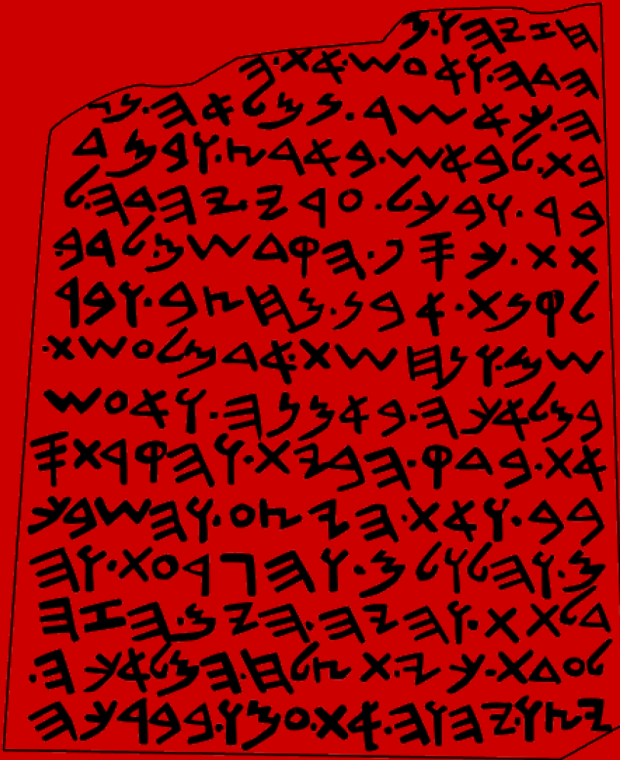


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THE REPORTS
OF THE
MAGICIANS AND ASTROLOGERS
OF
NINEVEH AND BABYLON.

THE REPORTS
OF THE
MAGICIANS AND ASTROLOGERS
OF
NINEVEH AND BABYLON
IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

THE ORIGINAL TEXTS, PRINTED IN CUNEIFORM CHARACTERS, EDITED
WITH TRANSLATIONS, NOTES, VOCABULARY, INDEX,
AND AN INTRODUCTION.

BY

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TO

FREDERICK WILLIAM WALKER, M.A.,

HIGH MASTER OF ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL,

A MARK OF GRATITUDE

FOR MUCH ENCOURAGEMENT, HELP,

AND KINDNESS.

Preface.

SINCE the year 1865, when the late Rev. Edward Hincks, one of the early pioneers of the science of Assyriology, first made known to the world the existence of Assyrian tablets inscribed with texts relating partly to astrology and partly to what we now call astronomy, students have devoted much time to the investigation of this class of documents. Prof. Jules Oppert and the late François Lenormant still further advanced our knowledge of astrological and other cognate texts in a series of learned papers, but it was not until the publication of Prof. Sayce's paper, entitled "The Astronomy and Astrology of the Babylonians," that any very considerable progress was made in this difficult branch of Assyriology. It is true that the cuneiform texts which formed the base of this work had already been published by Sir Henry Rawlinson in the third volume of the "Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia," but Prof. Sayce was the first to show the general drift and meaning of their contents, and to enable us to appreciate the accuracy of the traditions of Greek and Roman writers on Babylonian astrology and astronomy.

With the view of supplementing the labours of the above mentioned scholars, I have printed in the first volume of this work, in cuneiform type, the texts of about two hundred and eighty Astrological Reports, of which only about fifty have hitherto been published. It is hoped that this mass of new material will be useful to Assyriologists, who will now, if we may judge from the descriptions of the tablets of the Kuyunjik Collection given by Dr. Bezold in his "Catalogue," have before them the texts of the complete series of the Reports found at Nineveh. In the second volume I have given transliterations of these texts, and, wherever possible, translations; where translations have been impossible, owing to breaks or the occurrence of words unknown to me, I have made no attempt to render them in English. Of the duplicate texts, about two hundred and twenty in number, the transliterations only have been given. All important variants have been added in the Notes to the translations.

It is unnecessary to insist upon the importance of the texts herein published, but it may be pointed out that the glosses and explanations of difficult phrases, which they frequently give, are of the highest value philologically, and they certainly throw considerable light on the professional methods adopted by the early Mesopotamian astrologers. Moreover, it is probable that a number of the astrological reports were written with the special object of informing the king and his people whether certain months would or would not

contain thirty days, and if this be so, we may eventually find it necessary to modify our views concerning the lengths of the various months of the Assyrian year. This point is more fully treated in the Introduction.

In conclusion, my thanks are due to Dr. E. A. Wallis Budge for his valuable help, and to Mr. L. W. King for many useful suggestions.

R. CAMPBELL THOMPSON.

London, March 1st, 1900.

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Introduction.

FOR more than two thousand years the records of Babylonian and Assyrian astronomy lay buried and forgotten under the ruins of Assyrian palaces, and all that was known of the subject came from a few passages in the Bible and in the works of Greek and Roman writers. To the Hebrews the sorceries of Babylon were an accursed thing, and the prophet Isaiah¹ scoffs at them in these words: "Stand now with thine enchantments, and with the multitude of thy sorceries, wherein thou hast laboured from thy youth; if so be thou shalt be able to profit, if so be thou mayest prevail. Thou art wearied in the multitude of thy counsels. Let now the astrologers, the stargazers, the monthly prognosticators, stand up, and save thee from these things that shall come upon thee." Among Greek writers Strabo² (died A.D. 24) asserted that the Chaldeans were skilled in astronomy and the casting of horoscopes, and Aelian³ (3rd century A.D.) mentions the fact that both the Babylonians and Chaldeans enjoyed a reputation for possessing a knowledge of astronomy. Achilles Tatius⁴ (6th century) reports the

¹ Isaiah xlvii, 12.

² xvi, I, 6.

³ xxii, *ed.* Hercher, Paris.

⁴ *Ex Achille Tatii Isagoge, ed.* Petav., I.

existence of a tradition to the effect that the Egyptians mapped the heavens, and, that they inscribed their knowledge on their pillars; the same tradition declared that the Chaldeans claimed the glory of this science, the foundation of which they attributed to the god Bel. For this last belief there seems to be some evidence in a statement of Berosus,¹ to the effect that the god Bel created the stars and sun and moon, and the five planets. Diodorus Siculus,² a contemporary of Augustus, tells us that the Babylonian priests observed the position of certain stars in order to cast horoscopes, and that they interpreted dreams and derived omens from the movement of birds and from eclipses and earthquakes. The general evidence of serious writers leads us to believe that astrology formed part of the religious system of the Babylonians, and it certainly exercised considerable influence over the minds of the dwellers between the Tigris and the Euphrates. In any case, the reputation of the Chaldeans, *i.e.*, the Babylonians and Assyrians, for possessing magical powers was so widespread, that the very name Chaldean at a comparatively early date became synonymous with magician. From Mesopotamia, by way of Greece and Rome, a certain amount of Babylonian astrology made its way among the nations of the West, and it is quite probable that many superstitions which we commonly regard as the peculiar product of Western civilisation, took their

¹ *Ancient Fragments*, ed. Cory, p. 28.

² ii, 29.

origin from those of the early dwellers on the alluvial lands of Mesopotamia.

At the time when the astrological forecasts printed in this book were composed, the district of Babylon, where they were written, was bounded on the north-west by Akkad, on the north-east by Subarti, on the south-east by Elam, and on the south-west by Aḥarrû; in other words, Babylonia was open to invasion on every side. The astrologer or the prophet who could foretell fair things for the nation, or disasters and calamities for their enemies, was a man whose words were regarded with reverence and awe. They were written down as treasures to be preserved for all time and to serve as models for the benefit of his successors in office. The soothsayer was as much a politician as the statesman, and he was not slow in using the indications of political changes to point the moral of his astrological observations. Thus the so-called astrological forecasts contain elements which it will be impossible for the modern student to explain until the complete history of the political relationship of Babylonia with her neighbours is fully known. Nothing was too great or too small to become the subject of an astrological forecast, and every event, from a national calamity such as famine or disaster to the army, down to the appearance of the humblest peasant's last born child, was seriously considered and proved to be the result of causes which had already been duly recognised.

When Assurbanipal, king of Assyria, B.C. 668-

626, added to the royal library at Nineveh, his contribution of tablets included many series of documents which related exclusively to the astrology of the ancient Babylonians, who in turn had borrowed it with modifications from the Sumerian invaders of the country. Among these must be mentioned the Series which was commonly called "The Day of Bel," and which was declared by the learned of the time to have been written in the time of the great Sargon I, king of Agade, *c.* 3800 B.C. With such ancient works as these to guide them, the profession of deducing omens from daily events reached such a pitch of importance in the last Assyrian Empire, that a system of making periodical reports came into being, and by these the king was informed of all occurrences in the heavens and on the earth, and the results of astrological studies in respect to future events. The heads of the astrological profession were men of high rank and position, and their office was hereditary (*see* Diod., II, 29). Under the chief astrologer were a number of officials who on certain occasions together addressed the king; thus Rammânu-šuma-ušur, Nabû-mušîši and Ištar-šuma-îriš write together (*see* K. 5470); Rammânu-šuma-ušur and Marduk-šakin-šumi write together (*see* KK. 1087, 1197); Rammânu-šuma-ušur, Arad-Îa, Ištar-šuma-îriš and Akkulanu write together (*see* K. 1428); Ištar-šuma-îriš, Rammânu-šuma-ušur and Marduk-šakin-šumi write together (*see* K. 527); and Balasî and Nabû-aḥî-îriba write together (*see* KK. 565, 569). Among other duties, it was the duty of

the astrologers to write both omen reports and letters, and certain letters mention, incidentally, facts which we should hardly expect to find in this class of document. Thus the writer of K. 167 excuses himself from setting out on a journey because the day is not favourable; the writer of K. 551 tells the story of how a fox made its way into the Royal Park of the city of Assur and took refuge in a lake, but was afterwards caught and killed; and the writer of Rm. 73 tells the king that he believes the twentieth, twenty-second and twenty-fifth days to be lucky for entering into contracts.

The variety of the information contained in these reports is best gathered from the fact that they were sent from cities so far removed from each other as Assur in the north and Erech in the south, and it can only be assumed that they were dispatched by runners or men mounted on swift horses. As reports also come from Dilbat, Kutha, Nippur and Borsippa, all cities of ancient foundation, the king was probably well acquainted with the general course of events in his empire.

Of the documents printed in this book all but three are astrological; they are written on rectangular clay tablets varying in size from $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to $3\frac{3}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{4}$, and they generally bear the sender's name. They contain quotations from ancient astrological works concerning the omens, but it is interesting to note that, although the *ipsissima verba* were preserved, the interpretations were based upon more modern

lines. Thus Aḥarrû originally meant the land which lay close to Babylonia on the west, but as the Babylonian power extended the boundaries of the country, Aḥarrû became a name synonymous with Phœnicia and Palestine, and it is in this sense that it is used by the astrologers of the later kingdom. Again, Subartu originally meant a certain district in Northern Babylonia, but in later times it came to mean Assyria proper, and one astrologer, writing in Assyrian, says "We are Subartu." The astronomical reports, which we may subsequently find to have been prepared for use in some way by the astrologers, have been omitted from this volume, because they partake of the nature of letters. We may, however, call attention in passing to those which were sent by Nabûa of the city of Assur to Nineveh, for they concern the movements of the Sun and Moon. Thus in K. 603 he reports that the Sun and Moon were seen together on the fourteenth day of the month, and another report of his states that "we saw the Moon on the twenty-ninth day."

From certain passages in the astrological tablets it is easy to see that the calculation of times and seasons was one of the chief duties of the astrologer in Mesopotamia, and it seems probable that they were acquainted with some kind of machine for reckoning time. In No. 170 (*see* p. lxii) mention is made of an instrument called *abkallu šikla*, to which the name *Bil-riminû-uḫarrad-Marduk* was given. Now the words *abkallu šikla* mean "measure-governor," and it

is probable that they indicate the existence of a kind of clock. It must not be forgotten too, that Sextus Empiricus (*Adv. Math.* 21) states that the clepsydra was known to the Chaldeans. Herodotus too, (ii, 109), says that the Greeks borrowed certain measures of time from the Babylonians, and from the tablet 83-1-18,247, *etc.*, we learn that the Babylonians actually had a time measure by which they divided the day and the night. This measure was called *Kasbu*, and contained two hours; two *kasbu* formed a watch, and three watches made up the night. These facts are proved by the report quoted above, in which we are told that in such and such a day in Nisan the day and night were balanced, there being six *kasbu* of the day and six *kasbu* of the night, the allusion being, of course, to the vernal equinox.

We know from several sources that the Assyrian year consisted of twelve months, each containing usually thirty days, and an intercalary month called the "second Adar" (the Ve'Adar of the Hebrews): the Babylonian year consisted of the same number of months, but two intercalary months, Elul and Adar, were added.

The examination of the texts edited in this volume indicates that the Assyrians, like the Babylonians, had a year composed of lunar months,¹ and it seems that the object of the astrological reports which relate to

¹ On this subject see Oppert, *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*; *Bd.* XI, p. 310, *Bd.* XII, p. 97; and Lehmann, *ibid.* *Bd.* XI, p. 432.

the appearance of the Moon and Sun was to help to determine and foretell the length of the lunar month. If this be so, the year in common use throughout Assyria must have been lunar. The calendar assigns to each month thirty full days; the lunar month is, however, little more than twenty-nine and a half days; therefore some of the calendar months must consist of twenty-nine days only. In proof of this statement, I submit the following facts. On No. 171 (*see* p. lxii), which is a report from Balasî, we read, "When the Moon does not wait for the Sun" such and such things will happen. The prediction is followed by the words, which are clearly those of the astrologer, "It appeared on the fifteenth with the Sun." "When the Moon is not seen with the Sun on the fourteenth day of Adar" such and such things will happen. The prediction is followed by the words, which are again clearly those of the astrologer, "The day will complete Nisan." Since the Moon appeared without the Sun on the fourteenth, and with the sun on the fifteenth, the Moon and the Sun will not be in conjunction before the afternoon of the twenty-ninth day; in this case the Moon would not be visible² until the first day of the next month. It must be noted that when the

² *Cf.* on the period of the Moon's invisibility *Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia*, Vol. III, *pl.* 51, l. 9, "The Moon waned on the twenty-seventh day: we watched for an eclipse of the Sun on the twenty-eight, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth days; the Moon appeared on the first day [of the next month]." In No. 240 (*see* p. lxxvi) it is also stated that the period of the Moon's invisibility may be three days. See also Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 30.

astrologer uses the words "this night," he does not refer to the day on which he is writing, but to the *eve* of the day, *i.e.*, last night. The words "The day will complete Nisan" refer to the thirtieth day of the month, and we know from other texts that they indicate that the month will contain thirty full days.¹ A further proof of this is that the omen concerning the appearance of the Moon on the first day is often accompanied by that for "the day in its proper length," *i.e.*, the ordinary full length day in the calendar month. Not infrequently a note is added to the effect that the day completes the month. Here we must notice in passing the use of the words *ûmu utarra*, *i.e.*, "the day turns back." The astrologer uses these words in cases where the Moon has been seen with the Sun on the fourteenth day, to indicate that the Moon will appear on the thirtieth day of the month, and therefore there will be only twenty-nine days in the next month (*see* No. 53, obv. 2, p. xliii). In certain cases where the phrase *ûmu utarra* occurs, *e.g.*, Nos. 62 and 70, the omens on the tablets relate to the moon on the thirtieth day.

An examination of No. 171 shows that this tablet was written at the end of the year in the month Adar, and that the calendar month corresponded with the lunar month, and further, since Nisan (which began the year) is the only other month mentioned, it is

¹ Cf. the passages:—No. 36, obv. 3 *minat arÿi . . . ûmuXXX kâm ušal[lam]*, No. 42, obv. 4, *ša ina arÿu Tašrîti ûmu ušallamma*, No. 52, obv. 1, *ÿiu Sin ina arÿu Nisanni ûmu ušallam*.

clear that no second Adar was used in this year. If all the months had contained thirty days each, and to these an intercalary Adar had been added every six years to make up the solar year, as we should naturally expect would have been done, it would hardly be possible for the calendar month and the lunar month to correspond so exactly at the end of a year in which an intercalary month was not added. We are therefore probably right in assuming that each month did not necessarily contain thirty days, and there is evidence to show that the intercalary month was added at a period less than six years.¹ From the above it is clear that the length of the month was foretold from the appearance of the Moon and Sun on or about the fourteenth day of the month. In No. 119 the astrologer reports that the Moon was seen on the twelfth day with the Sun, and he makes use of the phrase "The Moon appears out of its time." It is interesting to note that Maimonides, in speaking of the Moon, says "When the Moon is seen on the thirtieth day, she is called the Moon seen in its time,"² and the same writer seems to refer to the variation in the length of the month, *i.e.*, whether it contains twenty-nine or thirty days, when he states that Marcheswan and Kislew may be either "full" or "hollow."³

¹ On the months containing twenty-nine and thirty days in use at Babylon in the era of the Seleucidæ, see Epping and Strassmaier, *Astronomisches aus Babylon*, p. 179.

² Kiddush Hahodesh, *ed.* Witter, Jena, 1703, I, 4.

³ *Op. cit.*, VIII, 5.

From various indications derived from the astrological reports, it is clear that the class of magicians who calculated the length of the months and published information concerning them formed a very important section of the Babylonian and Assyrian priesthood, and it is evident from the denunciations hurled against them by Isaiah, in whose book they are described as *môdî'îm leḥôdašim* (Isaiah, xlvii, 13), that they occupied one of the most prominent places in the hierarchy of Babylon.

The Assyrians called the seven planets by the same names by which they were known in Babylonia, *i.e.*, *Sin* (the Moon), *Šamaš* (the Sun), *Umunpauddu* (Jupiter), *Dilbat* (Venus), *Kaimânu* (Saturn), *Gudud* (Mercury), *Muštabarrû-mâtânu* (Mars). The twelve signs of the Zodiac, which were also known to the Babylonians, are thus called :—

	Late Babylonian. ¹	Assyrian.
Aries	<i>Ku (sarikku)</i>	<i>Īnimsara.</i> ²
Taurus	<i>Te-te</i>	<i>Gud-Anna.</i> ³
Gemini	<i>Tuâmu</i>	<i>Tuâmu.</i>
Cancer	<i>Pulukku</i>	<i>Allul.</i> ⁴
Leo	<i>Arû</i>	<i>Urgula,</i> ⁵ <i>Urmah.</i> ⁶
Virgo	<i>Širû</i>	<i>Širû, Dilgan.</i> ⁷
Libra	<i>Zibanitu</i>	<i>Zibanitu.</i>
Scorpio	<i>Akrabu</i>	<i>Akrabu.</i>
Sagittarius	<i>Pa</i>	<i>Pabilsag.</i> ⁸

¹ See Epping and Strassmaier, *Astronomiches aus Babylon*, p. 149; Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 497.

² *Kosm.*, p. 61 f.

³ *Kosm.*, p. 62.

⁴ See p. xxxv.

⁵ *Kosm.*, p. 66.

⁶ See p. lxxii.

⁷ See p. xl.

⁸ *Kosm.*, p. 496.

	Late Babylonian. ¹	Assyrian.	
Capricornus	<i>Enzu</i>		2
Aquarius	<i>Gu</i>	<i>Gu-Anna</i> . ³	
Pisces	<i>Nunu</i>	<i>Nun-šamī</i> (?) ⁴	

The reports of the Mesopotamian astrologers prove that their writers deduced omens from all the celestial bodies known to them, but it is clear that the Moon was the chief source from which omens were derived.

The shape of the Moon's horns was examined with great care, and it was noted whether they were pointed, "equal," or "unequal." Thus we are told that "If the horns are pointed, the king will overcome whatever he goeth"; the action of the king is here likened to the use to which horns are put by animals. And again we read, "When the Moon rideth in a chariot,⁵ the yoke of the king of Akkad will prosper." And again, "When the Moon is low at its appearance, the submission [of the people] of a far country will come to the king."

Halos, both of the Moon and of the Sun, were fruitful sources from which omens were derived. Two halos were known:—One of 22°, called *tarbašu*, and the other of 46°, called *supuru*. Each of these words mean "sheepfold," and it is understood that the Moon is the shepherd of the stars or the celestial

¹ See Epping and Strassmaier, *Astronomisches aus Babylon*, p. 149; Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 497.

² *Kosm.*, p. 73.

³ *Kosm.*, p. 497.

⁴ See p. lv.

⁵ Compare the idea of the Greek goddess Selene.

the meaning of *šutatû*, as we may see by the phrase *mihissu šutatû*, i.e., "whose wound (or sickness) is invisible," which occurs in the hymn to Nîrgal.¹ The same view of the meaning of this word is also held by Dr. Jastrow.² The word *šutatû* had probably another shade of meaning also, for the word *ittintu*, which means the gradual disappearance of the Moon as it draws near the Sun at the end of the month, is once used as its equivalent (*see* No. 124, obv. 4).

In several places in astrological reports we meet with the words *nidu nadi*, which seem to mean "casting a shadow, or image, or reflection." The "image" appears at the sun's zenith, to the right or left of the Sun; in one case four such "images" are mentioned. I cannot help thinking that these "images" refer to mock suns.

A number of omens were derived from the entrances of planets into the signs of the Zodiac, and the influence of the stars in the various sections of it was thought to be very considerable. The places where the gods stood in the Zodiac were called *manzalti*, a word which means literally "stations," and we are probably right in assuming that it is the equivalent of the *mazzâlôth* mentioned in II Kings, xxiii, 5.³ The use of the word in late Hebrew is, however, somewhat more vague, for *mazzal*, though literally meaning a constellation of the Zodiac, is also

¹ Rawlinson, *Cuneiform Inscriptions*, IV, 24, 1, 36, 37.

² See *Religion of Babylonia*, p. 359.

³ See Jensen, *Kosm.*, p. 348.

applied to any and every star, and in *Berêshîth Rabbâ*, c. x, it is said, "One *mazzal* completeth its circuit in thirty days, another completeth it in thirty years."

From certain texts we learn that the star *Akrabu* was sometimes seen within the halo of the Moon. Now according to Jensen,¹ *Akrabu* may mean either the Scorpion or Venus; but in the case of the star within the halo of the Moon, Scorpio, and Scorpio only, is referred to by the astrologer.

It is not always easy to follow the train of reasoning which guided the derivation of omens; on the other hand, others are based on common everyday experience. Thus, dark clouds heralded wind; thunder on the last day of the Moon was followed by steady markets; thunder on a cloudless day indicated the advent of darkness, storm, and famine; storms were the heralds of favourable events; earthquakes portended destruction, the invasion of enemies, insurrections and the fall of buildings; eclipses typified disturbance, and their evil effects could only be averted by prayers. In the series of prayers entitled the "Lifting of the Hand,"² we find a number of formulæ which are to be recited with the object of securing the protection of the gods during and after eclipses, and it is certain that they formed no unimportant section of the devotional literature of the Assyrians. For the purpose of accurately recording partial eclipses, the face of the Moon was divided into four parts, and each part was identified with a certain country (*see* p. lxxxv);

¹ *Kosmologie*, p. 71.

² King, *Babylonian Magic and Sorcery*.

“sheep” which are within the halo. The influence of the Moon on sheep and cattle upon earth is thus described: “Thy word, O Moongod, maketh sheep-fold and cattle-pen to flourish.” When a *tarbaşu*, *i.e.*, smaller halo, was seen to surround the Sun with the gate, *i.e.*, interruption, opposite the south, it was thought that a south wind would blow; but this has been the experience of all observers of the weather, for the direction of the interruption indicates that wind and rain will come from that quarter.¹ It is well known that Sun-halos are usually seen in the west or south-west when the Sun is low on the horizon, and the lower portion of the halo is cut off by the gloom of the horizon. In European countries² storms usually come from those quarters of the sky, and this is also true for Mesopotamia. It is interesting to note that a tablet (K. 200) is inscribed with omens which are derived from the interruptions of a halo which correspond to the four cardinal points. From the presence of planets or constellations within the halo of the Moon, numerous omens are derived. The words, “When the Sun stands within the halo of the Moon.” would at first sight appear to prove that the word *tarbaşu* does not mean “halo,” but we learn from the notes written by the astrologers (*see* No. 176) that by the word “Sun” we must understand the “Star of the Sun,” *i.e.*, Saturn, and we now know that the omen for the Sun in such a case would be given just as if the

¹ *Cf.* Theophrastus, *ed.* Wood, p. 64.

² Abercromby, *Weather*, p. 36.

Sun were occupying the place of Saturn. From Eratosthenes, too, we learn that Saturn was called Sol.¹

There are no omens for Venus or Mercury standing in the halo of the Moon, for neither planet can appear near the full Moon. When a star, standing in the halo of the Moon, is described in the omen as *Lubad*, a common name for Mercury, it must, of course, be understood to mean simply "planet."

Dark halos round the Moon were regarded by the Assyrians, as well as by other nations, as indications of rain, and it is noteworthy that a Greek writer like Theophrastus² says, "Dark halos are a sign of rain, particularly those seen in the afternoon." Aratus, the Cilician, informs us that dark solar halos indicate rough weather.³

The appearance of the Sun with the Moon about the fourteenth day was noted with great care, and for the express purpose of calculating whether the month would contain twenty-nine or thirty days.

The astrologers noted:—(1) whether the Sun and Moon were seen together above the horizon; (2) whether they were balanced (*šitkulu*), that is to say, both on the horizon, one setting and the other rising; (3) whether one had set and the other had not yet risen, both celestial bodies being, in consequence, below the horizon, that is to say, invisible (*šutatû*). The word "invisible" represents as nearly as possible

¹ *Ed. Bernhardt, Hygin., II, 42.*

² *Ed. Wood, 22, p. 60.*

³ *Diosemeia, ed. Prince, p. 43.*

the portion to the right was Akkad, that to the left was Elam, the upper part was Aḥarrû, and the lower part Subartu. A total eclipse of the Moon was called *atal mââtâti*, i.e., a "darkness of the countries."

The greatest possible care was taken by the astrologers to observe and to record the duration and extent of partial eclipses.

Some of the portents from births recorded in the Reports are remarkable, and among these may be mentioned one in which we are told that the writer augured an increase of power to the king, because a sow brought forth a pig which had eight legs and two tails (*see* p. xci). This curious object was, we are told, afterwards preserved in brine.

A perusal of the Astrological Reports will convince the reader that the style and language in which they are written are not only somewhat obscure and difficult grammatically, but that their writers took pains to make their forecasts and portents as unintelligible to the uninitiated as possible. Whenever they were able they added an alternative portent. It is possible, indeed probable, that many of the difficulties which encompass the study of Babylonian magic, astrology and sorcery, will be removed by the publication of abundant material, and that at length we may obtain to a knowledge of the general principles which guided the astrologer in formulating the decisions as to the future, which exercised such a great and lasting influence over the minds of the dwellers in Mesopotamia.

TRANSLATIONS.

TRANSLATIONS.

I. WHEN THE MOON APPEARS ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH.

No. 1. When the Moon appears¹ on the first day, there will be silence, the land will be satisfied. When the day is long according to its calculation, there will be a long reign. From Bulluṭu.

Obv. 1. The appearance of the Moon on the first day indicated that the calendar month began coincident with the lunar month, and that the day was its proper length.²

Obv. 2. KA.GI.NA = *sanâku ša pî* (Brunnow, *List*, No. 618). It is glossed *pu-u i-kan* in No. 42, *Obv. 5*.

Obv. 4. The day is calculated to last as long as the Sun remains above the horizon. Cf. 81-2-4, 63, *Obv. 15*, 'the day is the Sun,' and No. 173, *Obv. 2*, 'the Suns are days.' The use of *minâti* is closely paralleled by the Syriac *menyâna* in *hânôn d'menyâna d' sakra m'nên*, 'those who measure the duration of the moon.' (*S. Ephraemi Syri, Opera Selecta, Ed. Overbeck, Oxonii, 1865, 72, 3.*) Nos. 2-6 are very similar. No. 5, *Obv. 3*, contains the note *minat arhi ūmu XXX ušallam, i.e.*, in consequence of the Moon's appearance on the first day, the thirtieth day of the month will be completed. See Introduction, p. xxi.

¹ K. 960, a large tablet beginning this way, has been omitted, the remainder being almost illegible. Of other so-called astrological reports, K 115, consisting of quotations from prayers similar to those of the Raising of the Hand, and sent by Ištar-šuma-iriš, and such tablets as 83-1-18, 206, Bu. 91-5-9, 156 ('lucky days'), etc., and the large unsigned tablets, which probably are not included in this Series, have been omitted.

² It will be noticed that the preterite is rarely used by the astrologers to express past time (except in the protases of omens) when speaking of astrological phenomena; the present with *-ma* attached is far more common. The general rules for the tenses in these texts are:—Omen-protasis, preterite; Omen-apodosis, present. Outside the omens, the present does duty for the future or present, while past time is expressed by the present with *-ma* appended.

No. 7. When the Moon appears on the first day, there will be silence, the land will be satisfied. When the day is long according to its calculation, there will be a long reign. When the Moon is full, the king will go to pre-eminence. From Ištar-šuma-íríš.

Obv. 5. Agû Apir, literally 'puts on a royal head-dress.'
See Jensen, *Kosm.* p. 103 ff.

No. 9. When the Moon appears on the first day, there will be silence, the land will be satisfied. This is for Nisan and Tisri (?). When the Moon is regularly full, the crops of the land will prosper, the king will go to pre-eminence.

Obv. 4. Agû Apir kaimânu ma, i.e., the Moon is full on the same day in each month. This will happen if the astrologers are careful in regulating the length of the calendar month. The omen differs slightly in No. 10, *obv. 5*, 'The crops of the land will prosper, the land will dwell in security, the king will go to pre-eminence.' No. 11, *rev. 2*, has the writer's comment, 'It is a lucky omen for the king, my lord.' No. 11A, *rev. 2*, differs slightly in the omen for the length of the day, 'there will be a long reign, the years of the king (will be numerous).' Nos. 12-14 are very similar.

No. 15 (*Obv. 5 ff.*). In Tammuz the Moon and Sun were seen with one another on the fourteenth. From Bil May Bel and Nebo give greeting, happiness, health, long days, long years, and the establishing of the foundation of the throne of the king, my lord.

No. 16 (*Obv. ff.*). Adar and Elul, the beginning of a year, are like Nisan and Tisri. At the beginning of the year the Moon sends a lucky sign for the long reign of the king, my lord. From Aššur-šarani.

No. 17 (*Obv. 6 ff.*). When the Moon appears on the first day, it is lucky for Akkad, evil for Elam and Aḡarrû. The month Ab is Akkad. It is lucky for the king, my lord. From Nabû-šuma-iškun.

No. 18 (*Rev. 3 ff.*) contains a communication from Bil-našir. 'Bil-ípuš, the Babylonian magician, is very ill: let the king

command that a physician come and see him.' Rev. 5, *lillik-limur* are the equivalents of the Hebrew jussive. Cf. I Sam. xviii, 21, etc.

No. 19 (*Rev.* 1 ff.). May Assur, Samas, Nebo and Merodach day after day, month after month, year after year, grant happiness, health, joy and exultation, a secure throne for ever, for long days and many years to the king my lord. From Nabû-iḫbi.

No. 20 is similar to No. 19, except obv. 5 ff. 'When hail comes in Sebat, there will be abundance for men and the market will be high.' The word *abnu*, properly 'stone,' is used for hail in No. 261, obv. 4.

No. 21 (*Obv.* 5 ff.). Two or three times during these days we have looked for Mars, but could not see it. If the king, my lord, should say 'Is it an omen that it is invisible?' it is not. From Ištar-šuma-irīš.

Obv. 5. The idiom for 'two or three' is the same in Assyrian as in Hebrew. Cf. II Kings, ix, 32. On *Muštabarrû-mutânu* see Epping and Strassmaier, *Astronomisches aus Babylon*, p. 110.

Obv. 8. *irtibi* Jensen, *Kosm.* pp. 15, 226A.

Rev. 2. For this use of *mîmîni* after an interrogative *-u*, cf. K. 522, 9, 14 (quoted Delitzsch, *Handwörterbuch*, under *izirtu*, p. 38a).

No. 21A (*Obv.* 3-4). Mars went forth from Cancer (*Allul*) last night.

Obv. 4. *Allul*. That this is a constellation and not a single star is apparent from K. 4292, obv. 17, ff. (Craig. *Astrol. Astron. Texts*, Leipzig, 1899) *Ana^{mul} LUL . LA ana tibut(ut) šâri^{mul} LUL . LA^{1 mul} AL . LUL . Ana kakkabâni^{zi} ŠI^{zi} ša^{mul} AL . LUL . DIR^{zi} la tibut šâri*, etc.). In the reports, the appearance of Allul within the Moon's halo is recorded about twelve times; once within the halo about the same time as Gemini (No. 114), and once about the same time as Regulus (No. 114A). Further we are told that Venus passes from

¹ *mul* LUL . LA is explained by *sa-ar-rum* (W.A.I. II, 49, 3, 35), probably by mistake for LUL . A (*i.e.*, Mars).

Allul to the tropic of Cancer in five or six days (No. 207), *i.e.*, 8-9 degrees. Cancer is the only constellation which agrees with these conditions.

The later name of Cancer was Pulukku (Jensen, *Kosm.* p. 311), but this does not occur in these texts.

No. 22 (*Obv.* 4—*Rev.* 3). Assur, Samas, Nebo and Merodach have delivered Kush and Egypt into the hands of the king, my lord. In the army of the king, my lord, . . . they have carried off their spoil (and) . . . have made all their forces enter thy royal seat Nineveh, and have enslaved their captives. In the same way may Samas and Merodach deliver the Cimmerians and Mannai . . . all that are opposed to the king into the hands of the king, my lord. May the king, my lord, capture all the silver, gold, . . . (and) their forces.

Obv. 4. Since the writer states that Kush and Egypt have been overcome, and prays that the Cimmerians and Mannai may meet with the same fate, it may be inferred that the letter was written about the time of Assurbanipal's third expedition. Egypt was not finally subdued until his second campaign, and it was shortly after this that the Assyrians came into contact with the Lydian king, Gyges. Gyges, finding the Cimmerians too strong for him, followed the advice which had been given him in a dream, and sent to ask help from Assyria. His request was granted, and the Cimmerians submitted for a time; but the Lydian king forgot the benefits of Assurbanipal, and sent his army to aid Psametik, king of Egypt, who was chafing under the Assyrian yoke. The Assyrians naturally resented this breach of faith and withdrew their help, thereby allowing the Cimmerians to rise against Lydia for a second time. Gyges was slain, and his son, who made peace with Assyria, ruled in his stead. Then followed the fourth expedition, directed against the Mannai with a successful issue, and it is probably to these events that our tablet refers. We may therefore assume that it was written about 660 B.C.

II. OMENS FROM THE HORNS OF THE MOON.

No. 25. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of the month will devour. When at the Moon's appearance its horns

point away from one another, there will be an overthrowing of fortresses and downfall of garrisons. There will be obedience and goodwill in the land. (GI = *taraki* . GI = *šalamu* . GI = *kānu* 'its horns are *kunna*.) It is evil for Aḥarrû, but good for the king, my lord. From Zakir.

Obv. 3. turruka: tarâku is to 'rend asunder,' and probably here is the opposite of *mithara*, No. 26, *Obv. 6*. We find on K. 7192 a description of the various shapes of the Moon's horns (*Obv. 3 ff.*), 'When the Moon's horns are UR. BI. MI²' (equally dark), UR. BI *nam-ra* (equally bright), KI. LA. DAN *mit-ḥa-ra*, KI. LA. DAN NU *mit-ḥa-ra*, *kima* GIŠ. BAN (like a bow), *kima* GIŠ. MA. ('TU) (like a boat).'

Obv. 4, 5. paṭar, arad, infinitives used as nouns. For *arâdu* in this sense, cf. Deut. xx, 20.

No. 26. When the Moon's horns face equally, there will be a secure dwelling for the land. When at the Moon's appearance (its horns) are pointed, the king wherever his face is set will rule the land, (or) wherever he presses on will overcome. From Irašši-ili, the king's servant, the greater.

Obv. 6. mithara I, 2 of *maḥâru* = 'to be equal.' Cf. Aratus (*Diosemeia*, ed. Prince, p. 41), 'If on the third day the two horns do not undergo any change, and (the Moon) does not shine, lying upon her back, but the points of her horns incline equally . . .'

Rev. 1. udduda II 1, of *idîdu* = 'to sharpen.'

Rev. 6. maḥrû is used also in this way of Ašarîdu. The converse is *ḥaṭnu*, i.e., Ašarîdu *maḥrû* and Ašarîdu *ḥaṭnu*, which seems to point to two different people.

No. 28 (*Obv. 3-5*). When the Moon at its appearance a bright day (?) . . . *kurusissu* will come and devour the sesame. (*Rev. 2 ff.*) When a star shines forth and like a knot (?) from sunset to sunrise disappears, in Elam . . . the enemy will capture . . . : the forces of Elam From Zakir.

Obv. 4. kurusissu, perhaps a worm or insect.

Rev. 2. SUR, i.e. *iṣrur*, is the usual word for a star rising.

Rev. 3. The character *lib* (?) may be *ḫi* (?)

No. 29 (*Obv. 2 ff.*). When at the Moon's appearance its horns are pointed, the king of Akkad wherever he goes will rule the land, (or) the king of Akkad wherever his face is set will ravage the land. When at the Moon's appearance its face is turned to the left dates and . . . (?) When at its appearance a north wind blows (in that month a flood will come). Jupiter passed to the place of sunset: there will be a secure dwelling, welfare lucky for the land. When the Sun reaches its zenith with a perihelion (?), the king will be angry and there will be war. (Jupiter has remained in the heavens many days.) From Ašaridu, the greater, the king's servant.

Obv. 2. idda; see No. 26.

Rev. 4. nidu; see Introduction, p. xxvii. For the character translated *izziz*, cf. No. 181, obv. 4, and Amiaud et Méchinaux, *Tableau Comparé*, No. 226. A variant is given in No. 183, obv. 3, *iz-ziz*.

No. 30. When at the Moon's appearance its right horn is long and its left horn is short, the king's hand will conquer a land other than this. When the Moon at its appearance is very large, an eclipse will take place. When the Moon at its appearance is very bright, the crops of the land will prosper. When the day is long according to its calculation, there will be a long reign. The thirtieth day completed the month. In Elul an eclipse of Elam. From Nirgal-itir.

Obv. 6. ikru: Syriac *k'ra*.

Rev. 1. ibta'il is the opposite of *unnu*; cf. No. 167, rev. 7, *ba'il u šaruru naši*, contrasted with l. 10, *unnu u šarurušu maḫtu*; and No. 232, rev. 3 where *utana*t is contrasted with *ib'il*. Both *ba'il* and *unnu*t seem to indicate a gradual change into *šaruru naši* (becoming bright) and *šaruru maḫtu* (brilliance smitten) respectively. Another form of the root *a-n-t* seems to be *ittintu* (IV, 2), used constantly for the Moon's approach to the Sun and gradual disappearance or fading away; see No. 124, obv. 1, etc. It is once used, presumably by mistake, for *šutatu* (No. 124, obv. 4), but the similarity of the two words may have occasioned a scribe's blunder. Further instances of *ba'il* are:—No. 183, 5, *ina ba'il zimušu adir*: 89-4-26, 160, obv. 8-10 ^{mul} *Muštabarrū-mūtānu ba'il* ^{mul} *Muš*

tabarrû-mûtânu aâu lib^{aribû} Airi ba'il šaruri naši, i.e. 'Mars is bright : since the middle of Iyyar it has gradually grown bright and has assumed a brilliance.' W.A.I. III, 53, 1, 5, *etc.* : K. 2894, pub. P.S.B.A. 1893, p. 317, l. 17 *kakkabâni^{pi} -šu ba²-lu*. *Unnut* from No. 167, rev. 10, appears to mean 'grows dim' : *cf.* also K. 7661, obv., Col. I, 1 [*Ana sin ina tamartû*] *-su un-nu-ut u SI^{pi} -šu AN. DI. RI. A, etc.*, and No. 274 P. obv. 1, *unut ša atali . . .* 'The gradual darkening caused by the eclipse.' *Cf.* also the omen on No. 60, obv. 1. On the other hand, *ittintu* may be a quadriliteral root like *ikkilmî*.

Rev. 5-6. On these see Introduction, pp. xxi, xxviii.

No. 31 (*Obv.* 3-5). When the Moon at its appearance is bright, the heart of Akkad will live, will be bright, the people will see plenty.

No. 32 (*Rev.* 1 *ff.*). When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Tammuz, there will be a wasting of countries. (Let not the king be anxious (?) about the evil : the Moon has been darkly full and its horns have . . . which is lucky for the king). From Ašaridu the greater, the king's servant.

Rev. 4. The Moon's crown is dark and its horns visible, *i.e.*, the dark portion of the Moon's circle is to be seen.

No. 33 (*Obv.* 3 *ff.*). Mars which has stood in Scorpio to go forth . . . turns. Until the twenty-fifth day of the month . . . (it stays), it then goes forth, its brilliance being diminished. Let the king, my lord, be satisfied, let the king rejoice greatly ; until it goes forth let the king take care of himself. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant, the greater.

No. 35 (*Obv.* 8 *ff.*). When at the Moon's appearance its horns are sharp and bright, the king of Akkad, wherever his face is set, will rule the lands. When the Moon at its appearance is bright, . . . its heart will live, the people will see plenty. When at the Moon's appearance its horns are equally bright, hostile kings will fare well. When the day according to its calculation is long, there will be a reign of long days. The thirtieth day completed Nisan and Tammuz. From Nirgal-ītir.

No. 37 (*Obv. 1-3*). When at the Moon's appearance in the intercalary month Adar its horns are pointed and dark, the prince will grow strong and the land will have abundance. (*Rev. 3 ff.*) When the Moon stands in a fixed position, there will be want of rain. In the intercalary Adar, the Moon was seen with the Sun on the fourteenth day. From Nîrgal-îtir.

No. 38 (*Obv. 6 ff.*). When Regulus (*Šarru*) assumes a brilliance, the king of Akkad will effect a completion. From Munnabitu.

Obv. 6. On *Šarru* = Regulus, see Epping and Strassmaier, *Astronomisches*, p. 127.

No. 39 (*Rev. 1 ff.*). Happy welfare to the land, the Moon will smite the foe. The Moon has occulted Mercury. From Nîrgal-îtir.

No. 43. When the Moon at its appearance is full, the king will go to pre-eminence, the land will dwell in security. (At its appearance the Moon was full.) When at the Moon's appearance its right horn is dark in the heavens, there will be a steady market in the land, a revolt will take place in Aḫarrû. ('Its right horn dark in the heavens,' which they explain by 'in heaven is obscured and is not visible.'). At the Moon's appearance its right horn is Aḫarrû. When the Moon appears on the first day it is lucky for Akkad, unlucky for Elam and Aḫarrû. The Moon will be seen without the Sun on the fourteenth day. From Nabû-aḫî-iriba.

Obv. 7. 𒀭. GAR glossed *bar-ti* here and *bar-tu* in No. 237.

Rev. 4. The scribe evidently explains *dirat* as the perm. fem. from a root of which he thinks DIR (= *ḫalâpu*) a part.

No. 44 (*Rev. 3 ff.*). (When) in Nisan on the first day (the Moon) appears and a north wind blows, the king of Akkad will be happy. Mercury at sunset has stood (?) within Kumal; it is lucky for the king my lord; the king of Aḫarrû will be slain with the sword. (The forces of) the king, my lord, in Egypt . . . will conquer.

Rev. 6. Kumal is explained in No. 101, rev. 2 ff. ^{mul} *muš-tabarrû*—*mâtânu kakkab Aḫarrû* ^{ki} | ^{mul} *Dilgan-ša-arki-šu-MUL . MUL* ^{mul am} *KU* , *MAL* | ^{mul} *KU . MAL kakkab*

Aḥarri, *i.e.*, Mars = star of Aḥarrû : Dilgan-whose-back-part-is-Mulmul = Kumal : therefore Kumal = star of Aḥarrû.

Dilgan is variously explained by GUD . UD (Mercury), Muštābarrû-mûtānu (Mars), and ŠU . GI, in Brunnow's *List*, No. 51. But it cannot be either Mercury or Mars, for from Rm. 95 (Craig, *Astr. Texts*, 84, 12) 'When its stars *elita ninmudu*,' it is obvious that it is a constellation. (*Cf.* also l. 13 and K. 2329, 91, obv. 5). On ŠÚ . GI, see No. 49.

The true explanation of Dilgan is given on No. 88, rev. 8, *Dilgan = Absin*, *i.e.*, 'Crops,' 'growth' (Virgo); moreover, it is remarkable that the omen for Dilgan in the Moon's halo forebodes 'no growth of corn.'

Now, as has been shown above, Kumal is Dilgan-whose-back-part-is-Mulmul (two stars or Mars), *i.e.*, probably part of Virgo, while the astrologer is perhaps playing on the double meaning of Mulmul to deduce an omen hostile to the king of Aḥarrû. Kumal, like Dilgan, relates to crops (Craig, *Astr. Texts*, No. 36, obv. 22).

Rev. 9. From this remark we may perhaps put the date of the tablet at 670-660 B.C.

No. 45 (*Obv.* 3-5). When the Moon at its appearance stands in a fixed position, the gods intend the counsel of the land for happiness. (It appeared on the first day.)

Obv. 4. *milku* is the only word given for the simple ideograph (No. 5525 in Brunnow's *List*).

No. 48. When the Moon appears on the first of Kislew, the king of Akkad wherever he goes will ravage the land (or) the king of Akkad wherever his face is set will rule the land. (On the fourteenth day the Moon was seen with the Sun.) There will be an overthrowing of fortresses and downfall of garrisons; there will be obedience and good will in the land. As for the rest, the king (will see?) their good luck. May the king soon hear a happy report and greeting. From Ašaridu.

No. 49. When the Moon rides in a chariot in the month Sililiti, the rule of the king of Akkad will prosper and his hand will overcome the enemy. (The month Sililiti is Sebat.) In Sebat a

halo surrounded (the Moon) in the Pleiades (Šugi). When a halo surrounds the Moon and Aldebaran (*Anna-mir*) stands within it, the king will fare well: there will be truth and justice in the land. From Nabû-ikiši of Borsippa.

Obv. 1. For *Si-li-pu-ut-ti* in the text, read *Si-li-li-ti*.

Obv. 5-6 give an explanation of the phrase 'rides in a chariot,' for Šugi has been explained to mean 'chariot-yoke' (see Brown, *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, XV, p. 329). Šugi occurs in the following passages:—(a) No. 49, where the Moon may be surrounded by a halo in Šugi, (b) No. 206, where Šugi may stand in the Moon's halo, (c) No. 184, where Mercury is as low down (?) in Taurus as Šugi, (d) No. 226, where Mercury rises to the midst of Šugi from the place of Sunset in Nisan (*i.e.*, Aries-Taurus), (e) No. 244A, where its 'circle' may be bright, (f) Nos. 244 and 246, where it may grow dim (?) over the Moon and enter the Moon. From (c) and (d) it is evidently near Taurus, from (a) (d) and (e) it is evidently a group, and from (f) it is evidently a small group. Now it has been suggested to me that, as Mercury cannot be in Orion (one identification of Šugi), and further that the Moon does not deviate from the ecliptic more than a little over 5°, Šugi is probably the Pleiades. This identification agrees with the facts above. The Pleiades are a small group, 4° from the ecliptic, and the rare word *kurkurru* (No. 244A) might very well be applied to them.

Anu-agû, from the three cases where it occurs, may very well be a single star, and from No. 106 it would appear to be in Taurus, in which case it will be Aldebaran, for which no suitable identification has been suggested.

No. 51. The Moon will complete the day in Nisan. From Nabû-aḫi-iriba.

Obv. 1. On the meaning of this text, see Introduction, p. xxi.

No. 52. The Moon will complete the day in Iyyar. The . . day the Moon and Sun will be seen together. The night (?) of the thirteenth, the night of the fourteenth a watch was kept but no eclipse occurred. Seven times I have been raised . . but no eclipse

occurred. I send a sure report to the king, my lord. From Ṭabû-šil-Marduk, the nephew of Bīl-našir.

Obv. 2. The lacuna is better supplied by 'the fifteenth day' than by 'the thirteenth' as in the transliterations.

No. 53 (*Obv. 1-4*). The Moon completed the day in Adar: on the fourteenth the Moon will be seen with the Sun: the Moon will 'draw back' the day in Nisan and Iyyar.

No. 54. The Moon will complete the day in Sebat. From Nabû-aḫī-iriba.

No. 55 (*Obv. 4ff.*) Concerning Mercury, of which the king, my lord, sent me, yesterday Istar-šuma-írīš in the palace proclaimed its going forth to Nabû-aḫī-iriba. The omens in the festival day came, they have all been observed and seen, they have passed off. From Balasi.

Obv. 8. *igdiri* I, 2 of *ḫarû* 'to call.' The 'going forth' indicates the exit of Mercury from some constellation.

Rev. 3. *iptušu*, cf. Syr. *pâš*.

III. WHEN THE MOON APPEARS ON THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

No. 57. Of that which to the king, my lord, I sent, the gods shall straightway (?) open his ears When the Moon appears on the twenty-eighth day, it is lucky for Akkad, unlucky for Elam. On the twenty-eighth day the Moon from the adverse (?) omen

Rev. 4. It is doubtful whether the gloss should be read [ul]-tû mi-ḫi-ir or [it]-tam-mi-ḫi-ir.

No. 58. When the Moon at its appearance appears on the twenty-eighth day as the first day, it is evil for Aḫarrû. When the Moon appears on the twenty-eighth day, it is lucky for Akkad, unlucky for Aḫarrû. From the Chief Physician.

The scribe first wrote the sender's name the wrong way up on the reverse, and afterwards corrected his mistake, writing it again the right way and partly erasing the former.

IV. WHEN THE MOON APPEARS ON THE THIRTIETH DAY.

No. 59. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth day, there will be cold (or) there will be the clamour of the enemy in the land. When at the Moon's appearance it appears high, the enemy will seize upon the land. When the Moon at its appearance is fiercely bright, the month will bring harm. When at the Moon's appearance its horns look at . . . a flood will come. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant (the greater).

Obv. 2. *Šurubbû* is always explained by *kuššu* in these texts.

No. 60. When the Moon at its appearance is dim and one cannot define (?) it, rain will fall. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth day, there will be cold (or) there will be the clamour of the enemy in the land. When the Moon at its appearance appears low, the submission of a distant land will come to the all-powerful king. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant (the greater).

Obv. 1. On *unnut*, see No. 30, note on *ibta'il*.

Obv. 2. *Umandi lit.* 'make great.'

No. 62. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Nisan, Subartu Aḥlamû will devour: a foreign tongue will gain the ascendancy in Aḥarrû. (We are Subartu.) When the Moon appears on the thirtieth day, there will be cold in the land. (*Šurubbû* = *kuššu*).

The Moon appeared without the Sun on the fourteenth of Tebet: the Moon completes the day in Sebat. On the fourteenth it appears without the Sun; the Moon completes the day in Adar. On the fourteenth it appears without the Sun; the Moon will complete the day in Nisan. From Nabû-aḥi-iriba.

No. 63. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Iyyar, Aḥarrû Subartu will slay with the sword. From Munnabitu.

No. 64. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Iyyar, the abundance of Aḥarrû Aḥlamû will devour. From Nabû-ikiša, of Borsippa.

No. 64B contains a mention of the Itu' tribe (Obv. 4), and of Mugallu (Obv. 5). Expeditions were undertaken against the Itu' in the years 791, 783, 782, 777, and 769 B.C., but they were evidently loyal and faithful vassals in the seventh century (see Harper, *Assyrian Letters*, No. 388). Mugallu was king of Tabal and, according to Assurbanipal, was a source of trouble to Esarhaddon and Sennacherib. From the mention of this king in a letter about omens, it is obvious that he was regarded as a dangerous enemy by the Assyrians. (See K. 1263, rev. 5-10, and cf. Knudtzon, *Gebete an den Sonnengott, sub voce.*)

No. 66. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Siwân, the abundance of Aḥarrû Aḥlamû will devour. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth day, there will be cold, (or) there will be the clamour of the enemy in the land. When the Moon at its appearance appears low, the enemy will seize on the land. When the Moon at its appearance appears low, the submission of a far country will come to the king, (or) a messenger will come. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant.

Obv. 6. It will be observed that the omen of No. 60, rev. 1 ff., does not correspond to this line, but with *ušappil* of rev. 2-4.

No. 67. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Siwan, the abundance of Aḥarrû Aḥlamû will devour. (The Month Siwan = Aḥarrû: it is evil for Aḥarrû). Saturn has not once approached Venus; it has no omen. From Šum-idina.

No. 68 (*Obv. 5 ff.*). When at the Moon's appearance a north wind blows, during that month a flood will come. When at the Sun's zenith a parhelion (?) stands on its right, Ramman will inundate. Mars advanced (*i.e.*, proceeded to its own front) and stood away from Scorpio. To-morrow I will inform the king, my lord. From Balasî.

Rev. 2. *Ana panatuššu illak* is the explanation of the unusual word *uttamiš*. Delitzsch, 92 b, explains inf. *itmušu* as a synonym of *alâku*. See No. 70, rev. 3.

No. 69 (*Obv. 3-7*). When the Moon at its appearance is dark, the land will see plenty; the land will eat plentiful . . . (?). When the Moon at its appearance is dark and its left horn is bent, its right horn being straight, thou wilt overcome (?) the land of the enemy. Ramman will inundate.

Obv. 4. GAN . BA: see also Nos. 34, *obv. 3*, and 88, *obv. 5*, and W.A.I. III, 54, 3, 15. *Nap-ša* may be a gloss.

Obv. 5. *kipat*, Syriac *kāph*.

Obv. 7. *tazakip*. See Delitzsch, *sub voce*.

No. 69A (*Obv. 4-6*). When at the Moon's appearance a west wind blows, during that month there will be sickness . . . it is evil for Aḥarrû.

No. 70 (*Obv. 5 ff.*). When the Moon is fiercely bright, the month will bring harm. Two consecutive months, Iyyar and Siwan, the day has 'turned back.' When a parhelion (?) stands on the right of the Sun, Ramman will inundate, (or) rains and floods will come.

Mars has turned and proceeded (gone straight forward) into Scorpio. It is evil. Later on they shall finish the first part of the matter; I will finish what is going forth to the king; we shall yet see the decisions which will come and remain. From Nabû-aḥî-riiba.

No. 72 (*Obv. 1-2*). When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Ab, there will be a devastation of Akkad.

No. 73. When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Ab, there will be a devastation of Akkad. Let not the all-powerful king leave me: it is I who daily beg of the king for my hunger; and now to brickwork he has set me, saying, 'make bricks.' Let not the king, my lord, leave me and I shall not die. From Tābia.

No. 74 (*Obv. 4-6*). When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Kislew, the king of Aḥarrû will be slain by the sword.

No. 76 (*Obv. 1—rev. 3*). When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Tebet, Subartu Aḥlamû will devour; a strange tongue will gain the ascendancy in Aḥarrû. (Tebet = Elam.) From

Bulluṭu. On the twenty-ninth day we kept watch, but there was much cloud and we could not see the Moon: on the thirtieth we kept watch and saw the Moon.

Rev. 4. For *matih*, see Delitzsch, *sub voce*.

No. 81 (*Obv.* 3 ff.). When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Sebat, a total eclipse will happen. From the chief scribe.

Obv. 4. On *atal mâtâtî*, see Introduction, p. xxix.

V. VARIOUS OMENS FROM THE MOON.

No. 82 (*Obv.* 1-10). When the Moon out of its calculation delays and does not appear, there will be the invasion of a powerful city. (On the sixteenth (?) it appeared.) When the Moon does not appear, the gods intend the counsel of the land for happiness. (On the fourteenth and fifteenth god was not seen with god.) When the Moon is not seen with the Sun on the fourteenth or fifteenth of Elul, lions (?) will die and traffic will be hindered. When the light of the Moon and Sun is dark, the king with his land and people will repel the angry. The Moon and Sun will be eclipsed, (or) for some months god will not be seen with god.

Obv. 1. On *ihhiramma*, see Jensen, *Kosm.*, p. 76.

Rev. 6 ff. Contain a suggestion to the king that he should not despise the omens afforded by these phenomena, but should avert the evil by making a *nam-bul-bi* ceremony or prayer. L. 7, *iṣaṭu* probably = Syriac *šât*, 'despise.' NAM . BUL . BI is the heading of a series of incantations (King, *Bab. Magic*, p. 129), and in K. 602 (Harper, *Assyrian Letters*, No. 23) it is put on a par with ŠÚ . IL . LA . KAN . MIŠ and *šiptu*, *i.e.*, 'the prayers of the lifting of the hand' and 'incantations.' As to its more exact meaning, the following passages are instructive: W.A.I. IV, 17, *rev.* 14, 15, ^{itu} *Šamšu attama mudî riksišunu | muḥallik raggi mupaššir* NAM . BUL . BI. BUL = *pašaru* and is used so in S. 1513, *obv.* 1 ff. [*NAM*]. BUL . BI *HUL ŠÍR . . . HUL-šu BUL-ma ana šarri u bîti-šu* NU . TÍ . . . , *i.e.*, 'The NAM . BUL . BI of the evil of a snake . . . dissipate its evil that it affect not the king nor his house.' Cf. also 80-7-19, 36, *obv.* 3 ff. ^m*Akkullanu šû issapa*

mâ ^{4th} *Šamsu ina napâhi-šu mâ ibašši Aki II ŠÚ. SI atall išakan mâ NAM . BUL . BI laššu, i.e., an eclipse of the Sun took place at its zenith extending over two ŠÚ. SI of its surface, but no prayer to avert the evil was made. 81-2-4, 49 (Harper, No. 370), rev. 1 ff., Ina VII úmí ŠÚ. IL. LA-i-ni ša ina pân ilâni ²¹ mušiti ù NAM . BUL . BI. HUL kalâmi issiniš innipaš. 83-1-18, 37 (Harper, No. 355), rev. 12 ff., NAM . BUL . BI itapaš mâ ar (?) -ni-šu ana ili lultima NAM . BUL . BI lipušu mâ lu-itik.*

No. 83. When the Moon . . . in its course, Bel will speak to the land. (It has not been explained.) On the thirteenth day it was seen with the Sun. From Bil-li', son of Ígibi, the magician.

No. 85. When the Moon disappears, evil will befall the land. When the Moon disappears out of its reckoning, an eclipse will take place. (The Moon disappeared on the twenty-fourth day.) When a halo surrounds the Sun on the day of the Moon's disappearance, an eclipse of the left side of the Moon will take place.

In Kislew a watch was kept for the eclipse, the halo surrounding the Sun and the disappearance of the Moon (being the causes of the watch for an eclipse in Kislew) having been observed. May the king, my lord, know, and may he rest happy. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant (the greater).

Obv. 6. On an eclipse of Elam = the left side of the Moon, see Introduction.

No. 86 (*Obv.* 1-5). When the Moon is invisible, but two crescents are seen, there will be hostility in the land. (The Moon has appeared in brightness with the Sun. Alone before the Sun it was brilliant.) The face of the town of Assur the king . . . (*rev.* 2-10). When Venus goes to the front of Sibzianna, country to country, brother (to) brother will be hostile; there will be a slaughter of men and cattle. When the stars of Sibzianna are brilliant, heaviness will weigh down and evil will be done. From Nírgal itir.

Obv. 4. *parig.* Cf. Syr. *aphreg* splenduit.

Rev. 3. Sibzianna. It has been suggested that this is Arcturus, Bootes, or Regulus. From No. 86, written for the

month Ab, we are told that 'Venus stands before Sibzianna,' and, 'the stars of Sibzianna are brilliant,' which show that it is a constellation (not a single star), near the Ecliptic, and, consequently, cannot be Arcturus or Regulus. Further, we are told in No. 203 that Sibzianna stands within the halo of 22° . As Arcturus is 30° from the Ecliptic, and the Moon cannot vary more than $5^{\circ} 8'$ from the Ecliptic, Sibzianna cannot be Arcturus; and since out of the large constellation of Bootes, only two small stars at most could stand within the halo, it would be assuming too much to say that these stood for the whole of Bootes.

From No. 86, as no planet known to the Assyrians could diverge more than 8° from the Ecliptic, if we give a logical meaning to the words *ina pân*, we may fairly consider that Sibzianna is within 8° of the Ecliptic. Further, from No. 244 B, we learn that (1) Libra, and (2) Sibzianna went before (*ana pân*) the Moon: consequently that which holds good for Libra, which is an Ecliptic constellation, will also hold good for Sibzianna. Again, No. 203, written for Nisan, says that Sibzianna stood within the Moon's halo. Full Moon being then approximately in Libra, we may fairly assume that this took place at some point near the Ecliptic between Leo and Sagittarius. From No. 244 B, quoted above, it is obvious that Sibzianna is in or near Libra, and the only constellation within 8° of the Ecliptic at this point is Libra itself. It would seem, therefore, that Sibzianna is another name for Libra, and it is quite possible that the meaning of Sibzianna, 'Just shepherd of Heaven,' is connected in some way with the 'Balance.'

It is true that in the list of 'Pair-stars' (W.A.I. III, 57, 6), we find Libra mentioned among them as well as the 'Twins-*ina-šid*-Sibzina,' but it may be either because the scribe, in his wish to make a list of seven twins, just as he has made lists of seven *mâšu*, etc., has repeated the same stars under a different name, or more probably 'the pair' of Sibzianna refer to some pair outside Libra altogether—such as Arcturus and Spica.

Rev. 7. Kabtu ukdappašamma. Cf. Heb. kâphâš in Lam. iii, 16: but the meaning of the phrase is doubtful.

No. 87 (*Obv.* 3-5). When the Moon is full on a cloudy day, the Moon will smite the foe.

No. 88. When the Moon out of its calculated time tarries and is not seen, there will be an invasion of a mighty city. (It was invisible on the fifteenth; on the sixteenth it was seen with the Sun.) When Mars stands opposite a planet, corn will be valuable. When a comet reaches the path of the Sun, *Gan-ba* will be diminished; an uproar will happen twice. These words concern Akkad. (Mars left an interval of four degrees (?) away from Saturn, it did not approach: to . . . it reached. (So) I determine. Without fail (?) let him make a *nam-bul-bi* ceremony for it.) When the Moon appears on the sixteenth, the king of Subarti will grow powerful and will have no rival.

Obv. 9. *pâti* is the *perm.* of *patû*, the root of *upatti* in No. 112, *obv.* 6, where an elaborate explanation of *patû*, *ûhû* and *karâbu* is given. *upatti* is explained by *itti ikrib* or *la itahhi*. Cf. Syr. *p'tha* se dilatavit.

attasha. See vocabulary and cf. K. 1049, rev. 9, and S. 1368, *obv.* 12 (Harper, Nos. 38 and 357). The meaning is doubtful.

10. *minu hittu*. See vocabulary and cf. Harper, No. 356, rev. 3 ff., *ina kapsi ikalli ina pân šarri irrab minu hittu Šumma etc.*: No. 390, rev. 7 ff., *ultu riši ša šarru išbatannini minu hitai ina pân šarri ša šarru bêli išpuranni-mâ*, etc. Cf. the use of the Heb. *hâfâ* to miss.

Rev. 4. The latter part of this line is an unusual addition to this omen. It appears to read *ĪDIN. NA gur-ru ušahhar*, but is uncertain. *Gurru* is the measure for corn, etc., and the whole phrase would seem to imply the diminution of the crops. Cf. No. 185, 11, etc.

Rev. 10. These three lines are evidently a later addition and show the phenomena which occurred after Balasî had signed his name. L. 12 indicates that the tablet was written at the end of a year.

No. 89, rev. 7, contains the important explanation NIGIN = *la-mu-u*. The mention of Šamaš-šum-ukin (*l.* 11) will fix the approximate date of the tablet. *Mâr šatti*, 'son of a year,' is

perhaps to be compared to the Hebrew idiom. Edge 3, 'oil, honey and spices,' seems to refer to some offerings.

VI. OMENS FROM HALOS.

No. 90. To the king of countries, my lord, thy servant Bīl-ušīzib (?) May Bel, Nebo and Samas bless the king, my lord. When the Sun stands within the halo of the Moon, in all lands they will speak the truth, the son will speak the truth with his father. (Saturn has stood within the Moon's halo.) When a halo surrounds the Moon and Allul stands within it, the king of Akkad will prolong his life. When a 'river' surrounds the Moon, there will be great inundations and rains. (Allul has stood within the Moon's halo.)

(*Obv. 10-Rev .5 mutilated, Rev 6 ff.*). Arad-Gula . . . Bīl-ikiša (?) in my presence I heard . . . this . . . which Mardia heard . . . the chief: Yadi', the chief, and the chieftainness of all the land of Yaki-manu before the general in Van they appointed, and now they say 'the murderer of our lord shall not grow great before us.' Let the lord of kings ask the general (that he may hear the health of the king), how it troubles (?) me: and Mardia, who is chief of the servants of the household of the general, his lord, when I had left, entered under Nérġal-ašarid: the interpreter (?) and the chief officers he brought before Nirġal-ašarid. They entered into agreements and carried away to their homes a talent of silver with them

Obv. 3. On the Sun in the Moon's halo = Saturn, and on *tarbašu* = halo, see Introduction, p. xxiv.

Obv. 8. *nāru* is probably the corona.

Rev. 13. *igganni*, possibly from *igû*, 'be weary,' but doubtful.

No. 91. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter (*Umun-pauddu*) stands within it, there will be an invasion of the forces of Aġarru (or) there will be corn and there will be no blasting; the king of Akkad will see siege. When a 'river' surrounds the Moon, there will be verdure and vegetables (?) in the land. Rain will fall. (A halo surrounded the star) When Jupiter (*Marduk*) grows very bright, that land will eat abundance. (The star Marduk has taken Mercury to its position and has risen high.) After it on the fourteenth From Balasī.

No. 92. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter (*Sagmigar*) stands within it, the king of Akkad will be besieged. From Nirgal-itir.

No. 94. Last night a halo surrounded the Moon, and Jupiter (*Sagmigar*) and Scorpio stood within it. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter (*Sagmigar*) stands within it, the king of Akkad will be besieged. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter (*Nibiru*) stands within it, there will be a slaughter of cattle and beasts of the field. (Marduk is Umunpauddu at its appearance; when it has risen for two (or four?) hours it becomes *Sagmigar*; when it stands in the meridian it becomes *Nibiru*.) When a halo surrounds the Moon and Scorpio stands in it, it will cause men to marry princesses (or) lions will die and the traffic of the land will be hindered. (These are from the series 'When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter stands within it, the king of Aĥarru will exercise might and accomplish the defeat of the land of his foe.' This is unpropitious.) From Nabu-mušiši.

Obv. 8. It is uncertain whether one or two *kasbu* is meant.

Rev. 1. *uštāhā* III¹¹, 1 (like *ušmalli*) from *tiĥu*. For this use of the word cf. K. 848, *obv.* 1-5, *Ana ūmu XV kām Sin u Šamšu un-ni-ni-ia li-ka-a [i]-kab-bi ina ūmu(mu) šū-a-tu ūmu(mu) a-na Šamši i-ĥar-rab a-na SAL . BI Tĥi* (i.e. *iĥāĥi*) *SAL . BI UŠ ir-ri*, 'When the Moon and Sun . . . on the fifteenth day, "Receive my prayer," he shall say: on that day let him approach the Sun by day; let him draw near his wife, his wife shall conceive a man-child.' Boissier, *Documents* I, 2, p. 93, K. 1994, *obv.* 16, *Ana NA Ana SAL Tĥi*.

No. 95. (*Obv.* 1-4). When a halo surrounds the Moon and Jupiter stands within it, the king will be besieged. (Its halo was not joined (i.e. was interrupted): it does not point to evil.)

(*Rev.* 1 *ff.*). The omen is adverse but will be in heaven for good luck. When Sar-ur and Sargaz, of the Scorpion's sting, are brilliant, the weapons of Akkad will come. From Nabu-šuma-iškun.

Obv. 5. A. IDIN. W.A.I. V, 46 1, 46 = *banat riĥutum*. From No. 153 it would appear to be a star of Virgo.

Rev. 3. *Sar-ur* and *Sar-gaz* are therefore *lambda* and *upsilon* of the Scorpion. See also Brown, P.S.B.A., 1890, p. 201.

No. 96. The night of the . . . day Jupiter (*Sagmîgar*) stood within the halo of the Moon. Let them make a *nambulbi* ceremony. The halo was open on one side. From Nabû-aḫî-iriba.

Obv. 1. Further examination of the text showed that what had first been read "I" was an unintentional mark on the tablet. There are two deep scratches or indentations at this point in the line, which have obliterated the original character. "I" would, of course, be an impossibility.

No. 97. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Regulus stands within it, women will bear male children. From Nîrgal-îtir.

No. 98 (*Obv. 1-8*). When a dark halo surrounds the Moon, the month will bring rain (or) will gather clouds. (Saturn stood within the Moon's halo.) When a halo surrounds the Moon and Mars stands within it, there will be a destruction of cattle; Aḫarrû will be diminished. (It is evil for Aḫarrû.)

No. 99 (*Obv. 10 ff.*). When a halo surrounds the Moon and Mars stands within it, there will be a destruction of cattle in all lands; the planting of dates will not prosper (or) Aḫarrû will be diminished. When a halo surrounds the Moon and two stars stand within it, there will be a long reign. When Mars and a planet stand facing one another, there will be an invasion of Elam. When Mars . . . goes forth, the king of Elam will die. From Bamâi (?).

Rev. 1. Variants (*e.g.*, No. 101, *obv. 1*) give 'planting and dates.'

No. 100 (*Obv. 1-4*). When a halo surrounds the Moon and Saturn stands within it, they will speak the truth in the land: the son will speak the truth with his father. Welfare of multitudes.

Obv. 1. See No. 90 on Saturn.

No. 101 (*Obv. 5 ff.*). When a halo surrounds the Moon and a planet stands within it, the king his troops will be besieged. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Dilgan-after-which-is-Mulmul stands within it, the herds of the land will prosper. (Mars is the star of

Aḥarrû, Dilgan-after-which-is-Mulmul is Kumal: Kumal is the star of Aḥarrû). From Irašši-ilu.

Rev. 2. On this see No. 44.

No. 103 (*Obv. 6 ff.*). When a halo surrounds the Moon and a planet stands within it, robbers will rage. (Saturn stood within the halo of the Moon.) When Jupiter (*Sagmigar*) draws near to Taurus, the good fortune of the land passes away (or) the generation of cattle and sheep is not prosperous. (Jupiter has entered Taurus: let the king, my lord, keep himself from the storm-wind.) When Mars (*Apin*) reaches the path of the Sun, there will be a famine of cattle, there will be want. (Mars reached Saturn.) When a planet and Mars stand facing one another, there will be an invasion of the enemy. When Mars (*Lul-a*), its rising is dark . . . its light like . . .

Rev. 4. Saturn being the star of the Sun, Mercury is said to have reached the path of the Sun when it draws near Saturn. In the three cases in these texts where *Apin* occurs, it is followed by an explanatory note which shows that *Apin* = *Muštabarrû-mûtânu* (No. 239, 1, 6: No. 272, r 1, 3). Cf. W.A.I., V, 46, 1, 1, ^{mul} APIN = ^{inu} Anu = Mars (Epping and Strassmaier, *Astron.*, p. 173), and the list K 4195, Col. III, IV, where among the names for Mars *Apin* occurs.

No. 106. When a halo surrounds the Moon and *Anu-agû* stands within it, there will be . . . in the land. (Taurus stood within the halo of the Moon: for two days, an omen of evil, it has stood within the halo of the Moon.) From Nabû-ahî-iriba.

No. 107 (*Rev. 1 ff.*). When a halo surrounds the Moon and Mars (*Sudun*) stands within it, a king will die and his land be diminished; the king of Elam will die. (*Sudun* = Mars; Mars is the star of Aḥarrû; it is evil for Aḥarrû and Elam; Saturn is the star of Akkad (?); it is lucky for the king, my lord.) On the fourteenth the Moon was seen with the Sun: let the king, my lord, rest happy. From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant.

No. 108 (*Obv. 6 ff.*). The omen changes not. Now I send the royal observation to the king, my lord. From Zakir.

No. 110. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Cancer (*Allul*) stands within it, the king of Akkad will prolong life : showers will fall. May Assur, Samas, Nebo, and Merodach, life to life (?) for long days to the king, my lord, give. From Nabû-iḫbi.

No. 111 (*Obv. 5 ff.*). When a halo surrounds the Moon and a north wind blows, the exalted gods . . . bring (?) . . . When a halo surrounds the Moon and it is thin, there will be a giving of years to the king.

Obv. 8. idlul, Heb. dālāl, dal.

No. 112 (*Obv. 3-Rev. 11*). Last night a halo surrounded the Moon : it was interrupted. When a *usurtu* surrounds the Moon, there will be an eclipse. (An eclipse is a disturbance.) Last night a *usurtu* surrounded the Moon ; it was interrupted.

When Venus draws near Scorpio, evil winds will come to the land ; Ramman will give his rains, Ea his channels to Gutî. When 'it draws near' (*iḫû*) to the 'Breast of Scorpio' (so it has been determined) it does not 'approach' (*karâbu*). *ipatti = itti iḫrib*.

The planets are those whose stars pass on their own road over themselves.

When *A-îdin* reaches Mars, Ramman will inundate. Mars has drawn near (?) to *Nun-samî*. Rain has not come yet (?).

No. 114 (*Obv. 1-3*). Last night a halo surrounded the Moon and Gemini stood within it.

No. 117. When the greater halo surrounds the Moon, that land will be enlarged, destructions will surround men. When it surrounds and Cancer (*Allul*) stands within it, the king of Akkad will prolong life. When Regulus stands within it, women will bear male children. When the greater halo surrounds the Moon and is thin, there will be a giving of years to the king. (A great halo has surrounded it and has remained for many nights and is uninterrupted.) From Šapiku, of Borsippa.

Obv. 1. On supuru see Introduction.

VII. WHEN THE MOON AND SUN ARE SEEN WITH ONE ANOTHER.

(A) *On the Twelfth Day.*

No. 119 (*Obv. 1-7*). When the Moon appears out of its expected time, the market will be low. (It was seen with the Sun on the twelfth.) When the Moon and Sun are seen with one another out of their expected time, a strong enemy will overcome the land: the king of Akkad will accomplish the defeat of his foe.

(B) *On the Thirteenth Day.*

No. 120. When the Moon and Sun are seen with one another on the thirteenth day, there will not be silence: there will be unsuccessful traffic in the land: the enemy will seize on the land. From Aplá.

No. 123 (*Obv. 4 ff.*). When a north wind prevails and blows, prosperity will come to all fruit trees. The Igigi gods will be at peace with the land: the land will see abundance. (*Iši rikipti* = garden fruit of all kinds.) This year dates and grapes (?) will prosper. The Moon appeared on the thirtieth of Tisri: from to-day as far back as Elul, which has passed, on the thirteenth day the Moon has not been seen with the Sun. When the Sun reaches the zenith and the sky is dark, years of prosperity, the king will grow strong. From Nírgal-šîr, son of Gašuzu (?) - Tutu.

Obv. 4. sadrat. This word is used twice of the wind, several times of storms (*imbaru*) and also in connection with earthquakes.

Rev. 2. balat. Heb. *bâlâ*.

Rev. 4. isimu. Probably the verb from which *sâmu* 'dark' comes.

(c) *On the Fourteenth Day.*

No. 124. When the Moon reaches the Sun and with it fades out of sight, its horns being dim, there will be truth in the land, and the son will speak the truth with his father. (On the four-

teenth the Moon was seen with the Sun.) When the Moon and the Sun are invisible, the king will increase wisdom; the king of the land, the foundation of his throne will be secure. (On the fourteenth day the Moon was seen with the Sun.) When the Moon and Sun are seen with one another on the fourteenth, there will be silence, the land will be satisfied; the gods intend Akkad for happiness. Joy in the heart of the people. The cattle of Akkad will lie down securely in the pasture-places. When a dark halo surrounds the Moon, it gathers clouds, that month will bring rain. When its horns are dim, a flood will come. (On the fourteenth the Moon was seen with the Sun.)

About the people concerning whom I sent to the king, my lord, the king does not say 'Why?' but has said 'let them bring them hither.' Now the king knows I hold no land in Assyria: I, what is my family to them, or what my life? Who is my god, who is my lord, to whom and how are my eyes turned? Now let my lord king, for whose life I pray Samas, send it unto Aḫišā, by royal authority, and let his messenger bring the people: let the governor of Babylon cause him to leave. Let Nabu-īṭir-napšāti, my son, the king's servant, come, that with me he may visit (?) the king.

On the explanation of *šutatu*, see Introduction, p. xxvi, and on *ittintu*, see No. 30.

Rev. 5. Cf. 1 Sam. xviii, 18, 'who am I, or who my clan' (or 'life').

Rev. 7. alla: see Peiser, *Bab. Verträge*, p. 230, and cf. *allu*, Bezold, *Oriental Diplomacy*, p. 72.

Nos. 125-129 are very similar. No. 130, obv. 3, contains an unusual addition to the omen for the invisibility of the Moon and Sun, 'Mercy and peace will befall the king.' No. 136B is dated in the eponymy of Labasi, the fourteenth of Tisri (B.C. 655).

No. 137 (*Rev. 1-4*). When at the Moon's appearance a south wind blows, there will be a slaughter of Aḫarrū. When a parhelion (?) stands on the left of the Sun and . . . (?), anarchy the king of Aḫarrū to . . . will take him.

No. 139 (*Obv. 5 ff.*). The rest of the matter is lucky for the king, my lord. The Moon went into clouds so that we could not

see it. When the Moon at its appearance goes into clouds, a flood will come (*Nikilpú = alaku*). When at the Moon's appearance heaven pours down, rain will rain. In rain-clouds it appeared. From Nabu-ahî-iriba.

Obv. 5. rihti dibbi. See Delitzsch, p. 618B, and *cf.* Harper, Nos. 342, edge 21, and 57, obv. 10.

No. 140. When the Moon does not wait for the Sun and disappears, there will be a raging of lions and wolves. It was seen with the Sun on the (fifteenth). When the Moon appears out of its time, there will be an overwhelming of (cities?). On the fifteenth it was seen with the Sun: afterwards in Tisri the Moon will complete the day. From Balasî.

No. 141 (*Rev. 5-6*). When at the Moon's appearance a south wind blows, in that month a south wind will prevail.

No. 144 (*Obv. 1-3*). On the fourteenth the Moon and Sun were seen with one another. Last night a halo surrounded the Moon, Saturn stood within it near the Moon.

Obv. 3. Cf. the omen in rev. 1-2, 'When the Sun stands within the Moon's halo,' and for an explanation see Introduction.

No. 145 (*Rev. 1 ff.*). When Jupiter becomes bright, the weapons of the king of Akkad will prevail over those of his foe. Regulus stands either on the right or left of Jupiter. Now it has stood three . . . on the left of Jupiter. From Rimutu.

No. 146 (*Rev. 1-6*). When Mercury disappears at sunset it will rain as it disappears. Mars has assumed a brilliance: Lubad-dir is for prosperity of people: Lubad-dir (means) that corpses are angry (?): Lubad-dir is Mars. From Nirgal-îtir.

No. 147 (*Rev. 4 ff.*), and **No. 148** (*Rev. 1 ff.*). When (the omen) portends a reign of long days for the well-being of the all-powerful king and his people, the Moon at its proper time is invisible with the Sun, rivalling its position.

Compare the omens for the Moon's appearance on the first day together with the day in its proper length, which are so frequently found on the same tablet. *Uštatâ* is the pres. III, 2 of *atû*, whence also *šutatû*.

No. 151 (*Obv.* 3-6). On the fourteenth for some months, god has appeared with god, namely Tisri, Marcheswan, and Kislew, three consecutive months (for happiness and long life to the king, my lord) they have been seen. ; (*Rev.* 2 ff.) When Scorpio is dark in the centre, then will be obedience. (This is when a 'covering (?)' reaches the Moon and Mercury.) In Kislew, the fifteenth day a man should consecrate to Nîrgal, he should raise a willow (?)-branch in his hand ; he will be safe in his journeys or travels : the sixteenth day, the seventeenth day he should sacrifice an ox before Nebo, an ox should be smitten in the presence of Nebo ; the eighteenth day the god (?) should be apparelled, the night of the nineteenth a censer. From Nabû-šuma-iškun.

Rev. 4. The last two characters u-da should be *liš-kin* : I did not find a variant to correct my text by until too late.

No. 152 (*Rev.* 1 ff.). They shall bring in that tablet of the Day of Bel which we have written, for the king, my lord, to see, and they shall give us the Akkadian tablet of the king. They shall enclose three "stars" therein on the front, and shall direct the officer that whoever opens the document shall close it in his presence.

Rev. 2. A particular scribe was appointed for the day of Bel: cf. No. 160, rev. 5, and 81-2-4, 98, obv. 11 ff., *ultu am A . BA ûm in IN . LIL gabbu imahharu uširrubu*.

Rev. 4. On the 'Akkadian tablet,' cf. King, *First Steps in Assyrian*, p. xxv, note.

No. 153 (*Obv.* 7 ff.). When the Moon stops in its course, the market will be low. On the fifteenth it was seen with the Sun. Last night a halo surrounded the Moon and Virgo (*Absin*) and Spica (*A-idin*) stood within it. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Spica (Pan) stands within it, brigands will be rampant and there will be much robbery in the land. When a 'river' surrounds

the Moon, there will be great rains and showers. A-îdin stood within the halo of the Moon. From Nabû-ikiša, of Borsippa.

Rev. 2. A-îdin, from the above would appear to be a single star of Virgo. It is therefore probably Spica, which is the most conspicuous star of the group. Pan here evidently explains A-îdin, as also in No. 118, where there is no other star for it to refer to, and it is probably another name for Spica.

No. 154 (*Obv. 1-2*). On the first day I sent to the king thus: 'On the fourteenth the Moon will be seen with the Sun.' (*Rev. 6*.) On the fourteenth the Moon was seen with the Sun.

No. 155 (*Rev. 1 ff.*). The king, my lord, has not asked 'How did the clouds appear?' Last night its going forth which I saw during the day—half came forth; it went as far as the 'ground' in the middle. There is an omen from the sight for the . . . when the king sees a clear day, for two-thirds of a *kasbu* (80 minutes) of the day it will stand with the Sun. From Nabû-ikiša, of Borsippa.

Rev. 4. išu. Cf. *iši iriḫi* 'half the diameter' (Oppert, JA. xvi, 513, quoted Muss. Arnolt, *Dict.*, 86, a), and *išu* 'small.'

Rev. 7. The characters destroyed may be *un kù*.

Rev. 8. Probably read *šarru im-ru sinip kasbu umu*.

(D) *On the Fifteenth Day.*

No. 156 (*Obv. 1-3*). When the Moon and Sun are seen with one another on the fifteenth day, a powerful enemy will raise his weapons against the land. The enemy will destroy the gate of my city.

Obv. 3. *Āli-ia* 'my city' occurs elsewhere. (Cf. Nos. 162, 163, *ia*, No. 158, MU.) The magicians are at variance as to the precise formula, for we find 'the enemy will destroy the shrines of the great gods' (No. 157), or 'the city gates' (No. 159).

No. 158. The reverse is too mutilated to make connected sense, but it seems that the writer is apologising for not having sent the

usual despatch, 'for that he has been sick and there was no interpreter of omens.' He concludes with the conventional 'let not the king leave me, and I shall not die.'

No. 162 (*Rev.* 2 ff.). When Jupiter goes with Venus, the prayer of the land will reach the heart of the gods. Merodach and Šarpanitum will hear the prayer of thy people and will have mercy on thy people.

Let them send me an ass that it may ease my feet. From Nirgal-ītir.

Rev. 7. The character which I read *šipá*¹¹ is written *lam* in the text. If LAM (= *šipū*) be translated 'sorcery' it gives no sense.

No. 163 (*Obv.* 4 ff.). When Mercury (or a planet) . . . appears, there will be corpses. When Cancer (*Allul*) is dark, a destructive demon will seize on the land and there will be corpses. From Nabû-aḥī-iddina.

No. 164 (*Rev.* 1-8). When the brilliance of a star shines from east to west, want (?) will overcome the foe, . . . will seize upon the land. Iyyar, Siwan, Tammuz, Ab, Elul—these five months on the fourteenth day the Moon has not been seen with the Sun. May the king, my lord, know and give heed.

No. 165 (*Obv.* 5-6). When Anna becomes bright, the foe will make havoc.

Obv. 5. Brunnow's *List*, No. 145, gives ^{mul} AN . NA = ^{lu} Sin, *i.e.*, the Moon. But AN . NA also = Anu, and therefore probably Mars: see No. 103.

Obv. 6. *namī-A iḥammiš*, *lit.* 'dash (to) ruins.'

(E) *On the Sixteenth Day.*

No. 166. When the Moon and Sun are seen with one another on the sixteenth day, king to king will send hostility. The king will be besieged in his palace for the space of a month. The feet of the

enemy will be against the land ; the enemy will march triumphantly in his land. When the Moon on the fourteenth or fifteenth of Tammuz is not seen with the Sun, the king will be besieged in his palace. When it is seen on the sixteenth day, it is lucky for Subartu, evil for Akkad and Aḥarrû. From Akkullanu.

No. 167 (*Rev.* 7 ff.). When Mars, (the star of ?) Subartu grows bright and assumes a brilliance, it is lucky for Subartu. And when Saturn, the star of Aḥarrû, grows dim and its brilliance is smitten, it is evil for Aḥarrû : there will be a hostile attack on Aḥarrû. From Šapiku, of Borsippa.

No. 168 (*Obv.* 1-5). When the Moon on the fourteenth or fifteenth of Nisan is not seen with the Sun, the troops the expedition of the foe it will be plundered and the land . . . : there will be a revolt in the land.

No. 170 (*Obv.* 1—*Rev.* 6). When the Moon on the fourteenth or fifteenth of Sebat is not seen with the Sun, a copious flood will come and the crops will be diminished. The *Abkallu šikla* 'Bil-riminû-uḫarrad-Marduk' stopped last night : in the morning it shall be explained. O King ! thou art the image of Marduk, when thou art angry, to thy servants ! When we draw near the king, our lord, we shall see his peace !

Obv. 4. What *Abkallu Šikla* means it is difficult to say. *Abkallu* = 'ruler, mighty one,' while *šikla* might be referred to the root *š-k-l* 'to weigh, balance.' It appears to be some instrument called 'Bil-riminû-uḫarrad-Marduk' (*cf.* the wall of Babylon 'Imgur-Bil'), which stopped in the night. It may have been some kind of clock.

No. 171 (*Obv.* 4-5). When the Moon on the fourteenth of Adar is not seen with the Sun, there will be a devastation of Ur.

No. 172 (*Rev.* 3-6). When a planet changes the stars of heaven, the king of countries will make an end. (Mercury has grown bright and (thereby) changed the stars.)

VIII.—OMENS FROM THE SUN.

No. 173. When a halo surrounds the Sun, rain will fall. (The Suns are days.) From Irašši-ilu.

Obv. 2. See note on No. 1, *obv. 4.*

No. 174 (*Obv. 5-6*). When a halo surrounds the Moon and the Sun in the East stands in it, the troops will fight a strange land.

No. 175. When the Sun enters the Moon, all lands (?) will speak the truth. Welfare of all the world. When a planet (?) changes colour opposite the Moon and enters the Moon, lions will die and the traffic of the land (will be hindered) (or) cattle will be slain. (Saturn has entered the Moon.) From Aššur-šarani.

Obv. 4. The changing colour probably refers to the apparent dimming of a star near the Moon.

No. 176. When the Sun stands in the place of the Moon, the king of the land will be secure on his throne. When the Sun stands above or below the Moon, the foundation of the throne will be secure; the king will stand in his justice. When the Sun and Moon are invisible, the king of the land will increase wisdom. (Last night Saturn drew near to the Moon. Saturn is the star of the Sun. This is its interpretation; it is lucky for the king. The Sun is the king's star.)

No. 177. When the Sun stands above the Moon (or) below the Moon, the foundation of the king's throne will be secure. When the Sun stands in the place of the Moon, there will be justice in the land. From Nabû-iḫbi.

No. 178. When the Sun reaches its zenith and goes forward, the reign of the All-powerful king will be long. When a halo surrounds the Sun in the morning in Adar, in that month a flood will come, (or) heaven will rain. (It is connected with the omen for Jupiter: the rest of the matter is that its omen is for rain and flood.)

Obv. 1. On *napāḫu*, see Oppert, *Zeits.*, I, 1886, p. 218.

No. 179 (*Obv.* 1-5). When a halo surrounds the Sun, and its opening points to the south, a south wind will blow. When a south wind blows on the day of the Moon's disappearance, heaven will rain (?).

No. 180 (*Obv.* 5 ff). Saturn stood within the halo of the Moon, and was opposite. This is the omen for the thirteenth day instead of 'the Moon was seen on the thirteenth day.' (Put) instead of this 'Saturn stood within the halo of the Moon.' When a dark halo surrounds the Moon, the month will bring rain (or) will collect clouds. When Regulus is dark, the king will grow angry and his rule . . . he will turn and will not slay, he will have . . . (Saturn before Regulus . . .). From Nabû . . .

No. 181. When the Sun reaches its zenith and is dark, the unrighteousness of that land will come to nought. When the Sun reaches its zenith and is dark, prosperity of people (or) there will be war in the land, (or) revolt (or) disasters to the king of all lands. When the Sun is dark with a dark light at its zenith, an eclipse happens and Ramman will inundate. (During the morning watch for Elam at the Sun's zenith this happened.) When it thunders in Iyyar, wheat and vegetables will not be prosperous. (The star of which I told the king, my lord, is very dim; it does not remain constant (?), it does not clear.) From Zakir.

Obv. 3. *uddâti* perhaps Heb. *êd* 'calamity.'

Rev. 5. *atinnu* doubtful. Perhaps we may compare the Heb. *êthân*.

Rev. 6. *umassi*; *masû*, II, 1 = 'purify.'

No. 182. When a parhelion (?) stands in the path of the Sun, the gods will take counsel for the good of the land. When four parhelia (?) stand, there will be destruction of oxen and wild beasts. When a parhelion (?) goes forth at the Sun's zenith, rain and flood will come. When the Sun reaches its zenith, in its path a parhelion (?) stands, the willow trees of the land will be thrown down (?). From Irašši-ilu, the king's servant, the greater.

No. 183. When a bright star appears in the ecliptic (?), there will be a slaughter of Elam with the sword. When the Sun reaches

its zenith in a parhelion (?), the king will grow angry and raise the sword. (*Explanation of ideograph.*) Jupiter has stood for a month over its reckoned time. When Jupiter passes to sunset, the land will dwell peacefully. Jupiter has stood for a month over its reckoned time. Marcheswan is the month of the king, my lord.

(*Rev. 5 ff.*) The handmaiden of the king, my lord, has gone (?) to Akkad; I cannot tarry, [for] she has run away; let the king, my lord, [send and] fetch her and give her to me. From Bil-li', son of Igibi, the magician.

Rev. 6. There are slight traces of characters at the end of this line.

IX.—OMENS FROM STARS.

No. 184 (*Obv. 1—Rev. 3*). When Jupiter appears at the beginning of the year, in that year its corn will be prosperous. (Mercury has appeared in Nisan.) When a planet (or Mercury) approaches Li, the king of Elam will die. When Mars (*Šanumma*) approaches Aries, the people will be widespreading, the land will be satisfied. Mercury appeared in Taurus; it had come down (?) as far as the Pleiades (*Šuzi*).

Obv. 6. On ÍN . MÍ . SAR . RA = Aries, see Jensen. *Kosm.*, p. 61.

No. 185. When Jupiter stands fast in the morning, hostile kings will be fortunate . . . in Siwan, brought near, where the Sun shone, it stood; in the brightening of its brilliance it was darkened; its zenith was complete as the zenith of the Sun; angry gods will be favourable with Akkad, there will be copious rains, plentiful floods in Akkad; corn and sesame will be plentiful and the price of one *ka*-measure of corn will be given for one *gur*. The gods in heaven will stand in their places, their shrines will be overflowing. (When) *Gam* assumes a brilliance, the foundation of the throne will be secure. When Regulus assumes a brilliance, the king of Akkad will effect completion. When Jupiter appears in the ecliptic, there will be a flood and the crops of the land will prosper. From Bamaí.

Obv. 1. Širti. Cf. Delitzsch, p. 635, b., under *šī'áru*.

Obv. 11. 1 GUR=300 KA. Meissner, *Altbabylonische Privatrecht*, p. 101.

Rev. 1. mul GAM. W.A.I. V, 46, 1, 3, *mul GAM = kakku ša katá* ^{iu} *Marduk*. There is an interesting astrological letter (K. 7655) which mentions this omen (*obv. 13*).

No. 186 (*Obv. 5 ff.*). When Jupiter grows bright, the king of Akkad will go to pre-eminence. When Jupiter (*Íngišgalanna*) grows bright, there will be floods and rains. (*Íngišgalanna = Sagnigar.*) When Jupiter appears in Iyyar, the land When Jupiter (*Nibiru*) culminates, the gods will give peace, troubles will be cleared up, and complications will be unravelled. Rains and floods will come; the amount of crops, with regard to the cold, will be out of all proportions to the amount of cold on the crops. The lands will dwell securely. Hostile kings will be at peace, the gods will receive prayers and hear supplications; the omens of the magician shall be made apparent. From Nírgal-ítir.

Rev. 3. išatum—dálhátum, Delitzsch, p. 143, b.

Rev. 9-10. See Delitzsch, *apálu*, 113, a.

No. 187 (*Obv. 1-6*). When Jupiter (*Sagnigar*) passes to the place of sunset, there will be a dwelling securely, kindly peace will descend on the land. (It appeared in front of Allul.) When Jupiter (*Sagnigar*) assumes a brilliance in the tropic of Cancer and (becomes?) *Nibiru*, Akkad will overflow with plenty, the king of Akkad will grow powerful. (*Rev. 5 ff.*) When a great star like fire rises from sunrise and disappears at sunset, the troops of the enemy in battle (or) the troops of the enemy in slaughter will be slain. At the beginning of thy reign Jupiter was seen in its right position; may the lord of gods make thee happy and lengthen thy days! From Ašaridú, the son of Damka.

No. 188 (*Obv. 9 ff.*). Now what I have seen I send to the king, my lord. The omens such as . . . to Allul it drew near. A second report I have determined, to the king my lord, I have sent.

No. 189 (*Obv. 1-2*). When Jupiter (*Sagnigar*) appears in Elul the land will eat good food.

No. 190. When Jupiter (*Sagmígar*) appears in Marcheswan, king to king will send hostility. When Jupiter (*Sagmígar*) stands in the 'Brilliance of Pabilsag,' there will be destructions in the land. When the same star approaches *Indubanna*, the market will go up. (*Indubanna* is the 'Brilliance of Pabilsag.')

From Nabû-Šuma-iskun.

Obv. 3. On 'Pabilsag' = the sting of Scorpio, see No. 236 G, and Sagittarius, Jensen, *Kosm.*, p. 496.

No. 192. When the Moon occults Jupiter (*Sagmígar*), that year a king will die (or) an eclipse of the Moon and Sun will take place. A great king will die. When Jupiter enters the midst of the Moon, there will be want in Aḥarrû. The king of Elam will be slain with the sword: in Subarti . . (?) will revolt. When Jupiter enters the midst of the Moon, the market of the land will be low. When Jupiter goes out from behind the Moon, there will be hostility in the land.

Obv. 7. 𒀭. GAR . . , No. 193, gives the variant *i-ba-ru* (*obv.* 3).

No. 193 (*Obv.* 4-5). When the Moon darkens Jupiter, the king of kings, his hand will overpower his enemies.

No. 194 (*Obv.* 1-3). When Jupiter passes to the right of Venus, a strong one will conquer Gutî with the sword.

No. 195. When Jupiter stands in front of Mars, there will be corn and men will be slain, (or) a great army will be slain. When Jupiter and Mars . . . the god will devour (or) rains will be given upon the land. (*Uštaddanu šutadunu* resolved?) When Mars approaches Jupiter, there will be a great devastation in the land. When Jupiter and a planet, their stars face, evil will befall the land. When Mars (*Lubad-dir*) and Jupiter (*Rabû*) approach, there will be a slaughter of cattle. (*Lubad-dir* is Mars, *Rabû* is Jupiter.) Mars has approached Jupiter. When Mars (*Šanamma*) approaches Jupiter, in that year the king of Akkad will die and the crops of that land will be prosperous.

This omen is evil for the lands ; let the king, my lord, make a *Nambulbi*-ceremony to avert the evil. From Nabû-ikiša of Borsippa.

Obv. 3. On *Sarri*, see III R. 57, 62a. •

Obv. 5. *mitluk*, perm. I, 2 of *malâku*. The Ethpe'el of the corresponding Syriac root has the meaning of *deliberavit* ; the Assyrian word is perhaps used as a grammatical term.

No. 197. When Regulus approaches in front of the Moon and stands, the king will live many days ; the land will not be prosperous. From Aplâ.

No. 199 (*Obv. 1-2*). The omen which is unlucky for the king is good for the land : the omen which is good for the land is unlucky for the king.

No. 200. When a star shines and its brilliance is as bright as the light of day, in its shining it takes a tail like a scorpion, it is a fortunate omen, not for the master of the house, but for the whole land. When there is *binnu* in all lands, violence will pass away, there will be justice, abundance will be plentifully produced ; ruin for the master of that house (or) that king will stand in his justice. There will be obedience and good-will in the land. (This is from) When a great star (Jupiter?) shines from north to south, and its brilliance [it takes a tail like a scorpion?] This is according to the tablet (that tells) that Nebuchadnezzar brought Elam to ruin. When Mercury appears in Tammuz, there will be corpses. When *intina-maššig mulluḥ* at its rising, prosperity of crops, the market will be steady. This concerns Mercury. From Nabû-mušīši.

Obv. 4. *binnu*, see Delitzsch, 180, b.

Rev. 5. For this campaign of Nebuchadnezzar I, c. 1140 B.C., see KT. III 1, 164, and cf. *obv. 3* with col. I, l. 25, *Ritti-Marduk bil biti ša Bit-Karziyabku*.

7. *Intinamaššig*, see Jensen, *Kosm.*, p. 54.

No. 201. After two hours of the night had passed, a great star shone from north to south. Its omens are propitious for the king's desire. The king of Akkad will accomplish his mission. From Ašaridu (the greater), the king's servant.

No. 202. When a great star shines from east to west and disappears and dulls (?) its brilliance, the army of the enemy will be destroyed in battle. When a star like a light (or) like a torch shine, from east to west and disappears, the army of the enemy will be slain in its onslaught. Two great stars were observed one after the other in the middle watch. From Ašaridu (the greater).

No. 203. When Venus disappears at sunrise in Nisan from the first to the thirtieth day, there will be desolation. When a halo surrounds the Moon and Sibzianna stands within it, the king of Subarti will work mightily, his land will have abundance. (Sibzianna stood within the Moon's halo . . .) From Aḫiša of Erech.

Obv. 3. urubati, according to 205, 1 1 = *bikāti* 'weepings.'
cf. also K 4166. *Obv. 3, ú-ru-ba-tú | bi-ka-tú.*

No. 204 (*Obv. 4-6*). When Venus changes (There will be) a hostile expedition : insurrection (or) treason.

Obv. 6. kašrāti, Heb. *kešer*.

No. 205 (*Obv. 1-4*). Venus is now disappearing at sunrise. When Venus is brilliant, it is not good for those days which are not the full length and which are too long.

Obv. 3. On umi ša la ušallimu, see Introduction.

No. 205^A (*Obv. 3*). When Spica (*A-idin*) reaches Mars (*Mulmul*), it will rain.

No. 206 (*Obv. 5-8*). When Venus fixes its position, the days of the prince will be long, there will be justice in the land. Venus in the Tropic of Capricorn . . . (*Rev. 4-6*). When a halo surrounds the Moon and the Pleiades (Sugi) stand within it, in that year there will be a slaughter of men : sheep will not approach oxen.

No. 207. Venus is appearing at sunset in the Tropic of Cancer : this is its interpretation. When Venus appears in Siwan, there will be a slaughter of the enemy. When Venus appears in the Tropic of Cancer, the king of Akkad will have no rival. Five or six days ago it reached Allul. This is its interpretation. When Venus (*Uza*) approaches Allul, there will be obedience and welfare in the

land: the gods will have mercy on the land. Empty . . . (?) will be full and the crops of the land will prosper; the sick in the land will recover. Pregnant women will perfect their offspring. The great gods will show favour to the sanctuaries of the land, the houses of the great gods will be renewed. (*Uza* = Venus.) From Šumai.

Rev. 3. iššikku. See Muss-Arnolt, *Dict.*, *sub voce*.

No. 208. Venus is now disappearing at sunset. When Venus grows dim and disappears in Ab, there will be a slaughter of Elam. When Venus appears in Ab from the first to the thirtieth day, there will be rains, the crops of the land will be prosperous. (In the middle of this month Venus appeared in Leo at sunrise.) From Nirgal-ītir.

Obv. 3. uštakit perhaps = become frightened. See Del., 363 b.

No. 209 (*Obv. 1-5*). When Sarur and Sargaz of the tail of Scorpio are brilliant, the weapons of Akkad will make an onslaught. (Venus has appeared in Pabilsag.) When Venus (Ištar) puts on the diadem of the Moon divided, there will be desolations.

Obv. 4. muniksisa $\sqrt{\text{kasâsu}}$. *Rev. 1* '(when) Venus (puts on) a dark crown' perhaps indicates that the New Moon occults her.

No. 210. When Venus in Kislew from the first to the thirtieth day disappears at sunrise, there will be famine of corn and straw in the land. The lord of kings has spoken thus, 'Why hast thou not [observed?] the month, and sent the lucky and unlucky?' The prince of the kingdom has been neglected, has not been obeyed. May the lord of kings when his face is favourable lift up my head that I may make my decisions and tell the king, my lord. From Ašaridu.

Obv. 7. inašiš perhaps Heb. *našaš*, but by no means certain.

No. 211 (*Obv. 1-Rev. 2*). When Venus appears in Sebat, the crops of the land will prosper: . . . will be prosperous: mercy and welfare will be in the land. Venus stood in the midst of Anunitum. When Venus appears in Virgo, rains in heaven, floods on (earth), the crops of Aḫarrû will prosper; fallen ruins will be inhabited.

No. 213 (*Obv.* 1-5). When Scorpio approaches the front of the Moon and stands, the reign of the king will be long; the enemy will come, but his defeat will be accomplished.

No. 215 (*Obv.* 4, *ff.*). The Breast of Scorpio which stood on the right horn of the Moon has not approached the Sun (?): nothing changes. When Scorpio stands within the Moon's halo, it is for rains and floods. (The king shall see its omen; it will rain.) When in Iyyar the fifteenth day to Ía . . . , in the evening watch he will turn his peace into glory. From Nabû-šuma-iškun.

No. 216. Saturn has appeared in Leo. When Leo is obscured, for three years lions and jackals . . . and kill men. The traffic of the land (Aḥarrû) will be hindered. When a planet culminates in Ab, the bed of warriors will be wide. From Ašaridu.

Rev. 3. 'The bed of warriors wide' refers to plague. See No. 232, *Obv.* 3.

No. 216c. Mercury has appeared. When Mercury appears for a month, floods and rain. Mars (*Lubad-dir*) for prosperity of people. From Nirgal-iṭir.

No. 217. Mercury is visible at sunrise. When Mercury appears for a month, rain and floods. When Mercury appears either in Iyyar or Siwan, a flood will come and benefit the fields and meadow lands. When Mercury stands in the east, there will be an invasion of Subarti and Kašši against the land.

This is the fact (?) of the matter: I have not come to Nineveh (because) the magicians to write in the palace (? began?) . . . Whatever . . . on the front of it 'Nineveh' I will make: unless they have begun I shall not come in; let them give me a sealed letter. From Nabu-mušīši.

The latter part apparently refers to the writing of some inscriptions, but the text is too mutilated to make certain.

No. 218. When Mercury is seen in Iyyar, a flood will come and benefit the fields and meadow lands. When Jupiter reaches Mars (*Mulumul*), it will rain. On the fourteenth the Moon and Sun were not seen with one another: on the fifteenth god was seen with

god. The king of Subarti will have no rival. (I have heard from my father.) From Bil-aḥf-iriba.

No. 219. When Mercury culminates in Tammuz, there will be corpses. When Leo is dark, the heart of the land will not be happy. Long live the lord of kings! From Ašaridu.

No. 220. When Mercury culminates in Elul, there will be a heightening of the market, an increase of cereals. Long live the lord of kings! From Ašaridu (the less).

No. 221. Mercury is visible at sunrise in the precincts of Virgo. This is its interpretation. When Mercury (*Nunu*) approaches Spica (*Pan*), the crops of the land will prosper, the cattle will be numerous in the fields, the king will grow strong and will overcome (?) his enemies. Sesame and dates will prosper. When Mercury culminates in Elul, there will be a heightening (of the market), an increase of cereals. When *Daḥ* is visible in Elul . . . will prosper. (*Daḥ* = Mercury.) From Ašaridu, the son of Damḡa, the king's servant.

Obv. 2. AB. SIN = *širū* (Brunnow, *List* No. 3832) = Virgo (Epping and Strassmaier, *Zeits.*, VII, 220).

No. 222. When Mercury appears in Elul, there will be a heightening of the market, an increase of cereals. When Leo (*Ur-maḥ*) makes its stars to shine, let the king wherever he goes (guard himself?). When Leo (*Urgula*) is dark, lions and jackals will rage and the traffic of Aḡarru will be hindered. From Ṭabia.

Obv. 2. The fourth sign *ÁŠ* may perhaps be read *ina* here, *i.e. ina napaš nissabu*; but Brunnow, *List*, No. 23 = *mitharu*, and it is possible that *maḥiru* may be intended here.

No. 223. When Mercury culminates in Marcheswan, the crops of the land will prosper. When Scorpio is dim in the centre, there will be obedience in the land. (Mercury stands within Scorpio.) When in the flaming light of Scorpio (*Išhara*) its breast is bright, its tail is dark, its horns are brilliant, rains and floods will be dry in the land: locusts will come and devour the land; devastation of

oxen and men : (the weapon is raised and the land of the foe) is captured. . . Scorpio . . .

Obv. 5. No. 223A gives several variants. *Rev.* 5-6, 'its horns *ningula* (or) *ninbuṭa*.' 7-8, 'Its tail *īṭati*, rains and floods NIM^{pl} -ni (i.e., *išakku* 'will be high').

No. 224. [Mercury] is visible. When Mercury is visible in Kislew, there will be robbers in the land. From Nírgal-īṭir.

No. 225 (*Obv.* 3, *ff.*) Mercury stands within Simmaḥ. When Mercury approaches the 'Star of the Tigris' there will be rains and floods. (Mercury is visible at Sunrise.)

Obv. 4. ^{mul} MAS . TIG . GAR = *Anunitu* (Brunnow, *List*, No. 1878).

No. 226. Mercury is visible with Mars (*Mulmul*) at sunset ; it is ascending to Šugi. There will be rains and floods. When Jupiter appears at the beginning of the year, in that year its crops will prosper. From Nadinu.

No. 228. Mercury stands in Leo. When Leo is dim, the heart of the land will not be happy. When Regulus is dim, the director of the palace will die. From Nabu-mušīši.

Obv. 1. *Cf.* No. 199A, *Obv.* 1-2.

No. 230 (*Obv.* 1—*Rev.* 1). When Spica (*Pan*) stands within the Moon's halo, lawless men will rage and there will be robbery in the land. It will not change to evil. The halo of Virgo is for rain and flood ; it is turning cold.

No. 231 (*Obv.* 1-6). When Mars is visible in Tammuz, the bed of warriors will be wide. When Mercury stands in the north, there will be corpses, there will be an invasion of the king of Akkad against a foreign land. When Mars approaches Gemini, a king will die and there will be hostility.

Obv. 2. No. 232, *Obv.* 3, explains the omen 'bed of warriors' as referring to plague.

No. 232. Mars is visible in Tammuz: it is dim. When Mars is visible in Tammuz, the bed of warriors will be wide: (it refers to plague.) When Mars stands in the east, there will be an invasion of Subarti and Kašši against the land. When Mars culminates indistinctly (?) and becomes brilliant, the king of Elam will die. When Nîrgal in its disappearing grows smaller, like the stars of heaven is very indistinct, he will have mercy on Akkad. The forces of my troops will go and slay the army of the enemy, an audacious land they will overcome. The troops of the foe will not be able to stand against my troops. The cattle of Akkad will lie down securely in the fields: sesame and dates will prosper. When Mercury approaches Mars (Nabû), horses will die. (*La isnik = la kurbu.*) When Mars is dim, it is lucky; when bright, unlucky. When Mars follows Jupiter, that year will be lucky. From Bulluṭu.

Obv. 6. *ummuliš* and cf. *ummul*, see Delitzsch, p. 83, b.

Obv. 12. *šarramu*, cf. Syr. *šrama* audacia.

Rev. 4. For *nin* in the text, read *dam*.

No. 233. When Mars is visible in Elul, the crops of the land will prosper, the land will be satisfied. Mars (*Lubad-dir*) is for abundance of people. Mars at its disappearance became brilliant. From Nabû-iḫbi.

No. 234. When Mars approaches the Moon and stands, the Moon will cause evil to inhabit the land. When a planet stands at the left horn of the Moon, the king will act mightily. When a star stands at the left front of the Moon, the king will act mightily. When a star stands at the left rear of the Moon, the king of Akkad will work mightily. When Virgo (*Dilgan*) stands at its left horn, in that year the vegetables of Akkad will prosper. When Virgo (*Dilgan*) stands above it, in that year the crops of the land will prosper. When a star stands at the left horn of the Moon, a hostile land will see evil. When a star stands at its left horn, there will be an eclipse of the king of Aḫarru. The *Gan-ba* of that land will be diminished; it will rain. When a star stands at its left horn, an eclipse of the king of Aḫarrû will take place. When at its left horn a star (stands) Rammânu will devour in a hostile land (or) an eclipse will take place, (or) an eclipse of the king of Aḫarrû: his land will be diminished. From Zakir.

No. 235. Mars had reached Cancer (*Allul*), it has entered it : I kept watch, it did not stay, it did not remain but came out below it. A breeze (sprang up) as it went forth ; its interpretation to the king my lord I send. If ever (one) sends to the king, my lord, thus : 'When Mars approaches Allul, the prince (will die?),' when it stands and waits . . . it is evil for Akkad. If ever one sends to the king, my lord, thus : 'When a planet (appears?) in a blast of wind, the king of Subarti' (This word implies 'weakness'; let not the king lay it to heart.) Last night it thundered. When it thunders in Ab, the day is dark, the heaven rains, lightning lightens, floods will be poured in the channels. When it thunders on a cloudless day, there will be darkness (or) there will be famine in the land. From Akkullanu.

Rev. 1. The king of Subarti = the king of Assyria, from No. 62, Obv. 4, 'We are Subarti.'

No. 236. Mars has entered the precincts of Cancer (*Allul*). It is not counted as an omen. It did not stay, it did not wait, it did not rest ; speedily it went forth. From Bil-našir.

Obv. 6. *ikašī*, cf. Syriac *kâš* destitit, quievit.

No. 236G (*Obv.* 4). Mars stands in Pabilsag (the sting of Scorpio means Pabilsag). Mars stands and waits in Pabilsag.

Obv. 6. For ana . . . *ḫabi* = 'means,' cf. No. 232, 3, and on Pabilsag = Zikīit Aḫrabi, cf. No. 272, obv. 9.

No. 237. When Urbarra Urmaḫ . . . distant days . . . to the land . . . Urbarra = [Mars], Urmaḫ = [Leo], Mars stood in . . . When a star shines and enters . . . there will be a revolt. From Nabû-aḫī-iriba.

Obv. 1. *Urbarra*. According to K 4195, Col. III-IV, it = Mars.

No. 239 (*Obv.* 1-5). When Mars (*Apin*) approaches Scorpio, the prince will die by a scorpion's sting, and his son after him will take the throne ; the dwelling of the land . . . the land another lord . . . the boundary line of the land will not be secure.

No. 240. When Mars (*Mulmul*) is darkened over the Moon and stands, the king will act mightily, his land will be enlarged. From Nabû-ikiša of Borsippa. May Bel and Nebo give long days and happiness to the king of countries, my lord. With the king we have acted innocently. Now among my brothers in the palace an attack on the treasury was made and they slew the scribe whom the king had caused me to take with them, and my magician; and to me they said 'It was an edict with us.' I went with my brothers and peace shall be made and I will keep the watch of the king, my lord. Why . . . may Bel and Nebo be gracious (?); O king, judge thou . . .

Obv. 1. DAR = *barâmu* (Brunnow, *List*, No. 3482). See Jensen, *Kosm.*, p. 7.

Obv. 9. *masartu*, perhaps from *asâru* besiege.

No. 241 (*Obv. 4, ff.*). When at the Moon's appearance Mars (*Mulmul*) stands at its side, the king will act mightily, his land . . . When Mars enters the Moon and goes forth northward, the heart of the land will be happy: the king of Akkad will grow powerful and will have no rival. From Bîl-aḥî-iriba, son of Labaši-ili.

Obv. 4. On this plural verb, *cf.* No. 243A, *obv. 1-2.*

No. 243 (*Obv. 3*). On Ištar (Venus) wearing a crown, see No. 209.

No. 243A (*Obv. 1-2*). *Mulmul* is used with a plural verb.

No. 243B (*Rev. 1, ff.*). When at the beginning of the year Mars stands in the *našu* of Venus, the enemy or a flood will spoil the crops. From Nîrgal-iṭir.

Rev. 3. The vertical stroke in the last sign may be a fracture, and the whole word will therefore read *umarrum*.

No. 244. When the Pleiades (Šugi) over the Moon are darkened and stand, (and) enter the Moon, the king will stand in his might, will dwell, and will enlarge his land, and to his land will be good: there will be justice and truth in the land. From Ištar-šuma-irīš.

No. 244_A (*Obv.* 1-2). When the Pleiades, their circle is bright . . . the house (against) its master will revolt.

Obv. 1. *kurkurru*, Heb. *kârâr* revolve. See No. 49.

No. 244_B (*Obv.* 2-3). When Libra . . . before the Moon, the reign of the king will be long.

No. 245. When the Moon occults *Kilba*, there will be an eclipse of Subarti. When Spica (*Pan*) is darkened over the Moon and enters the Moon, the days of the prince will be long. The Moon for one year is long. Let the king give heed, let him not pass it by, let him guard himself, let not the king go into the street on an evil day until the time of the omen has passed. (The omen of a star lasts for a full month.) From *Irašši-ilu*, the king's servant.

No. 246_B (*Obv.* 1-3). When *Simmah* grows bright, an invasion of an army

No. 246_F. When a star stands in front of the Moon . . . the king will act mightily. When Mars approaches the Moon and waits, the Moon will cause evil to dwell in the land. When a star stands on the left of the Moon, the land of the foe will see evil. From *Nabû-iriba*.

No. 247. What is this favour which Ištar has granted the king, my lord? (*Rev.* 3 *ff.*) When a star (?) turns back and appears, the king will prolong life. From *Ištar-šuma-iriš*.

X. OMENS FROM CLOUDS.

No. 248. When a cloud grows dark in heaven, a wind will blow. From *Nabû-aḥî-iriba*.

XI. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S DISAPPEARANCE.

No. 249 (*Obv.* 3 *ff.*). On the twenty-seventh the Moon disappeared. When the day of the Moon's disappearance in one month three times (occurs), an eclipse will take place, and the gods

for three days in heaven will When the Moon appears on the thirtieth of Elul, there will be a devastation of the land. . . . This thirtieth day (it should appear). The lord of kings has spoken thus, 'Does the omen change?' The Moon waned on the twenty-seventh: the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth in heaven (are) the intervening space, and on the thirtieth the Moon reappears. Unless it appears there will be an uncovered interval of four days in heaven: otherwise the interval will not be four days. Long live the king! From Ašaridu.

Obv. 4. úm bubbuli. Jensen, *Kosm.*, p. 91.

Rev. 3. bātu ($\sqrt{b^2-d}$) 'originally perhaps dividing point or space' (Muss-Arnolt, *Dict.*, 147, b). The root idea is 'separation.'

Rev. 5. immatima with precatives: *cf.* the use of double jussives in Hebrew (Ps. cix, 20, *etc.*).

Rev. 6. babbī in contracts 'unpaid, uncovered' (Muss-Arnolt, *Dict.*, 146a). *Libid, ibid*, same root as *bātu* above.

XII. OMENS FROM STORMS.

No. 250. When a storm comes upon the land, the crops will be increased, the market will be steady. When a storm prevails in the land, the 'reign' of the land will rule great power. When a storm bursts in Sebat, an eclipse of Kašši will take place. From Ašaridu, the king's servant.

Obv. 3. sadir, see No. 123, *obv. 4.*

Obv. 6. For the explanation of an eclipse of Kašši, see Introduction.

No. 251 (*Obv. 3 ff.*). When there is a storm in the land, prosperity of people. When a storm prevails in the land, the 'reign' of the land will rule great power. When a storm bursts on the day of Zu (?) (it has not been recorded: a storm is lucky and does not bring to evil. Last night a star 'the head of Scorpio' stood in front of the Moon. Its omen changes not, there is none, it has not been determined).

If *Šurru* the Moon (?) . . . (7) it is a constant omen.

Let them lay the month under a ban ; every star of heaven has gone (?) and in the evil of the month Kislew, unless it pass, let them ban it.

Rev. 8 ff. We may find a parallel to this in Job iii, 8, 'Let them ban it that ban the day.' *Litruru* is the I, 2 conj. of *arâru*, the same word as used in the Hebrew.

No. 252. When a storm bursts in Adar, blight will come upon the land. The Uruk-god divides from Nebo (PA) to Nebo (ÚR), it will not rain. When the Uruk-god divides over a city, the city, the king and its princes will be happy. From Aḫšâ of Erech.

Obv. 3. ⁱⁱⁱ TIR . AN . NA = *Uruk*, Brunnow, *List*, No. 7665. Esarhaddon (KT. ii, 138, VI, 6) explains how he adorned the arches of his palace with a glaze, so that both in shape and colour they looked like ⁱⁱⁱ *Tiranna*, i.e., the rainbow. It occurs elsewhere in the storm texts, 'When it thunders, the day is dark, heaven rains, Uruk divides, lightning lightens,' etc. (No. 258, obv. 1-3). Cf. K. 200, rev. 21, 'When a halo surrounds the Moon and *Tiranna* in its midst . . . (and l. 23) when a halo surrounds the Moon and the halo like *Tiranna* II ú' Perhaps there is some connection between the word *Uruk* and the Syr. *úrâgâ* 'versicolor.'

No. 252E (*Obv. 13*). Of that which the king, our lord, sent us, saying, 'Have ye had rain?' We have had much (?) rain.

XIII. OMENS FROM THUNDER.

No. 253. When it thunders on the day of the Moon's disappearance, the crops will prosper and the market will be steady. When it rains on the day of the Moon's disappearance, it will bring on the crops and the market will be steady. Long live the lord of kings! From Ašaridu.

No. 254 (*Obv. 5 ff.*). If Rammânu should thunder in the midst of the Sun, there will be mercy upon the land. ('In the midst of the Sun' which they say when, the Sun being at its zenith,

Rammânu speaks in the morning from the direction of the Sun's zenith.) From Balasî.

Rev. 2. The character *ik* may be *ri*.

No. 256. Of the work of which the king, my lord, spoke, this night of the twenty-second, with regard to Venus and *Kaksidi* we ourselves will do it, the magicians shall do it. When Rammânu thunders in the midst of the star Lî, the king's hand will overcome a land other than this.

Obv. 5. kaksidi. See Jensen, *Kosm.*, p. 49 ff.

No. 256A (*Obv. 5 ff.*). When Rammânu thunders in the great gate of the Moon, there will be a slaying of Elamite troops with the sword: the goods of that land will be gathered into another land. (This is what is when the Moon appears and it thunders.) From Buluțu.

No. 256D (*Obv. 1—Rev. 2*). When it thunders in Ab, the day is dark, the heaven rains (?) the crops of the land will prosper. When it thunders on a cloudless day, there will be famine. When lightning lightens on a cloudless day, Rammânu will inundate. ('A cloudless day' = Ab. 'Rammânu will inundate,' which they say when) When a storm wind blows from the south, there will be a devastation of Aḥarrû.

Obv. 2. irub or *irup*. SU . SU . RU is explained as *irpî* (see No. 87, *obv. 3, 5, 6*).

No. 257. When it thunders in Ab, the day is dark, heaven rains, lightning lightens, waters will be poured forth in the channels. When it thunders on a cloudless day, there will be darkness (or) famine in the land.

Concerning this sickness the king has not spoken from his heart. The sickness lasts a year: people that are ill recover. Do thou grant, O king my lord, that they pursue the worship of the gods and pray the gods day and night. Does truth ever reach the king and his family? A man should kill a calf (?) without blemish, he should cut it in pieces; he himself should say as follows, 'A man that is in full health, his days are short (?) : he is sick, his days are long.' From Istar-šuma-iris.

Rev. 3. iluttu, perhaps from $\sqrt{al\ddot{a}du}$, *aširtu* $\sqrt{a\ddot{s}aru}$, 'prosper, thrive.'

Rev. 4. ibatti, uncertain. *Cf.* however numerous Semitic words beginning with the root letters *b-t-* meaning 'to cut.' *Cf.* also the ceremony in Gen. xv, 10.

No. 258 (*Obv. 7 ff.*). When it rains in Ab there will be a slaughter of men. When a storm wind comes from the west, there will be a destruction of Aḥarrû. When it thunders twice, the land which sent thee hostility will send thee peace. From Nabû-aḥî-îriba.

No. 259. When it thunders in Tisri, the day is dark, heaven rains, the rainbow is divided, lightning lightens, the gods will have mercy on the land. From the Chief Scribe.

No. 260. When it thunders in Tisri, there will be hostility in the land. When it rains in Tisri, death to sick people and oxen (or) slaughter of the enemy. From Ṭabia.

No. 261. When it thunders in Sebat, there will be an invasion of locusts. When it thunders in Sebat, heaven will rain with stones.

No. 262 (*Obv. 5, ff.*). When it thunders in Adar, the day is dark, heaven rains, lightning lightens, a great flood will come, and the crops (will prosper). From . . .

XIV. OMENS FROM EARTHQUAKES.

No. 263. When the earth quakes through the whole day, there will be a destruction of the land. When it quakes continually, there will be an invasion of the enemy. From Nabû-iḫbi, of Kutha.

Obv. 2. Nāšu is used for heaven and earth quaking at the approach of a god. When Ninib marches, the heaven and earth quake (*inuššu* Rm. 126, *Rev. 3-4* Delitzsch, p. 454, b). We can finally settle the meaning of *ribu* from a comparison of these texts. No. 266, *Obv. 5. ff.* reports 'Last night *ribu irtubu.*' Then follow three prognostics, the protases of which are (1) *Ana ina* ^{ar^{4u}} *Ṭibiti ri-i-bu ŠU-ub* (2) *Ana ina* ^{ar^{4u}} *Ṭibiti*

KI (= *iršitu*) *ŠU-ub* (3) *Ana ina muši KI i-ru-ub*. From the first two it is obvious that *ribu ŠU-ub* and *KI ŠU-ub* are closely analogous in meaning, or they would not have both been used to explain *ribi irtubu*. It needs little further demonstration that *ŠU-ub* = *irúb*; but this can be directly proved from W.A.I. III, 61, rev. I, 3, where the protasis *inuma ri-i-bu i-ru-ub* is followed by the apodosis *šarru ina ál nakri uš-ba*, which is practically the same as that for *ribu ŠU-ub* in our present text, both being omens for Tebet. Again, a comparison of W.A.I. III, 61, *obv.* III, 27, and No. 265, *obv.* 1-2 (both omens for Nisan), will show that *ribu irúb* = *KI irúb*. The former has *inuma ri-i-bu i-ru-ub šarru mât-su BAL-su nap-paḥ-tum in-nap-paḥ*, and the latter *Ana ina^{arhu} Nisanni KI i-ru-ub šarru mât-su BAL-su . . .* Further, No. 264, though beginning 'of the *ribi* of which the king, my lord, sent me, this is its interpretation,' yet in all three explanations given below it uses *KI-tim* or *KI*. We have now to settle the meaning of *ribu*. No. 266, rev. 3-4, gives *Ana ina muši KI i-ru-ub na-zak mâti . . . šumḫuti (i) mâti*, but No. 267, rev. 1-2, gives as a variant *Ana KI ina muši i-nu-uš na-zak mâti*, and No. 265, *Obv.* 3-4, *Ana KI-tim ina muši i-nu . . na-zak mâti šumḫuti (i) mâti*. From this it is plain that *irúb* = *inuš*, and the meaning of *inuš* 'shakes, quakes' is certain (Delitzsch, p. 454, b). We may therefore consider that *ribu irúb* = *iršitu irub* = *iršitu inuš* = 'the earth quakes.'

Obv. 4. *Sadîr* appears to have the meaning of 'prevailing.' It is used of the wind and storms. See Note to No. 123, *Obv.* 4.

No. 264. Concerning the earthquake of which the king, my lord, sent me, this is its interpretation. When the earth quakes continually there will be an invasion of the enemy. When the earth quakes in the night, harm will come to the land (or) devastation to the land

Of the remainder we can guess approximately at the sense. Apparently Ištar-šuma-iriš himself felt an earthquake in the night, and he reports on it in *ll.* 7-8, as well as giving the explanation above in *l.* 5. He is evidently writing his report

in answer to the king's question in the beginning of Nisan 655 B.C. (*cf.* Edge 1, 'Eponym Labasi'), but he does not seem certain whether the earthquake which the king felt happened in Nisan or the last month of the preceding year, for he sends the omen for an earthquake in Nisan, and then says 'unless it began in Adar.'

No. 265. When the earth quakes in Nisan, the king's land will revolt from him. When the earth quakes during the night, harm will come to the land, or devastation to the land. From Aplâ.

No. 265A (*Rev.* 3 *ff.*). The ends of the lines are mutilated, but I think we may read 'When the earth quakes in Tammuz, the prince will be magnified in the land of his foe.'

No. 265c (*Obv.* 1-2). The hiatus may be supplied from W.A.I. III, 61, III, 51, 'When the earth quakes in Tisri, the crops will prosper, there will be hostility in the land.'

No. 266 (*Obv.* 5, *ff.*). Last night there was an earthquake. When the earth quakes in Tebet, the king will sit in the city of his foe. When the earth quakes in Tebet, the palace of the prince will be smitten and go to ruins. When the earth quakes in the night, there will be harm to the land (or) devastation to the land. From the Chief Astrologer.

No. 267 (*Obv.* 12-15). When the earth quakes in Sebat, the corn its weight will weigh; there will be expeditions of the enemy. When the earth quakes in Sebat, another prince will sit in the palace.

Obv. 8. *Šamû issu* 'heaven speaks' = thunder.

Obv. 3. i.e. *kibrat irbitti*, Brunnow, *List*, No. 5782.

Obv. 10-11. *Íriškigal ikkilla-ša kima ur iršitim mâtu inadi(dî)*. *Íriškigal* is known to us through the Tell-el-Amarna tablets. (See Bezold-Budge, *Tell-el Amarna Tablets*, LXXXV.) She was invited to a feast of the gods and apparently entered the fourteen gates of their abode; but she and Nirgal quarrelled and he 'began to beat her head from the seat to the floor,' whereat she besought him not to kill her. Staying his hand he listened to her: he was to be husband, she the

wife, and they were to rule the wide earth : and so he took her, kissed her, and dried her tears, and whatever she desired was done for her.

The explanation of the 'mourning of Íriškigal' is evidently to be sought here, but what it means is difficult to say. The writer of the Tell-El-Amarna tablet perhaps intended an explanation of the word Íriškigal, when he finished his story with *minamma tírišinni*, 'whatever thou askest me.'

No. 267A. When the heavens are darkly smitten (?), there will be plenty in the land.

Sillá has sent by the hand of Šakin-šumi thus, 'I will put thee to death, for why dost thou say "Sillá has taken away my property ;" now Munnabitu is the witness of thee, and Bil . . . is my judge.' What witness is there in regard to such of my property as he has taken? If he learns all that I have told the king (and there is still some which I have not told the king) he will take it all. I have prayed in my father's house, but he has always acted craftily ; he is always plotting against the men of my family (?). Let not the king, my lord, leave me. From Zakir.

Obv. 1. This text has been published by Pinches, *Texts in the Babylonian Wedge-writing*, p. 10, and again by Harper, *Assyrian Letters*, No. 416. The text of the first line may be read *Ana šamí adir-ma HI-iš*.

Rev. 1. *iššú, lamídú* ; verbs in dependent sentences and therefore with final *-u*.

Rev. 4. *Ḳatá ultili*. To 'lift the hands' is often an expression for prayer. Cf. the Series 'the Lifting of the Hand' (King, *Babylonian Magic*).

Rev. 6. ^{am}*ša-ti-iá*. Possibly this may be *amíl ša baláti-iá* ; for this use of *balátu*, cf. No. 124, rev. 5.

XI. OMENS FROM ECLIPSES.

No. 268. I have not informed the king, my lord, of the account of the eclipse with my own mouth, I have not yet written, so I send to the king. Of the eclipse, its evil up to the very month, day, watch, point of light where it began and where the Moon pulled and drew off its eclipse—these concern its evil.

Siwan = Aḥarrû, and a decision to Ur is given: it is evil for the fourteenth day, (which they explain 'the fourteenth day = Elam.')

The exact point where it began we do not know; the Moon drew off part of its eclipse in a south-westerly direction. It is evil for Elam and Aḥarrû. From the east and north, when bright, it is lucky for Subarti and Akkad; it says that they will have favour (?)

The omen of all lands:—the right of the Moon is Akkad, the left Elam, the top Aḥarrû, the bottom Subartu

(*Rev.* 3 *ff.*) The omen is favourable and the king, my lord, may be content. Jupiter stood in the eclipse; it portends peace for the king, his name will be honourable, unique . . . Of that name, let the king be bountiful towards anyone who shall greet the king; if the king be humble, the king of the gods of heaven and earth will send peace to the king, my lord. The king may say something thus: 'The king of the gods (thou sayest) will send peace; why then hast thou sent this about Sirrapu and Arubî?' I thus in my turn, 'Let the king go on in his work, let him continue upon his work, and may the king, my lord, be happy. May Bel and Nebo give all lands to the king, my lord.'

The king, my lord, gave me a command saying, 'keep my watch and tell me what happens.' Now all that has taken place before me with a propitious greeting to the king, my lord, unto the king I send. Twice, thrice . . in the presence of the king his hands (?) . . . and may the king enter into the despatches (?) . . . that I have sent true words to the king. From Munnabitu.

Obv. 2. *kûmu* 'instead,' 'on the other hand.'

Obv. 3. *urrîtu*, evidently of the same root as *urru* 'day-light,' 'light.'

Rm. 193, from Zakir has not been inserted. The *obv.* is much broken; the *rev.* gives the omens for an eclipse from the 1st to the 30th of Siwan, for an eclipse on the 14th of Siwan (as in No. 270, *rev.* 1), for Pabilsag (as No 271, *obv.* 8). *Rev.* 13 *ff.* explains 'The evening watch is for corpses, the evening watch for three months and days . . . the . . is Akkad, Siwan is Aḥarrû, the fourteenth day is Elam.'

No. 269. When 𒁫U. BI. A is dark in the west, there will be a famine for the king of Aḥarrû When . . is dark and a

south wind 'rises,' locusts will come. When there is an eclipse of the Sun on the twenty-eighth of Iyyar, the king's days will be long, . . the land will eat an abundant market. (In Iyyar the Sun was eclipsed; it will eat plenty, the king's days will be long.) When the Sun at its zenith is like a crescent and becomes full like the Moon, the king will conquer the land of his enemy, the land will overcome (?) its evil and see happiness. When the Sun is eclipsed on the twenty-ninth of Iyyar, the shadow beginning in the north and remaining on the south, its left horn being pointed and its right horn long, the gods of the four regions will be troubled, a great . . will speak by the mouth of the god; the invasion of a . . king will come, the throne until the fifth year he will hold (?): there will be a revolt in Akkad: son will slay his father, brother will slay his brother, sick princes . . . days in Akkad, that king a dog will destroy: the enemy will capture a fenced (?) city, that king will die and there will be fighting in the temple of Bel. There will be corpses on the first day, the king of Aḥarrû (remainder mutilated).

Obv. 4. *kupuru*, evidently connected with the Heb. *kâphâr* 'cover,' is the shadow of the eclipse. The ideograph = an enclosed shadow.

Obv. 7 refers to the Sun's appearance during an eclipse.

Obv. 8. *kaṣ lim* = ? Heb. *kâṭâl*.

Obv. 12. The first sign is probably not *lu*.

No. 270 (*Obv. 4ff.*). When an eclipse happens and a north wind blows, the gods will have mercy on the land. When the Moon rises darkly, there will be a darkening of . . . (?) When the Moon rises darkly . . . , destruction of all lands. When the Moon rises darkly and becomes like . . . (?), the king will devastate countries in defeat, (or) the gods will devastate countries in defeat. When the Moon is dark in Siwan, Rammânu after a year will inundate the crops of the land. When an eclipse happens in Siwan in the evening watch, inrush of fish and locusts. When an eclipse happens on the fourteenth of Siwan, the king has the completing of the year, dies, and his son, who has no title to the kingdom, seizes the throne and there will be hostilities. When from the first to the thirtieth of Siwan an eclipse happens, an eclipse of the king of Akkad, . . . of might will be, and Rammânu will inundate the crops of the land.

A great army (or) an army will be slain. Though for prosperity the king, city, and people work mightily and they are successful, there will be no springing up of produce in that year. When on the . . . day an eclipse happens, and the god in his shadow . . . until the middle watch, the end, and the north part of the Moon comes into thy hand, to Ur and the king of Ur a decision will be given; the land of Ur will see famine: corpses will be numerous. The king of Ur, his son injures him, and the son who injures his father Šamaš overcomes him, and in the pain of his father he will die: the son who has no title to the kingdom takes the throne. An eclipse of the evening watch is for corpses. When the day is fine in the evening watch, it is for three months and ten days. Siwan = Aḥarru: the fourteenth day = Elam: the evening watch = Akkad . . . to the king happiness . . .

Obv. 16. bubulti: biblu, bibiltu = produce.

No. 271 (*Obv. 1-3*). When an eclipse happens on the fourteenth of Siwan, and of the god in his shadow, the third side above is in shadow and the fourth side below is clear, it comes over the second side in the evening watch, and in the middle watch the end of its shadow appears and the second side comes into thy hand . . . (*The remainder to line 7 is similar to the preceding.*)

(*Obv. 8 ff.*) [When] . . . below Pabilsag is dark, a decision is given to Muttabal and Babylon. An eclipse of the morning watch is for sickness, and a bright day in the morning watch is for three months and ten days. (The morning watch = Elam, the fourteenth day = Elam, Siwan = Aḥarru, the second side = Akkad)

(*Rev. 2 ff.*) When an eclipse happens in the morning watch and it completes the watch, a north wind blowing, the sick in Akkad will recover. When an eclipse begins on the first side and stands on the second, there will be a slaughter of Elam: Guti will not approach Akkad. When an eclipse happens and stands on the second side, the gods will have mercy on the land. When the Moon is dark in Siwan, after a year Ram-mānu will inundate. When the Moon is eclipsed in Siwan, there will be flood and the product of the waters of the land will be abundant. When in Siwan an eclipse of the morning

watch happens, the temples of the land will be smitten, Samas will be hostile. (*Rev.* 14.) When an eclipse happens in Siwan out of its time, an all-powerful king will die, and Rammān will inundate; a flood will come and Rammān will diminish the crops of the land; he that goes before the army will be slain.

No. 271A. The Moon appeared on the 15th of Elul (with) the Sun; the eclipse failed. . . .

No. 272 (*Obv.* 7 ff.). When Sarur and Sargaz of the sting of Scorpio are bright, the weapons of Akkad will come. (The sting of Scorpio is the great lord Pabilsag). Venus is standing in Pabilsag. When Nirgal stands in Pabilsag, a strong enemy will raise (his weapons in) the land, Bel will give his weapons to the enemy; the wide forces of the enemy will slay troops. When Scorpio is dark, the kings of all lands will cause hostility (?) (or) the kings of all lands will rival (?). When Scorpio assumes a darkness, the food of men will be evil. (Mars stood within it.) When Libra is dark, the third year locusts will come and devour the crops of the land (or) locusts will devour the land . . . will devour the standing crops. The third year . . . Mars has stood within Scorpio: this is its interpretation. When Mars approaches Scorpio, the prince will die by a scorpion's sting (or) will be captured in his palace. . . .

When Jupiter has culminated and passed Regulus and brightened it, the back part of Regulus (which Jupiter had passed and brightened) reaches and passes Jupiter, and it (Jupiter) then goes to its disappearance, there will be war, and the enemy will come and seize the throne, the land will be ravaged twice.

All the omens that have come to me concern Akkad and its princes; none of their evil concerns the king my lord: the eclipse of the Moon and Sun which happened in Siwan—these omens which are evil for Akkad and the kings of Aḥarrū are for Akkad; and yet in this month Marcheswan an eclipse happened . . . and Jupiter stood within the eclipse—it is well for the king, my lord. This is all which Bil-ušizib has sent to the king. Let the king so act that I may raise myself before the king, my lord. The princes of Akkad whom the king, thy father, had appointed have ravaged Babylon and carried off the goods of Babylon: in consequence of these omens of

evil which have come to me, let the army of the king go and in the palace . . . capture them and appoint others in their stead. Unless the king acts speedily, the foe . . . : he shall come and change them. I am clear. . .

Obv. 11. Nirgal is Mars: Jensen, *Kosm.*, p. 135.

Obv. 12. *mattu* is evidently a gloss to *mišu* from the root *mašû* to be broad.

Rev. 4. Evidently here we have a description of an apparent retrogression of Jupiter which appears to have formed a 'loop' near Regulus. Such a case happened to Mars and Regulus in 1868. In cases where a phenomenon repeats its action, the result of such an omen will also have a double effect—the land will be ravaged twice. *Cf.* also 'when it thunders twice, the land which sent thee hostility will send thee peace' (No. 258, rev. 3).

Rev. 13. *našaka*, *i.e.*, I may no longer prostrate myself.

No. 272c. An eclipse of the Moon will take place on the fourteenth of Adar. When on the fourteenth of Adar an eclipse of the evening watch happens to the Moon, a decision will be given to the all-powerful king, the king of Ur and Aḫarrû. Jupiter and Venus . . . in the eclipse of the Moon. When in Adar an eclipse of the Moon takes place, the king of Elam . . . When in Adar an eclipse of the evening watch . . . When in Adar from the first to the thirtieth day an eclipse happens, the reign of the king will be long, hostility . . . When for peace the king, the city and its people work and are at peace . . . (?) a flood will come and the great waters will burst forth. When the eclipse happens, let the king, my lord, send and for the king the great waters in Akkad . . . and burst forth, someone shall hear of it. From Nirgal-ītir.

Rev. 4. *ina ŠI.MU.* The text is slightly doubtful; it might possibly be translated 'within a year.'

No. 273. On the fourteenth an eclipse will take place; it is evil for Elam and Aḫarrû, lucky for the king, my lord; let the king, my lord, rest happy. It will be seen without Venus; to the king, my lord, I say 'there will be an eclipse.' From Irašši-ilu, the servant of the king (the greater).

No. 274. To the king of countries, my lord, thy servant Bil-usur(?) May Bel, Nebo and Šamaš be gracious to the king my lord. An eclipse has happened but it was not visible in Aššur; this eclipse passed the city Aššur, wherein the king is dwelling; now there are clouds everywhere so that whether it did or did not happen we do not know. Let the lord of kings send to Assur, to all cities, to Babylon, Nippur, Erech and Borsippa; whatever has been seen in those cities the king will hear for certain. The omens(?) . . . the omen for an eclipse happened in Adar and Nisan; I send all to the king, my lord, and they shall make a *nambulbi*-ceremony for the eclipse. Without fail(?) let not the king omit(?) to act rightly. The great gods in the city wherein the king dwells have obscured the heavens and will not show the eclipse; so let the king know that this eclipse is not directed against the king, my lord, or his country. Let the king rejoice.

(When) it thunders in Nisan, corn(?) will be diminished.

No. 274A. The eclipse will pass, it will not take place. If the king should say 'What omens hast thou seen?'—the gods have not been seen with one another the eclipse will pass, the Moon will be seen with(?) the Sun. From Munnabitu.

No. 274B (*Rev.* I, ff.). The messenger who went to Marduk . . . returned, saying 'We have not been able to see the Sun, it is clouded over.' They have not seen it, nor have we, so we cannot return its report(?).

No. 274F (*Obv.* 1-8). To the king, my lord, I sent 'An eclipse will take place.' Now it has not passed, it has taken place. In the happening of this eclipse it portends peace for the king, my lord. Iyyār is Elam, the fourteenth day is Elam, the morning watch is

XVI. OMENS FROM AKULUTUM.

No. 275. *Akulutum.* Though evidently connected with the root *akālu* 'to eat,' the meaning is quite doubtful. It might perhaps be 'rust' or 'mildew.'

XVII. OMENS FROM BIRTHS.

No. 276 (*Obv.* 1). IZ . BU UŠ u SAL . LA *i.e.* a hermaphrodite.

Obv. 'When a hermaphrodite is born which has no . . . the son of the palace will rule the land (or) the king will capture.'

No. 277. When a foetus has eight legs and two tails, the prince of the kingdom will seize power.

A certain butcher whose name is Uddanu has said 'When my sow littered, (a foetus) had eight legs and two tails, so I preserved it in brine, and put it in the house.' From Nirgal-ītir.

Obv. 5. ^{am} *maḥiṣu*, i.e. 'the smiter,' but doubtful.

Rev. 2. *ṭābtu-andidil*: cf. *ina ṭabti ušnil* of Nabû-bil-šumi, W.A.I. V, 7, 40 (Delitzsch, 439a). *Andidil* would appear to be a form like *uktatašar*, Delitzsch, 591, a.

Rev. 3. It is possible that *bītu* has the meaning of 'box' as *bêth* has sometimes in Hebrew.

TRANSLITERATIONS.

TRANSLITERATIONS.

I. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S APPEARANCE ON THE FIRST DAY, AND FROM FULL MOON.

No. 1. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir (2) sanâķu ŝa pî (3) lib-bi mâti iķâb (ab) (4) Ana ûmu ana minâti ^{pl}-ŝu írik (5) pâł ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (6) ŝá ^m Bu-ul-lu-ķu. [81-2-4, 133.]

No. 2. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] ûmu I ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) sanâķu ŝa pî lib mâti iķâb (ab) (3) Ana ûmu a-na minâti ^{pl}-ŝu írik (4) ûmí ^{pl} pal-í arkûti ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) ŝa ^m Ŝa-pi-ku mâr [Bar-sib ^{ki}]. [81-2-4, 134.]

No. 3. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kam}] innamir(ir) (2) sanâķu ŝa pî lib mâti iķâb (3) Ana ûmu a-na minâti ^{pl}-ŝu írik (4) pâł ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) ŝá ^m Bu-ul-lu-ķi. [83-1-18, 185.]

No. 4. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir sanâķu ŝa pî [lib mâti iķâb] (2) Ana ûmu a-na minati ^{pl}ŝu [írik] (3) pâł ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^[pl] (4) ŝá ^m Bu-ul-[lu-ķu]. [82-5-22, 83.]

No. 5. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu ana] minâti-ŝu írik (2) pâł ûmí^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (3) mi-na-at arĥi ûmu XXX ^{kám} ú-[ŝal-lam] (4) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir(ir) sanâķu ŝa pî (5) lib mati iķâb (6) [ŝa ^m]^{ilu} Nabû-ikiŝa(ŝa) mâr [Bar-sib ^{ki}]. [K. 900.]

No. 6. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kam} [innamir] (2) sanâķu ŝa pî [lib mâti iķâb] (3) Ana ûmu (mu) ana minâti [^{pl} írik] (4) pâł ûmí [^{pl}arkûti] (5) ŝá ^m^{ilu} [K. 1388.]

No. 6A. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} [innamir] (2) sanâķu ŝa pî . . . (3) lib mâti iķâb . . . (4) Ana ûmu ana minâti ^{pl}-ŝu [írik] (5) pâł ûmí ^{pl} arkuti ^[pl] (6) ŝá ^m^{ilu} Nabû-mu-ŝí-ŝi. [S. 1664.]

No. 7. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ûmi I ^{kám} innamir (2) sanâķu ŝa pî lib mâti iţâb (3) Ana ûmu a-na mi-na-ti-ŝu i-ri-ik (4) pâl ûmî ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-ŝu agû a-pîr (6) Ŝarru a-ŝa-ri-tam (*sic*) illak (ak) (7) ŝa ^m Iŝtar-ŝuma-irîŝ (iŝ). [K. 696].

No. 8. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] Sin ûmu I ^{kám} [innamir] (2) sanâķu ŝa pî lib [mâti iţâb] (3) Ana ûmu ana mi-na-ti-ŝu [irik] (4) pâl ûmî ^{pl} arkûti [^{pl}] (5) ûmu XXX ^{kám} mîŝ tum (6) ú-ŝal-[lam] *Rev.* (1) ûmu I ^{kám} (2) Damķu . . (3) limutti Ílama (ma) ^{ki} (4) ûmu XIV ^{kám} itti ^{ilu} Ŝamŝi [innammar] (5) ŝa ^m Ba-la-si-i. [K. 784.]

No. 9. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir (2) sanâķu ŝa pî lib mâti iţâb (ab) (3) ŝa ^{arĥu} Nisanni ^{arĥu} Taŝrîti (?) (4) Ana agû a-pîr kâimânu-ma (5) íbûr mâti iŝŝir ŝarru a-ŝa-ri-du-tam illak (ak). [82-5-22, 60.]

No. 10. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} [innamir] (2) Sanâķu ŝa pî lib [mâti iţâb] (3) Ana ûmu (mu) ana minâti ^{pl}-ŝu irik(ik) (4) pâl ûmi ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-ŝu agû a-pîr (6) kâimânu-ma íbur mâti iŝŝir *Rev.* (1) . . a-bur-riŝ uŝŝab (ab) (2) ŝurru aŝaridu-tam illak (ak) (3) ŝa ^m ^{ilu} Nabu-iķ-bi (4) mâr Kûtî ^{ki}. [K. 744.]

No. 11. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu ana minâti ^{pl}-ŝu irik (2) pâl ûmî ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (3) mi-na-at arĥi ûmu I ^{kám} ú-ŝal-lam . . (4) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) (5) sanâķu ŝa pî [lib mâti] iţâb(ab) (6) Ana Sin ina tamarti-ŝu . . ka-a-a . . ma (7) íbur mâti iŝŝir . . *Rev.* (1) ŝarru a-ŝa-ri-du-tam [illak] (ak) (2) damiķti ŝa ŝarri bíl-ia ŝú-ú (3) ŝa ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-ikiŝa (ŝa) mâr Bar-sib^{ki}. [K. 756.]

No. 11A. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ûmi I ^{kám} innamir [sanâķu ŝa pî] (2) lib mâti [iţâb] (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-ŝu [agû apîr] (4) kâimânu-ma [íbur mâti iŝŝir] (5) mâtu a-bur-riŝ [uŝŝab] (6) ŝarru aŝaridu-[tam illak] (7) Ana ûmu ana minâti ^{pl}-[ŝu irik] *Rev.* (1) pâl ûmî ^{pl} [arkuti ^{pl}] (2) ŝanât ^{pl} ŝarri [ma^f dâti?] (3) ŝa ^m Tĥâbu-[ŝil ^{ilu} Marduk]. [K. 1308.]

No. 12. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) [sanâku ũa]pí (2) lib-bi mâti i-ṭa-ab (3) Ana ũmu ana minâti ^{pl}-šũ írik(ik) (4) pâl ũmí ^{pl} arkũti ^{pl} (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šũ agũ a-pír kaímânu-ma (6) fbũr mâti iššir mâtu a-bur-riš uššab (ab) (7) šarru a-ša-ri-du-tam illak (ak) (8) ũa ^m Ṭa-bi-ia. [81-2-4, 85.]

No. 13. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu I ^{kám} innamir sanâku ũa pí lib mâti iṭâb (ab) (2) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šũ agũ [apir kaímânu-ma] (3) fbũr mâti iššir [mâtu aburriš uššab] (4) šarru ašaridu-[tam illak] (5) ũa ^m Ahĩ ^{pl}-ša-a ^{am} [Urukai]. [K. 840.]

No. 14. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) (2) sanâku ũa pí (3) lib mâti iṭâb (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šũ agũ a-pír (5) šarru ašaridu-tam (6) illak (ak) *Rev.* (1) ^m ilũ Nĩrgal-ĩtir(ir). [K. 701.]

No. 15. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) sanâku ũa pí (2) lib mâti iṭâb (ab) (3) Ana ũmu(mu) a-na minâti ^{pl}-šũ írik (4) pâl ũmí (mí) arkũti ^{pl} (5) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Du 'ũzi ũmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšũ (6) itti a-ḫa-miš innammaru ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) A-na šarri bíl-ia ardu-ka (2) ^m Ṭâbu-šil-^{ilũ} Marduk mâr-šũ (3) ũa ^m ilũ Bĩl (4) ^{ilũ} Bĩl u ^{ilũ} Nabũ šũ-lum ṭu-ub lib-bi (5) ṭu-ub šĩri a-ra-ku ũmí ^{pl} (6) ur-ru-ku pa-li-i (7) u ku-un-nu išid ^{isũ} kussi (8) [ša] šarri bíl-ia a-na da-ri-iš (9) liḫ-bu-ú. [K. 754.]

No. 16. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu I ^{kám} innamir sanâku sâ pí (2) lib mâti iṭab (ab) (3) Ana ũmu ana minâti ^{pl}-šũ írik (4) pâl ũmí ^{pl} arkũti ^{pl} (5) ^{arḫu} Addaru ^{arḫu} Ululu riš šatti (6) ki-i šá ^{arḫu} Nisannu ^{arḫu} Tašrĩtu *Rev.* (1) ina riš šatti (2) ^{ilũ} Sin itti damiḫtim (tim) (3) šá arak ũmí(mí) palí (4) a-na šarri bí-ili-ia (5) i-sa-ap-ra (6) šá ^m ilũ Aššur-šar-a-[ni]. [K. 775.]

No. 17. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šũ agũ a-pír (2) Šarru ašaridu-tam illak (ak) (3) ũmu I ^{kám} innammar-ma (4) Ana ũmu ana minâti ^{pl}-šũ írik (5) pâl ũmí(mí)- šũ arkũti ^{pl} (6) mi-na-at arḫi (7) ũmu XXX ^{kám} ũ-šal-lam-ma *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu I ^{kám} innamir-ma (2) damiḫti ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} (3) limutti ^{mâtu} Ílama u Aḫarri (4) ^{arḫu} Abu ^{mâtu} Akkadu ^{ki} (5) damiḫti ũa šarri bí-ili-ia (6) ũa ^m ilũ Nabũ-šuma-iškun (un). [K. 803.]

No. 18. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) (2) Sanâķu ſa pî lib mâti iķâb (ab) (3) [Ana] ũmu ana minâti ^{pl}-ſu írik (ik) (4) pâl umí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) [Ana] Sin ina tamarti-ſu agû a-pir
Rev. (1) ſarru a-ſa-ri-du-tam illak (ak) (2) ſa ^{m ilu} Bîl-naſir (ir) (3) ^{m ilu} Bîl-ípuſ (uſ) mâr Bâbîli ^{ki am} HAL (4) ma-a-du ma-ru-uſ (5) ſarru liķ-bi-ma ^{am} asu (6) lil-lik-ma li-mur-ſu. [83--1-18, 195.]

No. 19. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) sanâķu ſa pî (2) lib-bi mâti i-ķa-bi (3) Ana ũmu (mu) ana minati ^{pl}-ſu írik (ik) (4) [pâl ũmí] ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) na . . ſamí(i?) (6) ſarri bí-ili-ia (7) il-tap-ra
Rev. (1) ^{ilu} Aſſur ^{ilu} ſamſu ^{ilu} Nabû u ^{ilu} Marduk (2) ũmu (mu) a-na ũmu (mu) arķu a-na arķi (3) ſattu a-na ſatti ķu-ub lib-bi (4) ķu-ub ſiri ķi-du-ti u ri-ſa-a-ti (5) ^{isu} kuſſi ſa ki-na-a-ti (6) a-na da-riſ a-na ũmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (7) ù ſanâti ^{pl} ma-^c-da-a-ti (8) a-na ſarri bí-ili-ia lid-di-nu (9) ſa ^{m ilu} Nabû-iķ-bi.

[Rm. 198.]

No. 19A. *Obv.* [Ana Sin ũmu] I ^{kám} innamir (ir) (2) [sanâķu ſa pî] lib-bi mâti iķâb (ab) (3) [Ana ũmu ana minâti] ^{pl}-ſu írik (ik) (4) [pâl ũmí ^{pl}] arkûti (*Remainder lost.*)
Rev. (*Top wanting.*) (1) (2) [ũmu a-na ũmi arķu] a-na arķi (3) [ſattu] a-na ſatti (4) [ķu-ub] lib-bi ķu-ub ſiri (5) [ķi-du]-ti ri-ſa-a-ti ^{isu} kuſſi (6) [ſa ki-na]-a-ti a-na da-riſ (7) [a-na umí] ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} ſanâti ^{pl} (8) [ma-^c]-da-a-ti a-na ſarri (9) [bî]-ili-ia lid-di-nu.

[80--7-19, 154.]

No. 20. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] ũmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) (2) sanâķu ſa pî lib mâti iķâb (ab) (3) Ana ũmu ana minâti ^{pl}-ſu írik (ik) (4) pal-í ũmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) Ana ina ^{arķu} ſabâti abnu illik(ik) (6) nu ķu-uſ niſi ^{pl}
Rev. (1) [ſa]-ķi-í maķiri (2) [^{ilu}] Aſſur ^{ilu} ſamſu ^{ilu} Nabû u ^{ilu} Marduk (3) [^{isu}] kuſſi ſa ki-na-a-ti (4) [a]-na da-riſ a-na ũmí ^{pl} (5) [arkûti] ^{pl} a-na ſarri (6) [bí-ili]-ia id-dan-nu (7) [ſa ^m] ^{ilu} Nabû-iķ-bi.

[83--1-18, 219.]

No. 21. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu I ^{kám} innamir (2) sanâķu ſa pî lib mâti iķâb (3) Ana ũmu (mu) a-na mi-na-ti-ſu í-ri-ik (4) pâl ũmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) ^{ilu} Muſtabarrû-mûtânû . . II-ú III-ſu (6) ina ũmí (mí) an-ni-i ní-ta-ſar (7) la ni-í-mur (8) ir-ti-bi
Rev. (1) is-

su-ri šarru bí-li i-ḳab-bi (2) ma-a ittu-šu-ú mí-mí-ni í-ba-ši (3) šá ir-bu-u-ni (4) la-aš-šu (5) šá^m Ištar-šuma-íríš. [Bu. 91-5-9, 14.]

No. 21A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana úmu ana mi-na]-ti-šu í-ri-ik (2) [pâl] úmí^{pl} arkûti^{pl} (3) [^{ilu} Muštábarrû-mûtánu] (a-nu) mu-šu an-ni-u (4)^{ilu} AL-LUL ú-ša (5) [ša^m] Ištar-šuma-íríš (iš).

[83-1-18, 224.]

No. 22. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] Sin úmu I^{kam} innamir [sanâḳu ša pî] lib-bi mâti iṭâb (ab) (2) Ana úmu (mu) ana minâti^{pl}-[šu írik] pâl úmí^{pl} arkûti^[pl] (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû [apir šarru] ašaridu-tam illak (ak) (4)^{ilu} Aššur^{ilu} Šamšu^{ilu} [Nâbû^{ilu}] Marduk^{mātu} K^u-ú-ši u^{mātu} Mi-šir (5) a-na ḳatâ^{II} šarri [bí-ili-ia] i-im-nu-ú ina í-mu-ḳu (6) ša šarri bí-ili-i[a . . .] ḥu-bu-us-su-nu (7) iḥ-tab-tu-nu ši ú (?) ka (?) i-da-šu-nu (8) ma-la ba-šú-[u^{alu} Ni]-na-a^{ki} šú-bat šarru-ú-ti-ka (9) ul-tí-ri-bu [u] ḥu-bu-us-su-nu (10) a-na ardâni^{pl} [ípušu ?] ki-i pi-i an-nim-ma (11)^{ilu} Šamšu u^{ilu} Marduk [mātu Gi]-mir-ra-a (12)^{am} Man-[na-a-a . . .]^{pl} ma-la la-pa-an *Rev.* (1) Šarri [ana] ḳatâ šarri bí-ili-ia (2) lim-nu-ú [šarru bí]-ili-a li-iḥ-bu-ti (3) kspa ḥuraša i-da-šu-nu (4) ma-la [ba-šu-u . . .] šu-nu la tal-la-ka (5) . . . aš ri ka ti (6) a-na ni [šarri] bí-ili bi (7) ḥi-[du-ti] lib-bi [ṭub šíri^{isu} kussi] (8) ša ki-na-a-ti [ana da]-riš [ana úmí]^{pl} (9) ù šanâti^{pl} arkâti^[pl] . . .^{pl} (10) [a]-na šarri bí-ili-ia . . . šu lid-di-[nu] (11) ša^m^{ilu} Nabû-[iḳ]-bi.

[83-1-18, 202 + 305.]

No. 22A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin úmu I^{kam} in]-na-mir (2) [pû] i-ka-nu (3) [lib] ma-a-ti i-ṭa-bi (4) . . išid ta-mar-ti^{ilu} Sin (5) . . . it-tab-ši (6) . . is (?) . . (?) za ní ḥa (7) pâl-šu i-ka-nu *Rev.* (1) . . ma'-du (2) . . ma'-ar (3) . . . GUD UD (4) . . ta-mar-ti^{ilu} Sin (5) . . tam-mar-ma (6) [ša^m^{ilu}] Nírgal-íṭir (ir).

[K. 856.]

No. 22B. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin úmu I^{kam} innamir (ir) sanâḳu ša pî (2) lib-bi mâti iṭâb (ab) (3) [Ana úmu ana minâti-šu] írik (4) [pal úmí^{pl}] arkûti^{pl} (5) . . . [in]-nam-ru (6) . . . i in-nam-ma-ru (7) . . na ki (?) it (?) ul iš-šim-mi *Rev.* (1) . . ia a-na bíl šarrâni^{pl} (2) uḳ-bi (3) . . . [lu]-da-ri (4) ša^m A-ša-ri-du.

[K. 753.]

No. 23. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arbu} Du 'ûzi (?) ûmu I ^{kám} innamir (2) sanâķu ŝa pî lib mâti iţâb (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-ŝu agû a-pîr (4) ŝarru aŝaridu-[tam] il-lak (5) Ana Sin agû a (?) -da (?) -ru a-pîr (6) ^{ilu} Sin [nakra] i (?) -maĥ-ĥa-aŝ (7) ûmu adaru a (?) pîr . . . ŝir-ti (?) *Rev.* (1) (2) Ana Sin ina . . . (3) Ŝarru . . . (4) mâtu (*Remainder, some three lines, obliterated.*)

[8c-7-19, 65.]

No. 23A. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin NU ŜI (?) (2) Ana Sin la innamir ilâni ^{pl} (?) (3) milku (?) (4) Ana agû IM DIR a-pîr Zi (5) ^{šâru} Ŝûtu itbi-ma (6) : UK-ma ĤA . A : mbu (7) Sin ina tamarti *Rev.* (1) maŝartu ŝa (2) IM (*Remainder lost.*)

[K. 12283.]

No. 24. *Obv.* (1) ^{kám} innamir ^{ilu} Rammânu irahîŝ (iŝ) (2) (3) ti ra ûmu XXIX ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin innaromar (4) pâl ûmu(mu) arkûti ^{pl} (5) pû la ki-nu a-lak-ti (6) [la ŝab]-ti ina mâti irahîŝi(ŝi) (7) ^{kám} adi ûmi XXX ^{kám} adi arĥi (8) . . . arah ^{mâtu} Í lama (ma) ^{ki} (9) [ŝa ^m ^{ilu} Bîl-li'] mar ^m Í-gi-bi ^{am} maŝmaŝu.

[K. 1399.]

No. 24A. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-ŝu agû apir kaimânu-[ma] (2) mâtu a-bur-riŝ uŝŝab (ab) ŝarru [aŝariduta:m illak] (3) Ana ħarnâti ^{pl} ŝu (4) mir-ra (5) mir (*Remainder broken off.*) *Rev.* (1) [ŝa ^m] ^{ilu} Bîl-ŝuma-iŝkun(un).

[K. 12367 + 13175.]

II. OMENS FROM THE HORNS OF THE MOON.

No. 25. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] Sin ina ^{arbu} ? ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) ^{ki} ikkal (3) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-ŝu ħarnâti ^{pl} ŝu tur-ru-ka (4) [paţar bi-ra]-a-ti (5) [a-rad maŝarâti taŝ-mu-ú (6) [u sa-li]-mu ina mâti ibaŝŝi [ŝi] *Rev.* (1) GI : ta-ra-ki (2) GI : ŝa-la-mu (3) GI : ka-a-nu (4) ħarnâti^{pl} ŝu kun-na (5) limutti ŝa ^{mâtu} Aĥarri ^{ki} û damiķti (6) ŝa ŝarri bîl-ia (7) ŝa ^m Za-kir.

[K. 770.]

No. 26. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu I ^{kám} innamir (ir) (2) sanâķu ſa pı lib mâti iķâb(ab) (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-ſu agũ a-pır (4) ibũr mâti iſſir [ſarru] aſaridu-tam (5) [illak] ak (6) Ana Sin karnâti ^{pl} -ſu . . . mit-ķa-ra (7) Ana mâti ſubtu nı-iķ-tum *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-ſu ud-du-da (2) ſarru a-ſar pa-nu-ſu ſaknu (nu) (3) mâta i-bı-ıl (4) : a-(*ſic*) ú-sa-na-ķu ú-na-kap (5) ſa ^m Iraſſi(ſi) ilu ardu ſa ſarri (6) maķru(u). [83-1-18, 242.]

No. 27. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu I ^{kám} innamir sanâķu ſa pı lib mâti iķâb (2) Ana Sin ina tamarti-[ſu]ķarnâti (*Two (?) lines broken out*) (5) . . . du si (7) da (6) dan ru ſa kar *Rev.* (1) Ana ķarnâti ^{pl}-su tur-ru-ka (2) paķar ^{alu} bi-ra-a-ti (3) a-rad maſſarâti ^{pl} taſ-mu-ú (4) u sa-li-mu ina mâti ibaſſi(ſi) (5) GI | ta-ra-ku | GI. | ka-a-nu (6) man-za-za ki-i-ni izzaz(az)-ma (7) ſa ^m A-ſa-ri-du maķru(ũ). [K. 874.]

No. 28. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ũmu I ^{kám} innamir sanâķu ſa pı [lib mâti iķâb] (2) Ana umı(mı) ana minâti ^{pl}-ſu frik [pâl ũmi ^{pl} arkũti ^{pl}] (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-ſu ũmu namru í-di . . . (4) ku-ru-sis-su tibũ-ma (5) ſamaſſammâ ikkal (6) ki . . . ſi-ma (7) Ana agũ a-pır ſarru a-ſa-ri-du-tam *Rev.* (1) illak(ak) (2) [Ana] kakkabu iſrur-ma ki-ma ķi (?) iſ-ri (3) [ultu] írrib ſamſi ana ſıt ſamſi irbi ma ^{mātu} Í lama ^{ki} (4) . . . zag-mu nakri ikaſad-dim . . . (5) ummâni(ni) ſa ^{mātu} Í lama ^{ki} (6) ſa ^m Za-kir.

[80-7-19, 59.]

No. 29. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] ũmu I ^{kám} innamir sanâķu ſa pı lib mâti iķab (2) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-ſu karnâti ^{pl}-ſu id-da (3) ſar Akkadi ^{ki} í-ma illaku(ku) mâta ibıl(ıl) (4) : ſar Akkadi ^{ki} í-ma pani ^{pl}-ſu ſaknu(nu) (5) mâta un-na-aſ (6) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-ſu ana ſumfli-ſu pani ^{pl} ſu ſaknu(nu) (7) -ni saluppu u ^{pl} (8) [ina] tamarti-ſu iltanu illak ma (*Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.*) *Rev.* (1) . . . ſamı(ı) izzizi(zi) (2) ^{mul} SAG. MÍ. GAR a-na írrib ſamſi ittiķ(iķ) (3) ſubtu ni-iķ-ti ſalmu(mu) damiķ-tim(tim) ana mâti (4) [Ana ^{ilu} ſamſu] ina ni-du ippuha(ha) ſarru izziz-ma ^{iſu} kaku ibaſſi(ſi) (5) ^{mul} SAG. MÍ. GAR umı ^{pl} dannũti ^{pl} ina ſamı(ı) (6) izzaz(az)-ma (7) [sa^m] A-ſa-ri-du maķrũ(ũ) ardu ſa ſarri. [S. 86.]

No. 30. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} innamir(ir) sanâku ša pî (2) lib mâti iṭâb (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agû a-pîr (4) šarru a-ša-ri-du-ti il-lak (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ḫarnu imitti-šu írik-ma (6) ḫarni šumli-šu ik-ru (7) šarru mâtu la šú-a-tum ḫat-su i-kaš-šad (8) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu rabiš irbi (9) Atalû išakkan(an) *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu rabiš ib-ta-il (2) íbûr mâti iššir. (3) Ūmu(mu) a-na mi-na-ti-šu írik (4) pal-í ûmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) Ūmu XXX ^{kám} ú-šal-lam-ma (6) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Ululi atal Ílama(ma) ^{ki} (7) ^{ilu} Sin išakkan (an) (8) ša ^{m ilu} Nîrgal-íṭir(ir). [K. 741.]

No. 31. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ûmu I ^{kám} [innamir] (2) sanâku ša pî lib mâti iṭâb (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu immir(ir) (4) ^{mātu} Akkadu libbu-ša ibaluṭ(uṭ) inamir(ir) (5) ummâni(ni) nuḫša immar(mar) (6) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu karnâti ^{pl}-šu ú-du-[da] (7) Šar Akkadi ^{ki} í-ma pani ^{pl}-šu [šaknu] (8) mâtu i bi-[il] *Rev.* (1) Ana ûmu(mu) a-na mi-na-ti-[šu írik] (2) pali ^{pl} úmí ^{pl} [arkuti ^{pl}] (3) Ana úmí ^{pl} a-na mi-na-ti-[šu-nu íriku] (4) šanât ^{pl} šarri ina . . . (5) ši-i-ma (6) Šanâti ^{pl} an-nu-ti ú-ma . . . (7) a-dan-niš a-na . . . (8) ina íli šá í-da-at . . . (9) is-dir-u-ni ûmu I ^{kám} ^{pl}-ni . . (10) Šá ^m Íštar-šuma-íriš. [K. 788.]

No. 32. (1) [Ana Sin ina tamarti]-šu agû a-pîr (2) [íbûr mâti] iššir matu a-bur-riš uššab (3) šarru ašaridu-tam illak (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-su karnâti ^{pl}-šu id-da (5) Šarru mât nakri-šu ú-nak-[kap] *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arḫu} Du 'ûzi ûmu XXX ^{kám} [innamir] (2) sapaḫ(aḫ) mâtâti . . (3) šarru a-na limutti la ú-ga-ri (?) (4) . . Agû a-pîr adâru u karnâti ^{pl} šu (5) . . . ra damiḫti ša šarri (6) [ša ^m A-ša]-ri-du maḫrû(ú) (7) [ardu ša] šarri.

[K. 12388 + 13101.]

No. 33. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ûmu I ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) sanâku ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) (3) ^{mul}Muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) (4) ša ina lib ^{mul} Aḫrabi u-zu . . . (5) a-na a-ši-í . . (6) il-ta-pat (7) a-di úmí XXV ^{kám} ša ^{arḫu} . . . *Rev.* (1) ù ša-ru-ru-šu ma-aḫ-[tu] (2) lib ša šarri bí-ili-iâ lu-ṭa-a-[bi] (3) šarru ma-^c-diš lu-ḫa-[di] (4) a-di uš-šu-ú (5) ma-šar-ti ša ram-ni-šu (6) šarru li-iš-šur (7) ša ^m I rašši (ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri maḫru(u). [83-1-18, 243.]

No. 34. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] agû a-pîr íbûr mâti iššir [mâtu] (2) [Aburriš] uššab(ab) šarru asaridu-tam [illak] (3) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] ʔarnâti^{pl}-šu id-da GAN . BA iṣ (?) . . . (4) ina mâti ibašši(ši) (5) [Ana Sin ina tamarti]-šu SI^{pl}-šu ud-du-da šar Akkadi^{ki} í-[ma] (6) [illaku mâta] un-na-aš : í-ma pa-nu-šu šak-nu. (7) [mâta íbîl . . .] pi ma damiḫti^{mâtu} Akkadi^{ki} limutti^{mâtu} Í-lama (ma)^{ki} (8) [i-di]-du ṣa-pa-ru šá [ḫarni] (9) [ina íli ṭi]-í-mí am-mi-i šá ana íli . . . (10) . . . uṣur (?) iš-pu-[ra] (11) šarri bíl-ía a . . . *Rev.* (1) . . . la aḫ ḫi . . . (2) . . . a-ki na (?) mut . . . (3) ma^c-du-ti a-bu (4)^{pl}-ni í-pu-šu šarru bí-ili . . . (5) . . .^c-í šá a-na šarru bíl-ía a (6) . . . lab (?) -ba ka-a-a-ma-nu ú (7) . . . muḫḫi-ia ú-ša . . . (8) šarri pa-al-ḫa-ku ma-a . . . (9) . . . ni í-ḫab-bi-ma aš . . . (10) . . . lu ší-bi-[la] (11) šá^m A-kul-la-[nu]. [83-1-18, 205.]

No. 35. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ũmu I^{kam} innamir] sanâḫu ša [pî] lib mâti iṭâb (2) . . . da íbûr mâti iššir (3) . . . ibašši(ši) (4) ma adrûti^{pl} (5) . . . ḫu (?) . . . su lis-su (6) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu karnâti^{pl}-šu ud-du-da šar Akkadi^{ki} (7) í-ma illaku(ku) mât nakri un-na-aš (8) [Ana] Sin ina tamarti-šu karnâti^{pl}-šu id-da-ma namra^{pl} (9) šar Akkadi^{ki} í-ma pa-nu-šu šak-nu *Rev.* (1) mâtâti íbîl(íl) (2) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu immir(ir) [Akkadu]^{ki} libbu-šu íbaluṭ(uṭ) (3) ummâni(ni) nuḫša immar(mar) (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ʔarnâti^{pl} miṭḫariš namra^{pl} (5) Šarrâni^{pl} nakrûti^{pl} išal-limu^{pl} (6) [Ana] ũmu ana mi-na-ti-šu írik (7) pâ-l-í ũmí^{pl} arkûti^{pl} (8) arḫu^u Nisannu u arḫu^u Du 'ûzu ũmu XXX^{kám} ú-šal-lam-ma (9) [ša]^m ilu Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [81-2-4, 103.]

No. 36. *Obv.* (1) Ana ũmu(mu) ana [minâti^{pl}-šu írik] (2) pâ-l [ũmí^{pl} arkûti^{pl}] (3) mi-na-at arḫi ũmu XXX^{kám} ú-šal-[lam] (4) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-šu ʔarnâti^{pl}-šu ud-du-da (5) [Šar Akkadi^{ki}] í-ma pani^{pl}-šu šak-nu (6) [mâta] un-na-aš : í-ma pa-nu-šu šak-nu (7) [mâti] í-bí-íl *Rev.* (1) í-di-du : ṣa-pa-ru ša ʔar-ni (2) arḫu^u Du 'ûzu^{mâtu} Subartu^{ki} (3) šá^m Ak-kul-la-ni. [Bu. 89-4-26, 159.]

No. 36A. *Obv. (Top broken.)* (1) . . . iṣ ina . . . (2) í-di-du ṣa-[pa-ru ša ʔar-ni] (3) ina iš-di ta-mar-[ti] . . . (4) šarru palí-šú . . . (5) ma-ḫi-ru ma a . . . *Rev.* (1) ^{mul} LU . BAD GUD (?) [UD?]

(2) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šú . . . (3) Ana Sin ina ūmi I ^{kám} innamir . .
 (4) . . . bubbuli (?) (*Remainder lost.*) [K. 12469.]

No. 37. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arbu} DIR . ŠÍ . KIN . TAR ina tamarti-šu (2) karnāti ^{pl}-šu ud-du-da-ma pi-il (3) rubū idannin-ma mātu(ú) inaḥaš(aš) (4) . . . : pi-lu . . . : sa-a-mu (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-su agū a-pir (6) Šarru ašaridu-tam illak(ak) *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ūmu I ^{kám} innamir sanāku ša pī (2) lib māti iṭāb(ab) (3) Ana Sin manzas-su kīnu izziz(iz) (4) uk-ku-u ša zunni (5) ina ^{arbu} DIR . ŠÍ . KIN . TAR ūmu XIV ^{kám} (6) Sin itti ^{ilu} Šamši in-nam-mar (7) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [K. 729.]

No. 38. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ūmu I ^{kám} innamir pu-ú kīnu (2) lib-bi māti iṭāb (3) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ina tamarti-šu ḫarnāti ^{pl}-šu id-da (4) šar Akkadi ^{ki} a-šar pa-nu-šu šak-nu (5) ma-a-ti i-bi-il (6) Ana ^{mul} šarru ša-ru-ru na-ši (7) Šar Akkadi ^{ki} ga-mí-ru-tum (8) ípuš(uš) *Rev.* (1) *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Mun-na-bi-tu. [K. 1398.]

No. 39. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ūmu I ^{kám} innamir sanāku ša pī (2) lib māti iṭāb (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti ^{pl} šu agū a-pir šarru ašaridu-[tam] illak (4) Ana ḫarnāti ^{pl}-šu miṭḫariš namra ^{pl} (5) šarrāni ^{pl} nakrūti ^{pl} išallimu ^[pl] (6) it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši innammar(mar) (?) . . (7) . . bit ta-mar-ti . . . (8) . . ilu (?) it-ta (?) [mar ?] *Rev.* (1) Šul-mu damḫu ana māti ur-ra . . (2) ^{ilu} Sin nakri i-maḥ-ḫa-[aš] (3) ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UDina lib (?) ^{ilu} (?) Sin (4) iz-za-az . . . (5) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [S. 1062.]

No. 40. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] Sin ūmu I ^{kám} innamir(ir) sanāku ša pī (2) lib-bi māti iṭāb (3) [Ana ūm] bubbuli a-na mi-na-tí-šu (4) írik ūmí ^{pl} palí (?) arkūti ^{pl}. [K. 804.]

No. 41. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu agū a-pir (2) kaímānu-ma íbūr māti iššir (3) mātu a bur-riš uššab(ab) (4) Šarru ašaridu-tam illak(ak) (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ḫarnu imitti-šu írik (6) ḫarnu šumili-šu ik-ri (7) šar māti la šú-a-ti *Rev.* (1) ḫat-su ikašad(ád) (2) Ana . . [ūmu XXX] ^{kám} ú-šal-lam-ma (3) Ana ūmu ana mināti ^{pl}-šu írik (4) pāl ūmí ^{pl} arkūti ^{pl} (5) Ana Sin ūmu I ^{kám} innamir-ma (6) damiḫti ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} (7) limutti ^{mātu} Í-lama u Aḫarri (8) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabū-Šuma-iškun(un). [K. 791.]

No. 42. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu [agû apîr kaïmânu-ma] (2) [šarru] a-ša-ri-du-[tam illak] (3) mâtu a-bur-riš uš-[šab] (4) šá ina ^{arbu} Tašriti úmu(mu) ú-šal-la-ma (5) Ana Sin úmu I ^{kám} innamir ¹ sanâku ša pí (6) lib mâti i-ṭa-ab (7) Ana Sin úmu I ^{kám} innamir-ma damiḫti ^{matu} akkadi ^{ki} (8) limutti Ílama(ma) ^{ki} [u] A-ḥar-ri-í *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu . . . (*Remainder, five lines, illegible except for a few characters.*) [S. 1073.]

No. 43. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-šu ² agû a-pi-ir (2) [šarru] a-ša-ri-du-tam illak(ak) [mâtu] a-bur-riš uš-sab (4) [ina] na-mu-ri-šu a-gu-u ip-pi-ir-ma (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ³ ḫarnu imitti-šu šamu(ú) di-rat (6) maḥiru ki-í-nu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (7) na-aš-kun ⁴ barti ina ^{matu} Aḥarrî ^{ki} ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) ḫar-nu imitti-šu šamu(ú) di-rat (2) Šá iḫ-bu-u-ni (3) ina ša-mí-í i-ḥal-lu-up-ma la in-na-mir (?) (4) ⁵ DIR ḥa-la-pu | šá ḫar-ni (5) ^{ilu} Sin ina tamarti-šu ḫarnu imitti-šu ^{matu} Aḥarrû ^{ki} (6) Ana Sin úmu I ^{kám} innamir-ma damiḫti Akkadi ^{ki} (7) lum-nu ^{matu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} Aḥar-ri-í (8) ^{ilu} Sin úmu XIV ^{kám} ultu ^{ilu} Ša-maš (9) in-na-mar (10) [šá] ^{m ilu} Nabû-aḫî ^{pl} í-ribá. [K. 705.]

No. 44. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin úmu I ^{kám}] innamir(ir) (2) [sanâku ša pí] lib mâti iṭab(ab) (3) [Ana úmu ana] mi-na-ti-šu írik (4) [pál] úmí ^{pl} arkúti ^{pl} (5) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu ḫarnâti ^{pl}-šu ud-du-da (6) šarru a-šar ú-sa-na-ḫu ú-nak-kap (7) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-šu ḫarnâti ^{pl}-šu mit-ḥa-ra (8) [a]-na mâti šú-ub-tum ní-ih-tum *Rev.* (1) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu agû a-pîr íbur mâti iššir (2) [šarru] ašaridu-tam illak(ak) (3) [Ana ^{arbu}] Nisanni ina úmi I ^{kám} innamir(ir) (4) [^{sáru}] iltanu illik lib šar Akkadi ^{ki} (5) šu iṭâb(ab) (6) [^{mul} LU.BAD] GUD.UD ina írib Šamši ina lib ^{mul} KU.MAL (7) . . . damiḫti ša šarri bí-ili-ia (8) . . . šar Aḥarrî ^{ki} ina ^{isu} kakki šumḫut(ut) (9) . . . [šarri bí]-ilí-ia ša ina ^{matu} Mi-ši-ir (10) . . . i-kaš-ša-du. [80-7-19, 63.]

No. 45. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] Sin ina úmi I ^{kám} [innamir] (2) sanâku ša pí lib [mâti iṭâb] (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu manzas-su (?)

¹ KA. GI. NA., *glossed* pu-u i-kan.

² AGA, *glossed* a-gu-u.

³ SI ZAG. -su Ana -ú, *glossed* ḫar-nu i-mit-ti-šu ša-mu-u.

⁴ HI. GAR, *glossed* bar-ti.

⁵ DIR, *glossed* di-ir.

kinu [izziz] (4) ilâni ^{pl} milik mâti ana ^{sal} damiḳti imalliku ^[pl] (5) ša ina ūmi I ^{kám} in-nam-ma-ru (6) Ana ūmu ana mi-na-ti-šu frik (7) pâl ūmí . . . [arkûti ^{pl}] (8) . . . du (?) . . . *Rev.* (1) . . . umu XXX ^{kám} ú-sal-lam-[ma] (2) . . . in-nam-mar-[ma] (3) ^{arḫu} Ululu (?) ^{arḫu} . . . (4) IV arḫâni ^{pl} (5) u ūmu I ^{kám} innammar . . . (6) ša šarru bí-[ili] (7) . . . (*Remainder lost.*) [83-1-18, 203.]

No. 46. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu (2) ḳarnâti ^{pl}-šu ud-du-da (3) šarru mât nakri-šu ú-na-kap (4) Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (5) itti a-ḫa-miš innamru ^{pl} (6) sanâḳu ša pî lib mâti iṭab(ab) *Rev.* (1) ilâni ^{pl}mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} (2) a-na damiḳtim(tim) i-ḫas-sa-su (3) ḫu-ud lib-bi niš ^{pl} išakan(an) (4) ša ^m Aplâ(a).

[K. 172.]

No. 46A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ūmi (?) I (?) GI (?) *NA (2) lib mâti iṭab(ab) (3) Ana ūmu ilu in-nam-mar (4) damiḳti (?) ša (?) šarri bí-ili-ia (5) šu (?) a-di . . . iz-za-az (6) . . . KI (?) DU (?) SU (?) ur ḳu (?) (7) . . . rubî arkûti ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) . . . ^{mul}(?) GIR (?) TAB (?) . . . ^{ilu} PAN (?) (2) . . . ^{mul}(?) šarru (?) i(?)-tí-tí-zi (4) ŠI + UM ša šarri bí-ili-ia (5) ina (?) ūmi(mi) ul(?)-li-i (6) . . . ki (?) . . . mâtu (?) SIS (?) (7) ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu (8) (*in different hand?*) ^{arḫu} Airu (?) ūmu I (?) ^{kám}.

[K. 904.]

No. 46B. *Obv.* (1) . . . nu tar aš (2) Ana Sin ūmu I ^{kám} innamir [sanâḳu ša] pî [lib mâti iṭab] (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ḳarnâti ^{pl} [šu] (4) šar ^{mâtu} (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ḳarnâti ^[pl-su] . . . (6) ḳarnâti ^{pl} šu (7) ḳat-su ikkašad(ád) . . . (8) Ana ḳarnu šumîli-šu uk . . . *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ūmu XXX ^{kám} innamir . . . (2) : KA . . . (3) Ana Sin ūmu XXX ^{kám} innamir . . . (4) nim-ma-ḳu . . . (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu . . . (6) Šarru šir(muš)-ta . . . (*Remainder wanting.*) [81-2-4, 321.]

No. 47. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] Sin ūmu I ^{kám} innamir (2) sanâḳu ša pî [lib] mâti iṭab(ab) (3) Ana Sin (*ll. 4 and 5 illegible*) (6) Ana manzazu ki-[i-nu izziz] (7) uk-ku-u ša (zunni) (8) Ana ḳarnâti ^{pl} . . . ki innamru ^{pl} (9) mílu illakam(kám) *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Bíl u ^{ilu} Nabû lib-bi ša šarri bí-ili-[ia] (2) . . . bi ana šarri bí-ili-[ia] (3) (4) ina lib ^{arḫu} (5) . . . a . . . an . . . (6) ša ^m Šú-ma-a-[a].

[83-1-18, 216.]

No. 47A. *Obv.* (1) (2) ikkal (3) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] agû a-pir (4) Šarru [a-ša-ri]-du-ti il-lak (5) (6) [Sin nakra i]-maḥ-ḥa-aš *Rev.* (1) ir-pi (2) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] ḫarnu imitti-šu irik (3) [karnu] šumli-šu ik-ru (4) [Šarru] mâtu la šû-a-tum ḫat-su (5) i-kaš-šad (6) [K. 1344.]

No. 48. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ûmu I ^{kám} ša ^{arḫu} KAN . ZA ittamar(mar) (2) šar Akkadi ^{ki} í-ma illaku(ku) mâta un-na-áš (3) : Šar Akkadi ^{ki} í-ma pâni ^{pl}-šu šaknu(nu) (4) mâta ibíl(íl) (5) ûmu XIV ^{kám} itti ^{ilu} Šamši it-tan-mar (6) pa-ṭar ^{alu} bi-ra-a-ti (7) a-rad ma-aš-ša-ra-ti (8) taš-mu u sa-li-mu ina mâti [ibašši] *Rev.* (1) si-it-ti damḫâti ^{pl} šu šarru (2) ḥa-an-tiš tí-í-mu u šû-lum (3) ša ḥa-di-í šarru i-šim-mu (4) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du. [83-1-18, 175.]

No. 49. *Obv.* Ana Sin ina ^{arḫu} Si-li-li-ti ^{isu} Narkabta ra-kib (2) Šar Akkadi ^{ki} ni-ir-šu iš-šir-ma (3) a-a-bi ḫat-su ikašad (ád) (4) ^{arḫu} Si-li-li-ti ^{arḫu} Šabâtu (5) [ina] ^{arḫu} Šabâti ina lib-bi ^{mul} ŠŪ . GI (6) tarbašu ilammí(mi)-ma *Rev.* (1) [Ana] Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} AN . NA . MIR (2) ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) šarru ša-lim (3) kit-ti u mi-ša-ri ina mâti ibašši(ši) (4) [ša] ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-ikišâ(ša) mâr Barsib ^{ki}. [83-1-18, 187.]

No. 50. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] ḫarnâti ^{pl} šu zu (?)-^cú-ma (?) (2) ina ^{isu} kakki šumḫut(ut) (3) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-su] ḫarnâti ^{pl}-šu ša . . di (?) ut (?) ša . . (4) . . šu ḫat-šu ikašad(ád) (5) . . . ŠAG . uš . . . tum (6) *Rev.* (1) . . . ni-tum manzas-su kînu [izziz] (2) [taš-mu]-ú u salimu(mu) ina mâti ibašši(ši) (3) . . . ta-mar-ti (4) [^{mul} LU . BAD .] ŠAG . UŠ a-na šarri (?) (5) . . . tab . . . (6) [. . . lib šarri bí]-ili lu-ṭa-a-[bi] (7) [šarru bí-ili] lu-ḥa-a-[di] (8) [83-1-18, 212.]

No. 51. *Obv.* (1) ^{ilu} Sin ina ^{arḫu} Nisanni (2) ûmu(mu) ú-šal-lam *Rev.* (3) šá ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-âḥi ^{pl} írība. [83-1-18, 190.]

No. 52. *Obv.* [Sin ^{arḫu}] Airu ûmu(mu) ú-šal-lam (2) [ûmu XIII?] ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (3) it-ti a-ḥa-miš innammaru ^{pl} (4) [ûmu?] XIII ^{kám} mu-ši ša ûmu XIV ^{kám} (5) . . . maššartu u atalû la išakan *Rev.* (1) bu . . . ki VII-šu na-ša-ka (2) atalû ul iš-šak-

kan (3) a-mat pa-ri-is-tum (4) a-na sarri al-tap-ra (5) ša ^m Ṭābu-
 šil-^{ilu}Marduk (6) mār âḫi-šu ša ^m ^{ilu} Bīl-na-šir. [K. 1393.]

No. 52A. *Obv.* (1) . . . Sin . . . ^{ilu} Šamšu (*four lines wanting*)
 (5) . . . V ^{kam} (6) ^{arḫu} Simānu ūmu XXVIII ^{kām} Sin izzaz (?) . .
Rev. (1) ul (?) i-tap . . . (2) . . . ^{ilu} Sin ūmu(mu) ú-šal-[lam-ma]
 (3) [mi]-na-a-ti ina ūmu(mu) . . . (4) . i-nam- . . . (5) . . . mātu
 Aḫarrû ^{ki} (6) [ša ^m ^{ilu}] Nírgal ítir(ir). [81-2-4, 138.]

No. 53. *Obv.* (*top broken*) (1) [ina ^{arḫu}] Addâri
 ūmu(mu) ú-[šal-lam ?] (2) ūmu XIV ^{kām} it-ti in-[nam-mar] (3) . . .
 ina ^{arḫu} Nisanni ūmu(mu) ú-tar-ra (4) . . . ina ^{arḫu} Aîri ūmu(mu)
 ú-tar-ra (5) . . . ina ^{arḫu} Simani a-na tur-ra ki inadu(du) (6) . .
 [ma]-^c-du ina pa-ni-ia ul . . . (7) . . . šarri ša šarrâni ^{pl} (*Rev.*
lost.) [82-5-22, 66.]

No. 54. *Obv.* (1) ^{ilu} Sin ina ^{arḫu} Šabâṭi (2) ūmu(mu) ú-šal-lam
Rev. (1) Šá ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-âḫî ^{pl}-íriba. [83-1-18, 189.]

No. 55. *Obv.* (1) ^{ilu} [Sin ūmu] ú-šal-lam (2) ša ri-iš
 šatti (3) damiḫti ša [šarri] bīl-ia (4) ina îli ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD .
 UD (5) šá šarru bí-ili iš-pur-an-ni (6) it-ti-ma-li ^m ^{ilu} Ištar-šum-
 íris(iš) (7) ina lib íkalli ša-a-su (8) a-na ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-âḫî ^{pl}-íriba ig-di-
 ri *Rev.* (1) i-da-a-ti ina NU . BAD-ti (2) it-ta-al-ku gab-bi-šu-nu
 it-ta-aš-ru (3) í-ta-am-ru ip-tu-šú (4) šá ^m Ba-la-si-i.
 [K. 1335 + 80-7-19, 335.]

No. 56. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ūmu I ^{kam} innamir] sanâḫu ši pī
 lib mati itâb(ab) (2) . . . ni-du-šú (?) u šubat-su niḫ(iḫ) (3) . . . ana
 di-mi-iḫ-ina (4) . . . i-ta-mi (5) . . . šar Aḫarri kiššutam(tam)
 ibīl(íl) (6) . . . kakkabâni ^{pl} it-tab-ši (7) . . . DU DU . Sin nakri
 ištī'í (?) (8) ga-a . . . *Rev.* (1) ^{mul} ^{ilu} IMIN . BI ilâni ^{pl}
 rabûti ^{pl} (2) . . . dan-ni-šu-nu mâtâti ^{pl} ni . . (3) . . ^{pl} i ḫi (?) . . .
 ma (4) . . . damiḫtim(tim) . . . ku (5) . . . ší a (6) . . at
 ma (7) ḫa. [K. 1341.]

No. 56A. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ūmu I ^{kām} (2) pa-li-[i] . . .
 (3) šípâ ^{II} ša . . . (4) ina . . . (*Remainder broken off.*)
 [K. 5723.]

III. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S APPEARANCE ON THE
TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

No. 57. *Obv.* (1) šá a-na šarri bíl-ia aš-pur . . . (2) mu-uk¹ uzni^{pl} šá šarri [bíl-ia] (3) ilâni^{pl}-ni ú-pat-tu (?) . . . (4) šúm-ma mí-mí-ni a-na . . . (5) ultu libbi-šu i-da-bu-ub ina . . . (6) i-ḥar-ru-bu |²ittu | ultu . . . (7) [i]-šap-par-u-ni ma-a . . . (8) . . . u a . . .
Rev. (1) . . . [ûmu] XXVIII^{kám} innamir (?) . . . [damiḫti] ša (?) mátu Akkadi^{ki} limutti mátu Ílama^[ki] (3) ûmu XXVIII^{kám} ilu Sin is . . . (4) . . .³ultu mí-ḥir itti šá . . . (5) . . . ú (*Left-hand edge*) (1) šarru bí-ili . . . (2) [K. 8432.]

No. 58. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu kima ûmu I^{kám} ûmu XXVIII^{kám} innamir . . . (2) limuttim(tim) Aḥarri^{ki} (3) Ana Sin ûmu XXVIII^{kám} innamir (4) damiḫti^{mātu} Akkadi^{ki} limutti mátu Aḥarri^{ki} *Rev.* (1) ša^{am} Rab-asû. [K. 693.]

IV. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S APPEARANCE ON THE
THIRTIETH DAY.

No. 59. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ûmi XXX^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) šú-ru-ub-bu-ú : rigmu(mu) nakri ibašši(ši) (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ša-ḫu-ma innamir(ir) (4) nakru ina mâti i-liḫ-ḫi (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-su ḥar-bi-iš na-an-mur (6) arḫu ni-zik-tum ub-ba-lu *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ḫarnati^{pl}-[šu] . . . ḫa (?) ru (2) i-na-aṭ-ṭa-lu (3) mílu illakam(kám) (4) ša^m Irašši(ši) ilu ardu ša šarri (5) maḥrû(u). [K. 1395.]

No. 60. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu un-nu-ut-ma (2) ma-am-ma la ú-ma-an-di-šu (3) zunnu izanun(nun) (4) Ana Sin ûmu XXX^{kám} innamir(ir) (5) šú-ru-ub-bu-ú : rigmu(mu) nakri (6) ina mâti ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti uš-tap-pil-ma innamir(ir) (2) šú-púl-ti mâti ru-uḫ-ti (3) ana šar kiššuti illakam(am) (4) ša^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri makrû(u). [82-5-22, 53.]

¹ PI. MIŠ, *glossed* uz-ni.

² ŠI + UM, *glossed* it-tú

³ TA mí-ḥir ŠI + UM, *glossed* [ul]-tú mí-ḥi-ir it-ti.

No. 61. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) Šú-ru-ub-bu-ú (3) . . . rigmu(mu) ^{am} nakri ibašši(ši) (4) šá ^{m ilu} Nabû-mu-ší-ši. [80-7-19, 54.]

No. 62. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ^{ina}] ^{arĥu} Nisanni umu XXX ^{kám} [innamir] (2) [Su]-bar-tum At-ĥa-ma-a [ikkal] (3) ¹lišānu aĥitum (tum) ^{mātu} Aharrŭ ^{ki 2}i-bí-fl (4) a-ni-nu Subartu ^{ki} (5) Ana Sin ũmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (6) šú-ru-ub-bu-u ina máti ibašši(ši) (7) šú-ru-ub-bu-u ku-uš-šu *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Sin ina ^{arĥu} Tábiti ũmu XIV [^{kám}] (2) ultu ^{ilu} Ša-maš in-na-mar[ma] (3) ^{ilu} Sin ina ^{arĥu} Šabâti ũmu(mu) ú-šal-lam (4) ũmu XIV ^{kám} ultu ^{ilu} Ša-maš in-na-mar (5) [^{ilu} Sin ina] ^{arĥu} Addâri ũmu(mu) ú-tir-ra (?) (6) ^{ilu} Ša-maš in-na-mar . . . (7) [^{ilu} Sin ina] ^{arĥu} Nisanni ũmu(mu) ú-šal-lam [šá ^{m ilu} Nabû]-aĥí ^{pl} í-riba. [S. 1974.]

No. 63. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arĥu} Âiri umu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) Aĥarrŭ ^{ki-ú} subarti ^{ki} (3) ina ^{isu} kakki idâk . . . (4) [Ša] ^m Mun-bi-tu. [K. 776.]

No. 64. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arĥu} Âiri ũmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) duĥ-da Aĥarrŭ ^{ki} (3) ^{am} Aĥ-la-mu-ú [ikkal] (4) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr [Bar-sib ^{ki}]. [83-1-18, 299.]

No. 64A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ina] ^{arĥu} Âiri ũmu XXX innamir (ir) (2) [duĥ-da ^{mātu}] Aĥarrŭ Aĥ-la-mu-ú ikkal (3) . . . du ru ù u šaĥluĥta (4) Aĥarrŭ ibašši (5) . . . du kima dar . . *Rev.* (1) da (2) itti Šamši innamar(mar) (3) ú-ší-it-tí-iĥ (4) [Ša ^m A-ša]-ri-du. [K. 1340.]

No. 64B. *Obv. (top wanting)* (1) [Ana Sin ina] ^{arĥu} Âiri ũmu XXX ^{kám} [innamir] (2) [duĥ-da] Aharrŭ ^{ki} (3) [Aĥ]-la-mu-ú ikkal (4) [^{am}] I-tu-ú-a-a ša šarri [bíl-ia ?] (5) [Ana] muĥ-ĥi ^m Mu-gal [lu . . .] (6) . . . ili-šú-nu *Rev.* (1) . . . [. . . Aĥ ?]-la-mu-u . . . (2) . . . lib-bi il-li-[ku ?] (3) at (?). (*Remainder wanting.*) [K. 1927.]

¹ ÍMÍ BAR-tum, *glossed* li-ša-a-nu a-ĥi-tum.

² i-bí-fl, *glossed* [i]-bí-il.

No. 65. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ũmi XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) ũú-ru-bu-ú (3) : rigmu nakri ibašši(ši) (4) Ana Sin ina ^{arĥu} Simāni ũmu XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (5) duĥ-du Aĥarri ^{ki} (6) Aĥ-[la]-mu-ú ikkal *Rev.* Ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri (2) maĥru(u).

[82-5-22, 50.]

No. 66. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arĥu} Simāni ũmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) duĥ-du Aĥarri ^{ki} Ah-la-mu-[u ikkal] (3) Ana Sin ina ũmi XXX ^{kám} innamir (4) Šú-ru-ub-bu-ú : rigmu(mu) [nakri] (5) ina mâti ibašši(ši) (6) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu uš-tap-pil-ma [innamir] *Rev.* (1) . . mâtu i-liĥ-ki (2) [Ana Sin ina] tamarti-šu ú-šap-pil-ma innamir(ir) (3) [šu]-pil-ti mâti ruĥti(ti) (4) [Ana] sarri kiššuti illak(ak) : ^{am} mâr-šipri (5) . . . il-la-ka (6) ša ^m Irašši-ilu ardu ša šarri maĥrú(u).

[K. 809.]

No. 67. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arĥu} Simāni ũmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) duĥ-da Aĥarri ^{ki} Aĥ-la-mu-ú ikkal (3) ^{arĥu} Simānu ^{mātu} Aĥarrú limutti ^{mātu} Aĥarri (4) ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ (5) ídi-šam a-na muĥ-ĥi ^{mul} Dil-bat (6) ul iĥ-ru-ub *Rev.* (1) ittu-šu ia-a-nu (2) Ša ^m Šuma-idina(na).

[83-1-18, 194.]

No. 68. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ina] ^{arĥu} Simāni ũmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) [duĥ-da] A-ĥar-ri-i | Aĥ-la-mu-u ikkal (3) [Ana Sin] ũmu XXX ^{kám} innamir ũú-ru-ub-bu-u (4) ri-gim nakri ibašši(ši) (5) [Ana Sin] ina tamarti-šu iltanu illik (6) Arĥu šuātu mílu illakam(kám) (7) [Ana Šamšu] ina napahi-šu ina imitti-šu ni-du . . . (8) ^{ilu} Rammānu irahiš(iš) *Rev.* (1) ^{mul} muštabarrú-mûtānu(a-nu) ut-ta-mí-iš (2) a-na pa-na-tu-uš-šu il-lak (3) ultu ^{mul} Aĥrabi in-ni-mí-da (4) ši-i-a-ri a-na šarri bíl-ia (5) ú-šaĥ-ka-am (6) [ša] ^m Ba-[la-si]-i.

[K. 774.]

No. 69. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arĥu} Simāni ũmu XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) duĥ-du Aĥarri ^{ki} Aĥ-la-mu-ú ikkal (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu adir mâtu nuĥša immar (4) GAN . BA . nap-ša mâti ikkal (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu adir-ma ĥarnu šumili-šu ki-pat (6) ĥarnu imitti-šu id-di-it (7) mâtu nakri ta-za-ĥip ^{ilu} Rammānu irahiš *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu rabiš ib-ta-^c-il (4) ibûr mâti iššir (5) Ana ina ^{arĥu} Simāni ũmu XIV ^{kám} Sin itti šamši (6) in-nam-mar (7) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nírgal-ĭtir(ir).

[82-5-22, 49.]

No. 69A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] ina ar^{bu} Simâni ûmu XXX kâ^m innamir (2) da-aḥ-du Aḥarri^[ki] (3) Aḥ-la-mu-ú ik (?) [kal] (4) [Ana] Sin ina tamarti-ši šâ^{ru} Aḥarrû [illak] (5) ina arḥi šuâti mur-šu us (?) . . . (6) [lu]-um-nu ša mâtu MAR[TU] (7) . . . na ak *Rev.* (1) . . . mâr (*Remainder lost.*)

[80-7-19 176.]

No 70. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ar^{bu} Simâni ûmu XXX kâ^m innamir (2) duḥ-du Aḥarrî^{ki} Aḥ-la-ma-a ikkal (3) Ana Sin ûmu XXX kâ^m innamir šú-ru-ub-bu-u (4) . . . ri-gim^{am} nakri ibašši(ši) (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ḥar-biš na-an-mur (6) arḥu ni-zik-tú ub-ba-la (7) II arḥâni da-rat a-ḥi-i-š (8) ûmu(mu) ut-tir-ir-ra ar^{bu} Aîru ar^{bu} Simânû (9) ina¹ imitti Šamši ni-du na-di (10)^{ilu} Rammânu irahiš(iš) . . . zunni^{pl} mîli^{pl} *Rev.* (1) il-lak-u-ni (2)^{mul} mušta-barrû-mûtânu (a-nu) is-su-uḥ-ur (3) ut-ta-mí-iš ina pa-na-tu-uš-su | ina lib Aḥrabi (4) il-lak lum-nu šú-ú (5) ma-ḥir-tú, ár-ḥi-iš lu-gam-mí-ru (6) uš-šu-ú šá šarri bíl-ia lu-u-šam-gur (7) a-du ni-mar-u-ni a-di-í šá il-lak-u-ni (8) iz-za-zu-u-ni (9) šá^m ilu Nábû-âḥî-írîba.

[81-2-4, 79.]

No. 70A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ar^{bu} Âbi ûmu XXX kâ^m innamir (2) sapaḥ(aḥ) [mâtu Akkad^{ki}] (3) Ana ina ar^{bu} Abi (4) ti

[K. 1320.]

No. 71. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ar^{bu} Âbi ûmu XXX kâ^m innamir (ir) (2) Sapaḥ(aḥ) mâtu Akkadi^{ki} (3) Ana Sin ûmu XXX kâ^m innamir(ir) (4) šú-ru-ub-bu-ú (5) [: rigim]^{am} nakri ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) Ša^m Ṭa-bi-ia.

[83-1-18, 182.]

No. 72. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ar^{bu} Âbi unu [XXX]^{kâ^m} innamir (2) sapaḥ mâtu akkadi^{ki} (3) Ana Sin ûmu XXX kâ^m innamir (4) Šú-ru-ub-bu-ú (5) . . . rigmu (mu?)^{am} nakri ibašši(ši) (ḡa) [ša (?)^m] Arad^{ilu} Í-a (ḡa. *The name of the sender has been written in a small hand diagonally.*)

[K. 1383.]

No. 73. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ar^{bu} Âbi ûmu XXX kâ^m innamir (ir) (2) sapaḥ(aḥ) mâtu Akkadi^{ki} (3) Šar Kiš-ša-ti bí-ili-a (4) la

¹ glossed i-mit-ti ilu Ša-maš.

ú-maš-šír-an-ni a-na-ku *Rev.* (1) úmu (mu)-us-su a-na íli (2) bu-bu-ti-ia šarri i-maḥ-ḥar (3) u ín-na a-na libitti it-ta-az-ki-in-ni (4) um-ma li-bit-ti li-bi-in (5) Šarri bí-ili-ia la ú-maš-šír-an-ni-ma (6) la a-ma-ti (7) Ša^m Ṭa-bi-ia. [Bu. 89-4-26, 11.]

No. 74. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin úmu XXX^{kám} innamir (2) šú-ru-ub-bu-[u] (3) . . . rigim nakri ibašši(ši) (4) Ana ina^{arḫu} kisilimi úmu XXX^{kám} innamir (5) Šar Aharri^{ki} (6) ina^{isu} kakki šumḫut . . *Rev.* (1) mátu Aḥarrú^{ki} í (?) . . . (2) it-tu iš-ša- . . . (3) lu-u-ša . . . zi (?) (4) ina muḥ-ḥi-ni i . . . (5) ša^{am} Rab-A . BA. [Rm. 203.]

No. 75. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina^{arḫu} kisilimi úmu XXX^{kám} innamir (2) Šar Aḥarrí^{ki} (3) ina^{isu} kakki šumḫut(ut) *Rev.* Šá^m ilu Nabú-aḥí^{pl}-íriba. [K. 692.]

No. 76. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina^{arḫu} Ṭíbíti úmu XXX^{kám} innamir (2) Subarta^{ki} Aḥ-la-mu-u ikkal (3) lišánu aḥitum(tum)^{mātu} Aharri íbíl [il] (4)^{arḫu} Ṭíbíta mátu í lama(ma)^{ki} (5) Šá^m Bu-ul-lu-ṭu *Rev.* (1) úmu XXIX^{kám} ni-ta-šar urpātu dan-[nat?] (2)^{ilu} Sin la ni-mur (3) úmu XXX^{kám} ni-ta-šar^{ilu} Sin ni-ta-[mar] (4) ma-ti-iḥ a-dan-niš . . (5) šá úmu XXIX^{kám} šú-ú (6) ina muḥ-ḥi ḫur-bu mí-i-nu . . (7) šá šarru bí-ili i-ḫa-bu-u [83-1-18, 183.]

No. 77. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina^{arḫu} Ṭíbíti Sin úmu XXX^{kám} innamir (2) Subarta^{ki} Aḥ-la-mu-u ikkal (3) lišánu a-ḥi-tú mátu Aḥarrí^{ki} íbíl(íl) (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ša-pi-il (5) Šú-pu-ul-ti máti ruḫti(ti) (6) a-na šar kissúti illakam(kam) (7) Šá^m Bu-ul-lu-ṭi. [83-1-18, 184.]

No. 78. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina^{arḫu} Ṭíbíti úmu^{kám} innamir (2) Subarta^{ki} Aḥ-la-mu-ú ikkal (3) lišánu a-ḥi-tum mátu Aḥarrí^{ki} (4) íbíl(íl) *Rev.* (1) ša^m ilu Nírgal-ṭír(ir). [K. 722.]

No. 79. (1) [Ana Sin] ina^{arḫu} Ṭíbíti úmu XXX^{kám} (2) Subarta^{ki} Aḥ-la-mu-ú ikkal (3) lišánu a-ḥi-tum (4) Aḥarrí íbíl(íl) (5) [Ana] Sin ina tamarti-šu ḫarnáti^{pl}-šu (6) [mir?]-ra-a ù la . . . pa (7) a (?) mat (?) damiḫtim(tim) ina máti ibašši(ši) (8)^m ilu Nírgal-ṭír(ir). [83-1-18, 173.]

No. 79A. *Obv.* (1) Sin ina ^{arbu} Ṭībiti ūmu [XXX ^{kám} innamir] (2) Subarti ^{ki} Aḥ-[la-mu-u ikkal] (3) lišānu a-ḥi-tum [^{mātu} Aḥarri] (4) ibīl [il] (5) [ša] ^m Aplā-a mār Bar-sib ^{ki}. [K. 1407.]

No. 80. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arbu} Ṭībiti ūmu XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) Subarti ^{ki} Aḥ-la-mu-u ikkal (3) lišānu aḥitum(tum) ^{mātu} Aḥarri ^{ki} (4) i-bi-il *Rev.* (1) šá ^m Šú-ma-a-a. [K. 713.]

No. 80A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ina ^{arbu}] Ṭībiti ūmu XXX ^{kám} innamir(ir) (2) [Subarti] ^{am} Aḥ-la-mu-[u ikkal] (3) [lišānu] a-ḥi-tum ^{mātu} Aḥarri ^{ki} ibīl] (*Remainder broken off.*) *Rev.* (1) ša ^m ilu Nabû-iḫ-[bi] (2) mār kūtī . . . [82-5-22, 72.]

No. 81. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ūmu XXX ^{kám} [innamir] (2) šú-ru-ub-bu-ú . . . rigim nakri ibašši(ši) (3) Ana Sin ina ^{arbu} Šabāti ūmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (4) atal mātāti išakan(an) *Rev.* (1) šá ^{am} Rab-dup-šar. [80-7-19, 56.]

MISCELLANEOUS FRAGMENTS CONCERNING THE MOON'S
APPEARANCE ON THE THIRTIETH DAY.

No. 81A. *Obv.* (1) . . . ši (2) . . . I i (?) (3) . . . XXX ^{kám} innamir (4) . . . tu ^{ki} (5) . . . ikkal. (*Remainder wanting.*) [Bu. 91-5-9, 38.]

No. 81B. *Obv.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) . . . māti su . . . (2) . . . [ūmu] XXX ^{kám} innamir . . . (3) [. Šú]-ru-ub-bu-u : rigim nakri . . . (4) šá ^m Ba-ma-a-[a]. [Bu. 89-4-26, 37.]

No. 81C. *Obv.* (1) . . . ūmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) . . . tu ^{ki} (3) . . . ú ikkal (4) [ša ^m ilu Nabu]-šuma-iškun(un). [80-7-19, 66.]

No. 81D. *Obv.* (1) . . . XXX ^{kám} innamir (2) . . . Aḥarru ^{ki} (3) . . . la-mu-ú . . . (4) [ša ^m ilu Nabu]-āḥī ^{pl} [iriba]. [80-7-19, 197.]

No. 81E. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin (2) šú (3) . . . rigim . . . (4) ša ^m ilu Nabû [D.T. 249.]

No. 81F. *Obv.* (1) . . . itti Šamši innamir (2) . . . Subarti^{ki} (3) . . . Subarti^{ki} (4) . . . (5) . . . tar-ru (6) . . . Sin innamir
Rev. (1) . . . Aḥarru^{ki} (2) . . . ikkal (3) du.
[80-7-19, 62.]

No. 81G. *Obv.* (1) innamir (2) rigim nakri
ibašši(ši) (3) mu-ur-šu (4) | ¹ šumili. (*Remainder*
lost.) *Rev.* (1) (2) íriba. [83-1-18, 314].

No. 81H. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina (2) itti (3) a
. (4) Ana Sin ina la (5) maḥiru (6) limutti . . .
(*Remainder broken.*) *Rev.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) ^{am} nakru ina . . .
(2) Ana Sin ina la (3) ti [K. 1307.]

No. 81I. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{ilu} Sin (2) Šarru (3) Ana^{ilu}
Sin (4) Šarru (5) i^{ḥu} (*Remainder wanting:*
slight traces on reverse.) [81-3-18, 885.]

No. 81K. *Obv.* (1) ^{kám} in-na-mir (2) Aḥarrí^{ki}
(3) ú ikkal (4) [Ana Sin manza]-as su kínu izziz(iz) (5) . . .
pat (?) zunni (6) . . . is-sit-tí ípuš(uš)-ma (7) . . . mur-ša-at *Rev.*
(1) . . . ta-mu-ú (2) ut (*Remainder of reverse broken, except*
the writer's name.) (3) [Ša^m ^{ilu} Nírgal]-ítir(ir). [K. 901.]

V. VARIOUS OMENS FROM THE MOON.

No. 82. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{ilu} Sin ina la si-ma-ni iḫ-iḫ-ram-ma la
innamir (2) tí-bi-í ál kiš-ša-tú úmu XIII ^{kám} innammar-ma (3) Ana^{ilu}
Sin la innamir iláni^{pl} milik mâti ana damiḫtim(tim) imaliku^{pl} (4)
ša úmu XIV ^{kám} úmu XV ^{kám} ilu itti ili la innammaru(ru) (5) Ana^{ilu}
Sin ina^{arhu} Ululi lu-ú úmu XIV ^{kám} lu-ú úmu XV ^{kám} (6) itti
^{ilu} Šamši la innamir UR. A^{pl} imātu^{pl} alkâti ipparrasu^{pl} (7) Ana^{ilu}
Sin u^{ilu} Šamšu ud-da-su-nu du-ú-mat (8) Šarru itti mâti-šu u
niši^{pl} zi-ni i-na-kap(kip) (9) ^{ilu} Sin u^{ilu} Šamšu atalû išakanu^{pl}-ma:
ša úmu XIV ^{kám} (10) arḫu-us-su ilu itti ili la innammaru(ru) *Rev.*
(1) Ana úmu XVI ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin u^{ilu} Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innamru^{pl} (2)
Šarru ana Šarri^{sal} nukurti išappar šarru ina íkalli-šu ana minati [arḫi]

¹ KAB-šu, glossed šú-mí-li-šu.

(3) ú-ta-sar šíp nakri ana máti-su išakan(an) nakru ina mati-[šu] (4) šal-ṭa-nišillaku^{pl} (5) . . . šar Subarti^{ki} i-dan-nin-ma mâḫiri la irašši(ši) (6) A-na ili ta-ma-ra-a-ti a-gan-na-a-ti (7) ša^{ilu} [Šamši?] šarru la i-ša-ṭu lu-ú NAM. BUL. BI (8) lu-ú . . . madul-lu ša a-na ili kir-bu (9) sarru li-pu-uš (10) ša^m Mun-na-bi-tu.

[K. 769.]

No. 83. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{ilu} Sin ina ša-da-ḫi-šu *ú-*ší . . . (2)^{ilu} ÍN. LIL ana máti i-tam-ma-am-ma (3) ul ip-pa-aš-šir (4) úmu XIII^{kám} itti ilu Šamš innammar-ma *Rev.* (1) Ša^m ilu Bīl-li' mār^m Í-gi-bi (2)^{am} mašmašu.

[K. 1734.]

No. 84. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina a-la-ki-šu . . . (2) lum-nu . . . (3) úmu XIII^{kám} in [nam-mar-ma] (4) IV arḫāni^{pl} i-da-at a . . . (5) úmu (mu)-us-sa innammar ina lib-bi . . . (6) it-tan-ta-ḫa úmu XIII^{kám} it . . . (7) Šarru bí-ili a-na lum-ni lu la . . . (8) Ana^{ilu} Sin ina tamarti-šu¹ Šamu(ú) ša . . . (9)¹ Šamu(ú) i-za-nun . . . milu [illak] *Rev.* (1) ina² urpāti . . . (2) Ana^{3mul} ilu . . . (3)⁴ ba-il šúm-ma (4) šúm-ma kuššu . . . (5)^{mul} ilu Imbaru (?) . . . (6) šú-ru-bu-u [ku-uš-šu] (7) Ana^{mul} Šanamma(ma)^{mul} MAS-TAB-BA . . . (8) rubú imât šá iḫ-bu-u-ni-a. (*Left-hand edge.*) Ša^m ilu Nabû-āḫi^{pl} friba.

[K. 877.]

No. 85. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin it-bal limuttim(tim) nâta išakan(an) (2) Ana Sin ina la mi-na-ti-šu bi-ib-lum ú-bil (3) Atalû išakan(an) (4) úmu XXIV^{kám} Sin i-tab-bal-ma (5) Ana^{ilu} Šamšu ina úm bubbuli tarbašu ilmi (6) Atal flama(ma)^{ki} išakan(an) (7) ina^{arḫu} kisilimi ma-šar-t iša atalí *Rev.* (1) tarbašu ša^{ilu} Šamši il-mu-ú (2) u Sin ša it-ba-lu (3) a-na ma-šar-ti ša atalí (4) ša^{arḫu} kisilimi in-nam-mar (5) Sarru lu-i-di (6) lib-bi šarru bí-ili-ia (7) lu-ṭa-a-bi (8) ša^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri maḫrú(u).

[K. 752.]

No. 85A. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina la mi-na-ti . . . (2) úmu XIII^{kám} ilu itti [ili innammar] (3) úmu XIII^{kám} Sin u Šamsu itti

¹ ANA-ú, *glossed* ša-mu-u.

² IM[DIR], *glossed* ur-[pa-ati].

³ MULDINGIR . . . , *glossed* mu-ul-ilu

⁴ ba-il, *glossed* ba-il.

[Ahamiš innammaru] (4) pû la kînu A. DU.. (5) A-[na Šar] mâtâti bí-ili-i (6) ^{ilu} [^{ilu}] Marduk a-na šarru [bí-ili] (7) ba-[la]-ṭi ûmî ^{pl} ru-ḫu-[u-ti] . . . (8) Kiš-šú-ut bí-lu-ti (9) ṭu-ub lib-bi u (10) Šar mâtâti bí-la-a . . . *Rev.* (1) Ša ina bilat ḫurâši i (?) (2) pa-ni ša šarri bí-ili-ia (3) in-na a-na-ku ^{am} (4) ina ikalli-šu (5) ma-am-mu NIN ul (6) ina bu-bu-ti ša a ka (7) ikli bîti u mim(sal)-mu ma la (8) ma-am-mu ul it (9) u ^{am} ḫa-al lu ša a (10) ia-a-nu la-a ma (11) li [K. 1606.]

No. 86. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin la innamir-ma II azkari innamru ^{pl} (2) nu-kúr-ti ina mâtâti iš-šak-kan (3) Sin ina ni-ib-ṭi-í it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši innammar-ma (4) í-du-ú ina pa-an ^{ilu} Šamsi pa-ri-ig (5) pa-anša BAL. BAT. ^{ki} šarru sùh (6) [Ana] ina ^{arḫu} Abi ûmu XXX ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin in-na-mar (7) [Ana] ina ^{arḫu} Âbu ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir sapaḥ(aḫ) ^{mâti} Akkadi ^{ki} *Rev.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Abi ûmu XVI ^{kám} Sin itti Šamši in-na-mar (2) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ana mi-iḫ-ri-ti (3) ^{mul} SIB. ZI. AN. NA izziz mâtu ana mâtu (4) Aḫu aḫi inakir(ir) šumḫutum(tim) amílûti (5) ù bûli ibašši(šif) (6) Ana ^{mul} SIB. ZI. AN. NA kakkabâni ^{pl} šu it-ta-na-an-bi-ṭu (7) kab-tu uḫ-da-ap-pa-ša-am-ma (8) li. mut-ti ip-pu-uš (9) ^{mul} Dil-bat ina pa-an ^{mul} SIB. ZI. AN. NA izzaz-ma (10) Ša ^m ^{ilu} Nîrgal-ṭîr(ir).

[Rm. 194.]

No. 86A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] la innamir[ma] (2) [II UD.] SAR ^{pl} innamru [^{pl}] (3) [^{sal}] nukurti ina matâti iššakkan (4) ûmu I [^{kám}] (5) u ^{ilu} *Rev.* (1) . . . ma (2) [ša ^m] Apla-a [83-1-18, 312.]

No. 87. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-su man-za-za kînu izziz(iz) (2) uk-ku-u ša zunni (3) Ana agû ûmu irpi a-pîr (4) Sin ^{am} nakri i-maḫ-ḫa-aš (5) UD ŠU. ŠU. RU ûmu (mu) ir-pi (6) UD ŠU. ŠU. RU ûmu(mu) . . . (7) ina lib-bi (?) (8) Ana Sin (*Remainder, perhaps one or two lines, lost.*) *Rev.* (1) Ana ina mâti (2) pâl mâti šu (3) Ša ^m A-ša-ri-du maḫrû(ú) (4) ardu ša šarri. [83-1-18, 177.]

No. 87A. *Obv.* (1) . . Sin šá in-na-mir-u-ni (2) [man za]-su ki-í-ni ina lib urpati šalimti it-ta-mar (3) [Ana] sin ina ^{arḫu} Simâni

ûmu XXX ^{kám} innamir (4) duḥ-da] Aḥarri ^{ki} Aḥ-la-mu-u ikkal (5) ša-ni-í sapaḥ(aḥ) matâti (6) [Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu] ḳarnati ^{pl} šu tur-ru-ka (7) [paṭar bi-ra]-a-ti (8) [arad maššarâti taš]-mu-u (9) [salimu ina mâti] ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) ta-ra-ku (2) [ša]-la-mu : | man-za-su ki-í-nu (3) [izzaz] (az)-ma . . . ina urpati šalimti innammar-ma (4) šá ^m Ak-kul-la-ni. [K. 1007.]

No. 88. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ina] la si-ma-ni-šu iḥ-ḥi-ra ma la innamir (2) [tí]-bi-í ál kiš-ša-ti (3) ûmu XV ^{kám} i-rab-bi-ma ûmu XVI ^{kám} itti ^{ilu} Šamši innammar-ma (4) Ana ^{mul} muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ^{mul} LU . BAD ¹is-sa-na-aḥ-ḥar ši-im iḳ.ḳir (5) Ana ^{mul} Ú . NAG . GA ^{bu} ḥarran ^{ilu} Šamši ikšud(ud) GAN . BA iṣaḥir (6) ša-ni-iš ri-ig-mu išakan(an) (7) An-nu-ti di-ib-bi-a-na ^{mātu} Akkadí ^k (8) ^{mul} muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) | ir-bi | ú-ba-ni ultu pan ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ (9) pa-a-tí la iḥ-ḥi ina íli . . . ik-šú-ud at-ta-as-ḥa (10) mí-i-nu ḥi-iṭ-ṭu NAM . BUL . BI-šu lu-í-pi-iš (11) Ana Sin ûmu XVI ^{kám} innamir Šar Subarti ^{ki} i-dan-nin-ma (12) ma-ḥi-ra la i-ra-aš-ši *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} LU . BAD . ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (2) ḥab-ba-a-tum in-na-an-da-ru (3) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (4) ṣaḥluḳti bûli kittu ibašši . . . ? (5) mí-ri-šu saluppu la išširu ^{pl} : ^{mātu} Aḥarrû ^{ki} iṣaḥir (6) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} DIL . GAN ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (7) la šur-ru-u ši-im (8) ^{mul} DIL . GAN ^{mul} AB . SIN . (9) šá ^m Ba-la-si-i (10) [^{mul}] Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ultu lib an-ni-í i-pat-ti il-lak (11) . . . mí(?) ^{mul} LU . BAD . ŠAG . UŠ (12) . . . ina ^{ar^{bu}} Nisanni ûmu(mu) ú-šal-lam. [K. 712.]

No. 89. *Obv.* (1) Ta-mar-ti ^{ilu} Sin šá ûmu XVI ^{kám} it-ti (2) ûmu XVI ^{kám} ^{mātu} Subartu . . í (3) ù kit-tum lum-nu šá ^{mātu} Akkadí (4) Ana Sin ina la si-ma-ni-šu iḥ (5) Ana Sin ina ^{ar^{hu}} Addâri lu ûmu XIV ^{kám} lu ûmu [XV ^{kám} innamir] (6) Uru ^{ki} ²ri (7) ûmu XVI ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu [itti aḥamis innamru] (8) . . . [šarru] ina íkalli-šu ana mi-na-[ti arḫi ú-ta-sar] (9) . . . [nakru] ina mâti-šu šal-ṭa-nis [illak] (10) innammar-ma (11) . . . mí-mí-í-ni (12) . . . da(?) -bu-u-ni la (13) . . . la il (14) . . . ma(?) pur-ru-us *Rev.* (1)

¹ issanaḥḥar, glossed ma-ḥi-ru.

² Erasure of ú?

... sadurri (2) . . . Sin ru-di (3) Ana šu ru-di (4) ina fli ^{ilu} muštabarrû-mûtâni (a-ni) šá ina fli (5) la aš-šu la i-ṭa-aḫ-ḫi . . . (6) ^{ilu} LU. BAD iṣ-ru-ur-ma ^{ilu} Šam-šu ilmi . . (7) ²NIGIN : la-mu-u : (8) ina fli šá ina pu-ti-i-šu ik . . . (9) pi-šir-šu a-na šarri bíl-ia as-sap-[ra] (10) ina fli ^{isu} ḫa-lu-a-tí bi-it šarri . . . (11) ap-tí-tí ina fli šarri mâr šarri ^{m ilu} Šamaš [šuma-ukin] (12) ú-sa-ri-ir (*Left-hand edge*) (1) Sin a-dan-niš da-an-ḫu (2) . . . i-ri-ši-ši mâr Šatti (3) . . . ni ù šamni ^{pl} dišpi riḫki (4) . . . ka-na ša šarri liš-al (5) I [ša] ^m Ak-kul-la-ni. [K. 1304.]

VI. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S HALO.

No. 90. *Obv.* (1) Ana šarri mâtâti bí-ili-ia ardu-ka ^{m ilu} Bíl-ú [ší-zib ?] (2) ^{ilu} Bíl ^{ilu} Nabû u ^{ilu} Šamšu a-na Šarri bí-ili-ia lik-ru-ú [bu] (3) Ana Šamšu ina lib tarbaši Sin izziz ina mâti kalâmi kit-ti i-ta-mu-ú ^{mul} (4) mârû itti abî-su kit-ti i-ta-mi (5) ^{mul} LU. BAD. ŠAG. UŠ ina lib tarbaš Sin izzaz-ma (6) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} AL. LUL ina libbi šu izziz(iz) (7) Šar Akkadi ^{ki} balaṭa ur-rak (8) Ana Sin nâru ilmi(mi) ri-iḫ-šu u ra-a-du rabûti ^{pl} ibaššu ^[pl] (9) ^{mul} AL. LUL ina tarbaš sin izzaz-ma (10) Šarru dan-nu ki-i-nu (11) [i]-na tar-ši šarri abî-[ka] (12) . . ma a-na šarri bí-ili (13) . . ṭa-a-bi zu . . . (14) . . pi-ḫit-ti *Rev.* (1) . . . na-da-nu . . . (2) . . [man]-di-í-ma (3) . . šu i (4) . . . kit . . . (5) . . i . . . (6) . . . ^m Arad ^{ilu} gu-la (7) . . BA-ša ina muḫ-ḫi ší-ma-ku a-ga-a . . . (8) ša ^m Mar-di-ia il-tí-mí ^{am} Na-si ku (9) ^m I a-di-^{am} [na]-si ku ù ^{am} na-si-ka-tu (10) ša ^{mātu} Ia-ki-ma-nu gab-bi ina pân ^{am} rab-šakí ina ^{mātu} Man-na-a-a (11) uk-tin-nu-šu u ín-na i-ḫab-bu-ú um-ma bíl da-mí ša bíl-i-nu ina íli-i-nu (12) ul i-rab-bi bíl šarrâni ^{pl am} rab-šakí ^{pl} liš-al ša-lam šarri liš-mí (13) a-ki ig-ga-an-nim-ma ^m Mar-di-ia ^{am} ša pan ki-na-tu (14) ša bíl ^{am} rab-šakí bíl-šu ki-i ú-maš-ši-ru ina šú-pa-la (15) ^{m ilu} Nírgal-Ašaridu i-tí-ru-ub ^{am} UR. li-ša-nu (16) ù ^{am} rab-ki-šir ^{pl} a-na pa-an ^{m ilu} Nírgal-Ašaridu (17) ib-ba-ka a-di-í i-iṣ-ba-tu-ú (18) ù I bilat ^{a-an} kaspi it-ti-šu-nu (19) a-na bitâti ^{pl}-šu-nu i-na-aš-šu . . . *Left-hand edge* (1) . . . mu-ru-šu GAR ma'du ŠÍ BI (2) iṣ ṣab-tan-ni šarru lu-u- (3) i-di. [83-1-18, 47.]

² NIGIN, *glossed* ni-gi-in.

No. 91. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} UMUN . PA . UD . DU ina libbi-[šu izziz] (2) tibut(ut) ummân ^{mât^{tu}} A-ḥar-[ri-i] (3) : šî-im ibašši-ma ub-bu-tu la ibašši . . (4) : šar Akkadi ^{ki} ú-sur-tú irmar(mar) (5) Ana Sin nâru ilmi ur-ḫi-tú ŠÍ . TAR . NU (6) ina mâtî ibašši(ši) (7) : zunni izanun(nun) (8) tarbašu ^{mul} ilammi-ma *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} ^{ilu} Marduk mî-iš-ḥu im-šu-uḫ (2) mât^u-ša nap-ša ik-kal (3) ^{mul} ^{ilu} Marduk ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD . (4) a-na man-za-zi-šu ú-ša-ḥaz-ma (5) i-ša-ka-am-ma (6) arki-šu úmu XIV ^{kam} . . . ilu (?) (7) šá ^m Ba-la-[si i]. [K. 86.]

No. 92. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] tarbašu ilmi-ma (2) ^{ilu} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina libbi-šu izziz (3) šar Akkadi ^{ki} û-ta-sar (4) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nîrgal-îṭir(ir). [83-I-I8, 22 I.]

No. 93. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma (2) ^{ilu} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina libbi-šu izziz (3) Šar Akkadi ^{ki} ú-tas-sar (4) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma (5) ^{mul} AL . LUL . ina libbi-šu izziz (6) šar Akkadi ^{ki} balaṭa ur-[rak] *Rev.* (1) šá ^m Istar-šuma-îrîš(îš). [80-7-19, 57.]

No. 94. *Obv.* (1) Mušu an-ni-ú ^{ilu} Sin tarbašu ilammi-[ma] (2) ^{ilu} SAG . MÍ . GAR ^{mul} Aḫrabu ina libbi-[šu izzazu] (3) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{ilu} SAG . MÍ GAR ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (4) Šar Akkadi ^{ki} ú-ta-sa-ar (5) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{ilu} Ni-bi-ru ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (6) šumḫutim(tim) bûli na-maš-šî-î ša šîri (7) ^{mul} ^{ilu} Marduk ina tamarti-šu ^{ilu} UMUN . PA . UD . DU . (8) (I. II. ?) kas-bu i-šaḫ-ka-ma ^{ilu} SAG . MÍ . GAR *Rev.* (1) ina ḫabal šamî(i) izzaz-ma ^{ilu} Ni-bi-ru (2) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Akrabu ina libbi-šu izziz (3) ínâti ^{pl} uš-taḫ-ha-a (4) zakkari ^{pl} . . . nîši ^{pl} imât^u ^{pl}-ma alkât mâtî ipparrasu ^{pl} (5) an-nu-ti ša TUS . KAR (6) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma UMUN . PA . UD . DU ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (7) Šarru Aḫarrî kiššûtam(tam) îpuš-ma a-bi-ik-ti mât nakri-šu iṣakan(an) (8) an-ni-ú a-ḫi-ú (9) šá ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-mu-šî-ši.

[K. 120A.]

No. 95. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{ilu} SAG . MI . GAR (2) ina libbi-šu izziz šarru ú-ta-sar (3) tarbas-su ul ka-šir (4) ana limutti ul i-la-pat (5) Ana ^{mul} A . ÍDIN ki mu (?) . . . (6) ú-šu-uz ana a . . . *Rev.* (1) ittu | mi-ḫir ù ana damiḫti (2) ina

šú-u *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Šarru (2) ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) ina šatti šiatî ^{1 sal} irâti ^{pl} (3) ²zakkari ^[pl] ³ullada ^{pl} (4) ^{mul} [ina] tarbaš Sin izzaz-ma (5) [ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabû]-ahî^{pl}-iriba.
[K. 864.]

No. 99. *Obv.* (1) Ana ūmu [XVI ^{kam} Sin u Samšu itti aḫamiš] innamru (2) [šarru ana šarri nukurta] išappar (3) šarru [ina ikalli ana minat arḫi] ú-ta-sar (4) šipâ ^{II am} [nakri ana mâti]šu iššakan(an) (5) ^{am} nakru [ina mâti-šu šaltaniš] illak(ak) (6) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{ilu} Šamšu ina lib tarbaš Sin izziz(iz) (7) ina mâti kalâmi kit-tú i-ta-mu-u (1) mâru itti abi-šu kit-tú i-ta-ma (9) sa-li-im kiš-ša-ti (10) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{ilu} muštabarrû mûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi šu izziz(iz) (11) šaḫluḫti bûli ina mâti kalâmi *Rev.* (1) mí-ri-šu saluppu la išširu (2) . . . ^{mātu} Aḫarru ^{ki} iṣaḫir(ir) (3) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma II kakkabâni ^{pl} ina lib-bi (4) tarbaš Sin izzizu ^{pl} pâl ūmî ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) Ana ^{ilu} muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) u ^{ilu} LU . BAD im-daḫ-ḫa-ru-ma izzizu ^{pl} (6) tibut(ut) Í-lama(ma) ^{ki} (7) Ana ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) mí uši (8) Šar Í lama(ma) ^{ki} imât (9) Ša ^m Ba (?) -[ma ?]-a-a. [K. 711.]

No. 100. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{ilu} LU . BAD (2) ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) kit-tú ina mâti [itamû] (3) mâru itti Abi-šu kit-tu i-ta-mí (4) sa-lim kiš-ša-ti (5) Ana II ^{mul} Šarru ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (6) sinnišâti ^{pl} zakkari ^{pl} ullada (7) [Ana II] ^{mul} Muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) ina libbi šu izziz(iz) *Rev.* (1) šaḫluḫti bûli ina mâti kalâmi (2) mí-ri-šu saluppa šamaššammu (3) la iššir (4) . . . ^{mātu} Aḫarrû iṣaḫir(ir) (5) ša ^m Arad ^{ilu} Ía. [K. 1405.]

No. 101. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi-šu izziz (2) ina mâti kalâmi mí-ri-šum (3) u saluppu la iššir (4) . . . ^{mātu} Aḫarrû ^{ki} iṣaḫir(ir) (5) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} LU . BAD ina libbi-šu izziz (6) Šarru ummâni-šu ú-taš-šir (7) [Ana Sin tarbašu] ilmi-ma ^{mul} DIL . GAN-ša arki-šu *MUL-[MUL] (8) ina libbi-šu izziz utullai (?) ša mâti . . *Rev.* (1) iššir (2) ^{mul} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) Kakkab ^{mātu} Aḫarri ^{ki} (3) ^{mul} DIL .

¹ SAL - PÍŠ - MÍŠ, *glossed* í-ra-a-ti.

² UŠ . [MÍŠ], *glossed* zak-ka-[ri].

³ *glossed* [ul]-la-da.

GAN ša arki-šu MUL. MUL. ^{mul am} KU. MAL (4) ^{mul am} KU. MAL. kakkab Aħarri ^{ki} (5) ša ^m Irašši(si)-ilu. [81-2-4, 83.]

No. 101A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] tarbašu ilmi-ma (2) [^{mul} Mušt barrû-mûtânû] a-nu ina libbi-šu izziz (3) . . . tim bu-lum u nam-maš-[ši] (4) [Ana] Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma (5) ^{ilu} Šamšu ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (6) [ina mâti] kit-ti ibašši(ši) (7) [mâru] itti abî-šu kit-[ti] (8) [i]-ta-mu-[u] *Rev.* (1) [^{mul} LU. BAD] SAG. US [ina lib] (2) [tarbaš ?] sin izzaz-ma (3) [Ana Sin] tarbašu ilmi-ma (4) [II] kakkabâni ^{pl} ina tarbaši itti sin [izzizu] (5) [pâl] ūmî ^{pl} arkûti [^{pl}] (6) [ša] ^{m ilu} Nabû-iḫ-bi (7) [mâr] kûti ^{ki}. [83-1-18, 290.]

No. 102. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{ilu} Mušt barrû-mûtânû(a-nu) ina libbi-šu [izziz] (2) šaḥluḫti bu-lim ina mâti kalâmi (3) mî-ri-šu saluppu la iššir (4) . . . ^{matu} Aħarrû ^{ki} išaḥir (5) Ana Šamšu ina lib tarbaš Sin izziz (6) ina mâti kalâmi kitta i-ta-[mu-u] (7) mâru itti abî šu kit-tú i-ta-[ma] (8) Ana II kakkabâni ^{pl} ina tarbaš Sin [izzizu ^{pl}] (9) palî ^{pl} ūmî ^{pl} arkûti [^{pl}] *Rev.* (1) Šá ^m Ba-ma-a-a [83-1-18, 246.]

No. 103. *Obv.* (1) . . . XXVIII (?) ^{kám} innamir . . . (2) . . . ni-in-ma . . . (3) [Ana] Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Mušt barrû-mûtânû (a-nu) [ina libbi-šu izziz] (4) Šaḥluḫti | bûli mâti kalâmi | mî-ri-šu saluppu (5) la iššir . . . ^{matu} Aħarrû ^{ki} išaḥir(ir) (6) [Ana] Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} LU. BAD ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (7) ^{1 am} ḥabbâti in-na-an-da-ru (8) ^{mul} LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ ina tarbaš Sin izzaz-ma (9) Ana ^{mul} SAG. MÍ. GAR ana ^{mul} GUD. AN. NA ² isnik (10) du-un-ḫu mâti i-ḫal-iḫ (11) . . . ta-lit-ti | ³ utullai (?) | ⁴ šinî *Rev.* (1) ul iš-šir (2) ^{mul} SAG. MÍ. GAR ina lib ^{mul} GUD. AN. NA | i-ta-rab (3) Šarru bí-ili ultu pân zi-i-ḫi lu-í-ti-iḫ (4) ^{mul} APIN | ⁵ ḥarran ⁶ Šamši | ⁷ ikšud(ud) ḥušaḥ | ⁸ bu-u-lim (5) su-un-ḫu ibašši(ši) (6) ^{mul} Mušt barrû-mûtânû(a-nu) ^{mul} LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ | i-kaš-ša-ad-ma (7) Ana ^{mul} LU. BAD ^{mul} Mušt barrû-mûtânû(a-nu) im-daḥ-ḥar-

¹ MULU. SA. GAZ, *glossed* hab-ba-a-tí.

³ *glossed* BA. BA. GUD. ḪA. A. A.

⁵ KASKAL, *glossed* har-ra-na.

⁷ KUR-ud, *glossed* ik-šu-ud.

² KÚR. KÚR. *glossed* is-nik.

⁴ *glossed* UZ. BA. (?) ḪA. A. A.

⁶ ŠAMAS, *glossed* ^{ilu} Ša-maš.

⁸ bu-u-lim, *glossed* bu-u-li.

ú-ma (8) iz-zi-zu *tibut^{am} nakri (9) Ana^{1mul} LUL. A | ²nipiḫ-šu
| . . . [a]-dir | . . . (10) ³nûri-(?)šu | kima ka (11) is-sa-na-ḫar
. . . . (12)^{mul} *Left-hand edge* (1) Ša^m [S. 375.]

No. 104. *Obv.* (1) innamir(ir) (2) zunnu u mīlu NI.
NI. (3) ^{mul}Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina libbi-šu izziz (4)
. . . . ŠA. ZI IK ÍDIN. NA (5) . . . [saluppu] la išširu^{pl}: mâtu MAR
iṣaḫir (6) li-í-ti ma šú (?) (7) šu iššir-ma (8)
kât^{II} -su ikašad(ád) (9) ^{arḫu}šabâti ina tarbaš Sin izziz(iz) (10)^{mul}
^{ilu}A-nim-MIR ina lib . . (11) u šur (?) -ru (?) ina mâti-šu
ibašši (12) . . a [81--2-4, 145.]

No. 105. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḫu}kisilimi^{mul} (2) gab-su
nam-maš (3) si-mf-šu ni in (4) zunnu u mīlu ana mâti
. . . . (5) tibû-ma mâtu ikkal šumḫutim(tim) alpi (6) ^{iṣu}Kakku
in-na-aš-ši-ma (7) : ik-kaš-ša-ad (8) ^{ilu}GUD. UD u ^{ilu}
. . . . *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma [^{mul}Muštabarrû-mûtânu
ina libbi-šu izziz] (2) šaḫluḫti bu-lim (3) Ana . . . -ma kakkabu
ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) . . (4) ú-ta-ša-ru (5) Ana . . . ma ^{mul}AL.
LUL [ina libbi-šu izziz] (6) šar Akkadi^{ki} ba-la-[ṭa urrak] (7) ^{mul}
AL. LUL (8) Ana . . . ma kip (?) šu ana (9) ana
mâti na [82-5-22, 65.]

No. 106. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma (2) ^{mul}Anu⁴agû
ina lib-bi šu izziz(iz) (3) . . ša-pi . . ina mati ibašši(ši) (4) . . [^{mul}
GUD. AN. NA ina tarbaš Sin (5) iz-za-az-ma (6) II ûmi(mí) i-da-
at a-ḫi . . . (7) ina tarbaš ^{ilu}Sin it-ti-it-[zi] *Rev.* (1) Šâ^m ^{ilu}Nabû-
âḫī^{pl} -riiba [K. 740.]

(See also the fragment 277, I.)

No. 107. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma [II kakkabâni
ina lib tarbaš Sin izzizu] (2) pâl ûmí [^{pl}arkûti^{pl}] (3) Ana Šamšu
ina tarbaš [Sin izziz ina mâti kittu itamû] (4) Mâru it-[ti abí-šu kittu
itama] (5) sa-[li-im kiš-ša-ti] (6) Sin tarbašu ilammi-ma (7)

¹ MUL. LUL. A, glossed mu-ul KA. A.

² KUR-šu, glossed ni-pi-iḫ-šu.

³ MUL glossed nu (?) -ri-šu.

⁴ MIR, glossed a-gu-u.

Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} [Muštābarrû-mûtānu ina libbi šu izziz] (8) Šaḥluḫti bu-lim ina [māti KAL. A.] BI, mī-[ri-šu] (9) u saluppū la iššir . . (10) . . . ^{mātu} Aḥarrû ^{ki} iṣaḥir . . *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ^{mul} SUDUN ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (2) Šarru imât-ma mât-su iṣaḥir(ir) (3) Šar Í lama(ma) ^{ki} imât (4) ^{mul} SUDUN ^{mul} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) (5) ^{mul} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) kakkab ^{mātu} Aḥarrî ^[ki] (6) limutti ša ^{mātu} Aḥarrî ^{ki} u Í lama(ma) ^[ki] (7) ^{mul} LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ kakkab ^{mātu} Akkadi (?) ^[ki] (8) damiḫti ša šarri bī-ili-[ia] (9) ūmu XIV ^{kām} ilu itti ili in-[nam-mar] (10) lib-bi sarri bī-ili-ia lu-ṭib] (11) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri . . .

[Bu. 89-4-26, 166.]

No. 108. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Aḫrabu (2) ina libbi-su izziz ināti ^{pl} (3) uṣṭaḥ-ḥa-a zakkari ^{pl} (4) : niši ^{pl} imātu ^{pl} ma (5) alakti illaku ^{pl} (6) it-tum ul ta-lap-pat (7) aš-šu ma-aš-ṣar-tum ša šarri (8) Ana šarri bī-ia aš pu-ra (9) Ša ^m Za-ḫir.

[Bu. 89-4-26, 8.]

No. 109. *Obv.* (1) Sin mušu an-ni-ú ina lib-bi ^{mul} Aḫrabu (2) tarbašu-ma ilammi . . a-na¹ mīli (3) ^{ilu} Dil-bat ^{ilu} GUD . UD . a-na ru-ú-bi il-lu-ku (4) a-ti i-na lib-bi ú-kal (5) dir (6) í-mar (7) ^{pl} (8) ^{alu} kal-zi *Rev.* (1) tu-ni (2) nu ša ṭí-mu-ni (3) pa-ru-ú-ni (4) zi ina ^{am} A . BA . ma (5) ina ūmí(mí)-šu il-la-ka (6) ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-mu-ší-ši ^{am} A . BA íširti (7) šarri bī-li iḫ-bu-u-ni (8) [i-sa]-ap-ra na-aš u pa-ni tú (9) . . . šá ^{am} Rab . A . BA.

[82-2-4, 144.]

No. 110. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma (2) ^{mul} AL . LUL ina libbi-šu izziz . . (3) šar Akkadi ^{ki} balaṭi ur-rak (4) ra-a-du izanun(nun) *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Aššur ^{ilu} Šamšu ^{ilu} Nabû u ^{ilu} Marduk (2) balaṭi ana (?) ba (?) [la ?]-ṭi a-na ūmí ^{pl} (3) Arkātu ^{pl} a-na šarri (4) bī-ili-ia id-dan-nu (5) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabu-iḫ-bi.

[Bu. 91-5-9, 9.]

No. 111. *Obv.* (1) [Mušu anniu ? Sin tarbašu] ilammi(mi) ^{mul} AL . LUL ina libbi (2) [izziz] an-ni-ú pi-ší-ir-šú (3) [Ana Sin tarbašu] ilmi-ma ^{mul} AL . LUL ina lib-bi-šu (4) [iz-zi]-iz šar Akkadi ^{ki} ba-la-ṭu ur-ra-ak (5) [Ana Sin tarbašu] ilmi-ma ^{šāru} iltanu illik(ik)

¹ Erasure.

(6) ilâni ^{pl} šaḫûti ^{pl} . . . ilâni ^{pl} (7) . . mu (?) uk mâti ú-kal-lu
 (8) [Ana Sin tarbašu] ilmi-ma id-lul na . . (9) . . í a-na . .
Rev. (1) . . imbaru ibašši(ši) nu-ḥuš [niši] (2) . . imbaru sa-dir
 pa-li-í mâti (3) kiš-šu-tam i-bí-fl (4) . . imbaru úmi(mi) ú-sa-dir
 (5) . . maḥiru ina-pu-uš (6) [ša] ^m šúma-a-a. [83-1-18, 222.]

No. 112. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin tarbašu] ilmi-ma ^{mul} AL . LUL
 (2) [ina libbi-šu] izziz(iz) šar Akkadi ^{ki} balâti ur-rak (3) [mušu] an-
 ni-ú tarbašu ilammi la iḫ-sur (4) [Ana] ^{ilu} Sin usurtu ilmi atalû | iša-
 kan(an) (5) Atalû du-luḫ-ḫu-u (6) mu-šú an-ni-ú usurtu ilammi la
 iḫ-sur (7) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat a-na ^{mul} Aḫrabi iṭḫi(hi) (8) ¹Šarâni ^{pl} | ²la
 ṭâbûti ^{pl} a-na mâti il-la-ku *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Rammânu zunni ^{pl}-šu ^{ilu} Í-a
 naḫ-bi-šu (2) Ana ^{mâtu} Gu-ti-í i-nam-din (3) Ki-ma a-na ^{mul} Irat-
 Aḫrabi iṭ-ṭi-ḫi (4) A-ki an-ni í in-na-su-ḫa ú-ma-a (5) ú-di-na ina
 lib-bi la i-ḫar-rib ki-ma iḫ-di-ri-ib (6) la i-ṭa-aḫ-ḫi i-pa-at-ti | it-ti-iḫ-
 rib (7) ^{mul} LU . BAD ^{pl} A-ki ḫa-an-ni-í kakkabâni ^{pl} šu-nu (?) (8)
 [šá] ina pân harrâni-šu-nu ina muḫ-ḫi-šu-nu it-ti-ḫu (9) [Ana ^{mul}]
 A . ÍDIN Ana MULMUL ikšud(ud) ^{ilu} Rammânu iraḫis(is) (10)
 [^{mul}] Muštâbarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina íli ^{mul} Nun-šamî(i) (11) . . . ri-iḫ-
 ši la iḫ-ri-ib (12) . . . lib pa-ni-šu ip-ti-í-ti (*Left-hand edge*) (1) . . .
 Ši (?) . . . (2) a . . . [83-1-18, 197.]

No. 112A. *Obv.* (1) Ana [Sin] tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} AL . LUL
 ina libbi-šu izziz(iz) (2) . . . UD (?) mu (?) ba-la-su (?) . . . a . . .
 (3) Sin nâru ilmi(mi) A . AN (?) izanun(nun) (4) NUN
 ilammi (mi) . . (5) Sin tarbašu ^{mul} šarru ina libbi šu izziz(iz)
 (6) šatti šîati sinnišâti ^{pl} zakkari ^{pl} ul-la-da (7) [Sin] tarbašu ilmi-ma
 ina lib tarbaši *Rev.* (1) II Kakkabâni ^{pl} itti ^{ilu} sin izzizú ^{pl} (2)
 pâl úmi [^{pl} arkûti] ^{pl} (3) ša ^{ilu} nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bar-sib ^{ki}
 [83-1-18, 241.]

No. 112B. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] tarbašu ilmi[ma] (2) [^{mul}]
 AL . LUL ina libbi-šu izziz (3) [šar] Akkadi ^{ki} balaṭa ur-rak (4)
 [Ana Sin] tarbašu ilmi-ma (5) [ina tarbašu] II kakkabâni ^{pl} itti
 Šin [izzizu] (6) [pâl] úmí ^{pl}-šu arkûti [^{pl}] (7) . . . ^{pl} ina tarbaš . . .

¹ IM . MIS, *glossed* ša-ra-a-ni.

² NU . DUG . GA . MIS, *glossed* la ṭa-bu u-ti.

(8) . . . ^{pl} ma . . . *Rev.* (1) . . . u ^{ilu} [Marduk?] . . . (2) [ana] da-riš a-na ūmí ^{pl} (3) a-na šarri bí-ili-iá id-[dan-nu] (4) [ša ^m] ^{ilu} Nabu-iḫ-bi. [81-2-4, 141.]

No. 113. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma II kakkabâni ^[pl] (2) ina tarbaši itti ^{ilu} Sin izzizu(zu) pâl ūmí ^{pl}-šu arkûti ^{pl} (4) Ana ^{ilu} Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} AL . LUL. (5) ina libbi-šu izzizu (zu) šar Akkadi ^{ki} balaṭa ur-[rak] (6) [Ša ^m] ^{ilu} Nabû-[ahî] ^{pl}-iriba (?) . . . [K. 1921 + 3488.]

No. 114. *Obv.* (1) [Mušu Anniu] Sin tarbašu ilammi (2) ^{mul} MAS . TAB . BA . GAL . GAL (3) ina lib-bi izzazu(zu) (4) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} AL . LUL ina libbi-[šu izziz] (5) Šar Akkadi ^{ki} balaṭa [urrak] (6) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Ū-sur-[tî ina libbi šu izziz] (7) šaḫ-lu-uk-ti (8) ^{mul} Ū-sur-ti ^{mul} *Rev.* (1) Šá ^m Bu-ul-lu-ṭu [K. 1334.]

No. 114A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} AL[LUL] (2) ina libbi šu izziz šar Akkadi ^{ki} [balaṭa urrak] (3) Ana Šamšu ina Tarbaš Sin izziz mâ-t-su (?) [kittu] (4) i-ta-mu-ú mâru itti abî-šu (5) kit-tú i-ta-mi (6) [Ana] Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Šarru ina libbi-šu (7) izziz(iz) ^{sal} írátí ^{pl} zakkari ^{pl} (8) ulladu ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Za-kir [K. 6077.]

No. 115. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma] II kakkabâni ^{pl} (2) [ina lib tarbaši itti Sin] izzizu ^{pl} (3) [pâl ūmí] ^{pl} arkûti (4) lu tarbašu ilmi-ma (5) di-du sar ilâni ^{pl} na ku (?) šu (6) . . . dam-ka-a tu (?) (7) ú-ša-aš-ba (?) -tu [S. 694.]

No. 115A. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma [itti Sin] (2) MUL . MUL . ina libbi-šu[izzizu] . . . (3) Ana . . . -ma MUL . MUL . [ina libbi šu izziz sinnišâti ^{pl}] (4) zakkari ^{pl} ullada ^{pl} . . . (5) NU šur-ri . . . (6) Ana ina lib tarbaši II Kakkabâni [^{pl} itti sin izzizu] (7) pâl ūmí(mi) [arkûti ^{pl}] *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu UD . KIL . UD . . . (2) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi ^{arbu} . . . (3) uḫ-taš-ša-ra (4) Ša ^m [83-1-18, 214.]

No. 115B. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma [MUL . MUL .

ina libbi šu] (2) izzizu ^{pl} sinnišâti ^{pl} [zakkari ^{pl}] (3) ullada ^[pl]
 (4) Ana ina ^{arĥu} kisilimi (5) . . . na . . . (6) ša ^m

[K. 1311.]

No. 115c. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-[ma ^{mul} ALLUL
 ina libbi-šu] (2) izziz(iz) šar Akkadî ^[ki] (3) Ana Šamšu
 ina lib tarbaš [Sin izziz ina mâti (4) Kit-tú i-ta-[mu-u mâru itti
 Abi-šu] (5) Kit-tú [i-ta-ma] (6) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma [II
 Kakkabani ina tarbaši] it-ti ^{ilu} [Sin izzizu] (8) pâl-i-[ûmi ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl}]
Rev. (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi[ma] . . . (2) ina lib-bi-šu izziz(iz)
 (3) ina mâti kalâmi mí (4) la SI . [DI] (5) Ša ^m Mun-
 [na-bi-tu] [K. 1305.]

No. 115D. *Obv.* (*Two (?) lines wanting*) (1) Ka (?)
 (2) a-du (3) šum (4) ^{am (?)} Nakru *Rev.*
 (1) Ana Sin tarbašu šalmu ilmi (2) arĥu zunni ú-kal : [urpati ^{pl}]
 (3) uĥ-ta-aš-ša-[ra] (4) Ana Sin ina ^{arĥu} Addâri ûmu XXX ^{kám}
 innammar (5) Ana Sin ina ^{arĥu} Nisanni ûmu XXX ^{kám} innammar
 (mar) (6) ša ^{m ilu} Nîrgal-îtir-(ir) (Bu. 91-5-9, 7.)

No. 115E. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] tarbašu ilmi-ma . . . (2) [î]-
 na lib-bi-šu (3) id-lu-ti (4) ĥu-ub-ti *Rev.* (1)
 ûmu(mu) UD (?) ŠÍ (?) (2) sapahu rabû . . . (3) . . . ki-i ša
 ma (4) . . . li-pu . . . (5) [ša ^m Irašši] ši-ilu (6) mar ^m
 Nu-[ur-za-nu] [K. 1331.]

No. 115F. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin tarbašu ilmi [nia (2)
 ina lib-bi-šu izziz šarru (3) li-kun (?) (*Remainder lost.*)
Rev. (1) [sarru-bî]-ili-a lul (2) . . . di-nu-nu (3) ^{am}
 mar-ik-ka-ru (4) Aĥu-ú-a id-du . . . (5) ša šarri bî-ili-ia id
 (6) Ša ^{m ilu} Bîl-lî' i mâr ^m [î-gi-bi ^{am} mašmašu]. [83-1-18, 775.]

No. 116. *Obv.* (*Top wanting*) (1) . . . illakam(kám) tarbašu
 nuĥuš tarbaši . . . (2) ûmu V ^{kám} tarbašu ilammi(ma) . . . (3) . . .
 ina šalam šamši ina ur-ri tarbaši . . . (4) . . . šamû(ú) izanun
 (nun) . . . [K. 1592.]

No. 116A. *Obv.* (*Top wanting*) (1) : ri-iĥ-šu . . . (2) tarbaš
^{mul} . . . (3) u ^{mul} A-nu-ni-[tum] . . . (4) ša-nu-ú tarbašu ina . . . (5)

il (?)-ku (?) ūmu(mu) . . (6) Ša^m A-ša-ri-du . . . *Rev.* ^m Za (?)-ad-
 din i (?)-ši . . (2) mar^m Ĥu-ur (?)-bi-í . . (3) ^m Mar (?)-da (?) . . ^{Am}
 SAG . (4) ša šarru . . pa-ni-šu . . (5) . . . um . . (*Remainder*
lost.) [K. 1338.]

No. 116B. *Obv.* (*Top wanting*) . . . du (?) . . . (2) Ana Sin
 tarbašu ilmi[ma] (3) id-lul (4) ĥi (?) ma (?) li . . . *Rev.* (1)
 Sin . . . (*Remainder lost.*) [83-1-18, 88 I.]

No. 117. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin supura ilmi mâti šiātu irappiš(iš)
 (2) niš^{pl} saphi (?) ^{pl} ilammu ^{pl} (3) Ana ilmi-ma ^{mul} AL . LUL ina
 libbi-šu izziz (4) šar Akkadi^{ki} balaṭa ur-rak (5) Ana ^{mul} Šarru ina
 libbi-šu izziz (6) sinnišāti ^{pl} zakkari ^{pl} ullada ^{pl} (7) Ana Sin supuru
 ilmi-ma id-lul (8) na-da-nu pa-li-í ana Šarri (9) ša tarbašu ra-bu-ú
 ilmi-ma *Rev.* (1) mu-ši ma-a-du iz-zi-zu-ma (2) la ip-ṭu-ru (3) ša^m
 ša-pi-ku mâr Bar-sib^{ki}. [K. 178.]

No. 118. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin nâru ilmi[mí] (2) ri-iḥ-šu u ra-a-du
 (3) rabûti ^{pl} ibaššu [^{pl}] (4) ^{mul} A . IDIN ina lib-bi i-[zi-iz?] (5) Ana
 Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} PAN [ina libbi-šu izziz] (6) ašṭûti ^{pl} in-na-
 [da-ru] (7) ĥu-ub-bu-tu ina mâti [ibašši] *Rev.* (1) šá^m ilu Nabû-
 mu-ši-[ši]. [K. 80 I.]

No. 118A. *Obv.* (*Top wanting*) (1) an (2) í-šu-
 u-ni (3) ia (?) (4) ra *Rev.* (1) DUG . GA . BI
 (2) ú-šú (3) ilu TIR . AN . NA a-pir (4) [iz]-za-
 nun (5) kan (*Remainder lost.*) [81-2-4, 504.]

VII. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S APPEARANCE WITH THE SUN.

(A) *On the twelfth day.*

No. 119. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina la si-ma-ni-šu innamir (2)
 maḥiru iṣaḥir (3) umu XII ^{kám} it-ti^{ilu} Šamšu innammar-ma (4) Ana
 ina la mí-na-ti-šu-nu^{ilu} Sin u^{ilu} Šamšu (5) it-ti a-ḥa-miš innamru^{pl}
 (6) ^{am} Nakru dan-nu mâti i-si-? (7) Šar Akkadi^{ki} Šumḫuta(ta) ^{am}
 nakri-šu iṣakan(an) (8) . . . II ^{kám} it ti^{ilu} Šamši innammar-ma
Rev. (1) Ana Sin ūmu XII ^{kám} innamir-ma limutti^{mātu} Akkadi^{ki}

(2) damiḳti Ílama(ma) ^{ki matu} Aḥar-ri-i (3) limutti ša ^{mātu} Akkada ^{ki} šú-ú (4) šá ^{m ilu} Ba-la-si-i. [K. 703.]

(B) *On the thirteenth day.*

No. 120. *Obv.* (1) Ana úmu XIII ^{kám} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (2) itti a-ḥa miš innamru ^{pl} (3) pû la ikân A-lak-ti la ṭa-ab (?) -ti (4) ina mâti ibašši(si) (5) ^{am} nakru ina mâti iliḳḳi(ḳi) *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Apla-a. [81-2-4, 82.]

No. 121. *Obv.* (1) úmu XIII ^{kám} ilu Sin u ^{ilu} [Šamšu] (2) itti a-ḥa-miš innammar(mar?) (3) pû la ikân a-[lak-ti] (4) la mi-šír-ti [ina mâti ibassi] (5) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ina a la-ki-[su] . . . (6) maḥiru i *Rev.* (1) úmu XII ^{kám} lib úmu XIII ^{kám} [ilu Sin] (2) itti ^{ilu} Šamši innammar-ma (3) ša ^{m ilu} Nabu-aḥî ^{pl}-iddina(na). [K. 794.]

No. 122. *Obv.* (1) Ana úmu XIII [^{kám} Sin] u Šamšu itti a ḡa-nuš innamru ^{pl} (2) pû la ikân alkat mâti la iššir (3) šípâ ^{II am} nakri ibassi nakru ina mâti iliḳḳi(ḳi) (4) Ana inuma(ma) Sin ina ^{arḫu} . . . [umu] XIV ^{kám} lu-ú (5) umu XV ^{kám} itti Šamši la innamir ina ši (?) ik (?) . . . (6) ilu ikkal (7) ša ^m Za-kir [83-1-18, 248.]

No. 123. *Obv.* (1) [Ana umu XIII ^{kám}] Sin ù Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) pû [la] ikân alkat mâti la iššir (3) šípâ ^{II am} nakri ibašši(ši) ^{am} nakru ina mâti iliḳḳi(ḳi) (4) Ana [ina ^{arḫu} Ululi?] ^{sâru} iltanu sad-rat ma il-lak (5) [a-na ?] iṣi ^{pl} ri-kip-ti ^{pl} mišaru il-lak (6) ^{ilu} IGIGI itti mâti šâl-mu mâtu nuḥša immar(mar) (7) iṣi ^{pl} ri-kip ^{pl} : inib kiri ka-la-tum (?) (8) Šattu a-ga-a saluppu u karanu išširu ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Tašriti úmu XXX ^{kám} Sin in-nam-mar (2) ul-tu úmu(mu) an-ni-i a-di ^{arḫu} Ululi ša ba-lat (3) umu XIII ^{kám} Sin itti Šamši ul in-nam-mar (4) Ana Šamšu ippuḥ-ma šamù(ú) i-si-mu šanâti ^{pl} (5) dam-ḳa-a-ti Šarru i-dan-nin (6) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-íṭir(ir) mâr ^m Ga (?) -šu (?) -zu-^{ilu} Tu-tu. [K. 763.]

No. 123A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana úmu XI]II ^{kám} ilu Sin [u ^{ilu} Šamšu] (2) [it]-ti a-ḥa miš innamru [^{pl}] (3) (4) . . . ^{am} nakru ina mâti [iliḳḳi] [Bu. 89-4-26, 61.]

(c) *On the fourteenth day.*

No. 124. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin Šamša ik-šú-dam-ma itti šu it-tin-tu ẓarnu ẓarnu i-dir (2) ina mâti kittu ibašši-ma mâru itti abi-su kit-tú i-ta-mu (3) úmu XIV ^{kám} ilu itti ili innammar(mar)-ma (4) Ana Sin u Šamšu it-tin-tu-ú šar mâti uznâ urappaš(aš) (5) šar mâti išid kussi-šu ikân(an) úmu XIV ^{kám} ilu itti ili innammar(mar)-ma (6) úmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} sanaḫu ša pî (7) lib mâti iṭâb ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} a-na damiḫtim(tim) (8) i-ḥas-sa-su ḥu-ud lib-bi ummâni(ni) (9) bu-lim ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} par-ga-niš ina šîri i-ra-bi-šu (10) Ana Sin tarbašu šalmu ilmi urpâti ^{pl} uḫ-ta-ša-ra (11) arḫu šuâtu zunni ú-kal (12) Ana ẓarnu ẓarnu i-dir mîlu illakam(kám) úmu XIV ^{kám} ilu itti ili innammar-ma *Rev.* (1) Ana ili nišî ^{pl} ša a-na šarri bí-ili-ia aš-pu-ra (2) Šarru la i-ḫab-bi um-ma mi-nam-ma-ma iḫ-ba-a (3) um-ma nišî ^{pl} a-na a-gan-na li-bu ku-nu (4) Šarri i-di ki-i iḫla-a ina ^{matu} Aššuri ia-a-nu (5) a-na ku mi-nu-ú lu zira-a u a-na ša-a-šu-nu mi-nu-u lu (?) balaṭu (6) man-nu ilu-ú-a man-nu bílu-a ina-ia it-ti man-nu ki-i šak-nu (7) Al-la šarru bíl-ia ša ana-ku ^{ilu} Šamšu ana balaṭi-ka ú-šal-lu-u (8) a-di ^m Ahî ^{pl} ša-a-a i-na šarri liš-pu-raš-šum-ma (9) ^{am} mâr-šipri-su nišî ^{pl} li-bu-uk rab Babilî ^{ki} lu-šam-šip (10) ^m ^{ilu} Nabû ítir-napšâti ^{pl} mâru-ú-a ardu ša šarri (11) li-bu-kám ma it-ti-ia šarru li-ip . . . [82-5-22, 89.]

No. 125. *Obv.* (1) Ana úmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) sanâḫu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) (3) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} ana ^{sal} damiḫti (4) i-ḥas-sa-su (5) ša ^m Ahî ^{pl} ša-a ^{am} Uruk ^{ki} -a-a [82-5-22, 58.]

No. 126. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-[u], (2) Šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-[pa-aš] (3) Ša úmu XIV ^{kám} ilu it-ti [ili] (4) in-nam-ma-ra *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu (2) mâr ^m Nu-ur-za-nu. [K. 698.]

No. 127. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu iksuda-ma itti-šu it-tin-tú ẓarnu ẓarnu i-dir (2) ina mâti kit-tú ibašši-ma mâru itti abi-šu kit-tú-i-ta-mí (3) šulmu(mu) kiš-ša-ti (4) Ana úmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} (5) sanaḫu ša pî iib-bi iṭâb (*sic*) ilani ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} (6) A-na damiḫtim(tim) i-ḥa-sa-su ḥu-ud lib-bi

ummâni(ni) (7) lib-bi šarri itâb bûl mâtu Akkadi^{ki} (8) par-ga-niš ina šîri irabiš(iš) *Rev.* (1) Ana sin u Šamšu sit-ku-lu mâtu i-kan at-mu-u (2) Ki-î-nu ina pí nišî^{pl} išakan(an) šar mâti^{isu} kussâ ulabbar(bar) (4) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-u Šar mâti uz-nu urappaš(aš) (5) Šá^m Ba-ma-a-a. [K. 92.]

No. 128. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ku-lu mâtu i-ka-na (2) at-mu-ú ki-î-nu ina pí nišî^{pl} išakan (3) Šar mâti^{isu} Kussaul-abbar(bar) (4) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú šar mâti uz-nu (5) ú-rap-pa-aš (6) Ana ūmu XIV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-mis innamru^{pl} (7) sanâḫu ša pí lib-bi mâti iṭâb(ab) (8) ilâni^{pl} mâtu Akkadi^{ki} (9) a-na da-mí-iḫ-tí (10) i-ḫa-sa-su *Rev.* (1) ḫu-ud lib-bi ummâni(ni) (2) lib-bi, šarri iṭâb(ab) (3) bûl mâtu Akkadi^{ki} (4) ina šîri par-ga-niš irabiš(iš) (5) Šá^m Ištar-šuma-írîš(iš). [K. 697.]

No. 129. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ūmu] XIV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innamru^{pl} (2) sanâḫu ša pí lib-bi mâti iṭâb(ab) (3) [ilâni]^{pl} mâtu Akkadi^{ki} ana damiḫtim(tim) i-ḫa-sa-su (4) ḫu-ud lib-bi ummâni(ni) lib šarri iṭâb . . . (5) bûli^{pl} mâtu Akkadi^{ki} (6) pár-ga-niš ina šîri i-rab-bi-iš (7) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ku-lu (8) [mâtu ikâm] at-mu-ú ki-î-nu (9) ina pí nišî^{pl} i-ša-kan (10) šar mâti^{isu} kussâ ú-lab-bar. (D.T. 148.)

No. 130. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{ilu} Sin u^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) Sar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-pa-aš (3) ri-î-mu u šul-mu išakan-šu (4) ša ūmu XIV^{kám} ilu Sin ù^{ilu} Šamšu (5) it-ti a-ḫa-miš in-nam-ma-ru (6) ša^m Irašši(ši)-ilu (7) Mâr^m Nu-úr-zu-nu. [K. 721.]

No. 130A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ūnu XIV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innamru^{pl} (2) sanâḫu ša pí lib-bi mâti iṭâb(ab) (3) ilâni^{pl} mâtu Akkadi^{ki} ana damiḫtim(tim) i-ḫa-sa-su (4) [bûl]^{mâtu} Akkadi^{ki} pár-ga-niš ina šîri irabiš(iš) (5) [ḫud libbi ummâni] ni lib šarri iṭâb(ab) (6)^{kám} (*Remainder of obverse and top of reverse broken off.*) *Rev.* (1) [pa]ṭar bir-a-ti a-rad IN . [NUN]^{pl} (2) taš-mu-u salimu(mu) ina mâti ibašši(ši). [K. 878.]

No. 131. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šit-ku-lu mâtu i-ka-na (2) [atmu] ki-î-nu (3) [ina pí] nišî^{pl} išakan(an) (4) [šar] mâti

kussa ulabbar(bar) (5) (Ana Sin u] Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (6) Šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-pa-aš (7) Ana úmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a ha-miš innamru ^{pl} (8) sanâķu ša pí lib-bi mâti iṭâb (9) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} (10) a-na damiķtim(tim) i-ḥa-sa-su (11) ḥu-ud lib-bi ummâni(ni) *Rev.* (1) lib-bi Šarri iṭâb(ab) (2) bûl mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} (3) ina šíri par-ga-niš irabiš(iš) (4) šá ^m Bu-ul-lu-ṭi [Rm. 204.]

No. 132. *Obv.* (1) Ana úmu XIV ^{kám} ilu Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (2) itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} (3) sanâķu ša pí lib mâti iṭâb(ab) (4) ḥu-ud lib-bi niši ^{pl} išakan(an) (5) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} *Rev.* (1) a-na damiķtim(tim) i-ḥas-sa-su (2) Ana Sin ù ^{ilu} Šamšu Šú-ta-tu-ú (3) šar mâti uznâ ^{II} ú-rap-pa-aš (4) ša ^m Apl-a [K. 714.]

No. 133. *Obv.* (1) Ana úmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu (2) itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} sanâķu ša pí (3) lib-bi mâti iṭâb(ab) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} (4) ana damiķtim(tim) i-ḥa-as-sa-su (5) ḥu-ud lib-bi ummâni(ni) lib-bi šarri iṭâb(ab) (6) bu-lim ^{mātu} Akkadi ^[ki] pár-ga-niš (7) i-na šíri i-rab-bi-iš *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin Šamša ikšuda-ma itti-šu it-tí-ni-[tu] (2) ḳarnu ḳarnu i-dir ina mâti kit-tu ibašši . . (3) mâru itti-šu (*sic*) kit-ti i-ta-mi (4) Šarru ^{isu} kussi [ubabbar] bar (5) úmu XIV ^{kám} ud-da-su . . . (6) Šar mâti (7) Ša ^m A-[ša-ri-du] [K. 737.]

No. 134. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ^{ilu} Šamša ik-šú-dam-ma itti-šu it-tin-tu (2) ina mati kittu ibašši-ma mâru itti abí-šu (3) kit-ti i-ta-mu (4) úmu XIV ^{kám} ilu itti ili innammar (mar)-ma (5) Ana Sin ù Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (6) Šar mâti uzna ^{II} urappaš(aš) (7) ša umu XIV ^{kám} arḥu-us-su (8) ilu itti ili in-nam-ma-ru *Rev.* (1) Ana úmu XIV ^{kám} Sin ù Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) sanaķu ša pí lib mâti iṭâb (3) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} ana damiķti(ti) i-has-sa-su (4) ḥu-ud lib-bi niši ^{pl} išakan(an) (5) bu-lim ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} par-ga-niš (6) ina šíri i-rab bi-ṣu (7) ša ^m ^{ilu} Bíl-šuma-iškun(un) ^{am} kalú [K. 700.]

No. 135. *Obv.* (1) Ana úmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš (12) innamru ^{pl} sanâķu ša pí lib mâti iṭâb (3) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} ana dimiķtim(tim) i-[ḥa-sa-su] (4) bu-ul ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} par-ga-niš (5) ina šíri i-rab-bi-[iš] (6) ḥu-ud lib ummâni ^{pl} lib

šarri iṭâb [ab] *Rev.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú]-ta-tu-u ina mâti kittu ibašši-ma (2) mâru itti abî-šu kit-tú i-ta-ma (3) Ana ũmu a-na mi-na-tí-šu írik (4) pâl ũmí^{pl} arkúti^{pl} (5) šá^{m ilu} Rammânu-Šuma-ušur. [K. 730.]

No. 135A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ũmu XIV^{kám} Sin u] Šamšu itti [a-ḥa]-miš innamru^{pl} (2) [sanâķu ša pî] lib [mati] iṭâb(ab) (3) [ilâni^{pl}] Akkada^{ki} a-na damiķtim(tim) i-ḥa-sa-su (4) [ḥud lib]-bi ummani(ni) lib šarri iṭâb(ab) (5) . . bul^{mātu} Akkadi^{ki} ina šíri par-ga-niš irabbiš(iš) (6) [Ana Sin] u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú Šarru uz-na urrappaš(áš) (7) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šit-ķu-lu mâtu ikân at-mu-ú (8) [kinu]ina pî niš^{pl} išakan(an) [Bu. 91-5-9, 161.]

No. 136. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ũmu] XIV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš [innamru^{pl}] (2) sanâķu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) ilâni^{pl} mâtu Akkada^{ki} ana [damiķti] (3) i-ḥa-as-sa-su ḥu-ud lib-bi ummâni lib [sarri iṭâb] (4) bu-ul^{mātu} Akkadi^{ki} par-ga-niš ina šíri i-[rab-bi-is] (5) Ana Sin u Šamšu sit-ku (?) lu mâtu i-kan at-mu-u ki-nu ina pî [niš^{pl} išakan] (6) šar mâti kussa [ulabbar] (7) Ana Sin Šamša ikšudama itti-su it-tin-tú (?) ķarnu ķarnu i-dir (8) [ina] mâti kit-tú ibašši-ma mâru itti abî-šu kit-tú i-[ta ma] *Rev.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu sù]-ta-tu-u šar mâti uz-nu urrappaš . . (2) . . .^{kám arḥu}

[81-2-4, 108.]

No. 136A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ũmu XIV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti] a-ḥa-miš innamru^{pl} (2) [sanâķu ša pi lib mâti iṭâb] ilâni^{pl} mâtu Akkada^{ki} (3) [ana damiķti iḥasasu] bu-ul (4) [mātu Akkadi^{ki} par-ganiš ina šíri] i-rab-bi-šu (*Remainder lost. Ends of two lines on rev.*) . . .

[81-2-4, 483.]

No. 136B. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-u (2) šar mâti uz-nu ú-rappa-aš (3) ũmu XIV^{kám} it-ti^{ilu} Šamši innammar-ma (4) Ana ũmu XIV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru^{pl} (5) sanâķu ša pî [lib] mâti iṭâb(ab) (6) ilâni^{pl} mâtu Akkadi [ki ana]^{sal} damiķti (7) [i]-ḥa-sa [su ḥud lib ummâni] bu-lum^{mātu} Akkadi^{ki} (8) [par-ganiš ina šíri] i-rab-bi-iš *Rev.* (1) ũmu XIV^{kám} (2)^{ilu} Šamšu (3) it-[ti Aḥamiš it]-tan-ma-ru (4) ki-i maš (?) -ša-ar-šu (5) Ana Sin u [Šamšu ši]-it-ķu-lum (6) at-mu-[u] ki-i-nu (7)

ina pi-[i] nišî^{pl} išakan(an) (8) šar kiš-ša-ti^{isu} GU . ZA ú-lab-bar (9) arbu Tašritu ūmu XIV kám lim-mí [m La] ba-si. [83-1-18, 286.]

No. 136c. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{ilu} (2) (3) (4) ūmu XIV [kam ilu itti] ili innammar(mar) . . (5) Ana^{ilu} Sin u [ilu Šamšu šú]-ta-tu-[u] (6) Šar mâti uz-na ú-rap-pa-aš (7) šarru išid^{isu} GU . ZA . šu i-ka-an *Rev.* (1) Ana ūmu XIV kám [ilu Sin] u^{ilu} Šamšu (*Remainder entirely lost.*) [K. 1324.]

No. 136d. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin u] Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru [p] (2) [sanâḫu ša pî lib] mâti iṭâb(ab) (3) [ilâni Akkada^{ki} ana damiḫtim] (4) [iḥasasu] ḥu-ud lib ummâni(ni) (5) [lib šarri iṭâb] bu-[ul] mâtu Akkadi^{ki} (6) [parganiš ina širi] i-rab-bi-is *Rev.* (1) [Ana Sin Šamšu ikšuda-ma] it-ti-šu it-tin-da(?) (2) [ḫarnu ḫarnu] i-dir mâtu kit-ti ibašši-ma (3) [mâru itti] abî kit-ti i-ta-mu (4) [Sin] u Šamšu¹ a-ḥa-miš innammaru^{pl}-ma (5) [sar] mâti lu-da-ri (6) [ša^m A-ša]-ri-du ḫa-aṭ-nu. [K. 1312.]

No. 136e. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) šar [mati uzna ú]-rap-pa-aš (3) Ana Sin [u Šamšu sit-ḫu]-lu (4) mâtu ikân atmû] ki-i-nu (5) [ina pî nišî^{pl} i]-ša-kan (6) [šar mâti^{isu} kussa ú]-lab-bar (7) Ana [sin u Šamšu itti a]-ḥa-miš innamru^{pl} (8) [sanâḫu ša] pî [lib mâti] iṭâb (9) ilâni^{pl} mâtu Akkada^{ki} a-na damiḫtim(tim) *Rev.* (1) i-ḥa-sa-a-su (2) ḥud lib ummâni(ni) lib šarri iṭâb (3) bûli^{pl} mâtu Akkadi^{ki} pâr-ga-niš (4) ina širi i-rab-bi-iš (5) šá^m ilu Nabû-mu-šî-ši. [K. 767.]

No. 136f. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú]-ta-tu-ú (2) [Šar mâti uzna] ú-rap-pa-aš (3) [ūmu XIV(?) kam Sin itti] Šamši innammar-ma (4) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šit-ḫul-lu (5) [mâtu i]-ka-nu at-mu-ú ki-i-nu (6) pi-i nišî^{pl} išakan(an) (7) šar mâti^{isu} GU . ZA ú-lab-bar *Rev.* (1) . . . Sin itti Šamši innammar-ma (2) [Ana ūmu XIV kám Sin u] Šamšu (3) [itti a-ḥa]-miš innamir sanâḫu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb (4) [ilâni Akkada^{ki}] ana^{sal} damikti i-ḥa-as-sa-su (5) [ḥud] nišî^{pl} isakan(an) (6) . . . KÚR. [S. 1179.]

¹ The scribe has apparently repeated the sign for Šamšu.

No. 136G. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu [itti aḥamiš] (2) innamru ^{pl} sanâķu ša pî [lib mâti iṭab] (3) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkada ^{ki} ana [damiķti] (4) i-ḥa-sa-su bu-ul [^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki}] (5) par-ga-niš ina řiri i-rab]-bi-iš] (6) ḥu-ud lib-bi niši ^[pl] (7) lib-bi řarri [iṭâb] *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-[u] (2) řar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-[pa-aš] (3) řarru išid ^{isu} GU. ZA-šu [ikân] (4) Sin u Samšu řit-ķul-[lu] (5) at-mu-ú ki-i-[nu] (6) ina pi-i niši ^{pl} [išakan] (7) řa ^m ilu Nabû [83-1-18, 229.]

No. 136H. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu XIV ^{kam} Sin u] Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) [sanâķu ša pî lib] mâti iṭâb(ab) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} (3) [Ana damiķti i]-ḥa-sa-su bu-lum ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} (4) [ina řiri] i-rab-bi-řu (5) ÍN. TÍ. [NA?] . . (*Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken.*) *Rev.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamsu řit-ķu]-lu at-mu-ú ki-i-nu (2) [ina pî niši ^{pl}] išakan(an) řarru išid DIL. TÍ. řu ikân(an) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú]-ta-tu-ú (4) [řar mâti uz]-nu urappaš(aš) (5)-ti ibařši(ři) (6) [řa ^m ilu] Nábû-iķ-bi. [81-2-4, 273.]

No. 136I. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu XIV ^{kam} Sin u Šamšu] it-ti a-ḥa-miš (2) [innamru ^{pl} sanâķu ša pî lib] mâti iṭâb(ab) (3) [ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkada ^{ki} ana damiķti] i-ḥa-sa-su (4) [ḥud lib] ummâni(ni) (5) [lib sarri iṭâb bûl] ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} (6) [ina řiri] par-ga-niš (7) [i-rab]-bi-iš *Rev.* (1) [Ana Sin u] Šamšu šú-ta tu-u (2) [řar] mâti uz-[na urappaš] aš (3) [ûmu] XIV ^{kám} ilu [Sin itti] ^{ilu} Šamři inna-mar-ma (4) [Ana] Sin u [Šamšu řit]-ķu-lim (5) [at]-mu-u ki-[i-nu ina pî] niši ^{pl} išakanu(nu) (6) [řar mâti] ^{isu} [GU.] ZA. ú-lab-bar. [83-1-18, 240.]

No. 136K. *Obv.* (1) KIL . . . (2) . . mí ki (3) ûmu XIV ^{kám} (4) ^{ilu} Sín u ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-[tu-u] (5) řar mâti uz-na urappaš . . (6) řarru išid ^{isu} GU. ZA. -řu i-[ķan] (7) ûmu XIV ^{kám} a-ḥa-miš innamru . . *Rev.* (1) [. . ûmu] XIV ^{kám} inna-mar-ma [damiķti] (2) [limutti] ana ^{mātu} [Ílama(ma) ^{ki} u MAR [TU ^{ki}] (3) [K. 1339.]

No. 136L. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu itti aḥamiš řI.] LAL. (2) [sanâķu ša-pî lib]-bi mâti iṭâb (3) ilâni ^{pl} Akkada ^{ki} ana damiķti]

i-ḥa-sa-su (4) [ḥud lib ummâni lib]-bi sarri iṭâb (5) [bûl Akkadi^{ki} ina ṣîri par]-ga-niš i-rab-bi-iṣ (6) [ḳarnu] ḳarnu i-dir (7)
 šu kit-tú i-ta-mí (8) ka-liš išakan(an) *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ḳu-lu mâti i-kan (2) at-mu-u ki-í-nu ina pî nišî^{pl} išakan(an)
 (3) Šarru^{isu} GU . [ZA. ulabbar] (4) Ana Sin u [Šamšu] šú-[ta-tu-u]
 (5) [šar mâti uzna urappaš] (6) (7) [sa^{m ilu}] Nabû-mu-šî-ši
 [K. 876.]

No. 136M. *Obv.* (1) [Ana]ûmu XIV^{kam} Sin u Šamšu itti aḥamiš innamru] (2) sanâḳu ša pî lil mâti iṭâb [ilâni^{pl} Akkadi^{ki}] (3) Ana damiktîm(tim) i-ḥas-sa-su [bûl Akkadi^{ki}] (4) par-ga-niš ina ṣîri i-rab bi-[iṣ] (5) ḥu-ud lib nišî^{pl} išakan(an) lib [šarri iṭâb] (6) Ana Sin Šamšu ik-šû-dam-ma [itti-šu ittintu] (7) ḳarnu ḳarnu i-dir ina mâti [kit-tu] (8) ibašši(ši)-ma mâru itti-šu [kit-ti itama] *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ḳul-lu at-mu-[u kînu] (2) ina pî nišî^{pl} išakan(an) šarru išid [kussi ikân (3) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-[u] (4) šar mâti uz-nu urappaš . . (5) kit-ti ibašši . . (6) ša^{m ilu} Nabû-iḳ-bi
 [K. 789.]

No. 136N. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV^{kam} Sin u Šamšu [itti a-ḥa]-miš innamru . . (2) sanaku ša pê lib mâti iṭâb(ab) ilâni^{pl} mâtu [Akkadi^{ki}] (3) ana damiktîm(tim) i-ḥas-sa-su (4) ḥu-ud lib nišî^{pl} išakan(an) [lib šarri iṭâb] (5) Ana Sin Šamšu ik-šû-[dam-ma itti-šu ittintu] (6) ḳarnu ḳarnu i-[dir] (7) . . la *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu [šitḳulu] (2) at-mu-ú ki . . nu ina pî nišî^{pl} (3) išakan(an) šarru [išid kussi ikan] (4) Ana Sin u [Šamšu šutatû] (5) šar mâti [uzna urappaš] (6) ša^{m ilu} Nabu
 [K. 869.]

No. 136O. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV^{kam ilu} [Sin u^{ilu} Šamšu (2) it-ti a-ḥa-miš in-[nam-ru] (3) pu-ú i-ka-na lib [mâti iṭâb] (4) ilâni^{pl} mâtu (*sic*) a-na da-mí-iḳ-[ti iḥasasu] (5) ḥu-ud lib-bi ummâni (ni) lib-bi [šarri iṭâb] (6) bu-ul^{mātu} (*sic*) par-ga-ni-iš ina ṣîri i-rab [bi-iṣ] (7) Ana^{ilu} Sin u^{ilu} Šamšu šit-ḳu-lu mâtu i-ka-na (8) at-mu-ú ki-í-nu ina pi-í nišî^{pl} išakan(an) (9) Šarru^{isu} GU . ZA ú-la-[bar] *Rev.* (1) Ana^{ilu} Sin u^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-u (2) Šar mâti [uz]-nu ú-rap-pa-aš (3) Šá^m Ištar-šuma-[íriš].
 [K. 773.]

No. 136P. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ûmu XIV^{kam} Sin u Šamšu] itti a-ḥa-miš innamru^{pl} (2) [sanâḳu ša pî lib] mâti iṭab(ab) [ilâni^{pl}

Akkada^{ki} ana damiḫtim i-ḥa]-sa-su (4) ni *Rev.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú]-ta-tu-ú (2) Šar mâti uz-nu [urappaš] aš (3) šá^m Ištar-šuma-írîš(iš). [Rm. 212].

No. 136Q. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šutatû] šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-pa-[aš] (2) ^{pl}ilu Sin ûmu XIV^{kám} innammar . . (3) i-dir ina mâti kit-tú ibašši (4) sa-lim kiš-[sa-ti] (*Remainder wanting.*) *Rev.* (1) . . . ka . . (2) [ša^m Ba]-la-si-i.

[K. 11046.]

No. 136R. *Obv.* (*Top wanting*) (1) (2) ina šîri [irab-biṣ] (3) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-[u šar mâti uzna urappaš] (4) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ḫu-[lu mâtu ikân] (5) at-mu-[u kînu ina pî niši išakan] *Rev.* (1) Šarru . DIL . TÍ (2) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu (3) paṭar bi-ra-a-[ti arad maššarâti]

[Bu. 91-5-9, 28.]

No. 136s. *Obv.* (*Top wanting*) (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šú-ta-tu-ú šar [mâti uzna urappaš] (2) . . ûmu XIV^{kám} . . . (3) . . . innammar(mar) . . . (4) . . . íli Sin ki . . . (5) . . . mâti išid DIL . TÍ . . . (6) kit-ti-šu izzaz . . . (7) . . ûmu XIV^{kám} itti Sin . . . (8) . . . tarbaṣ Sin izziz . . . (9) mâru itti [abi-šu] *Rev.* (*Top wanting*) (1) . . . ûmu XIV^{kám} šattu I^{kám} . . (2) šarru kînu šar TIN . TIR^{ki}

[Rm. 2, 345.]

No. 136T. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú]-ta-tu ú (2) [Šar mâti uzna] ú-rap-pa-aš (3) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šit]-ḫu-lu (4) [mâtu ikân at-mu]-u ki-i-nu (5) [ina pî niši^{pl}] iš-šak-kan (6) [šarru^{isu} GU .] ZA ú-lab-bar (7) [Ana ûmu XIV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu] itti a-ḥa-miš innammru^{pl} *Rev.* (1) [sanâḫu ša pî lib mâti] iṭâb (2) [ilâni^{pl} Akkada^{ki} ana damikti] i-ḥa-as-sa-su (3) [ḥud libbi unmmâni] iš-šak-kan (4) [i]-na mâti (5) . . . šu inaši(ši) (6) [ša^m ilu Nîrgal]-iṭîr(ir).

[K. 1322.]

No. 136U. *Obv.* (*Top wanting*) (1) at-mu-ú ki-[i-nu ina pî niši^{pl} išakan] (2) Šar mâti^{isu} GU . [ZA] (3) Ana¹ Šamšu íli-nu Sin šapli tanu (5) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šú-ta-tu-ú (6) kit-ti (7) [ša^m] ilu Nabû (?) [S. 885.]

¹ Same character as in No. 177, *obv.* 1.

No. 137. *Obv.* (1) Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} Sin ù Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) sanâku ša pî lib mâti iṭâb ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkada ^{ki} (3) ana damiḫti-i-ḫa-as-sa-su ḫu-ud lib ummâni ^{pl} išakan(an) (4) Ana Sin ù Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú šar mâti uz-nu [urappaš] aš (5) Ana Sin ù Šamšu šit-ḫul-lu mâtu ikân (6) [at-mu]-ú ki-i-nu ina pi-i niši ^{pl} išakan(an) (7) [šâr] mâti ^{isu} GU . ZA ú-lab-bar *Rev.* (1) Ana [Sin ina] tamarti-šu ^{sâru} Šûtu itbi (2) Šumḫut Aḫarri ^{ki} (3) Ana ina šumli šamši ni-du nadi-ma a (?) du bi tu (4) iš-tú šar Aḫarri ^{ki} ana a-?-ri-šu ¹išbatu-su (5) ša ^m ilu Nîrgal-iṭir(ir). [K. 799.]

No. 138. *Obv.* (1) Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innamru . . (2) [pu]-ú i-ka-na lib mâti iṭâb . . (3) [ilâni] ^{pl} mâtu Akkada ^{ki} Ana ^{sal} damiḫti i-ḫa-as-sa-su (4) [ḫud] lib-bi ummâni(ni) bu-lum ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} (5) [ina šîri] par-ga-niš i-rab-bi-is (6) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šú-ta-tu-ú (7) [šar mâti] uznu ú-rap-pa-aš (8) [Ana Sin u] Šamšu šit-ḫu-[lu] (9) [at]-mu-u ki i-nu ina pî [niši ^{pl} išakan] *Rev.* (1) šar kiššati ^{isu} kussi ú-[lab-bar] (2) Ana ḫar-nu ḫar-nu i-dir mílu illak (?) (3) : zunni ^{pl} ibaššu ^{pl} (4) ^m Ba-la-si-i. [K. 795.]

No. 138A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-u (2) šar mâti uz-na urappaš(aš) (3) [ana] ^{ilu} Sin ^{ilu} Šamša iḫ-šú-dam-ma (4) it-ti-šu it-tin-tum ḫar-nu ḫar-nu i-dir (5) ina mâti kit-tú ibašši(ši)-ma mâru itti abi-šu (6) kit-tum i-ta-am-mí (7) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ina tamarti-šu ḫar-nu ḫar-nu [i-dir] (8) mílu illak *Rev.* (1) ūmu XIV ^{kám} itti ^{ilu} Šamši innammar . . . (2) Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innamru . . (3) sanâku ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) ilâni ^{pl} Akkadi ^[ki] (4) ana ^{sal} damiḫti i-ḫa-sa-su ḫu-ud lib niši ^{pl} (5) išakan(an) lib šarri [iṭâb bu-]ul ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} (6) par-ga-niš ina šîri i-rab-bi-iš (7) šá ^m Ak-kul-la-ni. [83-1-18, 191.]

No. 139. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ^{ilu} Ša-maš ši-it-ḫu-lu (2) at-mu-u ki-i-nu ina ²pî ³niši ^{pl} išakan(an) (3) šar kiš-ša-ti ^{isu} GU . ZA ú-lab-bar (4) ūmu XIV ^{kám} in-na-mar-ma (5) ri-iḫ-ti di-ib-bi du-un-ḫu (6) ša šarri bíli-ia ina lib ⁴urpâti ^{pl} (7) il-lak la ni-mur (8) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu | ina ⁴urpâti ^{pl} ⁵iḫilippu(pu) (9) mílu

¹ LU-šu, *glossed* iḫ-ba-tu-uš.

² KA, *glossed* pi-i.

³ UKU . ^{pl}, *glossed* ni-ši.

⁴ IM . DIR ^{pl}, *glossed* ur-pa-a-ti.

⁵ DIR-pu, *glossed* i-ḫi-lip-pu.

il-la-ak *Rev.* (1) ni-iḫ-il-pu-u a-la-ku (2) Ana Sin ina tamarti šu
| ¹Šamû(ú) | ²šapik(ik) (3) zu-un-nu iz-za-nun (4) ina urpati
ša-pi-ik-ti in-nam-mar-ma (5) ša^m ilu Nabû-aḫî^{pl}-friba. [K. 736.]

No. 140. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin Šamšu la ú-ḫi-ma ir-bi (2) na-
an-du-ur niši^{pl} u aḫî^{pl} (3) ūmu [XIV]^{kám} it-ti^{ilu} Šamši innammar
(4) Ana Sin ina la si-ma-šu (*sic*) innamír (5) sa-pa-aḫ (6)
ūmu XV^{kám} it-ti^{ilu} Šamši innammar[ma] *Rev.* (1) arki-šu ina
arḫu^u Tašrîti^{ilu} [sin] (2) ūmu(mu) ú-šal-lam . . (3) šá^m Ba-la-si-i
[K. 706.]

No. 141. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin u^{ilu} Ša-maš šit-ḫu-lu (2) at-mu-ú
ki-í-nu (3) ina pî niši^{pl} iš-ša-kau (4) Šar [mâti]^{isu} GU . ZA
ú-[lab-bar] (*Remainder of obverse and top of reverse lost.*) *Rev.*
(1) . . . zi-ḫi-it (2) . . . ³ilmi-šu mílu illak . . (3) ilu [Sin
mušu au]-ni-ú tarbašu il-ti-[mí-ma] (4) ^{mul}GIR . . bi šu ina libbi-šu
it-[ti-it-zi] (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu^{sáru} šûtu illak . . (6) ina arḫi
šûati^{sáru} šûtu sa-dir (7) ša^m ilu Nabu-aḫî^{pl} friba.

[K. 1412 + 1508.]

No. 142. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ūmu XIV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu it-ti]
a-ḫa-miš innamru^{pl} (2) [sanâḫu ša pî lib] mâti iṭab(ab) (3) [ilâm
^{pl}Akkada^{ki} ana]^{sal} damiḫti i-ḫas-sa-su (4) . . . illak(ak) (5) bu-
lím^{mātu} Akkadi^{ki} pár-ga-niš ina šîri [irabbiš] (6) Ana Sin ina
tamarti šu ḫarnu ḫarnu i-dir (7) mílu illakam(kám) (8) ūmu
XIV^{kám} ud-da su-nu *Rev.* (1) a-ḫa-miš innammaru^{pl} (2) Ana
Sin ina alâki-šu ni-iḫ . . . (3) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu izziz(iz)
ípuš-ma (4) . . ku-su . . iḫ-ša-at (5) . . . *di-mi-ik-ma (6) . . .
kit-ti i-ta-[ma] (7) . . . na (?)-ši-ma (8) ilu (?)

[82--5-22, 64.]

No. 143. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ūmu XIV^{kám} ilu Sin u^{ilu} Šamšu itti
a-ḫa-miš [innamru]^{pl} (2) sanâḫu ša pi lib-bi mâti iṭab(ab) (3) ilâni
^{pl}mātu Akkada^{ki} damiḫtim(tim) i-ḫa-as-sa-su (4) Ana Sin u^{ilu} Šamšu
šû-ta-tu-ú (5) šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-pa-aš (6) sarru išid^{isu} GU (*sic*)-

¹ ANA-ú, glossed Ša-mu-u.

² DUB-ik, glossed ša-pi-ik.

³ NIGIN-šu, glossed il-mí-šu.

šu i-ka-nu (7) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Akṛabu ^{ina} libbi-šu izziz (8) ināti ^{pl} uš-ṭa-ḥa-a (9) ^{am} zakkari ^{pl} . . . níši ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) in-nam-da-ru-ma alkâti ipparasu ^{pl} (2) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-aḥî ^{pl} iddina(na)

[K. 1373 + 83-1-18, 780].

No. 144. *Obv.* (1) ūmu XIV ^{kam} ^{ilu} Sin ù ^{ilu} Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš innammaru ^{pl} (2) mu-šu an-ni ^{ilu} Sin tarbašu iltamî(mí) (3) ^{ilu} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ ^{ina} lib tarbaši itti ^{ilu} Sin izziz(iz) (4) Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu it-ti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} sanâḫu ša pî (5) lib mâti iṭâb ilâni ^{pl} ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} a-na ^{sal} damiḫti i-ḥa-sa-su (6) ḥud lib ummâni ^{pl} bu-ul ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} par-ga-niš ^{ina} šîri i-rab-bi-is (7) Ana Sin ^{ina} alâki-šu ni-iḫ íbûr mâti iššîr : ūmu XIV ^{kám} innammar-ma (8) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú šar mâti uz-na urappaš(aš) (9) ša ūmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} itti ili innammaru ^{pl} . . . ^{ilu} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ (10) ūmu XV ^{kám} it-ti ^{ilu} Sin izzaz(az)-ma *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Šamšu ^{ina} tarbaš Sin izziz(iz) ^{ina} mâti kalâmi (2) [kit-tu] i-ta-mu-u mâru itti abî-šu kit-[tu itama] (3) . . . ^{ina} tarbaš Sin izzaz-ma (4) [Ana . . . ^{ina} tarbaš] Sin izziz(iz) (5) kussi i-ka-na (6) . . . Sin izzaz(az)-ma (7) [ša ^m Ak-kul-la ?]-ni. [83-1-18, 228].

No. 144A. *Obv.* (1) Umu XIV ^{kám} Sin ù [Šamšu itti aḥamiš innamru] (2) sanâḫu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) [ilâni ^{pl} Akkada ^{ki}] (3) Ana damiḫtim(tim) i-ḥa-as-su . . . (4) Ana Sin ù Šamšu šú-ta-[tu-u] (5) šar mâti [uz]-na ú-rap-[pa-aš] (6) umu XIV ^[kam] it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši [innammar-ma] *Rev.* (1) IV (?) ^{kám} tarbašu (2) tu-uš (3) Ana Sin tarbašu [ilmi-ma] MUL . MUL. [^{ina} libbi šu izziz] (4) ^{ina} šatti šîati [sinnišâti ^{pl}] zakkari ^{pl} [ulada ^{pl}] (5) : šar mât-^{*š}u ^{*nakri}-šu nu sur (6) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma id-[lul (7) na-dan pâl [šarri] (8) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nîrgal-[iṭir].

[K. 1306 + 83-1-18, 316.]

No. 144B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ^{ilu} Šamša ik-šú-dam-[ma itti šu ittintu] (2) ^{*ḩar}-^{*nu} ^{*ḩar}-^{*nu} (3) mâru itti abî-šu [kittu itama] (4) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šit-ḩu-[lu matu ikân atmû kinû] (5) ^{ina} pî nišî ^{pl} išakan(an) (6) Ana ^{ilu} Šamšu ippuḥa(ḥa)-ma ^{ilu} Sin (7) iš-di-ḩu šanâti ^{pl} (8) ūmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin itti ^{ilu} [Šamši innammar-ma] (9) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ^{ina} tamarti-šu ḩarnâti ^{pl} [šu . .]

(10) Ana mâti Šubtu ní-[iḫ-tu . . .] *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Sin ūmu(mu) ú-šal-lam-ma UD X . . . (2) Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innamru [^{pl} sanâḫu ša pí] (3) lib mâti iṭâb(ab) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkada ^{ki} [ana damiḫti] (4) i-ḫa-as-sa-su ḫu-ud [lib ummâni] (5) lib šarri iṭâb(ab) bûl [Akkadi ^{ki}] (6) par-ga-niš ina širi[irabbiš] (7) Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} innammar-ma damiḫti ^{matu} [Akkadi ^{ki}] . . . (8) Ša ^m Ak-[kul-la-ni]. [Rm. 208.]

No. 144c. *Obv.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) . . . bûl ^{matu} Akkadi [^{ki}] (2) [parganiš ina širi] i-rab-bi-[iṣ] (3) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ḫu]-lu mâtu ikân(an) at-mu-ú (4) [kínu ina] pí niši ^{pl} išakan(an) (5) [šar mâti] DIL . TÍ ulabbar(bar) *Rev.* (1) . . . ŠI . AN . AŠ A . ŠI ina lib-bi DU (?) . . . (2) . . ina lib tarbaš Sin izziz . . . (3) . . . ^{pl} arkûti [^{pl}] (*Remainder lost.*) [83 -1--18, 870.]

No. 144d. *Obv.* (1) ūmu(mu) an-nu-ú ūmu XIV ^{kám} (2) ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu a-ḫa-miš i-tam-ru (3) an-nu-ú pi-ši-ir-šu (4) Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (*Remainder of obverse lost.*) *Rev.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] *šú-*ta-tu-ú (2) šar mâti ḫa-si-si urappaš (aš) (3) ša ūmu XV ^{kám} it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši in-nam-ru (4) ša ^m Na-di-nu. [K. 8393.]

No. 144e. *Obv.* (1) Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu . . . (2) sanâḫu ša pí lib mâti . . . (3) ana damiḫtim(tim) i-ḫa . . . (4) lib šarri iṭâb(ab) bu . . . (5) par-ga-niš ina širi . . . (6) Ana Sin Šamša ik-šú-dam . . . (7) ḫarnu ḫarnu i-dir . . . (8) mâru itti aḫi-šu kit . . . *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-kul-lu mâtu . . . (2) at-mu-ú ki-i-nu ina pí . . . (3) šar mâti ^{isu} GU . ZA ú-lab . . . (4) [Ana] Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú šar mâti uz . . . (5) kit-ti ibašši . . . (6) Ana ¹Šamšu ili-nu Sin . . . ina šapli-ta-nu *Sin . . . (7) šar mâti ina kit-ti-šu izzaz . . . (8) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-iḫ-bi . . . [K. 1329.]

No. 145. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šu-ta-tu-ú (2) ina mâti kit-ti ib-ba - aš-ši (3) mâru it-ti Abi-šu kit-ti (4) i-ta-mi (5) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-kul-lu [šar] mâti (6) u-zu-un ú-[rap-pa-as] (7) ūmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (8) it-ti a-ḫa-miš in-nam-mar-ma *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR mí-lam-mu šakin(in) (2)

¹ Same character as in No. 177, *obv.*, 4.

Sar Akkadi ^{ki} i^{su} kakki ^{pl} -šu (3) ili ^{isu} kakki ^{pl} nakri-šu i-dan-ni-nu
 (4) ^{mul} šarru lu-ú ina i-mit-ti (5) lu-ú ina šú-mí-lu ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR
 izzaz-ma (6) ín-na a-du-ú ina šú-mí-lu (7) ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR
 a-na III-šú ina . . . (8) ú-su-uz (9) ša ^m Ri-mu-tu

[83-1-18, 245.]

No. 146. *Obv.* (1) Ana úmu XIV ^{kám} Sin ù Šamšu itti a-ḫa-
 miš innamru ^{pl} (2) sanáku ša pí lib mâti iṭâb (3) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkada
^{ki} ana damiḫtim(tim) (4) i ḫa-as-sa-su ḫu-ud lib nísi ^{pl} išakan(an)
 (5) Ana Sin ù Šamšu šit-ḫu-lu mâtu ikân (6) at-mu-ú ki-i-nu ina
 pi-i niši ^{pl} išakan(an) (7) Šar kiš-šat ^{isu} kussa ú-lab-bar (8) Ana Sin
 ù Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (9) Šar mâti uz-na ù-rap-pa-aš *Rev.* 1 [Ana]
^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina írib Šamši zunnu izanun(nun)
 ma zunnu izanun(nun) (3) ^{mul} Mustabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) šarura
 it-tan-ši (4) ^{mul} LU . BAD . DIR nu-ḫuš niše ^{pl} (5) ^{mul} LU . BAD .
 DIR pagri ^{pl} Šam-ru (6) ^{mul} LU . BAD . DIR ^{ilu} muštabarrû-mûtânu
 (a-nu) (7) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nirgal ítir(ir). [Rm. 191.]

No. 146A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] ù Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) šar
 mâti uz-na ú-[rap-pa]-aš (3) [Ana] sin ù Šamšu šit-ku-lu (4) mâtu
 i-kân at-[mu]-ú ki-i-nu (5) ina pi-[i nísi ^{pl} i]-šak-kan (6) [šar mâti
^{isu} kussa ú]-lab-bar (7) . . . bi *Rev.* (1) (2) . . . [i]-ma-
 al-li-ku (3) íbûr mâti iššir mâtu nuḫša im-mar (4) ^{arḫu} áiru úmu
 XX ^{kám} ŠIR li-duk (5) [Šarru] a-ša-ri-du-ti il-lak (6) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nirgal-
 ítir(ir). [K. 842.]

No. 147. *Obv.* (1) [Ana úmu XIV ^{kám} sin u Šamšu it]-ti
 a-ḫa-miš innamru ^{pl} (2) [sanáku ša pí lib mâti] iṭâb(ab) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu
 Akkada ^{ki} (3) [Ana damiḫti] i-ḫas-sa-su lib šarri iṭâb(ab) (4) [ḫud
 lib] ummâni(ni) bu-lim ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} (5) [parganiš] ina širi i-rab-
 bi-iš (6) [Ana Sin u Šamšu] šú-ta-tu-ú (7) [Šar mâti] uz-nu
 urappaš(aš) (8) [Ana Sin ina tamarti]-šu ḫarnâti ^{pl} -šu tur-ru-kám
Rev. (1) [paṭar] bi-ra-a-[ti] (2) [arad] ma-šar-ra-a-[ti] (3) [taš-
 mu]-u salimu(mu) ina mâti [ibašši] (4) [Ana a-na pâl] úmí ^{pl} arkûti
 (5) [ša-lam] šar kiššuti u niši ^{pl} -šu (6) [ina] úmu(mu) a-dan-ni-šu
 (7) [it]-ti ^{ilu} Šamši uš-ta-ta-a (8) [ša]-ni-in man-za-as-su (9) [ša ^m
 Irašši]-ši-ilu ardu ša šarri maḫrû(u). [K. 850.]

d

No. 148. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ūmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu it-ti [aḫamiš innamru ^{pl}] (2) sanâḫu ša pî lil mâti itâb(ab) [ilâni ^{pl} Akkada ^{ki}] (3) Ana ^{sal} damiḫti i-[ḫa-sa]-su ḫu-ud lib [ummâni] (4) šarru ašaridu-tam illak(ak) bu-lim ^{mātu} [Akkadi ^{ki}] (5) pár-ga-niš ina sîri i-rab-bi-[iṣ] (6) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-[u] (7) šar mâti uz-nu urappaš . . . (8) ša ūmu XIV ^{kám} arḫu (9) in (?) *Rev.* (1) Ana a-na pâl ūmí(mi) arkûti [^{pl}] (2) ša-lam (?) šar kiššuti u niši ^{pl}-[šu] (3) ina ūmu(mu) a-dan-ni-šu it-[ti šamši] (4) uš-ta-ta-a ša-ni-in man-[za-as-su] (5) [ša] ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri (6) maḫ-ru-ú. [K. 807.]

No. 149. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin u] ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) [Šar mâti] uz-na ú-rap-pa-aš (3) [Ana Sin u] ^{ilu} Šamšu šit-ḫu-lu mâtu i-ka-nu (4) [atmû ki-i]-nu ina pi-i niši ^{pl} išakan(an) (5) [šar ^{igu} GU]. ZA ú-lab-bar (*Remainder broken.*) *Rev.* (1) ḫi (2) . . . lib ^{arḫu} Ululi arki-i (3) . . . ru-ú ad-ru šu-ú (4) . . . ra-an liš-pur-ma ina lib ^{arḫu} Ululi arki-i (5) li-pu-uš (6) [ša ^m ^{ilu}] Nírgal-ítir(ir). [83-1-18, 302.]

No. 150. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ^{ilu} Šamša ik-šú-ud-ma itti-šu (2) it-tin-tu ḫarnu ḫarnu i-dir (3) ina mâti kit-ti ibassi(ši)-ma (4) mâru itti abí-šu kit-ti i-ta-[ma] (5) ūmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu (6) it-ti a-ḫa-miš innammaru ^{pl} (7) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-[u] (8) Šar mâti uz-na ú-[rap-pa-aš] *Rev.* (1) šarru išid ^{igu} kussi-šu i-[kan] (2) ūmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} itti ili innammaru . . . (3) ri-iš šat-ti ^{ilu} Nírgal (4) na-pir-ti ša ši . . . (5) ūmu XIV ^{kám} itti ^{ilu} Šamši it-[tan-mar] (6) damiḫti ša šarri bíl-ia šú-ú (7) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bar-sib ^{ki}. [83-1-18, 186.]

No. 151. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) Šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-pa-aš (3) ūmu XIV ^{kám} arḫu-us-su ^{ilu} itti ili innammar-ma (4) ^{arḫu} Tašrîtu ^{arḫu} Araḫsamna u ^{arḫu} Kisilimu III arḫâni ^{pl} (5) arki a-ḫa-miš ana damiḫti u a-rak ūmí(mi) (6) ša šarri bí-ili-ia it-tan-ma-ru (7) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu karnâte ^{pl} šu tur-ru-ka (8) paṭar bi-ra-a-ti a-rad maššarâti ^{pl} (9) taš-mu-ú u šalimu(mu) ina mâti ibašši (10) ūmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} itti ili innammar-ma (11) Ana Sin ūmu XIV ^{kám} innamir-ma damiḫti ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} *Rev.* (1) limutti ^{mātu} Ílama u Aḫarri (2) Ana ^{mul} Aḫrabu šalmu ina libbi-šu taš-mu-ú

ibašši (3) ša^{ilu} Sin u^{ilu} GUD . UD lubûšu (?) ikašad-su-nu (4) Ana ina^{arbu} Kisilimi ūmu XV^{kám} ana^{ilu} Nírgal liš-kin (5)^{isu} lib-bi GIŠIMMAR ina^{katá} II-šu liš-ši (6) ina ḥarrani u mí-tí-ki i-šal-lim (7) ūmu XVI^{kám} ūmu XVII^{kám} Alpa ina pân^{ilu} Nabí i-tar-ra-aš (8) Alpu ina pan^{ilu} Nabí . . . im-maḥ-ḡa-aš (9) ūmu XVIII^{kám} *ilu-*ma il-lab-bi-iš (10) mušu ša ūmi XIX^{kám} kinṭnu (11) ša^{m ilu} Nabû-šuma iškun(un). [81-2-4, 102.]

No. 151A. *Obv. (Top broken)* (1) [sanâḡu ša pi] lib mati iṭâb [ilani^{pl}] (2) mâtu Akkada^{ki} ana^{sal} damiḡti i-[ḡa-sa-su] (3) šarru gamí-ru-tam illak[ak] (4) bu-lim mâtu Akkadi^{ki} par-ga-niš ina [širi irabbiš] (5) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ḡarnu ḡarnu i[dir] (6) mílu illak[ak] (7) ina maḡ-ri-i a-na šarri bí-ili-ia (8) al-tap-ra um-ma ūmu XIV^{kám} (9) ilu itti ili innammar . . . *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin Šamšu ikšud-ma itti-[šu ittintu ina] mâti (2) kit-ti ibašši [maru itti abi-šu kitti] (3) i-ta-mu ši . . . (4) Ana Sin inat amarti-šu [ḡarnâti^{pl}-šu turruka] (5) paṭar bi-ra-a-ti [arad maššarâti] (6) taš-[mu-u u salimu ina mâti ibašši] (*Remainder broken off*). *Left-hand edge* . . . ra ši-ilu . . . [K. 973.]

No. 152. *Obv.* (1) Ana ūmu XIV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a ḡamiš innamru^{pl} (2) sanâḡu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) ilâni^{pl mâtu} Akkada^{ki} (3) A-na^{sal} damiḡti i-ḡa-sa-su (4) ḡu-ud lib-bi ummâni (ni) lib šarri iṭâb(ab) (5) bûl mâtu Akkadi^{ki} par-ga-niš ina širi irabbiš (iṣ) (6) Ana Sin u Šamšu šit-ḡu-lu mâtu i-ḡan (7) at-mu-ú ki-nu ina pî nísî^{pl} išakan(an) (8) [šar mâti]^{isu} kussa ulabbar(bar) *Rev.* (1) ^{isu} li' u am-mí-u (2) šá ūm^{ilu} ÍN . LIL . ša ni-iš ṭur-u-ni (3) lu-širi-bu-u-ni šarru bí-li li-mur (4) ù^{isu} li' Ak-ka-du-u (5) šá sarri lid-di-nu-na-ši (6) Kakkabâni^{pl} III^{ta-a-an} ina pu-u-ti (7) ina lib-bi li-ši-ru (8) ^{am} SAG . lip-ḡi-du ša un-ḡu i-pat-tu-ni (9) ina pani-šu í-ši-ru-ni [83-1-18, 223.]

No. 153. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin^{ilu} Šamša la ú-ḡi-[ma irbi] (2) na-an-dur níši [pl u âḡi^{pl}] (3) ša ūmu XIV^{kám} ilu itti ili la in-[nammar] (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ḡarnu ḡarnu i-[dir] (5) ^{sal} nukurtu išakan(an) . . . (6) ša ūmu XIV^{kám} ilu itti ili la in-nam-[ma-ru] (7) Ana Sin ina alâki-šu í-zi maḡiru iṣahir(ir) (8) ūmu XV^{kám} itti^{ilu} Šamši innammar(mar-ra) *Rev.* (1) mu-ši a-ḡa-a^{ilu} Sin tarbašu il-ta-

mi (2) ^{mul} AB. SIN u ^{mul} A. ÍDIN ina lib-bi ú-šú-us-su (3) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} ^{ilu} PAN ina libbi-šu izziz (4) aštūti ^{pl} (?) in-na-da-ru-ma (5) hu-ub-bu-tu ina mâti i-man-du (6) Ana Sin ¹ nâru ilmi(mi) ri-iḫ-šu u ra-a-[du] (7) rabūti ^{pl} ibašši ^{pl} ^{mul} A. ÍDIN (8) ina tarbaš ^{ilu} Sin izzaz(az) -[ma] (9) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bár-[sib ki]. [K. 793.]

No. 154. *Obv.* (1) ūmu I ^{kám} a-na šarri Al-tap-ra um-ma ūmu XIV ^{kám} (2) ^{ilu} Sin it-ti ^{ilu} Šamšu in-nam-mar (3) ūmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin ù ^{ilu} Šamšu it-ti a-ḫa-miš innamru ^{pl} (4) sanâku ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) ilâni ^{pl} ^{mātu} Akkada ^{ki} (5) Ana ^{sal} damiḫti i-ḫa-sa-su hu-ud lib nîsî ^{pl} išakan(an) (6) bu-lum ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} par-ga-niš ina šîri irabbiš(iš) (7) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ^{ilu} Šamša ik-šú-dam-ma itti-šu (8) it-tin-ta ḫarnu ḫarnu i-dir *Rev.* (1) ina mâti kitti ibašši(ši)-ma (2) mâru itti abî-šu kit-ti i-ta-mi (3) ūmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši innam-mar-ma (4) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ù ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (5) Šar mâti uz-na urappaš(aš) (6) ūmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši innammar-ma (7) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nîrgal-iṭir(ir). [83-1-18, 171.]

No. 155. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] Sin ù ^{ilu} Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) [Šar] mâti uz-[na] urappaš(aš) šarru išid ^{isu} kussi-šu ikân (3) Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu itti a-ḫamis innamru ^{pl} (4) pû mâti ikân lib mâti iṭâb(ab) lib šarri iṭâb(ab) (5) ilân ^{pl} ^{mātu} Akkada ^{ki} ana damiḫtim(tim) i-ḫas-sa su (6) hu-ud lib-bi niši ^{pl} išakan(an) (7) bu-lum ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} par-ga-niš ina šîri irabbiš(is) (8) Ana Sin ūmu XIV ^[kám] innamir-ma damiḫti ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} (9) limutti ^{mātu} Ílama (ma) ^{ki} u Aḫarri ^{ki} *Rev.* (1) Šarru bí-la-a la i-ḫab-bi um-ma (2) urpatu ak-ka-’ i-ta-mur (3) mu-ši a-ga-a a-šu-ú-šu ša a-mur (4) ina lib-bi ūmu(mu) i-šu it-ta-ša-a (5) ḫaḫ-ḫar-šu ša ina lib-bi in-nam-ma-ru (6) ik-ta-šad i-da-at ša a-ma-ru ši-i (7) ša ši-í-[ri] . . i ūmu(mu) pi-tu-ú (8) šarru IM . . . kas-bu ūmu(mu) (9) it-ti ^{ilu} Šamši iz-za-az (10) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bár-sib ^{ki}. [83-1-18, 48.]

No. 155A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u] Šamšu itti a-ḫa-[miš innamru] (2) [sanâku ša pî] lib-bi mâti [iṭâb] (3) [ilâni ^{pl} ^{mātu} Akkadi ^[ki]] (4) [Ana] damiḫti i-ḫa-sa-su (5) [ḫud] lib-bi um-mâni(ni) lib-bi šarri iṭâb(ab) (6) bûl ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} (7) ina šîri par-

¹ Erasure.

ga-niš irabbiš(iš) (8) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu šit-ku-lu (9) mâtu i-ka-na at-mu-u ki-[i-nu]. (10) ina pî niši ^{pl} išaḳan(an) (11) šar mâti ^{ieu} DIL. TÍ ulabbar(bar) *Rev.* (1) Ana Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú (2) šar mâti IZ. KU. PI *urappaš(aš) (3) ultu lib-bi ûmf (mí) . . . (4) ûmu(mu) . . . (5) mu-šú . . . (6) UD mu (?) . . . (7) . . . [K. 6078.]

No. 155B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XIV ^{kám} ilu Sin u ^{ilu} (2) taš-mu-ú u sa-li-[mu ina mâti ibašši]. (3) ša ^{m ilu} Bîl-na-šir . . . (4) ki-ma ša a-ru šarri bí-[ili-ia ašpur] (5) [um]-ma a-dir ší ûmu(mu) . . . (6) maššarti ša ^{ilu} Sin ia-[a-nu] . . . (7) . . UD hu (?) . . . (8) a-mat . . . (9) . . . (10) ni. (?) . . . *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Sin . . . (2) šarru ša ḳa-as-[su] . . . (3) ni-iš ḳa-ti . . . (4) ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} [Šamšu] . . . (5) ul-tu ^{arbu} Nisanni . . . (6) ú-ma-a ša šarri bí-ili . . . (7) it-ti ni-iš ḳa-ti . . . (8) ûmu XIV ^{kám} ilu [83-I-18, 296.]

(D) *On the Fifteenth Day.*

No. 156. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miš [innamru] (2) ^{am} nakru dan-nu ^{ieu} kakki ^{pl-šu} ana mâti inaša (3) abul ali-ia ^{am} nakru ina-ḳar (4) Ana Sin Šamša la ú-ḳi-ma ir-bi (5) na-an-dur níši ^{pl} u âḥi ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) ^{arbu} Simânu ^{mātu} Aḥarrû (2) ûmu XV ^{kám} ^{mātu} Aḥarrû (3) šá [^m Ba]-ma-a-a. [Bu. 91-5-9, 8.]

No. 157. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu [XV] ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu (2) itti a-ḥa-miš innamru ^{pl} (3) ^{am} nakru dan-nu (4) ^{ieu} kakki ^{pl-šu} ina mâti inaša(a) (5) parrakki ^{pl} ilâni ^{pl} rabûti ^{pl} ina-ḳar (6) Ana Sin u Šamšu la ú-ḳi-ma ir-bi (7) na-an-dur níši ^{pl} (8) ù âḥi ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) šá [^m ilu] Nabû-mu-šî-ši. [K. 866.]

No. 157A. *Obv.* (1) Ana [ûmu XV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti aḥamiš innamru] (2) ^{am} [nakru dannu ^{ieu} kakki ^{pl-šu} ana mâti inaša] (3) abul [ali nakru inaḳar] (4) Ana Sín u Šamšu [la uḳi-ma irbi] (5) na-an-dur UR. [MAḤ u âḥi] (6) ša ^{m ilu} . . . [83-I-18, 292.]

No. 157B. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ũmu XV ^{kam}] Sin ũ Samšu (2) [itti a-ħa]-miš innamru ^{pl} (3) [nakru dan]-nu ^{isu} kakki ^{pl}-šu (4) [inaša]-a (5) [abul ali] ^{am} nakru ina-ħar (6) : mātu Aħarrũ ^{ki} (7) [ša ^m ^{ilu} Nĩrgal-ĩtir(ir)]. [K. 1369.]

No. 157C. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ũmu XV ^{kam} it-[ti Šamši] (2) in-na-mir (3) du (4) mātu *Rev.* (1) ša i-ga (?) (2) um-ma ũmu XV (?) (3) ilāni ^{pl}-ka ki (4) ša ^m ^{ilu} Bĩl-na-[šir]. [K. 12017.]

No. 157D. *Obv.* (1) Ana ũmu XV [^{kam}] ^{ilu} Sin [u ^{ilu} Šamšu] (2) it-ti a-ħa-mi-iš innamir (3) ^{am} nakru dan-nu ^{isu} kakki ^{pl}-šu (4) a-na māti i-na-ša-a (5) abulli ^{pl} ^{am} nakru i-na-ħar (6) Ana ^{ilu} Sin u ^{lu} Šamšu la ú-ħi-ma ir-bi (7) na-an-dur nĩši u aħi *Rev.* (1) šá ^m Ištar-šuma-irĩš(iš). [Rm. 195.]

No. 158. *Obv.* (*Top broken.*) (1) [irbi? na-an]-dur . . (2) [nĩši ^{pl}] u UR . BAR . [RA . MIŠ] (3) Ana ũma XV [^{kam} Sin u Šamšu] itti a-ħa-miš [innamru] (4) ^{am} nakru dan-nu [^{isu}] kakki ^{pl}-šu ana māti [inašá] (5) pān abulli-MU ^{am} nakru iṣabbat(bat?) *Rev.* (1) ^m Ṭābu-šar-Bĩlti (?) ^{am} (?) SAG (?) ^{am} Rab-pi-[šir?] (2) ša ^{am} šú-ša-nu lubušu (?) . . . aħi (?) . . ^{am} . . (3) niši ^{pl} ša šarru bĩ-la-a id-^{*}di-na-[an-ni] (4) ul-taħ-ṭu-ni lik-kas-^{*}si ^{*}i (5) it-ta-šú-ú mar-ša-ku u ^{am} Rab-pi-[šir?] (6) ia-a-nu šarru la ú-maš-šir-an-ni-[ma] (7) la a-ma-ti (8) [83-1-18, 225.]

No. 158A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ũmu] XV ^{kam} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu itti a-ħa-[miš innamru] (2) nakru dan-nu ^{isu} kakki ^{pl}-šu ana māti inašá(a) (3) abul ali nakru ina-ħar (4) Ana Sin ^{ilu} Šamšu la ú-ħi-ma ir-bi (5) na-an-dur nĩši u aħi (6) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabũ-aħi ^{pl}-iddina(na) (7) Dil-bat ^{ki} [K. 755.]

No. 159. *Obv.* (1) Ana ũmu XV ^{kam} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ħa-miš [innamru] (2) nakru dan-nu ^{isu} kakki ^{pl} (3) a-na māti i-na-aš-ša-[a] (4) Abulli ^{pl} ^{am} nakru i-na-[ħar] (5) Ana Sin u Šamšu la ú-ħi-ma ir-[bi] (6) na-an-dur nĩši u UR . [BAR . RA] (7) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu ħarnu ħarnu i-[dir] (8) šarrāni ^{pl} ša māti kalāmi imātu [^{pl}] *Rev.* (1) Ana ina ^{arħu} Simāni ũmu XVI [^{kam}] (2) aš-la ša ^{isu}

flippi (?) . . . (3) a-na ma-ĥi-ir-ti li (4) šġdu mu-šal-li-im (5) it-ta-na-ar (6) šá^m Ištar-šuma-íríš. [Km. 200.]

No. 160. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin Šamšu la ú-ĥi-ma ir-bi (2) na-andur niši u âĥi (3) ũmu XV^{kám} itti Šamši innammar-ma (4) ina arĥu Nisanni ũmu(mu) ú-šal-lam (5) ũmu XV^{kám} Sin itti Šamši innam-mar (6) a-na ili^{isu} li-'a-nu (7) duppâni^{pl} (8) kit (9) ni *Rev.* (1) ina Uri^[ki] (2) . . a-na šarri aĥ-bu-ú-[ma] (3) . . šarru lu-ú-ĥa-si-is (4) ša^m Šú-ma-a (5)^{am} Dup-šar ũm^{ilu} ÍN . LIL (6) pân (?) ki-is-ri-iš-šu.

[80-7-19, 61.]

No. 160A. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{ilu} Sin^{ilu} Ša-maš [šitkulu] (2) at-mu-ú ki-[i-nu ina pî niši] (3) iš-šak-kan šar [mâti] (4)^{isu} GU . ZA [ulabbar] (5) ũmu XV^{kám} ultu [Šamši] (6) in-na-[mar-ma] (7) Ana^{ilu} Sin^{ilu} Ša-maš [šutatu] (8) šar mâti uz-[na urappaš] (9) ũmu XIV^{kám} in-[nam-mar-ma]. (*Reverse broken off.*) [K. 994.]

No. 160B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ũmu XV^{kám} Sin u [Šamšu itti] (2) a-ĥa-miš innamru [nakru dannu] (3)^{isu} kakki^{pl}-šu ana mâti i-na-[aš-ša-a] (4) abul ali-ia [nakru inaĥar] *Rev.* (1) arĥu Šabâti^{mātu} MAR^{mātu} (2) ũmu XV^{kám} mâtu MAR (3) limutti ša^{mātu} MAR (4) ú-il-tum ara [83-1-18, 220.]

No. 161. *Obv.* (1) Ana ũmu XV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ĥa-miš innamru^{pl} (2)^{am} nakru dan-nu^{isu} kakki^{pl}-šu (3) a-na mâti inaši(ši) (4) abul ali¹ nakru ina-ĥar (5) Ana Sin ina la si-ma-ni-šu iĥ-ĥi-ram-ma innamir (*sic*) (6) ti-bi-í âl kiš-šu-ti (7) Ana Sin ina alâki-šu í-zi (8) maĥiru išaĥir(ir) (9) Ana Sin u Šamšu la ú-ĥi-ma irbi(bi) (10) na-andur niši^{pl} (11) ù âĥi^{pl} *Rev.* (1) šá^m Ba-ma-a-a. [K. 718.]

No. 162. *Obv.* (1) Ũmu XV^{kám} Sin ù Šamšu itti a-ĥa-miš innamru^{pl} (2) nakru dan-nu^{isu} kakki^{pl}-šu ana mâti inašâ(a) (3) abul ali-ia nakru i-na-ĥar (4) Ana Sin ina arĥu Âiri ũmu XXX^{kám} in-na-mar (5) Ana Sin ina arĥu Âiri ũmu XXX^{kám} innamir duĥ-du

¹ Erasure.

Aḥarri^{ki} (6) Aḥ-mu-ú (*sic*) ikkal (7) Ana Sin ina^{arḫu} Âiri ūmu XVI^{kám} it-ti^{ilu} Šamši *Rev.* (1) in-na-mar (2) Ana^{mul} SAG. MÍ. GAR it-ti^{mul} Dil-bat il-lak (3) un-nin mâti ana lib ilâni^{pl} ib-ba-aš-šu-ú (4)^{ilu} Marduk u^{ilu} Šar-pa-ni-tum ū-li-í (5) ša ummâni(ni)-ka i-šim-mu-ma (6) ri-í-mu a-na ummâni(ni)-ka i-ra-aš-šu-ú (7) ístfn(ín) imíru lid-dí-nu-nim-ma šíp-ia (8) ina muḫ-ḫi lu-šap-ši-ih̄ (9) ša^{m ilu} Nírgal-ítir(ir). [Rm. 196.]

No. 163. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ūmu XV^{kám} Sin ù^{ilu} Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innamru^{pl} (2)^{am} nakru dan-nu^{igu} kakki^{pl}-šu ana mâti inašâ(a) (3) abul ali-ia^{am} nakru i-na-ḫar (4) Ana^{mul} LU. BAD *ina^{arḫu} Du'uzi innamir(ir) (5) pagrâni^{pl} ibaššû^{pl} (6) Ana^{mul} AL. LUL a-dir (7) utukku ḫab-lim mâta iṣabbat(bat)-ma *Rev.* (1) pagrâni^{pl} ina mâti ibaššû^{pl} (2) ša^{m ilu} Nabû-aḫī^{pl}-iddina(na).

[83-1-18, 244.]

No. 164. *Obv.* (1) Ana ūmu XV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu it-ti a-ḫa-miš innamru . . (2)^{am} nakru dan-nu^{igu} kakki^{pl}-šu (3) ana mâti i-na-aš-ša-a (4) abul ali nakru i-naḫ-ḫar (5) Ana Sin ih̄-ḫi-ram-ma la innamir(ir) (6) tí-bi-í al kiš-ša-ti (7) ūmu XV^{kám} itti^{ilu} Šamšu innammar-ma *Rev.* (1) Ana mi-ši-ih̄ kakkabi ultu^{šáru} šadi (2) a-na^{šáru} Aḥarri im-šu-uḫ (3) kar-ti nakri abikta a-a . . . (4) mâta ilikḫi(ḫi) (5)^{arḫu} Aíru^{arḫu} Simânu^{arḫu} Du'úzu^{arḫu} Abu^{arḫu} Ululu (6) V^{arḫani}^{pl} an-nu-ti (7) ūmu XIV^{kám} ilu itti ili la innammar . . (8) šarru lu-ú-i-di u lu-ḫa-si-[iš] (9) ša^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri maḫrû(u).

[K. 805.]

No. 165. *Obv.* (1) Ana ūmu XV^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-[miš] (2) innamir^{am} nakru dan-nu (3)^{igu} kakki^{pl}-šu ana mâti i-na-aš-ša-a (4) abul 'ali^{am} nakru i-na-ḫar (5) Ana^{mul} AN. NA miš-ḫa im-šuḫ (6)^{am} nakru na-mí-í-A i-kam-miš. [K. 727.]

No. 165A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ūmu XV^{kám} Sin u [šamšu] (2) it-ti a-ḫa-miš innamru^[pl] (3)^{am} nakru dan-nu^{igu} [kakki^{pl}] (4) ana mâti DIL DIL . . . (5) [parakki]^{pl} ilâni^[pl] inaḫar (*Remainder lost.*) *Rev.* (*Top broken.*) (1) tí-bi-í 'al kiš-ša-ti (2) ūmu XV^{kám} ilu itti ili innammar-ma (3) ša^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri maḫrû[u].

[K. 843.]

(E) *On the Sixteenth Day.*

No. 166. *Obv.* (1) Ana úmu XVI ^{kám} Sin n Šamšu itti a-ḥamiš innamru ^{pl} (2) šarru ana šarri ^{sal} nukurta išappar(ár) (3) šarru ina ikalli-šu a-na mi-na-at ar-ḥi (4) ú-ta-sar šíp nakri a-na mâti-šu (5) ^{am} nakru ina mâti-šu šal-ṭa-niš illaku ^{pl} (6) Ana Sin ina ^{arḥu} Du'úzi lu-u úmu XIV ^{kám} lu-u úmu XV ^{kám} (7) itti ^{ilu} Šamši la innamir(ir) *Rev.* (1) šarru ina ikalli-šu ú-ta-sar (2) úmu XVI ^{kám} innamir-ma damiḫti ^{mātu} Subarti ^{ki} (3) limutti ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} u ^{mātu} Aḥarri ^{ki} (4) šá ^m Ak-kul-la-ni. [K. 694.]

No. 167. *Obv.* (1) Ana úmu XVI ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥamiš innamru ^{pl} (2) šarru ana šarri limuttim(tim) išappar(ár) šarru ina ikalli-šu (3) a-na minât ^{pl} arḥi ú-ta-sar (4) šíp nakri ana mâti-šu išakan(an) nakru šal-ṭa-niš illaku ^{pl} (5) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} Muštabarrû-mûtânû(a-nu) ina libbi-šu izziz (6) šaḥluḫti [bûli mî]-ri-šu u saluppu la išširu (7) [: ^{mātu} MAR .] TU ^{ki} išaḥîr (8) du ina mâti kit-ti ibašši-ma (9) [mâru itti abî-šu kit]-ti i-ta-mi *Rev.* (1) . . . [LU] . BAD ikšuda-ma i-ti-iḫ (2) . . . dan-nu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (3) . . . mus ni akalí (?) ikšud(ud) (4) . [NI .] BAT-anu ^{ilu} SAG . UŠ ikšuda-ma (5) . . . ša . lim šu NIGIN (?) zi-nu (6) . . . Aḥarri ^{ki} in-nam-din (7) ^{ilu} muštabarrû-mûtânû(a-nu) . . ^{mātu} Subartu ^{ki} ba-'il (8) ù ša-ru-[ru] na-ši damiḫti ša ^{mātu} Subarti ^{ki} šú-ú (9) ù ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ kakkabu ša ^{mātu} Aḥarri (10) un-nu-ut ù ša-ru-ru-šu ma-aḫ-tu (11) limutti ša ^{mātu} Aḥarri ^{ki} ti-ib mât nakri (12) i-na ^{mātu} Aḥarri ^{ki} ib-ba-aš-ši (13) ša ^m Ša-pi-ku mâr Bâr-sib ^{ki}. [80-7-19, 371 + S. 366.]

No. 167A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin u Šamšu šú ta]-tu-ú (2) [šar mâti uzna ú]-rap-pa-aš (3) Akkadi ^{ki} (4) dir (?) ši (*Remainder lost.*) *Rev.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) [šarru ana minat arḥi] ú-ta-sar (2) šu-ú (3) u ša u damiḫti (4) iá (5) [ša ^m ^{ilu} Bîl-šuma ?]-iškun(un). [K. 14150.]

VIII. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S APPEARANCE WITHOUT THE SUN.

No. 168. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina ^{arḥu} Nisanni lu úmu XIV ^{kam} lu [úmu XV ^{kam}] (2) itti ^{ilu} Šamši la innamir . . (3) ummâni(ni)

ḫarran^{am} nakri a-na (4) iḫ-ḫab-ba-ta-nim-ma mâtu (5) bartu ina mâti ibašši . . (6) Ana ūmu XVI^{kam} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-[miš innamru] (7) šarru ana šarri [nukurta išappar] (8) šarru ina ikalli-šu [ana minat arḫi utasar] (9) [šíp]^{am} nakri [ina mâti-šu išakan] (10)^{am} nakru šal-ṭa-[niš ina mâti illaku] *Rev.* (1) Ana ūmu XVIII^{kam} Sin u Šamšu itti [aḫamiš innamru] (2) šar Subarti^[ki] (3) maḫira [ul irāšši] (4) šá^m Ištar-šuma-írīš(iš).

[K. 733.]

No. 169. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina arḫu Du'ūzi lu ūmu XV^{kam} lu ūmu XV^{kam} (2) it-ti^{ilu} Šamši la innamir(ir) (3) šarru ina ikalli-šu ú-ta-sar (4) Ana ūmu XVI^{kam} Sin u Šamsu it-ti a-ḫa-[miš] (5) in-nam-ru šarru ana šarri (6) nu-kúr-tum i-šap-par šarru ina ina [ikalli-šu] (7) [ana mi]-na-at arḫi ú-ta-[sar] *Rev.* (1) [šíp nakri] ana mâti-šu iš-šak-kan (2) [nakru] ina mâti-šú šal-ṭa-niš it-ta-[lak] (3) [Ana] Sin ūmu XVI^{kam} innamir-ma limutti^{mātu} Akkadi^[ki] (4) damiḫti^{mātu} Subarti^{ki} (5) šá^m Šú-ma-a-a.

[K. 695.]

No. 170. *Obv. (Top broken)* (1) Ana Sin ina arḫu Šabâti *ūmu *XIV^{kam} *lu *ūmu *XV^{kam} (2) itti Šamšu la innamir mlu gab-šu illak-ma (3) íbûru išaḫar(ár) (4) ab-ḫal-lu ši-iḫ-la (5)^{ilu} Bíl ri-mi-nu ú-ḫar-rad^{ilu} Marduk (6) ina muši i-zu-uz-ma *Rev.* (1) ina ší-í-rí it-tap-šar (2) šar kiššúti ša-lam^{ilu} Marduk at-ta (3) a-na lib-bi ardâni^{pl} ni-i-ka (4) ki-i tar-ú-bu ru-'ub-ti (5) ša šarri bíl-ni ni-il-ta-da-ad (6) u su-lum-mu-ú ša šarru ni-ta-mar (7) am-mí-ni^{am} ki-na-at-ú-a (*Remainder broken off*) (*Left-hand edge*) (1) ša^m A-ša-ri-[du] (2) maḫrú(ú)

[82-5-22, 63.]

No. 171. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin] u Šamšu la ú-ḫi-ma ir-bi (2) na-an-dur niš^{pl} u aḫi^{pl} (3) ūmu XV^{kam} it-ti^{ilu} Šamši innammar-ma (4) Ana Sin ina arḫu Addâri ūmu XIV^{kam} it-ti^{ilu} Šamši la innamir (5) [ŠA. ḪA] LAM. MA Uri^{ki} (6) [Sin ina arḫu] Nisanni ūmu (mu) ú-šal-lam *Rev.* (1) šá^m Ba-la-si-i.

[S. 1027.]

No. 172. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina arḫu Addâri ūmu XIV^{kam} lu ūmu XV^{kam} itti Šamši la innamir (2) šaḫluḫti Uri^{ki} (3) Ana Sin ina la si-ma-ni-šu iḫ-ḫi-ram-ma la innamir (4) tibi(i) al kiššut(ut) | šanâti^{pl} ša (5) Ana ūmu XVI^{kam} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-

[miš innamru] (6) šar Subarti^{ki} GAB. [RI la irašši] (7) ša lib-bi dup-pi . . . (8) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma^{mul} [muštabarrû-mûtânu ina libbi-šu izziz] (9) šaḥluḫti bûli ina mâti kalâmi [mîrišu] (10) [u] saluppu la SI - [DI: Aḥarrû^{ki} iṣaḥir] (11) . . . du . . . (12) . . . (*Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.*) Rev. (1) . . . a-na^{mul} LU . BAD . iṭḫi ḥa (?) a (?) . . . (2) [^{mul} Muštabarrû]-mûtânu (a-nu) a-na^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ iṭaḥḫi-ma (3) [Ana^{mul}] LU . BAD kakkabâni^{pl} šamî(i) ú-lap-pat (4) šar mâtâti ú-ḫat-ti (5) ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) i-ba-il-ma (6) kakkabâni^{pl} ú-lap-pat-ma (7) ša^m A-ša-ri-du maḥrû(ú) ardu ša šarri. [79-7-8, 100.]

IX. OMENS FROM THE SUN.

No. 173. *Obv.* (1) Ana Šamša tarbašu ilmi zunnu izanun(nun) (2) Šamšî(i) ūmi(mi) *Rev.* (1) ša^m Irašši(ši)-ilu.

[81-2-4, 106.]

No. 174. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{ilu} Šamšu ina tarbaš Sin izziz(iz) (2) kit-tu ina mâti ibašši-ma (3) mâru itti abî-šu kit-tu i-ta-mî (4) sa-lim kiš-ša-ti (5) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma^{ilu} NIN . IB ina libbi-šu izziz (iz) (6) itti nakri ummâni(ni) i-ḫab-ba-al (7) šá^{m ilu} Nabû-mu-šî-ši.

[K. 719.]

No. 174A. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma [Šamšu] (2) i-na lib-bi-šu izziz [kittu ina mâti ibašši] (3) mâru it-ti abî-šu [kittu itama salim kiššati] (4) ^{ilu} Dil-bat . . . (5) arḫu u ūmu (mu) . . . (6) un-ḫi-ma . . (7) Ana^{mul} Dil-bat ina arḫu Nisanni [ultu ūmi I^{kám}] (8) adi ūmi XXX^{kám} ina [šit Šamši itbal] (9) ú-ru-ba-a-ti [ibaššu] *Rev.* (1) Ana^{mul} Dil-bat ina nipīḫ-ša ki . . . (2) lib mâti i-[ṭâb?] . . . (3) i-na šit Šamši limuttu . . . (4) ša^m Irašši(ši)-ilu mâr^m Nu-[ur-za-nu].

[K. 1330.]

No. 175. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{ilu} Šamšu ana lib Sin írub mâtu . . . (2) kit-ta i-ta-[mu-u] (3) sa-li-im kiš-ša-ti (4) [Ana]^{mul} LU . BAD ana íli Sin íbrum-ma (5) ana lib Sin írub níšî^{pl} imâtu^{pl}-ma (6) alkat mâti . . . bûl díku^{pl} (7) ^{ilu} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ ina lib Sin í-ta-rab (8) ša^{m ilu} Aššur-šar-a-ni.

[Rm. 207.]

No. 176. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Šamšu ina man-za-zi ^{ilu} Sin izziz(iz) (2) šar mâti ina ^{isu} kussi i-ka-na (3) [Ana] Šamšu (?) fli-ta-nu Sin šapli-ta-nu Sin izziz(iz) (4) . . išid ^{isu} kussi i-ka-na (5) šar mâti ina kit-ti-šu izzaz(az) (6) Ana Šamšu (?) u Sin šú-ta-tu-u (7) šar mâti uz-nu ú-rap-pa-aš *Rev.* (1) ¹mušu an-ni-i-ú (2) ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ a-na ^{ilu} Sin (3) iḫ-di-ri-ib ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ (4) kakkab : ^{ilu} Šamši šú-ú (5) ki-i an-ni-i-f (6) pi-ší-ir-šu damiḫti ša šarri šú-u (7) ^{ilu} Šamšu kakkab šarri šú-u. [81-2-4, 80.]

No. 177. *Obv.* (1) Ana Šamšu (?) fli-nu ^{ilu} Sin (2) . . . šapli-ta-nu Sin izziz (3) šarru išid kussi-šu iḫan(an) (4) Ana Šamšu (?) ina manzaz Sin izzaz (5) Kit-ti ina mâti ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) ša ^milu Nabû-iḫ-bi. [K. 745.]

No. 178. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{ilu} Ša-maš ²ippuḫa-ma ana ³pani-šu [illak ?] (2) šar kiš-ša-ti palī-šu írik (3) Ana ina ^{arbu} A-da-ri ^{ilu} Ša-maš ina ší-rim (4) tarbašu ilmi ina arḫi šuâti (5) mīlu illakam(kam) . . . šamû(ú) izanun(nun) (6) ina lib it-ti šá ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR (7) šú-ú *Rev.* (1) ri-iḫ-ti di-ib-bi (2) ki-i it-ti šú-ma (3) a-na zu-un-ni a-na mí-li. [K. 780.]

No. 179. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Ša-maš tarbašu ilmi-ma (2) bâb-šu ana ^{šaru} šûti ⁴iprus (3) ^{šaru} šûtu i-za-az (4) Ana ina ⁵ûm bubbuli ^{šaru} šûtu [illak] (5) ⁶šamû(ú) (6) ûm bubbuli *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Sin ina (2) ûmu(mu) (3) ša ^milu Nabû-aḫi ^{pl}-friba. [83-1-18, 227.]

No. 180. *Obv.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) [ûmu] XIII ^{kám} šarru (2) Ana ^{ilu} ša-maš ina tarbaš Sin izziz(iz) ina mâti kalâmi (3) ki-it-tú i-ta-mu-u mâru it-ti abī-šu kit-tum i-ta-mí (4) sa-lim kiš-ša-ti (5) ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ ina tarbaš Sin izzaz-ma (6) it-tam-mí-ḫi-ir it-ti šá ûmi XIII ^{kám} šú-u (7) ina fli šá ^{ilu} Sin ûmu XIII ^{kám} in-na mir-u-ni (8) ana íli šú-u ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ ina tarbaš ^{ilu} Sin it-ti-it-ti *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Sin tarbašu ⁷šalmu ilmi

¹ MI, glossed mu-šu.

² KUR-ma, glossed ip-pu-ḫa-ma.

³ ŠI-šu, glossed pa-ni-šu.

⁴ TAR, glossed ip-ru-[us].

⁵ UD . NÁ . A . AN, glossed ûm bu-ub-bu-li.

⁶ ANA-ú, glossed ša-mu-u.

⁷ MI, glossed ša-al-mu.

arĥu zunna ú-kal (2) . . . urpâti^{pl} uk-ta-ša-ra (3) Ana^{mul} Šarru^{1a}-dir šarru² íziz-ma³ íntûti^{pl}-šu (4) . . . ma⁴ utir-ma⁵ la idâk(ak) (5)⁶ ú⁷ írašši(ši) (6) [mul LU . BAD] SAG . UŠ ina pânu^{mul} šarru (*Remainder wanting.*) (*Left-hand edge.*) (1) šá^m ilu Nabu [K. 781.]

No. 181. (1) Ana Šamšu ippuĥa-ma adir za-lap mâti šiâtî iĥalliĥ (2) Ana Šamšu ippuĥa-ma adir nu-ĥus nišî^{pl} : taĥašu ina mâti išakan (3) : bartu : ud-da-a-ti ana šar mâti kalâmi (4) Ana Šamšu ina nipih-šu šaruru adru adir (?) atalû išakan-ma (5) ilu Rammânu irahĥi(š) (6) maššarti ša šî-í-ri ša mâtu Ílama(ma)^{ki} (7) ina ni-pi-iĥ^{ilu} Šamši it-tum an-ni-tú (?) . . *Rev.* (1) ta-at-tal-ka (2) Ana ina arĥu Āiri^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šu iddi AŠ . A . AN (3) u ĥû-ú (?) la išširu^{pl} (4) kakkabu ša ana šarri bíl-íá aĥ-bu ma²-diš (5) un-nu-ut a-tin-nu ul i-šak-kam-ma (6) ul ú-mas si (7) ša^m Za-kir.

[Rm. 201.]

No. 181A. *Obv.* (1) Ana Šamšu ippuĥa-ma ša-ru-ru (2) iĥu^{il} kakku (3) Ana Šamšu ippuĥa-ma šumíli-šu (4) ul (*Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.*) *Rev.* (1) Ana šarri šulmu(mu) ana (2) atal ÍŠ . BAR ša (3) ina iĥu^{il} li'í (4) ša^m ilu Nírgal-[íĥir]. [K. 1309.]

No. 181B. *Obv.* (1) . . zal-lum-mu (2) . . *ilu *A-*nim (3) nišî^{pl} (4) maršuti^{pl} (5) alu itti ali (6) aĥu aĥi *Rev.* (1) šar Ílama(ma) (2) ûmi^{pl} -šu kir (3) Ana Šamšu ina ni-du ippuĥa(ĥa) šarru (4) iĥu^{il} kakki inašši(ši) (5) [mul] SAG . MÍ . GAR arĥu UD (6) í ik tu (7) [šar] mâtâti lu-da-[ri] (*Possibly the name of the writer.*) [K. 1316.]

No. 182. *Obv.* (1) Ana ni-du ina ĥarran Šamši nadû^{pl} ilâni^{pl} milik mâti (2) Ana^{sal} damiĥti imalliku^{pl} (3) Ana IV ni-du nadû^{pl} (4) šaĥluĥti alpi^{pl} u ú-ma-am (5) Ana ina nipih Šamši ni-du a-ši

¹ a-dir, glossed . . . di (?) -ir.

² ĤUŠ-ma, glossed i-zi-iz-ma.

³ TIL (?) MÍŠ-šu, glossed in-tu-ti-šu.

⁴ GUR-ma, glossed ú-*tar-a-ma.

⁵ NU GÁZ-ak, glossed la i-da-ak.

⁶ . . ú, glossed . . šú-u.

⁷ DUK-ši, glossed i-ra-aš-ši.

(6) zunnu u mi lu illaku ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) Ana Šamšu ippuḫ ina ḥarrâni-šu ni-du nadû ^{pl} (2) šurinni mâti inadu ^{pl} (3) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu (4) ardu ša šarri maḥ-ru-u. [K. 119.]

No. 183. *Obv.* (1) Ana kakkabu zal-lum-mu-ú ^{pl} ina šú-uṭ ^{ilu} A (?) -nu (?) innamir (2) šumḫutim(tim) Ílama(ma) ^{ki} ina ^{iṣu} kakki ibašši(ši) (3) Ana ^{ilu} Šamšu ina ni-di ippuḫa(ha) šarru iz-ziz-ma ^{iṣu} kakka (4) inašši(ši) : (*ideograph*) = šar-ri (5) ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ana muḫ-ḫi a-dan-ni-šu arḫi izzaz-ma (6) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ana írîb Šamsi itîḫ(iḫ) *mātu [šubti] (7) ni-iḫ-ti uššab(ab) (8) ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ana muḫ-ḫi a-dan-ni-šu arḫi izzaz-ma *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{arḫu} Araḫšamma arḫu ša šarri bí-ili-ia šú-ú (2) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ūmu I ^{kám} innamir sanâḫu ša pî lib-bi mâti itâb(ab) (3) Ana ūmu(mu) ana minâti ^{pl}-šu frik pâl ūmu(mu) frik (4) ūmu I ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin innammar-ma (5) am-ti ša šarri bí-ili-ia ana ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} ul-ṭi (?) -ra-a (6) la aš-ba-ku taḫ-tí-liḫ šarru bí-ili-a . . . ? (7) li-bu-uk-ni-šum-ma lid-di-nu-nu (8) ša ^m ^{ilu} Bíl-li' mâr ^m Í-gi-bi ^{am} mašmašu.

[K. 188.]

No. 183A. *Obv. (Top wanting.)* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Šamšu ippuḫa-ma a-na . . . (2) šar kiš-ša-tú (3) pa-lu-ú . . . (4) ina ^{arḫu} Nisanni ina riš [šatti] (5) ^{ilu} šamšu a-ra-ak [ûmí] (6) šá šarri bí-ia iḫ-di-bi. . [Rm. 209.]

No. 183B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Addâri Šamšu ina ḫabal ^{ilu} BIL (2) izziz(iz) mâtu ú-šur-tum (3) ma-na-ah-tum immar(mar) (4) inuma(ma) ÍN . TÍ . NA ÍN . TÍ . NA (5) dan-nu ibašši(ši)-ma *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Za-kir. [83-1-18, 196.]

X. OMENS FROM STARS.

No. 184. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} ^{ilu} Marduk ina riš šatti innamir(ir) (2) šattu šiātu šašurri-šu iššir (3) ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina ^{arḫu} Nisanni innammar-ma (4) Ana ^{mul} Bi-ib-bu ana ^{mul} ^{iṣu} Li-í itḫi (5) šar Ílama(ma) ^{ki} imât (6) Ana ^{mul} šanumma(ma) ana ^{mul} ÍN . MÍ . SAR . RA itḫi (7) nišî ^{pl} irappašu ^{pl} lib mâti itâb(ab) *Rev.* (1) ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina lib-bi ^{mul} GUD . AN . NA (2)

[it]-tan-mar a-di ^{mul} ŠÚ . GI (3) [ú ?]-ri-du (4) Ana arĥu
in-na-mar (5) [zunni] ^{pl} u mlí ^{pl} (6) ša ^m [K. 759.]

No. 185. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina] ší-ir-ti ik-
tu-un (2) [šarrâni ^{pl}] nakrûti ^{pl} išallimu ^{pl} (3) arĥu Simâni ú-ĥar-
rib-ma (4) [A-šar] ^{ilu} Šamšu ul-ta-pa-a izziz(iz) (5) [ina ba-]’-il zi-mu-
šu adir (6) [ni]-pi-iĥ-šu ki-ma ni-pi-iĥ ^{ilu} Šamši ga-mir (7) ilâni ^{pl} zi-
nu-ti itti mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} išallimu ^{pl} (8) zunni daĥ-du-ti mlí si-id-ru-ti
(9) ina mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} ibaššu ^{pl} (10) ší’u u šamaššammu i-ma-id-ma
(11) maĥiru I ƘA ^{a-an} a-na I GUR innadin(in) (12) [ilâni] ^{pl} ina
šamí(i) ana man-zal-ti-šu-nu izzazu ^{pl} (13) [parakki] ^{pl}-šu-nu duĥ-du
immaru ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) [Ana ^{ilu}] *GAM šarura na-ši (2) išid kussi
ikân(an) (3) Ana ^{mul} Šarru šarura na-ši (4) šar Akkadi ^{ki} ga-mí-ru-
tam ípuš(uš) (5) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina ĥarran šu-uĥ ^{ilu} A-nu
innamir (6) mlí ibašši-ma íbûr mâti iššir (7) [ša] ^m Ba-ma-a-a.
[K. 871.]

No. 186. (1) [Ana ^{mul} SAG .] MÍ . GAR ina ší-ir-ti ik-tu-[un]
(2) [šarrâni ^{pl}] nakrûti ^{pl} išallimu ^{pl} (3) [Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ .] GAR ša-
ru-ru na-ši šarru ša-[lim] (4) [lib mâti] iĥâb mâtu nuĥša immar(mar)
(5) [Ana ^{mul}] SAG . MÍ . GAR ba-’-il šar Akkadi ^{ki} (6) [a]-ša-ri-du-
tam il-[lak] (7) [Ana ^{mul}] ÍN . GIŠGAL . AN . NA i-ba-’-il (8) mlí ^{pl}
u zunni ^{pl} [ibaššû] (9) ^{mul} ÍN . GIŠGAL . AN . NA ; ^{mul} SAG . MÍ .
[GAR .] *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina arĥu Airi innamir
mâtu sa (2) [Ana] ^{mul} ni-bi-ru ippuĥa(ĥa)-ma ilâni ^{pl} šulma(ma)
[iraššu ?] (3) í-ša-a-tum inammiru ^{pl} dal-ĥa-a-tum i-zak-[ka-a] (4)
zunni ^{pl} ù mlí ^{pl} illaku ^{pl}-ni (5) di-iš íbûri ana ÍN . TÍ . NA di-iš
ÍN . TÍ . NA (6) [ana íbûri] uš-ta-bar-ru mâtâti šub-ti . . (7) [niĥ]-
tum uššabu ^{pl} šarrâni ^{pl} nakrûti ^{pl} išallimu ^[pl] (8) [ilâni ^{pl}] ikribi
i-maĥ-ĥa-[ru] (9) [taš-li]-tum i-šim-mu-ú tí-rit ^{am} [ĤAL] (10) [i]-nap-
pa-lu (11) [ša ^m ^{ilu}] Nírgal-íĥir(ir). [82-5-22, 57.]

No. 187. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{mul}] SAG . MÍ . GAR a-na írib Šamši
i-ti-iĥ (2) [šubti] ni-iĥ-ti šu-lum ^{sal} damiĥti ana mâti ur-ra-da (3) i-na
pa (?) -an ^{mul} AL . LUL in-nam-mar-ma (4) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR
ina ĥarran-šú-uĥ ^{ilu} Bíli (5) šarura naši-ma ^{ilu} Ni-bi-ru . . lib (?)
(6) mâtu Akkada ^{ki} ina-ĥi-iš šar Akkadi ^{ki} i-dan-[nin] (7) Ana ^{mul} ni-
bi-ru ippuĥa-ma ilâni ^{pl} šulma(ma) irašši ^{pl} (8) [i ?]-šir-tu ibašši(ši)

í-ša-a-ti i-nam-mi-ra (9) dal-ḥa-a-ti i-zak-ka-a zunnu u mflu (10) [illaku] ^{pl}-ni di-iš íbûri a-na ÍN.TÍ.NA *Rev.* (1) *di-iš ÍN.TÍ.NA a-na íbûri uš-ta-bar-ri (2) mâtâti šubti ni-iḥ-ti uššabu ^{pl} ilâni ^{pl} iḫribi (3) maḥ-ru taš-li-ti ší-mu-ú tírit ^{pl am} HAL (4) i-ta-nap-pal (5) Ana kakkabu Rabû ša ki-ma išati ša ultu šit Šamšî iṣur-ma (6) ina írib Šamšî irbi(bi) ummâni(ni) ^[am] nakri ina taḥaši (7) : (?) ummâni(ni) ^[am] nakri ina miḫti-ša šumḫut(ut) (8) ri-iš šarru-ti-ka ^{mul} SAG.MÍ.GAR ina man-za-zi-šu (9) ki-i-ni it-tan-mar bíl ilâni ^{pl} lib-ba-ka (10) lu-ṭi-ib-ka úmí(mi)-ka lu-ur-rik(?) (11) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du mâr ^m Dam-[ka].
[K. 806.]

No. 187A. *Obv.* (1) . . . SAG.MÍ.GAR ina ^{arbu} Aîri *innamir (2) . . . *ḥia ilammi (?) (3) . . . SAG.MÍ.GAR ina innamir (4) . . . DU-ma *ibûr mâtî iššir (5) . . . SAG.MÍ.GAR ina tamarti-šu DIR (6) . . . ina ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} ibašši(ši) (7) . . . Marduk *MUL.MUL ikšud(ud) (8) . . . SI-šu ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) [ša ^m A]-ša-ri-du maḥrû(ú) (2) [ardu] ša šarri.
[K. 1394.]

No. 188. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{mul}] SAG.MÍ.GAR ina ^{arbu} Du'ûzi . . (2) šú-ub-tum ni-iḥ-[tum] . . . (3) . . . ^{mul} SAG.MÍ.GAR ina ḥarran [šut Bîli?] (4) šar Akkadi ^{ki} i-dan-nin-ma (5) Ana ^{mul} SAG.MÍ.GAR ana arki . . . (6) ina ^{mātu} Í lama(ma) ^{ki ilu} . . . (7) i-na-an-du-ma ^{ilu} Nîrgal . . . (8) ^{mul} SAG.MÍ.GAR . . . (9) ú-ma-a a-du-u . . . (10) a-mu-ru-u-ni a-na šarri bíl-*a *Rev.* (1) . . . as-sa-ap-ra (2) i-da-a-ti ki-ma . . it-ta-an-ta-ḥa (3) a-na ^{mul} AL.LUL iḫ-di-ri-ib (4) ú-il-tú ša-ni-tú a-na-as-sa-ḥa (5) a-na šarri bíl-ia ú-ša-kan-ma.
[K. 870.]

No. 189. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG.MÍ.GAR ina ^{arbu} Ulûli innamir(ir) (2) mâtû Akala ṭâba ikkal (3) Ana ^{mul} UR.MAḤ kakkabâni ^{pl}-šu (4) . . . šu-tap-pu-ú (5) . . . du-ku ša šis-su (6) . . . SAG.MÍ.GAR (7) . . . UR.GU.LA *Rev.* (1) . . . ma (2) [ša ^{m ilu}] Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bar-sib ^{ki}.
[81-2-4, 107.]

No. 190. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG.MÍ.GAR ina ^{arbu} Araḥ-šamna innamir (2) šarru ana šarri zi-ra-a-ti išappar (3) Ana ^{mul} SAG.MÍ.GAR ina mi-ših ^{ilu} PA.BIL.SAG izziz (4) šag-ga-ša-a-ti ina

mâti ibašši(ši) (5) ana ^{mul} II ana ^{mul} IN . DUB . AN . NA iṭḫi
 (6) maḥiru irabbi *Rev.* (1) ^{mul} IN . DUB . AN . NA (2) mi-šiḫ
 ilu PA . BIL . SAG (3) ša ^{mul} Nabû-šuma-iškun(un).

[83-1-18, 200.]

No. 190A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ina ^{arḫu} Araḫšamna] ^{mul} SAG . MÍ .
 GAR innamir(ir) (2) [šarru ana] šarri zi-ra-a-ti išappar(ár) (3) [Ana
^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR] ina mi-ši-iḫ (4) [^{mul} PA .] BIL . SAG
 innamir(ir) (5) . . . lu-u (?)-ti ibaššu ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) [ša ^m] Aplâ-a mâr
 Bar-sib ^{ki}.

[K. 987.]

No. 191. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina ^{arḫu}
 (2) mâtu | ¹ mîli-ša | . . . (3) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina ḥarran
 šú-utṭ [Bil ?] (4) šar Akkadi ^{ki} i-dan-ni-[in] (5) ina mâtâti | na-ki-ri-
 šu | ina ^{isu} kakki . . . (6) Ana ^{mul} UR . MAḪ kakkabâni ^{pl}-šu
 (7) ² III XX (?) (8) ³ ^{mul} *Rev.* (1) (2) Ana ^{mul}
 (3) šar Akkadi ^{ki} (4) ^{mul} SAG MÍ GAR (5)

[K. 867.]

No. 191A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . [GAR] ina ḥarran
 šú-[utṭ Bîli ?] (2) šarru (*sic*) i-dan-nin-ma (3) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ .
 GAR ina tamarti . . . (4) nuḫšu bar-ru-ú ina mâti (5) ina
 tamarti-šu ^{sâru} iltanu *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR (2)
 šarru a-ša-ri-du-[tam illak] (*Remainder broken off.*) [K. 1317.]

No. 192. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina lib Sin
 izziz(iz) (2) ina šatti šiâti šarru imât : atal Sin u Šamsi išakan(an)
 (3) šarru rabû imât (4) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina lib ^{ilu} Sin
 frub (5) su-un-ḫu ina ^{mâtu} Aḥarrî ^{ki} ibašši(ši) (6) šar Ílama(ma) ^{ki}
 ina ^{isu} kakki šumḫut(ut) (7) ina ^{mâtu} Subarti ^{ki} bí-ín-šu ibaru *Rev.*
 (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ana lib Sin frub(ub) (2) maḥir mâti
 iṣaḥir(ir) (3) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ana ku-tal Sin uši (4) nu-
 kúr-ti ina mâti ibašši(ši).

[Bu. 89-4-26, 3.]

No. 193. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR a-na libbi ^{ilu} Sin
 frub . . . (2) su-un-ḫu ina ^{mâtu} Aḥarrû ibašši(ši) (3) šar Ílama(ma) ^{ki}

¹ A . ŠI . ŠI . -ša, glossed mî-li-ša.

² Glossed iš . ša . na (?) . . .

³ MUL, glossed ka-[ka-bu].

imât : bí-ín-šu i-ba-ru (4) [Ana] ^{ilu} Sin ^{mul} UMUN . PA . UD . DU . A i-kil (5) šarru šarrâni ^{pl} nakrûti ^{pl} ҡat-su ikašad(ád) (6) úmu XIV ^{kám} ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamšu itti a-ħa-miš innamru ^{pl} (7) sanâķu ša pî lib-bi mâti iṭâb(ab) (8) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} a-na da-mí-[iķ-ti] (9) i-ħa-sa-su *Rev.* (1) bu-lum ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} par ga-niš ina šíri (2) i-rab-bi-šu di-iš íbûri ana ÍN . TÍ . [NA] (3) [di]-iš ÍN . TÍ . NA Ana íbûri uš-ta-bâr-[ri] (4) [ħud] lib-bi ummâni(ni) lib-bi šarri iṭâb(ab) (5) [Ana] Sin u Šamšu šú-ta-tu-ú šar mâti [uzna] (6) ú-rap-pa-aš išid ^{isu} kussi-šu [ikân] (7) Ana Sin Šamšu ik-šú-dam-ma itti-šu [ittintu] (8) ҡarnu ҡarnu i-dir kit-ti [ina mâti itamû] (9) mâru itti abî-šu kit-ti i-[ta-mu] (10) ša ^m Ṭa-bi-ia. [83-1-18, 179.]

No. 194. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR a-na imitti ^{mul} Dil-bat (2) i-ti-iķ ^{mātu} Gu-ti-i (3) ina ^{isu} kakku dan-nu ikkasad(ád) (4) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR a-na imitti ^{mul} Dil-bat (5) ú da an izziz(iz) (6) a-na šatti III ^{kám} ma . . . (*Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.*) *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Ṭabu-šil-[Marduk] (2) mâr ^{ilu} Bíl-upahħir(ir). [K. 1332.]

No. 194A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina imitti [^{mul} Dil-bat i-tiķ] (2) ^{mātu} Gu-ti-i ina ^{isu} kakku [dannu ikkašad] (3) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ^{ilu} UMUN . PA . UD . DU (4) i-sid-di : (5) bi-ib-lum ub-bal . . . (6) gab-šu [83-1-18, 218.]

No. 195. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ana pân ^{mul} Muš-tabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) izziz(iz) (2) ší-im irašši(ši)-ú-ma amġu šumķut(ut) ummânu rabû šumķut(ut) (3) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR u ^{mul} Sa-ar-ri . . . (4) ilu ikkal zunni ^{pl} fli mâti uš-ta-ad-da-nu (5) uš-ta-ad-da-nu šú-ta-du-nu mit-lu-uk (6) Ana ^{mul} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR iṭġi (7) mi-iķ-ti dan-nu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (8) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR u ^{mul} LU . BAD (9) kakka-bâni ^{pl} -šu-nu mit-ħa-ru (10) limuttim(tim) mâtam(am) išakan(an) *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD . DIR u ^{mul} Rabû iṭġu ^{pl} (2) Šumķutim(tim) bu-lum ^{mul} LU . BAD . DIR ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) (3) ^{mul} Rabû ^{mul} UMUN . PA . UD . DU . A (4) ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ana ^{ilu} UMUN . PA . UD . DU iṭahħima (5) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ^{mul} Šanamma(ma) iṭġi-šu (6) ina šatti šiâti

šar Akkadi^{ki} imât-ma íbûr mâti la iššir (7) itti an-ni-ti limutti ša
mâtâti^{pl} Ši-i (8) NAM . BUL . BI Šarrû bí-ili li-pu-uš-ma (9)
limutti-šu lu-ú-ší-ti-iḫ (10) ša^{m ilu} Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bar-sib^{ki}
[82-5-22, 48.]

No. 195A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana]^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina AN . UD
. . . (2) šattu ina šamí(f) izzaz . . . (3) [mad]-da-giš ūmu(mu)
a-ga-a . . (4) . . an-na šu ul . . . (5) ín-na a-di ūmi X^{kám} ša^{arḫu}
Kisilimi . . (6) . . ra-a-ti iṣ . . (7) . . ūm^{ilu} ÍN . LIL
(8) ^{mul} Dil-bat lu id (?) a . . *Rev.* (1) . . Dil-bat KUR
(2) . . ^{pl} ? (3) ^{mul} Dil-bat KUR . . za (4) lib mâti
. (5) ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR * ù . . . (6) ^{pl}-šu-nu a-na la-ḫa-
[miš] . . . (7) ša^{m ilu} Nírgal-íṭir[ir] [K. 907.]

No. 196. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{mul} SAG . [MÍ . GAR] ú-ḫar-
rib-ma (2) a-šar^{ilu} [Šamšu ul-ta-pa]-a izziz(iz) (3) ba-'[il zi-mu-
šua]-dir (4) nipiḫ-šu ki-[ma nipiḫ^{ilu} Šamši] ga-mir (5) ilâni^{pl}
[zinûti itti] mâtu Akkadi^{ki} išallimu^{pl} (6) zunni dah-[du-ti itti]
si-id-ru-ti (7) ina mâtu Akkadi^{ki} [ibašši] ší'u u Šamaššammu i-ma-
id-ma (8) maḫiru I ḲA^{ta-a-an} a-na I GUR innadin(in) (9) ilâni^{pl}
ina šamí(f) ina man-zal-ti-šu-nu izzazu^{pl} (10) parakki^{pl}-šu-nu
duḫ-da immaru^{pl} (11) Ana^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina ší-ir-ti ik-tu-un
(12) šarrâni^{pl} nakrûti^{pl} išallimu^{pl} (13) Ana^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR
šarura naši . . . *Rev.* (1) šarru ša-lim lib-bi mâti iṭâb . . (2)
Ana^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ba-'il (3) šarru . . . tam illak(ak) (4) Ana^{ilu}
GAM [šarura naši]iṣid kussi ikan(an) (5) Ana^{ilu} SAG . MÍ . GAR
ina ḫarran šu-uṭ^{ilu} A-nim innamir (6) mílu ibašši-ma íbûr mâti
iššir (7) šá^m Bu-ul-lu-ṭu [K. 742.]

No. 196A. *Obv.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) (2) ma
íbûr mâti iššir (3) ^[arḫu] Tašrîti innamir(ir) (4) mu
iraššu^{pl} (5) [Ana^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina ší]-ir-ti ik-tu-un (6)
. . . DI-mu (7) mar-ma *Rev.* (1) ZI ÍL . LA-ma
[83-1-18, 786.]

No. 197. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{mul} Šarru ana pân Sin iṭḫi-ma izziz
(2) šarru ūmí^{pl} ma-du-ti ibaluṭ(uṭ) (3) mâtu la iššir (4) ša^m Apla-a
[K. 723.]

No. 198. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{mul}] Šarru ša-ru-ri na-ši (2) [šarru] ga-mí-ru-tam ípuš(uš) (3) . . . ma it (?)-ti ^{mul} Šarri (4) [iz]-za-az-ma
Rev. (1) [ša ^m] Ištar-šuma-íríš(íš). [K. 3504.]

No. 199. *Obv.* (1) Ittu ša a-na šarri lim-ni-ti a-na mâti dam-ki (?) (2) ittu ša a-na mâti dam-ka-ti a-na šarri lim-[ni] (3) ina mi-ni-i lu-mur šarru i-ka-b-bi-ma (4) Ana ^{mul} šarru ana pân Sin iṭḫi-ma izziz úmí ^{pl} rubi ilabbaru ^{pl} (5) a mat ti ší la (?) ina mâti bilat mâti idamiḫ (6) Ana ^{mul} Šarru ana íli Sin [iṭḫi-ma] izziz šârru úmí ^{pl} ma²-du-tú ibaluṭ(uṭ) (7) . . . limutti (8) . . . na-du (?) (*Remainder broken.*) *Rev.* (1) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-íṭir[ir].

[K. 4708 + 10298.]

No. 199A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Šarru šalmu *mu²ir (KINGAL?) íkalli imât (2) ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD it-tí ^{mul} šarri izzaz (3) Ana ^{mul} [erasure] ḫi-bi . . . (4) ^{mul} [erasure] ^{mul} UR . GU . LA izzaz . . . (5) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD ana ^{mul} Šarru iṭḫi mâru . . . (6) ša i-na ali zag . . . (7) ana abí-šu ḪI . GAR (?) ípuš(uš) *Rev.* (1) mâr (?) šarri ma (?) na . . . (2) ^{ilu} GU . ZA . . . (3) ana aš-ri . . . u . . . ka . . . (4) ú-ka-nu íšrítí ^{pl} ana šarri i-za . . . (5) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-íṭir(ir). [81-2-4, 136.]

No. 200. *Obv.* (1) Ana kakkabu iṣur-ma ši-ri-ir-šu kima urri na-mir (2) ina ša-ra-ri-šu kima nam-maš-ti akrabi zibbata šakin (in) (3) ittu ši-i damiḫti ul ša bíl bítí-ma šá mâti ka-la-ša (4) ínuma (ma) bí-ín-nu ina mâti kalâmi ibašši(ši) (5) rag-gu iḫalíḫ kit-tu ibašši(ši) dan-nu i-šar-ri (6) míšrû tap-du bíl bítí šuâtu . . . šarru šuâtu (7) ina kit-ti-šu izzaz(az) taš-mu u šulmu(mu) ina mâti ibašši(ši) (8) an-ni-u šá iš . . . (9) Ana ^{mul} Rabû ul-tu ti-ib [^{šâru} iltani] (10) a-na ti-ib ^{šâru} Šûti [iṣur-ma] (11) mi-ši-iḫ-šu kima nam-maš-[ti akrabi zibbata šakin?] *Rev.* (1) ša-ki-ta ri tu . . . (2) li-in-ni-di . . . (3) ^{ilu} IN . LIL ma li . . . (4) an-ni-u ša pi-i duppi . . . (5) ki-i ^{m ilu} Nabû-kudur-uṣur ^{mâtu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} iḫ-pu-u-ni (6) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD ina ^{arḫu} Du'úzi innamir pagrâni ^{pl} ibaššu ^{pl} (7) Ana ^{mul} ÍN . TÍ . NA . MAŠ . ŠIG ina ṣítí-šu mul-lu-uḫ (8) išir íbûri mahíru ikân (9) an-nu-ti šá ^{ilu} GUD . UD (10) šá ^{m ilu} Nabû-mu-ší-ši. [K. 710.]

No. 201. *Obv.* (1) I kaš-bu muši it-ta-lak (2) ^{mul} Rabû ultu šáru iltani (3) a-na šáru šúti (4) iš-ša-ru-ur (5) i-da-ti-ša a-na (6) ši-bu-ti ša šarri (7) ʔa-ba-ti *Rev.* (1) šar Akkadi ^{ki} ši-pir-šu (2) i-kaš-sad (3) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du maḥrû(ú) (4) ardu ša šarri.

[81-2-4, 105.]

No. 201A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{mul}] Rabû ultu šit Šamši (2) a-na ʔrib Šamši išrur-ma (3) mi-ših-šu ú-mar-ri-ma (4) iškun(un) ummâni nakri ina miḫti-šu (5) šumḫut(ut) *Rev.* (1) [ša ^{m ilu}] Nabû-ḫi-bi.

[K. 933.]

No. 202. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{mul} Rabû ultu šit Šamši (2) ana ʔrib Šamši išrur-ma irbi (*bi) (3) u mi-ših-šu ú-mar-ri-ma iškun (4) ummâni(ni) nakri ina taḥaši šumḫut(ut) (5) Ana kakkabu ša kima nûri (6) : kima dipari (7) ultu šit Šamši ana ʔrib Šamši (8) išrur-ma irbi(bi) ummân ^{am} nakri (9) ina miḫti-šu šumḫut(ut) *Rev.* (1) II kakkabâni rabûti ^{pl} (2) ina maššarti ḫabliti (3) arki a-ḫa-miš (4) iš-šar-ru (5) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du (6) maḥrû(ú). [83-1-18, 174.]

No. 203. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina ^{arḫu} Nisanni ultu ūmi I ^{kám} (2) adi ūmi XXX ^{kám} ina šit Šamši it-bal (3) ú-ru-ba-ti ibaššu ^{pl} (4) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma ^{mul} SIB . ZI . AN . NA (5) ina libbi-šu izziz šar Subarti ^{ki} (6) kiš-šú-ti ipuš(uš) mât-su ina-ḫi-iš *Rev.* (1) [^{mul}] SIB . [ZI . AN . NA ina tarbaš] Sin izzaz-ma (2) ^{ilu} šu (3) ša ^m Aḫî ^{pl} [ša-a ^{am}] Uruk ^{ki} a-a.

[K. 13087 + 82-5-22, 85.]

No. 204. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina ^{arḫu} Nisanni ultu ūmi I ^{kám} (2) adi ūmi XXX ^{kám} ina šit Šamši it-bal (3) ú-ru-ba-ti ina mâti ibaššu ^{pl}-A (4) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat . . . ša ut-ta-nak-kar (5) . . . ut-ta kir (?) . . gir-rit ^{am} nakri (6) šar-ra-a-ti . . . ḫaš-ra-a-ti (7) . . . ú ma (?) . . . (8) . . . ili-šu ú (?) da (?) . . . *Rev.* (1) [Ana ^{ilu} Dil-bat] ad-riš uš-tak-ti-ma ^{*}ir-^{*}bi (2) šumḫutim(tim) Ílama(ma) ^{ki} ibašši(ši) (3) ša ^{ilu} Nabû-aḫî ^{pl} [ʔriba]. [K. 782.]

No. 205. *Obv.* (1) ^{mul} Dil-bat ina šit Šamši ir-ti-bi (2) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat mušḫa irši(ši) la damiḫti (3) šá ūmi ^{pl} ša la ú-šal-li-mu-ma (4) ir-bu-ú (5) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina ^{arḫu} Nisanni (6) ultu ūmi I ^{kám} adi

ûmi XXX ^{kám} (7) ina šit Šamši it-bal (8) ú-ru-ba-a-ti (9) ina mâti ibaššu ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) ú-ru-ba-a-ti bi-ka-a-ti (2) limutti šá ^{mātu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} šú-ú (3) šá ^{m ilu} [Nabû]-mu-ší-ši. [K. 725.]

No. 205A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{ilu} . . . ^{arbu} Nisanni ir-[bi] (2) íbûr mâti ibašši(ši) : . . . (3) Ana ^{mul} A. ÍDIN MUL. MUL ikšud(ud) ^{ilu} [Rammânu irahiš] (4) ^{mul} Dil-bat ina lib MUL. MUL [izzaz] (5) [Ana] ^{mul} Dil-bat ina ÍN. TÍ. NA . . . (6) ina íbûri . . . šu . . . (*Remains of two lines ; remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken.*) *Rev.* (1) . . . ud ad ni . . . (2) . . . í-du ša šarri bíl-ia . . . (3) . . . na-tu-ú-a ši (?) . . . (4) . . . ana lib a-di-í ki-i í-ru-bu (5) . . . [ta?]a-bi-ma a-na šarri bíl-ia ul aš-pu-ra (6) . . . a mâr ^{m ilu} Bíl-ú-šal-lim. [K. 1343.]

No. 206. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina írib Šamšu ir-[bi] (2) Ana ^{mut} Dil-bat ina [^{arbu} . . .] (3) ultu ûmi I ^{kám} adi ûmi XXX ^{kám} (4) ina írib Šamši it-bal íbûr mâti iššir (5) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat manzazza ú-ki-in (6) ûmí ^{pl} rubi arkûti ^{pl} (7) kit-tum ina mâti ibašši(ši) (8) [Ana] ^{mul} Dil-bat ina ħarran šu-ut ^{ilu} Í-a (9) . . . di-ma . . . (10) . . . a-na ^{mātu} Aharri ^[ki] *Rev.* (1) sa-li-mu irišši . . . (2) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma MUL. MUL ina libbi-šu izzizu ^{pl} (3) ina šatti šiâti sinnišâti ^{pl} zakkari ^{pl} ullada ^[pl] (4) Ana II-ma ^{mul} ŠŪ. GI ina libbi-šu [izziz] (5) ina šatti šiâti šumķutim(tim) a-mí-lu-[ti . .] (6) a-na utullâi (?) šíni la itaĥĥu (7) šá ^m Istar-šuma-írîš(îš). [K. 731.]

No. 206A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina ^{arbu} . . . [ultu ûmi I ^{kám}] (2) adi ûmi XXX ^{kám} [ina ^{ilu} Šamaš-ŠU.]A. (3) it-bal zunni . . . ^{pl} (4) íbûr mâti iššir *Rev.* (1) [ša] ^{m ilu} Nabû-mu-ší-ši.

[K. 1318.]

No. 207. *Obv.* (1) ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina írib Šamši ina ħarran šú-ut ^{ilu} ÍN. LIL innammar(mar) (2) an-ni-ú pi-ší-ir-šú (3) Ana ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina ^{arbu} Simâni innamir(ir) šumķutim(tim) ^{am} nakri (4) Ana ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina ħarran šú-ut ^{ilu} Bíl innamir(ir) (5) šar Akkadi ^{ki} maĥira la irišši(ši) (6) a-du ûmí ^{pl} V VI ^{mul} AL. LUL i-kaš-ša-ad (7) an-ni-ú pi-ší-ir-šú *Rev.* (1) [Ana] ^{mul} UZA a-na ^{mul} AL. LUL itĥi(ĥi) (2) taš-mu-ú u sa-li-mu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (3) ilâni ^{pl} ana mâti rímû-iraššu ^{pl} iš-šik-ki ri-ķu-tí (4) i-ma-al-lu u íbûr mâti iššir maršûti

balŕŕti (5) ina mâti ibaššu ^{pl sal} irâti ^{pl} lib-lib-ši-na ú-šak-la-la (6) ilâni ^{pl} rabŕti ^{pl} aš-rat mâti uš-ša-ru bŕti ^{pl} ilâni ^{pl} rabŕti ^{pl} (7) ú-ta-ad-da-ša : ^{mul} UZA ^{ilu} Dil-bat (8) šá ^m Šú-ma-a-a. [K. 121.]

No. 207A. *Obv.* (*Top broken*) (1) Ana ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina arĥu Simâni (2) Ana ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina ÍN . TÍ . [NA] (3) ina íbŕi ina (4) šarrani ^{pl} nakrŕti ^{pl} (5) íbŕr mâti iššir (6) GAR . ĤI . A DUG . GA [ikkal] *Rev.* (1) taš-mu-ú u salimu(mu) ka-liš išakan(an) (2) . . . ina ĥarran šú-[ut] innamir(ir) (3) . . . tu (?) (4) . . . ak (5) . . . ina (?) (*Remainder broken off.*) [K. 964.]

No. 207B. *Obv.* (1) [^{ilu} Dil-bat ina] arĥu Simâni innamir(ir) šumĥutim(tim) ^{am} nakri (2) [Ana ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina ÍN . TÍ . NA ?] ina šit Šamši (3) [innamir?] pa šarrani ^{pl} nakrŕti ^{pl} (4) [GAR . ĤI .] A DUG . GA ikkal (5) [tašmŕ u salimu ka]-liš iššakkan(an) (6) innamir(ir) (7) ur-rak (8) taš-mu-ú *Rev.* (1) ši (2) ^{pl} (3) ^{pl} íbŕr mâti iššir (4) ina mâti ibaššu ^{pl} ilâni ^{pl} rabŕti ^{pl} (5) . . . [uš]-ša-ru bŕti ^{pl} ilâni ^{pl} rabŕti ^{pl} (6) [utaddaša] ^{mul} Dil-bat ana ^{mul} AL . LUL itaĥĥi-ma (7) it-ta-na-an-bi-tu (8) ^{pl sal} damĥâti ^{pl} ul-tu Í . KÚR . UD . DU-a (9) . . . Igi uġ-ga-nu (10) [ša ^{m ilu}] Nírgal-ŕŕir(ir). [K. 1342.]

No. 208. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina írib Šamši irtibi (2) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina arĥu Abi ad-riš (3) uš-*tak-*ti-it-ma ir-bi (4) šumĥutim(tim) Ílama(ma) ^{ki} ibašši(ši) (5) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina arĥu Abi ultu ũmi I ^{kám} (6) adi ũmi XXX ^{kám} ina írib Šamši irbi (7) zunni ^{pl} ibaššu ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) íbŕr mâti iššir (2) ina lib arĥi a-ga-a ina šit Šamši (3) ina lib ^{mul} UR . GU . LA in-nam-mar (4) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-ŕŕir(ir). [81-7-27, 23.]

No. 208A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina arĥu Abi ultu] ũmi I ^{kám} adi ũmi XXX ^{kám} (2) [ina írib Šamši irbi zunni] ibaššu ^{pl} íbŕr mâti iššir (3) [Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina arĥu Abi ?] ad-riš uš-tak-ti-it-ma ir-bi (4) . . . šu ina ^{isu} kakki išakan(an) (5) . . . ú-šad-da-ma (6) . . . ma (7) . . . ki (8) . . . kan-ni (9) . . . ĥi *Rev.* (1) . . . (2) . . . ũmi ^{pl} (3) . . . ši-i . . . (4) . . . ni i í-pi . . . (5) . . .

iṭ-ḫi-ma du . . . (6) . . . ti i ša bi ma . . . (7) . . . ú-*rap*-pa . . .
(8) . . . pu-ut . . . (9) [ša^m Ba-la]-si-i [83-1-18, 300.]

No. 209. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{mul} 1SAR . UR [u]^{mul} 2SAR . GAZ
ša zi-ḫit^{mul} aḫrabi (2) it-ta-na-an-bi-ṭu^{isu} kakku^{mātu} Akkadi^{ki} tibú(ú)
(3)^{mu} Dil-bat ina lib^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG in-na-mar-ma (4) Ana^{ilu}
Ištar 3agú^{ilu} Sin ap-rat 4mu-nik-si-sá (5) ú-ru-ba-a-ti ibaššu^{pl}
(6) ú-ru-ba-a-ti bi-ka-a-ti (7)^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina írib
Šamšu . . (8) . . . ina^{mul} Dil-bat iz-za-az *Rev.* (1)
^{mul} Dil-bat 3agú⁵ šalmu ap-[rat] (2) 6 uláda (3)^{mul}
LU . BAD it-ti^{mul} (4) lum-nu šá nišú^{pl} mátu (5) Ana^{mul}
Dil-bat ina^{arḫu} Kisilimi . . . (6) ḫušaḫḫu ší-am u tibni . . . (7)
[ša^m Nabú]-aḫí^{pl} íriba [81-2-4, 86.]

No. 210. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina^{arḫu} Kisilimi ultu úmi I^{kám} adi
úmi XXX^{kám} (2)^{ilu} Dil-bat ina šít Šamši it-bal (3) ḫušaḫḫu
ší-im u tibni ina máti ibašši(ši) (4) bíl šarráni^{pl} i-ḫab-bi um-ma-a
(5) mi-nam-ma arḫi ul . . ti (6) ù damiḫti u limutti taš-[pu]-ra
(7) rub šar-ru-ti i-na-ṭi-iš *Rev.* (1) ul iš-šim-mi bíl šarráni^{pl} (2)
úmu(mu) ša pa-ni-šu maḫ-ru (3) ri-ša-a liš-si-ma lu-up-ru-us-ma
(4) a-na šarri bi-ili-ia lu-uḫ-bi (5) ša^m A-ša-ri-du [80-7-19, 58.]

No. 211. *Obv.* (1) [Ana^{mul} Dil-bat] ina^{arḫu} Šabáṭi innamir(ir)
(2) [íbûr] máti iššir (3) ana . . . ? (4) rímu u šulmu(mu) ina máti
ibašši(ši) (5)^{mul} Dil-bat ina lib^{mul} A-nu-ni-tum izzaz-ma (6) Ana^{mul}
Dil-bat ina lib^{mul} Dil-gan innamir(ir) (7) zunṇi^{pl} ina šamí(i)
míli^{pl} ina [íršiti] *Rev.* (1) íbûr^{mātu} Aḫarri^{ki} iššir (2) na-mu-ú
šumḫutu^{pl} KU^{pl} . . (3) Ana^{mul} Dil-bat manzaza(za) [ukin] (4)
úmi^{pl} rubi arkûti^[pl] (5) kit-tu ina máti ibašši(ši) (6) ša^m Apla-a
mâr Bar-sib^{ki} . . . [K. 758.]

No. 211A. *Obv.* (1) . . . UMUN . PA . UD . DU ik-šú-dam-
ma (2) . . . iḫ-rib-ma izziz bi-ib-lum máti ub-bal (3) . . . DU ik-šú-
dam-ma íb-ši mflu gab-šu illak (4) . . . iṭḫi šar Aḫarri^{ki} NAM .
KÍL . . . (5) . . . KÚR KÚR KUR ana MAN aḫú aḫi inakkar . . .

¹ ŠÁR . UR, *glossed* ša-ar-ur.

² SÁR . GAZ, *glossed* šar-gaz.

³ MIR, *glossed* a-gu-u.

⁴ mu-nik-si-sá, *glossed* mu-ni-ik-si-sa.

⁵ MI, *glossed* ša-al-mu.

⁶ Ú . TU *glossed* ú-la-a-[da].

(6) . . . di ^{mātu} Mí-si ultu (?) pân . . . (7) . . . sa-dir zunni u mîli ^{pl} ra-a . . . (8) . . . í-šu (9) . . . šamû izanun(nun) ^{ilu} TIR . AN . NA . . (10) . . . in ru . . . (11) . . . a šar du (*Remainder of obverse and top of reverse broken.* Rev. (1) . . . kak a . . . (2) . . . ni . . . (3) . . . lál du . . . (4) [taš-mu]-ú u Salimu(mu) ina mâti kalâmi . . . (5) . . . BAT ^{pl} ⁱ¹ ina mâti (?) . . . (6) . . . ra-šu Šumķut(ut) ummâni ^{pl} . . . (7) . . . [ûmu] XXX ^{kám} ħul pat . . . (8) . . . a (?) . . . (9) . . . (10) . . . bí-na . . . [K. 12176.]

No. 211B. *Obv.* (1) . . . innamir(ir) (2) . . . iššir (3) . . . tum du šal lat (4) . . . sa-li-mu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (5) . . . ina lib ^{mul} A-nu-ni-tum (6) . . . ma Rev. (*Destroyed.*) [K. 8407.]

No. 211C. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{mul} Dil-bat ina ^{arĥu} . . . (2) ú-ru-ba-a-tum . . . (3) [Ana] ^{mul} Dil-bat ina lib ^{mul} . . . (4) zunnu ina šamî(i) mîlu . . . (5) [íbûr] ^{mātu} Aĥarri . . . (*Remainder destroyed.*) [K. 1955.]

No. 211D. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Dilbat ina ^{arĥu} . . . (2) íbûr mâti . . . (3) Ana ^{mul} Dil-bat ina ^{arĥu} . . . (4) niši ^{pl} ^{mātu} . . . (*Remainder destroyed.*) [83-1-18, 319.]

No. 211E. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Dil-bat ina ^{arĥu} . . . (2) . . . ri(?)ga . . . (3) . . . mu ina . . . (4) Ana . . . (*Remainder destroyed.*) [83-1-18, 834.]

No. 211F. *Obv.* (1) . . . ŠÍ u IN . NU (2) . . . ši (3) . . . kit kakkabu du . . . (4) . . . ^{mātu} Akkadu ti-bu-u (5) . . . [^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG (*Remainder destroyed ; traces of one character on reverse.*) [K. 12250.]

No. 212. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{1mul} ²UZA mîš-ĥa ³im-šuĥ (2) ilâni ^{pl} ana mâti BUL . . . (3) ana mâti ⁴rîmu [iraššu] (4) mu-šú an-ni-ú . . . (5) mîš-ĥu im-[šuĥ] . . . (6) [Ana] ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD . . . (7) ultu pân a-ĥi-í-iš . . . (8) í . . . ĥu du . . . Rev. (1) šá ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-aĥí ^{pl}-iriba [83-1-18, 204.]

No. 212A. *Obv.* (*Top wanting.*) (1) A . . . (2) šá . . . Rev. (1) iṣ . . . (2) ma-a . . . (3) ^{ilu} Dil-bat ^{mul} . . . (4) an-ni-u [pišir-šu] (5)

¹ MUL, glossed MU-UL.

² UZA, glossed U-ZA.

³ im-šuh, glossed im-šú-[uĥ].

⁴ rîmu, glossed ri-i-mu.

Ana ^{mul} UZA . . . (6) taš-mu-ú u DI . . . (7) ilâni ^{pl} rîmu ana mâti . . . (8) DIR ^{pl} . . . (9) maršu . . . (10) ^{sal} irâti (?) . . . (11) ilu . . . (*Left-hand edge*) (1) a-na ħa-ba-li la ta . . . (2) i-lu-um-ma ina ina ili mí-i-ni . . . [K. 13170.]

No. 213. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{mul} Akrabu (2) ana pân Sin iṭḫi-ma izziz(iz) (3) pâl šarri frik(ik) (4) ^{am} nakru itibba-am-ma (5) šumḫuta (ta)-šu išakan(an) *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Aššur ^{ilu} Šamšu u ^{ila} Marduk (2) ^{isu} kussi ša ki-na-a-ti (3) a-na da-riš a-na ūmi ^{pl} (4) arkûti ^{pl} a-na šarri (5) [bîl]-ia id-dan-nu (6) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-iḫ-bi. [82-5-22, 51.]

No. 214. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Akrabu ana pân Sin iṭḫi-ma (2) pal-í šarri arkûti ^{pl} (3) ^{am} nakru tibû-ma šumḫuta(ta)-šu (4) išakan (an) *Rev.* (1) ša ^{m ilu} Bîl-našir(ir). [81-2-4, 81.]

No. 214A. *Obv.* (*Top broken*) (1) Ana ^{mul} Akrabu . . . (2) taš-mu-ú . . . (3) ^{ilu} LU . BAD . . . (4) izza-[az] . . . (5) Ana ^{ilu} LU . [BAD] . . . *Rev.* (1) u a . . . (2) Ana ^{ilu} Sin ūmu XIV . . . (3) in-nam-mar . . . (*Remainder broken off*). [S. 1327.]

No. 215. *Obv.* (1) ^{ilu} GUD . UD ul . . . (2) ^{ilu} Sin ^{ilu} Šamšu ul . . . tú (3) ina pân ^{ilu} Šamši ir-ti-bi (4) ^{mul} Zikîṭ-aḫrabi ša ina ḫarni imitti Sin (5) iz-zi-zu a-na ^{ilu} Šamši (?) (6) ul iṭaḫḫi mîmma ul i-lap-pat (7) Ana ^{mul} Akrabi ina tarbaš Sin (8) it-ta-ši-iz Ana zunni u míli *Rev.* (1) itti-šu šarru i-ta-mar (2) ^{ilu} Rammanu i-ra-ḫi-iš (3) Ana ina ^{arbu} Āiri ūmu XV ^{kám} Ana ^{ilu} Í-a . . . ḫi (4) ša maš-šarti bar-ir šal-mu-šu (5) ana ta-na-da-a-ti išakan(an) (6) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-šuma iškun(un). [K. 19.]

No. 215A. *Obv.* (1) ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ . . . (2) a-na III-šú ina iz-da . . . (3) Ana Šamšu ili-nu ^{ilu} [Sin] . . . (4) iz-zi-iz . . . (5) iz-za-az . . . (6) kit-ti . . . (7) a-ša-an . . . *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Šamšu . . . (2) šar mâti išid ^{isu} GU . [ZA] . . . (3) ^{mal} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ . . . (4) damiḫti ša šarri bîl-ia . . . (5) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Bar-[sab ^{ki}]. [D.T. 304.]

No. 216. *Obv.* (1) ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . [UŠ ina] lib (?) -bi (?) . . . (2) ša ^{mul} UR . GU . LA it-tan-mar (3) Ana ^{mul} UR . GU . LA

a-dir (4) III šanâti ^{pl} [UR.] MAḤ . ^{pl} (5) u UR. BAR. RA ^[pl] . . . u nišî dîku (6) alkat mâti su ipparasu *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} LU. BAD ina ^{arbu} Abi (2) ippuḥa(ḥa) (3) ma'al ḵu-ra-du irappiṣ (4) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du maḥrû(ú). [K. 861.]

No. 216A. *Obv.* (1) . . . ^{ilu} LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ na ḥi (?) . . . (2) . . . GIR. TAB ḵarnâti ^{pl} ša zu-ú (3) . . . ZI-ma ina ^{isu} kakki šumḵut(ut) (4) . . . * SAG (?) . MÍ (?) . GAR ša-ru-ri na-ša-a (*Remainder broken off.*) [K. 1347.]

No. 216B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} LU. BAD . . . (2) šar kiššutam (tam) . . . (3) Ana Šamšu ina it . . . (*Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken off.*) *Rev.* (1) . . . ^{mul} SIB. ZI. [AN. NA.] . . . (2) . . . ^{mul} LU. BAD. SAG. UŠ . . . (3) i-da-a-ti ša . . . (4) a-na šarri bí-li . . . (5) ša-at . . . (6) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du . . . [83-1-18, 313.]

No. 216c. *Obv.* (1) [^{mul} LU.] BAD. GUD. UD (2) it-tan-mar (3) Ana ^{mul} LU. BAD. ina arḥi in-nam-ru (4) mîlu ù zunnu (5) [^{mul} LU.] BAD. DIR (6) [nuḥuṣ] nišî ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nírgal-ítir(ir). [K. 783.]

No. 217. *Obv.* (1) ^{ilu} GUD. UD ina šit Šamši innammar (2) Ana ^{ilu} LU. BAD arḥi innamir (3) zunnu u A. [DAN] (4) Ana ^{ilu} LU. BAD šum-ma[ina] ^{arbu} Aîri (5) šum-ma ina ^{arbu} Simâni innamir (6) mîlu illak-ma iḵla ugara i-ma-gir (7) Ana ^{ilu} LU. BAD ina šâru šadi izziz (8) tibut(ut) Subarti ^{ki} (9) ù kaš-ši-i ana mâti *Rev.* (1) si-mî-in dul-li šú-u (2) a-na ^{alu} Ninâ la al-lik (3) ^{am} A. BA ^{pl} a-na (?) ša-*da-ri (4) ina bitî . . . šá id (?) (5) mi-i-nu šá [šarru ? bí ?]-ilî . . . (6) ina gab-si ^{alu} Ninâ li-í-pu-uš (7) is-su-ri la ú-ša-ru-ni la í-rab (8) un-ḵu li-di-nu-ni (9) šá ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-mu-šî-ši.

[82-5-22, 78.]

No. 218. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arbu} Aîri ^{ilu} LU. BAD innamir(ir) (2) mîlu illak-ma iḵla ugara i-ma-gir (3) Ana ^{mul} ^{ilu} Marduk MUL. MUL ikšud(ud) (4) ^{ilu} Rammânu irahiṣ(iṣ) *Rev.* (1) ūmu XIV ^{kam} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḥa-miṣ (2) ul in-nam-ma-ru (3) ūmu XV ^{kam} ilu itti ilî in-nam-ma-ru (4) šar Subarti ^{ki} maḥira (5) la irašši(ši) (6) . . i abî-ia šî-ma-a-ku (7) [ša ^m] ^{ilu} Bíl-aḥî ^{pl} í-ri-ba

[81-2-4, 84.]

No. 218A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD (2) i-na lib-bi ^{mul} (3) Ana ^{ilu} LU . BAD a-na ^{mul} (4) ^{ilu} Rammânu [iraḥiṣ] (5) Ana ^{ilu} LU . BAD ina ^{arḫu} Aîri . . (6) lu-ú ina ^{arḫu} Šimâni [innamir] (7) mîlu illak-ma A . [LIB ugara] (8) i-ma-gir . . *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu mâr . . . (2) šarru ú-ra-ši . . . (3) ištfn (fn) ^{am} ikkaru ša šarri . . . (4) V arḫâni ^{pl} a . . . (5) dul . . . (6) . . . (7) bí-ili-ia . . . (8) zu (?) man . . ba-u . . .

[82-5-22, 74.]

No. 219. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{mul}] LU . BAD ina ^{arḫu} Du'úzi ippuḫa(ḫa) (2) págrâni ^{pl} ibaššu ^{pl} (3) Ana ^{mul} UR . GU . LA šalmu (4) lib mâti la iṭâb(ab) (5) bíl šarrâni ^{pl} lu-da-ri (6) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du.

[82-5-22, 56.]

No. 220. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} LU . BAD ina ^{arḫu} Ululi ippuḫ (2) šâ-ki-í maḥiri (3) na-pa-aš ^{ilu} Nisaba (4) bíl šarrâni ^{pl} lu-da-ri *Rev.* (1) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du (2) ka-aṭ-nu.

[83-1-18, 178.]

No. 221. *Obv.* (1) ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina šit Šamši (2) ina kaḫ-ḫar ^{mul} AB . SIN (3) it-tan-mar pi-šir-šu (4) Ana ^{mul} Nunu a-na ^{mul} PAN iṭḫi (5) íbûr mâti iššir bûlu ina širi irappaš(aš) (6) šarru idannin-ma nakrûti ^{pl}-šu LAL . . . šamaššammu u saluppu išširu ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD ina ^{arḫu} Ululi ippuḫa(ḫa) (2) ša-ki-í na-pa-aš ^{ilu} Nisaba (3) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Ululi ^{mul} DAḤ innamir (ir) (4) . . âlu ŠÍ iššir (5) ^{mul} DAḤ ^{ilu} LU . BAD . GUD . UD (6) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du mâr ^m Dam-ḫa (7) ardu ša šarri.

[81-2-4, 132.]

No. 222. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD ina ^{arḫu} Ululi innamir (ir) (2) ša-ki-í maḥiri (?) na-pa-aš ni-is-sa-bu (8) Ana ^{mul} UR . MAḤ kakkabâni ^{pl}-šu ul-tap-pu-ú (4) šarru a-šar il-la-ku (5) li-is-su . . (6) Anâ ^{mul} UR . GU . LA a . . . (7) níši ^{pl} u âḫi [^{pl}] . . . *Rev.* (1) in-nam-da-ru-ma (2) a-lak-ti ^{mātu} Aḫarrî ^{ki} (3) ša ^m Ṭa-bi-ia.

[83-1-18, 181.]

No. 223. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Araḫšamna ^{mul} LU . BAD ippuḫa(ḫa) (2) íbûr mâti iššir (3) Ana ^{mul} Aḫrabi šalmu ina lib-bi taš-mu-ú ina mâti ibašši (4) ^{ilu} GUD . UD . ina lib ^{mul} Aḫrabi izzaz-ma (5) Ana ^{mul} Aḫrabu ^{ilu} Iš-ḫa-ra ina la'ab urri-ša (6) irat-ša

nam-rat zibbat-ša í-ṭa-at (7) ƙarnât^{pl} ƙa nin-mu-ra (8) zunnu u mīlu ina mâti i-ḥar-ru-bu *Rev.* (1) aribi itibbû-ma mâta ikkalu (2) ūm-ḫutim(tim) alpi^{pl} u gu-ub-ri (3) . . . ik-kaš-šad (4) . . . Aƙrabu (*Remainder broken.*) [81-2-4, 88.]

No. 223A. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma^{ilu} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) ina libbi-[šu izziz] (2) ūm-ḫutim(tim) bu-lim u na-maš-šî-í ša [šîri] (3) mî-ri-šu la iššîr šar-ru išaḥîr(*ir) (4) Ana kakkabu ina tarbaš Sin izziz šarru u ummānu . . . (5) ú-ta-ša-ru^{ilu} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu)^{mul} (6) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma MUL . MUL ina libbi-šu izziz (7) ina arḫi šuāti^{sal} írāti^{pl} zakkari^{pl} ul-la-da (8) šar kiššuti mât-su inakar-šu-ma(ba ?) i . . (9) MUL . MUL . ^{ilu} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) (10) ša^{ilu} NI . BAT-a *Rev.* (1) MUL . MUL (2) Ana Sin tarbašu ilmi-ma^{ilu} (3) ina libbi-šu izziz šarru (4) Ana ina^{arḫu} kisilimi^{mul} GIR . TAB *ilu* Iš-ḥa-ra (5) ina tamarti-šu ƙarnāti^{pl}-šu nin-gu-la (6) : nin-bu-ṭa irat-ša nam-rat (7) zibbat-ša í-ṭa-ti zunnu u mīlu (8) NIM^{pl}-ni ūm-ḫutim(tim) alpi^{pl} u gub-[ri] (9) aribi itbu-A^{isu} kaku IL . LA-ma (10) mât nakri ik-kaš-šad (11) ša^m ^{ilu} Nabû-šuma-iškun(un). (*Left-hand edge*) (1) ša^m ^{ilu} Nabû-šuma-iškun(*un). [80-7-19, 55.]

No. 224. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{mul} (2) it-tan-mar (3) Ana^{mul} LU . BAD ina^{arḫu} kisilimi innamir(ir) (4) ḥab-ba-a-ti ina mâti ibaššu^{pl} *Rev.* (1) ša^m ^{ilu} Nîrgal-îṭîr(ir). [83-1-18, 208.]

No. 225. *Obv.* (*Top broken*) (1) . . . ana^{sal} damiḫti imalliku^{pl} (2) [zunni]^{pl} ù mīli^{pl} ibaššu^{pl} (3) [^{mul}] LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina lib^{mul} SIM . MAḪ izzaz-ma (4) [Ana]^{mul} LU . BAD a-na^{mul} Nâr-Idiḫlat iṭḫi (5) zunni^{pl} ù mīli^{pl} ibaššu . . (6)^{mul} LU . BAI) GUD . UD ina šit Šamši it-tan-[mar] *Rev.* (*Top broken*) (1) . . atal subarti^[ki] . . . (2) Ana Sin ki-i ina^{arḫu} DIR . ŠĪ ūmu I^{kām} [innamir] (3) sanâḫu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) (4) . . *a-na ina^{arḫu} DIR . ŠĪ *ūmu *I^{kām} Sin in-nam-mar (5) . . . Subarti^{ki} sanâḫu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb (6) [ša^m ^{ilu}] Nîrgal-îṭîr(ir). [K. 972.]

No. 226. *Obv.* (1) [^{mul} LU .] BAD . GUD . UD ina írib Šamši (2) itti MUL . MUL it-tan-mar (3) a-na lib-bi^{mul} ŠŪ . GI

(4) iš-ta-naḫ-ka-a (5) zunnu u mīlu (6) . . .^{mul ilu} Marduk [ina] riš šatti . . . (7) šattu šiātu šašurri-šu . . . (8) ša^m Na-di-nu.

[81-2-4, 89.]

No. 227. *Obv.* (1) [Ana^{ilu} AN . TA .] SUR . RA kakka-bâni^{pl}-šu (2) . . . a-dir (3) . . . ana mâti illakam(kâm) (4) . . . Ana^{ilu} AN . TA . SUR . RA (5) . . . *mi-ši-iḫ^{ilu} PA . BIL . SAG (6) . . . GUD . UD ina lib^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG (7) . . . izzaz-ma (8) . . . pâl ûmî^{pl} arkûti^{pl} (9) . . . lu ša-lam šar kiššuti
Rev. (1) [^{mul}] LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina šitaš (2) . . . a-dan-šu ul it-ti-iḫ (3) . . . šu šû pi (4) [lib šarri] bî-ili-ia lu-ṭa-a-bi (5) . . . [a]-na šarri mâr šarri (6) [u] ikalli^{pl}-u (7) [ša^m Irašši] (ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri maḥrû(u).

[83-1-18, 230.]

No. 228. *Obv.* (1)^{mul} GUD . UD ina lib^{mul} UR . GU . LA (2) it-ti-ti-zi (3) Ana^{mul} UR . GU . LA šalmu (4) lib-bi mâti la iṭâb (5) Ana^{mul} Šarru šalmu (6) mu²-ir-ru ikalli imât (7) šá^{m ilu} Nabû-mu-šî-ši.

[K. 704.]

No. 229. *Obv.* (1) . . . ¹i | ²tappallas . . . (2) ³šamû(û) | ⁴kakkaru | ⁵kaš-du-ú . . . (3) ⁶tib | ⁷šâri . . . ⁸dup-šum | ibašši (4) [^{mul} LU . BAD .] GUD . UD man-za-as-su . . . (5) . . . in-na-mar . . . (6) . . . šu-ur . . . (7) . . . ^{mul} . . . *Rev.* (1) . . . (2) . . . ti . . . (3) . . . ^m . . .

[81-2-4, 287.]

No. 229A. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{mul} LU . BAD ina . . . (2) Ana^{mul} LU . BAD ina du (?) . . . (3) ša-ni-iš bat . . . (4) Ana^{mul} LU . BAD ina lib . . . (5) zunni^{pl} . . . (6) . . . *Rev.* (1)^{mul} . . . (2) damiḫti ša . . . (3)^{ilu} Sin UD . . . (4) šá . . . (5) ina^{arḫu} kisilimi . . . (6) kan . . . (7)^m Ṭa-bi-[ia] . . . (8)^m Za-kir . . .

[80-7-19, 155.]

No. 229B. *Obv.* (1) . . . LU . BAD TÍ (?) . . . (2) . . . ina pân mâti ḪA . A (3) . . . tí-šu bûl mâti ḪA . A . (4) . . . SI . DI (*Remainder of obv. and top of rev. wanting.*) *Rev.* (1) . . . šî (?)

¹ . . . i glossed . . . úr.

³ ANA-ú glossed ša-mu-u.

⁵ kaš-du-ú glossed ka-aš-du-[ú].

⁷ IM glossed ša-a-ri.

² ŠI . BAR glossed tap-pal-la-as.

⁴ KI glossed kaḫ-ka-ru.

⁶ ZI glossed [ti]-ib.

⁸ dup-šum glossed dup-šu.

ḫi (?) . . . (2) . . . ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ (3) . . . ana ^{mul} LU .
BAD . SAG . UŠ iṭaḫḫi ma (4) [ša] ^m Bu-ul-lu-ṭi. [K. 1375.]

No. 230. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} PAN ina tarbaš Sin izziz . . (2)
ašṭūti ^{pl} in-na-da-ru-ma (3) ḫu-ub-tum ina mâti ibašši (4) a-na
limutti ul i-lap-pat (5) tarbašu ša ^{mul} AB . SIN (6) a-na zunni u mīli
Rev. (1) ina ĪN . TÍ . NA i-lap-pat (2) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Nisanni ūmu
XIII ^{kám} (3) PAT . ḪI . A-su ana Sin u ^{ilu} Šamši (4) liš-? ^{ilu} Sin
u ^{ilu} Šamšu KA (?) ^{pl} šu (5) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-šuma-iškun(un).

[82-5-22, 59.]

No. 231. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ina ^{arḫu} Du'ūzi ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mû-
tânu(a-nu) innamir(ir) (2) ma'al ḫu-ra-du irappiš(iš) (3) [Ana] ^{ilu} LU .
BAD . ina ^{šaru} iltani izziz(iz) (4) pagrâni ^{pl} ibaššu ^{pl} tibû(bu) šar
Akkadi ^{ki} ana mât nakri (5) Ana ^{mul} Šanamma(ma) ana ^{mul} MAŠ .
TAB . BA iṭḫi(ḫi) (6) šarru imât-ma ^{sal} nukurtu ibašši(ši) (7) Ana
^{ilu} NI . BAT (8) *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mû-tânu
(a-nu) (2) ina šatti šîati šar Ílama [ma ^{ki}] (3) bīl šarrâni ^{pl} lu-
da-ru (4) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du ḫa-aṭ-nu. [K. 735.]

No. 232. *Obv.* (1) [^{ilu} NI . BAT]-a-nu ina ^{arḫu} Du'ūzi it-ta-
mar un-nu-ut (2) [Ana ^{ilu} NI . BAT-a-nu] ina ^{arḫu} Du'ūzi innamir
ma'al ḫu-ra-di irappiš (3) a-na mu-ta-ni ḫa-bi (4) [Ana ^{ilu} NI .
BAT]-a-nu ina ^{šaru} šadi izziz(iz) tibut(ut) Subarti ^{ki} (5) ù Kaš-ši-i a-
na mâti (6) [Ana ^{ilu}] Muštabarrû-mû-tânu(a-nu) um-mu-liš ippuḫa-
ma šaruri ^{pl}-šu iṣrup (7) šar Ílama(ma) ^{ki} imât (8) Ana ^{ilu} Nîrgal ina
ribi-šu ina zu-ḫar-u-tú šakin(in) (9) ki-ma kakkabâni ^{pl} šamí(i) ma'-
diš um-mul (10) a-na mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} rîmu irasši(ši) (11) id ummâni-
ia illak-ma ummân ^{am} nakri idâk (12) mâtu (ú) šar-ra-mu ikašad(ád)
(13) ummâni(ni) ^{am} nakri ina pân ummâni(ni)-ia la illaku (14) bûl
^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} ina šîri par-ga-niš irabbišu ^{pl} (15) šamaššammu sa-
luppu iššîru ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD ana ^{mul ilu} ZU is-nik
imîru sisi ^{pl} imātu ^{pl} (2) la is-nik ina muḫ-ḫi la ḫur-bu (3) Ana ^{ilu}
Muštabarrû-mû-tânu(a-nu) ú-ta-na-at-ma damiḫtu ib-il-ma a-ḫi-tú (4)
Ana ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mû-tânu(a-nu) arkî ^{ilu} UMUN . PA . UD . DU
illak(ak) šattu šîatu dam-ḫat (5) šá ^m Bu-lu-ṭu.

[83-1-18, 198.]

No. 233. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Ululi ^{ilu} Muštābarrû-mûtānu (a-nu) innamir . . (2) íbûr mâti iššir (3) lib-bi mâti itâb(ab) (4) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD DIR . . (5) nu-ḫu-uš nišî . . *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) ina ribi . . . (2) ša-ru-ru inašî-ma . . . (3) ša ^{ra} ^{ilu} Nabû-iḫ-bî [699.]

No. 234. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ^{mul} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) ana pân Sin itḫi-ma izziz(iz) (2) Sin mâta limutta(ta) uššib(ib) (3) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD ina ḫarni šumli Sin izziz šarru kiššutam(tam) ipuš(uš) (4) Ana kakkabu ina pân Sin sumli izziz šarru kiššutam(tam) ipuš(uš) (5) Ana kakkabu ina arki Sin šumli izziz šar Akkadi ^{ki} (6) kiššutam(tam) ipuš(uš) (7) Ana ^{mul} DIL . GAN . ina ḫarni šumli-šu izziz(iz) ina šatti šîati (8) mí-riš ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} iššir (9) Ana ^{mul} DIL . GAN ina maš-ḫa-šu izziz ina šatti šîati íbûr mâti (10) iššir *Rev.* (1) Ana kakkabu ina ḫarni šumli Sin izziz mât nakri limutta [immar] (2) Ana kakkabu ina ḫarni šumli-šu izziz atal * šar Aḫarri (?) ^{ki} (?) (3) GAN . BA mâti šîati išaḫir : ^{ilu} Rammānu irahiš (4) Ana kakkabu ina ḫarni šumli-šu izziz atal šar MAR išakan (5) Ana ina ḫarni šumli-šu kakkabu ^{ilu} Rammānu ina mât nakri ikkal (6) : atalû išakan : atal šar Aḫarri ^{ki} (7) mât-su išaḫir(ir) (8) ša ^m Za-kir. [82-5-22, 46.]

No. 234a. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{mul} NI .] BAT-a-nu ina . . . (2) itâb(ab) in (3) [Ana ^{mul}] Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) ina lib ^{mul} (4) Šumḫútim(tim) búli (5) Ana ^{mul} Rab-bu a-na ri (?) . . ut . . . (6) ^{mul} Rab-bu ^{mul} UR . . . (7) ^{mul} Muštābarrû-mûtānu (a-nu) ina lib ^{mul} (8) izzaz-ma *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD ina ^{šaru} šadi [izziz] (1) tibut(ut) Subarti ^{ki} . . (3) Ana ^{mul} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) . . (4) . . ^{mul} UR . GU . LA izziz . . (5) [ša] ^m Ba-la-[si-i]. [K. 855.]

No. 235. *Obv.* (1) ^{mul} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) ^{mul} AL . LUL ik-ta-[sad-ma] (2) ina libbi-šu í-ta-rab ma-šar-tu at-ta-[šar] (3) la in-ni-mid la i-zi-iz šapli-ta il-[lak ?] (4) il-lak ú-šu-um-ma ri-í-ḫi a-na a . . (5) ki-ma it-tu-ši pi-šir-šu ana šarri bíl-ía a-[sap-ra] (6) is-su-ri mí-mí-í-ni ana šarri bíl-ía i-sap-[ra] (7) ma-a ana ^{mul} Šanamma(ma) ana ^{mul} AL . LUL itḫi rubu . . (8) ki-ma it-tí-mid it-ti-ti-iz šú-u-tú . . (9) lum-nu šá ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} šú-ú (10) is-su-ri mí-mí-í-ni ana šarri

bíl-ía i-sap-[ra] (11) ma-a ana ^{ilu} LU . BAD ina ƙabal ti-ib ša-a-ri i . . . *Rev.* (1) šar Subarti ^{ki} ba . . . (2) šú-mu an-ni-u si-li-a-tf šú-u . . (3) šarru bí-ili ina fili libbi-šu la i-šak-[kan] (4) mu-šú an-ni-u ^{ilu} Rammânu pí-šu it-ti-*di (5) Ana ^{arbu} Abu ^{ilu} Rammânu pí-šu iddi ūmu irûb(ub) šamû izanun(nun) (6) birƙu ib-riƙ mli ^{pl} ina naƙbi iššapak (7) Ana ina ūmí(mí) la ir-pi ^{ilu} Rammânu is-si (8) da-um-ma-tú : hušahhu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (9) šá ^m Ak-kul-la-ni.

[K. 747.]

No. 235A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) VII arhâni ^{pl} ina lib ^{mul} MAŠ . TAB . BA . GAL . GAL (2) . . . it-ta-lak u (?) . . . ru (3) . . . nu (*Two lines broken out.*) (6) . . . ku-nu (7) . . . bu-ub (8) . . . ina lib-bi it-ti-iƙ (9) . . . šarru (?) šarru a-ki ša i-li-'u li-[pu-uš] (10) u . . . III-šu a-na šarri al-tap-ra . . (11) * um * ma ina (?) pi (?) i (?) dib-bi an-nu-tú ana ƙa-bi-í . . . (12) ardu-ka ša ƙabta-ka i-na-ša-ru u i-ra-mu . . (13) lib-ba-a ana muh-ĥi-ka i-kab-bab-an-[ni?] *Rev.* (1) dib(?)ba . . ù (?) du (?) . . ma pi-is-sa . . . (2) ù ki (?) . . ul-tí(?)-tí(?)-iz ina lib . . . (3) ri-i . . ina maĥ-ru-ti ša i . . . (4) KÚR ul il-li-kam-ma mâtu ul . . . (5) ittu ina lib-bi pi-is-sa-ti . . . (6) Atalû ša Sin ša ina ^{arbu} Araĥ-šamna iš-ku-nu . . . (7) ul-tir-ri ù ša ^{mātu} SU . ZIN mi-nu . . . (8) arki-šu ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR III-šu ana lib Sin i-tí . . . (9) mi-nu-u in-ni-pu-uš-ma ĤUL-šu i-ti-[iƙ] (10) ina tamarti(?)-šu III-šu Sin ù ma XVI ^{kám} itti ^{ilu} Šamši it-tan-mar (11) ^{arbu} Tašrítu ^{arbu} Araĥšamna ^{arbu} Kisilimu Sin ina ta-mar-ti-šu (12) *kal ūmu I ^{kám} ki-ma ša la in-nam-ru ga-mir (*Left-hand edge*) ša ^{milu} Bíl . šuma-iškun(un) ^{am} UŠ . . KU .

[83-1-18, 232.]

No. 236. *Obv.* (1) [^{mul} NI .] BAT-a-nu iƙil ^{mul} AL . LUL (2) i-ru-bu a-na it-tum (3) ul iš-šab-bat (4) ina lib-bi ul iz-za-zi (5) ul in-ni-im-mi-du (6) *ù ul i-*ka-ši (7) ár-ĥiš uš-ši *Rev.* (1) ša ^{milu} Bíl-našir(ir).

[K. 808.]

No. 236A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} AL . [LUL] . . . (2) GIS . PIN mâti ina . . . (3) šur-du-ut mâti . . . (4) ina ƙaƙ-ƙa-ri i . . . (5) sapaĥ(aĥ) Ílama(ma) ^{ki} u . . . (6) Ana ^{mul} Šanamma(ma) ana ^{mul} AL . [LUL] . . . (7) rubu *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Muštabarru-

f

mûtânu(a-nu) ana ^{mul} . . . (2) alu (3) ša ^m Ahî ^{pl} ša-a ^{am} *
Uruk-[a-a]. [83-1-18, 233.]

No. 236B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ina ^{ilu}
. . . (2) ina šumîl ^{mul} Dil-bat (3) ub-bu-tu ina ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki}
. . . (4) tarbaš ^{imiru} sisi ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} UTU . KA .
GAB-A ŠI (2) ta-az-zi-im-ti an-ni . . . (3) (*blank, but for two*
diagonal wedges) (4) ^{mul} LU . BAD ^{pl} ina lib-bi ^{mul} (5) izzazu ^{pl} . . .
(6) limuttu šú-ú a-na (7) man-ma la ú-ta . . . (8) ša ^m Irašši
(ši)-ilu [K. 875.]

No. 236c. *Obv.* (? *Top broken*) (1) . . . pa . . . (2) . . . NI.
BAT-a-[nu] *Rev.* (1) . . . sap la ší í . . . (2) . . . XV ša
^{mul} ŠÚ (3) . . . za-az (4) . . . libbi-šu la í-ru . . . (5)
. . . . ka ki ri šu . . . (6) . . a . . (7) . . . arĥâni ^{pl}
[Bu. 91-5-9, 58.]

No. 235D. *Obv.* (1) . . . ¹šumîli ^{ilu} Sin ina (?) (2) . . .
^{am} nakra ikkal . . . ra . . . (3) . . . šumîli ^{ilu} Sin . . . (*Remainder of*
obv. and top of rev. broken off.) *Rev.* (1) (2) Mušta-
barrû-mûtânu(a-nu) (3) . . . irappiš (?) ^{ilu} NI . . . (4) ú-pa . . .
(5) [ša ^m] ^{ilu} Nabû-aĥî ^{pl}-íriba. [K. 2327.]

No. 236E. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{ilu}] Muštabarru-mûtânu(a-nu) kaḫ-
ḫar ša (2) . . . i ú-gam-mi-ra it (3) . . ta lu ki šu un-dí-
iṭ-ṭu (4) . . a-di V úmu(mu) am . . . (5) . . . šar (*Remainder*
of obv. and top of rev. broken off.) *Rev.* (1) (2) [ša ^m] Za-kir.
[82-5-22, 67.]

No. 236F. *Obv.* (*Top broken*) (1) *^{mul} . . . (2) tir (?) . . . (3)
Ana ^{mul} . . . (4) tir . . . tir (?) . . (5) Ana kakkabu *a (?) -dir riu-ḫuš
. . . (6) Ana ^{ilu} . . ma ina nipiḫ-ša ud-da-ša kíma (?) im . . . (7) Ana
^{mul} Dil-bat (?) ina nipiḫ-ša ÍN . BAT ^{arĥu} Abi ĥi (8) Ana ^{mul}
Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) ša-ru-ru un . . . (9) a-di II-šu du-un-ḫu
ša . . . (10) šarru li (?) -zi (?) tú su ki an ni . . . (*Two lines illegible.*)
Rev. (1) . . . ul ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} lum- . . . (?) . . lum-ma SI . DI GAR (?)
an mí : . . . (3) . . mar ^m šab-ba (?) -a a tú . . . (4) . . . ḫa-a-a ^m Di-

¹ GUBU (?), glossed šú-mí-li.

lu (?) -ú . . . (5) . . . ^{am} A-ra-su ú (6) . . . -' - du išdu (?) . . . (7)
 . . . *gab.*bu (*Remainder broken off.*) [K. 8704.]

No. 236c. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ^{mul} SAR . UR u ?] ^{mul} ŠAR . GAZ ¹
 (2) [ša zi kit ? ^{mul}] Akrabi un-nu-ut (3) . . . ki ma-aḫ-tú (4) ^{mul}
 Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) ina lib ^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG (5) izzaz-ma
 zi-ḫit ^{mul} Akrabi (6) a-na ^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG ḫa-a-bi (7) ^{mul} Mušta-
 barrû-mûtānu(a-nu) ina lib (8) ^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG it-tí-mí-di *Rev.*
 (1) it-ti-ti-iz (2) i-da-a-ti ina ^{arbu} Simāni i-sa-ḫu-ur (3) a-na pa *na (?)
 lak (4) (*Remainder, except for traces of one character*
in l. 5, destroyed.) [83-1-18, 236.]

No. 236H. *Obv.* (1) . . . ¹ikšud(ud) (2) bar-ru-ú (3) . .
^{mul} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) ina šap . . . (4) ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG .
 UŠ í-[ti]-it-ik (5) [^{mul}] UR . BAR . RA ^{mul} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu)
 (6) ^{mul} LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ. (*Remainder of obv. and top of*
rev. wanting.) *Rev.* (1) ilu (?) . . áš (2) ti-it-ik (3)
 . . . [^{mul}] LU . BAD . SAG . UŠ (4) íriba.
 [82-5-22, 79.]

No. 237. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} UR . BAR . RA ^{mul} UR . MAḤ
 . . . (2) úmí(mí) | ru-ḫu-ú-ti | šú . . . (3) a-na ma-a-ti (4) ^{mul}
 UR . BAR . RA ^{mul} [NI . BAT-a-nu] (5) ^{mul} UR . MAḤ ^{mul}
 (6) ^{mul} Muštābarrû-mûtānu(a-nu) ina lib ^{mul} (7) Ana ¹kakkabu
 | ²iṣrur-ma ina lib ³ . . . (8) ⁴írub(ub) ⁵bartu ⁶ . . . *Rev.* (1) ša
^m ^{ilu} Nabû-aḫî ^{pl}-íriba.
 [Bu. 91-5-9, 102.]

No. 237A. (*Obverse broken off.*) *Rev.* (1) . . . ma (2)
 MI . DAN MI (?) (3) di . . . (4) . . ^{mul} ŠU . DUN ina UD .
 DU-šu ana ^{ilu} Šamši MAR . TU . . . (5) ^{šaru} šātu IZ .
 ḤAR ina ^{arbu} Ululi UD . . ina pú na . . . (6) . . . ŠU . DUN ina
 UD . DU-šu ana ^{ilu} Šamši TU . TU . ina (?) šu ša nu ši . . . (7) . . .
 ši-ma (?) . . . ? sir (?) . . . ik . . . [Rm. 2, 254.]

¹ GAZ, glossed above GA . AZ.

¹ MUL, glossed ka-ak-ka-bu.

³ . . . glossed mu (?) . . .

⁵ ḪI . GAR, glossed ba-ar-tú.

¹ KUR-ud, glossed ik-šú-ud.

² SUR-ma, glossed iṣ-ru-ur-ma.

⁴ TU-ub, glossed í-ru-ub.

⁶ . . . glossed ib-ba (?) . . .

No. 238. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} 1 ŠUDUN ina ² aši-šu šu . . . (2) . . . ub-bu-ul-ma | da-³hi . . . (3) . . . ub-bu-tú il-la-ka (4) . . . ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD (5) . . . un-nu-ut (6) . . . í-šu . . . *Rev.* (1) . . . 3 HA Ana ⁴ ^{mul} 5 UGA (2) . . . bat ⁶ nûni ^{pl} | 7 iššuri ^{pl} | ú-diš-šú-u (3) . . . ^{mul} LU . BAD . GUD . UD ina lib ^{mul} SÚĤ . TIG . . . (4) in-na-mar-ma (5) ša ^m ilu Nabû-aĥi ^{pl} -friba. [K. 868.]

No. 239. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} APIN ana ^{mul} GIR. [TAB itĥi] (2) rubu ina zi-ķit aķrabi [imât] (3) arki-šu mâru-šu kušsa [isabbat] (4) šubat mât šarri taniĥ mâtu bílu šanumma(ma) . . . (5) ku-dur mâti la kini(i) ^{ilu} Šamšu . . . (6) ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-mûtânû(a-nu) a-na ^{mul} . . . [82-5-22, 54.]

No. 240. *Obv.* (1) Ana MUL . MUL ana ili Sin ibrum-ma izziz(iz) (2) šarru kiššutam(tam) ípuš(uš) mât-su irappiš (3) Ša ^m ilu Nabû-ikiša(ša) mâr Barsab ^{ki} (4) ^{ilu} Bíl u ^{ilu} Nabû úmí ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) ù tu-ub lib-bi a-na šar mâtâti (6) bí-ili-ia lid-di-nu (7) ina (?) . . . šarru za-ku-ta ni-il-ta-kan (8) ín-na a-du-ú it-ti aĥi ^{pl} -í-a (9) ina škalli ma-sa-ar-ti bit ħatâ ^{II} *Rev.* (1) ip-pu-uš ù mar šip-ra ša ana(?) -ku (?) (2) it-ti-šu-nu šarru ú-ša-aš-bi-tan-ni (3) ^{am} ik-ka-ra-a id-du-ku ù ia-a-ši (4) ú-sa-am-mu-³in-ni um-ma il-ku (5) it-ti-ni a-lík it-ti aĥi ^{pl} -í-ia (6) u šu-lum ip-pu-uš ù ma-aš-šar-ti (7) ša šarri bí-ili-ia a-nam-šar am-mí-ni a-ta (8) . . . ti ip-pu-uš ^{ilu} Bíl u ^{ilu} Nabû (9) . . . ru-bu šarru di-na-a (10) . . . um-mi-i-iš (?) (11) . . . ma (?) -at. [81-2-4, 104.]

No. 241. *Obv.* (1) Ana MUL . MUL ana íli Sin ibrum-ma (2) izziz(iz) šar kiššutam(tam) ípuš(uš) (3) mât-su irappiš(iš) (4) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu MUL . MUL ina idi-šu (5) izzizu ^{pl} šarru kiššutam(tam) ípuš(uš) (6) mât-su . . . su (7) [Ana] MUL . MUL [ana lib Sin iribu-ma ultu?] Sin-[ma?] *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{šaru} iltani UD.[DU ^{pl}] . . . (2) lib ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} itâb(ab) (3) šar Akkadi ^{ki} idannin-ma (4) maĥira la irašši(ši) (5) Ša ^m ilu Nabû-aĥi ^{pl} -íri-ba mar ^m La-a-ba-ši-ili. [K. 902.]

¹ ŠUDUN, glossed ŠU . DU . UN.

² UD . DU-šu, glossed a-ši-šu.

³ . . . HA, glossed . . . u.

⁴ MUL, glossed MU . UL.

⁵ Ú . NAG .[GA . ĤU], glossed Ú . GA. ⁶ Traces of a gloss.

⁷ ĤU ^{pl}, glossed iĥ-ĥu-ri.

No. 242. *Obv.* (1) Ana MUL . MUL Ana lib [Sin írub?] (2) mâtu ana šarri ĤA . A ^{arĥu} (3) Ílama(ma) ^{ki am} nakru (4) Ana MUL . MUL ana lib Sin írubu [^{pl}-ma] (5) ana šáru iltani ušú ^{pl}-ni (6) lib mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} iĥâb(ab) šar Akkadi [^{ki}] (7) idannin-ma maĥira la irassi(ši) (8) šáru iltanu illak-ma (9) ul-tu Sin ana lib MUL . MUL *Rev.* (1) i-ru-bu šáru iltanu illak(ak) (2) maššartu saddurru mâtu Ílama(ma) ^{ki} (3) limuttu ša ^{am} nakri šú-ú (4) Ana MUL . MUL ša ti iĥ (5) iĥla-a-am ina bilti inaši (6) ina šit-ĥul-ti Sin i . . (7) bíl šarrâni ^{pl} lu-ú-da-[ri] (8) ša ^m A-ša-ri-[du ĥatnu].

[81-2-4, 135.]

No. 243. *Obv.* (1) MUL . MUL a-na UD . BIL . MAL . UD (?) BIL . MAL . . . (2) ^{mul} Dil-bat ina MUL . MUL izzaz . . (3) [Ana] ^{ilu} Ištar agû kaspí ap-rat . . li li (4) li-li mílu gab-[šu] . . (5) [^{mul}] Dil-bat ina ^{mul} DU . GAN . NA izzaz [az-ma] (6) zunni ^{pl} gab-šú-tu ana šarri bí-ili-ia il (7) ^{ilu} Rammânu zunnu a-na za-na-[ni] . . (8) ú li-pu-šú ù ŠÚ . IL . LA la . . . (9) la i-ba-aš-šu-ú it-ti (10) . . bu . . *Rev.* (1) . . . ma-ši-'a GAB ^{pl}-ŠU bi (?) -li-ú (2) a-na ĥu-du-mi-šu lil-lik šum-ma ma (3) ni-ĥu-ú ina ši-ri-í-ti im-ba-ru li (4) iĥlu ki-i sar-ra-ĥu-tu-ma a-mu-liš (5) ki-i zu-un-nu ina mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} i-ti-ki-ru AN . NA a (6) ša ^m ^{ilu} Bíl-li' mâr ^m Í-gi-bi ^{am} Mašmašu.

[K. 761.]

No. 243A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] MUL . MUL ana lib Sin írubu ^{pl}-ma (2) ana šáru iltani ušú ^{pl} (3) lib-bi mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} i-ĥa-ab (4) šar Akkadi ^{ki} i-dan-nin-ma (5) maĥira la irašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Ĥa-bi-ia.

[K. 1392.]

No. 243B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arĥu} (2) nišî ^{pl} . . . (3) Ana Šamšu ina nipiĥ-šu im . . im ĥar šu (4) nu-ĥuš mâtâti *Rev.* (1) Ana ina riš šatti MUL . MUL . (2) ina na-šu ^{mul} Dil-bat izziz (3) ^{am} nakru : mílu íbur ú-mar-rum (4) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nírgal-ířir(ir).

[83-1-18, 172.]

No. 243c. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ina tamarti-šu MUL . MUL ina . . . (2) šarru kiššutam(tam) ípuš(uš) mâtu . . (3) Ana MUL . MUL ana íli Sin . . . (4) šarru kiššuta ipuš(uš) (5) Ana MUL . MUL . ina libbi-šu izziz (6) ^{ilu} IMINA . BI mâta . . . *Rev.* (*top broken*)

(1) . . . úmí(mi)-ma (2) . . . si mar-ša-ku . . . (3) . . . šarru bíl-ia . . . (4) . . . di-ia . . . [81-2-4, 142.]

No. 244. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} ŠÚ . GI ana fli Sin (2) ibrum-ma izziz ana lib Sin írub (3) šarru ina li-i-ti izzaz(az) (4) i-ša-ab-ma mât-su [urappaš] (5) fli mâti-šu iṭab . . . (6) kittu u mi-ša-[ru] (7) ina mâti ibašši . . *Rev.* (1) šá ^m Ištar-šuma-írîš(iš). [K. 728.]

No. 244A. *Obv.* (1) ^[mul] ŠÚ . GI kur-kur-ru-šu i-nam-bu-ut (2) . . bit²bîli-šu barta ípuš(uš) (3) . . ki NÍR ^{mul} ŠÚ . GI izzaz-ma (4) ^[ilu] Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) (5) . . . ^[mul] AL . LUL ik-ta-šad *Rev.* (1) [šarru lu]-ú-i-di (2) . . lu la-ti-iḱ (3) a-di uš-šu-ú (4) [ša] ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri (5) maḥ-ru-u. [K. 851.]

No. 244B. *Obv.* (*Top broken*) (1) . . . ¹ . . . (2) Ana ^{mul} Zi-ba-ni-tum ana pân ^{ilu} Sin . . (3) pâl šarri írik . . . (4) Ana ^{mul} SIB . ZI . AN . NA ana pân . . . (5) . . ^{pl} pâl šarri írik . . . *Rev.* (1) [Ana] mi-ši-ih Kakkabi ana ^{ilu} Šamši . . . (2) . . šar MAR ^{ki} . . . (3) . . šamí(i) za . . . (4) . . SAG . UŠ . . . (*Remainder broken off.*) [K. 1314.]

No. 244c. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} Zi-ba-ni-tum | (2) taš-mu-ú sa-li-[mu] (3) ^{mul} Zi-ba-ni-tum (4) ²manzaš-ša ³kini (5) ina lib ^{mul} AL . LUL . . . (6) Ana ^{mul} LU . BAD ina IM . SI . [DI] . . . (7) ⁴tibut(ut) ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} . . . (8) ^[mul] LU . SAG . BAD . UŠ ina . . . *Rev.* (1) [iz]-za-az . . . (2) [Ana] ^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Ša-maš i (3) na-an-dur níšî ^[pl] u âḥî ^[pl] (4) . . úmu XV ^{kám} in-nam-[ma-ru] (5) ta-mar-tú ša ^{mul} LU . BAD (6) šá šarri bíl-ia šú-u . . . (7) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-aḥî ^{pl}-iriba. [81-2-4, 109.]

No. 244d. *Obv.* (1) . . . ^{mul am} KU . MAL ik-ta-šad (2) . . un-nu-ut (3) . . i-dir-tú ŠÍ . LAL (4) . . la-aš-šu a-ḥî-ú šú-ú (5) . . un-nu-tú-ni (6) . . u-ni i-na-sa-ḥa *Rev.* (1) . . dir ba-il (2) . . . *ka (?) i-ka-aš-ša-ad (3) . . šu ru íbûr mâti iššir (4) . . ma'al ḱu-ra-di irappiš(iš) (5) [ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabû]-mu-šî-ši. [81-2-4, 380.]

No. 245. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{mul} KIL . BA ina lib Sin izziz (2) atal Subarti išakan(an) (3) Ana ^{mul} PAN ana fli Sin ibrum-ma (4)

¹ *Traces of four characters.*

² KI . GUB . BA-qa, *glossed* man-za-as-sa.

³ GI . NA, *glossed* ki-i-ni.

⁴ ZI-ut, *glossed* [ti]-bu-ut.

ana lib Sin írub úmí^{pl} rubi labirúti^{pl} (5) ^{ilu} Sin ana šatti I kám írik
(6) šarru lu-i-di lu-la-ti-iḫ *Rev.* (1) ma-šar-ti ša ra-ma-ni-šu (2) li-
iṣ-šur ina úmi *la ṭa-a-bi (3) šarru a-na šu-ú-ḫu la uṣ-ša-a (4) *a-di
a-dan-šu ša it-ti (5) it-ti-ḫu (6) it-ti ša kakkabi a-di araḥ úmí^{pl} (7)
ša^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša šarri maḥ-ru-ú. [K. 963.]

No. 246. *Obv.* (1) [Ana^{mul}] ŠÚ . GI Ana íli Sin ibrum ma
izziz (2) [šarru ina] li-ti izzazu(zu) (3) [i ?]-šam-ma mât-su urappaš
(aš) (4) [Ana^{mul}] ŠÚ . GI ana íli Sin ibrum-ma izziz (5) . . šar mâti
. . . . šarru íli mâti-šu itâb-ma (6) [kit]-ti u i-šar-ti (7) [ina] mâti-šu
ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) [ša]^m Irašši(ši)-ilu mâr^m Nu-úr-za-nu.

[K. 811.]

No. 246A. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{mul} KAK . [SI . DI] . . . (2) mâtu
ḫa-ru-[bi-iš] . . . (3) ^{mul} KAK . SI . [DI] . . . (4) ḫa-ru-bi-iš . . .
(5) ¹šit-su . . . ² . (6) ina na-mu-ri-šu . . . (7) šamaššammu i (?) . . .
Rev. (1) Ana^{mul} AN . TA . [SUR-ra] . . . (2) ³kakkabu ša pân
. . . . (3) ina arḫi šuâti . . . (4) ^{mul} LU . BAD . *GUD . . . (5)
in-na . . . (6) ša^m ^{ilu} . . . [83-1-18, 317.]

No. 246B. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{4mul} ⁵SIM . MAH (2) miš-ḫa
[imšuh ?] (3) ⁶tibû(ut) ⁷ummâni(ni) . . . (4) mu-šú an-ni-*ú . . .
(5) ultu lib^{mul} (6) ina ⁸ḫarrâni-šu ina . . . *Rev.* (1) lum-nu
ša mâtu . . . (2) ^{ilu} Sin ina pân . . . (3) šá tarbaši ina . . . (4) . . ik-
šur . . . (5) . . lib-bi . . . (6) ša . . . [Bu. 91-5-9, 34.]

No. 246c. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{mul} ÍN . MÍ . SAR . [RA] . . . (2)
kakkabi-šu ma-²diš . . . (3) milu uṣ-ša (4) . . ^{ilu} LU . BAD .
GUD . UD (*Remainder of obv. and top of rev broken.*) *Rev.*
(1) mâru itti (2) Ana^{mul} AL . LUL . . . (3) šar Akkadi^{ki}
balaṭa ur-[rak]. [83-1-18, 322.]

No. 246d. (*Obv. and top of rev. broken.*) *Rev.* (1) . . um šú
. . . . (2) ínuma(ma) IM (3) Ana^{mul} UR . GU . LA šalmu
lib (4) Ana kakkabu šalmu ^{ilu} LU . . . (5) šá^m Šú-ma-[a-a].
[83-1-18, 298.]

¹ UD . DA-su, *glossed* ši-is-su.² . . . , *glossed* ú (?) . . .³ MUL . ša ŠI, *glossed* ka-ka-bu ša pa-ni.⁴ MUL, *glossed* MU . UL.⁵ SIM . MAḪ, *glossed* ši-im-maḫ⁶ ZI-ut, *glossed* ti-bu-ut.⁷ ŠAB-ni, *glossed* um-ma[ni].⁸ KASKAL-šu, *glossed* ḫar-ra-ni-šu.

No. 246E. *Obv.* (*Top broken*) (1) a-na irib Šamši . . . (2) ummân nakri ina mi . . . (3) Ana kakkabu im-šú-uh im-*šú-[uh] . . . (4) iš-kun iš-kun . . . (5) is-sa-pi . . . (6) rubu ina dul . . . (*Remainder broken off*). [K. 6182.]

No. 246F. *Obv.* (1) Ana kakkabu ina pân Sin šuméli izziz (2) šarru kiš-šú-tam ipuš(uš) (3) Ana ^{mul} Muštabarrû-mûtânu (a-nu) ana pân Sin iṭḫi-ma izziz(iz) (4) ^{ilu} Sin mâta šul-pu-ut-ti ú-šiš-šib (5) Ana kakkabu ina šumíl ^{ilu} Sin izziz(iz) (6) mât nakri šal-pu-ut-ti immar(mar?) *Rev.* (1) ša ^{m ilu} Nabû-iriba(ba). [K. 732.]

No. 246G. *Obv.* (1) . . . a-na ^{ilu} Sin ¹ṭḫu-ma (2) . . . a-šu-u-ni (3) . . . kiš-šu-tam ipuš(uš) (4) . . . a-na ^{ilu} Sin i-ṭa-aḫ-ḫu-ma (5) . . . un-ḫi (6) . . . *is-sap-ra (7) . . . Muštabarrû-mûtânu(a-nu) (8) . . . ti it ú (9) . . . ḫu *Rev.* (1) . . . šá ^{arḫu} Simânu (2) . . . ta-mar . . . (3) . . . GUD . UD ûmu XVI ^{kám} (4) . . . Simânu it-ta-mar (5) . . . lib šá *šarri *bíl-ni (6) . . . u-ni (7) . . . *a-dan-niš (8) . . . aḫi ^{pl} iriba. [83-1-18, 297.]

No. 247. *Obv.* (1) Mi-i-nu ra-'a-mu an-ni-u (2) ša ^{ilu} Ištar a-na šarri bíl-ia (3) *ta-ra-'a-mu-u-ni (4) . . . šá a-dan-niš a-na šarri bíl-ia (5) . . . ra-an-ni (6) . . . a sa tu sa-lim (7) . . . ár-ḫiš ta-at-ta-*mar (8) . . . pal-šu *Rev.* (1) . . . man-za-sa ur-ri-ik (2) [úmí ^{pl}] šarri arkúti ^{pl} (3) Ana . . . kakkabu ša-ah-ru-um-ma innamir(ir) (4) šar mâti balaṭa ur-rak (5) šá ^m Ištar-šuma-fríš. [82-5-22, 55.]

No. 247A. *Obv.* (1) . . . ina lib ^{mul} Zi-ba-ni-tum (2) . . . TAB ũ-zu-us-su (3) . . . ba-ni-tum (4) . . . GIR . TAB il-lak (5) . . . limutti šú-ú (6) . . . bí-ili-ia al-tap-ra (7) . . . bi (?) u UD ḪUL . IK (8) . . . *tum (?) u ši-ib-ṭu (9) . . . la uš-šu (10) . . . ša ra-ma-ni-šu (11) . . . u ba-ar-ti li . . . (12) . . . ul-tu lib ^{mul} . . . (13) . . . uš-šu . . . *Rev.* (1) . . . maḫ-ru pi-ši . . . (2) . . . *u (?) a-na šarri lu . . . (3) . . . ú lu uš-tik-kak-ma . . . (4) . . . la . . . (5) . . . a-na šarri bí-ili-ia lik-ru-[bu] (6) . . . *al-lid-an-ni (7) . . . ti ina íli ^{isḫ} BANŠUR-ia (8) . . . ul az-zi-iz (9) . . . *ti (?) ki-nu a-na-ku (10) . . . ga-a ú-zu-za-ku-ma (11) . . . [šarru bí]ili-ia a-nâ za-ri (12) . . . [ardu ša] šarri maḫrû(u). [K. 87-1.]

¹ TÍ-ma, glossed iṭ-ḫu-ma.

XI. OMENS FROM CLOUDS.

No. 248. *Obv.* (1) Ana urpatu | ¹sâmu ina šamí(i) (2) ²it-tanaskan ³šâru tibû *Rev.* (1) ša ^milu Nabû-aĥî-pl íriba.

[K. 748.]

XII. OMENS FROM THE MOON'S DISAPPEARANCE.

No. 249. *Obv.* (1) . . . 𒄩I. A ^{ilu}Dil-bat minâti ^{pl}-šu ibašši (ši) (2) . . . pú tim Ĝu-ti-i išakan(an) (3) . . . ûmu XXVII ^{kam}Sin BUL . . . (4) Ana ûm bubbuli ina arĥi III-šu . . . (5) atalû išakan-ma ilâni ^{pl}ki (?) . . . (6) III ûmu(mu) ina šamí(i) . . . (7) Ana Sin ina ^{arĥu}ululi ûmu XXX [^{kam}innamir] (8) sapah(aĥ) ^{mâtu} . . . (9) ûmu XXX ^{kam}a-^{*}ga-^{*}a *Rev.* (1) bíl šarrani ^{pl}i-ĥab-bi um-[ma ittu?] (2) la la-pi-it ûmu XXVII ^{kam}Sin it-ta-[mar] (3) ûmu XXVIII ^{kam}ûmu XXIX ^{kam}ina šamí(i) bu-u-ud (4) ù ûmu XXX ^{kam}it-tan-mar (5) im-ma-tim-ma li-in-na-mir (6) ba-ab-ti IV ûmi(mi-i) ina šamí(i) li-b id (7) im-ma-tim-ma IV ûmu(mu) ul i-bid (8) šar mâtâti lu-da-ri (9) ša ^mA-ša-ri-du. [K. 768.]

XIII. OMENS FROM STORMS.

No. 249. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arĥu}Šabâti imbaru iĥ-^{*}tur (2) atal kaš-ši-i (3) ša ^milu Nabû-iĥ-bi (4) mâr kuti ^{ki}.

[83-1-18, 188.]

No. 250. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ina mâti imbaru ibašši(ši) (2) ibûru ina-pu-uš maĥiru kînu (3) [Ana] ina mâti imbaru sa-dir (4) pal mâti kiššutam(tam) ibíl(íl) (5) [Ana ina] ^{arĥu}Šabâti imbaru iĥ-tur (6) atal kaš-ši-i *Rev.* (1) [ša] ^mA-ša-ri-du maĥrû(ú) (2) ardu ša šarri. [Bu. 89-4-26, 18.]

No. 250A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ina ^{arĥu}] Šabâti imbaru iĥ-[tur] (2) atal kaš-ši-[i] (3) . . . imbaru šú ru . . . (4) a-na míli kiš-ša-tum . . .

¹ DIR, *glossed* sa-a-mu.² GAR . GAR . NU, *glossed* it-ta-na-aš-kan.³ IM, *glossed* ša-a-ru.

(5) KAN. IK. ši (?) *Rev.* (1) Ana imbaru (2) a-na zunni (3) [ša]^m Irašši(ši)-ilu ardu ša [šarri] (4) pa-nu-[u].
[K. 1310.]

No. 251. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ar^{bu} Šabâti imbaru iḫ-tur (2) atal mâtu kaš-ši-i (3) Ana ina mâti imbaru ibašši(ši) nu-ḥuš niš^{pl} (4) Ana ina mâti imbaru sa-dir pâl mâti kiš-šu-tam ibîl(îl) (5) Ana ina ūm AN. ZU imbaru iḫ-tur la ša-ti-ir (6) imbaru damḫu šú-u a-na limutti la uk-ta-la (7) i-na mu-ši an-ni-i-í kak-ka-bu (8) [ina] kakkadi šá^{mul} Aḫrabi *Rev.* (1) ina pân Sin it-ti-ti-iz (2) ittu-šu la i-lap-pa-[at] . . . (3) la aš-šu la in-na-sa-[ḫa] (4) šum-ma^{mul} Šur-ru^{mul} BIL. TAR šá (5) šá^{mul} *iz-za-zu . . (6) ina pân^{ilu} Sin ti(?)-ti (7) šú-u ittu ka-a-a-ma-nu (8) arḫa (?) lit-ru-ru kakkab šamí(f) gab-bu (9) it-ta-al (?) ku u ina limutti ar^{bu} kisilimi (10) lu la it-ti-iḫ lit-ru-ru.
[K. 760.]

No. 251A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ina ar^{bu} Šabâti imbaru] iḫ-tur atal [kašši] (2) [Ana ina mâti imbaru ibašši] nu-ḥuš niš^{pl} (3) [Ana ina mâti imbaru sadir] pâl mâti kiš-šu-tam i-kaš-šad (4) mît (?) ḫar-ra-an-šu ul ka ši (?) (5) *id-bu-ub di-in-šu ul SI. DI (6) ša ú-ší-ib-ru di-in-šu ul . . . (7) pu-uš ín-ni-id ili (8) *it ḫu (?) ud nap-lu-us (9) mí (?) *Rev. (Top broken.)* (1) bíl (2) an alu (3?) iš-lu (4?) ru-u (5?) šu li-iḫ (*some lines wanting.*) *End of rev.* (6) si (?) (7) [ša^m] za-kir.
[81-2-4, 143.]

No. 252. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ar^{bu} Addâri imbaru iḫ-tur (2) mâtu *ub-bu-tu illak(ak) (3) ilu TIR. AN. NA ul-tu ilu Nabû (4) Ana ilu ÚR KÍL ilu Rammânu la irahiš(iš) (5) Ana ilu TIR. AN. NA íli ali KÍL (6) alu šarru u rubi^{pl}-šu šal-mu *Rev.* (1) ša^m Aḫi^{pl}-ša-a^{am} uruk^{ki}-a-a.
[K. 1389.]

No. 252A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ar^{bu} Addâri IM. MI (*sic*) ibašši (2) mâtu *ub-bu-tú illak (3) Ana Šamšu ḫarrana-šu KÚR ma Šamšu UD-ma (4) šar mât-su RU-di (5) Ana íli ma-a-ti i-rab (6) ūmí^{pl} ad-ru-ti ina (7) ma-²-du ilu Šamšu (8) ul ú-šú-uz *Rev.* (1) bíl šarrâni^{pl} II ūmu(mu) (2) i-na ali

ša pa-ni . . . (3) lu-ši-ib-ši-ma ana ma (?) . . . (4) i-na šíri lu-u (?)
 (5) bíl šarrâni^{pl} lu-da-[a-ri] (6) ša^m A-ša-ri-du . . .

[K. 873.]

No. 252B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina mâti imbaru ibašši nu-ḥuš niši^p
 (2) Ana ina mâti imbaru sa-dir pal-í mâti (3) kiš-šu-tam ibíl(fil) (4)
 Ana ina mâti imbaru ú-sa-dir (5) maḥiru ina-pu-[uš] (6) Ana ina
 ûmi ir-bi imbaru iḫ-tur (7) ma-ḫat Ílama(ma)^{ki} *Rev.* (1) Ana ina
 arḫu Addari imbaru iḫ-tur (2) mâtu ub-bu-*tu illak(ak) (3) ša dan(?)
 . . . imbaru (?) (4) ina SAG (?) šú . . di (?) ba (?) ina arḫu Addâri
 (5) i-šú-uz (?) su (?) bit (?) ú ù (6) šu imbaru bit (?) ú (7) . . .
 (8) ša^m A-ša-ri-du. [83-1-18, 176.]

No. 252C. *Obv.* (1) ? ú (?) nu-ḥuš niši^{pl} (2) . . . nu-
 ḥuš niši^[pl] (3) nin (?) šu (4) . . . ri (?) . . *Rev.* (*Top*
broken off) (1) . . . di UD-mu bal-ṭu . . (2) . . . í ul i-zak-ku . .
 (3) . . . ul a-da-mad . . (4) . . . a-na šarri a-ḫab-bi . . (5) [ša^{m ilu}]
 Nírgal-iṭir(ir). [K. 8861.]

No. 252D. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina mâti [imbaru sa]-dir (2) pâl
 mâti [kiššutam] i-kaš-[šad] (3) Ana imbaru iḫ-tur-*ma im . . . (4)
 ilâni^{pl} ana mâti rîmu TUK . . . (5) ma-šar-tú šá^{ilu} Sin (6)
 ûmu XXIX^{kám} IM . DIR [dannat ?] (7) a-na II-í ûmi(mí) | pa . . .
 (8) šá II ûmi^{pl} šú . . . *Rev.* (1) ûmu V^{kám} ûmu VI*^{kám}
 (2) is-sa-a-ḫi-í (3) li-pu-u-[šu] (4) ša^{m ilu} Nabû-aḫí.^{pl} [íriba].
 [K. 1326.]

No. 252E. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina mâti imbaru [sadir] (2) pâl šar
 mâti kiššuta [ibíl] (3) Ana ina ûmi(mí) ir-pi (4) . . ma-ḫa-at *mâti
 . . . (5) . . arḫu DIR . ŠÍ . KIN . TAR (6) mâtu kar-mu-tam
 . . . *Rev.* (1) ša^m Ištar-šuma-[íríš]. [K. 1321.]

No. 252F. *Obv.* (1) ša šarru bíl-ni iš-pur-an-na-[ši] (2) [um-
 ma] ra-aḫ-ša-tu-nu-ú (3) . . *riš ra-aḫ-ša-a-ni (4) . . . ma-'du-tu ina
 lib (5) Ana (?) . . zu-un-ni-i ul ḫi (?) . . *Rev.* (1) a-na . . . (2)
 lib SÍ SÍ (3) ša^{m ilu} Marduk-šuma-ušur u^m Bit (?) . . .

[K. 1460.]

XIV. OMENS FROM THUNDER.

No. 253. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ûm bubbuli ^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šu iddi (2) íbûru iššir maḡiru kînu (3) Ana ina ûm bubbuli šamû (û) iznun(nun) (4) íbûra inaši-ma maḡiru kînu (5) bíl šarrâni ^{pl} lu-da-ri *Rev.* (1) ša ^m A-ša-ri-du. [S. 1232.]

No. 253A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ina] ûm bubbuli ^{ilu} Rammânu pi-šu *iddi (2) KI. A iššir maḡiru kînu (3) Ana ina ûm bubbuli šamu iznun(nun) (4) íbûra i-na-aš-šam-ma (5) maḡiru kînu *Rev.* (1) ša ^m Apla-a. [K. 1385.]

No. 253B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ûm bubbuli [A. AN šamû iznun] (2) íbûra inaši-[ma] (3) maḡiru kînu (4) Ana ina ûm bubbuli ^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šu iddi(di) (5) KI. A iššir *Rev.* (1) maḡiru kînu (2) ša ^m ^{ilu} Bíl-našir[ir]. [82-5-22, 1778.]

No. 253C. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] MI sa-am (?) mu (?) (2) IM irba(ba) (3) Ana mi ḡi ra (4) IM. ZI (5) Ana ina ûm bubbuli zunnu [iznun] (6) íbûr mâti inaša . . . *Rev.* (1) *KI. [LAM] GI. [NA] *Rev.* (1) *ša ^m Za-kir. [D.T. 53.]

No. 254. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ûm bubbuli ^{ilu} [Rammânu pî-šu iddi] (2) RU. DI. IB. TÚ (?) (3) Ana ina ûm bubbuli šamu-u [iznun] (4) maḡiru kînu RU. DI. IB (?) (5) ^{ilu} Rammânu ina ḡabal ^{ilu} Šamši pî-[šu iddi] (6) ri-í-mu ina mâti ibašši(ši) (7) ina ḡabal ^{ilu} Šamši ša iḡ-bu-u *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} Šamšu ina na-pa-ḡi-šu ^{ilu} Rammânu (2) ina pu-ut ^{ilu} Šamši na-pa-ḡi iḡ-rib-(?) -šu (3) ina ší-í-ri-*i iḡ-di-bi (4) ša ^m Ba-la-si-[i]. [K. 786.]

No. 255. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ûm bubbuli ^{ilu} Rammânu is-si (2) KI. A iššir maḡiru kînu (3) Ana ina ûm *bubbuli zunnu iznun(nun) (4) nu-[ḡuš?] niši ^{pl} (5) Ana ina úmi [la irpi] ^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šu iddi (6) da-²um-ma-tú ina mâti ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) šá ^m Ištar-šuma-írís(ís). [K. 765.]

No. 256. *Obv.* (1) Ina ili dul-li šá šarri bí-ili (2) iḡ-bu-ú-ni (3) mu-šú an-ni-ú ša úmi XXII ^{kám} (4) ina pa-an ^{mul} Dil-bat (5) ina

pa-an^{mul} KAK. SI. DI (6) A-ni-in-nu ni-ip-pa-aš (7) am ka-li-í í-pa-šu-ma. *Rev.* (1) Ana^{ilu} Rammânu ina ƙabal^{mul} i^{nu} Li-í (2) pí-šu iddi(di) šarru (3) mâtu la šú-a-tum ƙat-su ikašad.

[83-1-18, 209.]

No. 256A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin ũmu I]^{kám} innamir KA. [GI. NA lib mâti itâb] (2) [Ana ũmu] a-na minâti^{pl} šu [írik] (3) pâl ũmí^{pl} arkûti^[pl] (4) an-ni-ú ta-mar-tú šá ũmu I^[kám] (5) Ana^{ilu} Rammânu ina abul Sin pí-šu iddi(di) (6) šumƙutim(tim) ummân Ílama (ma)^{ki} ina^{inu} kakki ibašši(ši) (7) GAR. ŠÚ mâti-šu ana mâti ša-ni-ti-im-ma ippaħħar(ħar) (8) an-ni-ú ša ki-i Sin in-na-mar-u-ni (9) ^{ilu} Rammânu pí-šu i-na-du-u-ni *Rev.* (1) šá^m Bu-lu-ƙu.

[K. 787.]

No. 256B. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ina arĥu] Abi^{ilu} Rammânu pí-š[u iddi] (2) [úmu ?] i-ru-ub ša-[mu-u ? iznun ?] (3) [íbuŕ] mâti la iššir . . . (4) Ana ina ũmi la ir-pi . . . IM (5) ħušaħĥu ibašši (6) Ana ina ũmi la ir-pi* birku ib-*ri-[ík] (7) ^{ilu} Rammânu RA . . (8) ũmu(mu) la[ir]-pu arĥu Abu (9) ^{ilu}* Rammânu [RA ?]-iš ša iĥ-bu-u-ni . . (10) ^{ilu} . . . iš a-na ūu-ur *Rev.* (1) Ana mí-ĥi-[í] *šáru Šúti it-[bu-u] (2) Šumƙutim(tim) mátu *MAR. TU^{ki} (3) [Ana]^{mul} Muštabarrú-mûtânu (a . .) ina lib^{mul} AL. [LUL izziz] (4) . . šu úkal . . sit up tú (?) (5) Ša^m Ba-[la-si-í]

[K. 1323 + 1327.]

No. 256C. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina arĥu Abi^{ilu} Rammânu pí-š[u iddi] (2) ub-bu-ƙu ina . . . (3) Ana ina arĥu Abi^{ilu} Rammânu [pí-šu iddi-ma] (4) ũmu irúb Šamú iznun(nun) birĥu ib-[rik] (5) mí^{pl} ina naĥbi LAL . . *Rev.* (1) ša^m Arad^{ilu} [í-a] [K. 853.]

No. 257. (1) Ana ina arĥu Abi^{ilu} Rammânu pí-šu iddi-ma (2) ũmu irúb šamu iznun(nun) birĥu ib-riĥ (3) mí^{pl} ina naĥbi iššapiku^{pl} (4) Ana ina ũmu la ir-bi^{ilu} Rammânu is-si (5) da-um-ma-tu . . . ħušaħĥu ina mâti ibbašši (6) ina íli la ƙu-ub šíri an-ni-i (7) šarru bí-ili ultu lib-bi-šu la i-da-bu-ub (8) mur-šu šattu šú-ú (9) niši^{pl} am-mar mar-šu-u-ni (10) gab-bu šul-mu (11) tu-ra-ma šarru bí-ili (12) šá pa-laĥ ilâni^{pl} šú-tu-u-ni (13) ũmu(mu) ù mu-šu ilâni^{pl} ú-šal-lu-u-ni *Rev.* (1) Kit-tu-ú mí-mí-ni (2) a-na šarri bí-ila

ù zir-šu il-la-ka (3) ì-lu-ut-tu a-šir-tú (4) di-i-i-ki i-ba-at-ti (5) šú-ú ki-i an-ni-i ka-a-bi (6) rabiš a-ší-ir úmí^{pl} šu arkúti^{pl} (7) im-da-na-ra-aš úmí^{pl} šu arkúti^{pl} (8) šá^{m ilu} Ištar-šuma-íríš(iš).

[81-7-27-, 19.]

No. 258. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina^{arbu} Abi^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šu iddi-ma (2) úmu irûb šamû iznun^{ilu} TIR . AN . NA KÍL (3) birķu ib-ri-ik zunni ina¹ naķbi iššapiku (4) Ana ina² úmi la irpi^{ilu} Rammânu is-si (5) da-'um-ma-tú ina mâtí ibašši(ši) (6) úmu(mu) la ir-pi^{arbu} Abu (7) Ana ina^{arbu} Abi šamû(ú) iznun(nun) (8) šumķutim(tim) niši^{pl} *Rev.* (1) Ana mí-ħi-í^{šaru} Aħarri itbi (2) šumķutim(tim) mátu Aħarri^{ki} (3) Ana^{ilu} Rammânu II-šu pî-šu iddi(di) (4) mátu šá^{3sal} nukurta⁴ išpur-ka (5) ⁵salíma⁶ išappar-ka (6) šá^{m ilu} Nabû-aħî-^{pl}-íriba [S. 1043.]

No. 259. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina^{arbu} Tašrítí^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šu iddi(di) (2) úmu irûb(ub) šamû iznun(nun) (3) ^{ilu} TIR . AN . NA KÍL (4) birķu ib-riķ (5) ilâni^{pl} ana mâtí (6) rîmu iriššu^{pl} *Rev.* (1) šá^{am} Rab-dup-šar [K. 715.]

No. 260. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina^{arbu} Tašrítí^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šu iddi(di) (2) nu-kur-tu ina mâtí ibašši(ši) (3) Ana ina^{arbu} Tašrítí šamû(ú) iznun(nun) (4) šumķutim(tim) maršúti^{pl} (5) u alpi^{pl} (6) : šumķutim(tim)^{am} nakri *Rev.* (1) ša^m Ta-bi-ia.

[83-1-18, 180.]

No. 261. *Obv.* (1) [Ana] ina^{arbu} Šabâti^{ilu} Rammânu *pî-šú iddi] (2) tibut(ut) aribi^[pl] (3) Ana ina^{arbu} Šabâti^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šú [iddi] (4) ina abni šamû iznanun . . . (*A few traces on reverse*). [80-7-19-343.]

No. 262. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina úm bubbuli^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šú [iddi] (2) KI . A iššir maħiru [kínu] (3) Ana ina úm bubbuli^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šú iddi . . (4) damiķti íbûri (5) Ana ina^{arbu} Addári^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šú iddi(di) (6) úmu irûb Šamû iznun birķu ik-[riķ] (7) mílu ma-'du (8) íbûru . . . *Rev.* (1) šá [K. 854.]

¹ IDIM, *glossed* naķ-bi.

³ SAL . KÚR, *glossed* nu-kur-tí.

⁵ DI-ma, *glossed* sa-li-i-mu.

² UD . NU . ŠU, *glossed* ú-mí la ir-pi.

⁴ KI . ka, *glossed* iš-pur-ka.

⁶ KI-ka, *glossed* i-šap-par-ka.

No. 262A. *Obv.* (1) . . . A . AN^{ilu} (?) . . . (2) Šamí(i) ana ili . . . (3) . . . arkûti^{pl} u tu-ub . . . (4) . . . *IM KA-šu RU alu . . . (5) . . . rubu nišî^{pl} mâti . . . (6) ša . . .

[83-1-18, 718.]

No. 262B. *Obv.* (1) . . . ZI . A (2) . . . MAR . TU^{ki} (3) . . . TAR^{pl} (4) . . . hu (?) UD . ŠU-am (5) . . . tibut(ut)^{šaru} Šutu (6) . . . im mir (7) . . . IM II (8) . . . IM . IV (9) . . .
Rev. (1) . . . *GI . NA (2) . . . (3) . . . SAR (4) . . . (5) . . . u Sin (6) . . . MIŠ

[K. 12555.]

No. 262C. *Obv.* (1) . . . sad-dir-ma (2) . . . íbûr mâti SI . DI (3) . . . šu (4) . . . iš (5) . . . alu u . . . (*Remainder of obverse and top of reverse broken.*) *Rev.* (1) . . . (2) . . . kak (?) ir (3) . . . šarru (4) . . .

[K. 1593.]

XV. OMENS FROM EARTHQUAKES.

No. 262D. *Obv.* (1) Ana iršitim(tim) ina kâl ûmi [inuš] (2) sapaḥ mâti (3) Ana ú-sad-dir-ma i-[nu-uš] (4) ti-ib^{am} [nakri]
Rev. (1) ša^{am} Ša-pi-ku mâr . . .

[81-2-4, 344.]

No. 263. *Obv.* (1) [Ana iršitim] tim ina ka-la (2) ûmi(mi) i-nu-uš (3) [sapaḥ] mâti (4) Ana sa-dir-ma î-nu-uš (5) ti-ib nakri
Rev. (1) ša^{milu} Nabû-iḫ-bi (2) mâr kûti^{ki}.

[K. 1380.]

No. 264. *Obv.* (1) Ina íli ri-i-bi ša šarri [bí-ili] (2) iš-pur-an-ni an-ni-u [pi-šir-šu] (3) Ana iršitim(tim) ú-sa-dir-ma [inuš] (4) ti-ib [nakri] (5) Ana iršitim(tim) ina muši inuš(uš) na-[zaḥ mâti] (6) ina íli ša ûmi V (?)^{kám} i . . . (7) il-lik-an-ni mušu šá . . . (8) i-ru-ub . . . (9) ina muḥ-ḫi iršitum(tum) ú-sa-[dir] (10) at-ta-as-[ḫa] *Rev.* (1) Ana ina^{arḫu} Nisanni iršitu irûb . . . (2) rubu mât-šu ibbalkat-[su] (3) lu-u la^{arḫu} Addâri ú-šar-ri a . . . (4) a-kan-ni an-ni-u pišir-[šu] (5) ina íli šá^{arḫu} Addâri^{arḫu} Nisanni arki . . . (6) i-ru-ub-u-ni ina muḥ-ḫi ú-sa-*dir . . . (7) i-nu-uš zi . . . (8) lu-u arḫu ina bir-tu-šu-nu ip-tu . . . (9) a-kan-ni^{arḫu} Nisannu ṭâbu-ma a-na na-sa . . . (10) ša^m Ištar-šuma-írîš(íš) (*Left-hand edge*) (1) Lim-mu^m La-ba-si (2)^{am} Rab ka-a-ri.

[83-1-18, 287.]

No. 265. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arbu} Nisanni iršitu i-ru-ub (2) šarru mât-su ibbalkat-su . . (3) Ana iršitim(tim) ina muši i-nu . . . (4) na-zaḫ mâti miḫti(i) mâti *Rev.* (1) Ša ^m Apla-[a].

[82-5-22, 61.]

No. 265A. *Obv.* (1) Ana ūmu XIV ^{kám} Sin u Šamšu itti a-ḫa-miš innamru . . (2) sanâḫu ša pî lib-bi mâti iṭâb(ab) (3) ilâni ^{pl} mâtu Akkadi ^{ki} ana damiḫtim(tim) i-ḫas-sa-[su] (4) ḫu-ud lib-bi ummâni (ni) lib-bi šarri iṭâb . . (5) bûl ^{mâtu} Akkadi ^{ki} par-ga-niš ina [širi irabbiš] (6) Ana Sin Šamša ikšuda-ma it-tin-tu-ú ḫarnu [ḫarnu idir] (7) ina mâti kit-ti ibašši . . (8) mâru itti abî-šu kit-ti [itam] *Rev.* (1) Ana iršitim(tim) ina ka-la [ûmi irûb] (2) sapaḫ(aḫ) [niši] (3) Ana iršitim(tim) ina ^{arbu} Du'uzi i-nu-[uš] (4) rubu ina mât nakri . . (5) i-rab- . . . (6) ša ^m Ša-pi-ku . . [K. 790.]

No. 265B. *Obv.* (1) Ana ri-i-bu . . . (2) šarru itti . . . (3) Ana ki ina ^{arbu} Du'uzi . . . (4) : ina bit (5) Ana ki ina MI . . . (6) : RU (7) *Rev.* (*Top broken*) (1) . . . (2) ilu . . . (3) (4) damiḫti (5) i . . . [K. 12281.]

No. 265c. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ribu] ina ^{arbu} Tašriti i-ru-ub (2) [ibûr mâti SI .] DI ^{sal} nukrâti ^{pl} ibaššu ^{pl} (3) . . . i-ru-ub ^{sal} nakurti ina mâti . . (4) . . . i-nu-uš (5) . . . ša ūmi XI ^{kám} (6) . . . ŠI A (7) . . . mí bit bar (?) (8) . . . ta si (?) . . . *Rev.* (1) . . . ia i-ba-aš-ši (2) . . . lu-uḫ-bi (?) (3) . . . ša iṣ . . . (4) . . . a . . . (5) . . . ia liš . . . (6) . . . di II-šu a-na (7) . . . gi a-šap-pa-^{*}ra . . . (8) [ša] ^m Ri-mu-^{*}tu . . [82-5-22, 68.]

No. 266. *Obv.* (1) Ana Sin ūmu I ^{kám} innamir (2) sanâḫu ša pî lib mâti iṭâb(ab) (3) Ana ūmu a-na minâti ^{pl}-šu i-ri-ik (4) pâl ūmi ^{pl} arkûti ^{pl} (5) muša an-ni-ú (6) ri-i-bu ir-tu-bu (7) Ana ina ^{arbu} Ṭîbîti ri-i-bu irub(ub) (8) šarru ina al nakri-šu uššab(ab) *Rev.* (1) Ana ina ^{arbu} Ṭîbîti iršitu irub(ub) (2) fkaḫ rubi šumḫut-ma kar-mu-tam illak(ak) (3) Ana ina muši iršitu i-ru-ub (4) na-zaḫ mâti . . . miḫti(i) mâti (5) ša ^{am} Rab-A . BA. [K. 779.]

No. 266A. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ina ^{arbu} Šabâti] ri-i-bu i-ru-ub (2) [širû] bilat-sa inaši . . . išaḫal (LAL . DA) (3) [gir-ri]t nakri ibaššu

pl (4) . . . i-ru-ub ina ikalli rubu nakru KU-ab (5) . . . šu *i-gal*
lil (6) . . . MI i-nu-uš na-zaḫ mâti (7) . . . miḫtí(f) mâti *Rev.*
(1) . . . ri-i-bu ana na-bal-kat-ti (2) . . . an uš ša Zi-ib nakri ši-i (3)
. . . ÍN . NUN imitti u šumfli a-šar (4) . . . kir-bu li-í-tu (5) . . .
kúr(?) *ib-*ba-aš-ši (6) . . . mâr Bar-sib^{ki}. [K. 813.]

No. 266B. *Obv. (Top broken.)* (1) . . . kima . . . (2) . . . li-i
. . . (3) . . . UR . GU . LA DU . . . (4) . . . šu i-nu-uš (5) . . . šarri
arkûti^{pl} (6) . . . šú(?) UD^{ilu} ÍN . LIL ib-il-ma (7) . . . Akkadi^{ki}
i-na-ḫi-iš lib-ša ibaluṭ(uṭ) (8) . . . šar Akkadi^{ki} DAN . GA-ma mí-
li-ša(?) . . . (9) [ša^m habû]-mu-ší-ši. [83-1-18, 310.]

No. 267. *Obv.* (1) Ana šamû(ú) is-su-ma iršitim(tim) . . . (2)
ilâni^{pl} mâti . . . (3) kibrat irba(ba) ša . . . (4) alâni^{pl} nukurti
. . . (5) maršûti^{pl} mâti šumḫutu^{pl} . . . (6) Ana šamû(ú) is-su-
ma iršitim(tim) . . . (7)^{ilu} ÍN . LIL ka-mar mâti . . . (8) Ana šamû(ú)
is-su-ma iršitim(tim) sa . . . (9) mí-riš mâti i-ma-ad-di šu du bu uk
. . . (10) Ana^{ilu} Í-ri-iš-KI . GAL ik-kil-la-ša kima ur . . . tak (11)
iršitim(tim) mâta inadi(di) (12) Ana ina^{arbu} Šabâti ri-i-bu i-ru-ub
širû bilat-ša (13) išaḫal gir-rit^{am} nakri ibaššu^{pl} (14) Ana ina^{arbu}
Šabâti iršitu i-ru-ub (15) ina ikalli rubu šanumma(ma) uššab(ab)
Rev. (1) Ana iršitu ina muši i-nu-uš (2) na-zaḫ mâti . . . [miḫtí
mâti] (3) Ana šamû(ú) is(?) -su . . . (4) Ana šamû . . . (5) . . .
(6) ina mâti ilu . . . (7) lu-u^{ilu} SAG . MÍ . GAR lu-u^{ilu} Dil-bat
. . . (8) ki-ma i-tab-bu-lu la . . . (9) šum-ma^{ilu} Rammânu pî-šu
[iddi] (10) šum-ma AN ḫu-ú-du . . . (11) šum-ma ri-i-bu . . .
(12) an-ni-ú ina lib-bi šú-ú . . . (13) bi-it^{ilu} Dil-bat it-bal-u-ni ù
^{ilu} Šamšu(?) (14) ḫaḫ-ḫu-ru bi-it rik . . . (15) ša^m Ištar-šuma-
[írîš]. [K. 124.]

No. 267A. *Obv.* (1) Ana šamí(f) DIR ma-ḫi-iš duḫdu ina
mâti ibašši(ši) (2)^m Šil-la-a ina ḫatâ^{II} Šakin-šumi il-tap-ra (3)
um-ma ana mi-tu-tu a-na-ad-di-ka (4) um-ma mi-nam-ma ta-ḫab-bi
um-ma (5)^m Šil-la-a nikasi-ia it-ta-ši (6) um-ma^m Mun-na-bit-tum
^{am} mu-kin-ni-ka (7) u^{ilu} Bíl(?) . . . ^{am} Bíl-di-ni-ia^{am} mu-kin-nu (8)
mi-nu-ú ina lib nikasi-ia ma-la *Rev.* (1) iš-šu-ú ki-i la-mí-du-ú (2)
mim-(sal)-ma ma-la ina pa-an šarri ad-bu-bu (3) u i-ba-aš-ši ša a-na
šarri la aḫ-bu-ú (4) gab-bu it-ta-ši ḫatâ^{II}-a ina bít abí-ia (5) ul-tí-li

u ka-a-a-ma-nu ni-ik-la-a-tum (6) ú-nak-ka-la ana fli ^{am} ša-ti-ia (7) i-dib-bu-ub šarru bílu la ú-maš-šir-an-ni (8) ša ^m Za-kir.

[80-7-19, 19.]

XVI. OMENS FROM ECLIPSES.

No. 268. *Obv.* (1) Dib-bi ša atalî ina pi-ia a-na šarri bí-ili-ia ul ú-ší-íš-mu (2) a-du-ú la al-ṭa-ru ku ú mu a-na šarri bí-ili-ia al-tap-ra (3) ša atalî limutti-šu a-na adi arḫi adi úmu(mu) adi ma-aš-šar-tum adi ur-ri-tum (4) a-šar ú-šâr-ru ú . . . ù a-šar ^{ilu} Sin atalû-šu i-šaḫ-ḫa-ṭu-ma i-na *as-su-ku (5) limutti-šu an-nu-tum i-maḫ-ḫa-ru ^{arḫu} Simânu ^{mātu} Aḫarrû ^{ki} ù (6) pu-ru-us-su a-na uri ^{ki} na-din limutti ša úmi XIV ^{kám} ša ḫa-bu-ú (7) úmu XIV ^{kam} ^{mātu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} ur-ri-tum a-šar ú-ší-ir-ru-ú ul ni-i-du (8) *mi-ni-tú atalî-šu a-na fli ^{šâru} šûti u ^{šâru} Aḫarrî il-ta-ḫa-aṭ (9) limutti ana ^{mātu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} u ^{mātu} Aḫarri ^{ki} ul-tu ^{šâru} šadi u ^{šâru} iltani (10) ^{ki} (?) im-mir damiḫti ša su-bar-tum ^{ki} u Akkadi ^{ki} i-ḫab-bi-šu ša i-ri-mu (11) it-tum ša ma-ta-a-ti gab-[bi]-i (?) imitti ^{ilu} Sin Akkadi ^{ki} šumîli ^{ilu} Sin (12) ^{mātu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} í-la-a-ti ^{ilu} [Sin Aḫarrû] ^{ki} šap-la-a-ti ^{ilu} Sin ^{mātu} Subartu ^{ki} (13) aš-šu ma-aš-šar-tum ša ú-ša-a (14) gab-bi-šu ša i-ri-mu (15) u man-ma ka-la-mu la (16) ^{mātu} Šir-ra-pu i-kab (17) nišî ^{pl} ma-a-ti la i-šim (18) ^{am} Rab-a-ši-pa a-ki ša i-li (?)

Rev. (1) ù ina rabûti ^{pl} ša ^{mātu} ka-al-du lu-u ^{mātu} *A-*ra-mu (?) *ana mâti (2) ištî(n) rubu šarru lu-ší-ín-ni la-kip-ti-šu lu-pi-it-tu-šu *an-*nu (3) it-tum i-maḫ-ḫa-ru-ma lib-bi šarru bí-ili-ia i-ṭa-ab ina atalî . . . (4) ^{mul} SAG. MÍ. GAR izziz(iz) a-na šarri šu-lum ku-mi-šu kab-tu í-du-ú (5) ina fli šú-mu a-ga-a šarru ma-^c-du lu-ú ra-ḫu-uš a-di man-nu šú-lum (6) a-na šarri i-ḫab-bu-ú ki-i šarru i-kip-pi šar ilâni ^{pl} ša šami(i) u iršitim(tim) (7) šú-lum a-na šarri bí-ili-ia il-tap-ra man-di-í-ma šarru i-ḫab-bi um-ma (8) šar ilâni ^{pl}-ma šú-lum il-tap-ra ša ^{mātu} Šir-ra-pu ù ša ru-bi-í (9) am-mí-ni-i taš-pu-ra a-na-ku-um-ma šarru í-li dul-li-šu lu-ú (10) í-ti-iḫ-ma í-li dul-li-šu lu-ú-ša-kin-ma lib-bi šarri bí-ili-ia li-ṭib (11) ^{ilu} Bíl u ^{ilu} Nabû ma-ta-a-ti gab-bi a-na pu-uḫ Šarri bí-ili-ia lid-di-nu (12) šarru ṭí-í-mu il-tak-na-an-ni um-ma maššarta-a ú-šur u m.mma(ma) ša ti-bi-ú (13) ḫi-ba-a ín-na mimma(ma) ša ina pa-ni-ia ba-nu-ú ù ša-lam ina fli šarri bí-ili-ia (14) ṭa-a-bu a-na šarri al-tap-ra II-šu III-šu ma pa-*an šarri (?)

(15) lil-su-ma šarru a-na lib dib-bi li-*ru-*ub . . . šarru lu ni is su (?) (16) ša dib-bi ša kit-tum a-na šarri bí-ili-ia aš-pur *Left-hand edge* (1) ša.^m Mun-na-bi-tí. [K. 2085.]

No. 269. *Obv.* (1) . . . šáru Aḥarrû H U . B I . A i-ta-ḫil ḫušaḫḫa šar Aḥarrî (2) . . ú-kal . . (3) . . DIR-ma šáru štu ra-kib aribi itabbu . . . (4) . . arḫu Airi ūmu XXVIII kám Šamšu kupuru šarru ūmí^{pl} šu arkûti^{pl} (5) . . mâtu maḥiru nap-ša ikkal (6) . . arḫu Airi Šamšu kupuru iškun nap-ša ikkal ūmí^{pl} šarri arkûti^{pl} (7) Ana Šamšu ina nipih-šu kima azkari-ma kima Sin agû a-plr (8) šar mâti nakri-šu ikašad(ád) mâtu limutta-ša ḫaṭ-lim-ma damiḫta immar(mar) (9) Ana ina arḫu Airi ūmu XXIX kám ilu Šamšu atalû iškun ina šáru iltani ušarri-ma (10) ina šáru štu ikân ḫarnu šumli-šu *id-da-at (11) ḫarnu imitti-šu írkat(at) ilâni^{pl} kibrat irba(ba) LÚ^{pl} (12) *LU . GAL ina pî *ili iḫabbi tibut(ut) šarri IM ZI (?) (13) . . TÍ ana šatti V kám ? ir bartu ina mâtu Akkadi^{ki} ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) . . mâru abî-šu idák aḫu aḫi-šu idák rubi^{pl} imtarasu^{pl} . . (2) . . ^{pl} ūmí^{pl} ina mâtu Akkadi^{ki} ibašši šarru šuātu LIK . KU in-na-bal (3) nakru alu zag-mu iṣabbat(bat) šarru šuātu imât mâru ana ašabi ina bit^{ilu} ÍN . LIL (4) ^{nam} pagrâni^{pl} ūmu I kám ibaššû^{pl} : šar Aḥarrî^{ki} (5) ili a-ḫa-miš itaḫḫu^{pl} (6) ina írib Šamšu a *aš mat ti iškakan(an) (7) ina šit Šamši . . . in-na-ḫa-ru (8) . . MIŠ i . . . a alu SIS . TI . ilu buša-šu UD . DU (9) šar (?) Ílama (?) . . . šar Subarti^{ki} imât šar Aḥarrî imât (10) ilâni^{pl} zi-*nu . . . ana mâti SI^{pl} .nim-ma (11) . . . an mat in (12) . . . ša-a-ti ana mâtu Ílama(ma)^{ki} (13) [ša^m Irašši]-ilu ardu ša šarri maḥrû(u) [K. 815.]

No. 270. *Obv.* (1) . . . lum nakrûti^{pl} (?) (2) . . . míli^{pl} ina naḫbi ibaššu^{pl} (3) . . . atal maššarti barariti atal šar Akkadi^{ki} šarru rabû imât (4) [Ana] atalû iškun-ma šáru iltanu illik ilâni^{pl} ana mâti rimi iraššu^{pl} (5) Ana Sin ad-riš uši a-di-ru iš-ti iškakan(an) (6) Ana Sin ad-riš šitu-šú u id-ru (?) šaḫluḫti mâti kalami (7) Ana Sin ad-riš uši-ma kima ṭi-im šamí(t) iškun šarru mâtâti (8) ina abikti ú-šam-kat : ilâni^{pl} mâtâti ina abikti ú-šam-ḫa-tu (9) Ana Sin ina arḫu Simâni a-dir^{ilu} Rammanu arki šatti íbûr mâti irahiš(iš) (10) Ana ina arḫu Simâni Atal maššarti barariti iškun tibut(ut) nuni u aribi (11) Ana ina arḫu Simâni ūmu XIV kám atalû iškun šarru gami-ru ša šatti írašši imât-ma (12) mâru-šu ša ana šarrûti la zak-ru

kussa iṣabat-ma ^{sal} nukrâti ^{pl} ibaššu ^{pl} (13) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Simâni ultu
 ûmi I ^{kám} adi ûmi XXX ^{kám} atalû iškun atal šar Akkadi ^{ki} (14) . . .
 DAN kiš-ša-ti ibašši-ma ibûr mâti ^{ilu} Rammânu iraḫiṣ(iṣ) ummânu
 rabû (?) (15) [. . .] ummânu imḫut(ut) ínuma(ma) ana šulmu(mu)
 šarru âlu u niši-šu ipuš-ma išallim (16) [la šur]-ri-í bu-bul-ti : ina
 šatti šiâti ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) . . . ^{kám} atalû iškun-ma ilu ina kupuri-
 šu (2) . . . BA adi maṣṣarti ḳabliti taḫ-tú (3) . . . ^{sâru} iltanu-ina ḳatâ
 II-ka írib(rib) (4) . . . ma u šar Uri ^{ki} purussu innadan Uru ^{ki} (5)
 hušaḫḫa immar pagrâni ^{pl} i-man-du Šar Uri ^{ki} mâru-šu (6) i-ḫab-bil-
 šu-ma mâru ḫa-bil abi-šu ^{ilu} šamšu ikašad-su-ma (7) ina KI . ḪUL
 abi-šu imât mâr šarri ša ana šarrûti la zak-ru (8) kussa iṣabat(bat)
 (9) Ana atal maṣṣarti barariti a-na pagrâni ^{pl} (10) Ana ûmu na'ru
 maššarti barariti a-na arḫi III ^{kám} ûmi X ^{kám} (11) ^{arḫu} Simânu ^{mātu}
 Aḫarrû ûmu XIV ^{kám} ^{mātu} Ílama maššartu bararitu ^{mātu} Akkadu ^{ki}
 (12) . . . ana šarri šulmu(mu) (13) du. [K. 955.]

No. 271. *Obv.* (1) [Ana ina] ^{arḫu} Simâni ûmu XIV ^{kám} atalû
 iškun-ma ilu ina kupuri ID . IM III fli-ta kupuru-ma (2) . .
 ID . IM IV šapli-ta iz-ku IM . II maššartu bararitú itbi-ma (3)
 . . maššartu ḳabliti tak-tú kupuri-šu innamir-ma IM II ina ḳata II-ka
 írib(rib) (4) ina lib Uri ^{ki} u šar Uri ^{ki} purussu innadin šar Uri ^{ki} hušaḫḫa
 im-mar (5) . . pagrâni ^{pl} i-man-du šar Uri ^{ki} mâru-šu i-ḫab-bil-šu-ma
 (6) . . mâru ḫa-bíl abi-šu ^{ilu} Šamšu ikašad-su-ma ina KI . ḪUL
 abi-šu ^{ilu} imât (7) . . mâr šarri ša a-na šarruti la zak-ru ^{ieu} Kušsa
 iṣabat(bat) (8) [Ana] kakkabu ina šaplit ^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG a-dir
 purus mut-ta-bal u Babili (9) Atal maššarti Šadurri ana murši
 ibašši-ma ûmu na'ri maššarti šadurri ana arḫi X (?) ^{kám} (10) maš-
 šartu šadurru ^{mātu} Ílama ^{ki} ûmu XIV ^{kám} ^{mātu} Ílama ^{ki} ^{arḫu} Simânu
^{mātu} MAR IM II ^{mātu} Akkadu ^{ki} (11) ina ^{arḫu} Simâni ûmu V ^{kám}
^{ilu} SAG . MÍ . GAR ina lib a-šar ^{ilu} Šamši ul-ta-pa-a
 izziz(iz) (12) ina ba-il zi-mu-šu DIR ^{mātu} (?) itti mâti . .
 šulmi(mi) (13) [zunni] ^{pl} daḫ-du-tú míli ^{pl} sad-ru-ti a-[na ^{mātu} Ak-
 kadi ^{ki}] (14) [maḫiru] I ḲA ^{ta-a-an} a-na I GUR ^{ta-a-an} innadin(in)
 . . . (15) parakki ^{pl} -šu-nu daḫ-du immaru ^{pl} : ^{arḫu} Simânu ^{ilu} SAG .
 MÍ . GAR ba-il in (16) Ana ^{ilu} SAG . MÍ . GAR šarura
 [na]-ši šarru ša-lim lib mâti iṭâb(ab) . . . *Rev.* (1) atal maššarti
 šaddurri . . . šum-ma mithariš innamir(ir) pagrâni ^{pl} ibaššu ^{pl} rubu imât

(2) . . atal maššarti šadurri iškun-ma maššarta íg-mur ^{h̄}áru iltanu illik maršúti balṭuti ina ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} ibaššu (3) . . atalú ina IM I ušarri-ma IM II izziz šumḫutum(tim) Ílama(ma) ^{ki} Gu-ti- ^{ki} Ana Akkadi ^{ki} la iṭaḫḫi (4) Ana atalú ina IM I ušarri-ma ma IM II immir(ir) Šumḫutum(tim) Ílama(ma) ^{ki} Ana Akkadi ^{ki} la iṭaḫḫi (5) Ana atalú iškun-ma IM II izziz iláni ^{pl} Ana máti rímu iráššu ^{pl} (6) Ana Sin ina ^{arḫu} Simâni a-dir arki šatti ^{ilu} Rammânu irahiš(iš) (7) Ana Sin ina ^{arḫu} Simâni atalú iškun mflu ibašši-ma bi-ib-lu mí ^{pl} máti ub-bal (8) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Simâni atal maššarti šadurri iškun íš-rit máti šumḫutu ^{pl} ^{ilu} Šamšu i-maḫ-ḫa-ra (9) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Simâni úmu XIV ^{kám} atalú iškun šarru ga-mí-ru šá šatti irášši u imât-ma (10) mâru-šu ša a-na šarrúti zak-ru ^{igu} Kussa iṣabat-ma nu-kúr-tu ibašši : pagrâni ^{pl} ibaššu ^{pl} 11 Ana ina ^{arḫu} Simani ultu úmi I ^{kám} adi úmi XXX ^{kám} Atalú iškun atal šarri Akkadi ^{ki} (12) mflu kiššati ibašši-ma íbûr máti ^{ilu} Rammânu irahiš(iš) ummânu rabú šumḫut(ut) (13) Šum-ma ana Šulmí(mi) šar âli u niši-šu ípuš-ma išallimu(mu) la šur-ri-í bu-bul-ti ibašši (14) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Simâni ina la mi-na-ti-šu atalú iškun šar kiššati imât-ma ^{ilu} Rammânu irahiš(iš) (15) mflu illakam(kám) íbûr máti ^{ilu} Rammânu ina-šar a-lik pân ummâni(ni) šumḫut(ut) *Left-hand edge.* (1) [Ana ^{ilu} SAG . MÍ . GAR] ší-ir-ti ik-tu-un (2) šarrâni ^{pl} nakrúti ^{pl} išallimu ^[pl] (3) ša ^m ^{ilu} . . .

[K. 750.]

No. 271A. *Obv.* (1) [^{ilu}] Sin ina ^{arḫu} Ululi úmu XV ^{kám} (2) . . . ^{ilu} Ša-maš in-na-mar (3) [atalú] | ú-ší-taḫ (*Remainder much broken.*) *Rev. (Top broken.)* (1) . . . ultu ^{ilu} Ša-maš in . . . (2) . . . ú-ší-taḫ la i-ša-kan (3) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nabû-ahî ^{pl} íriba (4) úmu XIII ^{kám}

[K. 839.]

No. 272. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Araḫšamni ^{ilu} Rammânu pí-šu iddi(di)-ma . . . (2) ^{ilu} TIR . AN . NA KÍL birḫu . . . (3) bíl šarrâni ^{pl} la i-ḫab-bi um-ma . . . (4) tal-la-ka la taš-pu-ra . . . (5) a-na ^{am} SAG . ^{pl} ki-i ad-di-nu u . . . (6) ^{am} kap-tu í-du-ú ša iḫ-bu-ú ul (?) a-na muḫ-ḫi maṇ-ma ša- nam-ma (7) Ana ^{ilu} SAR . UR u ^{ilu} SAR . GAZ ša ^{mul} Zi-ḫit ^{mul} Aḫrabi it-tan-na-an-bi-ṭu (8) ^{igu} kakki ^{pl} mátu Akkadi ^{ki} itabbu ^{pl} (9) Zi-ḫit ^{mul} Aḫrabi bílu rabú ^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG (10) ^{mul} Dil-bat ina lib ^{mul} PA . BIL . SAG izzaz-ma (11) Ana ^{ilu} Nírgál ina lib ^{mul} Aḫrabi izziz(iz)

^{am} nakru dan-nu mâta inaši(ši) ^{ilu} ÍN . LIL ^{isu} kakki ^{pl}-šu (12) Ana
^{am} nakri inadin(in) ummân ^{am} nakri mi-šu ummani(ni) ^{pl}-tim ¹ idâk
(13) Ana ^{mul} Akrabu a-dir šarrâni ^{pl} ša mâti kalâmi ^{am} (?) nakri
išakanu ^{pl} . . . šarrâni ^{pl} ša mâti kalâmi iš (?)-tan-na-an (14) Ana
^{mul} Akrabu i-ṭa-tu iškun uk-ku-la nišî ^{pl} i-lam-mi-na ^{ilu} Muštabarrû-
mûtânû(a-nu) ina libbi-šu izzaz-ma (15) [Ana] ^{mul} Zi-ba-ni-tum a-dir
šattu III ^{kâm} aribi itabbu-ma íbûr mâti ikkalu . . . aribi mâti
ikkalu (16) . . íbûra im-di-i ikkal šattu III ^{kâm} iṣ . . ka (17) ^{mul}
Muštabarrû-mûtânû(a-nu) ina lib ^{mul} Akrabi izzaz-ma an-nu-ú pi-ši-
ir-šu *Rev.* (1) Ana ^{mul} APIN ana ^{mul} Akrabu iṭḫi rubu ina zi-ḫit
^{mul} Akrabi imât . . . ina íkalli-šu (2) iṣṣabat(bat) . . . šu DIL . TÍ
la iṣabat(bat)-ma ší . . ni . . bíl man-ma ip (?) ? ki ma mâtu la (?)
kínu (3) i . . . ilâni ^{pl} rabûti ^{pl} ana mâti : ^{ilu} muštabarrû-mûtânû
(a-nu) ina lib ^{mul} ma (4) Ana ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR ik-šad-
a-n-ma ^{mul} Šarru ítiḫ(ik)-ma ib-ni-šu arka-nu ^{mul} Šarru (5) ša ^{mul}
SAG . MÍ . GAR ítiḫ-šu-ma ib-nu-šu ² ikaššada-ma ^{mul} SAG . MÍ .
GAR ítiḫ(ik)-ma ana ri-bi-šu il-lak (6) ur-nun-tu ibašši-ma a-a-ab
itibbi-ma DIL . TÍ iṣabat(bat) šaniš(iš) mâtu ina-an-ziḫ (7) idâti
^{pl} ma-la il-li-ka-ni ša ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} ù ^{am} rubi ^{pl}-šu lim-na (8) mim
(sal-ma ina lib lum-ni lim-na ana šarri bí-ili-íá ul iṭahḫi(hi) atal
^{ilu} Sin u ^{ilu} Šamši ša ina ^{arḫu} Simâni išakan(an) (9) idâti ^{pl} an-na-tu
ša lumnu(nu) ša ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} ù šarrâni ^{pl} ^{mātu} Aḫarri ^{ki} ša ^{mātu}
Akkadi ^{ki} (10) lim-na ù a-ḏu-ú ina ^{arḫu} kisilimi a-ga-a atalû iš-sak-
kan arḫu (?) lib (?) arḫu (?) KI MÍ (11) ù ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR
ina atali-ša izzaz(az) ana šarri bí-ili-ia šul-mu (12) an-nu-ú mim(sal)-m
a ša ^m ^{ilu} Bíl-ú-ší-zib a-na šarri bí-ili-šu i-šap-pa-ru šarru li-pu-šu (13)
ù pu-ú-tu šarri bí-ili-ia na-ša-ku ^{am} rubi ^{pl} ša ^{mātu} Akkadi ^{ki} ša šarri
a-bu-ka (14) iš-ku-nu TIN . TIR ^{ki} iḫ-tí-pu-ú ù bu-ší-í ša TIN . TIR
^{ki} it-ta-šu-ú (15) a-na muḫ-ḫi idâti ^{pl} an-na-tu ša lum-nu il-li-ka-ni
í-mu-ka ša šarri (16) lil-lik-ma ina íkalli ^{am} . . ḫatâ (?) šab-bit-šu-
nu-tu ù ša-nu-ti-ma (17) a-na šú-mi-šu-nu liš-kun ki-i šarru ḫa-an-ṭiš
la i-pu-ú (?) -šu ^{am} nakru (?) . . (18) il-la-kâm-ma ú-ša-an-ni-šu-nu-tu
. . . (19) za-ka-ku . . . [K. 8713.]

No. 272A. *Obv.* (1) Ana atal maṣṣarti sadurri ÍN immir(ir)
nûš-ta-ni-iḫ . . . (2) . . atal maṣṣarti sadurri iškun-ma maṣṣarta ig-

¹ glossed ma-at-tu.

² KUR-ma, glossed i-káš-ša-dam-ma.

mur u IM . DIR (?) . . . (3) GIG . AN TIL . LA ina ^{mātu} Akkadi
^{ki} . . . (4) Ana atalû ina ^{šâru} šadi ušarri-ma u ^{šâru} iltani illik šattu
 III . . . (5) [Ana] atalû ina ^{šâru} šadi ušarri-ma ana ^{šâru} MAR i-lik
 atalû (6) Ana Sin atalû iškun-ma ^{šâru} iltani illik(ik) ilâni
^{pl} ana (7) Ana Sin atalû iškun-ma ga-du šipâ ^{II} ^{pl} šu-nu
 LUĤ . MIŠ ir-bi *ti . . . (8) Ana Sin a-dir-ma ki-ma ți-im šami(i)
 šakin(in) šarru mâtâti ina abikti [ušamkat] (9) : ilâni ^{pl} mâtâti
 ina abikti ú-šam-[ka-tu] (10) Ana ina ^{arĥu} Tašriti Sin a-dir šum-
 kutim(tim) ummâni rabî tibut nakri imât-ma tibut(ut) aribi ibašši
 (ši) . . (11) Ana ina ^{arĥu} Tašriti Sin atalû iškun(un) ana šarri
 bartu šumkutim(tim) ummâni(ni) . . . (12) . . . Tašriti ūmu XXI
^{kâm} atalû iškun-ma kupuru-šu-ma TU šarru a-gi-i ka-mu-su . . . (13) . .
 atal maššarti sadurri la iškun(un) ra-kab : NÍR . ŠÚM . GA mu (?)
 *lu (14) ultu ūmi I ^{kâm} adi ūmi XXX ^{kâm} atalû iškun
 (un) RU (15) niši ^{pl} šu kat ikašad(ád) ínuma(ma?) ana
 DI (16) mġli ^{pl} (17) atalû iškun-ma
Rev. (Top broken.) (1) . . . ri (?) . . . (2) *ú lu (3) . . . maš-
 šartu sadurru Ílama (4) sit . . ru šá mâti (5) . . .
 da . . . (6) . . . maššartu sadurru (7) ? ga maššartu
 sadurru (8) šá ^m Ak-kul-la-[nu]. [K. 1406.]

No. 272B. *Obv.* (1) Ina ^{arĥu} Addâri ūmu XIV ^{kâm} atal Sin
 išakan(an) (2) Ana ina ^{arĥu} Addâri ūmu XIV ^{kâm} atal maššarti
 barariti (3) atalû iškun-ma purussu-šu a-na šar KI . SAR . RA (4)
 Uri ^{ki} ù Aĥarri ^{ki} i-nam-din (5) ina atal Sin ^{mul} SAG . MÍ . GAR u
^{mul} Dil-bat (?) ^{pl} (6) Ana ina ^{arĥu} Addâri atal Sin iškun šar Ílama
 (ma) ^{ki} (7) Ana ina ^{arĥu} Addâri atal maššarti [barariti] . . .
Rev. (1) Ana ina ^{arĥu} Addâri ultu ūmi I ^{kâm} *adi [ūmi XXX ^{kâm}] . . .
 (2) pal šarri labiru ^{sal} nukurtu (3) šum-ma ana šulum šar âli
 u niši ^{pl} šu ipus-ma DI . . . (4) ina pan šatti mġlu illak-ma A . MAĤ ^{pl}
 TAR ^{pl} (5) kima ^{ilu} Sin atalû iš-tak-nu šarru liš-pur-ma (6) a-na pu-
 ĥi šarri A . MAĤ ^{pl} i-na ^{mātu} Akkad: ^{ki} (7) . . mu ši lu-bat-ti-ik man-
 ma (8) [ul?] i-šim-mi (9) ša ^m ^{ilu} Nírgal-iĥir(ir). [K. 702.]

No. 272c. *Obv.* (1) . . Sin ina ^{arĥu} Addâri ūmu XXX (?) ^{kâm}
 innammar atalû išakan(an) (2) arĥu zunna ú-kal (3)
 ŠI-ma (4) ^{arĥu} Addâri maššartu (5) a-na *šú-*tu-ĥu KI
 ru-ub (6) ģab-bi um-ma (7) *a-*mat *la pa-ri-is-tum taš-

pur (8) ^{arbu} Kisilimu a-di fili ín-na (9) *ip *pa dir ma Sin u kakkabâni ^{pl} *Rev.* (1) pad-ru-ma (2) *ul KI ru-ub a-na (3) KI ru-ub (4) Ana IM *ma il-li-ku (5) *al-tak-nu nišî ^{pl} bit-ša (6) la-a SAL ^{pl} ana ^{sal} Dam-qa-a (7) šu it-ta-din um-ma ki-rib(?) (8) ina pa-ni-ki lim-ħa-ša (9) ú-šal-li it-ta-din (10) ut ka li-pu-šu (11) ša ^m Za-kír. [K. 8391.]

No. 273. *Obv.* (1) ūmu XIV ^{kám} Atal ^{ilu} Sin i-šak-kan (2) limutti ša ^{mātu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} (3) u ^{mātu} Aħarri ^{ki} (4) damiḫti ša šarri bí-ili-ia lib-bi sa šarri bí-ili-ia (6) lu-ú-ṭa-a-bi (7) ul-tu ^{mul} Dil-bat (8) in-nam-mar *Rev.* (1) a-na šarri bí-ili-ia (2) aḫ-ta-bi (3) um-ma atalû iš-šak-kan (4) ša ^m Irašši(ši)-ilu (5) ardu ša [šarri pa]-nu-ú. [S. 231.]

No. 274. *Obv.* (1) A-na Šarri mâtâti bí-ili-ia ardu-ka ^m ^{ilu} Bil-ú-šur(?) (2) ^{ilu} Bil ^{ilu} Nabû u ^{ilu} Šamšu a-na šarri bí-ili-ia lik-ru-ú-bu (3) Atalû iš-ša-kin-ma ina ^{alu} BAL-Í la in-na-mir (4) Atalû šuâtû i-tí-ti-iḫ ^{alu} BAL alu ša šarri (5) ina lib-bi aš-bu ín-na urpâti ^{pl} ka-la(?) a-ma (6) ki-i atalû iš-ku-nu ù la iš-ku-nu (7) ul ni-di bíl šarrâni ^{pl} a-na BAL. BAT ^{KI} a-na ala ka-la-ma (8) a-*na TIN. TIR ^{KI} a-na ÍN-LIL ^{KI} a-na Uruk ^{ki} (9) ù Bar-sib ^{ki} liš pur man di-í-ma (10) ina lib-bi alâni ^{pl} an-nu-ti i-ta-mar . . (11) ka-a-a-ma-ni-ti šarru liš-mí *Rev.* (1) idâti(?) ^{pl} ma(?) . . it-tu ša atalî (2) ina lib-bi ^{arbu} Addâri u ina ^{arbu} Nisanni it-tal-ka . . (3) gab-bi a-na šarri bí-ili-ia al-tap-ra ù . . (4) NAM. BUL. BI ša atalî . . i-tí-ip-šu mi-nu-ú (5) ħi-ṭu a-na í-pi-šu ṭa-a-bi šarru la ú maš-[šir-an-ni] (6) ilâni ^{pl} rabûti ^{pl} ša ina ali ša šarru bí-ili-ia aš-bu šamû(ú) (7) ú-šal-lil-ú-ma atalû la ú-kal-*li-mu (8) um-ma šarru lu-ú-i-di ki-i atalî a-ga-a (9) la ina íli šarri bí-ili-ia ù mâti-šu sú-ú šarru lu-u-*ħa-di (10) Ana ina ^{arbu} Nisanni ^{ilu} Rammânu pí-šu iddi(di) (11) ŠÍ. TAR. NU. išaħir (ir) [K. 772.]

No. 274A. *Obv.* (1) Atalû it-ti-iḫ la išakan(an) (2) ki-i šarru i-ħab-bu-ú um-ma (3) *mi-nu-ú i-da-tu ta-mur (4) [ilâni] ^{pl} a-ħa-miš la innammaru ^{pl} (5) a-na mu-ši (6) ma *Rev.* (1) it-ti-iḫ (2) ^{ilu} Šamšu in-nam-mar (3) ša ^m Mun-na-bi-tu [K. 921.]

No. 274B. *Obv.* (1) . . . *i^{alu} Ḫarrânu ina ûmî(mî) an-ni i (2) . . . ma-a ûmu XXIX^{kám} ilu Ša-maš (3) . . . i-sa-kan-ma-a ûmu (mu) an-ni . . . (4) . . . nu-ka-a-la (5) . . . an-ni-u nu-tar-ra . . . (6) . . . ri (?) . . . (*perhaps two lines broken*) (9) . . . u ana man-ni (?) *Rev.* (1) . . .^{am} Mar-šip-ri šá ina ili^m ilu Marduk (2) il-lik-u-ni it-tal-ka iḫ-di-bi (3) ma-a ilu Šamšu la-a ní-mu-ur-ma-a urpata šú-u (4) šú-nu la í-mu-ru a-ni-nu la ni-í-mur-ma (5) . . . ma-a-šu la-a nu-tar-ra. [K. 810.]

No. 274C. *Obv.* (1) A-na šarri bí-ili-ia ardu-ka^m A-ša-[ri-du] (2) ḳa-aṭ-nu Sin atalû ul i-[šakan] (3) lib-bi ša šar mâtâti bí-ili-ia lu-ú-[tâbi] (4) ilu Bîl u ilu Nabû šanâti (?)^{pl} ša ana a lu . . . (5) bíl-ia li-ki (?)-ši mim(sal)-ma ma . . . (6) id-di . . . na-ši a-na man-ni . . . (7) lu-uḫ-bi šarru . . . (8) lid-di-nu-nu . . . (9) . . . *šarru . . . (*Rev. blank*). [83-1-18, 210.]

No. 274D. (*Obv. remains of seven lines badly mutilated*) *Rev.* (1) . . . iṣ (?) . . . (2) IM.KUR.RA u . . . (3) šul-mu a-*na (4) AN.MI šá (5) šá^{mātu} Subarti^{ki} . . . A. AN u A. DAN (6) šá^m Šú-ma-a-[a]. [K. 8960.]

No. 274E. *Obv.* (1) ilu Sin | ina^{arḫu} Du'uzi ûmu(mu) ú-šal-[lam] (2) ûmu XIV^{kám} ultu ilu Ša-maš in-*na-*mar . . . (3)¹ atalû | ú-ši-taḫ | la i-ša-[kan] *Rev.* (1) . . . friba. [K. 865.]

No. 274F. *Obv.* (1) . . . *šarri bí-ili-ia al-tap-ra (2) . . . atalû išakan(an) ín-na (3) [la i]-tí-it-tí-iḫ išakan(an) (4) i-na ša-ka-an atalî an-ni-i (5) a-na šarri bí-ili-ia šul-mu (6)^{arḫu} Airu^{mātu} Ílama(ma)^{ki} ûmu XIV^{kám} (7)^{mātu} Ílama(ma)^{ki} maṣṣartu UD.ŠAL.*LI . . . *Rev.* (1)^{arḫu} . . . (2) ša^{mātu} *Ílama (3) ad-ríš *kaš-bi-ma (4) Ana [ilu Dil?]^{bat} it-bal . . . Aḫarrû^{ki} (5) . . . Aḫarrû^{ki} it-ti Ílama^{ki} la pi-it (6) . . . Aḫarrû^{ki} pal šu ḳa ti (7) ša^m Na-di-nu. [K. 1384.]

No. 274G. *Obv.* (1) ša^{ilu} Ša-maš (2) . . . ûmu XXIX^{kám} (3) . . . ta-šar (4) ir-ti-i-bi (5) . . . us-si-it-iḫ (6) . . .^{arḫu} kisilimu (7) . . . ú-tar-ra *Rev.* (1) [ša^m ilu] Nabû-aḫî^{pl} friba. [83-1-18, 320.]

¹ AN.MI glossed a-ta-lu-u.

No. 274H. *Obv.* (1) . . . XV ^{kám} (2) . . . ša-maš in-na-mar (3) . . . ú-ší-taḫ (4) . . . sak-kan *Rev.* (1) šá ^m ^{pl} írība.

[K. 984.]

No. 274I. *Obv.* (1) [Ana Sin úmu I ^{kám}] innamir (2) [šanâḫu ša pí] lib mâti iṭâb (3) [Ana úmu ana mi]-na-ti-šu [GID]-DA (4) [pâl úmi] GID . [DA] ^{pl} (5) . . . arḫi (6) . . . ú-šal-lam-ma *Rev.* (1) . . . ÍN . NUN ša ^{ilu} Sin (2) . . . ri šu (3) ú-*ší-*taḫ (4) . . . [i]-šak-kan (5) [ša ^m Ba]-la-si-i

[83-1-18 207.]

No. 274K. *Obv.* (*Top broken.*) (1) . . . [ÍN .] NUN šimítan ušarri-ma nu (2) šar Akkadi šarru . . . (3) IM . SI . DI ušarri-ma (4) šumḫutim(tim) Akkadi ^{ki} ana (5) . . [AN .] *MI ina IM . SI . DI ušarri-ma (6) ^{ilu} Rammânu ri-iḫ-[ši] (7) . . . [IM .] SI . DI ušarri-ma *IM (8) . . . ri-ir . . . (9) . . . pa (?) . . . (*Remainder lost.*)

[K. 12004 + 12006.]

No. 274L. *Obv.* (*Top broken.*) (1) MU III ^{kám} (2) SI . DI ^{ilu} Rammânu ŠÍ . TAR . NU (3) . . . ša ḫa mâtu ZÍ-am-ma (4) . . . šu (?) ḪA . A-ma (5) gur (6) *Subarti ^{ki} (*Remainder lost.*) *Rev.* (*End of one line*) ra

[K. 12369.]

No. 274M. (*Obv.*) (1) pagrâni ^{pl} ina mâti SAG . UŠ (2) mati ibaššu ^{pl} (3) ÍN . UD . SAL . LI (4) . . . ra-šu a-na lib a (?) . . . (*Remainder broken off.*) [80-7-19, 364.]

No. 274N. *Obv.* (1) MI (2) na-mir (3) mâtu ú-šal-pa-tu (4) . . . ḫabli kat mu (5) . . . nim-mi-du (6) . . . ibašši(ši) *Rev.* (1) ut at ti du (?) ti (2) . . . ma-ki iraššu ^{pl} (3) *tu ra-kib (4) mâ-tu im-bar-² (5) MI iškun (un) (*Remainder lost.*)

[K. 12013.]

No. 274O. *Obv.* (*Top broken.*) (1) a (2) šum . . . kima GAR ^{pl} šarri (3) . . . šú lib (?) a-di ^{ilu} Šamši la i (4) . . . a . . . si ut tu ku *mu . . . (5) . . . šarri bíl-ia as-sa-[ap-ra] (6) AN . MI ú-ší-[taḫ] (*Remainder lost.*) *Rev.* (*Top broken.*) (1) ša ^m Ba-la-si-[i]

[K. 1333.]

No. 274P. *Obv.* (1) Ú-nu-ut ša atali . . . (2) li-in-tu-ḫu-ma lu šad rak (?) . . . (3) la aš-ša ÍN - NUN la tal . . . (4) ša ^m ilu BÍl-našir . . . [82-5-22, 69.]

No. 274Q. *Obv.* (1) Mu.*ši *ša ūmi XIII maššaru ia-³-nu (2) mâr šarri li-it-til (3) [muši] ša ūmi XIV ^{kám} maššarti ia-³-nu (4) *mâr *šarri li-it-til (5) mu-[ši ša] ūmi XV ^{kám} maššartu ia-³-nu (6) *mâr *šarri li-it-til (7) mu ši ša ūmi XVI ^{kám} maššartu rab-ti (8) *atal ^{ilu} Sin ša . . . MI šú-a-*ti (9) . . . Sin . . . ma (*Reverse, some six lines, with remains of characters.*) *Rev.* (7) [ša ^m] ^{ilu} Nírgal-iṭir(ir) [Rm. 197.]

XVII. OMENS FROM AKULUTUM.

No. 275. *Obv.* (1) Ana ina ^{arḫu} Simâni a-[ku-lu-tum] (2) ^{sal} nukurtu ina [mâti ibašši ?] (3) Ana a-ku-lu-tum (4) ūmu(mu) . . . (5) Ana a-ku-lu-tum ina (6) mâtu i *Rev.* (1) ša ^{am}. [Rm. 211.]

XVIII. OMENS FROM BIRTHS.

No. 276. *Obv.* (1) Ínuma IZ . BU zikaru u sinništu [iššakkin ?] (2) iš-tú ^{sal} illu AN . BA . . . (3) šá mâti i-bí-lum (4) mâtu šarri kar-tú illak . . (5) Ínuma IZ . BU zikaru u sinništu iššakkinma . . . la irši (6) mâr ikalli mâta ú-ma-ar (7) : šarru i-bar (*Rev. blank.*) [K. 766.]

No. 277. *Obv.* (1) Ínuma IZ . BU VIII šípí ^{pl}-šu (2) II zibbâti ^{pl}-šu (3) rubu šar-ru-ti (4) kiš-šu-ti i-ša-bat (5) ^{am} ma-ḫi-šu šu-ú (6) ^m Ud-da-nu šum-šu (7) i-ḫab-ba-a um-ma ^{sal} šaḫita-a (8) ki-i tu-li-du *Rev.* (1) VIII šípí ^{pl} u II zibbâti ^{pl}-šu (2) um-ma i-na ṭabti an-di-di-il-šu (3) ù i-na bîti al-ta-kan (4) ša ^m ilu Nírgal iṭir(ir). [K. 749.]

XIX. MISCELLANEOUS FRAGMENTS.

No. 277A. *Rev.* (a) ^{mul} (b) ša ^m ša-pi-[ku]. [K. 6184, b.]

No. 277B. *Obv.* (1) Ana^{mul} (2) mâru (3) 𒄩I . GAR ana (4) mâru (5) bitâti^{pl} (6) . . . ka . . . (7) Í . KUR (?) . . . (8) Ana^{mul} LU (9) Ana^{mul} PA (?) (10) mí-ri (11)^{mul(?)} *Rev.* (1) Ana^{mul} Ú (2) ilu LU . BAD (3) it-ti (4) 𒄩UL-šu a (5) ittu (6) a-di arĥi (7) ša^m Irašši [ši-ilu]. [K. 1594.]

No. 277C. *Obv.* (1) nam-ru (2) ba-aš-ši (3) *sa-li-mu ir-šu-ú (4) lu-mur (5) pa ri ma tú (?) (6) -nu (7) i (8) (9) it-ti-iĥ *Rev.* (1) šú (2) ú (3) di (4) ta-šu-ú-šu (5) ĥi (?) ul in-nam-ru (6) ilâni (?) ^{pl}-šu iš-šú-ú (7) da ab u ru (?) (8) in-nam-ma-ru. [K. 1557.]

No. 277D. *Obv.* (1) Ina^{arbu} Šabâti ũmu (2) ina ikalli (3) MU . AN . NA ga (?) (4) šar-ra bu (?) (5) ina^{arbu} Addâri ũmu III (6) a-na a-ki (7) ù^{ilu} Nabû (?) (8) ina lib *Rev.* (1) šarru liš-pur (?) (2) ũmu III^{kám} (3) i^{isu} kakku a-na (4) u^{ilu} Nabû (?) (5) ĥi alpu (6) ša^m [K. 1336.]

No. 277E. *Obv.* (1) ana pân Sin iĥi-ma izziz(iz) (2) ummâni (?)^{pl} (3) tim šu isakan(an) (4) a mâr^m Kudurri. [K. 1328.]

No. 277F. *Obv.* (1) MUL DU (2) iš-ti-niš išakan (an) (3) ru it-ti-mí-du (4) ad-da-nu (5) miš ša tí (6) mâti ibašši (*five lines with fragmentary characters*) *Rev.* (1) BAT-a-nu iĥ-ti-ĥu-u (2) pi-[ší]-ir-šu (3) mâti ši-i (4) ú-ĥi-in ?? (5) tal-li-kan-ni zi-it-ti-ni (6) ší-ti-iĥ (7) a i-ba-aš-ši (8) a-na šarri ú-šaĥ-kam (9) ũmu (mu) (10) lu-šaĥ-ki-im (11) [ša^m Ba-la]-si-i. [K. 1301.]

No. 277G. *Obv.* (1) í-ri tarbašu ilmi (2) [ilu] Ram-mânu irahiš(is) (3) SI . DI (4) ru (5) ba bat (6) bu-u (7) kúr *Rev.* (1) bu u (2) mâtu i (3) ^{arbu} Simânu [K. 1535.]

No. 277H. *Obv.* (1) . . . raš tí (?) (2) . . . GIR . TAB
 (3) . . . SI (?) . . . (4) . . . mâtu . . . (5) . . . gi . . . (6) . . . ti
 pal (?) . . . (7) . . . ana (8) . . . lib mul . . . *Rev.* (1) . . . mi (?)
 mu (?) nu (?) . . . (2) mí (3) . . . ^{mul} GIR . TAB DU (4) . . .
 tum ina šuķi (5) . . . inadi(di) (6) . . . pa-nu ša-ṭir (7) . . . mili ^{pl}
 ibaššu ^{pl} (8) . . . ūmu XIII ^{kám} ša arḫi a-ga-a (9) . . . uš (?) -šu
 (10) . . . u (11) . . . ku šú a . . . [K. 1300.]

No. 277I. *Obv.* (1) Ana . . . (2) . . . (3) . . . im (4) . . .
 tum (5) . . . NI . BAT-a-nu (6) . . . bu-lim (7) . . . šú (8)
 NU . SI . DI ^{pl} ; mâtu MAR ^{ki} . . . *Rev.* (1) . . . ^{pl} ina tarbaš
 Sin izzizu ^{pl} (2) . . . ^{pl} GID . . . (3) . . . kúr . . . [K. 967.]

No. 277K. *Obv.* (1) Ana ^{ilu} Nírgal ^{pl} it-ti . . . (2) . . . UTU .
 KA . GAB-a ^{ilu} Nírgal ša . . . (3) . . . bi (?) Ílama(ma) ^{ki} . . .
 (4) . . . iḫ mat . . . (5) . . . ^{ilu} Nírgal . . . (6) . . . lal TUR
 *SAL . . . (7) . . . ba di . . . (8) . . . tab zi (?) . . . *Rev. (broken)*
 (1) . . . mi (?) an (?) . . . u . . . (2) . . . ^{arḫu} Kisilimi imbaru . . .
 (3) . . . iš (?) na an í-ri-ia . . . (4) ša ^{m ilu} Nírgal-ṭir(ir)
 [K. 1302.]

No. 277L. *Obv. (Top broken)* (1) . . . išakan(an) (2) ittu
 šit Šamšu (3) šá ^{mātu} Ílama(ma) ^{ki} (4) ša ^m Ištar-šuma-íríš . . .
 [K. 966]

No. 277M. *Obv.* (1) . . . UD ŠU A šar Akkadi ^{ki} . . . *Re-*
mainder broken *Rev.* (1) . . . ŠI-ir (2) . . . NU IK-ši (3) . . .
 irib Šamši (4) . . . damiḫti ša ^{mātu} Akkadí ^{ki} (5) . . . a mâr Bar-
 Sib ^{ki} [K. 1236.]

No. 277N. *Obv.* (1) . . . ina su ša šarri . . . (2) . . . ti lib-bi
 . . . (3) . . . man ni ma la ina (4) . . . šarru . . . (5) . . . ?? tu . . .
 (*Remainder broken*) *Rev.* (1) ša ^{m ilu} Bíl . . . [K. 13012.]

No. 277O. *Obv.* (1) . . . alu (2) . . . ma-ḫi-^{*}iš (3) . . .
 uššab(ab) (4) . . . iraššu ^{pl} (5) ša ^m Aplá (?) -a . . .
 [81-2-4, 140.]

No. 277P. *Obv. (Top broken)* (1) . . . ina šit Šamši it ti (?)
 ri (?) . . . *Rev.* (1) ^{ilu} TIR . AN . Na it-tab-ḫa (?) (2) . . . ^{arḫu} (?)
 KAN ultu ^{ilu} Šamšu (3) . . . na mar [81-7-27, 215.]

No. 277Q. (a) . . . im ù . . . (b) . . . tamarti-šu ŠI . ŠI tum . . . (c) . . . ti išdu tak-rib . . . (d) . . . mâtât . . . (e) . . . ir . . .
(Reverse, traces of three lines.) [82-3-23, I 12].

No. 277R. *Obv.* (1) Ana ûmu XXVIII kám II + BAR kas[bu] (2) ina IM . MAR . TU^{ki} (3) is-si-niš í-tí-ri (?) (4) II ŠÚ . SI a-na IM (5) is-sa-kan IM . KUR . RA (6) IM . SI . DI it-ta (7) Ana UD ID IM . MAR . TU ú (8) Ana UD ID IM . TAR . BA ú (9) Ana UD a-dir-ma IM . SI . DI (10) Ana ina ar^{bu} Nisanni ûmu XXVIII kám (11) ki mu šu TUR SAL šarri (12) ina mâti šâti (13) mâtu ir-ru *Rev.* (1) ina mâti ša (2) Ana ina ar^{bu} Nisanni AN . MI (3) Ana šarri šulmu(mu) (4) Ana ultu ûmi I kám adi ûmi XXX kám (5) Ana ina ar^{bu} Nisanni ûmu XXIX kám an (6) RU-ti Ílama(ma) (7) šar Ílama(ma) (8) lu-u ûmu XXVIII [kám] lu-u XXIX (9) šá [82-5-22, 87.]

No. 277s. *Obv.* (1) . . . šu í-tu-ú šarru . . . (2) . . . il-lap . . . (3) . . . ? šar mâti . . . (4) . . . i . . . *Rev.* (*Top broken*) (1) . . . bat . . . (2) . . . UD ina pi-i . . . (3) . . . ra šarri li (?) . . . (4) [ša^m ilu Nírgal]-iṭir(ir). [83-1-18, 301.]

No. 277t. *Obv.* (1) . . . a . . . (2) . . . tí-ib-ba . . . (3) . . . LAL-šu ḫi-il-lu (4) . . . ilu šu ma (5) . . . Sin^{mul} GIR . TAB (6) . . . ki KI . LAM *iṣaḫir (7) . . . i-za-za *Rev.* (1) . . . [ni?] -mí-il-šú i-ma-ad-*di (2) . . . šá SAG DU^{mul} GIR . TAB (3) . . . šu a-na ši-ḫi-ir ma-ḫi-ri (4) . . . bar a-na šarri bíl-ia (5) . . . BAD . GUD . UD ma-a íbûru damḫu (6) . . . *ilu Rammânu irahṣ . . . (7) . . . uṣ (?) . . . [83-1-18, 309.]

No. 277u. *Rev.* (a) . . . ul-tú ša . . . (b) íbûru ši-iḫ-ru . . . (c) ar^{bu} ŠÍ . SA íbûru (d) ar^{bu} Simânu [83-1-18, 318.]

No. 277v. (a) . . . nab-ṭi-í Sin u Šamsi . . . (b) . . . ša du-ú ša-ḫu ki ia . . . (c) . . . ru a-na šarri . . . (d) . . . *ra-a (?) [83-1-18, 774.]

No. 277w. *Obv.* (a) ûmu IV kám . . . (b) a-na an-nu . . . (c) gan (?) gu (d) ana sal (e) ša ûmi IV kám (f) ana Sin u *Rev.* (1) Ana^{ilu} [83-1-18, 884.]

No. 277x. *Obv.* (ll. 1-5 almost illegible) (6) . . šarri bí-ili-ia
 *Rev.* (1) . . . ar^{bu} (?) ŠÍ a-ga[a] . . . (2) . . ilu ul il-lak . . .
 (3) ša m^{ilu} Bíl-ú-šal-[lam] [K. 6149.]

No. 277y. (a) . . . GU.ZA ša ki-na . . . (b) . . . ti ri . . . (c)
 . . . da . . . (d) . . . *riš a-*na . . . (e) na . . . na *šarri . . .
 [83-1-18, 883.]

No. 277z. *Obv.* (1) Ana ilu . . . (2) pal . . . (3) kúr zi . . .
 (4) Ana MUL ana . . . (5) am MAR.TU KI (6)
Rev. (1) ša m . . . (2) úmu XIV kám . . . (3) úmu XV kám . . . (4)
 iláni pl . . . (5) mâti [Bu. 91-5-9, 29.]

No. 277aa. *Obv.* (1) Ana . . . (2) Ana MUL . . . (3) šar
 Akkadi . . . (4) ša m^{ilu} nabu-aḫi . . . [83-1-18, 303.]

No. 277ab. *Obv.* (1) . . ta ḫi is-sa-kin (2) . . . ina pan ilu PA.
 BIL. SAG DU-az-ma (3) . . . mul GIR.TAB DU-iz (4) . . . tum
 ina mâti IK-ši (5) . . . mul PA. BIL. SAG (*Remainder lost*) *Rev.*
 (1) . . . KU-ab (2) . . . it tú ší-mu-u (3) . . . ina (?) i-tap-pa-lu.
 [80-7-19, 355.]

No. 277ac. *Obv.* (a) ina fli | išdu (?) ḫarrani ina . . . (b) it-
 tu-bil ina ar^{bu} . . . [S. 508.]

No. 277ad. *Obv.* (1) . . . tab úmu XV kám (2) . . . UD UD.
 DU.A pl lik-ki (3) . . . mi (?) liḫ-ru-ub (4) . . . ni nu UD DU (5)
 . . . u (?) tak ši-i (6) . . . ši *Rev.* (1) . . . ilu Šamšu (2) . . . ilu
 Šamšu šarru kaḫ-ḫar (3) . . . lik (?) (4) [ša m^{ilu}] Nabu-šuma-iškun
 (un) [Bu. 89-4-26, 19.]

No. 277ae. *Obv.* (1) [Ana šarri bíl-ia ardu-ka ? ilu] *Bíl-ú-ší-
 zib (2) . . . liḫ-ru-bu (3) . . . Sin iṭḫi(ḫi) (4) . . . šarru ina li-it-ti
 DU-ak (5) . . . mât-su irappiš(iš) (6) . . uk-tap-pad (7) . . . mur
 (8) . . . (9) . . . tum (*Remainder of obv. and top of rev. broken*)
Rev. (1) . . uz-zu (2) . . ú-maš-ša-ram . . (3) . . ma ana ilu Sin um-
 ma (4) . . . ša m Nadina(na)-aḫi bíl-ḫi-ṭu (5) . . . bi ù a-na šarri ina
 muḫ-ḫi-šu (6) . . . i-mur-šam-ma man-ma (7) . . . na-an-ni pa-ni-šu
 a-na (8) . . . su šarri la it-ta-šu-u (9) . . . il-lak (10) . . . šu it-ta . . .
 (11) . . . su *pu-*ut iš . . . (12) . . . a-na m Šil-la-a (13) . . . lu-ú-
 bil (?) [K. 13191.]

VOCABULARY.

An asterisk * indicates that every occurrence of the word is quoted.

- a, ia*, my.
u, and.
 **ābu*, enemy, 49, 3: 272,
 r. 6:
 **uiltu*, despatch, 168B, r. 4:
 188, r. 4:
 **ianu*, '(there is) not,' 67, r.
 1: 85A, r. 10: 274Q, 1, 3, 5:
Airu, month Iyyar.
 **iāši*, me, 240, r. 3:
Abu, month Ab.
abu, father, 90, 4, 11: 124,
 2: 134, 2: 136, 8: 154, r. 2:
 174, 3: 180, 3:
 **am A. BA*, magician, 109,
 r. 4, 6: 217, r. 3:
 **abāku*, bring, I, 1, *ps.* *ibbaka*,
 90, r. 17: *pc.* *libuk*, 124, r. 9:
libukam, 124, r. 11: *libukniš-*
šumma, 183, r. 7: *libukunu*,
 124, r. 3:
 **abiktu*, defeat, 94, r. 7: 270,
 8: 272A, 8:
 **abkallu*, governor, 170, 4.
ibilu, bring I, 1, *ps.* *ubbal*
 194A, 5: 211A, 2: *ubbala*, 70, 6:
ubbalu, 59, 6: *pt.* *ubil*, 85, 2:
 III, 1, *lušibi[la]*, 34, r. 10:
 **biltu*, weight, 199, 5: 242,
 r. 5:
abullu, city gate, 156, 3:
 157A, 3: pl. 157D, 5:
 **abnu*, stone, hail, 20, 5:
 261, 4:
 **ubanu*, a measure of length,
 88, 8:
ibūru, crops, 10, 6: 11, 6:
 12, 6: 26, 4: 35, 2:
aburriš, securely, 10, r. 1:
 11A, 5: 12, 6: 24A, 2: 32, 2:
 41, 3: 42, 3: 43, 2:
ubbutu, blasting, 91, 3: 236B,
 3: 252A, 2:
agū, crown, (*esp.*) full moon,
 7, 5: 9, 4: 10, 5: 17, 1: 26,
 3: 41, 1: 269, 7: 272B, 12:
agā, that, 90, r. 7: 272, r. 10:
agannu, that, 124, r. 3: 264,
 r. 4, 9: f. pl. 82, r. 6:
 **ugaru*, meadows, 217, 6:
 218, 2:
adi, up to, as far as.
 **adu*, ago, 207, 6:
adū now, yet, 145, r. 6:
 **adu*, agreement, 70, r. 7:
 90, r. 17: 205A, r. 4:
 **idu*, side, forces, 22, 7: 241, 4:
idū, to know, I, 1, *idi*, 124, r.
 4: *nidi*, 274, 7: *nidu*, 268, 7:
lu-idi, 85, r. 5: 90E, 2, 3:
 245, 6:
 **idū*, unique, 86, 4: 268, r. 4:
uddatu, light, 82, 7: 133, r.
 5: 142, 8: 181, 3: 236F, 6:

- **ididu*, be sharp, I, 1, *inf.*
 [idi]du, 34, 8: ididu, 36, r. 1: 36A, 2: *pm.* iddit, 69, 6: iddat, 269, 10: idda, 29, 2: 32, 4: 34, 3: 35, 8: 38, 3: II, 1, udduda 26, r. 1: 34, 5: 35, 6: 36, 4: 37, 2: 44, 5: udu... 31, 6:
idlutu, power, I15E, 3:
udina (particle), I12, r. 5:
adannu, time, 245, r. 4: (*adv.*, 31, r. 7: 76, r. 4:
Addâru, month Adar.
adâru, be dark, I, 1, DIR^{pl} 29, r. 5: idir, 124, 1, 12: 127, 1: DIR, 69, 5: dir-at (?) 43, 5, r. 1:
adru, dark, 32, r. 4: (*adv.*) 204, r. 1: 270, 6:
adiru, darkening, 270, 5:
**idišu*, alone, 67, 5:
**idišu*, be new, II, 2: utaddaša, 207, r. 7:
**udiššu*, 238, 2:
ittu, sign, ITI, 16, r. 2: ittum, 108, 6: ittu, 57, 6: 74, r. 2: itti, 57, r. 4: idât, 31, r. 8: 84, 4: idâti 55, r. 1:
izu, stand, I, 1: izi, 153, 7: I, 2, ittitzi, 96, 3: 106, 7: 180, 8: 228, 2: ittitiz, 235, 8: 236G, r. 1: 251, r. 1:
**IZ. BU.*, young one, 276, 1, 5: 277, 1:
**izîzu*, be angry, I, 1, ŠUR, 29, r. 4, iz-ziz, 183, 3:
**azkaru*, crescent, 269, 7: pl. 86, 1: 86A, 2.
uznu, ear, 125, r. 4: 135A, 6: 145, 6: PI^{II}, 132, r. 3: PI^{pl} 57, 2: IZ. KU. PI., 155A, r. 2:
aḫû, unpropitious, aḫiu, 94, r. 8: *f.* BAR-tum, 62, 3: aḫitum, 78, 3: aḫitu, 77, 3:
aḫu, brother, 52, r. 6: I15F, r. 4: *pl.* 240, 8: (*adv.*) aḫiš, 70, 7: aḫamiš, 15, 6: 46, 5: 52, 3: 157D, 2:
**aḫâzu*, seize, III, 1, ušaḫaz, 91, r. 4:
**aḫâru*, delay, I, 1, iḫhiramma, 82, 1: iḫhirama, 88, 1: iḫ... 89, 4:
Aḫarrû, west.
**iṭu*, be dark, I, 1. *pm.* iṭat, 223, 6: iṭati, 223A, r. 7:
aki, how, 90, r. 13: I12, r. 4, 7:
**akka'*, how? 155, r. 2:
ukkû, want, 37, r. 4: 47, 7:
akâlu, eat, I, 1. KU, 25, 2: 28, 5: 47A, 2: *ikkal*, 69A, 3: 91, r. 2:
**akalu*, food, 85A, r. 6: 189, 2:
**akulutum*, ? 275, 1, 3, 5:
ikîlu, darken, I, 1, ikil, 193, 4: I, 2, itakil, 269, 1:
**ikkillu*, mourning, 267, 10.
ikallu, palace, 55, 7: 82, r. 2:
**ikîru*, I, 2, itfikiru, 243, r. 5:
**ikkarru*, I15F, r. 3: 218A r. 3: 240, r. 3:
ul, not.
îli, over.
îlû, go up, II, 2: ultîli, 267A, r. 5:
îlinu, upper, 136U, 3:
îlitu, upper, îli-ta, 271, 1: î-la-ti (*top*), 268, 12: îli-ta-nu, 176, 3:
ilu, god.
âlu, city.
**illu*, pure, 276, 2:
**alla*, (particle) 124, r. 7:
alâdu, bear, I, 1, Û. TU^[D], 97, 4: Û. TU, 100, 6: ullada, 98, r. 3: I12A, 6: tulidu, 277, 8:

- **talittu*, offspring, 103, 11 :
alàku, go, I, 1, *ps.* DU-ak, 7,
 6 : DU . BU, 32, 3 : DU-kám,
 60, *r.* 3 : illak, 23, 4 : 139, 9 :
 illaka, 66, *r.* 5 : tallaka, 22, *r.*
 4 : illaku, 112, 8 : illakuni, 70,
r. 1, 7 : NI.NI (?) 104, 2 : DU^{pl}
 82, *r.* 4 : DU-ku, 29, 3 : *pt.* DU-
 ik, 20, 5 : ilik, 272C, 5 : illikanni,
 264, 7 : allik, 217, *r.* 2 : illuku,
 109, 3 : *pc.* lillik, 8, *r.* 6 : *inf.*
 alaku, 139, *r.* 1 : alaki, 84, 1 :
 I, 2 : ittalak, 201, 1 : ittalka,
 274, *r.* 2 : tattalka, 181, *r.* 1 :
 ittalku, 55, *r.* 2 :
 **ilku*, edict, 240, *r.* 4 :
alaktu, traffic, A . DU ., 82, 6 :
 94, *r.* 4 : alakti, 24, 5 : 120, 3 :
pl. 143, *r.* 1 :
Ululu, month Elul.
 **alpu*, ox, 151, *r.* 8 : *pl.* 101,
 8 : 103, 11 : 105, 5 :
 **šippu*, ship, 159, *r.* 2 (?).
 **iluttu*, calf (?), 257, *r.* 3 :
ultu, from.
iltanu, north.
íma = *ašar*, 'where,' 29, 3, 4 :
 31, 7 :
 **amtu*, handmaid, 183, *r.* 5 :
 **amatu*, word, 52, *r.* 3 : 272C,
 7 :
úmu, day.
 *UD-mu-us-sa, 'daily, 84, 5 :
 UD-mu-us-su, 73, *r.* 1 :
umâ, now, 31, *r.* 6 : 112, *r.*
 4 :
umma, thus, 73, *r.* 4 :
 **ammû*, that, 152, *r.* 1 : 34,
 9 :
imbaru, storm, 111, *r.* 1, 2, 4 :
 243, *r.* 3 :
 **imîdu*, stand, IV, 1, innimid,
 235, 3 : innimîda, 68, *r.* 3 :
 innimmidu, 236, 5 : IV, 2.
- ittîmid, 235, 8 : ittîmidi, 236G,
 8 :
 **imdu*, standing (of crops),
 im-di-i, 272, 16 :
 **A. MAH*,^{pl} 'great waters,'
 272C, *r.* 4, 6 :
 **imîlu*, II, 1, grow indistinct(?),
 ummul, 232, 9 :
 **ummuliš*, dimly (?), 232, 6 :
amîlutu, human beings, 86, *r.*
 4 :
 **umamu*, beasts, ú-ma-am, 182,
 4 :
ummânu, troops, people, 91,
 2 : *pl.* 28, *r.* 5 : 35, 8 :
imittu, right, 30, 5 : 41, 5 :
 43, *r.* 1 : i-mit-ti, 43, 6 : 70, 9 :
 145, *r.* 4 :
 **imukû*, army, 22, 5 : 272, *r.*
 15 :
amâru, see I, 1, ŠI-mar 31, 5 :
 123, 6 : nimaruni, 70, *r.* 7 :
 imura, 272, *r.* 15 : amur, 155,
r. 3 : amurûni, 188, 10 : nimur,
 76, *r.* 2 : ni-î-mur, 21, 7 : 274B,
r. 4 : limur, 18, *r.* 6 :
 I, 2 : itamru, 144D, 2 : nitamar,
 76, *r.* 3 : 170, *r.* 6 :
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 151, 3 : ŠI-mar, 124, 3 : innamar,
 43, *r.* 9 : 45, *r.* 2 : 62, *r.* 2 :
 86, 6 : innammar, 69, *r.* 6 :
 85, *r.* 4 : 145, 8 : innamaru,
 22B, 6 : 45, 5 : 126, 4 : ŠI^{pl}
 15, 6 : ŠI-ru 82, 4 : *pl.* ŠI 4,
 1 : 7, 1 : 9, 1 : 13, 1 : 17, *r.* 1 :
 29, 1 : 63, 1 : 68, 1 : 77, 1 :
 151, 11 : 172, 1 : ŠI . LAL I,
 1 : 16, 1 : 21, 1 : 23, 1 : 24, 1 :
 25, 1 : 47, 1 : 61, 1 : ŠI-ir, 2, 1 :
 3, 1 : 12, 1 : 14, 1 : 15, 1 : 18,
 1 : 19, 1 : 20, 1 : 26, 1 : 30, 1 :
 59, 1 : 60, 3 : 184, 1 : innamir,
 22A, 1 : 43, *r.* 3 : innamru, 22B,

5 : innamiruni, 180, 7 : ŠI^{pl} 46, 5 : 52, 2 : 120, 1 : 125, 1 : 127, 4 : 128, 6 : 144, 1 : 155, 3 : ŠI LAL^{pl} 123, 1 : 135, 2 : lin-namir, 249, r. 5 :

IV, 2 : ittanmar, 48, 5 : it-tammarma, 22A, r. 5 : ittanmaru, 136B, r. 3 : 151, 6 :

tamartu, appearance, ŠI. LAL, 7, 5 : 10, 5 : 11, 6 : tamartu, 244B, r. 5 : tamarti, 22A, 4, r. 4 : 89, 1 : (? 36, A, 3 :). *pl.* tamarâti, 82, r. 6 :

**ammar*, whoever, 257, 9 :

**amašu*, II, 2, go, uttamiš, 68, r. 1 : 70, r. 3 :

ina, in.

**inu*, eye, 124, r. 6 :

ana, to, for : (= inuma).

annu, this, *pl.* annuti.

inna, now, 73, r. 3 : 85A, r. 3 : 90, r. 11 :

intu, princess, 94, r. 3 : 108, 2 : 143, 8 :

**inbu*, fruit, 23A, 6 : 123, 7 :

**undittu*, 236E, 3 :

anaku, I.

aninu, we, 62, 4 : aninnu, 256, 6 :

**unninu*, prayer, 162, r. 3 :

**unķu*, ring, sealed document, 152, r. 8 : 217, r. 8 :

**inišu*, II, 1, ravage, unnaš, 29, 5 : 34, 6 : 35, 7 : 36, 6 : 48, 2 :

inītu, become dim, I, 2 : ittintu (*see index*), ittīni . . 133, r. 1 : ittintum, 138A, 4 ; II, 1 : unnut, 60, 1 : 167, r. 10 : 181, r. 5 : 232, 1 : 236G, 2 : 238, 5 : 244D, 2 : unnutuni, 244C, 5 : unut, 274P, 1 :

*II, 2 : utanatma, 232, r. 3 :

**asu*, physician, 18, v. 5 :

isiru, enclose, II, 2, utasar, 82,

3 : 92, 3 : 94, 4 : 95, 2 : utassar, 93, 3 : 101, 6 :

**usurtu*, halo, IZ. ĤAR, 112, 4, 6 : 237A, 5 : usurtu, 91, 4 : *issi*, with, is-sa-a-a-ĥi-í . . , 252D, r. 2 :

issuri, when, 21, r. 1 : 217, r. 7 : 235, 6, 10 :

**ipû*, III, 2, shine, ultapâ, 185, 4 : 271, 11 : ultappû, 222, 3 : šutappû, 189, 4 :

apâru, put on, I, 1, *ps.* ippir, 43, 4 : *pm.* apir, 7, 5 : 9, 4 : 10, 5 : 18, 5 : 26, 3 : 34, 1 : 41, 1 : 43, 1 : aprat, 209, 4 : 243, 3 :

ipīšu, make, I, 1, ippuš, 86, r. 8 : 240, r. 1 : KAK-uš, 38, 8 : KAK, 94, r. 7 : nippaš, 256, 6 : ipašuma, 256, 7 : ni-í-pu-šu, 34, r. 4 : *pc.* lipuš, 82, r. 9 : li-í-pu-uš, 217, r. 6 : lipušu, 272, r. 12 : li-pu-u-šú, 96, 4 : *inf.* ipīšu, 274, r. 5 :

.I, 2, itipšu, 274, r. 4 :

ašû, go forth, I, 1, ušši, 236, 7 : uššû, 33, r. 4 : 70, r. 6 : uša, 21A, 4 : ušumma, 235, 4 : UD . DU^{pl}-ni 242, 5 : *pm.* aši, 182, 5 : *inf.* ašûšu, 155, r. 3 : aši, 33, 5 : I, 2, ittašâ, 155, r. 4 : ittusi, 235, 5 :

**šâtu*, exit, šâsu, 55, 7 :

šītu, exit, 140, 8 : *šit Šamši*, sunrise.

**išu*, half, 155, r. 4 :

išu, tree, wood.

**ašâru*, enclose, *I, 1, iširuni, 152, r. 9 : liširu, 152, r. 7 : II, 2, utašaru, 105, r. 4 :

**iššuru*, bird, 238, r. 2 :

iklu, field, 85A, r. 7 : iklâ, 124, r. 4 : iklâm, 242, r. 5 :

**aķâru*, be valuable, I, 1, iķķir, 88, 4 :

- **akrabu*, scorpion, 200, 2 : 239, 2.
iratu, pregnant, pl. 98, 2 :
 **urru*, light, 116, 3 : 200, 1 :
 **urritum*, point of light, 268, 3 :
iribu, enter, I, 1, *ps.* irab, 217,
 r. 7 : *pt.* irubu, 205A, r. 4 : 236,
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 I, 2 : *ps.* itarab, 103, 2 : 175,
 7 : 235, 2 : *pt.* itirub, 90, r. 15 :
 III, 1. luširibûni, 152, r. 3 :
 III, 2, ultiribu, 22, 9 :
irib Šamsi, sunset.
irbu, four, ir-bi, 88, 8 : irba,
 269, 11 :
 **aribu*, locust, 223, r. 1 : 261,
 2 : 269, 3 :
urubatu, desolation, *pl.* 203,
 3 : 204, 3 : 205, r. 1 : 209, 6 :
ardu, slave, 15, r. 1, 2 : 26,
 r. 5 : *pl.* 22, 10 :
arâdu, go down, I, 1, *ps.* ur-
 radu, 187, 2 : *inf.* arad, 27, r. 3 :
 48, 7 : 128A, r. 1 : *pt.* (?) ..
ridu, 184, r. 3 :
arhu, month, *arhussu*, monthly,
 82, 10 : 134, 7 :
 **arhiš*, quickly, 70, r. 5 : 235,
 7 : 247, 7 :
arâku, belong, I, 1, *pt.* GID .
 DA, 1, 4 : 2, 3 : 3, 3 : 16, 3 :
 41, 5, r. 3 : GID . DA-ik, 10, 3 :
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 7, 3 : *inf.* arak, 151, 5 : araku,
 15, r. 5 : GID . DA, 16, r. 3 :
 II, 1, *ps.* urrak, 90, 7 : 111,
 4 : *pt.* urrik, 247, r. 1 : *inf.*
 urruku, 15, r. 6 :
arku, long, GID . DA^{pl}, 1, 5 :
 2, 4 : 3, 4 : 10, 4 : 18, 4 : 30,
 r. 4 : 35, r. 7 : GID^{pl}, 7, 4 :
 17, 5 :
arki, after.
 **arkanu*, back part, 272, r. 4 :
- **urnuntu*, war, 272, r. 6.
 **arasu*, 236F, r. 5 :
 **irpu*, cloudy, ŠU . ŠU . RU,
 87, 3, 5, 6 : irpi, 47A, r. 1 : 87,
 5, 6 : 235, r. 7 : irbi, 252B, 6 :
urpatu, cloud, DÍR^{pl}, 35, 4 :
 IM . DIR, 76, r. 1 : IM . DIR^{pl}
 (*gl.* urpâti), 98, 2 : 139, 6 :
 **irtu*, breast, 223, 6 : 223A, r. 6 :
 AŠ . A . AN, corn, 181, r. 2 :
 **išu*, be, I, 1, la aššu, 21, r. 4 :
 89, r. 5 : la ašša, 274P, 3 :
 **aššu*, now, so, 108, 7 :
ašabu, dwell, I, 1, *ps.* KU-ab,
 10, r. 1 : 12, 6 : KU, 32, 2 :
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 išamma, 246, 3 : KU^{pl} : *pm.*
 ašbaku, 183, r. 6 : ašbu, 274,
 5, r. 6.
 III, 1 : ušiššib, 246E, r. 4 :
šubtu, seat.
išdu, foundation.
 **išdihu*, 144B, 7 :
 **ašlu*, 159, r. 2 :
 **iššikku*, *pl.* 207, r. 3 :
iširu, prosper, I, 1 : SI . DI,
 10, 6 : 11, 6 : 12, 6 : 26, 4 :
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 iššir, 49, 2 : 103, r. 1 : ašir,
 257, r. 6 :
 II, 1, uššaru, 207, r. 6 :
 **išartu*, justice, 246, 6 :
 **mišaru*, justice, 49, r. 3 :
 **miširtu*, justice, 121, 4 :
ašar, where.
 **aširtu*, sanctuary, ašrat, 207,
 r. 6 :
ašaridutu, pre-eminence.
 **iširtu*, temple, 199A, r. 4 :
 271, r. 8 :
ištinu, one, I-ín, 218, r. 3 :
 268, r. 2 :
 **ištu*, trouble, 137, r. 4 : 276,
 2 : *pl.* 186, r. 3 : 187, 8, r. 5 :

- *istu*, 270, r. 6 :
**ata*, now, 240, r. 7 :
itti, with.
**atû*, III, 2, be invisible, šu-
 tatû (see index, under moon and
 sun). uštatâ, 147, r. 7 : 148,
 r. 4 :
**atta*, thou, 170, r. 3 :
**utukku*, demon, 163, 7 :
atalû, eclipse.
**ittimali*, yesterday, 55, 6 :
atmû, speech, 127, r. 1 :
 128, 2 :
**atinnu*, 181, r. 5 :
itîku, pass. I, 1, *ps.* ittiḫ, 251,
 r. 10 : 227, r. 2 : lu-la-ti-iḫ,
 243A, r. 2 : 245, 6 : *pt.* LU-iḫ,
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**mitîku*, journey, 151, r. 6 :
**ba'âdu* (separate), I, 1, *ibid.*,
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