# CATALOGUE

OF THE

### CUNEIFORM TABLETS

IN THE

# KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

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 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$ 

C. BEZOLD.

VOLUME I.

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1889.



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THIS Volume is the first part of a Catalogue of the Kouyunjik Collection, which is the largest and most important of all the collections of Babylonian and Assyrian tablets in the British Museum. The Catalogue has been most carefully prepared by DR. C. BEZOLD, and the present Volume describes nearly 3,000 of the tablets.

P. LE PAGE RENOUF.

16th October, 1889.

### PREFACE.

Nearly one third of the collection of Babylonian and Assyrian tablets preserved in the British Museum was found in the large mound called by the natives *Koyunjuk* (قينجتن), or Kouyunjik, which lies on the eastern bank of the Tigris, nearly opposite to the modern town of Môşul (المُؤْصل), and marks the site of ancient Nineveh. Excavations on behalf of the Trustees of the British Museum were commenced at this spot in 1852 by Sir HENRY LAYARD, and have been carried on at intervals by Sir HENRY RAWLINSON, Mr. HORMUZD RASSAM, Mr. GEORGE SMITH, and Mr. E. A. WALLIS BUDGE.

The decipherment of the Babylonian inscriptions of the Achaemenian kings by Sir HENRY RAWLINSON, in 1846, had already drawn the attention of scholars to the language of Babylonia, when the fresh discoveries at Kouyunjik, resulting in the acquirement of a series of inscribed sculptures and an extensive collection of tablets and other antiquities, provided the material for the future study of Assyriology.

The contents of the Kouyunjik Collection include works on all the principal subjects of Mesopotamian literature. Besides the inscriptions which record the wars and building operations of the Assyrian kings from the earliest times down to the end of the Assyrian Empire, and of the later Babylonian kings, there are also a large number of tablets inscribed with addresses, despatches, reports, proclamations, petitions, tribute-lists, and similar documents relating to public affairs; juridical decisions and contracts, illustrating private and commercial life; and lists of offerings and of sacrificial and other religious ceremonies, hymns, prayers and penitential psalms, incantations, magical formulas, forecasts and omens, affording abundant material for the history of religion, mythology, and ritual. Grammatical paradigms, tables of archaic signs, syllabaries with their explanations, besides numerous lists of names of gods and officials, and of various objects, such as birds, insects, plants, stars, stones, temples, vessels, woods, etc., served didactic purposes. The fragments of the Eponym Canon and of the Synchronous Chronicle are specimens of Assyrian chronology and historiography. Astronomy and astrology, geometry, and medicine are also represented. Finally, certain mythological legends,

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amongst which occur the Babylonian accounts of the Creation and Flood, are specimens of ancient Mesopotamian verse. Certain tablets which proved to be "catalogues" or "labels" of literary works, confirmed the theory that the Kouyunjik Collection formed a royal library—a theory which had already been suggested by the colophons of the earliest-discovered tablets.

The plan of the present Catalogue and the explanation of technical terms therein employed are here briefly set forth. :---

The measurements are taken as follows. When a tablet is of the common form, *i.e.*, rectangular, with either obverse or reverse side slightly convex, the greatest length and breadth are indicated by figures, the lesser dimension following the greater. In respect of fragments of cylinders, the length of the segmental arc and chord of the arc are given; fragments with very flat curves are treated as tablets and measured accordingly. In the case of a complete, or nearly complete cylinder, the length and diameter are given; a prismoid is measured by taking the height and the length of one side of the base. As, however, in the case of a cylinder and a prismoid, neither the length of the diameter nor of the sides of the base are constant, it is necessary to give two measurements for the diameters, when "increasing," and two measurements for the length of the base, when "varying," or to indicate the greatest length of a side of the base, when in a fragmentary state. Every piece which appeared to represent the half, or about the half, of a complete document is described as a "part," of a tablet; smaller pieces are called "fragments." Other terms employed are "case-tablets," which consist of "inner" and "outer" parts, "prismoids," "cylinders," and "sealimpressions."

All these objects are of baked clay, the colour of which varies from a light yellow to a deep red. It is to be remarked that the Kouyunjik tablets were made, inscribed, and baked with particular care; special attention being bestowed upon the uniformity of shape, size, and form of writing in tablets of the same class.

In calculating the number of lines in a tablet, those also have been included in which any trace of writing, even though it be a single character, can be detected. The legibility, form and size of the writing, as here described, are compared with those of the different tablets of the present Collection as well as of other collections in the British Museum.

The description of the texts has been made as brief as possible, especially in the case of those already published. The dates of private contracts, legal decisions, and other documents have been accurately quoted throughout. In dealing with historical texts, special regard has been had to their particular bearing, whether on military, political or other public affairs, and geographical and personal names have been fully cited, in order to

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facilitate the grouping of tablets which concern any particular event. In a few instances, specimens of texts, or parts of texts are given, in order to illustrate new sources of documents of unusual importance. The "colophons," "colophon-lines,"\* and "catch-lines"\* of unpublished inscriptions have, as far as possible, been printed, in order to bring together the various tablets of the same "series," or different classes of texts, the grouping of which sometimes seems to be indicated by certain signs and probably served some unknown purposes of the scribes. †

Quotations, confined to passages of special interest, are given in cuneiform characters, following the originals as closely as type will allow. But, for the sake of brevity, transliteration and translation—except in a few instances—are omitted. References to modern Assyriological literature have been made as complete as possible; only a few popular works have been disregarded.

For the present Volume two Indexes have been compiled :---

1. A LIST OF THE ASSYRIOLOGICAL WORKS quoted in the Catalogue. This list will, in the future, be capable of expansion, and may serve in some measure as a guide to Assyriological literature.

2. An INDEX TO THE CUNBIFORM INSCRIPTIONS OF WESTERN ASIA, which supplies the reference numbers of the tablets published in that work.

It is hoped that an Index of reference numbers of the entire Kouyunjik Collection of tablets, and an Index of Proper Names, transliterated into Roman characters, may eventually be issued.

In conclusion, I would wish to express my sincere thanks to Sir HENRY RAWLINSON, and to Mr. RENOUF and the other Officers of the Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities in the British Museum, to whom I am indebted in no common degree for constant advice and assistance. To Mr. EVETTS my acknowledgments are due for the revision of the English text.

C. BEZOLD.

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LONDON, October 9th, 1889.

\* For explanations of these terms see pp. 36, 41. + Cf. especially p. 410, sub K. 2128.

### LIST OF THE TITLES OF ASSYRIOLOGICAL WORKS, AND THEIR ABBREVIATIONS.\*

The Academy,	A weekly review of Literature, Science, and Art. London, 1869 ff. In progress	Acad.
Transactions of the	e Royal Irish A cademy. Dublin, [1788-]1839 ff.	
	In progress	T. Roy. I. Ac.
Amiaud, A.,	Cyrus roi de Perse: Bibliothèque de l'école des	
	hautes études, 73, 1887 ("Mélanges Renier")	
	p. 241 ff	Mél. Renier.
	Contributed also to Bab. Rec., Rev. d'Ass., and	
	Zeits., qq.v.	
Annales de Philo	sophie Chrétienne. Paris, 1830 ff. In progress	Ann. phil. chrét.
The Athenœum,	Journal of English and Foreign Literature,	
	Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.	
	London, 1828 ff. In progress	Athen.
The Babylonian	and Oriental Record. A monthly Magazine of	
v	the Antiquities of the East. Ed. by H. M.	
	MACKENZIE. London, 1887 ff. In progress	Bab. Rec.
Ball, C. J.,	Contributed to P.S.B.A., q.v.	
Bertin, G.,	Contributed to T.S.B.A., q.v.	
BEZOLD, C.,	Die grosse Dariusinschrift am Felsen von Behi-	
	stun. Leipzig, 1881	Dariusins.
	Die Achämenideninschriften. Transcription des	
	babylonischen Textes nebst Übersetzung. Leip-	
	zig, 1882	Achämen.
	Keilschrifttypen der Akademischen Buchdruckerei	
	von F. Straub in München. Leipzig, 1884	Keilschrifttypen
	Kurzgefasster Überblick über die babylonisch-	
	assyrische Literatur. Leipzig, 1886	Lit.
·	Contributed also to LEHMANN, Šamašš.; Lit.	
	Ctrlbl.; Österr. Monatss.; P.S.B.A.; SCHEADER,	
	Bibl.; Sitzber. Preuss. Ak. d. W.; S. A. SMITH,	
	Keilschriftt., and Zeits., qq.v.	
BIRCH, S.,	See sub Guide Kouy. Gall. 1885, P.S.B.A., and	
	Rec.	

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Bosanquet, R.H.I	M., and SANCE, A.H., The Babylonian Astronomy: Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical	
BOSCIAWER W Sm	Society, Vol. XL. London, 1880, p. 565 ff.	Bab. Astr.
Bowler, R. E.,	CH., Contributed to T.S.B.A., q.v.	
	See sub Rawlinson, W.A.I.	
Dritten museum	Assyrian Antiquities. Guide to the Kouyunjik	Guide Kouy.
	Gallery. With four autotype plates. London,	Gall. 1885
	1885	J .
	Guide to the Nimroud Central Saloon. London, 1886	
Brünnow, R. E.,	A classified List of all simple and compound	
	cuneiform Ideographs occurring in the texts	
	hitherto published, with their Assyro-Baby-	
	lonian equivalents, phonetic values, etc.	
	Leyden, 1887–89	$\mathbf{List}$
Brugsch, H.,	See sub Äg. Zeits.	
BRUNENGO, G.,	L'Impero di Babilonia e di Ninive. 2 vols.	
	Prato, 1885	L'imp. di Bab.
BUDGE, E. A. W.,	The history of Esurhaddon (son of Sennacherib),	
	king of Assyria, B.C. 681-668, translated from	
	the Cuneiform Inscriptions. London, 1880	Hist. of Esarh.
	Assyrian Texts. London, 1880	Texts
	Contr. also to Rec., T.S.B.A., qq. v.	
Literarisches Cent	ralblatt für Deutschland. Herausgegeben von	
	FR. ZARNCKE. Leipzig, 1851 ff. In progress	Lit. Ctrlbl.
CRAIG, J. A.,	Contributed to Hebr., q.v.	
The Daily Telegy	raph, London, 1855 ff. In progress	D.T.
DELATTRE, A.,	Les inscriptions historiques de Ninive et de	D.1.
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DELITZSCH FRIED	R., Assyrische Studien. Part 1. Leipzig, 1874	Inserr. hist.
SEMIZON, FRIED		Stud.
	- Assyrische Lesestücke, nach den Originalen theils revidiert, theils zum ersten Male heraus-	
	gegeben. 1st ed. Leipzig, 1876. 2nd ed. Leipzig, 1878. 3rd ed. Leipzig, 1885	Tanant
	- Wo lag das Paradies? Eine biblisch-assyrio-	Lesest.
		Parad.
	Logische Studie. Leipzig, 1881 Die Sprache der Kossäer. Leipzig, 1884	
	- Prolegomena eines neuen hebräisch-aramäischen	Kossäer
	Wörterbuchs zum Alten Testament. Leipzig,	
	1886	Due1
		Prol.
	- Assyrisches Wörterbuch zur gesamten bisher veröffentlichten Keilschriftliteratur. 2 parts.	
	Leipzig, 1887–88	W.B.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Assyrische Grammatik mit Paradigmen, Übungs-	۷۷ .D.
	stücken, Glossar und Litteratur.—Assyrian	
	Grammar, translated from the German by	
	A. R. S. KENNEDY. Berlin, 1889	Gromm
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Delitzsch, Fried	DR., Contr. also to S. BAER, Liber Ezechielis, Lipsiae, 1884; BEZOLD, Lit.; HAUPT, Fam. Ges., and V. Or- Cgr.; Lit. Ctrlbl.; LOTZ, Tigl.; G. SMITH, Chald. Gen.; Zeits., and ZIMMERN, Bussps., qq. v.	
Erman, A.,	See sub Äg. Zeits.	
•	Contributed to Acad., and Zeits., qq. v.	
The Expositor.	Ed. by W. R. NICOLL. London, 1875 ff. In progress	The Expos.
	lichen Gesellschaft der Wiss. zu Göttingen. Göttingen, [1753–]1824 ff. In progress	G.G.A.
	Königlichen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen. Göttingen, 1843 ff. In progress er GAUniversität und der Königlichen Gesell-	Abh. G.G.
	schaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen. Göttingen, 1845 ff. In progress R., Contr. to Abh. G.G., q.v.	N.G.G.
Gutschmid, A. v.,	, Neue Beiträge zur Geschichte des alten Orients. Die Assyriologie in Deutschland. Leipzig, 1876	Neue Beitr.
Halévy, Jos.,	Documents religieux de l'Assyrie et de la Baby- lonie. Paris, 1882	Doc. rel.
	Mélanges de critique et d'histoire. Paris, 1883 Contr. also to Journ. asiat., Rec., and Zeits., qq.v.	Mél.
Harper, R. F.,	Contr. to Hebr., q.v.	
HAUG, M.,	Die Unsterblichkeit der Seele bei den Chaldäern:	
•	Beilage of the Augsburg "Allgemeine Zei- tung." Augsburg, 1875, Nos. 70 f.	
HAUPT, P.,	Die sumerischen Familiengesetze in Keilschrift,	
	Transcription und Übersetzung. Leipzig, 1879	Fam. Ges.
	Der keilinschriftliche Sintfluthbericht. Leipzig, 1881	Sintfl.
·	<ul> <li>Akkadische und sumerische Keilschrifttexte nach den Originalen im Britischen Museum copirt.</li> <li>4 parts. Leipzig, 1881–82</li> </ul>	Keilschriftt.
	Das babylonische Nimrodepos. Keilschrifttext der Bruchstücke der sog. Izdubarlegenden.	
·	Part 1. Leipzig, 1884 Contr. also to Am. J. of Philol.; N.G.G.; V. OrCgr.; SCHRADEE, K.A.T., 2nd ed., and Zeits., 99.2.	Nimr.
Hebraica,	A Quarterly Journal in the interests of Semitic Study. Ed. by W. R. HARPER. Chicago, 1884-86. New Haven, 1887 ff. In progress	Hebr.
HINCKS, E.,	Contr. to J. Roy. As. Soc., and T. Roy. I. Ac., qq.v.	
Houghton, W.,	Contr. to Acad., T.S.B.A., qq.v.	
JASTROW, M. jr.,	Contr. to Zeits., q.v.	

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Jensen, P.,	Contr. to SCHRADER, Sitzber. Preuss. Ak. d. W.; W. Zts. f. d. K. d. M.; and Zeits., qq.v.	
JEREMIAS, A.,	Die babylonisch-assyrischen Vorstellungen vom Leben nach dem Tode. Leipzig, 1887	Leben n. d. Tode
Journal asiatique	ou recueil de mémoires, d'extraits et de notices, publié par la Société asiatique. Series VI. Paris, 1863-72. Series VII. Paris, 1873-82.	
The American Tea	Series VIII. Paris, 1883 ff. In progress	Journ. asiat.
	Baltimore, 1880 ff. In progress	Am. J. of Philol.
Journal of the R	oyal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. London, 1834–63. New Series, 1865 ff. In	
	progress	J. Roy. As. Soc.
KENNEDY, A.R.S.,	See sub Delitzsch, Gramm.	
LATRILLE, J.,	Contr. to Zeits., q.v.	
LAYARD, A. H.,	Inscriptions in the Cuneiform character, from	
	Assyrian Monuments, discovered. London,	
	1851	Inserr.
Ledrain, E.,	See sub Rev, d'Ass.	
Lehmann, C. F.,	Šamaššumukîn, König von Babylonien (668–648	
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	Paris, 1868	Doc. math.
2	Lettres assyriologiques sur l'histoire et les An-	
	tiquités de l'Asie antérieure. 3 parts. Paris,	
		Lettres ass.
	Essai de commentaire des fragments cosmogoniques	
		Bérose
	de Bérose. Paris, 1872 Choix de textes cunéiformes inédits ou incomplète-	Deruse
		Chair
	ment publiés. 3 parts. Paris, 1873-75	Choix
· · ·	Lettres assyriologiques, seconde série, bearing	
	the title: Etudes accadiennes. 3 vols.,	<b>T</b>
	Vol. III, in 2 parts. Paris, 1873–80	Etudes acc.
	La magie chez les Chaldéens et les origines	
	accadiennes. Paris, 1874	La magie
<u></u>	Les premières civilisations, études d'histoire et	
	d'archéologie. 2 vols. Paris, 1874	Les prem. civil.
	La divination et la science des présages. Paris,	
	1875	Divin.
·	La langue primitive de la Chaldée. Paris, 1875	Langue prim.
	Chaldean Magic. London [1877]	Magic
······································	Die Magie und Wahrsagekunst der Chaldäer.	
	Jena, 1878	Die Magie
	Contr. also to Journ. asiat., and Rec., qq.v.	
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Loftus, W. K.,	Travels and Researches in Chaldaea and Susiana.	
	London, 1857	Chald. and Sus.

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Lotz, W.,	Die Inschriften Tiglathpileser's I in transskri- biertem assyrischem Grundtext mit Übersetzung und Kommentar. Leipzig, 1880 Quaestionum de historia Sabbati libri duo.	Tigl.
	Lipsiae, 1883	Sabb.
Lyon, D. G.,	Keilschrifttexte Sargon's, Königs von Assyrien (722–705 v. Chr.). Nach den Originalen neu herausgegeben, umschrieben, übersetzt und er- klärt. Leipzig, 1883	Keilschriftt.
	An Assyrian Manual for the use of beginners. Chicago, 1886	Manual
Menant, J.,	Inscriptions de Hammourabi, roi de Babylone, traduites et publiées. Paris, 1863	Hamm.
	Annales des rois d'Assyrie traduites. Paris, 1874 Babylone et la Chaldée. Paris, 1875	Annales Bab. et la Ch
	Manuel de la langue assyrienne. Paris, 1880 See also Oppert, Doc. jurid.	Manuel
MEYER, ED.,	Geschichte des Alterthums. Erster Band. Ge- schichte des Orients bis zur Begründung des Perserreichs. Stuttgart, 1884	
	schaften zu Berlin. Berlin, 1856–81.— Sitzungsberichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berlin, 1882 ff. In progress	Ak. d. W.
	Sitzungsberichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berlin, 1882 ff. In progress Conatsschrift für den Orient. Ed. by R. von SCALA. 12 vols. Vienna, 1875–86	Sitzber. Pre Ak. d. W.
Müller, D. H., Nöldeke, Th.,	Sitzungsberichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berlin, 1882 ff. In progress Conatsschrift für den Orient. Ed. by R. von SCALA. 12 vols. Vienna, 1875–86 Contr. to W. Zts. f. d. K. d. M., q.v. Contr. to Zeits., q.v.	Sitzber. Pre Ak. d. W.
Müller, D. H.,	Sitzungsberichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berlin, 1882 ff. In progress Conatsschrift für den Orient. Ed. by R. von SCALA. 12 vols. Vienna, 1875–86 Contr. to W. Zts. f. d. K. d. M., q.v.	Sitzber. Pre
Müller, D. H., Nöldeke, Th.,	<ul> <li>Sitzungsberichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berlin, 1882 ff. In progress</li> <li>SOALA. 12 vols. Vienna, 1875–86</li> <li>Contr. to W. Zts. f. d. K. d. M., q.v.</li> <li>Contr. to Zeits., q.v.</li> <li>Assyrian Dictionary, intended to further the Study of the Cuneiform Inscriptions of Assyria and Babylonia. 3 vols. London, 1868–72</li> <li>See also RAWLINSON, W.A.I.</li> <li>Expédition scientifique en Mésopotamie, exécutée par ordre du Gouvernement de 1851 à 1854 par MM. F. Fresnel, F. Thomas et J. Oppert,</li> </ul>	Sitzber. Pre Ak. d. W.
Müller, D. H., Nöldeke, Th., Norris, E.,	<ul> <li>Sitzungsberichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berlin, 1882 ff. In progress</li> <li>Sonatsschrift für den Orient. Ed. by R. von Scala. 12 vols. Vienna, 1875–86</li> <li>Contr. to W. Zts. f. d. K. d. M., q.v.</li> <li>Contr. to Zeits., q.v.</li> <li>Assyrian Dictionary, intended to further the Study of the Cuneiform Inscriptions of Assyria and Babylonia. 3 vols. London, 1868–72</li> <li>See also RAWLINSON, W.A.I.</li> <li>Expédition scientifique en Mésopotamie, exécutée par ordre du Gouvernement de 1851 à 1854 par MM. F. Fresnel, F. Thomas et J. Oppert, publiée sous les auspices de son Excellence M. le Ministre de l'Etat. Vol. I: Relation du voyage et resultats de l'Expédition. Paris, 1863; Vol. II: Déchiffrement des inscriptions</li> </ul>	Sitzber. Pre Ak. d. W. Österr. Mons Ass. Dict.
Müller, D. H., Nöldeke, Th., Norris, E.,	<ul> <li>Sitzungsberichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Berlin, 1882 ff. In progress</li> <li>Sonatsschrift für den Orient. Ed. by R. von Scala. 12 vols. Vienna, 1875–86</li> <li>Contr. to W. Zts. f. d. K. d. M., q.v.</li> <li>Contr. to Zeits., q.v.</li> <li>Assyrian Dictionary, intended to further the Study of the Cuneiform Inscriptions of Assyria and Babylonia. 3 vols. London, 1868–72</li> <li>See also RAWLINSON, W.A.I.</li> <li>Expédition scientifique en Mésopotamie, exécutée par ordre du Gouvernement de 1851 à 1854 par MM. F. Fresnel, F. Thomas et J. Oppert, publiée sous les auspices de son Excellence M. le Ministre de l'Etat. Vol. I: Relation du voyage et resultats de l'Expédition. Paris, 1863; Vol. II: Déchiffrement des inscriptions</li> </ul>	Sitzber. Pre Ak. d. W.

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déchiffrées et interprétées. Paris, 1870 Grundzüge der assyrischen Kunst. Basel, 1872	Dour-Sark. Assyr. Kunst
and J. MENANT, Documents juridiques de l'Assyrie et de la Chaldée. Paris, 1877	Doc. jurid.
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1885	VI. OrCgr.
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U	Egyptian Monuments. Ed. by S. BIRCH. Vols.	
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	ments of Egypt and Western Asia. New	
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53	1	K. 4384		70	7	K. 320	82 f.

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34	1. 33–80 b	K. 1794	351	47	9	K. 309 b	<b>7</b> 9 f.
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35	$\overline{3}$	K. 3083		$\frac{10}{48}$	4	K. 346	88
35	4	K. 3082		48	$\overline{5}$	K. 430	106
35	5	K. 3402		48	ő	K. 352	89*
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36	ĩ	K. 2802		49	$\frac{1}{2}$	K. 296	76 f.
36	$\hat{2}$	K. 2628		49	$\overline{3}$	K. 295	76
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36	$\overline{5}$	K. 3096		$50^{10}$	1	K. 367	93*
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37	1. 1–35 b	K. 4457		51	4	<b>K.</b> 720	160
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46	4	K. 421	104	52	2	K. 2330	
46	5	K. 281	73	50	l a f	K. 2847,	
46	6	K. 76	21	52	3 {	K. 2848	
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46	. 8	K. 318	82	53	2	<b>K.</b> 5990	
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36	51	B. 80			4	K. 2252	20
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16		Sm. 13	200	21	3	Rm. 366	
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26	1 .	K. 4403		40	5	K. 4218 a	1
26	<b>2</b>	Rm. 367		41	1	Rm. 349	<u></u>
26	3	Rm. 608	<b></b>	41	2	K. 73	<b>20</b>
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38	<b>2</b>	Sm. 23		66	_	80,6-17,1.	
38	3	Sp. 157		67	1	81,6-25,10.	
38	. 4	D.T. 16		67	2	S.† 35	
39	1	80,11-12,1.		67	3	S. † 17	
39	2			67	4	S. † 326	
39	3	Rm. 3, 3		68	1	77, 4–9, 1.	
39	4	80,11-12,2.		68	2	77,11-15,2.	,
40	1	79, 7-8, 253.		69-70		Nimroud Central	

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### ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

**പട്ടെ**പ്പം

P. 3, l. 9 r.: Renier.-P. 5, l. 13 add.: Publ. by S. A. SMITH, P.S.B.A., Vol. X, p. 61.-P. 11, l. 9 add.: KK. (2713, 3360,) 6325, after 3294.-P. 11, 1. 22 r.: internationale, t. II, p. 211, inst. of "orientale, t. II."-P. 11, 1. 29 add.: Sm. 35, after 4077.—P. 12, l. 18 r.: [K. 46+K. 1699+K. 7084].— P. 12, l. 35 r.: On duplicates see below, sub KK. 3955, 8191, 8192, 8193. P. 13, l. 16 r.: 62, inst. of 68.-P. 14, l. 23 add.: KK. 209, 216, 749, 3166, 3681, 3823, 3865, 3867, 3925, 3947, 3977, 4002, 4048 (colophon), 4065, 4071, 4108, 4126, 4129, 6827, 7229, 10242; SSm. 1023, 1532, 1900, 1906, etc.-P. 15, l. 11 add.: +K. 3195, after 60.-P. 17, l. 8 add. the duplicates KK. 3323, 10132.-P. 18, l. 9 add.: K. 9347, Sm. 1060, and D.T. 60.-P. 20, l. 5 add.: &, after (ELAY.-P. 21, l. 9 add.: cf. W.A.I. II, 70, No. 2, after "characters."-P. 23, 1. 25 r.: > [1, 25, inst. of > [2, -P. 25, l. 18 del.: i.e., Halsu.-P. 25, l. 22 r.: 333, inst. of 233 .- P. 27, l. 9 r.: 60, inst. of 62 .- P. 28, penult., r.: only 38 ends, inst. of "only 18 very short ends."-P. 29, l. 13 del.: "See also," etc., and add. the duplicates KK. (4622), 4626, 4867, 4886, 5120, 5133, 9351, and the similar texts KK. 5373, 7612, 7613, 7631, 7639, 11338; SSm. 132, 134, 271, etc.; 1. 14 add.: + K. 5295 + K. 7632 + K. 7633, after 5227.-P. 34, l. 21 r.: HINCKS, inst. of SAYCE. P. 39, l. 6 add.: cf. infra, sub K. 6354; l. 18 add. the duplicates KK. 5495, 6423; l. 33 add.: A, after FYA.-P. 45 del. l. 32.-P. 46, l. 6 add.: An additional fragment, viz., Obverse, ll. 34-44, was previously published W.A.I. II, 54, No. 2; cf. ZIMMERN, Bussps., p. 49.-P. 47, n. \* r.: 179, inst. of 178.-P. 48, l. 11 r.: [4], inst. of [-?]; del. Il. 26 f., and n. \*.-P. 51, 1. 11 r.: A report, inst. of "An address to the S."-P. 62, l. 14 r.: inst. of 451; l. 28 add. the dupl. K. 3283 [BRÜNNOW].-P. 71, l. 32 add.: Published W.A.I. III, 60 f.; cf. SAYCE, T.S.B.A., Vol. III, pp. 150 f., 239 ff.; Vol. IV, p. 29 ff.; Rec., Vol. I, p. 158 ff., and PINCHES, P.S.B.A., Vol. VII, p. 125 ff.-P. 72, ult., add.: Publ. W.A.I. II, 53, No. 3; cf. SAYCE, Rec., Vol. XI, p. 144, and SCHRADER, K.G., pp. 121 f.-P. 73, l. 23 add.: cf. W.A.I. II, 70, No. 6, after "characters."-P. 78, penult., add.: cf. W.A.I. II, 70, No. 14, after "char."-P. 79, l. 24 add.: cf. W.A.I. II, 70, No. 1, after "char."-P. 80, l. 16 add.: G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 82, after "also"; note \*, ult., add.: 81, 2-4, 349.-P. 82, 1. 14 add.: cf. W.A.I., II, 70, No. 12, and

#### ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

ibid., penult.: cf. W.A.I. II, 70, No. 7.-P. 84, 1. 33 add.: cf. W.A.I. II, 70, No. 4.—P. 85, l. 6 add.: Publ. W.A.I. III, 50, No. 3; cf. OPPERT, Doc. jurid., p. 217 ff.; l. 13 add.: cf. W.A.I. II, 70, No. 3.-P. 86, l. 3 add.: Publ. W.A.I. III, 49, No. 5; cf. OPPERT, Doc. jurid., p. 153 ff.-P. 89, l. 31 add.: Publ. W.A.I. III, 48, No. 6; cf. OPPERT, Doc. jurid., p. 160 ff.-P. 93, l. 6 add.: Publ. W.A.I. III, 50, No. 1; cf. OPPERT, Doc. jurid., p. 224 ff.-P. 99, 1. 21 add.: W.A.I. III, 2, No. XIX, after "Cf."-P. 100, penult., add.: cf. W.A.I. II, 70, No. 8.-P. 104, l. 12 add.: cf. W.A.I. II, 70, No. 9.-P. 119, l. 24, and p. 179, l. 18 del.: "the city of."-P. 124, l. 18 add.: 396, after "347."-P. 129, n. \* del.: "therefore."-P. 130, l. 25 r.: ⊬, inst. of A.-P. 148, l. 13 rest. : [14]; cf. KK. 352, 554, 561, 1061, 1189, 1195, 1205, 1209, 8375, etc.-P. 152, l. 16 r.: # W, inst. of W #.-P. 177, l. 27 r.: [K. 836].-P. 209, l. 13 r.: Z, inst. of Z.-P. 211, l. 14 r.: HMY, inst. of HM-P. 262, l. 11, after "193," add.: and below, sub K. 4974.-P. 273, l. 3, after "series," add.: In the same way, K. 6297 (q.v.) forms the 3rd tablet of that "series."—P. 366, l. 30.  $r: \succeq \forall \forall$ , inst. of  $\succeq \forall$ .



xxxi

# KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

 $\widehat{} O O$ 

- Complete clay-tablet, 4§ in. by 2in. Obverse 35, edge 7, and reverse 30 lines, of two columns, in Babylonian characters. A list giving the meanings of cuneiform signs and groups of signs, adding sometimes glosses. The text refers to four tablets, viz., to the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th of the series, beginning Y ⊨ Y ← E ( → Y ∀ (
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3¼in. by 1½in. Obverse 13, and reverse 11 clearly written lines in Assyrian characters, their beginnings wanting. Omens principally written in ideographs. Beginning:

[K. 3]

[K. 4]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, 5in. by 5in. On the obverse two columns out of the middle, Column I with 23, and Column II with 17 lines; on the reverse, out of the middle, beginnings of 9 lines of Column III, and 22 lines of Column IV. An explanatory list of cuneiform ideographs, with added glosses, part of which is a duplicate to K. 4352 (q.v.). Partly published in W.A.I. II, 24, No. 2. Lines 57-65*ab* in the volume, and again lines 35-41*e*, do not belong to the tablet as now existing, whilst lines 60-68*g* ought to contain Column III. These can be restored after a new collation of the tablet, its entire text corresponding with the duplicate. [K. 5]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. On back a piece is broken out, which contained the only line there inscribed (ending ⊧≥). On obverse, 10 lines in clear Assyrian characters. A list of names, beginning Y YK ≤ YY YY A>≺. Published by S. A. SMITH, Zeits., 1886, p. 426 f., with a transliteration and a few notes. Cf. ibidem, 1887, p. 227; Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 57, and STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 182, 265, 404, 599, 659, 890, 906, 983.
- Fragment of middle part of a clay-tablet, 5in. by  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. On obverse 35 lines in 6 sections, the ends of them partly mutilated; on reverse 23 beginnings of lines in Assyrian. Omens for the various months and days. The lines begin usually with

$$\gamma \rightarrow \gamma$$
 .....  $\gamma$  .....  $\varsigma \rightarrow \gamma$  ....  $\varsigma \rightarrow \gamma$  .....  $\varsigma \rightarrow \gamma$  ....  $\varsigma \rightarrow \gamma$  ...  $\varsigma \rightarrow \gamma$  ..

<sup>[</sup>K. 6]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Obverse 19, edge 4; reverse 18, edge 3, distinctly written Assyrian lines. A report from Y ≤ EY → Y + (*Išidnabú*?) to the king on military affairs. Mentions (reverse 8):
  E ← Y ← Y ← Y ← FYY ←
- Complete clay-tablet, except one corner, 3¼ in. by 1½ in. Obverse 30, edge 3, and reverse 32 lines in very small Babylonian characters. Letter to the king from *Bilibni* (Y → YX Y → Y) on public matters, concerning chiefly affairs in the land of Elam. Mentions Y → Y → FY → FY ↓ Y ↓, etc. A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. IV, 52, No. 2, and lines 1–13, with transliteration and translation, by G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 197 ff. Cf. also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 8, 19, 63, 110, 135, 159, 172, 180, 213, 219, 246, 254, 274, 295, 315, 318, 325, 344, 350, 351, 353, 354, 391, 404, 406, 434, 443, 460, 573, 576, 610, 615, 618, 639, 648, 660, 691, 703, 718, 719, 760, 803, 804, 824, 830, 841, 842, 860, 865, 872, 886, 898, 907, 912, 959, 964, 970, 999, 1000, 1044, 1058, 1074, 1077, 1088, and DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 77.

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- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in., a few lines at the end of obverse obliterated. Obverse 17, edge 3, and reverse 15 lines in a plain Assyrian form of characters. Letter to the king from Y → Y → Y (Aggullanu), concerning (statues of) gods which were removed. Published, with a transliteration, translation, and notes, by PINCHES, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., VI, p. 239 ff. (Cf. ibidem, p. 219.) Some corrections of the text are given by BEZOLD, Lit., p. 236. Cf. also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 114, 115, 157, 213, 325, 347, 415, 495, 599, 624, 699, 765, 959, 968, 990, 1051.
- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Obverse 5 and reverse 3 short lines in Assyrian characters. Astronomical report to the king in the shortest form, without the name of a scribe. A transliteration into Hebrew and Roman characters was given, with an attempted translation, by HINCKS, Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy, XXIII, 1856, p. 31 ff. The text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. 1, and subsequently by MENANT, Manuel, p. 361 f., and by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 122. Translated by SAYCE, Rec., I, p. 153, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 229 f., and in the Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, XL, 1880, p. 107 f. See also Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 153, No. 38.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in.; the beginning of obverse broken out. Obverse 23, edge 3, reverse 24, and edge 1 line, partly at the beginning mutilated, in a clear Babylonian hand. A report (from the king (?) to one of his officers (?)) on public affairs. Mentions the land of Akkad (公 延安 (和) and of Aram (公 校 定口 六), and some officers: Nabû'irib (( 內口 中口 中口 大)), Nirgalšaruşur (( 《戶) 《 本) and Nabûziranu (?; ) 內口 中口 大 ( ).
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, the corners being mutilated, 2§ in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. Obverse 6 and reverse 3 clear Babylonian lines. Astrological (?) report to the king from Nabû'iqbî (♥ ) ► ) [K. 18]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 25/sin. by 1¼in. Obverse 6, edge 2, reverse 6, clear Babylonian lines. Astrological report from Nabûšumiškun (♡ 1→1 年 ▷♡ ▷♡).

   (♡ 1→1 年 ▷♡ ▷♡).

Fragment of a clay-tablet, one corner being mutilated; 4in. by 2§in. Obverse 13 and reverse 5 lines in neat Babylonian characters. Obverse,

line 8 is written between two division-lines, running thus:----

第一本 AN A REAL TATE TATE A A MA HA

To that line the last line on reverse seems to correspond, giving:

The text mentions various epithets of the two Istars, and very probably forms a sacrificial prayer. Beginning

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{P} \not\models & \mathsf{E} \\ \mathsf{P} & \mathsf{E} \\ \mathsf{F} & \mathsf{F} \\ \mathsf{F} \\ \mathsf{F} & \mathsf{F} \\ \mathsf{F} & \mathsf{F} \\ \mathsf{F} & \mathsf{F} \\ \mathsf{F} \\ \mathsf{F} \\ \mathsf{F} & \mathsf{F} \\ \mathsf{F}$ 

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Obverse 13 and reverse 7 rather distinctly written Assyrian lines. Letter to the king from Nabûnâ-dinšum (?; Y→Y = >> >> >> on private affairs, probably about astrological forecasts. Cf. STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 100, 246, 441, 498, 710, 850, 865.
- Complete clay-tablet, 4in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Two columns on each side, with 20, 20, 28, and 27 clear Assyrian lines respectively. A list of different objects, a certain number or quantity of each being mentioned. At the end of the list the sum total of the objects is added. Perhaps a memorandum. Part of Column III, lines 16–23, is published, W.A.I. II, 69, No. 7.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. End of obverse and beginning of reverse broken off. Four columns, with 28, 19, 24, and 30 lines respectively, and one line on the bottom edge of Column IV; the lines of Column I and II pretty well preserved, those of Column III and IV somewhat mutilated. Assyrian characters. The edge line runs, in larger characters:

## さてある「三人」、「人の下」、

In future we will call such lines, which apparently are not by the hand of the writers of the tablets, but were engraved afterwards, the "official note."

\* Thus on the original, not mu, as STRASSMAIEE has given.

Incantations. Column I begins:

 $\checkmark$  
Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. by 4in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse lost. From obverse 27 lines of Column I are left, partly mutilated at their ends; from reverse 18 very short beginnings of lines of Column III, and 38 lines, or remains of lines, of Column IV, Assyrian writing. Omens. One paragraph of Column I (line 13) begins:

	A FITT [	]	~	<b>∢</b> ĭ⊳	▶		¥	\$\$Y	AYN	(?)	
	∛ ⊳Y ⊳YY⊳	X- EEN	A	< <b>ĭ</b> ⊳	ayyy 1		<b>(</b> 国	X	-> YY		. )
Cf.	Guide to	the Kouyı	ınjik	Gallery,	1885	, p. 15	1, N	o. 28		۲K.	25]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, beginning and end of obverse and reverse broken off,  $4\frac{2}{9}$  in. by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Four columns, with 29, 32, 22, and 17 Assyrian very clear lines respectively. An explanatory list in two vertical columns, with glosses. Published in W.A.I. II, 27, No. 2. [K. 26]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only on one side the remains of 10 Assyrian lines, out of the middle, are left. Omens. *Cf.* line 2 f.:

	FIN	く三十	<b>₹</b> ₩₩	ATT-	> YYX		<##			
N N	EVYY	★₩₽	¥¥<<<		-YYX.	<b>∢∢</b>	¥¥<<<	•		
/									[K.	27]

Part of a clay-tablet, the beginning of obverse, and the end of reverse being lost; beginnings of lines mostly broken off;  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. Obverse 13, edge 3, and reverse 13 Babylonian lines. Omens with reference

 $\mathbf{6}$ 

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 3<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. On beginning of obverse one column is left, with 32 lines, their beginnings being mutilated, and on the left hand side of it two remains of lines of a second column. On end of reverse, at the right hand side, a column of 29 complete lines rests, and, aside, the ends of 14 lines of another column. Contains a list of gods, sometimes glosses being added. Published in W.A.I. II, 54, No. 5, and again, W.A.I. V, 46, No. 2, where restorations are given from the duplicate Rm. 610 (q.v.). Cf. also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 73, 662, 775, 821, and DELITZSCH, Parad., p. 321. [K. 29]
- Fragment of the middle part of a clay-tablet, 4½ in. by 4½ in. On each side two columns. Obverse Column I with 28, and Column II with 13 Assyrian lines, the latter of which are obliterated or mutilated. Reverse Column III with 24, and Column IV with 12 lines. Part of an inscription of Sardanapallos, describing his campaign against Gambulu (Example 1 ( ), etc. The first column corresponds to Assurb., ann., b (BEZOLD, Lit., p. 109), Column VI, 1-23, partly restoring the text given in W.A.I. III, 33. Cf. S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 1, p. 85.
- Complete clay-tablet, 3½ in. by 1½ in. Obverse 28, reverse 28, and edge 1 line, with very distinctly written Babylonian characters. Letter to the king from Y 子子子 文 王Y 其 二 on private affairs. Mentions (reverse 6) Šarrulůdâru (Y 云 译 平 王Y 其 王Y [ [ ] (Y ] ]). A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. IV, 53, No. 2, and an attempted translation and notes to it are given by TALBOT, Trans. Soc, Bibl. Arch., VI, p. 289, reprinted in Rec., IX, p. 99 ff. Cf. also G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 48 f., and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 143, No. 7.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Of the reverse, at the right hand edge, only the ends of 47 lines, in four sections, are left. The obverse contains two columns, Column I, out of the middle, 44 lines in 4 sections; Column II, beginning of the tablet, 51 lines in 5 sections

(traces of a 6th section to be seen). Clear Assyrian writing. Omens for the various months. *E.g.*, section 3 of Column II beginning:

	X FAX VAAN F	& FALLS
A	EX'	(1-11-1)
	TAAA	YEAN PEN
V ~ ~ XXXX EV VY	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	A ATTA A

Cf. LENORMANT, Essai sur un doc. mathém., notes, p. 39. [K. 32 + K. 277]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{5}{8}$ in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. End of obverse, with 28 beginnings of lines (of Column I), and beginning of reverse, with 24 beginnings of lines (very probably of Column IV). Assyrian characters. Incantations in Semitic, partly written in ideographs. On each side two sections, beginning with  $1 \rightarrow 1$ , and ending with  $2 \rightarrow 1$ . Section 2 of the reverse begins:

Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse broken off. Obverse 19 and reverse 14 lines, sometimes mutilated, with large and clear Assyrian characters. According to the colophon, a prayer and incantation. *Cf.* reverse 13 f.:

Clay-tablet, 4<sup>a</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 2<sup>c</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in; in a good many lines the beginnings being broken off. Obverse 32 lines in 3 sections, and reverse 30 lines in 3 sections; clear Assyrian hand. Astrological forecasts; chiefly taken from observations of the star Start Straight and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 197 f. Cf. also STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1078.

\* Restored from the duplicate K. 5071 (q.v.).

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3½ in. by 2⅔ in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse lost. Obverse 22 and reverse 20 clear Babylonian lines, according to the remark A ⊂ ((( k (reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the 45th tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the tablet of the series ) < ((reverse 9) a copy, referring to the tablet of the series ) </li>
  First, 10, ((reverse 9) a copy, ((reverse 9) a copy, ((reve

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 3in. Of one side the end of the left hand column is left, 34 lines, their ends partly broken off; of the other side, the beginning of a left hand column, with 30 beginnings of lines. Assyrian characters, in clear writing; after each second line a division-line. Contains a hymn. Published W.A.I. II, 19, No. 2; and again by LENORMANT, *Etudes acc.*, II, p. 75 ff. Explanations are given by OPPERT, *Journ. asiat.*, II, 46, No. 1; by LENORMANT, *Les prem. civil.*, II, p. 194 ff.; *La magie*, p. 151 ff.; *Etudes acc.*, III, p. 27 ff. (*cf. ibid.*, p. 235 f.); and by SAYCE, *Rec.*, III, p. 125 ff., and *Hibb. Lect.*, p. 282.

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translation of the colophon is given by OPPERT, E.M., II, pp. 53, 359 f. Cf. also BEZOLD, Lit., p. 208, n. 2, and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 143, No. 3. [K. 39 + K. 153]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 5in. Four columns, with 64, 84, 80, and 18 lines respectively. At the end of Column I, and in the middle of Column IV, large pieces are broken out, and of the colophon nothing is left but:

The lines are divided into two columns again, and written in a clear Assyrian hand. An explanatory list of cuneiform ideographs with glosses; according to the colophon of K. 4230 (q.v.), probably a tablet of the series AP- EXERA SH SH CLE. Parts of the tablet were published in W.A.I. II, 8, No. 1, W.A.I. II, 26, No. 2, and W.A.I. II, 39, No. 3; and, subsequently, by LENORMANT, Choix, No. 16, p. 39 ff. Further on, STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 17, 219, 223, 228, 233, 235, 281, 321, 337, 409, 412, 423, 445, 447, 471, 499, 510, 519, 521, 537, 538, 546, 559, 560, 562, 567, 590, 605, 651, 735, 758, 777, 779, 783, 791, 801, 804, 816, 818, 822, 878, 887, 896, 900, 1027, 1061, 1097, 1098, published some additional passages to the text, as given in W.A.I. II; and the whole was repeated by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 79 ff. Cf. also BEZOLD, Literarisches Centralblatt für Deutschland, 1885, p. 976; HAUPT, Fam. Ges., p. 10; DELITZSCH-LOTZ, Tigl., p. 78; Zeits., 1885, p. 285, n. 2, in ZIMMERN'S Bussps., p. 117; Literarisches Centralblatt für Deutschland, 1887, p. 544, and W.B., pp. 37, 40, 41, 43, 126; also Bab. Rec., I, p. 124 f., and JEREMIAS, Leben nach dem Tode, pp. 60, n. 1; 62; 63, n. 2.\*

[K. 40 + K. 243 + K. 248]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 4¼ in. by 2¾ in. End of obverse with 24, and beginning of reverse with 24 for the most part pretty clear Babylonian lines. A mythological tale (or part of an incantation?) in the interlinear style of writing, the explanations of the ideographs being given sometimes in very small characters between two lines of a larger writing. Mentions the god >>¥ >K (>Y >¥Y (Y).† [K. 41]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the end of one side preserved, with 29 clear Assyrian lines. Astrological forecasts,
  - \* Ibidem, p. 26, ought to be corrected "40" for "41."
  - † According to some Akkadologists, this text would be one of the so-called dialectic.

chiefly taken from observations of the star  $ranset \sim ranset$ . Published in W.A.I. III, 57, No. 7, and translated by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 198 f. [K. 42 + K. 2081]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 5in. by 4in. End of obverse with 29, and beginning of reverse with 30 lines in Assyrian characters; after each second line a division-line. Incantations with interlinear explanations. Published W.A.I. IV, 14, No. 2; and again by HAUPT, Keilschriftt., p. 77 ff., No. 9, reverse 6-28 being repeated also by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 133 f. Cf. the transliteration by HALÉVY, Documents religieux, p. (76) ff., and the translations by OPPERT, in Bibliothèque orientale, t. II; by G. SMITH, North Brit. Rev., 1870; by LENORMANT, La magie, p. 168 ff.; Etudes accad., II, pp. 93 ff., 125 ff; III, pp. 33 ff., 43 f., 236 f.; by TALBOT, Rec., III, p. 137 f.; by DELITZSCH, Chald. Gen., p. 271; by BUDGE, Trans. Soc. Bib. Arch., VI, p. 420 ff. (repeated Rec., XI, p. 133 ff.); by HAUPT, Akk. Spr., p. 21 ff.; and by SAYCE, Hibb. Lect., p. 477 ff. Cf. also BEZOLD, Zeits., 1885, p. 68; 1887, p. 459, and n. 2; and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 13, 14, 31. Part of duplicate see sub K. 4077. [K 44]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. At the upper part of obverse the ends of the lines, and at the lower part of reverse some entire lines are broken off. Obverse 53, and reverse 47 lines in very neat Babylonian characters. Omens, divided by lines into different sections, on obverse 6; on reverse at least 6. The obverse beginning:

Y	ATA Y	家家	∢∛⊳	DAY N	NA ≻NNX Š
Y	STATE A	1) 除~ 1	∢∛⊳	ATT A PA	₽₽₩

\* Cf. infra K. 2454, K. 2728, K. 2950, &c.; Sm. 1600, however, does not belong to the same series, as was suggested, Lit., 193, n. 2; see the Index of this Catalogue.

C 2

The colophon reads:

<pre></pre>		
Y[≪]∢ ₩ 😪 ⊨IFI 🔛	200	
白泽田田田田		
THE TESS IN THE TERS	E $K. 45 + K$	. 198]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 8<sup>5</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. On obverse, the beginning of Columns I and II, with 65 and 32 lines respectively, many of which are merely short beginnings. On reverse, the end of Column III, with 50 lines, and the entire IVth column, with 54 lines, partly mutilated at their ends. Very clear Assyrian characters. According to colophon, the 61st tablet of the series beginning i >>iii  >>iii  >>iii >>i

下人面 的过去人名 法令子 法马马马马 医马马马马马 金 人名马尔 人名马尔 人名马尔 人名	囫
Its last line contains, in a larger character, the "official not mentioned above, p. 5.	e"
Column I continues K. 149 (q.v.), and begins thus:	
$\gamma \rightarrow \rightarrow \gamma \in \gamma $	
[K. $47 + K$ . $2237 + K$ . $3522 + K$ . $3573 + K$ . $404$	<b>[</b> 9]

Part of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 3in. 22 lines of the end of obverse, partly mutilated, and 25 lines on reverse, their beginnings being partly broken off. Assyrian writing. In the last line remains of the official note; the line before belongs to the colophon, and runs thus:

※引 FULF X 《</>

Incantations, mentioning hymns to various gods. The reverse begins:

Cf. SAYCE, Babyl. Literature, p. 77; Hibbert Lect., p. 149, n. 4, and especially p. 300, n. 2. See also DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 47, 70, 71. [K. 48]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Four columns with 37, 36, 29, 9 lines respectively. Beginning of Column I and end of Column IV is lost. At the beginning of Column II, and the end of Column III, very little seems to be wanting. Assyrian characters; partly obliterated. An explanatory list, with glosses. Published W.A.I. II, 68, No. 1. See also DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 20, 117, 134. [K. 49]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $6\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $4\frac{7}{8}$  in. Beginning of the obverse, with 45, and end of the reverse, with 30 pretty clear Assyrian lines; the latter of them on both sides, in their middle part, very mutilated. Omens. The colophon begins:

	[		
1 DOF	►¶[[3][		
$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}}^{\mathbb{P}}[\widehat{A}][\widehat{A}]$	AAA [		

Line 1 of the obverse runs thus:

]\_\_\_\_\_

EYYY

7

Part of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $5\frac{3}{4}$  in. End of obverse, with 48, and beginning of reverse, with 46 Assyrian lines, the beginning of which are broken off. On both sides 4 sections in 3 columns. Contains part of one of the eponym canons, with the titles of the eponyms, and short notices of the principal events during their terms of office; the so-called "Eponym Canon V." Published W.A.I. II, 52, No. 1, and again by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 2nd ed., p. 92 ff. Cf. G. SMITH, The Assyrian Eponym Canon, passim; SCHRADER, C.O.T., Chronological excursus (in the second German edition, p. 480 ff.), and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 171, No. 18. On similar texts see below, sub K. 3202 and K. 3403. [K. 51]

- Complete clay-tablet,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. Obverse 59 and reverse 49 Assyrian lines, partly mutilated. The last line contains, in larger characters, the above-mentioned official note. A list of Assyrian synonyms. According to the last line of K. 3906 (q.v.), and of its duplicate, K. 5422 b (q.v.), it contains the continuation of the text on these two tablets.\* Partly published W.A.I. II, 35, No. 3; and again, completed by an additional fragment, by LENORMANT, *Choix*, No. 20 p. 75 f. [K. 52]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. by 4in.; the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 30, and on reverse 19 clear Assyrian lines, a good many of them being very mutilated. Omens. On the last line of colophon, the official note in large writing. The foregoing two lines read:

	<1- +	A ANA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
	MAD ANYY B	ea raaa raaa raaa	AA AA	< i-
The obverse beg	gins:			
王可今回是图				(AAA AA>>///
王王父国王家	Y 17 ~~ X ~ ~ ~ 1X *		R AAAA P	<u>Adat</u> XII
Cf. K. 131, colop	ohon, K. 766, K.	3697, K. 3734, K	. 4115, etc	e. [K. 53]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. On obverse 24 lines of the end of a column, and on the reverse 20 lines of the beginning of a column, partly mutilated at their beginnings, in very clear Babylonian characters. An explanatory list of ideographs. *Cf.* DELITZSCH, *Parad.*, p. 156; *Prol.*, p. 146, n. 3. [K. 55]

\* Line 1 reads indeed : da- <sup>V</sup>/<sub>Y</sub>-nu; cf. DELITZSCH, Literarisches Centralblatt für Deutschland, 1887, p. 544.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 6in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse wanting. Four columns, with 54, 37, 56, and 47 lines respectively, in clear Assyrian characters. Grammatical paradigms and short sentences. Published W.A.I. II, 14 f., and again by LENORMANT, Choix, No. 14, p. 25 ff., and by HAUPT, Keilschriftt., p. 71 ff., No. 6. Column I, lines 10-14, and 29-32, and Column II, lines 12-14, are repeated by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 92. A translation has been given by OPPERT, Doc., p. 24 ff., and by LENORMANT, Etudes acc., II, p. 41 ff.; III, p. 16 ff. Cf. also OPPERT, E.M., II, p. 271; STRASS-MAIER, A.V., p. 331; DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 71, 83, 106, 111, 127, 130, 137; and BEZOLD, Zeits., 1887, p. 456.
- Complete clay-tablet, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. The corner at the left hand side of the end of obverse and of the beginning of reverse mutilated. On obverse 21, and on reverse 11 lines in Assyrian characters. Omens, the single lines beginning with  $\forall \succ$ , or with  $\forall \forall$ . The colophon, after a division-line and some space left after it, reads:

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in., a part out of the middle of the tablet; on one side 13 very short and unimportant beginnings of lines, on the other 34 Assyrian lines, partly mutilated. Apparently part of a hymn, the text being written throughout in ideographs. Partly duplicate of K. 4613 and K. 7083, *q.v.* [K. 58]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 4½in. by 4in. The end of obverse, and the beginning of reverse is wanting. On obverse 35 and on reverse 21 lines in very clear Assyrian characters. Omens, the lines usually beginning with →, which is regularly written on the left hand edge (as mentioned above, p. 9, sub K. 37). Beginning:

The beginning of the colophon, viz., reverse, line 15 f., reads:

Part of a clay-tablet,  $11\frac{1}{2}$  in. by 7in. Four columns, with 69, 67, 29, and 54 very clear Assyrian lines respectively. Of Columns II and III, large pieces of the middle part and of the ends of lines are broken out.

Incantations, chiefly to be performed for sick people. According to the colophon on K. 71 b (q.v.), the 3rd tablet of the series beginning:  $I \longrightarrow I \longrightarrow I$  ( $E \longrightarrow I$  ( $E \longrightarrow I$ ), the 3rd tablet of the series beginning:  $I \longrightarrow I \longrightarrow I$  ( $E \longrightarrow I$ ) ( $E \longrightarrow I$ ), the 3rd tablet of the series beginning:  $I \longrightarrow I$  ( $E \longrightarrow I$ ) ( $E \longrightarrow I$ ), the 3rd tablet of the series beginning:  $I \longrightarrow I$  ( $E \longrightarrow I$ ) ( $E \longrightarrow I$ ) ( $E \longrightarrow I$ ). Obverse, Column I, begins:

こ なー キーム なー 1113 11-12 113 113 - 11 ムマ JU コー JU コー JU コー レーマ AV し 111- キョバー なー Y し い う ( た 」 こ ) 213 1

The beginning of the colophon, viz., Column IV, line 47 f., reads, without giving the number and the series of the tablet, as follows:

| a a e | ' etc.

A few extracts with a transliteration and an attempted translation are given by SAYCE, Zeits., 1885, pp. 12 ff.; 205 ff. Cf. also his Hibbert Lectures, pp. 75, n. 2; 153, n. 6; 225, n. 2; 296, n. 5; 450, n. 2.

[K. 61 + K. 161 + K. 2476]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 7in. by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. Parts of 6 columns, each of which is divided into three vertical columns again, with 35, 44, 40, 40, 39, and 26 Assyrian lines respectively, which are partly mutilated, but mostly quite clear. The middle parts of the columns are now joined to a fragment (K. 2865), which gives the ends of Columns II and III, and the beginnings of Columns IV and V. The so-called Assyrian "Syllabary Sa," arranged according to a special order of cuneiform signs (cf. PEISER, Zeits., 1886, p. 95 ff.; 1887, p. 316 ff.), and giving the sounds and the names of cuneiform ideographs. Published W.A.I. II, 3, by TALBOT, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 504 ff., and again by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 42 ff., where the joined fragment, the reverse of which is given (p. 50), appears as "S<sup>\*</sup> 1." On a duplicate to part of Columns IV and V, see below, sub K. 4118. Cf. also HINCKS, On the Assyro-Babylonian phonetic characters, Dublin, 1852, pp. 335, note; 342, note; and OPPERT, E.M., II, pp. 53, 145, [K. 62 + K. 2865 + Sm. 15]232, 316.‡
- Part of a clay-tablet, 6¼ in. by 5 in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse is wanting. Four columns, with 37, 32, 28, and 33 Assyrian lines respectively. According to the mark A ☐ ▷ ♥ A, copy of a mythological text, in form of an incantation (↓ → ↓). Published W.A.I. IV, 25, and again by LENORMANT, Choix, No. 79, p. 259 ff.

<sup>\*</sup> On the colophon of K. 71 b: DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 52, quotes, by mistake, "K. 62" instead of "K. 64" (q.v.).

An additional fragment is mentioned, and a correction of the text given by BEZOLD, Lit., p. 294; cf. also Literarisches Centralblatt für Deutschland, 1883, p. 618, and American Journ. of Phil., V, p. 48. A transliteration into Hebrew characters has been given by HALÉVY, Documents religieux, p. (120) ff., and translations of the tablet will be found in LENORMANT'S La Magie, p. 149 f.; by HALÉVY, Rec., XI, p. 161 f.; by JENSEN, Zeits., 1887, p. 78 ff.; and by SAYCE, Hibb. Lect., pp. 67 ff., 527 ff. Cf. also G. SMITH, Chald. Gen., p. 4, and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 96, 119. [K. 63 a + K. 3173]\*

- Part of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse wanting. Four columns, with 18, 18, 19, and 17 Assyrian, very distinctly written lines respectively. An explanatory list, arranged according to Assyrian stems of words. Published in W.A.I. II, 62, No. 3 (where "obverse" and "reverse" is to be interchanged). Cf. also HINCKS, Trans. Roy. Irish Academy, XXIII, 1856, p. 44, where, for the first time, upon the authority of Sir HENRY RAWLINSON, the existence of a so-called Accadian language is pointed out, and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 52<sup>+</sup>, 62, 63, 102, 152, 154.
- Complete clay-tablet,  $7\frac{6}{3}$  in. by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. On back, three pieces are broken out. Four columns, with 56, 57, 52, and 30 lines respectively, on end of Column II, and on Columns III and IV partly mutilated. Incantations. The last two lines of Column IV contain remains of the "official note." In the last line but three, the tablet is attributed to the  $[-\forall \forall]$   $\checkmark$ -series, and, according to obverse, line 1, and to the colophon of K. 136 (q.v.), appears to be the 6th tablet of that series. It is to be remarked, however, that, according to the colophon on K. 2938 and its duplicate K. 2333 (q.v.), also the 5th tablet of the series began with exactly the same line as our text. Published, W.A.I. IV, 7 f., to which a few corrections are added by HAUPT, *Keilschriftt.*, p. 189 f. Translations are

<sup>\*</sup> In the second edition of W.A.I. IV, p. 25, the additional fragment is published, without signature.

<sup>+</sup> See above, p. 16, footnote.

given by TALBOT, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., II, p. 72 f., reprinted in the Rec., III, p. 140 f.; by LENORMANT, La Magie, pp. 59, 171; Etudes acc., II, p. 225 ff.; III, pp. 83 ff., 238; by SAYCE, Rec., III, p. 145 ff., and Hibbert Lectures, p. 471 ff.; by HALÉVY, Documents religieux, pp. (30) ff. and 135 ff.; by OPPERT, Fragments mythologiques, p. 23 ff., and, accompanied by a transliteration, a full commentary, and "additions" (Nachträge), by JENSEN, Zeits., 1884, p. 279 ff.; 1885, pp. 15 ff., 306 ff., 416 ff., and 1886, p. 52 ff. On the duplicates of the text, see K. 2953, K. 2964, K. 4945, Sm. 1521, and Rm. 2, 158, some of their variants being given in the 2nd edition of W.A.I. IV, 7 f.

[K. 65 + K. 2397]

Part of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 4in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 31, and on reverse 13 lines in a very plain Assyrian hand. A prayer in Assyrian, according to the colophon:

Published W.A.I. IV, 62, No. 2. See also OPPERT, Journal asiatique, 1857, p. 172; NORRIS, Dictionary, I, p. 6 (on reverse line 10); HALÉVY, Documents religieux, p. (170) f.; ZIMMERN, Bussps, p. 23 f.; and SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, p. 539 f. [K. 66]

- Part of clay-tablet, 7in. by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse wanting. Four columns, with 33, 36, 41, and 26 lines respectively, in very clear Assyrian characters. According to the shape and the style of writing, the text belongs very probably to the same series as K. 61, K. 71 b, and K. 191 (q.v.), containing incantations to be performed for sick people. Very many sections, separated each from another by division-lines; one of them begins with  $[\neg [\neg] \rightarrow [\neg] \models [\neg]$ , and some others with  $[\langle [ \models [\neg] \rightarrow [\neg] \rightarrow [\neg] \models [\neg] \neg [\neg] \models [\neg] \models [\neg] \neg \neg [\neg] \neg [\neg] \neg [\neg] \neg [\neg] \neg [\neg]$
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 5in. by 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse are broken off. On obverse 19, and on reverse 23 lines, on back partly mutilated and not throughout quite clear. Astrological forecasts, mentioning often → [ 2 → []. See HINCKS, On a tablet of clay in the British Museum, recording in cuneatick characters astronomical observations, p. 13, and OPPERT, Journal asiatique, 1864, p. 374 f.; both quoted by LENORMANT, Essai sur un doc. mathém., p. 17; notes, p. 15.

[K. 68]

Part of a clay-tablet, 5 in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse wanting. On obverse 42, on reverse 36, and on edge 4 lines in Babylonian characters. A hymn in the interlinear style, beginning:

The last three lines of the edge run thus:

Part of a clay-tablet, 4§in. by 4in. On obverse 19 lines of the end of Column II are left, and on reverse the beginning of Column III, 28 lines, partly mutilated at the end, and out of the middle of Column IV, 22 ends of lines are preserved. Clear Assyrian characters. On obverse the character A is found a few times, in very small writing; it might be an abbreviation for A ↓, and show that the text is a copy. Omens. Column III begins:

Of the first line of the colophon only the end is left, which reads after a division-line:

Part of a clay-tablet, 65 in. by 33 in. Remains of four columns, the whole tablet having very probably 6 columns, with 35, 53, 48, and 42 Assyrian lines respectively. An explanatory list of names of animals, their ideographs sometimes accompanied by glosses. Published W.A.I. II, 5 f., and interpreted by DELITZSCH, in the first (and only) part of his Assyrische Studien; Leipz., 1874; by SOHRADER, Z.D.M.G. XXVII, p. 706 ff.; XXVIII, p. 152 f.; by HOUGHTON, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., V, pp. 33 ff., 319 ff.; and by LENORMANT, Etudes acc., II, p. 27 ff.; III, p. 9 ff. See also OPPERT, Zeits., 1885, p. 298; and BEZOLD, ibid., 1887, p. 459.

Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $11\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 7 in. Three of the corners are more or less mutilated, and out of the middle, on both sides, a piece is

D 2

broken out. Four columns, with 65, 62, 71, and 62 lines respectively in different sections; in a very close but clear and neat Assyrian character. Incantations, to be performed for sick people. According to colophon, the second tablet of the series beginning with:

「- 名 → 三川 N (三川 《巨公 N 《巨公 N 《巨 = N → Ⅲ → 三 Column I begins: N - 名 → Ⅲ L 《巨公会 = Ⅲ ← = I ← \* 《二 《 = Ⅲ ← 云 → Ⅲ ↑ 名 Ⅳ = 臣 → ※ [K. 71b + K. 238]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 5 in. by 4 in. Beginning of obverse, and end of reverse wanting. On obverse a rather large piece is broken out of the middle. Obverse 33, and reverse 26 lines in a very plain Assyrian hand. Incantations (1)-1) and prayers. Published W.A.I. IV, 66, No. 1, and transliterated into Hebrew characters by HALÉVY, *Documents religieux*, p. (189) ff. [K. 72]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 3¼ in. Only one side preserved; at right hand a column of 28 clear Assyrian lines; at the left, traces of another column. An explanatory list of ideographs, arranged according to the stems of Semitic words, sometimes adding glosses. Published W.A.I. V, 41, No. 2. Cf. DELITZSCH, in LOTZ'S Tigl., p. 157, and OPPERT, Zeits., 1885, p. 298. [K. 73]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 4in.; the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse broken off. Obverse 37 and reverse 42 plain Assyrian lines. Omens about locusts, which run about in the house of a man, etc. The reverse begins:

The scribe counted the lines he had done, and put a "10" ( $\langle$ ) at the beginning of every 10th line, a sign which we will call in future a "marginal figure." (*Cf.* BEZOLD—STRASSMAIER, *Zeits.*, 1886, p. 446, n. 2). See Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 150, No. 26. [K. 74]

Complete clay-tablet,  $4\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. On reverse a good many beginnings of lines are broken out. Obverse 27 and reverse 25 clear Baby-

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. On obverse two seals, and on the bottom edge of reverse and the left hand edge of obverse a line inscribed with Phoenician characters. Obverse 9, edge 2, and reverse 10 very clear Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated, on reverse 10: →→→ √ (IEI (I→→ × I →→ , *i.e.*, B.C., Sept.-Oct. 680. Published W.A.I. III, 46, No. 6, and translated by SAYCE, Rec., I, p. 139, and by OPPERT, Doc., p. 182 ff. Cf. STRASSMALER, A.V., pp. 796, 1109; G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 92; MENANT, Manuel, p. 355 ff., and (on the Phoenician characters) LEDRAIN, Revue d'Assyriologie et d'Archéologie Orientale, I, p. 162 f. See also Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 175, No. 43.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in.; only the ends of lines are left. On obverse 16, and on reverse 9 lines in very clear Assyrian characters. Probably part of an omen text. Beginning:

- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1½ in. On obverse 12, and on reverse 5 very clear Assyrian lines, the last three of them being written in very small and slanting characters. An observatory report to the king, from Y→F (WY 2%). Reverse, 3-5 bears the date (perhaps written by a second hand), which refers to an eponym Y→K X F. Published W.A.I. III, 51, No. 5, and translated by SAYCE, Rec., I, p. 155. See, however (esp. for the date), STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 126, 185, 595, 635. Cf. also MENANT, Manuel, p. 362 ff.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>§</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>§</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. End of obverse and beginning of reverse wanting. Obverse 21, and reverse 22 lines, partly fragmentary, in pretty clear Babylonian characters. A letter to the king ( ) () from V > V () on public affairs. A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is given in W.A.I. IV, 53, No. 3, and repeated, with an

attempted translation and a few notes, by PINCHES, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., VI, p. 233 ff. Some corrections of the text are added in BEZOLD'S Lit., p. 239 f. See also DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 78. [K. 79]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>g</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. On the lower part of obverse a piece is broken out. On obverse 12, and on reverse 10 Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→Y = EY →. Mentions the EXT EY Y Y Y → EYY of the cities of Ninua and Kalha, and, besides that, the cities EYY = FYY = AY = and EYY → Y = EYY =. Published, with transliteration and translation, by S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 62. [K. 80]

\* Only three horizontal wedges of the beginning of a character to be seen.

- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Obverse 9 and reverse 4 lines in a clear Assyrian hand. Omens, obverse beginning:

$$\langle - \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{K} \rangle = \mathbf{K} \cdot \mathbf{$$

- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1⅓ in. Obverse 8 and reverse 7 lines in rather slanting Assyrian characters. An astrological report from Y >≥Y >Ę[Y ?-sû?]. Published W.A.I. III, 59, No. 2, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 218. [K. 86]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 1in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse lost. On obverse 12, on edge 2, and on reverse 11 lines in rather clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter on public affairs (from the king?) Mentions the land of Akkadû (☆ È♥ 𝔄) and the Sea-country (☆ 𝔄 ►), and two persons, viz., I♥ ► 𝔄 𝔄 𝔄, and I► 𝔄 𝔄 𝔄.
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by 1 in. On obverse 12 and on reverse 6 lines in a pretty clear Assyrian hand. Letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \quad (-) \quad (-), \gamma \quad (-) \quad (-), \gamma \quad (-) \quad (-), \gamma 

- Complete clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 2in. On obverse 21 and on reverse 15 Babylonian lines. Astrological forecasts. Published by LENOR-MANT, Essai sur un doc. mathém., notes, p. 104 ff.; by the same, Choix, No. 22, p. 80 f.; and again by SAYCE, Zeits., 1887, p. 337 ff., where, for the first time, an explanation of the last 6 lines is given. Some extracts from the text are also found in STRASSMAIER'S A.V., pp. 153, 215, 660, 768. For a translation of it, see LENORMANT, Essai sur un doc. mathém., notes, p. 144 ff.; SAYCE, Nature, 1875, Vol. XII, p. 490; and BOSANQUET and SAYCE, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, XL, 1880, p. 108 ff.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 15in. Part of reverse out of the middle of the tablet. Column III. (?), with 10 short beginnings of lines; and Column IV (?), with 5 short ends of lines with Assyrian characters. Probably astrological forecasts. The remains of the last two lines, which seem to belong to the colophon, read:

- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. On obverse 8, and on reverse 5 very clear Assyrian lines. Astrological report from Y ▷ ▷ Y YY. Published W.A.I. III, 58, No. 5, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 212 f.\*
- Complete clay-tablet, 3in. by 15 in. On obverse 17, on edge 1, and on reverse 10 distinctly written Assyrian lines. According to colophon (reverse 10: ⇐ 《♥ > Y ( [Y→>]) a list of persons, male and female, their mutual relationship partly added. Published by S. A. SMITH, Texts, p. (15), and accompanied by a few notes, *ibidem*, p. 7. [K. 93]

<sup>\*</sup> The name of the scribe is quite clear on the tablet. DELITZSCH, in BEZOLD'S *Literat.*, p. 241, seems to give a wrong reference.

- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Obverse 13 and reverse 4 very clear Babylonian lines. Letter from the king to Y > Y (*Puqudu*) and the river of Y F (*Puqudu*) and the river of Y F (*Puqudu*). Published, with a transliteration, a translation, and notes by LEHMANN, Zeits., 1887, p. 58 ff.; and by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 44 f. Cf. also G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 204; STRASS-MAIER, A.V., pp. 74, 76, 180, 420, 441, 450, 857, 861, 908, 980; and DELITZSOH, Literarisches Centralblatt, 1888, No. 9. [K. 95]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{13}{16}$  in. Obverse 14 and reverse 9 pretty clear Assyrian lines. Letter from the king to  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \not\equiv \langle \langle \langle \langle - \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \downarrow \rangle$  about the delivery of horses. Published by S. A. SMITH, *Keilschriftt.*, part 3. *Cf.* also STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 10, 61, 263, 441, 450, 532, 570, 616, 694, 991, 1015, and DELITZSCH, *W.B.*, p. 21. [K. 96]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1§in. by 1in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off. Obverse 10, edge 2, and reverse 9 very clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter, apparently on public matters. Mentions 『 ~瓜 ~►" ♥, the land of ☆ 〈二" 译 (〈臣), *i.e.*, Elam, and the city of ~~" ↔ 於註, *i.e.*, *Halsu*. [K. 97]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. End of the obverse with 17 and beginning of reverse with 18 lines, the beginnings of which are broken off. Astrological calculations about lucky and unlucky months and days. Published by SAYCE, Zeits., 1887, p. 233 ff.; see also HINCKS, Trans. Roy. Irish Acad., XXIII, p. 40. [K. 98]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. On the left hand side 11 ends of lines in two sections, and on the right hand side 11 beginnings of lines in four sections. The space of each section, before the beginnings of the cuneiform text, is occupied by a geometrical figure, with which the respective lines, probably giving Omens, seem to correspond. Published by LENORMANT, *Choix*, No. 94, p. 244 f.; and again, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, IV, p. 304 f. [K. 99]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 2¾ in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse is wanting, and only the beginning part of the lines is left. Obverse 25 and reverse 10 lines in pretty clear Assyrian characters. After line 22 of obverse a division-line is inserted, after which a new

A translation of obverse, lines 1-22, is given by SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, p. 127, n. 3; see ibidem, p. 120, n. 1\*, and 149, n. 4. [K. 100]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3§in. by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse broken off. On obverse 16, and on reverse 14 very clear Assyrian lines, partly mutilated. A so-called penitential psalm with interlinear explanation. Published W.A.I. IV, 29, No. 5; and again by HAUPT, Keilschriftt., p. 115 f., No. 14, to which some corrections are added by the same, Zeits., 1885, p. 280 f. Translations are given by LENORMANT, Etudes acc., III, pp. 159 ff., 240; by HAUPT, Akk. Spr., p. 25 f. (cf. Keilschriftt., p. 194); by ZIMMERN, Bussps., p. 9 ff.; and by SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, p. 521; and a transliteration into Hebrew characters by HALÉVY, Documents religieux, p. (141) f. [K. 101]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse broken away. Obverse 12, edge 3, and reverse 13 Babylonian lines, rather distinctly written. An explanatory list of cuneiform ideographs, probably written for the purpose of interpreting a certain literary text. Published W.A.I. V, 31, No. 6. Extracts of the text, with a neo-Assyrian transcript, are given by PINCHES, *Texts*, p. 20, and a few corrections to the published text by the same, *Zeits.*, 1885, p. 85 f. *Cf.* also DELITZSCH, in HAUPT'S *Akk. Spr.*, p. 32, rem. 22. [K. 103]

\* Read : Obverse 18.

Part of a clay-tablet,  $7\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. At the beginning of obverse a few lines are wanting entirely, and besides that, a good many lines are injured considerably. Obverse 54, and reverse 57 lines in two columns, and in 10, 7 sections respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. An explanatory list, containing on obverse and on reverse, lines 1–12, the various names and epithets (?) of the months; and on reverse, line 13 ff., titles of the god Nebo ( $\rightarrow \downarrow \rightarrow \checkmark \rightarrow \downarrow$ ), and also some further explanations of the ideograph of his name ( $\rightarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow$ ). Published partly W.A.I. II, 62, No. 2; and again, with additional fragments, W.A.I. V, 43. *Cf.* STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 4, 12, 33, 106, 109, 119, 130, 201, 282, 334, 345, 385, 452, 570, 698, 806, 807, 848, 857, 943, 1092, 1101; and SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, p. 144, n. 1, and p. 249.

[K. 104]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. About half of the text at the ends of the lines is broken off. Obverse 17 lines in 5 sections, and reverse 14 lines in 5 sections, with plain Assyrian characters. Apparently Omens, partly astrological (mentioning some stars). The colophon reads (reverse, line 14 f.):

The obverse begins:

Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. At the left hand corner at the beginning of obverse, corresponding to the left hand corner at the end of reverse, a piece is broken out. Obverse one column with 23 lines in 6 sections; and reverse three columns, with 22, 16, and 18 lines respectively; Column II and III in two sections. Assyrian characters, on reverse partly obliterated or damaged. Astrological forecasts, given on obverse according to the various months; on reverse apparently to the single days. *E.g.*, obverse, section 6 (line 20 ff.) reads:

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. by 2in. On obverse, the beginning is lost, and from reverse only a short part of the beginning is left. The ends of the lines are mutilated. Obverse 39, and reverse 3 rather distinctly preserved Assyrian lines. A list of synonymous words in syllabic spelling. The obverse is published W.A.I. II, 32, No. 2; and the visible lines on reverse by STRASSMATER, A.V., p. 1109; cf. ibidem, p. 1077.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. The beginning of one, and the end of another side wanting; 14 and 15 lines, with rather clear Assyrian characters. Omens, almost every line beginning with →. On one side three, and on the other at least two sections.

[K. 109]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 81 in. by 51 in. Six columns; the beginning and the end of the 1st and 6th, and a large piece out of the middle of the 2nd and 5th being broken off. On obverse 17, 62, 66; and on reverse 68, 51, 13 lines respectively, partly mutilated. Very clear Assyrian characters. Contains the chief part of the so-called syllabary "S<sup>b</sup>," forming an explanatory list of cuneiform ideographs, with their phonetic values and meanings at side. Published W.A.I. II, 1, 2, and 4; and again by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 53 ff. Cf. ibidem, 2nd ed., p. 108; OPPERT, E.M., I, p. 266, n. 1, p. 366; II, pp. 57 f., 80, 124, 131, 142, 157, 172, 271, 316; Göttinger Gelehrte Anzeigen, 1879, p. 1609; MENANT, Inscription de Hammurabi roi de Babylone, Paris, 1863, p. 36; Manuel, p. 170; and all the works quoted by BEZOLD, Lit., p. 210, rem., to which now BRÜNNOW'S A classified List of all simple and compound cuneiform Ideographs, etc.; Leyden, 1887 f., is to be added. See also Guide Kouy. Gall., p. 142, No. 2. [K. 110]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in. by 6 in. On obverse, only 18 very short ends of lines of Column I are left; then the entire Column II, with 68

distinctly written lines; on reverse, Column III, with 67 lines, and a part out of the middle of Column IV, with 32 lines, the beginnings of which are wanting; Babylonian characters. Contains incantations. A neo-Assyrian transcript of Column II and III is published W.A.I. IV, 15, to which a few corrections are added by HAUPT, Keilschriftt., pp. 147, 176. HALÉVY, Documents religieux, p. (78) ff., gave a transliteration into Hebrew characters. Translations of part of or of the full text are attempted by TALBOT, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., II, pp. 69 f., 75 f.; by SCHRADER, Die Höllenfahrt der Istar, p. 122 f.; by LENORMANT, Chaldean Magic, p. 27 f.; by DELITZSCH, Chald. Gen. (German ed.), p. 308; and by SAYCE, Rec., IX, p. 141 ff.; and Hibbert Lectures, pp. 179 f., 469 ff. The variants W.A.I. IV, 15, lines 67-8a, are taken from the duplicate K. 4905, q.v. See also the similar texts K. 5295, and Sm. 1448. [K. 111 + K. 2754 + K. 5227]

- Complete clay-tablet, 25 in. by 1½ in. On obverse 18, on edge 3, and on reverse 13 lines, partly mutilated, with clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the Emp → From V→+ From V++ Fr
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. On obverse 11, and on reverse 2 rather distinctly written Assyrian lines. A letter to the Emp → FY from Y→+ A→Y → apparently on a private matter. Published, with a transliteration, an attempt at a translation, and some notes by S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 157 f.; cf. ibidem, p. 67. [K. 113]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. by 1<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. On obverse 26 and on reverse 57 lines in rather small but clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king, viz., to Sargon (beginning: 1) 100 H 200 H 200 K 
## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. The obverse is very mutilated, nearly in every line one or two pieces being broken out. Obverse 12, edge 3, and reverse 6 Assyrian lines. Forecasts. The last line, after a division-line, gives the colophon: ≧ Y × ≪ ≪ ≪ (K. 115]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. On obverse 16 and on reverse 12 very well preserved lines in neat Assyrian characters. Omens; according to the colophon, which, after a division-line, begins on reverse, line 4, the 61st tablet of the series mentioned above (p. 1):

Y →YYQ (= → = Y → YYQ EQY = YYY = YY→ YU → EQ E= → A > YQY EYYYY ((X 灸 EY Y → = = = < = YYY = > < = Q > YY = > < < = YYYY EY→ Y → A 云 E戸戸Y, etc.</p>

The obverse begins:

- Complete tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Obverse 16, reverse 15, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 1 line, with clear Assyrian characters, partly mutilated. Letter to the king from Y -X → Y W. Mentions the EXAMPLE (Y-EXAMPLE), the contents being, however, not yet quite intelligible. Reverse, lines 1-7, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 841. See also Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 146, No. 19. [K. 117]
- Complete clay-tablet, 3in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. On reverse, a large piece is broken out, and also the lines on the obverse are rather mutilated. Obverse 21, reverse 20, and bottom edge 4 lines in clear Babylonian characters. An explanatory list; on obverse 4 and on reverse 6 different sections. Refers to a series beginning  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ . 7 lines of the reverse

have been published in W.A.I. V, 31, No. 5, and then extracts of text (3 lines), with neo-Assyrian transcript, by PINCHES, *Texts*, p. 19. The remaining part of obverse and reverse was published, in transcript, with some remarks, by the same, *Zeits.*, 1885, p. 82 ff., and a few corrections to it are added by BEZOLD, *Lit.*, p. 244. [K. 118]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 4, for the most part well preserved and clear Babylonian lines. An astrological report from Y K (Y→200\* → Y H → → Z Y H ↔ (K. 119)
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1 in. Obverse 6, edge 3, reverse 6, and edge 3 clear Assyrian lines. Astrological forecasts, taken from observations of the moon, etc., on political matters; Nabûmušişi (ĭ → + ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ĭ). Published in W.A.I. III, 54, No. 5, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 221. [K. 120a]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. End of obverse and beginning of reverse broken off. On obverse 20, and on reverse 22 lines in the Babylonian character, the ends of the lines wanting. Hymn by Sardanapallos, beginning thus:—

Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse 7 lines in 3 sections, and on reverse 8 lines. Very clear and neat Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts, chiefly taken from the observation of the star  $\rightarrow \frac{1}{7} \rightarrow \rightarrow \prec$ , and applied to public affairs. Written by *Šumai* ( $\uparrow \not\models \uparrow \not\models \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow$ ). Cf. STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 31, 57, 100, 141, 273, 368, 532, 534, 933, 1051, and subsequently DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 129.

[K. 121]

 <sup>\*</sup> Apparently nothing is wanting.
 † Upper part and beginning of the sign mutilated.
 ‡ Cf. K. 171, obverse 23.

 $\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\checkmark}{\rightarrow} & \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow} &$ 

- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1 in. On obverse 8 and on reverse 6 clear Assyrian lines, which on obverse are partly mutilated. An enumeration of different animals employed in agriculture, belonging to certain persons, which were brought from different cities to the land ☆ ₩< ►₩ ▲. Among the names of cities (or villages) we find: >>₩ ★ ►₩ ►₩ ★₩ ►₩ ★₩ →₩ ★₩ ★₩ ★₩ *Cf.* STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 45, 166, 302, 325, 407, 412, 446, 468, 605, 1011. [K. 123]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in.; one corner broken off. Obverse 13, edge 2; reverse 13, and edge 2 clear Assyrian lines, their ends being almost throughout mutilated, and on reverse sometimes entirely defaced. Astrological report from Y <W → [&→</th>
- Complete clay-tablet, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Obverse 22, edge 1, and reverse 4 Assyrian lines, not always very clear, and on the beginning of obverse rather obliterated. A letter to the king from [] → 1 → → <(((1)) Mentions (obverse 8): 1 ↓ ) → (((1)) ↓ ) ↓ Apparently concerning private matters. [K. 125]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 45 in. by 31 in. End of obverse and beginning of reverse broken off. On obverse 30 and on reverse 4 lines, for the most part well preserved and in a clear Assyrian hand. Omens, apparently copied from another tablet (see obverse 28: 🔬 🚍). The obverse begins:

Part of a clay-tablet, 44 in. by 34 in. End of obverse and beginning of reverse broken off. On obverse 29 beginnings of lines of Column I, and on reverse 22 beginnings of lines, very probably of Column IV, in a rather careless, but clear Assyrian character, the lines, moreover, being partly obliterated or defaced. Omens. The colophon reads, reverse 21, after a division-line:

Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Obverse 19 and reverse 14 lines in clear Babylonian characters, partly obliterated. A Semitic hymn, beginning:

Reverse 14 reads, after a division-line:

STATE AND	Y AT THE REAL AND THE PY.
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Cf. STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 841, 862, 886, 894, 929, 1059, 1062; and BEZOLD, Zeits., 1887, p. 445 f. [K. 128]

Part a clay-tablet, 3<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 3<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. End of obverse and beginning of reverse broken off. Remains of 4 columns. On obverse, Column I, with 22 lines, partly mutilated at end, in 2 sections; Column II, with 7 short beginnings of lines out of the middle; on reverse, Column III, with 11 short beginnings of lines, out of the middle, in 2 sections; and Column IV, with 7 lines, the two latter of them containing the "official note." Clear Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts for the various months. Column I begins:

- Complete clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{8}{9}$  in. On obverse 18 and on reverse 10 very clear but in some places mutilated signs. The last line on reverse bears the "official note." Omens. The obverse begins :
- - The last line before the official note (catch-line for the tablet continuing the text) begins:  $\bigvee \quad \swarrow \quad \swarrow \quad (K. 130)$
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse broken off. On obverse 24 and on reverse 18 clear Assyrian lines, of which a few are mutilated. Forecasts, taken from births. The colophon, which begins on reverse, line 10, reads:

[又今《予][1]\*] • [2] 四《日•日》 [2] [1] 日。《11]年 日》 [2] 《[• • 5] [3] {• 元〈[1] • [2]] \*] • [1] ④ 《日• (1]》 [3] 》 [3] · [1] • [4] · [4]

The first of these lines corresponds to K. 2007 (q.v.), reverse, line 7, which begins there a new section; accordingly, the text on K. 2007, obverse 1-reverse 5, forms an extract of the one given in our tablet. Actually on K. 2007, obverse, lines 1 f., 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 f., equal our text, obverse, lines 1 f., 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 14, 16, 18 f., and K. 2007, reverse, lines 2 f., 4, 5, equal our text, reverse, lines, 5, 6, and 8. See also below, sub K. 3686. Cf. SAYCE, Specimen chapters of an Assyrian grammar, p. 29. [K. 131]

- Part of a clay-tablet; beginning of obverse and end of reverse broken off. On obverse 39 lines in 6 sections, and on reverse 39 lines in 5 sections; pretty clear Assyrian hand. Incantations, probably arranged for liturgical purposes. The text is published W.A.I. IV, 62, No. 1, and a transliteration into Hebrew characters is given by HALÉVY, *Documents religieux*, p. (166) ff. [K. 132]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in.; beginning of obverse and end of reverse broken off. On obverse 31 and on reverse 30 lines in very clear Assyrian characters, on one corner partly mutilated. A hymn to  $\rightarrow f \not \rightarrow f \not \rightarrow f$  in the interlinear conception. The text was published by LENORMANT, *Choix*, p. 264 ff., No. 98, and subsequently by HAUPT, *Keilschriftt.*, p. 79 ff., No. 10; some corrections to it are to be found

in STRASSMAIER'S A.V., pp. 763, 894, 919, 950, and some apologetic remarks are made by HAUPT, Zeits., 1885, p. 273 f. A transliteration of the text into Hebrew characters, according to LENORMANT'S edition, is given by HALÉVY, Documents religieux, p. (57) ff. Part of a translation was attempted by G. SMITH, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., I, p. 89, f., repeated in Rec., V, p. 108, and a complete one by SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, p. 479 f. See also ibidem, p. 263; DELITZSOH in LOTZ'S Tigl., p. 181\*; W.B., pp. 5, 17, 151, HALÉVY, Mélanges de critique et d'histoire, p. 334; and BEZOLD, Literarisches Centralblatt für Deutschland, 1883, p. 619. [K. 133]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 6½ in. by 3½ in. On obverse 33 and on reverse 26 clear Assyrian lines, partly mutilated. Omens, the lines beginning regularly with ⊢ ▷▷♡♡.↑ Cf. infra, sub K. 3841, etc. [K. 134]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{7}{8}$  in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse wanting. On obverse 4 columns, with 10, 16, 11, 14 lines respectively; and on reverse 2 columns, with 20 and 17 lines, after each a division-line. A list of archaic characters, without the corresponding modern forms explaining them. See LENORMANT, Etudes acc., I, part 3, pp. 2, 25, where the characters in lines 2, 4-5, 7-10 of Column I are reproduced. On similar texts see the tablets mentioned in BEZOLD'S Lit., p. 201, § 108, No. 2; and cf. PEISER, Zeits., 1886, p. 110 f. [K. 135]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 6in. by 3½in. End of obverse and beginning of reverse broken off. On obverse 36, and on reverse 31 Assyrian lines, partly mutilated; after every second line a division-line. In cantations with interlinear explanations; according to the colophon the 7th tablet of the series beginning with >♥ [☆>]. The text is published W.A.I. IV, 19, No. 1, and revised and completed in its second edition; *t cf.* also BEZOLD, Zeits., 1887, p. 457 f. A transliteration into Hebrew characters is given by HALÉVY, Documents religieux, p. (95) ff; and translations by SMITH, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., I, p. 89; repeated Rec., V, p. 107; by LENORMANT, Les premières civilisations, II, p. 38, n. 4; and by SAYCE, Rec., XI, p. 115 ff.; and Hibbert Lectures, p. 309. Cf. also HINCKS, Specimen chapters of an Assyrian grammar, p. 29; and SCHRADER, Z.D.M.G., XXVI, p. 220. [K. 136]

<sup>\*</sup> Read "Hymnus," instead of Vokabulars.
‡ See BRÜNNOW, List, No. 4196.
‡ Obverse 32, again pi-i-ÈŸ is printed as in the 1st ed., instead of pi-i-找 given on the original. The number "K. 1095" in the 2nd ed. is a mistake for M. 1095, which is a private mark.

Part of a clay-tablet, 4½ in. by 2¾ in. End of obverse and beginning of reverse wanting. On obverse 37, and on reverse 34 very clear Assyrian lines. Astrological forecasts chiefly taken from observations of the star → ¥ → →. The obverse contained at least 3 sections, the reverse at least 2, without the colophon; which reads (reverse 33 f.):

According to the remark  $A \cong H \cong H$ , which is added, in smaller characters, to line 17, the tablet is copied from another original. The obverse begins:

See TALBOT, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 432. [K. 137]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse lost. On obverse 45 and on reverse 44 very clear Assyrian lines, partly mutilated. The obverse contained at least 3 sections, the reverse at least 2, each of them being followed by a "colophon-line"\* between two division-lines, *e.g.*, on reverse 32:

		₽ĭ	⋫	A	₽Ĭ	≻[	D\$¶~ ¥[	<b>E</b>	A
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Incantations. The obverse and great part of the reverse is published by HAUPT, *Keilschriftt.*, p. 104 ff., No. 12. [K. 138 + K. 3232]

Part of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only the end of one side, apparently of reverse, is left, with 28 clear Assyrian lines, and two lines on bottom edge; partly mutilated. On the other side, 30 very short ends of lines and a few unimportant beginnings are left, from the beginning of a column. Omens, some of the lines beginning with: Y <=Y > . A "colophon-line," 18, bears the remark:

\* In future, we will call all those lines which run between two division-lines, without forming the very end of a tablet, "colophon-lines."

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The beginning of the colophon (reverse 11 ff.) runs as follows:

	]	<b>※</b> Y	~x^x	
	]	<u>Ľ</u> ś	1×	\$¥¥Y
₹₽₽¥ ₽₽¥[	]	~¥	ABAY	►₽₽
ealaa ear [	]	►×		< 1 □

Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 1—12, and reverse lines 4—8, are given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 1024, 1030, 1056, 1119. [K. 140]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 3in. Only the left hand corner, with end of obverse and beginning of reverse, left: Column I, with 35 lines, partly mutilated; Column II, with 6 very short beginnings of lines; Col. III, with 6 short beginnings of lines, and Column IV, with 30 pretty well preserved lines; in clear Assyrian characters. Portents; the lines beginning respectively with Y JEX = YY, Y (→) = Y, etc. [K. 141]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse broken off, and out of the middle some pieces broken out. Obverse 22 and reverse 17 lines with very large and distinctly written Assyrian characters. Prayer and incantation. Obverse 21 f. are separated from the foregoing context by a division-line, and read:

※· × 第二· ×	RANAR EN AR REAR
※→ \$P\$=>\$P\$->\$P\$=>\$P\$->\$P\$=>\$P\$->\$P\$=>\$P\$=>	報告を開

The last remaining line of reverse, which probably was followed by the colophon, gives:---

A portion of the text is published by LENORMANT, *Choix*, p. 269 f., No. 100, and, according to that edition, transliterated into Hebrew characters by HALÉVY, *Documents religieux*, p. (60) f.; *cf.* also ZIMMERN, *Bussps.*, p. 24, and DELITZSCH, *W.B.*, p. 81. [K. 143]

\* Thus,

Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The beginning of obverse, and a very considerable portion of reverse, is broken out. Obverse 18 and reverse 17 lines in clear and neat Babylonian characters. A letter to the king (云 云 云 云 ) on public affairs. Mentions ( 云 ) 文 子 子 ( 云 子 ) 送 ( 云 子 ) 送 ( 云 ) , and the cities of ( 云 ) *Dakuru* (云 子 ) 送 ( 云 ) , and the cities of ( 云 ) *Dakuru* (云 ) ( 云 ) *STRASSMALER, A.V.*, pp. 41, 42, 62, 76, 89, 90, 143, 172, 196, 315, 325, 448, 474, 598, 606, 698, 724, 959, 984, 1013, 1057, 1058; to which a few corrections are added by BEZOLD, *Lit.*, p. 246. [K. 145]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 1¾ in. Obverse 14 and reverse 16 lines, their ends broken off, with rather slanting Assyrian characters, and not throughout clear. Astrological forecasts, partly taken from observations of the star >+ >>. Mentions also the stars: >+ >¶ >= \\ >+ \EY >< (adding: \EY >>), >+ \EY >< \\ [K. 147]

The last line of reverse reads, after a division-line:

Part of a clay-tablet, the beginning of obverse wanting;  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. On obverse 41 lines, in at least 6 sections, and on reverse 8 lines; with very

\* Very probably  $\rightarrow$ , but by no means clear on the tablet.

clear Assyrian characters. Omens. According to the colophon-line, reverse 8, which reads:

the text precedes that of K. 47 (see above, p. 12), and is thus to be considered as one of the series beginning with  $\forall \succ \forall \forall \succ \forall \forall = \forall t \in \forall \forall \forall \forall \forall$ , forming perhaps its 60th tablet. [K. 149]

Part of a clay-tablet, 8in. by 5§in. Four columns, with 45, 59, 56, and 36 clear Assyrian lines, partly mutilated. Incantations. According to the colophon, the text forms the 2nd tablet of the →♥ ☆→ -series, its 3rd beginning with:

和书到以在说品面就能了了了吗。

From this line we learn that K. 2390 (q.v.), and K. 2972 (q.v.) are fragments belonging to the 3rd tablet of the same series. The text is published W.A.I. IV, 58 f., and revised in the 2nd edition of that work. A transliteration into Hebrew characters is given by HALÉVY, *Documents religieux*, p. (157) ff., and a translation by SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, p. 505 ff. *Cf.* also LENORMANT, *Etudes acc.*, III, p. 162, and BEZOLD, *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, X, p. 265, footnote. [K, 150]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. End of obverse and beginning of reverse wanting. On obverse 27 and on reverse 19 pretty clear Babylonian lines. The obverse contained at least 5, the reverse at least 4 sections. Apparently astrological forecasts. The colophon (reverse 18 f.) reads:—

Part of a clay-tablet, 8½ in. by 3½ in. On obverse 71 lines of Column I are left, and on reverse 12 very short beginnings of lines of the last but one Column (III or V?), and 54 lines of the last Column. The lines are written in very neat and clear Assyrian characters, but are partly mutilated, and partly obliterated. Explanatory list of objects, animals and plants arranged in 3 vertical columns. According to the colophon\* the 2nd tablet of the series beginning with 点註 = 14 쇼=14

<sup>\*</sup> Last Column, line 53, the next line containing the "official note."

- Part of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 3<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. End of obverse and beginning of reverse wanting. On obverse 35 and on reverse 26 lines with clear Assyrian characters, partly mutilated. Incantations and prayers. Obverse 28 forms a "colophon-line," which reads :---

→ CH > CH EY EY EY EY >> >> TH >> T

to it, the colophon, on reverse, begins (line 17 ff.):---

	EN PANAVIANEN A	ま El P M R 参
Jort - W Xo-MIX XI		-INA EIIIEN SEN SA MAN
DD 1777 * & FYYY ₽	1 (国 = 1111 目- 1-4 会 平 1	∛, etc.

The obverse begins thus:

And not estate (他 空 ち entressess)

Some extracts from the text are given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 810, 966, 1000, 1030. [K. 155]

\* Here space is left, apparently for the required figure.

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. On reverse a large piece is broken out, and also some other parts of the tablet slightly mutilated. Four columns with 73, 72, 66 and 61 lines in clear and neat Assyrian characters. Incantations, containing the same phrases as are to be found in those in the interlinear style, but given in two vertical columns, the explanations being given in the respective right hand column. The last line of Column IV contains the "official note," and the line before seems to be a "catch-line"\* showing the continuation of the text on another tablet. The text is published in W.A.I. II, 17 and 18, No. 1, completed by LENORMANT, Choix, No. 24, p. 87, and repeated by HAUPT, Keilschriftt., p. 82 ff., No. 11; Column I, lines 30-49, Column II, lines 55-72, and Column IV, lines 53-59 are also reprinted by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 132 f. On the translation and transliteration of this text, see OPPERT, Journal asiatique, 1873, t. I, p. 118 ff.; SAYCE, Rec., I, p. 131 ff.; TALBOT, ibidem, III, p. 139 f.; LENORMANT, La magie, p. 3 ff.; Etudes acc., II, p. 149 ff.; III, pp. 54 ff., 237 f.; HALÉVY, Documents religieux, p. (36) ff., and SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, pp. 330, 441 ff. Cf. also DELITZSCH, Lesest., 2nd ed., p. 76, n. 3; W.B., pp. 33, 42, 71, 79, 151: STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 104, 207, 232, 346, 354, 360; BEZOLD, Zeits., 1885, p. 316, and Lit., p. 214, § 110, note; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 154 ff., No. 45. On duplicates, see K. 7602, K. 7603, Rm. 612, and on similar texts, K. 7604, K. 7605, and K. 7606.

[K. 156 + K. 246 + K. 3220]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse is left. On obverse 12 and on reverse 14 clear Babylonian lines. Incantations, partly written in ideographs. Obverse 9 begins, after a division-line, a new section of the text, reading as follows:

如本 算 资 资 的 下 股 联 下 下 下 平 日	
14-211	MARA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
的资料。 联合 新 化 化 化	
》理题上 四四日 化四日 化四日 化	

On reverse the → ₩ ₩ ₩ → + ₩ ₩ ₩ are mentioned. [K. 157]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. From the end of obverse 15 rather short remains of lines are left, and from the beginning of reverse 16 lines in three sections, partly mutilated, with very clear Assyrian lines.

<sup>\*</sup> So we will call in future these lines, given exactly for the same purpose as our "catch-lines" at the bottom of a page in letters or official documents.

Astrological forecasts concerning public affairs. Mentions the king of  $\mathbb{E}^{\nabla_{\mathcal{W}}}$  ( $\mathbb{H}$ , and the king of  $\mathbb{E}^{\vee_{\mathcal{H}}}$  ( $\mathbb{H}$ , etc. Section 2 (reverse, line 5 f.) begins:

A neo-Assyrian transcript of the reverse is published, with a transliteration and a translation, by G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 182 ff., and the whole text is given in the original characters by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 3. Cf. also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 96. [K. 159]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 44 and on reverse 46 lines with neat Assyrian characters, which are, however, partly mutilated and partly obliterated. Astrological forecasts, each of the different sections in which the text is divided beginning with

The text is published in W.A.I. III, 63, and translated by SAYCE, *Trans.* Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 316 ff., and again by BOSANQUET and SAYCE, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, XL, 1880, p. 566 ff. Cf. also LENORMANT, La divination, p. 21 f., n. 4; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 153, No. 41. [K. 160]

Complete clay-tablet,  $9\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. On both sides some pieces are broken out. Obverse 80 and reverse 59 lines in an extremely clear Assyrian hand, the last line of reverse containing the "official note." A mythological legend concerning Ištar's descent into Hades. The text is published by TALBOT, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, II, 179, where an accompanying

† Attempt at restoration according to some following lines.

<sup>\*</sup> Restored from some following lines.

KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

translation has been given, which is reprinted in the Rec., I, p. 141 ff. A new edition of the cuneiform text was prepared by LENORMANT, Choix, No. 30, p. 100 ff., and some corrections to it are printed ibidem, p. 159. Finally, the text appeared in W.A.I. IV, 31, and parts of it were repeated in DELITZSCH'S Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 100, and in MENANT'S Manuel, p. 364 ff. Transliterations and translations have been published by TALBOT, l.c., and in the Trans. of the Roy. Soc. of Literature, VIII, 1865, p. 244; by LENORMANT, Essai de commentaire des fragments cosmogoniques de Bérose (Paris, 1872), p. 458 ff. (cf. ibidem, p. 557); by G. SMITH, Daily Telegraph of August 19th, 1873; by SCHRADER, Die Höllenfahrt der Istar (Giessen, 1874); by LENORMANT, Les premières civilisations (Paris, 1874), II, p. 81 ff.; by OPPERT, L'immortalité de l'âme chez les Chaldéens (extr. du tome VIII des Annales de philos. chrét.), 1874; by MARTIN HAUG, Die Unsterblichkeit der Seele bei den Chaldäern (Beilage of the Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung, 1875, Nos. 70 and 71); by MENANT, Bab. et la Ch., p. 235 ff.; by SMITH-DELITZSCH, Chald. Gen., pp. 198 ff., 313 ff.; by SAYCE, Babylonian Lit., p. 37 ff.; and lately by OPPERT, Fragments mythologiques, p. 8 ff.; by JEREMIAS, Leben nach dem Tode, p. 10 ff., where some further emendations to the text are given;\* and by SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, p. 221 ff. Cf. also TALBOT, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, pp. 118 ff., 357 ff.; BOSCAWEN, ibidem, IV, 289 f.; NORRIS, Journ. Roy. As. Soc., 1866, p. 248, reprinted in his Assyrian Dictionary, I, p. 14; SCHRADER, K.A.T., 2nd ed., p. 455 f.; HALÉVY, Journ. as., 1883, p. 451; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 147 f., No. 24. On two fragmentary duplicates of the text, see below, sub K. 7600 and K. 7601. [K. 162]

Complete clay-tablet,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. On obverse a large piece is broken out. Obverse 69 and reverse 65 lines in different sections, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Incantations and prayers. On reverse one colophon-line (reverse 26) and, before the usual colophon, one catch-line (reverse 52), which reads:

Y - 2 = YHE = 2 - ETT -

The text is published in W.A.I. IV, 64, and throughout revised in the 2nd edition of this volume. A transliteration of it into Hebrew characters was given by HALÉVY, *Documents religieux*, p. (179) ff.; and translations by LENORMANT, *La divination*, p. 212 f., and by SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, p. 536 ff. [K. 163 + K. 218]

\* These are not all adopted in the second edition of W.A.I. IV, 31.

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Complete clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. On obverse 31 lines, in two sections, and on reverse 20 lines; in clear Assyrian characters. Seems to concern religious ceremonies. The obverse begins:

ET [(EDED) \* EE XYYY YYY YYY EX (D- DET ETTE ETTE ETT X

Some space is left after reverse, line 19, before the last line, which reads:

EY IV V A EMP ~ ( 1 ) Lines 10-12,† 14-15, and 24-27 of obverse are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1070. [K. 164]

- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Obverse 16, edge 3; reverse 17, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 2 very clear Assyrian lines. A list of different kinds of wood, the lines partly divided by  $\pounds$  into two columns. The obverse begins:

See STRASSMALER, A.V., pp. 5, 98, 139, 142, 147, 149, 190, 201, 228, 233, 261, 286, 305, 338, 379, 394, 407, 475, 479, 510, 520, 564, 583, 590, 606, 620, 644, 649, 737, 785, 795, 816, 897, 981, 1006, 1015, 1025, 1026, 1093; and SAYOE, Zeits., 1884, pp. 193, 353,‡ and Hibbert Lectures, p. 238, n. 2. [K. 165]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only the end of the right hand Column of obverse is left; 14 lines with very clear Assyrian characters, a few of which are slightly mutilated. Incantations in the interlinear style. *Cf.* Jensen, *Zeits.*, 1885, p. 422, n. 1, and 1886, p. 13.§ [K. 166]

* Restored according to the traces.	† Line 13 is left out.
‡ Obverse 15 of our tablet exhibits clearly $⊨$ $↑$ $↓$ $⊢$ $⊨$ $↓$ $↓$ $↓$	§ Read ki (not ki-)im.

44

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>§</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. Obverse 23, edge 2; reverse 23 edge 3, and left hand edge 1 line, with partly mutilated and partly obliterated Assyrian characters. A letter to the king (⟨⟨ ►𝔅 ₩; Sardanapallos?), apparently on political affairs. Mentions Y ►𝔅 ↓ ¬⟨𝔅 ▷
   ¬𝔅 ¬𝔅 ¬𝔅 𝔅 ¬𝔅 𝔅
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- Part of a clay-tablet, 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>s</sub> in. by 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>s</sub> in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse wanting, and a great many lines more or less mutilated. Four columns, with 38, 90, 93, and 59 lines respectively in clear Assyrian characters. A Semitic list, enumerating in two vertical columns for the most part synonymous words. The text is published in W.A.I. II, 25, No. 1, repeated by LENORMANT, *Choix*, No. 19, p. 67 ff.; and reprinted again, with some additional fragments, in W.A.I. V, 28, No. 1, to which a few corrections are given by PINCHES, *Zeits.*, 1885, p. 329 ff. See also DELITZSCH, in the German ed. of G. SMITH'S *Chald. Gen.*, p. 297.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in. On obverse 11 and on reverse 10 lines, partly in one, partly in three vertical columns, a good many of them being separated from each other by division-lines. The beginnings of all the lines are broken off, and the Assyrian characters, which are pretty distinctly written, on some places mutilated. A list of gods, their names being connected with certain numbers, which are also found in use as their respective ideographs. The text is published by LENORMANT, Choix, No. 28, p. 93 f., and repeated, with a few corrections. by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 1st ed., p. 39 f. On the interpretation of the tablet, see HINCKS, Trans. Roy. Irish Academy, XXIII, 1856, p. 405 ff.; LENORMANT, Essai sur un doc. mathém., notes, p. 115 ff.; Bérose, p. 62; HAUG, Beilage of the Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung, 1875, p. 1091, and note 1; DELITZSCH, Kossäer, p. 52, n. 2, and Zeits., 1885, p. 174, n. 1; BEZOLD, ibidem, 1884, p. 124; Keilschrifttypen, 1884, p. 4; Liter., p. 125, n. 1, and in the first number of the new Cyprus Journal, The Owl (1888); and SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, pp. 119, n. 1; 236, n. 3; 376, n. 3. [K. 170]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{15}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 62 lines, in 3 sections, and on reverse 48 lines, in 5 sections, partly mutilated, with very clear

Assyrian characters. The last line contains the "official note," and the last line but one is evidently a "catch-line," reading thus:

An explanatory list of names of gods, in three columns. The text is published in W.A.I. II, 59, and repeated, with some additions, by LENORMANT, Choix, No. 29, p. 95 ff. See OPPERT, E.M., II, p. 31, n. 2; HALÉVY, Mélanges, p. 283; STRASSMAIER, Texte altbabylonischer Verträge, p. 348; A.V., pp. 24, 156; and BEZOLD, Zeits., 1885, p. 66, n. 1. Cf. also Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 152, No. 34.

[K. 171 + K. 2112]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1§in. On obverse 7 and on reverse 3 clearly written Assyrian lines. A list of proper names of persons, compounded with the name of either Nabû (→→ ⇒→) or Marduk (→→ <→→). [K. 173]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by ½ in. On obverse 15 and on reverse 13 very clear Assyrian lines, on reverse partly mutilated. A letter to the king from Nabûnâdinšum (Ĩ → f → f + f f f f + f). Mentions: Ĩ → f f f = Ĩ = Ĩ
  The text is published, with a transliteration, a translation and some notes, by S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 160 ff. Cf. also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 26, 54, 88, 135, 246, 520, 593, 710, 837, 858, 956, 980, 1096.

Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. On obverse 11, on edge 2; on reverse 11, on edge 3, and on left hand edge 1, very clear Assyrian lines. A letter from  $Tabn\hat{i}$  ( $\tilde{\gamma} \models \downarrow \bar{\gamma} \models \bar{\xi}$ ) to the  $\downarrow \downarrow \bar{\gamma} \models \bar{\xi} \uparrow \uparrow$ . The text is published W.A.I. V, 53, No. 2. *Cf.* also STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 26, 73, 193, 248, 282, 325, 413, 609, 764, 833, 837, 1072; and S. A. SMITH, *Keilschriftt.*, part 2, p. 44. [K. 175]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. The end obverse and the beginning of reverse are lost, and also the first five lines of obverse are almost entirely defaced; on obverse 17 and on reverse 18 lines with

\* This character is partly defaced.

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. On obverse 19, on reverse 20, on the bottom edge 6, and on the left hand edge 4 pretty clear and rather well preserved Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y[-]+ < < Y </li>
  A apparently on private affairs. Mentions (obverse 19 and very probably also reverse 9) Y → W < Y. Extracts from the text are given by LENORMANT, Essai sur un document mathém., notes, p. 74, and by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 101, 142, 172, 237, 276, 438, 472, 504, 540, 628, 637, 743, 991, 1038, 1045. Cf. also SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, p. 296, n. 1, and CRAIG, Hebraica, III, p. 229. [K. 177]</li>
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¾ in. On obverse 8, on edge 1, and on reverse 3 very clear and neat Babylonian lines. Astrological forecasts, by Y ∀ ► . The text is published by PINCHES, *Texts*, p. 2, No. 3. [K. 178]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1§ in. On obverse 7 and on reverse 4 very clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. A list of contributions. The text is published, with explanations, by LENORMANT, *Essai sur un doc. mathém.*, p. 71 ff. *Cf.* also *ibidem*, notes, p. 3; and STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, p. 525.
  [K. 180]
- Complete clay-tablet, 3<sup>9</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. On obverse a considerable portion is broken out. Obverse 25, edge 4; reverse 25 and edge 4 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. A letter from Y >>Y ((( ↓ Y >>>>>>>>)), i.e., Sennacherib, to the king (Sargon ?) on public affairs. The text is published in W.A.I. IV, 54, No. 3, and again, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by PINCHES, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., VI, p. 220 ff.

\* Read "178" instead of 173.

Cf. also OPPERT, Mémoires présent. par div. sav. à l'Acad. des Inscr., 1 sér., t. VIII, part 1, p. 545; LENORMANT, Les prem. civil., II, p. 261, and Etudes acc., I, part 3, p. 69. [K. 181]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. On each side, out of the middle, 13 lines with slightly slanting but clear Assyrian characters; on reverse after each second line a division-line. Omens, the lines of almost each section beginning with  $\rightarrowtail \iff$  See above, p. 35, and note 1. [K. 182]
- Complete clay-tablet, 25 in. by 13 in. At the right hand top corner of obverse a piece is broken out. On obverse 23, on edge 3, and on reverse again 23 lines in very clear and neat Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \quad \text{ for } \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ . Mentions Y - Y - F ( - EY. The text is published by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 3, and partly transliterated into Roman characters by DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 164 f. Cf. also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 16, 26, 41, 101, 128, 141, 142, 159, 166, 172, 176, 177, 192, 213, 214, 215, 251, 320, 337, 377, 381, 398, 425, 472, 508, 520, 544, 611, 615, 637, 647, 658, 664, 723, 764, 793, 837, 865, 908, 915, 916, 920, 930, 960, 1005, 1077, 1091; ZIMMERN, Bussps., p. 60; DELITZSCH, ibidem, p. 117, and W.B., pp. 22, 33, 161; S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, pp. 35, 44; Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., IX, p. 244; X, p. 177; Why that "Assyrisches Wörterbuch" ought never to have been published (Leipzig, 1888), p. 12 f.; Bab. Rec., I, p. 125; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 144, No. 9. [K. 183]
- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 1in. On obverse 6 well preserved, and on reverse 2 lines, which are partly mutilated; with very clear Assyrian characters. An astronomical report to the king's son from Nabûa (<sup>†</sup> , A K = FITI [], <sup>†</sup>Y). Published in W.A.I. III, 51, No. 4, and again by MENANT, Manuel, p. 362, and by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 122.\*

[K. 184]

Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Obverse 19, edge 2; reverse 19, and edge 2 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters, which are, however, obliterated on some passages. A letter to the king from *Balasî* (Y → EY → EY > Y) > E). Mentions, on reverse 14, the star == ->+ → (Y) == Y → W. [K. 185]

Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Obverse 17, reverse 17, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 3 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian

\* The last line of reverse is restored, which ought to be indicated.

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. On each side 17 remains of lines, at the beginnings of which not very much is wanting, with clear Assyrian characters. Apparently omens. The obverse contained at least 4, and the reverse at least 6 sections. The last but one line of reverse contains a "colophon-line," and the last line of it is beginning, perhaps, the colophon of the whole inscription, and would form, if so, very likely a "catch-line" running thus :—

- Complete clay-tablet, 3in. by 1¼ in. Obverse 8 lines in 3 sections, reverse 7 lines in 3 sections, and edge 1 line, with pretty clear, but in some places slightly defaced, Babylonian characters. An astrological report from Y → YU ≽Y(Y, son of Y ≽y → YY ↔ ☆, mentioning different stars. Published by PINCHES, *Texts*, p. 3. See also DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 136. [K. 188]
- Complete clay-tablet, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 2in. At the beginning of obverse a considerable portion is broken out, and a good many lines on both sides and on the edges are partly mutilated and partly obliterated. Obverse 26, edge 5; reverse 28, bottom edge at least 1, and left hand edge 4 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. A letter (to the king?), apparently concerning the temples of different gods. Mentions a man *Palu* (1 X- ENNE LEY), EXAMPLE 1. [K. 189]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 5in. by  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse is broken off, and on reverse only a part out of the middle of the tablet is left. On obverse 38 lines, partly but short beginnings, partly remains of the middle, forming at least 5 sections; and on reverse 27 partly rather short beginnings of lines, forming at least 4 sections; very clear

<sup>\*</sup> Read "K. 186" instead of 136. 
<sup>+</sup> There is nothing at all wanting at the beginning.

Part of a clay-tablet,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse is broken off, and on both sides large pieces are broken out. Four columns with 35, 47, 43 and 13 lines respectively, in different sections; in a very close but clear and neat Assyrian character. Incantations, to be performed for sick people. According to colophon, the first tablet of the series beginning with:

\* [TY] YIY (EY) (EY) (EY) (EY) (F) YIY [FY]\*

The first line of the colophon (Col. IV, 5) forms a "catch-line" indicating the beginning of the 2nd tablet of the same series, and corresponding thus to the first line of K. 71 b (see above, p. 20). Extracts from the text are given, partly in a transliteration and with attempt of a translation, by SAYCE, Zeits., 1885, p. 1 ff.<sup>†</sup>

[K. 191 + K. 201 + K. 2474 + K. 3230 + K. 3363]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. by 4in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse wanting. On obverse 21 and on reverse 26 lines, throughout at the beginning, and rather often also in the middle mutilated or defaced; with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Probably part of a historical inscription referring to buildings, mentioning, however, no proper name, except that of the land of Elam, obverse line 6:

Part out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{5}$  in. On obverse 19 and on reverse 24 lines, mostly well preserved, with very clear and neat Assyrian characters. A prayer, written throughout in ideographs. On obverse the names of different temples are mentioned; the text of the reverse, on which every line ends with  $\bigvee_{i} \rightleftharpoons_{i} \bigvee_{i} \bigvee_$ 

§ These characters partly defaced.

<sup>\*</sup> Restored from Column I, 1, the beginning of which corresponds exactly to this line.

<sup>+</sup> Read throughout "K. 191" instead of 161. ‡ Y ≽Y ⋡ K to be restored?

- Complete clay-tablet, 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. On obverse 13 and on reverse 18 lines with rather slanting but clear Babylonian characters, which are, however, often defaced. An address to the Sun-god with reference to political affairs, beginning:

→ A → Q EI→ ₩₩ ₩ IP & W A EI = → → VX → IV → IV → IV → → → ↑ Mentions, obverse 7: Y → ↓ (
 A IV = EI & W Y → ↓ A ZA

 \$\lambda X \square A = V + \lambda X + \l

[K. 195]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 5 in. by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Four columns, with 34, 31, 24, and 20 lines respectively, with pretty clear Babylonian characters. Omens, partly astrological; according to the colophon, the 5th tablet of the series beginning with  $\uparrow \rightleftharpoons \downarrow \downarrow \lor ~ \rightleftharpoons \downarrow \downarrow \lor \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \bullet$ . On a duplicate of the text, K. 2307 (q.v.), as well as in our text, the expression  $\bigtriangleup \bumpeq \checkmark \langle \langle \langle \downarrow \rangle$ (corresponding to Column III, 22, and to Column IV, 9) occurs, showing that both the tablets are copied from one and the same archetype.§ The text is published, with restorations from and with some of the variants of the duplicate, by PINCHES, Texts, p. 11 ff., No. 3. Cf. also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 951, 988; DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 112, 192, 211, and JENSEN, Wiener Zeits. für die Kunde des Morgenlandes, II (1888), p. 160. [K. 196]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 4 in. On reverse some large pieces are broken out. Four columns, with 50, 54, 46 and 36 lines respectively, partly mutilated, with very clear Assyrian characters. An ex-

\* These characters partly defaced.

‡ On obverse 2: ÈŢ ₩Y.

§ Cf. Bezold, Lit., p. 228, n. 2.

 $H_2$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> This line is partly obliterated on the tablet, but can be restored from other texts according to the traces left.

planatory list of cuneiform ideographs, arranged according to Semitic stems, glosses sometimes being added. The two last lines of Column IV bear the "official note." The text is published W.A.I. II, 7, and completed by LENORMANT, Choix, No. 17, p. 49 ff., repeated by SCHRADER-JENSEN, Sitzungsberichte der Kgl. Preuss. Ak. der Wiss. zu Berlin, 1886, p. 489 f. See also OPPERT, E.M., I, pp. 265, 273, n. 2; II, pp. 42, 81, 181, 258, 316, 317, 340, 350; and Doc. jurid., p. 77; LENOR-MANT, Etudes acc., I, part 3, p. 102; STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 33; and STADE, Zeitschrift für die Alttestamentliche Wissenschaft, 1886, p. 289. [K. 197]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 85 in. by 5in. Part of 4 columns, viz., 22 mutilated lines of the end of Column I; Column II, with 71 partly mutilated lines; Column III, with 72 very well preserved lines; and Column IV, with the ends of 57 lines. The last line of Column IV contains the end of the "official note," and the foregoing line, of which only SIET is left, formed apparently a "catch-line." The whole tablet is written in beautiful and clear Assyrian characters. Grammatical paradigms and short sentences. The text is published W.A.I. II, 8, No. 2, and 9, completed by LENORMANT, Choix, No. 13, p. 24, and by HAUPT, Keilschriftt., p. 69 f., No. 5; cf. also STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 597, and HAUPT, Zeits., 1885, p. 273. Illustrations of the text are given by OPPERT, Doc. jurid., p. 37 ff.; by LENORMANT, Etudes acc., III, pp. 164 ff., 229 ff., and Journal asiatique, 1879, p. 49 f.; and by HALÉVY, Mélanges, p. 321 ff.; cf. also DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 17, 211, 247, 267, 269, 285, 295. On similar texts, see K. 46 (above, p. 12), K. 56 (above, [K. 199 + K. 245] p. 15), K. 251, K. 4327, K. 4350, K. 7654, etc.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 3 in. On obverse the end of a column is left, with 51 beginnings of lines in at least 7 sections, with two "colophon-lines," and out of the middle of reverse 50 beginnings of lines in at least 5 sections are preserved; very distinctly written Assyrian characters. On both sides the "marginal figure" (<) is to be found.\* Astrological forecasts, the single sections beginning with ¥ <</li>
  YIYY (¥). A "colophon-line," obverse line 17, bears the remark:

<sup>\*</sup> Obverse and reverse, which are now joined together, belong on this account and on that of the similar material, writing, and contents, apparently to the same tablet, although the two parts do not fit to each other.

<sup>†</sup> Cf. supra, p. 36, sub K. 139.

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Part of two columns of the reverse, Column III (or V?), with 28 very short beginnings of lines in 2 sections, and the last Column with 27 well preserved lines; with rather clear Assyrian characters. The last four lines of the last Column contain part of the colophon, beginning thus :—

EYYYY EY- Y --- Y == YY, etc.

Reverse 17 forms a "colophon-line," reading :

大个时期 医机时 医机动子 冬日

The tablet perhaps belongs to a magical text, mentioning several times the stone  $\underset{TT}{\longrightarrow}$  [K. 203]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse lost. On obverse 23 and on reverse 25 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A list of names or epithets of gods. The reverse begins:

Part of a clay-tablet, 4¾ in. by 3¼ in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse wanting. On obverse 25 lines, the beginnings of which are broken off, in at least 9 sections, and on reverse 26 well preserved lines in at least 8 sections; with clear Assyrian characters. Omens, the lines of the different sections beginning respectively with: >< 其 道道 🏠 念佳, >< >①# , ..., EY 道道 🏠 念佳, >< >①# , ..., EY 道道 🏠 (<) is to be found (reverse 19). Reverse 17, which forms a "colophon-line," reads as follows:

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Remains of four columns, with 8, 11, 23 and 28 lines respectively, partly mutilated; with pretty clear Assyrian characters. A list of synonymous words, arranged in two vertical columns according to their meanings. The text is published in W.A.I. II, 36, No. 2; and some explanations to it are given by DELITZSCH, Studien, p. 142 f. [K. 206]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 4in. Only the beginning of obverse is left, parts of three columns, with 32, 33 and 25 lines respectively; the lines of Column I and III being mutilated at the beginning (Column I) or at the end (Column III); with very clear Assyrian characters. An explanatory list of Assyrian ideographs, arranged according to the similar forms of the cuneiform signs. Published in W.A.I. II, 28, No. 1. [K. 207]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 4¼ in. by 4 in. Only the end of reverse is left, parts of two columns; Column III with 35 lines, partly mutilated, and Column IV with the ends of 15 lines; in a clear and neat Assyrian hand. The last line of Column IV contains the official note; the line before belongs to the colophon, and the last line but two, of which with a first is left, forms evidently a "catch-line." Column III is again divided into three vertical columns, containing a list of plants (►\). The text of Column III is published partly in W.A.I. II, 34, No. 2, and again, with additional fragments, in W.A.I. V, 32, No. 4. On part of a duplicate see above, p. 39 f., sub K. 152, from which the restorations and variants in W.A.I. V, 32 are taken.

[K. 208 + K. 4576]

Part of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse is wanting. On obverse 34 and on reverse 27 for the most part very well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines. Omens. The text belongs very probably to the series  $\rightarrowtail \rightleftharpoons \bigstar^*$ . The colophon begins (reverse line 26 f.):—

[K. 209]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse is wanting, and almost every line, either at the end or at the beginning as well as at the end, is mutilated. On obverse 25 lines in at least 6 sections, and on reverse 15 lines in 2 sections.

<sup>\*</sup> On the "second" tablet of this series see below, sub K. 2945; on the "third," above p. 34, sub K. 131; on the "twelfth," below, sub K. 3697, according to the colophon of which, very likely, K. 4108 (q.v.) forms part of the 13th, and K. 3171 part of the 14th. Cf. also above, p. 14, sub K. 53, and below, p. 56, sub K. 216.

Astrological forecasts. The last line of reverse, which is separated from the foregoing lines by a division-line, and therefore, perhaps, forms a "catch-line," reads:

 $[Y - \rightarrow ]X^* \in Y^* \in YYY$   $A \subseteq Y \in Y \in YYY$   $A \subseteq Y \subseteq YYY$   $A \subseteq Y \subseteq YYY$   $A \subseteq Y \subseteq YYY$   $A \subseteq YY$ 

Y - → → ↓ EY → EYY ☆ Y 灸 → Q 岔 〈<</td>
 ☆ → EYS = YYY → E33.

 [K. 210]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 8in. by  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. At the beginning of obverse and reverse pieces are broken out, and the lines are, partly at their ends, partly also at their beginnings, mutilated. Obverse 30 and reverse 39 lines with extremely clear Assyrian characters. Α proclamation from Sardanapallos (obverse 1: 将, 和 距下-W 异 ()) to Y >>Y 程序 W W, the 新祥 时 发 () >>Y >>, concerning some [YY AYYY]] Y→→→ ▷Y ÈY→Y Y→→→. Reverse 32-38 contains a formula of blessing similar to those at the end of some historical inscriptions; and reverse 39 contains the date, viz., [►₩] ► ► A W & (► > Y→EY ►►Y ►YY, i.e., October-November, 655 (?) B.C. Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 95. On an exact duplicate of the text, on which, however, the name and title of the officer to whom it is addressed, are 2729. [K. 211]

[K. 212 + K. 4448]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{1}{3}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{3}$  in. Some beginnings of lines at the top of obverse are mutilated, and from the lower part of reverse a large piece is broken out. On obverse 25 lines in 3 sections, and on reverse 14 lines in at least 3 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters.
  - \* Attempt at restoration according to the beginnings of lines on obverse.
  - + Restored, in agreement with the traces, according to some preceding lines.
  - $\ddagger$  There seems to be one character after zu. § Or  $\succ \xi$ ?
  - || Restored from the duplicate.

Forecasts, partly astrological, the lines on obverse 23 ff. beginning with:

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the beginning of Column I on obverse, with 26 beginnings of lines, and the end of Column IV on reverse, with 19 beginnings of lines, are left; clear Assyrian characters. An explanatory list arranged according to Semitic stems of words. The text forms part of a duplicate to Rm. 2, 429 (q.v.). Reverse 11 begins the colophon (with a catch-line), as follows:—

The obverse begins:

₽¥

[K. 214]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 4in. by 2§in. Only the end of Column I on obverse, and the beginning of the last Column on reverse are left. Obverse 27 and reverse 24 Assyrian lines, their ends being broken off. A list of gods, their ideographs being partly explained by glosses. Part of the text is published, W.A.I. III, 69, No. 4; cf. also BEZOLD, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., IX, p. 377. On similar texts see below, sub K. 4343, K. 7620, etc. [K. 215]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 3in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 22 and on reverse 25 lines, partly mutilated and partly obliterated, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Several times the "marginal figure" < is to be found. Omens, the text probably belonging to the series ~ ♥ ☆~ (see above, p. 54, and footnote). The lines begin throughout with ~ ♥ ☆~ ☆~ ☆~ ☆~ ↓. Published by LENORMANT, Choix, No. 93, p. 241 ff. [K. 216]</p>
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse is broken off, and from reverse only a few beginnings and a few ends of lines out of the middle are left. Obverse 44, pretty well preserved, and reverse

56

<sup>\*</sup> Restored from the duplicate.

19 mutilated lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Omens, the lines beginning respectively with  $\forall \downarrow \vdash \forall \downarrow \vdash \forall$ , or with  $\forall \not \vdash \downarrow \vdash \bullet \downarrow \vdash \bullet$ . Obverse 22 forms a "colophon-line," as follows:—

《《四》四四於三之之子四四之之。

which shows, in connection with the "marginal figure" attached by the scribe, that at the beginning of obverse only 9-10 lines are wanting; obverse 40 forms another one, reading:

《资格》》并第一里到了之间一时已已又要展开。

The beginning of a third one is left on reverse  $18: \langle \langle \langle \\ \rangle \rangle \rangle \to [\uparrow] \rangle \rangle$ . Obverse lines 26-44 are published by LENORMANT, *Choix*, No. 89, p. 234, and translated by SAYCE, *Rec.*, V, p. 167 ff., and by LENORMANT, *La divination*, pp. 92 f., 112 f. See also OPPERT, *Journ. asiat.*, 1871, p. 453, n. 1; LENORMANT, *ibidem*, 1877, p. 149 ff.; and in *Die Magie*, p. 471. [K. 217 + K. 4046]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Only the beginnings of two columns on one side are left; Column I with 15 ends of lines, and Column II with 10 rather short beginnings of lines; with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Apparently Omens. On Column I, before the beginning of the cuneiform text, a geometrical (?) figure is to be found:

<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1
	11
	11
	······

Column I begins:

+ (IEI VI EXERT -> YYY YY(( EX.

The lines on Column II begin usually with  $\bowtie$ .

[K. 219]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{7}{3}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse is broken off. Obverse 35 and reverse 35 lines with rather well preserved and pretty clear Assyrian characters. Probably Omens. The obverse contained at least 2 sections, in the first of which every line begins with  $\succ \not\prec \langle | \not\equiv \neg \not\equiv \rangle$ . The second section (obverse 27-35) seems to form a connecting text. On reverse the beginnings of the I lines correspond, so far as preserved, to those of the obverse, and the latter part of them mentions the name of a god, preceded by  $E^{\gamma}$ , e.g., on reverse 1 ff.:

A few extracts from the text (reverse, lines 26, 27, 30) are given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 646, 1052; cf. also Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 152, No. 33, and SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, pp. 261, n. 2; 302, n. 1, and 306, n. 2. On part of a duplicate see Rm. 130. [K. 220]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 8 in. by 5½ in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and besides that, especially on obverse, a good many lines are partly mutilated and partly obliterated. On obverse 54 and on reverse 54 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. A historical inscription apparently relating to the restoration of some temples. Mentions ⊨IIII & EII, the lands of  $2 \rightarrow EII \in \mathcal{A}$  (EI,  $2 \in II \rightarrow EI$ ,  $2 \notin \mathcal{A} \leftarrow I \in E$ ,  $2 \notin \rightarrow I \in II$  (obverse 11), of  $2 \notin II \rightarrow EI$ ,  $2 \notin \mathcal{A} \leftarrow I \in E$ ,  $2 \notin \rightarrow I \in II \in II$  (Defined on the restoration of the temples) in creverse 38), of  $\rightarrow I \leftarrow II \in II \in II \in II$  (III)  $4 \in III \rightarrow II$ (reverse 3); the Arallu (reverse 24):  $- 2 \mapsto III \in III$

Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the end of obverse, with 10, and the beginning of reverse, with 11 lines, are left. Very clear Assyrian

\* Restored from reverse 4; the traces show that there was once a character written on the tablet—the duplicate, however, gives a blank space instead.

+ These two lines are not given in the 2nd edition of W.A.I. IV, 26. The form of the character for ra ought to be there  $\succeq \forall \forall$  instead of  $\succeq \forall \forall$ .

~ ↓ 全計 Ш Ⅳ ♥ Ⅲ ~ ↓ 1 \*\*\* ☆ 注 註 Ⅳ ☆ 注 注 [[\Y] │ 圓 ~ ☆ │ ~ ☆ │ ↓ ☆ ☆ Ⅳ 年 ~ ↓ ↓ [K. 223]\*

Part of a clay-tablet, 6in. by 5¼in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse is wanting, and out of the middle large pieces are broken off. Remains of four columns: End of Column I with 34 lines, partly mutilated; 18 beginnings of lines out of the middle of Column II; 14 remains of lines out of the middle of Column III; and 37 beginnings of lines of the beginning of Column IV; with very clear and pretty well preserved Assyrian characters. Incantations with interlinear explanations. Columns I, 3; II, 14; IV, 7 and 37, form "colophon lines"; e.g., II, 14 reads:—

 Probably, therefore, the text belongs to the same series as K. 2507

 (q.v.) and K. 2968 (q.v.). See TALBOT, Journ. Roy. As. Soc., 1870, p. 71;

 SCHRADER, Z.D.M.G., 1872, p. 137; DELITZSCH, in ZIMMERN'S Bussps.,

 p. 115, and W.B., pp. 79, 112.

 [K. 224 + K. 2378]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. Remains of four columns: Column I with 46 ends of lines, in at least 5 sections; Column II with 45 beginnings of lines, in at least 5 sections; Column III with 47 lines, their ends more or less mutilated, in at least 5 sections; and Column IV with 42 ends of lines, in at least 4 sections. Written in rather distinct but partly obliterated and defaced Assyrian characters. Apparently prayers to the goddess *Ištar*. At the end of Column IV a trace is to be seen, perhaps belonging to the "official note," and the remains of the foregoing line, between two division-lines, read thus:

An extract from Column II (lines 5-8) is given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1015. [K. 225]

\* LENORMANT, Lettres ass., II, p. 246, evidently gives a wrong reference.

12

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse 22 and on reverse 5 very clear Assyrian lines, the latter parts of which are broken off. Prayer by Sardanapallos. The obverse begins:
  - ETTYE 27 20-4 5ET 1 4 28 5F TETS ETTY - 27 20-12 (1- 5-4 0) - 4 - 27 17 - 4 (2- 5-4 0) 1 - 4 - 28 5F 17 ESTA 8 - 4 20 5F 17 E E → 3 1 - 4 - 28 5F 17 ESTA 8 - 4 20 5F 17 E E → 3 1 - 4 - 28 5F 17 ESTA 8 - 4 20 5F 17 E E → 3 1 - 4 - 28 5F 17 ESTA 8 - 4 20 5F 17 E E → 3 1 - 4 - 28 5F 17 ESTA 8 - 4 20 5F 17 E E → 3 1 - 4 - 28 5F 17 ESTA 8 - 4 20 5F 17 E E → 3 1 - 4 - 28 5F 17 ESTA 8 - 4 20 5F 17 E E → 3 1 - 4 - 28 5F 17 ESTA 8 - 4 20 5F 17 E E → 3 1 - 4 - 28 5F 17 ESTA 8 - 4 20 5F 17 E E → 3 1 - 4 - 28 5F 1 = 1 - 4 - 28 5F 17 E E → 3 1 - 4 - 28 5F 1 = 1 - 4 - 28 5F 1 = 1 - 4 - 28 5F 17 E E → 3 1 - 4 - 28 5F 1 = 1 - 4 - 4 - 28 5F 1 = 1 
From the colophon, reverse 5, after a division-line, only one sign of the beginning is left: E[1]. [K. 226]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in.; only on one side preserved. Remains of 20 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Very probably part of an omen-text. Line 2 ff. reads, after a division-line:

SA 55	为 FINH FXN 時	►₩	
		X-YYYY Y	
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	♥№ 瞬 № №	= <12 4 - 13 - 213	[K. 227]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $9\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. End of obverse and beginning of reverse are wanting, and on both sides very large pieces out of the middle are broken out; the lines are, moreover, on many passages either mutilated or obliterated. Obverse 72 and reverse 74 lines, or remains of lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. On left hand edge the "marginal figure"  $\langle$  is to be found. Part of an inscription of Sardanapallos, describing his Egyptian campaigns, etc. Obverse lines 4-72, and reverse lines 1-27, are published, with restorations from the duplicate, K. 2675 (q.v.), in W.A.I. III, 28 f., and repeated, together with reverse lines 28-37, and some variants taken from the same duplicate, by G. SMITH, Assurb., pp. 36 ff., 55 ff., 80 ff., 73 ff., accompanied by a transliteration and a translation. On reverse lines 2-11 see SCHRADER, K.A.T., 2nd ed., p. 450 f. Cf. also BEZOLD, in S. A. SMITH'S Keilschriftt, part 3; and TIELE, Gesch., p. 372.

[K. 228 + K. 3081 + K. 3084]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{5}{6}$  in. On the beginning of one side only 35 very short beginnings and 20 very short ends of lines are left, and on the other side (reverse?) 40 partly mutilated lines out of the middle of the tablet are preserved; with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts, the lines beginning throughout 

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse lost. On obverse 17 and on reverse 24 lines with rather slanting Babylonian characters, partly mutilated and partly defaced. Omens, the lines beginning throughout with Y <=Y<sup>4</sup>. The beginning of reverse is mentioned by BEZOLD, Lit., p. 250. [K. 230]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{7}{8}$  in. Remains of six columns: on obverse, Column I with 44 lines, in 2 sections, almost throughout more or less mutilated at their beginnings; Column II with 40 pretty well preserved lines, in 2 sections; Column III with 11 short beginnings of lines, out of the middle of that Column, in 2 sections; on reverse: Column IV with 5 very short beginnings of lines out of the middle; Column V with 32 lines, in 2 sections, partly mutilated at their ends; and Column VI with 16 lines, in 3 sections, for the most part mutilated at their beginnings. Pretty clear Assyrian characters. The last two lines of Column VI contain the official note. According to the last line but three the text forms the 6th tablet of the series beginning with ₩ ► 🕅 ☵ ౯ ¥ ₩ [E EA ► F WE ►]\*-F, a mythological legend concerning the deeds of prowess of an old king of the city of Erech; according to Sir HENRY RAWLINSON, "neither more nor less than the local rendering of the old universal solar myth."<sup>†</sup> The last line but four forms a catch-line, reading:

LII [-III] I A - A EI II A-III - III  - III  - III  - III - III - III - IIII - IIII - III  - III - III - III - III - III - IIII - III  - IIII - III -

[K. 231]

<sup>\*</sup> Restored from the duplicate, K. 8018. + The Athenaum, December 7th, 1872.

<sup>‡</sup> Restored from K. 3990; on K. 8018 traces of  $\langle \Sigma \Sigma \rangle$  are to be seen instead of  $\langle \Sigma \rangle$ , and  $\langle Y \rangle$  after  $E^{\gamma}$  is left out.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off. On obverse 22 and on reverse 12 lines, partly mutilated or obliterated, with rather clear Babylonian characters. A report from the Babylonians to the king (?) on public affairs. The obverse begins:

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only 15 ends of lines, in two sections, on one column are preserved, the other side being broken off; clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report referring to public affairs. The text is published W.A.I. III, 55, No. 2. *Cf.* also LENORMANT, *Etudes acc.*, I, part 3, p. 65 f. [K. 234]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off. On obverse 25 and on reverse 19 partly mutilated but very distinctly written Assyrian lines. Incantation and prayer. Reverse 11 forms a "colophon-line," reading:

管\*日期期期1111月日 - 人口当参·

The colophon (reverse 16 ff.) begins, after a division line:

[K. 235]

\* Probably -

of reverse contains the official note, and the last line but two is a "catch-line" running thus:

- ٢ الله الله المعلم الحالي المحلم محلم محلم المحلم محلم محلم محلم المحلم محلم محلم المحلم الم
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 5 in. by  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. On one side (obverse?) remains of two columns are left, viz., 34 partly mutilated lines from the beginning of a left hand column, in at least 8 sections, and a few very short beginnings of a right hand column; and on the other side 34 very short beginnings of another left hand column (Column IV?), in at least 6 sections, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Incantations, principally written in ideographs. The sections begin usually with  $\rightarrow \underline{1}$  or with  $\underline{1}$  and  $\underline{1}$ . Line 8 of the first column forms a colophon-line (as well as line 25 of the last column), which reads:

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 26 and on reverse 17 lines, partly mutilated, with clear Assyrian characters. An explanatory list in two vertical columns, chiefly containing names of stones. Published in W.AI. II, 40, No. 3, and partly explained by DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 19, 21, 40, 46.\*
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{3}{5}$  in. On obverse part of a left hand column (Column I), with 55 partly mutilated lines, in three vertical columns, and 14 very short beginnings of lines of

<sup>+</sup> There is now a small fragment joined to that column, which is not published in W.A.I. II.

Column II; on reverse 54 lines or remains of lines of a left hand column (Column IV), divided again into three vertical columns. An explanatory list of wooden objects, vessels, etc.; partly published W.A.I. II, 22, No. 1. Extracts from an additional fragment, which was not yet joined at the time of that edition, are given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 66, 229, 356, 365, 477, 523, 631, 636, 655, 797, 807, 895, 999, 1095. See also DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 55, 80, 259, 277, 278.

[K. 242 + K. 4574]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are lost. Four columns with 19, 20, 11, and 1 line respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters, the lines being partly mutilated at their ends. An explanatory list of ideographs, arranged according to the similarity of the Assyrian words or expressions, glosses sometimes being added. On Column IV only remains of the official note are left. Published in W.A.I. II, 39, No. 1. *Cf.* DELITZSCH, *W.B.*, p. 242. [K. 244]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 6in. by 4¼ in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse is wanting. Four columns, with 24, 41, 44 and 19 partly mutilated lines with very distinctly written and clear Assyrian characters. An explanatory list of cuneiform ideographs, arranged according to the similarity of the Assyrian words and expressions, glosses often being added. The upper part of Column III and a few remains of lines out of the middle of Column IV are published W.A.I. II, 26, No. 3, lines 11–18 of Column II in W.A.I. II, 28, No. 4, and the lower part of Columns I and II in W.A.I. II, 32, No. 6, to which some additions are quoted by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 6, 317, 319, 320, 388, 446, 457, 537, 581, 616, 674, 760, 778, 799, 1061. Cf. also DELITZSCH in HAUPT'S Akk. Spr., p. xxviii f.\*; W.B., p. 243; and ZIMMERN, Bussps., p. 84, n. 1.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{8}{5}$  in., the left hand halves of obverse and reverse being wanting. On obverse remains of two columns are left: 10 ends of lines from the end of a middle column (Column II or III ?), in 3 sections; and 42 partly mutilated lines of the right hand column (Column III or IV), in at least 8 sections. On reverse the remains of three columns are preserved: 67 slightly mutilated lines of the right

<sup>\*</sup> The character bu of the word "nak-bu," whereupon DELITZSCH based the equivalence of that word with the ideograph  $\rightarrow \square \square \square \square$ , is not to be found on the tablet, but there are some traces of  $\checkmark$ . The preceding sign, moreover, being evidently  $\rightarrow \square \square \square$  and not  $\rightarrow \square \square$ , which DELITZSCH gave without query, there seems to be not much support from our tablet for his reading nagpu (in ZIMMERN'S Bussps., p. 119).

hand Column (IV or V?), in at least 8 sections; 29 partly mutilated lines from the beginning of a middle Column (V or VI?), in at least 9 sections, and, at its left hand side, 18 short ends of lines from the beginning of another Column (VI or VII?), in 3 sections. Pretty clear Assyrian characters. Recipes (?), probably to be used against different diseases. A good many lines, and among them some which open a new section, begin with  $E_{YYE}$ . Column III, 18 forms a colophonline which reads:

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 5¼ in. by 3¾ in. Remains of five columns: on obverse Column I with 17 mostly mutilated lines, in 4 sections; Column II with 20 partly mutilated lines, in at least 7 sections; and Column III with 24 partly mutilated lines, in 3 sections; on reverse 14 short beginnings of lines from Column V, and 19 parts of lines from Column VI; with very clear Assyrian characters. An explanatory list of names of stars, etc.; partly published W.A.I. II, 49, No. 1, and completed according to an additional fragment of Columns I and II, by STRASSMATER, A.V., pp. 57, 119; see also DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 191, 259, 313. On part of a duplicate of the text see below, sub K. 8067. [K. 250]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $8\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $5\frac{5}{8}$  in.; on obverse a good many pieces are broken out. Four columns, with 55, 43, 45, and 27 lines respectively, partly mutilated, with very neat and clear Assyrian characters, a very few of which are slightly defaced. The last two lines of Column IV Grammatical paradigms and short contain the official note. sentences, according to the colophon, the 7th tablet of the series beginning with (IEI (IEI FILL IEI). The text is published, more or less complete, in W.A.I. II, 10, by LENORMANT, Choix, p. 32 ff., No. 15, W.A.I. V, 24 f., and by PINCHES, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., VIII, part 2; Columns III, 22-IV, 22 have been also reprinted in DELITZSCH'S Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 131 f. Transliterations, translations and commentaries on parts of this text, which according to some Assyriologists contain ancient 'family-laws,'\* are given by OPPERT, Verhandlungen der Vers. Deutscher Philologen und Schulmänner in Würzburg, 1868, p. 135; Journ. as., 1873, t. I, p. 371, and Documents jurid., p. 50 ff.; by SAYCE, the Athenaum, 1869, No. 2170, p. 734; Rec. III, p. 21 ff.; by LENORMANT, Chaldean Magic, p. 382 ff.; by HAUPT, Die sumerischen Familiengesetze,

\* See, however, BEZOLD, Lit., p. 214, § 110, note.

passim; Über einen Dialekt, p. 524, n. 2; Akk. Spr., p. 23 f.; Zeits., 1885, p. 272, n. 1; by HALÉVY, Mélanges, p. 338 ff., and by BERTIN, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., VIII, p. 230 ff.; see also Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 142, No. 1. [K. 251]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 6in. by 5<sup>+</sup>/<sub>3</sub> in.; the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse wanting. Twelve columns with 30, 35, 37, 39, 41, 46, 40, 40, 41, 37, 36, 29 partly mutilated lines respectively, with pretty clear but rather often obliterated Assyrian characters. A list of names and epithets of gods; published W.A.I. III, 66. Column X forms a prayer, which is reprinted by TALBOT, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., I, p. 107 ff., and translated *ibidem*; repeated in the Rec., III, p. 133 f.; and again by SCHRADER, Höllenfahrt, p. 71 ff.; by LENORMANT, Les prem. civilisations, II, p. 177, n. 1; by TALBOT, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 440 f., and by SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, p. 356 f. [K. 252]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 7 in. by 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in.; the left hand bottom corner of obverse corresponding to the left hand top corner of reverse being broken off. Eight columns with 44, 59, 62, 62, 62, 62, 61, 39 lines respectively, partly mutilated, with rather clear, but very often defaced, Assyrian characters. A grammatical list, arranged according to the same order of cuneiform signs as the Syllabary K. 62 (q.v.), and containing a collection of verbal forms, corresponding to a form . The text is published W.A.I. V, 45, and explained, with some corrections to that edition, by PEISER, Zeits., 1886, p. 95 ff.\* [K. 253]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. On obverse 31 and on reverse 29 lines, of which on obverse considerable parts are broken out, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a penitential psalm in Assyrian. Published W.A.I. IV, 66, No. 2, to which a few corrections of the text, transliteration, translation and notes are given by ZIMMERN, Bussps., p. 100 ff.; cf. also LENORMANT, Die Magie, p. 497; Etudes acc., III, pp. 162 f., 240; HALÉVY, Doc. rel., p. (191) ff.; SAYCE, Rec., XI, p. 149 ff., and Hibbert Lectures, p. 355; and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 172, 174, 250, 321, 328.
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Remains of four columns, viz., on obverse, Column I with 25 rather well preserved lines, in 7 sections; 10 very short beginnings of lines of Column II, in 2 sections; on reverse the last column but one (Column V?), with 22

\* Cf. also BEZOLD, Lit., p. 213, n. 3.

beginnings of lines, in 6 sections, and the last column (Column VI?), with 24 partly mutilated lines, in 5 sections; with pretty clear Assyrian characters. After line 24 of the last column, the colophon seems to have commenced. Incantations, the different sections beginning with  $\downarrow \rightarrow \downarrow$ , and ending with  $\rightarrowtail \downarrow \rightarrow \downarrow$ . E.g., the 2nd section of the last column (lines 3-10) reads:

tool a clala dag ead	< EVYTY EV V= EXV	
-Elai A ext	深 鼓 举	
TH AT EATHER PARA		
DTTA TODOD		
~ 14 70 vr vt	PAT FILLA FA PP PRA	
- 14 72 mit motion	rt fill rike beid	
~ AA To ~ A~ A~	AND EN AND	
► 招 \$\$ ► \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	~ Q Prot ~ 2001 Prot	[K. 255]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $7\frac{3}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{6}{2}$  in.; on the upper part of obverse, corresponding to the lower part of reverse, many beginnings of lines are broken out. Obverse 59 and reverse 48 partly mutilated lines, with very clear and neat Assyrian characters. Incantation and prayer to the Sun-god ( $\rightarrow \neq \mathfrak{A}$ ) with interlinear explanations. The text is published W.A.I. IV, 17 and some corrections to it are given by BEZOLD, Lit., p. 251, which are adopted in the 2nd edition of W.A.I. IV. On the transliteration, translation, and explanation of the text see TALBOT, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., II, pp. 63, 73; SCHRADER, Höllenf., pp. 88, 96; LENORMANT, Les premières civilisations, II, p. 166 f.; La magie, pp. 46, 164 ff.; Etudes acc., III, pp. 141 ff., 239; Journ. asiat., 1878, p. 378 ff.; 1879, p. 5 ff., and Rec., XI, p. 125 ff.; HALÉVY, Doc. relig., p. 87 ff.; Mélanges, p. 348 ff.; OPPERT, Fragments mythologiques, p. 25 f.; and SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, p. 171 ff. Cf. also DELITZSCH, in the German edition of G. SMITH'S Chald. Gen., p. 284, n. 1, and BEZOLD, [K. 256 + K. 3206 + K. 5326]Die Achämenidenins., p. 68.

d. Orient, 1885, p. 20; Zeits., 1885, p. 259, n. 1; Lit., p. 251, n. 1; and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 6, 73, 296. [K. 257 + K. 2997]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 5in. by 3§in. Out of the middle of obverse a considerable portion is broken off, and the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 36 and reverse 16 partly mutilated lines, in a clear Assyrian style. Omens, the lines beginning with  $\succ$  (on the left hand margin) |  $\clubsuit$ . Reverse 16 contains the official note, and reverse lines 14-15 seem to belong to the colophon, the first of them evidently forming a "catch-line." The text is published by S. A. SMITH, *Texts*, p. (22) f., and a few notes to it are added, *ibidem*, p. 10 f. On similar texts *see* above, p. 34, sub K. 131, and below, sub K. 2007, sub K. 2945, sub K. 3686, etc. [K. 258]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 4in. by 2½ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 16 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines, in three vertical columns, and on reverse 5 lines of the common colophon. An explanatory list of ideographs beginning with the character ≡YYY≡, probably referring to some recipes. Published W.A.I. II, 42, No. 5. [K. 259]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in.; an inscription only on one side being preserved. 42 slightly mutilated lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological list, containing names and epithets of stars, etc., in three vertical columns. According to the colophon attached to K. 4344 (q.v.), of which the lower part of obverse forms a duplicate to lines 1–10 of our tablet, the latter seems to belong to the 6th tablet of the series beginning with & ⊨ ×4 & - 11 4111  $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$  (cf. supra, p. 39 f., sub K. 152). The text is partly published W.A.I. II, 49, No. 3, and again, completed by an additional fragment, by LENORMANT, Choix, p. 82 f., No. 23, to which some considerable corrections may be found in STRASSMALER'S A.V., pp. 136, 150, 164, 167, 488, 599, 732, 758, 769, 797, 943, 1055, 1084, 1114. A transliteration and a few notes to some lines of this text are given by HALÉVY, Mélanges, p. 292 ff.; see also DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 190, 191, 288. [K. 260]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 7 in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. The left hand top corner of obverse and some considerable pieces out of the middle of obverse and reverse are broken out. On obverse 56 and on reverse 35 partly mutilated lines with very clear and distinctly written Assyrian

characters. Omens, the lines beginning usually with  $\{\langle V \mid V \rangle \}$ . From the beginning line of obverse only the latter part is left:

The colophon (reverse, line 27 ff.) begins as follows:

\*1 (医华色子色--ETTI (W CC) 1- ETTIL (医TILED W (1-11 L (图) ET 2000) HTTTI IV FE 1 EI (EE 4 - X) - HT HTTTI IV FE FIY + ETTIL FITTI ET- [7] --+ 名 示 FEI + etc.

Obverse line 22, and reverse lines 28–30 are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 286, 988, and 997. [K. 261]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{2}{8}$  in.; only on one side an inscription is left. Remains of two columns, divided into three vertical columns again, viz., a left hand column with 35 rather well preserved, and a right hand column with 32 partly mutilated signs. Part of a duplicate to the so-called Assyrian "Syllabary S<sup>a</sup>" (see above, p. 16, sub K. 62). Column I, lines 10–35, correspond to K. 62 (respectively to Sm. 15), Column I, lines 1–26; and Column II, lines 9–32 to K. 62, Column II, lines 1–27. The upper part of the tablet has been published first, W.A.I. II, 4, lines 673–700, 741–767; and the additional fragment was given, with part of a transliteration and a few notes, by TALBOT, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 513 f.; the variants of both to K. 62 are reprinted in DELITZSCH'S *Lesest.*, 3rd ed., p. 42 ff.

[K. 262 + Sm. 17]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. The left hand and the right hand top corners of obverse, a good many ends of lines at the lower part of obverse, and the corresponding parts of reverse are broken off. On obverse 23 lines, or remains of lines, in 3 sections, and on reverse 25 lines, or remains of lines, in 4 sections, with pretty clear but partly obliterated Babylonian characters. Uncertain; perhaps belonging to some recipes. Mentions names of stones, etc. Reverse lines 9 and 14 seem to form colophon-lines. [K. 263]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. On obverse 24 and on reverse 24 pretty clear Assyrian lines, of which at the beginning more or less is wanting. An explanatory list of words arranged

<sup>\*</sup> The characters of this line are partly defaced, and have been restored according to the traces left. On similar texts see below, sub K. 3957, K. 4051, K. 4119 b, etc.

- according to their meanings. Published W.A.I. V, 41, No. 3. See also LYON, Keilschriftt., p. 69; BEZOLD, Zeits., 1884, p. 124, n. 2, and D. H. MÜLLER, Wiener Zeits. für die Kunde des Morgenlandes, I (1887), p. 23 f. [K. 264]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Only the ends of two columns on one side are left, viz., the very short ends of 8 lines of a left hand column, probably belonging to a colophon, and 25 rather short beginnings of lines of a right hand column; with clear Assyrian characters. Uncertain; possibly part of a list of words giving explanations to a certain connected text. [K. 265]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 6 in. by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse is broken out, and also the left half of the tablet is wanting. On obverse 21 ends of lines of the right hand column, apparently Column II, and on reverse 51 partly mutilated lines of a right hand column (Column III), and at its left some traces of another column (Column IV); with clear Assyrian characters. An explanatory list of names and epithets of gods, glosses sometimes being added. *E.g.*, reverse 32 ff. read:

Part of a clay-tablet, 7¼ in. by 6in. On one side only 18 very short beginnings of lines out of the middle of a left hand column, and 12 very short ends of lines of the end of a right hand column are left; on the other side the remains of two columns are preserved, viz., the beginning of a right hand column (Column III?), with 54 partly mutilated lines, in 7 sections, and 51 lines of a left hand column (Column IV?), partly at the end and partly at the beginning mutilated, in 8 sections; with pretty clear Assyrian characters. An explanatory list of ideographs, the lines beginning almost throughout with the determinative ≥¶¶ E. The lower part of the right hand column is published W.A.I. II, 28, No. 2; the upper part of the left hand column, with beginnings of the adjacent right hand column in W.A.I. II, 41, No. 1; and the lower part of the left hand column in W.A.I. II, 41, No. 3, to which a few additional fragments have been added after that edition and given in

\* Restored according to the traces.

extracts by STRASSMAIER, A. V., pp. 3, 15, 32, 121, 204, 250, 328, 330, 355, 436, 453, 519, 545, 556, 580, 647, 683, 829, 838, 869, 967, 978, 999, 1040, 1113. See also DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 26, 42. [K. 267]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{5}$  in. On one side remains of four columns, with 12, 7, 14, 13 lines respectively, and on the other side of two columns, with 16 and 8 lines, partly mutilated or defaced, in pretty clear writing. A list of archaic characters, the corresponding modern forms being added at the beginning of each section. *Cf.* PEISER, *Zeits.*, 1886, p. 110 ff. [K. 269]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. by 8in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and out of the left part of reverse a very large piece is broken out. Six columns, with 53, 58, 62, 29, 22, 22 lines, in 6, 9, 14, 7, 7, 8 sections respectively; in a clear Assyrian style. Astrological forecasts, partly referring to public affairs. The single sections begin usually with:

۲ کے کہ مسلحہ مسلحہ کے کہ کہ مسلحہ کی جاتا ہے۔ name of month figure for the day figure for the day

Column II, line 31 forms a colophon-line, reading :

ETTY 《 T = A → → → T = T = T = T = T = A = T

At the left hand side of each column the "marginal figure" ( $\checkmark$ ) is to be found, and  $\bigstar$   $\succeq$ , Column IV, line 5, shows that the text was copied from another archetype. *Cf. Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery*, 1885, p. 152, No. 35. [K. 270]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 2¼ in. Only 17 lines, in two vertical columns and in 3 sections, are left, at their ends partly mutilated, with clear Assyrian characters. An explanatory list of ideographs, the lines beginning almost throughout with the determinative EYY. Partly duplicate of K. 4354 (q.v.), Column I. [K. 271]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 2% in.; containing the beginning of a right hand column, with 18 partly mutilated lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An explanatory list of ideographs, arranged according to the similarity of meanings, with two glosses; published W.A.I. II, 32, No. 7.
  [K. 272]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in.; containing the beginning of a left hand column, with 21 lines, in 2 sections; at their ends mutilated, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Forecasts, evidently taken from dreams. The last four lines which begin the 2nd section form a prayer to the Sun-god ( $\rightarrowtail \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Published W.A.I. III, 56, No. 2, and partly translated by LENORMANT, *La divination*, p. 128, and by OPPERT, *Fragments mythologiques*, p. 35 f. [K. 273]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Only part of one column is left, with 25 mostly mutilated lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. An explanatory list of ideographs, the lines beginning with ≿YYYE. Published W.A.I. II, 42, No. 1; see also DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 255, 259, 325.\*
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 15/sin.; containing the beginning of a right hand column, with 19 clear Assyrian lines, of which the beginnings are wanting. An explanatory list of Assyrian words. Published, with some restorations from the duplicates, K. 169 (v. supra, p. 45) and D.T. 58 (q.v.), Col. III, by DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 145 f.; cf. ibidem, p. 276.

\* It is not certain (*zweifellos*) that K. 271 and K. 274 belong to one and the same tablet, as DELITZSCH here and in BEZOLD'S *Lit.*, p. 252, asserts.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 2¼ in. On obverse 18 ends of lines, in 2 sections, and on reverse 17 ends of lines, in 5 sections; with pretty clear Babylonian characters. Probably astrological forecasts.
  [K. 278]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by 2 in. Obverse 19, edge 4; reverse 19, edge 2, and left hand edge 1 line, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Between obverse lines 5 and 6 three seal impressions. A private contract, dated (reverse line 18 f.):

<sup>\*</sup>  $\succ \gamma \gamma$  is possible, but almost entirely defaced on the tablet. + Partly defaced.

 $V \not \sim \langle \langle \rangle \rangle$ . An extract of the text, viz., reverse lines 8-15, is published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 976. Cf. also G. SMITH, in  $\ddot{A}g$ . Zeits., 1872, p. 112, and Ep. C., p. 99, where a restoration of the date has been attempted. [K. 282]

- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{5}{9}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. Obverse 14, edge 3; reverse 18, and edge 1 very well preserved and clearly written Assryian lines. On obverse, between lines 2 and 3, two well preserved seal-impressions. A private contract, dated  $\rightarrowtail_{V} \rightleftharpoons \langle V \rangle \Leftrightarrow \langle V \rangle \land \langle V \rangle$ , *i.e.*, Dec.-Jan., 674-3 (?) B.C. The text is published, W.A.I. III, 50, No. 4, and transliterated, with a translation and some notes, by OPPERT, Doc. jurid., p. 188 ff. See also G. SMITH, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112; BUDGE, Hist. of Esarh., p. 13, and STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 596,\* 1004, 1109. [K. 285]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Obverse 7, edge 2; reverse 7, and edge 2 pretty clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. A private

[K. 289]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{3}$  in. Beginnings of 12 pretty clear Assyrian lines, partly at their beginnings mutilated. Part of a mythological legend; according to the colophon, belonging to the 2nd tablet of the series, beginning with  $E_{1}^{\text{resc}} \neq E_{1}^{\text{resc}} \in \mathbb{N}$

\* Thus.

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viz., the series of the so-called creation-legends. The last line but two forms a "catch-line," reading  $\rightarrow \neq A \not \models \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \models \checkmark \rightarrow \downarrow \land$ , according to which very probably the first line of K. 3473 (q.v.) is to be restored. *Cf.* DELITZSCH, *W.B.*, p. 65. [K. 292]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Obverse 14, edge 4; reverse 20, bottom edge 4, and left hand edge 3 partly mutilated and sometimes slightly obliterated Assyrian lines. Between obverse 7 and 8 two seal-impressions. A private contract, dated → 🔆 🕅 🏹 🌾 〈ト 🔆 🌾 〈ト 🔆 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🔆 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🔆 〈ト 🄅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🄅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🄅 〈ト 🄅 〈ト 🄅 〈ト 🄅 〈ト 🄅 〈ト 🄅 〈ト 🔅 〈ト 🄅 〈ト ) ) (1.5)
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 14, reverse 16, bottom edge 4, and left hand edge 2 partly rather mutilated and obliterated Assyrian lines. Between obverse 4 and 5 four seal-impressions. A private contract,

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>13</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. by 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Obverse 19, edge 3; reverse 23, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2 beautifully written and very well preserved lines in Assyrian characters. Between obverse lines 3 and 4 three seal-impressions. A private contract, dated >>> # # A <</li>
  A transliteration of the text, with attempt at a translation and some notes, is given by OPPERT, Doc. jurid., p. 243 ff. § See also LENORMANT, Essai sur un doc. mathém., notes, pp. 85, 137; G. SMITH, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112; Ep. C., p. 99, and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 172, No. 25.
- Complete clay-tablet, 2§in. by 1½in. Obverse 13, edge 1, and reverse 12 rather clearly written but partly obliterated Assyrian lines. Between obverse lines 3 and 4 two seal-impressions. A private contract, dated → []→] ↓ E → + A 《 W 卷 []→ ↑ → ↑ → ↑ → ↑ → ↑ → . See G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 99, and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 172, No. 28. [K. 299]

1 This is not marked in the editions.

 $\parallel \downarrow \uparrow$  is not impossible, but by no means clear.

<sup>\*</sup> Somewhat obliterated, but pretty certain.

<sup>†</sup> Traces to be seen.

<sup>§</sup> Read "K. 298" instead of 292.

STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 595, and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 177, No. 53. [K. 300]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3§in. by 2in.; the left hand top corner of obverse and the corresponding one of reverse are broken off. Obverse 15, edge 3; reverse 15, and edge 1 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. Between obverse lines 3 and 4 three seal-impressions. A private contract, dated (reverse line 5 f.) >>> ¥ = ¥ ▲ √ ⟨ >> ×

  Y >> ⟨ >> ¥
  X <</li>
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- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 16 and on reverse 8 pretty clear but rather mutilated Babylonian lines. Omens, the lines usually beginning with →. On reverse 6 f. the date is given, viz., We that a clear of the second seco
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 2in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 12 and on reverse 8 ends of Assyrian lines, which are partly defaced. Between obverse lines 3 and 4 four nail-marks. Part of a private contract, dated, reverse 4, 《Y→ ☆ Y 《☆ → ↓ i.e., 700 B.C. Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 88, and Hist. of Senn., p. 12.
  [K. 304]

\* This character partly defaced.

The text is published, W.A.I. III, 46, No. 9, and transliterated and translated by OPPERT, *Doc. jurid.*, p. 228 ff.; *see* also G. SMITH, *Ep. C.*, p. 99. [K. 305]

- Fragment of the right hand corner of a column on one side of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 1 in. The top margin is slightly vitrified, and only 9 short ends of rather clear Assyrian lines, in 3 sections, are left. Uncertain; perhaps belonging to an astrological text. [K. 307]

 <sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced.
 † Restored according to K. 347 (v. infra, p. 88) and similar tablets.
 ‡ See on this name NöLDEKE, Zeits., 1887, p. 101.

transliteration, by OPPERT, Doc. jurid., p. 193 ff. See also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 94, and STRASSMAIER, A. V., pp. 977, 1003. [K. 309 b]

Part of a clay-tablet, 3§ in. by 2§ in. Only the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are left; on obverse 3 entire lines, a large sealimpression\* and part of a second one, and after that the beginning of a 4th line; on reverse 11 partly mutilated lines, in 4 sections; with very well preserved and clear Assyrian characters. Part of a proclamation (or private contract?) referring to the king Rammânnirâri, and giving his genealogy (obverse 1 ff.):

> 1 m dong 4 m dong 2 m dong 4 dong 1 m dong 1 m dong 1 m dong 4 dong 1 m dong 1 m dong 4 d

- Complete clay-tablet, 4in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Obverse 17, edge 5; reverse 20, bottom edge 5, and left hand edge 2 very well preserved and clearly written Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, three seal-impressions. A private contract, dated >>> Y (1000) (
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off. On obverse 17 and on reverse 11 partly mutilated but clear Assyrian characters. A letter from the king  $(\bigvee_{Y} \swarrow_{E} \xrightarrow{E} \longrightarrow)$  to the  $\xrightarrow{E} \swarrow_{Y} \swarrow_{Y} \xrightarrow{E} \bigvee_{Y} \stackrel{V}{\uparrow} \bigvee_{Y}$  on public affairs. The last two lines on reverse are written in smaller characters than the context (by another hand?) and contain the date:  $\xrightarrow{E} \bigvee_{Y} \stackrel{V}{\downarrow} 

<sup>\*</sup> The design of this seal is exactly the same as on K. 4440 (q.v.), and the traces left on K. 2696 (q.v.); that seems to be a proof that there was a certain royal device during the reign of several Assyrian kings. *Cf.* also the seals on K. 391, K. 3781 a, Sm. 2276, Sm. 2281, etc.

Assurb., p. 189 f.; and repeated, with some explanatory notes, by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 49 ff. See also SOHRADER, Z.D.M.G., XXVI, p. 245; G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 96; LEHMANN, Zeits., 1887, p. 62, and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 22, 134. [K. 312]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{6}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. The right hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 12, edge 2; reverse 15, and left hand edge 1 rather clear but partly mutilated Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 2 and 3, two seal-impressions. The last three lines of reverse are separated from the remaining part by some space. A private contract, dated  $\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow} V$   $\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow} V$
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only short remains from 10 rather distinctly written Babylonian lines are left on one side. Uncertain. [K. 315]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The right hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are broken off. On

obverse 21, and on reverse 21 partly mutilated and partly defaced Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 1 and 2, a blank space is left between two division-lines. A private contract, dated  $\rightarrow \underbrace{}_{V} \underbrace$ 

- Well preserved case-tablets. The inner part is a complete clay-tablet, 1½ in. by ⅔ in. Obverse 6, edge 2; reverse 6, and edge 1 rather clear Assyrian lines. Of the outer part, which is cracked in several places, 15 partly mutilated Assyrian lines are left. A private contract, dated [>>>¥† ≥Y Å Å «<Y>]‡ Y>§ Y >X ≥E, *i.e.*, April-May, 663 (?) B.C. Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 94. [K. 319]

§ On the outer tablet, apparently part of 🛰.

<sup>1</sup> The characters in brackets are wanting on the outer tablet.

<sup>||</sup> Not printed in W.A.I. III.

transliterated and translated by OPPERT, Doc. jurid., p. 147 ff. See also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 98; AMIAUD, Revue d'Assyriologie, II (1888), p. 13; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 176, No. 47. [K. 320]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 3, on reverse 8, and on left hand edge 1 considerably obliterated Assyrian lines; between lines 2 and 3 of obverse two seal-impressions. Part of a private contract, dated →→→ ↓ EFF A <</p>

- Nearly complete clay-tablet in the shape of a heart,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Obverse 4 and reverse 2 lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters; on each M 2

side (between obverse 3 and 4, and between reverse 1 and 2) three nailimpressions. A private contract, dated  $\rightarrow \succeq i \in A$  is  $i \in I$  in the set  $i \in A$  is  $i \in I$ . Summer,  $i \in A$  is  $i \in A$  if  $i \in A$  is  $i \in A$  in the set  $i \in A$  is  $i \in A$ . Something the set  $i \in A$  is a set of the set of th

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. The right hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are wanting, and from reverse some pieces are broken out. Obverse 12, edge 3; reverse 14, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2 partly mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 6 and 7, five nail-impressions. A private contract, dated  $\rightarrow \implies \forall \in \mathbb{N} \land \mathfrak{N} \Leftrightarrow$  $\ll \langle \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \implies \forall \rightarrow \neg \land \langle \langle \not \sim \upharpoonright \forall \implies \neg \land \land \rangle$ , *i.e.*, April-May, 748 (?) B.C. The text is published W.A.I. III, 48, No. 1, and transliterated, with a translation and notes, by OPPERT, *Doc. jurid.*, p. 150 ff. *Cf.* also G. SMITH, *Ep. C.*, p. 83; and STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 596, 812, 820, 920, 965. [K. 326]

- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Obverse 14, edge 4, and reverse 18 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. On obverse, between lines 5 and 6, three seal-impressions, and on the left hand margin 1 line with Phœnician characters. A private contract. The last two lines of reverse are separated from the foregoing text by some space, and contain the date,  $\rightarrow \geq 1$  and  $\langle 1 \rangle \rightarrow 1$  and  $\langle 1 \rangle \rightarrow 1$ . The text is published W.A.I. III, 46, No. 3, and transliterated and translated by OPPERT, *Doc. jurid.*, p. 210 ff. See also

G. SMITH. Ep. C., p. 97; STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 976; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 175 f., No. 46. [K. 329]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 11 and reverse 10 very clear and well

\* Partly defaced.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 2¼ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 14 and reverse 8 well written but partly defaced Assyrian lines; between lines 3 and 4 of obverse and between lines 5 and 6 of reverse, a blank space is left. A private contract, dated 《Y→ ☆ Y ÈTTY ÈTTY ÈTTY A È A ? , *i.e.*, B.C. 716 (?). Obverse lines 4-10 are published by STRASSMALER, A.V., p. 625. Cf. also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 85. [K. 335]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. On obverse 11 and on reverse 11 very well preserved and distinctly written Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated →→→ ↓ ▷ ▲ ▲ ▲ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ Extracts from the text are given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 633, 773, 904, 964. See also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 98; SCHRADER, K.G., p. 543; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 173, No. 35. [K. 336]

<sup>\*</sup>  $\rightarrow \forall$  to be restored? + Uncertain; the traces left show  $\Rightarrow \forall >$ .

 $<sup>\</sup>ddagger$  Mutilated; also  $\frac{\gamma\gamma\gamma}{\gamma\gamma\gamma}$  is possible; there seems to have been no kan after the figure.

<sup>§</sup> Rather slanting on the original.

- Complete clay-tablet, in the shape of a heart, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. On one side 6 Assyrian lines and a seal-impression; on the other side 2 lines and another seal. A private contract, dated (reverse 1 f.) → V EVI A ( VV EE: ( - ) → V EVI EVI A and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 171, No. 22. [K. 340]

- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; apparently the inner part of a case-tablet. Obverse 5, edge 2, and reverse 5 very clearly written and well preserved Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated → → ¥ ► A \* Y
  Y (1 → Y → X (1 → Y → Y × → , i.e., July-Aug., 686 (?) B.C. Extracts from the text are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 820, 1118. See also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 90, Hist. of Senn., p. 18; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 177, No. 56.

- + Considerably obliterated, but to be restored from K. 4329 (q.v.), Column VI, line 2.
- 1 Not printed in the edition.
- § The variant given here to line 6, is taken from the inner tablet.

<sup>\*</sup> Thus, not Aššur-danan.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>§</sup>sin. by 1<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 13 and reverse 6 lines, of which throughout the beginnings are broken off; with clear Assyrian characters. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, a blank space is left. Part of a private contract, dated Y K (Y ) (Y ), *i.e.*, June-July, 671 B.C. *Cf.* G. SMITH, *Ep. C.*, p. 93. [K. 347]

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 14 and on reverse 14 partly mutilated and defaced, but pretty clear Assyrian lines. Between obverse lines 2 and 3 a blank space. Part of a private contract, dated → 葉 詳 紅 《 ※ 答 《 → ※ ↑ ④ ④ > ↑ → ♥, *i.e.*, Jan.-Febr., 717 (?) B.C. The date is given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 596; *see* also G. SMITH, *Ep. C.*, p. 84. [K. 352]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{6}{5}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in.; the bottom edge and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 17 and on reverse 13 distinctly written but partly mutilated Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 4 and 5, three seal-impressions. A private contract, dated N

→ 詳 記 《(T) 绘 (T- ※ Y ※ 企 (T- → ♥. The date is given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 596, 687, 965\*; see also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 98. [K. 353]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 2 in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines throughout mutilated at the beginning and end. Obverse 7, reverse 10, and edge 3 remains of lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. On obverse, between lines 2 and 3, two seal-impressions. Part of a private contract, dated 200° † 27 (10 minute) [200 minute] [2

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in.; only on one side remains of lines, 6 beginnings of a right hand column, and 3 ends of a left hand column, with partly defaced Assyrian characters. Uncertain; probably part of an explanatory list. [K. 357]
- - \* The tablet is quoted there under its private mark, "[RAWL.] 78."

  - § This character is partly defaced.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 25 and reverse 9 partly mutilated but very clear Assyrian lines. An address ( Ar M) from Ummanaldas, the king of Elam (I STIT ( STA ENT STA ETT STATE), to Sardanapallos on public affairs. Reverse line 9, which is separated from the foregoing text by some space, contains the date, viz.,  $\rightarrow \succeq \forall \not\in \forall x$  $\langle\!\langle {}^{'}_{\mathrm{M}} \models \stackrel{\sim}{\overset{\sim}{\overset{\sim}}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}}{\overset{\circ}}}} \rangle \models \stackrel{\sim}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}}{\overset{\circ}}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}}} \rangle \stackrel{\sim}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset{\circ}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset{\circ}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset}{\overset}{\overset}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset{\circ}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset}} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \stackrel}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} \overset}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \stackrel{\sim}{\overset} } \overset{\sim}{\overset} } \overset{}}{\overset} } \overset{\sim}{\overset} } \overset{\sim}} \overset{\sim}{\overset} } \overset}{\overset} } \overset{\sim}{\overset} } \overset}{\overset} } \overset}{\overset} } \overset}{\overset} } \overset}{\overset} \overset}{\overset} } \overset}{$ and reverse line 9 are published W.A.I. III, 37, lines 39-62 b, and repeated, with a transliteration and attempt at a translation, by G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 252 ff. The whole text is given, with a translation and notes, by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 51 ff. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 746, 1074; S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., IX, p. 246; DELITZSCH, Litr. Ctrbl. f. Deutschland., 1888, p. 253, and W.B., pp. 280, 283. [K. 359]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with 5 lines and 6 nail-marks, and the end of reverse, with 4 lines, are left. The lines are partly mutilated, but written in clear Assyrian characters. Part of a private contract, dated → ▷ ↓ ₩ A \ = A \ = A \ Y W W E, i.e., Jan.-Febr., 691 (?) B.C. Seven lines of the text are published W.A.I. III, 47, No. 11, and transliterated, with attempt at a translation, by OPPERT, Doc. jurid., p. 174 f. See also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 89, and Hist. of Senn., p. 17. [K. 360]
- Inner and outer part of a case-tablet. The inner part,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in., is well preserved, with exception of one corner. Obverse 6, edge 2; reverse 6, and edge 1 pretty clear Assyrian lines. From the outer part,  $1\frac{7}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in., a large piece of the right hand top corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is broken off. Obverse 5, edge 2, and reverse 6 pretty clear Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, two (?) seal-impressions. A private contract, dated >>>\* + >\* + >>\* + >>\* + >\* + >>\* + >>\* + >>\* + >>\* + >>\* + >>\* + >>\* + + >\* + >\*  $= \underbrace{ \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{ \left( \sum$ Some extracts from the text, according to that given on the outer tablet, with one variant from the inner tablet, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 795, 977, 1055. See also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 91, Hist. of Senn., p. 20; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 174, No. 40. [K. 361]
- Obverse 5, edge 2; reverse 10, and Complete clay-tablet, 2 in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. edge 1 partly defaced Assyrian lines; between obverse lines 4 and 5 two

\* Restored from K. 323 (v. supra, p. 83).

† Wan'ing on the inner tablet.

1. Wanting on the outer tablet.

§ Partly defaced on the inner tablet.

N 2

- seal-impressions. A legal decision, beginning  $\langle Y \models \models Y \not \rightarrow \models Y \rangle$   $Y \rightarrow \forall \not \sim \langle Y \sim$ , and dated (reverse line 7)  $\rightarrow \models Y \ast \not \models Y \langle Y \sim \not \sim \rangle$   $Y \rightarrow \forall \not \models Y \not \models Y \rangle$ . See G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 99; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 173, No. 33. [K. 362]
- Complete clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 15/16 in.; apparently the inner part of a casetablet. Obverse 5, edge 2; reverse 6, and edge 1 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated >>>>> E A A () = S () >>> () = >> () = S () >>> () = S () =

[K. 364] /

- + The third line does not correspond, however, to the last line of the inner tablet.
- ‡ Wanting on the inner tablet. § Partly defaced on the inner tablet.
  - $\|$   $\langle \mathbb{E} \rangle$  left out by the scribe?

<sup>\*</sup> This character is defaced.

- Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1¼ in. Obverse 6, edge 2; reverse 7, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 2 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 4 and 5, two seal-impressions. A private contract, dated (reverse line 4) →→→ ¥ È A 《₩ «Y→ → A well and by STRASS-MAIER, A.V., pp. 549, 595, 904, 1015. See also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 100; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 177, No. 52. [K. 367]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in.; apparently the inner part of a casetablet. Obverse 6, edge 2, and reverse 4 well preserved and pretty clear Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated

See G. Smith, Ер. С., р. 98.

[K. 368]

- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by 1 in. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 3 pretty clear Assyrian lines, of which the last two are separated from the foregoing text by some space. A private contract, dated  $\xrightarrow{} \\ \xrightarrow{} \\$
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are preserved. On obverse remains of the first 2 lines, and after them of a seal-impression; on reverse 12 lines, mutilated at their ends, and on left hand edge 1 line; with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of a private contract; the edge

<sup>\*</sup> Slightly defaced.

<sup>+</sup> It cannot be decided whether there was one sign more at the end; the corner is slightly mutilated.

<sup>‡</sup> Read "K. 369" instead of K. 639.

line probably contains part of the date:  $M^* \ll M = M$ (683 B.C.?). Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 91; Hist. of Senn., p. 20; and STRASSMALER, A.V., p. 633. [K. 371]

- Complete clay-tablet, in shape of a heart, 2<sup>§</sup>sin. by 1§in. On obverse 4, and on reverse 5 clear and well preserved Assyrian lines; and on each side a seal-impression. A private contract, dated → 🖓 🖾 🏹 🌾 🗁 🌾 🌾 🌾 → 🛱 🌾 🌠 .† Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 91; Hist. of Senn., p. 21; and STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 596, 712. [K. 373]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only 6 ends of pretty clear Babylonian lines from the beginning of obverse, and 2 ends of Assyrian lines from the end of reverse are left. Apparently part of

+ It cannot be decided from the tablet whether anything was written here.

1 Thus, not "Nisan."

§ Lines 24-7 of that edition are to be found on reverse, following on at the end of lines 7 and 8, in smaller characters.

<sup>\*</sup> There is a very minute trace of a little wedge 323 to be seen before 1, which, of course, may be part of >3.

an Omen-text, dated (reverse line 1)  $\bigotimes \langle 1 - 2 \rangle$  i = 2 i = 2 i = 2 i = 2

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> in.; at the right hand side of obverse a piece is broken out. Obverse 8, edge 2, and reverse 7 pretty clearly written but partly defaced and mutilated Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, and on reverse, between lines 3 and 4, a blank space is left. A private contract, dated >>>¥ =YA† A W & (Y> >>Y | Y> >>>>, i.e., April-May, 673 B.C. Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 93; BUDGE, Hist. of Esarh., p. 13; and STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 596.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1½ in.; the corner at the top of obverse and the bottom of reverse being mutilated. Obverse 9, edge 3; reverse 9, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2 partly mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated 
  Y ► X ► YY ► Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 84.

\* Partly defaced.
§ Or <sup>₩</sup><sub>V</sub> (?); partly defaced.
† Thus; not <sup>™</sup><sub>V</sub> (?); thus, not "8th."
|| Restored according to K. 445 (q.v.), reverse 3.

[K. 382]

- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Obverse 11 and edge 1 rather distinctly written but partly defaced Assyrian lines. On reverse 5 lines with very small and very indistinct Assyrian characters, which seem to be written by another hand. Omens. The obverse begins:

N → NII < W < PA EII EI → W ZEII W</p>

\* Attempt at restoration according to K. 364 (v. supra, p. 92).

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The ends of the lines are throughout broken off. Obverse 8, edge 2; reverse 7, and edge 1 partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract, dated

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- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Only the end of reverse is preserved, with 15 partly mutilated but clear Babylonian∥ lines. Part of a private contract, dated ﷺ EAEY A 〈W EE 〈 > > ↑ 
  Y = ↑ 
  Y = ↑ 
  Y = ↓ :e, July-Aug., 694 B.C. Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 89; Hist. of Senn., p. 15; and STRASSMALER, A.V., p. 965. [K. 389]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. On one side 14 remains of lines, in at least 5 sections, with two "colophon-lines;" on the other side 8 very short beginnings of lines, in at least 2 sections, with one "colophon-line." Pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of an Omen-text. One of the sections begins:

茶	Illegible traces.	+	Considerably defaced.
‡	Restored from K. 4329 (q.v.), Column VI, line 13.		
§	Restored from K. 363 (v. supra, p. 92).		
11	Or, rather, a mixture of the Assyrian and Babylonian styles.	ſ	Partly defaced.
			0

- Clay-impression of a royal seal,\* 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in.; at the left hand side somewhat mutilated. At the margin 2 lines of a rather clear Assyrian inscription, of which the 2nd exhibits a date, <sup>20</sup>/<sub>1</sub> ← <sup>2</sup>/<sub>1</sub> → <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> → <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, *i.e.*, 714 (?) B.C.; *ef.* G. SMITH, *Ep. C.*, p. 85. [K. 391]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by 1 in. Only the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are left. Obverse 3, reverse 4, and edge 2<sup>†</sup> partly mutilated lines. The lines on obverse and reverse 1 f. are in Babylonian, reverse 3 f. in Assyrian characters. Omens. The obverse begins:

Reverse 3 contains the date, > ⇒ 詳 註 幻 〈\\ �� 《 \> > > ♥ 訳 ▷ ▷ , i.e., 649 (?) B.C. [K. 392]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off, and the beginnings of lines throughout mutilated. Obverse 6, reverse 11, and edge 4 pretty distinctly written but partly obliterated Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 2 and 3, five nail-marks. Part of a private contract, dated  $[\rightarrow ] \in \mathbb{N} \triangleq \mathbb{N} \cong \mathbb{N} \oplus \mathbb{N} \cong \mathbb{N} \oplus \mathbb{N}$  if  $(i \in \mathbb{N}) \oplus \mathbb{N}$ , i.e., April-May, 698 B.C. *Cf.* G. SMITH, *Ep. C.*, p. 88; *Hist. of Senn.*, p. 14; and STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, p. 596. [K. 393]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by ½5 in. Only 2 ends of lines from the beginning of obverse and 1 from reverse are left. Apparently part of a private contract, dated (on reverse) ☆ ☆ 〈 > ☆ 〈 > ☆ 〈 > ☆ 〉 >>♥
  FYYY YY Street, i.e., 685 (?) B.C. Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 90, and Hist. of Senn., p. 19.
  [K. 395]

<sup>\*</sup> Cf. supra, p. 80, footnote.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Also on the left hand margin, between obverse and reverse, traces of some characters are to be seen; the scribe of the tablet has, apparently, several times corrected or erased signs.

<sup>‡</sup> Some traces; perhaps due to a correction.

<sup>§</sup> This character is obliterated at the beginning, but quite certain.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in.; one corner being somewhat mutilated. Obverse 10, edge 3; reverse 11, bottom edge 1, and left hand edge 2 pretty clear Assyrian lines. At the beginning of obverse lines 4-6 a seal-impression. A private contract, dated →→→↓ 〈ĨĔĬ ᡬ
  ↓ 〈ĨĬĬ ⊨ 〈Ĩ⊢ ↓ → ♥ ♥ 〈Ĩǧ ≒ →ĨĬ↓. Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 100; and STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 596, 906. [K. 397]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in.; only the left half of the lines is preserved. Obverse 13 and reverse 6 distinctly written Assyrian lines. Astrological forecasts, taken from observations of the star → Y IEV →. Obverse lines 12 f. begin the colophon, which shows that the tablet was copied from an older original:

₩	TAAA	►¥	<u>Tel</u> i	$\checkmark$	₩ 淡
<b>《</b> 国	A 472	AA AY	>	1 - 14	EYYY ⊨

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{6}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are left. On obverse 3 beginnings of lines and part of a seal-impression; on reverse 4 and on the bottom edge 2 beginnings of lines; with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a private contract, dated  $\rightarrow \succeq i \in I$  and  $(i \in i \in I)$  is the set if  $(i \in i \in I)$  and  $(i \in I)$  and

 $0^{2}$ 

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 393, q.v.
‡ Restored according to K. 347 (v. supra, p. 88).
‡ Thus, not "Kislev."

OPPERT, Doc. jur., p. 234 ff. Cf. also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 92; STRASS-MAIER, A.V., pp. 596,\* 633\*; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 173, No. 32. [K. 400]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 2<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. On obverse 19 partly mutilated lines, in 4 sections, and on reverse 6 mutilated lines; with somewhat defaced Assyrian characters. Part of an Omen-text. Reverse lines 4-6, which are separated from the foregoing text by some space, contain the date, 深刻 疑 (?) 会 (下 云 ) 云 , i.e., 649 (?) B.C.
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. Only the end of reverse, with 9 clearly written but partly mutilated Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, is left. Uncertain. Different persons, with their titles, are enumerated, and at the end of each section a date is given, viz., line 3: Incertain # Incer

* Read "K. 400," instead of K. 406.	+ Partly defaced.
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1 Evidently X is left out by the scribe. § Probably CAT; CA is impossible.

687 B.C. The text is published W.A.I. III, 46, No. 10, and translated, with a transliteration, by OPPERT, *Doc. jurid.*, p. 178 ff. *Cf.* also G. SMITH, *Ep. C.*, p. 90; *Hist. of Senn.*, p. 18. [K. 405]

[K. 406]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Only 7 remains of lines of the beginning of obverse and 4 remains of lines of the end of reverse are left. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, four nail-marks. Part of a private contract. Reverse lines 3 f. are separated from the foregoing text by some space, and contain the date, 2017 Ar 
  Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. or separated from the foregoing text by some space, and contain the date, 2017 Ar 
  Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. or separated from the foregoing text by some space, and contain the date, 2017 Ar 
  Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. or separated from the foregoing text by some space, and contain the date, 2017 Ar 
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  Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in the separated from the foregoing text by some space, and contain the date, 2017 Ar 
  Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in the separated from the foregoing text by some space, and contain the date, 2017 Ar
- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Obverse 7, edge 2; reverse 7, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 2 well preserved and pretty clear Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated →→→ ¥ 注 〈 >→ ★ 〈 > Y → ★ 〈 < >Y; cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 99. [K. 409]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in.; apparently of the inner part of a casetablet. Obverse 6, reverse 6, and edge 2 clear Assyrian lines, of which

\* Thus, not (). † Pretty certain. ‡ Thus, not "22nd."

the beginnings are throughout broken off. Part of a private contract, dated  $[\rightarrow \succeq]$  EFF\*  $\mathcal{X} \iff [\langle \lor \rightarrow \And] \lor \rightarrow \heartsuit$   $\mathcal{Y} \iff [\langle \lor \rightarrow \And] \lor \rightarrow \heartsuit$   $\mathcal{Y} \iff \mathcal{Y} \iff \mathcal{Y} \iff \mathcal{Y} \iff \mathcal{Y} \iff \mathcal{Y}$  (K. 411]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>in.; the ends of lines are throughout broken off. Obverse 6, edge 2; reverse 7, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 1 clear Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract, dated > 文字 《 臣 名 《 今 《 下 下 《 《《 本 下 下 [ • 王 ] ],† *i.e.*, Sept.-Oct., 687 B.C.; cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 90, and Hist. of Senn., p. 18. [K. 413]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>§</sup><sub>3</sub>in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off, and the ends of lines are throughout mutilated. Obverse 5, reverse 7, bottom edge 5, and left hand edge 5 clear Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, three seal-impressions. A legal decision, dated →→→ ¥ →→ X
- - \* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
  - † Restored from K. 405 (v. supra, p. 100) and similar tablets.
  - ‡ Restored from K. 298 (v. supra, p. 77) and similar tablets.

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

the text seems to be a prayer to be recited for the welfare of Sardanapallos, in the presence of different priests. Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 97. [K. 418]

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration from K. 312 (v. supra, p. 80) and similar tablets.

<sup>+</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain. ‡ 10 be seen; 22 hardly possible.

# BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 549, 596, 724, 790, 964, 1109, and a transliteration, with an attempted translation and some notes, is published by OPPERT, *Doc. jurid.*, p. 204 ff. *Cf.* also LENORMANT, *Essai sur un doc. mathém.*, notes, pp. 69, 85 f., 136; G. SMITH, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112; *Ep. C.*, p. 97; and *Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery*, 1885, p. 172, No. 27. [K. 420]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in.; two corners being slightly mutilated. On obverse 7 and on reverse 8 partly defaced but distinctly written Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated  $[\rightarrow \succeq \uparrow]$  $\rightleftharpoons \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \models \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \models [\langle \uparrow \succ \rightarrow \uparrow] \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \land \langle \langle \langle \rightarrow \uparrow \downarrow \succ \rightarrow \vdash \uparrow \rangle, i.e., Nov.-Dec.,$ 687 B.C. Extracts from the text, viz., reverse lines 1-6, are given by STRASSMAIER, A. V., pp. 924, 1021. See also G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 90, and Hist. of Senn., p. 17. [K. 423]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>7</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. Obverse 9, edge 3; reverse 12, and left hand edge 2 clearly written and well preserved Assyrian lines. At the beginning of what is left from obverse, two seal-impressions. Part of
  - \* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
  - \* By no means clear; "Aššur" is possible as well as "Nabú."
  - ‡ Read "K. 422" instead of K. 427.

a private contract. The latter half of the date is broken off. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 6–9, and reverse lines 7–9, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 1088, 1109; see also G. SMITH, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112. [K. 424]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 2in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. Obverse 12, reverse 16, and left hand edge 1 very clearly written and pretty well preserved lines. Between obverse lines 1 and 2 three seal-impressions. A private contract, the date being broken off. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 2-10, and reverse lines 5-10, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 639, 904, 906, 1088, 1109. See also G. SMITH, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112; and V. REVILLOUT, Revue d'Egyptologie, 1885, p. 184, n. 1. [K. 425]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. Obverse 11 and reverse 15 very clear and pretty well preserved Assyrian lines. At the beginning of what is left from obverse three, and on the bottom edge of obverse two, sealimpressions. Part of a private contract. The date is broken off.

[K. 426]

Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse 11, on reverse 12, and on the left hand edge 1 distinctly written Assyrian lines, which on reverse, however, are almost throughout obliterated and defaced. On obverse, between lines 4 and 5, two seal-impressions. A private contract, dated [] >> >> > >> >> >> See G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 86.

[K. 427]

Ρ

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Obverse 9 and reverse 14 partly mutilated but very clear Assyrian lines. Between obverse lines 1 and 2 two seal-impressions. Part of a private contract, the date being broken off. Reverse lines 2-4 are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1088; cf. ibidem, p. 1143. [K. 428]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1½ in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 10, edge 4, and reverse 12 partly mutilated but pretty clear Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract, the date being wanting. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 4-7, and reverse lines 3-5, 8-10, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 913, 1088, 1110. [K. 429]

\* Illegible traces;  $\checkmark$  (IE)  $\rightarrowtail$  not impossible.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 14, edge 4, and reverse 15 partly mutilated or defaced lines, with very distinctly written Assyrian characters. Part of a private contract, the date being broken off. The text is published W.A.I. III, 48, No. 5, and transliterated, with attempt at a translation, by OPPERT, *Doc. jurid.*, p. 248 ff. *See* also G. SMITH, *Äg. Zeits.*, 1872, p. 112; and STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 630, 761, 1110, 1117. [K. 430]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. At the end of a left hand column a few traces of characters are preserved, and at its right hand 14 beginnings of lines of another column; with clear Assyrian characters. Line 2 begins a new section. Uncertain; perhaps part of an Assyrian prayer or psalm. [K. 431]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{2}{3}$  in.; the upper part of obverse being broken off. On obverse 8 and on reverse 5 mostly well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. A letter from several persons to the king, apparently on public affairs. Mentions Saosduchinos ( $Y \rightarrow F \models Y \rightarrow \langle \not \models \rangle$  $\rightarrow \langle \not \mid \downarrow \rangle$ ,  $\neg \langle \not \mid \downarrow \rangle$ ,  $\neg \langle \not \mid \downarrow \rangle$  $\rightarrow \langle \not \mid \downarrow \rangle$ ,  $\neg \langle \not \mid \downarrow \rangle$ ,  $\neg \langle \not \mid \downarrow \rangle$  $\rightarrow \langle \not \mid \downarrow \rangle$ ,  $\neg \langle \not \mid \downarrow \rangle$ ,  $\neg \langle \not \mid \downarrow \rangle$ ,  $\neg \langle \not \mid \downarrow \rangle$  $\rightarrow \langle \not \mid \downarrow \rangle$ ,  $\neg \langle \neg \rangle$ ,  $\neg \langle$
- Complete clay-tablet, 3g in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Obverse 19, reverse 15, and edge 1 very clear and well preserved Babylonian characters. A private contract, dated 三座 紅 《 会 兴 《 会 了 一 会 云 定 云 ", *i.e.*, March-April, 648 (?) B.C. The text is published by S. A. SMITH, *Texts*, p. (28), and some notes to it are added by PINCHES, *ibidem*, p. 15 f.; *see* also *Guide to the Nimroud Central Saloon*, 1886, p. 83 f., No. 23.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>5</sub>in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in.; the upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 9 and reverse 9 mostly well preserved lines with very clear and neat Assyrian characters. Part of a private contract, the date being wanting. Obverse lines 5–8 are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1110; see also G. SMITH, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 3, reverse 6, bottom

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edge 3, and left hand edge 1 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. At the end of what is left from obverse parts of three seal-impressions. Part of a private contract, the latter half of the date being wanting. Reverse lines 5 and 6 are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 972.

[K. 435]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{6}$  in.; the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 7, reverse 10, bottom edge at least 1, and left hand edge 3 clear but considerably mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 5 and 6, two seal-impressions. Part of a private contract. Left hand edge, line 2, apparently contains part of the date  $2\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2}$ . G. SMITH, *Ep. C.*, p. 100. [K. 436]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{11}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The latter half of the lines is almost throughout broken off. On obverse 16 and on reverse 14 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters; between lines 2 and 3 of obverse a blank space is left. Part of a private contract, the date being mutilated. [K. 438]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 11, edge 3, and reverse 12 partly mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract, the date being broken off. Obverse lines 2-8 are published by STRASSMALER, A.V., p. 933. [K. 439]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>5</sub>in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 10, edge 2; reverse 8, and left hand edge 3 partly mutilated but clear Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract, the date being broken off. [K. 440]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{3}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. From the beginning of obverse only the first 3 lines and, after them, two seal-impressions are preserved, and lower down, a few traces of beginnings of lines are seen. The

 $\mathbf{P}$  2

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by 2in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off. Obverse 18, reverse 16, and left hand edge 2 considerably mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract, the date being wanting. Obverse lines 9–11 are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1110; see also G. SMITH, Ag. Zeits., 1872, p. 112. [K. 442]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and on both sides large pieces are broken out. Obverse 9, reverse 12, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 3 considerably mutilated but pretty clearly written Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, three seal-impressions. Part of a private contract, the date being wanting. [K. 443]
  - Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. On both sides some pieces are broken out, and also two of the corners are slightly mutilated. Obverse 14, edge 1, and reverse 11 partly defaced but clear Assyrian characters. On obverse, between lines 2 and 3, six nail-marks. A private contract, dated on reverse lines 9–11, which are separated from the foregoing text by some space, [>>>>]¥ EY & YY‡ =>>\* <\set \* [Y] >>+
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  - Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. From the beginning of obverse only the first 3 lines and part of a seal-impression are left; and from the end of reverse 6 partly mutilated lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of a private contract, dated 222224  $(4 \leq 1)$   $(4 \leq 1)$  $(4 \leq 1)$  $(4 \leq 1)$  $(4 \leq 1)$  $(4 \leq 1)$  $(4 \leq 1)$
  - Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 2<sup>§</sup>/<sub>5</sub>in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off, and on both sides the ends of a good many lines are mutilated. Obverse 23, edge 3, and reverse 23 pretty clear

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>+</sup> E not quite impossible but by no means clear; the following character is illegible.

 $<sup>\</sup>ddagger$  Or  $\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow$  (?). § Restored according to K. 379; v. supra, p. 95.

Assyrian lines. A private contract, the date being wanting. Mentions (obverse line 16) the king Sardanapallos ( $\gamma \rightarrow \forall = \gamma \; \langle \langle$  $\uparrow \rightarrow \forall \; \langle E \rangle$ ). Cf. G. SMITH, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112. [K. 446]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by 2in.; two corners being somewhat mutilated. On obverse 13, on reverse 14, and on edge 1 line with very much obliterated and defaced Assyrian characters. Between lines 2 and 3 of obverse three nail-marks. Part of a private contract, the date being wanting. [K. 447]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse 15 and on reverse 9 distinctly written but considerably mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract. Reverse line 9, which is separated from the foregoing text by some space, apparently contained the date, of which, however, only some illegible traces are left. *Cf.* G. SMITH, *Äg. Zeits.*, 1872, p. 112. [K. 448]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3§ in. by 15 in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the beginnings of lines are throughout broken off. Obverse 18, edge 3, and reverse 18 clear Assyrian lines. At the beginning of obverse, and on reverse, between lines 15 and 16, a blank space is left. Part of a private contract, dated MIY ≪ <\* <\rangle \screwty\]† (<\t \screwty\]† (<\t \screwty\]† (<\t \screwty\]† (<\t \screwty\]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 6, reverse 5, and edge 2 considerably mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. Between obverse lines 2 and 3 seven nail-marks. Part of a private contract. The date (edge line 1) is now perfectly illegible; it may be restored, however, from K. 316 (v. supra, p. 81); cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 88, and Hist. of Senn., p. 13. [K. 450]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse 14 and on reverse 18 rather short ends of lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. At the beginning of what is left from obverse part of a seal-impression. Apparently part of a private contract. [K. 451]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by 2 in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and almost throughout only remains of lines

\* Thus.

‡ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>†</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 1617 (q.v.) and K. 4329 (q.v.), Column VI, line 3.

# BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

are left. Obverse 14, edge 2; reverse 11, and left hand edge 2 partly obliterated or mutilated Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 5 and 6, a blank space. Apparently part of a private contract.

[K. 452]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 2 in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 11 and reverse 12 partly mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract; the date is wanting. [K. 453]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. On obverse 11 and on reverse 12 rather clear Assyrian lines, their beginnings being throughout mutilated. Part of a private contract; the date is wanting. [K. 454]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 2in. On obverse 12, on reverse 12, and on the left hand edge 3 considerably obliterated but distinctly written Assyrian lines. At the beginning of what is left from obverse part of a seal-impression. Part of a private contract. The date (left hand edge, line 3) is now almost entirely defaced,\* but might be restored, very likely, from K. 84 (v. supra, p. 23). Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 95.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 25 in. by 15 in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off. Obverse 10 and reverse 8 distinctly written but partly vitrified Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 5 and 6, three seal-impressions. Part of a private contract; the date is wanting.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 9, edge 3, and reverse 7 pretty well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. At the beginning of what is left from obverse parts of two seal-impressions. Part of a private contract; the date is wanting. [K. 457]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Nearly the whole of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off. Obverse 5, edge 2, and reverse 13 partly rather mutilated but very clear Assyrian lines. At the left hand

<sup>\*</sup> Only  $\rightarrowtail$   $\not\models$  at the beginning and traces of  $\not\models$   $\not\models$  at the end of the line can be made out with some certainty.

edge some traces of Phoenician (?) characters are to be seen. Part of a private contract; only the beginning of the date is preserved.

[K. 458]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{3}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off. Obverse 14, edge 2, and reverse 13 lines with very large and distinctly written Assyrian characters; the lines are mutilated at their ends throughout. At the beginning of what is left from obverse traces of a seal-impression. Part of  $a_x^{\circ}$  private contract, the date being wanting. Obverse lines 8-12 are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1110. [K. 459]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $2\frac{1}{3}$  in. Obverse 6 and reverse 7 rather mutilated Assyrian lines. Between obverse lines 1 and 2 two seal-impressions. Part of a private contract. At the end of reverse, separated from the foregoing text by some space, traces of another line are to be seen which evidently contained the date.

[K. 460]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Obverse 8 and reverse 13 considerably mutilated but pretty clear Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 1 and 2, a large seal-impression. Part of a private contract, the date being wanting. Reverse lines 5–12 are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 633, 791, 974. [K. 461]
- Complete clay-tablet, 35 in. by 15 in. On obverse 24 and on reverse 25 distinctly written Assyrian lines, which are, however, considerably obliterated and defaced. A letter to the king, the name of the scribe being mutilated. Mentions (reverse line 2) the land of ☆ & FIA (var. reverse 3: FIVA V V).

\* Restored from K. 79 (v. supra, p. 21), on which inscription exactly the same introduction is to be found as on this tablet.

## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1§ in. On the end of obverse some lines are broken out, and the ends of lines are almost throughout mutilated. Obverse 14 and reverse 15 very clearly written Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y & FYYY ►YYY K. [K. 466]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>5</sub>in. On obverse 17, on edge 1, and on reverse 12 pretty well preserved and rather clear Babylonian lines. A letter to the king ( ) ( ) from ( ) ( , apparently on public affairs. [K. 467]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 14 and on reverse 11 partly mutilated but clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y ≥ X × Y → W, evidently on public affairs. Mentions (obverse lines 3, 13) Y (Y→YY, YY YY, Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 1-12, and reverse lines 3, 7-10, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 73, 129, 157, 214, 412, 415, 524, 549, 593, 648, 837, 964, 991. [K. 468]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and on reverse very large pieces are broken out. Obverse 15, edge 3; reverse 15, and left hand edge 1, on reverse considerably mutilated, Babylonian lines. A letter to the king, the exact contents of which it is impossible at present to say. Mentions (obverse lines 14, f.): ĭ V ▷ ĭ ĭ ↓ V ▷ ĭ ↓ ↓ [K. 473]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 15 in. by 15/16 in.; the corners being slightly mutilated. Obverse 12 and reverse 3 partly obliterated Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→Y = Y→K = Y→Y = FYYX\* = YYX\* = YYX\* = YX = K. 475]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1in. Obverse 14, edge 1, and reverse 5 rather defaced Babylonian lines. A letter to the king's daughter (云云 (云云 (云云)) from Y 下京主 (武 会 云). The text is published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. SMITH, *Keilschriftt.*, part 2, p. 41 f.; cf. PINCHES, *ibidem*, p. 75. [K. 476]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in. On both sides the beginnings of lines are partly broken off, and at the beginning of obverse a piece is considerably

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

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defaced. Obverse 17 and reverse 17 distinctly written Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from  $\forall \rightarrow \& \& \downarrow \to [ 4 ]$ , concerning, perhaps, some offering. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 8 f., and reverse lines 8–17, are published, with a transliteration, by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 177, 220, 267 f., 346, 892, 930, 960, 986, 1088. [K. 477]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. Obverse 14, edge 3; reverse 15, and edge 3 well preserved and pretty clear Babylonian lines. A letter to the king from Y YY EAY Y YA Y YA The text is published, with a transliteration, an attempted translation, and some notes, by S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 162 ff. See also ibidem, pp. 305, 315; and STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 54, 116, 202, 254, 403, 445, 699, 833, 887, 892, 1032. [K. 479]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Obverse 15, edge 2; reverse 15, and edge 3 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. An astronomical report to the king from Y ≤ → √ √ W. The text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. 9, and translated by OPPERT, Journ. asiat., sér. 6, t. 18, 1871, p. 443 f. †; by SAYCE, Rec. I, p. 155 f., and Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch. III, p. 233 ff. See also the Monthly Notices of the Roy. Astron. Soc., XL, 1880, p. 121; STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 74, 91, 111, 132, 178, 433, 445, 526, 534, 566, 635, 723, 733, 753, 779, 836, 856, 887, 892, 895, 932, 939, 963, 982, 990, 993, 997, 1106; and S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 159.
- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse 9 and on reverse 5 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. An astronomical report to the king from Nabûa ( $Y \swarrow Y$ ). The text is published, with a transliteration and a translation, by S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 68 f. See also STRASSMAIER, A. V., pp. 75, 635, 700. [K. 481]

\* Not clear; ►► ? ? † Read "K. 480" instead of K. 554.

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. On obverse 12 and on reverse 9 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from <sup>↑</sup> → <sup>↑</sup> → <sup>↑</sup> → <sup>↑</sup> → <sup>↓</sup> → <sup>↓</sup> → <sup>↓</sup>. The text is published, transliterated and translated by S. A. SMITH, *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, IX, p. 243 f. *Cf. ibidem*, X, pp. 305, 313; and STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 127, 208, 390, 441, 520, 711, 753, 845. [K. 482]
- Complete clay-tablet, 1½ in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. On obverse 9 and on reverse 5 very clear and very well preserved Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \not\cong \varphi$ . The text is published; with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. Smith, *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, IX, p. 244 f.; *cf. ibidem*, X, p. 305; and STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, p. 632, 710, 953. [K. 483]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Obverse 14, edge 1; reverse 15, bottom edge 1, and left hand edge 2 well preserved but partly obliterated Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from  $\forall \succ \forall \uparrow \not \models \forall \rightleftharpoons \forall \not \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \clubsuit$ . Obverse lines 1-6 are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 575. [K. 484]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Obverse 15, edge 3; reverse 16, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2 distinctly written but considerably mutilated Assyrian lines. A letter to the ETT ETT I' FYNY EY- from Y → Y → √ (((. Mentions the land of Akkad ((), EV), and (reverse lines 4 f.) the cities of → YY × → ETY YY, and of → YY → YYX YY → AY YY YY. [K. 485]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>-1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. On obverse 10 and on reverse 6 very clear and very well preserved Assyrian lines. A letter from the king to his mother (\vert \vert - Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1in. On obverse 10 very well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines, and on the middle of reverse a date, A 《 ↓ ► ►. A letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \not\equiv \neg \gg \bullet$ . Mentions 12 horses of the land of  $\checkmark$   $\not\equiv \uparrow \not\equiv \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ . The text is published by S. A. SMITH, *Keilschriftt.*, part 3. [K. 487]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

† It cannot be decided whether there was ▷ written at the end of this line or not.

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- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. On obverse 12 and on reverse 4 considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from 12 -1

[K. 489]

- Complete clay-tablet, 3§ in. by 1§ in. On obverse 19 and on reverse 17 lines with distinctly written but partly obliterated Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y→Y < < >> Y >>> < < >> , the contents of which it is impossible at present to say. [K. 490]
- Complete clay-tablet, 25 in. by 18 in. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 11 well preserved and rather clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y ⊨ X × Y → W, perhaps on public affairs. Mentions (line 4) the city of > FYY ⊨ X × X + [K. 491]

- Complete clay-tablet, 25 in. by 14 in. On obverse 15, on reverse 15, and on the bottom edge 1 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→+ <>>> Y >>>, apparently on public affairs. [K. 494]

\* Read "K. 488" instead of K. 448. † Probably not ≿<sup>A</sup>.

‡ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in.; two corners being slightly mutilated. On obverse 12 and on reverse 6 pretty clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→+ < < Y ♥ → ; the contents of which it is impossible at present to say. [K. 495]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Obverse 11, edge 2; reverse 12, and edge 2 partly defaced, but clearly written Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→Y H ∑ YY (obverse line 4), ☆ YY → EYY YY (obverse line 6, cf. reverse line 10), ☆ ⟨⟨ ¬AY YY YY (reverse line 4), etc. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 1—7, and reverse lines 1, 4—11, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 55, 63 bis, 101, 112, 212, 379, 632, 709, 842, 844, 895, 991, 992.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in.; one corner being mutilated. Obverse 18, edge 2, and reverse 16 partly defaced but very clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→→Y E→→Y (Y→→→ X, concerning several temples. [K. 499]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. by 1½in.; one corner being mutilated. Obverse 23, edge 3, and reverse 17 pretty clearly written, but partly obliterated Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→Y\* probably on public affairs. Mentions the H H W (obverse line 21; reverse line 7), and the city of H K K = H K (C) line 7; reverse line 2).

\*  $\rightarrow \forall \forall$  is not probable; the next character cannot be made out with certainty.

## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in.; one corner being mutilated.
  Obverse 11, edge 2, and reverse 7 pretty clear and mostly well preserved
  Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y → Y, apparently on private matters.

[K. 504]

Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse 9 and on reverse 6 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from  $V \approx V_{\star} \sim V_{\star}$ , apparently on private affairs. [K. 505]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

**†** There may have been one character more here.

‡ Obverse line 17; this line is written over an erasure.

- Complete clay-tablet, 3in. by 1½in. On obverse 24, on edge 3, and on reverse 11 mostly well preserved lines, with very clear and neat Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y→W EEXY (Y→ EYY on military affairs. Mentions people of the cities >>YY EXY YY, >>YY >> AZE AY YY YY, >>YY =YY >YX YY, the country A EY EW YY YY, etc. The text is published, with a transliteration, attempt at a translation, and some notes, by S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 170 ff.; cf. ibidem, pp. 305 f. [K. 506]
- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1in. On obverse 12 and on reverse 8 pretty clear and well preserved Babylonian lines. A letter to the king from  $V \cong V \longrightarrow V$ , the contents of which it is impossible at present to say. The text is published, with a transliteration and attempt at a translation, by S. A. SMITH, *Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, X, p. 175 f.; cf. *ibidem*, p. 305 f. [K. 508]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. On obverse 16 and on reverse 10 very clearly written and well preserved Babylonian lines. A letter to the king ( $\Longrightarrow$  ) from  $\forall$  )  $\Rightarrow$   $\forall$   $\Rightarrow$  )  $\forall$  ), on military affairs. Mentions the city of  $\Rightarrow$  )  $\Rightarrow$  ). The text is published, with a transliteration and a translation, by S. A. SMITH, *Keilschriftt.*, part 2, p. 47 f.; cf. PINCHES, *ibidem*, pp. 76, 86. [K. 509]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse 18 and on reverse 21 partly obliterated and defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \not\equiv A \rightarrow , \dagger$  the contents of which it is impossible to say. [K. 510]
- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub>in. by lin: On obverse 10 and on reverse 5 pretty well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from V→Y- X V→X. The text is published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch, X, p. 176 f. Cf. ibidem, pp. 158, 305 f.; and BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. der Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 759. [K. 511]
  - \* This appears to be certain.
  - † Apparently corrected once by the scribe, but moderately certain.

- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in. On obverse 13 and on reverse 13 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from  $\forall \succ \forall \overleftarrow{\forall \mp} \overleftarrow{\models} \overleftarrow{\models}$ . Mentions  $\forall \rightarrowtail \overleftarrow{\forall} \overleftarrow{\pm} \overleftarrow{\models} \overleftarrow{\downarrow} \overleftarrow{\leftarrow}$ . The text is published W.A.I., V, 53, No. 4. *Cf.* also STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 159, 162, 710, 1012. [K. 512]
- Complete clay-tablet, 3in. by 1<sup>\*</sup>gin. Obverse 15, edge 1, and reverse 13 distinctly written but partly defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→W →U ⊨YYY ⊨E→W on public affairs. The text is published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 33 ff. Cf. PINCHES, ibidem, p. 74; and STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 8, 115, 145, 174, 196, 198, 213, 255, 407, 408, 494, 527, 611, 700, 830, 839.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1⅔ in.; one corner being mutilated. Obverse 16, edge 3, and reverse 13 very clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines. A letter to the king (EFFF \\ \) from Y → A = > \\ \< \\ \>. Mentions the city of > \\ \\ \> = \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \) from text is published by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 3, and a partial transliteration of it by DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 141. Cf. ibidem, pp. 31, 135; STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 7, 31, 73, 159, 195, 355, 361, 372, 491, 493, 509, 678, 706, 718, 853, 861, 869, 938, 955, 985, 1102; S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 33; Why that "Assyrisches Wörterbuch," etc., p. 11; and Bab. Rec., I, p. 125.\*

[K. 515]

Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{6}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. On obverse 14 and on edge 3 very much defaced and obliterated Assyrian lines. On reverse, on which at least 8 lines have been inscribed, only a very few traces of signs are left. A letter to the king from  $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$  ((( $\rightarrow$  ))). The inscription enumerates, so far as the words are intelligible, a number of objects which form, perhaps, articles of tribute. [K. 516]

\* Read "K. 514," instead of K. 542. + Perhaps ~ .

[K. 517]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. On obverse 15 and on reverse 8 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y→Y H = < ( = YY → YY ↓ and Y → FY ↓ , apparently on public affairs. Mentions the city of >=YY (YH → YY ↓, etc. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 1-15; reverse lines 1-2, 4-5, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 8, 110, 147, 176, 209, 221, 277, 450, 561, 712, 783, 792, 953, 972. [K. 518]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1¼ in. Obverse 14, reverse 14, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 3 very distinctly written but partly mutilated or defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from  $V \rightarrow V \rightarrow V$  A Vapparently on some private matter. [K. 519]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in.; one corner being slightly mutilated. Obverse 16, edge 1; reverse 16, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 1 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \not\equiv \gamma$ , the contents being not yet intelligible. [K. 520]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse 12 and on reverse 3 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from  $\chi \ll 3$   $\approx$ . The text is published, with a transliteration and an

\* Cf. DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 78.

† Pretty certain.

attempted translation, by S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 71; cf. ibidem, p. 306. Another attempt at a translation is given by DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 316. Cf. also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 176, 492, 652, 957. [K. 522]

- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by 1in. On obverse 10 and on reverse 9 very clear and well preserved Babylonian lines. A letter to the king's mother ( $1\frac{1}{2}$   $1\frac{1}{2}$
- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. On obverse 21, on edge 3, and on reverse 20 very distinctly written and mostly very well preserved Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y → ₩ EEY. The text is published by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 3, p. 31 ff., to which (ibidem) some additional notes are given by BEZOLD. An attempted transliteration of part of the text is published by DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 114 f. Cf. ibidem, p. 103; STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 58, 61, 62, 63, 101, 145, 147, 246, 325, 406, 450, 468, 476, 477, 516, 560, 612, 632,661, 718, 746, 776, 865, 890, 905, 945, 956, 960, 991, 994, 1036, 1059, 1074, 1097, 1102; S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, pp. 32, 33, 35, 56; Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., IX, pp. 255 f.; X, pp. 305, 306, 313; and Why that "Assyrisches Wörterbuch," etc., pp. 13-15. See also The Babylonian and Oriental Record, I, p. 125; The Expositor, Sept., 1887, pp. 230, 232; and BEZOLD, Literar. Ctrlbl. für Deutschland, 1888, p. 1080. [K. 525]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in.; one corner being slightly mutilated. Obverse 17, reverse 15, and edge 3 partly mutilated but very clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y ⟨W ▷ ⟨A <</li>
  Y ▷ A 
  A letter to the king from Y ⟨W ▷ ⟨A <</li>

  Y ▷ A 
  A letter to the king from Y ⟨W ▷ ⟨A <</li>

  <li
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in.; one corner being mutilated. On obverse 11, on edge 3, and on reverse 11 partly obliterated lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \not\equiv \neg \gamma$ , apparently on private affairs (delivery of horses ?). Mentions the city of  $\rightarrow \gamma \gamma$   $\gamma \not\equiv \gamma \gamma$   $\gamma \not\equiv \gamma$ . [K. 529]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>§</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and the ends of lines, on obverse partly and on reverse throughout, are wanting. Obverse 23 and reverse 23 very distinctly written Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from

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<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced but quite certain.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in; one corner being mutilated. On obverse 15, on reverse 15, on bottom edge 1, and on the left hand edge 2 mostly well preserved and pretty clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→ → → → → → → Y→ → N → Y→ reverse, line 11) Y→→ → → → → × ↓ ↓ (var.: .... → Y→ ↓ ↓ ↓ [K. 532]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Obverse 18, edge 1, and reverse 8 very well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines. A letter from the king (<sup>Y</sup>/<sub>2</sub> → <sup>E</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) to <sup>Y</sup> (<sup>Y</sup>/<sub>2</sub> → <sup>Y</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) to <sup>Y</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (<sup>E</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) → <sup>Y</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (<sup>Y</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) → <sup>Y</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, apparently on public affairs. The text is published by S. A. SMITH, *Keilschriftt.*, part 3. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 10, 39, 46, 61, 101, 103, 195, 262, 347, 434, 487, 607, 632, 633, 668, 854, 866, 911, 960, 990, 1029, 1096; and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 21, 269.

- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 2in. The inscription is almost entirely obliterated. Only of 9 lines on obverse, of 3 lines on edge, and
  - \* Apparently one character is wanting.
  - + Illegible traces; # not impossible.

of 5 lines on reverse some distinct traces or characters in a clear Assyrian hand are left. Remains of a letter to the king (cf. edge, line 3; reverse, lines 2, 3) from a person whose name ended with  $\dots \dots \boxtimes \mathbb{Y}^* \boxtimes \mathbb{W}$ . Mentions (reverse, line 2) the country of  $\mathbb{Y} \boxtimes \mathbb{W} \to \mathbb{W}$  [K. 536]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1⅓ in. On obverse 15 and on reverse 7 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines; between the single words being sometimes division-marks. A letter to the king from Y >>Y < (WY >>> 
  >>Y ♥. The text is published W.A.I. V, 54, No. 4. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 58, 101, 193, 263, 320, 387, 492, 534, 612, 960.
  [K. 537]
- Complete clay-tablet, 3½in. by 15/m. Obverse 17, edge 3, and reverse 12 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y→Y → ↓. The text is published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 30 ff. Cf. PINOHES, ibidem, p. 73 f.; STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 101, 128, 159, 247, 323, 386, 443, 518, 592, 857, 868, 905, 916, 945, 964, 974, 1005, 1012; LENORMANT(-OPPERT), Essai sur un doc. mathém., notes, p. 87; La divination, p. 193 f.; La langue prim., p. 367, and n. 3; Die Magie, p. 545; S. A. SMITH, Zeits., 1887, p. 229; and SAYCE, Hibb. Lect., p. 366, n. 1.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse is mutilated, and the upper part of reverse is broken out. On obverse 11, on reverse 11, and on edge 2 partly mutilated or defaced but distinctly written Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \ll \gamma \gamma \leftrightarrow \neg$ , the exact contents of which it is impossible to tell. [K. 540]

\* Partly defaced but pretty certain. †

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 11/2 in.; one corner being slightly mutilated. On obverse 12, and on reverse 4 mostly well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→→ Y Y→→ Y\*. Mentions the city of >=YY XYY →→ X, etc.
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. On obverse 13, and on reverse 1 clearly written but partly defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from V => >> V

   V => >> V
   >>> V

   Mentions the city of >> V
   >>> V

   V => V
   >>> V

   K. 542]
   (V
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in.; one corner being mutilated. Obverse 19, edge 3; reverse 18, bottom edge 4, and left hand edge 3 partly obliterated but distinctly written Babylonian lines. A letter to the king (>>> \\ \) from \\ +\- >++<, apparently on public affairs. Mentions (reverse, lines 10 f.) the city of >\\ >\\ >\\ . [K. 544]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The lower part of obverse is broken out, and also at the beginning of reverse some lines are injured at both ends. Obverse 12, and reverse 7 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king ( >> \\ \\) from \\ \D \ \\ \> the exact contents of which it is impossible at present to tell. [K. 545]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in.; one corner being mutilated.On obverse 10 and on reverse 5 very clear and mostly well preservedAssyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y >>Y >>Y >>Y >>Y >> (K. 546]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. On obverse 10 and on reverse 10 very clearly written but on obverse considerably defaced Assyrian characters.

<sup>\*</sup> Nothing seems to be wanting. + Not quite distinct, but moderately certain.

A letter from  $\bigvee \rightarrow \downarrow \implies \implies \checkmark \uparrow \succ ; *$  of the title of the man to whom it is addressed, only traces are left. [K. 547]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in.; at the beginning of both sides, and out of the lower part of obverse, considerable pieces are broken out. Obverse 13, edge 2; reverse 13, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 1 clearly written but slightly obliterated Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from [Y] XXY (YH EE, concerning, perhaps, some offerings. Mentions (obverse, line 6) the city of ► YY (YH EX F. 548]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in. by 1 in. The entire reverse is broken off. Obverse 11 and edge 2 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from Y → F F → F. The text is published by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 3.
- Complete clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 15 in. On obverse 9 and on reverse 3 very<br/>clear and very well preserved Assyrian lines. A letter to the king<br/>from Y . A X × < Y. The text is published in several sections by<br/>STRASSMALER, A.V., pp. 254, 320, 551, 603, 700.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1⅓ in. The reverse is broken off almost entirely, and also on obverse some beginnings of lines are injured. Obverse 13, edge 2; reverse 3, and edge 2 distinctly written but partly mutilated Babylonian lines. Part of a letter to the king from [Y YY] ∀ ►YY \\ \SY, the contents of which it is at present impossible to describe. [K. 552]

Considerably defaced but moderately certain.
 Traces of this character are to be seen.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; at the right hand side of obverse a considerable piece is broken out. Obverse 16, edge 1, and reverse 17 lines with distinctly written but partly obliterated and defaced Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y & A>Y >>♥. Mentions (obverse, line 8; reverse, line 10) Y == >>¥ [Y¥ Y¥]. [K. 554]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1½ in.; the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 11 and reverse 12 clearly written, but on obverse considerably mutilated, Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from Y→W 2017 Frr (?).† Mentions (obverse, line 4; reverse line 7) Y Frr Frr Frr. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 5, 7-9; reverse lines 4, 7-12, are published by STRASS-MAIER, A.V., pp. 42, 88, 246, 718, 753, 795. See also DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 314. [K. 556]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.; the reverse is almost entirely obliterated. On obverse 19 rather clear Assyrian lines, partly defaced and mutilated at their ends, are left. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ , concerning, perhaps, some private matter. Line 7 is quoted by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 61. [K. 557]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Of obverse only the beginning is left, and the latter part of a good many lines of reverse is broken off. Obverse 6, edge 2, and reverse 18 very distinctly written Assyrian

# to be restored ?

<sup>\*</sup> The traces of this character are rather faint, but a restoration has been attempted according to K. 575 (v. infra, p. 132).

<sup>+</sup> Traces of this character are to be seen.

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

lines. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma$   $\Lambda \implies \gamma$   $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma$   $\gamma \implies \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$  evidently on military affairs. Extracts from the texts, viz., obverse, lines 1-3; reverse, lines 2-5, 7-9, 11, 13-15, 17-18, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 6, 8, 48, 74, 193, 441, 478, 688, 978. See also S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 32; and DELITZSOH, W.B., p. 280.

[K. 558]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in.; the beginning of reverse is broken out. On obverse 7, and on reverse 3 well preserved and very clear Babylonian lines. Part of a letter to the king (☆ 𝔅 𝔅 𝔅) from 𝔅 ¬♀ ♀ ♀ , the exact contents of which it is impossible at present to describe. [K. 559]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in.; one corner being slightly mutilated. Obverse 13, edge 2, and reverse 2 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y → Y < YY X YY Fm, probably concerning a message from Y → Y < FYY YY (cf. obverse, line 11). [K. 560]
- Complete clay-tablet, 25 in. by 13 in. Obverse 17, edge 2, and reverse 15 distinctly written but partly mutilated or obliterated Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y & A>YY >>>♥, on public affairs. Mentions a report (FYY >>>YY A) from Y >>>♥ >YYX A [YY], concerning the FYY FYY YY YY.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The end of reverse is wanting, and also from the upper part of reverse considerable pieces are broken out.

<sup>\*</sup> This character is quite clear, and therefore very probably belongs to the proper name.

- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. On obverse 15 and on reverse 7 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y → EY → EY > EX and Y → F A Y→→ → EYY relating to an astrological forecast for Y →→ W → EX → Y > EX → Y > EY. [K. 565]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in.; three corners being mutilated on obverse. Obverse 17 and reverse 16 considerably obliterated and defaced Babylonian lines. A letter to the king, the name of the scribe being almost entirely defaced. Mentions (obverse, line 13) Y→YU → ↑, and (reverse, line 3) Y→YY→ ↓Y. [K. 566]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 15 in. At the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse the beginnings and ends of lines are broken off. Obverse 20, edge 1, and reverse 15 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y→W >U ≤YYY→→, apparently on military matters. Mentions (obverse, line 8; reverse, line 7) Y→EY YEY >EY (YY) → (var.: >=>). Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 3, 5-10, 13, and reverse, line 7, are published and partly transliterated by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 61, 74, 145, 202, 243, 317, 485, 504, 567, 652, 790.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginnings of lines are almost throughout mutilated. On obverse 14 and on reverse 12 pretty clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \quad \text{and} \quad \gamma \neq \varphi$ , the exact contents of which it is impossible to tell. Extracts from the

\* This appears to be certain.

+ Considerably obliterated, and therefore not quite certain.

text, viz., obverse, lines 8, 9, 12; reverse, lines 2-3, 9-12, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 54, 61, 521, 540. See also S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 158. [K. 568]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Obverse 16, edge 2, and reverse 11 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→EY→EY→EY and Y→Y #\* ★ Y→→→EYY, relating to an astrological forecast. Mentions (reverse, line 5) the star EF→Y→XIE Y→ W. [K. 569]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1⅔ in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 14 and on reverse 15 partly mutilated and very much obliterated and defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from Y →Y 또 YY EYY † &→+, † apparently on public affairs. Mentions (reverse, lines 10 f.) Y →→ ♥ (Y- † Y<sup>-</sup> = , and the city of >=YY EYY † (Y→>YYL (Y)). (K. 570]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1⅓ in.; the beginnings of lines being wanting almost throughout. On obverse 14 and on reverse 3 clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y KYY → K K. The text is published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 309 ff. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 29, 122, 325, 490, 492; SAYCE, Zeits., 1885, p. 4, n. 1; and BEZOLD, Lit., p. 267.

- + Partly defaced, but moderately certain.
- <sup>‡</sup> This appears to be written over an erasure.

s 2

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but evidently to be restored from K. 565.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 1<sup>§</sup> in. On both sides a considerable piece is broken out. On obverse 18 and on reverse 14 very distinctly written Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y =☆ ☆- Y →. Mentions Y →+ = →=YY, Y →-W →X =YYY →+, Y →-W →YY ☆= 〈 YY; the (people of the) land of ☆ =YYY= E=YY 〈Y→-YY↓ E=YY YY, and the cities of >=YY ☆ >=Y and >=YY YYE= E=YY 〈Y→-YY↓ E=YY YY, and the cities of >=YY ☆ >=Y and >=YY YYE= YYY = YY = YY. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-8, 10, 11, 13; reverse, lines 1, 3-5, 12-14, are published by STRASSMAIER, A. V., pp. 54, 62, 145, 213 f., 297, 325, 329, 357, 443, 446, 572, 635, 709, 960, 991. See also DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 103. [K. 574]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 14 and on reverse 13 partly mutilated but clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from Y ≧ Y ≤ EY. Mentions (reverse, line 7) Y > Y → Y ↓. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-3, 6-7; reverse, lines 7-13, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 129, 140, 457, 458, 912, 956, 991, 1012, 1088.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; the lower part of obverse is broken out. Obverse 10, edge 1; reverse 11, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 2 distinctly written but partly mutilated Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y >>>Y >>Y > AY >AY Y, the exact contents of which it is at present impossible to describe. [K. 576]
- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by <sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. On obverse 11, on edge 1, and on reverse 12 very well preserved lines, with very neat and clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y >>Y (Y=Y) (( >>Y >>Y , apparently relating to an astrological forecast. Mentions (reverse, line 1) the star >>Y >>> . Some extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-3, 6; reverse, line 7, are published, or mentioned, by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 26, 101, 773.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 3/2 in.; one corner being slightly mutilated. On obverse 14 and on reverse 8 well preserved lines, with very clear and neat Assyrian characters. A letter to Y→Y = →Y (Y < Y→, the name of the writer not being mentioned; apparently on private matters. Mentions Y→W EY EYY, etc. The text is published by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 3. See also STRASSMAIER, A. V., pp. 147, 320, 322, 661, 706, 718 f., 742, 991.</p>

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

[K. 579]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in.; one corner being slightly mutilated. On obverse 16 and on reverse 14 distinctly written but (especially on obverse) obliterated and defaced Babylonian characters. A letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \Xi \gamma \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \varphi$  concerning, perhaps, some military affairs. Mentions (obverse, line 15; reverse, line 10)  $\gamma \rightarrow \Xi \gamma \rightarrow \varphi$ . [K. 580]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.; the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are slightly mutilated. Obverse 10 and reverse 8 mostly well preserved lines with clear and large Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \not\equiv \langle \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \chi \rightarrow \gamma \rangle$ , apparently on military affairs. Mentions three warriors  $(? \land \gamma \rightarrow \gamma ): \gamma \rightarrow \varphi \neq \forall \forall \rangle$ , the son of  $(\gamma )$   $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \neq \varphi \neq \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \Rightarrow \varphi \neq \varphi$ , the son of  $(\gamma )$   $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \neq \varphi \neq \varphi \neq \varphi$ , the son of  $(\gamma )$   $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \neq \varphi \neq \varphi \neq \varphi \neq \varphi \neq \varphi \neq \varphi = \gamma$ . [K. 581]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Obverse 19, edge 3; reverse 19, and edge 2 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y → A→YY → X YY → YY, apparently on public affairs. Mentions the city of >>YY → YY → XY, etc. The text is published by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 3. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 63, 136, 167, 232, 240, 243, 247, 291, 435, 455, 461, 473, 487, 543, 561, 622, 640, 661, 662, 699, 746, 790, 796, 885, 945, 988, 1102; S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 33, and Zeits., 1887, p. 229.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; out of the lower part of reverse a very large piece is broken out. Obverse 16, edge 3; reverse 17, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 1 very clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y → A→ YY → A, on public affairs. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-9, 12, 13, 15, 16; edge, lines 1-2; reverse, lines 4-5; bottom edge, lines 1-2, are published by

- + Considerably defaced, and therefore not certain.
- ‡ Partly defaced, but moderately certain.

<sup>\*</sup> This character is quite uncertain; it may be >> I as well as >> II.

STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 325, 418, 445, 589, 640, 666, 719, 915, 974. See also BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 759, and note 1. [K. 583]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in.; at the lower part of obverse a considerable piece is broken out. On obverse 12 and on reverse 11 clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from  $\{\langle \Sigma \rangle, \langle T \rangle, \langle$

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. One corner is mutilated, the adjacent edge vitrified, and from the right half of obverse a large piece is broken out. Obverse 17, edge 2; reverse 17, bottom edge at least 3, and left hand edge 2 clearly written but considerably mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from  $\forall \& (?)$  with a letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter to a high personage (the king?) from the letter t
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 16 and on reverse 10 partly mutilated lines, with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to king Sargon ([ $\uparrow\uparrow$   $\land$ ] $\uparrow$ ?  $\Longrightarrow$   $\bowtie$   $\backsim$ , etc.) from  $\uparrow$   $\checkmark$   $\checkmark$   $\checkmark$ and  $\uparrow$   $\rightarrowtail$   $\land$   $\land$  apparently on public affairs. Mentions  $\uparrow$   $\sim$   $\uparrow$

\* Not clear;  $\overline{Y}$ . or  $\rightarrow \overline{Y}$ ?

Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-14; reverse, lines 9-10, are published by STRASSMATER, A.V., pp. 8, 53, 211, 291, 404, 744 f., 945, 956, 990. [K. 588]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. On obverse 12 and on reverse 8 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king's son from Y → + +. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 8-12; reverse, lines 1-5, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 445, 719, 927. [K. 589]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1¼ in.; at the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse the beginnings of lines are broken off. Obverse 14, reverse 16, and edge 2 lines with moderately clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y→Y H = H A. Mentions (reverse, line 6) Y→Y H → H → Y A. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-4, 7-9; reverse, lines 11, 12, 15, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 611, 635, 714, 745, 865. [K. 590]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. On obverse 15 and on reverse 9 distinctly written, but at the beginning of obverse entirely, and, in its lower half, partly obliterated, Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from Y apparently on public affairs. Mentions (obverse, line 6) the land of Akkad (A Y Y Y), etc. [K. 593]

<sup>‡</sup> This character at the end of line 1 of obverse evidently belongs to the name of the writer. Line 2 began: 14 šulmu.

<sup>\*</sup>  $\rightarrow \gamma$  ( is not impossible, but by no means clear.

<sup>+</sup> Considerably defaced, but moderately certain.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2¾ in. by 1號 in.; at the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse the left half is broken off. On obverse 14, on reverse 14, and on edge 2 clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from V SEVIX FINT EVIN S\* EVIX A\* EVIX, apparently on public affairs. Mentions (obverse, line 7) V V VE EE. [K. 594]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3½ in. by 1¾ in.; one corner being considerably injured. Obverse 25, edge 4, and reverse 20 partly mutilated or obliterated lines with clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y→+ ☆→YY → ☆→, on public affairs. Mentions Y→+ ☆→Y → ☆→ ☆→, Y→+ ☆→Y → ☆→, and the city of →>YY →YY → ∀→ (. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-13, 16-19; reverse lines 2-13, 16, 20, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 15, 63, 74, 88, 107, 110, 150, 159, 240, 245, 247, 386, 476, 478, 513, 544, 546, 579, 668, 710, 723, 868, 887, 909, 915, 953. See also S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 32; DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 21, 161, 163; and BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 759, and note 2.

- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. Obverse 13, edge 2; reverse 12, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2 clearly written but partly obliterated and defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from

   Y→Y
   K

   K
   598]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off. On obverse 16 and on reverse 3 mostly well preserved and clear Babylonian lines. Part of a letter to the king (-X → +(()) from Y → YX ↓-Y), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(() from Y → YX ↓-Y), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(() + () +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()) +(()) +(()) +(()) +(()) +(()) +(()) +(())), on public affairs. Mentions Y → +(()) +(()
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. On obverse 11 and on reverse 4 distinctly written Assyrian lines, of which, however, only a few characters are legible, the inscription being almost entirely defaced. Remains of a letter to the king from % =\* ≥% (\*\*\*\*),\*\*\* the contents of which it is impossible to describe. [K. 600]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>5</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in.; the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and the ends of lines are mutilated almost throughout. On obverse 18 and on reverse 16 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y → A YY → A YY → SYYE <. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-3, 5-17; reverse, lines 4-14, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 58, 136, 273, 540, 567, 576, 579, 589, 759, 783, 834, 915, 963, 1001. See also DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 161; BEZOLD, Lit., p. 269, and Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 759, and note 3. [K. 601]</li>
- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. On obverse 8 and on edge 1 clear Assyrian lines. An astronomical report to the king from  $\forall \downarrow A \land \forall \forall \downarrow$ . The text is published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 700. Cf. also *ibidem*, pp. 46, 75, 635, 973; and DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 269. [K. 603]

\* Uncertain.

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- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. On obverse 13 and on reverse 1 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y→x→x→ → ×→ ↓ → . The text is published, with a transliteration, an attempted translation, and some notes, by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 38 ff. See also PINCHES, ibidem, p. 75; STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 215, 297, 590, 991; and DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 103.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in.; on the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse only the beginnings of lines are left. On obverse 10 and on reverse 5 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y ₩Y (Y ₩ = # apparently on private matters. [K. 606]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.; the end of reverse is broken out, and at the beginning of obverse the lines are mutilated at their ends. Obverse 11, edge 2, and reverse 4 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ , on private affairs. [K. 608]

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\* Uncertain.

Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.; the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 10, reverse 13, bottom edge 4, and left hand edge 2 rather clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from  $\bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Y}} \langle \bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{Y}} \bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{Y}} \langle \bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{Y}} \rangle$ , the exact contents of which it is impossible at present to describe. [K. 610]

- Part of clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1 in.; the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and the ends of lines are wanting throughout. On obverse 10 and on reverse 9 partly mutilated but clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from Y→Y- A→YYZZZZ, concerning, perhaps, religious ceremonies, etc. [K. 611]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>§</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Only the obverse is preserved,with 14 lines, mutilated partly at the beginnings and partly at bothends, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king fromV >→ V >→ V >→ K. 612]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1½ in. Obverse 13, reverse 12, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 1 very well preserved line with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y→X → Y W, apparently on military affairs. The text is published W.A.I., V, 54, No. 2. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 14, 100, 182, 233, 310, 457, 514, 789, 841, 906, 960, 991.
- Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1¼in. Obverse 9, edge 1, and reverse 6 clearly written but partly defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to the king's son from Y →→ ☆ ☆ ☆ Y→→. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-3; reverse, lines 2-6, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 448, 457, 712, 764. [K. 614]

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- Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Obverse 10, edge 1, and reverse 11 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from <sup>↑</sup> (
  <sup>↓</sup> (<sup>↑</sup>) - Nearly complete clay-tablet, 25 in. by 1¼in.; one corner being slightly mutilated. Obverse 15, edge 3; reverse 16, and edge 3 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→Y→A→YY→A→
  The text is published W.A.I. V, 53, No. 3. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 57, 67, 159, 198, 245, 363, 457, 463, 508, 740, 754, 760, 799, 845, 854, 892, 915, 991, 1030, 1073; S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., IX, p. 244; and BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, pp. 758, note 1, 759.
- Complete clay-tablet, 3 in. by 1 § in. Obverse 18, edge 1, and reverse 10 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from ¥ ≪ FYY¥ FYYY ≪ FYYY ≪ FYYY & FYYY & FYYY V, 54, No. 5. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 16, 99, 258, 333, 357, 360, 402, 442, 520, 521, 524, 541, 590, 634, 669, 765, 831, 905, 912, 920, 953, 1102; and S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 33. [K. 620]

\* Variant, on obverse, line 12 :

- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. On obverse 15, and on reverse 13 rather clear but partly mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \chi \rightarrow$ , on political affairs, concerning the land of Akkad ( $\uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \psi \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$ ), etc. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-15; reverse, lines 1-3, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 57, 74, 97, 180, 391, 443, 543, 886, 960, 1058. [K. 621]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1¼ in.; at the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse the lines are somewhat mutilated. Obverse 14, edge 2, and reverse 14 lines, with very distinctly written Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y <EY >>>♥. Mentions the cities of >>YY EX YY and of >>YY EEY << >>Y. [K. 623]

[K. 624]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1¼ in.; two corners being mutilated.
  Obverse 18, reverse 17, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 1 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from Y→4 < Y >> , on military affairs. Mentions Saosduchinos (Y→4 = Y <>> > Y <>>, on military affairs. Mentions Saosduchinos the text (line 2 of the bottom edge) is given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 127. See also BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3in. by 1½in.; one corner being mutilated considerably. Obverse 16, edge 3, and reverse 10 distinctly written, but on reverse almost entirely defaced and obliterated Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from Y → Y→ Y→ X. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-2, 4-8, 10-13, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 129, 158, 386, 945.

Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. On obverse 15 and on reverse 13 well preserved lines with partly obliterated Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from (several persons,) the the city of \$\$\F``, concerning the city of \$\$\F``, \$\$``, reverse, lines 4, 5, 10–13, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 400, 966, 1102. See also S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 33. [K. 628]

\* Partly defaced but moderately certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in.; the lower part of obverse, and the upper part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 7 and on reverse 5 partly mutilated lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y >> 4 部 社 会佳, the contents of which it is impossible to describe. [K. 631]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only remains of 16 clear Assyrian lines, in 3 sections, are left. Uncertain; The note  $\triangleleft \Join \langle \langle \langle [\chi],$ belonging, perhaps, to an Omen-text. which occurs five times, shows that the text was copied from an old [K. 632] original.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in.; two corners being considerably mutilated. On obverse 11, on edge 2, and on reverse 8 partly obliterated and defaced lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being obliterated. Mentions (obverse, line 4; reverse, line 7)  $\{\[mathbb{k}\] \in \[mathbb{k}\] \rightarrow \[mathbb{k}\] \in \[mathbb{k}\]$ [K. 633]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in.; the ends of lines are wanting almost throughout. Obverse 11, edge 2, and reverse 11 distinctly written but partly obliterated and defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being broken off; apparently on [K. 634]
- Part of clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1_{16}$  in.; the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and one corner is mutilated. On obverse 10 and on reverse 8 partly defaced and obliterated lines with rather indistinct Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king; of the name of the scribe only illegible traces are left. Seems to refer to some public affairs. [K. 635]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. On obverse 8 and on reverse 2 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from \ →子 异 \* ※ 发 注 \, the son of \ →子 异 下\'异 云 (\-, apparently concerning some private matter. Almost the whole text, viz., obverse, lines 1-4, 7-8; reverse, lines 1-2, is published by STRASS-MAIER, A.V., pp. 129, 357, 524, 712. [K. 636]

† Thus.

- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>in. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 9 very well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from 1 → F F → F → FIA A, apparently concerning some private matter. Mentions 1 → F F → A, 1→→→, and the country of  $2^{+}$  ENT I = 12 IV. Extracts from the text, viz., lines 6-9, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 599, 702, 814, 920. [K. 637]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in.; on the lower part of obverse and on reverse the lines are mutilated at their ends. Obverse 13, edge 2, and reverse 8 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y→Y <→Y >>>>

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2§in. by 1¼in.; one corner being slightly mutilated. On obverse 12 and on reverse 7 lines with distinctly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y→Y &→Y A→YY → A and Y→Y < → Y → A letter to the king not yet intelligible. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 6-7; reverse, lines 1-7, are published, and partly transliterated, by STRASS-MAIER, A.V., pp. 83, 219, 458, 991.</p>
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; the beginning of obverse being wanting. On obverse 18 and on reverse 9 partly defaced but pretty clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being broken off; concerning, apparently, some public affairs. Mentions ☆ EYIYE >> ↓ YY, etc. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 5-6, 9, 11-15; reverse, lines 3-9, are published by STRASSMAIER, A. V., p. 133, 177, 256, 269, 325, 342, 346, 477, 990. [K. 645]
- Complete clay-tablet, 3§ in. by 15 in. On obverse 25 and on reverse 16 very well preserved lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. A letter to the king from Y X. (7->-7-, on private affairs. The text is published by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 3, and a partial transliteration of it by DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 141 ff. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 4, 23, 32, 61, 87, 91, 129, 165, 177, 246, 310, 318, 322, 325, 386, 440, 527, 567, 576, 599, 618, 629, 642, 694, 704, 719, 729, 857, 868, 886, 892, 909, 991, 1050, 1075; BEZOLD, Liter., p. 271, lines 24 ff.\*; DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 135; S. A. SMITH, Why that "Assyrisches Wörterbuch," etc., pp. 11 f.; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 146, No. 20.

[K. 646]

\* Ought to be inserted on p. 271, under "K. 646."

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- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 17/5 in. by 1/16 in.; the edge between end of obverse and beginning of reverse is wanting. On obverse 11 and on reverse 11 partly mutilated lines with clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from [Y→Y+ E] + EY→Y, evidently concerning religious ceremonies. Mentions (reverse, line 6) an image (>/) of >>Y+ EY IYEY + ×+ 1.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 20 and on reverse 16 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y (< → ()EY => > [Y] >→ Y, apparently on public affairs. Mentions Y (< ()> Y >= > [Y] >> [Y] >> (obverse, line 9), the city of >= [Y] >> [Y] >> Y (obverse, lines 11, 15), etc. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-9, 11-15; reverse, lines 5-7, 12, 13, 15, 16, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 8, 31, 63, 64, 74, 90, 147, 173, 174, 258 f., 325, 382, 485, 531, (609), 633, 661, 758, 777, 990, 1102. See also S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, pp. 33, 35; and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 131, 133, 160. [K. 650]

\* Thus.

<sup>+</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>§</sup>sin. by 1<sup>1</sup>sin. On obverse 11, on edge 1, and on reverse 4 very well preserved lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y → √ ((< ▷≧,\* apparently on public affairs. Mentions (obverse, 11) the (governor of the) city of → ΞYY ≒ ≧ YY. [K. 652]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{6}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. On obverse 17, on edge 3, and on reverse 10 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. A letter to the king from  $\forall \succeq 1\frac{1}{2} \neq 4$  [ $\approx 1$ ],  $\dagger$  apparently on private affairs. Mentions  $\forall \succeq 1\frac{1}{2} \neq 4$  [ $\approx 1$ ],  $\dagger$  apparently viz., edge, line 2; reverse, lines 6-7, are published by STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 246, 746, 964. [K. 654]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.; the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and on the lower part of obverse the beginnings of lines are mutilated. On obverse 15 and on reverse 14 very clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the  $\underset{}{\underset{}{\underset{}}} \notin \underset{}{\underset{}} \notin \underset{}{\underset{}} = 4$  erg  $\underset{}{\underset{}}$ , concerning, perhaps, some private matters. Mentions  $\bigvee \underset{}{\underset{}} \notin \underset{}{\underset{}} = 4$  and the city of  $\underset{}{\underset{}} \notin \underset{}{\underset{}}$ . Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-6; reverse, lines 7-14, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 592, 688, 711, 764, 821, 885, 892, 895, 991. [K. 655]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

**<sup>†</sup>** Attempt at restoration according to reverse line 4.

U 2

## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; the left hand top and bottom corners of obverse, and the corresponding parts of reverse are mutilated considerably. Obverse 14, edge 3, and reverse 12 partly mutilated lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from [] Ary row, apparently on military affairs. Mentions [Y]
  Ary row, and the city of reverse, lines 10-12, are published by STRASS-MAIER, A. V., pp. 907 f., 930. [K. 657]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in.; the beginnings of the lines are broken off throughout, and also in the middle of the lines some characters are mutilated or obliterated. On obverse 15 and on reverse 5 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $[1] = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}$

[K. 658]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 25 in. by 18 in.; the right hand top corner of obverse and the corresponding portion of reverse are mutilated considerably, and at the upper part of obverse the lines are defaced almost entirely. Obverse 12, edge 3, and reverse 11 clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the writer being obliterated; apparently on some private matter. Mentions the river (or channel) of WH FINE FINE FINE (reverse, line 7). [K. 659]
- Part of a clay tablet, 2<sup>g</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in.; at the upper part of obverse the lines are mutilated at both ends. Obverse 15 and reverse 8 lines with very clear Assyrian characters, which are somewhat defaced, however, on reverse. A letter to the king from Y [ ], Y → X → Y [♥?], and Y → Y → Y YY, on private affairs. [K. 660]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain ; cf. obverse, line 14.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3in. by 1½in.; the left hand bottom corner of obverse is mutilated. Obverse 21, edge 3, and reverse 17 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-2, 9, 12, 14, 16; edge, line 2; reverse, lines 1-5, 8, 10-17, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 15, 246, 249, 341, 443, 520, 585, 590, 608, 675, 718, 790, 865, 886, 959, 990, 1013. See also S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 64; and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 25 in. by 1½ in.; on obverse the beginnings of lines are broken out. Obverse 12 and reverse 7 partly defaced lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y→+ ☆→YY Letter, apparently on private matters. Mentions Y→→ Y YY, Y, Y =Y (云 →+ 次, Y → 以 以 云 → Y ◇ (云 →+ 次, Y → 以 以 云 → Y ◇ (云 →+ 次, Y → U))
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in.; the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and also the left hand top corner of obverse is mutilated. On obverse 11 and on reverse 9 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $\forall \ |\forall \not\in |\forall \not= \rightarrow \forall$ , concerning  $\not\in |\forall \mid \forall \not\in \forall \not= \not= \forall \checkmark$ . Mentions the city of  $\not= \not= \forall \not\in \not= \rightarrow \forall$ . The text is published, in different sections, and part of it is transliterated by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 72, 126, 193, 517 f., 639, 661, 886.

[K. 664]

Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; on the upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse the beginnings of the lines are broken off, and out of the middle of obverse a very large piece is broken out. Obverse 17 and reverse 18 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from [Y] ≿ → , apparently on some private matter. Mentions Y <</p>

\* Cf. STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 590.

+ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in.; the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off. On obverse 14 and on reverse 15 mostly well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from ĭ→+ ☆→ĭ → ☆ ↓. Mentions (reverse 9) ĭ→+ ☆→ĭ →→ ☆→↓. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-3, 6-9; reverse, lines 5-12, are published and partly transliterated by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 8, 128, 186, 247, 517, 854, 882, 888, 915, 991. See also BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 759, and note 4. [K. 666]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 15/min. Only of the beginning of obverse, of the lower part of reverse, and of the adjacent edge, ends of lines are left. Obverse 6, reverse 9, and edge 2 lines, with pretty clear but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Fragment of a letter to the king from Y→W ‡ [?] ﷺ, the contents of which it is impossible to tell. [K. 668]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.; on the upper part of obverse only the beginnings of lines are left. Obverse 11, edge 2, and reverse 2 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being wanting. The contents are not yet quite intelligible. [K. 670]

\* Thus.
 † Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
 1 Appears to be more probable than ~<sup>2</sup>√.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>§</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in.; the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and the ends of lines are mutilated almost throughout, and partly also their beginnings. Obverse 17 and reverse 7 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y → → Y ↓ Y Y and Y << → < III → III → Y, apparently on public matters. Mentions Y → + + < → Y ↓ Y → + + → → , Y < W → \* → → Y <</td>
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in.; the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 15, on reverse 20, and on edge 1 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y EY Y, apparently on public affairs. Mentions Y > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y → A, and the inhabitants of and the city of (>>) > Y → A AEY (> Y
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The obverse is obliterated almost entirely, only remains of 5 lines being left. On reverse 10 lines, partly mutilated or defaced, with clear Assyrian characters. Remains of a letter to the king, the name(s) of the writer(s) being wanting. The contents are unintelligible. [K. 675]
  - \* Partly defaced, but pretty certain. † Thus.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 1½ in.; three corners being mutilated. Obverse 13, reverse 15, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2 clear Assyrian lines, which are, however, partly mutilated and partly defaced. Part of a letter to the king from Y <Y# >> >↓, the exact contents of which it is impossible at present to tell. Mentions the cities of >>YY >↓
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in.; the upper part of obverse is broken out. Obverse 13, edge 3, and reverse 10 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a letter to the king, concerning some religious matter. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions Y→Y + + + + + (< →, the temple of EYYYY →→ →→♥, etc. [K. 677]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3§ in. by 1§ in.; the left hand top corner of obverse, and the corresponding part of reverse are broken off. Obverse, 20, edge 2; reverse 21, and edge 2 mostly well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from [Y] Y <>> Y =>>, on military affairs. Between the words division-marks are sometimes put by the scribe. The text is published W.A.I. V, 54, No. 3. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 62, 138, 190, 204, 262, 437, 476, 493, 495, 866, 905, 991, 1027; and S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 1, p. 101; part 2, pp. 32, 35.
- Complete clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 1½ in. On obverse 26 and on reverse 12 very well preserved lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from Y→→₩ ,‡ concerning the people (>ŸYY Y→<<) of Y YY Y→. The text is published by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 3, to which a few notes are added by BEZOLD (*ibidem*). See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 77, 93, 161, 171, 183, 375, 402, 464, 605, 686, 701, 927. [K. 679]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. On obverse 27 and on reverse 27 mostly well preserved lines with clear Babylonian characters. A letter to the king ( $\neg I \Rightarrow \neg I \Rightarrow \neg I = \neg I = \neg I \Rightarrow \neg \neg$

<sup>\*</sup> Thus. + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>‡</sup> The second and the third characters of the name can hardly be made out at present.

from the text, viz., obverse, lines 2–3, 9–11, 14–16, 20, 24–5; reverse, lines 7, 9–12, 21–26, are published and partly transliterated by STRASS-MAIER, A.V., pp. 32, 74, 189, 191, 254, 406, 408, 432 f., 674, 895, 986, 990, 1096, to which a few notes are added by BEZOLD, *Lit.*, p. 274. *See* also DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 135. [K. 680]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the ends of 12 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, are left. Uncertain.

[K. 681]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>§</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 1<sup>§</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off. Obverse 20, edge 2; reverse 22, and left hand edge 2 partly mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, which are defaced, however, on obverse. Part of a letter, apparently to the king, the name[s] of the writer[s] being wanting, on military affairs. Mentions the land of ☆ EY A YY, the cities of >EYY ★YY, the cities of >EYY \$YY, the cities of \$YY, the cities of \$YY, the cities of \$YY, the cities of \$YY,
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1§ in. On the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse the right half of the tablet is broken off. Obverse 16, edge 1; reverse 17, bottom edge 4, and left hand edge 4 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y ≽Y ≽YY Y, on military affairs. Mentions (reverse, line 12, cf. line 5) Y YY ⊨ Y → YY → A. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-3; reverse, lines 14-7; bottom edge, lines 1-4; left hand edge, line 1, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 155, 548, 668. [K. 684]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

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## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. On the upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse the ends of lines are broken off. Obverse 13, edge 2; reverse 14, and edge 1 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report to the king from  $Y \rightarrow Y \quad A \rightarrow Y$ . The text is published W.A.I. III, 53, No. 3. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 74, 248, 414, 520, 590, 723, 858, 995. [K. 685]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. On obverse 14 and on reverse 2 very well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from ¥ ☆ \V.\* The text is published by S. A. SMITH, *Keilschriftt.*, part 3. *Cf.* also STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 247, 322, 442, 589, 878. [K. 686]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Out of the middle of obverse a considerable piece is broken, and on reverse, of several lines only the ends are left. Obverse 17, edge 2; reverse 16, and edge 1 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y → H H → K, the exact contents being not yet intelligible. Mentions the city of >=YY = YY = X. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 7-16, are published and partly transliterated by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 29, 63, 513, 660, 990, 1051 f.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3in. by 1½ in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse is slightly mutilated. On obverse 15 and on reverse 14 lines with distinctly written Assyrian characters, but on obverse considerably obliterated. Part of a letter to the king from Y → Y = <\sum V = Y + <\sumV
- Part of a clay-tablet, 25 in. by 1½ in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and the right hand top corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is mutilated considerably. Obverse 17 and reverse 15 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y → X → Y→ A, on military affairs. Mentions (the son of) Y → X → A, etc. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 7-15; reverse, lines 4-15, are published and partly transliterated by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 62, 115, 193, 198, 251, 315, 429, 476, 509, 529 f., 579, 637, 834 f., 859, 866, 889, 895. [K. 689]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. The left hand top corner of obverse is mutilated. On obverse 13 and on reverse 8 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from ¥ → ★ → ★ → ★ → ★ . The text is published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., IX, pp. 253 ff. Cf. ibidem, p. 245; Vol. X, p. 305, and Why that "Assyrisches Wörterbuch," etc., p. 14. [K. 691]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1<sup>+</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. On obverse 3 and on reverse 1 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. An astrological report from Y→Y H A Y><<>>Y, relating to public affairs. The text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. I. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 646, 700, 810. [K. 692]
- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1.5/<sub>16</sub> in. On obverse 4 and on reverse 1\* well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines. An astrological report from the E<sup>→</sup>/<sub>177</sub> E<sup>γ</sup> → E<sup>γ</sup>/<sub>1</sub>, relating to public affairs. The text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. II, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 228, by LENORMANT, La divination, p. 8, n. 1, and by OPPERT, Fragments mythologiques, p. 36. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 646, 905.

† Thus.

<sup>\*</sup> The scribe had first written this line holding the tablet upside down, and was therefore obliged to erase it, and, turning the tablet round, re-write it; there are traces left of the erased writing.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1in. At the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse the lines are mutilated on both ends. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 5 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from Y EY EY YY, relating to public affairs. The text is published W.A.I. III, 58, No. 2, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 211 f. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 737, 826, 969, 973, 1052.
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1in. Obverse 6 and edge 1 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from <sup>↑</sup> 〈 <sup>W</sup> > <sup>\*</sup> 〈 <sup>A</sup> < (<sup>A</sup> < <sup>A</sup>) < <sup>A</sup> <
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. On obverse the ends of lines are slightly mutilated. Obverse 4 and reverse 2 lines with clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from  $\bigvee \bigwedge \uparrow \langle \bigvee \to \downarrow^+$ . A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 58, No. 10. [K. 698]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. On obverse 8 and on reverse 7 well preserved lines with clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from ĭ → ĭĭ → ĭĭ → ĭĭ. A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 58, No. 11, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 214 f. The original characters of the text are given by PINCHES, Texts, p. 1, No. 1. See also BEZOLD, Keilschrifttypen, 1884, p. 4; and DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 184. [K. 700]

\* Partly filled with silicate, but quite certain. + Thus.

- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 well preserved lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from  $\forall \rightarrow \forall \quad \langle = \uparrow \uparrow \quad \langle = \uparrow \uparrow \quad \rangle$ . A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. ix, and translated by SAYCE, *Rec.* V, p. 154, No. v. [K. 701]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. On the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse the ends of the lines are broken off. Obverse 7, reverse 8, and edge 1 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from Y→Y <FYY <FYY, relating to public affairs. A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 59, No. 5, and translated by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 218 f. [K. 702]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1 in. On obverse 6 and on edge 1 partly obliterated lines with clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from Y→Y→C→Y→X X EEY. The text is published W.A.I. III, 59, No. 13, and partly translated by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 225, and by LENORMANT, *La divination*, p. 9, note. [K. 704]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 15/2 in. by 1in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 6 clear Assyrian lines, containing a list of objects, their names beginning with ≥14 H ... On reverse 3 lines with a date and colophon: A AW ELEVIN Y V Y H H ... [K. 707]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Obverse 5, edge 1, and reverse 3 clear Assyrian lines. A list of objects, their names beginning either with FYF FFF, or with FYF FF. The last line of reverse contains a date. [K. 708]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. by 1 in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 2 mostly well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. An astronomical report to the king, the names of the scribes not being mentioned. The text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. 2, and translated by SAYCE, *Rec.*, I, p. 153, No. II, and in the *Monthly Notices of the Roy. Astron. Soc.*, XL, 1880, p. 108. [K. 709]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2½in. by 1%in. The right hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 10, edge 2, and reverse 9 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from Y >+ 中 学 学 答 答 [], relating to public affairs. Mentions (reverse, line 4) Y >+ 中 臣 臣 臣 本. The text is published W.A.I. III, 52, No. 1, and repeated, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, pp. 193 ff., and again by TALBOT, *ibidem*, Vol. IV, pp. 257 ff. *See* also LENORMANT, *La divination*, p. 8 f., note. [K. 710]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. On the upper part of obverse only short beginnings and ends of lines are left. Obverse 9, edge 2, and reverse 9 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from Y X Y, relating to public affairs. The text is published W.A.I. III, 54, No. 1, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 220, and partly also by OPPERT, Fragments mythologiques, p. 37.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. The left hand top corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 12 and reverse 12 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An

\*  $\succ \bigtriangledown_{P}^{P} \neq \gamma$  is probable.

astrological report from Y ► Y ► Y ► Y ► , relating to public affairs. To obverse, line 4, an explanatory gloss is added by the scribe. The text is published W.A.I. III, 54, No. 6, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 221 f. [K. 712]

- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse 4 and on reverse 1 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from Y EY EY YY, relating to public affairs. The text is published W.A.I. III, 54, No. 8. [K. 713]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Obverse 5, edge 1, and reverse 3 well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from Y Experience VY, relating to public affairs. A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 54, No. 9, and translated by SAYCE, Rec. I, p. 157, No. viii. [K. 714]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 well preserved lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters, containing an astrological report from the ENTY EY- ENTYY EEFY. [K. 715]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by 1 in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 2 well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. An astronomical report to the king from  $[\times] \land [\times] \land [\times]$ . The text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. 3, and translated by SAYCE, Rec. I, p. 153, No. III. [K. 716]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. by 2 in. At the beginning of obverse a piece is broken out, and of the reverse only the beginnings and the ends of lines are left. Obverse 10 and reverse 4 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts for the different months, beginning:

× | > >>>> €€\$=7 \$€11 \*.....

The text is published W.A.I. III, 55, No. 4. Cf. also LENORMANT, Essai de commentaire des fragments cosmogoniques de Bérose, Paris, 1871, p. 29; STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 443, 620, 873 f.; and DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 192. [K. 717]

Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Obverse 9, edge 2, and reverse 1 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. An astrological report from  $1 \rightarrow 1 \geq 1$  if, referring to moon and sun. [K. 718]

\* Cf. supra, p. 35 sub K. 134, etc.

- Complete clay-tablet, 2號in. by 15/16 in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from 1 中子 許 於 答詞, referring to moon and sun. [K. 719]
- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 2 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astronomical report to the king from Y A K→ FYYFE W. The text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. 4; and again by MENANT, *Manuel*, p. 362; and by DELITZSCH, *Lesest.*, 3rd ed., p. 122. Another copy of this text, which is addressed, however, to the king's son, is K. 184; *cf. supra*, p. 48. [K. 720]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1in. On obverse 5 and on edge 2 well preserved lines with clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from [ , ] [K. 721]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. On obverse 4 and on reverse 1 well preserved lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from Y >>+ < < YY < YY , relating to public affairs. [K. 722]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. At the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse only beginnings of lines are left. Obverse 7, edge 1, and reverse 4 lines with clear Assyrian characters. A report to the king's son on private affairs, beginning:

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1 in. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 5 clear and well preserved Assyrian lines, as follows: Y Y> <</td>
   Since Y >>

   </t
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; one corner is slightly mutilated. Only the obverse is inscribed with 6 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines, containing an astrological report. The text is published W.A.I. III, 58, No. 13, and translated by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 215, and *Rec.*, I, p. 157, No. IX. [K. 727]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. Obverse 5, edge 1; reverse 6, and edge 1 lines, with pretty clear but partly obliterated Babylonian characters. An astrological report from Y→Y < YYY YYY . A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. III, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 228. [K. 729]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1 in. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 4 lines, with distinctly written but partly obliterated and defaced Assyrian characters. An astrological report from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \varphi$ , relating to public affairs. [K. 730]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are mutilated, and the ends of the lines broken off throughout. Obverse 8, edge 2, and reverse 4 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from ¥ <₩ < <<</li>
  K, relating to public affairs. The text is published, with attempt at restorations, W.A.I. III, 58, No. 4, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 212. See also BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. der Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760, n. 1.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1½ in. On end of obverse and beginning ofreverse only beginnings of lines are left:Obverse 8 and reverse 4lines with clear Babylonian characters.An astrological report fromY Y → YX ⇒ YX ⇒ YX > YX (K. 735)
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1§ in. Obverse 8, edge 1, and reverse 5 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from ĭ → I I A Vac Script. Between the lines some explanatory glosses are added by the scribe. The text is published W.A.I. III, 58, No. 7, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 213 f. See also LENORMANT, La divination, p. 9, n. 1. [K. 736]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. On the lower part of reverse the ends of the lines are broken out. Obverse 7 and reverse 7 lines with distinctly written but partly obliterated Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report, the name of the writer being wanting almost entirely. Relating to public affairs. [K. 737]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The right half of the edge line is broken off. Obverse 3, edge 1, and reverse 1 lines with clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from Y and CEYY XYY ATTAL A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 59, No. 6, and translated by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 219. [K. 739]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>3</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. On obverse 7 and on reverse 1 lines with distinctly written but partly defaced Assyrian characters. An astrological report from Y→+ + + × Y→<< → → YY. To obverse, line 2, an explanatory gloss is added by the scribe. The text is published W.A.I. III, 59, No. 12, and translated by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 220. [K. 740]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Obverse 9, reverse 7, and edge 1 mostly well preserved lines, with clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from ĭ → f < Fĭĭ \* [ĭĭĭĭ] → \* A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. VI, translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 227, and partly repeated by LENORMANT, La divination, p. 8, n 1. [K. 741]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1§ in. Obverse 11, edge 2, and reverse 7 partly defaced and obliterated lines with distinctly written Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y ☆ < Y III IVEY, relating to public affairs. The text is published W.A.I., III, 59, No. 3, and translated by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 205 f. [K. 742]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. The two right hand corners of obverse and the corresponding parts of reverse are broken off. Obverse 6 and reverse 4 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Omens, taken from snakes. The obverse begins:

<sup>¥ 2</sup> 

Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Obverse 5 and reverse 1 well preserved

- lines with very clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from Y 下時時 以及 I. [K. 745]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2 in. by 1 in. On obverse 5, on edge 1, and on reverse 4 mostly well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. Report or note about a number of soldiers brought together by Y→♥ \* >YY ☆洋 〈 Y. [K. 746]

Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by 1 in. On obverse 2 and on reverse 1 clear Assyrian lines. An astrological report from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \not\equiv \varphi \rightarrow \varphi$ , which reads as follows:

The text is published W.A.I. III, 59, No. 8, and translated by LENORMANT, La divination, p. 64. [K. 748]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2¾ in. by 1½ in. Obverse 7, edge 1, and reverse 4 very well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Omens, sent by Y→+ <</td>

   Sent by Y→+ <</td>
   <</td>

   Y ∑YY

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y

   Y
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 1¾ in. The end of obverse, the adjacent bottom edge, and the left hand edge are mutilated. Obverse 13, edge 3; reverse 13, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 3 lines with very distinctly written and neat Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts, chiefly given for the month KEKK, with reference to public affairs. The name of the scribe (probably written on left hand edge, line 3) is wanting.

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain. + Cf. supra, p. 14; infra, p. 167, etc.

Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1in.; the beginnings of the lines are wanting throughout. Obverse 5, bottom (and right hand) edge 1, and reverse 4 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. A list of proper names, of which the purpose is unknown.

Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Obverse 7 and reverse 8 very well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report to the king from  $\bigvee_{I} \bigvee_{I} (\bigvee_{I} \rightarrow \bigvee_{I} A$  neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 58, No. 14, and repeated with a transliteration and an attempted translation by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 216 ff. The original characters of it are given by PINCHES, *Texts*, p. 1, No. 2. *See* also DELITZSCH, *W.B.*, p. 184.

[K. 752]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>-1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in.; one corner being slightly mutilated. On obverse 9 and on reverse 6 lines with distinctly written but partly obliterated Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y AFT > Y <= > f (Concerning astrological forecasts. [K. 754]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>±</sup>/<sub>s</sub> in. by 1<sup>±</sup>/<sub>s</sub> in. On the lower part of obverse a piece is broken out of the middle, and the right hand top corner of obverse is slightly mutilated. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 3 lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y → Y + EY V. [K. 756]

Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the obverse is inscribed with 3 clear Assyrian lines, containing the following note:

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; two corners being mutilated. Obverse 6, edge 2, and reverse 5 lines with clearly written Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y Example Y, partly relating to public affairs.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. On the reverse the beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. Obverse 7, and reverse 6 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report, partly relating to public affairs. Reverse, line 6, which contained the name of the scribe, is defaced almost entirely. [K. 759]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.; on reverse the lines are mutilated on both ends. Obverse 8, edge 1, and reverse 9 lines with distinctly written but considerably defaced Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts, beginning:

- Cf. STRASSMALER, A.V., pp. 468, 534. [K. 760]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 25 in. by 11 in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout, and on obverse also their beginnings. Obverse 10 and reverse 6 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report to the king from Y→FYX EYY, the son of Y = Y = YY = FYY = FYY = K. 761]
- Complete clay-tablet, 25 in. by 11 in. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 6 very clear Assyrian lines. An address, beginning: =ŸY →>ŸYY \*Y EYY Y\*
  ★EYY EY Y\* →>Y
  . The text is published and transliterated by STRASS-MAIER, A.V., p. 18. See also ibidem, pp. 297, 445 f., 719, 790, 966 f., 997; DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 103, and BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. der Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 758.

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\* Thus.

- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 2 lines with clear Babylonian characters. A list of objects, which form, perhaps, some contributions. The text is published and translated by PINCHES, *Hebraica*, II, p. 221 f. [K. 764]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 15/16 in. Obverse 5, edge 1, and reverse 1 partly mutilated lines with clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from { <₩ >< <<</td>
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>§</sup>sin. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in.; the right hand top corner of obverse being slightly mutilated. Only the obverse is inscribed with 7 very clear Assyrian lines. Omens, taken from the ⊧ K→; cf. supra, p. 14, sub K. 53, and p. 164, sub K. 749.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Out of the middle of obverse a large piece is broken out, only short beginnings and rather short ends of the lines being left. Obverse 8, edge 1, and reverse 5 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y→Y→EY ☆ ☆ ≿≣YY, referring to moon and sun, and partly relating to public affairs (cf. edge-line). [K. 767]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2% in. by 1½ in. Two corners are mutilated, and on the lower part of obverse the ends of lines are broken off. Obverse 8, edge 1, and reverse 9 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report, probably to the king, from १ ११ ४

   ► \\Y\X
   \\X

   First
   [K. 768]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1⅓ in. On obverse the beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. Obverse 6, reverse 7, and edge 1 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report to the king from Y Y EX (, partly relating to public affairs. Reverse, lines 1-3, contain explanations of the ideogram >Y & by tarâku (EX Y EX ), salâmu (V >EY >X), and kânu (cf. BRÜNNOW, List, No. 2390). [K. 770]

\* Restored according to K. 776; cf. infra, p. 168.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in.; three corners being slightly mutilated. Only the obverse is inscribed with 5 pretty clear Assyrian lines, containing, probably, a private note or communication. [K. 771]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1⅓ in. The ends of the lines are more or less mutilated. On obverse 9 and on reverse 3 partly defaced lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y < WY ~[☆ & < (((),† referring to moon and sun. Cf. BEZOLD, Sitz-ungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760, n. 1. [K. 773]</li>
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1¼ in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 7, on edge 1, and on reverse 6 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report to the king from Y >> [Y >> Y]Y † ≥ [. On obverse, line 2, a division-stroke is put by the scribe between two words.
- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1in. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 5 well preserved lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report to the king from Y >>Y ETTY YY [577?]. [K. 775]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.; two corners being mutilated. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 4 clear Babylonian lines, containing an astrological report from  $\gamma \ll \gamma$ . [K. 776]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. The lines are mutilated partly at their beginnings and partly also at their ends. Only the obverse with 11, and the adjacent edge, with 3 lines are inscribed, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report to the king, no name(s) of writer(s) being preserved.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The ends of lines are mutilated almost throughout, and on reverse only the first and the last lines of the

<sup>\*</sup> Quite uncertain. + Attempt at restoration from similar texts.

inscription are left. Obverse 13 and reverse 8 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report, no name(s) of scribe(s) being preserved. Obverse, line 3, gives the explanation of two ideographs in line 1. Reverse, lines 6-8, contain a colophon mentioning king Sardanapallos. The obverse is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. VII, and translated by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 227 f. [K. 778]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. On obverse 8 and on reverse 5 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from the  $\overleftarrow{\models_{Y}}$   $\overleftarrow{\models_{Y}} \vdash \overleftarrow{\uparrow_{Y}} \rightarrowtail \overleftarrow{\vdash_{Y}}$ . The text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. V, and translated by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 226. [K. 779]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in.; two corners being slightly mutilated. On obverse 7 and on reverse 3 mostly very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report, no name(s) of writer(s) being mentioned. To obverse line 1 glosses are added by the scribe. The text is published W.A.I. III, 59, No. 14, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 224. [K. 780]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 8 and on reverse 6 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report. To some ideographs explanatory notes are added by the scribe, and on reverse, line 5, a division-stroke is put between two words. The text is published W.A.I. III, 59, No. 9. [K. 781]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 1¾ in. by 1⅓ in. Two corners are slightly<br/>mutilated. On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 lines with clearly written<br/>but partly defaced Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological<br/>report from Y >>Y <>YY <>YY >>YY >>YYK. 783]

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration from similar texts.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1-1-is in. The ends of the lines are broken off almost throughout. On obverse 6, on edge 1, and on reverse 4 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y ≻ Y > Y ( > Y ). ↑ [K. 786]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. On the upper part of obverse the lines are mutilated on both ends. Obverse 9 and reverse 1 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y ☆~ KEN WIFY. [K. 787]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1§ in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. Obverse 8, reverse 9, and edge 1 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y < YY > 
   > [< <<<p> < <</p>
   > [< <<<p> < </p>
   > K. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760, n. 1.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1g in. The ends of the lines are wanting<br/>throughout. Obverse 7, edge 1, and reverse 6 lines with clear Baby-<br/>lonian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y ≥Y + S<br/>S ⇒ S ⇒ S, s referring to moon and sun.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in. by 1g in. The ends of the lines are wanting throughout. On obverse 8 and on reverse 6 pretty clear Babylonian lines. Part of an astrological report from Y V = F, partly relating to public affairs.
  [K. 790]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1§ in. Obverse 7, edge 1, and reverse 7 lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from V → V → V, relating to public affairs. [K. 791]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The beginnings of the lines are wanting throughout. Obverse 7, edge 1, and reverse 5 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astronomical report to the king from  $\S \checkmark \Im \And \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$  ( $\S$ , referring to moon and sun. [K. 792]

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain. + Uncertain.

<sup>1</sup> Attempt at restoration after similar texts. § Mutilated at the lower part, but quite certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout, and partly also their ends. Obverse 8, edge 1, and reverse 4 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y ▷ ▷ Y ▷ Y ▷ Y ▷ F Y ▷ F, referring to moon and sun.
  [K. 795]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. On reverse the lines are mutilated at their ends almost throughout. Obverse 5, edge 1, and reverse 4 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A list, or enumeration, of vessels ( $\not\in V \not\in \not=$ ), of which the purpose is not known. Reverse lines 2-4 contain a date:

The text of obverse, edge, and reverse, line 1, is published, in different sections, by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 202, 427, 822, 1018, 1033. [K. 796]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. On obverse 5, on edge 1, and on reverse 2 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A list, or enumeration, of vessels (ﷺ ﷺ), of which the purpose is not known. Reverse, line 2, contains a date (ﷺ ﷺ). Obverse, lines 3-5, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 584. [K. 797]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. The ends of the lines are wanting throughout. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 1 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from [→子 法 ※ 答 [注]].\*
- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. On obverse 7, on edge 1, and on reverse 2 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astronomical report to the king from Y ↓ X × < Y, referring to moon and sun. [K. 802]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. Obverse 6, edge 1; reverse 5, edge 1 well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report to the king from Y→Y ↔ ♡ >₩, relating to public affairs. [K. 803]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginnings of the lines are wanting. Only the upper part of obverse is inscribed, with 4 pretty clear Assyrian lines, containing, apparently, an astrological report. No name(s) of scribe(s) are mentioned. [K. 804]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1½ in. On obverse 10 and on reverse11 lines with distinctly written but partly obliterated and defacedBabylonian characters. An astrological report to the king fromYYYYK. 806]

\* Attempt at restoration according to K. 719 (v. supra, p. 160), and similar tablets.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The ends and partly also the beginnings of the lines are mutilated. Obverse 7, edge 2, and reverse 6 lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report from  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , referring to moon and sun. [K. 807]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1⅓ in.; one corner being mutilated.On obverse 6 and on reverse 2 distinctly written but partly defacedBabylonian lines, apparently containing an astrological report fromV >> III ≤ NIT>.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The end of reverse is broken out, and the beginnings, and partly also the ends of the lines are mutilated. Obverse 5, reverse 6, and edge 1 clear Assyrian lines. Part of an astronomical (or astrological?) report, elating to observations of the sun. The name of the writer is obliterated almost entirely. [K. 810]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 6, on edge 1, and on reverse 1 pretty clear Babylonian lines, containing, probably, an astrological (?) report from Y K 

   From Y K 
   [K. 811]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 5 very well preserved and very clear Babylonian lines containing an astrological report to the king from  $\gamma \approx 1$  (K. 812)
- Part of a clay-tablet, 21 in. by 11 in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 7 and on reverse 6 lines with distinctly written but partly defaced and obliterated Babylonian characters. Apparently part of an Omen-text. Reverse, line 6, which is separated from the foregoing text by some space, probably contained the signature of the scribe, of which, however, only

[K. 813]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.; two corners being mutilated. Only one side is inscribed, with 3 clear Assyrian lines, containing the following note:

Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. Several beginnings of lines are mutilated. On obverse 13, and on reverse 13 lines with very distinctly written but partly defaced or obliterated Babylonian characters. Astrological forecasts, partly relating to public affairs. Reverse, lines 12 f., seem to contain a colophon, which reads as follows:

Complete clay-tablet, of oval form,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 well preserved lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. A list of objects and their prices, the sum total being added at the end. The text is published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 628. [K. 816]

Complete clay-tablet of oval form,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only the obverse is inscribed with 3 clear Assyrian characters, containing the following note:

- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{3}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{3}$  in. Only one side is inscribed, with 2 clear Assyrian lines, containing a note. The text is published, with a transliteration and a long explanation, by PINCHES, *Bab. Rec.*, I, p. 119 f.

[K. 819]

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets (cf. supra, pp. 31, 165, 172, 173; infra, p. 178 ff., sub KK. 119, 752, 805, 807, 809, 843, 850, 851, on which this person bears the same title).

<sup>+</sup> Partly defaced, but to be restored according to K. 21 (v. supra, p. 5), obverse, line 6.

Complete clay-tablet, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. On obverse 19 lines in 4 sections, and on reverse 20 lines in 2 sections, with very well preserved and very clear Assyrian characters. Apparently a report, probably relating to some legends, etc., to be inscribed upon tablets. See SCHRADER, Berichte d. Kgl. Sächsischen Ges. d. Wiss., Leipzig, 1880, p. 10, note; in BEZOLD'S Lit., p. 276; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 146, No. 18.

[K. 821]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1in. The lines are mutilated partly at their beginnings and partly at their ends. On obverse 20 and on reverse 10 lines with very neat and distinctly written but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from V→V = V = V = V = V = V = K. 822]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in.; some lines are mutilated at their beginnings. Obverse 11, reverse 10; bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 2 lines with very neat and clear Babylonian characters. An address, beginning:

- Complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by <u>15</u>/<sub>6</sub>in. Obverse 15, edge 4; reverse 15, bottom edge 4, and left hand edge 2 lines with very neat and clear Babylonian characters. A letter from the king ( $\uparrow \downarrow \downarrow )$ ) to  $\uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow \langle \langle \langle \downarrow \rangle \rangle *$  $\underline{st}_{\wedge}$ ,\* on public affairs. Mentions  $\uparrow \succeq \uparrow \downarrow \langle \langle \downarrow \rangle \succeq \rangle$ . The text is published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 63 ff. See also G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 204; AMIAUD, Bab. Rec., II, p. 198; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 146, No. 17.
- Complete clay-tablet, 2 in. by 1 in. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 10 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A note, beginning:

► (~~) ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ [K. 826]

\* Partly defaced, but moderately certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in.; the ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 12, on edge 1, and on reverse 3 lines with clear Assyrian characters. A list of objects, the sum total being added. An attempted translation of the text is given by G. SMITH, *Äg. Zeits.*, 1872, p. 111. [K. 827]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in.; one corner being slightly mutilated. Obverse 13, edge 1, and reverse 10 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A list of contributions (?), adding a sum total (reverse, lines 9 f.: 4 Y  $\rightarrow$  4  $\rightarrow$  4
- Complete clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1in. Obverse 18, edge 1; reverse 18, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 3 lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters. A letter, beginning: A=N Y = T = Y = W | Y = A Y V (?)† = A = A = A = A = A. The text is published by PINCHES, Texts, pp. 8 f. See also BEZOLD, Achämen., p. XVI; PINCHES, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., VIII, p. 288; Zeits., 1885, p. 73; and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 78, 135, 266, 272.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 11/8 in. The end of obverse and the beginning<br/>of reverse are wanting. On obverse 15, on reverse 14, and on edge 4<br/>lines with neat and distinctly written but partly defaced and obliterated<br/>Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y ☆> FYY = EYY<br/>concerning probably military affairs.

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain. + Or: Y

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- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. On obverse 12 and on reverse 4 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A list, according to age and sex, of a number of people of the country of ☆ ☆ ☆ 〈 ヾ ヾ ヾ ヾ , the sum total being added. [K. 833]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only one side is inscribed, with 8 pretty clear Assyrian lines, containing a list of female proper names, of which the purpose is unknown. [K. 834]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1⅔ in. ; two corners being mutilated.

   Obverse 14, edge 2, and reverse 6, pretty clear Assyrian lines. A private note or report, relating to the transport of different animals.

   Mentions

   Emir → ♥ ♥ →, the city of >=`!! [K. 838]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

2 A

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated on both ends. Obverse 3 and reverse 4 clearly written but considerably defaced Assyrian lines. Part of an astrological report from Y >>+ # A Y >>>> Y relating to moon and sun. Reverse, line 4, contains a date. [K. 839]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2⅓ in. by 1⅓ in. Only one side is inscribed, with 5

   clearly written Babylonian lines, the right halves of which are broken

   out almost entirely.
   Part of an astrological report from 1 ≤ √

   ♥ 11 ≤ 200, \* referring to an observation of the moon.
   [K. 840]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1§ in. Two corners are mutilated. On obverse 5 and on reverse 4 lines with clear Assyrian characters, probably containing a report, the contents of which it is impossible at present to tell. [K. 841]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout, and on the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse, only very short ends of lines are left. Obverse 7 and reverse 6 lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y > Y (>Y) (>Y). [K. 842]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and the ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 5 and on reverse 3 very clear Babylonian lines. Part of an astrological report from  $\bigvee$   $\bigvee$ , referring to moon and sun. [K. 843]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. One corner is slightly mutilated, and on obverse the right halves of the lines are broken out almost throughout. Obverse 12, reverse 13, and edge 3 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of an address, beginning :

Mentions the land of  $\mathcal{L} \subset \mathcal{I} \not\equiv \mathcal{I}$ , the city of  $\not\in \mathcal{I}$   $\mathcal{I} \not\equiv \mathcal{I} \not\equiv \mathcal{I}$ (reverse, ll. 4, 7, 13), etc. [K. 844]

- \* Probably part of >>, commencing the scribe's title.
- + Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
- ‡ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1in. Only the left halves of the lines areleft. On obverse 10 and on reverse 8 parts of lines with very clearAssyrian characters.Fragment of a letter to the king.Mentionsthe city of >>Y> <> (obverse, line 6).[K. 847]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The right halves of the first two lines of obverse and almost the whole reverse are mutilated or defaced. On obverse 9 mostly well preserved lines and on reverse 8 very short ends of lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report, referring to moon and sun. The name of the scribe seems to have been on the obliterated end of reverse. [K. 848]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¾ in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout, and the right hand top corner of reverse is broken out. On obverse 8 and on reverse 9 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report from [Y, J] (K \* >+ \* (Y + \* ), partly relating to public affairs. [K. 850]

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>+</sup> Restored according to similar tablets; cf. the next paragraph, and supra, p. 174, note.\*

<sup>2</sup> A 2

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 5 and on reverse 5 clear Babylonian lines, containing part of an astrological report from Y K <</td>

   Containing part of an astrological report from Y K 

   Containing part of an astrological report from Y K 

   Containing part of an astrological report from Y K 

   Containing part of an astrological report from Y K 

   Containing part of A strong for the lines of - Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.; two corners being slightly mutilated. On obverse 4 and on reverse 3 pretty well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A private note on animals, their sum total being given. [K. 852]
- Part of a clay tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 5 and on reverse 1 pretty clear Assyrian lines. Astrological forecasts from Y →→Y →→Y →→Y. The obverse begins: Y → →→→Y →→→ ≪→→Y, etc. [K. 853]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 7, on edge 1, and on reverse the beginning of 1 pretty clear Assyrian lines, containing astrological forecasts. The obverse begins:  $\gamma \succ \gamma \nleftrightarrow \checkmark \gamma \nleftrightarrow \cdots \uparrow \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \land \gamma$ reverse evidently the name of the scribe was written, which is broken off. [K. 854]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 6, on edge 1, and on reverse 6 clear Babylonian lines. Part of an astrological report from [Y >]↓ 〈►YY ☆YYY → , referring to observations of the moon. [K. 856]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 10, on reverse 12, and on edge 2 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a list of animals, according to age and sex, enumerating the different kinds of cattle. The obverse begins:



\* Not quite clear, but to be restored according to line 4.

† Attempt at restoration from similar tablets; cf. supra, p. 128, sub K. 555; p. 157, sub K. 703, and K. 706, etc.

- The last line of reverse contains a proper name:  $[\uparrow] \rightarrow \downarrow \quad \text{Pressure} \rightarrow \uparrow \land \ (\uparrow \land ) \ \text{which probably belonged to the colophon. [K. 857]}$
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse 14 and on reverse 1 well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines. A list of officers, which is entitled (obverse, lines 1-2, separated from the following contents by a divisionline):  $\neg \mathbb{Q}(?)^* \approx 7 \rightarrow + \Rightarrow \neg \langle * \models 7 \mid 77 \rightarrow 3 \models 777 \models 7$
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The left hand top corner of obverse is broken out. On obverse 10, on edge 1, and on reverse 5 mostly well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. A list of names, its purposes being unknown. On reverse the sum total is added. [K. 859]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Remains of 10 clear Assyrian lines from the beginning of one side are left. Uncertain, perhaps belonging to a mythological legend. [K. 860]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> in. A crack runs round the middle of the tablet, and several characters are thereby destroyed. On obverse 6, and on reverse 4 pretty clear Babylonian characters, containing an astrological report from Y YY → YYX ▷ Y. [K. 861]
- Complete clay-tablet, 17g in. by 1in. On obverse 10, and on reverse 3 lines with distinctly written but partly defaced Babylonian characters. A letter beginning: 金川 八 江洋寺 研 川 八 次 八 江洋寺 ※ ♥ ※. The exact contents are not yet intelligible. *Cf.* BEZOLD, *Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin*, 1888, p. 758. [K. 862]

\* Or KEX? + Obverse, lines 4 and 8, are wanting in W.A.I. III.

relating to observations of the moon. Between the lines, some explanatory glosses are added by the scribe. The text is published W.A.I. III, 59, No. 7, and translated by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, III, p. 219, partly repeated *Rec.*, I, p. 157, No. XI. [K. 864]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 25 in. by 11/4 in. The ends of the lines are wanting. On obverse 3, and on reverse part of 1 line, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astronomical report. Of the name of the scribe, which evidently had been written on reverse, only is left. The words are separated by division-strokes, and to line 3 an explanatory gloss is added by the scribe. The text is published W.A.I. III, 58, No. 8, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 220.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and the ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 9 and on reverse 3 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Fragment of astrological forecasts, chiefly taken from observations of the star  $E_{Y} \to Y \to Y$ , and partly relating to public affairs. To line 2 of obverse an explanatory gloss is added by the seribe. [K. 867]

Part of a clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginning and partly also the ends of the lines are mutilated. On obverse 6 and on reverse 5 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from  $v \rightarrow + \neq + * v \rightarrow = v$ , beginning:

$$\begin{array}{c} Y = &$$

Some of the words are separated from each other by division-strokes, and explanatory glosses are added by the scribe. [K. 868]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. The ends of the lines are, more or less, mutilated. On obverse 7 and on reverse 6 lines with clear Babylonian

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

characters. Part of an astrological report from Y ≻, Y → H → K. 869] referring to moon and sun. [K. 869]

Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 1½in. Two corners are mutilated, and on obverse the right halves of the lines are obliterated. Obverse 8, edge 2, and reverse 5 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report to the king, concerning forecasts chiefly taken from observations of the star ===y-y === y-y = y, and partly relating to public affairs. [K. 870]

Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1% in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. On obverse 11, on edge 2, and on reverse 7 lines with clear Assyrian characters, containing part of an astrological report from Y → FY FY YY. [K. 871]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 17 and on reverse 14 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing a strological forecasts, which begins:  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \quad \text{(a - )} \quad \rightarrow \xi \quad \text{(b - )} \quad \xi \rightarrow \xi \quad \xi$ 

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- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{6}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The right halves of the lines are broken off throughout. On obverse 7, on edge 1, and on reverse 6 lines with clear Babylonian characters, containing part of an astrological report from Y YY Y -YYL =Y. [K. 873]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The obverse is broken out almost entirely; of its beginning, and also of its end, parts of two lines being left. On reverse 6 and on edge 1 clear Babylonian lines. Part of an astrological report from Y YY → YYX ⇒Y, referring to observations of the moon. [K. 874]
  - \* Little or nothing seems to be wanting at the end of this line.

## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 15/sin. by 7/sin. The ends of the lines are broken off throughout. On obverse 4, on reverse 7, and on edge 1 clear Babylonian lines. Part of an astrological report from Y ↓↓ (F→+, partly relating to public affairs. On the left hand edge a mark, ►Y, is to be found.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. On one side parts of 5, and on the other the ends of 8 lines with clear Assyrian characters are left. Part of an astrological report referring to moon and sun. [K. 876]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1§ in. The right halves of the lines are broken off throughout. Obverse 8, edge 1; reverse 7, bottom edge 1 and left hand edge 1 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from Y >>+ = >+ Y ><->=YY, referring to observations of the moon, etc. Several glosses explaining the ideographs are added by the scribe.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 5 and on reverse 2 mostly well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines. Part of an astrological report on observations of moon and sun, partly relating to public affairs. [K. 878]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{9}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The beginning of one side, which has 5 lines, and the end of the other side, which has 7 lines, are wanting. The lines on both sides are partly mutilated, but in a clear Babylonian hand. Part of a hymn in the interlinear form, *e.g.* (side *b*, lines 3-4):

<sup>\*</sup> Partly obliterated, but to be restored after a similar line of the same text.

<sup>+</sup> There appear to be traces of this character; cf. also below, sub K. 881.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 12 and on reverse 12 lines, with distinctly written but on reverse considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters, apparently containing part of a letter on private affairs. [K. 880b]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¾ in. by 1⅔ in. The obverse is broken out, and also the beginning of reverse is wanting. 16 very well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing a list of objects, apparently forming offerings. Lines 13-16 contain a colophon: 臣⋎ ►⋎ ★ ~↓ ☆ 타 ► W | 臣 Y ► W ► < ( ► = | ☆ 타 ► W | 臣 Y ► W ► < ( ► = | 토 Y Y Y ► + + ( ▲.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. On obverse the beginnings of the lines are more or less mutilated. Obverse 12, edge 2, and reverse 11 lines, with very clear and neat Assyrian characters. An address to king Sardanapallos, purporting to come from the goddess  $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$   $\stackrel{\frown}{=}$   $\stackrel{\frown}{$

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>§</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginnings of several lines are more or less mutilated. Obverse 11, edge 2; reverse 11, and edge 2 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a letter to the king, apparently on private affairs. [K. 884]
- Part of a clay tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by 2in. The left halves of the lines are wanting throughout. On obverse 14 and on reverse 11 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. The text on reverse is divided into three sections,

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

2в

the third (lines 5-11) containing the (common) colophon. Part of an incantation; cf. the end of obverse:

Reverse, line 1, seems to form a "colophon line":

※ ← 「X 云云け ゴゴ →> || →> || ← ゴゴ 戸 ◆. [K. 885]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{2}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout, and out of the middle of obverse a considerable piece is broken out. On obverse 16 and on reverse 11 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, apparently containing part of a text with astrological forecasts. The colophon (reverse, lines 8-11), which is separated from the foregoing text by a division-line, begins:

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The left halves of the lines are wanting throughout. On obverse 10 and on reverse 12 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. The text on reverse is divided into two sections, the second (lines 4-12) containing the (common) colophon. Part of an incantation; cf. the end of obverse:
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3§in. by 1§in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off, and several lines are mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 22, on edge 4, and on reverse 23 lines, with clearly written but considerably defaced and now partly illegible Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, probably on private affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions (obverse, line 18; reverse, line 5) the city of ►►YY ►YK. WY. [K. 889]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

中国 ☆- 部 → K 医Q 〈国 哇 → ゴ → 街 云云〈 隹 → 邑 ヾ 〈 垣 · No colophon is added by the scribe. [K. 890]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3½ in. by 2¼ in. One corner is slightly mutilated. On obverse 17, on edge 1, and on reverse 15 mostly well preserved lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Inscription of Sardanapallos, relating to offerings, etc. The obverse is published W.A.I. I, 8, No. 2, and obverse and reverse are given by PINCHES, *Texts*, pp. 17 f., and again by LEHMANN, *Šamaššumukîn*, pll. xxxii f. For the translation and interpretation of the text, *see* OPPERT, *E.M.*, I, p. 282; and ZIMMERN, *Bab. Bussps.*, p. 2. *Cf.* also BEZOLD, *Liter.*, p. 7, § 4, note 2; DELITZSCH, *W.B.*, pp. 182, 218, 236, 267, 319; \* and LEHMANN, *Šamaššumukîn*, p. 27, sub No. 12, etc.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse is broken out, and the right halves of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 13, and on reverse 5 pretty clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter (to the king?), no proper names being preserved. The contents are not yet intelligible. [K. 892]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. The beginnings of obverse and reverse, and the end of reverse are wanting. Obverse 14, reverse 14, and left hand edge 1 very clear Assyrian lines, partly mutilated on their ends. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being broken off almost entirely. Mentions (obverse, line 8) Y→Y H → √ . [K. 893]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in.; one corner being slightly mutilated. The reverse is obliterated almost entirely. On the obverse, which is in a state of decay, 12 pretty clear Babylonian lines, containing part of an address, which begins as follows:

Cf. BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 758. [K. 894]

\* Read, "Reverse," instead of Obverse. + Partly defaced, but pretty certain. ‡ Nothing seems to be wanting.

2 в 2

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		- W 11-1	() [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []		
ふ 【平談				<b>蘂</b> • [	K. 895]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2¼in. by 1¼in. Two corners are slightly mutilated. On obverse 10 and on reverse 2 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. A list of persons, their sum total being given (reverse, lines 1 f.): 文 《歌 - 所於下來 | 管所 - 臣所 承 - 子. [K. 897]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse is broken off. Obverse 14 and reverse 9 well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king, concerning, perhaps, some religious ceremonies. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \forall \neq \forall \neq \forall \neq \forall \neq \forall \neq \forall \forall (reverse, line 3; cf. obverse,$  $line 2). The names of different (aromatic?) plants (<math>\rightleftharpoons \forall \uparrow \forall$ ) occur in the context. [K. 898]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The right top and bottom corners of obverse are mutilated considerably, and also on reverse the ends of the lines are broken off almost throughout. On obverse 12, on edge 2, and on reverse 10 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter on private affairs, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions a proper name, ĭ v < ř < \* </br>
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. by 1 in. The beginnings of the lines are wanting throughout. Only the obverse and the adjacent edge are inscribed, with 5 and 1 lines respectively, of which, however, a considerable portion is entirely obliterated. What remains shows clearly written

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

+ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

Babylonian characters, containing part of an astrological report from  $[\uparrow] \xrightarrow{} \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \not \ge \uparrow \not \lor$ . [K. 900]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in by 1¼ in. Only the right halves of the lines are left. On obverse 7, on edge 1, of the beginning of reverse 1, and on edge 1 lines. The reverse is broken out almost entirely. What remains shows clearly written Babylonian characters, containing part of an astrological report from [Y >>¥ (>>¥] \* (YY) + (K. 901]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are slightly mutilated. On obverse 7 and on reverse 5 very well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \chi \neq \gamma \ll \gamma \chi \neq \gamma$ , the son of  $\gamma \neq \gamma \chi \neq \gamma \ll \gamma \chi \neq \gamma \gg \gamma$ , relating to public affairs. [K. 902]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginning of obverse is mutilated. On obverse 8 and on reverse 4 well preserved lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. A letter from Y =☆ ☆ YY → → ♥, apparently concerning some private affairs. Mentions the transport of → Y ▲ W Y→→, etc. [K. 903]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Two corners are slightly mutilated. The inscription, however, of which traces of 15 Babylonian lines are left, is obliterated and almost entirely illegible. According to the shape of the tablet, it contained, perhaps, an astrological report, to the king (?). [K. 904]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the lower part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 9, on edge 1, and on reverse
  - \* Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
  - + Defaced at its beginning, but quite certain.

§ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>‡</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 479 (cf. supra, p. 114), of which the size, shape, and contents (cf. obverse, line 8; reverse, line 8) seem to be similar to those of K. 905.

8 pretty clear Babylonian lines. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being wanting. The beginning of what remains of the obverse reads:

254 * Y > * Y= 27	
< > I > I > I > I > I > I > I > I > I >	
Mentions (reverse, line 1) ≬ ▹►१₽₽ &►11 Д.	[K. 906]

[K. 907]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off, and the ends of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. Obverse 9, edge 2; reverse 10, and left hand edge 2 lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being wanting. The exact contents are not yet intelligible. [K. 908]

- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The whole of obverse and part of the reverse are vitrified, only a few signs of each line being left. Obverse

5, edge 2; reverse 5, and edge 1 (or 2?) lines, with distinctly written Assyrian characters, which apparently contained a private contract. No date is preserved. [K. 911]

Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. On obverse 13 and on reverse 8 lines with pretty clear, but at the end of reverse obliterated, Babylonian characters. An address, beginning:

· 第 谷 节川 本 1 至此 [1/4] 医 第 人生 1 医 四 一 医

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by 2 in. Only 14 short remains of lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, are left. Uncertain. Seems to belong either to an astrological or to a mythological text. [K. 913]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. Obverse 15, edge 3, and reverse 17 mostly well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, as it seems, from a high personage (the king?) to some of his subjects, concerning, perhaps, astrological (or astronomical?) observations.

[K. 914]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. The left hand margin is slightly mutilated. On one side (obverse?) 8 and on the other 9 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. A report relating to astrological observations. The text is published by PINCHES, *Texts*, pp. 9 f. See also DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 21, 225.
- Part of a clay-tablet, of oval form, 3¼ in. by 1½ in. At the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse the lines are mutilated on both ends. Obverse 15, edge 2; reverse 16, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 1 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. A list of objects, probably forming contributions. The text is divided, by division-lines, into 9 sections, most of them beginning with: Y XY AE SUI XY (XY -YA). At the end of each section a proper name is to be found, as follows:

\* Partly defaced, but moderately certain.

- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. On obverse 10, on edge 1 (?); on reverse 7, and on edge 2 lines, with Assyrian characters, which are obliterated and defaced almost entirely. Between obverse lines 3 and 4 three nail-marks. Remains of a private contract, dated →→↓\* [? A] 〈♥ ‡ ▷ [〈! → ☆ !] →♥ 〈 ↓, *i.e.*, 773 (?) B.C. [K. 917]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout, and almost the whole obverse is vitrified. On obverse 6, on edge 1, and on reverse 2 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Remains of a private contract. On obverse, line 5, the beginning of the date is left. [K. 918]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>8</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. On obverse 18, on edge 1, and on reverse 5 lines with clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. A list of objects, probably forming contributions. Mentions 1 (( → ()) → (), the bar ()  the bar ().
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. One side is broken out entirely; of the adjacent edge a few signs are left, and on the other side 8 lines with clear Assyrian characters, evidently containing an extract from a text with astrological forecasts.
  [K. 920]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

 $<sup>\</sup>ddagger Or \langle \forall \forall ?.$  § Cf. the last note but one.

<sup>||</sup> This name is considerably defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1⅔ in. The beginnings of obverse and reverse are mutilated. On obverse 6 and on reverse 3 lines, with clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian characters. Part of a report, apparently addressed to the king's son (ﷺ ﷺ). No name(s) of writer(s) are preserved. The contents are not yet intelligible. [K. 922]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{6}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The end of obverse is broken off, and several lines are mutilated at their beginnings. Obverse 15 and reverse 14 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of an address, beginning:

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. On the upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse the ends of the lines are mutilated. Obverse 14, edge 3; reverse 13, and left hand edge 1 lines, with very clear Baby-lonian characters. Part of a letter, concerning, perhaps, some public affairs, which begins: AY KYKY | Y AY Y KYKY | KY KYKY | KY KYY | - Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only part of one side is preserved, with 15 pretty clear but, either on one or both ends, mutilated, Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king, the exact contents of which it is impossible to tell. [K. 925]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain. + Considerably defaced and, therefore, uncertain.

<sup>2</sup> C.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. On obverse the left halves of the lines are broken out, 12 ends of lines with very clear Assyrian characters being left. The reverse, on which about 8 lines seem to have been inscribed, is obliterated almost entirely. Remains of a list of objects, forming, perhaps, some offerings. The obverse begins : [SAN S] [SAN S] [K. 928]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 7 and on reverse 3 lines with clear Assyrian characters. A note, enumerating different kinds of cattle, etc. The obverse begins:

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2§in. by 1¼in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, the beginnings of the lines are wanting throughout, and out of the middle of reverse a considerable piece is broken out. Obverse 11, edge 2, and reverse 15 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, concerning, perhaps, some religious ceremonies. Mentions (reverse, line 12) Y → Y ( A. [K. 930]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The beginning of obverse is broken off, and the whole of obverse is obliterated, only short beginnings and ends of 13 lines being left. On reverse 5 lines, mutilated at their beginnings, with very clear Assyrian characters. Remains of a letter to the king, apparently concerning some religious ceremonies. [K. 932]

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 880 a; cf. supra, p. 184.

<sup>†</sup> It cannot be decided whether some sign is broken out here or not.

<sup>‡</sup> Partly obliterated, and therefore not certain.

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1⅓ in. The beginning of obverse is mutilated. Obverse 5 and reverse 1 very clear Babylonian lines containing an astrological report from [Y] → Y = \* ↓ .

[K. 933]

Part of a clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only one side is inscribed, with 9 clear Babylonian lines, the right halves of which are broken off. Part of a list of objects, their sum total being added. Its purpose is unknown.
[K. 934]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the end of obverse, the adjacent edge, and the upper part of reverse are preserved, with 2, 3, and 13 clear Assyrian lines respectively. Of the left hand edge traces of two lines are left. Part of a letter to the king, apparently on military affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. An extract from the text, viz., reverse, lines 5 f., is published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 200. [K. 935]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated on one end. Obverse 16 and reverse 16 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a list of objects, forming, perhaps, some offerings. The obverse begins:  $\text{MM} \rightleftharpoons \text{M} \implies \text{M$
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1⅔ in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off, and several lines are mutilated partly on one, and partly on both ends. Obverse 17, edge 3; reverse 18, and left hand edge part of 1 clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king, apparently on military affairs, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions ¥ ><< > > Y YEY YEY (reverse, lines 8, 11; also obverse, line 1?), etc. [K. 937]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 25 in. by 18 in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 23, reverse 21; bottom edge 5, and left hand edge 4 partly mutilated lines, with very neat and clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \sim \gamma \rightarrow \gamma^{*} \Rightarrow \gamma^{*} \rightarrow \gamma^{*} \rightarrow \gamma^{*}$ , concerning astrological forecasts, with relation to public affairs. Mentions the city of  $\rightarrow \gamma^{*} \rightarrow 
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in.; the lower part of obverse is broken out. Obverse 10, edge traces of 1, and reverse 8 partly mutilated lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king from [Y → Y=+=]+ + → [X + → +((, apparently on military affairs. [K. 939b]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 8 and on reverse 6 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a report, beginning:

It seems to refer to some religious ceremonies.

[K. 940]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off. Obverse 16, edge 3, and reverse 14 pretty well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king on private affairs (building, etc.). The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 942]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3in. by 15 in. The beginning of obverse is wanting. Obverse 5, edge 3; reverse 15, bottom edge 3 (?), and left hand edge 3 mostly well preserved lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter (to the king?), the name(s) of the scribe(s) being
  - \* Filled with silicate, but quite certain.
  - + Attempt at restoration according to the traces left.
  - ‡ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

wanting, on private affairs (building, etc.). Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \forall \neg \mathfrak{U} * \langle \mathfrak{E} \rangle \cong \mathfrak{E}_{\mathfrak{m}}^{\mathfrak{M}}$ , the temples of  $\varepsilon \gamma \gamma \rightarrow \langle \langle \langle \langle , \varepsilon \gamma \gamma \gamma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \langle , \varepsilon \gamma \gamma \gamma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \langle , \varepsilon \gamma \gamma \gamma \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \rangle \rightarrow \langle$ 

- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The upper part of obverse is vitrified. Obverse 12 and reverse 16 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being wanting. The exact contents are not yet intelligible. Mentions the lands of *Akkad*  $(\stackrel{\sim}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathbb{V}} \underbrace{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathbb{V}}$  and of *Elam*  $(\stackrel{\sim}{\longrightarrow} \underbrace{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathbb{V}} \underbrace{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathbb{V}}$  [K. 944]
- Part of a clay-tablet  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{4}{3}$  in. The lines are mutilated throughout on their beginnings and partly also on their ends. On obverse 13 lines, in 5 sections, and on reverse 4 lines, in 2 sections, with pretty clear, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Probably part of an explanatory list, partly relating to astrological forecasts. Glosses are sometimes added by the scribe. [K. 945]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 13 and on reverse 8 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter on public affairs. The name of the scribe and the title of the person addressed by him are wanting. [K. 946]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3in. by 1§ in. Out of the middle of obverse a piece is broken out. On obverse 12, on edge 2, and on reverse 4 lines with clear Assyrian characters. The text on obverse is divided into 4 sections, and between lines 8 and 9, two seal-impressions appear to have been stamped on a blank space. List of persons, etc., their sum total being added. [K. 947]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 1½ in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 18, and on reverse 19 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king, apparently on astrological forecasts relating to public affairs. Of the name of the scribe only At is left. Mentions Y→W F FFFYY, the city of >FYY FYYY, the cit.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 14 and on reverse 12 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of an incantation, ending with \subset \subse

# BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginning of obverse is broken off. On obverse 17 and on reverse 20 partly mutilated lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, relating to religious ceremonies. The name(s) of the scribe(s) are wanting. Mentions
  Y→W → YA\* Y→→ ↓
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{6}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse is broken out, and, where some writing is left, part of the lines is obliterated or mutilated. Also on reverse the lines are considerably defaced. Obverse 25, edge 4, and reverse 16 lines with very small, but clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king (*cf.* reverse, line 1), the name of the scribe being wanting; probably concerning some military affairs. Mentions the land of Akkad ( $\uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \lor \downarrow \downarrow$ ), and (the land of ?)  $\uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ . [K. 951]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Three corners are mutilated more or less. Obverse 21, reverse 17, and edge 2 clear Assyrian lines, in different sections. Part of a list of objects (offerings?). The reverse begins:

Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 2in. On obverse the left halves of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. Obverse 14 and reverse 5 lines with clearly written, but on obverse considerably defaced Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts, taken from observations of the moon. The lines left begin with: Y <<< >> Y <</p>
The colophon, which is separated from the foregoing text by a division-line and some space, (reverse, lines 4 f.) reads:

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

† Attempt at restoration after reverse, line 9:  $\overleftarrow{\text{PTT}}$  (thus! of. K. 968, obverse, line 2; reverse, lines 1, 4, 7)  $\succ$   $\overleftarrow{\text{PT}}$  (var. on K. 968, reverse, line 1:  $\overleftarrow{}$ ).

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off. Obverse 15, edge 4; reverse 16, and left hand edge 3 clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines. A list of objects (money, vessels:  $\rightarrow = 11$   $\equiv 11$   $\equiv 10^{-1}$   $\approx 10^{-1}$ 

[K. 954]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{3}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{3}$  in. At the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse only the ends of the lines are left, and also at the beginning of reverse the left halves of the lines are broken out. Obverse 14, edge 2, and reverse 13 lines with clearly written, but partly obliterated Babylonian characters. Part of a text with astrological forecasts, chiefly taken from observations of the moon, and partly relating to public affairs. [K. 955]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{2}{3}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are mutilated. On obverse 21, on reverse 24, and on edge 4 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Omens, collected, perhaps, from different texts according to their beginnings. Obverse, lines 16, 21, and reverse, line 10§ seem to form "colophon-lines." The obverse begins:
  - \* Nothing seems to be wanting.
    ‡ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    ‡ Uncertain.
    \$ ►₩ ►₩¥
    ►₩ ►₩¥
    ★

- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. On obverse 13 and on reverse 14 mostly well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. A list of objects, accompanied by (the) proper names (of their owners?). At the end of reverse (lines 10 ff.) only the right halves of the lines are inscribed with some proper names:  $\bigvee \ll \bigvee \boxtimes \swarrow \checkmark \checkmark \Leftrightarrow \checkmark \Leftrightarrow \checkmark$  [K. 958]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. On obverse the ends of the lines are more or less mutilated, and, on reverse, only beginnings of lines are left. Obverse 17 and reverse 9 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an omen-text, the lines beginning throughout with  $\rightarrowtail$  IEW. The last line of reverse, which is separated from the text by some space, evidently contained the "official note." The obverse begins:

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3½ in. by 2 in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. Obverse 17, edge 3; reverse 17, and edge 2 lines with clearly written but considerably defaced and obliterated Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report to the king from [Y→=YX EYY E]YESY = Y S = , partly relating to public affairs. [K. 960]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. Two corners are broken off, and several lines are mutilated on their beginnings. On obverse 19 and on reverse 16 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king ( $\mathbb{W}$   $\mathbb{A}^* \cong \mathbb{W} \cong \mathbb{W}$   $\mathbb{A} \cong \mathbb{W}$ , etc.), the name of the

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>†</sup> The last two lines of reverse are not clear.—It is to be noticed that the above three names correspond to those of "eponymous rulers"; cf., for Mannukišarri, supra, p. 92, sub K. 365, and Sm. 957, reverse, line 5. See also, above, p. 192, note †.

<sup>‡</sup> Cf. infra, sub KK. 4106, 4125, 4173, etc.

<sup>§</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets (of. supra, pp. 49, 162, 166, sub KK. 188, 734, 761), on which this writer bears the same title ( $\Rightarrow \neq \downarrow$ ).

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1¼ in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. Obverse 8, edge 2, and reverse 1 pretty clear Assyrian lines. A note on public affairs (?), containing the name of king Aššurnâşirpal (cf. obverse, line 3: ((( \*) ) → ) → ) → (( \*) ) → ). [K. 962]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Obverse 6 and reverse 7 clear Babylonian lines, containing an astrological report from  $\bigvee$   $\bigvee$  (K. 963]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. The lower part of reverse is broken out, and the lines are mutilated on their ends, and partly also on their beginnings. Obverse 6 and reverse 4 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report, referring to observations of the star → →. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 964]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the left halves of the lines are more or less mutilated. Obverse 14, edge 3, and reverse 15 lines with clear Babylonian characters. A letter (to the king? *cf.* obverse, line 8), apparently concerning military affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions (obverse, line 14)  $\gamma \sim \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$ . [K. 965]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only the obverse, which is mutilated at its beginning, is inscribed, with 4 clear Assyrian lines, apparently containing part of an astrological report from ¥ <₩ &<. See BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760, n. 1.</li>
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. Both sides are mutilated almost entirely, there being only left, on obverse 6 ends of lines, on edge 1, and on reverse remains of 2 lines, with clearly written Babylonian characters. Apparently part of an astrological report; the name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 967]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

2 D

# BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 315 in. by 15 in. The obverse is obliterated almost entirely, only remains of the first 4 lines being left. On reverse 14 lines, which are mutilated on their beginnings, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a list of objects (offerings ?), according to size, shape, and contents closely related to that on K. 952 (see above, p. 198). The proper name on colophon is partly mutilated : EVY \* V E. [K. 968]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 1§in. The beginning of reverse is broken out, and the left halves of the lines on obverse, and also on the lower part of reverse, are mutilated. On obverse 17, on reverse 15, and on edge 3 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from [Y] → → Y ⇒ Y, apparently on military affairs. Mentions Y → → Y ♦ ⊨ Y (.....t), and the city of → = Y ⊨ ↓ Y ≪ ⇒ Y. [K. 969]
- Part of a clay-tablet  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 14 and on reverse 4 lines with clearly written but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ , the exact contents of which are not intelligible; probably referring to astrological forecasts. [K. 970]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3 in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The right hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 15, edge 2; reverse 16, and edge 1 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. Report to the king (cf. reverse, lines 10, 13) on some private matter (iron-works, building, etc.). No names of scribes are mentioned. [K. 971]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. The lines are mutilated partly on one and partly on both ends. Obverse 7 and reverse 7 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report from [Y] < FY < YY → FYT. [K. 972]</p>
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 25 in. by 11 in. The lower part of obverse is broken out, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends. Obverse 6, reverse 9, and left hand edge 1 clear Babylonian lines. Part of an astrological report to the king, referring to moon and

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

† It cannot be decided from this tablet, whether  $\not\models \forall \forall$  forms the end of the name; cf. reverse, lines 3, 6.

sun, and partly relating to public affairs. The edge-line probably contained the name of the scribe, of which, however, only  $\mathbb{E}$   $\mathbb{E}$  is left. [K. 973]

- Complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1in. On obverse the left halves of the lines are obliterated entirely. Obverse 16 and reverse 12 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter (to the king?) from [Y] how a solution on reverse, lines 1 ff., the names of eight Assyrians (A W A STATING, who were captured (?) in the land of Elam (V - V A EVAL FY WEY), etc.: Y - YHH A EVAL FY A FYAY, Y - YWY FY V, Y HH A FYYY Y EVAL A FYAY, Y - YWY FY A FYAY - YVY FY FY, Y - YHH A FYAY, Y A HW FYAY - YVY, Y FYAY - YVY FYY, Y FYAH A FYAY, Y A HW FYAY - YVY, Y FYAY - YVY Y W T A Cf. G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 204. [K. 974]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 9 and reverse 5 clear Assyrian lines, of which the last is separated from the foregoing text by some space. A list of proper names, the purpose of which is unknown. Obverse, line 7, and reverse, line 5, contain a sum total. The first reads:  $[A \quad Y_1]_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X \quad Y_1 \neq Y_2$ , and the second:  $A \quad Y_1 \neq X_2 \neq Y_2 \neq Y_2 \neq Y_2$ . [K. 975]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 1<sup>-1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The left hand top corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 7, edge 3; reverse 8, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 1 clearly written, but partly obliterated Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract, dated [->>>]} = 1 ((1))
- Complete clay-tablet, 1§in. by 1in.; perhaps the inner part of a case-tablet. On obverse 7, on edge 2, and on reverse 5 very distinctly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated > >>> { [^Y] 〈 \$??} \$??? = | 〈 [ - [ 六 ] 〈 [ + 六] || - [ - ] + ] ] + [ + , *i.e.*, 670 (?) B.C. Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 93. [K. 977]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1§ in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated on both ends.

2 D 2

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration according to reverse, line 5, and the number of the preceding names.

<sup>‡</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 326; v. supra, p. 84. § Quite uncertain.

<sup>||</sup> Attempt at restoration according to Sm. 3, and similar texts.

On obverse 14 and on reverse 11 lines with very distinctly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, concerning  $\approx 1000 \text{ M}$ , etc. [K. 978]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $1_{76}^{7}$  in. On obverse, the ends, and on reverse, the right halves of the lines are broken off, and the end of reverse is wanting. Obverse 18 and reverse 18 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of an address, apparently on public affairs, which begins:

Mentions the Babylonians ( 😂 🔬 💥 🛱 🌾), etc. [K. 982]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 11, edge 1, and reverse 9 very clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from ∛ 《₩ Å Å Area, apparently concerning some astrological forecasts. Cf. BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760, n. 1. [K. 983]

\* Attempt at restoration according to similar texts. 

† Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1⅓ in. The left halves of the lines are wanting throughout. On obverse parts of 4 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of an astrological (or astronomical ?) report. On reverse remains of one line, which contained the name of the scribe: ≧∏\* ¥ [▷↓ ↓]† [▷↦ ▷▷]]. [K. 984]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1½in. by 1½in. The right halves of the lines are broken off throughout. On obverse 7, on reverse 7, and on edge 1 very clear Assyrian lines. Part of an astrological report from Y → W → EY [-X]?], referring to moon and sun, etc.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The end of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 18 and reverse 16 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of an address, apparently on public affairs, which begins :

Mentions (obverse, line 14)  $[7 \rightarrow 4 & ((?)] \neq 4 & (T) \neq 7$ . Cf. BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 758. [K. 986]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The left halves of the lines are broken off throughout. On obverse 5 clear Babylonian lines, containing part of an astrological report. On reverse 1 line, with the name of the scribe: [Y ]] + Y EV + AEY. [K. 987]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The cuneiform text on both sides of the tablet is obliterated almost entirely, only parts of 5 Babylonian lines on one side, and of 6 lines on the other being legible. Uncertain; perhaps remains of a letter. [K. 988]
- Complete clay-tablet, in shape of a heart,  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{2}{3}$  in. Contains no cuneiform inscription, but on either side an oval seal-impression.

[K. 989]

Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The right hand top corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is slightly mutilated.

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar texts.

<sup>#</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 758 (v. supra, p. 166), where this name has the same addition: E E

On obverse 15 and on reverse 16 lines with mostly well preserved and very clear Babylonian characters. An address, beginning:

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Several lines are mutilated, partly on one and partly on both ends. Obverse 16, reverse 18, and edge 2 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter (to the king ?) from (?) [Ÿ → Y → Y → Y]§ A → EŸ, concerning astrological forecasts. Mentions [Y → Y →]§ A → EY, concerning astrological forecasts. Mentions [Y → Y → A]§ A → EY, concerning astrological forecasts. Mentions [Y → Y → A]§ A → EY, concerning astrological forecasts. Mentions [Y → Y → A]§ A → EY, concerning astrological forecasts. Mentions [Y → Y → A]§ A → EY, concerning astrological forecasts. Mentions [Y → Y → A]§ A → EY, concerning astrological forecasts. Mentions [Y → Y → A]§ A → EY, concerning astrological fore
- Part of a clay tablet, 2<sup>+</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The end of obverse is broken off. On obverse 12 and on reverse the beginnings of 4 clear Assyrian lines, containing a note on private affairs, which begins: <-> <t
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1§in. The right halves of the lines are wanting throughout. On obverse 9 and on reverse 7 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts, their paragraphs beginning with Y <<< A=YYY >= \$YYY (var.: >) = YYYY A. Reverse, lines 4-7, form the colophon, describing the text as an extract (?), and as a copy taken from "old tablets": YYY >> Y-X -YYX <</td>and as a copy taken from "old tablets": YYY >> Y-X -YYX <</td>>YYY<tr
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{6}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. Only the left halves of the lines on obverse and edge, 8 and 1 very clear Assyrian lines respectively, are left, which contain part of an astrological report, referring to moon and sun. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 994]
  - \* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
  - † Attempt at restoration according to obverse, line 12.
  - ‡ Erased, probably by a scribe.
  - § Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
  - || Attempt at restoration according to obverse, line 8.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The lines are throughout mutilated on both ends. On obverse 21 and on reverse 21 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a letter, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions Y >>+ 共 次, the land of Akkad (☆ 芝啾 《[]), etc. [K. 995]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 25 in. by 14 in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the ends of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. On obverse 12, on edge 2, and on reverse 12 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, apparently addressed to the king, and concerning a message from the king's son on some private matter (illness, etc.). The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 996]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1⅔ in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and the left halves of the lines are mutilated throughout. Obverse 17 and reverse 2 lines with distinctly written but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from [ĭ] > [¥] \* > [¥] \* > [¥] \* Mentions ¥ >> + > [¥] \* > [¥] \* [¥] \* [¥]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Two corners are mutilated. Obverse 21 and reverse 18 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king, apparently on public affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions the cities of >=YY YY IN == = ~A, >=YY == A, >
- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1§ in. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 8 clear Assyrian lines, containing a letter to the king from  $\gamma \searrow \gamma$  on an astronomical (?) observation. [K. 1000]

\* Not quite clear, but restored according to K. 1013; v. infra, p. 210.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. On reverse a considerable piece is broken out, only ends of lines being left. Obverse 14 and reverse 13 very clear Babylonian lines. Part of a letter to the king from  $\sqrt[7]{4}$ ,  $\sqrt[7]{4} \rightarrow \sqrt{7}$ , concerning, perhaps, a petition. [K. 1002]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. Only the obverse, of which the beginning and the end are wanting, is inscribed, with 14 clear Assyrian lines; mutilated on both ends. Part of a report, which is addressed, perhaps, to the king (cf. line 5), and enumerates the EX (pl. EX) of different cities, etc. [K. 1004]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{\tau}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and on obverse the beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. Obverse 7, edge 1; reverse 10, and left hand edge 2 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king on private affairs, the names of the scribes being wanting. Mentions the city of  $\succ$  [K. 1005]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 15/sin. by 1¼ in. The right halves of the lines are wanting. Only the obverse and the adjacent edge are inscribed, with 5 and 1 very clear Assyrian lines respectively; containing part of a list of objects (vessels FIVA 异, etc.). The edge-line seems to contain a date. [K. 1006]

\* Considerably defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{6}{5}$  in. The end of obverse and almost the whole of reverse, with the exception of its end, are wanting. Obverse 24, reverse 5; bottom edge 4, and left hand edge 3 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $1 \iff 1000$  multiply  $10 \approx 10^{-10}$  multiply  $10 \approx 10^{-10}$
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off. On obverse 19 and on reverse 18 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the exact contents being not yet intelligible. The name of the scribe is wanting. The beginning of obverse (lines 1 f.) has evidently been repeated, and then erased again, by the scribe, on the left hand edge.

[K. 1012]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3in. by 1\frac{1}{2}in.$  Of the obverse only the beginning is left. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 17 lines with pretty clear Assyrian
  - \* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

2 E

characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \Box \rightarrow \gamma$ . Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \Box \rightarrow \gamma$ , and the city of  $\rightarrow \Box \gamma \rightarrow \Box \rightarrow \Box \rightarrow \gamma$ . [K. 1013]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Only the upper part of obverse, with 9 lines, and the adjacent edges, at the top and at the left hand side, with 2 lines each, in clear Assyrian characters, are preserved. Part of a letter to the king from Y→F F → >. Mentions =YYYY >YYF = YYY[^YYY] >YYF
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2 in. by 1§ in. Only part of the edge between obverse and reverse, with 2, and the upper part of reverse, with 12 clear Assyrian lines, are left. Apparently part of a letter. Mentions

   \lambda \lefter \

\* Attempt at restoration according to the variant  $\overset{\checkmark}{\rightarrow}$   $\overset{\checkmark}{\rightarrowtail}$   $\overset{\vee}{\sim}$  in line 11.

+ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

#### KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only 7 remains of clear Assyrian lines are preserved, apparently forming part of a text with astrological forecasts, partly relating to public affairs. [K. 1020]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1% in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 10 and on reverse 7 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from I → I 

   Image: A start of a letter to the king from I → I 
   Image: A start of a letter to the king from I → I 

   Image: A start of a letter to the king from I → I 
   Image: A start of a letter to the king from I → I 

   Image: A start of a letter to the king from I → I 
   Image: A start of a letter to the king from I → I 

   Image: A ff.: 

   <td
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>§</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and what is left of reverse, has no inscription. On obverse 7 very clear Assyrian lines, containing the introductory part of a letter to the king from Y → Y→Y→ FYYYY YY. [K. 1022]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated more or less on their left halves. On obverse 10 and on reverse 7 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y → Y → Y → X →. The exact contents are not yet intelligible. Mentions the land of A EYY ENY (E. Obverse, lines 1-3, are quoted by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 975.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse 8 lines with clear Assyrian characters, containing the opening and the conclusion† of a letter to the king from  $\forall \rightarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \rightarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \rightarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ . [K. 1024]

2 E 2

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{6}{8}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse 7 partly mutilated lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \chi \approx \gamma \psi$ , concerning the  $\approx \gamma \approx \gamma \psi$  if  $\gamma \approx \gamma \psi$ , and their buildings. Reverse, lines 3-7, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 512. [K. 1027]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse 1 clearly written, but partly obliterated Assyrian lines, which contain the beginning and end of a letter to the king from 1200 K. 1028]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{6}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 6 and on reverse traces of 1 clearly written but partly obliterated Assyrian lines, which contain the beginning and end of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \forall \gamma \not = \ddagger \ast = \ddagger \cdot \ast$ [K. 1029]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated on their ends. Obverse 15, reverse 12; bottom edge 1, and left hand edge 1 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king (

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 6 and reverse 12 partly mutilated or defaced Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ , the contents being not yet intelligible. [K. 1033]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the right halves of the beginning of obverse, the end of reverse, and the adjacent edge are left, with 10, 7, 3 remains of clearly written Assyrian lines respectively, containing part of a letter to the king; the name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1034]

+ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

# 214 BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and the lines are considerably mutilated and defaced. Obverse 16 and reverse 5 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, containing part of a letter to the king from [Y → Y?] → W \* WY ( ☆ (Y). The contents are unintelligible. [K. 1036]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are left, with 9 and 8 clearly written but partly mutilated Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king from Y -YX ☆Y ŶYY, concerning the people of the land of Akkad (☆ È♥♥ YX YY). Mentions the land of ☆ ⟨< ☆ YX YY, and of ☆ >YY EYY ( ÈYYY YX YY). Obverse, lines 1 f. are quoted by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1051.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2§in. by 1§in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated either on the beginning or on the end. Obverse 17, reverse 18, and edge part of 1, lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y 〈\VY \Laphi \Laphi < <\</li>
  BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760, n. 1. [K. 1039]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1¼ in. by 1¼ in. Only the upper part of obverse is left, with 7 clear Assyrian lines, containing the beginning of a letter to the king from Y →Y & YYY K FYYK (Cf. BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 758.
- - \* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
  - + Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only the beginning of obverse, the end of reverse, and the adjacent edge, with 6, 3, 3 very clear Assyrian lines respectively, are left, containing part of a letter to the king from N→Y # (< >. Mentions the mountain (?) N (E) = (. (. 1042]) (K. 1042]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated on their ends. On obverse 17, on reverse 17, and on edge 2 lines with very distinctly written but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \forall \neg \chi \land$ , concerning some offerings. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-3; reverse, lines 8-14, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 902, 1051. [K. 1044]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only the end of reverse, without inscription, and the beginning of obverse, with 8 partly mutilated but very clear Assyrian lines, are left, the latter containing the beginning of a letter to the king from  $\sqrt[7]{\sqrt{12} \rightarrow \sqrt{12}}$  [K. 1046]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 1§ in. Only traces of 3 lines of the end of reverse, and 7 very clear Assyrian lines of the beginning of obverse are left, the latter of which contain the beginning of a letter to the king from Y→Y H → U ▷ Y [HETT] t on public affairs. Mentions an order (▷ ▷ Y ▷ Y) from the messenger (▷ Y ↓ E Y) of Y → Y ▷ Y ↓ E Y ↓ (K. 1047]

 <sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
 + Appears to be more probable than <sup>\*</sup> YY .
 ‡ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

# BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1§in. by 1§in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse 5 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from ↑ →↑ →☆ ★↓ →↑, the contents being not yet intelligible.

[K. 1050]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 7 and reverse 2 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi \rightarrow \chi \Rightarrow \gamma$ . The exact contents are not intelligible. [K. 1052]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 8, reverse 6, and edge 1 very clear Babylonian lines. Part of a letter from the king ( $11 \times 1000$ ) to the  $20 \times 10^{-1}$  for  $10 \times 10^{-1}$  for
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 7, reverse 7, and left hand edge 2 pretty well preserved lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter, apparently on public affairs, the name(s) of the scribe(s) being wanting. Mentions ¥ EY\* A ¥, the people of EY\* A ¥, the city of EY\* A ¥, the city of EY\* A 1056]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 11 and on reverse 4 partly mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y ≪ FYY FYY FYYY &. The exact contents are not to be made out from what is left. [K. 1057]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 1§ in. Only the lower part of reverse, without inscription, and the upper part of obverse, with 8, on the beginnings

\* Appears to be more probable than  $\mathbf{\Xi}^{\mathbf{V}}$ .

2 F

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and what is left of reverse has no inscription. On obverse 9 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king from Y & Ary row, concerning some private affairs (building on the river of YFF Y row, etc.). Mentions Y <
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the end of reverse, with 1, and the beginning of obverse, with 6, partly mutilated, but very clear Assyrian lines, are left, the latter containing the introduction of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma$   $\langle \succ \gamma \rangle \langle \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rangle$ . [K. 1063]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 2in. Only 5 beginnings of lines of the end of a right hand column are left, the lower part being blank. Apparently fragment of an omen-text. Lines 2 and 3 begin:
  Y ⊢YL. Lines 4 and 5, which appear to have been erased by some scribe on purpose, seem to have contained a "colophon-line."

[K. 1064]

Part of a clay-tablet, 1¾ in. by 1¼ in. The lower part of obverse and the<br/>upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 10 and on reverse 5<br/>mostly well preserved lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a<br/>letter to the king from ¥ <<< >¥ ¥¥, concerning some fortresses<br/>(>>¥ ¥¥, >¥¥, >¥¥, >¥¥, >¥¥, >>>), etc.

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[K. 1067]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse, the beginning, and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse 6 partly mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \quad \langle \Im \rangle \not\cong \Im \$  apparently concerning astrological forecasts. *Cf.* G. SMITH, *Ep. C.*, p. 85.

[K. 1068]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 8 clear Assyrian lines, containing the introduction of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \not\equiv \varphi \rightarrow \phi$ . On the middle of what is left of the reverse, a date:  $\gamma \forall \forall \varphi \models \phi$ . [K. 1069]

[K. 1070]

+ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

§ Nothing seems to be wanting at the end of this line.

2 f 2

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced ; restored after K. 10, reverse, line 1.

<sup>‡</sup> Considerably defaced, and therefore uncertain.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{1\frac{1}{3}}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 7 and on reverse 3 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king from  $\sqrt[7]{\sqrt{12}}$ , apparently on private affairs. [K. 1071]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1¾ in. by 1¼ in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated on their beginnings. On obverse 10 and on reverse 6 lines with clearly written but partly obliterated Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, on private affairs (building, etc.). The name of the scribe is defaced. Mentions the city of >¬¬YY (Y→¬YY \* ►YYY ► ►YY),\* and the land of Y ★►YY × KIY \* ►YYY \* ►YYY.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 10 lines, of which, however, only the first four are legible, the others being entirely obliterated. On reverse 6 pretty well preserved lines, with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y→FHH → X→K ↓. From what is left, the exact contents cannot be made out. [K. 1074]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and, on obverse, the right halves of the lines are broken out. Obverse 8 and reverse 7 lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters. A letter, beginning: A-W W. A Y W. Mentions (obverse, line 6; reverse, line 6) > FY FW SY. [K. 1075]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

 $\texttt{EYY} \succeq \texttt{YY}, \text{ the } \texttt{EFF} \texttt{YY} \texttt{ row}, \text{ of } (\texttt{EF}) \text{ the city of } \texttt{FY} \texttt{FF} \texttt{Y}. Cf. \\ G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 84. [K. 1076]$ 

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 12, reverse 12; bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2 mostly well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter from the king, probably referring to some exorcism of evil spirits. The obverse begins:

Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-6; reverse, lines 7-12; bottom edge, lines 1-3, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 899, 974. [K. 1078]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and, on reverse, the right halves of the lines are broken out. Obverse 8 and reverse 8 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from ¥ <¥ → ↓, the exact contents being not yet intelligible. [K. 1079]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain, + Or > ?

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 1§ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 7 and on reverse 7 mostly well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king from Y KAN KAN STR. On private affairs. [K. 1081]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, the end of reverse, and the adjacent edge are left, with 4, 4, 3, at their beginnings mutilated, but very clear Assyrian lines respectively, containing part of a letter to the king from  $\bigvee \langle \succeq \bigvee \bigvee \rightarrowtail \checkmark$ . The exact contents are not intelligible from what is left. [K. 1083]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 1in. Only the end of reverse, without inscription, and the beginning of obverse, with 5 beginnings of clear Assyrian lines, are left, the latter containing the introduction of a letter to the king's son from the  $\Longrightarrow$   $\not> \forall \uparrow f$  of the city of  $\rightarrow \forall \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ . [ $\checkmark \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ ]. [K. 1084]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1¼ in. by ½ in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. What is left of reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 8 clear Babylonian lines, containing part of a letter from the king (\vert \vert - Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the end of reverse, without inscription, and the beginning of obverse, with 4 Assyrian lines, are left, the latter containing the beginning of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma$  (FY);  $\varsigma$  [K. 1086]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 6 and on reverse 5 clearly written but partly defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$  and  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ . The exact

* Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.	$\uparrow$ $\checkmark$ is not probable.
‡ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.	§ Part of $\mathbf{A}$ ?

contents are not to be made out from what is left. See BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 759. [K. 1087]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, the end of reverse, and the adjacent edge are left, with 2, 3, 2 very short beginnings of clear Assyrian lines respectively, containing the remains of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting.

[K. 1088]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1¾ in. by 1in. Only the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse, with 7 and 2, partly mutilated but very clear and neat Babylonian lines are left. Part of a letter to the king ((云云 八)) from ( 云云 白子 日本 《下, concerning ( 云云 梁曰()) 臣曰, the 曰 ? 其 云云 云曰 王曰. [K. 1089]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{13}{16}$  in. Only the end of obverse, the adjacent edge, the beginning of reverse, and the beginning of the left hand edge are left, with 2, 2, 4, 1 clear Assyrian lines respectively, apparently containing the remains of a letter or report. [K. 1090]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The reverse is not inscribed, and of the obverse only the lower part is left, with 5 clear Assyrian lines, apparently containing part of a letter or report. [K. 1091]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 7 and on reverse 7 partly mutilated, but clear Assyrian lines. On the left hand edge the beginning of a line which is written in smaller characters. Apparently part of a private note. The reverse begins:

Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 7, edge 2, and reverse 8 partly mutilated, but very clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king on private affairs, the names of the scribes being wanting. Mentions  $\gamma \succeq \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ , the  $\bowtie \not \sim \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ , and the country of  $\checkmark \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$  (K. 1093]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 7 partly mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, apparently on private matters, the name(s) of the scribe(s) being wanting. [K. 1094]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only the lower part of obverse, the adjacent edge, and the beginning of reverse are left, with 5, 1, 4 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines, apparently containing part of a letter, or report, concerning astrological forecasts. [K. 1096]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 14 in. by 1in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 8, edge 3; reverse 7, and left hand edge beginnings of 2, well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being wanting. The exact contents are not yet intelligible.

[K. 1097]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only the beginning of a right hand column of obverse, and the corresponding part of reverse are left. On reverse only a few traces of signs are visible, remains of 9 ends of lines. On obverse 11 ends of lines with clearly written but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Uncertain, perhaps remains of a hymn.

[K. 1100]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 10, on edge 1, and on reverse 9 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. The exact contents are not yet intelligible. [K. 1102]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 14 and on reverse 17 clear Assyrian lines, partly mutilated at their beginnings. Part of a letter to the king, apparently concerning some religious ceremonies (offerings, *etc.*). Mentions the  $\underset{\text{wff}}{\underset{\text{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}{\underset{ff}}}{\underset{ff$
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 12, on reverse 15, and on the left hand edge 1 mostly well preserved and very clear Babylonian lines. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being wanting. The exact contents are not yet intelligible. On reverse, some divisionmarks are put by the scribe between the words. [K. 1104]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 12 and on reverse 9 lines with very clear Babylonian

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Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 12, reverse 12; bottom edge 4, and left hand edge parts of 2, very well preserved lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king ()  $(\textcircled$ 

[K. 1107]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3 in. by 3 in. On obverse 14 and on reverse 17 very distinctly written, but considerably mutilated Assyrian lines. Probably remains of a mythological text. Reverse, lines 16 f., which are separated from the preceding text by two division-rules, and from each other by some space, evidently formed the beginning of the colophon. The contents are not to be made out from what is left of the text. [K. 1109]

# KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1in. The first line of obverse is wanting, and several characters are obliterated. On obverse 9 and on reverse 1 clearly written Assyrian lines. A letter to the king on private affairs; the name of the scribe is defaced almost entirely.

[K. 1112]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1§in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 10, edge 2, and reverse 11, on reverse partly mutilated lines, with clear Assyrian characters. List of objects (vessels: EVA, etc.), probably used for offerings. [K. 1114]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 9, edge 2; reverse 10, and left hand edge parts of 3, lines with clearly written, but partly obliterated Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being broken off. The exact contents are not yet intelligible. [K. 1115]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only the end of obverse with 7, and the beginning of reverse with 3, lines are left. The lines are

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

throughout mutilated at their ends, but written in very clear Assyrian characters. Remains of a letter to the king (?, *cf.* reverse, line 3), on some private affairs. The name(s) of the scribe(s) are wanting.

[K. 1116]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only the end of obverse, with 4, and the beginning of reverse, with 6, distinctly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines are left, containing the remains of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions [1200] = 1000 [K. 1117]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 8, edge 3; reverse 7, and left hand edge 2, partly mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a letter, or report, on public affairs. [K. 1119]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the end of obverse, with 5, and the beginning of reverse, with 5, clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines, are left, apparently containing the remains of a letter, or report. Mentions the land of Akkad ( $\checkmark \Xi \forall_{yy}$ ). [K. 1120]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>s</sub> in. by 1 in. The beginning of obverse is wanting. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 1 mostly well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines, apparently containing a letter, or report (to the king?) on FINT F - NA - FNA 
[K. 1121]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 10 and on reverse 9 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the writer being wanting. Mentions ¥ A → E A ¥, and ¥ → Y E Y E Y E Y E Y. The text is published, with exception of the first 4 lines, by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1102, and again in full, with a transliteration, attempt at a translation, and some notes, by S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. X, p. 311 f. [K. 1122]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 1<sup>8</sup>/<sub>3</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9, on edge 3, and on reverse 7 partly mutilated, but clear Assyrian lines. Apparently part of a letter, to the king's son, or to the king (?), no name(s) of scribe(s) being preserved. Mentions the (inhabitants of) the cities of →= YY →= YY → X (YY YY), and of →= YY == YY ((YY YY), etc. [K. 1124]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only one side is inscribed, with 11 partly mutilated, but very clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king. Of the name of the scribe only seems to be left. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \not\equiv \gamma \leftarrow \langle \gamma \rightarrow \cdot \rangle$ . [K. 1125]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and almost the whole of reverse are wanting. Obverse 10, edge 3, reverse remains of 8, and left hand edge 1 partly mutilated, but clear Assyrian lines. Apparently part of a letter, or report (to the king?), on private affairs (the transport of horses, etc.). Mentions the city of >>YY
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The beginning of obverse is wanting. On obverse 11, on edge 1, and on reverse 4 mostly well preserved and pretty clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king on

<sup>\*</sup> Also on the left hand edge there seem to be traces of one, or two lines.

<sup>†</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

### BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

private affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions the inhabitants of the lands of  $\uparrow \rightarrow \forall \forall \forall \forall \forall$ , and of  $\uparrow \not = \forall \forall \forall \forall \forall \forall$ . Obverse, lines 2-4, are quoted by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1070. [K. 1127]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{76}$ . The upper part of obverse is wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse 6 partly mutilated, but clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being wanting. Obverse, lines 2-8, are published by STRASSMAIER, A. V., p. 997. [K. 1128]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 13, on edge 2, and on reverse 13 mostly well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being wanting. The exact contents are not yet intelligible. [K. 1129]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting.\* On obverse 9 and on reverse 3 mostly well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines, containing part of an astronomical report to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1130]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 10, on edge 2, and on reverse 10 mostly well preserved lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a list of objects (vessels: = Y ≤ =, and their contents), forming, perhaps, offerings.
  [K. 1131]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>§</sup><sub>s</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup><sub>4</sub>in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse 8 partly mutilated lines, with clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting, and the exact contents cannot be made out from what is left. [K. 1132]

\* The wanting part of reverse seems not to have been inscribed.

Part of a clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 1¼ in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 7 and on reverse 8 partly mutilated, but clear Assyrian lines. Apparently part of a letter, or report, the names of both the scribe(s) and the person(s) to whom it is addressed being wanting. Obverse, line 4, is partly erased by a scribe. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \chi \succeq \gamma, \gamma \leftarrow \chi \leftarrow \gamma$  ( $\xi \neq \xi \gamma, \gamma \not\equiv \chi, etc.$ 

[K. 1134]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>11</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 11, on edge 3, and on reverse 12 partly mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, apparently on public affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions ¥ ⊢YY→ ÈY ⊬, etc. An extract from the text, viz., edge, lines 1-3; reverse, lines 1-5, is published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 990. [K. 1136]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only 7 lines of the lower part of one side, and 2 remains of lines of the adjacent edge, with partly mutilated, but clear Assyrian characters, are left, apparently containing the remains of a letter, or report, concerning, perhaps, some religious ceremonies. [K. 1137]

\* Partly defaced but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1_{T_{0}}^{-}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 12 and on reverse 10 mostly well preserved lines with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter from the king to the  $\cong$   $\cong$   $[] \forall \forall \forall \forall \forall \forall \forall$ , on public affairs. A neo-Assyrian transcript of the obverse, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, is published by G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 108 f.; the whole text is given, in the original characters, by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 3, p. 82 ff. See also PINCHES, *ibid.*, p. 111; BEZOLD, *ibid.*, p. 127; SCHRADER, Z.D.M.G., Vol. XXVI, p. 252; K.A.T., p. 152; C.O.T., Vol. I, p. 140; STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 921, 1012, 1050 f.; and TIELE, Gesch., p. 375, and note 3. [K. 1139]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 9, edge 3; reverse 9, and left hand edge 1 mostly well preserved and clear Babylonian lines. Part of a letter to the king, evidently on public affairs. The names of the scribes are wanting. Mentions the city of  $\succeq 10 \leftarrow 100$ , etc. An extract from the text, viz., reverse, lines 1-8, is published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 580. [K. 1141]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse 14 partly mutilated, but clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter, or report, to the king, relating, perhaps, to some religious ceremonies. [K. 1143]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2§in. by 2§in. Only the lower part of one left hand column, with remains of about 12 lines, and the beginning of another left hand column, with remains of 6 lines, in 3 sections, are left, with clearly written, but considerably defaced Assyrian characters, which are still in a state of decay. Uncertain, perhaps part of an astrological text.
  [K. 1144]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 13 partly mutilated, and on reverse short beginnings of 2, lines, with clear Assyrian characters. A private note, enumerating different quantities of objects for different people.

[1145]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼in. by 1¼in. The beginning of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse 5 partly mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, relating to some astrological forecasts. The name of the scribe is wanting.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only traces of 4 lines of the end of obverse, and 6 lines on the reverse, which are mutilated on both ends, are preserved, with clear Babylonian characters, apparently containing the remains of a letter. [K. 1149]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

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Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the reverse is preserved, with 6 partly mutilated but very clear Assyrian lines, apparently containing the conclusion of a letter; the name of the scribe is wanting.

[K. 1150]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Obverse 9 and reverse 9 partly mutilated, but very clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king, probably relating to religious ceremonies. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions the city of  $\succ$  if  $\downarrow$  if  $\downarrow$
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 15 in. by 14 in. Only the end of obverse, with 5, the adjacent edge, with 2, and the beginning of reverse, with 6 partly mutilated, but very clear Assyrian lines are left, containing the remains of a letter to the king.
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse 8and on reverse 7 at their beginnings mutilated lines, with very clearAssyrian characters. Apparently part of a letter on public affairs.Mentions  $E \in Y = Y$ .[K. 1155]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

### KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. 17/16 in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 8, on edge 1, and on reverse 7 mostly well preserved lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter, probably addressed to the king. Mentions Y >> YA=X=

   XYYY
   [K. 1156]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only 7 remains of lines out of the middle of obverse, and 3 remains of lines at the end of reverse are left, with clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1157]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 1¼ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends. Obverse 7, reverse 10, and bottom edge 4 lines, with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter, apparently on public affairs, which begins:

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>§</sup>sin. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. The upper part of obverse is wanting.
  On obverse 5 and on reverse 3 partly mutilated, but pretty clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king; the name of the scribe is wanting.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends. Obverse 5, edge 2; reverse 6, and left hand edge

+ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>‡</sup> Or: [ → F?], or: [ → A→ ?]; ef. infra, p. 250, sub K. 1245. See also K. 1012, obverse, line 9; K. 1274, reverse, lines 5 f.; 88, 10-13, 81, obverse, line 2, etc.; Bulaq Collection, No. 28,155, line 2, etc.; and Berlin Collection, V.A. Th., Nos. 150 ff., passim.

2 н 2

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets. Cf. supra, pp. 114, 189, sub KK. 479, 905; and infra, p. 247, sub K. 1226, etc.

2 lines, with clearly written, but, on obverse, considerably defaced Assyrian characters. Apparently the remains of a letter, or report. [K. 1161]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. The lower part of obverse (?), and the upper part of reverse (?) are wanting. Obverse 8, reverse beginnings of 5, and edge of 2 very clear Assyrian lines. Apparently part of a report, or private note, on some objects serving as offerings (vessels: ≍Y¥<sup>\*</sup>, etc.). Mentions ¥ → X → Y→→ → YY. [K. 1163]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>g</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 5 mostly well preserved and clear Babylonian lines. Part of a letter, apparently on public affairs. Mentions the city of ► Y & ★ ★ TryY ★ (var.: ★ Y ), and the land of ★ 《 ★ Y V. [K. 1164]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and, on reverse, partly also on obverse, the lines are considerably defaced or mutilated. On obverse 11 and on reverse 8 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $[Y \rightarrow -]Y \triangleq (?)^{\dagger} \equiv A^{\ast}$ . The exact contents are not to be made out from what is left. [K. 1165]

[K. 1166]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated on both ends. Obverse 7, edge 3; reverse 9, and left hand edge 1, lines with very clear and neat Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain. + Considerably defaced, and, therefore, not certain.

the king, apparently on public affairs. The names of the scribes are wanting. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \neq \varphi \neq \varphi$ , and the city of  $\forall \gamma \neq \gamma \neq \varphi$ .  $\forall \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow \gamma \neq \varphi$ . [K. 1167]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 1½ in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and several lines are, more or less, mutilated at their ends. On obverse 22, on reverse 21, and on edge 4 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y Y→ → EY →, concerning the =→ ► EVY, some offerings, and the celebration of a festival (→ → → √). Mentions the temple of ► YVY → → W =, etc. Edge, lines 3-4, which are separated from the preceding text by a division-rule, form a sort of colophon, reading: EVY =>→ EVY = YVY = YVY =→ → Y | Y W = YVX == → X = Y → X ≤ YV. [K. 1168]

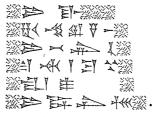
[K. 1169]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 25 in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The ends of the lines are mutilated more or less. Obverse 13, reverse 12, and left hand edge 1, very distinctly written Assyrian lines. Part of a letter from Y→→ → YYX [全岸 〈 YY]† on public affairs. Mentions Y 〈Y毕 → Y → Y 詳 ▷→, the cities of >>YY 建立 >Y 本 ^Y, and of >>Y ♀ W == ▷YY [ (※EY ▷YY?].‡
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{5}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 9 and on reverse 2 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting, and the exact contents are not to be made out from what is left. [K. 1171]
  - \* Thus.

<sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets. Cf. supra, pp. 51, 190, 221, sub KK. 194, 910, 1080, and infra, p. 239, sub K. 1182, etc.

<sup>‡</sup> Attempt at restoration after W.A.I. I, 26, Col. III, 104.

Part of a clay-tablet, 2§ in. by § in. Only the right halves of the lines are preserved, which sometimes are mutilated at their ends also. Obverse 21, reverse 18, and edge 2 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king, beginning:



Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathfrak{I} \iff \mathcal{F}; [\Box \gamma]?] \gamma \in [\mathcal{V}] \cong \mathfrak{V}, etc. [K. 1172]$ 

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their beginnings. Obverse 13 and reverse 6 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y→W EEX ↑ (Y→ EEY, concerning some E→→→→, etc. [K. 1175+K. 1207]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>§</sup>gin. by <sup>7</sup>gin. Only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 16 and on reverse 9 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from [Y→]+ ‡ ₹₹YY ₩ ↔ , apparently on public affairs. Mentions [₹₹?] Y ₹₹YY [K. 1176]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1¼ in. Part of the edge between obverse and reverse, and the beginning of reverse are mutilated. On

<sup>\*</sup> Quite a similar writing is to be found on K. 4303 (q.v.), which, however, is not likely to have oined K. 1174.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in. Only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 12 and on reverse 7 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Remains of a letter to the king, concerning ships, *etc.* [K. 1178]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. On obverse only short beginnings, and, on reverse, only the left halves of the lines are left. Obverse 10, edge 3, and reverse 10 parts of clear Babylonian lines, containing the remains of a letter to the king on religious ceremonies. Mentions the gods  $\rightarrow 4$  A [W?],  $\rightarrow 4$  A [W?], etc. [K. 1180]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1¾ in. ¾ in. The beginning of obverse is wanting, and only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 10 and on reverse 6 lines with clear Babylonian characters. Apparently part of a letter, or report, concerning, probably, some public affairs. Mentions Y → Y ↔ A, etc. [K. 1181]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by <sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting; on reverse the writing is entirely obliterated, only a few traces being left. On obverse 12 clear Assyrian lines, the ends of which are mutilated more or less. Remains of a letter to the king, on public affairs, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions Y→W→YYX ☆ ♀ 〈 [YY],† and (people of) the lands, or countries, of ☆ JEJ ≧Y YY, ☆ ☆ ◇ ÈYYY [YY?], ☆ ☆ ∰ ↓ YY [YY],‡ ☆ ∰ ♀ EYY (YY?]. [K. 1182]

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; cf. supra, p. 237, note +.

<sup>‡</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 910 (v. supra, p. 190), obverse, line 4.

# BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and only the left halves of the lines are preserved. Obverse 17, reverse 18, and edge 2 lines, with clear and neat Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king, apparently on public affairs, which begins:

Mentions - - A STAT ATEY.

[K. 1184]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the left halves of the lines are preserved. Obverse 14 and reverse 13, clearly written, but on reverse almost entirely defaced Babylonian lines. Remains of a letter, or report, probably addressed to the king, and concerning public affairs. [K. 1185]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{\pi}{8}$  in. What is left of the reverse, is not inscribed. Of the obverse only the right halves of the first 8 lines are

\* Cf. supra, pp. 113, 146, 195, 217, 233, 236, sub KK. 471, 647, 938, 1054, 1146, 1162; infra, p. 255, sub KK. 1269, 1271, etc.

- + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
- ‡ Attempt at restoration according to K. 636; v. supra, p. 143.

preserved, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing the opening of a letter to the king from  $\langle \langle \succeq \rangle \rangle \sim \sim$ . Mentions  $[\gamma] \in \rightarrow \downarrow \forall \not \downarrow$ . [K. 1188]

[K. 1189]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2§in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse at least 12, and on reverse 9 lines, with clearly written, but considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Remains of a letter to the king from [Y] with the text. The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left of the text. [K. 1190]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 15 in. Only one side is inscribed, with 8 remains of very clear Assyrian lines of the beginning of a column, containing part of an Omen-text. Line 1 reads: [-]<ま 医気気 点 とい 近して 認識論. [K. 1191]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 17, on edge 3, and on reverse 15 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow + \langle \gamma \neq \gamma \rangle \neq [\gamma ?]$ , concerning the city of  $\gamma \neq \gamma \rangle \neq \gamma \rangle$  (var., reverse, line 15 add.:  $\gamma \rangle \ll \gamma \gamma$ . [K. 1192]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{6}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse is wanting, and only the right halves of the lines are preserved. Obverse 9, edge 3, and reverse 2 clear Assyrian lines, apparently containing part of a letter, or report. The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left. [K. 1193]

<sup>‡</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; cf. infra, KK. 1600, 3748 (lines 9 f.), 3760, 4040 (colophon), etc.

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 1099; v. supra, p. 224.

<sup>†</sup> The character preceding  $\rightarrow \forall$  could possibly be  $\langle \rightarrow \forall$ ; but this is quite uncertain.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and, on reverse, the lines are mutilated at their ends. Obverse 10 and reverse 4 lines with clear Assyrian

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

<sup>†</sup> Slightly defaced, but certain after K. 561 (cf. supra, p. 129), and similar texts.

<sup>‡</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>§</sup>  $\mathcal{X} \models \mathcal{Y}$  here probably belongs to the proper name, but this cannot be decided.

<sup>||</sup> Considerably defaced and, therefore, uncertain.

characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $\forall \rightarrow \forall \quad \langle \succeq \forall \forall \rightarrow \forall \land \ast \langle \succeq , \rangle$ , concerning the (people of the) land of  $\land \land \forall \succ \forall \not \models \forall \forall \forall )$ . Obverse, lines 1–7, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 851. [K. 1199]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 10, reverse 11; bottom edge 3, and left hand edge remains of 1, partly mutilated, but very clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from  $\forall \rightarrow \psi \neq \psi \neq \psi$  (lear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from  $\forall \rightarrow \psi \neq \psi \neq \psi$ ), concerning the king's son ( $\sim \langle \sim \xi \downarrow \psi \rangle \approx \psi \neq \psi$ ), and relating to astrological forecasts. Mentions  $\forall \rightarrow \psi \neq \psi \neq \psi$ . [K. 1200]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 15 and on reverse 19 partly mutilated lines, with very clear and neat Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, containing a petition. *Cf.*, *e.g.*, obverse, lines 3 ff.:

The name of the scribe is wanting.

[K. 1201]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 7, reverse 6; bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 2, partly mutilated lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king ( $\swarrow \rightarrow \mathbb{X} \iff \mathbb{W}$ ) from  $\forall \forall \forall \rightleftharpoons \bigstar \rightarrow \mathbb{Y}$ . Mentions  $\forall \rightarrow \forall \notin \bigstar \bigstar$ , and the land of Elam ( $\forall \forall \land \checkmark \forall \notin \bigstar \bigstar$ ). Obverse, lines 1-4 are quoted by STRASS-MAIER, A.V., p. 1051. [K. 1202]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by 1in. Only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 16 and on reverse 17 lines with very neat and clearly written, but, on reverse partly defaced

\* Thus. + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

**2 I 2** 

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Of several lines, the left halves are wanting. Obverse 14 and reverse 9 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from  $[7 \rightarrow ]7 * \rightarrow 7 \in 7777 \ \%$ , on religious ceremonies. [K. 1204]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9 partly obliterated, and on reverse traces of 1, lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from Y & Ary row, on military affairs. [K. 1205]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 1in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 6, on edge 3, and on reverse 4 very clear Babylonian lines, containing part of a letter to the king, apparently on private affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions Y YY ANN, and Y ANN, and Y ANN, and Y ANN, [K. 1206]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1 in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and of several lines only the right halves are preserved. On obverse 10, on edge 2, and on reverse 10 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king on public affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions Y→Y H→ N → N and the river (or canal) of WH→ A → N × Y, etc. [K. 1208]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are, more or less,

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 1024 (v. supra, p. 211), which has the same width, and contains the same introduction as K. 1204.

<sup>+</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain. ‡ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

#### KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

mutilated at their ends. On obverse 12 and on reverse 11 lines with clear and neat Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king on public affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions  $\uparrow \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ 

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1¼ in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. What is left of the reverse is not inscribed. Of the obverse, only the beginning is preserved, with 6 clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines, containing the beginning of a letter to the king from Y → EN (YE + N). [K. 1211]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1§in. by 1¼in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and, on obverse, only the left halves of the lines are preserved. Obverse 8 and reverse 6 clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter, beginning:

Refers to the transport (?) of horses, etc.

[K. 1212]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1¼ in. by 1¼ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and on obverse the lines are mutilated at their beginnings. Obverse 9 and reverse traces of 1, very clear and neat Babylonian lines, containing the remains of a letter to the king from Y > H >> Y >> Y. The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left. [K. 1214]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. What is left of the reverse is not inscribed, and of the obverse the end is wanting. On obverse 9 lines, mutilated, either at the beginning or at the end, with clear

\*  $\not\models V \sim$  not impossible.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse is wanting. Obverse 7 and reverse 6 mostly well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. An astronomical report, apparently addressed to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1216]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 7, edge 2, and reverse 8, partly mutilated, but clear Babylonian lines. Part of a letter to the king, probably concerning military affairs (salaries?, etc.). The name of the scribe is wanting. An extract from the text, viz., obverse, line 7; edge, lines 1–2, is published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 990.

[K. 1218]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{2}{3}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{3}$  in. Only the end of obverse, with 6, and the beginning of reverse, with 3, mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines are left, containing part of a letter, apparently addressed to the king. Mentions the  $\underset{}{\leftarrow} \underset{}{\leftarrow} \underset{$
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse is wanting. On obverse 9, and on reverse 3 very clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king, apparently on religious ceremonies. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1222]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. On one side 6, and on the other parts of 3, lines with clear Assyrian characters, apparently containing the remains of a letter, or report, to the king (?). [K. 1223]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{3}$  in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 4 clear Assyrian lines, which are mutilated at their ends, containing the remains of a letter to the king. [K. 1224]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 1¼ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and on obverse, out of the middle a piece is broken out. Obverse 11 and reverse 3 clear Babylonian lines, containing part of a letter to the overseer of (▷ ♥ <</p>

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{6}$  in. Only 6 ends of lines at the beginning of obverse are left, with clearly written but partly obliterated Babylonian characters, containing the remains of a letter, which begins:

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only the lower part of obverse (?), with 5, the adjacent edge, with remains of 2, and, out of the middle of

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

+ Partly defaced, but to be restored after similar tablets; cf. supra, p. 235, note \*, and see especially p. 153, sub K. 684.

‡ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

reverse (?), remains of 7, lines are left, with clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1230]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 5 clear Assyrian lines, which are partly mutilated at their ends. Remains of a letter to the king, the names of the scribes being wanting. Reverse, lines 2-5, are published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 899. [K. 1231]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The end of the obverse is wanting, and what is left of the reverse, is not inscribed. On obverse 9 very clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \sim \ll \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ , on some  $\simeq \gamma \ll \ll \langle \gamma \rightarrow \sim$ . Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 84. [K. 1235]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The obverse is broken out almost entirely, and the beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout.

\* Or \vee vert ?. † Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
‡ Attempt at restoration according to K. 624; cf. supra, p. 141.

On obverse 1, on edge 1, and on reverse 6 clearly written, but considerably defaced Babylonian lines. Part of an astrological report from  $[\uparrow \not \models \downarrow \rightarrow \downarrow \uparrow]^*$   $\uparrow \downarrow$ , partly relating to public affairs. [K. 1236]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their ends. On obverse 7, on reverse 8, and on edge 1 clearly written Babylonian lines, containing part of an address. The obverse begins:

2к

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 758 (v. supra, p. 166), where this name has the same addition: EF EF FFT AFT.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>a</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 1<sup>a</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. The end of obverse and the beginning<br/>of reverse are wanting. On obverse 14 and on reverse 13 mostly well<br/>preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. The reverse is<br/>divided, by division-rules, into 3 sections. Part of a letter to the king<br/>from Y > If > < > F [-/],† concerning astrological forecasts, which<br/>partly relate to public affairs, and offerings. [K. 1242]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 25 and on reverse 24 lines, with neat, and distinctly written, but considerably defaced Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king, probably on public affairs. The name of the writer is wanting. [K. 1244]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 1½ in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings. Obverse 12, edge 2, and reverse 15 clearly written, but partly obliterated Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king, probably on private affairs (building?, etc.). The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions Y → X (K. 1246]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. On obverse 16 and on reverse 15 partly mutilated, but very clear Assyrian lines.

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

<sup>‡</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 504 (v. supra, p. 118); cf. also K. 530 (supra, p. 124), and K. 1267 (infra, p. 254).

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and several lines are more or less mutilated at their ends. On obverse 16 and on reverse 15 lines, with very clear and neat Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king (-X ☆ 本() on public affairs. Mentions ) ☆ ( ( + +, ) ☆ ( + +, etc. [K. 1250]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2115 in. by 14 in. Out of the upper part of reverse, a piece is broken out. Obverse 13, edge 2; reverse 14, and edge 2 very clear Assyrian characters. Letter to the king from Y → A A YY (IE) SEN, on private affairs (the transport of horses, etc.). Mentions Y → F H → (Y), of the city of > YY SNY YY ((Y), and Y → FF E,

\* To be restored to Y →→₩ →↓ ⊨YYY Y→→→ ↓?

- **†** Attempt at restoration according to obverse, line 13.
- ‡ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

2 K 2

etc. The text is published, with a transliteration, attempt at a translation, and notes, by S. A. SMITH, *Keilschriftt.*, part 3, pp. 45 ff. See also *ibidem*, p. 44; PINCHES, *ibidem*, p. 92, note 5; 99 f.; BEZOLD, *ibidem*, p. 127, and STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 914, 998. [K. 1252a]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse is wanting, and the ends of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. On obverse 14, on edge 3, and on reverse 16 lines, with clearly written, but considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, concerning, perhaps, religious ceremonies. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1252b]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. The beginning of obverse is wanting, and some lines are mutilated on both ends. On obverse 12 and on reverse 3 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a private note, relating to some contributions. Mentions the EXT → EX Y→→→ of the land of A EVy † [<EY ?]. Reverse, line 1, contains a date. [K. 1254]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Almost the whole of reverse is broken out. On obverse 12, on edge 1, and on reverse remains of 10 clear Assyrian lines. Part of a private note, enumerating different animals, their sum total being added. Probably relating to some contributions. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma$  ((( (  $\varsigma \rightarrow \gamma$ , and  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \neq \gamma$  (K. 1255)
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The text is obliterated, or broken out almost entirely. Only on one side, the ends of 11 clearly written Babylonian lines are preserved, apparently containing the remains of a letter, or report (to the king?, *cf.* line 2). [K. 1256]

‡ Cf. supra, p. 192, and note +; p. 200, and note +; p. 226, sub K. 1108.

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

<sup>+</sup> Considerably defaced, but moderately certain.

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- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse, the left halves of the lines are wanting, and on reverse, the text is broken out almost entirely.\* Obverse 12, and reverse remains of 4, clearly written Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king from  $[\uparrow] = 4 + \uparrow\uparrow = 1$  The text on obverse, following after the introduction, corresponds to that of K. 582 (cf. supra, p. 133), obverse, lines 5 f. [K. 1257]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{13}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 12, edge 3, and reverse 10 partly mutilated lines, with clearly written, but considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, probably on private affairs (the transport of horses, *etc.*). The names of both the writer and the person to whom the letter is addressed, are wanting.

[K. 1258]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only the beginnings of 5 very clear Assyrian lines, out of the middle of a right hand column, are preserved. Uncertain; perhaps remains of an omen-text. [K. 1259]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Obverse 8 and reverse 8, on reverse partly obliterated, but clear Assyrian lines, containing a list of officials, the purpose of which is unknown. A considerable portion of the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-8; reverse, lines 1-3, is published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 203, 229, 390, 587, 632, 633, 898, 1090. [K. 1260]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The text is obliterated almost entirely;\* only parts of 12 pretty clear Babylonian lines being left on one side. Apparently remains of a letter, or report. [K. 1261]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only 17 parts of very clear Assyrian lines of a right hand column, in 2 sections, are left. Apparently part of an omen-text. [K. 1262]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their ends. On obverse 20, on edge 3, and on reverse 18 lines, with neat and very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, concerning astrological forecasts, and partly relating to public affairs.
  - \* Also at present, the tablet is in a state of decay.

<sup>†</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions the following lands, or countries:  $\forall \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \in \mathbb{N}$  ( $\forall \in \mathbb{N} \land \forall \in \mathbb{N} \land \in \mathbb{N} \land \forall \in \mathbb{N} \land \in \mathbb{N} \land \forall \in \mathbb{N} \land \forall \in \mathbb{N} \land \forall$ 

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with 10, and the end of reverse, with remains of 4, clear Assyrian lines, are left, containing part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \langle \psi \rangle$  $[\Longrightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \chi ?]^{\dagger}$ , probably on public affairs. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \chi \rightarrow \langle \psi ?]$ . [K. 1267]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 10 and on reverse 4 lines, with very

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 1243 (v. supra, p. 250, and note  $\ddagger$ ), which is similar in shape and writing to K. 1267.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The ends of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. On obverse 9, on edge 1, and on reverse 8 lines with very clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of a report, concerning astrological forecasts, which begins:

\* Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets ; cf. supra, p. 240, note \*.

+ Attempt at restoration according to K. 1054 (cf. supra, p. 217), reverse, line 1.

‡ Attempt at restoration according to K. 1168; cf. supra, p. 237.

§ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

|| Partly defaced, but restored according to similar formulas of blessing. It cannot be decided whether there is anything wanting at the end of this line.

- Complete clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 13/2 in. On obverse 9 and on reverse 9 very well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter, on private affairs, beginning: 17 -A EXT 17 -EY ENT EV- -I EVI 61 of ⊨YYYY → A YY YY → EY Er. Obverse, lines 1-6, are published by STRASS-MAIER, A.V., p. 798. [K. 1274]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 10 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. A list of objects (bows =  $rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  ( $rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ), its purpose being not yet known. Contains some proper names of persons. [K. 1275]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse two columns, with 18, and 16 lines, in 3 sections; on reverse two columns, with 13, and 8 lines, in 5 sections; with very clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. A list of names of officials, a sum total being added at the of of your, w an your, w \* II and the your, w for the your, III Fall ▲Y >Y, YY &佳 (# 云, [YY] ; Y >≥Y }>>> 於 † (云 Y W. Reverse, Column IV, line 8, which is separated from the preceding text by some space, contains a date:  $\rightarrow \cong Y \iff \langle \forall \forall \Rightarrow \boxtimes E$ . [K. 1276]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and some lines are mutilated at their On obverse 15 and on reverse 8 lines, with clear Assyrian ends. characters. A list of stones  $({}_{\forall \forall \forall})$ , serving, perhaps, as charms. Obverse, line 14, and reverse, lines 7 f., which are separated from the preceding text by some space, contain a sum total, reading:

 $\langle \rightarrow 2 \rangle$   $\rightarrow 1$   $\rightarrow 1$   $\rightarrow 1$   $\rightarrow 1$  (reverse, line 8). On the lower part of reverse, several more lines had been inscribed, which were [K. 1277] afterwards erased, apparently by a scribe.

- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse two columns, with 18 and 15 lines; on reverse one column, with 10 lines, with very clear Assyrian
  - \* Partly defaced, but to be restored according to the number of the preceding names.
  - + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
  - 1 Attempt at restoration according to the number of the preceding names.

characters. A list of stones  $(\Xi_{\overline{Y}} {\bar{X}})$ , their sum total  $(A \ Y \ ) \ \langle \Xi_{\overline{Y}} {\bar{X}})$  being added. Reverse, lines 9 f. form a sort of colophon:  $\Xi_{\overline{Y}} {\bar{X}} \ ) \ ) \ \langle \Xi_{\overline{Y}} {\bar{X}} {\bar{X}} {\bar{X}} {\bar{Y}} {\bar{X}}  

Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $4\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are mutilated, and out of the middle of obverse a piece is broken out. On obverse 14 and on reverse 14 lines, with very clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. The lines are divided by vertical rules into 2 columns. A hymn, beginning:

- Complete clay-tablet, 4<sup>11</sup>/<sub>16</sub> by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. On obverse 9, on edge 1, and on reverse 9 lines, with clear Assyrian† characters. Inscription of king Sennacherib, mentioning his campaigns against Merodakhbaladan (१ → 4 < < 4 ) (१ < 4 ), and against the Babylonian १ ૬ ) (10 ). Between lines 3 and 4 of reverse, a division-rule is put by the scribe. The text is published W.A.I. III, 4, No. 4. *Cf.* also STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 115, 199, 659, 841. [K. 1280]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{11}{16}$  in. by 3in. Out of the middle of obverse a considerable piece is broken out; the last lines of obverse are entirely

\* Thus.

† Or, rather, a mixture between Assyrian and Babylonian.

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- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 5<sup>13</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The right hand top corner of obverse is mutilated, and out of the middle of obverse some pieces are broken out. On obverse 40 and on reverse 25 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Incantations, evidently belonging to the series beginning with Missing (1-10-10)
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{16}$  in. On obverse, the beginnings of several lines are mutilated, and out of the middle a piece is broken out. On the lower part of reverse, only beginnings, or parts, of lines are left. On obverse 31 and on reverse 24 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a text with incantations, referring to Namtâru, with an interlinear version. The obverse begins:

On reverse, line 11 forms a colophon-line, line 12 apparently the catch-line, and lines 13-24 the colophon. The text is published, with a transliteration, and an attempted translation, by LENORMANT, *Etudes acc.*, II, pp. 239 ff. *Cf. ibidem*, III, pp. 94 ff.; 239; *La magie*, pp. 47 f.,

+ Obverse, lines 10-12, were evidently more complete at the time of the first edition than they are now; in the second edition the readings of the first are reproduced.

- ‡ Or: ↓ Y § Partly vitrified, but pretty certain. || Thus.
- ¶ Attempt at restoration according to similar passages; cf. BRÜNNOW, List, No. 859.

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

182, 346; German Edition, p. 205; OPPERT, Journ. asiat., VII. sér., t. 1, p. 289 f.; STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 836, 867, 940, 1029; PINCHES, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., VII, p. 225; ZIMMERN, Bussps., p. 18, n. 1; and SAYCE, Hibb. Lect., p. 477. [K. 1284]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 5<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 3in. On obverse only the left halves of the lines are preserved. Obverse 14 and reverse 14 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a report, relating to public affairs. The opening and the conclusion of the text is put into the form of a prayer addressed to the Sun-god, and the shape of this and similar tablets differs from that of any other reports hitherto known, the axis of the curve on reverse being longer than, and the thickness of the tablet exceeding,
  - \* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

2 L 2

that of the majority of the tablets of the K. Collection. The obverse begins:

## fre 21~4 Vite fret \* Editary N \* W \* #1713 - 43 及~ P\* \* [fred] 2 산 8 프한스 VI † & 0 #17 8 #17 ~ 43 #17 ~ 43 #12 43 X#23 #2~ [f fred] 3 父 Vita N3 N3-113-17 \*\*\* 8 N3-113-3

Part of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 2§ in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 16, and on reverse 17 lines, in 3 sections, with clearly written but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Incantations, with an interlinear version. The obverse begins:

Reverse, lines 15 ff. apparently refer to religious ceremonies (directions for the rites of exorcisms?); they read:

※第 ※1 - ~ 近 = m = 1 ~ 回 1 ~ m  $\in$  三 三 三  $\in$  三  $\neq$  1 ~ 回  $\neq$  1 ~  $\neq$  2  $\neq$  2

Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{6}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is mutilated, and the lines are partly defaced. On obverse 24, and on reverse 20 lines

\* Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets. See, e.g., supra, p. 51, sub K. 195; infra, sub KK. 3052, 4268-4270, 11429 ff.; and sub SSm. 384, 1516, 2002, 2005, 2485, 2487-91; sub RRm. 41-3; sub 81, 2-4, 189-93; and sub 83, 1-18, 526-559, 563-65, 567-71, 697. In some of the tablets,  $r \to \gamma^+ \land \gamma^+$ , etc., follows after  $\gamma^+_{\gamma} \not\subset \rightarrow \gamma^+_{\gamma} \not\subset \gamma^+_{\gamma}$ ; see, e.g., infra, sub K. 11496, and cf. in the above text (K. 1288) reverse, line 7.

+ Instead of >>+ >♪, most of the tablets read: >>+ >♪ (var.: >>|↓ >↓ (var.: >>|↓ >↓ 4668, 11494; SSm. 2005, 2485, 2488) >>|↓ ↓ >↓

§ Partly defaced, but restored after reverse, lines 7 f.

|| Restored according to reverse, line 8.

¶ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

with very clearly written Assyrian characters. Prayer of king Sardanapallos (cf. obverse, line 23), addressed to the goddesses of Nineveh and Arbela. The obverse begins:  $EY \implies Y \implies Y property = Y prop$ 

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The beginnings, and for the most part also the ends, of the lines are mutilated. On obverse 16 lines, in 2 sections, and on reverse 7 lines, in 2 sections, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, or report, to the king (*cf.* obverse, line 10), the name of the scribe being wanting. The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left. [K. 1294]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their be-

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $5\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse is wanting. On obverse 36 and on reverse 27 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. A prayer with an interlinear translation. Reverse, lines 26 f., belong to the colophon. See also above, p. 50, sub K. 193. The text is published W.A.I., IV, 21, No. 2, and some corrections to this edition are given by HAUPT, Keilschriftt., pp. 200 f. It is transliterated into Hebrew characters by HALÉVY, Doc. rel., pp. (104) ff., and translated, with a full commentary, by ZIMMERN, Bussps., pp. 78 ff., and again by SAYCE, Hibb. Lect., pp. 524 ff. Cf. also LENORMANT, Etudes acc., III, pp. 158, n. 1; 162. [K. 1296]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 1<sup>§</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 13 and on reverse 2 clearly written, but partly mutilated or obliterated Assyrian lines. A list of objects, the purpose of which is not known. The obverse begins:

Y= <u>{{</u> }	
[] [] [?] ↓ ↓	
中国公共日	[K. 1298]

Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The ends of the lines are broken off, and the reverse is defaced almost entirely, only a trace of 1 line at the

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. The left halves of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 9, on reverse 9, and on edge 2 lines with clearly written, but considerably defaced Babylonian characters. Remains of an astrological report. The name of the scribe, of which, as it seems, on edge, line 2, with certainty. [K. 1300]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>5</sub>in. The left halves of the lines are mutilated throughout, and the text on obverse is obliterated almost entirely, only short ends of lines being left. On obverse remains of 11, and on reverse 11, lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from [Y ≻ [Y > [Y] > [X 1301]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only 8 remains of lines on obverse, and 4 beginnings of lines on the lower part of reverse are left, with clearly written Babylonian characters, containing the remains of an astrological report from Y → Y (>YY ×YY). [K. 1302]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is mutilated considerably, and

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

**<sup>†</sup>** Attempt at restoration from similar tablets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; cf. K. 721, edge, line 2, and K. 811, reverse. See also infra, p. 268, sub KK. 1330, 1331.

the right halves of the lines are wanting throughout. Obverse 13, edge 1; reverse 10, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 5 lines, with clear and neat Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ , relating to public affairs. Obverse, lines 1-3, which are separated from the following text by a division-rule, form a title, which reads:

PFAA FA	12 25	< >>7	<b>{</b> {{	EN 4	?¶ ∢₩¥	袋	
ra <iii< td=""><td>參</td><td></td><td>ĕYY .</td><td>EX XX</td><td></td><td></td><td>₽¶¥<u>₩</u>₩₩</td></iii<>	參		ĕYY .	EX XX			₽¶¥ <u>₩</u> ₩₩
(N-JEI)	₽ŸŸŸ	XX MA	(AL	$\checkmark$	<b>VERY</b>	24 4	$\mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{W}}$

Mentions  $\forall \rightarrow \forall \neq \forall \neq \forall$ glosses are added by the scribe. [K. 1304]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The lines are mutilated at both ends. Obverse 6, reverse 7, and edge 1, remains of clearly written Babylonian lines, containing part of an astrological report from [Y→Y]‡ (►YY) [★YY) → ?].‡
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and only the beginnings of the lines are preserved. On obverse 3 and on reverse 6 lines, with clear Babylonian characters, which contain the remains of an astrological report concerning observations of the moon. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1307]

\* Epigraphically,  $\sim [\neq, or \sim \langle \Rightarrow, \rightarrow \uparrow \sim [\uparrow \land \land \land \land ]$  would not be impossible.

+ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; cf. supra, pp. 167 f., 173, 192, sub KK. 769, 776, 812, 921; infra, p. 282, sub K. 1398.

 $\ddagger$  Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets. (A restoration after the name of the scribe of K. 577 (see above, p. 132) is not probable.)

§ Attempt at restoration according to KK. 754, 1393 (supra, p. 165; infra, p. 281), which have the same form of script, the same shape, and almost the same width as K. 1308. Cf. also infra, p. 268, sub K. 1332.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1_{16}$  in. by 1in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends. On obverse 4, on reverse 3, and on edge 1, clearly written Babylonian lines, containing the remains of an astrological report from  $\forall \rightarrow \forall \quad (\succeq \forall \forall \downarrow \ ))$
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. The lines are mutilated at both ends almost throughout. On obverse 5 and on reverse 4 lines, with clear Babylonian characters, containing part of an astrological report from

   Y
   X
   (→) (→) (→) (→) (↓).

   K. 1310]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The right halves of the lines are wanting. Only the obverse, with 5, and the adjacent edge, with remains of 1, clearly written, but partly defaced Babylonian lines, are inscribed, containing part of an astrological report. The name of the scribe is broken off almost entirely. [K. 1311]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 5, on edge 2, and on reverse 7 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, apparently containing part of a letter, or report. The names of both the scribe and the person to whom it is directed, are wanting. The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left of the text. [K. 1313]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. by 1 in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated throughout, either at one or at both ends. On obverse 5 and on reverse 4 clearly written, but, on obverse, considerably defaced Babylonian lines, which contain the remains of an astrological report, partly relating to public affairs. [K. 1314]

2 M

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; *cf. supra*, p. 174, and note \*; *see* also *infra*, pp. 271, 281, sub KK. 1346, 1395.

Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{13}{16}$  by  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. The left halves of the lines are wanting throughout. On obverse 14 and on reverse 6 lines with clearly written and mostly well preserved Babylonian characters. Part of an omentext. Reverse, lines 4-6, which are separated from the preceding text by a division-rule, form the colophon; they read:

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{13}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 6 and on reverse 7 lines, with clear Babylonian characters. Apparently part of an astrological report, partly relating to public affairs. No scribe is named. The text on reverse is divided into 2 sections by a division-rule. [K. 1316]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Of the obverse only the end is

   left, with 4 clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines. On

   reverse 1 line. Remains of an astrological report from Y→Y→EY

   ※ 注資.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1¾ in. by 1¼ in. Only one side bears an inscription, of which the ends of 4 lines are left. Probably part of a report, or private note. Mentions the cities of >>ĭĭ >ĭĭ 

   ✓
   ✓

   ✓
   ✓
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by 1in. What is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 4 clear Assyrian lines, mutilated at their ends more or less. Remains of an astrological report. The name of the scribe is not preserved. [K. 1320]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of an astrological report from  $\gamma \sim \gamma \forall \gamma \downarrow \sim [ \land \sim \sim ]$ .

[K. 1321]

\* Nothing seems to be wanting at the end of this line. 
† Thus.

§ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

<sup>1</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only the right halves of the lines are left. On obverse 6, on edge 1, and on reverse 6 lines with very clear Babylonian characters, containing part of an astrological report from [Y >>Y <> [K. 1322]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at both ends. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 4 clear Assyrian lines, apparently containing the remains of an astrological report. The name of the scribe is not preserved. [K. 1323]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{16}$  by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The reverse is broken out entirely, and also on obverse, the lines are obliterated almost throughout, with the exception of the last three lines, only short beginnings being left. On obverse 7 and on the adjacent edge 1 clearly written Babylonian lines. Remains of an astrological report, concerning observations of the moon (*cf.* obverse, line 1). The name of the scribe is not preserved. [K. 1324]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is mutilated. Obverse 6, edge 2; reverse 7, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2† lines with clearly written and mostly well preserved cuneiform characters. The script is neither Assyrian nor Babylonian, but appears to be identical with that of the second Column of the trilingual Akhaemenian Inscriptions. The obverse begins:

Y → (?) < (YY E (?) → YY < → YY < → EY → A SY EY (?) ► YY SYY (?).

Uncertain. The text is published by STRASSMAIER, Actes du sixième Congrès intern. des Orient., Leide, 1885, on an autographed plate, and some notes to it are added by STRASSMAIER, and SAYCE, *ibidem*, pp. 754 ff. On a similar tablet of quite the same shape, and containing the same script, see sub Sm. 2144. [K. 1325]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The lines are more or less mutilated at their ends. On obverse 7, on edge 1, and on reverse 4 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological and (obverse, lines 5 ff.) astronomical report from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \neq \gamma = \gamma \gamma$ . [K. 1326]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 1§ in. The right halves of the lines are wanting. On obverse 9, on edge 1, and on reverse 5 lines, with clear

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets. + Wanting in the edition. 2 M 2

Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from  $\forall \vdash \forall \vdash k$  $\forall \not \in ?].*$  [K. 1327]

Part of a clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 5 in. The beginnings of the lines are wanting.Only the obverse is inscribed, with 4 clear Babylonian lines, containing<br/>an astrological report. Of the name of the scribe only ∑ Y (ExpY ∀ ▷ Y) is left.[K. 1328]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1¼ in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 4, on reverse 4, and on edge 2 lines with clearly written, but partly mutilated or defaced Babylonian characters. Remains of an astrological report from [Y JA]: (F- >+ (FA Y / [JA]): (K. 1331]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The end of obverse is wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends. On obverse 6 and on reverse 2 lines, with clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report from  $\bigvee A \xrightarrow{} \bigvee \bigvee \bigvee \bigvee ( \swarrow \bigvee \bigwedge \bigvee )$ , concerning the stars  $\swarrow \bigvee \bigvee \bigvee \bigvee \bigvee$ , and  $\succeq \bigvee \lor \bigvee$ . [K. 1332]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1½ in. On obverse 6,and on reverse 1 clearly written Assyrian lines, which are mutilated atboth ends.Remains of an astrological report to the king from\not >=\not verse \not \not verse \
  - \* Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.  $\dagger \text{ Or } = \forall \forall \cdot$

‡ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; cf. supra, p. 263, note ‡.

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

- Part of a clay-tablet. 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The left hand top and the right hand bottom corners of obverse are mutilated. On obverse 7, on edge 1, and on reverse 1, clear Assyrian lines. An astrological report from Y → E<sup>×</sup> (EY (Y)), \* partly relating to public affairs. [K. 1334]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{8}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. The right halves of the lines are broken off. On obverse 7, on edge 1, and on reverse 6 lines, with pretty clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report, probably addressed to the king (*cf.* reverse, line 1). The name of the scribe is mutilated almost entirely. [K. 1336]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. At the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse only short ends of lines are left. Obverse 6, edge 3; reverse 6, and edge 2 lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a private contract. The date cannot be restored with certainty. [K. 1337]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends. On obverse 5, on reverse 4, and on edge 2 lines with clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Babylonian characters, containing the remains of an astrological report from  $V V V \to V V \to V V \to V V$  in [K. 1338]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1in. The beginning of obverse is wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their ends more or less. On obverse 6, on edge 1, and on reverse 3 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Remains of an astrological report, referring to moon and sun, and partly relating to public affairs. The name of the scribe is mutilated almost entirely.<sup>†</sup>
  [K. 1339]

\* Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1 9/16 in. by 1in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their beginnings more or less. On obverse 5, on reverse 3, and on edge 1, clearly written Babylonian lines. Part of an astrological report from [Ÿ Ÿ ¥]\* -ŸY ▷>Ÿ, partly relating to public affairs. [K. 1340]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout, and out of the middle of reverse a considerable piece is broken out, the text of the last five lines thus being destroyed almost entirely. On obverse 8 and on reverse 7 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report, partly relating to public affairs. The name of the scribe is not preserved.

[K. 1341]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 8, on reverse 9, and on edge 1 lines, with clearly written and mostly well preserved Babylonian characters, containing part of an astrological report from [Y→F <]FY\* KIY
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only 4 ends of lines out of the middle of obverse, the end of 1 line of the adjacent edge, and 5, at their beginnings mutilated, lines of the reverse are left, with clearly written but partly defaced Babylonian characters, evidently containing the remains of an astrological report. The name of the scribe is obliterated entirely.<sup>†</sup> [K. 1344]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The beginnings of the lines, and sometimes also their middle portions, are mutilated, no connected text being preserved. On obverse remains of 9, on edge 2, and on reverse 4 clearly written Babylonian lines, apparently containing part of an astrological report from Y YY EW (.‡ [K. 1345]

## \* Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

† Also at present, the tablet is in a state of decay. ‡ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. by § in. Only the beginning of obverse, with parts of 4 very clear Assyrian lines, and the corresponding part of reverse, without an inscription, are left. Probably remains of an astrological report. [K. 1347]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their ends more or less. On obverse 23 lines, in 4 sections, and on reverse 25 lines, in 5 sections, with very clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing a strological forecasts, chiefly taken from observations of the moon, and partly relating to public affairs. *E.g.*, the last section of obverse reads:

1 (((- 의 SPI LIPFITTI ) 開發 (国 (1-1)) (1-2) (1-

Part of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. The ends of the lines are throughout mutilated, more or less, and also both left hand corners are slightly mutilated on both sides. On obverse 21, on edge 2, and on reverse 20 lines, with very clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of an inscription of Sargon II., mentioning the campaign of his second year. Cf. obverse, lines 16 ff.: EF - A II EVY
>>YA EVY >> EV AA WEAT >> K EVY EVY >> EV Y >> YA EVY >> YA

\* Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; *cf. supra.* p. 174, and note \*; *see* also p. 265, sub K. 1310, and *infra*, p. 281, sub K. 1395.

**†** Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>‡</sup> Partly defaced.

§ Partly defaced, but to be restored after "Sargon Louvre, Room XIV," line 7; Berlin St., Col. I, line 28.

|| Attempt at restoration according to similar texts; see WINCKLER'S Sargon, Glossary, s.v.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{16}$  in. The whole of reverse is broken out, and the end of obverse is wanting. On obverse 32 lines, with clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing omens for the month *Nisan*. The beginning reads:

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 33 in. by 21 in. The left hand top corner of obverse is mutilated. On obverse 17, on edge 3, and on reverse 13 lines with very clearly written and, for the most part, very well preserved Assyrian characters. A list of the beginnings of all the tablets of two series containing omens. The number of the texts of the first series amounts to 14, while of the second series 17 tablets are mentioned. To the quotations from the first series, the number of lines of each tablet are added by the scribe. Reverse, line 13, which is separated from the preceding text by a division-rule, contains a colophon, which reads: 記名 > (11)社 ETITI (图 >> CO · A ETI EAST ETITI 必必 ETIT  $\not \in \not \in \not \in \not$ . The first tablet of the first series begins (obverse, line of the second series (obverse, line 15): 17 CONT AND SE STATE STAT It is obvious that, from a comparison of this list with the omentexts to which it refers, the latter can be restored and put into order, even when in a fragmentary state. E.g., the catch-line of K. 4135 (q.v.), the 2nd tablet of the first "series," is to be restored to the beginning of its obverse, according to the "list," obverse, line 2. In the same way, line 1 of K. 5151 (q.v.) is to be restored according to
  - \* Partly defaced, but evidently to be restored from reverse, line 4.
  - + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
  - <sup>‡</sup> The figure indicating the number of lines is here broken off.

reverse, line 5, of the "list," to:  $[47] \leftarrow 7 \checkmark \leftrightarrow E \checkmark E ? ~ W$   $\& \neq \checkmark \Rightarrow E ? ~ \& \neq \checkmark \Rightarrow ? [?? ~ W ??]$ , and, accordingly, this fragment is part of the 10th tablet of the second of the above-mentioned "series." See also the beginning, the catch-line, and the colophon of K. 8690, *i.e.*, the 9th, and of K. 3735, *i.e.*, the 11th tablet of the first "series," which correspond to obverse, lines 9-12 of the "list" respectively. [K. 1352]

Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{5}$  in. by  $2\frac{11}{16}$  in. The left hand top corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is slightly mutilated. Obverse 29, edge 3; reverse 33, bottom edge 4, and left hand edge 4 lines, with neat and very distinctly written, but, on reverse, partly defaced and obliterated Babylonian lines. A letter to the king, which begins:

# 

The text contains astrological forecasts, taken from observations of the moon (cf. obverse, line 3:  $[\swarrow \ ] \land \ ]$ 

Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{2}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is slightly mutilated. On obverse 27 and on reverse 13 lines with clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. A list of temples, containing their names, and, in addition to them, an epithet, or the names of the gods, to whom they are dedicated. See, e.g., obverse, lines 1-3:

EVI (II EVERI VEN EVEN EVEN PA A EVIN W A PA ENT DE ATT DE ENTRY AN AREN ₩ || ₽ŸŸŸŸ ₽\YYYY || AAY λ₽Ĭ, (E) >>f A A A and obverse, lines 12-14: AT DI PITT (III AÅ VIEWY L(EALY >>¥ >>₩ γ¥ [[] [] PEAN VAIA PEAN VEN LOEAEV ÅÅ XEF N DET DETT. [K. 1354]

\* Var. in K. 1352: [E]].
 † Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
 ‡ Indistinct traces.
 § Attempt at restoration according to obverse, lines 4, 21.
 || Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

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- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{5}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 18 and on reverse 14 lines with very clear and mostly well preserved Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king's mother (FIFF) from Y A EYAY >F CAY, concerning public affairs in the land of Elam (N (FY EY AEY). Mentions Y >F CAEY EY> (N, and Y >Y EY FF) (E). [K. 1355]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3§ in. by 15 in. Out of obverse several pieces are broken out. Obverse 15, edge 2; reverse 14, and left hand edge 2 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Inscription of king Sennacherib, concerning the images of the god *Aššur* and the Assyrian Pantheon (grouped around him?), which were brought to the coast of the "Upper Sea" (cf. reverse, line 9:  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\leq 1$   $\leq 1$
- [ >+ 《《 → [ >>>> 定前 《 ☆ >>> 要 \* 《 匠 (?) \* E 际 研 ( ₩ ⊆ ビ | >+ ④ 《 ト 匠 I >+ → 手 >>>> 計 [ >>>> : See BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 755. [K. 1356]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 1¾ in. The beginning of obverse (?) and the end of reverse (?) are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings. Obverse 8, edge 2, and reverse 8 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, or report, probably addressed to the king. The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left. Mentions Y → TY ▷ . [K. 1357]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. On obverse 6, on edge 1, and on reverse 2 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. A list of proper names, probably to be connected with contributions. [K. 1358]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 7½ in. by 3§ in. Out of both sides considerable pieces are broken out. On each side two columns, with 39, 52, 47, and 19 lines, or parts of lines, respectively, in very clear Assyrian writing. Part of a list of names of officials, accompanied by their titles. The purpose is not yet known. Column IV, line 19, which is separated from the preceding text by some space, contains the remains of a date. Extracts from the text, viz., Column I, lines 20, 36-39; Column II, lines 10, 31, 34-40, 49; Column IV, lines 3, 5, are quoted by STRASS-MAIER, A.V., pp. 792, 906, 1004, 1051, 1090, and the entire text is published by BEZOLD, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. XI, pt. 7, plates IV-V. [K. 1359]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3½ in. by 2§ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 16 and on reverse 11 lines, with clear and mostly well preserved Babylonian characters. Omens, relating to public affairs. Reverse, line 9, has apparently been erased by a scribe. Reverse, lines 10 f., which are written in Assyrian, contained a colophon with a date, of which, however, at present only some traces are left (cf. line 11: → ▷♥ [¥EX] ▲Y ₩¥ ▷▷ ⟨Y→ ▷♥]\* Y → ₩Y [▷♥],\* i.e., Aug.-Sept., 649 (?) B.C. An extract from the text, viz., reverse, lines 3-11, is published, transliterated, and translated by G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 185 f., where the Babylonian characters of lines 3-8 are replaced by a neo-Assyrian transcript. Cf. also his Ep. C., p. 96; SCHRADER, Z.D.M.G., Vol. XXVI, p. 257; and MENANT, Annales, p. 291.
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. Out of the middle of both sides pieces are broken out. The text on obverse is considerably defaced. § On obverse 25 lines, in at least 10 sections, and on reverse 24 lines, in at least 9 sections, with distinctly written Assyrian characters. Part of a note, concerning offerings to be made on certain days in a certain number to certain gods, a sum total being added. The text is divided on each side into two columns, the left halves of which contain a date. E.g., reverse, lines 11 ff. read:

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		[K. 1362+K. 1923]

\* These restorations are taken from G. SMITH's notes; it seems that the tablet was, at his time, in a better state of preservation than it is now.

§ Also at present the tablet is in a state of decay.

|| Attempt at restoration according to reverse, lines 4, 18.

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- Part of a clay-tablet, 4in. by 2in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated either at their beginnings or at their ends. On obverse 14 and on reverse 14 lines, with clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of an Inscription of Sardanapallos, referring to the wars with the Elamite kings  $Y = |Y| \langle \langle z \in \Box \rangle$ , and  $Y = |Y| \langle \langle z \in \Box \rangle$ . Mentions  $[Y] \land Y \in Y = |Y| \langle \langle Y, Y \rangle \in \Box \rangle$ , etc. An extract from the text, viz., reverse, lines 5-10, is published, with a transliteration and a translation, by G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 243 f. See also ibidem, p. 254, and TIELE, Geschichte, p. 392, and note 3. [K. 1364]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 55 in. by 27 in. The end of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their beginnings more or less. On obverse 34 and on reverse 23 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters. The lines are counted by the scribe putting the "marginal figure" <. Part of an omen-text, according to the colophon, the 9th tablet of the "series" () → ) beginning with >< , > ] > ]. The obverse begins :

and the catch-line reads:

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Part of a clay-tablet,  $6\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the right hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, and some beginnings of lines are mutilated. On obverse 26, on edge 4; on reverse 29, and on the left hand edge 3 lines, with clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, or report, to the king on public

\* Restored after other lines.

affairs, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \forall \rightarrow \langle \ast ; ; ; , \gamma \rightarrow \downarrow ; ; ; ; \} \rightarrow \langle \ast ; ; ; ; ; ] \rightarrow \downarrow ; ; ] \rightarrow \downarrow ; ; ] \rightarrow \downarrow ; [the script (the script$ 

Part of a clay-tablet, 7 in. by 4 in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and some lines are mutilated either at their beginnings or at their ends. On obverse 38 lines, in 15 sections, on reverse 8, and on the left hand edge 2 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an omen-text, enumerating the portents which are to be observed in the state of, or among the events in, a city. The obverse begins:

[Y ►► YY] *:2000 XX	$\mathbb{A}$	I I A ANY	► <u>►</u> YY		\$ FYYA
[Y →=YY]*淡淡淡→∈≦YY	$\mathbb{A}$	r AAA	** * * * * *	X X	A = YYY = ;

and the catch-line reads:

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The lines are mutilated either at their ends or at their beginnings. On obverse 6, on edge 1, and on reverse 2 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of an astronomical report to the king from  $[\gamma \rightarrow \gamma ] \approx \gamma < \gamma$ . [K. 1368]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated. On obverse 5, on edge 1, and on reverse 1, clearly written Babylonian lines, containing part of an astrological report from Y→Y- (EY) (YY), concerning moon and sun. [K. 1369]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. The obverse is partly vitrified, partly mutilated, and partly defaced, only short beginnings or ends of 15 lines being left. On reverse 19, on bottom edge (at least) 2, and on left hand edge 2 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king on public affairs. The names of the scribes are wanting. Mentions Babylon (A STY # AFF to obverse, line 11), and the land of Aššur (A >>> Y AFF treverse, line 2). [K. 1371]

- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The left hand top corner of obverse is mutilated. On obverse 8, on edge 1, and on reverse 2 lines, with very well preserved and very clear Babylonian characters. Astrological report from Y→YZ→Z→ → √≪ <{{}} √√√, concerning moon and sun. [K. 1373]</p>
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 1¾ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and some lines are mutilated at their beginnings, or at both ends. On obverse 24, on reverse 27, and on edge 3 lines with very clear and neat Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king (>I >>>> +(()) on public affairs, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions Y >=== >=Y
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The lower part of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings. Obverse 4 and reverse 4 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of an astrological report from Y → E→ 〈EY<sup>A</sup> IEY 〈YE+. [K. 1375]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>§</sup>sin. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse is slightly, and the corresponding part of reverse considerably mutilated. On obverse 12 and on reverse 10 lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Letter (<a>TY) to the governor (<>>>>V<>Y<>Y<>Y</a> from Y >>Y <>Y <>>Y <>>, concerning a communication from Y <>>Y</a> If Y >>>, the nephew of (<>>> X</a>

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

+ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only the end of obverse, with 3, and the beginning of reverse, with 5, partly mutilated and considerably defaced Babylonian lines, are left, apparently containing the remains of a private contract. [K. 1377\*]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 1in., apparently the inner part of a casetablet. Obverse 5, edge 2; reverse 6, and edge 1, clearly written, but partly obliterated Assyrian lines. Private contract. Reverse, line 2, contains a date ( $\sim_{\rightarrowtail}^{\rightarrowtail}$ ) ( $\swarrow_{\forall}^{\forall}$ ) ( $\forall_{\forall}^{\forall}$ ) ( $\forall_{\forall}^{\forall}$ ), no eponomy being added. [K. 1378]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1in.; the inner part of a case-tablet. The left halves of the lines are wanting. Obverse 6, edge 2; reverse 6, and edge 1 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Obverse, lines 1-3 are still covered with a piece of inscribed clay, which formed part of the outer tablet, and contains the remains of 2 lines, and of a seal-impression. Parts of a private contract, apparently dated [>>>>Y] EFF ^Y Y &>> [<[>>>Y \*?]† Y >>Y \*Y FY FY FY. Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 97.‡ [K. 1379]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The left hand top corner of obverse is mutilated. On obverse 4, on edge 1, and on reverse 2 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters, containing an astrological report from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma = \gamma = \gamma = \gamma$ . [K. 1380]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only 4 beginnings of lines of the beginning of obverse, and 2 ends of lines of the end of reverse are left, with clearly written Assyrian characters, containing the remains of a letter. The names of both the scribe and the person to whom it is directed (the king?) are obliterated almost entirely. [K. 1381]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $1\frac{7}{5}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 14 lines, in 5 sections, and on reverse 19 lines, in 7 sections, with clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of a list of houses, and their

<sup>\*</sup> Another registration-mark of this text is "B. 5." It is not identical, however, with that which is published by STRASSMALER, Verhall. d. fünften intern. Or.-Congr., Beilage, p. 114, No. 75; cf. ibidem, p. 363.

<sup>†</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 381 (cf. supra, p. 96); K. 8537 (q.v.), colophon, etc.

<sup>‡</sup> Read "K. 1379," instead of K. 1378.

inhabitants, etc., probably to be connected with contributions. The obverse begins:

On reverse, line 12, a sum total ( $\leftarrow \langle \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \models \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$ ) is added. [K. 1382]

- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only one side is inscribed, with 6 very clear Assyrian lines, which contain an astrological report concerning observations of the moon, and partly relating to public affairs. Line 6, which is written in smaller characters than the preceding text, evidently contains the name of the writer:  $[\breve{\gamma}] \rightarrow \breve{\gamma} \rightarrow \breve{\gamma} \rightarrow \breve{\gamma}$  $\succeq \breve{\gamma} \breve{\gamma} \breve{\gamma} \star$  [K. 1383]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 113/16 in. by 15/16 in. The left hand top corner of obverse is slightly mutilated. On obverse 4, on edge 1, and on reverse 1, very clear Babylonian lines, containing an astrological report from [K. 1385]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. The beginning of obverse is broken off. On obverse 7 and on reverse 4 clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. Letter to the king, concerning offerings. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1386]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1½ in. The ends of several lines are slightly mutilated. On obverse 14 and on reverse 4 lines, with very clear and well preserved Assyrian characters. A list of objects, forming offerings. Reverse, line 4, which is separated from the preceding text by some space, contains the colophon: >YYX YYX XY EYY (Y>>++>>W. [K. 1387]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by 1in. The right halves of the lines are wanting. Only one side is inscribed, with 5 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of an astrological report from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ . [K. 1388]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. On obverse 6, and on reverse 1, very clear and mostly well preserved Babylonian lines, containing an astrological report from  $1 \times 10^{14}$  for  $10^{14}$  ( $10^{14}$  for  $10^{14}$  for

[K. 1389]

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- Complete clay-tablet, 2 in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse 8, on edge 1, and on reverse 4 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters. A list of animals, the purpose of which is unknown. Obverse, lines 3, 6; edge; reverse, lines 1, 4 contain a sum total. [K. 1391]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$ in. On obverse 4, on edge 1, and on reverse 1, very clear and well preserved Babylonian lines, containing an astrological report from  $Y \succeq Y$ , relating to public affairs. [K. 1392]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. On obverse 5 and on reverse 6 clear and mostly well preserved Babylonian lines, containing an astronomical report from  $\bigvee \bigotimes \uparrow \Longrightarrow \bigvee \land \boxtimes \checkmark \boxtimes \checkmark$  (Example 1993)  $\bigvee \vdash \rightarrowtail \boxtimes \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$  (Example 1993) (K. 1393)

\* > Yest ? † Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Complete clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 1§ in. Only one side is inscribed, with 14 very clear and very well preserved Assyrian lines, which contain a letter (ゑ-\Y) to Y >> ♥ >> ☆ ☆ EY Y> >> Y form Y >> Y => ♥ concerning the shrines (<> IF Y>>>>> of the gods >> + >> ♥ and >+ ☆ EY FYY. Mentions Y >> +> \*> (K. 1396]
- Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. On obverse 6, on edge 2, and on reverse 1, clearly written, but partly defaced Babylonian lines. Astrological report from ĭ × (>> ↓ X \approx (X), relating to public affairs. [K. 1398]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. The beginnings of the lines are wanting throughout. On obverse 6, on edge 2, and on reverse 1, clearly written and mostly well preserved Babylonian lines, containing part of an astrological report from [Y → YX È YY È YY → YY ↔ C (▷ Y- Y-). [K. 1399]

\* Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; cf. supra, p. 200, note §.

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The right hand top, and the left hand bottom, corners of obverse, with the corresponding parts of reverse, are mutilated more or less. On obverse 11, and on reverse 11 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced Babylonian characters. Incantations, with an interlinear version. The obverse begins:

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Several lines are mutilated at their ends. On obverse 16, on edge 1, and on reverse 11 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Letter to the king from  $\gamma \xrightarrow{\text{EXP}} \langle \gamma \xrightarrow{\sim} \gamma \xrightarrow{\times} \gamma$  on private affairs (the transport? of horses, etc.). [K. 1402]
- Complete clay-tablet, 1¾ in. by 1in. On obverse 11 and on reverse 15 clear

   and well preserved Assyrian lines. A list of objects, the purpose of

   which is unknown. The obverse begins: Y ► K

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- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The left hand bottom corner of obverse is mutilated. On obverse 7 and on reverse 2 clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. A private note, concerning four [ETTT ?]
  EYE\* Y→→ (cf. obverse, line 6). [K. 1404]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse 7 and on reverse 5 very clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. An astrological report from  $\forall \rightarrow \succeq \forall \rightarrow \forall \leftarrow \forall \forall \forall \forall \forall \forall \forall p)$ , partly relating to public affairs. [K. 1405]

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<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration according to the traces left, and to BRUNNOW'S List, No. 4745.

<sup>‡</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The beginning of obverse is wanting. On obverse 6, on edge 1, and on reverse 3 very well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing part of an astronomical report. No writer is named. To obverse, line 2, a gloss is added by the scribe. The text is published W.A.I. III, 51, No. 8. [K. 1408]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The lower part of one and the upper part of the other side are wanting. On each side 4 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Probably a note, concerning incantations. Its purpose is not known. The text is published by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1030; cf. BEZOLD, Lit., p. 281, and n. 1. [K. 1409]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 11 clear Assyrian lines, which are mutilated on both ends. Part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \quad \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle \rightleftharpoons \gamma \gamma \rangle$ , probably concerning public affairs. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \quad \langle \gamma \gamma \rangle \rightleftharpoons \gamma \gamma \land \gamma \rangle$ . [K. 1410]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse is wanting, and the left halves of the lines are broken off throughout. On obverse 7 and on reverse 5 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, probably addressed to the king (*cf.* reverse, line 4), and concerning private affairs (the transport? of horses, *etc.*). The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1411]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the right halves of the lines are broken off throughout. Obverse 4, reverse 3, and edge 1 very clearly written Assyrian lines, containing part of an astrological report. Of the name of the scribe, only  $|\rangle > \frac{1}{2}$  is left. [K. 1412]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse is wanting, and the beginnings of the lines are mutilated more or less. On obverse 7 and on reverse 2 clearly written Assyrian lines, which contain part of a letter, or report, probably concerning astronomical observations. [K. 1414]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{5}$  in. by  $\frac{11}{16}$  in. Only one side is inscribed, with 10 clearly written Babylonian lines, of which, however, only short ends are preserved, containing the remains of a letter to the king. Of the name of the writer, only [1]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. On one side 5 and on the other 4 beginnings of clearly written Assyrian lines, apparently containing the remains of a list of objects. Its purpose is not known. [K. 1416]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only the ends of 3 lines of the end of one, and of 4 lines of the beginning of the other, side, with clearly written Assyrian characters, are left, containing, perhaps, the remains of a letter, or report. [K. 1417]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse is broken out. On obverse 5 and on reverse 5, on obverse partly mutilated, lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. The text is published, with exception of the first 3 lines, by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 1052.

[K. 1418]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{13}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 6, edge 3, and reverse 8 clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines, containing part of a private contract. No date is preserved. [K. 1419]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>s</sup>/<sub>g</sub>in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout muti-

lated at their beginnings. Obverse 6, edge 2, and reverse 6 clearly written Assyrian lines, containing part of a private contract. No date is preserved. [K. 1420]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1in. by 15/16 in., apparently of the inner part of a case-tablet. The end of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off, and only the left halves of the lines are preserved. Obverse 6, reverse 5; bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 2 clear Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a private contract. Of the date (reverse, line 1) only the beginning is left. Reverse, lines 3-5, are partly covered with a piece of clay, which probably belongs to the outer tablet.

[K. 1421]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. by 1in., apparently of the inner part of a casetablet. Only the left halves of the lines are preserved. Obverse at least 4, edge 2; reverse 7, and edge 2 lines, with clearly written, but considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters, containing the remains of a private contract. Line 2 of the bottom edge of obverse seems to have contained the date, of which, however, only a few traces (222) 47 (1117? 22) are left. The upper part of obverse is covered with a piece of clay, which probably belongs to the outer tablet. [K. 1422]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. by 2in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 6 and on reverse 5 lines, with clear Babylonian characters. Omens, the lines beginning with  $\succ$ . Reverse, line 5, contains part of a date ( $\swarrow$   $\ddagger$   $\ddagger$   $\uparrow$   $\checkmark$   $\bigstar$   $\bigstar$ ), which, according to the shape, size, and the form of script of the tablet, probably referred to the eponymy of  $\uparrow$   $\checkmark$   $\ddagger$ ; *cf. supra*, p. 1, sub K 4, *etc.* On the left hand edge, a note is inscribed, in very small characters. [K. 1423]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{3}$  in. by 2 in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. Only one side and the adjacent edge are inscribed, with 7 and 2 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines, apparently containing a report on public affairs. The obverse begins:

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1§in. by 1§in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their beginnings almost throughout. On obverse 7, on edge 1, and on reverse 8 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king. The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left. [K. 1426]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 4, on edge 3, and on reverse 6 clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines, containing part of a private contract. No date is preserved. [K. 1427]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{11}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and only the ends of the lines are left. On obverse 11 and on reverse 5 clear Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a letter to the king. The obverse begins:

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 7 and reverse 6 mostly

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; cf., e.g., supra, pp. 123, 137, sub KK. 527, 602.

<sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 337; cf. supra, p. 86.

## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and the beginnings of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. On obverse 10 lines, in 2 sections, and on reverse 2 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, containing part of list of proper names of persons, their titles sometimes being added. The obverse begins:  $\gamma \sim \gamma \rightarrow \gamma = \gamma \sim \gamma \rightarrow \gamma = \gamma \sim \gamma = \gamma = \gamma$  [K. 1431]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by 1in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends. At the end of what is left of obverse, traces of a seal-impression. Obverse 5, reverse 6, and left hand edge 2 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a private contract. Reverse, lines 3-6, are quoted by STRASSMALER, A.V., p. 902. [K. 1432]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. The text on obverse is obliterated almost entirely, only remains of the last 3 lines being left; on edge 3, and on reverse 1, clearly written Babylonian lines. Probably part of an omen-text, relating to public affairs. [K. 1433]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings. Obverse 5, reverse 5, and edge 2 very clear Assyrian lines. At the end of what is left of the obverse, a seal-impression. Part of a private contract. The date is not preserved. [K. 1434]
- - \* Attempt at restoration according to K. 395 (cf. supra, p. 98), and K. 406 (cf. supra, p. 101).

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $3_{16}^{-1}$  in. by 2in. The right hand top corner of obverse is mutilated. On obverse 18 lines, in 2 sections, and on reverse 14 lines, in 3 sections, with very clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Omens, the lines beginning with  $\succ$ . Mentions king Sardanapallos ( $Y \rightarrowtail Y \rightleftharpoons Y$ ). The text is published, accompanied by a transliteration and an attempted translation of reverse, lines 1-11, by S. A. SMITH, *Keilschriftt.*, part 3, pp. 79 f. *Cf.* PINCHES, *ibidem*, p. 110; and BEZOLD, *ibidem*, p. 126. [K. 1436 + K. 1523]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Only the ends of the lines are left, on obverse 6, and on reverse 4, with very clear Assyrian characters. Probably part of a note, or list, referring, perhaps, to contributions. Reverse, lines 3-4 are written in smaller characters than the preceding text. Mentions the city of ► Y A. [K. 1437]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by 2in. On obverse 12 and on reverse 12 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, probably concerning a petition. The name of the scribe is wanting. In one instance, there are division-marks put by scribe between two words (*idabubu \$ umâ*). [K. 1438]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their beginnings, more or less. On obverse 6 and on reverse 10 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, two seal-impressions.\* Part of a private contract. The date is not preserved.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 3 and on reverse 5, clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 2 and 3, some blank space is left. Part of a private contract, dated  $\rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} |\langle i \rangle \rangle \gg |\langle i \rangle \rangle \gg |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle \rangle |\langle i \rangle \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle i \rangle \rangle |\langle i \rangle |\langle$
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 13 in. The lower part of what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 11 and on

<sup>\*</sup> There has evidently been one more seal-impression to the left of these two, and one on the right hand edge also.

reverse 2 very clear Assyrian lines, which are throughout mutilated at their ends. Part of a report. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \chi \not \equiv \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \not \leftarrow \varphi$ , etc. [K. 1441]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>o</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. The lower part of obverse (?) and the upper part of reverse (?) are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings, more or less. On obverse 12, on reverse 9, and on edge 2 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters, probably containing the remains of an omen-text. [K. 1442]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only the beginning of obverse, with 2, the lower part of reverse, with 6, and the adjacent edge, with 2, clear Assyrian lines are preserved, containing the remains of a private contract. At the end of what is left of obverse, 3 seal-impressions. The date is not preserved. On edge, line 2, only <<sup>↑</sup>/<sub>1</sub> is written, the space for the name of a witness not being filled up. [K. 1443]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1 in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in., apparently the inner part of a case-tablet. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 5, on edge 1, and on reverse 5 lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a private contract. Only traces of the date seem to be left (
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only parts of8 clear Assyrian lines are left, evidently belonging to reverse, and<br/>containing names of witnesses of a private contract.[K. 1445]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their beginnings more or less. On obverse 12, on reverse 12, and on edge 1, clearly written Babylonian lines. A list of proper names, each of which is preceded by a figure; therefore probably to be connected with contributions. [K. 1446]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 2<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 11, on edge 4, and on reverse 12 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, probably containing part of a legal decision. Mentions king Sardanapallos (Y→W 🔄 YY). To reverse, line 9, cf. G. SMITH, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112. [K. 1447]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their ends more or less, sometimes also at their beginnings. On obverse 9, on edge 4; on reverse 15, and on the left hand edge 2 lines, with neat and clearly written Babylonian characters. Part of a letter, probably addressed to the king, and concerning public affairs. Mentions Y → YU → YW.\*\* The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1448]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Some of the lines are mutilated at their beginnings. On each side two† columns, with 21, 23, 19, 23 very clear Assyrian lines respectively. List of contributions, a sum total being added several times. The text is published W.A.I. II, 53, No. 2, and an explanation of it has been attempted by SAYCE, *Rec.*, Vol. XI, p. 141 ff.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. Almost the whole of obverse is broken out, only the ends of the lines being left. Also the top corners of reverse are mutilated. On obverse 21 remains of lines, in 3 sections, and on reverse 16 lines, in 3 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters. A list of animals used for offerings. At the end of each section a date is given, and several times a sum total concludes an enumeration. The last section of reverse reads: ← Y EYA > Y YY EYA FYY & A Y> | ♥ & <\[] Y & <
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. Almost the whole of obverse is broken out, only traces of 4 lines being left. On reverse 11 at their ends mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a list of gods, supplying, in two vertical columns, the ideographs of their names, accompanied by explanations and titles. Reverse, line 11, contains the official note, line 10 the colophon, and line 9 the catch-line, which reads:
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse and reverse, and the end of reverse, are wanting, and out of the middle of obverse

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

† Thus ; in SAXCE's translation, no attention is paid to this fact.

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a large piece is broken out. On obverse 24 lines, in 7 sections, and on reverse 22 lines, in 3 sections, with clearly written, but considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Prayers and incantations, the sections beginning with  $\underbrace{k}_{r}$ , or with  $\underbrace{k}_{r}$   $\underbrace{k}_{r}$ . Several portions of the text, *e.g.*, Section 4 of obverse, evidently form directions for the rites of exorcisms. [K. 1452]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. The text of reverse is broken out almost entirely, only short beginnings, or ends, of 8 lines being left. On obverse 19, at their beginnings partly mutilated, lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a hymn, probably addressed to the Fire-god (or Sun-god), and evidently alluding to some mythological legend. [K. 1453]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{5}{16}$  by  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are obliterated, and the lines are mutilated at their beginnings almost throughout.\* On obverse 10 and on reverse 4 lines, with very clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of an omen-text. The obverse begins:

※※[->]+ >+ > 《図 《図 E篇 ▷ ▷ 『 ※※[->m 《 ( ~ E ) >> m m ( ( ( ♥ 平 H H B ) >> ↓ ( E A ( ) >> . [K. 1454]

[K. 1455]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The ends of the lines are wanting. Only one side is inscribed, with 6 considerably defaced Assyrian lines, containing, perhaps, a private note. [K. 1456]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The lines are mutilated at both ends more or less. Obverse 11, edge 2; reverse 12, and edge 3 lines, with

clearly written, but partly obliterated Babylonian characters, perhaps part of a text, containing (astrological?) forecasts, which cannot, however, be made out with certainty from what is left. [K. 1457]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 10 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a list of proper names, each of them being preceded by a figure, and therefore, probably relating to contributions. [K. 1458]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2§in. by 1§in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and, on reverse, only the left halves of the lines are preserved. Obverse 21, edge 4, and reverse 15 lines, with very neat and clearly written, and mostly well preserved Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king on public affairs, the names of the writers being wanting. Mentions Y → K \ Y A Y → K (A Y), the land of Akkad (A \ Y A Y), etc. [K. 1459]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3½ in. by 1⅔ in. The end of obverse and of reverse, and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and most of the lines are mutilated at their beginnings more or less. On obverse 21, and on reverse 19 lines, with clearly written, and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from [Y → Y]\* ↓ Y→→ ↓, concerning private affairs (building, etc.). Mentions the city of >>Y ♥ ≥YYYA ₹YYY. [K. 1461]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Almost the whole of obverse is broken out, only short beginnings and ends of 10 lines being left. On reverse 8, at their ends, or at both sides, mutilated lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Apparency remains of a list of objects, the purpose of which cannot be made out from what is left. Reverse, line 8, appears to contain a sum total:  $\langle \Pi \Psi \downarrow \Lambda \Psi \downarrow \Psi \downarrow \Psi \downarrow \Psi \downarrow \Psi \downarrow \Psi$ . [K. 1462]

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 499 (v. supra, p. 117), which has almost the same size, the same form of script, and the same lengthy introduction as K. 1461.

Part of a clay-tablet, 2§ in. by 2 in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 14 and on reverse 11 lines, with very clearly written, but partly obliterated Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts. Reverse, lines 7-11, which are separated from the preceding text by a division-rule, contain a catch-line and the colophon, as usually added in Sardanapallos' library. Lines 7 f. read:

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only part of a seal-impression, on obverse, and ends of 4 clear Assyrian lines, on reverse, are preserved, containing the remains of a private contract. [K. 1465]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3 in. by  $1\frac{5}{5}$  in. On obverse 8and on reverse 12 beginnings of clear Assyrian lines. Between lines1 and 2 of obverse remains of a large seal-impression. Part of a private<br/>contract. The date is not preserved.[K. 1466]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 6, on reverse 11, and on edge 3 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. On obverse, between lines 4 and 5, a sealimpression. Part of a private contract. The date is not preserved. [K. 1467]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{p}{16}$  in. Only short ends of 5 clear Assyrian lines are left, probably belonging to the obverse of a private contract. [K. 1468]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The reverse is broken off. On obverse 14 very clear Assyrian lines, which are mutilated at their beginnings more or less, containing part of a private contract. At the beginning of what is left of the tablet, 3 sealimpressions are visible, one of which is partly destroyed. [K. 1469]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. On obverseends of 8, and on reverse of 6 clear Assyrian lines, apparently belongingto a private contract.[K. 1470]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1in. by §in. Only one side, with very short ends of Assyrian lines, is left. Uncertain. [K. 1471]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in. On obverse (?) ends of 7, and on reverse (?) of 9 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 and 4 sections respectively, containing, perhaps, part of a private contract, or note. [K. 1472]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, the right hand top corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is broken off, and the lines are mutilated at their beginnings almost throughout. On obverse 10, on reverse 10, and on edge 2 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an enumeration of female persons, its purpose being unknown. Several times a sum total is added by the scribe. [K. 1473]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. On one side only very short parts of 7, and on the other, the right halves of 9, clearly written Assyrian lines are left, containing the remains of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions  $V \rightarrow X \rightarrow -$ . [K. 1475]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. On each side 6 ends of lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, containing, perhaps, part of a private note. [K. 1476]

[K. 1478+K. 1489]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. Only the beginnings of 6 clearlywritten Assyrian lines on the upper part of one side are left, containingthe remains of a private contract.[K. 1479]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in. Only 6 parts of lines on the end of one side, and the traces of 1 line on the adjacent edge, with clearly written Assyrian characters, are left, containing the remains of a private contract. [K.\*1480]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 1¼ in. Only parts of 5 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1481]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by <sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only the beginnings of the lines are left. Obverse 6, edge 2, and reverse 6 clearly written Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a private contract. Of the date only >>>> ¥ # 200 [K. 1482]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. Only one side is preserved, with 12 very clear Assyrian lines, which are mutilated at both ends. On the right hand bottom corner part of a seal-impression. Apparently the remains of a private contract. [K. 1483]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1in. Only one side is preserved, with 9 very clearly written, but at both ends mutilated Assyrian lines, in 2 sections. List of proper names of persons, their titles being added. Its purpose is not to be seen from what is left of the text. [K. 1484]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2_{76}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse 7 lines, with clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters, probably containing part of a legal decision. Mentions king Sardanapallos ( $\gamma \rightarrow \forall \Rightarrow \gamma$ ). To reverse, line 5, cf. G. SMITH, Åg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112. [K. 1485]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in. by  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are partly mutilated at one, or at both ends. Obverse 8, edge 2; reverse 10; left hand edge very short beginnings of 4, and right hand edge short ends of 3, clearly written Assyrian lines, probably containing part of a legal decision. [K. 1486]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. On one side short remains of 6, and, on the other, of 4 clearly written Assyrian lines. Uncertain; may belong to a private contract. [K. 1487]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and, on obverse, several lines are mutilated considerably. Obverse 13 and reverse 16 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, probably containing part of a legal decision. [K. 1488]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. Only parts of3 clear Assyrian lines, and, above them, of two seal-impressions, are left;apparently the remains of a private contract.[K. 1490]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1§in. by 1§in. Only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 6 and on reverse 7 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, probably containing part of a legal decision. [K. 1491]

\* Thus.

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<sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration seconding to K. 363 (supra, p. 92). Cf. also K. 388 (supra, p. 97).

## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and only the left halves of the lines are preserved. Obverse 12, edge 3; reverse 9, and left hand edge 1, clearly written Assyrian lines, apparently containing a list of objects, the purpose of which is not known. On obverse, line 2, a sum total is added by the scribe. [K. 1493]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. The beginning and the lower part of obverse, and also the upper part of reverse, are wanting. On obverse short beginnings of 13 lines, and on reverse 8 mostly well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts, which are taken from the observations of different stars, and partly relate to public affairs. The lower half of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is evidently preserved in K. 1522 (cf. infra, p. 302), although the two pieces cannot be joined. [K. 1494 a]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. On one side short ends of 7, and on the other, very short ends of 8 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. According to the shape and colour of the fragment, and to the form of its script, it may be part of that text containing astrological forecasts, which is described under K. 1494 a, and K. 1522, or of some similar one; but this cannot be decided from what is left of the inscription. [K. 1494 b]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends. On obverse 8, on edge 1, and on reverse 6 very clear Assyrian lines, probably containing part of a legal decision.

[K. 1495]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On one side 10, and on the other 11, very clear Assyrian lines, probably containing a private note referring to offerings. [K. 1496]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. On obverse the ends of 10, and on reverse the middle portions of 3, clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved, containing the remains of a private contract. [K. 1497]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse 10, on reverse 12, and on the left hand edge 2, at their ends mutilated lines, with clearly written, but, on obverse, partly defaced Assyrian characters. Part of a private contract. The date is not preserved. [K. 1498]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. The lines are throughout mutilated at their ends, partly also at their beginnings. Obverse 22, edge 2; reverse 24, bottom edge 4, and left hand edge 1, lines with clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, some blank space is left. Part of a legal decision. Of the date, only → 🖂 🛱 🌾 🌾 🌾 🌾 K. 1499]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by ¾ in. The beginning of reverse is broken out, and only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 11 and on reverse 4 clearly written Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king from ¥ ﴿﴿ ﴿ ﴾ ﴾ ﴾ ﴾ [K. 1500]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. On one side ends of 4, and on the other of 6, clear Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1501]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1in. by  $\frac{13}{16}$  in. Only remains of 3 lines of the end of one, and of 4 lines of the beginning of the other side are left, with very clear Assyrian characters. Uncertain. [K. 1502]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 11, on edge traces of 1, and on reverse 14 lines, with very clearly written, but, on obverse, partly defaced or mutilated Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a private contract. The date is not preserved. [K. 1503]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only the middle portions of 6 lines of one side, of 2 lines of the adjacent edge, and of 6 lines of the beginning of the other side, with clear Assyrian characters, are left. Uncertain. [K. 1504]
  - \* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

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- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. On obverse traces of 1 line, and above them, some blank space; on reverse 5 clearly written Assyrian lines, which are mutilated at their beginnings, containing the remains of a private contract. [K. 1505]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 6 and on reverse 5 lines. Only figures are left of the text, probably belonging to a list of objects. [K. 1506]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the reverse is preserved, with the middle portions of 11 very clear Assyrian lines, containing the names of the witnesses of a private contract.

[K. 1507]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>§</sup> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The lower part of obverse is broken out, and the lines are throughout mutilated at both ends. On obverse 4, on reverse 6, and on edge 1, very clear Assyrian lines, containing the remains of an astrological report from [7 → ]\* # A 7→→→ \*ETT. To reverse, lines 1 f., explanatory glosses are added by the scribe. [K. 1508]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1 in. by  $\frac{1}{6}$  in. On obverse part of a seal-impression, on reverse short ends of 4 clearly written Assyrian lines, apparently the remains of a private contract. [K. 1509]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only one side is preserved, with 7, at their beginnings, and partly at their ends also, mutilated, but clearly written Assyrian lines, probably belonging to the list of witnesses of a private contract. [K. 1510]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1§ in. by § in. Only the end of one side, with 2, the adjacent edge, with 4, and the beginning of the other side, with 2, at both ends mutilated, but clearly written Assyrian, lines are left, which belong, perhaps, to a private contract. [K. 1511]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{2}{6}$  in. Only very short middle portions of 6 clear Assyrian lines are left. Uncertain.

[K. 1512]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and only the left halves of the lines are left. On obverse 13 and on reverse 12 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a private contract. [K. 1513]
  - \* Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 4, on reverse 9, and on edge 4 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. At the end of what is left of obverse, a seal-impression. Part of a private contract. The date is not preserved. [K. 1514]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse, and the upper part, and also the end of reverse are broken off, and the lines are mutilated at their ends more or less. On obverse 4, on reverse 4; on bottom edge 1, and on left hand edge part of 1, very clearly written Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a private contract. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, two nail-marks are left. [K. 1515]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the reverse is preserved, with 8 clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines, containing the names of witnesses of a private contract.

[K. 1517]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. by 2in. Only the upper part of obverse is preserved, with 9 very clear Assyrian lines, which are slightly mutilated at their beginnings, containing part of a private contract. Between lines 2 and 3, three pretty distinct seal-impressions are left. [K. 1518]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse is wanting. On obverse 20 and on reverse 16 lines, with very clearly written and mostly very well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, or report, probably addressed to the king, and concerning offerings, *etc.* The name of the writer is wanting. The text is divided into different sections, which the scribe marked by beginning the first line of each further to the left than the other lines. These sections

- Complete clay-tablet, in oval form,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 2in. On obverse 7, on edge 1, and on reverse 7 lines, with clear and very well preserved Assyrian characters. The lines on reverse have been written after the scribe had turned the tablet from the right to the left (not, as usual, upside down). List of animals, of certain measurements, *etc.*, probably an incomplete draught of a historical inscription. Division-marks are sometimes put by the scribe between the words. [K. 1520]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{13}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Two columns have been inscribed on each side, of which parts of 2 are preserved, of Column I, with ends of 8 lines, and of Column II, with 9 mostly well preserved lines, with clear Assyrian characters. On reverse, only traces of the last line of Column IV are left. A list of cities, very probably to be connected with contributions. The text is published W.A.I. II, 53, No. 4, and Column II, lines 1-6 are transliterated and translated by SCHRADER, *K.G.*, p. 121.

[K. 1521]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and out of the middle of both sides pieces are broken out. On obverse 20 and on reverse 14 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts, which are taken from the observations of different stars, and partly relate to public affairs. The upper half of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is evidently preserved in K. 1494a (*cf. supra*, p. 298), although the two pieces cannot be joined. The reverse begins:

Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 11, on reverse 11, on

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. The reverse is broken out entirely. On obverse 11, and on the adjacent edge 2 clearly written, but partly defaced, or mutilated Assyrian lines, containing part of a private contract. Between lines 2 and 3, three nail-marks. [K. 1525]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. On obverse 10 and on reverse 7 beginnings, or middle portions, of very clearly written Assyrian lines. Part of a letter, most probably addressed to the king. The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left. [K. 1526]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1 in. Only 7 lines of the lower part of one side, and 3 lines of the upper part of the other are left, which are mutilated at hoth ends, and written in clear, but partly defaced Assyrian characters, probably containing part of a letter, or report. [K. 1527]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. On obverse 7, and on reverse, ends of 4 clearly written Assyrian lines, which contain

the remains of a letter to the king, probably concerning astrological forecasts. The name of the writer is wanting. [K. 1530]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>§</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only one side is preserved, with 13 clearly written, but partly obliterated Assyrian lines, containing a list of officials (governors = Expression of View, etc.), the purpose of which is unknown. Lines 6 and 11 contain a sum total. [1531]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$ . The beginning of obverse is wanting, and the left halves of the lines are vitrified. On obverse 8, and on reverse 5 lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters, containing the remains of a letter, or report. [K. 1532]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1¼ in. by 1⅓ in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are partly mutilated at their ends. On obverse 6, on edge 2, and on reverse 5 very clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter, very probably addressed to the king (cf. the traces of obverse, line 1), and concerning private affairs (the transport? of animals). Mentions the city of ≻≒\\ << \ color \</p>

[K. 1533]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and some of the lines are mutilated at both ends. On obverse 7 lines, in 2 sections, and on reverse 3 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a list of animals, serving as offerings. Dates and sums total are added by the scribe. [K. 1534]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1號in. by 1½in. Only remains of 6 lines of the beginning of obverse and ends of 7 lines of the end of reverse, with clear Assyrian characters, are left, containing part of a letter, or report to the king, on public affairs, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions 章王 》 云汉 《匡》, and the kings of Elam (上王祥 文 《曰》 [王 《匡"), and of Assyria (文 >> ♥ 《匡).

\* To be restored to EYY Y >>>> XES YY YY?

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only the obverse is inscribed,with 8 clearly written Assyrian lines, of which, however, only the middleportions are left. Probably part of a report. Mentions the land of $\checkmark \sim \uparrow \uparrow \checkmark \ll ~ [ \sim \uparrow \uparrow \checkmark \land ~ [ K. 1537 ]$
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The lines are mutilated at both ends. On obverse 11 lines, in 2 sections, on edge 1; on reverse 11, and on edge 1, very clearly written Assyrian lines, of which, however, only the middle portions are left. Remains of a letter to the king, concerning astrological observations, and partly relating to public affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1538]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>13</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>1</sub>in. Only the beginning of obverse, with 6, clearly written, but partly mutilated, Assyrian lines, is left, containing part of a letter to the king from Y <₩ << <<<<>K. 1540]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 2in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 14 and on reverse 3 lines, with very clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of a letter from king Esarhaddon to Urtaqu, king of Elam. The obverse begins: EXIVIN AND A HOW A HOW AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND BELLEM A CENTRAL CONTENTS are not to be made out

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 1400 (cf. supra, p. 282), which has the same shape and form of script as K. 1539.

from what is left. The reverse is divided into 5 vertical columns, which, so far as preserved, contain only figures. *Cf.* BEZOLD, *Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin*, 1888, p. 758. [K. 1542]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. On each side 9, partly mutilated and partly obliterated, lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, containing the remains of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting, and the exact contents cannot be made out from what is left. [K. 1543]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{2}$  in. The obverse is broken out. On reverse 6 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, which apparently contain the remains of a report, or note, concerning some work (building, etc.), being done in Khorsabad; cf. line 4: report (report) (report) report (report), etc. Between lines 3 and 4 some blank space is left, and the lower part of the reverse is not inscribed. [K. 1544]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in., in oval form. The middle portions of the lines on the upper part of obverse are broken out. On obverse 8, on edge 1, and on reverse 2 very clear Assyrian lines, which apparently contain a report (道武). Mentions the land of Elam (公 《云》译《). [K. 1545]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 6 and on reverse 4 pretty clear Babylonian lines, containing part of an address, which begins: [AY]\* CYA Y HAR SY AND A CONTRACT OF A CO
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Out of the middle of obverse a large piece is broken out. On obverse 17, and on reverse 24 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced or mutilated Assyrian characters. On the left hand edge, the marginal figure <. Part of a mythological legend, concerning the "Snake" (☆-YY)</p>
  reverse, lines 11 f.), the Sun-god, and Y EYY EYY S, cf., e.g., obverse, lines 14: >>Y AY > EY EYY FYY A

[K. 1547]

**†** Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>13</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The lower part of obverse, and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On each side two columns, with 9, 9, 8, and 3, very clear Assyrian lines respectively, the lines of Columns II and III being mutilated at their ends. A list of objects (animals, vessels, *etc.*), apparently serving as offerings. At the beginning of what is preserved of Column IV, some blank space is left, and the lines of this column form a colophon, which reads: ← KII (K. 1548]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off, and the lines are almost throughout mutilated at both ends. Obverse 12, edge 2, and reverse 11 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, or report, probably addressed to the king, and concerning, perhaps, astrological forecasts. [K. 1549]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and some of the lines are mutilated at both ends. On obverse 19 and on reverse 18 lines, with very clearly written and mostly well preserved Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king concerning a military expedition against the A 我又们 会们, A AN, - Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 16, on edge 3, and on reverse 12 lines, with very clear and mostly very well preserved Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts, taken from the observations of different stars, and partly relating to public affairs. The end of a line does not mark the end of a sentence, as often in these tablets. *Cf. e.g.*, obverse, lines 12 ff.:

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

2 R 2

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 5, and reverse 1, clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a list of objects, serving, perhaps, as contributions. [K. 1552]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 11 clear Assyrian lines, which apparently contain part of a letter, or report, concerning offerings.
  [K. 1553]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 1¼ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Of what is left, only the obverse is inscribed, with 8 clearly written, but at their beginnings mutilated Assyrian lines, containing the opening of a letter to the king from ∑ ⊆ ∑ ↓ 7→→. [K. 1555]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{13}{16}$  in. Only ends of lines are left. On obverse 8, on edge 1, and on reverse 8 lines, with clear Babylonian characters, probably containing the remains of an astrological report. [K. 1557]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. On one side 6, and on the other 7, at their ends partly mutilated, but clearly written Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a letter, or report. Division-marks are sometimes put by the scribe between two words. [K. 1558]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse only very short beginnings of 13 lines are left. On reverse 14, and on the left hand edge 2, clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Babylonian lines, which contain the remains of a letter, probably addressed to the king. Mentions [] E E [], and [] [] E [] []. [K. 1559]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only the reverse, with 9, and part of the left hand edge, with remains of 2, clear Babylonian lines are left, containing part of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions  $\Upsilon \rightarrow \Upsilon$ , the son of  $\Upsilon \rightarrow \Upsilon$ . [K. 1560]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{5}$  in. Only 7 short remains of clear Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1561]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. The right halves of the lines are wanting throughout. On obverse 16 and on reverse 10 lines, with very clear and well preserved Assyrian characters. On the left hand edge the marginal figure  $\langle$  twice is added by the scribe. Part of an omentext, the lines beginning, almost throughout, with Y -A EYYY X. Reverse, lines 8-10, which are separated from the preceding text by  $\gamma$  (?) 發微), the colophon (indicating the number of lines), and the official note. The obverse begins: Y A EYYY & EVER STY & Y S. and thus shows, that K. 3756 (q.v.) contains the text which immediately precedes that of K. 1562, in one and the same "series"; cf. the catchline there:  $[Y \in \mathbb{H}]^{-*} \in \mathbb{H} \setminus \mathbb{H} \to \mathbb{H} \setminus \mathbb{H}$ , etc.]. On similar omen-texts, beginning with  $\forall$  (var.:  $\succ$ ; cf. K. 102, obverse, line 1; K. 159, obverse, line 1; K. 1401 a; K. 1436, obverse, line 1; K. 3490; K. 3873, Column II, lines 5, 8, 9) ⋈ (var.: E, e.g., on K. 4083, colophon; K. 9194) "if a man" (opp.: Y (1), see above (p. 32), sub K. 126, and below, sub KK. 1994, 3134, 3661 (colophon), 4001, 4040 (colophon), 8335, 8768, 9049 (catch-line), and sub Rm. 2, 139; also sub KK. 4047, 4134, and Bu. 89, 4-26, 258, etc. Some of these texts belong to the "series"  $\forall \rightarrow \forall \forall \succ \forall \forall \forall \forall; see, e.g., the colophon of K. 3677. Some$ others form parts of a work containing "incantations to be performed for sick people"; cf. supra, pp. 16, 20, 50, sub KK. 61, 71 b, 191, etc.

[K. 1562]

\* Restored after the beginnings of the preceding lines.

# BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with 4, the end of reverse, with 4, and the adjacent edge, with 3, clearly written, but at their beginnings mutilated Assyrian, lines are left, containing the remains of a private contract. No date is preserved. [K. 1564]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with 6, and the end of reverse, with 4, ends of clearly written Assyrian lines are left, apparently containing the remains of a private contract. [K. 1565]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by 1 in. On obverse 7 and on reverse 12 clear Assyrian lines, which are mutilated at their beginnings more or less, probably containing the remains of a private contract. [K. 1566]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. Only part of the obverse is left, with ends of 4 clear Assyrian lines, and, above them, a nail-mark. Remains of a private contract. [K. 1567]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. On obverse beginnings of 10,and on reverse of 7, clearly written Assyrian lines, containing theremains of a private contract.[K. 1569]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Only one side is left, with remains of 7 clearly written Assyrian lines, containing a list of proper names, probably of the witnesses of a private contract. [K. 1570]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain. + Indistinct traces.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only the beginning of obverse, with 6, and the end of reverse, with 3, ends of clearly written Assyrian lines are left, and, on obverse, between lines 3 and 4, three nail-marks. Remains of a private contract.
  [K. 1571]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their beginnings almost throughout. On obverse 12 lines, in 3 sections, on edge 1, and on reverse 10 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. A list of persons, their (native?) town sometimes being added; probably forming a report. Reverse, lines 8–10, which are separated from the preceding text by some space, contain a colophon: A \* if for (M) for if for or for - Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 8, on edge 4, on reverse 9, and on the left hand edge remains of 3, lines, with clearly written and pretty well preserved Assyrian characters, containing part of a legal decision. The date is not preserved. [K. 1573]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. by 1 in. Only the beginning of obverse, with 7, and the end of reverse, with 4, ends of very clearly written Assyrian lines are left, containing the remains of a private contract. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, some blank space is left. Reverse, line 4, apparently gives the date:  $i \in [\sqrt{1-2}]$   $i \to 1$  $i \to 1$   $i \to 1$  $i \to 1$ , *i.e.*, 675 (?) B.C. *Cf.* G. SMITH, *Ep. C.*, p. 92, and BUDGE, *Hist. of Esarh.*, p. 13. [K. 1575]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{3}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{3}$  in. Of the obverse only remains of the first line, and, on the right hand edge, one seal-impression are left. On the lower part of reverse 8, and, on the adjacent edge, 2 lines, with clear and well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of a private

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.  $\downarrow \succ \uparrow \checkmark \checkmark \succ$  Nothing seems to be wanting here.

contract, dated  $\langle \gamma - \gamma - \gamma \rangle = \chi \langle \gamma - \gamma \rangle$   $\downarrow \gamma = \chi \rangle$   $\downarrow \gamma =$ 

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the middleportions of 13, very clear Assyrian, lines are left on one side. Uncertain.[K. 1578]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 16, on edge 4, and on reverse 12 lines, with neat and clear, and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, on public affairs, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions Saosduchinos (Y → F = Y → (E)), Tammaritu (Y → F = Y); the lands of Assur (Y → W (E)), Akkad (Y = W (E)); the city of Niffer (-X = W) (E), etc. Cf. G. SMITH, Hist. of Assurb., p. 204. [K. 1580]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 6, on edge 1, and on

\* Thus, not "29th." + Read "K. 1576," instead of 1575.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 1⅔ in. Only the upper part of reverse, with 9, and the left hand edge, with remains of 1, clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines are left, apparently containing part of a report, concerning the ornaments of the temple FINN → ☆ ŚNN FINE NO scribe is named.
  [K. 1582]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the first 3 lines of obverse, with clear and well preserved Assyrian characters, are left, containing the opening of a letter to the king from  $1 \Longrightarrow 1 \longrightarrow 1$ . [K. 1583]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. On obverse remains of 3, and on reverse 5 clear Assyrian lines, apparently belonging to a letter, or report, and concerning offerings. [K. 1584]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. On obverse only very short beginnings of 6, and on reverse the left halves of 7, clear Babylonian lines. Remains of a text containing astrological forecasts.

[K. 1586]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. Only the first 8 lines of obverse,with very clear Assyrian characters, are left, containing the openingof a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \forall \forall \neq \gamma$ .[K. 1587]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 1¼ in. On one side 13 well preserved, and on the other 11 partly mutilated lines, with very

\* È<sup>Y</sup> not impossible.
 + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
 ‡ Not impossible, but by no means certain.

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clear Assyrian characters, containing the remains of a letter. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \varphi \ll \ll \mathbb{K}$ . 1588]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only short beginnings of 5 clearly written Assyrian lines of the obverse are left, containing, perhaps, the remains of an incantation. [K. 1590]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. Only one side is preserved, with 8 clearly written Assyrian lines, containing, perhaps, part of a letter, or report. Mentions a prince (時日日本), and (1-4) 读 本 → [K. 1591]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only the lower part of obverse, with 8, and the beginning of reverse, with 3, clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Babylonian lines, containing, perhaps, part of a report. [K. 1592]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. Only the upper part of obverse, with 5 at their beginnings mutilated lines, and the end of reverse, with very short ends of 3 lines, with clearly written Babylonian characters, are left, containing the remains of an astrological report. [K. 1593]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by 1in. On obverse short beginnings of 11, and on reverse, of 8 clearly written Babylonian lines, containing the remains of an astrological report from  $\bigvee [\swarrow [ \langle F \rightarrow F ? ].$

[K. 1594]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. Only the end of obverse, with 3, the adjacent edge, with 2, and the upper part of reverse, with 6, partly at their beginnings, and partly at both ends mutilated, but clearly written Assyrian lines, which apparently contain the remains of a letter, or report, concerning astrological observations. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1595]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. On obverse beginnings of 7, and, on reverse, of 5, clear Babylonian lines, con-

taining the remains of a letter, which probably was addressed to the king. The name of the scribe is broken off almost entirely. [K. 1596]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{13}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 12, and on reverse 6 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being broken off almost entirely. The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left. [K. 1597]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{5}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. On obversebeginnings of 4 clear Assyrian lines and remains of a seal-impression;<br/>on reverse the beginning of 1 line, containing a sum total. Apparently<br/>parts of a note concerning a private contract.(K. 1598)
- Part of a clay-tablet, 25 in. by 13 in. The lower part of obverse, and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 6, on reverse 7, and on edge 2 lines, with pretty clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological report. Mentions (on reverse) ĭ ĭ ▷ ▷ ĭ, [ĭ] ▷ ▷ ĩ, etc. [K. 1599]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 16 and on reverse 4 partly mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an omen-text. The obverse begins:

Reverse, lines 2–4, which are written in smaller characters than, and separated from, the preceding text, by some space, contain the colophon beginning with a date ( $\langle \langle \langle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \langle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle$  [K. 1600]

Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub>in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 13, on edge 3, and on reverse 11 lines, with very clear, but, on reverse, partly obliterated Assyrian characters. Part of a private contract. The date is not preserved. [K. 1601]

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<sup>\*</sup> Cf. supra, sub K. 1191, p. 241, and note ‡.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. The lower part of obverse, and both the beginning and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse remains of 9, and on reverse of 8, lines, with distinctly written, but considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Between lines 3 and 4 of obverse, four seal-impressions. Remains of a private contract. The date is not preserved. [K. 1602]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The upper part of reverse is wanting, and the left halves of the lines are vitrified, or broken off, almost throughout. On obverse 10 and on reverse 12 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, containing the remains of a private contract. Between lines 3 and 4, a large seal-impression is visible. The date is not preserved. [K. 1603]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Out of the middle of both sides, pieces are broken out. On obverse 14 and on reverse 15 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. On obverse, between lines 1 and 2, some blank space is left, and, on the left hand edge 1, on the right hand edge 1, on reverse (between lines 12 and 13) 2, and on the adjacent edge 2, seal-impressions are visible. Part of a private contract, dated ➤ ➤ ¥ ▷ ▲ Y 
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- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 16, on edge 2; on reverse 16, and on the left hand edge 3 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters, containing part of a private contract. The date is not preserved. Division-marks are sometimes put between two words by the scribe. [K. 1605]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. The right halves of the lines are wanting throughout. On obverse 10 and on reverse 11 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters, containing part of an astrological report, and letter, to the king ( $\Longrightarrow$   $\checkmark$   $\checkmark$ ). The name of the scribe is broken off. [K. 1606]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Only part of the obverse is left, with 8 clearly written, but at both ends mutilated Assyrian lines, and, above them, a nail-mark. Remains of a private contract. The date is not preserved. [K. 1607]

\* Partly defaced, but moderately certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 6 and on reverse 7 clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines, containing part of a private contract. The date is not preserved. [K. 1608 a]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the beginnings of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. On obverse 15, on reverse 11, and on the left hand edge 1, lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter, or report, concerning public affairs. Mentions Y→F ZAY ZA, Y ZA, Y ZA, Y ZA → Y Y ZA → Y Y Y Y XA → Y Y Y → Y Y → Y Y XA → Y Y Y Y → Y Y Y → Y Y → Y Y → Y
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 10 lines, with large and clear Babylonian characters. On reverse 9 lines in the same script. 3 lines follow in a very small Babylonian hand, and, after a division-rule, 3 lines in a form of Babylonian script, the size of which keeps the mean between the other two. This last is continued on edge, line 1, while line 2 is written in very small Assyrian characters. Omens, dated . . . .  $\langle V \rightarrow \mathcal{K} \rangle \langle \mathcal{K} \rangle \in \mathcal{K}$ , *i.e.*, 649 (?) B.C. [K. 1611]

# BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse, and the upper part and end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse 5 clearly written, but partly mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king concerning images of genii. The name of the scribe is obliterated almost entirely.\* [K. 1612]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{6}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only one side is preserved, with parts of 11 clearly written Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1613]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by ½ in. Only the upper part of obverse, with 6, the lower part of reverse, with 8, and the adjacent edge, with 2, very clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines are left, which contain the opening and conclusion of a letter to the king from  $\forall \vDash \checkmark \checkmark \langle \heartsuit \rangle$ , concerning an observation of the moon ( $\rightarrowtail \checkmark \circlearrowright \lor \circlearrowright \langle \diamondsuit \rangle$ , etc. [K. 1614]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only the beginnings of 7 lines on obverse, and of 3 lines, on the adjacent edge, with clearly written Assyrian characters, are left, apparently containing part of a report. Mentions ĭ →>₩ ← >. [K. 1615]

<sup>\*</sup> Y ►► The (?) ► (?) ► would not be impossible, but is quite uncertain.

<sup>+</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>‡</sup> Cf. supra, sub K. 449, p. 109, and note †.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings, more or less. On obverse 2, on reverse 8, and on edge 4 clearly written Assyrian lines. Two seal-impressions are visible, one at the end of the obverse, which is almost entirely effaced, and one on the right hand side, which is well preserved. Part of a private contract. The date is not left. [K. 1618]
- Complete terra-cotta prismoid, in octagonal form, 20% in. high, each side of the basis 3in. Eight columns, with 114, 117, 117, 113, 114, 107, 103, 97 lines, in 6, 7, 8, 6, 8, 8, 9, 8 sections respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. The lines of Columns I, II, VI, VII, VIII are well preserved, while those of Columns III, IV, V are partly mutilated. After Column VII, line 39, and between lines 95 and 96 of Column VIII, some blank Inscription of Tiglathpileser I., describing his space is left. campaigns and buildings. The text of this inscription, which sometimes is called that of "Cylinder B," is principally the same as that Three passages of it, in which it considerably of K. 1621 a (q.v.). differs from the latter, are published W.A.I. I, 11, Column III, line 2, a-d; 15, Column VII, lines 17-27, and lines 105-108. The other variant readings are marked in the edition of K. 1621a, on margin. Cf. LOTZ, Tigl., p. 8. [K. 1619 a]

[K. 1619 b]

Nearly complete terra-cotta prismoid, in octagonal form, 15<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. high, each side of the basis 3 in. Eight columns, with 90, 96, 94, 98, 31, 88, 89, 89 lines, in 5, 7, 8, 5, — (?), 7, 8, 8 sections respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. The lines of Columns VII and VIII are well preserved, those of Columns I-IV partly, and those of Columns V and VI considerably mutilated. After Column VII, line 38, and between lines 87 and 88 of Column VIII, some blank space is left. Inscription of Tiglathpileser I., describing his campaigns and buildings. The text

### BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

of the inscription is principally the same as that of K. 1621a (q.v.), in the edition of which some of its variant readings are added. The beginnings of Columns II-VIII correspond to the following lines of K. 1621 a respectively:\* Column II, line 9 (ana); Column III, line 17; Column IV, line 16; Column V, line 30 (ana); Column VI, line 22 (narkabâti); Column VII, line 9 (utammihû); Column VIII, line 1. [K. 1620 a]

Complete clay-tablet, 2<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by <sup>15</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. On obverse 5, on edge 1, and on reverse 5 lines, with very clear and very well preserved Assyrian characters. Letter, beginning: Y→Y→U ETHY Y→→ >Y <</li>
W XY (?)† | ETHY X→Y &, etc. The text is published W.A.I. III, 16, No. 3, and again, with a transliteration and translation, by BUDGE, Hist. of Esarh., p. 14 f. See also SAYCE, Rec., Vol. I, p. 136; G. SMITH, Hist. of Senn., p. 1; and WINCKLER, Zeits., 1887, p. 306, note 2.

[K. 1620 b]

Complete terra-cotta prismoid, in octagonal form, 15§ in. high, each side of the basis  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Eight columns, with 94, 102, 103, 101, 100, 105, 98, 90 lines, in 6, 5, 8, 5, 9, 9, 9, 8 sections respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. The lines of Columns I, II, IV, V, VIII are well preserved, while those of the other columns are partly mutilated. After Column VII, line 48, and between lines 88 and 89 of Column VIII, some blank space is left. Inscription of Tiglathpileser I., describing his campaigns and buildings. The text is published, with restorations, insertions, and variants taken from K. 1619a, K. 1620a, K. 1622, in W.A.I. I., 9–16. Column VII, lines 36–59 have been reprinted by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 2nd ed., p. 97 f., and Columns IV, line 43-V, line 32, in the 3rd edition of that book, pp. 110 ff. The first translations of the text were given by H. RAWLINSON, EDW. HINCKS, FOX TALBOT and J. OPPERT, Inscription of Tiglathpileser I., King of Assyria, B.C. 1150, London, 1857. Cf. also OPPERT, Hist. des Emp. de Chaldée et d'Ass., p. 44 ff.; MENANT, Ann., pp. 35 ff.; Manuel, pp. 346 ff.; RAWLINSON, Rec., Vol. V, pp. 5 ff.; DELATTRE, Les inscriptions hist. de Nin. et de Bab., Paris, 1879, pp. 12 f., 73 ff.; SCHRADER, K.G., pp. 185 ff., 227, 266 ff.; LYON, Assyrian Manual, Chicago, 1886, p. 1 ff.; WINCKLER, in SCHRADER'S Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek, Vol. I, Berlin, 1889, pp. 14 ff.; and SAYCE, Rec., N.S., Vol. I, pp. 86 ff. A full commentary and a glossary have been added to the transliteration and translation of the text, by LOTZ-DELITZSCH, Die Inschriften Tiglathpileser's I. Leipzig 1880. [K. 1621 a]

\* The columns and lines of this text are here quoted, and will be henceforth, according to the edition in W.A.I. I.

- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side of the basis  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Parts of two columns, with 31, 26 lines, in 3, 1 sections respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. The lines of Column I are sometimes slightly mutilated at their beginnings, while of those of Column II the right halves are wanting. Parts of an inscription of Tiglathpileser I. The text is the same as that of K. 1621 a (q.v.), in the edition of which a few of its variant readings are added. The beginning of Column I corresponds to K. 1621 a, Column III, line 53 ( $\stackrel{e}{\ll}$ ), and that of Column II to K. 1621 a, Column IV, line 57 (EYYYE). See Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 157, No. 10.

[K. 1622 + K. 1623 + Rm. 4]

- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{\pi}{8}$  in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Parts of two columns, with 17, 13 lines, in 3, 3 sections respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II, at their ends, considerably. Part of an inscription of Tiglatpileser I. Column I corresponds to Column III, lines 27-44, and Column II to Column IV, lines 32-45, of K. 1621 a (q.v.). [K. 1624]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $3\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in. Only part of one column is left, with 17, at their ends, and partly also at their beginnings, mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Remains of an inscription of Tiglathpileser I. The text corresponds to K. 1621 a (q.v.), Column VIII, lines 17-28. [K. 1625]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{2}{8}$  in. Parts of two columns, with 10, 12 lines, in 2, 1 sections respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II, at their ends, considerably. Remains of an inscription of Tiglathpileser I. The text corresponds to K. 1621 a (q.v.), Column III, lines 88–97, and Column IV, lines 90–100 respectively. [K. 1626]

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# BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Fragment of a prismoid,  $2\frac{6}{5}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{76}$  in. Only part of one column is left, with 10 clearly written, but at their ends mutilated, Assyrian lines. Remains of an inscription of Tiglathpileser I. The text corresponds to K. 1621 a (q.v.), Column III, lines 45–53. [K. 1627]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{\pi}{3}$  in. Parts of two columns, with 18, and 11 clearly written Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. At the end of Column I, one, and at the end of Column II, two, division-rules are visible. Remains of an inscription of Tiglathpileser I. The text corresponds to K. 1621 a (q.v.), Column VII, lines 95–114, and Column VIII, lines 80–88 respectively. [K. 1628 + K. 1632]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. Parts of two columns, with 9, 9 lines, in 2, 1 sections respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. Of Column I only the ends, and of Column II only the beginnings of the lines are left. Remains of an inscription of Tiglathpileser I. The text corresponds to K. 1621 a (q.v.), Column V, lines 19–28, and Column VI, lines 11–17. [K. 1629]
- Fragment of the end of one column of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{\pi}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only parts of 6 very clear Assyrian lines are left, containing the remains of an inscription of Tiglathpileser I. The text corresponds to K. 1621 a (q.v.), Column IV, lines 23–29. [K. 1630]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by 1 in. Only small portions of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines are left, containing, perhaps, the remains of an astrological (or astronomical?) text. [K. 1631]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{5}{9}$  in. Parts of two columns, with 11 and 4 lines respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Remains of an inscription of Tiglathpileser I. The text corresponds to K. 1621 a (q.v.), Column III, lines 42-51, and Column IV, lines 45-48. [K. 1633]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 4in. high, one side at least 2in. Parts of two columns, with 18, and 15 lines, in 2 sections each, with clearly written Assyrian characters. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Remains of an

inscription of Sennacherib. The text of Column II corresponds to that of 55, 10-3, 1,\* Column I, lines 12-25. [K. 1634]

 Part of a terra-cotta cylinder, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. long, 1<sup>13</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. diameter. Of one half only ends of lines are left, and a few lines are broken out entirely. 26 very clearly written Assyrian lines, separated from each other by division-rules. Part of an inscription of Sennacherib, concerning the building of a temple, and the placing (?) of its foundation-stones

 (☆) ☆-) (☆) ☆-) (☆) ☆) ☆ (☆) ☆) (K. 1635)

- Part of a terra-cotta cylinder, 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. long, segmental arch 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in., chord 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in.
  32 clearly written Assyrian lines, partly mutilated at their beginnings, and partly at both ends. Part of an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to 80, 7–19, 1,† lines 1–10; 73–95. See BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 756; and in SCHRADER'S Bibliothek, Vol. II, p. 80. [K. 1636 a]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by <sup>13</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. Only short remains of 11 clearly written Assyrian lines are left, which belong to an inscription of Sennacherib. They correspond to Senn. Rm., lines 33-43. [K. 1636 b]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. long, segmental arch 3in., chord 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub>in. Remains of 17 clearly written Assyrian lines, containing part of an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to Senn. Rm., lines 1-9; 88-95. See BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 756, and in SCHRADER'S Bibliothek, Vol. II, p. 80 [K. 1637]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. long, segmental arch 2<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in., chord 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Remains of 12 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to Senn. Rm., lines 75-86. See BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 756.
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, segmental arch  $1\frac{7}{6}$ in., chord  $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Short remains of 12 clear Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sennacherib. They correspond to Senn. Rm., lines 47-58. [K. 1639]

\* In future, we will call this document, by abbreviation : "Senn. Pr." † In future, we will call this document, by abbreviation : "Senn. Rm."

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Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. long, segmental arch 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in., chord 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Remains of 15 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to Senn. Rm., lines 29-43. See BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 756, and in SCHRADER'S Bibliothek, Vol. II. p. 80.

[K. 1640]

- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder,  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. Remains of 9 clear Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to Senn. Rm., lines, 1-6; 93-95. See BEZOLD, *ll. cc.* [K. 1641]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> in. long, segmental arch 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>3</sub> in. chord 3 in. Remains of 20 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to Senn. Rm., lines 14-33. See BEZOLD, ll. cc. [K. 1642]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 4in. long, segmental arch  $3\frac{1}{4}$ in., chord  $2\frac{7}{8}$ in. Remains of 15 clear Assyrian lines of the beginning of a text, probably an inscription of Esarhaddon. [K. 1643]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. long, segmental arch 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in., chord
  2 in. Remains of 15 very clear Assyrian lines, containing part of an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to Senn. Rm., lines 5–19. See BEZOLD, ll. cc. [K. 1644]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 1½ in. by 1§ in. Only short remains of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines are left, which belong to an inscription of Sennacherib, apparently dated in the eponymy of [Y >>YX (Y >>> W]\* >>>Y >>>Y, i.e., 699-98 B.C. See BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 756. [K. 1645]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only short remains of 5 clearly written Assyrian lines are left, which belong to an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to Senn. Rm., lines 83-87. See BEZOLD, *l. c.* [K. 1646]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. long, segmental arch 4in., chord  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Beginnings of 26 very clear Assyrian lines; on the blank space to their left the marginal figure  $\langle$  is put by the scribe. Remains of an inscription of Sennacherib, the lines corresponding to Senn. Rm., lines 69-94. See BEZOLD, l. c. [K. 1647]

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 316; cf. supra, p. 81.

Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder,  $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Ends of 11 very clear Assyrian lines, containing the remains of an inscription of Sennnacherib. The text corresponds to Senn. Rm., lines 74-84.

[K. 1648]

Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 2in. long, segmental arch 2¼ in., chord 2in. Remains of 10 pretty clear Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to K. 1680 (q.v.), lines 1-10. See BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 756, and in SCHRADER'S Bibliothek, Vol. II, p. 81.

[K. 1649]

- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. long, segmental arch 2 in., chord 1<sup>13</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Remains of 14 pretty clear Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to Senn Rm., lines 76-89. See BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 757.
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Parts of two columns, with 13, 9 lines respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Remains of an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to Senn. Pr., Column II, lines 4-12; 69-74. *Cf.* BEZOLD, *l. c.*, p. 756, and in SCHRADER'S *Bibliothek*, Vol. II, p. 80. [K. 1651]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. long, segmental arch  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in., chord  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Remains of 7 clearly written Assyrian lines, which probably belong to an inscription of Esarhaddon. [K. 1652]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 2<sup>§</sup>sin. long, segmental arch 2in., chord 1<sup>§</sup>ain. Beginnings of 13 very clear Assyrian lines, which apparently belong to an inscription of Esarhaddon. Mentions the cities of ≻≒?? ≒≒?? ≒?? [≒?;? ≒?]\* and of ≻≒??
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder,  $1\frac{5}{6}$  in. long, segmental arch  $2\frac{3}{6}$  in. Remains of 11 very clear Assyrian lines, separated from each other by division-rules. Probably part of an inscription of Esarhaddon. [K. 1654]

\* Cf. 48, 10-31, 2, Column I, line 9.

† Cf. 48, 10-31, 2, Column I, line 54, and SCHRADER, K.G., pp. 145 ff., note; TIELE, Geschichte, p. 334, n. 2.

## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Remains of 7 lines, in 3 sections, with clearly written Babylonian characters of two different sizes. Evidently part of an omen-text. [K. 1655]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. long, segmental arch 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in., chord 2 in. Remains of 10 clear Assyrian lines. The text is partly a duplicate and partly the continuation of that on K. 1643 (v. supra, p. 324), lines 3 ff., and therefore probably contains an inscription of Esarhaddon. [K. 1656]
- Part of a terra-cotta cylinder, 3in. long, diameter 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. About 70 lines seem to have been inscribed, of which only the ends of 35 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, are left, containing the remains of an inscription of Esarhaddon. Mentions the mountains of 2  $\equiv$ 27  $\approx$  [K. 1657]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 2¼ in. long, segmental arch 2½ in., chord 2¼ in. Remains of 10 very clear Assyrian lines, containing the end and the beginning of an inscription of Esarhaddon ([ĭ] → ♥ E→TT( ↓ ↓ ↓). Line 2, which was the last line of the entire text, contains a date ([→ → ɣ] E→E ↓ E→E ↓ ♥ ^ɣ 《 ₩ E→E), the eponymy being wanting. [K. 1659]

\* Cf. 48, 10-31, 2, Column IV, lines 8 ff.; 48, 11-4, 315, Column IV, lines 3 ff.; and 80, 7-19, 15, Column I, lines 6 ff. † Thus.

KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 2 in. Only the ends of 6 lines of a left hand column, and the beginnings of 6 lines of a right hand column, with clearly written archaic Babylonian characters are left, probably containing the remains of an inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. Mentions the "temple" of [[[]] 定义[[]] 梁 梁 道. [K. 1661]
- Part of a terra-cotta cylinder, 5in. long, diameter 4in. Remains of 24 lines, separated from each other by division-rules, with very clear Assyrian characters. The middle portion of the text is wanting. What is left, contains part of an inscription of king [Y] ☆ Y > YY, dated in the eponymy of Y > YY > EY > E (cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 100; TIELE, Geschichte, p. 413). Lines 14-24 are published W.A.I. I, 8, No. 6, and the whole text is translated by G. SMITH, Discoveries, pp. 382 ff., and published, with explanatory notes, by SCHRADER, Ber. d. Kgl. Sächs. Ges. d. Wiss., 1880, p. 33 ff. On similar texts, see below, sub KK. 1663, 1664, 8540, 8541; also sub D.T. 64+82, 5-22, 27; 81, 7-27, 8+82, 5-22, 26; and 82, 5-22, 28.
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 3<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. long, segmental arch 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in., chord 3 in. Remains of 11 very clear Assyrian lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules. Lines 1–4 form a duplicate to, and lines 5–11, the continuation of, K. 1662 (q.v.), and, consequently, contain the remains of an inscription of king [Y] W ≿YYY. The text is published by SCHRADER, Ber. d. Kgl. Sächs. Ges. d. Wiss., 1880, p. 40, and translated, with restorations, after K. 1662, by G. SMITH, Disc., p. 383.
- Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 2¼ in. long, diameter at least 4 in. Only very short beginnings of 4 very clear Assyrian lines are left, which are separated from each other by division-rules. According to its form of script, shape, and colour, the fragment seems to belong to K. 1662 (q.v.), or K. 1663 (q.v.), or to some similar text, and, in that case, it contains remains of an inscription of king [Y] 2007 ♥ EVY.

[K. 1664]

Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Parts of two columns, with 22, 8 lines, in 2, 1 sections respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Remains of an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to Senn. Pr., Column I, lines 1–22; and Column II, lines 26–33. See BEZOLD, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 756, and in SCHRADER'S Bibliothek, Vol. II, p. 80. [1665]

- Part of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. high, one side  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in. Ends of two and the middle portion of one column, with 5, 15, 14 lines respectively, with clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column III at their ends. Part of an inscription of Sennacherib. The text corresponds to Senn. Pr., Column II, lines 36–39; Column III, lines 3-14; 63–75. See BEZOLD, *ll. cc.* [K. 1666]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2½ in. high, one side at least 2¼ in. Parts of two columns are left. On Column I considerably defaced portions of 8, and on Column II, the beginnings of 9 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, both columns being divided into 2 sections. Remains of an inscription of Esarhaddon. What is left of the text, corresponds to 48, 10–31, 2, Column IV, lines 29–50; and Column VI, lines 19–32.
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. high, one side 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Parts of two columns, with 64, 63 lines respectively, with very neat and clearly written, but partly mutilated and defaced Assyrian characters. The lines of Column I are more or less mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II are mutilated at their ends almost throughout. Remains of an inscription of Sargon II. The text is published by WINCKLER, Sargon, Vol. II, plate 45, a. Cf. ibidem, Vol. I, pp. XI f.; De inscriptione Sargonis, Berolini, 1886, p. 8 f.; and in BEZOLD'S Lit., pp. 90 f., 282. See also Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 164, No. 48. On similar texts cf. infra, sub KK. 1668 b, 1669, 1672, 1673, 4818, 8536; also sub SSm. 2021, 2022, 2050, and sub 79, 7-8, 14.

[K. 1668 a + K. 1671]

Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. Parts of four columns, with 15, 42, 48, 19 lines respectively, with very neat and clearly written, but partly mutilated and defaced Assyrian characters. Of Column I, only short ends, and of Column IV, only short beginnings are left. The form of script, and the shape of the fragment are exactly the same as those of K. 1668 a (q.v.). Remains of an inscription of Sargon II. The text is published by WINCKLER, Sargon, Vol. II, plate 44. [K. 1668 b + D.T. 6]

- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. Only one column, with remains of 34 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, is preserved. The form of script and the shape of the fragment are exactly the same as those of K. 1668 a (q.v.). Remains of an inscription of Sargon II. The text is published by WINCKLER, Sargon, Vol. II, pl. 45, b. [K. 1669]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Only short remains of 8 clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1670]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Parts of two columns, with 9 and 8 clearly written Assyrian lines. The lines on Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column II, only short beginnings of lines are left. The form of script and the shape of the fragment are exactly the same as those of K. 1668 a (q.v.). Remains of an inscription of Sargon II. The text is published by WINCKLER, Sargon, Vol. II, pl. 45, b. [K. 1672]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Parts of two columns, each with 12 clearly written Assyrian lines, which are defaced, however, on Column I almost entirely. The lines on Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those on Column II at their ends. The form of script and the shape of the fragment are exactly the same as those of K. 1668 a (q.v.). Remains of an inscription of Sargon II. The text of Column II is published by WINCKLER, Sargon, Vol. II, pl. 46, a. [K. 1673]
- Fragments of a terra-cotta prismoid, in octagonal form, 10in. high, each side of the basis 2in. Parts of eight columns, with 29, 28, 43, 41, 52, 54, 14, 20 lines respectively, with neat and clear Assyrian characters. Of every column, large pieces are broken out, and the lines are mutilated considerably, either at one or at both ends, only on Columns I-IV entire lines being left. Inscription of Sennacherib. Columns I-V (beginning), which contain an account of the campaigns of the king, correspond to the text of Senn. Pr.: Column I, line 1 to Senn. Pr., Column I, line 1; Column II, line 1 to Senn. Pr., Column II, line 34; Column IV, line 1 to Senn. Pr., Column III, line 1 to Senn. Pr., Column IV, line 1 to Senn. Pr., Column III, line 62 (atbuk). Column V, lines 8-15 are published by G. SMITH, Hist. of Senn., pp. 76 f., and a translation of Columns I, line 1-V, line 15 (with restorations from Senn. Pr.) was given

by the same scholar, *Discoveries*, pp. 296 ff. Column V, lines 16 ff. relate to the buildings of Sennacherib, the lower half of Column V corresponding to Senn. Rm., lines 66 ff., *etc. Cf.* BEZOLD, in SCHRADER'S *Bibliothek*, Vol. II, p. 80. [K. 1674]

- Part of a terra-cotta prismoid, 35 in. high, one side 21 in. Beginnings of two, and the middle portion of one column, with 21, 25, 19 lines respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. The left halves of the lines on Column I, and the right halves of the lines on Column III are wanting. Part of an inscription of Sennacherib. The text of Column I corresponds to Senn. Pr., Columns III, line 79–IV, line 13; that of Column II to the Bull Inscription, numbered as "Assyrian Transept, No. 821," lines 27 ff.; and the beginning of Column III to "Assyrian Transept, No. 823," lines 28 ff. See BEZOLD, Zeits., 1887, p. 460, and in SCHRADER'S Bibliothek, Vol. II, p. 80. [K. 1675]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only shortremains of 11 clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side. Uncertain; perhaps part of a syllabary.[K. 1676]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1in. Only short remains of 8 clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1677]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. Only short remains of 4 clearly written Assyrian lines are left, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos. The traces correspond to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column I, lines 61 (banûa) to 63 (annâti). [K. 1678]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 1§in. high, one side at least 1§in. Parts of two columns, with 6 and 8 lines, in very clear Assyrian writing. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Remains of an inscription of Esarhaddon. The text of Column II, corresponding to that of 48, 10-31, 2, Column I, lines 40-51, is published by R. F. HARPER, *Hebraica*, Vol. IV, p. 25. Cf. also BUDGE, Hist of Esarh., p. 9. [K. 1679]
- Complete terra-cotta cylinder,  $10\frac{1}{8}$  in. long, diameter increasing from  $3\frac{3}{16}$  in. to  $4\frac{7}{8}$  in. 64 very well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, the lines being counted by the scribe in putting the marginal figure  $\measuredangle$ . Inscription of Sennacherib, concerning his first and

second campaign, and his buildings; dated  $\rightarrow \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{}{\rightarrow}  

- Complete terra-cotta cylinder, 9in. long, diameter increasing from 3in. to 5¼ in. 67 mostly well preserved lines, in 9 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters. Inscription of Sargon II. The text is published W.A.I. I, 36, and by WINCKLER, Sargon, Vol. II, pl. 43, a. It was printed also, with a translation, by OPPERT, Les inscriptions de Dour-Sarkayan, Paris, 1870. Another edition of it, accompanied by numerous variants, which are taken from two duplicates in the Louvre Collection, and by a transliteration, a translation, notes, and a vocabulary, was published by LYON, Keilschrifttexte Sargon's Königs von Assyrien, Leipzig, 1883. See also OPPERT, E. M., Vol. I, p. 353 ff.; MENANT, Ann., p. 199 ff.; and PEISER, in SCHRADER'S Bibliothek, Vol. II, pp. 38 ff. [K. 1681]
- Complete terra-cotta cylinder,  $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, diameter increasing from  $2\frac{1}{16}$ in. to  $2\frac{1}{16}$ in. Two columns, each containing 25 very clearly written and very well preserved Babylonian lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules. Inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. The text corresponds to that of K. 1684 (q.v.), in the edition of which almost all the variants supplied by the present copy, are marked on margin.

[K. 1682]

Complete terra-cotta cylinder,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. long, diameter increasing from  $1\frac{5}{6}$  in. to  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Two columns, each containing 22 very clearly written and very well preserved Babylonian lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules. Inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. The text is published by RICH, Second Memoir on Babylon, London, 1818, No. 4; by RALWINSON, W.A.I. I, 52, No. 4, and again by GROTEFEND, Erläuterung zweier Ausschreiben des Königs Nebukadnezar, in the Abhh. d. K. Ges. d. Wiss. zu Göttingen, 1853, and, accompanied by a Hebrew transcript, a 2 U 2

- transliteration, and explanations, by OPPERT, E. M., II, pp. 285 ff. Cf. also MENANT, Bab. et la Ch., p. 213 f. On three duplicates of the inscription, in London and Paris, see sub 81, 10-8, 1 (WINCKLER, Zeits., 1887, pp. 74, note 1; 124); GROTEFEND, l.c., and OPPERT, E. M., I, p. 153.\* [K. 1683]
- Complete terra-cotta cylinder, 5§in. long, diameter increasing from 2in. to 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Two columns, with 25 and 26 very well preserved and very clearly written Babylonian lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules. Inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. The text is published W.A.I. I, 51, No. 2, and translated by OPPERT, E. M., I, p. 268 f.; cf. also MENANT, Manuel, p. 292 ff.; Bab. et. la Ch., p. 217 f.; and TALBOT, Rec., Vol. VII, pp. 69 ff. On duplicates of the inscription see above, p. 331, sub K. 1682, and below, p. 334, sub K. 1693 a; also the brick-legends numbered as "Nimroud Gallery, Nos. 476, 500." [K. 1684]
- Complete terra-cotta cylinder,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, diameter increasing from  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. Two columns, with 32 and 31 very well preserved and very  $to 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. clearly written Babylonian lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules. Inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. The text is published W.A.I. I, 51, No. 1, and repeated by DELITZSCH, Lesestücke, 3rd ed., p. 123 f.; translated by H. RAWLINSON, in LOFTUS' Chaldaea and Susiana, p. 29 f. (read before the Royal Asiatic Society on June 12th, 1855; cf. also Herodotus, ed. G. RAWLINSON, Vol. II, p. 583 f., and Journ. of the Royal As. Soc., Vol. XVIII, 1860, pp. 1 ff.); by OPPERT, Journ. asiat., ser. V, t. 9 (1857), pp. 111 ff.; E. M., I, p. 212 f.; and in Grundzüge der assyrischen Kunst, Basel, 1872, pp. 11 ff.; by TALBOT, Journ. of the Roy. As. Soc., Vol. XVIII, 1860, pp. 35 ff.; and Rec., Vol. VII, pp. 73 ff.; by MENANT, Bab. et la Ch., p. 216 f.; and again by BALL, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. XI, pp. 116 ff. On duplicates of the inscription, see below, sub KK. 1686, 1687. K. 1685
- Complete terra-cotta cylinder,  $6\frac{1}{5}$  in. long, diameter increasing from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. to  $3\frac{1}{5}$  in. Two columns, with 36 and 35 very well preserved and very clearly written Babylonian lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules. Inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. The text corresponds to that of K. 1685 (q.v.), in the edition of which most of its variants are marked on margin. [K. 1686]

<sup>\*</sup> BALL (Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. X, p. 290 ff.) has not made use of any of these duplicates.

### KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

- Part of a terra-cotta cylinder,  $4\frac{1}{16}$  in. long, diameter increasing from  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. to  $2\frac{7}{3}$  in. Two columns, with 29 and 8 very clearly written Babylonian lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules. Some of the lines of Column I are mutilated at their ends, and of Column II, only short beginnings of lines are left. Part of an inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. What is left of the text, corresponds to K. 1685 (q.v.), Column I, lines 1-31; Column II, lines 20-26; 31. [K. 1687]
- Part of a terra-cotta cylinder, 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. long, diameter increasing from 5 in. to 6 in. Three columns, with 41, 54, 52 very clearly written, but partly mutilated Babylonian lines respectively, which are separated from each other by division-rules. Part of an inscription of Nabonidus. The text is published W.A.I. I, 69, and translated by OPPERT, *E. M.*, I, pp. 272 ff. See also MENANT, Bab. et la Ch., pp. 255 ff.; and BEZOLD, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. XI, p. 88.
- Complete terra-cotta cylinder,  $4\frac{1}{16}$  in. long, diameter increasing from  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. to  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Two columns, each containing 31 lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules, with very well preserved and beautifully written Babylonian characters. Inscription of Nabonidus. The text is published, with variants taken from the duplicates KK. 1690, 1691, 1692 (qq.v.), W.A.I. I, 68, No. 1, and repeated by MENANT, Manuel, pp. 286 ff.; and by TELONI, Crestomazia assira, Roma, 1887, pp. 64 ff. Translations and explanations of it were given by OPPERT, E. M., I, p. 262 f.; by TALBOT, Journ. of the Roy. As. Soc., XIX, 1861, pp. 193 ff.; and in Rec., Vol. V, pp. 143 ff.; by MENANT, Bab. et la Ch., p. 254; and by TELONI, l.c., pp. 106 ff. [K. 1689]
- Complete terra-cotta cylinder,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. long, diameter increasing from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. to  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. Two columns, each containing 26 lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules, with very well preserved and beautifully written Babylonian characters. Inscription of Nabonidus. The text corresponds to that of K. 1689 (q.v.). [K. 1690]
- Complete terra-cotta cylinder,  $4\frac{5}{8}$  in. long, diameter increasing from  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. to  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Two columns, each containing 26 lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules, with very well preserved and beautifully written Babylonian characters. Inscription of Nabonidus. The text corresponds to that of K. 1689 (q.v.). [K. 1691]

### BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Complete terra-cotta cylinder,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. long, diameter increasing from  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. to 2 in. Two columns, each containing 26 lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules, with very well preserved and beautifully written Babylonian characters. Inscription of Nabonidus. The text corresponds to that of K. 1689 (q.v.). [K. 1692]
- Part of a terra-cotta cylinder, 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. long, diameter increasing from 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. to 3<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Remains of two columns, with 14 and 16 clearly written and mostly well preserved Babylonian lines, which are separated from each other by division-rules. Part of an inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. What is left of the text, corresponds to K. 1684 (q.v.), Column I, lines 5–10; Column II, lines 3–17. [K. 1693 a]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the remains<br/>of 11 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side, which apparently<br/>belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. [K. 1693 b]
- Part of a terra-cotta cylinder, 2½ in. long, segmental arch 3in., chord 25/2 in. Only the beginnings of 13 very clearly written Babylonian lines are left, which are separated from each other by division-rules, and form the left halves of a middle, or right hand column. Probably remains of an inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. Lines 4 f. contain the same expressions as the East India House Inscription, Column II, lines 13 ff., and 85, 4-30, 1, Column I, line 20 f. [K. 1694]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Remains of two columns, with 13 and 6 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column II, only short beginnings of lines are left. Fragment of a historical text, perhaps of an inscription of Sennacherib. [K. 1695]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. Only remains of 8 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side, which belong to a text containing hymns, with an interlinear version. [K. 1696]
- Part of a terra-cotta prismoid, in decagonal form, 7½ in. high, the sides of the basis increasing from 2½ in. to 2¾ in. Ten columns, with 56, 48, 22, 24, 24, 26, 37, 26, 29, 37 lines respectively, with very clearly written Assyrian characters. Only the lower part of the columns is preserved,

- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $7\frac{3}{4}$ in. high, the sides of the basis increasing from  $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. to  $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Parts of six columns, with 24, 49, 52, 34, 41, 22 lines respectively, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Only the lower part of the columns is preserved; of Column I, only short ends, and of Column VI, only the left halves of the lines are left. Part of an inscription of Sardanapallos. Column VI, lines 20-2, contain traces of the date. What is left of the text corresponds to: Rm. 1 (g.v.), Column V, lines 34-57; Column VI, lines 20-73; Column VII, lines 42-92; Columns VIII, line 91-IX, line 1; Columns IX, line 102-X, line 15; Column X, lines 109-120. [K. 1698]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 8in. high, the sides of the basis increasing from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. to  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Parts of seven columns, with 11, 49, 42, 20, 33, 32, 9 lines respectively, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Many of the lines are mutilated considerably. Part of an inscription of Sardanapallos, forming the so-called "Cylinder D"; cf. G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 1. Column IV, which represents the last column of the context, lines 17–33 are published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by G. SMITH, *ibidem*, p. 317 f., and Column V, lines 1–17, in W.A.I. III, 27, lines 92–108.\* The text of Column V, lines 18–32, corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column I, lines 52 b–63, and that of Column VI, to Rm. 1, Column II, lines 48–51.

[K. 1700 + K. 1836 + K. 1844 + Sm. 2020 + D. T. 102]

Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Parts of two columns, with 21 and 14 very clearly written Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Only the lower part of the columns is preserved. Remains of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What

<sup>\*</sup> Lines 103-7 have been completed by an additional fragment after the edition of WAI. III.

is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IV, lines 53–69, and Column V, lines 40–52. [K. 1701]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only remains of 17 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side, which belong to an omen-text. [K. 1702]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 4in. high, the sides increasing from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. to  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Remains of four columns, with 10, 22, 23, 22 very clear Assyrian lines respectively. Of Column I only short ends, and of Column IV only the left halves of the lines are preserved. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. The text of Column I corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.),\* Column IV, lines 28-35; that of Column II to K. 2732, Column V, lines 32-52, and that of Column III, lines 1-19, to K. 2732, Column VI, lines 55-70. [K. 1703]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. high, one side 2<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Remains of three columns, with 22, 19, 16 very clear Assyrian lines respectively. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column III at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column III, lines 58-78; Column IV, lines 59-77; Column V, lines 69-83.
- Part of a terra-cotta prismoid, 65 in. high, one side 2in. Remains of three columns, with 28, 42, 40 very clearly written Assyrian lines respectively. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column III at their ends. The upper part of the columns is wanting. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column II, lines 44-69; Column III, lines 39-80; Column IV, lines 34-72. Cf. BEZOLD, Zeits., 1887, p. 460, note 1.
- Twelve terra-cotta fragments, varying in size from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. to  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{1}{2}$  in., and in the numbers of remains of Assyrian lines from 6 to 2, each of which probably belongs to the first column of a prismoid, containing an inscription of Sardanapallos, identical with that of Rm. 1  $(q.v.).^{\dagger}$  [K: 1706]

\* The quotations from this text are given here, and will be henceforth, according to the edition (and restorations) in W.A.I. III.

<sup>†</sup> The text of the largest of the fragments corresponds to Rm. 1, Column I, lines 23-29.

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Remains of two columns, with 25 and 15 very clearly written Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column III, lines 81–104; Column IV, lines 74–87.

[K. 1707]

- Ten terra-cotta fragments, varying in size from  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. to  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{1}{2}$  in., and in the number of remains of Assyrian lines from 6 to 2, each of which probably belongs to the seventh, eighth, or ninth Column of a prismoid, containing remains of an inscription of Sardanapallos, identical with that of Rm. 1 (q.v.).\* [K. 1708]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. high, one side at least 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Remains of two columns, with 12 and 11 clearly written Assyrian lines. Of Column I only the ends, and of Column II only the beginnings, of the lines are preserved. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column II, lines 75-86; Column III, lines 81-91. [K. 1709]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 1in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Beginnings of two columns, with remains of 3 and 5 clearly written Assyrian lines. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column IV, lines 92–93; Column V, lines 85–89. [K. 1710]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only one side is preserved, with the ends of 13 clear Assyrian lines of a left hand, and a trace of the beginning of a right hand, column. Probably belonging to a text containing prayers, or hymns. [K. 1711]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 8½ in. high, one side 2¾ in. Remains of four columns, with 2, 13, 53, 34, clearly written Assyrian lines respectively. Of Column I, only very short ends, and of Column IV, short beginnings of lines are left. The upper part of all columns is wanting, and out of the middle of Column II, and of the left half of Column IV, a large piece is broken out. Parts of an inscription of Sardana-

<sup>\*</sup> The text of the largest of these fragments corresponds to Rm. 1, Column VII, lines 119-124; that of another to Column IX, lines 13-15, etc.

pallos. What is left of Column I corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IX, lines 110–111; Column II corresponds to Rm. 1, Column X, lines 112–120; Column III to Rm. 1, Column I, lines 82–99; 106–119; 121–131; and Column IV to Rm. 1, Column II, lines 75–79; 86–94; 98–110. [K. 1712]

- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2in. high, one side 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>in. Beginnings of three columns, with 2, 6, 8 very clearly written Assyrian lines respectively. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column III at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Col. V, lines 21-2; Column VI, lines 6-10; 86-93. [K. 1713]
- Fragment of clay-tablet  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only remains of 27 very clearly written Assyrian lines, in 8 sections, are left on the upper part of one side, which perhaps belong to a text, containing incantations to be performed for sick people. [K. 1714]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only remains of 17 clearly written, but considerably defaced Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1715]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2¼in. high, one side at least 2in. Remains of two columns, with 13 and 11 clearly written Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Columns III, line 104–IV, line 2; and Column IV, lines 87–97.

[K. 1716]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Remains of two columns, each of which contains 9 clearly written Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of Column I corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column III, lines 9–19. [K. 1717]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only remains of 12 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are left on one side, which belong to a text containing (astrological?) forecasts.

[K. 1718]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{2}{4}$  in. high, one side  $2\frac{2}{3}$  in. Remains of three columns, with 9, 16, 5 very clearly written Assyrian lines respectively; of Column I, only short ends, and of Column III, only short beginnings, of lines being left. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IV, lines 59-66; Column V, lines 40-58; and Column VI, lines 43-47.
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. high, one side  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Remains of three columns, with 8, 15, 6 very clearly written Assyrian lines respectively. Of Column I only short ends, and of Column III only very short beginnings, of lines are left, and out of the middle of Column II a considerable portion is broken out. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What remains of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VII, lines 7–13; Column VIII, lines 31–51; and Column IX, lines 55–60. [K. 1720]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2½ in. high, one side at least 1½ in. Remains of two columns, each containing 13 clearly written Assyrian lines. On Column I only the ends, and on Column II only the beginnings of the lines are preserved. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column V, lines 121–132; and Columns VI, line 118–VII, line 2.
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{5}{9}$  in high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Remains of two columns, with 8 and 17 clearly written Assyrian lines. On Column I, only very short remains of lines are left, and the lines on Column II are mutilated at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column II, lines 83-89; and Column III, lines 50-65.

[K. 1722]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Remains of two columns, with 11 and 25 clearly written Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends, partly also at their beginnings. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column III, lines 4-14; 115-133.

[K. 1723 + K. 1734] 2 x 2

- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2§ in. high, one side at least 1¾ in. Ends of two columns, with 13 and 11 clear Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column II, only short beginnings of lines are preserved. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column III, lines 57-69; and Column IV, lines 64-74. [K. 1724]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by 1 in. Only short remains of 5 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on the lower part of one side, belonging to an omen-text. [K. 1725]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. high, one side at least 1 in. Remains of two columns, each containing 15 clearly written Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column II, only short beginnings of lines are preserved. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column II, lines 41–55; and Column III, lines 12–24. [K. 1726]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in high, one side at least 2 in. Remains of two columns, with 22 and 16 clear Assyrian lines, the lines of Column I being mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column III, lines 55-73; Column IV, lines 40-53. [K. 1727]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1in. by 1in. Only beginnings of 6 very clear Assyrian lines are left at the end of one side, which, perhaps, belong to a mythological text. [K. 1728]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Ends of four columns, with 8, 12, 9, 14 very clear Assyrian lines respectively. Of Column I, only very short ends of lines are left, and the lines of Column IV are mutilated at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos, concerning the ornaments of his buildings, and the celebration of a festival. Column III, lines 7–9, which are separated from the preceding text by a division-rule, contain a date, published W.A.I. III, 34, lines 93–95,  $b^*$ , and translated by G. SMITH, *Ep. C.*, p. 96. Lines 1–6 of the same column complete K. 2732 (q.v.), Column VIII, lines 88–91. [K. 1729]

\* Read: 1 = + + ( + 1 == 4.

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. high, one side 3 in. Remains of three columns, with 25, 35, 41 clearly written Assyrian lines respectively. Out of the middle of Column II a piece is broken out; the lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column III at their ends, more or less. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column III, lines 113–135; Columns IV, line 115–V, line 6; and Columns V, line 99–VI, line 3.
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2<sup>A</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. high, one side 2<sup>A</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. Remains of three columns, with 10, 18, 9, either at one end, or in the middle portions mutilated, but clearly written Assyrian lines respectively. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. The text of Columns I and III corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column VIII, lines 52-61; Column II, lines 58-66; and that of Column II to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column I, lines 61-81.\*
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3½ in. high, one side at least 2¼ in. Remains of two columns, with 19 and 10 clearly written Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column II, only very short beginnings of lines are preserved. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column III, lines 22-45; and Column IV, lines 62-71. [K. 1732]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>11</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Only ends of 7 clear Assyrian lines of the reverse are left, which belong to an omen-text. Lines 5-7 are separated from the preceding text by a division-rule, line 7 containing the official note, line 6 parts of the colophon, and line 5 the catch-line. According to line 6, the text belongs to the series, beginning with ☆ FYY 〈Y- FYE. What is left of the catch-line, reads: W= A FYYE. On similar texts, see below, sub KK. 7628, 9048; also sub Rm. 2,103.
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Ends of two columns, with 10 and 16 clearly written Assyrian lines, the lines of Column I being mutilated at their beginnings, and those of

 $\ast$  The corresponding part of K. 2732 is not published separately; we therefore give the reference to Rm. 1.

Column II at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VII, lines 83–90; and Column VIII, lines 93–108. [K. 1735]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{6}{5}$  in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Remains of two columns, with 11 and 14 clearly written, but partly mutilated or defaced Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VIII, lines 50-62; and Column IX, lines 72-86. [K. 1736]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Remains of two columns, with 9 and 11 clear Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column VII, lines 12-24; and Column VIII, lines 22-32. [K. 1737]
- Fragments of a terra-cotta prismoid in decagonal form, 18in. high, one side of the basis 25 in. Parts of nine columns, with clearly inscribed Assyrian characters, which contain the remains of an inscription of Sardanapallos; viz.: of Column I, 94 partly mutilated lines, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column I, lines 1-70; 79-93; 113-118; out of the middle of Column II, short, and partly very short, beginnings of 43 lines, corresponding to Rm. 1, Column II, lines 22-26; 28-42; 66-75; 84-90; the beginning of Column III,\* with short beginnings of 10 lines, corresponding to Rm. 1, Column III, lines 96-104; the beginning of Column IV, with 15 well preserved lines, corresponding to Rm. 1, Column IV, lines 86-99; the beginning of Column V, with 19, at their ends mutilated lines, corresponding to Rm. 1, Column V, lines 86-104; the beginning of Column VI, with ends of 2 lines, corresponding to Rm. 1, Column VI, lines 79-80; the beginning of Column VII, with beginnings of 9 lines, corresponding to Rm. 1, Column VII, lines 89-99; the beginning of Column VIII, with ends of 9 lines, corresponding to Rm. 1, Column IX, lines 4-16; and Column IX, with 51, at their beginnings almost throughout mutilated lines, corresponding to Rm. 1, Column X, lines 22-31; 39-50; 54-62; 67-75; 87-91; 116-120. [K. 1739 + K. 1746 + K. 1761 a]

\* Between Columns II and III, one column is broken out entirely.

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only short remains of 13 very clear Assyrian lines are left on one side, containing the remains of an inscription of Tiglathpileser I. The text corresponds to K. 1621 a (q.v.), Column V, lines 81-93. [K. 1740]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $15\frac{5}{8}$  in. high, one side of the basis  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Parts of five columns, with clearly written Assyrian characters, which contain the remains of an inscription of Sardanapallos, viz.: the end of Column I, with 13, at their beginnings mutilated lines, corresponding to K. 2732 (q.v.), Columns IV, line 91-V, line 4; the end of Column II, with 30, partly at their beginnings and partly at their ends mutilated lines, corresponding to K. 2732, Column V, lines 5; 66-82; 86-88; 97-105; Column III, with 51 mostly well preserved lines, corresponding to K. 2732, Column VI, lines 32-82\*; Column IV, with 60, partly at their beginnings and partly at their ends mutilated lines, corresponding to K. 2732, Column VII, lines 25-37; 41-55; 58–91; and the end of Column V, with 13, at their ends mutilated lines, corresponding to K. 2732, Column VIII, lines 82-91. Lines 12-13 of this column, which contain parts of the date, are published W.A.I. III, 34, lines 96-97, b. [K. 1741 + K. 1811 + K. 1852]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{\pi}{5}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 10, and Column II, with short beginnings of 9, clearly written Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VII, lines 56-65; and Column VIII, lines 97-104. [K. 1742]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only short ends of 8 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain.
  [K. 1743]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with short ends of 5, and Column II, with the left halves of 7, clearly written Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IV, lines 71-75; and Column V, lines 67-73. [K. 1744]

<sup>\*</sup> Lines 1-2 of this column are equal to lines 104-105 on p. 129 of G. SMITH'S Assurb.

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2in. high, one side at least 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 12, and Column II, with short beginnings of 8, clearly written Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IX, lines 62–73; and Column X, lines 72–79. [K. 1745]
- Five terra-cotta fragments, varying in size from  $1\frac{8}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. to  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{16}$  in., with 7, 4, 3, 3, 2 very short remains of Assyrian lines respectively. Each of them seems to belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, identical with that of Rm. 1 (q.v.). The fragment with 4 lines, e.g., corresponds to Rm. 1, Column IV, lines 86-89. [K. 1747]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the left halves of 10 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong to an omen-text.  $\rightarrowtail$  is written on the left hand margin. [K. 1748]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only short remains of 6 clear Assyrian lines are left on one side, which probably belong to a historical text. [K. 1749]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only short remains of 11 clearly written Assyrian lines are left of the beginning of one side, which probably belong to an omen-text. [K. 1750]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 1½ in. high, one side at least 15/s in. Ends of two columns, with 9 and 7 clearly written Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column II, only short beginnings of lines are left. Remains of an inscription of Sennacherib. Column I corresponds to Senn. Pr., Column III, lines 49-58. [K. 1751]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by 2 in. Only short remains of 9 pretty clear Assyrian lines of one column are preserved, containing part of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column VII, lines 5-13. [K. 1752 + K. 2730]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. Only remains of 7 very clear Assyrian lines are left on one side, which belong, perhaps, to a private contract. [K. 1753 + K. 1765]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1 in. Only short remains of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines of one column are preserved, containing part of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IV, lines 44-49.
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 2 in. Only beginnings of 13 clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian lines are left on one side, which belong to an omen-text. ➤ is written on the left hand margin.
  [K. 1754 b]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only short ends of 5 very clear Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1755]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Only the ends of 22 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. [K. 1756]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by 1in. Only short remains of 5 clear Assyrian lines are preserved at the end of one side, which belong, perhaps, to an astrological text. [K. 1757]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in high, one side at least 1 in. Remains of two columns. Of Column II, only a trace of one line is left, and of Column I, ends of 15 clear Assyrian lines, which contain part of an inscription of Sardanapallos, the text being identical with that of Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VII, lines 54-68.

[K. 1758 a]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 1in. high, one side at least <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Remains of two columns, viz., of Column I, very short ends of 6, and of Column II, very short beginnings of 5, clearly written Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column III, lines 19–23; and Columns III, line 138–IV, line 4. [K. 1758 b]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only short remains of 4 clear Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1759 a]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>§</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Only short remains of 11 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are left on one side, which probably belong to a mythological text. [K. 1759b] 2 x

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 15 in. by 1in. Only short remains of 7 almost entirely defaced Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1760]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only short remains of 6 clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong, perhaps, to an omen-text. Line 5, which is separated from the preceding text by a division-rule, seems to be a catch-line, and line 6 seems to form the colophon. [K. 1761 b]
- Six terra-cotta fragments, varying in size from  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. to  $\frac{11}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{1}{2}$  in., with 10, 7, 6, 6, 5, 4 very short remains of Assyrian lines respectively. Each of them seems to belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, identical with that of Rm. 1 (q.v.). The fragment with 7 clear lines, e.g., corresponds to Rm. 1, Column VI, lines 110-118. [K. 1762]
- Thirteen terra-cotta fragments, varying in size from  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. to  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{1}{2}$  in., the numbers of lines varying from 6 to 2. Two of the fragments contain very short beginnings, the others very short remains, of clear Assyrian lines. Each of them seems to belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, identical with that of Rm. 1 (q.v.). The largest fragment, e.g., with remains of 5 lines, corresponds to Rm. 1, Column X, line 73-77. [K. 1763]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I with 6, at their beginnings mutilated, but clear Assyrian lines, and Column II with traces of 1 line. Parts of a historical text, perhaps of an inscription of Sennacherib. [K. 1764]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only short remains of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side, which probably belong to a historical inscription, perhaps of Sardanapallos.

[K. 1766]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at both ends. Of what is left of the tablet, only the obverse is inscribed, with 8 clearly written Assyrian lines, which probably belong to an astrological text. [K. 1767]

- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $4\frac{3}{16}$  in. high, one side  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the lower parts of three columns are preserved, with 25, 26, 12 very clear Assyrian lines respectively. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column III, only short beginnings of lines are left. Remains of an inscription of Sardanapallos, chiefly referring to his buildings. See Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 165, No. 53. [K. 1769 + D. T. 100]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 6in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 30, and Column II, with beginnings of 40, clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IX, lines 56-83; and Column X, lines 57-90. [K. 1770]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in high, one side  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Remains of three columns, with 11, 33, 11 clearly written Assyrian lines. Of Column I, only very short ends, and of Column III, only very short beginnings of lines are preserved. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text, corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IV, lines 93-105; Columns VII, line 110-VIII, line 26; and Column IX, lines 74-85. [K. 1771]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $4\frac{1}{3}$  in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with 31 at their beginnings mutilated lines, and Column II, with very short beginnings of 29 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column II, lines 28-53; and Column III, lines 10-35.

[K. 1772]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3 in. by  $1\frac{7}{5}$  in. Only remains of 13 clearly written Assyrian lines are left, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Col. IX, lines 71-83. [K. 1773]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Ends of two columns. Of Column I, only a few traces are preserved, and of Column II, beginnings of 7 clearly written Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column II, lines 73-80. [K. 1774]

2 Y 2

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- Six terra-cotta fragments, varying in size from  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. to  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{5}{16}$  in., the number of lines varying from 8 to 2. Each of them seems to belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, identical with that of Rm. 1 (q.v.). The largest fragment, e.g., with remains of 8 clear Assyrian lines, corresponds to Rm. 1, Column III, lines 92–99. [K. 1775]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only short remains of 15 clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong to an astrological text. [K. 1776]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 12, and Column II, with beginnings of 7, clearly written Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column V, lines 101–110; and Column VI, lines 120–126. [K. 1777]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by 2 in. Only remains of 16 clear Assyrian lines are left, containing part of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VIII, lines 19-36. [K. 1778]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. Beginnings of two columns, each with 19 very clear Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends, more or less. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What remains of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column I, lines 1-19;\* and Column II, lines 72-92. [K. 1779]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3in. high, one side  $2\frac{\pi}{3}$  in. Remains of three columns, with 16, 18, 6 very clearly written Assyrian lines respectively. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column III, only short beginnings of lines are preserved. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IV, lines 122–137; Column VI, lines 10–30; Column VII, lines 48–54. [K. 1780 + K. 1842]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 4in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Remains of two columns, in 2 sections each, with 13,

\* Lines 15-19 are not reproduced in W.A.I. III.

and 25 clearly written Assyrian lines. Of Column I, only the ends of the lines are preserved, and the lines of Column II are mutilated at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column II, lines 22–32; and Columns II, line 125–III, line 9. [K. 1781]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I with ends of 8, and Column II with beginnings of 7, very clear Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column X, lines 115–120; and Column I, lines 93–99. [K. 1782]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $10\frac{3}{4}$  in. high, one side  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. Remains of three columns, with 65, 57, 19 very clear Assyrian lines respectively. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and out of the middle of that column a piece is broken out. In Column II, the right halves of several lines are wanting, and the lines of Column III are more or less mutilated at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. Column I corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column III, lines 93–131 and Columns III, line 134–IV, line 31; Column II to Rm. 1, Columns IV, line 95–V, line 13; and Column III to Rm. 1, Column V, lines 104–127.

[K. 1783 + K. 1793 + K. 1829 + K. 1850 a]

- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{3}{2}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{5}{2}$  in. Beginnings of two columns, with 16 and 10 very clear Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column II, only short beginnings of lines are left. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column I, lines 123-132; and Column II, lines 93-98. [K. 1784]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with very short ends of 7, and Column II, with beginnings of 26 clearly written Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. Column II corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IV, lines 26-51.

[K. 1785]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{2}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. Remains of two columns, with 17 and 10 clearly written

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Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column I, lines 61-83;\* and Column II, lines 53-61. [K. 1786]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{5}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only remains of 18 clear Assyrian lines, in 3 sections, are preserved, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column X, lines 31-51. [K. 1787]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 25/8 in. high, one side at least 28/8 in. Remains of two columns, with 18 and 8 clear Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column II, only short beginnings of lines are preserved. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column I, lines 36-51; and Column II, lines 17-22.

[K. 1788]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3¼in. high, one side at least 1¼in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 19, and Column II, with beginnings of 20 clearly written Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column X, lines 110–120; and Column I, lines 99–119. [K. 1789]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Beginnings of two columns, Column I, with very short ends of 12, and Column II, with beginnings of 10, very clear Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IX, lines 2–14; and Column X, lines 16–26. [K. 1790]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Remains of two columns, Column I with a few traces of ends of lines, and Column II, with beginnings of 8 clearly written Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column I, lines 98–105. [K. 1791]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2§ in. high, one side at least 1½ in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with short ends of

\* Not printed in W.A.I. III.

12, and Column II, with beginnings of 11, clearly written Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VIII, lines 30-44; and Column IX, lines 73-84. [K. 1792]

- Fragments of a terra-cotta prismoid in decagonal form, 193 in. high, the sides varying from  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. to  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Remains of ten columns, with 29, 48, 45, 25, 28, 48, 39, 74, 58, 76 lines respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. Many of the lines are mutilated either at one or at both ends, entire lines being preserved only on Columns III, VII-X, and a very few also on Columns I, VI. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos, forming the so-called "Cylinder C"; cf. G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 1. Column I, lines 10–17 are published, with restorations, W.A.I. III, 27, lines 127–134, and repeated, with a transliteration and a translation, by G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 31 f., q-x. Column VIII, lines 47-74 are published, with restorations, a transliteration, and a translation, ibidem, pp. 178 ff. The text of Column IX, lines 18–58, is published, and restored from K. 1731, Column I (cf. supra, p. 341),\* etc., W.A.I. III, Finally, Column X was published, W.A.I. III, 27, 34, lines 33-80 b. lines 26–90, and repeated, with a transliteration and a translation, and restorations from Rm. 3 (q.v.), by S. A. SMITH, Keilschriftt., part 2, pp. 18 ff. See also ibidem, p. 85 f.; PINCHES, ibidem, p. 72 f.; MENANT, Ann., p. 277 f.; S. A. SMITH, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 62, and [K. 1794] WINCKLER, Sargon, Vol. I, p. 229.
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. high, one side 2<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Remains of three columns, with 12, 16, 6 very clear Assyrian lines respectively. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column III, only very short beginnings of lines are preserved. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column III, lines 43-54; Column IV, lines 31-48; Column V, lines 20-25. [K. 1795]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{7}{3}$  in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{3}$  in. Remains of two columns, with 17 and 9 very clear Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends, more or less. Parts of an

\* Cf. also K. 1700 (supra, p. 335), Column IV, lines 17-33.

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inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column V, lines 16-31; and Column VI, lines 8-15. [K. 1796]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 10, and Column II, with beginnings of 9, clear Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column I, lines 118–123; and Column II, lines 102–109. [K. 1797]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 11, and Column II, with beginnings of 8, clearly written Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IX, lines 100–110; and Column X, lines 99–103. [K. 1798]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Remains of two columns on one side, Column I, with ends of 15 lines, in 3 sections, and Column II, with beginnings of 11 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts. The lines of Column II begin throughout with:  $\forall \ \forall \ \in \mathbb{N}$ , the subject of the sentence (between  $\in \forall \forall \forall \ and \ e \notin \forall \ being \ either \ e \notin \forall \ e \forall \forall \ e \notin \ e \notin \forall \ e \notin \ e \oplus 
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only ends of 11 clear Assyrian lines are left of one column, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Col. IV, lines 73-83. [K. 1800]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in. Only beginnings of 7 clear Assyrian lines are left of one column, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column II, lines 16-20. [K. 1801]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. by 2 in. Only remains of 16 very clearly written Assyrian lines, in 5 sections, are left on one side, which belong to an omen-text. [K. 1802]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{2}$  in. Only part of one column is left, with remains of 17 pretty clear Assyrian lines, in 4 sections, which belong to an inscription of Tiglathpileser I., corresponding to K. 1621 a (*g.v.*), Column V, lines 32-48. [K. 1803]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3in. by 15 in. Only part of one column is left, with remains of 17 pretty clear Assyrian lines, in 3 sections, which belong to an inscription of Tiglathpileser I., corresponding to K. 1621 a (q.v.), Column V, lines 53-70. [K. 1804]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $4\frac{7}{8}$  in. high, one side at least  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 24, and Column II, with beginnings of 19, clearly written Assyrian lines. Out of the upper part of Column II a piece is broken out. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. The text of Column I corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IV, lines 73-99; and that of Column II to Rm. 1, Col. V, lines 112; 125-Column VI, line 23. [K. 1805 + Sm. 2018]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. On obverse short remains of 5, and on reverse beginnings of 6, very clearly written Assyrian lines, which probably belong to a text referring to religious ceremonies (directions for the rites of exorcisms?). Reverse, lines 4-6, after which some blank space is left, read:

ADD A A A A A A	str er	∽∽K ⊭∭	
	-110 0=		
And many	AAY	47   ※ .	[K. 1806]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Only short ends of 6 clear Assyrian lines are preserved at the end of one side. Uncertain. [K. 1807]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{6}{5}$  in. Only remains of 14 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are preserved at the upper part of one side, which apparently belong to an omen-text. [K. 1808]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only short ends of 20 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved at the upper part of one side, which apparently belong to an omen-text. [K. 1809]

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- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. Only remains of 13 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters are preserved on one side, which probably belong to a historical text. [K. 1810]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 2<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. On one side (obverse ?) two columns are preserved, Column I, with short ends of 14 lines, and Column II, with 19 partly mutilated lines; on the other side, only the ends of 23 lines of a right hand column are left; on the right hand margin remains of 4 lines;\* with very clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a copy of a text containing astrological forecasts, and partly relating to public affairs. Column I, line 10, and Column II, line 6, form colophon-lines; the latter reads:

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Only the lower part of reverse is left, with two columns, viz., a left hand column, containing remains of a line which belongs to the colophon (catch-line ?), and of the official note; and a right hand column, with beginnings of 11 clear Assyrian lines. Part of an omen-text, the paragraphs beginning with Y < E. [K. 1814]</p>
- Seven terra-cotta fragments, the largest of them, out of the middle of a prismoid,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in., containing parts of two columns, Column I, with ends of 8, and Column II, with beginnings of 7, very clear Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, the text of Column II corresponding to that of Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IX, lines 45-51. To the same text also the other fragments seem to belong, varying in size from  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{13}{16}$  in. to  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{17}{16}$  in., and in the numbers of lines from 7 to 2. [K. 1815 + K. 2733]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2 in. high, one side at least 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with very short ends

<sup>\*</sup> The first two of these lines are to be read by turning the tablet to the left, and the second two, by turning it upside down, and then to the right.

<sup>+</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

of 5, and Column II, with beginnings of 11, clearly written Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, the text of Column II corresponding to that of Rm. 1 (q.v.), Columns VI, line 128-VII, line 8. [K. 1816]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. Only very<br/>short remains of 17 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side.<br/>Uncertain.Uncertain.[K. 1818 b]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only short ends of 8 clear Assyrian lines are left of one column, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column V, lines 93–101. [K. 1819]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only ends of 8 very clear Assyrian lines are left of one column, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VI, lines 53-61. [K. 1820]
- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. high, one side at least 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>in. Beginnings of two columns, with 14 and 12 very clear Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos, belonging to the text of the so-called "Cylinder E" (cf. infra, sub K. 1828, p. 356, and note \*). Column I, lines 1–10 are published, with a transliteration and a translation, by G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 82 f., and Column II, *ibidem*, p. 76 f. [K. 1821]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Remains of three columns, with 32, 36, 5 very clearly written Assyrian lines respectively. The lines of Column I are more or less mutilated at their beginnings, and out of the middle of that column a piece is broken out. The lines of Column III, and partly also those of Column II, are mutilated at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. Column I corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column V, lines 28-53; 80-91; Column II to Rm. 1, Columns VI, line 119-VII, line 35; and Column III to Rm. 1, Column VIII, lines 98-106.

[K. 1822 + Sm. 2046]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3§in. high, one side at least 17 in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with the right halves of

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- 20, and Column II, with the left halves of 16, very clearly written Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VI, lines 19–39; and Column VII, lines 40–55. [K. 1823]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with the right halves of 16, and Column II, with beginnings of 19, clear Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VII, lines 7-22; and Column VIII, lines 21-37. [K. 1824]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only short remains of 11 very clear Assyrian lines are preserved of one column, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column V, lines 23-33. [K. 1825]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in high, one side  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. Remains of two columns, with 15, and 7 clearly written Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are partly mutilated at their beginnings, and of Column II, only short beginnings of lines are preserved. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VIII, lines 41-64; and Column IX, lines 109-114. [K. 1826]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2 in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the beginnings of 15 clear Assyrian lines are preserved of one column, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VI, lines 105–120. [K. 1827]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. high, one side at least 2<sup>§</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Remains of two columns, with 21, and 30 very clear Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of Column II at their ends. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos, belonging to the text of the so-called "Cylinder E."\* Column I is published W.A.I. III, 29, No. 2, and again, with a transliteration and a translation, by G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 34 f. [K. 1828]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2§in. high, one side at least 2in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 10,

\* Cf. supra, p. 355, sub K. 1821. The form of script and the shape of both fragments being exactly alike, they seem to belong to one and the same document.

#### KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

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and Column II, with beginnings of 10, clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian lines, which form parts of a historical text, concerning the building of temples, *etc.* Mentions  $[\gamma \rightarrow +?] \langle \gamma \neq * \models \gamma \neq \cdot$ . [K. 1830]

- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only remains of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are left at the beginning of one column, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column V, lines 56-63. [K. 1831]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 6in. by 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Only one side is preserved, with 46 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. At the upper part of what is left of the tablet, some lines are mutilated at both ends; at the lower part, only the left halves are preserved; the end is wanting. Part of a hymn, with an interlinear version, celebrating a Babylonian king (whose name is wanting). On two duplicates of part of the text, see below, sub KK. 4807, 8269. Cf. also BEZOLD, Lit., p. 313 f., sub K. 5072; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 161, No. 29.

[K. 1832 + K. 5072 + K. 5249 + D.T. 5]

- Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Only short remains of 9 clear Assyrian lines are preserved of one column, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column VI, lines 45-59. [K. 1833]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay tablet,  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 15 clear Assyrian lines, and Column II, with traces of the beginnings of 2 lines. Part of a historical text, perhaps of an inscription of Sardanapallos. [K. 1834]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. On one side endsof 19 lines, in 3 sections, and on the other, very short ends of 18 lines,in two sections, with very clear Assyrian characters. Probably remainsof a mythological legend.[K. 1835]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2½ in. high, one side at least 1% in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with very short ends of 8, and Column II, with beginnings of 16, very clear Assyrian lines. Part of a historical text, probably of an inscription of Sardanapallos. [K. 1837]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3in. high, one side 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in.
  Remains of three columns, Column I, with ends of 6 lines, Column II, with 15, partly mutilated lines, and Column III, with short beginnings of 12 lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Parts of an inscription of Sennacherib, concerning his buildings. [K. 1838]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 9, and Column II, with 13, at their ends partly mutilated, lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column IV, lines 62-69; and Column V, lines 60-72. [K. 1839]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by 1 in. Only short remains of 7 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved of one column, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column X, lines 70-75. [K. 1840]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3½ in. high, one side at least 1% in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 15, and Column II, with beginnings of 21, very clear Assyrian lines, containing parts of an inscription of Sardanapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column IX, lines 107–117; and Column X, lines 75–96.
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only remains of 8 clear Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are left of one column, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column IV, lines 79-90. [K. 1843]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 2½in. Only remains of 13 very clear Assyrian lines, in different sections, of the lower part of one side are preserved, which belong to a text containing incantations to be performed for sick people. *Cf. supra*, pp. 16, 20, 50, sub KK. 61, 71 b, 191, etc. [K. 1845]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta cylinder, 2in. by 2in. Only short remains of 10 clearly written, but defaced and obliterated Assyrian lines are preserved, which probably belong to a historical text.

[K. 1846]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only remains of 8 pretty clear Assyrian lines, in 3 sections, are preserved on one side, which belong, perhaps, to a text containing incantations to be performed for sick people. *Cf. supra*, p. 358, sub K. 1845, *etc.* [K. 1847]
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. high, one side at least 1 in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 13, and Column II, with very short beginnings of 7, clearly written Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, forming part of the text of the so-called "Cylinder C" (cf. supra, p. 351, sub K. 1794). Column I, lines 1-5 correspond to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column I, lines 66-68; lines 6-13, which differ from Rm. 1, are published W.A.I. III, 27, lines 116-124, and repeated, with a transliteration and a translation, by G. SMITH, Assurb., p. 31, b-i. Column II corresponds to Rm. 1, Column II, lines 31-36.
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only ends of 6 clear Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1849]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{\tau}{8}$  in. by 1 in. Only short remains of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are preserved on one side, which probably belong to an astrological text. [K. 1850b]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. high, one side at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with very short ends of 10, and Column II, with beginnings of 14, Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos. Column II corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column X, lines 43-57. [K. 1851]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 2½ in. Remains of two columns are preserved on one side, Column I, with very short ends of 2, and Column II, with beginnings of 9, pretty clear Assyrian lines. Uncertain; perhaps part of a religious text.
- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. high, one side at least 1<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 6, and Column II, with beginnings of 10, very clear Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to K. 2732 (q.v.), Column II, lines 11-16; and Column III, lines 24-33.

[K. 1854]

- Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. high, one side at least 2 in. Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 7, and Column II, with short beginnings of 6, clear Assyrian lines, which belong to an inscription of Sardanapallos, corresponding to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column V, lines 41-47; and Column VI, lines 9-14. [K. 1855]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings. Obverse 8, and reverse 8 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Between lines 2 and 3 of obverse, seal-impressions are visible. Part of a private contract. Reverse, lines 6-8 contain the remains of the date:

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $\frac{1}{5}\frac{5}{6}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only short remains of 3 very clear Assyrian lines are left on one side, probably belonging to a private note. [K. 1857]
- Part of a clay-tablet, in the shape of a heart,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 4 and on reverse 2 clear Assyrian lines. Between reverse, lines 1 and 2, two seal-impressions. Private contract, dated  $\rightarrow \succeq \forall \models \forall \land \uparrow \ll \forall \leqslant \rightleftharpoons \langle \downarrow \models \uparrow \land \uparrow \models \not \models \forall \land \land \downarrow \models \langle \langle \downarrow \models, i.e., April-May, 682 B.C. Cf. G. SMITH, Ep. C., p. 91; and Hist. of Senn., p. 21. [K. 1858]$
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>§</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 2<sup>§</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 11, on reverse 9, and on the left hand edge 1, clearly written, but at their ends partly mutilated Assyrian lines, containing part of a private contract. The date is not preserved.
  [K. 1859 + K. 1860]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and some of the lines are mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 6 and on reverse 6 clear Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a letter to the king, probably on private affairs. The names of the scribes are not preserved.

[K. 1861]

\* Partly defaced ; also \*\*\* is possible. † Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Only the upper part of one side is preserved, with remains of 8 clearly written Assyrian lines, belonging, perhaps, to a report. Mentions <sup>↑</sup> → <sup>W</sup> ≪ <sup>V</sup> <sup>×</sup>/<sub>4</sub> , etc. [K. 1862]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 1⅔ in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are more or less mutilated at their ends. On obverse 5, on edge 2, and on reverse 4 very clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a list of objects (vessels = EYVA È, etc.), apparently used for offerings. [K. 1863]
- Fragment of a clay tablet,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{13}{16}$  in. Only ends of 2 lines, and a sealimpression, at the beginning of obverse, ends of 2 lines at the end of reverse, and of 2 on the adjacent edge, with clearly written Assyrian characters, are left, which belong to a private contract. No date is preserved.\* [K. 1864]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by 1 in. Only short remains, or beginnings, of 3 lines at the end of one side, of 4 lines on the adjacent edge, and of 4 lines at the beginning of the other side, with clearly written Assyrian characters, are preserved, which belong to a private contract (or legal decision). No date is preserved. [K. 1865]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only beginnings,<br/>or remains, of 9 clear Assyrian lines are left on one side (reverse),<br/>belonging, perhaps, to a letter, or report.[K. 1866]

[K. 1867]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only beginnings of 7 lines on one side, and of 4 lines on the other side, with clear Assyrian characters, are preserved, which belong to a list of objects (animals, *etc.*), its purpose being unknown. [K. 1868]

<sup>\*</sup> It cannot be decided at present whether  $[\uparrow] \cong [\langle \uparrow \succ \rangle \rightarrow \downarrow ] \cong \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ , edge, line 1, forms part of the name of an eponymous ruler, and therefore, indicates a date, or not.

<sup>†</sup> Attempt at restoration according to KK. 75, 346, 389; cf. supra, pp. 21, 88, 97. Also  $\models [\forall \forall \forall \forall ]$  would be possible; cf. supra, p. 93, sub K. 370.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by <sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. Only remains of a seal-impression, and, above it, part of 1 very clearly written Assyrian line: ﷺ ★ → → → , are preserved on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1869]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 15 and on reverse 4 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological text, chiefly written in ideographs. Reverse, lines 3-4, which are separated from the preceding text by some space, contain a colophon, which reads:

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only one side, with remains of two columns, is preserved, *viz.*, of Column I short ends of 7 lines, in 2 sections, and of Column II beginnings of 19 lines, in 3 sections, with very clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts, which are taken from observations of different stars, and partly relate to public affairs. [K. 1872]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are more or less mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 9, on edge 1, and on reverse 8 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, probably belonging to an omen-text. [K. 1873]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. The obverse is broken out entirely, and also the lower part of reverse is wanting, on the upper part of which 9, at their ends mutilated, but very clear Assyrian lines are left, which belong to a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1874]

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1⅔ in. The beginning of obverse is broken out. On obverse 13 and on reverse 10 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, probably on public matters, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions Y >> + + >>>>,\* etc.
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. On one side short beginnings of 10, and on the other side 15, at their ends mutilated lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, containing an astronomical (or astrological?) report. [K. 1876]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Only one side is inscribed, with 9 clearly written, but partly mutilated, or defaced Assyrian lines, which probably belong to a letter, or report. [K. 1877]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. On obverse remains of 8, and on reverse 2, clearly written Assyrian lines, which probably belong to a private contract. No date is preserved.

[K. 1878]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are almost throughout mutilated at their ends. On obverse 10, on edge at least 2; on reverse 12, and on the left hand edge 1, lines with clearly written and mostly well preserved Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king, concerning public affairs. Mentions the "king of Assyria" ( $\swarrow$  $\forall \leftarrow \forall \& [\forall \in V])$ , etc. [K. 1879]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 1¼ in. The obverse is broken out almost entirely, only traces of the last 2 lines being left. On reverse 11, on the bottom edge 2, and on the left hand edge traces of 1, very clear Assyrian lines. Part of a letter, the names of both the writer and the person to whom it is directed being wanting. Mentions Y ≍ Y (Y= <->, the ST = S < Y <>> Y Y, etc. [K. 1881]

\*  $\succ$  not impossible.

† Partly defaced, but pretty certain. 3 A 2

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only ends of the first 7 lines of obverse, with very clear Assyrian characters, are left, which contain the opening of a letter from the king to Y Y¥ (Y[~ 异 Y¥].\* Mentions Y ~ + 异 ☆ ☆ ~ + [异].
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only a few traces on obverse, and short beginnings of 3 clearly written Assyrian lines at the end of reverse are left, which belong, perhaps, to a letter, or report. [K. 1884]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only a few traces on obverse, remains of 1 line on the adjacent edge, and of 14 lines on the upper part of reverse, with clearly written Assyrian characters, are preserved, containing part of a letter to the king on private affairs (the placing? of images of genii, *etc.*; *cf.* reverse, line 4:  $[\overleftarrow{}_{TT}]_{T}$   $\overleftarrow{}_{T}$   $\overleftarrow{}_{T}$
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. On one side 16, and on the other 13, at their beginnings more or less mutilated lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters, containing the remains of a letter to the king, concerning offerings, *etc.* The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1886]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 8, on reverse 6, and on edge 2 lines with clear and neat Babylonian characters. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, remains of another line with very minute signs is visible.<sup>‡</sup> Part of a letter to the king from [Y] 深深 译. The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left of the text. [K. 1887]

<sup>\*</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 592 (cf. supra, p. 135), and similar tablets (cf. supra, pp. 152, 221, sub KK. 678, 1077).

<sup>†</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; cf. supra, pp. 224, 241, sub KK. 1099, 1189.

<sup>‡</sup> Probably first left out by the scribe and inserted afterwards.

- Part of a clay-tablet  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. Obverse 9, edge 2, and reverse 9, at their beginnings more or less mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a letter to the king, on private affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1888]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1¼ in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only beginnings of the first 4 lines of obverse, and traces of 2 lines on reverse, with clear Assyrian characters, are preserved, containing the remains of a letter to the king from Y→W H→2000.\*\*
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their beginnings, more or less. Obverse 9, edge 1, and reverse 15 lines, with very neat and clearly written, but, on obverse, partly defaced or obliterated Babylonian characters, containing part of a letter to the king, on military affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1890]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by 1 in. Only remains of 7 lines on the<br/>lower part of obverse, and of 5 lines on the upper part of reverse, with<br/>clear Assyrian characters, are preserved, which belong to a letter, or<br/>report.[K. 1891]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. Only remains of 8 lines on the upper part of obverse, and of 5 lines on the lower part of reverse, with very clear Assyrian characters, are preserved, which belong to a letter to the king from  $\sqrt[7]{12}$ . The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left. [K. 1892]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 7 clearly written Babylonian lines, the left halves of which are broken off. Uncertain. [K. 1893]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 9, at their beginnings almost throughout mutilated lines, with clear Assyrian characters, containing the opening of a letter to the king from Y→Y 〈=YY XYY テテテテ, probably concerning offerings. [K. 1894]

\* Epigraphically,  $\sim$  is not impossible.

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and also the beginning of obverse is broken out. On obverse 14 and on reverse 12 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king ( $\Longrightarrow$   $\checkmark$ ) on military affairs. *Cf.* obverse, lines 2 ff.:

[K. 1895]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1¼in. The lower part of obverse is broken out, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 9 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, containing the opening of a letter to the king from Y <₩ ≧♥?, concerning some people of Y >+ ₽ ♪ Y>>>> ►. [K. 1896]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the right halves of the lines are broken off. Obverse 8, reverse 9; bottom edge 4, and left hand edge 4 lines with very clear and neat Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king on public affairs, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions the king of Assyria (☆ >> ☆ [ẤE]?]; ); ) >> [ẤE]?]; and ☆ Y [ẤE]?]; and ☆ Y [ẤE]?]; (K. 1898]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by 1 in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the right halves of the

<sup>\*</sup> It cannot be decided whether anything is wanting before 📂, or not.

<sup>†</sup> It cannot be decided, from the length of the piece broken out, whether anything is wanting here, or not; it also is not quite certain whether  $\rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$  is part of the proper name.

<sup>‡</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

lines are broken off. Obverse 8, reverse 4, and edge 2 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters, containing part of a letter to the king  $(\leftrightarrows \checkmark \checkmark)$  from  $[ \ddagger [ \checkmark \fbox ], * [ \checkmark \circlearrowright , and [ \rightarrowtail \llbracket ], * ], * ]$  probably concerning public affairs. [K. 1899]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the right halves of the lines are broken off. Obverse 14, edge 2; reverse 13, and left hand edge 2 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters, which contain the remains of a letter. The name of the scribe is not preserved. Mentions Y → Y (▷=Y) ± < ↓</p>
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. by 1 in. Only the left<br/>halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 9, on reverse 8, and on<br/>edge 1, clearly written Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the<br/>king. The name of the scribe is wanting.[K. 1902]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse remains of 9, and on reverse of 3, clearly written Assyrian lines, belonging to a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1903]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only the upper part of one side, with remains of 6 very clear Assyrian lines, is preserved, which probably belong to a report, or letter, concerning public affairs. Mentions the the there is a report, or letter, concerning public affairs. Mentions the is the important of the impo
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by 1 in. On one side ends of 15, and on the other of 16, clearly written Babylonian lines, containing the remains of a letter to the king. The names of the scribes are wanting. [K. 1905]

\* Y ≝ ← ↓ Y ← ↓ ? + Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
‡ Partly defaced, but pretty certain. § Cf. Senn. Pr., Col. I, lines 44 f., etc.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. by 1 in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part and end of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their ends more or less. Obverse 11 and reverse 9 very clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king, on public affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1906]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1¾ in. by 1¼ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 5 and on reverse 2 clearly written lines, with partly defaced Assyrian characters. Remains of a letter to the king from Y→W >YYL ☆ ☆ 〈 Y〉. Mentions the city of >>YY YYEY Y→ ☆ Y ☆ Y. [K. 1907]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $3\frac{11}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse 29 lines, in 4 sections, and on reverse 26 lines, in 3 sections, with clearly written, but, on reverse, partly defaced Assyrian characters, probably containing a list of the beginnings of omen-texts concerning snakes. The obverse begins:

Y X≻YYYX ►YY ► ►YYYY\* EXXX \* 2001

On similar omen-texts see above, p. 163, sub K. 743, and below, sub K. 3953, etc. [K. 1908]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{6}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only the right halves of 13 clearly written Babylonian lines are left on one side (reverse), containing the remains of a letter. The names of both the writer and the person to whom it is directed are wanting. [K. 1910]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. On obverse 10, on reverse 14, and on the left hand edge 1, at their ends mutilated lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, on private affairs (building in  $\approx \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$   $\equiv \xi\gamma \approx \gamma\chi$ , etc.). The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1911]

<sup>\*</sup> Not quite distinct, but to be restored from K. 3674 (q.v.).

<sup>+</sup> It cannot be decided whether any thingis wanting here, or not.—DELITZSCH's translation of an extract from this "list" (reverse, lines 3-6), *Paradies*, p. 148, is incorrect.

<sup>‡</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; see above, p. 265, note †.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 15 in. by 1in. Only the right halves of 10 clearly written Babylonian lines on one side, and very short ends of 3 lines on the other side, are preserved, containing the remains of a letter, or report, probably on private matters. The name of the scribe is wanting.
  [K. 1912]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the left hand top corner of reverse is broken out. On obverse, edge, and beginning of reverse, one doublecolumn, with 12, 3, 3 lines, in different sections, respectively. On the remaining part of reverse two double-columns, with 15 and 13 lines, in 3 sections each, with clearly written and mostly well preserved Babylonian characters. Line 3 of reverse, which separates the text in one, from that in two double-columns, evidently forms a colophon-line. Part of an explanatory list of cuneiform ideographs, probably written for the purpose of interpreting a certain literary text. [K. 1913]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>9</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only ends of 8 lines at the end of one, and of 8 lines at the beginning of the other side, with very clear Assyrian characters, are preserved, containing remains of a historical text, probably of an inscription of Sardanapallos, referring to his Elamitic campaigns. Mentions [Y?] → X →=Y ♥, the land of Elam (☆ <=Y \= [(Y=1)], and the country of ☆ (var.: >=Y) & =Y YEY.\* [K. 1914]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse 10, on reverse 9, and on the left hand edge 2, at their ends more or less mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing remains of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting.

[K. 1915]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only one side is preserved, with 5 clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines, containing the end of a letter, or report. [K. 1916]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. Only the end of obverse with 4, the adjacent edge with 3, and the beginning of reverse with 6, at their ends mutilated lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters, are preserved, which contain part of a letter, or report, probably on private affairs (building, *etc.*). [K. 1917]

3 в

<sup>\*</sup> Also a proper name (?) :  $\swarrow$   $\bowtie$   $\bowtie$   $\bowtie$ 

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only the end of obverse, with 5, and the beginning of reverse, with 5, clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines, are preserved, which contain part of a letter, or report, probably on private affairs. Mentions the city of ≻►\[Y] EW. [K. 1918]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends. On obverse 6, on edge 2; on reverse 5, and on the left hand edge traces of 1, very clear Babylonian lines, which contain part of a letter to the king, concerning public affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1919]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only the left halves of 4 lines at the end of obverse, of 4 lines on the adjacent edge, and of 6 lines on the upper part of reverse, with very clear Assyrian characters, are preserved, which contain the remains of a letter, or report, concerning private affairs. Mentions  $7 \sim 10^{\circ}$ , the  $\approx 10^{\circ} \sim 10^{\circ}$ . [K. 1920]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{3}$  in. Only beginnings of 6 very clear Babylonian lines are left on one side, containing the remains of an astrological report. [K. 1921]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 7 in. On each side ends of 6 clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian lines, are preserved, which contain the remains of a letter, or report, probably addressed to the king. [K. 1922]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>-</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 1<sup>-</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are partly mutilated at their ends. On obverse 7 and on reverse 10 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Remains of a letter, or report, probably concerning public affairs. Mentions the Sealand (<sup>A</sup> <sup>A</sup>) - <sup>A</sup> <sup>A</sup>), the river of <sup>A</sup> <sup>A</sup>) - <sup>A</sup> <sup>A</sup>), the river of <sup>A</sup> <sup>A</sup>) - <sup>A</sup> <sup>A</sup>. The name of the scribe is not preserved. [K. 1924]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, the beginning of obverse is partly vitrified and partly broken out, and several lines are mutilated at

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- their beginnings more or less. On obverse 9 and on reverse 4 lines with clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, probably on private affairs, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions the city of  $\rightarrow \leq 10$   $\leq 
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. The end of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and, on obverse, almost throughout, only short ends, or remains of lines are left. Obverse 19 and reverse 11 lines, with very clear and neat Babylonian characters, containing part of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$ , on public affairs. Mentions the city of  $\gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$ , etc. [K. 1926]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only remains of 4 lines at the end of obverse, of 2 lines on the adjacent edge, and of 3 lines at the beginning of reverse, with very clear Babylonian characters, are left, which belong to an astrological report, partly relating to public affairs. [K. 1927]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by 1¼ in. Of what is left, only one side is inscribed, with 5 clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Babylonian characters, containing the remains of a letter, or report. Mentions Y → FYU \* X →.
  [K. 1929]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1116 in. by 14 in. Only beginnings of 8 lines, in 2 sections, of the end of obverse, of 3 lines on the adjacent edge, and of 8 lines, in 2 sections, of the beginning of reverse, with clear Babylonian characters, are preserved, containing the remains of an omen-text. Section II of the obverse begins with 資金 《新聞 編集》, and Section II of the reverse with 4.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only traces of 4 lines of the end of obverse, and beginnings of 3 lines on the adjacent edge, and of 6 lines of the beginning of reverse, with clear Assyrian characters, are

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

3в2

- preserved, containing the remains of a letter, or report, on private affairs. The name of the writer is wanting. On reverse, line 2, divisionmarks are put by the scribe between two words. [K. 1931]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 9 clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines, containing the opening of a letter to the king from X→W →X ⇒YY→ →Y-. In line 5, division-marks are put by the scribe between two words (*likrubû ≤ šulmu*). [K. 1932]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings, some of them at their ends also. On obverse 8, on edge 1, and on reverse 9 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a prayer, or hymn, probably of a king. Between the ends of lines 6 and 7 of reverse, some characters in very small script are inserted by a scribe. [K. 1933]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Only remains of 4 clear Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1934]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>§</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1 in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends. On obverse 6 and on reverse 8 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a letter to the king. The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left. [K. 1935]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and most of the lines are mutilated at their ends more or less. At the end of obverse some lines are broken out entirely. Obverse 20 and reverse 21 lines, with neat and clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king, probably concerning public affairs. Mentions Y IP F F F F F V; the city of F & A, etc. [K. 1936]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by 1§ in. Only ends of 2 lines of the end of obverse, and of 5 lines of the beginning of reverse, with very clear Assyrian characters, are preserved, which belong, perhaps, to a private note, or report. [K. 1937]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. On one side12 well preserved, and, on the other, beginnings of 7 lines, with clearlywritten Assyrian characters, containing part of a list of objects, thepurpose of which is not known.[K. 1938]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. On each side 9, at their beginnings mutilated lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced Babylonian characters. What is preserved of the context, seems to belong to a prayer. [K. 1939]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 8, at their beginnings more or less mutilated lines, with clearly written Babylonian characters, containing the opening of a letter, or report, which begins as follows:

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1% in. by 1% in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their ends more or less. On obverse 8 and on reverse 7 lines, with clearly written Babylonian characters. Part of an address, beginning

   ペリ ビビン リ 〈ニマム ビン ニ(? リント ニスト) | ストリ ニス マト レン ハー ハー レン ハ
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the upper part of reverse is preserved, with 7 considerably defaced and obliterated Babylonian lines, which probably contain the remains of a letter, or report.

[K. 1943]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 6, at their ends mutilated lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, containing part of a list of nationalities, probably referring to horses. [K. 1944 a]
  - \* Partly defaced, but pretty certain. 

    † Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

### BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only remains of 18 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are left on one side, which belong to an omen-text, referring to dreams, *etc.* [K. 1944 b]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. On each side the right halves of 10 clearly written Babylonian lines are preserved, containing part of a letter to the king, probably on public affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions  $\gamma \rightleftharpoons \gamma \rightleftharpoons$ . [K. 1946]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. On obverse only a few traces of lines, on reverse beginnings of 8, and on the left hand edge 1, clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved, which belong to a letter, or report, probably addressed to the king. [K. 1948]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{13}{16}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with short beginnings of 4, the end of reverse, with beginnings of 4, and the adjacent edge, with beginnings of 4, clearly written Assyrian lines, are preserved. The script on reverse and edge is much smaller than that on obverse. Remains of a text containing astrological forecasts. [K. 1949]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Only the first 2 lines of obverse, the last 2 lines of reverse, 3 lines of the adjacent bottom edge, and traces of 1 line of the left hand edge, with clearly written Babylonian characters, are preserved, containing remains of a letter to the king (>>> ^^ ^) from [7] \_\_\_\_\_\_ FAV. [K. 1950]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1in. by ¾in. Only beginnings of lines are left, which are inscribed with figures: on obverse 5 and on reverse 6. On the left hand edge remains of 1 clear Assyrian line:
  ★ With the figure of the left hand edge remains of 1 clear Assyrian line:
  ★ With the left hand edge remains of 1 clear Assyrian line:

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

+ *I.e.*, either  $\checkmark$   $\downarrow$ , or  $\sim$   $\uparrow$ 

Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>5</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by <sup>11</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. Only the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are preserved, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse remains of 4 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters, apparently belonging to an astrological report.

[K. 1952]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 1¼ in. by ⅔ in.
   The left half is wanting, and the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 6 clear Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a private note. Mentions Y << < IF >>>+, and the city of >>YY >>> ¥.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. On one side very short ends of 5, and, on the other, ends of 4, clearly written Assyrian lines, containing, perhaps, the remains of a report, or private note. Mentions a [ $\Xi\Xi\mp$ ?]  $\Xi^{-} \langle \Xi \rangle \approx \gamma\gamma < .$  [K. 1954]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with the left halves of 5, clearly written, but partly defaced Babylonian lines, is preserved, which contain the remains of an astrological report, partly relating to public affairs. [K. 1955]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their ends more or less. On obverse 8, on edge 2, and on reverse 8 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter on public affairs. The names of both the scribe(s) and the person to whom it is directed are wanting. Mentions the cities of  $\succ$   $\forall \forall \land$ , and of  $\succ$   $\forall \forall \land \land$ . [K. 1956]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1in. by <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. Only short remains of 5 very clear Babylonian lines are left on one side, which probably belong to an astrological text. [K. 1957]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1½ in. by ½ in. On obverse beginnings of 5, on reverse beginnings of 4, and on the left hand edge remains of 2 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters, probably containing the remains of a letter, or report.
  [K. 1958]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. by 1<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only one side is preserved, with 6 clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian lines, containing an enumeration, probably to be connected with contributions.\* Mentions [<sup>7</sup>/<sub>1</sub>?] <sup>Y−</sup> <sup>Y−</sup> <sup>Y−</sup> <sup>Y−</sup> <sup>Y−</sup> <sup>Y−</sup> <sup>Y−</sup> [K. 1959]

\* Cf. the next paragraph.

# BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1¼ in. by 1/2/16 in. Only remains of 3 clear Assyrian lines at the beginning of one side are preserved. Uncertain.\*
  [K. 1960]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{n}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with 5, and the end of reverse, with 6, clearly written, but partly at both ends mutilated, Assyrian lines, are preserved, which contain the opening and conclusion of a letter to the king from  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ , referring, perhaps, to astrological observations. [K. 1961]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only the right halves of 7 clear Assyrian lines of the upper part of reverse are preserved, which belong to a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1962]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their ends more or less. Obverse 6, edge 3; reverse 6, and left hand edge 2 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, or report. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \quad \text{Arr} \quad \gamma \rightarrow \forall 
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by 1 in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 10 and on reverse 9 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters, containing part of a letter to the king (-1)  $\leftarrow$ ) +(+) from  $\uparrow +$ ), on public affairs. Mentions the land of Aššur (+ +) +(+ +). [K. 1964]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by 1 in. Only the right halves of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong, perhaps, to a report, or private note. [K. 1965]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in. by  $\frac{11}{16}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and only ends of lines are preserved. On obverse 14, on edge 2, and on reverse 15 lines, with clearly written Assyrian

<sup>\*</sup> According to its shape and the form of its script, the fragment might form the upper part of K. 1959, although the two pieces cannot be joined.

<sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1 in. Only the ends of the lines are preserved. On reverse traces of 8 lines, which were erased however almost entirely, as it seems, by a scribe. On obverse 10 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, apparently belonging to a report. [K. 1967]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 15 in. by 11 in. The ends of the lines are wanting throughout. Only part of the reverse, with 12 lines, and the left hand edge, with 1 line, with clear Babylonian characters, are preserved, containing the remains of a letter, or report, on public affairs.
  [K. 1968]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{9}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{9}{16}$  in. Only short beginnings of 7 lines on the lower part of obverse, and of 1 line on the adjacent edge; traces of 1 line at the beginning of reverse, and of 2 lines on the left hand edge, with clearly written Babylonian characters, are preserved, which belong to a letter, or report. [K. 1969]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. Only short remains of 5 lines at the end of one side, and of 4 lines at the beginning of the other, with clear Assyrian characters, are preserved. Uncertain. [K. 1970]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only short ends of 5 lines on obverse, of 1 line on edge, and of 2 lines on reverse, with very clear Babylonian characters, are preserved, which probably belong to an (astrological?) report. [K. 1971]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only short remains of 18 very clear Assyrian lines, in 3 sections, are left on one side, which belong to an astrological text. [K. 1972]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only the upper part of reverse isleft, with remains of 13 clearly written Assyrian lines, which belong to aletter, or report. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \forall \gamma \neq \gamma \neq \gamma$ .[K. 1974]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{5}$  in by  $1\frac{3}{5}$  in. The upper part of obverse is wanting, and the reverse is broken off, or out, almost entirely. On obverse 9, on edge 2; on reverse short beginnings of 3, and on the left hand edge a trace of 1, very clearly written, but, on obverse, at their beginnings mutilated Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king, on private matters (building, *etc.*). The name of the scribe is not preserved. [K. 1976]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{76}$  in. Only beginnings of 3 lines at the end of obverse, 2 lines on edge, and 7 lines on the upper part of reverse, with clear Assyrian characters, are preserved, containing remains of a letter, or report. [K. 1977]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated either at one or at both ends. Obverse 10, edge 2; reverse 10, and left hand edge 2 lines, with clearly written Babylonian characters, probably containing part of a letter, or report, on private affairs. [K. 1978]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. The upper part of obverse is wanting, and the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 8 clearly written, but mostly at their beginnings, and partly also at their ends, mutilated Assyrian lines, which belong to a letter, or report. [K. 1979]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{2}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{9}{16}$  in. The lower part of obverse is wanting, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse only ends of 8 clear Assyrian lines are preserved, containing the remains of a letter to the king from  $[?] \gtrsim ? < 1 \le 1000$ . Mentions  $[? > 4] < 1 \le 1000$  [K. 1980]

\* Partly defaced, but moderately certain.

+ Attempt at restoration according to K. 1252 a; cf. supra, p. 251.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1¼ in. by 7/8 in. Only the end of obverse, with 5, the adjacent edge, with 3, and the beginning of reverse, with 4, clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines, are preserved, which contain the remains of a letter, or report, on public affairs. Mentions Y >> ₩ Y >> ₩ Y >> W Y >> W Y >> Y (A \* [-A ?].† [K. 1981]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $\frac{13}{16}$  in. Only shortremains of 4 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side,<br/>which probably belong to a letter, or report.[K. 1982]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only the lower part of obverse, with very short ends of 10, the edge, with a trace of 1, and the upper part of reverse, with the right halves of 10, clearly written Babylonian lines, are preserved, containing part of a letter, or report. The name of the scribe is wanting. [K. 1983]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only one side is inscribed, with short remains of 7 clearly written Babylonian lines, which belong, perhaps, to a report. [K. 1984]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. Only very short beginnings of 3 lines at the end of obverse, of 3 lines at the beginning of reverse, and of 1 line on the left hand edge, with clearly written Babylonian characters, are preserved, which belong to a letter, or report. [K. 1985]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{16}$  in. Only very short beginnings of 6 lines at the end of obverse, of 2 lines on edge, and of 8 lines at the beginning of reverse, with clearly written Assyrian characters, are preserved, which belong to a letter, or report. [K. 1986]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. by 1 in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 9 and on reverse 5 very clear Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting, and the exact contents cannot be made out from what is left of the text. [K. 1987]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and some of the lines are mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 11 and on reverse 8 lines, with very

3 C 2

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>+</sup> Attempt at restoration according to K. 1988 (cf. infra, p. 380), and similar tablets.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Only short remains, or ends, of 12 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong, perhaps, to a private contract. [K. 1990]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse is wanting, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On the upper part of obverse 6, clearly written, but at their beginnings mutilated Assyrian lines, which belong, perhaps, to a private note. [K. 1991]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are, more or less, mutilated at their ends. On obverse 13 and on reverse 13 very clear Babylonian lines, containing part of a letter to the king, probably on public affairs. The name of the scribe is not preserved. Mentions  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ , and a  $\gg \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \gamma$ . [K. 1992]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>6</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. by 2<sup>8</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. Only beginnings of 11 very clear Assyrian lines at the end of obverse, and very short beginnings of 7 lines out of the upper part of reverse are preserved, which belong to a text containing incantations to be spoken over sick people, with an interlinear version. Reverse, line 2, begins with ¼→¼→, which is part of the catch-line, and the preceding line forms a colophon-line which begins →≍[¼→¼→↓↓ ≿¼→↓ Reverse, lines 3 ff. contain remains of the colophon.

[K. 1993]

 <sup>\*</sup> Written over an erasure.
 † Cf. K. 1681, lines 44 ff.
 ‡ Attempt at restoration according to similar texts.

Y YY 谷- 〈Y-EY 時日 FYYY ※ 医Y -YX谷 EA EY YYY YY - EY 4 EYYY 注Y・ [K. 1994]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On each side two columns, viz.: Column I, with 11 lines, in 5 sections; Column II, with 17 lines; Column III, with 3, and Column IV, with 2 lines; in a very clear Assyrian hand. Part of a list of proper names, sums total being added by the scribe. At the end of Column IV, a seal-impression is visible. [K. 1995]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 9 clearly written, but at their ends mutilated, Assyrian lines, which contain part of a letter to the king, concerning, perhaps, astrological observations. Of the name of the scribe, only  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma$  is preserved. [K. 1996]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. Only the upper part of one side, with 11, and the adjacent top-edge, with 1, clearly written, but at both ends mutilated Babylonian lines, are preserved, which contain an enumeration of proper names, its purpose being unknown. What is left of the text is divided into three sections. [K. 1997]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $\frac{7}{4}$  in. by  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only short ends of 4 lines at the end of one side, and of 4 lines at the beginning of the other, with very clear Babylonian characters, are preserved, which belong, perhaps, to a report. [K. 1998]

\* Cf. supra, p. 309, sub K. 1562.

+ Apparently corrected from a previously written  $\langle V \succ \rangle$  by the scribe (who, perhaps, first had intended to write  $\langle V \succ \rangle \rightarrow \rangle$ ).

‡ K. 3134 : ∛∽.

§ Restored from K. 3134, catch-line.

Part of a clay-tablet, 4in. by 3§in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On each side two columns, with 30, 26, 15, 25 lines respectively, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a copy\* of an omen-text, the lines on reverse chiefly beginning with ⋈ (in Columns I and IV on margin) EY ⋈ E ( K ). In Column III, lines 4 ff., the scribe began several of the lines more to the right than usually, thus three times leaving some blank space at the left hand side of the cuneiform text, which he filled up with geometrical figures.

[K. 1999]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse 24 lines, in 2 sections, and on reverse 15 lines, in 3 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters. The lines on obverse are mutilated, more or less. at their ends, and those on the upper part of reverse at both ends. Probably part of a magical text, chiefly relating to (aromatic?) medicinal plants ( $E^{\gamma} \in E^{\gamma} \to +, etc.$ ). Reverse, lines 10 ff., contains the colophon, and line 9 forms a catch-line, which reads:
  - ☆☆す目を 父~ 距 = ☆ 水 I → ☆ 和 → → ま ( → → 左 町 ~ 部 ※) を 部 ※, and thus shows that K. 3810 (q.v.) forms the continuation of the text. [K. 2000]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 4in. by 3¼ in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the right half of the tablet is broken off also. On each side two columns: the lower part of Column I, with 25, mostly well preserved, lines; the end of Column II, with very short beginnings of 4; the beginning of Column III, with short beginnings of 7, and the upper part of Column IV, with 26, mostly well preserved, lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. What is left of the obverse contains part of a prayer, while on reverse, some directions for behaviour under different circumstances (travelling, illness, etc.) are given. See, e.g., Column IV, line 1 ff.:

 $\begin{array}{c} \label{eq:product} \end{cases} \en$ 

\* Column I, line 22,  $\bigotimes_{i=1}^{i=1}$  is to be found.

+ Defaced on the upper part, but to be restored from K. 3810.

‡ Wanting in K. 3810. § Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. What is left of reverse is not inscribed. On the beginning of obverse beginnings of 11 very clear Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. [K. 2002]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 8§ in. by 3§ in. The upper part of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. On obverse 29 lines, in 2 sections, some of which are mutilated at their beginnings more or less. On reverse 71 mostly well preserved lines, in 2 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a mythological text, with an interlinear version. Reverse, lines 40-71 are published W.A.I. IV, 28, No. 4, and repeated, with addition of lines 38-39, in the revised edition of that Volume.\* According to the first edition, the text was transliterated by HALÉVY, Doc. relig., p. (135) f., and translated by SAYCE, Hibb. Lect., p. 500 f.† See also DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 5, 121, 273. On duplicates of the text see below, sub KK. 2789, 3506.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{5}{5}$  in. by 3in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and only right hand columns are preserved. On obverse 33 and on reverse 33 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a hymn with interlinear explanations, similar to that on K. 257 (cf. supra, p. 67). See also sub K. 41 (p. 10), etc.

[K. 2004]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the lower part of reverse is preserved, with 17 at their ends mutilated lines, in 3 sections, of a right hand column (probably Column III), and very short ends of 5 lines of a left hand column (Column IV), with very clear Assyrian characters. Column IV contains traces of a colophon, and Column III part of a text with incantations. Section II begins:  $\underbrace{}_{Y} : \underbrace{}_{Y}  

<sup>+</sup> What SAYCE calls the "Reverse" of this inscription, actually belongs to W.A.I. IV, 26.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only remainsof 15 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, whichprobably belong to an omen-text.[K. 2006]
- Complete clay-tablet,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{7}{16}$  in. On obverse 45 lines, in 5 sections, and on reverse 29 lines, in 3 sections, with very clear and very well preserved Assyrian characters. Omens, taken from births.  $\rightarrowtail$  is written on the left hand margin. Reverse, lines 6 and 26 are colophon-lines, line 27 forms the catch-line, line 28 belongs to the colophon, and line 29 contains the official note. The obverse begins:
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. On each side two double-columns, with 27, 17, 30, 15 very clearly written Assyrian lines respectively. The lines of Columns II and III are partly mutilated at their ends. Part of an explanatory list, glosses being several times added by the scribe. According to the colophon, the text belongs to the 3rd tablet of the series beginning with >> EYYY >YX+† W EXAMPLE, and, consequently, the fourth tablet of that series began with (cf. the catch-line): EXY => YYX = YYY = YYX = YYY = YYX = The text is published W.A.I. II, 27, No. 1; cf. also DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 17, 261. On duplicates of it see below, sub KK. 2041 (p. 393), 4293, 4308.

[K. 2008]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 25 in. by 28 in. Part of a right hand double-column, with 19 lines, and to the left of it, short ends of 17 lines of another column, with clear Assyrian characters, containing
  - \* Read : "z. B. K. 2007 einen Auszug aus K. 131," etc.
  - † On a duplicate of this colophon, K. 7891 (q.v.),  $\bigstar$  is inserted after  $\succ \forall \downarrow \bigstar$ .
  - 1 On the 8th tablet of the same series, see below, sub K. 4323; on the 20 (th, sub K. 8833.

the remains of an explanatory list. The text is published by JASTROW, Zeits., 1889, p. 155. See also STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 816, 954, 1071, 1103; and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 224, 225. [K. 2009]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only the lower part of obverse, with 12, and the upper part of reverse with 10, very clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines are preserved, which contain part of an omen-text, relating to observations connected with "houses" and their owners. Reverse, line 7 forms a colophon-line which reads :

Cf. supra, pp. 11, 20, 71, 352, sub KK. 45, 74, 268, 1799; and infra, p. 415, sub KK. 2159, 2163; also sub KK. 4100, 6315, 6527, 6715, 6937, 7034, 7085, etc. [K. 2010]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3 \le in$ . by  $2 \frac{1}{4} in$ . At the end of obverse, only beginnings of 3 lines are left, and on the upper part of reverse, the left halves of 32 lines, in 2 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters, the lines being counted by the scribe in putting the marginal figure  $\langle$  on the left hand margin. Part of an omen-text. The lines of reverse, Section I, begin throughout with  $\gamma \not \cong \gamma \not \simeq \gamma \gamma$ . and those of obverse, and of reverse, Section II, throughout with  $\gamma \succ \not \simeq \gamma \gamma$ . [K. 2011]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 15 in. On one side 20 and on the other 22 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, out of a double-column, the left end of which is wanting. Parts of an explanatory list. Almost the whole text is published by OPPERT, Zeits., 1885, p. 301 f.; cf. ibidem, p. 300.§ [K. 2012]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 1¾ in. On one side short remains of 6, and on the other, ends of 16 clear Assyrian lines. Uncertain. Perhaps part of an omen-text. [K. 2013]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. On one side one double-column, with 14, and on the other, two double-columns, with 9 and 13 pretty clear Assyrian lines, containing parts of an explanatory list of the names of different kinds of wood. [K. 2014]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the lower part of obverse is preserved, with remains of two double-columns, Column I with the right

<sup>\*</sup> Or [7?].

<sup>†</sup> On a text containing similar beginnings of lines see below, sub K. 4112.

<sup>‡</sup> On a text containing similar beginnings of lines see below, sub K. 9163.

<sup>§</sup> The fragment does not belong to Sm. 12 (q.v.), as suggested by DELITZSCH, ibidem, p. 413 f.

halves of 21 lines, in at least 5 sections, and Column II, with 32 lines, in 7 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters. Out of the middle of Column I, a piece is broken out, and the lines of Column II are almost throughout mutilated at their ends, partly at their beginnings also. Fragment of a text containing grammatical paradigms, similar to those of K. 46 (cf. supra, p. 12), K. 56 (cf. supra, p. 15), etc.

[K. 2015 + K. 4563 + K. 5435 a]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and what is left of the obverse is obliterated almost entirely, only short beginnings of the first 2 lines of Column I being left. On the lower part of reverse parts of three double-columns, with 15, 20, 8 very clear Assyrian lines respectively. Out of the middle of Column II, a piece is broken out, and of Column III, only short beginnings of lines are left. Parts of an explanatory list of the names of different kinds of wood, etc., according to the colophon (Column I, which probably formed Column VI of the context-line 9) the 4th tablet of the "series" (匠 运会) beginning with 会佳 医YY - YX / 个下.\* Column I, line 8 contains the catch-line which reads: [=Y] = [EY= ▲YXX [EE]. On duplicates of the text see sub K. 4338 a, etc. Some variants of the readings of that text, supplied by the present tablet, and its colophon (Column I, lines 9 ff.) are published by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 90. [K. 2016 a + K. 4421]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1§in. by 1¼in. Remains of two columns, Column I with ends of 8, and Column II, with short beginnings of 10, very clear Assyrian lines. Uncertain. [K. 2016b]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $8\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Judging from what is left of the text, it seems to have contained three columns on each side, of which the following portions are preserved: The whole of Column I, with 50 mostly well preserved lines, in 4 sections; almost the whole of Column II, with 47 partly at their ends mutilated lines, in 7 sections; portions of the beginning, and of the lower part of Column III, with beginnings of 26 lines; short beginnings of 7 lines of the upper part of Column IV; and 4 lines of the beginning of Column V; with very clear Assyrian characters. Column VI appears not to have been inscribed. List of the names of members of different families, the mention of their trades; their property; and sums total, *etc.*, sometimes being added by the

\* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
 ‡ Restored from K. 4331, and K. 4338 a, qq.v.

scribe. Column I, Section I, e.g., reads:  $Y \langle Y \rightarrow YY \downarrow - x \rightarrow zY YY \downarrow YY \uparrow zYY \langle x \rightarrow zY \downarrow YY \downarrow YY \uparrow zYY \langle x \rightarrow zY \rightarrow zY z \neq zYZ = x = zYZ Y = zYZ = y = zYY z \neq zYZ =  

Part of a clay-tablet,  $7\frac{1}{8}$  in. by 3in. Only the lower part of obverse is preserved, containing three columns, with 24, 25, 20, very clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines respectively. Part of an omen-text, the first halves of the lines throughout ending with  $E_{\gamma}$   $\downarrow$ . The beginnings of the lines vary, reading either  $\gamma \models \gamma$ , or  $\gamma \models \gamma$ . The *beginnings* of the lines vary, reading either  $\gamma \models \gamma$ , or  $\gamma \models \gamma$ . The *beginnings* of the lines vary, reading either  $\gamma \models \gamma$ , or  $\gamma \models \gamma$ .

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Cf. SAYCE, Zeits., 1884, p. 353; Hibb. Lect., pp. 83, n. 3; 451, n. 2. On a fragment of a similar text, which might belong to the present tablet, although it does not join it, see sub Sm. 801. [K. 2018 a + Sm. 477]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 15 in. by 13 in. Only short remains of 8 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side. Uncertain.
  [K. 2018 b]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only remains of 14 very clear Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are preserved on one side, which belong to a hymn, accompanied by an interlinear version.

[K. 2019]

Part of a clay-tablet, 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. Out of the middle of obverse, part of a left hand double-column, with 30, on the lower part of reverse a left hand double-column with 35, at their ends mutilated lines, with clearly written, but, on obverse, partly defaced Assyrian characters are preserved, containing parts of a list of synonymous words, according to the

\* Cf. supra, p. 280, sub K. 1382. † Thus; cf. infra, p. 394, sub K. 2046. 3 D 2

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $10\frac{3}{16}$  in. by 5in. Of the left hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, a large piece is wanting, and out of the middle of the right half of the tablet a considerable portion is broken out. On each side two double-columns, with 45, 55, 58, 50, very clear Assyrian lines respectively. Part of a copy of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. The text of the upper parts of Columns I and II, and of the lower parts of Columns III and IV, were first published W.A.I. II, 38, No. 3, and that of the middle portions of Columns II and IV, W.A.I. II, 49, No. 2. It was repeated, with some additional fragments afterwards joined, by LENORMANT, Choix, pp. 191 ff., No. 79, and again W.A.I. V, 16. See also G. SMITH, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. I, p. 42,\* and Rec., Vol. III, p. 19;\* LENORMANT, La langue primitive de la Chaldée, Paris 1875, pp. 374, n. 1;\* 375;\* HAUPT, Keilschriftt., p. 198; STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 528, 808; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 162, No. 39. On a duplicate of the text see [K. 2021 a + K. 4357 + D.T. 14]sub Rm. 2, 585.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Remains of two columns are preserved on one side, viz., ends of 8 lines out of the lower part of a left hand, and beginnings of 14 lines of the end of a right hand column, with clearly written Assyrian characters, probably belonging to a historical text. [2021 b]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 8<sup>4</sup>/<sub>3</sub> in. by 4<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting; the right hand bottom corner of obverse with the corresponding part of reverse is broken off, and of the middle of the left half of the tablet a large piece is broken out. On each side two double-columns, with 47, 60, 59, 28, clearly written, but partly defaced or mutilated Assyrian lines respectively. Parts of an explanatory list. Column IV, lines 26 f. contain parts of the colophon (catch-l.), and line 28 the official note. The text of Columns I, lines 1-20, and II, lines 1-53, is published W.A.I. II, 29, No. 1, Columns f-h, and that of Columns III, lines 2-59, and IV, lines 23-28, ibidem, Columns b-d.

<sup>\*</sup> Instead of K. 112, read "  $\oplus$  112," which is a private mark of K. 4357.

KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

Extracts from the other portions of the text are to be found in STRASS-MAIER'S A. V., pp. 10, 158, 165, 327, 331, 350, 422, 482, 725, 802, 804, 951, 992, 1014, 1068 (Obverse); 334, 769, 1063 (Reverse). See also LENORMANT, Et. acc., Volumn III, p. 204; DELITZSCH, Assyr. Studien, p. 139 ff.; W.B., pp. 28, 181, 285, 312; ZIMMERN, Bussps., pp. 55, n. 1; 93 f., n. 1; and JENSEN, Zeits., 1886, pp. 179, n. 2; 256, 306, n. 1; 310. [K. 2022]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{\pi}{8}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. On one side remains of four columns, with 10, 20, 21, 5 clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian lines. Of Column I only short ends, and of Column IV only short beginnings of lines are left. On the other side remains of two columns, a left hand column, with ends of 9, and a right hand column, with very short beginnings of 4, clearly written Assyrian lines. Parts of a list of objects, probably serving as offerings, etc. [K. 2023]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On each side remains of two double-columns, *viz.*, the beginning of Column I, with the right halves of 13 lines; the upper part of Column II, with 30, at their ends partly mutilated lines; the lower part of Column III, with 26 lines, the right halves of which are wanting almost throughout; and the end of Column IV, with ends of 8 lines of the colophon; written in a beautifully clear Assyrian hand. Part of a text containing grammatical paradigms, similar to those of K. 2015, *etc.* (*cf. supra*, p. 386). *E.g.*, Column II begins:

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only remains<br/>of 16 very clear Assyrian lines, in 3 sections, are preserved on one side,<br/>which belong to a prayer or hymn, addressed to a goddess. Line 5<br/>forms a colophon-line.[K. 2025]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2§in. by 2§in. Remains of four double-columns, viz., the lower part of Column I of obverse, with 15, and the end of Column II, with 9; the beginning of the last but one Column of reverse, with 5, and the upper part of the last Column, with 22, clearly written, but

#### BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

at their ends partly mutilated Assyrian lines. Parts of an explanatory list of the names of various kinds of wood, etc. The obverse is published, partly in transliteration only, by DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 303; and the reverse, *ibidem*, p. 149. See also *ibidem*, pp. 150, 297; STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 559, 655, 804, 819, 1042; ZIMMERN, Bussps., p. 39; BEZOLD, Zeits., 1887, p. 457; and TELONI, *ibidem*, 1888, p. 301. [K. 2026]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only 16 clearly written, but at their beginnings more or less mutilated Assyrian lines of a right hand double-column are preserved on one side, which belong to an explanatory list, forming part of a duplicate of K. 4323 (q.v.), reverse. Lines 9-12 are quoted\* by STRASSMAIER, A.V., p. 573.

[K. 2027]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. Remains of two double-columns are preserved on one side, *viz.*, the right halves of 30 lines of a left hand column, and the left halves of 28 lines of a right hand column, with pretty clear Babylonian characters, containing part of an explanatory list of the names of various kinds of wood, *etc.* 

[K. 2028]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Remains of two double-columns are preserved on one side, *viz.*, very short ends of 8 lines of a left hand column, and the left halves of 12 lines of a right hand column, with clearly written Assyrian characters, which belong to a text containing grammatical paradigms. [K. 2029]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 3in. On each side remains of two double-columns, with 27, 34, 26, 6, clearly written, but partly defaced and considerably mutilated Assyrian lines respectively, which belong to an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. Extracts from the text are given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 911, 932. On part of a duplicate of it see below, sub K. 4313. [K. 2030 a + K. 2043]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only remains<br/>of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which<br/>belong, perhaps, to an omen-text.[K. 2030 b]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only remains of 4 very clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side. Uncertain.

[K. 2031]

\* Under the private mark " $\bigoplus$  276."

### KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the lower part of a right hand double-column on one side, with 12 lines, and the upper part of a right hand double-column on the other side, with 21 lines, are preserved, which are written in very clear Assyrian characters, but throughout mutilated at their beginnings. Part of a copy<sup>\*</sup> of an explanatory list of Assyrian synonyms, etc. [K. 2032]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{5}$  in. Only parts of two right hand doublecolumns, viz., one on the lower part of obverse, with 16, and one on the upper part of reverse, with 24, very clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines, are preserved, which belong to a text containing grammatical paradigms. What is left of the obverse forms part of a duplicate of K. 8521 (q.v.), and the reverse contains part of a duplicate of K. 4170 (q.v.). Cf. HAUPT, Keilschriftt., pp. 64 f., 68. [K. 2033]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 4§ in. by 3½ in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On each side two double-columns, with 22, 26, 18, 11, very clearly written, but partly mutilated, or obliterated Assyrian lines. Parts of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe, according to the colophon (Column IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the first tablet of the series beginning with EVEX COLUMN IV, line 3) the series beginning tablet of tablet of the series beginning tablet of table
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2 in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only the end of one side, with the right halves of 12 lines of a right hand double-column, and the beginning of the other side, with ends of 5 lines of a similar column, with very clear Assyrian characters, are preserved, containing the remains of an explanatory list. *Cf.* DELITZSCH, *W.B.*, p. 54.‡

[K. 2035 a]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. Only shortremains of 8 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain.[K. 2035 b]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. On one side short beginnings of 14 lines, and on the other, 15 pretty clear Assyrian

\* [A 云] ⟨⟨⟨ ¼ is repeated several times.
† Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
‡ The fragment is quoted there under the private mark "⊕ 240."

lines of a left hand double-column, which belong to an explanatory list of Assyrian synonyms. Lines 6-11 are quoted by STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 646, 653, 720; *cf.* DELITZSCH, *W.B.*, p. 305. [K. 2036]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 2 in. On one side 25, and on the other 20, clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines of a left hand double-column, which belong to an explanatory list. The text is published, and partly restored from the duplicate K. 8446 (q.v.),\* W.A.I. V, 42, No. 4. See also STRASSMAIER, Zeits., 1884, p. 71; and A.V., pp. 540, 647, 826. [K. 2037 a]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only remains<br/>of 8 clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong,<br/>perhaps, to a prayer, or other religious text.[K. 2037 b]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{5}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the lower part of a left hand double-column of one side is preserved, with 17 very clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines, which belong to a text containing grammatical paradigms. [K. 2038]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On each side two double-columns, with 18, 23, 25, 23 clearly written and mostly well-preserved Assyrian lines respectively, containing part of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. The text is published W.A.I. II, 30, No. 1. *Cf.* DELITZSCH, *Lesest.*, 2nd ed., p. 64, n. 7.† [K. 2039]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 4¼ in. by 2½ in. On one side two double-columns, with 24 and 21 lines, and on the other side parts of one double-column, with 38 lines, traces of 5 lines of a second column being visible, with very distinctly written Assyrian characters, containing part of an explanatory list of Assyrian synonyms. Almost the whole of the text is published W.A.I. II, 29, No. 3. Extracts from an additional fragment (forming lines 1-15 of the 3rd column mentioned), which was joined to the text after that edition, are given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 156 bis, 176, 319, 937.

<sup>\*</sup> None of the "glosses" published in W.A.I.  $\nabla$  are to be found on " $\bigoplus$  235," *i.e.*, the private mark of K. 2037 a; they are all taken from the duplicate.

<sup>+</sup> The correction of the text proposed by LENGRMANT, Et. acc., Vol. I, pt. 3, p. 73, is wrong.— Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., XI, p. 50, n. +, read "K. 2039," instead of K. 4494.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 5 in. Only one side is preserved, with parts of two double-columns, Column I, with 12, and Column II, with 36, very clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines. Part of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. The text of the upper part of Column II is published W.A.I. II, 24, No. 3, and the whole text, with restorations of the end of Column II, W.A.I. V, 19, No. 1. On duplicates of the text see above, p. 384, sub K. 2008, and below, sub KK. 4293, 4308; and on a similar fragment, which according to its shape, form of script, and colour, might belong to the present tablet, see below, sub K. 4589.\*
- Part of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 2§ in. Only the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are left, with two double-columns on each side, viz.: 14 lines of Column I, short beginnings of 9 lines of Column II; short beginnings of 10 lines of Column III, and 16, partly mutilated lines of Column IV, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. The left halves of the lines at the end of Column I and at the beginning of Column IV are published W.A.I. II, 46, No. 6, and extracts from the remaining parts of the text are given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 112, 204, 221, 395, 401, 421, 425, 649, 786, 823, 877, 1010, 1085 (Obverse); 370, 515, 547, 665, 1013 (Reverse); cf. also JENSEN, Zeits., 1886, p. 184, n. 2; 1887, p. 199. On a duplicate of the text see below, sub K. 4403.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are left. On each side two double-columns, with 12, 12, 11, 11 clearly written Assyrian lines respectively. The lines of the left hand columns are mutilated at their beginnings, and those of the right hand columns at their ends. Part of a copy† of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. Extracts from the text are given by STRASSMAIER, A. V., pp. 677 (Obverse); 533, 670, 941 (Reverse). [K. 2044]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $9\frac{2}{3}$  in. by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the text on obverse is broken out almost entirely. On each side remains of two double-columns, *viz.*: short beginnings of 6 lines of the end of Column I; short ends of 32 lines on

<sup>\*</sup> In the Sitzgsber. d. A.W. Berlin, 1888, p. 747, n. 4, read "K. 4589," instead of K. 2041.

 $<sup>\</sup>dagger$  [ ]  $\succeq$  ((( ) to be found in Column I, lines 9, 12.

the lower part of Column II; 69 partly mutilated lines of Column III; 10 lines of the beginning, and short ends of 4 lines of a middle portion of Column IV; with very clear Assyrian characters. Parts of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. The text of Column IV, lines 1–10, is published W.A.I. II, 25, No. 4; and extracts of its remaining parts are given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 481 (Column II); 369, 462, 474, 518, 524, 536, 683, 778, 911, 1039, 1107 (Column III). See also PINCHES, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. VI, p. 492,\* and DELITZSCH, in BEZOLD'S Lit., p. 284. [K. 2045 + K. 4188 + K. 5421 c]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only part of one side is preserved, containing two columns, a left hand column, with 29, at their beginnings mutilated lines, and a right hand column, with 28, at their ends mutilated lines, in 3 sections; with very clear Assyrian characters. Parts of an omen-text, concerning different kinds of wood. *E.g.*, Column II, Section II begins:

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. On one side traces of the ends of lines of a left hand column, and traces of ends of 12 Assyrian lines of a right hand double-column, which are obliterated almost entirely. On the other side part of a right hand double-column, with 17 clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines, which belong to an explanatory list, arranged according to the cuneiform signs. The text is published W.A.I. II, 25, No. 3. [K. 2047]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 6 in. by  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the right hand top corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is mutilated. On obverse 51 lines, in 9 sections, and on reverse 21 lines, in 4 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts, according to the colophon (reverse, line 14), the 22nd tablet of the series beginning with  $\gamma \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} [\gamma \gamma \gamma] \ddagger \gamma \gamma \gamma$  Line 13 forms the catch-line. The text is published W.A.I. III, 62, and an attempt at a translation of it was published by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, Vol. III, p. 258 ff. On a duplicate of part of the text *see* K. 270 (above, p. 71), Col. II, lines 32 ff. [K. 2048]

<sup>\*</sup> Read "K. 4188, Column III," instead of K. 4788, Column II. † Thus.

<sup>1</sup> Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; ef. K. 270, Col. II, line 31, etc.

<sup>§</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

Part of a clay-tablet, 7in. by 3§in. The beginnings of obverse and reverse, and also the end of obverse are wanting, and out of the middle of obverse a considerable portion is broken out. On obverse 52 lines, in 5 sections, and on reverse 42 lines, in 5 sections, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Several lines are mutilated at their ends more or less. Parts of a text containing astrological forecasts for the various months, according to the colophon (reverse, line 41) the 10th tablet of the series beginning with  $\gamma \sim \gamma \chi \ll \gamma \gamma \simeq \varepsilon \gamma$ . E.g., reverse, Section II begins:

Part of a clay-tablet, 5in. by 4§in. Only middle portions of the obverse, and the lower part of reverse are preserved. On each side remains of two double-columns, viz.: 23 partly mutilated lines of the middle of Column I; 14 lines of the upper part of Column II; 16 lines of the end of Column III; and 34 lines of the lower part of Column IV; with very clear Assyrian characters. Parts of a copy of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. Column IV, lines 32-4 contain remains of the catch-line and the official note. The text of Column I, and of almost the whole of Column IV, is published, W.A.I. II, 32, No. 5,† and Columns II and III, by OPPERT, Zeits., 1885, p. 299 f., to which some critical notes are added by DELITZSCH,‡ *ibidem*, pp. 411 ff.

<sup>\*</sup> Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

<sup>+</sup> The first lines of Column I, as given in that edition, are now defaced on the original.

<sup>‡</sup> DELITZSCH'S readings are chiefly the same as those in STRASSMALER'S A.V.

Cf. also the extracts from the text, given by HAUPT, Keilschriftt., p. 213 f.; by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 381, 553, 681, 693, 750, 945 (Col. II); 156, 176, 235, 242 f., 296, 300, 314, 316, 324, 367, 375, 513, 562, 576, 647, 667, 685, 691, 924 (Column III); 835 (Column IV); and by DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 47. See also OPPERT, Doc. jurid., p. 76 f.; BEZOLD, Zeits., 1885, p. 69; LATRILLE, ibid., 1886, p. 33; JENSEN, ibid., p. 392 ff.; EVETTS, ibid., 1888, p. 328; and DELITZSCH, W.B., pp. 1, 19, 46, 52, 152, 241. [K. 2051]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. Only remains of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain.

[K. 2052]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are left. On obverse beginnings of 11 lines of a left hand double-column, in 4 sections; on reverse parts of two columns, *viz.*, the upper part of a left hand double-column, with 21 mostly well preserved lines, and beginnings of 10 lines of a right hand column; with very clear Assyrian characters. Remains of an explanatory list, probably written for the purpose of interpreting a certain literary text. What is left of the tablet forms part of a duplicate of Sm. 11 (*q.v.*).\* *Cf.* DELITZSCH, in HAUPT'S *Fam. Ges.*, p. 69; and STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, p. 1066. [K. 2053]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 4 in. On each side two double-columns, with 57, 39, 36, 42 very clear Assyrian lines respectively. Columns II and III are mutilated at both ends. Part of a copy of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe, according to the colophon (Column IV, line 32), the 3rd tablet of the series beginning with The catch-line (Column IV, line 31) is erased, apparently by a scribe. The upper part of Columns I and II, and the lower part of Columns III and IV, were first published W.A.I.I. I, 33, No. 3, and repeated, with an additional fragment, completing Columns I and IV, W.A.I. V, 30, No. 1. After the edition of that volume a further fragment, completing the middle portions of Columns II and III was joined, and subsequently Column III was published by HAUPT, Keilschriftt., p. 214 f., while from the portion restoring Column II, some extracts were given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 388 and 555. See also

<sup>\*</sup> The variant to W.A.I. V, 21, line 54, i, is taken from the present text.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> On the first tablet of that series, see sub Rm. 349.

*ibidem*, pp. 286, 489, 539, 859, 982; HAUPT, in SCHRADER'S K.A.T., 2nd ed., p. 67, n. 4; and DELITZSCH, *Prolegomena*, p. 92.

[K. 2054 + 79, 7-8, 297]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 5in. by 4¼ in. On each side two double-columns, with 29, 28, 41, 44 lines respectively, with clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Out of the middle of Columns II and IV pieces are broken out. Parts of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are published W.A.I. II, 26, No. 1. Extracts from the unpublished parts are given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 22, 112 f., 113, 155, 269, 402, 499, 563, 746, 823, 864, 935, 1047 (Column I); 122, 268, 278, 374, 510, 571, 936 (Column II); 165, 223, 399, 428, 457, 499, 523, 685, 945, 1027 (Column III); 174, 233, 245, 331, 334, 356, 383, 388, 432, 664, 782, 856, 933, 1059, 1061 (Column IV). Cf. also DELITZSCH, Lesest., 2nd ed., p. 64, n. 6, and W.B., pp. 106, 241, 257. On a duplicate of Column III, lines 32 ff., see below, sub K. 5433 a.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. by 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the right half of the tablet is broken off. On each side remains of two double-columns, viz.: 43 partly mutilated lines of Column I; very short beginnings of 2 lines of the end of Column II; beginnings of 17 lines of the beginning of Column III; and 45 pretty well preserved lines of Column IV; with clearly written Assyrian characters. Parts of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. The text forms a duplicate of K. 2057 (q.v.). An extract from it (Column I, lines 35 ff.) is quoted by DELITZSCH, in LOTZ'S Tigl., p. 174, n.; another (Column I, lines 27 f.) by JENSEN, Zeits., 1886, p. 7; cf. also ibidem, p. 387.
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. by 3in. The text of reverse is broken out almost entirely. On each side remains of two double-columns, viz.: 23 mostly well preserved lines of Column I; 27 partly at their beginnings mutilated lines of Column II ; very short ends of 7 lines of Column III; and 9 partly mutilated lines of Column IV; with very clear Assyrian characters. Parts of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. The text of Column I is published W.A.I. II, 39, No. 2,\* lines 1-23, ef, while lines 24-27 in that Volume are taken from Column I of the duplicate K. 2056 (see above); the text of Column II, lines 1-17 is published W.A.I. II, 39, lines 2-18, gh, and that

<sup>\*</sup> Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., XI, p. 50, read "K. 2057," instead of K. 9835.

## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

of Column IV *ibid.*, lines 30–38, *ef*, while lines 28–40, *gh* of the same edition again are taken from K. 2056, Column IV. Column II, lines 24 f. are quoted by STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, p. 1006, and some restorations of Column IV, which are also supplied by K. 2056, are given by DELITZSCH, in LOTZ'S *Tigl.*, pp. 81; 87, n. 2; 96. *See* also OPPERT, *Doc. jur.*, p. 68; DELITZSCH, *Zeits.*, 1885, p. 285, n. 3; and PINCHES-JENSEN, *ibid.*, 1886, p. 54. [K. 2057]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 2<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only the end of one side, with short ends of 12 lines, and the upper part of the other side, with 20 very clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines of a right hand double-column, are left, which belong to an explanatory list, arranged according to the meanings of the words. The text is published W.A.I. II, 39, No. 7.
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. On each side remains of two double-columns, viz.: 33 pretty well preserved lines of Column I; 22 at their ends mutilated lines of Column II; beginnings of 6 lines of Column III; and the middle portions of 8 lines of Column IV; with distinctly written, but, on reverse, partly defaced Assyrian characters. Parts of an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. Column I, lines 1-23, and Column II are published W.A.I. V, 29, No. 2.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the beginning of one side is preserved, with 12 clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines of a left hand double-column, and to its right, very short beginnings of 2 lines of another column. Remains of an explanatory list, probably written for the purpose of interpreting a certain literary text. Published W.A.I. II, 25, No. 6. [K. 2060]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 5in. by 3in. Only the upper part of one side is preserved, containing two double-columns, with 25 and 21 very clearly written and very well preserved Assyrian lines, which belong to an explanatory list, glosses being added by the scribe. The text is published, with variants taken from a duplicate, K. 5452 a (q.v.), by HAUPT, Keilschriftt., p. 202 f. Cf. also his remarks in Nachr. v. d. K. Ges. d. Wiss. u. d. G. A. Univ. zu Göttingen, 1880, pp. 517, n. 1; 538, n.; and in SCHRADER'S K.A.T., 2nd ed., p. 78, n. 1; STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 171, 374, 388, 686, 694, 782, 809, 815, 825, 842, 893, 937, 941, 1008, 1014, 1067, 1069, 1077, 1107; DELITZSCH, in Lotz's Tigl., p. 86; Zeits.

1885, p. 286; in S. BAER'S *Liber Ezechielis*, Lipsiae, 1884, p. XI; *W.B.*, p. 68; and *Grammatik*, p. 333; BEZOLD, *Zeits.*, 1885, p. 66; SAYCE, *Hibb. Lect.*, pp. 149, n. 2;\* 528, n. 1; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, Vol. I, p. 224; and LEHMANN, *Šamaššumukin*, p. 29. [K. 2061]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 1 in. Only short ends of 7 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, are preserved on one side. Uncertain. [K. 2062]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3§in. by 3in. Only the upper part of one side is preserved, with 21 clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines, which belong to an omen-text. What is left of the text, begins:

A VA	FERRE PRA FALLE -	FILE SAL FOR	▲Y (Y
Y	ALIER DAL RAM	en tell ellie	۵ <u>۷</u>
			[K. 2063]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 2<sup>±</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. Only the lower part of obverse, with 18, and the beginning of reverse, with remains of 4 lines, with very clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters, are left, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. Obverse, lines 5–18, are published W.A.I. III, 57, No. 1, and translated by SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. III, p. 206 f. See also LENORMANT, La divination, p. 9, note. [K. 2064]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by 2in. Only very short ends of 4 lines of a left hand column, and 12 clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines of a right hand column are preserved on one side, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. Lines 2–12 of the right hand column are published W.A.I. III, 57, No. 3. *Cf.* LENORMANT, *Fragm. cosm. de Bérose*, p. 28. [K. 2065]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting; out of the upper part of reverse a considerable piece is broken out, and several lines are mutilated at their ends, more or less. On obverse 38 and on reverse 22 very clearly written Assyrian lines. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts, which partly relate to public affairs. The obverse forms part of a duplicate of K. 2073 (cf. infra, p. 401). [K. 2066]

\* The text is quoted there under the private mark "R[AwL] 204."

- Part of a clay-tablet, 4in. by 3in. Only the upper part of one side is left, with 25 clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines of a right hand column, traces of a left hand column being visible. Part of a list of stars. The text is published W.A.I. III, 57, No. 6, and lines 19–21 are repeated, from that edition, by DELITZSCH, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 93. See also OPPERT, Journ. asiat., series 6, t. XVIII, 1871, p. 448 f.; LENORMANT, La divin., p. 37, n. 1; PINCHES, in LOTZ'S Hist. sabb., p. 53; JENSEN, Zeits., 1886, p. 261, note; TETENS, ibid., p. 267; and DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 259.
- Part of a clay-tablet, 6 in. by  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and most of the lines are mutilated at their ends, more or less. On obverse 45 and on reverse 43 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts, which partly relate to public affairs. Reverse, lines 3–21 are published W.A.I. III, 54, No. 7, and reverse lines 24–42, *ibidem*, No. 4. *Cf.* LENORMANT, *La divin.*, p. 8, n. 1. The obverse contains part of a duplicate of K. 2073 (q.v.). [K. 2068 + K. 2251]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On each side one double-column, with 13 and 15 very clearly written and mostly well preserved lines respectively. Part of a list of figures, probably containing mathematical calculations. E.q., obverse, lines 2 ff. read :

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{76}$  in. Only one side is left, with 13 clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines, which belong to a copy of an astrological text, duplicate of part of K. 2079 (q.v.). [K. 2070 + K. 2084]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2½ in. by 27/16 in. Only the lower part of one side is preserved, with 13 clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines of a right hand column, traces of a left hand column being visible. Remains of a text containing astrological forecasts. Published W.A.I. III, 57, No. 8. Cf. JENSEN, Zeits., 1886, p. 258 f.; BEZOLD, *ibid.*, 1887, p. 445, n. 1, and Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 265. [K. 2071]

400.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only one side is preserved, with 27, very clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, of a right hand column, which belong to a text containing incantations. [K. 2072]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. On one side beginnings of 7, and on the other 26, at their ends mutilated lines, with very clearly written Babylonian characters, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 54, No. 2, where lines 11–12, *b* are added from the duplicate K. 2068 (*q.v.*), obverse. On another duplicate, *see* above, sub K. 2066, obverse. *Cf.* also DELITZSCH, *W.B.*, p. 184, and below, sub K. 4024. [K. 2073]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only one side is inscribed, with 13 clear Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, of one\* right hand column, traces of a left hand column being visible. Part of an astrological text, referring to offerings. Section II is published W.A.I. III, 55, No. 3. Cf. SAYCE, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. III, p. 208 f.
  [K. 2074]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. Only short remains of 5 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are preserved on one side, which belong, perhaps, to the concluding column of a historical text. [K. 2075]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. 4<sup>9</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 29 mostly well preserved lines, in 9 sections, and on reverse 15 partly mutilated lines, in 2 sections, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts, which are taken from observations of the star strological forecasts, which are taken from observations of the star strological forecasts. Which are taken from observations of the star strological forecasts. Which are taken from observations of the star strological forecasts. Which are taken from observations of the star strological forecasts. Which are taken from observations of the star strological forecasts. The strong strological forecasts. Start we for the star strological forecasts. The strong stro

[K. 2076 + K. 3562]

Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{5}$  in. by 3 in. The left half of the tablet is wanting; the right hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse is broken off, and out of the middle of obverse a considerable piece is broken out. Obverse 12, reverse 20, and edge 3 lines, with

3 F

<sup>\*</sup> Thus; in SAYCE's translation, no attention is paid to this fact.

very clear Babylonian characters. Lines 10-12 of obverse, and lines 1-14 of reverse are divided into two columns, of which the right are preserved, traces of the left being visible. What is left of the right half of obverse, lines 10-12, is again divided into two columns, which contain figures, and appear to correspond to the "squares," on reverse. Reverse, lines 15-20 are divided into four columns, and into 2 sections besides, each of the eight squares, thus formed, containing 3 lines with figures. Part of an astrological text. Edge, lines 2-3, which are written in Assyrian script, seem to form a colophon, comprising a date:

※[ 〒Y? Y? → Y? → JF 企 → FY ES# Y[Y] → [戶]YY ※[〈Y→] (?) ☆ Y → FYQ ☆ 〈 YY, i.e., 648 (?) B.C. [K. 2077 + K. 3771]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{76}$  in. On one side beginnings of 11, and on the other of 5 clearly written Assyrian lines. Remains of a list of cuneiform characters, their names being added, which was arranged according to the order observed in the so-called Assyrian "Syllabary S<sup>a</sup>." The signs which are left of the text, correspond to those of K. 62 (cf. supra, p. 14), Column III, lines 32–48,\* and of K. 4118 (q.v.), Column II, lines 1–5.† [K. 2078]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. On one side beginnings of 20 lines, in 8 sections, and on the other side 21, at their ends mutilated lines, in 9 sections, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a copy (?)<sup>‡</sup> of an astrological text. Sections II-IX are published, and restored from the duplicate K. 2070 (q.v.), W.A.I. III, 57, No. 5.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by 2 in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and only the right halves of the lines
  - \* From  $\checkmark$  to  $\vDash$  (then follow  $\langle \vDash \lor^{\land}$  and  $\succeq \checkmark \checkmark$ ).

+ The order in K. 2078 is:  $E^{\gamma}$ ,  $A^{\gamma}\gamma\gamma$ ,  $E^{\gamma}\gamma\gamma$  (thus)  $A^{\gamma}\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\succ$ .

 $\ddagger$  Part of  $\bigotimes \begin{bmatrix} \vdash d \\ \vdash d \end{bmatrix}$  in line 14 is probable, which corresponds to K. 2070, line 9 ( $\bigotimes \vdash d$  at the end). *Cf. supra*, p. 51, and note §.

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION.

are preserved. On obverse 15 and on reverse 14 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing part of an astrological text.

[K. 2082]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{6}{8}$  in. by  $3\frac{3}{16}$  in. The lines are almost throughout mutilated at their beginnings, more or less. Obverse 35, edge 2; reverse 35, and edge 3 lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts, partly relating to public affairs. On obverse, line 33, an explanatory gloss is added by the scribe. [K. 2083 + K. 3523]
- Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3¾ in. by 2¼ in. The right hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is mutilated. Obverse 15, edge 3; reverse 14, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 1, lines, with clearly written and mostly well preserved Babylonian characters. Astrological report to the king from Y 天空 点 云 云 云, concerning an eclipse (cf. obverse, line 1: 译 云 V ~ ( ) ~ 다 말 [V, etc.) of the moon, and partly relating to public affairs. [K. 2085]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{15}{16}$  in by  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the right half of the tablet is broken off. On each side remains of two columns, viz : 14 mostly well preserved lines of the lower part of Column I, in 2 sections; short beginnings of 5 lines of the end of Column II; beginnings of 8 lines of the beginning of Column III; and 17 mostly well preserved lines of the upper part of Column IV, in 2 sections; with clearly written Assyrian characters. Parts of an omen-text; several lines begin with  $\bowtie \not\models \forall \not\models \forall .*$ In Column III, after line 2, and in Column IV, between lines 1 and 4, the scribe began a few lines more to the right than usually, thus leaving some blank space at the left hand side of the cuneiform text, which he filled up with geometrical (?) figures. On similar texts see the following paragraphs, and above, pp. 25, 57, 382, sub KK. 99, 219, 1999; below, sub KK. 5984, 6270, etc. [K. 2086]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 3in. Only one side is preserved, with parts of two columns, Column I, with 24 mostly well preserved lines, in 13 sections, and Column II, with 18 at their ends mutilated lines, in 7 sections, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Column I, line 14, and Column II, line 8 form colophon-lines. Part of an omen-text. In almost every section a geometrical (?) figure is

\* See below, sub KK. 2090, 2092, 3837, 7222, 7269, 10528, etc.

3 + 2

drawn by the scribe. The text is published, with a transliteration, an attempted translation, and a reproduction of the figures, by SAYCE, *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, Vol. IV, pp. 305 ff. [K. 2087]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Only remains of a left hand column are preserved on one side, with 7 pretty clear Assyrian lines, in 3 sections, which contain besides the cuneiform text, geometrical (?) figures. According to its shape, its colour and the form of its script, the fragment might belong to the same tablet as K. 2087 (q.v.), thus containing the remains of an omen-text. Line 6 forms a colophon-line; cf. SAYCE, Zeits., 1885, p. 214. [K. 2088]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. Only the beginning of a left hand column, with 11 clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines, is preserved on one side, containing the remains of an omen-text. To the left of each section a geometrical (?) figure is drawn by the scribe. [K. 2089]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. On one side only short remains, or beginnings, of 6 lines; on the other side, 12 clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, which belong to an omen-text. To each section a geometrical (?) figure is attached by the scribe. [K. 2091]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 2in. On each side two columns, with 15, 11, 11, 13 lines respectively, with clearly written, but on one side almost entirely defaced Assyrian characters. Parts of an omen-text (>< ▷ ▷ ▷ ▷, geometrical (?) figures being attached by the scribe.</p>
  [K. 2092]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3in. by 2\frac{1}{2}in.$  On one side short remains of 14, and on the other, of 5 clearly written Assyrian lines, the latter being accompanied by a geometrical (?) figure. Apparently parts of an omen-text. [K. 2093]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Remains of three columns are preserved on one side, with 2, 5, 2 clear Assyrian lines respectively, and, besides the text, several geometrical (?) figures similar to those of K. 219 (see above, p. 57). Parts of an omen-text.
  [K. 2094]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{15}{16}$  in. Only the lower part of one side is left, with the ends of two columns, Column I, with 15 well preserved lines, in 4 sections, and Column II, with beginnings of 15 lines; with very clear Assyrian characters. Remains of an omen-text, several paragraphs beginning with  $\rightarrowtail \checkmark \checkmark$  Sections II and III of Column I are divided into three columns by vertical rules, and are separated from each other by some blank space, which the scribe filled up with a geometrical figure:

[K. 2095]

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. The beginning of obverse (?) and the end of reverse (?) are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends, several of them at their beginnings also. On obverse 33 lines, in 11 sections, and on reverse 34 lines, in 13 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a list of names of gods, their epithets being added sometimes. Extracts from the text, *viz.*, obverse lines 6–12; reverse, lines 12, 17, are published by STRASSMAIER, *A.V.*, pp. 554, 640, 1040. [K. 2096]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 7in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. On each side part of a left hand double-column, *viz.*, on obverse, beginnings, or short beginnings of 33 lines, and, on reverse, 13 partly at their ends mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Remains of an explanatory list of names of gods, glosses being added by the scribe. According to the colophon (reverse, line 12) the fragment is part of the 3rd tablet of the series beginning with  $\rightarrow \gamma + | [\rightarrow \gamma] \vee \gamma \to [\models \gamma] \vee [\models \gamma]$ , and, according to the catch-line (reverse, line 11), the 4th tablet of the same series began with  $[\rightarrow \gamma + \gamma] \rightarrow \gamma \to \gamma$  [K. 2097]

\* Restored from the colophon of K. 4340 (q.v.), i.e., the first tablet of that series.

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. At the end of one side only a few traces of lines are visible; on the upper part of the other side, remains of two double-columns, viz., very short ends of 3 lines of a left hand column, and the left halves of 29 very clear Assyrian lines of a right hand column, which belong to an explanatory list of names of gods, glosses being sometimes added by the scribe. Most of the names begin with  $(\succ )$
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 25 in. Only the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are preserved. On obverse ends of 18, and on reverse short ends of 14 very clearly written Assyrian lines of a right hand double(?)-column, which probably belong to an explanatory list of names of gods. [K. 2099]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by 3in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On each side two double-columns, viz.: 42 mostly well preserved lines of Column I; the left halves of 35 lines of Column II; beginnings of 19 lines of Column III; and 28 mostly well preserved lines of Column IV; with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an explanatory list of names of gods, glosses being sometimes added by the scribe. Column IV, line 20, forms a catch-line which reads: 🌫 → 👯 | ₩ 🖧 ⊧₩ E. The text is published by BEZOLD, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., XI, p. 173 f. See also ibidem, Vol. IX, p. 377; Vol. XI, p. 51; DELITZSCH, Paradies, p. 236; Kossäer, pp. 22, 25; Zeits., 1885, p. 166; W.B., p. 313; Gramm., p. 67 f.; PINCHES, The Academy, 1888, No. 816, p. 428; HOUGHTON, ibid., No. 817, p. 445; EVETTS, ibid., No. 819, p. 30; HALÉVY, Zeits., 1887, p. 399 ff.; 1888, p. 193 ff.; 1889, pp. 53 ff., 209 ff.; and OPPERT, ibid., 1888, pp. 105 f., 422; 1889, [K. 2100] p. 172 f.
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in. Only short remains of 8 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 3 sections, are preserved on one side, which belong, perhaps, to a text containing astrological forecasts. [K. 2101]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 2§in. Only the beginning of obverse, with very short beginnings of 18, and the end of reverse, with beginnings of 7, clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved. The text on reverse contains part of a colophon, while on obverse, in each line only →+ is visible. Apparently remains of an (explanatory ?) list of names of gods. [K. 2102]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only one side is preserved, with short beginnings of 17 pretty clear Assyrian lines, apparently belonging to an (explanatory ?) list of names of gods.

[K. 2103]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3¼ in. by 2in. Only one side is preserved, with short beginnings of 10 clearly written Assyrian lines, which apparently belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. [K. 2104]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 2in. Only the beginning of one side is preserved, with beginnings of 12 clearly written Assyrian lines of a right hand column, traces of the lines of the adjacent left hand column being visible. Remains of an explanatory list of names of gods; glosses are sometimes added by the scribe.
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1§ in. by 1 in. Only the beginning of one side is preserved, with short beginnings of 9 very clear Assyrian lines, which belong to an incantation (cf. line 1: ↓→↓ →↓ →♥ ☆→ ►↓ →♥ ↓ [K. 2106]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 4in. by  $3\frac{5}{8}$  in. On each side remains of two double-columns, viz.: short ends of 15 lines of Column I; 24 mostly well preserved lines of Column II; 19 mostly well preserved lines of Column III; and very short ends of 15 lines of Column IV; with very clear Assyrian characters. Parts of a list of names of gods, and temples, epithets being added by the scribe. Extracts from the text are given by STRASSMAIER, A.V., pp. 671, 695, 740, 940, 1030, 1109, 1119 (Column II); 772, 1103 (Column III), and a partial transliteration of Column II is published by DELITZSCH, W.B., p. 204. See also G. SMITH, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. III, p. 590; TALBOT, ibid., Vol. IV, p. 81; SAYCE, Babyl. Lit., p. 83; and Hibb. Lect., p. 68, n. 3; DELITZSCH, in LOTZ'S Tigl., pp. 86, 97, 131; in ZIMMERN'S Bussps., p. 26, n. 1; in BEZOLD'S Lit., p. 285; and W.B., p. 199 f.; AMIAUD, Zeits., 1884, p. 250; TIELE, Gesch., p. 616; and The Expositor, Sept., 1888, p. 236. [K. 2107]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{5}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the lower part of one side is preserved, with remains of two columns, *viz.*, 23, at their beginnings partly mutilated lines of a left hand column, and beginnings of 17 lines of a right hand column, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Most probably both columns form parts of double-columns of an explanatory list of names of gods. Several glosses are added by the scribe.

[K. 2109]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 2in. Only short remains, or beginnings of 12 clearly written Assyrian lines of a right hand column are preserved on one side, which probably belong to an explanatory list.
[K. 2110]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{13}{16}$  in. Only short beginnings of 9 clear Assyrian lines of the end of a right hand column are preserved on one side, the adjacent left hand column being not inscribed. At the beginning of line 7 a marginal mark,  $\leftarrow$ , is visible. Perhaps remains of a mythological text. [K. 2111]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only one side is preserved, with 12 clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, of a right hand double-column, which belong to an explanatory list of names of gods. [K. 2114]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{5}$  in. by 2 in. Only one side is preserved, with remains of two columns, *viz.*, 12 at their beginnings partly mutilated lines of a left hand column, and 8 at their ends partly mutilated lines of a right hand column, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Apparently both columns form parts of double-columns of an explanatory list of names of gods. [K. 2115]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only beginnings of 14 very clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong to an astrological text, partly relating to public affairs. [K. 2116]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{2}{8}$  in. Only the left halves of 11 very clearly written Assyrian lines of the end of a left hand double-column are preserved on one side, which belong to an explanatory list of names of gods, glosses being added by the scribe. [K. 2117]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. On obverse short beginnings of 10, and on reverse beginnings of 11 very clear Assyrian lines, which belong to a text containing astrological fore-casts, according to the colophon (reverse, line 10) the 51st tablet of a series. What is left of the catch-line (reverse, line 9) reads: Y == Y-Y-== ZY-Y-X.
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. by 2 in. Only shortbeginnings of 17 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on oneside, which belong to an (explanatory?) list of names of gods. Severalof the names begin with  $(\succ \frac{1}{2}) = \sum_{i=1}^{2} \frac{1}{2}$ .
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only beginnings of 6 very clear Assyrian lines are preserved at the beginning of one side, which probably belong to a private contract. [K. 2120]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only short beginnings of 9 clearly written Assyrian lines of a right hand column, and traces of the adjacent left hand column, are preserved on one side, which probably belong to an (explanatory?) list of names of gods.

[K. 2121]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1<sup>§</sup>sin. by 1in. Only very short remains of 3 Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, containing part of a proper name, Y → Y & ← , etc. Uncertain. [K. 2122]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only one side is preserved, with 12 clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines of a right hand column, which belong to a text containing astrological (?) forecasts; they begin almost throughout with  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma \in \gamma$ . [K. 2123]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2¼ in. by 2¼ in. Only one side is preserved, with 20 clearly written, but at both ends mutilated Assyrian lines of a double-column, which belong to an explanatory list of names of gods, glosses being added by the scribe. [K. 2124]
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- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1 in. by  $\frac{1}{6}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with beginnings of 5, and the end of reverse, with a trace of 1, clearly written Assyrian lines are left, which probably belong to an enumeration of persons. [K. 2125]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. On obverse beginnings of 17 lines, in 3 sections, and on reverse of 24 lines, in 2 sections, with clearly written Babylonian characters, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts, chiefly taken from observations of the star  $\rightarrowtail_{\overline{Y}} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Y}} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Y}} \mathbb{Y}$ . [K. 2126]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $3\frac{1}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their ends more or less. On obverse 25 lines, in 3 sections, and on reverse 7 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts for the various months. What is left of the reverse belongs to the colophon. [K. 2127]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 5¾ in. by 3¾ in. On obverse 30 and on reverse 42 mostly well preserved and very clearly written Assyrian lines. Omens taken from snakes. The lines begin almost throughout with Y ☆ -YYY<, or with Y - ☆ ☆ -YYY< < > EY ("if a man sees a snake and ...."). On obverse, lines 11 ff., the events of their appearance are confined to a certain period; see, e.g., line 11:
- by this link, the "omen-texts" are closely connected with the "astrological forecasts." The remains of reverse, line 42, which is separated from the preceding text by a division-rule, probably belong to the catch-line. The paragraphs are counted by the scribe in putting the marginal figure 〈. On similar texts see above, pp. 163, 368, sub KK. 743, 1908; and below, sub KK. 2136, 2149, 3674, 3953, 5642, 6071,† 6294,‡ 6940, 7154, 10576; also sub Sm. 936, etc. [K. 2128 + K. 4098]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only beginnings of 17 very clear Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are preserved on one

- + Has the same width as K. 2128, but does not join it.
- ‡ Partly duplicate of K. 1908 (q.v.).

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;If in the months Nisan, or Airu, a snake is seen by a man, this man will die within the same year."

side, which belong to an omen-text. Each section begins with  $\forall \neg \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \models \Leftrightarrow \neg$ . Lines 2-13 limit the omens to the period of one of the successive twelve months (*cf.* the preceding paragraph). [K. 2129]

- Part of a clay-tablet, 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 3<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. On both sides, the left halves of several lines are wanting. Obverse 38 and reverse 26 lines with very clear and mostly very well preserved Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts, concerning observations of the moon, and partly relating to public affairs. The text is published W.A.I. IV, 34, No. 1, and attempted translations of it are given by G. SMITH, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. I, p. 49 ff.; by MENANT, Babylone et la Ch., p. 100 f.; and by SAYCE, Rec., N.S., Vol. I, p. 37 ff.
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $4\frac{2}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and at the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse, the middle portions of the lines are broken off. On obverse 35 and on reverse 43 lines, in 5 sections, with clearly written, but on obverse partly defaced Babylonian characters. Part of a copy<sup>\*</sup> of a text containing astrological forecasts, which partly relate to public affairs. [K. 2131 + K. 2283]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 15, on reverse 14, and on the left hand edge 2 lines, with very neat and clear Babylonian characters, which belong to a text containing incantations and prayers addressed to various gods. Obverse, lines 3 ff. contain a prayer to the Sun-god ( $\chi \rightarrow \chi \rightarrow \chi \wedge \chi$ ), while, on reverse, different stars are connected with prayers. *Cf.* lines 2 ff.:

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 7§ in. by 3¾ in. Only one side is preserved, with 54 clearly written, but at their ends more or less mutilated Assyrian lines, in 3 sections. Part of a text which contains astrological forecasts, chiefly concerning observations of the moon, and partly relating to public affairs. Each section begins with Y «« → →→ Y. [K. 2133 + K. 2247]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $5\frac{5}{8}$  in. by  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in. The beginning of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and, on obverse, the right halves of

\* Cf. reverse, line 21 : 🖄 🔛.

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the lines are broken off almost throughout. On obverse 32 lines, in 10 sections, and on reverse 10 lines, in 4 sections, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a copy\* of a text which contains astrological forecasts, concerning observations of the moon. Each section begins with  $\forall \langle \langle \langle \leftarrow & \searrow \forall \notin \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \rangle$ . Obverse, line 8, seems to form a colophon-line. [K. 2134 + K. 2137 + K. 2150]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{8}$  in. On obverse beginnings of 15 lines, in 3 sections, and on reverse short beginnings of 11 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. Obverse, line 3, forms a colophon-line. [K. 2135]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only the upper part of obverse is preserved, with 17 clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines, which belong to a text containing omens derived from the appearance of snakes during a certain period. Cf. supra, p. 410, sub K. 2128. The paragraphs begin throughout with Y → →→→ Y EY→Y. [K. 2136]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{6}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only beginnings of 17 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong to a text with astrological forecasts, taken from observations of various stars. [K. 2138]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with very short beginnings of 3, and the lower part of reverse, with beginnings of 9, clear Assyrian lines are preserved, which belong to a copy of a text with astrological forecasts, taken from the observations of stars. Reverse, lines 5 ff. contain remains of the colophon, which begins:

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by 1in. Only the beginnings of 11 clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which apparently belong to a text with astrological forecasts, concerning observations of the moon. [K. 2140]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. The obverse is broken out entirely, and the lines of what is left of the text are mutilated at both

\*  $\bigotimes$   $\bowtie$  to be found, obverse, lines 31 f.

† See above, p. 341, sub K. 1733; also below, sub KK. 2177, 5994, 7182, etc.

ends more or less. On reverse 14 and on the adjacent top-edge 2 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, probably containing remains of an astrological report. [K. 2141]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $2\frac{1}{2}in$ . Only the upper part of one side is preserved, with 21 clearly written, but at both ends mutilated Assyrian lines, containing part of an omen-text. [K. 2142]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the right halves of 17 clear Assyrian lines are preserved on the upper part of one side, which contain the remains of an omen-text, enumerating portents which are to be observed in the state of, or among the events in, a city. Line 17 forms a colophon-line. On similar texts, see above, p. 277, sub K. 1367; below, sub KK. 6097, 6693, etc. [K. 2143]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the end of obverse, with ends of 10, and the beginning of reverse, with ends of 10, very clear Assyrian lines are preserved, which belong to an omen-text, partly relating to public affairs. [K. 2144]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. Only the lower part of one side, with 19 clearly written, but at their beginnings more or less mutilated Assyrian lines, is left, which belong to a text with astrological (?) forecasts, partly relating to public affairs. [K. 2145]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only the lower part of obverse, with ends of 16, and the upper part of reverse, with ends of 11, very clear Assyrian lines are preserved, which contain the remains of an omentext. [K. 2146]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On one side short remains of 2, and on the other, remains of 9 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, which probably belong to an astrological text. [K. 2147]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{5}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the lower part of obverse, with 21 at their beginnings mutilated lines, in 2 sections, and the beginning of reverse, with short ends of 11 lines, in 2 sections, with very clear and well preserved Assyrian characters, are left, which apparently contain part of a mythological legend (the description of supernatural beings, *etc.*). [K. 2148]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{7}{5}$  in. Only the lower part of one side is preserved, with 10 very clear, but at their beginnings mutilated Assyrian lines. Part of a text containing omens, which are derived from the

appearance of a snake during a certain period (cf. supra, p. 410, sub K. 2128), etc. [K. 2149]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the lower part of obverse, with beginnings of 12, and the beginning of reverse, with beginnings of 12, clearly written, but on obverse mostly vitrified Assyrian lines, are preserved, which belong to a text with astrological forecasts, concerning observations of the moon. [K. 2151]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>5</sub> in. On obverse 15 and on reverse 11 very clearly written, but at their beginnings more or less mutilated Assyrian lines, containing the remains of an omen-text, according to the colophon (reverse, line 9), a tablet of the "series" ([YEY] ▷ beginning with ▷ (▷ Y [▷ Y]). The catch-line (reverse, line 8) reads:

[K. 2152]
 [K. 2152]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2 in. by 2 in. Only the upper part of one side, with beginnings of 13 very clear Assyrian lines, is left, on the other side only traces being visible. Remains of a text with astrological forecasts, taken from observations of the planet Venus. Each paragraph begins with 資本資本資本. [K. 2153]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1¾ in. by 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> in. On obverse beginnings of 9 lines, in 2 sections, and on reverse beginnings of 8 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts; they begin almost throughout with ¥ <>¥Y <a href="https://www.section.com">K. 2154]</a>
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only short beginnings of 6 lines at the end of one side, and beginnings of 12 lines on the upper part of the other side, are preserved, with very clear Assyrian characters, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. [K. 2155]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in by  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. On one side short beginnings of 14 lines, in 2 sections, and on the other side ends of 18 lines, in 2 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters, which belong, perhaps, to a text containing astrological (?) forecasts, which partly relate to public affairs. [K. 2156]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. On obverse ends of 15, and on reverse of 12, clearly written Babylonian lines, which belong to an astrological text. [K. 2157]

- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with ends of 14, and the end of reverse, with ends of 10, very clear Assyrian lines, are preserved, which probably belong to an omentext, partly relating to public affairs. [K. 2158]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only part of one side is preserved, with ends of 17 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, which belong to an omen-text, relating to observations connected with "houses." *Cf. supra*, p. 385, sub K. 2010. [K. 2159]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with ends of 10, and the end of reverse, with traces of 2, clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved, which belong to a text containing (astrological?) forecasts. On reverse, line 2, the official note was engraved. [K. 2160]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the lower part of one side is preserved, with ends of 11 very clear Assyrian lines, in 4 sections, which belong, perhaps, to a text containing forecasts. [K. 2161]
- Part of a clay-tablet, 64 in. by 4in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting; out of the middle, and of the lower part of obverse considerable pieces are broken out, and several lines are mutilated at their beginnings more or less. On obverse 47 lines, in 4 sections,\* and on reverse 44 lines, in 9 sections, with very clearly written Babylonian characters. Part of an omen-text, partly relating to public affairs. The effects of the portents observed are partly confined to a certain period (*see* above, p. 410; sub K. 2128). Reverse, line 44 contains the remains of the catch-line, which reads:

- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $2\frac{\pi}{8}$  in. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated either at their beginnings or at both ends. On obverse 10 and on reverse 14 very clearly written Assyrian lines, in different sections, which belong to an omen-text, probably containing an enumeration of the beginnings of various omen-tablets. Most of them refer to observations connected with "houses"; *cf. supra*, p. 385, sub K. 2010. [K. 2163]
  - \* Line 47 evidently belongs to the first section of reverse.

Part of a clay-tablet, 5¼ in. by 3½ in. The end of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting; out of the upper part of obverse a large piece is broken out, and on its lower part, the lines are mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 32 and on reverse 23 very clear Assyrian lines, in different sections. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts, which are chiefly taken from observations of the moon. Obverse, line 1, which is separated from the following text by a division-rule, runs:  $\chi \ll \chi \chi \ll \chi \chi$ 

and the catch-line, reverse, line 20, reads:

- Part of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. by 3in. Only the lower part of obverse is left, with 25 mostly well preserved and clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, of a right hand column, traces of the adjacent left hand column being visible. On reverse only short ends of 9 lines, in 2 sections, of the beginning of a right hand column are left. Remains of an astrological text. To obverse, line 11, a gloss is added by the scribe. [K. 2165]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 21 and on reverse 16 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Probably part of an omen-text. Reverse, line 14, contains a colophon-line, line 16 the official note, and line 15 the catchline which reads :

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{5}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{15}{16}$  in. The obverse is broken out almost entirely, only very short ends of 12 lines being left. On reverse 25, clearly written, but at their beginnings more or less mutilated, Assyrian lines, which belong, perhaps, to a mythological text. Line 7 seems to contain a colophon-line. [K. 2167]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only the beginning of one side is preserved, with 8 clearly written, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines, which belong to a mythological legend, † accompanied by an interlinear version. The text begins:

\* Indistinct traces, probably due to an erasure by the scribe.

+ Cf. supra, p. 75 f., sub K. 292, etc.

- Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by  $2\frac{1}{5}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with ends of 14, the lower part of reverse, with ends of 20, and the adjacent edge, with ends of 3, very clear Assyrian lines are preserved, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. Reverse, lines 18 ff. contain remains of the catch-line and colophon. [K. 2170]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. by 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>in. On one side very short ends of 9, and on the other, ends of 14 clearly written Assyrian lines, which belong to a text containing astrological (?) forecasts.
  [K. 2171]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{6}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. On obverse 19 lines, in 3 sections, and on reverse 16 lines, in 6 sections, with neat and clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Parts of a text containing astrological forecasts, which partly relate to public affairs. [K. 2173]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the beginning of one side, with ends of 12 clearly written Assyrian lines, is left, which belong to a text containing (astrological?) forecasts. [K. 2174]

\* The sign  $\bigotimes$  in the name of Sennacherib is certainly due to a correction. Probably the scribe had first intended to write  $\bigotimes_{YYY} \langle Y \boxtimes Y \rangle$ , and then corrected the first character into  $\bigotimes (Assur)$ , instead of  $\langle \langle \langle (Sin) \rangle$ .

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## BABYLONIAN AND ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{3}{8}$  in. On one side ends of 5 lines, and on the other side 12, clearly written, but at their beginnings mutilated Assyrian lines of a right hand column, in 4 sections, which apparently belong to a text containing incantations to be performed for sick people. *Cf. supra*, pp. 16, 20, 50, sub KK. 61, 71 b, 191, etc. [K. 2175]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1¼ in. by 1¼ in. Only one side is preserved, with 8 very clear, but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. They begin throughout with § ≤§, [K. 2176]
- Part of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{16}$  in. by  $2\frac{5}{8}$  in. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 18 and on reverse 2 very clear Assyrian lines, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. Reverse, line 2 contains the official note, and the remains of line 1 probably belong to the colophon; they read:

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{7}{5}$  in. by  $1\frac{5}{5}$  in. On one side ends of 11, and on the other side, of 19 very clear Assyrian lines, in different sections, which belong to a copy† of a text containing (astrological?) forecasts. [K. 2178]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{7}{16}$  in. On obverse 21 and on reverse 17, at their beginnings more or less mutilated lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, which belong to a text containing (astrological?) forecasts. [K. 2179]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. On obverse 25 lines, in 2 sections, and on reverse, 16 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Of obverse, lines 1–10, and of all the lines on reverse, only very short ends are left, and also obverse, lines 11–25 are mutilated at their beginnings. Remains of a text containing forecasts. Reverse line 16 belongs to the official note, and the trace in line 15 probably to the catch-line. [K. 2180]

\* See above, pp. 341, 412, sub KK. 1733, 2139. † 🔬 🚔 to be found.

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{3}$  in. by  $2\frac{2}{3}$  in. On one side short ends of 10, and on the other side ends of 17, clearly written Assyrian lines, which belong to a text containing (astrological?) forecasts. [K. 2182]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{15}{16}$  in. by  $1\frac{11}{16}$  in. Only ends of 10 very clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which probably belong to a text containing incantations to be performed for sick people. [K. 2183]
- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  in. On obverse beginnings of 21, and on reverse remains of 7, very clear Assyrian lines, which belong to a text with astrological forecasts, chiefly taken from observations of the star  $\Longrightarrow \downarrow \rightarrowtail \downarrow \lor \downarrow \lor \lor$ , and partly relating to public affairs. [K. 2184 + K. 3603]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are preserved. On obverse 7 lines of a left hand column (Column I), and on reverse very short beginnings of 4 lines of a right hand column (Column III), and remains of 1 line of a left hand column (Column IV), with very clear Assyrian characters. Remains of a list of objects, probably serving as ornaments in a building. What is left of Column IV appears to belong to a colophon. [K. 2185]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{7}{8}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. Only beginnings of the first 4 lines of obverse, and traces of the last line of reverse, with clear Assyrian characters, are preserved, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts for the various months. [K. 2186]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. Only the lower part of obverse (?) and the upper part of reverse (?) are preserved, the beginning of reverse

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is vitrified, and the right halves of the lines are wanting throughout. On obverse 25 lines, in 4 sections, and on reverse 22 lines, in 3 sections, with clearly written Assyrian characters, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts for the various months and days.

[K. 2187]

- Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. by 2<sup>4</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in. On one side only very short ends of 7 lines. On the other side 21 clearly written, but either at their beginnings, or at both ends mutilated Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, which belong, perhaps, to a copy\* of a mythological text. [K. 2188]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Only the beginning of one side is preserved, with ends of 11 very clear Assyrian lines, which belong, perhaps, to a mythological, or religious text. [K. 2189]
- Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by 2in. Only the lower part of one side is preserved, with remains of 20 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts, taken from observations of the moon, and partly relating to public affairs. In line 17, division-marks are put by the scribe between two words.

[K. 2190]

Fragment of a clay-tablet,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Only the beginning of obverse, with short remains of 13 very clear Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, and the end of reverse, with traces of 2 lines, are preserved, which belong, perhaps, to a text containing forecasts. Reverse, line 2 seems to form the catch-line. On obverse, lines 9 f., division-marks are put by the scribe. [K. 2191]

\*  $\bigotimes$   $\bowtie$  ((( ) to be found in lines 7 f.

