 had filled my two hands. Against the lands of Egypt and Cush
- 17 I set straight the expedition.
- 27 Tirhakah, King of Egypt and Cush, within Memphis,
- 28 of the march of my expedition heard, and to make battle; (his) weapons
- 29 and army {^{against} before} me he assembled, (with) his soldiers.
- 23 In the service of Assur, Bel, the great gods, my lords,
- 24 the marchers before me in a great field battle, I accomplished the overthrow of his army.

- 25 Tirhakah, within Memphis, heard of the defeat of his army.
 26 the terror of Assur and Istar overwhelmed him, and he
 went backward,
 27 the fear (approach) of my lordship covered him.
 28 The city Memphis he turned from, and for the saving of
 his life
 29 he fled to the midst of Thebes.
 30 That city I captured, my army I caused to enter and to
 dwell within it.

Col. 2.

- 20 Tirhakah fled from his locality, (but) the fire of the weapon
 of Assur, my lord,
 21 overwhelmed him, and he went to his dark destiny.

His grandest work was the institution of the great library
 of clay tablets at Koyunjik.

And now as regards the texts, translations and notes that are
 contained in this book. I have used all the principal historical
 texts, and every line of these has been carefully compared
 with the original clay tablets and cylinders in the British
 Museum. But it cannot be expected that every notice con-
 cerning Esarhaddon which may be found upon contract or
 other tablets will be given in so small a book.

In the first place, it would necessitate a strict and careful
 examination of every tablet and tablet-fragment in the
 British Museum collection, which alone would require many
 many months to be devoted entirely to the purpose—no small
 task either, as any will see who knows the nature of the writing
 on the tablets.

Secondly, when done, the chances are that it would place
 the book entirely out of the reach of commercial enterprise.

These two reasons, taken together, will account for the
 omission of the text and translation of a tablet containing
 "Addresses to Esarhaddon,"¹ and also of another containing
 an account of Esarhaddon's buildings, and numbered κ 3053.

The translations are as literal as possible, and all added
 words are enclosed in brackets. Parts of the texts relating
 the history of Esarhaddon have been translated before by my
 friend Dr. Julius Oppert, Professor of Arabic in the University
 of France,² the profound scholar and earliest pioneer of
 Assyrian in France.

The grammatical analysis has been thrown into a vocabulary
 arranged according to the order of the English alphabet. The
 object has been to make the words easily accessible and use-
 ful. Wherever I have known a Semitic equivalent for the
 Assyrian word it has been given, but words properly Syriac
 have been turned into Hebrew letters. The sense of some
 of the words is only known from the context, and of course
 there are some the meaning of which I do not know at all.

Here I take the opportunity of expressing my great obliga-
 tions to the Rev. A. H. Sayce, M.A., for several years past
 my kind friend and teacher. It is to him that I am indebted
 for anything I may know of Assyrian. The whole of the
 MS. for this book was read by him before it went to press,
 and it owes much to his scholarly and accurately critical eye.

My thanks are also due to Mr. Pinches for copies of texts
 and verifications of existing copies.

¹ The text is printed in *W.A.I.*, iv. 68, and translated in the *Records of the Past*, vol. xi.

² See *Expédition Scientifique en Mésopotamie exécutée par ordre du Gouvernement de 1851 à 1854*. Par MM. F. Fresnel, F. Thomas et J. Oppert. Paris, 1857-64.

New advances are made in Assyrian with every new tablet that is found. Old readings are corrected, new words are found, and what is almost unintelligible to-day becomes quite clear to-morrow. With such progress going on, no book can be perfect; and as for this, I feel that

יֵאמְרוּ הַשְּׁנִיטִי כִי אֵין אֲנוֹשׁ שְׁלֵא יִחַטֵּא הֵלֵא אֲתִי תִלְקִין מִשְׁנֹתַי: אַחֲלִי
שְׁנִיאוֹת מִי יִבִּין וְיִדְעֵם. יִתְקַן לְפִי שְׁכֵלוֹ עוֹת שְׁנִיאוֹתַי:

“Truly I have committed errors, for there is no man who does not err; so that my error cleaves to me. I pray, therefore, that whoever understands and knows them, may correct my errors according to his wisdom.”

E. A. BUDGE.

CHRIST'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,
October, 1880.

¹ I quote from Levita, *Massoreth Ha-massoreth*, p. 268, by Dr. Ginsburg.
Longmans. 1867.

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1 → + Δ + ⚡ → 1 << ⋆ → 1 Δ < &
 2 ⋆ → + Δ < → + ⚡ = ||| → + 1 → → →
 → + 1 < → → → ||| = 2 1 Δ ||| Δ → 1 Δ |||

R^m 1, col. 1, lines 8, 9.

1 → Ψ ⋆ → → ||| < & ||| = 2 ⋆ → → →
 ⚡ = |||. (W.A.I., iv. 68, 52-53.)

וישב סנחריב מלך-אשור וישב בנינוה :
 ויהי הוא משתחוה בית נסרך אלהיו
 ואדרמלך ושראצר בניו הכהו בחרב
 והמה נמלטו ארץ אררט וימלך
 אסר-חדו בנו תחתיו :

(Isai. xxxvii. 37, 38.)

אסר חדון מלך אשור . בנו של סנחרב שלאחר סנחרב
 (RASHI on Ezra iv. 2.)

כי סנחרב שגלה את ישראל הומת ע"י בניו ומלך אסר חדון בנו תחתיו
 (on Ezra iv. 2. מצורת דוד)

THE GENEALOGY AND ACCESSION OF ESARHADDON, AND PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF HIS REIGN.

—

ESARHADDON was the son of Sennacherib, king of Assyria, B.C. 705-681. The Sin-akhi-irib of the cuneiform inscriptions is the—

סְנַחְרִיב of the Bible;

LXX. *Σενναχηρίμ*, or *Σενναχηρείμ*;

Josephus, *Σενναχηρίβος*;











Herodotus, *Σαναχάριβος*.

The sons of Sennacherib were—

- | | | |
|---|--------------|--|
| 1 | Sharesar, | Biblical שְׂרָאָצֶר (Nergal-sarra-yutsur); |
| 2 | Adrammelech, | „ אֲדַרְמֶלֶךְ; |
| 3 | Esarhaddon, | „ אֲסַרְחַדֹּן, |
| | written | ' <i>Assarādan</i> and <i>Σαχερδώνος</i> , Berosus and LXX.; |
| | „ | ' <i>Asarīdanos</i> , Ptolemy; |
| | „ | ' <i>Asarādan</i> , Ezra; |
| | „ | <i>Σαχερδών</i> , Codex Alex. |
| | „ | ' <i>Αχειρδώνος</i> , Compl. |

The account of the death of Sennacherib is told us by the Bible, and very briefly, for we read (2 Kings xix. 37): "And it came to pass as he (Sennacherib) was worshipping in the house of Nisroch his god, that Adrammelech and Shareser his

ERRATA.

Page	line	instead of ideograph	read ideographs.
" 7,	" 7,	" Saulmugina	" Samullu-suma-ucin ; and wherever it occurs.
" 22,	" 13,	" 	" 
" 22,	" 13,	" 	" 
" 24,	" 19,	" 	" 
" 32,	" 9,	" 	" 
" 36,	" 25,	" 	" 
" 36,	" 36,	" 	" 
" 38,	" 41,	" 	" 
" 55,	" 56,	" ARBA	" IRBA
" 68,	" 56,	" ina-khats-zu-va	" im-khats-zu-va
" 78,	" 10,	" 	" 
" 80,	" 19,	" 	" 
" 85,	" 47,	" sí-gar-si-ui	" sí-gar-si-in
" 92,	" 36,	" 	" 
" 93,	note, l. 8,	" Tirpanituv	" Tsarpanituv
" 104,	" 17,	" 	" 
" 104,	" 18,	" 	" 
" 109.	Concerning the history of Tirhakah, see a paper by Dr. Birch which will appear in the <i>Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.</i> , vol. vii. part 2.		

I. While *The History of Esarhaddon* was passing through the press Dr. Schrader's new work, *Zur Kritik der Inschriften Tiglath-Pileser's II. des Asarhaddon und des Asurbanipal*, appeared. On pages 34 and 35 he identifies some of the towns and countries mentioned by Esarhaddon, and printed on pages 103-107 of this book. Thus, concerning "Samsimuruna" he says, "Eine Stadt des Namens Samsimurun ist bis jetzt in Palästina-Phönicien überhaupt nicht nachzuweisen." He points out (as I have also done on page 107 of *The History of Esarhaddon*) that the hitherto accepted reading of "Amtikhadatsti" is wrong, and should be "Karti-khadatsti," "Newstadt," קרת הרשת (Assyrisch regelrecht קרת הרשת "ק), "bedeutet und einfach ein cyprisches Καρχηδών = Karthago ist." Dr. Schrader likewise points out that in Esarhaddon's List of Kings the King of Arvad is called, "Matanbaal (מתנבאל), but in Assurbanipal's list "Yacinlu" (יכנאל); also the name of the King of Beth-Ammon in the former list is "Puduilu (פודיל), but in the latter Amminadbi, Heb. עשינב; and thinks "dass wir es bei dieser zweiten Liste nichts weniger als mit einer gedankenlosen oder gar frivol-leichtsinnigen Reproducirung der früheren des Asarhaddon zu thun haben." Also, see "Zusätze," page 36 of Dr. Schrader's book, for the opinion of Professor R. A. Lepsius, of Jena, concerning the town of Lidir, situated in Cyprus.

II. In the "Vocabulary" all parts of the verb "suzubu" have been compared with the Hebrew עזב. But I believe its correct equivalent to be found in the Chaldee שׁוּיַב or שׁוּיַב, "to save," "to deliver;" Syriac שׁוּב. Compare Targum on Isaiah xx. 6, בְּשׁוּבָהּ, וּמִן שׁוּבָהּ, "themselves they deliver (save) not;" "and who is the wicked man that shall be saved" (Ephraem, "Carmina," Opp. iii. p. 635; Rödiger, Chrestomathy, p. 79); אִיכְנָא דְאִשׁוּבָהּ לְעֵלְמָא, "that I shall save the world" (John xii. 47). In the expression, "ana suzub napsate su," "for the saving of his life," I would compare the word "suzub" with Chaldee שׁוּיַבָּהּ, or Rabbinic שׁוּיַבָּהּ, "deliverance, escape."

III. Ittagil, from √ "dagalu." With this compare Chaldee תְּבַל, "fidere, confidere, fiduciam ponere vel collocare;" and see Psalm ix. 10, where וַיִּבְטְחוּ is translated by one MS. וַיִּתְבְּלוּ, "and they trusted."

- 26 Bend thine eyes
 27 Upon me—trust to me! (for)
 28 I am Istar of Arbela.

After the battle (B.C. 680), Esarhaddon marched into Nineveh. But about this time Nabu-zir-napisti-esser, son of Merodach-Baladan, an old enemy of Assyria, raised an army and went to attack the city of Ur, whose eponym's name was Nin-gal-iddina (?). He was successful in his siege, and captured the city. Esarhaddon sent out his officers, and Nabu-zir-napisti-esir, knowing this, fled to Elam, asking protection from Umman-aldas, king of that country. But this was refused; and in col. 2, lines 33 and 34, we read that "he had trusted to the king of Elam, who had not caused his life to be spared." Nahid-Marduk, another son of Merodach-Baladan, hearing of the death of his brother, came to Nineveh and sought alliance with Esarhaddon, who received him graciously, and gave him the sea-coast to rule over.

Another revolt in Syria now claimed the attention of the Assyrian king. Abdi-milcutti, king of the city of Zidon, had made alliance with 'Sānduarri, king of Cundi and 'Sizū. Esarhaddon marched against Zidon, besieged and captured it. He cut off the heads of Abdi-milcutti and 'Sānduarri, and, hanging them upon the necks of their great men, exhibited them in the wide spaces (Rehoboth) in Nineveh.

All Palestine and the neighbouring regions now submitted to Esarhaddon—viz., twelve districts in Palestine, and ten in Cyprus. Each king sent presents.

At this time, also, he captured the city of Arzani, perhaps a city of Egypt.

Esarhaddon's next expedition was against the Gimirrai, or Kimmerians, whose king was called Teuspa. He conquered them, and, at the same time, the inhabitants of Cilicia and Dūha submitted.

Soon after this, Esarhaddon attacked the Mannai, but in this attempt he appears not to have been quite as successful. However, five Median chiefs came to Nineveh and submitted to Esarhaddon.

Esarhaddon now attempted the conquest of Arabia. Many of the Assyrian kings before Esarhaddon had made some conquests in the land of Edom. But he went farther, and reached two cities, called Bāzu and Khazu (the Biblical Huz and Buz), and conquered eight kings and queens. The journey, however, was very difficult, and little more is said about it.

A king, called Lailie, asked that the gods which Esarhaddon had captured from him might be restored. His request was granted, and Esarhaddon says—"I spoke to him of brotherhood, and entrusted to him the sovereignty of the districts of Bāzu."

Esarhaddon being master of Arabia, Syria, Media, and the other countries which had rebelled against him, was now troubled by Egypt. Before the reign of Esarhaddon, an Ethiopian, called Sabaka, had conquered Egypt. He died, and Sabatok, his successor, made good his cause, and was recognised as king.¹ But now Tirhakah fought Sabatok, who was vanquished, taken prisoner, and put to death.²

Tirhakah had been a stubborn and rebellious enemy against Sennacherib, the father of Esarhaddon. It was his army that had opposed Sennacherib at the time of the overthrow of the Assyrian army. Tirhakah, having reigned about twenty years, considered himself well established on the Egyptian throne, so he made an alliance with Bāhlu, king of Tyre, and as it is said—

"The yoke of Assur, my lord, they despised; they were insolent and rebellious."

"Esarhaddon had entered into a convention with Bahal, by which, in return for services rendered by the Tyrians, the Assyrian monarch ceded to the king of Tyre a considerable portion of the coast of Palestine, including Accho, Dor, and all the northern coast of the Philistines, with the cities and Gebal, and Lebanon, and the cities in the mountains behind Tyre."³

This very serious rebellion aroused Esarhaddon and brought him and his army against the rebels. He started from the

¹ Oppert, *Mémoire sur les Rapports de l'Égypte et de l'Assyrie*, p. 14.

² *Manetho*, edited Unger, p. 251.

³ Smith's *Assyria*, p. 34.

city Aphek, and marched as far as Rapikhi (?), a journey of 30 *casbu*, or 210 miles.

The Assyrian army was short of water, and was obliged to drink whatever water could be found, for he says—

“Marsh waters from buckets I caused my army to drink.”

He then marched into Egypt, and Tirhakah was beaten.

Esarhaddon next divided Egypt into twenty provinces; all, except two, being governed by Egyptian generals.

The exceptions are :—

Sar-ludari, king of the city of Tsiahnu (Zoan, or Tanis), and Bucur-Ninip, king of the city of Pākhnuti.

Esarhaddon caused to be carved upon the rocks of the Nahr-el-Kelb a long inscription, in which he called himself “King of Egypt, Thebes, and Ethiopia.” B.C. 672.

Esarhaddon now began his buildings. He first built “ten fortresses” in Assyria and Accad. He then repaired and enlarged the palace at Nineveh, which had been made for the “custody of the camp-baggage.” The twenty-two kings of Syria (for their names see text) brought him materials for his works. He began a palace at Calah, but it was never finished; and he built one for his son, Assur-bani-pal, at Tarbitsi (modern Sheref Khan).

While Esarhaddon was yet king, he set his son Assur-bani-pal upon the throne to reign with him. This is evident from *W.A.L.*, iii. 1, 7, 9, where it is said :—

9 Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, the father, my begetter.

10 The will of Assur and Beltis the gods, his ministers, he exalted.

11 Which (gods) commanded him to establish my kingship.

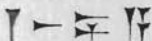
The inscription then goes on to say that, on the 12th day of May, Esarhaddon gathered together the principal men of the kingdom, and it was decreed that Assur-bani-pal should be made king. This event must have taken place between B.C. 671 and B.C. 668.

¹ Oppert, *Mémoires sur les Rapports de l'Égypte et de l'Assyrie*, pp. 38, 43, So, et seq.


When Esarhaddon returned to Assyria, Tirhakah raised a large army and went to besiege Memphis. The city fell into his hands after a “murderous siege.”¹ The account of his defeat is given by the annals of Assur-bani-pal. Esarhaddon died in the year B.C. 668.

He left one son, Assur-bani-pal, king of Assyria, and another called generally Saulmugina, king of Babylon. Their names are thus written :—

Assur-bani-pal, 





Saulmugina, 

Esarhaddon was truly “the great king,” and he adopted the policy of holding court at Nineveh and Babylon. Babylon was the scene of many great battles, and during its existence was fought for oftener than, perhaps, any other city in the Babylonian and Assyrian empires. It was said to have been built in very early times, became capital under Khammuragas, and held this position for 1200 years (*Babylonia*, p. 75). Khammuragas (about B.C. 1700) calls himself “king of Babylon.” He built there a temple to Merodach.

It was conquered by Tucti-Ninip B.C. 1271; by Tiglath-Pileser I. B.C. 1110; by Tiglath-Pileser II. B.C. 731; by Merodach-Baladan B.C. 722; by Sargon B.C. 721; it was sacked and burnt by Sennacherib B.C. 692, but restored by Esarhaddon B.C. 675; captured by Assur-bani-pal B.C. 648, also by Nabu-pal-yutsur B.C. 626, and finally taken by the Medes and Persians B.C. 539.²

In his capacity of ruler he was comparatively merciful and kind, for the phrase “riemu arsi-su” (I showed mercy to him) occurs frequently in the inscriptions; also his restoration

¹ Oppert, *Les Sargonides*, p. 57.

² For the measurement of its walls, etc.—See Diodorus Siculus, vol. i. pp. 118, 120. Amstelodami, 1746.

to his enemies of the gods which he had captured is probably without equal among the deeds of the mighty kings of Assyria "who went before." Another proof of his generosity to his enemies is shown by the fact of his releasing Manasseh, king of Judah, and restoring to him his kingdom after he had been carried captive to Babylon (2 Chron. xxxiii. 11). He extended the Assyrian empire by the conquests of Arabia and Egypt, and does not appear to have taken delight in warlike expeditions for their own sake, but only undertook them when necessity required for the submission of his enemies.

LIST OF TEXTS USED OR CONSULTED
FOR THIS BOOK.

The brick legends lithographed in *W.A.I.*, i. 48.

No. 10 — ⁴⁸31 „ „ *W.A.I.*, i. 45, 47.
2

Broken Cylinder, No. 11 — ⁴⁸4, lithographed in *W.A.I.*, iii. 15, 16.
315

Black Stone „ *W.A.I.*, i. 49.

Broken Cylinder (unnumbered).

κ 3082, κ 3086 } Containing the account of the expedition
s 2027 } to Egypt.

κ 1679. Containing the equivalent parts of lines for *W.A.I.*,
i., xlv. 41, 48.

κ 2671. War against Elam.

κ 3053. Titles and genealogy of Esarhaddon.

κ 4473. War against Sidon.

κ 4444. War against Bālu, king of Tyre.

κ 2663. Bears the name of Esarhaddon, dated 27th day of
Iyyar.

RM. 3. Belongs to a Cylinder of Assur-bani-pal, and contains
a list of names of tributary kings and cities,
by which the spelling of many names in *W.A.I.*,
iii. 13, has been corrected.

W.A.I., iii., xvi. No. 3. The Will of Sennacherib.

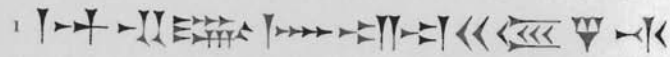
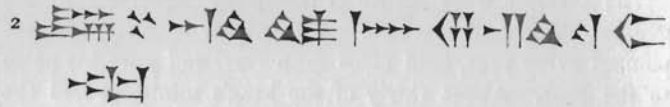

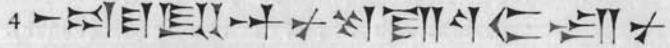
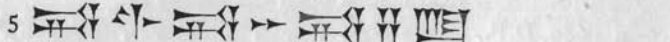
The system of transliteration adopted in the following pages is the same as that used in Professor Sayce's *Assyrian Grammar*, and is as follows :—

a - á ha	=	א
b	=	ב
g	=	ג
d	=	ד
h	=	ה
u, v	=	ו
z	=	ז
kh	=	ח
dh	=	ט
i	=	י
e	=	כ
l	=	ל
m, also v	=	מ
n	=	נ
's	=	ס
e	=	ע
p	=	פ
ts	=	צ
k	=	ק
r	=	ר
s	=	ש
t	=	ת

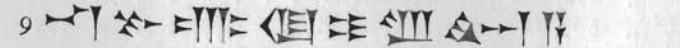

CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS RELATING TO
THE HISTORY OF ESARHADDON.

W.A.I., iii. 16. No. 3.

OBVERSE.

- 1  2  3  4  5 

REVERSE.

- 6  7  8  9  10  11 

THE WILL OF SENNACHERIB.



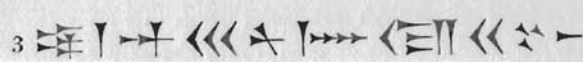

OBVERSE.

- 1 D.P., D.P., Sin-akhi-irba sar eis'sati.
(I) Sennacherib, King of multitudes,
2 Sar mat Assur esiri khuratsi tulat KARNI
King of Assyria, bracelets of gold, heaps of ivory,
3 khuratsi gāgi khuratsi esiri itti sa-a-ti (?)
a cup (?) of gold, crowns of gold, (and) chains with them,
4 ina du-ma-ki an-nu-te sa tu-lat-s'u-nu
these benefits (goods) of which there are heaps
5 D.P., ibba D.P., likh-khal D.P., zadhu
crystal stone, stone, bird stone.

REVERSE.

- 6 I bar ma-na 2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ cibi ci sakal-su-nu
One and a-half maneh, two and a half shekels, according
to their weight
7 a-na D.P., Assur-akha-iddina abil-ya sa arcatu
to Esarhaddon my son who afterwards
8 D.P. Assur-ebil-mucin-pal sum-su
Assur-ebil-mucin-pal his name
9 na-bu-u ci-i ru-ah-a
was named according to my wish.
10 a-din cisat-tu Bit D.P., A-muk
I gave the treasure of the temple of Amuk
11 erik-irba ca-nu-ur-a-ni D.P. Nabu
irik irba the *harpists* (?) of the god Nebo.

W.A.I., i. 48. No. 2.

- 1 
 2 
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 4 

W.A.I., i. 48. No. 4.

- 1 
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W.A.I., i. 48. No. 5.

- 1 
 2 
 3 
 4 
 5 

TITLES OF ESARHADDON.

No. 2. *W.A.I.*, i. 48.

- 1 E-GAL D.P., Assur-akha-iddina
The palace of Esarhaddon
 2 sarru dan-nu sar cis's'ati sar mat Assur
the powerful king, king of multitudes, king of the country
of Assyria,
 3 abil D.P., Sin-akhi-irba sar mat Assur
son of Sennacherib, king of the country of Assyria,
 4 abil D.P., Sar-gin sar mat Assur
son of Sargon, king of Assyria.



No. 4. *W.A.I.*, i. 48.


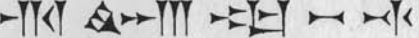
- 1 mat D.P., Assur-akha-iddina sar cis'sati sar mat Assur
the country of Esarhaddon, king of multitudes, king of
Assyria,
 2 mat Khat-ti mat Mu-tsur mat Cusi
(king of) the land of the Hittites, of Egypt, (and) Cush,
(Ethiopia.)



No. 5. *W.A.I.*, i. 48.



- 1 a-na-cu D.P., Assur-akha-iddina-sarru rabu
I am Esarhaddon, the great king.
 2 sarru dan-nu sar cis's'ati sar mat Assur sakkanak
the strong king, king of multitudes, king of Assyria,
priest
 3 CA-DIMIR-(RA) D.A., sar mat Sumir-D.A.
of Babylon, king of Sumir
 4 u Accad D.A., sar sarri mat Mu-tsur
and Accad, king of the kings of Egypt
 5 mat Khat-tu mat Cu-s'i
of the country of the Hittites, Egypt (?) of Cush.



W.A.I., iii. 15; col. I.


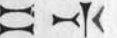
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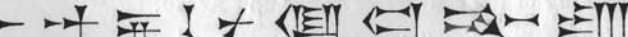
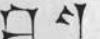
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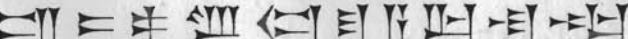

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8  

BATTLE OF ESARHADDON AGAINST HIS
BROTHER, AT KHANIRABBAT, B.C. 680.

W.A.I., iii. 15; col. I.

- 1 u-šar-ri-d-va u-sa-ats-bat
I caused to descend and I caused to take
- 2 la-ab-bi-is an-na-dir-va its-tsa-ri-ikh ca-bat-ti
In heart I was discouraged, and was stricken down my
liver.
- 3 as-su e-pis sarru-ti BIT-ABI-ya ni-pi-ša rit-ti-ya
As regards the making of the royalty of the house of my
father, the extension of my dominion,
- 4 a-na D.P., ASSUR D.P., SIN D.P., SAMAS D.P., BEL D.P.,
NABU u D.P., NERGAL
to the gods Assur, Sin, Samas, Bel, Nebo, and Nergal,
- 5 D.P., ISTAR sa NINUA D.A., D.P., ISTAR sa D.P., ARBA-il
the goddess Istar of Nineveh, (and) the goddess Istar of
Arbela,
- 6 Ka-a-ti as-si-va im-gu-ru ci-bi-ti
my hands I lifted up and they were kind to my prayers.
- 7 ina an-ni-su-nu ci-nuv SERU ta-gil-tu
By their grace established, a trusting heart (body)
- 8 is-tap-pa-ru-niv-va (h) a-lic la-ca-la-ta
they sent, and (said) march! do not restrain thyself









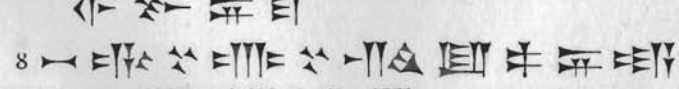

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- 9 i-da-a-ca- ni-it-tal-lac-va ni-na-a-ra gir-ri-a-ca
 (with) thy hands, we march; and we abhor thy enemies.
- 10 EST-en YU-me SANNA YU-me ul uc-ci pa-an UMMANI-ya
 ul-at-gul
 On the first day (and) second day I fought not, the front
 of my army I set not in array,
- 11 ar-ca-a ul-a-cin pi-kit-ti šUŠI tsi-mit-ti NIRI
 the hinder part I formed not, the overseers of the horses
 trained to (bear) the yoke,
- 12 ul u-nu-ut TAKHATSI-ya ul a-su-sur
 without the furniture of my battle, I did not set in line (?)
- 13 tsi-di-it gir-ri-ya ul-as-pu-uc
 provisions for my journey I issued not.
- 14 sal-gu cu-uts-tsu ARAKH SEBATU dan-na-at en-te-na
 Snow, storming (in) the month Sebat (came the) mighty
 darkness,
 ul-a-dur
 I feared not,
- 15 ci-ma ITSTSURI ší-ší-in-ni mu-up-pa-ar-si
 like a *sisinni* bird flying
- 16 a-na D.P., Gab-kha-akb i-ri-tsi ap-ta-a i-da-ai
 against the officer Gab-khākh, of the land (?) I opened
 (out) my forces;
- 17 Khar-ra-an NINUA D.A., pa-as-ki-is ur-ru-ukh-is ar-di-va
 the road (to) Nineveh, with difficulty quickly I descended,
 and
- 18 el-la-mu-uh-a ina IRTSI-tiv mat Kha-ni-rab-bat gi-mir ku-
 ra-di-su-im
 beyond me, in the region of the country of Khanirabbat,
 the whole of their warriors,

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- 19 tsi-ru-ti pa-an gir-ri-ya tsab-tu-va u-rac-sa D.P., CACCI-
 su-un
 powerful in front of my army placed themselves and girded
 on their weapons.
- 20 pu-lukh-ti ILI RABI BELI-ya is-khup-su-nu-ti-va
 The fear of the great gods, my lords, overwhelmed them,
 and
- 21 ti-ib TAKHATSI-ya dan-ni e-mu-v-ru-va e-mu-u makh-khu-ur
 the onset of my powerful attack they saw, and collected
 in front.
- 22 D.P., Is-tar bi-lat KABALI TAKHATSI ra-ah-i-mat sa-an-
 gu-ti-ya
 The goddess Istar, the lady of war (and) battle, the lover
 of my obedience,
- 23 i-da-ai ta-zi-iz-va D.P., MITPANI-su-nu tas-bir
 my forces she fixed, their bows she broke,
- 24 ta-kha-tsa-su-nu ra-ac-su tap-dhu-ur-va
 their assembled fighting men she struck and
- 25 ina PUKHRU-su-nu nam-bu-u um-ma-an-nu yu-sar-a-ni
 in their assembly disturbed, the army turns away from me.
- 26 ina ci-bi-ti-sa tsir-ti id-ai it-ta sa ats-bi-ru u-se-mid
 By her supreme command, my hands the standard which
 I had raised, I caused to carry.

Broken Cylinder. *W.A.I.*, iii. 15 ; col. 2.

- 1  
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THE WAR AGAINST NABU-ZIR-NAPISTI-
ESIR, SON OF MERODACH-BALADAN,
ABOUT B.C. 680.

Broken Cylinder. *W.A.I.*, iii. 15 ; col. 2.

- 1 in-da-li-ikh-khu
. he had been troublesome . . .
- 2 CARASI-sù id-ci-e-va a-na D.P. NIN-GAL
His camp he assembled and against Nin-gal (idinna)
- 3 D.P. sa-mat UR-D.A. ar-du da-gil pa-ni-ya
the governor of the city Ur, a servant, a dependant upon me,
- 4 ni-i-tu il-ve-su-va its-ba-tu mu-tsa-a-su
battle he brought against him, and had captured his (place)
of exit.
- 5 ul-tu D.P., AS-SUR D.P., SAMAS D.P., BEL u D.P., NABO
D.P., ISTAR sa NINUA, D.A.
From (the time when) Assur, Samas, Bel and Nebo,
Istar of Nineveh,
- 6 D.P., ISTAR sa D.P., ARBA-il ya-a-ti D.P., ASSUR-AKHA-
IDINN A
Istar of Arbela, myself (namely) Esarhaddon
- 7 ina D.P., GU-ZA AB i-ya dha-bis u-se-si-bu-ni-va
upon the throne of my father well caused me to be seated,
and
- 8 be-lut MATI u-sat-gi-lu pa-ni-ya su-u ul ip-lukh
the government of the country they caused to be entrusted
to me, he himself did not reverence

- 9 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
- 10 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
- 11 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
- 12 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
- 13 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
- 14 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
- 15 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
- 16 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
- 17 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
- 18 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐏁

- 9 na-di-e a-khi ul-ir-si-va ar-di ul yu-mas-šir
the gifts of a brother he presented not, and (to do) homage
he approached not,
- 10 va D.P., rac-bu-su a-di makh-ri-ya
and his ambassador to my presence
- 11 ul is-pu-rav-va sul-mu SARRU-ti-ya ul is-al
he sent not, and (concerning) the peace of my kingdom he
asked not,
- 12 ip-se-te-e-su lim-ni-e-ti ina ci-rib NINUA. D.P., as-me-e-va
his evil deeds within Nineveh I heard, and
- 13 liḫ-bi i-gug-va its-tsa-ri-ikh ca-bat-ti D.P., su-par SAKI-ya
my heart groaned and was stricken down my liver. My
officers,
- 14 D.P., PIKHATI sa pa-a-di MATI-su u-ma-ah-ir tsi-ru-us-su
the prefects of the borders of his country I hastened against
him,
- 15 va-su-u D.P., NABU-ZIR-NAPISTI-ESIR ba-ra-nu u
and he (namely) Nabu-zir-napisti-esir, gross (?) and
na-pal-cat-ta-nu
a rebel,
- 16 a-lac UMMANI-ya is-me-va a-na mat Ela-ma, D.A., se-la-
pis
of the march of my army heard, and to the country of Elam,
like a fox
in-na-bit.
he fled away.
- 17 as-su ma-mit ILI RABI e-par-ku, D.P., AS-SUR, D.P., SIN,
D.P., SAMAS
Since the covenant of the great gods he had broken,
Assur, Sin, Samas,
- 18 D.P., BEL u D.P., NABU au-nu en-tu e-me-du-su-va
Bel and Nebo, sin (and) guilt placed upon him,

19 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

20 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

21 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

22 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

23 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

24 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

25 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

26 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

19 ci-rib MAT Ela-ma D.A., i-na-ru-su ina cacc(i)
within the land of Elam they overwhelmed him with
weapons.

20 D.P., NAHID D.P., Mar-duk AKH-su ip-sit MAT E-lam-ti
Nahid-Merodach his brother, of the matter (in) the country
of Elam,

21 sa a-na AKH-su i-tib-bu-su e-mu-ur-va
which to his brother had happened, saw and

22 ul-tu MAT E-lam-ti in-nab-tu-va a-na e-pis ARD-u-ti-ya
from the country of Elam had fled and to make submis-
sion to me, (lit. "my homage.")

23 a-na MAT ASSUR D.A., il-lic-av-va yu-tsal-la-a bi-lu-ti
to the country of Assyria came and he besought (prayed)
my lordship.

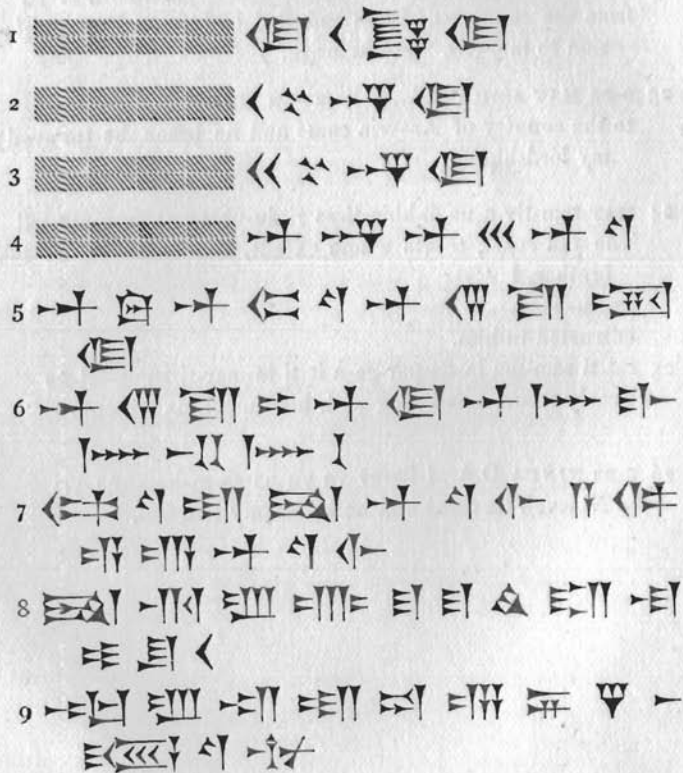
24 MAT tam-tiv a-na si-khir-ti-sa ri-du-ut AKHI-su u-sat-gil
The sea coast, to its whole extent, the dominion of his
brother, I
pa-nu-us-su
entrusted to him.

25 sat-ti sam-ma la-na-par-ca-a it-ti ta-mar-ti-su ca-bit-te
Yearly a sum unvarying with his numerous presents

26 a-na NINUA D.A., i-lic-av-va yu-na-as-sa-ka SEPA-ya
to Nineveh he came and he kissed my two feet.

EXPEDITION AGAINST ABDI-MILCUTTI
KING OF SIDON, AND SĀNDUARRI,
KING OF CUNDI AND S'IZŪ.

W.A.I., i. 45 ; col. i.



EXPEDITION AGAINST ABDI-MILCUTTI,
KING OF SIDON, AND SĀNDUARRI,
KING OF CUNDI AND S'IZŪ.

W.A.I., i. 45 ; col. i.

British Museum, Number 10—31⁴⁸₂

- 1 D.A., u Accad D.A.
. (Sumir) and Accad
- 2 u MAT ASSUR, D.A.
. and the country of Assyria
- 3 sar mat Assur, D.A.
. king of the country of Assyria,
- 4 D.P. ASSUR P.P., SIN D.P. SAMAS,
. the gods Assur, Sin, Samas,
- 5 D.P. NABU D.P., MARDUK D.P., ISTAR sa NIN UA, D.A.
Nebo, Marduk, the goddess Istar of Nineveh,
- 6 D.P., ISTAR sa ARBA-il D.A. ILI RABI BELI-SU
the goddess Istar of Arbela, the great gods his lords,
- 7 ul-tu tsi-it D.P., Sam-si a-di e-rib D.P., Sam-sī
(who) from the rising of the sun to the setting of the sun
- 8 it-tal-lac-u-va ma-khi-ra la-i-su-u
he hath marched, and an opponent has not had.
- 9 Ca-sid D.P., Tsi-du-un-ni sa ina GABAL tam-tiv
The conqueror of Tsidon, which (is) upon the border of
the sea,

24 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

25 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

26 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

27 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

28 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

29 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 (𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁) 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

30 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 (𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁) 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

31 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

32 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

33 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

34 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

35 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

36 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

24 NISI-SU UMMI sa ni-ba la i-sa-a
His men (and) women which number had not

25 ALPI va tsi-e-ni IMIRI
oxen and sheep, asses

26 a-bu-ca a-na ci-rib MAT ASSUR D.A.,
I turned (drove) to the midst of the country of Assyria.

27 u-pa-khir-va SARRANI MAT khat-ti
I assembled also the kings of the land of the Hittites,

28 va a-khi tam-tiv ca-li-su-nu
and the sea coast the whole of them

29 ina pa-an-(ya) sa nuv-va ALU u-se-pis-va
into my presence. Another city I caused to make and

30 AL (D.P., D.P., ASSUR) AKHA-IDDIN-na at-ta-bi ni-bit-šu
the city of Esarhaddon, I called its name

31 NISI khu-bu-ut D.P., MITPANI-ya sa SAD-i
the men, the spoil of my bow from the mountains.

32 va tam-tiv tsi-id D.P., Sam-si
and the sea of the rising sun

33 ina lib-bi u-se-si-ib
in the midst of (it) I caused to dwell

34 D.P., su-par-SAK ya D.P., PIKHATU eli-su-nu as-cun
my general as prefect over them I established,

35 va D.P., sa-an-du-ar-ri
and Sānduarri

36 SAR ALI Cun-di D.P., Si-zu-u
king of the city Cundi, (and) the city S'izū,

37 𐎶𐎵𐎠𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶
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38 𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶

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𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶

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𐎶𐎠

44 𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶
𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶

45 𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶
𐎶𐎠𐎶

46 𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶

47 𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶

48 𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶

49 𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎠𐎶
𐎶𐎠

37 D.P., NACIRU ak-tsu la pa-lakh be-lu-ti-ya
an enemy, destroying, not a reverer of my lordship,

38 sa ILI yu-mas-sar-u-va
whom the gods had deserted, and

39 a-na SAD-i mar-tsu-ti it-ta-gil
to the rugged mountains trusted

40 u D.P., Ab-di-mil-cu-ut-ti SAR AL Tsi-du-ni
also Abdi-milcūtti, king of the city Tsidon

41 a-na ri-tsu-ti-su is-cun-wa
to his help established (got) and

42 SUM ILI RABI a-na a-klaa-i iz-cur-u-va¹
the name of the great gods to each other they remembered,
and

43 a-na e-mu-ki-su-un it-tag-lu
to their forces they trusted.

44 a-na-cu a-na ASSUR BIL-ya at-ta-gil-va
But I, to Assur my lord trusted, and

45 ci-ma its-tsu-ri ul-tu ci-mib SAD-i
like a bird from within the mountain,

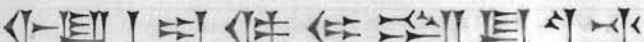
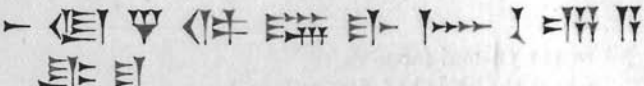
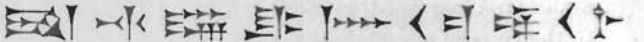
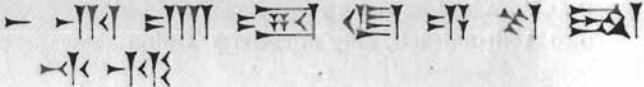


46 a-mas-su-va ac-ci-sa kak-ka-su
I drew him out and I cut off his head.

47 as-su da-na-an D.P., ASSUR BIL-ya
Besides, by the might of Assur, my lord,

48 NISI cul-luv mi-im-ma
the men all of them, whoever (they were),

49 KAKKADI D.P., S'a-an-clu-u-ar-ri
the heads of Sāndūarri

¹ Compare וְלֹא יִזְכְּרוּ אֱלֹהֵיהֶם לְיָמֵיהֶם Joshua xxii. 7, "Neither make mention (remember) the name of their gods."

- 50  51  52  53  54  55 

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE CIMMERI AND
CILICIA.

W.A.I., i. 45; col. 2.

- 1  2  3  4 

¹ Compare


 (*W.A.I.*, iii., 25, 93).


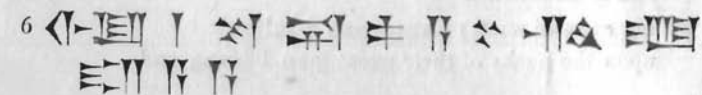
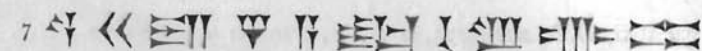
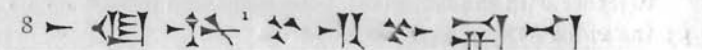


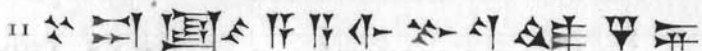




- 50 va, D.P., Ab-di-mi-il-cu-ut-ti
and Abdi-mileütti
51 ina ci-sa-di NIS(I) RABI-su-nu a-lul-va
upon the necks of their great men I hung arad
52 it-ti, D.P., NINGUTI, u ZICARI u SINNISTI
together with the musicians, both male and female
53 ina ri-bit NINUA, D.A., e-te-it-ti-ik
through the wide spaces of Nineveh, I made pass through.
54 sa-lil AL Ar-za-ni
spoiler of the city Arzain,
55 na MAT Mu-uts-ri
. of the country of Egypt.

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE CIMMERI AND
CILICIA.


W.A.I., i. 45; col. 2.

- 1 id-ci-e-su
. he gathered it
2 a-na MAT AS-SUR, D.A., u-ra-a
to the country of Assyria I brought.
3 ina di-khi ABULI GABAL AL-sa NINUA, D.A.¹
In front of the great gate at the border of the city Nineveh,
4 it-ti A-ŠI CALBE DABI
with wild bulls, (?) dog(s) and bear(s).


¹ Compare ina BAB tsī-it, D.P., Sam-si gabal, D.P., NINUA, D.A., u-sa-an-tsir-su, D.P., si-ga-ru. In the gate of the rising sun, at the border of Nineveh, I caused him to be guarded in wooden bonds.—*W.A.I.*, iii., 25, 93.

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¹  (H. J. J. iii, 15, 1).

²  (H. J. J. iii, 15, 2).

³  (H. J. J. iii, 15, 5).

⁴  (inserted here by H. J. J. iii, 16, 6).

⁵  (H. J. J. iii, 16, 6).

- 5 u-se-sib-su-nu-ti ca-me-is
I caused them to dwell in a heap,
- 6 va, D.P., Te-us-pa-a MAT Gi-mir-ra-ai
and Teuspā (king) of the country of the Gimirrai,
- 7 TSAB man-da sa a-sar-su ru-u-ku
a barbarous (?) soldier, whose country (is) remote (namely)
- 8 ina IRTSI-tiv MAT Khar-pu-us-na
in the territory of the country of Khupūsna,
- 9 a-di gi-mir UMMANI-su u-ra-as'-ši-ba ina CACCI
together with the whole of his army, I ran through with
the sword;
- 10 u-ca-bi-is ci-su-di NISI MAT khi-lac-ci
(and) I trampled (upon) the necks of the men of the
country of Cilicia,
- 11 MAT Du-uh-a a-si-bu-ut khar-sa-ni
(and) the country of Dūha, the inhabitants of the forests
(or hills)
- 12 sa di-khi MAT Ta-bal
which (are) opposite the country of Tabal (or Ta-ba-la),
- 13 sa eli SADI-su-nu (dan-nu-ti) it-tag-lu-va
who upon (the strength) of their mountains (strong) had
trusted, and
- 14 ul-tu YU-me pa-ni la i-c-nu-su a-na ni-i-ri
from the days of old did not submit to my yoke,
- 15 XX + I ALANI-su-nu dan-nu-ti
twenty-one of their strong cities,

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¹ 𠄎 𠄎 (W.A.I. iii., 15, 10).

² 𠄎 𠄎 (W.A.I. iii., 15, 13).

³ 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 (W.A.I. iii., 15, 16).

16 a-di AEANE TSARIRI sa li-vo-ti-su-uu
 together with the small cities which bordered them

17 al-ve ac-sud as lu-la sal-lat-sun
 I besieged, I captured, I spoiled (them) of their spoil;

18 ab-bul ag-gur inu ISATI ac-vu
 I threw down, I dug up, with fire I burned.

19 si tu-te-su-uu sa khi-idh-dlu
 The remainder of them, who rebellion

20 va kull-lul-tav la i-su-u

and curses had not (uttered),

21 cab-tu ni-ir be-lu-ti-va e-mid-su-nu-ti
 the heavy yoke of my lordship I placed (stood) upon them.

22 Da-is (*var.* ad-is) MAT Par-na-ci nac-ru ak-tsu
 The trampler (I trampled upon) the country of Parnaci,
 an enemy, destroying

23 a-si-bu-ut MAT TUL-a-sur-ri
 the inhabitants of the country of Tel-Assur,

24 sa i-na pi-i NISI
 which in the language of the men (natives)

25 AL me-ekh-ra-nu D.P., Pi-ta-a-nu
 of the city Makhrana, the city Pitānu

26 i-nam-bu-u zi-eir-su-uu
 they call their name.

27 mu-sap-pi-ikh (*var.* u-sap-pi-ikh) NISI MAT Man-na-ai
 The scatterer of (I scattered) the men of the country of
 Van,

28 Ku-tu-u la sa-an-ku
 Gutium disobedient,

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- 40

¹ (W.A.I. iii., 15, 17).

² (W.A.I. iii., 15, 18).

- 29 sa um-ma-na-u-ti (var. UMMANU) D.P., Is-pa-ca-ai
who the armies of Ispacai (king of)
- 30 MAT As-gu-za-ai mā-ru la mu-se-zi-bi-su
the country of the Asguzāi, a rebel force, not saving him,
- 31 i-na-ru (var. a-na-ar) ina CACCH
had overwhelmed (I overwhelmed) with weapons.
- 32 Dha-rid, D.P., D.P., NABU-ZIR-NAPISTI-ESIR ABIL, D.P.,
D.P. MARDUK-ABLA-IDINNA
The repeller of Nabu-zir-napēsti-esir, son of Merodach-
Baladan,
- 33 sa a-na SAR MAT E-lam-ti it-tag-lu-va
who to the king of the country of Elam had trusted and
- 34 la u-se-zi-bu nap-sat-śu
had not caused his life to be saved.
- 35 D.P. Na-ah-id D.P., Mar-duk AKH-śu
Nahid-Merodach, his brother,
- 36 As-su e-pis ARD-u-ti-ya
in order to make my submission (i.e., submission to me),
- 37 ul-tu ci-rib MAT E-lam-ti in-nab-tu-va
from within the country of Elam had fled, and
- 38 a-na NINUA D.A. AL be-lu-ti-ya
to Nineveh, the city of my lordship
- 39 il-lic-av-va yu-na-as-si-ik SEPĀ-ya
came and kissed my feet.
- 40 MAT tam-tiv a-na śi-khi-ir-ti-sa
The country of the sea (i.e., sea-coast) to its whole extent,

41 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

42 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

43 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

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46 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

47 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

48 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

¹ 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 (W.A.I. iii. 15, 19).

² 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 (W.A.I. iii. 15, 20).

³ 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 (W.A.I. iii. 15, 21).

⁴ 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 = 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 (W.A.I. iii., 15, 23).

⁵ 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 *yu-tir-ru* *ra-ma-nu-us*, "they turned themselves away," is inserted after *va* by W.A.I. iii., 15, 23.

41 ri-du-ut AKH-su u-sat-gil pa-nu-us-su
the dominion of his brother I caused to be entrusted to
him.

42 Na-bi-ah (*var.* as-lul) MAT BIT, D.P., Dak-kur-ri
The disturber of (I spoiled) the country of Beth-Dakkurri,

43 sa cī-rib MAT Kal-di ai-ab CA-DIMIR(RA) D.A.
which (is) within the land of Chaldea, an enemy of Babylon,

44 ca-mu-u (*var.* ac-vu), D.P., D.P., SAMAS-ib-ni SAR-śu
the burner of (I burned) Samas-ibni its king

45 is-khap-pu khab-bi-lu la pa-li-khu zic-ri BELI
a ravager wicked, not revering the memory of the lords,

46 sa EKILI ABLI CA DIMIR-RA, D.A.,
who the lands of the sons of Babylon (Babylonians)

47 u Bar-sap, D.A., ina pa-ri-ik-te it-ba-lu-va
and Borsippa, by violence had carried away. And

48 as-su a-na-cu pu-lukh-ti, D.P., BEL u, D.P., NABU i-du-u
as for myself, the fear of the gods Bel and Nebo I knew.

49 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
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50 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁
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51 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

52 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

53 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

54 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁

¹ 𐎶 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐏁 𐎶 (W.A.I. iii. 15, 25).

49 ECILI si-na-a-ti (*var.* sa-ti-na) u-tir-va
Those lands I restored, and

50 pa-an ABLI CA DIMIR-RA, D.A., u Bar-sap, D.A.,
to the sons (inhabitants) of Babylon and Borsippa

51 u-sat-gil
I caused to be entrusted.

52 D.P., D.P., NABU-sal-lim ABIL, D.P., Ba-la-sú
Nebo-sallim, son of Balaśu,

53 ina, D.P., GU-ZA-su u-se-sib-va
upon his throne I caused to be seated, and

54 i-sa-dha ap-sa-a-ni
he repented of his transgressions (*or*, he performed acts of
homage).

THE ARABIAN WAR OF ESARHADDON.

IN lines 55 and 56, printed below, it is stated that Sennacherib had conquered the city of Edom, in Arabia. A notice of this event is found on a tablet (K 3405), very much defaced, a copy of which is printed in Smith's *Sennacherib*, p. 138. The invasion by Sennacherib took place about B.C. 691. At the time of Esarhaddon, Khazail was king of Arabia, and when he died Esarhaddon bestowed the throne upon Yautāh or Yāhluā, the son of Khazail. This occurred during the reign of Esarhaddon, and Yautah paid his appointed tribute, as Khazail had done before him, until some time after the death of Esarhaddon. Assur-bani-pal, was king of Assyria, and Saulmugina, his brother, had revolted. It was then that Yautah joined in the revolt and raised two armies; one he sent to Palestine, and the other to the help of the Babylonians. He had refused to pay his tribute, and his conduct is thus tersely described by Assur-bani-pal (*W.A.I.*, iii. 23, 105):—"For when Elam was speaking sedition with Accad, he heard, and then he disregarded fealty to me, (even) myself Assur-bani-pal, the King, the noble hero, the powerful chief, the work of the hands of the god Assur. He forsook me, and to Abiyateh and Aimu, sons of Teahri, his forces with them, for the assistance of Saulmugina, my rebellious brother, he sent, and established his face. The people of Arabia he caused to revolt with him, and carried off the plunder of the

people whom Assur, Istar, and the great gods had given me." His was, however, totally defeated, for another notice says—"The Arabians who escaped from before my warriors the god Ninip destroyed. In want and famine their life was passed, and for food they eat the flesh of their children. To Yautah misfortune happened, and he fled away alone to Nabāiti." Assur-bani-pal placed Abiyāteh upon the throne of Yautāh." The account of these events, given in *W.A.I.*, iii. 25, 81, goes on to state that Assur-bani-pal brought Yautāh out from Nabatea, and kept him chained in the Gate of the Rising Sun, in Nineveh.

THE ARABIAN WAR OF ESARHADDON.

W.A.I., i. 45 ; col. 2, 55-58.

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58 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶

W.A.I., i. 46 ; col. 3.

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THE ARABIAN WAR OF ESARHADDON.

W.A.I., i. 45 ; col. 2, 55-58.

55 D.P., A-du-mu-u al dan-nu-te MAT A-ri-bi
(To) the city of Edom, a fortified city of the country of
Arabia

56 sa, D.P., D.P., SIN-AKHI-ARBA SAR MAT ASSUR, D.A.,
which Sennacherib, king of the land of Assyria,

57 (ABU) ba-nu-u-a ie-su-du-va
the father, my begotter, had conquered, and

58 (bus)-su-su NAMCUR-su ILI-su
its wealth, its riches, its gods.

W.A.I., i. 46 ; col. 3.

1 (is-lu-la) a-na MAT ASSUR, D.A.,
had carried away to the country of Assyria.

2 u-ra-a
. I brought

3 D.P., Kha-za-a-il sa MAT A-ri-bi
Khazāil (king) of the land of Arabia,

4 it-ti ta-mar-ti-su ca-bit-te
with his numerous presents,

5 a-na NINUA, D.A., AL be-lu-ti-ya
to Nineveh, the city of my lordship.

- 6 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
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- 8 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵
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- 14 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵
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- 15 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵
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- 6 il-lic-av-va yu-na-as-si-ik SEPĀ-ya
he came and he kissed my two feet,
- 7 as-su na-dan ILI-su yu-tsal-la-a-ni-va
when the gift of (*i.e.*, giving back) he supplicated of me.
Then¹
- 8 ri-e-nu ar-si-su-va
compassion I showed (to) him, and
- 9 ILI sa-tu-nu au-khu-śu-nu ud-dis-va
of these gods their injuries I repaired, and
- 10 da-na-an, D.P., ASSUR BIL-ya
the mighty (deeds) of the god Assur, my lord,
- 11 u si-dhir SUM-ya eli-su-nu u-sa-as-dhir-va
and the writing of my name upon them I caused to be
written and,
- 12 u-tir-va ad-din-su
I restored and I gave (them) to him.
- 13 D.P., Ta-bu-u-a tar-bit E.GAL-ya
The woman Tabūa, one reared (in) my palace,
- 14 a-na SARR-u-ti eli-su-nu as-cun-va
to the sovereignty over them I established, and,
- 15 it-ti ILI-sa a-na MAT-sa u-tir-si
together with her gods, to her land I restored her.
- 16 LXV, D.P., Gam-mali eli ma-da-at-te
Sixty-five camels more than the tribute

¹ A similar story is told of Yautāh, son of Khazūil, in Smith's *Assur-bani-pal*, page 283.

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17 ABI-ya makh-ri-te u-rad-di-va
(paid to) my father in former times I added, and

18 u-cin tsi-ru-us-su
I placed upon him (her).

19 ar-ca, D.P., Kha-za-il sim-tu yu-bil-su-va
Afterwards Khazail, a plague carried him off, and

20 D.P., Ya-ah-lu-u ABIL-su
Yählu, his son,

21 ina, D.A., GU-ZA (cuššu) su u-se-sib-va
upon his throne I caused to be seated; and

22 X. ma-na KHURATSU, 1 × 1000 ABNI bi-ru-ti
ten manehs of gold, one thousand carved stones,


23 L., D.P., gam-mali, 1 + 1000 GÜN-ZI-RIK mahduti
fifty camels, one thousand *dromedaries*,

24 eli ma-da-te ABI-su u-rad-di e-mid-su
more than the tribute of his father I added, I appointed
him

25 MAT Ba-a-zu na-gu-u sa a-sar-su ru-u-ku
the country of Bazu, a district of which its situation (is)
remote,


26 mi-lac na-ba-li kak-kaṛ MUNI a-sar tsu-ma-me
a journey of desert-land, a land of loathsomeness, a place
of thirst,

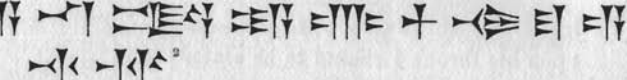
27 1. + 100 × 40 CAS-BU kak-kaṛ ba-a-tsi
one hundred and forty *casbu* of ground, dusty

28  (W.A.I. iii., 15, 12.)

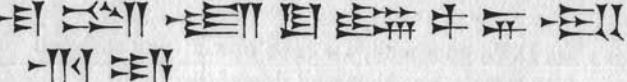
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¹  W.A.I., iii. 15, 13.

²  *nagū suatu*, "that district,"

28 pu-kut-tu u ABNI ca-za-bi-ti (*var.* ca-bar-ni)
broken (?), and stones deceitful (great (?). Heb. כבד).

29 XX. CAS-BU kak-kar TSIR u AKRABI
twenty kasbu of ground (where) snakes and scorpions

30 sa ci-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ga-ru (*var.* a-gar)
which, like grasshoppers, they filled the ground.

31 XX. CAS-BU MAT Kha-zu-u SAD-di, D.P., SAG-GIL-MUT
Twenty *kasbu* of the land of Khazu, a mountain of SAGIL-
MUT stone,

32 a-na ARCI-ya u-vaš-šir-va e-ti-ik (*var.* na-gu-u su-a-tu)
behind me I left, and I passed through that district,

33 sa ul-tu YU-me ul-lu-ti
(into) which, from ancient times (days),

34 la il-li-eu SARRU pa-ni makh-ri-ya
had not marched (any) king preceding me.

35 Ina ci-bit, D.P., ASSUR, BIL-ya,
By the command of Assur, my lord,

36 ina cir-bi-su sal-dha-nis at-tal-lac
within it royally I marched.

37 SAMNA SARRANI sa ci-rib na-gi-e su-a-tu
Eight kings, which (were) within that district,

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38 a-duc ILI-su-nu BUSU-su-nu NAMCUR-su-nu
I slew ; their gods, their wealth, their riches

39 u NISI-su-nu as-lu-la a-na ci-rib MAT ASSUR, D.A.,
and their men I spoiled. To the interior of the land of
Assyria,

40 D.P., La-ai-li-e SAR, D.P., Ya-di-ah
Lailie, king of the city of Yadiah,

41 sa ul-tu la-pa-an, D.P., CACCI-ya ip-par-si-du
which from before my weapons had fled,

42 sal-la-at ILI-su is-me-e-va
of the spoiling of his gods he heard, and

43 a-na NINUA., D.A., AL be-lu-ti-ya
to Nineveh, the city of my lordship,

44 a-di makh-ri-ya il-lic-av-va
to my presence he came, and

45 yu-na-as-si-ik SEPĀ-ya
he kissed my two feet.

46 ri-e-mu ar-si-su-va ak-ta-bi-su a-khu-tuv
Compassion I showed him, and I spoke to him of brother-
hood ;

47 ILI-su sa as-lu-la da-na-an, D.P., ASSUR BIL-ya
(on) his gods which I had carried off (spoiled) the mighty
(deeds) of Assur my lord

48 eli-su-nu as-dhur-va u-tir-va ad-din-su
upon them I wrote, and I restored (them) and I gave
(them) to him.

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49 na-gi-e, D.P., Ba-a-zi su-a-tu
The districts of this land of Bāzu

50 u-sat-gil pa-nu-us-su
I caused to be entrusted to him,

51 BILAT (TIG-UN) man-da-at-tu bi-lu-ti-ya
offering (and) tribute to my lordship

52 u-cin tsi-ra-us-su
I fixed upon him,

53 D.P., BEL-ba-sa ABIL, D.P., Bu-na-ni SAR Gam-bu-la-ai
Bel-basa, son of Bunani, king of the Gambulāi

54 sa ina XII KAS-BU kak-kar ina MIE u KANI TSUTSI
who over twelve *kasbu* of ground among the waters and
reedy marshes

55 ci-ma nu-u-ni sit-cu-nu sub-tav
like a fish (fishes) they were establishing their dwelling-
place (seat).

56 Ina ci-bit ASSUR BIL-ya khat-tu ina-khats-zu-va
By the command of Assur, my lord, terror shook him and

57 ci-i dhe-im ra-ma-ni-su
according to his own decree

58 BILTU (TIG-UN) u man-da-at-tu
offering and tribute

59 ALPU makh-khi suk-lul sam-na
great ox(eri) complete? eight?

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THE WAR AGAINST SIDIR-PĀRNA AND
EPĀRNA, KINGS OF MEDIA.

W.A.I., i. 46; col. iv.

- 1 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 𐎤𐎥 𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪 𐎫𐎬 𐎭𐎮𐎯 𐎰𐎱 𐎲𐎳 𐎴𐎵 𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹
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- 6 𐐳𐐴 𐐵𐐶 𐐷𐐸𐐹𐑀𐑁 𐑂𐑃 𐑄𐑅
- 7 𐑆𐑇𐑈 𐑉𐑊 𐑋𐑌𐑍 𐑎𐑏 𐑐𐑑 𐑒𐑓 𐑔𐑕 𐑖𐑗 𐑘𐑙 𐑚𐑛
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THE WAR AGAINST SIDIR-PĀRNA AND
EPĀRNA, KINGS OF MEDIA.

W.A.I., i. 46; col. iv.

- 1 u-bi-lav-va yu-na-as-si-ik SEPĀ-ya
he brought and he kissed my feet,
- 2 ri-e-mu ar-si-su-va u-sar-khi-its sur-ru-te
compassion I showed him, and I caused to be washed
away his rebellion.
- 3 D.P., Sa-pi-i, D.P., BEL AL dan-nu-ti-su
The city of Sapt-Bel, the city of his strength (*i.e.* strong-
hold),
- 4 dan-na-aš-sú u-dan-nin-va
its strength (fortification) I strengthened and
- 5 sa-a-su a-di, D.P., TSABI, D.P., MITPANI-su ina lib-bī
he himself, together with his bowmen (*lit.* bow-soldiers)
within (it),
- 6 u-se-li-su-va
I made him go up and
- 7 CIMA, D.P., DAL-ti MAT E-lam-ti e-dhi-il-su
like a door, the land of Elam I shut it up.
- 8 MAT Pa-tu-us-ar-ra na-gu-u sa i-te-e-ru ITSTSURI
The land of Patūsarra a district from which the birds re-
turn,
- 9 sa ci-rib MAT Ma-da-ai ru-ku-ti
which (is) within the land of the Medes afar off (and)

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10 sa pa-a-di MAT Bi-ic-ni SAD-di, D.P., UCNI
which (is on) the borders of the land of Bieni, the
mountains of marble (crystal)

11 sa ina SARRANI ABI-ya MIMMA la ic-bu-šu
which (land) among the kings, my fathers, none had trod

12 IRTSI-tiv MAT SU-un
the territory of their country

13 D.P., Si-dir-pa-ar-na, D.P., E-pa-ar-na
Sidir-pārna (and) Epārna

14 D.P., BELI ALANI dan-nu-ti
the lords of the powerful cities

15 sa la-cit-nu-su a-na ni-i-ri
who had not submitted to my yoke

16 sa-a-su-nu a-di NISI-su-nu, D.P., šuši ru-cu-bi-su-nu
they themselves together with their men, (their) horses,
their chariots,


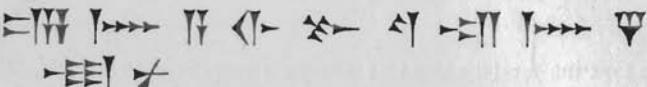
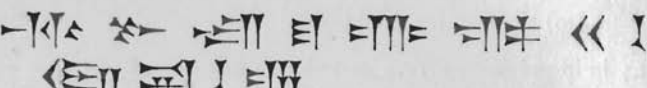
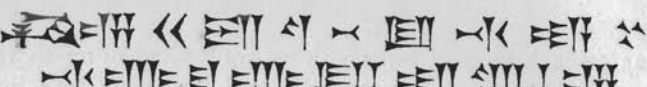

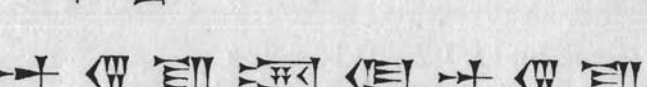
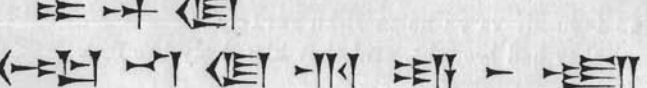

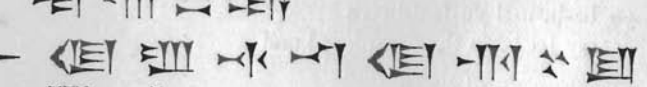
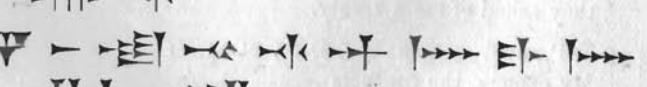
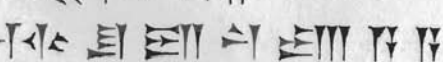
17 ALPI tsi-e-ni IMIRI, D.P., u-du-ri
oxen, sheep, asses, flocks,


18 sal-lat-sun ca-bit-tu as-lu-la a-na MAT ASSUR, D.A.,
their great spoil I carried off (spoiled) to the land of
Assyria.

19 D.P., Uppits, D.P., BIL ALI sa, D.P., Pa-ar-tac-ca
Uppits, lord of the city of Pārtacca

20 D.P., Za-na-ša-na, D.P., BIL ALI sa, D.P., Pa-ar-duc-ca
Zanašana, lord of the city of Pārtacca,

21 D.P., Ra-ma-te-ya, D.P., BIL ALI sa U-ra-ca-za-bar-na
Ramateya lord of the city of Uracazabarna

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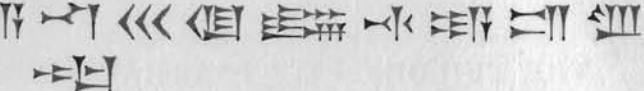


- 34 it-ti-su-nu -ma-ah-ir-va
with them I urged on and
- 35 NISI a-si-bu-ut ALANI sa-tu-nu
the men, inhabitants of those cities,
- 36 ic-bu-šu-va yu-sac-nis-su ~~SE~~PĀ-us-su-un
they trampled (upon) and they made to submit to their feet
- 37 BILAT (TI-G-UN) man-da-tu be-lu-ti-ya sat-ti sam-ma iv-
cin tsi-ru-su-un
offering (and) tribute to my lordship, yearly the sum, I fixed upon them.
- 38 Ul-tu, D.P., ASSUR, D.P., SAMAS, D.P., BELU u, D.P.,
NABU
From (the time when) the gods Assur, Samas, Bel, and Nebo
- 39 D.P., ISTAR sa NINUA, D.A., D.P., ISTAR sa ARBA-il, D.A.
The goddess Istar of Nineveh, the goddess Istar of Arbela
- 40 eli na-ci-ri-ya ina li-i-ti
over my enemies by the law (which)
- 41 yu-sa-zi-zu-ni am-tsu-u ma-la lib-bi-ya
they had caused to fix for me, I found the fulness (of the desire) of my heart.
- 42 ina ci-sit-ti na-ci-ri sat(?) lu-u-ti
By the acquisitions from enemies (?)
- 43 sa ina tu-gul-ti ILI RABI BELI-ya
which in the service of the great gods my lords
- 44 ik-su-da ka-ta-ai
my two hands have captured.

THE BUILDINGS OF ESARHADDON.

- 45 <<< III EI IK - II 7 V 2 - V EI
 46 < 2 III EI EI III 2 III EI
 47 III EI EI - II 2 III 2 III EI
 48 III - II 2 - EI EI EI EI EI
 49 - EI - EI EI III EI EI EI EI
 50 EI EI III - II EI EI EI
 51 III III I - II EI - EI - II EI
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 52 III 2 EI I EI EI EI EI EI EI
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 53 II EI EI EI EI EI EI EI EI
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 54 EI EI I - II III III 2 EI
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 55 < I EI EI EI EI EI - II - II EI
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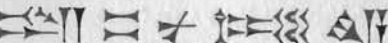

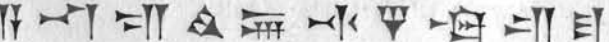
THE BUILDINGS OF ESARHADDON.

- 45 es-rit ma-kha-zi sa MAT ASSUR, D.A.
 Ten strongholds of the land of Assyria
 46 u MAT ACCAD, D.A., u-se-pis-va
 and the land of Accad I caused to be made, and
 47 CAŠPU KHURATSU u-za-in-va
 (with) silver (and) gold I decorated, and
 48 u-nam-me-ra ci-ma YU-me
 I made brilliant as the day (light).
 49 Ina YU-me-su-va E-GAL ma-khir-te
 At that time also the principal palace
 50 sa ci-rib, D.P., Ni-na-a
 which (is) within the city Nineveh
 51 sa SARRANI a-lic makh-ri ABI-ya
 which the preceding kings, my fathers,
 52 yu-se-pi-su a-na su-te-sur CARASI
 they caused to be made for the custody of the camp-
 baggage
 53 pa-ka-di, D.P., mur-ni-iš-ci, D.P., PARRATI
 (and) the oversight of the war horses, cows (mules),
 54 D.P., RUCUBI bat-li u-nu-te TAKHATSİ
 chariots, arms, the furniture of battle,
 55 u sal-la-at na-ci-ri gi-mir NIN-SUM-SU
 and the spoil of enemies, all (of it) whatever its name.

- 56 
- 57 
- 58 
- 59 

THE BUILDING OF THE PALACE.

W.A.I., i. 47; col. 5.

- 1 
- 2 
- 3 
- 4 
- 5 

- 56 sa, D.P., ASSUR SAR ILI
Which the god Assur, the King of gods
- 57 a-na es-ci SARRU-ti-ya is-ru-ca
to the *hand?* of my kingship hath granted
- 58 (a-na sit)-cin, D.P., šuši
for the establishment of horses,
- 59 (si-par-du)-ukh, D.P., RUCUBI (va NISI MATATI)¹
(?) of chariots and the men of the countries

THE BUILDING OF THE PALACE.

W.A.I., i. 47; col. 5.

- 1 (sa ak-ta)-sad se-ci-bu ina, D.P., MITPANI-ya
which I captured ravishing with my bow
- 2 ma-al-lu mus-sic-cu u-sa-as-si-su-nu-ti-va
full tax(es) I caused them to bear and
- 3 il-bi-nu LABINI² MAHDI
they made many bricks.
- 4 E-GAL TSAKH-ra su-a-tu
That small palace
- 5 a-na ší-khi-ir-ti-sa ag-gur-va
to its whole extent I dug up and

¹ The text of the transliteration in brackets, in lines 58 and 59, is restored from *W.A.I.*, iii. 16, 6.

² Compare מִלְבָּנִי מִלְבָּנִי, Exodus v. 7.

- 18 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
- 19 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
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𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
- 21 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
- 22 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
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- 23 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
- 24 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
- 25 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
- 26 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
- 27 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
- 28 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
- 29 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
- 30 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠
- 31 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠

- 18 D.P., AZKUPPATI a-gur-ri
door posts of burnt brick,
- 19 sa, D.P., SAMULLU, D.P.
of Samulla stone (alabaster) stone,
- 20 D.P., CU-MI-NA, D.P., CU-MI-NA TUR-DA
Cumina stone, strong Cumina stone
- 21 D.P. D.P., A-LAL-DU
. . . . stone stone
- 22 D.P., GI-NA-KHI-GUB-BA ul-tu ci-rib khar-sa-ni
. stone from the interior of the forests,
- 23 a-sar nab-ni-ti-su-nu
the place of their production,
- 24 a-na khi-sakh-ti E-GAL-ya
for the requirements of my palace,
- 25 mar-tsi-is pa-as-ki-is
laboriously (and) with difficulty
- 26 a-na NINUA, D.A., yu-sal-di-du-u-ni
to Nineveh they had caused to be brought.
- 27 Ina ARKHU SEGA MAGARU YU-mu mit-ga-ri
In a fortunate month (on) a favourable day,
- 28 e-li tu-li-e su-a-tu
upon that mound,
- 29 HECALI rab-ba-a-ti
great palaces
- 30 a-na mu-sab be-lu-ti-ya
for the dwelling of my lordship
- 31 ab-ta-ni tsi-ru-us-su
I built upon it.

44 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

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46 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

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48 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

49 𐎶𐎵 (?) 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

50 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

51 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

52 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

53 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

54

44 na-tsi-ru cip-si mu-sal-li-mu
they protect the footsteps, making peace

45 tal-lac-ti SAR ba-ni-su-nu
(to be upon) the path of the King, their creator (who made them).

46 IMNU u SUMELU u-sa-ats-bi-ta
(Positions) to the right hand and left I caused to take (occupy)

47 si-gar-si-ui
the avenue of them.

48 E-GAL, D.P., pi-i-li u, D.P., ERINI
A palace of alabaster and of cedar wood

49 at (?) te mu-du-ti
..... (?)

50 a-na mul-ta-u-ti be-lu-ti-ya
for the renown of my lordship

51 nac-lis u-se-pis
completely I caused to be made.

52 sal LAMASSI ERI mas-sa-a-te
Female colossi of painted (?) bronze,

53 sa a-khi-en-na-a pa-na va (ar-ca)
which (were) on this side, in front and behind, (I raised).

54¹
.....

¹ The cylinder containing this inscription is broken here, but another line is evidently wanted to complete the sentence.

W.A.I., i. 47; col. 6.

1 𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠

2 (𐎠) 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠
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3 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠

4 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠
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𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠6 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠


7 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠

8 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠
𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠

1 Var. 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠

2 Mr. Norris inserts (*Dict.*, p. 1057) the two signs 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 after *cima*, but I have been unable to find the tablet which gave this reading.

W.A.I., i. 47; col. 6.

- 1 D.P., DALTI, D.P., ERINU RABI,
The doors of great (planks) of cedar wood,
- 2 (D.P.) A-bi-me cu-lul BABI-si-in e-mid
of Abime wood, the completion of the gates I placed (made).
- 3 ši-khar-ti E-GAL sa-a-tu
The whole extent of that palace,
- 4 ni-bi-khu pa-as-ku sa, D.P., CA, D.P., UCNI
a battlement (?) broken of eye-stone (and) marble (crystal)
- 5 u-se-pis-va u-sal-ma-a RISATUV-SU
I caused to be made, and I completed its summit,
- 6 ši-el-lu-lat gi-gu CIMA
stairs of the roof like
- 7 u-sa-aš-khi-ra gi-mir BABANI
I caused to surround all the doors
- 8 ši-cat CAŠPU ib-bu u ŠIPARRU nam-ri
coverings of white silver and shining copper (and),

9 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁

10 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁

11 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁

12 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁

13 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁
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14 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁

15 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁

16 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁

17 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁

18 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁
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𐎠𐎢𐏁 𐎠𐎢𐏁

9 u-rat-ta-a ci-rib
I hung (them) within (it).

10 da-na-an, D.P., ASSUR BIL-ya
The mightiness of the god Assur my lord

11 sa ina MATATI nac-ra-a-te
(with) which in hostile lands

12 i-lu-bu-su
he had clothed himself,

13 . . . na, D.P., khar-ra-cu-te e-ši-ka ci-rib-sa
priests (?) I established (?) within it.

14 D.P., CIRU RABU tam-sil MAT kha-ma niv¹
A great plantation like (that) of the land of Amanus,

15 sa ca-la SIM MAHDU u ETS(1) MAHDU
which (contained) all spices and tree(s),




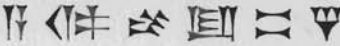





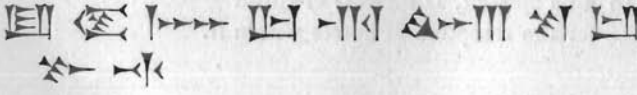


16 khar-ru-su i-ta-a-sa e-mid
its ditch, its walls, I made to stand;

17 ci-sal-la-sa ma-rab u-rab-bi-va
its altar in size I made large, and

18 tal-lac-ta-sa ma-ah-dis u-rab-bis
its paths greatly I enlarged

19 a-na mas-cit, D.P., šuši ci-rib-sa
for the reception of horses within it.

¹ A similar act is recorded of Tiglath-Pileser I, b.c. 1130, in *W.A.I.*, i. 15, 16-27, where it is said, "The cedar, the *liccarina* tree and the almuq, from the countries I have conquered, these trees which none of the kings, my fathers, that were before me, had planted, I took, and in the plantations of my land I planted, and by the name of plantation I called them; whatsoever there was not in my land I took (and) the plantations of Assyria I established."

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- 20 pat-tu u-se-se-rav-va
An opening I caused to make straight, and
- 21 u-sakh-bi-ba-a dhab-bis
I caused to beautifully
- 22 E-GAL su-a-tu ul-tu USSI-sa
that palace from its foundation
- 23 a-di takh-lu-bi-sa
to its roof.
- 24 ar-tsip u-sac-lil-va lu-li-e u-ma-al-li
I built, I caused to be finished, and with fulness I filled
(it);
- 25 ES-GAL EPUS-a
(also) the great gate I made.
- 26 E-GAL pa-ki-da-at ca-la-mu az-cu-ra ni-bit-sa
The palace of the oversight of the world, I recorded (called)
its name.
- 27 D.P., ASSUR, D.P., ISTAR SA NINUA, D.A., ILI MAT ASSUR,
D.A.
The god Assur, the goddess Istar of Nineveh, the gods of
the land of Assyria,
- 28 CALI-su-nu ina kir-bi-sa ak-ri-va
the whole of them within it I summoned, and
- 29 D.P., NIKI ur-ri-ikh-te ib-bu-ti
victims plentiful, (speedy) pure,
- 30 ma-khar-su-un ac-ci-va
before them I sacrificed, and
- 31 u-sam-khi-ra cat-ra-ai
I caused to present my peace offerings.

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32 ILI sa-tu-nu ina ci-rib lib-bi-su-nu
Those gods in the interior of their hearts

33 ik-tar-ra-bu SARR-u-ti
approached my kingdom.

34 D.P., RABI u NISI MAT-ya ca-li-su-nu
The chiefs and men of my land, the whole of them,

35 ina ta-gul-te u ci-ri-e-ti
in service and homage

36 ina is-sik-ta si-la-a-ti
with submission, peaceful

37 ci-rib-sa u-se-sib-va
within it I caused to be seated, and


38 u-sa-li-za nu-par su-un
I caused to be glad their soul.

39 CARANI cu-ru-un-nu bi-ci-ra tsur-ra-su-un
Grape wine¹ ? ?


40 ni-sak-ni gu-la-a mukh-kha-su-nu u-sa-ein
(as tribute?) upon them I established.

41 Ina ci-bit ASSUR SAR ILI u ILI MAT ASSUR, D.A.
By the command of Assur, King of the gods, and the
gods of the land of Assyria

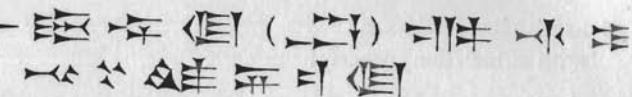
¹ The names of five sorts of wines are given by a bi-lingual list in *W.A.L.*, ii. 44, 9-13. In *W.A.L.*, i. 65, 22, we read,—*caranwo mat Izällav mat Tuahimmu mat Tsiminni mat Khibuniv mat Aranabaniv mat 'Sätsav mat Bit-Cubativ mat Bitätiv cima mē nāri la nabiv ina, D.P., passaru, D.P., Marduk va, D.P., Tsirpanituv bel-a lu udässiv.* "Wines from the countries of Izallav, Tuahimmu, Tsiminni, Khibuniv, Aranabaniv, Sutsav, Beth-Cubativ, Bitativ, like river waters (in quantity) without number in the bowl of Marduk and Tirpanituv, my lords, then I poured out."

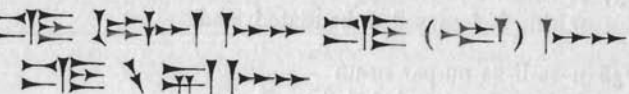
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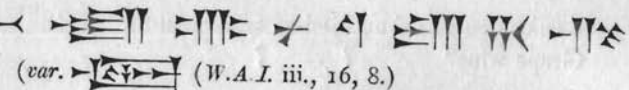

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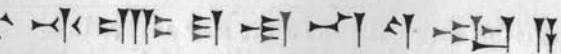
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(var.  (W.A.L. iii., 16, 8.))

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¹  (W.A.L., iii. 16, 3).

² Var. .

42 ca-li-su-nu (var. CALI-SU-NU) ina dhu-ub SERI khu-ut lib-bi
all of them in health of limbs, joy of heart,

43 nu-um-mur ca-bat-ti se-bi-e lit-tu-ti
lightness of liver, abundance of offspring,

44 ci-rib-sa da-ris lu-tas-sib-va
within it, eternally, mayest thou dwell, and

45 lu-us-ba-a la-la-a-sa
may its fulness be abundant.

46 ina SUMELI muk-ki ARKHU ris-ti-i cul-lat mur-ni-is-ci
At the left hand of the building (in), the first month, all
the war horses,

47 D.P., PARRATI IMIRI¹ D.P., gam-mali
cows (mules), asses, camels,

48 bat-li u-nu-ut ta-kha-zi
arms, the furniture for war,

49 gi-mir UMMANI sal-lat (var. la-at) na-ci-ri
the whole army (and), the spoil of enemies,

50 sat-ti sam-ma la na-par-ka-a
yearly, a sum unbroken,

51 lu-up-ki da ci-rib-sa
then I appointed (to be) within it.

52 Ina ci-rib E-GAL-sa-a-tu
In the interior of that palace

¹ Omitted by the text in W.A.L., iii. 16, 8.

- 53 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
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Concluding Passage from *W.A.I.*, iii. 16.

British Museum, No. 11 $\frac{48}{315}$ 4.

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- 53 SEDU DAMKU la-maš-si DAMKU
a propitious bull, a propitious colossus
- 54 na-tsir cip-si SARRU-ti-ya
the protector(s) of the footsteps of my kingship
- 55 mu-kha-du-u ca-bat-ti-ya¹
rejoicing my liver.

Concluding Passage from *W.A.I.*, iii. 16.

British Museum, No. 11 $\frac{48}{315}$ 4.

- 56 da-ris lis-tap-ru-u
eternally may they send (me)
- 57 ai ip-par-ku-u i-da-a-sa
may its walls not be broken (down).
- 58 a-na ARCAT YU-me ina SARRANI ABLI-ya
For a future day (for which ever king) among the kings
my sons
- 59 sa, D.P., ASSUR u, D.P., ISTAR a-na be-lut MAT u NISI
whom the god Assur, and the goddess Istar to the govern-
ment of the land and people
- 60 i-nam-bu-u zi-cir-su
shall proclaim his name
- 61 e-nu-va E-GAL sa-a-tu
when this palace
- 62 i-lab-bi-ru-va i-na-khu
shall grow old and shall decay.

¹ The cylinder from which the previous text has been taken ends here, and the following lines are added from the broken cylinder, but they are lithographed in *W.A.I.*, i. 47, as if they were a part of the other text.

THE NAMES OF THE EIGHT KINGS

(AND THEIR CITIES), TO WHICH REFERENCE IS MADE IN

Col. iii. 37.

W.A.I., iii. 15 ; Col. 4, 19-24.

- 19 | 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽𐏾𐏿𐐀𐐁𐐂𐐃𐐄𐐅𐐆𐐇𐐈𐐉𐐊𐐋𐐌𐐍𐐎𐐏𐐐𐐑𐐒𐐓𐐔𐐕𐐖𐐗𐐘𐐙𐐚𐐛𐐜𐐝𐐞𐐟𐐠𐐡𐐢𐐣𐐤𐐥𐐦𐐧𐐨𐐩𐐪𐐫𐐬𐐭𐐮𐐯𐐰𐐱𐐲𐐳𐐴𐐵𐐶𐐷𐐸𐐹𐐺𐐻𐐼𐐽𐐾𐐿𐑀𐑁𐑂𐑃𐑄𐑅𐑆𐑇𐑈𐑉𐑊𐑋𐑌𐑍𐑎𐑏𐑐𐑑𐑒𐑓𐑔𐑕𐑖𐑗𐑘𐑙𐑚𐑛𐑜𐑝𐑞𐑟𐑠𐑡𐑢𐑣𐑤𐑥𐑦𐑧𐑨𐑩𐑪𐑫𐑬𐑭𐑮𐑯𐑰𐑱𐑲𐑳𐑴𐑵𐑶𐑷𐑸𐑹𐑺𐑻𐑼𐑽𐑾𐑿𐒀𐒁𐒂𐒃𐒄𐒅𐒆𐒇𐒈𐒉𐒊𐒋𐒌𐒍𐒎𐒏𐒐𐒑𐒒𐒓𐒔𐒕𐒖𐒗𐒘𐒙𐒚𐒛𐒜𐒝𐒞𐒟𐒠𐒡𐒢𐒣𐒤𐒥𐒦𐒧𐒨𐒩𐒪𐒫𐒬𐒭𐒮𐒯𐒰𐒱𐒲𐒳𐒴𐒵𐒶𐒷𐒸𐒹𐒺𐒻𐒼𐒽𐒾𐒿𐓀𐓁𐓂𐓃𐓄𐓅𐓆𐓇𐓈𐓉𐓊𐓋𐓌𐓍𐓎𐓏𐓐𐓑𐓒𐓓𐓔𐓕𐓖𐓗𐓘𐓙𐓚𐓛𐓜𐓝𐓞𐓟𐓠𐓡𐓢𐓣𐓤𐓥𐓦𐓧𐓨𐓩𐓪𐓫𐓬𐓭𐓮𐓯𐓰𐓱𐓲𐓳𐓴𐓵𐓶𐓷𐓸𐓹𐓺𐓻𐓼𐓽𐓾𐓿𐔀𐔁𐔂𐔃𐔄𐔅𐔆𐔇𐔈𐔉𐔊𐔋𐔌𐔍𐔎𐔏𐔐𐔑𐔒𐔓𐔔𐔕𐔖𐔗𐔘𐔙𐔚𐔛𐔜𐔝𐔞𐔟𐔠𐔡𐔢𐔣𐔤𐔥𐔦𐔧𐔨𐔩𐔪𐔫𐔬𐔭𐔮𐔯𐔰𐔱𐔲𐔳𐔴𐔵𐔶𐔷𐔸𐔹𐔺𐔻𐔼𐔽𐔾𐔿𐕀𐕁𐕂𐕃𐕄𐕅𐕆𐕇𐕈𐕉𐕊𐕋𐕌𐕍𐕎𐕏𐕐𐕑𐕒𐕓𐕔𐕕𐕖𐕗𐕘𐕙𐕚𐕛𐕜𐕝𐕞𐕟𐕠𐕡𐕢𐕣𐕤𐕥𐕦𐕧𐕨𐕩𐕪𐕫𐕬𐕭𐕮𐕯𐕰𐕱𐕲𐕳𐕴𐕵𐕶𐕷𐕸𐕹𐕺𐕻𐕼𐕽𐕾𐕿𐖀𐖁𐖂𐖃𐖄𐖅𐖆𐖇𐖈𐖉𐖊𐖋𐖌𐖍𐖎𐖏𐖐𐖑𐖒𐖓𐖔𐖕𐖖𐖗𐖘𐖙𐖚𐖛𐖜𐖝𐖞𐖟𐖠𐖡𐖢𐖣𐖤𐖥𐖦𐖧𐖨𐖩𐖪𐖫𐖬𐖭𐖮𐖯𐖰𐖱𐖲𐖳𐖴𐖵𐖶𐖷𐖸𐖹𐖺𐖻𐖼𐖽𐖾𐖿𐗀𐗁𐗂𐗃𐗄𐗅𐗆𐗇𐗈𐗉𐗊𐗋𐗌𐗍𐗎𐗏𐗐𐗑𐗒𐗓𐗔𐗕𐗖𐗗𐗘𐗙𐗚𐗛𐗜𐗝𐗞𐗟𐗠𐗡𐗢𐗣𐗤𐗥𐗦𐗧𐗨𐗩𐗪𐗫𐗬𐗭𐗮𐗯𐗰𐗱𐗲𐗳𐗴𐗵𐗶𐗷𐗸𐗹𐗺𐗻𐗼𐗽𐗾𐗿𐘀𐘁𐘂𐘃𐘄𐘅𐘆𐘇𐘈𐘉𐘊𐘋𐘌𐘍𐘎𐘏𐘐𐘑𐘒𐘓𐘔𐘕𐘖𐘗𐘘𐘙𐘚𐘛𐘜𐘝𐘞𐘟𐘠𐘡𐘢𐘣𐘤𐘥𐘦𐘧𐘨𐘩𐘪𐘫𐘬𐘭𐘮𐘯𐘰𐘱𐘲𐘳𐘴𐘵𐘶𐘷𐘸𐘹𐘺𐘻𐘼𐘽𐘾𐘿𐙀𐙁𐙂𐙃𐙄𐙅𐙆𐙇𐙈𐙉𐙊𐙋𐙌𐙍𐙎𐙏𐙐𐙑𐙒𐙓𐙔𐙕𐙖𐙗𐙘𐙙𐙚𐙛𐙜𐙝𐙞𐙟𐙠𐙡𐙢𐙣𐙤𐙥𐙦𐙧𐙨𐙩𐙪𐙫𐙬𐙭𐙮𐙯𐙰𐙱𐙲𐙳𐙴𐙵𐙶𐙷𐙸𐙹𐙺𐙻𐙼𐙽𐙾𐙿𐚀𐚁𐚂𐚃𐚄𐚅𐚆𐚇𐚈𐚉𐚊𐚋𐚌𐚍𐚎𐚏𐚐𐚑𐚒𐚓𐚔𐚕𐚖𐚗𐚘𐚙𐚚𐚛𐚜𐚝𐚞𐚟𐚠𐚡𐚢𐚣𐚤𐚥𐚦𐚧𐚨𐚩𐚪𐚫𐚬𐚭𐚮𐚯𐚰𐚱𐚲𐚳𐚴𐚵𐚶𐚷𐚸𐚹𐚺𐚻𐚼𐚽𐚾𐚿𐛀𐛁𐛂𐛃𐛄𐛅𐛆𐛇𐛈𐛉𐛊𐛋𐛌𐛍𐛎𐛏𐛐𐛑𐛒𐛓𐛔𐛕𐛖𐛗𐛘𐛙𐛚𐛛𐛜𐛝𐛞𐛟𐛠𐛡𐛢𐛣𐛤𐛥𐛦𐛧𐛨𐛩𐛪𐛫𐛬𐛭𐛮𐛯𐛰𐛱𐛲𐛳𐛴𐛵𐛶𐛷𐛸𐛹𐛺𐛻𐛼𐛽𐛾𐛿𐜀𐜁𐜂𐜃𐜄𐜅𐜆𐜇𐜈𐜉𐜊𐜋𐜌𐜍𐜎𐜏𐜐𐜑𐜒𐜓𐜔𐜕𐜖𐜗𐜘𐜙𐜚𐜛𐜜𐜝𐜞𐜟𐜠𐜡𐜢𐜣𐜤𐜥𐜦𐜧𐜨𐜩𐜪𐜫𐜬𐜭𐜮𐜯𐜰𐜱𐜲𐜳𐜴𐜵𐜶𐜷𐜸𐜹𐜺𐜻𐜼𐜽𐜾𐜿𐝀𐝁𐝂𐝃𐝄𐝅𐝆𐝇𐝈𐝉𐝊𐝋𐝌𐝍𐝎𐝏𐝐𐝑𐝒𐝓𐝔𐝕𐝖𐝗𐝘𐝙𐝚𐝛𐝜𐝝𐝞𐝟𐝠𐝡𐝢𐝣𐝤𐝥𐝦𐝧𐝨𐝩𐝪𐝫𐝬𐝭𐝮𐝯𐝰𐝱𐝲𐝳𐝴𐝵𐝶𐝷𐝸𐝹𐝺𐝻𐝼𐝽𐝾𐝿𐞀𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞆𐞇𐞈𐞉𐞊𐞋𐞌𐞍𐞎𐞏𐞐𐞑𐞒𐞓𐞔𐞕𐞖𐞗𐞘𐞙𐞚𐞛𐞜𐞝𐞞𐞟𐞠𐞡𐞢𐞣𐞤𐞥𐞦𐞧𐞨𐞩𐞪𐞫𐞬𐞭𐞮𐞯𐞰𐞱𐞲𐞳𐞴𐞵𐞶𐞷𐞸𐞹𐞺𐞻𐞼𐞽𐞾𐞿𐟀𐟁𐟂𐟃𐟄𐟅𐟆𐟇𐟈𐟉𐟊𐟋𐟌𐟍𐟎𐟏𐟐𐟑𐟒𐟓𐟔𐟕𐟖𐟗𐟘𐟙𐟚𐟛𐟜𐟝𐟞𐟟𐟠𐟡𐟢𐟣𐟤𐟥𐟦𐟧𐟨𐟩𐟪𐟫𐟬𐟭𐟮𐟯𐟰𐟱𐟲𐟳𐟴𐟵𐟶𐟷𐟸𐟹𐟺𐟻𐟼𐟽𐟾𐟿𐠀𐠁𐠂𐠃𐠄𐠅𐠆𐠇𐠈𐠉𐠊𐠋𐠌𐠍𐠎𐠏𐠐𐠑𐠒𐠓𐠔𐠕𐠖𐠗𐠘𐠙𐠚𐠛𐠜𐠝𐠞𐠟𐠠𐠡𐠢𐠣𐠤𐠥𐠦𐠧𐠨𐠩𐠪𐠫𐠬𐠭𐠮𐠯𐠰𐠱𐠲𐠳𐠴𐠵𐠶𐠷𐠸𐠹𐠺𐠻𐠼𐠽𐠾𐠿𐡀𐡁𐡂𐡃𐡄𐡅𐡆𐡇𐡈𐡉𐡊𐡋𐡌𐡍𐡎𐡏𐡐𐡑𐡒𐡓𐡔𐡕𐡖𐡗𐡘𐡙𐡚𐡛𐡜𐡝𐡞𐡟𐡠𐡡𐡢𐡣𐡤𐡥𐡦𐡧𐡨𐡩𐡪𐡫𐡬𐡭𐡮𐡯𐡰𐡱𐡲𐡳𐡴𐡵𐡶𐡷𐡸𐡹𐡺𐡻𐡼𐡽𐡾𐡿𐢀𐢁𐢂𐢃𐢄𐢅𐢆𐢇𐢈𐢉𐢊𐢋𐢌𐢍𐢎𐢏𐢐𐢑𐢒𐢓𐢔𐢕𐢖𐢗𐢘𐢙𐢚𐢛𐢜𐢝𐢞𐢟𐢠𐢡𐢢𐢣𐢤𐢥𐢦𐢧𐢨𐢩𐢪𐢫𐢬𐢭𐢮𐢯𐢰𐢱𐢲𐢳𐢴𐢵𐢶𐢷𐢸𐢹𐢺𐢻𐢼𐢽𐢾𐢿𐣀𐣁𐣂𐣃𐣄𐣅𐣆𐣇𐣈𐣉𐣊𐣋𐣌𐣍𐣎𐣏𐣐𐣑𐣒𐣓𐣔𐣕𐣖𐣗𐣘𐣙𐣚𐣛𐣜𐣝𐣞𐣟𐣠𐣡𐣢𐣣𐣤𐣥𐣦𐣧𐣨𐣩𐣪𐣫𐣬𐣭𐣮𐣯𐣰𐣱𐣲𐣳𐣴𐣵𐣶𐣷𐣸𐣹𐣺𐣻𐣼𐣽𐣾𐣿𐤀𐤁𐤂𐤃𐤄𐤅𐤆𐤇𐤈𐤉𐤊𐤋𐤌𐤍𐤎𐤏𐤐𐤑𐤒𐤓𐤔𐤕𐤖𐤗𐤘𐤙𐤚𐤛𐤜𐤝𐤞𐤟𐤠𐤡𐤢𐤣𐤤𐤥𐤦𐤧𐤨𐤩𐤪𐤫𐤬𐤭𐤮𐤯𐤰𐤱𐤲𐤳𐤴𐤵𐤶𐤷𐤸𐤹𐤺𐤻𐤼𐤽𐤾𐤿𐥀𐥁𐥂𐥃𐥄𐥅𐥆𐥇𐥈𐥉𐥊𐥋𐥌𐥍𐥎𐥏𐥐𐥑𐥒𐥓𐥔𐥕𐥖𐥗𐥘𐥙𐥚𐥛𐥜𐥝𐥞𐥟𐥠𐥡𐥢𐥣𐥤𐥥𐥦𐥧𐥨𐥩𐥪𐥫𐥬𐥭𐥮𐥯𐥰𐥱𐥲𐥳𐥴𐥵𐥶𐥷𐥸𐥹𐥺𐥻𐥼𐥽𐥾𐥿𐦀𐦁𐦂𐦃𐦄𐦅𐦆𐦇𐦈𐦉𐦊𐦋𐦌𐦍𐦎𐦏𐦐𐦑𐦒𐦓𐦔𐦕𐦖𐦗𐦘𐦙𐦚𐦛𐦜𐦝𐦞𐦟𐦠𐦡𐦢𐦣𐦤𐦥𐦦𐦧𐦨𐦩𐦪𐦫𐦬𐦭𐦮𐦯𐦰𐦱𐦲𐦳𐦴𐦵𐦶𐦷𐦸𐦹𐦺𐦻𐦼𐦽𐦾𐦿𐧀𐧁𐧂𐧃𐧄𐧅𐧆𐧇𐧈𐧉𐧊𐧋𐧌𐧍𐧎𐧏𐧐𐧑𐧒𐧓𐧔𐧕𐧖𐧗𐧘𐧙𐧚𐧛𐧜𐧝𐧞𐧟𐧠𐧡𐧢𐧣𐧤𐧥𐧦𐧧𐧨𐧩𐧪𐧫𐧬𐧭𐧮𐧯𐧰𐧱𐧲𐧳𐧴𐧵𐧶𐧷𐧸𐧹𐧺𐧻𐧼𐧽𐧾𐧿𐨀𐨁𐨂𐨃𐨄𐨅𐨆𐨇𐨈𐨉𐨊𐨋𐨌𐨍𐨎𐨏𐨐𐨑𐨒𐨓𐨔𐨕𐨖𐨗𐨘𐨙𐨚𐨛𐨜𐨝𐨞𐨟𐨠𐨡𐨢𐨣𐨤𐨥𐨦𐨧𐨨𐨩𐨪𐨫𐨬𐨭𐨮𐨯𐨰𐨱𐨲𐨳𐨴𐨵𐨶𐨷𐨹𐨺𐨸𐨻𐨼𐨽𐨾𐨿𐩀𐩁𐩂𐩃𐩄𐩅𐩆𐩇𐩈𐩉𐩊𐩋𐩌𐩍𐩎𐩏𐩐𐩑𐩒𐩓𐩔𐩕𐩖𐩗𐩘𐩙𐩚𐩛𐩜𐩝𐩞𐩟𐩠𐩡𐩢𐩣𐩤𐩥𐩦𐩧𐩨𐩩𐩪𐩫𐩬𐩭𐩮𐩯𐩰𐩱𐩲𐩳𐩴𐩵𐩶𐩷𐩸𐩹𐩺𐩻𐩼𐩽𐩾𐩿𐪀𐪁𐪂𐪃𐪄𐪅𐪆𐪇𐪈𐪉𐪊𐪋𐪌𐪍𐪎𐪏𐪐𐪑𐪒𐪓𐪔𐪕𐪖𐪗𐪘𐪙𐪚𐪛𐪜𐪝𐪞𐪟𐪠𐪡𐪢𐪣𐪤𐪥𐪦𐪧𐪨𐪩𐪪𐪫𐪬𐪭𐪮𐪯𐪰𐪱𐪲𐪳𐪴𐪵𐪶𐪷𐪸𐪹𐪺𐪻𐪼𐪽𐪾𐪿𐫀𐫁𐫂𐫃𐫄𐫅𐫆𐫇𐫈𐫉𐫊𐫋𐫌𐫍𐫎𐫏𐫐𐫑𐫒𐫓𐫔𐫕𐫖𐫗𐫘𐫙𐫚𐫛𐫜𐫝𐫞𐫟𐫠𐫡𐫢𐫣𐫤𐫦𐫥𐫧𐫨𐫩𐫪𐫫𐫬𐫭𐫮𐫯𐫰𐫱𐫲𐫳𐫴𐫵𐫶𐫷𐫸𐫹𐫺𐫻𐫼𐫽𐫾𐫿𐬀𐬁𐬂𐬃𐬄𐬅𐬆𐬇𐬈𐬉𐬊𐬋𐬌𐬍𐬎𐬏𐬐𐬑𐬒𐬓𐬔𐬕𐬖𐬗𐬘𐬙𐬚𐬛𐬜𐬝𐬞𐬟𐬠𐬡𐬢𐬣𐬤𐬥𐬦𐬧𐬨𐬩𐬪𐬫𐬬𐬭𐬮𐬯𐬰𐬱𐬲𐬳𐬴𐬵𐬶𐬷𐬸𐬹𐬺𐬻𐬼𐬽𐬾𐬿𐭀𐭁𐭂𐭃𐭄𐭅𐭆𐭇𐭈𐭉𐭊𐭋𐭌𐭍𐭎𐭏𐭐𐭑𐭒𐭓𐭔𐭕𐭖𐭗𐭘𐭙𐭚𐭛𐭜𐭝𐭞𐭟𐭠𐭡𐭢𐭣𐭤𐭥𐭦𐭧𐭨𐭩𐭪𐭫𐭬𐭭𐭮𐭯𐭰𐭱𐭲𐭳𐭴𐭵𐭶𐭷𐭸𐭹𐭺𐭻𐭼𐭽𐭾𐭿𐮀𐮁𐮂𐮃𐮄𐮅𐮆𐮇𐮈𐮉𐮊𐮋𐮌𐮍𐮎𐮏𐮐𐮑𐮒𐮓𐮔𐮕𐮖𐮗𐮘𐮙𐮚𐮛𐮜𐮝𐮞𐮟𐮠𐮡𐮢𐮣𐮤𐮥𐮦𐮧𐮨𐮩𐮪𐮫𐮬𐮭𐮮𐮯𐮰𐮱𐮲𐮳𐮴𐮵𐮶𐮷𐮸𐮹𐮺𐮻𐮼𐮽𐮾𐮿𐯀𐯁𐯂𐯃𐯄𐯅𐯆𐯇𐯈𐯉𐯊𐯋𐯌𐯍𐯎𐯏𐯐𐯑𐯒𐯓𐯔𐯕𐯖𐯗𐯘𐯙𐯚𐯛𐯜𐯝𐯞𐯟𐯠𐯡𐯢𐯣𐯤𐯥𐯦𐯧𐯨𐯩𐯪𐯫𐯬𐯭𐯮𐯯𐯰𐯱𐯲𐯳𐯴𐯵𐯶𐯷𐯸𐯹𐯺𐯻𐯼𐯽𐯾𐯿𐰀𐰁𐰂𐰃𐰄𐰅𐰆𐰇𐰈𐰉𐰊𐰋𐰌𐰍𐰎𐰏𐰐𐰑𐰒𐰓𐰔𐰕𐰖𐰗𐰘𐰙𐰚𐰛𐰜𐰝𐰞𐰟𐰠𐰡𐰢𐰣𐰤𐰥𐰦𐰧𐰨𐰩𐰪𐰫𐰬𐰭𐰮𐰯𐰰𐰱𐰲𐰳𐰴𐰵𐰶𐰷𐰸𐰹𐰺𐰻𐰼𐰽𐰾𐰿𐱀𐱁𐱂𐱃𐱄𐱅𐱆𐱇𐱈𐱉𐱊𐱋𐱌𐱍𐱎𐱏𐱐𐱑𐱒𐱓𐱔𐱕𐱖𐱗𐱘𐱙𐱚𐱛𐱜𐱝𐱞𐱟𐱠𐱡𐱢𐱣𐱤𐱥𐱦𐱧𐱨𐱩𐱪𐱫𐱬𐱭𐱮𐱯𐱰𐱱𐱲𐱳𐱴𐱵𐱶𐱷𐱸𐱹𐱺𐱻𐱼𐱽𐱾𐱿𐲀𐲁𐲂𐲃𐲄𐲅𐲆𐲇𐲈𐲉𐲊𐲋𐲌𐲍𐲎𐲏𐲐𐲑𐲒𐲓𐲔𐲕𐲖𐲗𐲘𐲙𐲚𐲛𐲜𐲝𐲞𐲟𐲠𐲡𐲢𐲣𐲤𐲥𐲦𐲧𐲨𐲩𐲪𐲫𐲬𐲭𐲮𐲯𐲰𐲱𐲲𐲳𐲴𐲵𐲶𐲷𐲸𐲹𐲺𐲻𐲼𐲽𐲾𐲿𐳀𐳁𐳂𐳃𐳄𐳅𐳆𐳇𐳈𐳉𐳊𐳋𐳌𐳍𐳎𐳏𐳐𐳑𐳒𐳓𐳔𐳕𐳖𐳗𐳘𐳙𐳚𐳛𐳜𐳝𐳞𐳟𐳠𐳡𐳢𐳣𐳤𐳥𐳦𐳧𐳨𐳩𐳪𐳫𐳬𐳭𐳮𐳯𐳰𐳱𐳲𐳳𐳴𐳵𐳶𐳷𐳸𐳹𐳺𐳻𐳼𐳽𐳾𐳿𐴀𐴁𐴂𐴃𐴄𐴅𐴆𐴇𐴈𐴉𐴊𐴋𐴌𐴍𐴎𐴏𐴐𐴑𐴒𐴓𐴔𐴕𐴖𐴗𐴘𐴙𐴚𐴛𐴜𐴝𐴞𐴟𐴠𐴡𐴢𐴣𐴤𐴥𐴦𐴧𐴨𐴩𐴪𐴫𐴬𐴭𐴮𐴯𐴰𐴱𐴲𐴳𐴴𐴵𐴶𐴷𐴸𐴹𐴺𐴻𐴼𐴽𐴾𐴿𐵀𐵁𐵂𐵃𐵄𐵅𐵆𐵇𐵈𐵉𐵊𐵋𐵌𐵍𐵎𐵏𐵐𐵑𐵒𐵓𐵔𐵕𐵖𐵗𐵘𐵙𐵚𐵛𐵜𐵝𐵞𐵟𐵠𐵡𐵢𐵣𐵤𐵥𐵦𐵧𐵨𐵩𐵪𐵫𐵬𐵭𐵮𐵯𐵰𐵱𐵲𐵳𐵴𐵵𐵶𐵷𐵸𐵹𐵺𐵻𐵼𐵽𐵾𐵿𐶀𐶁𐶂𐶃𐶄𐶅𐶆𐶇𐶈𐶉𐶊𐶋𐶌𐶍𐶎𐶏𐶐𐶑𐶒𐶓𐶔𐶕𐶖𐶗𐶘𐶙𐶚𐶛𐶜𐶝𐶞𐶟𐶠𐶡𐶢𐶣𐶤𐶥𐶦𐶧𐶨𐶩𐶪𐶫𐶬𐶭𐶮𐶯𐶰𐶱𐶲𐶳𐶴𐶵𐶶𐶷𐶸𐶹𐶺𐶻𐶼𐶽𐶾𐶿𐷀𐷁𐷂𐷃𐷄𐷅𐷆𐷇𐷈𐷉𐷊𐷋𐷌𐷍𐷎𐷏𐷐𐷑𐷒𐷓𐷔𐷕𐷖𐷗𐷘𐷙𐷚𐷛𐷜𐷝𐷞𐷟𐷠𐷡𐷢𐷣𐷤𐷥𐷦𐷧𐷨𐷩𐷪𐷫𐷬𐷭𐷮𐷯𐷰𐷱𐷲𐷳𐷴𐷵𐷶𐷷𐷸𐷹𐷺𐷻𐷼𐷽𐷾𐷿𐸀𐸁𐸂𐸃𐸄𐸅𐸆𐸇𐸈𐸉𐸊𐸋𐸌𐸍𐸎𐸏𐸐𐸑𐸒𐸓𐸔𐸕𐸖𐸗𐸘𐸙𐸚𐸛𐸜𐸝𐸞𐸟𐸠𐸡𐸢𐸣𐸤𐸥𐸦𐸧𐸨𐸩𐸪𐸫𐸬𐸭𐸮𐸯𐸰𐸱𐸲𐸳𐸴𐸵𐸶𐸷𐸸𐸹𐸺𐸻𐸼𐸽𐸾𐸿𐹀𐹁𐹂𐹃𐹄𐹅𐹆𐹇𐹈𐹉𐹊𐹋𐹌𐹍𐹎𐹏𐹐𐹑𐹒𐹓𐹔𐹕𐹖𐹗𐹘𐹙𐹚𐹛𐹜𐹝𐹞𐹟𐹠𐹡𐹢𐹣𐹤𐹥𐹦𐹧𐹨𐹩𐹪𐹫𐹬𐹭𐹮𐹯𐹰𐹱𐹲𐹳𐹴𐹵𐹶𐹷𐹸𐹹𐹺𐹻𐹼𐹽𐹾𐹿𐺀𐺁𐺂𐺃𐺄𐺅𐺆𐺇𐺈𐺉𐺊𐺋𐺌𐺍𐺎𐺏𐺐𐺑𐺒𐺓𐺔𐺕𐺖𐺗𐺘𐺙𐺚𐺛𐺜𐺝𐺞𐺟𐺠𐺡𐺢𐺣𐺤𐺥𐺦𐺧𐺨𐺩𐺪𐺫𐺬𐺭𐺮𐺯𐺰𐺱𐺲𐺳𐺴𐺵𐺶𐺷𐺸𐺹𐺺𐺻𐺼𐺽𐺾𐺿𐻀𐻁𐻂𐻃𐻄𐻅𐻆𐻇𐻈𐻉𐻊𐻋𐻌𐻍𐻎𐻏𐻐𐻑𐻒𐻓𐻔𐻕𐻖𐻗𐻘𐻙𐻚𐻛𐻜𐻝𐻞𐻟𐻠𐻡𐻢𐻣𐻤𐻥𐻦𐻧𐻨𐻩𐻪𐻫𐻬𐻭𐻮𐻯𐻰𐻱𐻲𐻳𐻴𐻵𐻶𐻷𐻸𐻹𐻺𐻻𐻼𐻽𐻾𐻿𐼀𐼁𐼂𐼃𐼄𐼅𐼆𐼇𐼈𐼉𐼊𐼋𐼌𐼍𐼎𐼏𐼐𐼑𐼒𐼓𐼔𐼕𐼖𐼗𐼘𐼙𐼚𐼛𐼜𐼝𐼞𐼟𐼠𐼡𐼢𐼣𐼤𐼥𐼦𐼧𐼨𐼩𐼪𐼫𐼬𐼭𐼮𐼯𐼰𐼱𐼲𐼳𐼴𐼵𐼶𐼷𐼸𐼹𐼺𐼻𐼼𐼽𐼾𐼿𐽀𐽁𐽂𐽃𐽄𐽅𐽆𐽇𐽋𐽍𐽎𐽏𐽐𐽈𐽉𐽊𐽌𐽑𐽒𐽓𐽔𐽕𐽖𐽗𐽘𐽙𐽚𐽛𐽜𐽝𐽞𐽟𐽠𐽡𐽢𐽣𐽤𐽥𐽦𐽧𐽨𐽩𐽪𐽫𐽬𐽭𐽮𐽯𐽰𐽱𐽲𐽳𐽴𐽵𐽶𐽷𐽸𐽹𐽺

23 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶
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24 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 (𐎶) 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶
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THE NAMES OF THE TWENTY-TWO KINGS

(AND THEIR CITIES), TO WHICH REFERENCE IS MADE IN

Col. v. 12.

The following text is from *W.A.I.*, iii. 16; Col. 5, 12.

12 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶
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14 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶

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23 SAMNA SARRANI sa ci-rib na-gi-e su-a-tu a-duc
eight kings which (were) within those districts I slew :

24 ci-ma (a)-bu-bu as-ta-di pa-gar ku-ra-di-su-un
like a storm I destroyed. The dead bodies of their warriors,
etc.

THE NAMES OF THE TWENTY-TWO KINGS

(AND THEIR CITIES), TO WHICH REFERENCE IS MADE IN

Col. v. 12.

The following text is from *W.A.I.*, iii. 16, 21. The script of the writing on the cylinder, from which the copy in *W.A.I.*, iii. 16-21 is made, is very much rubbed, and the differences in the names of the cities given below are caused by the comparison of them with an identical list found on a fragment of a broken cylinder of Assur-bani-pal.—R. M., 3.

12 ad-ci-e-va SARRANI MAT khat-ti u e-bir A-AB-BA
I assembled, and the kings of the Hittites and along
(beyond) the sea (*viz.*)—

13 D.P., Ba-ah-lu SAR, D.P., Tsur-ri
Baal, king of Tyre;

D.P., Me-na-si-e (*var.* Mi-in-si-e) SAR, D.P., Ya-u-di
Menasseh, king of the city of Judah;

14 D.P., Ka-us-gab-ri SAR, D.P., U-du-me
Kausgabri, king of Edom;

D.P., Mu-tsur-i SAR, D.P., Ma-ah-ba
Mutsuri, king of Moab;

15 | 𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 (Var. 𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏) 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏
𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏

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16 | 𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏
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𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏

17 | 𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏
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𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 (Var. 𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏
𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏) 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏

18 | 𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏

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19 | 𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏

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20 | 𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤓𐤏𐤁𐤏

15 D.P., 'Sili-Bel SAR, D.P., Kha-zi-ti
Tsili-Bel, king of Gaza;

D.P., Me-ti-in-ti SAR, D.P., Is-ka-lu-na
Metinti, king of Askelon;

16 D.P., I-ca-u-sú SAR, D.P., Am-gar-ru-na
Icausu, king of Ekron;

D.P., Mil-ci-a-sa-pa SAR, D.P., Gu-ub-li
Milciasapa, king of Gubli;

17 D.P., Cu-lu, D.P., Ba-ah-al SAR, D.P., A-ru-a-di
Culu-Baal, king of Arvad;

D.P., A-bi-Ba-al SAR, D.P., Sam (var. *ša-am*) *śi-mu-ru-na*
Abibaal, king of 'Samsimuruna;

18 D.P., Bu-du-il SAR, D.P., Bit-am-ma-na
Buduil, king of Beth-Ammon;

D.P., AKHI-mil-ci SAR, D.P., Ats-du-di
Akhimelec, king of Ashdod;

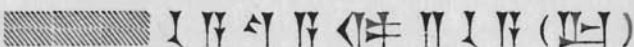
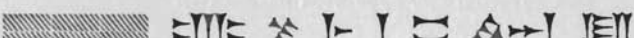

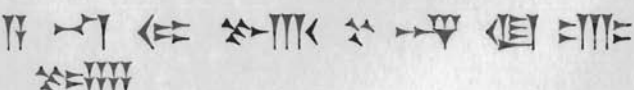



19 XII SARRANI SA CISAD tam-tiv
twelve kings of the neighbourhood of the sea.

D.P., E-ci-is-tu-ra SAR, D.P., E-di-ha-al
Ecistura, king of Edialhal;

20 D.P., Pi-la-gu-ru-a SAR, D.P., Ci-id-ru-śi
Pylagoras, king of Cidruśi;

K 3082. S 2027. K 3086.

OBVERSE.

- 1  I su-a-tu a-di SANA ESSUTE a(lic)
- 2  u-se-sib, D.P., Bi-ah-lu
- 3  D.P., BEL-IDINNA i-na AL Kul-li-im-me-ri
- 4  a-na mi-sir MAT ASSUR, D.A., u-tir
- 5  man-da-at-ti BIL-ti-ya
- 6  Ina ESRIT-e KHARRAN-ya
- 7  u-sa-ats-bi-ta pa-nu-u-a a-na MAT

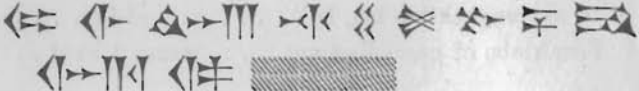
K 3082. S 2027. K 3086.


OBVERSE.

The tablet fragments (copies of which are printed below) were assigned by Mr. Smith to the reign of Esarhaddon, but there is nothing in them which proves it, and the style of writing appears to be more that of Assur-bani-pal than Esarhaddon.

Copies have been printed (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, vol. iv. part 1, 1875), but the text there given is both incomplete and inaccurate; hence they are reprinted, and the text found on the tablet fragments is given.

- 1 su-a-tu a-di SANA ESSUTE a(lic)
(To) that (district) for the second time I went
- 2 u-se-sib, D.P., Bi-ah-lu
. I caused to sit Biahlu (son of)
- 3 D.P., BEL-IDINNA i-na AL Kul-li-im-me-ri
Bel-idinna in the city of Kullimiri
- 4 a-na mi-sir MAT ASSUR, D.A., u-tir
to the border of the land of Assyria I brought back
- 5 man-da-at-ti BIL-ti-ya
tribute to my lordship
- 6 Ina ESRIT-e KHARRAN-ya
In my tenth expedition
- 7 u-sa-ats-bi-ta pa-nu-u-a a-na MAT
I caused my face to take (the road) to the country of

13 



14 



15 



16 



17 



18 



13 me-si-ik-h-ti irbā KASBU kak-kar ar-di
 a measurement of forty kasbu of ground, I marched

14 kak-ka-ru su-a-tu ci-ma, D.P.
 this ground like a stone

15 ci-ma tsip-ri, D.P., tar-ta-khi
 like a heap of tartakhi

16 da-mu-ia sar-cu el
 (people of) blood white

17 D.P., NACIR ak-tsi a-di
 a rebellious enemy to

18 a-na, D.P., Is-khu-ut
 To the city of Iskhūt

LIST OF NAMES OF THE KINGS APPOINTED
BY ESARHADDON TO RULE OVER
DISTRICTS IN EGYPT.

(From the "Annals of Assur-bani-pal.")

W.A.I., iii. 17, 112.

112 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
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113 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
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W.A.I., iii. 17, 92-112.

92 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
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93 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
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94 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
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LIST OF NAMES OF THE KINGS APPOINTED
BY ESARHADDON TO RULE OVER
DISTRICTS IN EGYPT.

(From the "Annals of Assur-bani-pal.")

W.A.I., iii. 17, 112.

112 SARRANI an-nu-ti, D.P., PIKHATI, D.P., ci-pa-a-ni
These kings, prefects, (and) governors,

113 sa ci-rib MAT Mu-tsur u-pa-ki-du ABU ba-nu-u-a
which within the land of Egypt the father my begetter
had appointed.

W.A.I., iii. 17, 92-112.

92 D.P., Ni-cu-u SAR, D.P., Me-im-pi u, D.P., S'a-ai
Necho King of Memphis and Sais

93 D.P., Sar-lu-da-ri SAR, D.P., Tsi-ah-nu
Sarludari, King of Tsihnu (Zoan?)

94 D.P., Pi-sa-an-khu-tu SAR, D.P., Na-ad-khu-u
Pisan-Hor, King of Natho.

- 95 | 𐎢𐎠𐎧𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠 (𐎢𐎠)
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- 96 | 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠
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- 97 | 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠
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- 98 | 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠
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- 99 | 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠
𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠
- 100 | 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠
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- 101 | 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠
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- 102 | 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠
𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠
- 103 | 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠
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- 104 | 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠
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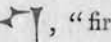
- 95 D.P., Pa-ak-ru-ru SAR, D.P., (Pi) sab-tu
Pākrruru, King of Pi-supt.
- 96 D.P., Pu-uc-cu-na-an-ah-pi SAR, D.P., Kha-at-khi-ri-bi
Puccunānahpi, King of Khātkhiribi.
- 97 D.P., Na-akh-ci-e SAR, D.P., Khi-ni-in-si
Nākhce, King of Khintsi (𐎢𐎠).
- 98 D.P., Pu-dhu-bis-ti SAR, D.P., Tsa-ah-nu
Pudhubisti (Petubastes), King of Tanis (𐎢𐎠).
- 99 D.P., U-na-mu-nu SAR, D.P., Na-ad-khu-u
Unamunu, King of Nādkhū.
- 100 D.P., Khar-ši-ya-e-su SAR, D.P., Tsab-nu-u-ti
Kharšiyaesu, King of Tsabnūti (Sebennytus).
- 101 D.P., Bu-u-ai-va SAR, D.P., Bi-in-di-di
Būaiva, King of Bindidi.
- 102 D.P., S'u-ši-in-ku SAR, D.P., Bu-si-ru
Sheshonk, King of Busiris.
- 103 D.P., Tab-na-akh-ti SAR, D.P., Bu-nu-bu
Tabnākhti, King of Bunubu.
- 104 D.P., Bu-uc-cu-na-an-ni-ah-pi SAR, D.P., Akh-ni
Būccunānniahpi, King of Akhni.

- 105 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕
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- 106 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕
𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕
- 107 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕
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- 108 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕
𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕
- 109 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕
𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕
- 110 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕
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- 111 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕 | 𐎎𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕𐎗𐎕
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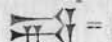

- 105 D.P., Ip-ti-khar-di-e-su SAR, D.P., Pi-za-at-ti-khu-ru-un pi-cu
Iptikhardiesu, King of Pizättikhurūpicu.
- 106 D.P., Na-akh-ti-khu-ru-an-śi-ni SAR, D.P., Pi-sab-di-nu-ti
Nākhtikhuruansīni, King of Pisabdinuti.
- 107 D.P., Bu-cur ni-ni-ip SAR, D.P., Pa-akh-nu-ti
Bucur-ninip, King of Pākhnuti.
- 108 D.P., Tsi-kha-a SAR, D.P., Si-ya-a-u-ut
Tsikhā, King of Siyāut.
- 109 D.P., La-me-in-tu SAR, D.P., Khi-mu-ni
Lamentu, King of Khimuni.
- 110 D.P., Is-pi-ma-a-dhu SAR, D.P., Ta-ai-ni
Ispimādhu, King of Tāini (Abydos).
- 111 D.P., Ma-an-ti-me-an-khi-e SAR, D.P., Ni-ah
Māntimeankhie, King of Thebes (Σ).)

VOCABULARY.

A

AB, fifth month of the Assyrian year. Explained by a syllabary . Heb. אב. Its Accadian name is  , "fire that makes fire." (See *Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.* iii. p. 163.)

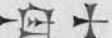
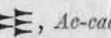
A-AB-BA. The equivalent of the Semetic word "iamate." (Layard's *Inscriptions*, plate 12, line 9.)
abbul, 1st sing. aor. Kal, for *anbul*. Heb. אבול.
abubu, subs. sing. masc., "storm," "whirlwind."
abulli, subs. sing. masc. gen. Chald. אבולא, or אבולא; this ideograph is explained *a-bul-lu*, K 4 191, and *a-bu-ul-lu*, s 20. *Abdi-malcutti*, i.e., "the servant of the kingdom," or of Melkarth (?)

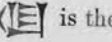
abduk, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אבדק, "to cleave."
abil, su. bs. sing. masc. cons. Comp. Heb. אביל (?).
abni, plu. masc. of *abnu*,  =  (iv. 18, 39).
 Heb. אבני.

abtani, 1st pers. sing. aor. Iphtal. Heb. אבטני.
abuca, 1st pers. sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אבוקא.
acalu, subs. fem. sing. Heb. אכאלה.
acappi, perhaps for *acampi*. Comp. Heb. אכאפי.

Accad. This is the Accad (אכאד) of Genesis x. 10. LXX. Ἀρχαδ.
Aca is "high;" *acada*, "highlander;" *acada-ci*, "country of highlanders;" the *Accadai* descended from a mountainous country, but no part of Babylonia was mountainous.

N.B.—In the "Notes" references are made to the *Second Edition* of Prof. Sayce's *Grammar*. In such references as ii. 2, 393, the first number refers to one of the volumes of the *Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia*, the second to the plate, and the third the line.

Among the Semetic Assyrians it bore the names of *tilla* and *saki*. *Tilla* = "highland" (ii. 48, 13). Heb. תלל. *SAKI* = *summits* from Accad. *SAK*, "a head." *SAK* = *risu* (ii. 7, 36) Heb. ראש. The inhabitants spoke an agglutinative dialect. Considerable discussion has existed between scholars as to whether the language should be called Sumerian or Accadian, and also where Accad was situated. On s 463 it is written  , *Ac-cad-i* and *Ac-ca-di-iv* (i. 65, 9).

The sign  is the D.A. for "country." (See Dr. Oppert, *Sumérien ou Accadian*, Paris, 1876; Prof. Sayce, *Assyrian Lectures*, p. 17; Dr. Delitzsch, *Challdaische Genesis*, p. 291 *et seq.*)

acbis, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אכבש.

acin, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אכין.

acci, 1st sing. aor. Kal, for *anci*. Heb. אכח.

accisa for *ancisa*, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal. Aram. נכס, "mac-tavit."

acla, 1st sing. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. אכלא.

acvu, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אכנה.

adi, prep. Heb. ער.

addi, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אכה.

addin, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אכח.

adue, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אכה.

Adumu; Old Test. אדום, Ἐδωμ; New Test. Ἰδομαί. The country lay along the east side of the great valley of Arabah, and embraced only the narrow mountainous tract (about 100 miles long by 20 broad) extending along the eastern side of the Arabah, from the northern end of the gulf of Elath to near the southern end of the Dead Sea. Its ancient capital was *Bozrah* (Smith, *Bible Dict.*).

aggur, 1st sing. aor. Kal for *angur*. Heb. אגור.

agguri, subs. sing. masc. gen.

aiab, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. אאיב.

ai-ipparku, *ai*, negative particle. Comp. Heb. א, in Job xxii. 30, and 1 Sam. iv. 21; *ipparku*, Niph. aor., Heb. אפרק.

- akartav*, adj. plu. fem. Heb. יָקָר; comp. Collect יִקְרָה יִקְרָה ,
1 Kings x. 2.
- akhi*, subs. masc. sing. gen. Heb. אָחִי.
- akhi-enna*, for *akh-anna*; *akh* = "a side," *anna* = demons. pron.
sing. masc.
- Akhi-miloi*. Comp. Heb. name אֶחִי־מִלֹּי.
- akhai*, "others," plu. Heb. אֲחֵי.
- akhutav*, abstract fem. Heb. אָחָה.
- akrabi*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. עֲקָרְבַיִם. (See GIR-TAB.)
- akri*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָרָא.
- aktubi*, 1st sing. aor. Iph teal. Chald. קִבְעָ.
- aktasad*, 1st sing. aor. Iph teal. Arab. *kashada*.
- aktsu*, adj. Heb. אֲכַצָה, "to destroy."
- AL, subs. sing. cons. of *alvi*, "a city;" plu. *alani*. $\text{⋈} \equiv \text{⋈} = \text{⋈} \text{⋈} \text{⋈}$
(ii. 2, 393). Heb. אֲלָנִי.
- alpi*, subs. plu. masc of *alpu*. Heb. אֲלָפִי.
- alul*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אֲלַל.
- alve*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. A verb doubly defective. Heb. אֲלָוָה.
- amas*, 1st sing. aor. pres. Heb. אֲמָשָׁה.
- Amgurruna*; Biblical עֲמֻרֹן; LXX. Ἀκκαρόων.
- amur*, imperative, 2nd sing. Kal.
- ana*, prep., objective case of old noun *anu* (Sayce, *Grammar*,
Trübner, page 142).
- anacu*, 1st pers. pron., sometimes written $\text{⋈} \text{⋈}$. Heb. אֲנָכִי.
- ankhusunu*, for *ankhut-sunu*, subs. plu. masc. עֲנָח.
- anaru*, 1st sing. perf. Kal. Heb. אָנִיר.
- annadir*, 1st sing. masc. aor. Niph. Comp. Heb. אָנִיר, "to
tremble."
- anni*. Comp. Heb. אָנִי.
- annu*, subs. sing. A synonym of *hithitu*. Heb. אָנִי.
- Aphu*. The city Aphek. Comp. Heb. name אֲפֵק.
- apsāni*, subs. plu. masc. Sir H. Rawlinson thinks from *basu*,
"to exist" (*Jour. R.A.S.*, xii. 190).
- apta*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָפַתָּה.
- arbai*, or *irbittu*, "four." Heb. אָרְבַּע.
- area*, subs. sing. masc. Heb. אָרְבָּה.

- arca*, prep. Heb. אָרְבָּה.
- ardi*, subs. sing. masc. gen. Heb. אָרְבָּה, "to rule over;" hence
"one ruled over."
- ardi*, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. אָרְבָּה.
- ardu*, see *ardi* above.
- ARD-uti*, subs. fem. abs. sing. Heb. אָרְבָּה.
- Arībi*, Ἀραβία. The country known in the Old Test. under two
designations—
(1) אֲרָץ־קְנָם, "the east country" (Gen. xxv. 6).
(2) אֲרָב, Arabia.
It was divided by the Greeks into—
(1) Arabia Felix (ἡ εὐδαίμων Ἀραβία).
(2) ,, Deserta (ἡ ἔρημος Ἀραβία).
(3) ,, Petraea (ἡ Πιτραία Ἀραβία).
(Smith's *Bible Dict.*)
- arsiswā*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Syr. רִשִׁי, with pers. pron. and
enclitic conjunction.
- artsip*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָרְצִי, "to arrange stones."
- Aruali*; Biblical אָרְוִלִי.
- asar*, subs. sing. masc. cons. of *asaru*. Heb. אָסַר.
- ascun*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָשַׁן.
- asibut*, subs. masc. plu. cons. Heb. אֲשִׁיב.
- astula*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָשַׁלְלָה. (And see Sayce, *Assyrian
Lectures*, p. 86-88.)
- asmē*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָשַׁמְעָה.
- aspuc*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. אָשַׁפַּעָה.
- ASĪ, $\text{⋈} \text{⋈} = \text{⋈} \text{⋈} \text{⋈}$, a synonym of *aricu*, "length," Heb.
אָרְבָּה; and $\text{⋈} \text{⋈} = \text{⋈} \text{⋈} \text{⋈} \text{⋈}$, *har-nu*, "a horn," Heb. אָרְבָּה.
(ii. 1, 176). Dr. Delitzsch (*Ass. Stud.*, p. 35) thinks ASĪ to
be identical with $\text{⋈} \text{⋈} \text{⋈} \text{⋈}$, "wild bull," and says it
appears to be an animal with long horns.
- asil*, subs. sing. cons. Chald. אֲשִׁלְלָה. The word used in the
Targum on Job xviii. 10 to express the Heb. חֶבֶל.
- asusur*, 1st sing. aor. Shaph. Heb. אָשַׁשַׁר and אָשַׁר.
- assi*, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. אָשַׁשָׁה.

assu, prep. of Accadian origin (Sayce, *Grammar*, Trübner, p. 143).
as'sur, 1st sing. masc. aor. Niph. Heb. אָסַר, "to make captive."

Assur. The great and supreme god of the Assyrians, from which the country took its name. He is called the "god of judges" (iii. 66, 23), and the month Ve-adar was dedicated to "the god Assur, the father of the gods" (iv. 33, 48). Among the earlier kings, in their invocations he is simply mentioned as one among a number of gods, but in the time of Assurbanipal he is often mentioned alone and with attributes of power.

Assur, Biblical אַשּׁוּר. *Assur* is itself a Turanian compound from 𐎶, "water," and 𐎶 (sur), "bank or field," and has therefore attached to it the Accadian suffix 𐎶𐎶, "land" (Sayce, *Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, vol. i. 299). The earliest form found is 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶, *a-usar* (i. 6 ;

No. 1, 3), 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 = *se-it-tu*, "field" (ii. 1, 145).

astadi, 1st sing. masc. aor. Iph. Heb. אָסַד, "to lay waste."

atgul, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal, from 𐎶 *dagalu*, "to trust."

atur, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal.

atsbiru, 1st sing. perf. Kal. Heb. אָצְבְּרוּ.

atta, 2nd pers. pron. Heb. אַתָּה.

attabi, 1st sing. aor. Iph. Heb. אָתְבִּי.

azcura, 1st sing. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. אָצְרוּ.

Azdudi, Biblical אַזְדּוּדִי, 'Aζωρός.

azkuppati, subs. plu. fem. Heb. אֲזַקְּפָתִי.

B

babani, subs. plu. Heb. בָּבָנִי.

baladh, subs. fem. cons. Comp. Heb. בָּלְדָה.

bani. See *Assyrian Syllabary*, No. 313.

banū-a, or *banu-ya*, nom. agentis, masc. sing. Heb. בָּנָה.

baranu, comp. Heb. בָּרָנָה.

baru, a measure of length.

batli, subs. plu. masc.

Bāzu, probably the בָּזוּ of Jerem. xxv. 23; Gen. xxii. 21.

beli, subs. plu. masc. of *belu*. Heb. בָּעַל.

bilat, subs. fem. cons. Heb. בִּלְתָּה.

bilat, subs. fem. Heb. בִּלְתָּה, "to bring;" 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = *bil-tu* (ii. 38, 14).

biluti, abstract fem. Heb. בִּלְעָל, "to rule over."

birmi, adj. plu. masc. Heb. בִּרְמִים (Ezek. xxvii. 24), "variegated garments."

biruti, adj. fem. Heb. בִּרְתָּה, "to carve."

Bit-ammana. Mr. Smith compared the Biblical עֲמֹנָה.

bitu, subs. sing. nom. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = *bi-i-tu* (ii. 2, 364). Heb. בֵּית.

bussu, subs. masc. "sp oil."

busūs, imperative Kal, from *basasu*.

C

cabatti, subs. fem. sing. Comp. Heb. כָּבַד.

cabitti, subs. fem. sing. gen. (Same root.)

cabtu, adj. nom. (Same root.)

cacci, subs. plu. masc.

CA-DIMIRRA, the Biblical כָּבַד. Its Accadian name was CA-DIMIRRA, D.A., meaning "the gate to god," of which the Sennetic *bab-el* is an accurate translation. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶

𐎶𐎶𐎶, "gate" (ii. 2, 365). Heb. כָּבַד.

Its name is written in the following ways:—




𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (i. 52, No. 6, 7).

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (i. 57, 28).

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (i. 18, No. 5).

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (i. 67, 16).

It bore the names of 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶, DIN-TIR-CI (ii. 50, 2), properly the town on the western bank, and

   (i. 41, 16), *SU-AN-NA-CI*, properly the valley on the eastern bank. For the words "sons of Babylon" compare the Biblical usage "sons of Heth," "daughter of Zion."

calamu, "all the world," "of all kinds."

calata, permansive Kal, 2nd sing. masc. (with *ta* for *atta*).

Heb. קָלָא.





cali-sunu, adj., with 3rd plu. pers. pron. masc. Heb. בָּל.



camās, adv., from *camu*.

carani, subs. plu. Comp. Heb. קָרִינָא, "sweet wine."

carasi, subs. masc. gen., perhaps akin to Heb. רְכִישׁ.



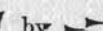

CASBU, *CAS-BU* = "double hour" in Accadian. Another form


is    , *has-bu-mi*. The Assyrian equivalent is

 , *as-li*. Chald. אֲשֻׁלָא, "a cord." The *casbu*

was about 14 miles.

casid, subs. sing. cons. of nomen agentis. Arab. *kashada*.

caspu. The syllabaries render   by  

. Heb. קָסָרָא. (I have mislaid the reference.)

catrāi, subs. plu. masc. (See Norris, *Dict.*, p. 538.)

cavū, nom. agentis, masc. sing. cons. Heb. קָוָרָא.




cazabiti. Comp. Heb. קָזָבָא.

ci, prep. Heb. כִּי.

cibit, subs. fem. cons. with softened guttural. Heb. קִבֵּעַ.

cibitti, "abundance." Heb. קִבְּרָא.

CILI = *ri-sa-a-tuv*, K 4357. Heb. רִישׁ.

cima, prep. Heb. כִּמֹּו.  =   (iv. 30, 5).

cinuv, adj. with mimmation. Heb. כִּין.

cipāni, subs. plu. masc., "rulers." Comp. Heb. קִפְּהָא, "to subdue;" hence "subduers," "rulers."

ci-ni. Comp. Heb. כִּפִּי. 1 Chron. xii. 23.

cips'i, subs. plu. masc. of *cips'u*. Heb. קִפְּסָא.

cireti, abs. fem. plu. Heb. קִרְעַא, "to bend the knee."

cirib, prep. Heb. קִרְבָּא.

ciru, subs. masc. sing.   = *ci-ru* (iv. 18; iii. 36).

Heb. בִּירָא.

cisadi, subs. masc. plu. See *Syllabary*, No. 161. M. Lenormant (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, vi. p. 188) compares the Ghez *chēsādē*.

cis'alla, subs. masc. sing. Of Accad. origin.

cis'sati, subs. plu. fem. Comp. Chald. כְּנִישָׁא or כְּנִישָׁתָא.

Cis'u, Kissos, King of Salamis.

citnusu, 3rd plu. masc., perman. Iplateal, from כִּנְשׁ.

citū, adj. Comp. Chald. כְּפִיכָא; Gr. χιτών.

CU, a sort of wood.

culul. Comp. Heb. קָלָלָא.

cullue, adj. with mimmation. Heb. כָּל.

CUS'SU, subs. sing. masc. Heb. קָסָא; Syr. כּוּרסִיא. The ideograph is explained by *cu-us'-su* (ii. 46, 52).

Cūs'i. Biblical כְּנִישׁ, or Ethiopia.


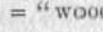
cūttsu, partic. Kal. A cognate form exists in Arabic (see Freytag, *Lex.*, vol. i. p. 40).

D

dabu, subs. masc. Heb. דָּבָא.

dādme-su, reduplicated derived form (peculiar to verbs אָפַד and אָפַדָּא). Heb. דָּמָדָּמָא; *su* = pers. pron. Heb. הוּא.

dais, sing. masc. cons. nom. agentis. Heb. דָּישׁ.

DALti, subs. fem. sing. Heb. דָּלְתָא. The ideograph is explained by *da-al-tu* (ii. 15, 2).  = "wood," and  = *pi-tu-u*, "to open" (iv. 69, 46). Heb. קָבַחָא; hence the whole means "the opening piece of wood."

clamhu, adj. See *Syllabary*, No. 333. The ideograph is explained by *da-mi-ih-tuv* (ii. 46, 53).

clamū, subs. sing. masc. Heb. דָּמָא.

DAN, a kind of wood. It is called *gis kibir*, or "coffin wood."

Syl. No. 7 s, and is there explained by *nappatsu*, perhaps a Niphal deriv. from *pitsu*, "white." Heb. בִּינָא.

clanan, subs. sing. masc. cons. Of Accad. origin.

- dandantu*, reduplicated form. The form *dandanti* occurs on K 2802.
- danasu* for *dannat-su*, subs. fem. sing.
- daris*, adv. from *daru*. Heb. דָּוַר, "an age."
- dhabu*, ideograph explained by *dha-a-bu* (iv. 7, 6). Heb. טֹב.
- dharid*, sing. masc. cons., nom. agentis. Heb. תָּרַד, "to thrust."
- dhem*, subs. masc. sing. cons. Chald. דְּחֵם (Dan. iii. 10).
- dhib*. Comp. Heb. טֹב.
- dihhi*. Compared by Dr. Delitzsch with Heb. דחה.
- diluti*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. דָּלָה.
- dur*, subs. masc. sing. Heb. דוּר, "a habitation."

E

- ebir*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. עָבַר.
- echil*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. טוּל, טוּל.
- E-GAL**. In Accad. = "great house." Heb. הַיָּבֵל. The ideograph is equated with *e-gal* (iv. 5, 31).
- ekili*, subs. plu. masc., and see ii. 70, 9, where $\text{𐎶} \text{𐎠} =$ Phœn. חִקְלַא. Chald. חִקְלַא. It is written *e-ki-il* (see *Jour. R.A.S.*, 1864, p. 209).
- ellamûha*, for *ellamû-ya*. Comp. Heb. עָלָה, "to go up;" hence "to be above," or "beyond."
- ellat-s'u*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. הָיִל, with *s'u* for *su*.
- elemti*. Biblical עֵלָם; Ἐλάμ; Aelam. The inhabitants were originally a Semetic people (Gen. x. 22) who appear to have been invaded and conquered at a very early time by a Hamatic or Cushite race from Babylon, called by the Greeks Κίσσιαι (Cissians). Its ancient capital was Susa. See Smith's *Babylonia* for its early history.
- elē*, prep. עַל.
- emid*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. עָמַד.
- emū*, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal. Comp. Heb. עָמַם.
- emuki*, subs. sing. masc. gen. Heb. עָמֻק.

- ennu*, subs. sing. nom. A synonym of *khidhita*, "sin" (*Chal-däische Genesis*, p. 306).
- entenna*, Iphtéal deriv. Perhaps akin to עָנָן. According to Dr. Delitzsch it = Ass. *luttsu*, "earthquake." Prof. Sayce thinks it an Accadian word.
- enuva*, adv. compounded of *env*, and the pronoun *ma*, "that" (Sayce, *Grammar*, p. 115).
- eparlu*, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal. Heb. פָּרַק.
- eri*, subs. masc. gen. Perhaps from Accad. *urudu*.
- erib*, subs. cons. Comp. Heb. עָרַב, "evening," from עָרַב, "to set like the sun."
- erinu*, subs. sing. masc. Heb. אֶרֶן. Written also *e-ri-ni* and *ir-ni*.
- erisina* = *erid-sina*. Comp. Heb. אֶרֶב.
- erisu*, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal.
- esoi*, subs. sing. masc. (But text very doubtful.)
- esrā*. Comp. Heb. עֶשְׂרִים.
- esrit*, ord. number. Heb. עֶשְׂרִית.
- esru*, fem. card. number. Heb. עֶשְׂרִי.
- essute*, for *edsute*. Comp. Heb. הָיִשׁ, "to be new."
- ESTEN**, an Accadian word compounded of 𐎶 , *as*, "one," and $\text{𐎶} \text{𐎠} \text{𐎶}$, *ta-a-an* (ii. 10, 21), "a measure," lit. "one measure." It is the word from which the Heb. עֶשְׂתֵּי in the number "eleven" is derived. See Dr. Oppert, *Grammaire Assyrienne*, pp. 32-38, second edition.
- etappalu*, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Pael. Heb. עָפַל. Comp. וַיַּעֲפִינֵנוּ, "they acted insolently" (Num. xiv. 44).
- etck*, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. עָתַק.
- etittih*, 1st sing. masc. aor. Ittaphal. Heb. עָתַק.

G

- gabal*, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. גְּבִילָה.
- gabsati*, "strong," adj. fem.
- GAL** = *rabu*, "great." Heb. רָבָה.

gammali, subs. plu. masc. Heb. גַּמְלִים.

GIDDA = *a-ric*, "length" (ii. 46, 7). Heb. גִּדָּה.

gigu, subs. sing. masc. Heb. גִּי.

gimir, cons. of *gimiru*. Heb. גִּמֵר, "to be complete."

Gimirrai. The גִּמְרַי of Gen. x. 2; probably the CIMMERI (Κιμ-
μέριοι), remarkable for their incursions into Asia Minor in
the 6th century B.C. (Herod. i. 6, 15, 103; iv. 1, 11, 12).
They took Sardis B.C. 635 (Smith's *Class. Dict.*, art. "Cim.")

girri, subs. plu. masc. Heb. גִּרֵי, "to make war."

GIR-TAB, see under *akrabi*. Concerning winged snakes or
scorpions, see Rawlinson's *Herod.* ii. p. 499.

Gābli, Biblical גַּבְלִי.

gusuri, subs. plu. masc. The ideograph is explained by *gu-su-ra*
(ii. 15, 12).

H

halic, 2nd sing. masc. imperative, Kal. Heb. הָלִיךְ.

I

ibbu, adj. Heb. יֵבֵב.

ibel, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. יֵבַעַל.

icbus'u, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. יֵבַעְסוּ.

icnusu, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal. √ כָּנַס.

icsudu, 3rd sing. masc. perf.

idā-ca, subs. dual. Heb. יָדָי; *ca* = יָ.

idcie, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal.

idā, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Heb. יָדַעַתְּ.

idiclat. The river Tigris. In line 35 of the Behistun inscrip-
tion it is written *di-ik-lat*, which Mr. Norris compared to the
Hiddikel (הִדְדִּיקֵל) of Genesis ii. 14. Called by the Arameans
דִּיקְלַת. Syr. דִּיקְלַת. *idiclat* is the Semetic equivalent of
A-SUS-MAS-TIG-GAR. It is sometimes written >> >> .

igug, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. M. Guyard (in *Journal Asiatique*,
Jan. 1880) makes this come from √ *nagagu*, "to cry," "to
groan;" M. Halévy from √ *agagu*, "to be angry;" and see
iv. 2, 37.

itribi, subs. plu. masc. Heb. יִטְרִיב, "to approach."

iksuda, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal.

iksudu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal.

iktarrabu, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Iph. Heb. יִקְטַרְבּוּ.

ilabbiru, 3rd sing. masc. fut. Kal, from √ *labaru*, "to be old."

ilbim, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. יִלְבְּמוּ, denom. לָבַיְמָה.

ii and *ilani*; plu. of *ilu*, "god." Heb. אֱלֹהִים. The plural is
once written 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (Heb. אֱלֹהִים), *i-lim* (preserving
the mimmation) in the name of *Assur-ris-ilim*—*i.e.*, "Assur,
chief of the gods" (i. 6, No. 5, 2).

illicavva, 3rd sing. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. הִלְקָה, with mimmation
and enclitic *va*.

ilubusu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal. Heb. יִלְבֹּשׁ.

ilve, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. יִלְוֶה.

inguru, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal.

imiri, subs. plu. masc. Heb. הִמְיָרוּ. The initial מ being lost,
as in the word *ahil*, "land" (which see).

imkhatzu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal. Heb. יִמְחֹצֵן.

imnu. Heb. יִמְנוּ. This sign (𐎠𐎡𐎢) happens to mean "left
hand," as well as 𐎠𐎡𐎢 .

ina, prep., obj. case of the old noun *inu*, being identical with
Heb. אֵין (Sayce, *Gram.*, Trübner, p. 142).

inaklu, 3rd sing. masc. fut. Kal. √ עָנָה.

inambū, 3rd plu. masc. pres. Kal. Heb. יִנְאָבּוּ.

inaru, 3rd plu. masc. Comp. Heb. יָנִי.

indatikkhlu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Niph. Heb. הִדְתָּה, "to
trouble."

innabtu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Niph.

in-summa, "in all," "altogether."

ipri, subs. sing. masc. Heb. יִפְרֵה.

ipri, adj. masc. Heb. עָפָר.
ipsi, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal, from √ *basu*, "to be."
ipsit, fem. abstract sing., from √ *episu*.
ippalaitizivva, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Niph., with enclitic *va*.
ipparsidzi, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Niph. Heb. פָּרְשָׁד, "to spread out."

irbā. Comp. Heb. אִרְבָּעִים.
irdu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal. Heb. יָרָד.
iritsi, subs. sing. gen.
irsi, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. √ רָשָׁי.
irti, "against," of doubtful origin.
irtsitiv, subs. fem. sing. Heb. אִרְטִיב. $\langle \text{E} \rangle$ = *ir-tsi-tiv* (ii. 1, 182).

isadha, 3rd sing. telic. obj. aor. Kal. √ שׂוּט.
isal, 3rd sing. masc. pres. Kal. Heb. שָׂאֵל.
isati, subs. fem. sing. Heb. אִסַּת; Eth. *ésát*; Chald. אִסַּתִּי.

The word is once found written phonetically $\text{E} \Psi \text{I}$ (3 Mich. i. 34). It is remarkable that it only wants the sign I to complete the name of the solar hero Gisdhubar $\text{I} \text{I} \text{I} \text{I}$.

iscuna, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. שָׁנוּ.
iscumu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Kal. (Same root.)
isimmu, 3rd plu. masc. fut. Kal. Heb. שִׁמְעוּ.
Ishalunæ. Biblical אִשְׁלֻן; Ἀσκαλων.
is'happæi, subs. masc. sing. Heb. סָפָה.
is'lu, 3rd plu. perf. Kal. Heb. סָלָה.
islula, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. שָׁלַל.
isme, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. שָׁמַע.
ispuravva, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal, and enclitic *va*. Arab. *saparca*.

isruca, 3rd sing. masc. obj. Kal. Heb. שָׁרַח.
istapparzivva, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Iph. with enclitic *va*.
Istar. The Biblical אִשְׁתָּרָת; Greek Ἀστέρα. A goddess, "the

lady of war and battle," who played a great part in the religious system of the Assyrians. Istar was the daughter of the Moon-god, her spouse was Tammuz (the תַּמְזוּז of Ezekiel viii. 14), and the Adonis of the Greeks, whom she went to seek in the "land of no return," or Hades. Many are the hymns which are dedicated to Istar, and very fine are the epithets applied to her. As her name is written here, she is the goddess of the half-month, or fifteen days ($\langle \text{W} \rangle$). She is called "the wife of Bel" (iii. 24, 78). As regards the title "Istar of Nineveh," it is said (iii. 24, 65): *Istar sa Ninua il-sarrat Kitmure*, "Istar of Nineveh, the divine queen of Kitmure;" and in line 78 Nineveh is said to be *naram Istar*, "the delight of Istar." The month Elul was dedicated to her. There were also Istar of Arbela, and Istar of Erech. (See the remarks and authors quoted in Gesenius, *Thesaurus*, p. 1082.)

issikta, for *insikta*. Comp. Heb. אִסְקָה.
is'suni, 3rd plu. masc. perf. Kal. Heb. אִשְׁנִי; as in 1 Kings x. 12.
iscuru, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. אִסְרוּ.
ita, subs. fem. sing.
itbalu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Iphtéal. Heb. יָבַל.
itēru, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Kal. Heb. תָּוַר.
iteti, subs. plu. fem., "frontiers."
itstarihh, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Niph. = *ikabbi* (iv. 11, 30) Chald. קָבַע.
itsturi, subs. masc. sing. Heb. צָפּוּר.
itibbu, 3rd sing. masc. perf. Iphtéal. Heb. בָּנִי.
itta, "a military ensign." Heb. אִוֶּה (see Numb. ii. 2).
ittagil, 3rd sing. masc. pres. Niph., from √ *dugalu*. A verb peculiar to Assyrian.
ittallacu, 3rd pers. sing. masc. perf. Iphtéal. Heb. הִלַּךְ, with *va* enclitic like Latin "que."
itti, prep. Heb. אִתָּה.

K

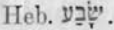
- kabaḏ*, subs. sing. cons. Comp. Heb. קָבֵל.
- kakkaḏi*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. קָקָדִי.
- kakkār*, subs. masc. sing. cons. Heb. קָקָר, "a tract of country" (Neh. xii. 28).
- kakkaḥsu*, for *kakkaḥ-su*, for *had-had-su* (see *kakkaḥi*).
- kaldā*. The land of Caldu or Kaldu is first mentioned by Assur-natsir-pal (i. 24, 1), B.C. 878, and in the year B.C. 850, his son Shalmaneser speaks of the district as lying below Babylonia, on the Persian Gulf. The word *casdin* is best explained by the Assyrian root *casadu*, "to conquer," "to possess" (Sayce, *Lectures*, pp. 49 and 61).
- kan*. Comp. Heb. קָנָה, אֶ-כָּן = אֶ-כָּן אֶ-כָּן (ii. 24, 6).
- karam*, subs. masc. sing. cons. Heb. קָרָמ.
- kašne*, see *casbu*.
- kataḥ*, subs. dual masc. with pron. suff. Comp. Targum קָתָא, "a handle."
- kataw*, subs. plu. (Same root.)
- khabḥilu*, Pael, adj. Heb. קָבַל, "to destroy."
- khaltḥuti*, subs. plu. Comp. Heb. קָחַץ (No. 2).
- khaneisserit*. Comp. Heb. קָחַץ עִשְׂרֵת.
- khamsa*, fem. card. number. Heb. קָחַץ עִשְׂרֵת.
- kharrḥarri*, subs. plu. masc. Comp. Heb. קָחַרְרִים, "sunburnt places" (Jerem. xvii. 6).
- kharran*, subs. sing. cons. Of Accadian origin. Its synonyms are *daragu*, Chald. דַּרְגָּא; and *metiku*, from *etiku*, Heb. עֵתִיק (see ii. 52, 3).
- kharru*, subs. masc. sing. Heb. קָחַר.
- kharsani*, subs. masc. plu. of *kharsu*. Heb. קָחַרְשָׁי.
- khattā*. The Biblical קָחַת (Gen. xxiii. 3).
- khattai*, subs. fem. sing.
- khaziḥi*. Biblical קָחַץ; קָחַץ.
- khūth-dhu*, subs. fem., of Pael formation. Heb. קָחַץ.


- khilacci*. The classical CILICIA in S.E. of Asia Minor.
- khisahhti*, subs. plu. fem. Chald. קָחַץ.
- khūḥūt*, subs. fem. cons. plu., "booty," *חָכַט*.
- khūd*, subs. cons. Heb. קָחַד, "to be glad."
- khuratsu*. The ideograph is explained by *khur-ra-tsu* (ii. 1, 111). Heb. קָחַרְרִי.
- kullultav*, subs. plu. fem. Heb. קָלְלָה.
- kuradi*, subs. plu. masc.
- kutu* = *Gutium* (Kurdistan), the קָחַץ of Gen. xiv.

L

- lābbēs*, adv. from *labbu*. Heb. לָב.
- labini*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. לָבִינִים.
- la-istā*. Comp. Syr. לִית.
- la-istū*, 3rd pers. sing. ma sc. perf. Kal. Heb. לִישָׁה, with negative *la*. Heb. לֹא.
- lalā*, from Accad. *lal*, "to fill."
- lapān*, prep. Heb. לָפָנַי.
- la-sāngu*, a synonym of *la-ma-gi-ru* (ii. 27, 41), "disobedient."
- libbi*, subs. masc. sing. gen. Heb. לִב.
- Libmana*. The Biblical לִבְמָנָה.
- LICCU = אֶ-לִיכּוּ אֶ-לִיכּוּ *cal-bu* (ii. 6, 13). Heb. לִיכּוּ.
- limneti*, subs. plu. fem., perhaps Heb. לִמְנֵת, "to fight."
- limni*, subs. plu. masc. (Same root.)
- listaprū*, 3rd plu. masc. prec. Iptical.
- liti*, subs. plu. fem.
- liveti*. Comp. Heb. לִיחָה, "to be around."
- lubulti*, for *ludusū*, *s* changing into *l* before a dental, subs. fem. sing. Heb. לִבּוּשָׁי.
- lūddās*, 3rd sing. masc. prec. Aphel. Comp. Heb. לִדְדַשׁ, in Piel to repair buildings (1 Sam. xi. 14).

lulic. From Accadian.

tusbā, 3rd. sing. prec. Kal. Heb. .

tutassib, 2nd sing. masc. prec. Pael. Heb. .

M

Madai. Inhabitants of the Biblical מַדַּי. They occupied the country, called after their name, which lies to the N.W. of Persia proper. They were descendants of Japhet.

madūtē, for *maudante*, subs. fem., lit. "something given."

Comp. מִתְּנָה, Dan. ii. 6.

Magannu. "The ship region." And see Lenormant, *Les Noms de l'Aïrain*, etc. (Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch., vi. p. 350).

Māhba. Biblical מַחְבָּה.

māhdis, adv. from *māhdu*. Heb. מָהֵר.

makhazi, for *makhatsi*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. מַחְזֵי.

makhkhi, adj. from Accad. MAKH.

makhira, subs. sing. masc. accus. case of *makhar*, מַחֵר.

makhriti, prep. fem. form.

makhrute. "Previous, former."

malū, 3rd. plu. masc. perf. Kal. מָלָא.

māllu, partic. Kal. (Same root.)

mamit, subs. fem. sāng. Heb. מְמִיטָה.

mana, subs. masc. plu. Heb. מְנָה, Gr. μνᾶ. The standard maneh appears to have been fixed at Carchemish. There seem to have been manehs of different weight and value; thus:—

5 manehs of silver = 2 manehs of gold.


10 " " = 1 " "

(Records of the Past, i. p. 166.)

Mannai. The Biblical מְנַי, of Jer. li. 27. Proper name of a province which is joined with מְרָרָט according to Bochart; *Movás*, "a tract of Armenia" (Gesenius), placed by Rawlinson (Herod. i. 464) about Lake Urumiyeh, and with the Minuas who appears in the list of ancient kings in the inscriptions at Vau (Layard, *Nineveh and Babylon*, p. 401).

marab. Deriv. from *rabu*. Comp. Heb. מַרְבֵּב.

Marduk. The Biblical מַרְדּוּךְ of Jer. l. 2. The name is Accadian, and means "the splendour (or light) of the sun."

 = 𒌵 + 𒌵 *bu-ru*. Heb. מְרַחֵם (ii. 1, 156), and *tsūru*.

Heb. מְרַחֵם, 𒌵 + 𒌵 = *sam-su* (ii. 3, 431), "the sun." He was

called *Silik-mulu-hhi*, "the protector of the city who benefits

mankind," and was the son of Hea (𒌦 + 𒌵 = 𒌦 + 𒌵) iv.

7, 25 (Sayce). The month Marchesvan was dedicated to

"the Lord, the prince of the gods, Merodach" (iv. 33, 43).

The name Marduk has been found written 𒌦 + 𒌵 + 𒌵

𒌵 + 𒌵 + 𒌵, D.P., Ma-ru-duk (*Zeitschrift für Aeg Sprache*, July,

1869, p. 95), and 𒌦 + 𒌵 + 𒌵 + 𒌵 (see Norris, *Dict.*, p. 940).

Marduk-abla-idinna, "Marduk gave a son." Heb. מְרַחֵם בְּלֵילָהּ.

His name is written 𒌦 + 𒌵 + 𒌵 + 𒌵 + 𒌵 (Botta, 151).

martsis, adv. from *martsu*. Arab. *maritsa*, "to be wearied out

with toil."

martsuti, adj. fem.

masac, subs. sing. masc. cons. of *masacu*. Syr. مَسَا.

mascit, subs. fem. sing. Heb. מְסִיטָה, "to hold."

mascani, subs. sing. masc. gen. Heb. מְסִיטָה.

massate, adj. fem. Perhaps from מְסִיטָה, as compared by Mr.

Norris.

mat. This sign is explained by *ma-a-tu* (ii. 39, 4). The

Accadian name for land was *mada*, and this word is perhaps






the original of the Aram. מְדָה. The following extract from

Syl. 116, is interesting:—

𒌦 𒌵	𒌵 𒌵	𒌵 𒌵 𒌵
𒌦 𒌵 𒌵	𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵	𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵
𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵	𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵	𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵 𒌵

- Melukha*. A word often used instead of Cūsh.
- Menas'ie*. The מְנַשֵּׁה of the Bible.
- mesihhti*, subs. fem. Heb. מְשִׁיחַ.
- mésir*, subs. masc. sing. cons. Heb. מְסִיר.
- metih*, synonym of *kharran*, which see.
- mie*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. מֵיִם.
- milac*, sub. masc. sing. cons. Comp. Heb. מִלְאָךְ.
- mimma*, pron. Comp. Heb. מִמָּה.
- mis'ir*, see *mes'ir*.
- mitpani*, subs. sing. masc. A synonym of *Ka-as-tav* (ii. 19, 7, 8).
Heb. מִתְּפַן, √ תִּפַּן.
- mitgari*, adj., Iphtel deriv. √ *magaru*, "to be happy."
mu. Comp. Heb. מִי, Chald. מוּי.
- muahdie*, adj. Heb. מְאֹד.
- mukhadu*, partic. Comp. Heb. מְחַדָּה.
- mukhkhā*. Assyrianized form of Accad. מֻכַּח, "upon."
- mukki*. Of Accad. origin. (See ii. 1, 161.)
- multauti*, fem. abs. Comp. Heb. מְלַאֵחַ, "to make a noise."
- muvi*, subs. fem. sing. √ מוּאָן.
- muppārsi*, Niph. partic. Heb. מְפָרֵשׁ.
- murnisci*, subs. plu. masc. This word is by general consent translated war-horses.
- musab*, sub. sing. cons. Heb. מוּשָׁב.
- musallimu*, Pael partic. nom. Heb. מְשַׁלֵּם.
- musappākh*, Pael partic. masc. sing. cons.
- musare*, subs. plu., like *nadie*, "gifts."
- musaru*, subs. sing. masc. Heb. מְשָׂר, "to be straight."
- musezibi*, partic. Shaph. Heb. מְעַזֵּב.
- mussiccu*, subs. sing. masc. nom. Heb. מְשַׁעֵר.
- mūt*, subs. sing. cons. Chald. מוּת.
- mutsa*, subs. sing. masc. Heb. מוּצָא.
- Mutsri*. The Biblical מְצוּר.

N.

- nabali*, subs. masc. sing. gen. case, Niph. form. Comp. Heb. נָבָלָה.
- nabiah*, subs. sing. masc. cons.
- nabniti*, subs. fem. Niph. deriv. Heb. נְבִיחָה.
- Nabu*, "the prophet." Heb. נְבִיאָה. The god who was supposed to preside over literature. As befitted the god whose name meant a prophet, his consort's name was  D.P., *Tas-me-tur*, "the hearer" (iv. 55, 26). He is the Biblical נְבִי. The 4th, 9th and 17th days of the month were days upon which the King sacrificed to Nebo (iv. 32, 17; 42, 31).
- Nabu-sallim*, "Nebo completes."
- Nabu-zir-napisti-esir*. "Nebo the seed of life (guides) straight."
 = *asuru* and *isaru*. Heb. יִשָּׂר.
- Nuoi*, 2nd sing. imp. Kal. Heb. נָכֵה, "to kill," as in Gen. iv. 15.
- naciru*, subs. masc. sing. Heb. נָכָר.
- naclis*, adv. from *naclu*. Heb. נְכֹלָה.
- nacmu*, partic. Heb. נְכֹנָה. Niph. deriv.
- nadan*, subs. masc. sing. Heb. נָדָן. Talmud נְדוּנָא.
- nadie*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. נְדָה.
- nādu*, adj.
- nagū*, subs. masc. sing., of Accad. origin  =  (ii. 1, 147).
- Nahid-Merodach*, "the majesty of Merodach." *Nahid*, a Niph. deriv.
- nahr*, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. נְהָר. The ideograph  means "flowing water." It is thought to have been pronounced *HID* in Accadian.
- nakhal*, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. נַחַל.

- nameur*, subs. masc., Niph. deriv. of *macaru*. Comp. Heb. מָעוּר.
- namri*, adj. √ נָמַר, bright, clear.
- napalcattanu*, subs. masc. sing. Niph. collective in *anu*.
- naparka*. Niph. deriv. partic. Heb. נָפַרַק.
- napsat-s'u*, for *napsat-su*, subs. fem. sing. Heb. נָפְסַתְּ, with enclitic pron.
- natsiru*, 3rd plu. masc. permans. Kal. Heb. נָצַר.
- niba*, Pael partic. Heb. נִבַּא, "to speak."
- nibikhu*. Comp. *nibhku*, "the zenith." (See *nipikhu*.)
- nibiš'sun*, for *nibit-s'un*, for *nibit-sun*, subs. plur. (See *niba*.)
- nibit-s'u*, for *nibit-su*, subs. fem. sing.
- nināra*, 1st plu. masc. pres. Kal. Heb. נִנְאָר.
- ninguti*, subs. plu. fem. Comp. Heb. נִגְיֻתִית.
- NIN-SUM-SU. See *Chaldäische Genesis*, p. 296.
- Ninua*. Biblical נִינְוָה. *Nwēb*, Luke xi. 32. Literally it means the "fish city," for $\text{𐎶𐎵} = \text{𐎶} \text{𐎵}$ (ii. 7, 25); Heb. נִי, "a fish." A city situated upon the banks of the Tigris, and the capital of Assyria. Its ancient name was $\text{𐎶𐎵} \text{𐎶𐎵}$, NI-NĀ-A-CI (K 4629), and means "the resting-place of the god" (Delitzsch). Ninua was the daughter of Hea (iv. 1).
- nipiš'a*, subs. sing. Heb. נִפְיֵשׁ.
- nipikhu*. This word occurs in Layard's *Inscriptions*, pl. xxxix. line 33. It is equated with *saruru* and *sabubu* (ii. 35, 8).
- niri*, subs. sing. masc. Heb. נִירָ. The ideograph is explained by *ni-i-ru* (ii. 4, 658).
- Nisan*. The first month of the Assyrian year. Assy. $\text{𐎶𐎵} \text{𐎶𐎵} \text{𐎶𐎵}$ (Heb. נִיסָן); Accad. $\text{𐎶𐎵} \text{𐎶𐎵}$ 𐎶𐎵 , "the month of righteous (sacrifices)." It was dedicated to Anu and Bel. (See *Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, iii. p. 162).
- nisi*, subs. plu. masc. Comp. Syr. نَسِيْن.

- nitsirti*, subs. fem. sing. Lit. "the guarded things." Comp. אִוְצֵרוֹת, "treasures" (2 Chron. xi. 11).
- nittallac*, 1st plu. masc. pres. Kal. Heb. נִתְלַלְלָ.
- nītu*. (Root uncertain.)
- nūmmur*, subs. cons. √ נָמַר.
- nuni*, subs. sing. masc. Heb. נִנְי.
- nupār-sun*, subs. sing. with 3rd pers. pron. affix.

P

- padi*, subs. plu. masc. Comp. Heb. פָּדָה. Chald. פָּדָה for *padi*, like *tamdi*, for *tamti*.
- pagar*, subs. sing. cons. Heb. פָּגַר. The sense here requires the plural.
- pakali*, subs. masc. gen. case. פָּקַל.
- pakidat*, subs. fem. sing. cons. (Same root.)
- palakh*, subs. masc. sing. cons. Ch. פָּלַח, "to worship."
- pān*, lit. "face," subs. masc. sing. Heb. פָּנָה.
- panū-a*, or *panū-ya*, subs. sing. masc., with pron. suffix.
- pāni*, lit. "before."
- Päppa*, PAPHUS. Town on west coast of Cyprus.
- parrati*, subs. plu. fem. Heb. פָּרְרָה.
- parikte*, subs. fem. abs. Heb. פָּרְקָה.
- pāshlās*, adv. from *pasaku*.
- pāshku*, "difficult, broken." √ פִּשַׁק. Chald. פָּשַׁק.
- pattu*, subs. sing. masc. Heb. פָּתַח.
- pi*, lit. "mouth." Heb. פִּי.
- pikhātu*, subs. masc. Comp. Heb. פִּיחָה.
- pikhuti*, subs. plu. of *pikhātu*.
- pikitti*, for *pikidti*, subs. sing. fem. Heb. פִּיקִיתִי.
- pili*, subs. masc. sing.
- pukhru*, subs. sing. masc. $\text{𐎶𐎵} \text{𐎶𐎵} \text{𐎶𐎵}$ = *pu-ukh-ru* (ii. 2, 398).
- Purrat*. The river Euphrates. Heb. פִּרְתָּה.
- pukuttu*. Comp. Heb. פִּקֻטָּה.

R

- rabi*, adj. plur. masc. Heb. רב.
- racbu*, subs. sing. masc. Heb. רכב, "to ride."
- rāhimat*, subs. fem. sing. Heb. רחם.
- ramani*, reflex pron. "Excellently explained by Dr. Oppert. He first pointed out its true meaning and its derivation" (Sayce). Heb. רחם.
- rarubat*, "terror." It is thus translated generally. Prof. Sayce thinks the word is *rasubbat* (רשף), "the fire."
- remu*, subs. sing. masc. Comp. Heb. רממים (Isa. xlvii. 6).
- ribit*, subs. plu. cons. Comp. Heb. ריבות. (For the Accad. equivalent see iv. 22, 20, and iv. 16, 52.)
- ridūt*, subs. fem. abs. Heb. רדה, "to rule over."
- rimanis*, adv. from *rimu*, "wild bull." Heb. ראם.
- rimi*, lit. "the horned bull." It is also phonetically spelt
 -||| | ≡ ≡ ≡ .
- risti*, fem., from *risu*. Heb. ראשית.
- ritti*, subs. fem. gen. case. Heb. רדה.
- ritsuti*, subs. fem. sing. Heb. רצה.
- rucubi*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. רכב.
- rūku*, adj. An interesting example of the loss of the ה.
 Heb. רקק.

S

- sa*, rel. pron. Identical with the later Heb. שׂ in Canticles, Judges and Ecclesiastes.
- sadaū*, "length," as opposed to *rapastu*, "width."
- sadi*, subs. plu. masc. of *sadu*, א = שׂ = שׂ (iii. 70, 117).
 Arab. *saddun*, "mons."
- saldhanis*, adv. from *sildhanu*. Heb. שלט.

- salgu*, subs. sing. masc. nom. case. Heb. שלג.
- salil*, subs. masc. sing. cons. Heb. שלל.
- sal-lamas's'i*, subs. plu. masc. The ideograph is explained by *la-mas'-su* (ii. 1, 174). Prof. Sayce gives the rabbinic למס, as connected; the word is of Accadian origin (*Lectures*, p. 157). They are evidently of the same class of colossi that are to be seen in the British Museum.
- sallat*, subs. fem. sing. Heb. שלל, "to elevate."
- Samsu*. The Sun-god. Heb. שמש. The sun has been deified by Eastern nations generally, and his power was looked upon as being considerable. He was supposed to be able to heal maladies (iv. 17). His title is generally "the judge of heaven and earth" (i. 9, 7), and "the Sun, the lady of the world" (iv. 32, 8). The month Tisri was dedicated to the "Sun-god, the warrior of the world." Its gender was feminine, but exceptions occur where the Sun is regarded as masculine, as in the Bible (Psalm civ. 19).
- Samas-ibni*. "The Sun-god created (me)."
- samma*, subs. masc. sing. accus. Heb. שום.
- samna*. Card. number. Heb. שמונה. *samna* is made fem. here, according to the custom of the Semetic languages, which is to use a fem. numeral before the masc. gender. Compare ארבעה מלכים, "four kings" (Gen. xiv. 9), and see the remarks on p. 221, of Roediger's *Grammar*, 21st edit.
- Sams'imuruna*. Biblical שִׁמְרוֹן.
- sanat*, with prefix, "man of the year." Heb. שנה.
- s'ānguti*, sing. fem. abs., *sangu* = *magiru*. (ii. 27, 41). Assyrian
 ✓ מנר, "to be obedient."
- sanna*. Heb. שנה.
- sanuvvu*, adj. with mimmation. Heb. שנה.
- s'apimu*, partic. Kal. Heb. ספה.
- sar*, cons. form of *saru*. Heb. שר.
- sarcu*, adj. agreeing with *damū*, "white race," as opposed to *adamatu*, "black or red race."
- sarruti*, subs. fem. sing. Heb. שרה.
- sāsu*, demons. pron.

sasunu, demons. pron. plu. masc.

satti, for *santi*. Heb. שָׁטָן.

Sebatti. The month equivalent to our January. Heb. שֶׁבַט.

The ideograph for this month is 𐎶.

sebē, subs. plu. Heb. שֶׁבַע.

secibu, partic. Kal. Heb. שֶׁכַּב.

sedī, subs. plu. masc. Explained by *se-c-du* (ii. 1, 174). Heb.

שֶׁדָּ; and see Deut. xxxii. 17.

SE-GA, "happy." 𐎶 = *ma-ga-ru* (ii. 7, 28). 𐎶𐎶𐎶 forms adjectives in Accadian.

selapis, adv. from *selapu*, "a fox;" and see the remarks under שֶׁלֶפּ in Gesenius' *Dict.*

sellulat. Comp. Heb. סֵלֶלֶט.

sepā, subs. masc. dual., like *enā*, "eyes," *uzna*, "ears."

seri, subs. plu. Heb. שֶׁרִי.

sibittu. Comp. Heb. שֶׁבִּיטָה.

s'iccat, subs. plu. fem. cons. Heb. שֶׁקֶט.

sicni. Comp. Heb. שֶׁכַּן.

sidhir, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. שֶׁדִּיר.

siellulat. See under *selullat*.

s'igar, subs. fem. cons. Comp. Heb. סִגָּר.

sikhirti, "extent."

silasā. Comp. Heb. שֶׁלֶשֶׁם.

silate, subs. fem. Comp. Heb. שֶׁלֶוָה, "tranquillity."

S'illu, *Soloi*, *Soli* or *Sölöe*. A seaport on the west part of north coast of Cyprus.

Silutime, *Salamis*, *Σαλαμίς*. A city at the east end of the island of Cyprus, not far from modern Famagosta.

SIM, subs. plur. Perhaps to be connected with שֶׁם, "a plant giving forth powerful odours."

simtu, subs. fem. sing. Heb. שֶׁמֶט.

SIN. "The Moon-god." His Accad. names were 𐎶 𐎶𐎶

𐎶-ꠘ (ii. 48, 48), and 𐎶-ꠘ 𐎶-ꠘ, EN-ZU, which is compounded in the name of Sennacherib (Bellino Cylinder, i.).

Contrary to the usage of the Western nations, the gender of the Moon-god was masculine, which is shown by the following line from iv. 33, 38:—"The month Sivan (dedicated) to the Moon-god, eldest son of Bel." The cult of the Moon-god was principally carried out in the city Ur. The wife of the Moon-god was called Nana (*La Magie*, 115). The daughter of the Moon-god was called Istar (iv. 31, 2).

Sin-ahhi-irba, i.e., "Sin increases brothers."

s'iparru, subs. sing. masc. This ideograph is explained by *s'i-par-ru* (i. 1, 112, and see ii. 40, 48).

sicin, subs. sing. masc., Iphtéal deriv. Heb. שֶׁכַּן.

sit-ou-nu, 3rd plu. permans. Iphtéal. Heb. שֶׁכַּן.

situte, subs. fem. plu.

subat-s'u, for *subat-su*, subs. fem. sing. Heb. יָשַׁב, "to dwell."

subtu, subs. fem. sing. (Same root.)

sucun, imper. 2nd sing. masc., imper. Kal.

suklul. Shaphel deriv. Heb. קָלַל.

sulmu, subs. sing. masc. Heb. שָׁלוֹם.

sun, subs. sing. masc. cons. Heb. שֶׁם.

sumela, adj. Heb. שֶׁמֶלֶא.

supar-sahi. Conjectural reading, *supar*, means "over;" *sah*, Accad. deriv. = chief; hence, "man over my officers."

supul, subs. sing. cons. Comp. Heb. שֶׁפֶּלֶא.

surman, subs. sing. masc. Comp. Syr. שֶׁרְבִינָא, *pinus*, "pine tree-e." "Hoc *shar-bin* Arabicus prophetarum interpres ponit pro *κνπάρισσος*, Isai. xxxvii. 24 (Castell, *Lea*, p. 937).


surrute, subs. fem. plur. Heb. שָׁרְרָה, "to fight."

sus'i, lit. "the animal from the east." Heb. סוּם.

sussu. Comp. Heb. שֶׁשִׁים.



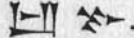
sutesur, lit. "setting straight." Istaphal deriv. Heb. יָשַׁר, "to be straight."

T

- takhatsi*, for *tamhatsi*. Tiphel deriv. from *mahhatsu*. Heb. קחץ.
- takhlepi*, Tiphel deriv., subs. sing. masc. תלף, "to cover."
- tallacti*, subs. plur. fem. Tiphel deriv. Comp. Heb. תלף.
- tamarti*, subs. plur. אטר. √ אטר.
- Tametsi*. The Tāmassus of classical authors; in the middle of Cyprus, 29 miles S.E. of Soloë (Smith, *Class. Dict.*).
- tamsil*. Tiphel deriv. Heb. משל, "similitude."
- tamtiv*, subs. sing. fem. gen. case, with mimmation. Heb. תהום.
- tapâhûr*, 3rd sing. fem. aor. Kal. Heb. פטר.
- tarbit*, fem. abs. sing. Tiphel deriv. Heb. רבה.
- Tarkû*, Tirhakah. Biblical תרקקה. *Τάρκων* of Strabo, *Τάρκος*, or *Ταράκος* of Manetho.
- tartsi*, subs. masc. sing.
- tasbir*, 3rd sing. fem. aor. Kal. Heb. שבר.
- taẕz*, 3rd sing. fem. aor. Kal. √ זז.
- Tel-Assuri*. Occurs in the form of *Telassar* (Isai. xxxvii. 12). Thus—תלאשר.
- tib*. Tiphel deriv. cons. Heb. בת.
- TIMMA**, "rope, cable." See Syl. No. 93.
- timme*, subs. masc. sing.
- tsabi*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. צבא.
- tsabi-mitpani*, i.e., "bowmen."
- tsakhra*, adj. sing. Heb. צעיר.
- tsakhri*, adj. masc. (Same root.)  = *tsa-ahh-ru* (ii. 48, 20).
- tsatsûte*, subs. masc. sing., "image or statuary work." Comp. Heb. צעצעים (2 Chron. iii. 10).
- tsidit*, subs. plu. fem. Heb. צידה (Gen. xlii. 25).
- Tsidunni*. The Phœnician "fishing" city. Heb. צידון.
- tseni*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. צאן.
- tsimitti*. Comp. Heb. צמיר.

- tsipri*, subs. masc. sing. gen. case. Heb. צפר, "to heap up."
- TSIR**, from Accad.
- tsirûssu*, for *tsiru-su*, prep. with enclitic pron.
- tsit*, fem. abs. Heb. ציץ, "to go forth."
- tsûbbubu*, subs. plu. Heb. צב (Levit. xi. 29).
- tsumarai*, subs. masc. gen. case. Heb. צמא, "thirst;" used of thirsty (i.e., desert) land, Isai. xlv. 3. Similar forms are *samami*, "heavens," *mami*, "waters."
- Tsurê*. Biblical צור; Aram. צור; Greek Τόπος.
- tsutsi*, subs. masc. plu. of *tsutsu*. Heb. ציצ, "a flower."
- tugultî*, fem. abs. sing.
- tulâ*, subs. sing. masc. accus. case. Heb. תל.

U

- u**. Heb. ו, "and." Note the frequent use in this inscription of  instead of .
- ucci*, 1st sing. masc. aor. Kal, for *unci*. Heb. נקה.
- uoin*, 1st sing. aor. Aphel. Heb. פין.
- uoni*, subs. masc. sing. gen. case. It is called . Heb. ונה, which proves it to have been a *white* stone of some sort (*Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch.*, vol. vi.: *Les noms de l'Aïruin*, etc.).
- udannên*, 1st pers. sing. aor. Pael, from $\sqrt{\text{dananu}}$, "to be strong."
- uddis*, 1st sing. aor. Pael of *khadasu*, "to be new." Heb. חדש.
- Udume*. Biblical אדם. New Test. Ἐδώμ.
- uduri*, subs. plu. masc. Heb. עדר.
- ugaru* (*agar*), subs. masc. sing. A syllabary makes *ugaru* = *agar*. Its numbers are K 4403, K 4319, K 4604, ⊕ 279.
- ukhallêk*, 1st pers. sing. aor. Pael. Heb. חלף, "to despoil" (2 Chron. xxviii. 21).
- ulluti*, prep. A curious compound of this word with *anacu* occurs in i. 59, 55, *ul-la-nu-ou*, "I am from ancient times."

ultu, prep. Prof. Sayce compares Ethiopic “*wēsta*” (*Lectures*, p. 105).

unnanu, subs. plu. masc. Heb. הַמִּנְיֹן, lit. “many soldiers.”

𐤀𐤅 = 𐤅𐤅 𐤁𐤁 (ii. 2, 293); Heb. אָבָא. 𐤀𐤅𐤅 = 𐤅𐤅 𐤁𐤁 (i. 21, 64); Heb. אָבָא.

ummi, lit. “mothers,” plu. fem. of *ummu*. Heb. אִמֹּת.

unammēra, 1st pers. sing. obj. aor. Pael.

unute, subs. fem. plu. Heb. הֵנּוּ.

upalḥir, 1st pers. sing. aor. Pael. √ בחר.

urā, 1st sing. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. אָרָה.

urabbi, 1st pers. sing. masc. aor. Pael. Heb. אָרַבְיָה.

uraccis', 1st pers. sing. aor. Pael. Heb. אָרַבְסִי.

uraddi, 1st sing. aor. Pael.

urās's'iba, 1st pers. sing. obj. aor. Pael. Arab. *rashaba*.

usāshi, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. אָשִׁיתָ.

usassi sumūti, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. אָשִׁיאָ, with plu. masc. pron.

urattā, 1st pers. aor. Pael. √ רתה.

urikhte. The word literally means “quick.”

Uru. The Biblical אֲוּר of Gen. xi. 28. Now Mugheir. Χαλδαίωv πῶλις (Gesenius).

urrūkhīs, adv. “quickly.”

usacil, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. אָסַלְלָהּ.

usadgil, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. √ דגל.

usakhhiba, 1st pers. sing. aor. Shaphel.

usalāidūni, 3rd plu. perf. Shaphel. √ שרד.

usalizu, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. אָלִיזָהּ.

usal mā, 1st sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal. Chald. אָשַׁלְמָא, “to complete.”

usarkhīs, 1st sing. masc. aor. Shaphel. אָרַחֲשָׁהּ.

us'arrid, 1st sing. masc. aor. Shaphel. Heb. אָרַדְתָּ.

usāsāhīr, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. אָשַׁחֲרָהּ.

usās'khīra, 1st sing. masc. aor. Shaphel. Heb. אָשַׁחֲרָהּ.

usatritsa, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. √ חרץ.

usatbat, 1st sing. masc. pres. Shaphel. Arab. *tsabata*.

usatbāta, 1st sing. masc. pres. Shaphel.

useli-suva, 1st pers. sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. אָשַׁלְתָּ, with pers. pron. *su* and enclitic *va*.

usemid, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. אָשַׁמְדָהּ.

usepis, 1st sing. masc. aor. Shaphel. √ עבש, *episu* = *banu*, “to make” (ii. 60, 41).

useserav-va, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. אָשַׁרְבָּהּ, and enclitic *va*.

usesib, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. אָשַׁבְתָּ.

usmalli, 1st sing. aor. Shaphel. Heb. אָשַׁלְלָהּ.

ussi, subs. fem. sing. Heb. אָשִׁישָׁהּ.

utir, 1st sing. aor. Aphel. Heb. אָתַרְתָּ.

uzain, 1st sing. aor. Kal. Comp. Aram. אָזַיִן.

uzna, subs. dual. Heb. אָזְנַיִם.

V

va, conjunction. Heb. וְ.

Y

Yātmana. Cyprus. The usual name for the island of Cyprus in the cuneiform inscriptions. It was situated, according to *W.A.I.* (iii. 11, 29), *malac vii. yumi ina kabal tarnti erib Samsi*, “a journey of seven days in the middle of the sea of the setting sun” (*i.e.*, Mediterranean).

yaudi. Biblical אָיִדָהּ.

yubil, 3rd sing. aor. Aphel. Heb. אָבַלָהּ. Used of a man who through sickness wastes away.

yucin, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Aph. אָבַן.

yumas's'aru, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Pael. Heb. אָמַסְרָהּ.

yumas's'ir, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Pael.

yumi, subs. plu. of *yumu*. Heb. אָיִם.

yunaccir, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Pael.

yunassih, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Pael. Heb. אָנַשְׁחָהּ.

yupalladh, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Pael. אָפַלְלָהּ in Hiphil, “to deliver from danger.”

- yuraca*, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Kal. Heb. יָרַס.
yusezibu, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Kal. עֹבַב.
yusesibuni, 3rd plu. masc. perf. Heb. יָשַׁב.
yutarru, 3rd plu. masc. aor. Pael. Heb. תָּוַר.
yutir, 3rd sing. masc. aor. Aph.; and see Sayce, *Grammar*
 (Bagster), p. 63.
yutsallani, 3rd sing. masc. obj. aor. Pael, with poss. pron. suffix
ni. Chald. יָלַלְנִי.

Z

- zicari*. Comp. Heb. זִכָּר.
zicir, subs. sing. masc. Heb. זִכָּר. For the use of this word
 for "name," see Exod. iii. 15.
zirbabi, subs. plu. masc.

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