CATALOGUE of THE

## CUNEIFORM TABLETS

IN THE

## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION <br> OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

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## CUNEIFORM TABLETS

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OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY

> C. BEZOLD.

> VOLUME I.

## PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

## SOLD AT THE BRITTSH MUSEUM; AND By



PRESENTED


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 RENOUE.

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 (قينجقق), or Kouyunjik, which lies on the eastern bank of
 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,
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 balked 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
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. $\dagger$

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 $I_{\text {nschiptions of }} W_{\text {Estren }}$ 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.

London, October 9th, 1889.

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[^1]$\dagger$ The inseriptions, the numbers of which are printed in parenthesis, cannot be proved to be duplicates, although they contain a similar text to that given in the printed edition.

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| 36 | 63 | B. 94 | - | 56 |  | K. 43 | 11 |
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| 36 | 65 | B. 96 | - | 58-59 |  | K. 150 | 39 |
| 36 | 66 | B. 83 | - | 60 |  | K. 2529 | 1 |
| 36 | 67 | B. 78 | - | 61 | 1 | K. 3158 |  |
| 36 | 68 | B. 100 | - | 61 | 2 | K. 2549 |  |
| 36 | 69 | B. 91 | - | 62 | 1 | K. ${ }_{\text {K }}{ }_{66} 132$ |  |
| 37 |  | see pl. 36 | - | 62 | 2 | K. ${ }^{66}$ K. 2971 | 18 |
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| 40 | 1 | No. 12136 | - | 66 | 2 | K. 254 | 66 |
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| 12 | 2 | K. 5423 b |  | 20 | 2 | Rm. 609 | -- |
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| 39 | 1 | 80,11-12,1. | - | 67 | 3 | S. $\dagger 17$ | - |
| 39 | 2 |  |  | 67 | 4 | S. $\dagger$ ¢ 326 | - |
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| 40 | 1 | 79,7-8, 253. | - | 69-70 |  | Nimroud Central Saloon, No. 73. | - |

# ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS. 

P. 3, 1. 9 r.: Renier.-P. 5, I. 13 add.: Publ. by S. A. Smith, P.S.B.A., Vol. X, p. 61.-P. 11, 1. 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, 1. 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, 1. 11 add. : + K. 3195, after 60.-_P. 17, 1. 8 add. the duplicates KK. 3323, 10132.P. 18, 1. 9 add.: K. 9347, Sm. 1060, and D.T. 60.-P. 20, 1. 5 add.: st, after < 1. $25 \mathrm{r} .:$, inst. of F - 25 , 1.18 del. : i.e., Halsu.-P. 25, l. $22 r .: 333$, inst. of $233 .-\mathrm{P} .27,1.9 \mathrm{r} .: 60$, inst. of $62 .-\mathrm{P} .28$, penult., $r .:$ only 38 ends, inst. of "only 18 very short ends."-P. 29, 1. 13 del.: "See also," etc., and add. the duplicates KK. (4622), 4626, 4867, 4886, 5120, 5133, 9351 , and the similar texts KK. $5373,7612,7613,7631,7639,11338 ; \mathrm{SSm} .132,134,271$, etc. ; l. 14 add. : +K. $5295+\mathrm{K} .7632+\mathrm{K} .7633$, after 5227.-P. 34, 1. 21 r.: Hinoks, inst. of SAYCE.-_P. 39, 1. 6 add. : of. infra, sub K. 6354 ; 1. 18 add. the duplicates KK. 5495,6423 ; 1. 33 add.: A, after sps.—P. 45 del. 1. 32.—P. 46, l. 6 add. : An additional fragment, viz., Obverse, Il. 34-44, was previously published W.A.I. II, 54, No. 2 ; cf. Zimmern, Bussps., p. 49.-P. 47, n. ${ }^{*} r_{1}: 179$, inst. of $178 .-\mathrm{P} .48,1.11$ r. : [ 7 ], inst. of [ - ?]; del. ll. 26 f., and n. *.-P. 51,
 inst. of 4 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.: $c f$. 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, 1. 24 add.: cf. W.A.I. II, 70, No. 1, after "char."—P. 80, 1. 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
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, 1. 6 add.: Publ. W.A.I. III, 50, No. 3; cf. Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 217 ff.; 1. 13 add.: cf. W.A.I. II, 70, No. 3.—P. 86, 1. 3 add.: Publ. W.A.I. III, 49, No. 5; cf. Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 153 ff.-P. 89, 1. 31 add.: Publ. W.A.I. III, 48, No. 6; cf. Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 160 ff.—P. 93, 1. 6 add.: Publ. W.A.I. III, 50, No. 1; of. Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. $224 \mathrm{ff} .-\mathrm{P} .99$, 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, 1. 18 add.: 396, after "347."-P. 129, n. * del.: "therefore."—P. 130, l. 25 r.: \% , inst. of *. P. 148, l. 13 rest. : [Y半 ?] ; cf. KK. 352, 554, 561, 1061, 1189, 1195, 1205, 1209,

 P. 262, 1. 11, after "193," add.: and below, sub K. 4974.-P. 273 , 1. 3, after "series," add.: In the same way, K. 6297 (q.v.) forms the 3rd tablet of that "series."-P. 366, 1. 30. $r$ :


## KOUYUNJIK COLLECTION．

Complete clay－tablet， $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 2 in ．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 $Y$ ⿹ㅡㄴㅐ․ 31，No．2．Extracts，accompanied by a transcript into neo－Assyrian characters，are given by Pinches，Texts，p．19，and some further correc－ tions by the same，Zeits．，1885，p． 75 ff．
［K．1］
Complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 10 ，edge 1 ，and reverse 3 distinctly written lines in Assyrian characters．The words throughout given in ideographs．An extract from K． 2529 （q．v．），corresponding to W．A．I．IV，60，2nd ed．，lines 27－41d．Variants：line 32，beginning


Fragment of a clay－tablet， 3 军in．by $1_{8}^{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 13 ，and reverse 11 clearly written lines in Assyrian characters，their beginnings wanting．Omens principally written in ideographs．Beginning：
［K．3］
Complete clay－tablet， $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 19，reverse 16 lines in Baby－
 Y 今甲


 obverse 17 to reverse 16，a neo－Assyrian transcript of the text，with a transliteration and an English translation，is given by G．Smith，Assurb．， p． 186 ff ．The whole text in the original characters is published by S．A．Suiti，Keilschriftt．，part 3．Cf．also G．Smite，Ep．C．，p． 96.
［K．4］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， 5 in ．by 5 in ．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 ideo－ graphs，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 $57-65 a b$ in the volume，and again lines $35-41 e$ ，do not belong to the tablet as now existing，whilst lines $60-68 \mathrm{~g}$ 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， $2 \frac{7}{8}$ in．by $1 \frac{3}{16}$ in．Obverse 17 and reverse 15 lines


 The text is given，with transcription into Roman characters and an attempted translation，by S．A．Sмith，Zeits．，1886，p． 422 ff．Cf．also Strassmater，A．V．，pp．48，51，157，160，167，178，181，217，240，297， 367，378，467，488，498，546，622，639，676，703，704，709，719，743， 898，992， 1072 ；Pinches，Rec．，XI，p． 91 f．；Bertin，Trans．Soc．Bibl． Arch．，VIII，p．262，and S．A．Smith，Keilschriftt．，part 2，p． 56.
［K．6］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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，
 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.
［K．7］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse broken off．7，and 7 beginnings of lines in Babylonian． Omens（the lines beginning with - ，mentioning the name of Sarda－ napallos（ $\Gamma \sim$ 年 気 妵
［K．8］
Fragment of middle part of a clay－tablet， 5 in ．by $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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


Regularly the lines are divided by s into two parts，e．g．（obverse 15）：


Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On back a piece is broken out. Obverse 25 and reverse 25 lines in a plain Babylonian character. A report from Bilibnt ( $\bar{\square}$
 p. 399, n. 1. Published by Pinches, Texts, p. 6. Reverse, lines 15-25 are given, in neo-Assyrian transcript with translation, by G. Smith, Assurb., p. 248 f. Cf. also Delitzsch, Kossäer, pp. 44 and 47, n. 1; Prol., p. 179, n. 3; W.B., p. 135; Lehmann-Bezold, Zeits., 1887, p. 66 f., and Amiud, Mélanges Tenier, p. 251, n. 2.
[K. 10]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Obvierse 19, edge 4 ; reverse 18 ,
 (lšidnabû?) to the king on military affairs. Mentions (reverse 8):
 Keilschrijtt., part 3. Cf. Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 8, 10, 11, 26, 63, 101, $121,147,178,186,198,225,254,260,300,347,377,445,491,516$, $539,667,688,719,728,764,765,845,865,911,916,953,1051$; G. Smith, Assurb., p. 328; S. A. Smith, Keilschriftt., part 1, p. 108, part 2, pp. 35, 44, 53; Zeits., 1887, p. 227; Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., TX, pp. 242, 249; Sayce, Hibbert Lectures, p. 275, n. 1, and Delitzsch, W.B., p. 21.
[K. 11]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse broken off. Obverse 18 and reverse 12 distinctly written Assyrian lines. Report from $\uparrow\left\langle\begin{array}{l}\text { WY }\end{array}\right.$


[K. 12]
Complete clay-tablet, except one corner, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 30 , edge 3, and reverse 32 lines in very small Babylonian characters. Letter to the king from Bilibn (Y > matters, concerning chiefly affairs in the land of Elam. Mentions
 is published W.A.I. IV, 52, No. 2, and lines 1-13, with transliteration and translation, by G. Smith, Assurb., p. $197 \mathrm{ff} . ~ C f$. 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.
[K. 13]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$., a few lines at the end of obverse obliterated. Obverse 17, edge 3, and reverse 15 lines in a plain Assyrian
 (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, $624,699,765,959,968,990,1051$.
[K. 14]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{1}{8}} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Manant, Manuel, p. 361 f., and by Delitzsch, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 122. Translated by Sayoe, 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 Kouyunjit Gallery, 1885, p. 153, No. 38.
[K. 15]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{6} \mathrm{in}$. Only one side inscribed; 4 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Name and title of a man, Nabûsarusur:


[K. 16]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. ; 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



[K. 17]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, the corners being mutilated, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 6 and reverse 3 clear Babylonian lines. Astrological (?) report to the king from $N a b \hat{u} i q \underline{\imath}$ (
[K. 18]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 6, edge 2, reverse 6, clear Babylonian lines. Astrological report from Nabúsúumiškun

[K. 19]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, one corner being mutilated; 4in. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 13 and reverse 5 lines in neat Babylonian characters. Obverse, line 8 is written between two division-lines, running thus:-

## 

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

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 13 and reverse 7 rather distinctly written Assyrian lines. Letter to the king from Nabûnâdinsüum (? $; ~ \Gamma \sim \sim$ ) on private affairs, probably about astrological forecasts. Cf. Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 100, 246, 441, 498, 710, 850, 865.
[K. 21]
Complete clay-tablet, one corner somewhat mutilated, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 10, edge 2; reverse 11, edge 2 lines, in a rather slanting Babylonian form of characters. Letter to the king ( $\hat{A}^{\Delta}$ )
 tablets ( 699, 871.
[K. 22$]$
Complete clay-tablet, 4 in . by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 23]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

## 

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."

[^5]Incantations. Column I begins:

 The colophon (IV, 28 ff.) reads:

TY EYY

A few extracts of the text are published by Haupt, Keilschriftt, p. 181 f., No. XIV; see also Bezold, in Literarisches Centralblatt für Deutschland, 1883, p. 619.
[K. 24]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 4 in . 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:

Column IV begins:


Cf. Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 151, No. 28.
[K. 25]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, beginning and end of obverse and reverse broken off, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i}$. 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, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only on one side the remains of 10 Assyrian lines, out of the middle, are left. Omens. Cf. line 2 f :

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

 8 lines of the reverse are published in a neo-Assyrian transcript, with transliteration and translation, by G. Smitн, Assurb., p. 185. Cf. also Menant, Ann., p. 291.
[K. $28+$ K. 3960$]$

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

Fragment of the middle part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ( 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, Keilschrifti., part 1, p. 85.
[K. 30]

Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 28 , reverse 28 , and edge 1 line, with very distinctly written Babylonian characters. Letter to

 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. Smitr, Assurb., p. 48 f., and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 143, No. 7.
[K. 31]

Part of a clay-tablet, $7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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:


Cf. Lenormant, Essai sur un doc. mathém., notes, p. 39.

$$
[\mathrm{K} .32+\mathrm{K} \cdot 277]
$$

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. End of obverse, with 28 beginnings of lines (of Columu 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 Section 2 of the reverse begins:





Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $13 \mathrm{f} .:$

Clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$; 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 $21-30$, including the colophon, are published W.A.I. III, 57, No. 4, and translated by Sayce, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 197 f. Cf. also Strassmaier, A.V., p. 1078.

[^6]Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse lost. Obverse 22 and reverse 20 clear Babylonian lines, according to the remark $\mathbb{A}$ (reverse 9) a copy, referring to
 sub K. 1). Explanatory list in two columns. Published W.A.I. V, 31, No. 4, and completed by Pinches ; see Zeits., 1885, p. 80 ff. A few extracts of the text, with a neo-Assyrian transcript, are given by Pinches, Texts, p. $18 \mathrm{f} . \quad C f$. also Delitzsch, in Lotz's Tigl., p. 167; Haupt, Ueber einen Dialekt der sumerischen Sprache, in Nachrichten von der Kgl. Ges. d. W. u. d. G.A. Univ. zu Götingen, 1880, No. 17, p. 517, n. 2; Schrader, K.A.T., 2nd ed., pp, 586, 608; Zimmern, Bussps., p. 103.
[K. $36+$ K. 2817]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only 5 lines at the beginning of obverse, and 1 line at the end of reverse left. Omens in Babylonian characters, the lines beginning with $\sim$, which is drawn at the left

 characters, thus:

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . 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 divisionline. 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.
[K. 38]
Part of a clay-tablet, $6 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 5 in . Remains of four columns: beginning of Column I with 54 lines, beginning of Column II with 54 lines, end of Column III with 54 lines, and end of Column IV with 24 lines, in Assyrian characters. At the lower part of Column II, corresponding to the upper part of Column III on reverse, a piece is broken out. According to colophon, the 10th tablet of the series, beginning with
 words arranged according to the various derivations of Assyrian stems, adding sometimes glosses. Published W.A.I. II, 20 f. A
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. $39+\mathrm{K} .153]$

Part of a clay-tablet, $9 \frac{1}{4}$ in. by 5 in . 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
 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, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 评
[K. 41]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only the end of one side preserved, with 29 clear Assyrian lines. Astrological forecasts,

[^7]chiefly taken from observations of the star in W.A.I. III, 57, No. 7, and translated by Sayce, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 198 f.
[K. $42+$ K. 2081]
Almost entirely preserved clay-tablet, $11 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. On obverse a piece of the right hand top corner is broken off, corresponding to the left hand corner at the beginning of reverse. Obverse 84 and reverse 66 lines in a very clear Assyrian hand. Contains incantations, being
 K. 3294 (q.v.). Published by Lenormant, Choix, No. 96, p. 250 ff., and again W.A.I. IV, 56. A transliteration into Hebrew characters is given by Halévy, Documents religieux, p. (147) ff., and a translation has been attempted by Lenormant, Bérose, p. $407 \mathrm{f} . ;$ La magie, pp. 47, 56, 170, 213, and La divination et la science des présages (Paris, 1875), p. 24. Cf. also Strassmaier, A.V., p. 286; and Bezold, Zeits., 1885, p. 59, n. 2.
[K. $43+$ K. $142+$ K. 2601]
Part of a clay-tablet, 5 in . by 4 in . 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 Halevy, Documents religieux, p. (76) ff., and the translations by Oppert, in Bibliotheque orientale, t. II; by G. Smite, 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, $8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

[^8]The colophon reads:

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | v2 |
|  |  |
|  | [K. 45 |

Part of a clay-tablet, 9 in . by $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Four columns, out of the middle, with 70, 71, 51, and 56 lines respectively, in Assyrian characters. According to colophon, the second tablet of the series beginning with
 shed W.A.I. II, 12 f.; subsequently by Lenormant, Choix, No. 12, p. 20 ff .; and again by Haupt, Keilschriftt., p. 54 ff ., No. 2. Column I, lines 43-55, and Column II, lines 62-67, are repeated also by Delitzsch, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 91 f. Respecting the explanation of the tablet, see Oppert, Doc., p. 10 ff. ; Lenormant, Etudes acc., II, p. 4 ff.; III, pp. 1 ff., 223 f., 226 ff., and 232 f. Cf. also Oppert, E.M., I, p. 271; II, pp. 96, 152, 205, 281; Strassmater, A.V., pp. 341, 499, 722, 1067; Haupt, Zeits., 1885, p. 271 f.; Bezold, Dariusins., p. 29, n. 2; and Delitzsor, W.B., p. 76.
[K. 46]
Part of a clay-tablet, $8 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse, the begimning 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
 K. 116. Omens, partly astrological. Column I contained 7 sections, Column II at least 5 sections, Column III at least 3 sections, Column IV 5 sections, without the full colophon, which begins as follows:

Its last line contains, in a larger character, the "official note" mentioned above, p. 5.
Column I continues K. 149 ( $q . v$.), and begins thus:


On a similar text see below, sub K. 3955.

$$
[\text { K. } 47+\text { K. } 2237+\text { K. } 3522+\text { K. } 3573+\text { K. } 4049]
$$

Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . 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:

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 Delitzsoh, W.B., pp. 47, 70, 71. [K. 48]

Part of a clay-tablet, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $6 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:


Line 1 of the obverse runs thus:


See Bezold, Zeits., 1887, p. 456.
Part of a clay-tablet, $5 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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. $5422 \mathrm{~b}(q . v$.$) , it contains the continuation of the text on these$ 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, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 4 in ; ; 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:



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    The obverse begins:
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    Cf. K. 131, colophon, K. 766, K. 3697, K. 3734, K. 4115, etc. [K. 53]
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Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{1} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On one side only a few traces of ends of lines, on the other 18 ends of Assyrian lines, from the end of a right hand column. Probably part of an incantation; 5 sections,
 [K. 54]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 24 lines of the end of a columu, 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- YY-nu; of. Dexitzson, Literarisches Centralblatt für Deutschland, 1887, p. 544.

Part of a clay-tablet, $7 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 6 in . 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 Delttzsch, 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; Strassmaier, A.V., p. 331 ; Delitzsch, W.B., pp. 71, 83, 106, 111, 127, 130, 137 ; and Bezold, Zeits., 1887, p. 456.
[K. $56+\mathrm{K} .60]$

Complete clay-tablet, $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y=$, or with $Y \uparrow$. The colophon, after a division-line and some space left after it, reads:

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $5 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{\%}{8} \mathrm{in}$., 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, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 4 in . 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 os, which is regularly written on the left hand edge (as mentioned above, p. 9, sub K. 37). Beginning:


$$
\{\Rightarrow\langle\boldsymbol{y}
$$

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

Part of a clay-tablet, $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 7 in . 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. $71 \mathrm{~b}(q . v$.$) , the 3rd tablet of the series beginning :$
 begins:
 \{算 [
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 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, 7 in . by $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\mathrm{S}^{\text {a }}$," 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 Deiltzsch, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 42 ff., where the joined fragment, the reverse of which is given ( p .50 ), appears as " S a 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, 232, 316. $\ddagger$
[K. $62+\mathrm{K} .2865+\mathrm{Sm} .15]$
Part of a clay-tablet, $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 5 in . The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse is wanting. Four columns, with 37, 32, 28, and 33 Assyrian
 mythological text, in form of an incantation ( ( 4 ). Published W.A.I. IV, 25, and again by Lenormant, Choix, No. 79, p. 259 ff .

[^9]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 Halevy, 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. Suith, Chald. Gen., p. 4, and Delitzsoh, W.B., pp. 96, 119.
$[\mathrm{K} .63 \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{K} .3173]^{*}$
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. End of obverse and beginning of reverse broken off. On obverse 23, on reverse 21, on edge 3 , and on the edge at the left hand margin 2 lines, for the most part well preserved and in clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king



[K. 63 b ]
Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Hincers, 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. $52 \dagger, 62,63,102,152,154$.
[K. 64]
Complete clay-tablet, $7 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 [ " 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

[^10]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 HaLEvy, 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 2 nd edition of W.A.I. IV, 7 f .
[K. $65+$ K. 2397]
Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 4 in . 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, 7 in . by $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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



[K. $67+\mathrm{K} .2592]$

Fragment of a clay-tablet, 5 in. by $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\Rightarrow 7$ 乘- 7 . 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 $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 4 in . 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 is found a few times, in very small writing; it might be an abbreviation for 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, $6 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Schrader, Z.D.M.G. XXVII, p. 706 ff.; XXVIII, p. 152 f.; by Hovghron, 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.
[K. 71.a]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $11 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 7 in . Three of the corners are more or less mutilated, and out of the middle, on both sides, a piece is

$$
\Rightarrow \text { 会? } \quad+\text { Thus. }
$$

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:

Column I begins:

[K. $71 \mathrm{~b}+\mathrm{K} .238]$
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 ( and transliterated into Hebrew characters by Halévy, Documents religieux, p. (189) ff.
[K. 72]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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. 1557, and Oppert, Zeits., 1885, p. 298.
[K. 73]
Part of a clay-tablet, $4_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in}$. by 4 in .; 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 " ( $<$ ) at the beginning of every 10 th line, a sign which we will call in future a "marginal figure." (Cf. Bezold-Strassmaiter, Zeits., 1886, p. 446, n. 2). See Guide to the Konyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 150, No. 26. [K. 74]

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

[^11]lonian lines．Astrological portents，beginning：［［ ］《《＜一化梌

 date，i．e．，b．c．694．A neo－Assyrian transcript of reverse，lines $23-25$ ， is published W．A．I．III，2，No．20．Cf．also G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．89， and Hist．of Senn．，p． 16.
［K． 75 ＋K．237］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{\pi}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse two seals，and on the bottom edge of reverse and the left hand edge of obverse a line in－ scribed with Phœenician characters．Obverse 9，edge 2，and reverse 10 very clear Assyrian lines．A private contract，dated，on reverse
 W．A．I．III，46，No．6，and translated by Sayce，Rec．，I，p．139，and by Oppert，Doc．，p． 182 ff．Cf．Strassmater，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.
［K．76］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 second hand），which refers to an eponym $Y=$ 双．Published W．A．I．III，51，No．5，and translated by Sayce，Rec．，I，p．155．See， however（esp．for the date），Strassmater，A．V．，pp．126，185，595， 635．Cf．also Menant，Manuel，p． 362 ff ．

Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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（
 the text is given in W．A．I．IV， 03 ，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 Bezoln's Lit., p. 239 f. See also Delitzsch, W.B., p. 78.

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On the lower part of obverse a piece is broken out. On obverse 12, and on reverse 10 Assyrian lines. A letter
 of the cities of Ninua and Kalha, and, besides that, the cities
 literation and translation, by S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 62.
[K. 80]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . On obverse 19, on edge 3 , and on reverse 7 lines in a very small, but quite clear Babylonian writing. A letter to the king (Y) from $Y$ Y The formula of blessing at the beginning differs from the usual expression, line 2 f .:

 and translation, by S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. .Bibl. Arch., X, p. 64 ff.
[K. 81]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 20 and reverse 16 lines in rather small, but very clear Babylonian characters. A letter to

 Published by S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., IX, p. 247 ff. Cf. ibidem, p. 245; Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 80, 87, 88, 120, 136, 159, 195, $246,255,268,292,319,333,347,371,426,497,513,535,549,579,698$, 713, 728, 745, 817, 861, 865, 887, 891, 953, 1091, 1095, 1096; and Bezold, Lit., p. 240 f.
[K. 82]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . Obverse 16, edge 3; reverse 15 , edge 3, and left hand edge of obverse 1, very distinctly written Babylonian lines. Letter to the king from $\boldsymbol{y}$ Mentions y 呯 氙 (Ašsurrâmimsurari), and the
 Arch., IX, p. 250 ff. See also Strassmater, A.V., pp. 29, 62, 87, 122, $146,310,325,405,409,635,752,991,1012,1029$; to which a few corrections are given by Bezold, Lit., p. 241.
[K. 83]

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

Complete clay－tablet， 3 in．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 24，and reverse 21 lines with neat Assyrian characters．A proclamation from the king
 matters．Dated（reverse，line 19）：$\sim$ 品道 ，i．e．，April－May， 650 （？）B．c．The text is published W．A．I． IV，52，No．1，and the colophon is repeated，with transliteration and translation，by G．Smitн，Assurb．，p． 181 ；cf．ibidem，p．204，and Ep．C．， p．95．See also Strassmater，$A . V_{\text {．}}$ ．p．912，and Delitzsch，W．B．，pp． 76 and 134.
［K．84］

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


Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 8 and reverse 7 lines in rather slanting Assyrian characters．An astrological report from Y 胡 by Sayce，Trans．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，III，p． 218.
［K．86］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．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 Akkad $\hat{u}$


［K．87］

Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6}$ in．On obverse 10 and on reverse 2 lines in very clear Assyrian characters．Astronomical report from
 lished W．A．I．III，51，No．7．Cf．Guide to the Kouyunjik Gall．，1885， p． 152 f．，No． 37.
［K．88］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．On obverse 12 and on reverse 6 lines in a pretty clear Assyrian hand．Letter to the king from Y $\sim$ 平 man＇s name $Y$ 等险登。 Published，with a transliteration and an attempted translation，by S．A．Smith，Proc．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，X，p． 66 f． Cf．ibidem，p．158，his Keilschriftt．，part 2，p．33；and Strassmaite， A．V．，pp．172，177，546，745， 1102.
［K．89］

Complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 2 in ．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．
［K．90］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 8 ，and on reverse 5 very clear Assyrian lines．Astrological report from $Y$ 险险。 Published W．A．I．III，58，No．5，and translated by Sayce，Trans．Soc． Bibl．Arch．，III，p． 212 f．＊
［K．92］
Complete clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 17 ，on edge 1 ，and on reverse 10 distinctly written Assyrian lines．According to colophon（reverse
 mutual relationship partly added．Published by S．A．Sмгтн，Texts， p．（15），and accompanied by a few notes，ibidem，p． 7.
［K．93］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On the beginning of obverse only one line seems to be wanting．Obverse 16 and reverse 15 clear Babylonian lines；at the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse somewhat mutilated．A letter from a high personage（the king ？）to


 Achämenideninschriften，Leipzig，1882，p．XII．
［K．94］

[^12]Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 13 and reverse 4 very clear Babylonian lines. Letter from the king to $Y$ on public affairs. Mentions the people of 想
 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; Strassmaitr, A.V., pp. 74, 76, 180, 420, 441, 450, 857, 861, 908, 980; and Delitzsch, Literarisches Centralblatt, 1888, No. 9.
[K. 95]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8}$ in. by $\frac{13}{1}$ in. Obverse 14 and reverse 9 pretty clear
 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.

Part of a clay-tablet, $15 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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.
 the city of $\Rightarrow-\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$, i.e., Halsu.
[K. 97]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{im}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
section of the text begins with Eyy Ayy rypl line 10 contained, after a division-line, the colophon, of which only -thus:-

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

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{5} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, Keilschrift., p. 115 f., No. 14, to which some corrections are added by the same, Zeits., 1885, p. 280 f. Translations are given by Levormant, 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 Halevy, Documents religieur, p. (141) f. [K. 101]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. End of obverse and beginning of reverse wanting. On obverse 21 and on reverse 3 pretty clear Assyrian lines. Omens, dated (reverse, line 1, separated by some space from the formerly foregoing text) $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ April-May 649 (?) b.c. On obverse, line 17, the name of Sardan-
 begins:

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^13]Part of a clay-tablet, $7 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. At the beginning of obverse a few lines are wanting entirely, and besides that, a grood 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,
 explanations of the ideograph of his name (-平). Published partly W.A.I. II, 62, No. 2; and again, with additional fragments, W.A.I. V, 43. Cf. Strassimaier, 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Y \text { - } \\
& Y \text { - }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{align*}
& Y=-2 \operatorname{cor} \tag{K.106}
\end{align*}
$$

E 2

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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 Strassmaier, A.V., p. 1109; cf. ibidem, p. 1077.
[K. 107]
Part of a clay-tablet, 23 in . by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Beginning of obverse and end of reverse wanting. Four columns with $10,13,10,8$ lines respectively in pretty clear Assyrian characters. A list of objects, very probably



 Cf. Strassmater, A.V., p. 484.
[K. 108]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\triangleright$. On one side three, and on the other at least two sections.
[K. 109]
Part of a clay-tablet, $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Six columns; the beginning and the end of the 1 st and 6 th , 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 " $\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{b}}$," 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 Delitzson, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. $53 \mathrm{ff} . \quad$ 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 Truide Kouy. Gall., p. 142, No. 2.
[K. 110]
Part of a clay-tablet, $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Haupr, Keilschriftt., pp. 147, 176. Halévx, Documents religieux, p. (78) ff., gave a transliteration into Hebrew characters. Translations of part of or of the full text are attempted by Taibot, 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. Geen. (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 $67-8 a$, 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, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 18 , on edge 3 , and on reverse 13 lines, partly mutilated, with clear Assyrian characters. A


 599, 611, 652, 671, 704, 713, 765, 975; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 143 f., No. 8.
[K. 112]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 11, and on reverse 2 rather distinctly written Assyrian lines. A letter to the from
 transliteration, an attempt at a translation, and some notes by S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 157 f.; cf. ibidem, p. $67 . \quad$ [K. 113]

Complete clay-tablet, $21 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 26 and on reverse 57 lines in rather small but clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the

 text is published W.A.I. IV, 53, No. 1; and some corrections to it are given by Bezold, Lit., p. 243. Cf. also Strassmater, A.V., pp. 62, 71, $121,159,193,196,229,237,249,252,262,323,350,355,546,548,618$, $622,626,641,743,833,858,869,872,980,991,992,1003,1029,1085$, 1088, 1101; and S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 166; and see Meyer, Gesch., § 376, and note; Tiele, Gesch., p. 252; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, p. 144 f., No. 11.

[^14]Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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


Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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):


The obverse begins:
 This line corresponds, as it will be seen from $p$. 12, entirely to the second colophon line of K. 47, which is equally given by the scribe as the "61st tablet" of the same series. It may have happened, therefore, that either the scribe of K. 47 has erroneously written 61 instead of " 62 ," or that the writer of our tablet, by mistake, put 61 for " 60 ." Comparing, however, K. 3840 (q.v.) with K. 3055 (q.v.), it seems more likely that there were either two series with the same beginning, or two (or more) tablets bearing the same number in the series, but being different in some other respect. It is to be mentioned especially that the size of both our tablets is quite a different one. Cf. Hinces, Specimen chapters of an Assyrian Grammar, London, 1866, p. 29, and Schrader, Z.D.M.G., 1872, p. 220.
[K. 116]

Complete tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 16, reverse 15, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 1 line, with clear Assyrian characters, partly mutilated. Letter to the king from $\gamma=4 \times-y$ 桇. Mentions the
 Reverse, lines 1-7, are published by Strassmatir, A.V., p. 841. See also Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 146, No. 19. [K. 117]

Complete clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y$ -
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， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{i}$ ．On obverse 6 and on reverse 4 ， for the most part well preserved and clear Babylonian lines．An
 ［K．119］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．Obverse 6，edge 3，reverse 6 ，and edge 3 clear Assyrian lines．Astrological forecasts，taken from obser－ vations of the moon，etc．，on political matters；Nabimususisi（ $Y=7$ 然会（TY）．Published in W．A．I．IIT，54，No．5，and translated by Sayce，Trans．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，III，p． 221.
［K．120a］
Part of a clay－tablet， $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：－

 See Hinoks，Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy，XXIII，1856， p． 45.
［K．120b＋K．144］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 -7 － ，and applied to public affairs．Written by Šumai
 532，534，933，1051，and subsequently Delitzsch，W．B．，p． 129.

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 21，edge 4 ；reverse 22， bottom edge 4，and left hand edge 3 lines，in very small and not throughout clear Assyrian lines．Letter on public affairs to the


[^15]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

 Cf. Strassmater, A.V., pp. 45, 166, 302, 325, 407, 412, 446, 468, 605, 1011.
[K. 123]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$; 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



Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 22 , edge 1 , and reverse 4 Assyrian lines, not always very clear, and on the beginning of obverse

 private matters.
[K. 125]
Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3_{4}^{1} \mathrm{in}$. 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: 気). The obverse begins:




[K. 126]

* Thus on the original. $\dagger$ Read " 39 " instead of 38.

Part of a clay－tablet， $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 19 and reverse 14 lines in clear Babylonian characters，partly obliterated．A Semitic hymn， beginning：


\｛
Reverse 14 reads，after a division－line：


Cf．Strassmater，A．V．，pp．841，862，886，894，929，1059，1062；and Bezold，Zeits．，1887，p． 445 f．
［K．128］

Part a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Y \text {-以药 }
\end{aligned}
$$

According to the last but two lines of Column IV，the text represents


Complete clay－tablet， $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：$Y$ 者
［K．130］
Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse broken off．On obverse 24 and on reverse 18 clear Assyrian linés，of which a few are mutilated．Forecasts，taken from births． The colophon，which begins on reverse，line 10，reads：
［



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，Docu－ ments religieux，p．（166）ff．
［K．132］
Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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 $\sim$ 平迬部品等 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

[^16]in Strassmailer'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, Hiblert Lectures, p. 479 f . See also ibidem, p. 263; Delitzsch 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, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 33 and on reverse 26 clear Assyrian lines, partly mutilated. Omens,

[K. 134)
Part of a clay-tablet, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 of. Peiser, Zeits., 1886, p. 110 f.
[K. 135]

Part of a clay-tablet, 6in. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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. Incantations with interlinear explanations; according to the colophon the 7 th tablet of the series beginning with 嚁 [ published W.A.I. IV, 19, No. 1, and revised and completed in its second edition ; $\ddagger c f$. 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. Of. also Hincks, Specimen chapters of an Assyrian grammar, p. 29; and Schrader, Z.D.M.G., XXVI, p. 220. [K. 136]

[^17]Part of a clay－tablet， $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\sim \nsim \sim$ ．The obverse contained at least 3 sections，the reverse at least 2，without the colophon；which reads（reverse 33 f．）：

According to the remark 我期 AyY ，which is added，in smaller characters，to line 17，the tablet is copied from another original．The obverse begins：

Y㖇 TY

See Talbot，Trans．Soc．Bibl．Areh．，III，p． 432.
［K．137］
Part of a clay－tablet， $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：

Incantations．The obverse and great part of the reverse is published by Haupt，Keilsehriftt．，p． 104 ff．，No． 12.
［K． $138+$ K．3232］
Part of a clay－tablet， $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：$\lceil\langle\mathbb{R} \uparrow$ A ＂colophon－line，＂ 18 ，bears the remark：

[^18]Part of a clay－tablet， $5 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．End of obverse and beginning of reverse wanting；on reverse a large piece，out of the middle，is broken out．Obverse 29 and reverse 26 lines partly rather mutilated，in very clear and carefully written Assyrian characters．Prayer and incan－



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

| －y－－y |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 进事－－［ | ］－早一赶一趗 |
| EYYY E［ |  |

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

Part of a clay－tablet， $5 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 3 in ．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
 etc．
［K．141］
Part of a clay－tablet， $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：

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

A portion of the text is published by Levormant，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.

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 (

 Strassmaier, 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]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8}$ in. Obverse 15 , edge 1 , and reverse 6 lines in a rather slanting Assyrian character; with exception of the beginning of obverse, however, pretty clear. A letter to the king from $Y$, ${ }^{73}$, on a private matter. The text is published, with transliteration, translation, and a few notes, by S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 158 ff. Cf. also Strassmater, A.V., pp. 208, 220, 352, 476, 799, 845, 892.
[K. 146]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 14 and reverse 16 lines, their ends broken off, with rather slanting Assyrian characters, and not throughout clear. Astrological forecasts, partly taken from obser-

 [K. 147]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. End of obverse and beginning of reverse wanting. On obverse 31 and on reverse 27 partly mutilated lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters. Astrological forecasts concerning the star $\rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 4$. The obverse begins:

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

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

[^19]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
 forming perhaps its 60th tablet.
[K. 149]
Part of a clay-tablet, 8 in . by $5 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Four columns, with $45,59,56$, and 36 clear Assyrian lines, partly mutilated. Incantations. According to the colophon, the text forms the $2 n d$ tablet of the $=$ 罗 -series, its 3rd beginning with :

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 Hacévy, 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, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{\pi}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i}$. 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


[^20]Ayy No. 1, and some explanations to it are given in Delitzsch's Assyrische Studien, p. 87 ff . The additional fragment was copied, and extracts from it were given by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 20, 70, 81, 83, 130, 191, 192, $269,287,307,334,416,431,432,438,451,499,530,592,599,655,734$, 737, 741, 753, 754, 766, 880, 961, 986, 992, 1007, 1020, and 1100. See also Oppert., E.M., II, p. 127; Delitzsch, Lesest., 2nd edition, pp. 29, 32 ; in Lotz's Tigl., p. 164, n. 3; Prolegomena, p. 124, No. 2; W.B., pp. 80, 117, 162, and Tiele, Gesch., p. 165 and n. 2. On part of a duplicate to the text, see below, sub K. 208.
[K. $152+$ K. 4204]
Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 20 and on reverse 17 very well preserved and distinctly written Babylonian lines. A letter

 of translation, and a few notes, by Talbot, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., I, pp. $16 \mathrm{ff} . ; 352$ f. See also Oppert, Sitzungsberichte der Kais. Akad.d. Wissens. zu Wien, XCI, 1885, p. 905; Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 62, 64, 81, $110,143,150,159,170,184,347,378,406,443,561,640,663,713,953$, 959, 984, 1038, and TieLe, Géesch., p. 367, n. 3.
[K. 154]

Part of a clay-tablet, 43 in . by $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:-

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



The obverse begins thus:

## 

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.

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $9 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 Hadpt， 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.

$$
\lceil\text { K. } 156+\text { K. } 246+\text { K. } 3220]
$$

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 恠近 | 5 |
| reverse the | 答为 | 䟥 平伏 are men | ［K． |

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．

[^21]Astrological forecasts concerning public affairs．Mentions the king
 （reverse，line 5 f．）begins：

 \｛䟚国合傜鄙。
［K．158］
Complete clay－tablet， 5 in ．by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 20 lines，in two sections， and on reverse 19 lines；in Babylonian，rather slanting characters．To these are added at the bottom of reverse 3 lines in Assyrian characters，
 March—April 649 （？）b．c．Omens on political affairs．The obverse begins：

A neo－Assyrian transcript of the reverse is published，with a translitera－ tion and a translation，by G．Suıt．，Assurb．，p． 182 ff．，and the whole text is given in the original characters by S．A．SMitn，Keilschriftt， part 3．Cf．also G．Smith，Ep．C．，p． 96.
［K．159］
Part of a clay－tablet， $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $9 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 descert into Hades．The text is published by Talbot，Trans．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，II，179，where an accompanying
＊Restored from some following lines．
$\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to some following lines．
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 Telegruph of August 19th, 1873; by Schrader, Die Höllenfahrt der Istar (Giessen, 1874) ; by Levormant, Les premières civilisations (Paris, 1874), II, p. 81 ff.; by Oppert, Limmortalité de l'âme chez les Chaldéens (extr. du tome VIII des Annales de philos. chrét.), 1874; by Martin Havg, 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-Deltizsch, Chald. Gen., pp. 198 ff., 313 ff.; by Sayce, Babylonian Lit., p. 37 ff.; and lately by Oppert, Fragments mythologiques, p. 8 ff.; by Jerenias, 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.; Bosoawen, 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, $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

## 

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 Halevy, 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]

[^22]Complete clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 31 lines, in two sections, and on reverse 20 lines; in clear Assyrian characters. Seems to concern religious ceremonies. The obverse begins:

5月 [
Some space is left after reverse, line 19, before the last line, which reads:

Lines $10-12, \dagger 14-15$, and $24-27$ of obverse are published by Strassmater, A.V., p. 1070.
[K. 164]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $s$ into two columns. The obverse begins:




See Strassmater, 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 Sayce, Zeits., 1884, pp. 193, 353, $\ddagger$ and Hibbert Lectures, p. 238, n. 2. [K. 165]

Part of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Complete clay tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . On obverse 16 and on reverse 9 very clear and neat Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from

 the text are given by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 9, 60, 64, 73, 196, 322, 812, 839, 886, 915, 966, 1102; see also Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 146, No. 21.
[K. 167]

[^23]Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ( $\mathbb{<}-\sqrt{\text { wy }}$; Sardanapallos?), apparently on political affairs. Mentions $\gamma \sim$ 平 5


[K. 168]
Part of a clay-tablet, $10 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $5 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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. Smitris Chald. Gen., p. 297.
[K. 169]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{25}{16} \mathrm{i}$. 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 Hinces, 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, Kossüer, 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, $8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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：
敛

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；Hatévy，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 Kouyunjilk Gallery，1885，p．152，No． 34.

$$
[\text { K. } 171+\text { K. 2112] }
$$

Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 6 and on reverse 4 lines with clear Babylonian characters．An astrological report from
 W．B．，p． 121.
［K．172］
Complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 7 and on reverse 3 clearly written Assyrian lines．A list of proper names of persons，com－ pounded with the name of either Nabut（ $\sim$ 平）or Marduk（ $\sim$ 平（
［K．173］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 15 and on reverse 13 very clear Assyrian lines，on reverse partly mutilated．A letter to the king
 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 Strassmater，A．V．，pp．26，54，88，135，246，520，593，710，837，858，956， 980， 1096.
［K．174］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{6}$ ．On obverse 11，on edge 2；on reverse 11，on edge 3，and on left hand edge 1，very clear Assyrian lines．
 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．Sмiтн，Keilschriftt．，part 2，p． 44.
［K．175］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

[^24]clear Assyrian characters．A letter probably on private affairs．

 $\Rightarrow$ 斩路。
［K．176］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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［ $]$ 平 A A apparently on private affairs．Mentions（obverse 19 and very probably also reverse 9）$\varphi \ggg \eta^{\infty}$ ．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 Cratg，Hebraica，III，p． 229.
［K．177］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 8，on edge 1 ，and on reverse 3 very clear and neat Babylonian lines．Astrological fore－
 No． 3.
［K．178］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 7 and on reverse 5 very distinctly written and well preserved Assyrian lines．A private
 A transliteration of the text into Roman characters，with a translation， is published by Oppert，Documents juridiques，p． 247 f ．The date is also mentioned by G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．97．＊
［K．179］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 Strassmater，A．V．， p． 525.
［K．180］
Complete clay－tablet， $3-\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\Gamma=4,\langle\langle\langle \&\rangle$ 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 altempted translation，by Pinches，Trans．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，VI，p． 220 ff ．

[^25]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, $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

 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, Keilsehriftt., 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, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. by 1 in . 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 ( $\gamma=$ 鸟企 Menant, Manuel, p. 362, and by Delitzsch, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 122.*'
[K. 184]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Balas $\hat{\imath}$


[K. 185]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 17, reverse 17 , bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 3 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian

[^26]

 See also Sayce, Journ. Roy. As. Soc., 1878, p. 252; Bezold, Dariusins., p. 28, and Zeits., 1886, p. 43, n. 1; Strassmater, A.V., pp. 61,* 73, 90, 194, 266, 325, 383, 641, 643; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 144, No. 10 .
[K. 186]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 :-
[K. 187]
Complete clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\rangle$ 险 stars. Published by Pinches, Texts, p. 3. See also Delitzsci, W.B., p. 136.
[K. 188]
Complete clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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

[K. 189]

Part of a clay-tablet, 5 in . by $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^27]Babylonian characters. Part of an omen-text, the lines of the different

 Cf. Oppert, E.M., I, p. 208, n. 3.
[K. $190+\mathrm{K} .3755]$

Part of a clay-tablet, $7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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:
Y - 务 - EYY Y

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. $\dagger$

$$
[\text { K. } 191+\text { K. } 201+\text { K. } 2474+\text { K. } 3230+\text { K. } 3363]
$$

Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 4 in . 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:
[K. 192]
Part out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 partly to that of K. 1296 (q.v.), and of K. 5332 (q.v.). On similar texts see also K. 5157 and 81, 2-4, 207.
[K. 193]

[^28]Complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 22，on edge 2 ，and on reverse 10 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines．A letter to


 Extracts from the text，viz．，obverse lines $3-10$ ，and lines 12－21，are given by Strassmater，A．V．，pp．47，63，100，111，203，246，364， 372 ， 396，446，540，779，795，905，927，953，980，990，1006， $1118 . \quad$［K．194］

Complete clay－tablet， $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 ：


 p． 323 f．；Schrader，Z．D．M．G．，xxvi，p． 166 ；see also Menant，Annales， p．251，and Brunengo，L＇impero di Babilonia e di Ninive，II，p． 186.

Part of a clay－tablet， 5 in ．by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 K． 2307 （q．v．），as well as in our text，the expression 昷 《 《 发 （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 Strassmajer，A．V．，pp．951， 988 ；Delitzsch，W．B．， pp．112，192，211，and Jensen，Wiener Zeits．für die Kunde des Morgen－ landes，II（1888），p． 160.
［K．196］
Complete clay－tablet， $7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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－

[^29]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 Sohrader-Jensen, Sitzungsberichte der Kgl. Preuss. Ak. der Wiss. au 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; Lenormant, Etudes acc., I, part 3, p. 102 ; Strassmater, A.V., p. 33 ; and Stade, Zeitschrift für die Alttestamentliche Wissenschaft, 1886, p. 289.
[K. 197]
Part of a clay-tablet, $8 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 5 in . 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 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 Delitzzch, W.B., pp. 17, 211, 247, 267, 269, 285, 295. On similar texts, see K. 46 (above, p. 12), K. 56 (above, p. 15), K. 251 , K. 4327 , K. 4350 , K. 7654 , etc.
[K. $199+$ K. 245]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\rangle \lll \ll$ - FYyp俑. A "colophon-line," obverse line 17, bears the remark:
$[\mathrm{K} .200+$ K. $202+$ K. $3772+$ K. $3776+$ K. $3798+$ K. 4385]

[^30]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 :-



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

The tablet perhaps belongs to a magical text, mentioning several

[K. 203]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

 partly written on the left hand edge, on which, beside that, the "marginal figure" ( $\langle$ ) is to be found (reverse 19). Reverse 17, which forms a " colophon-line," reads as follows:
 [K. 205]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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， $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 4 in ．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， $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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彩斯 \＆is left，forms evidently a＂catch－line．＂Column III is again divided into three vertical columns，containing a list of plants （－TY）．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， $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 of str．＊The colophon begins （reverse line 26 f ．）：－
$[一]<-y_{1}$

［K．209］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．

[^31]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 :

The obverse begins:-

Part of a clay-tablet, 8 in . by $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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. A


 blessing similar to those at the end of some historical inscriptions; and reverse 39 contains the date, viz., $[\sim \rightarrow$ 品
 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]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$; only one side preserved. 25 lines, for the most part only remains out of the middle, are left from the beginning of a column, with neat and clear Assyrian characters. A report (?) on public affairs. Mentions $Y \rightarrow$ 䇾
 (lines 8 and 25). The text is published W.A.I. IV, 34, No. 2.
[K. $212+$ K. 4448]
Part of a clay-tablet, $5 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

[^32]Forecasts, partly astrological, the lines on obverse 23 ff. beginning with :


Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 :
Ay 合

Part of a clay-tablet, 4 in . by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

Part of a clay-tablet, 33 in . by 3 in . 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
 footnote). The lines begin throughout with $\triangle$ 动 Published by Lenormant, Choix, No. 93, p. 241 ff.
[K. 216]
Part of a clay-tablet, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^33]19 mutilated lines，with clear Assyrian characters．Omens，the lines beginning respectively with $\rceil$ 画 forms a＂colophon－line，＂as follows：－

## 

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：

The beginning of a third one is left on reverse 18：《《＜ 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， 3 in ．by 23 B 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：


Column I begins：
《P居
7 《逢防
The lines on Column II begin usually with $\sim$ ．

Part of a clay－tablet， $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\rightarrow$ 《等－The second section（obverse 27－35） seems to form a connecting text．On reverse the beginnings of the
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 这, 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 $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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





[K. $221+\mathrm{K} .2669]$

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Only the beginning of obverse is left, with 13 very clear Assyrian lines, partly mutilated at the beginnings. On the edge at the top of obverse the ends of two lines are to be seen; the second containing the "official note," and the
 interlinear explanations. The text is published W.A.I. IV, 26, No. 3, transliterated into Hebrew characters by Halévy, Doc. relig., p. (125), and translated by Lenormant, La magie, p. 172, and by Sayce, Hibbert Lectures, p. 497.
[K. 222]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Only the end of obverse, with 10 , and the beginning of reverse, with 11 lines, are left. Very clear Assyrian

[^34]characters, the lines being throughout mutilated at the end. A hymn by Sardanapallos. Cf. obverse 3 f.:


[K. 223]*
Part of a clay-tablet, 6 in . by $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Istar. 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,

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { EYY }
\end{aligned}
$$

From the colophon, reverse 5, after a division-line, only one sign of the beginning is left: :
[K. 226]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; 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 divisionline:


Part of a clay-tablet, $9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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" < 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, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 some lines to the land of Elam（ $\stackrel{1}{4}$ 人

［K．229］
Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y$ 《险．The beginning of reverse is mentioned by Bezold，Lit．，p． 250.
［K．230］
Part of a clay－tablet， $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $4 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 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．＂$\dagger$ The last line but four forms a catch－line，reading：
 The text of the tablet is published，W．A．I．IV， 48 f．，repeated by Haupt，Das babylonische Nimrodepos，p． 37 ff．，No．21，and restored from the duplicates K．3990，K． 4579 ，K． 5335 ，K． 8018 ，Sm． 401 ，Sm．2112， and Rm． 578 ，ibidem，p． 42 ff ．，No．22．On translations or explanations of the text see G．Suita，Trans．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，II，p． 213 ff．；Assyr． Disc．，p． 165 ff．；and Chald．Gen．，pp．5， 226 ff．（in the German ed．， p． 143 ff ．）；Talbot，Trans．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，V，p． 97 ff．，reprinted in the Rec．，IX，p． 119 ff．；and Sayce，Hibbert Lectures，p． 246 ff．$C f$ ．also Haupt，Sintfl．，p．7，and S．A．Smith，Keilschriftt．，part 2，p． 51.

[^35]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 6 in . by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; on both sides rather large pieces are broken out. On obverse 40 lines, in 2 sections, and on reverse 51 lines, in 2 sections, partly very mutilated, with Assyrian characters, a good many of them being defaced and not quite easily legible. Part of a mythological text, perhaps of a prayer or hymn. On obverse several lines begin with the names of


[K. 232]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

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

[K. 235]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off, and the lines at their ends more or less mutilated. On obverse 21 and on reverse 6 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Omens, the lines beginuing throughout with Y迎 Pasm. According to colophon, the text forms the 46th tablet


$$
\text { * Probably }-
$$

of reverse contains the official note, and the last line but two is a "catch-line" running thus:
 The obverse begins:
 On similar texts see K. 8063, K. 8064, K. 8065, K. 8066, etc. [K. 236]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, 5 in . by $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\rightarrow y=y$ or with $y$ 平. 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, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.*
[K. 240]
Part of a clay-tablet, $8 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in}$. by $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The right hand bottom corner of obverse and some pieces out of the middle of obverse and reverse are broken off. Twelve columns with $53,54,57,54,30,19,26 \dagger, 18,42,47$, 43, 49, partly mutilated, rather distinctly written Assyrian lines. A list of proper names of persons, partly compounded with the names
 The text is published in. W.A.I. II, 63 f ., and transliterations of a few names are given by Halévy, Mélanges, p. 282.
[K. 241]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^36]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, $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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. Delitzsoh, W.B., p. 242.
[K. 244]
Part of a clay-tablet, 6 in . by $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The begimning 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 Strassuaier, 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, $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$., 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

[^37]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 sYYYE. Column III, 18 forms a colophonline which reads:
\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { [K. } 249 \text { + K. } 2879+\text { K. 8094] }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $5 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; on obverse a good many pieces are broken out. Four columns, with $55,43,45$, and 27 lines respectively, partly matilated, with very neat and clear Assyrian characters, a very few of which are slightly defaced. The last two lines of Column IV contain the official note. Grammatical paradigms and short sentences, according to the colophon, the 7th tablet of the series
 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, $22-\mathrm{IV}, 22$ 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. us., 1873, t. I, p. 371, and Documents jurid., p. 50 ff ; by SAyce, the Athencum, 1869, No. 2170, p. 734 ; Rec. III, p. 21 ff. ; by Lenormant, Chaldean Magic, p. 382 ff.; by Hacpt, Die sumerischen Familiengesetze,

[^38]passim; Über einen Dialekt, p. 524, n. 2; Akk. Spr., p. 23 f.; Zeits., 1885, p. 272, n. 1 ; by Halevy, 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, 6 in . by $5 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$; 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 $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. ; 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 تغَعِل. 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, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 254]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^39]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 $1 \times$ 平, and ending with the last column (lines $3-10$ ) reads:

[K. 255]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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 ( $\rightarrow$ 每) 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.; Hatévy, 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, Die Achämenidenins., p. $68 . \quad[$ K. $256+$ K. $3206+$ K. 5326]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.; the left hand top corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse is broken off, and on reverse several pieces are broken out. On obverse 80 and on reverse 92 partly mutilated lines with very small, neat, and clear Babylonian characters, which are partly obliterated. A hymn with interlinear explanations, copied from an older original ( 4 neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published, according to a copy of Pinohes', by Haupt, Keilschriftt., p. 126 ff., No. 21. See also Bezold, Literar. Ctrlbl. für Deutschland, 1883, p. 1796; Oesterr. Monatss. für
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, 5 in . by $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $ك$ (on the left hand margin) $\mid$ 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 $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 EMY probably referring to some recipes. Published W.A.I. II, 42, No. 5.
[K. 259]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; 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
猃 (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 Strassmater'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 $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\rangle\left\rangle-\gamma_{0}\right.$ From the beginning line of obverse only the latter part is left:

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

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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"" (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. $262+\mathrm{Sm} .17]$
Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^40]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, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

[K. 266]
Part of a clay-tablet, $7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 6 in . 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?), parily 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 EPYPE. 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

[^41]extracts by Strassmater, 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.

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{im}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; only on one side preserved. 19 beginnings of lines with clear Assyrian characters, in 5 sections. The last line forms a colophon-line of which only the
 of an Omen-text, the lines beginning either with $\gamma$ EYYY $A Y>\rangle$


Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 8 in . 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:


Column II, line 31 forms a colophon-line, reading:
 and Column IV, line 17 another one:

At the left hand side of each column the "marginal figure" $(<)$ is to be found, and 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 syple. Partly duplicate of K. 4354 (q.v.), Column I.
[K. 271]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ( $\sim$ 半 (4). 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, $2 \frac{4}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ayYp. Published W.A.I. II, 42, No. 1; see also Delitzsch, W.B., pp. 255, 259, 325.*
[K. 274]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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.
[K. 275]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. On one side (very probably obverse) 11 pretty well preserved lines, and on the other side 13 ends of lines, with clear but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a list of tributes. The lines were divided, as shown by the obverse (?), into four vertical columns, and moreover are separated from each other by horizontal division-lines. Column I, and in one instance also Column II (line 4), contained the sum of contributions ( $Y$ P , $\langle\nmid\langle$, etc.), on Column III a blank space



[^42]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 12 , edge 3 ; reverse 12 and edge 2 very well preserved and beautifully written Assyrian lines. A


 text, viz., obverse lines $1-2,3-5,7-9,12$; reverse lines $1-2$, etc., are given by Stassmater, $A . V .$, pp. $6,16,48,58,59,130,182,197,256,260$, 261, 269, 273, 276, 325, 402, 472, 491, 492, 584, 591, 595, 633, 687, 706, 707, 713, 892, 905, 906, 945, 985, 998, 1045. Cf. also G. Smiti, Ep. C., p. 98, and S. A. Smith, Keilschuiftt., part 2, p. 32.
[K. 279]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 6 beginnings of lines, on edge 2 remains of lines, and on reverse 6 lines, mutilated at their ends, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. A private contract, dated (reverse line 6): March-April, 718 b.c. Cf. G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 84.
[K. 280]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 17 and on reverse 18 clear Assyrian lines, of which a very few are mutilated at the end; and on both margins, between obverse and reverse, lines with Phoenician characters; between lines 4 and 5 of obverse two seals are impressed, the first of which is pretty clearly preserved. A private
 The text is published W.A.I. III, 46, No. 5, and transliterated, with a translation and notes, by Oppert, Docum. jurid., p. 195 ff. Cf. also Lenormant, Essai sur un doc. math., notes, pp. 84, 137; G. Smith, in Ägypt. Zeits., 1872, p. 112 and Ep. C., 95; Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 606, 876, 964, 995, 1109; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 176 f, No. 51.

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

 published by Strassmater，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］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；only on one side 15 lines from the beginning of a right hand column，and at its left side 10 very short ends of lines of another column are preserved．Part of astrological text，the lines beginning either with $\varphi \ggg \%$ ．．．．．．．．．．．勾

匃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．我－

figure for the day
［K．283］
Complete clay－tablet， 2 in．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 7，reverse 5，and edge 2 very well preserved and clearly written Assyrian lines．A private con－ tract，dated June， 672 B．c．The obverse of the text，with a transliteration，is published by Strassmater，A．V．，p． 224 f．（of．ibidem，pp． 627 f．， 642 ， $718,806,904$ ），and the reverse is given in extracts，ibidem，pp．111，180， 503，703，705；see also G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．93，and Budat，Hist．of Esarh．，p． 13.
［K．284］
Complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{5}{8}$ in．by $2 \frac{1}{16}$ in．Obverse 14 ，edge 3 ；reverse 18 ，and edge 1 very well preserved and elearly written Assryian lines．On obverse，between lines 2 and 3，two well preserved seal－impressions．
 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， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 6 ，edge 2 ，and reverse 3 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines．A private communication， apparently concerning some animals，dated $\langle 7-Y-Y$ ，i．e．， 649 （？）b．c．The text is published by Strassmaier，A．V．，p． 813 f．$\dagger$ ； see also G．Smith，Ep．C．，p． 95.

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 7，edge 2 ；reverse 7 ，and edge 2 pretty clear and well preserved Assyrian lines．A private

[^43] i.e., March-April, 712 (?) B.c. Published W.A.I. III, 47, No. 10, and transliterated, with a translation and notes, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 162 ff. Cf. also G. Smite, Ep. C., p. 85, and Strassmater, $A . V$., pp. $529,596$.
[K. 287]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 8 and reverse 5 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated
 681 b.c. See G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 92; Hist. of Senn., p. 22; Budge, Hist. of Esarh., p. 13; Strassmaier, A.V, pp. 595, 641, 701, 972, and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 176, No. 49.
[K. 288]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 13, edge 1; reverse 11, edge 3, and left hand edge 1 well preserved line with clear Assyrian characters. After line 11 of reverse the remaining space is filled up by a seal-impression. A private contract, dated $\langle\beta-P>P$ 设. Extracts from the text are given by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 596, 633, 785, 972 ; see also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 100.

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 6, edge 1 , and reverse 5 clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. Between obverse 3 and 4 two seal-impressions. A private contract, dated
 are given by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 633, 668, 1055. See also G. Smith, Hist. of Senn., p. 15.
[K. 290]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{4}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 6, edge 3; reverse 6, and edge 2 pretty clear and well preserved. Assyrian lines. A private con-
 648 (?) b.c. Extracts from the text are given by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 595 and 904; see also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 96, and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 176, No. 50.
[K. 291]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Beginnings of 12 pretty clear Assyrian lines, partly at their beginnings mutilated. Part of a mythological legend; according to the colophon, belonging:

viz．，the series of the so－called creation－legends．The last line but
 to which very probably the first line of K． 3473 （q．v．）is to be restored． Cf．Delitzsch，W．B．，p． 65.
［K．292］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 11，reverse 14 ，bottom edge 4，and left hand edge 2 pretty well preserved lines with very clear

 MAIER，A．V．，pp．596，600，632，651，995，1109，and a transliteration of it，with an attempted translation，by Oppert，Doc．jurid．，p． 240 ff． See also Lenormant，Essai sur un doc．mathém．，notes，pp．84，137； G．Smith，Äg．Zeits．，1872，p．112；Ep．C．，p．97，and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery，1885，p．173，No． 36.
［K．293］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 11，edge 2；reverse 15 ， bottom edge 2 ，and left hand edge 3 very well preserved and clearly written Assyrian lines．Between obverse 5 and 6 four seal－impressions． A private contract，dated $\sim$ 法 May－June， 692 b．c．The text is published，W．A．I．III，48，No．3，and translated by Sayce，Rec．，I，p．139，and again，by Oppert，ibidem，VII， p． 113 f．，and along with a transliteration and some notes，in Doc．jurid．， p． 175 ff．See also G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．89；Hist．of Senn．，p．16； Strassmater，A．V．，pp．964，972，1057，1109，and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery，1885，p．176，No． 48.
［K．294］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 - 品 $2 \boldsymbol{y}$ $Y \Rightarrow$ 等 $p$ ．Published W．A．I．III，49，No．3，and translated by Oppert，Rec．，VII， 115 f．，and again，with a transliteration and notes，in Doc．jurid．，p． 220 ff．See also his Mémoire sur les rapports de l＇Egypte et de l＇Assyrie，p．111；G．Suith，Ep．C．，p．98，and Strassmaier，A．V．， pp．758， 985.

Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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，
 W.A.I. III, 49, No. 2. Transliteration, translation, and a few notes to the text are given by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 236 ff ; see also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 99, and Strassmater, A.V., pp. 596, 1088, 1143. [K. 296]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{i}$. On obverse 12 and on reverse 7 very distinctly written and well preserved Assyrian lines. The two last lines of reverse are written in smaller characters than the foregoing
 $Y \gg$ 众 $<Y_{Y}$, i.e., Jan.-Febr., 648 (?) b.c. Astronomical report
 No. 6, reprinted in Delitzsci's Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 122, and translated by Sayce, Rec., I, p. 154 f. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 96, and Guide to the Kouyunjit Gallery, 1885, p. 152, No. 36.
[K. 297]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{13}{1} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 $\langle Y \rightarrow\rangle$ 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.
[K. 298]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 99, and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 172, No. 28.
[K. 299]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2{ }^{3} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning: of reverse are wanting. On obverse 11 and on reverse 10 mostly well preserved and pretty clear Assyrian lines. Between lines 3 and 4 of obverse four times three nail-marks. A private contract, dated
 Dec.-Jan., 697-6 (?) B.c. Cf. G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 89; Hist. of Senn., p.14;

[^44]\| \& $Y$ is not impossible, but by no means clear.

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

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in .; 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.) $=$
 A.V., pp. 596, 985, 1109; see also G. Suith, Ep. C., p. $99 . \quad$ [K. 301]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{16}$. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. Obverse 11, edge 4; reverse 17, and left hand edge 1 pretty clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. At the beginning of the remaining part of obverse two seal-impressions. A
 from the text are given by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 630, 633, 995, 1088. Cf. also G. Smitн, Ep. C., p. 98.
[K. 302]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 or. On reverse 6 f. the date is given, viz.,

 Strassualer, A.V., p. 596.
[K. 303]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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, < p. 88, and Hist. of Sern., p. 12.
[K. 304]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse is broken off. Obverse 14, reverse 13, and left hand edge 2 well preserved and pretty clear Assyrian lines; on the edge between obverse and reverse two lines with Phoenician characters. Part of a


[^45]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. Smitti, Ep. C., p. 99.
[K. 305]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 16 and on reverse 9 pretty clear Assyrian lines, the ends of which are throughout mutilated. Part of a private contract, dated -4.8
 G. Smitin, Ep. C., p. 93.

Fragment of the right hand corner of a column on one side of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8}$ in. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 7 and reverse 8 rather mutilated and partly defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract, dated
 686 (?) b.c. Extracts from the text are given by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 812, 1118; cf. also G. Smite, Ep. C., p. 90, and Hist. of Senn., p. 18.
[K. 308]
Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{3} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 15 , edge 3 ; reverse 19 , edge 4 very well preserved and clearly written Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, three seal-impressions, and on the margin at the left hand side, between obverse and reverse, a line 'with Phomician characters. A private contract, dated
 transliterated, with a translation and some notes, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 201 ff. Cf. also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 97, and G'uide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 175, No. 45.
[K. 309 a ]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by lin. Obverse 5, edge 2; reverse 6, bottom edge 1, and left hand edge 2 very clear and well preserved Assyrian
 P 47, No. 9, and translated by Sayce, Rec., I, p. 138 f., and again, with a

[^46]transliteration, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 193 ff. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 94, and Strassmater, A.V., pp. 977, 1003.
[K. 309 b ]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 .):



 i.e., Dec.-Jan., 794-3 (?) B.c. A transliteration of the text, with a translation and some explanatory notes, has been given by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 145 ff. See also Strassmater, A.V., p. 596, and Guide to the Kouyunjit Gallery, 1885, p. 173, No. 34.
[K. 310]

Complete clay-tablet, 4in. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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-
 $Y \rightarrow *$ 《<<<< $\mathbb{*}$ Extracts from the text, viz., lines 12-21, 39 and 44, are given by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 599, 632, 633, 641, 985, 995, 1109. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 97, and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 172, No. 30.

Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by 1 in . 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
 last two lines on reverse are written in smaller characters than the

 published, with a transliteration and a translation, by G. Smith,

[^47]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 ; Letmann, Zeits., 1887, p. 62, and Delitzsch, W.B., pp. 22, 134.
[K. 312]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 9 , edge 1 ; reverse 9 , bottom edge 1, and left hand edge 2 rather clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 5 and 6 , three seal-impressions. A
 Cf. G. Smith, Ep, C., p. 97; Strassmaier, A.V., p. 596, and Guide to the Kouyunjile Gallery, 1885, p. 172 f., No. 31. [K. 313]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 Ep. C., p. 98; Schrader, K.G., p. 543; and Strassmalmr, A.V., p. $899,965$.
[K. 314]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only short remains from 10 rather distinctly written Babylonian lines are left on one side. Uncertain.
[K. 315]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off. On obverse 15, on reverse 16, and on the left hand edge 1 rather clear but partly mutilated Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 2 and 3, five nail-impressions; on reverse, between lines 13 and 14, a blank space. A private contract,
 March, 698 (?) B.c. The text is published W.A.I. III, 48, No. 2, and transliterated and translated by Oppert, Doc. jur., p. 169 ff . See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 88, Hist. of Sennach., p. 13; and Strassmater, A.V., pp. 901, 965.

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 text are given by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 596, 633, 641, 643, 972, 995. See also Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 172, No. $26 . \quad$ [K. 317]

Well preserved case-tablets. The inner part is a complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . Obverse 6, edge 1 ; reverse 7, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 3 very distinctly written Assyrian lines. The outer part is a nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$; only on obverse a piece is broken out. Obverse 6, edge 3 ; reverse 8, and edge 1 very distinctly written but partly mutilated Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 4 and 5 , four seal-impressions, and on the left hand edge 3 lines with Phoenician characters. A private contract, dated
 tablet is published, with some variants from the inner tablet, W.A.I. III, 46, No. 8, and translated by Sayce, Rec., I, p. 138, and again, with a transliteration and notes, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 226 ff. See also G. Smitr, Ep. C., p. 97, and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 174, No. 41.
[K. 318]

Well preserved case-tablets. The inner part is a complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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,
 663 (?) в.о. Cf. G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 94.
[K. 319]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off. Obverse 13, reverse 14, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge $1 \|$ rather clear but somewhat mutilated Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 7 and 8 , three seal-impressions, and on the left hand edge, besides the line with Assyrian, also one with Phoenician
 $Y \rightarrow \mathbb{*}$. The text is published in W.A.I. III, 46, No. 2, and

[^48]transliterated and translated by Oppert，Doc．jurid．，p． 147 ff ．See also G．Shith，Ep．C．，p．98；Amiaud，Revue d＇Assyriologie，II（1888），p．13； and Guide to the Kouyunjilk Gallery，1885，p．176，No． $47 . \quad$［K．320］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．From the middle of reverse a considerable portion is broken out．Obverse 14，edge 3；reverse 17， bottom edge 2，and left hand edge 1 rather clearly written but partly defaced and mutilated Assyrian lines．On obverse，between lines 2 and 3 ，three seal－impressions．A private contract，dated 㿻《絽 No．xxiv；G．Smith，Assurb．，p． 13 f．，Äg．Zeits．，1872，p．112，Ep．C．， p．94；Budge，Hist．of Esarh．，p．13；Strassmater，A．V．，pp．596，645； and Tigle，Gesch．，p． 371 and n． 2.
［K．321］
Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 March－April， 680 b．o．Extracts from the text are given by Strassmaier， A．V．，pp．596，645， 812 ；see also G．Smith，Ep．C．，p． $92 . \quad$［K．322］

Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．Obverse 6，edge 2 ；reverse 6 ， bottom edge 3 ，and left hand edge 4 rather clear and well preserved Assyrian lines．A private contract，dated（reverse 5 f．） $\rightarrow \stackrel{\wedge}{\infty} \boldsymbol{\gamma}$ extract from the left hand edge are given by Strassmaier，A．V．， pp．596，812．See also G．Suirt，Ep．C．，p． 96.
［K．323］
Part of a clay－tablet， $4 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 3 in ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．Obverse 12 and reverse 23 lines，with rather distinctly written but partly mutilated and defaced Assyrian characters．At the end of the preserved part of obverse three seal－impressions．Part of a private contract，dated
 $663-2$（？）b．c．Extracts from reverse are given by Strassmaier，A．V．， pp．596，603，977，1118．See also G．Smith，Äg．Zeits．，1872，p．112，and Ep．C．，p． 94.
［K．324］
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
side (between obverse 3 and 4 , and between reverse 1 and 2) three nailimpressions. A private contract, dated
 Ep. C., p. 88, and Hist. of Senn., p. 11.
[K. 325]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{i}}$. 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

 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. Smitri, Ep. C., p. 83 ; and Strassmaiter, A.V., pp. 596, 812, 820, 920, $965 . \quad$ [K. 326]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . The right hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 19 and reverse 18 lines, partly mutilated at their ends, with very clear Assyrian characters. Between lines 3 and 4 of obverse a blank space is left. A private contract, dated
 the text, viz., obverse lines $1-9$, and reverse lines $11-18$, are published by Strassuaier, A.V., pp. 596, 689, 964, 1051, 1056; see also G. Smithe, Ep. C., p. 93; and Budae, Hist. of Esarh., p. 13.
[K. 327]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse part of the beginning is left, with 7 ends of lines, and on reverse the end, with 3 rather short ends of lines; with clear Assyrian characters. Between lines 3 and 4 of obverse part of a large seal-impression. Part of a private
 or 863 ?) в.c. See G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 95.
[K. 328]
Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Phoenician characters. A private contract. The last two lines of reverse are separated from the foregoing text
 $\rangle \rightarrow \neq \mathbb{\&}\langle\mathbb{\&} \mathbb{*}$. 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]

Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 15 , reverse 20 , bottom edge 1, and left hand edge 1 clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. Between lines 4 and 5 of obverse a large seal-impression. A private
 See G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 98; Strassmaitr, A.V., p. 595 f.; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 174 f., No. 42.
[K. 330]

Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 7 and on reverse 4 partly mutilated Assyrian lines. Between lines 2 and 3 of obverse three seal-impressions, and on the right hand margin 1 line with Phoenician characters. Part of a private contract, dated $\rightarrow$ $\langle\mathbb{Y}$ 46, No. 7, and transliterated and translated by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 213 f. See also G. Smith, $E p, C .$, p. 98 ; and Strassmater, A.V., pp. 547, 595.
[K. 331]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The right hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are mutilated. Obverse 14 , edge 2 ; reverse 16 , bottom edge 1 , and left hand edge 1 partly mutilated and defaced lines, with Assyrian, not throughout clearly written characters. Between obverse lines 3 and 4 , a blank space is left. A private contract, dated (reverse, line 8 f.) $\Rightarrow \square\rangle$

[K. 332]

Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 17 and reverse 5 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines; on obverse, between lines 3 and 4, a blank space. A private contract, dated (reverse 4) $\Rightarrow$| $\circ$ |
| :--- |

 p. 91 ; Hist. of Senn., p. 22 ; and Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 596, 641, 701, 964.
[K. 333]

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

[^49]preserved Assyrian lines；on obverse，between lines 2 and 3，a blank space．A private contract，dated

［K．334］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 b．c． 716 （？）．Obverse lines $4-10$ are published by Strassmaier，A．V．， p．625．Cf．also G．Smith，$E p . C .$, p． 85.
［K．335］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 11 and on reverse 11 very well preserved and distinctly written Assyrian lines．A private contract，dated $\xlongequal{\text { 人2ry }} \mathrm{y}$ 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］

Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{y}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only one side is inscribed，with 11

 published W．A．I．III，47，No．7，and translated，with a transliteration， by Oppert，Doc．jurid．，p． 181 f．See also G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．91，Hist． of Senn．，p．20；and Strassmater，A．V．，pp．612， 632.
［K．337］
Complete clay－tablet，in the shape of a heart， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 5 and reverse 5 somewhat obliterated Assyrian lines．At the beginning． and end of obverse some nail－marks．A private contract，dated

［K．338］

Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ；apparently the inner part of a case－ tablet．Obverse 4，edge 1 ；reverse 4 ，and edge 1 distinctly written Assyrian lines．A private contract，dated $\sim$ 去 Y－平化 $\mathbb{4}$ ，i．e．，Sept．－Oct．， 682 в．c．See G．Smiti，Ep．C．，p．91， and Hist．of Senn．，p． 21.
［K．339］

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { * } \Rightarrow \neq \text { to be restored? Uncertain; the traces left show } \\
& \ddagger \text { Mutilated; also } 7 \text { YY is possible; there seems to have been no kan after the figure. } \\
& \text { § Rather slanting on the original. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Complete clay-tablet, in the shape of a heart, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On one side 6 Assyrian lines and a seal-impression; on the other side 2 lines and

 and Guide to the Kouyunjitk Gallery, 1885, p. 171, No. 22.
[K. 340]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 8 , reverse 11 , and edge 1 partly mutilated but pretty clear Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 2 and 3, a large seal-impression. A private contract, dated [
 679 b.c. Extracts from the text, viz., reverse lines 8-11, are published by Strassmaier, A.V., p. 1051. See also G. Sitth, Ep. C., p. 92; and Budge, Hist. of Esarh., p. 13.
[K. 341]

Well preserved case-tablets. The inner part is a complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8}$ in. by $1 \frac{1}{16}$ in. Obverse 6 , edge 2 ; reverse 7 , and edge 1 beautifully written and very well preserved Assyrian lines. The outer part consists now of two consecutive pieces, $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 6 , edge 3 ; reverse 7 , bottom edge 2 , and left hand edge $1 \ddagger$ clearly written and well preserved Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4 ; on reverse, between lines 4 and 5 , and also on the right hand margin, seal-impressions and (on margin) nail-marks. A private
 i.e., May-June, 656 (?) b.c. The text of the outer tablet is published, W.A.I. III, 47, No. 6, and translated, with a transliteration, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 232 ff. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 95 ; Strassmater, A.V., pp. 529,§596, 641; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 174, No. 38.
[K. 342]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; apparently the inner part of a casetablet. Obverse 5 , edge 2 , and reverse 5 very clearly written and well preserved Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated
 from the text are published by Strassmater, $A . V .$, 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.
[K. 343]

[^50]Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 5 , edge 3 , and reverse 5 clearly written and well preserved Assyrian lines. A private
 text is published W.A.I. III, 47, No. 3, and translated, with a transliteration, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 239 f. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 100; Strassmaler, A.V., pp. 812, 870; and Sayce, Hibbert Leetures, p. 109, footnote.
[K. 344]

Complete clay-tablet, 2 in. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. Obverse 5, edge 2; reverse 7, bottom edge 1, and left hand edge 3 well preserved and rather clear Assyrian lines. Between lines 3 and 4 of obverse two seal-impressions. A
 G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 99; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 178, No. 63.
[K. 345]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning: of reverse are broken off. On obverse 9 and on reverse 7 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. Between obverse 4 and 5 five nailmarks. Part of a private contract, dated
 W.A.I. III, 48, No. 4, and translated, with a transliteration, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 172 f. See also G. Suith, Ep. C., p. 89, Hist. of Senn., p. 15; and Strassmaier, $A . V .$, pp. 596, 965, 976.

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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.


[K. 347]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only part of one side is preserved, on which, besides traces of a seal-impression, only a date, in clear
 i.e., Nov.-Dec., 681 b.c. Cf. G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 91, and Hist. of Senn., p. 22. To judge from the shape of the tablet, so far as it is preserved, the other side contained probably a private contract.
[K. 348]

[^51]Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . The beginnings of lines are almost throughout mutilated, and on reverse, out of the middle, a piece is broken out. Obverse 13, edge 2; reverse 15, and edge 1 pretty clear Assyrian lines. Between obverse lines 1 and 2 three seal-impressions.
 i.e., Febr.-March, 694 (?) B.c. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 6-9, and reverse line 10 , are published by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 632 and 913. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 89, and Gutschmid, Neue Beiträge zur Geschichte des alten Orients, p. 46.
[K. 349]

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; apparently the inner part of a casetablet. Obverse 6, edge 1 ; reverse 6, and edge 1 very well preserved

 published in W.A.I. III, 47, No. 5, and translated by Sayce, Rec., I, p. 138, and again, with a transliteration, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 187 f. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 92; Budge, Hist. of Esarh., p. 13 ; and Strassmaifr, A.V., pp. 718, 904, $1055 . \quad$ [K. 350]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off, and a good many lines are mutilated at the end, sometimes also at the beginning. On obverse 10 and on reverse 10 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of

 9 are quoted by Strassmaier, A.V., p. 964; see also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 85.
[K. 351]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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,
 717 (?) b.c. The date is given by Strassmater, A.V., p. 596 ; see also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 84.
[K. 352]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; 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
 Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 596, 687, 965*; see also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 98.

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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,
 681 (?) в.c. Cf. G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 91, and Hist. of Senn., p. 22.
[K. 354]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The beginnings of lines are wanting throughout, and the characters are very often defaced and still in a state of decay. Obverse 6, edge 2 ; reverse 10 , and edge 1 clearly written Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, traces of two (?) seal-impressions. Part of a private contract, dated
 Ep. C., p. 100.
[K. 355]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \mathrm{in} . ;$ perhaps the inner part of a case-tablet. Obverse 7, edge 1, and reverse 3 rather well preserved and pretty clear Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated $\stackrel{\Delta y}{\sim}$


Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 7, reverse 10, and edge 3 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines; between lines 3 and 4 of obverse four nail-marks. Part of a private contract, dated 臽
 G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 86; and Strassmater, A.V., p. $596 . \quad$ [K. 358]

[^52]Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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（（A）＞＞）from Ummanaldas，the
 Sardanapallos on public affairs．Reverse line 9，which is separated from the foregoing text by some space，contains the date，viz．，一等钓岛
 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 Strassmater，A．V．，pp．746，1074；S．A．Smith，Proc．Soc．Bibl．Arch．， IX，p．246；Delitzsoh，Litr．Ctrll．f．Deutschland．，1888，p．253，and W．B．，pp．280， 283.
［K．359］
Fragment of a clay－tablet，2in．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\Rightarrow-\gamma|y|$
 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， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．，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， $1 \frac{7}{8}$ in．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ，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（？）

 Some extracts from the text，according to that given on the outer tablet，with one variant from the inner tablet，are published by Strassmater，A．V．，pp．795，977，1055．See also G．Smith，Ep．C．， p．91，Hist．of Senn．，p．20；and Guide to the Kouyunjil Gallery，1885， p．174，No． 40.
［K．361］
Complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 5 ，edge 2 ；reverse 10 ，and edge 1 partly defaced Assyrian lines；between obverse lines 4 and 5 two

[^53]seal－impressions．A legal decision，beginning 《青战度险
 $Y \Rightarrow$ 留 5 印．See G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．99；and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery，1885，p．173，No． 33.
［K．362］

Inner and fragment of outer part of a case－tablet．The inner part， 15 in ．by 1 in. ，is nearly complete，but apparently decaying．Obverse 5，edge 2 ； reverse 5 ，and edge 3 distinctly written，but at their beginnings mutilated and partly defaced Assyrian lines．Of the outer tablet only a very small fragment is left， $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．，with 3 mutilated lines，of which two contain the same date as that given on the inner tablet．$\dagger$ A private contract，dated［
 p．93；and Budge，Hist．of Esarh．，p． 13.
［K．363］

Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}}{}$ ；apparently the inner part of a case－ tablet．Obverse 5 ，edge 2 ；reverse 6 ，and edge 1 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines．A private contract，dated $=\sim \rightarrow y$
 and translated，with a transliteration，by Oppert，Doc．jurid．，p． 231 f ． See also G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．99；Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．595，773，897， 904，1004；and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery，1885，p．177，No． 55.

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ；at the left hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse a piece is broken out． Obverse 7，edge 2 ，and reverse 4 partly mutilated and partly defaced

 MaIEı，A．V．，pp．596， 633.
［K．365］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in．by 1 in．；one corner slightly mutilated． On obverse 3 and on edge 1 Assyrian lines；between obverse 2 and 3 traces of a seal－impression and a nail－mark．A private contract，
 683 （？）в．c．Cf．G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．91；Hist．of Senn．，p．20；and Strassmater，A．V．，p．596， 633.
［K．366］

[^54]Complete clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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)
 maiter, A.V., pp. 549, 595, 904, 1015. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 100; and G'uide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 177, No. 52. [K. 367]

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; 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, Ep. C., p. 98.
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and only the beginnings of lines are left. Obverse 5, reverse 9, and left hand edge 2 pretty clear Assyrian lines. At the beginning of what remains from obverse, a seal-impression.

 Ep. C., p. $84 \ddagger$; and Strassmater, A. $V_{0}$, p. 596.

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by lin. 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
 The text is published W.A.I. III, 47, No. 8, and transliterated, with attempt at a translation, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 173 f. Cf. also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 89; and Hist. of Senn., p. 15. [K. 370]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

* Slightly defaced.
+ It cannot be decided whether there was one sign more at the end; the corner is slightly mutilated.
$\ddagger$ Read " K. 369 " instead of K. 639.
 (683 в.c.?). Cf. G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 91 ; Hist. of Senn., p. 20; and Strassmaier, A.V., p. 633.
[K. 371]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. From the beginning of obverse only 2
lines are left, and on reverse, the beginning of which is broken off, 18, on edge 1 partly mutilated or obliterated but distinctly written Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract, dated $\rightarrow$ 会
 p. 94 .
[K. 372]

Complete clay-tablet, in shape of a heart, $2 \frac{3}{8}$ in. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 4, and on reverse 5 clear and well preserved Assyrian lines; and on each side

 p. 21; and Strassmater, A.V., pp. 596, 712.

Complete case-tablets. The inner part, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \mathrm{in} .$, contains on obverse 7 , on edge 2, and on reverse 6 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. The outer part, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$., from which only a small piece on obverse is broken out, contains on obverse 7 , on edge 1 , on reverse 8 , on the bottom edge 2 , on the left hand edge 4 , and on the right hand edge 4 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines; and on obverse, between lines 5 and 6, two (?) seal-impressions. A private contract, dated
 the outer tablet in W.A.I. III, 47, No. 2,§ and transliterated, with attempt at a translation, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 155 ff. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 100; Strassmaier, A.V., p. 595; Pinches, in S. A. Smith's Keilschriftt., part 1, p. 108; Teloni, Zeits., 1887, p. 100; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 173 f., No. $37 . \quad$ [K. 374]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^55] B．c． 649 （？）．
［K．375］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{15}{1} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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〈 Ep．C．，p．93；Budge，Hist．of Esarh．，p．13；and Strassmater，A．V．， p． 596.
［K．376］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．；one corner slightly mutilated． Obverse 5，edge 2；reverse 6，and left hand edge 3 very much obliterated Assyrian lines．A private contract，dated（reverse lines 3 f．） 674 b．c．Cf．G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．93；and Strassmaier，A．V．，p． 596.
［K．377］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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


［K．378］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 9 ，reverse 7，and left hand edge 2 very distinctly written Assyrian lines，of which the ends are broken off．Part of a private contract，dated
 G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．91；Hist．of Senn．，p．21；and Strassmaier，A．V．， p． 645 ．
［K．379］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；apparently the inner part of a case－ tablet．Obverse 4，edge 1 ；reverse 4，and edge 2 clear and well preserved Assyrian lines．A private contract，dated $-\frac{1}{4}$
 （．）Smith，Ep．C．，p．91；Hist．of Senn．，p．20；and Guide to the Kouyunjilk Gallery，1885，p．178，No． 62.
［K．380］

[^56]Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in} . ;$ perhaps the inner part of a case-tablet. Obverse 7, edge 1, and reverse 7 well preserved and clear Assyrian

 Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 595, 606, 633, 975 . See also G. Smiti, Ep. C., p. 97 ; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 177, No. 57. [K. 381]

Complete clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 17 and on reverse 21 partly obliterated but very clearly written Assyrian lines; on obverse, between lines 6 and 7, a large seal-impression. A private (?)
 The text is published, with a transliteration and attempt at a trans. lation, in Menant's Manuel, p. 358 ff. See also Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 251 ff. Strassuaier, A.V., pp. 595, 632, 634; G. Suith, Ep. C., p. 99 ; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 177 f., No. 58.
[K. 382]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.; the right hand top corner of obverse being mutilated. On obverse 20 and on reverse 14 clear and well preserved Assyrian lines; on obverse, between lines 2 and 3, a

 The text is published W.A.I. III, 49, No. 1, and translated by Oppert, Rec., VII, p. 114 f., and again, with a transliteration, in his Doc. jurid., p. 164 ff . See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 86; Strassmaler, A.V., pp. 600, 632, 633, 1071, 1109; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 172, No. 24.
[K. 383]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$,, perhaps of the inner part of a casetablet. Obverse 6, edge 1, and reverse 5 rather clear Assyrian lines, their ends being broken off. A private contract, dated
 G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 84; and Strassmaler, A.V., p. $596 . \quad$ [K. 384]

Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

[^57] 649 (?) в.c.
[K. 385]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{7}{8}$ in. by 2 in .; one corner is slightly mutilated, and a crack crossing the text has damaged some characters. Obverse 19 and reverse 17 clearly written Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 2 and 3, three seal-impressions. A private contract, dated
 viz., reverse lines $15-17$, is published by Strassmaier, A.V., p. 865. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 99 ; and Schrader, K.G., p. 543. [K. 386]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 668 (?) b.c.; cf. G. Smitif, Ep. C., p. 94.
[K. 387]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Of the beginning of obverss 3 beginnings of lines and a seal-impression are left; of the end of reverse 5 , and of the bottom edge 3 beginnings of lines; with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Part of a private contract, dated
 669 в.С.; cf. G. Sмітн, Ep. C., p. 93.
[K. 388]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only the end of reverse is preserved, with 15 partly mutilated but clear Babylonian\|lines.

 Hist. of Senn., p. 15; and Strassmaler, A.V., p. 965.
[K. 389]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:
$Y-4>0$ 井
[K. 390]

[^58]$\dagger$ Considerably defaced.

- Partly defaced.

Clay－impression of a royal seal，＊ $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；at the left hand side somewhat mutilated．At the margin 2 lines of a rather clear Assyrian
 $Y \Rightarrow$ 团 $\Rightarrow$ ，i．e．， 714 （？）в．с．；cf．G．Sмith，Ep．C．，p． $85 . \quad[\mathrm{K} .391]$

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．Only the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are left．Obverse 3 ，reverse 4，and edge $2 \dagger$ partly mutilated lines．The lines on obverse and reverse 1 f．are in Babylonian，reverse 3 f．in Assyrian characters．Omens．The obverse begins：
 649 （？）в．c．
［K．392］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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，
 Cf．G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．88；Hist．of Senn．，p．14；and Strassmaier， A．V．，p． 596.
［K．393］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \mathrm{in} . ;$ perhaps of the inner part of a case－ tablet．The end of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off．Obverse 6 and reverse 2 clear Assyrian lines．Part of a private
 G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．91，and Hist．of Senn．，p． 20.
［K．394］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only 2 ends of lines from the beginning of obverse and 1 from reverse are left．Apparently part of
 EMY 险再，i．e．， 685 （？）в．c．Cf．G．Smiti，Ep．C．，p．90，and Hist．of Senn．，p． 19.
［K．395］

[^59]Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．Obverse 10 and reverse 9 partly mutilated but pretty clear Babylonian lines．Omens，dated（reverse


Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ；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 $\rightarrow$ 余
 p． 100 ；and Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．596， $906 . \quad$［K．397］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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 $\rightarrow$ 平（ Obverse lines 12 f ．begin the colophon，which shows that the tablet was copied from an older original：

 Dec．， 698 в．c．Cf．G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．89，and Hist．of Sern．，p． 14.
［K．398］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 i．e．，June－July， 671 b．c．Cf．G．Smith，Ep．C．，p．93；and Budge，Hist． of Esarh．，p． 13.
［K．399］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 8 ，edge 1 ；reverse 8 ，and edge 1 almost throughout well preserved lines with clear Assyrian
 $Y$ YYY 《形 i．e．，May－June， 679 в．c．The text is published W．A．I． III，50，No．2，and transliterated，with an attempted translation，by

[^60]Oppfrt, Doc. jur., p. 234 ff . Cf. also G. Smithe, Ep. C., p. 92 ; StrassMater, 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, $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 649 (?) B.C.
[K. 401]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; probably the inner part of a casetablet. On obverse 6 and on reverse 6 Assyrian lines, which are considerably defaced and obliterated. A private contract, dated $\Rightarrow\left[\begin{array}{l}7 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ Ep. C., p. 96.
[K. 402]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.,

 Ep. C., p. 85.
[K. 403]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; perhaps the inner part of a case tablet. Obverse 9, edge 2; reverse 9 , bottom edge 1 , and left hand edge 3 well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines. A private
 text is published W.A.I. III, 47, No. 1, and translated, with a transliteration, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 158 f. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 94 ; Strassmater, A.V., pp. 596, 1004; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 171, No. 23.
[K. 404]
Part of a clay-tablet, 3in. by $1 \frac{7}{8}$ in. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting. Obverse 6, edge 2; reverse 11 and left hand edge 3 partly mutilated but clear Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 1 and 2, a large seal-impression, and on the right hand edge a line with Phoenician characters. Part of a private contract, dated


[^61]687 b.C. The text is published W.A.I. III, 46, No. 10, and translated, with a transliteration, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. $178 \mathrm{ff} . \quad C f$. also G. Smitri, Ep. C., p. 90 ; Hist. of Senn., p. 18.
[K. 405]
Complete clay-tablet, 2 in . by 1 in . Obverse 4, edge 1; reverse 3, and edge 1 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A private contract,
 685 (?) b.c. Cf. G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 90 ; Hist. of Senn., p. 19.
[K. 406]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 407]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{\%}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . Obverse 11, reverse 12 , and left hand edge 1 partly mutilated but very clear Assyrian lines. At the beginning of what is left from obverse, parts of two seal-impressions. Part of a private contract, dated -
 Ep. C., p. 99.

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 7, edge 2; reverse 7, bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 2 well preserved and pretty clear Assyrian
 $c f$. G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 99.
[K. 409]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off. Obverse 7 and reverse 7 pretty clear Assyrian lines, of which the ends are throughout mutilated. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, a large seal-impression. Part of a private contract, dated i.e., March-April, 676 b.c.; cf. G. Smitr, Ep. C., p. 92.
[K. 410]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; apparently of the inner part of a casetablet. Obverse 6, reverse 6, and edge 2 clear Assyrian lines, of which

[^62]the beginnings are throughout broken off. Part of a private


[K. 411]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are left. Obverse 3 , reverse 3 , and edge 2 clear but partly mutilated Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 2 and 3, three nail-marks. Part of a private contract, dated $\stackrel{\infty}{\square}$

[K. 412]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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
 cf. G. Smite, Ep. C., p. 90, and Hist. of Senn., p. 18.

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 7, edge 2; reverse 9 , bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 3 well preserved and pretty clear Assyrian

 p. 89, and Hist. of Senn., p. 16.
[K. 414]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 415]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and the ends of lines almost throughout mutilated. Obverse 9 and reverse 13 lines with clearly written but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Part of a private contract, dated March, 670 (?) B.C. The text is published W.A.I. III, 49, No. 4, and transliterated, with an attempted translation, by Oppert, Doc. jur., p. 191 ff . See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 93; and Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 724, 1000.
[K. 416]

[^63]Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 5 , edge 1 ; reverse 6 , and edge 2 clearly written and well preserved Assyrian lines. Uncertain; perhaps a report or note on military affairs. The bottom edge of reverse is inscribed with very small characters, probably by another hand,
 i.e., May-June, 648 (?) в.c. Cf. G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 96.
[K. 417]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . The right hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are wanting, and from reverse several pieces are broken out or obliterated. Obverse 14, edge 4, and reverse 18 clearly written Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 4 and 5 , four seal-impressions. An address to the god
 The shape of the tablet, however, is exactly that of a private contract, containing on reverse the names of witnesses, and before, the date:
 $5-7$, viz.:

the text seems to be a prayer to be recited for the welfare of Sardanapallos, in the presence of different priests. $C f$. G. Surth, Ep. C., p. 97.
[K. 418]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 8, on edge 2, and on reverse 9 partly mutilated and defaced but clearly written Assyrian lines. Part of a private contract, dated
 cf. G. Smitn, Ep. C., p. 90, and Hist. of Senn., p. 18.
[K. 419]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . the left hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 30 , reverse 32 , and edge 3 pretty well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, four sealimpressions. A private contract, dated $\uparrow \rightarrow \nrightarrow \mathbb{4} \mathbb{<} \mathbb{*}$. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 7-11, 21-28, reverse lines 15-17, 21-29, and the date are given by

[^64]Strassmaiter, 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. Sмiтн, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112; Ep. C., p. 97; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 172, No. 27.
[K. 420]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off. Obverse 10 , reverse 18 , bottom edge 5 , and left hand edge 2 very clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines. On obverse, between lines 6 and 7, three seal-impressions, and on the left liand edge, besides the Assyrian inscription, a line with Phoenician characters. Part of a private contract, dated
 and transliterated, with an attempted translation, by Oppert, Doc. jurid., p. 198 ff. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 97; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 175, No. 44.
[K. 421]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. From obverse only very few traces of 18 lines are left, and from the reverse the lower part with 12 and the bottom edge with 2 partly mutilated but clearly written

 the text is given by Strassmaier, A.V., p. $972 ; \ddagger$ see also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. $83 . \ddagger$
[K. 422]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$.; two corners being slightly mutilated. On obverse 7 and on reverse 8 partly defaced but distinctly written Assyrian lines. A private contract, dated $[\rightarrow-y]$
 687 b.c. Extracts from the text, viz., reverse lines $1-6$, are given by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 924, 1021. See also G. Smitte, Ep. C., p. 90, and Hist. of Senn., p. 17.
[K. 423]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^65]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, 3 in . by 2 in . 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 presorved 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. Smite, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112 ; and V. Revillout, Revue d'Egyptologie, 1885, p. 184, n. 1.
[K. 425]
Part of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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,

[K. 427]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]


Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Strassmater, A.V., pp. 630, 761, 1110, 1117.
[K. 430]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 2 in . by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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,
零 -77 , obverse line 7; reverse line 2). Part of the text, viz, obverse lines 7 f., and reverse lines $1-5$, is published by Strassiaiter, A.V., p. 978.
[K. 432]
Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 19 , reverse 15 , and edge 1 very clear and well preserved Babylonian characters. A private
 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.
[K. 433]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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 Strassmater, A.V., p. 1110; see also G. Smith, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112.
[K. 434]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 3, reverse 6, bottom
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 Strassmater, A.V., p. 972.

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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,
 G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 100.
[K. 436]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are mutilated. On obverse 15 , and on reverse 13 clear Assyrian lines; between lines 2 and 3 of obverse a blank space.
 Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 10-12, and reverse lines 7-11, are published by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 957, 1109. [K. 437]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Strassmaier, A.V., p. 933.
[K. 439]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
beginning of reverse is wanting, 17 partly mutilated lines being left; with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a private contract, dated
 p. 90 ; and Hist. of Senn., p. 17.
[K. 441]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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, $\ddot{A} g . Z$ Zeits., 1872, p. 112.
[K. 442]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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

 A.V., pp. 644, 812, 972, 977.
[K. 444]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

 Hist. of Senn., p. 21.

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
$\dagger$ not quite impossible but by no means clear ; the following character is illegible.
$\ddagger \mathrm{Or}$ YY (?)
§ Restored according to K. 379 ; v, supra, p. 95.

Assyrian lines. A private contract, the date being wanting.
会 $\Rightarrow$ (V) (違). Cf. G. Suiti, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112. [K. 446]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8}$ in. by 2 in.; 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $<^{*}$

[K. 449]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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. Sмith, Ep. C., p. 88, and Hist. of Senn., p. 13.

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and almost throughout only remains of lines

[^66]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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by 2 in . 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. Smitн, $E p . C$., p. 95.
[K. 455]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 456]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^67]edge some traces of Phoenician (?) characters are to be seen. Part of a private contract; only the beginning of the date is preserved.

Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ${ }_{i s}$ 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, 3 in . by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Strassuater, A. V., pp. 633, 791, 974.

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse is very much mutilated, the end being wanting entirely, and also from reverse considerable pieces are broken out. Obverse 20, edge at least 3 , and reverse 18 very distinctly written Babylonian lines. A letter
 on public affairs. Mentions (reverse line 7) the land of Elam


Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 (var. reverse 3: EYYYA 抒 Y Y ) 。

[^68]Complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 22，edge 3，and reverse 10 pretty well preserved lines with rather clear Assyrian characters．A letter to the king，the name of the scribe being broken out；evidently on public affairs．Mentions the land of Akkad（reverse 2：AA and the city of $\left.-\frac{7}{2} \right\rvert\,$
［K．464］
Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 12 and on reverse 10 pretty clear and well preserved Assyrian lines．A letter to the king，the name of the scribe being mutilated．Mentions

［K．465］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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


Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 17，on edge 1 ，and on reverse 12 pretty well preserved and rather clear Babylonian lines．A
 affairs．
［K．467］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y$ 会
 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］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 18 ，edge 3 ，reverse 18 ，bottom edge 3 ，and left hand edge 2 distinctly written but slightly defaced Assyrian characters．A letter to the king from $\rceil$ 羿
人A A EYYY＝YYY Y Y Y Y ，etc．
［K．469］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On both ends a small piece is broken off．Obverse 13，reverse 13，and edge at least 2 partly mutilated lines with very clear Babylonian characters．A letter to


［K．470］

[^69]Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{im}$ ．；the bottom corners of obverse and the corresponding parts of reverse being slightly mutilated．On obverse 19 and on reverse 11 slightly defaced but distinctly written and neat Babylonian characters．A letter to the king（Y）


［K．471］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ；two corners being slightly mutilated．Obverse 13，edge at least 1 ；reverse 13，and edge 2 partly mutilated but very clear Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from ［ $\dagger$ ］$\sim$ 年 $\langle\boldsymbol{\sim}$一邻，etc．Cf．Bezold，Die Thontafelsammlungen des British Museum： Sitzungsber．der Kgl．Preuss．Ak．d．Wiss．zu Berlin，1888，p．760．［K．472］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．473］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；one corner being slightly mutilated．Obverse 12 ，edge 3 ；reverse 12 ，and edge 1 partly muti－ lated but pretty clear Babylonian lines．A letter to the king from Y 双 保 评，＊the contents of which it is impossible to say．［K．474］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{6}$ ．；the corners being slightly muti－ lated．Obverse 12 and reverse 3 partly obliterated Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from $Y$－䔁

Complete clay－tablet，2in．by 1in．Obverse 14，edge 1，and reverse 5 rather defaced Babylonian lines．A letter to the king＇s daughter
 tion and an attempted translation，by S．A．Smite，Reilschriftt．，part 2， p． 41 fo ；$f$ ．Pinches，ibidem，p． 75.
［K．476］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On both sides the beginnings of lines are partly broken off，and at the beginning of obverse a piece is considerably
defaced. Obverse 17 and reverse 17 distinctly written Assyrian lines.
 some offering. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 8 f., and reverse lines $8-17$, are published, with a transliteration, by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 177, 220, 267 f., 346, 892, 930, 960, 986, 1088.
[K. 477]

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{11}{1} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 11 and on reverse 7 very clear and well preserved Babylonian lines. A letter to the king's
 published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 68. Cf. also ibidem, p. 306, and Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 261, 352, 355, 868.
[K. 478]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 14 , edge 3 ; reverse 15 , and edge 3 well preserved and pretty clear Babylonian lines. A letter to
 a transliteration, an attempted translation, and some notes, by S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Areh., 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, $2 \frac{1}{8}$ in. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 15 , edge 2 ; reverse 15 , and edge 3 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. An astronomical
 III, 51, No. 9, and translated by Oppert, Journ. asiat., sér. 6, t. 18, 1871, p. 443 f. $\dagger$; 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 .
[K. 480]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{i}$. On obverse 9 and on reverse 5 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. An astronomical report
 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]

[^70]Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ．On obverse 12 and on reverse 9 very well preserved and clear Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from
 lated 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， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 9 and on reverse 5 very clear and very well preserved Assyrian lines．A letter to the king
 and an attempted translation，by S．A．Smith，Proc．Soc．Bibl．Arch．， IX，p． 244 f．；cf．ibidem，X，p．305；and Strassmater，A．V．，p．632， $710,953$.
［K．483］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y=\gamma^{2} Y$－ Obverse lines 1－6 are published by Strassmajer，$A$ ．V．，p．575．［K．484］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 15 ，edge 3 ；reverse 16 ，bottom edge 3 ，and left hand edge 2 distinctly written but considerably muti－




［K．485］
Complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1_{\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{6}}$ in．On obverse 10 and on reverse 6 very clear and very well preserved Assyrian lines．A letter from the king to his mother（ with a transliteration and a translation，by S．A．Smith，Keilschriftt， part 2，p．46．Cf．also ibidem，pp．44， 86 ；Strassmaier，A．V．，p．4，10， $26,60,80,138,261,352,410,660,886,991$ ；and Delitzsch，W．B．， p．21．
［K．486］
Complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by 1 in ．On obverse 10 very well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines，and on the middle of reverse a date，纠 《 A letter to the king from $\Gamma \sim$ 年
 schififtt．，part 3.
［K．487］

[^71]Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 12 and on reverse 4 considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian＂lines．A letter to the king from Y II＝M．Cf．G．Syite，Hist．of Senn．，p．10．＊［K．488］

Complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 13 and on reverse 5 distinctly written but partly obliterated Assyrian lines．An astro－

［K．489］
Complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 19 and on reverse 17 linẹs with distinctly written but partly obliterated Assyrian characters． A letter to the king from $7=\sim$ 简 it is impossible at present to say．
［K．490］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the obverse is inscribed，with 11 well preserved and rather clear Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from $Y$ 全 $P \rightarrow$ ，perhaps on public affairs．Mentions（line 4）

［K．491］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 14，edge 1 ，and reverse 7 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from $Y \rightarrow ⿻ 上 丨 匕$ ．The text is published，with a transliteration and an attempted trauslation，by S．A．Suith，Proc．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，X， p．165．Cf．ibidem，pp．164，305；Strassmater，A．V．，pp．83，194，259， 740，886，915；and Bezold，Sitzungsber．der Kgl．Preuss．Ak．d．Wiss．zu Berlin，1888，p．758，and n． 1.
［K．492］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 12 ，edge 2 ，and reverse 4 lines，two of which are slightly mutilated，with very clearly written

 with a transliteration and an attempted translation，by S．A．Suith， Proc．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，X，p． 69 f．；cf．ibidem，p． 306.
［K．493］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\varphi \rightarrow$ 平
［K．494］

[^72]Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；two corners being slightly mutilated．On obverse 12 and on reverse 6 pretty clear Assyrian lines． A letter to the king from $Y \Rightarrow 7$ ；the contents of which it is impossible at present to say．
［K．495］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；one corner being slightly mutilated．Obverse 17 ，edge 1 ，and reverse 17 distinctly written，but considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian lines．An astronomical report to the king，the names of the scribes being mutilated．Mentions

［K．496］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 11，edge 2；reverse 12，and edge 2 partly defaced，but clearly written Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from $Y \Rightarrow$ 平 空

 Extracts from the text，viz．，obverse lines $1-7$ ，and reverse lines 1 ， 4－11，are published by Strassmater，A．V．，pp．55， 63 bis，101，112，212， 379，632，709，842，844，895，991， 992.
［K．497］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 14 and on reverse 4 very clear and well preserved Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from $Y=7 \Delta \boldsymbol{F}$ The text is published，with a transliteration and a translation，by S．A．Smith，Proc．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，X，p．71．Cf．Strassmaier，A．V．， pp．8，101，152，347， $375,914$.
［K．498］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4}$ in．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. ；one corner being mutilated． Obverse 18，edge 2，and reverse 16 partly defaced but very clear
 cerning several temples．
［K．499］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{7}{16}$ in．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ；one corner being mutilated． Obverse 23，edge 3，and reverse 17 pretty clearly written，but partly
 probably on public affairs．Mentions the $=7 \%$ 险（obverse line 21 ；reverse line 7），and the city of line 7 ；reverse line 2 ）．
［K．500］

[^73]Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；on reverse considerable pieces are broken out．Obverse 16 ，edge 3 ，and reverse 17 clearly written but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from $Y \rightarrow Y>7$ 毒，probably concerning some offerings．Mentions

 tracts from the text，viz．，obverse lines $1-3,5,7-12$ ，and reverse lines 7，14－7，are quoted by Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．74，101，128，386，671， 831，945，978，1005；cf．also Sayce，Hiblert Lectures，p．366，n．1．［K．501］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8}$ in．by 1 in ．The beginnings，and also some ends，of the lines are mutilated．Obverse 11，edge 3，and reverse 10 partly obliterated and defaced but distinctly written Assyrian lines．
 affairs．The text is published，with a transliteration and an attempted translation，by S．A．Smith，Proc．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，X，p． 166 f．；cf．also ibidem，p． 306.
［K．502］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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 $\gamma \rightarrow$ 椟 $\rightarrow$ 等，apparently on private matters．
［K．503］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；the first 10 lines being mutilated at the beginning．On obverse 20 and on reverse 12 very distinctly


 an attempted translation，by S．A．Sмith，Proc．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，X， p． 168 f．；cf．also ibidem，pp．176，305；and G．Smite，Ep．C．，p． 85.
［K．504］

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

[^74]Complete clay－tablet， 3 in．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\left.Y \Rightarrow \sum_{\square}\right\rangle$

 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．ilidem， pp． 305 f．
［K．506］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 14 and on reverse 11 very clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines．A letter to the king： from $Y$ 気 $5 Y Y$ 今咿
 an attempted translation，by S．A．Smith，Proc．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，X， p． 173 ff．；cf．ibidem，pp． 305 f．
［K．507］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．On obverse 12 and on reverse 8 pretty clear and well preserved Babylonian lines．A letter to the king from $\eta \ggg$ 平 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， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 16 and on reverse 10 very clearly written and well preserved Babylonian lines．A letter to the king
 the city of The text is published，with a transliteration and a translation，by S．A．Smirte，Keilschriftt．，part 2，p． 47 f．；cf． Pinches，ibidem，pp．76， 86.
［K．509］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 18 and on reverse 21 partly obliterated and defaced Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from $Y \Rightarrow-, \dagger$ the contents of which it is impossible to say．$\quad$［K．510］

Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by lin：On obverse 10 and on reverse 5 pretty well preserved and clear Assyrian lines：A letter to the lking from $Y \Rightarrow$ 年 $y^{*}$ ．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.

[^75]Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 13 and on reverse 13 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to
 is published W.A.I., V, 53, No. 4. Cf. also Strassmater, A.V., pp. 159, 162, $710,1012$.
[K. 512]
Complete clay-tablet, 3in. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 15, edge 1, and reverse 13 distinctly written but partly defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to
 published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. Smith, Keilschrift.., 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.
[K. 513]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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 (\$ Wive $\gamma \sim$ 年 text is published by S. A. Smith, Keilschriftt., part 3, and a partial transliteration of it by Delttzsch, 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. Sмitн, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 33; Why that "Assyrisches Wörterbuch," etc., p. 11; and Bab. Rec., I, p. 125.*
[K. 514]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 17 and on reverse 14 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A

 from the text, viz., obverse lines $1-13$, and reverse lines $3-9,12-14$, are published and partly transliterated by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 9, 62, $117,118,154,308,322,355,442,450,534,723,756,765,1027$.

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 tion enumerates, so far as the words are intelligible, a number of objects which form, perhaps, articles of tribute.
[K. 516]

[^76]Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 17 ，edge 3 ；reverse 19 ，and edge 3 very well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters． A letter to the king from the $-4,4$ ，the contents being not yet intelligible．Extracts from the text，viz．，obverse lines 1－4， $14-16$ ；edge lines $1-3$ ；reverse lines $2-9,11-14,16-17$ ，are published by Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．21，＊127，138，181，213，237，254，262，317，336， 429 f．，449，648，669，694，763，768，784，883，961，1007，1021， 1086.

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 15 and on reverse 8 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters．A letter to the
 on public affairs．Mentions the city of $\triangle$ YY $\langle Y$－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， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y=\sim \square-$ 平 apparently on some private matter．
［K．519］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ；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
 contents being not yet intelligible．
［K．520］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ；one corner being mutilated． Obverse 24，edge 3；reverse 24，bottom edge 2，and left hand edge 1 partly mutilated or defaced，but very distinctly written Assyrian


［K．521］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 12 and on reverse 3 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from $\geqslant$ 留 为风．The text is published，with a transliteration and an

[^77]attempted translation, by S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. Bibl, Arch., X, p. 71; $c f$. 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 1 in . On obverse 10 and on reverse 9 very clear and well preserved Babylonian lines. A letter to the king's
 published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 309. Cf. Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 32, 63, 110, 120, 159, 176, 186, 342, 352, 355, 743; and Delitzsoh, W.B., p. 135.
[K. 523]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 17, edge 1 ; reverse 19 , bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2 very well preserved and clear Babylonian lines. A letter to the king ( $\sim$ 平低) from $P$. The text is published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. Smith, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 54 ff. Cf. also G. Smith, Assurb., pp. 202, 204; Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 63, $110,120,180,195,217,305,381,391,406,429,443,445,472,599,622$, 638, 639, 703, 861, 886, 980, 991, 1051, 1074, 1081, 1090; BezoLd, Lit., p. 264; Lehmann, Zeits., 1887, p. 62; S. A. Smith, ibidem, p. 227 ; Pinches, in S. A. Smith's Keilschrift., part 2, pp. 77 f.; and StrassMAIER, ibidem, pp. 87 f.
[K. 524]

Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 21, on edge 3, and on reverse 20 very distinctly written and mostly very well preserved
 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. Smitн, 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]

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16}$ in. On obverse 9 and on reverse 5 very clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from
 translation, by S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 177. [K. 526]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$; 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 $\rangle\left\langle\begin{array}{|c|}\hline y y\end{array}\right.$


 Extracts from the text, viz., obverse lines 1-4, 7-9; reverse lines 2-4, 6, 10-12, are published by StrassmaiER, A.V., pp. 181, 492, 571, 578, 795, 910, 915. See also Bezold, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 759 f.
[K. 527]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$; one corner being mutilated. Obverse 18, edge 2, and reverse 17 very distinctly written and, for the most part, very well preserved Assyrian lines. A letter to the king

 W.A.I. IV, 54, No. 2, and reprinted, with a transliteration, a translation, and some notes, by Pinches, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., VI, p. 228 ff. See also Strassmater, $A . V .$, pp. 100, 110, 136, 159, 182, 195, 221, 253, 297, $355,361,425,456,491,652,706,728,738,865,869,943,991$; Delithasoh, W.B., p. 103; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 146 f., No. 22.
[K. 528]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{16}$ in. by $1 \frac{1}{16}$ in.; one comer 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 $\square \rightarrow$ 平 $\sim$, apparently on private affairs (delivery of horses ? ) Mentions the city of $x$ 鸟
[K. 529]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ling from

[^78]



Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . Obverse 11, edge 2, and reverse 11 very distinctly written but partly defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to
 (reverse line 2) the city of $\left.\sim\left[\begin{array}{rl}2\end{array}\right]\right\}$
[K. 531]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$; 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
 reverse, line 11) $\gamma \rightarrow$ 四
[K. 532]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 18 , edge 1 , and reverse 8 very well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines. A letter from the
 affairs. The text is published by S. A. Smith, Keilschriftt., part 3. See also Strassmaifr, 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.
[K. 533]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; three corners being mutilated. Obverse 15 , edge 3 , and reverse 8 distinctly written but considerably mutilated


[K. 534]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; the right half of the lines being broken off throughout. Obverse 25, edge 2, and reverse 19 clearly written but considerably defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from

[K. 535]
Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . The inscription is almost entirely obliterated. Only of 9 lines on obverse, of 3 lines on edge, and

[^79]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 ...... . Mentions (reverse, line 2) the country of

[K. 536]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y \rightarrow 7\langle W \%$ P翟. 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, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 17 , edge 3 , and reverse 12 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from $19 \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow$. The text is published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. Smith, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 30 ff. Cf. Pincies, ibidem, p. 73 f.; Strassmater, 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.
[K. 538]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$; one corner being mutilated. On obverse 18 and on reverse 13 partly defaced but clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from $\gamma \rightarrow 7$ 年
 Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 4-11, 13-16; reverse, lines 3-10, 12-13, are published by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 63, 111, 122, 211, $243,446,591,776,885,887$.
[K. 539]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y \sim \mathcal{F} \Delta-Y Y=$, the exact contents of which it is impossible to tell.
[K. 540]

[^80]Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; one corner being slightly mutilated. On obverse 12, and on reverse 4 mostly well preserved and



Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 13 , and on reverse 1 clearly written but partly defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from


[K. 542]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On the upper part of obverse the beginnings and ends, and on the lower part of reverse the ends of lines are considerably mutilated. Obverse 18 , reverse 18 , and edge 4 clearly written Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king. Mentions
 viz., obverse, lines 10, 13-16; reverse, lines 1-6, are published by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 149, 588, 590, 892, 897; see also Bezold, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 757. [K. 543]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; 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
 affairs. Mentions (reverse, lines 10 f.) the city of $-Y Y$. [K. 544]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 the exact contents of which it is impossible at present to tell. [K. 545]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; one corner being mutilated. On obverse 10 and on reverse 5 very clear and mostly well preserved
 cerning, perhaps, some private matter.
[K. 546]

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 10 and on reverse 10 very clearly written but on obverse considerably defaced Assyrian characters.

[^81] it is addressed, only traces are left.
[K. 547]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$; 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


[K. 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
 S. A. Smitн, Keilschriftt., part 3.
[K. 549]

Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by 1 in . Obverse 13 , edge 2, and reverse 5 very clear but partly obliterated Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from
 part 3.
[K. 550]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 9 and on reverse 3 very clear and very well preserved Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from $Y,-4$ Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 254, 320, 551, 603, 700.
[K. 551]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$, by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 describe.
[K. 552]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{2}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. ; two corners being mutilated. On obverse 12 and on reverse 9 lines, mutilated partly at their ends, and partly at their beginnings; with clear Assyrian characters. Part o: a


[^82] ＊［K．553］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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 $Y \Delta \Delta \Delta Y \Rightarrow$ 翗． Mentions（obverse，line 8；reverse，line 10）Y $\Rightarrow \sim$ 斗［YY Y Y

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；the right hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse is broken off．On obverse 15 ，on edge 1 ，and on reverse 14 clear but partly mutilated or defaced Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from Y 一此一猃路， relating to an astrological forecast．Extracts from the text，viz．， obverse，lines $3,7-9,12-15$ ；reverse，lines $3-14$ ，are published by Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．23，132，160，232，441，592，1012，1092．Cf．also S．A．Smith，Keilschrift．，part 2，p． 32.
［K．555］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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
 line 4；reverse line 7）$\gamma$ Eq7．Extracts from the text，viz， obverse，lines $5,7-9$ ；reverse lines 4，7－12，are published by Strass－ maiter，A．V．，pp．42，88，246，718，753，795．See also Delitzsoh，W．B．， p． 314. ［K．556］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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
 7 is quoted by Strassmaier，A．V．，p．61．
［K．557］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

[^83] 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 Strassmaiter，A．V．，pp．6，8，48，74，193，441，478，688， 978 ．See also S．A．Smith，Keilschriftt．，part 2，p． 32 ；and Delitzson，W．B．，p． 280.
［K．558］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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（Y（Y）from $\gamma \rightarrow$ 平 平 $*$ ，the exact contents of which it is impossible at present to describe．
［K．559］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， 23 in．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；one corner being slightly mutilated．Obverse 13，edge 2，and reverse 2 well preserved and clear


［K．560］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 17 ，edge 2 ，and reverse 15 distinctly written but partly mutilated or obliterated Assyrian lines． A letter to the king from $Y \Delta \Delta \rightarrow Y \gg$ 桨，on public affairs．Mentions


［K．561］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ．by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 12，and on reverse 11 very well preserved lines with very clear and neat Babylonian characters． A letter to the king（ public affairs．A neo－Assyrian transcript of the text is published W．A．I．IV，54，No．1，and repeated，with a transliteration and an attempted translation，by G．Smith，Assurb．，p． 296 ff．；and by Menant， Manuel，p． 353 ff ．The translation is repeated also by Delitzsch， Paradies，p． 302 f．The original text is added by S．A．Smith， Keilschriftt．，part 2，p． 36 ff．See also Pinches，ibidem，p． 74 f．； Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．3，32，65，115，117，132，229，239，254，268，297， 301，404，443，486，647，713，754，858，980，984，991；Budge，Assyrian Texts，London，1880，p．29；and Delitzsch，W．B．，p． $246 . \quad$［K．562］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of reverse is wanting，and also from the upper part of reverse considerable pieces are broken out．

[^84]On obverse 16 and on reverse 15 distinctly written Babylonian lines．
 apparently on military affairs．Mentions（obverse，line 10）） etc．
［K．563］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；on the upper part of obverse and on the lower part of reverse the ends of lines are wanting． Obverse 18，edge 1 ，and reverse 15 considerably obliterated and defaced
 on public affairs．Mentions（obverse，line 15；reverse，line 4）the land

［K．564］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ．On obverse 15 and on reverse 7 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters．A letter to



Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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）


Part of a clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．

 －EY（階）\＆（var．：洋）．Extracts from the text，viz．，obverse，lines 3， $5-10,13$ ，and reverse，line 7，are published and partly transliterated by Strassmaiter，A．V．，pp．61，74，145，202，243，317，485，504，567，652， 790.
［K．567］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y \rightarrow$ 平 $-\boldsymbol{Y} \boldsymbol{F}$ ， the exact contents of which it is impossible to tell．Extracts from the

[^85]text, viz., obverse, lines $8,9,12$; reverse, lines $2-3,9-12$, are published by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 54, 61, 521, 540. See also S. A. Smith, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 158.
[K. 568]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 16, edge 2, and reverse 11 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king
 logical forecast. Mentions (reverse, line 5) the star
[K. 569]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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



[K. 570]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Out of the middle of obverse a considerable piece is broken out. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 17 partly mutilated or obliterated Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to


[K. 571]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; the beginnings of lines being wanting almost throughout. On obverse 14 and on reverse 3 clear
 is published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by S. A. Smith, Proo. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 309 ff. See also Strassmater, A.V., pp. 29, 122, 325, 490, 492; SAyce, Zeits., 1885, p. 4, n. 1; and Bezold, Lit., p. 267.
[K. 572]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; one corner being mutilated. On obverse 13 , on edge 1 , and on reverse 5 clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from $7 \Delta Y Y Y A \rightarrow[Y Y]$ the text, viz., obverse, lines $3-10,12$; reverse, lines $3-5$, are published by Strassmaier, $A . V$. , pp. $153,172,518,628,754,884$.
[K. 573]

[^86]Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y$ 全


 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 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.
[K. 575]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~h}} \mathrm{in}$.; 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.
 of which it is at present impossible to describe.
[K. 576]

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 11, on edge 1 , and on reverse 12 very well preserved lines, with very neat and clear Assyrian
 relating to an astrological forecast. Mentions (reverse, line 1) the star $\rightarrow$ F $\rightarrow$. Some extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-3, 6 ; reverse, line 7, are published, or mentioned; by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 26, 101, 773.
[K. 577]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8}$ 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 $\gamma \rightarrow$ 半 the name of the writer not being mentioned; apparently on private
 S. A. Smith, Keilschriftt., part 3. See also Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 147, 320, 322, 661, 706, 718 f., 742, 991.
[K. 578]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; at the left hand bottom corner of obverse, and the corresponding part of reverse, a considerable piece is broken out. As far as the tablet is preserved only the obverse is inscribed, with 11 rather clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king


Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; one corner being slightly mutilated. On obverse 16 and on reverse 14 distinctly written but (especially on obverse) obliterated and defaced Babylonian characters.
 some military affairs. Mentions (obverse, line 15; reverse, line 10)

[K. 580]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.; 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.




[K. 581]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 19 , edge 3 ; reverse 19 , and edge 2 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters.

 by S. A. Suith, Keilsehriftt., part 3. See also Strassmater, 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. Sмitн, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 33, and Zeits., 1887, p. 229.
[K. 582]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. ; 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 $Y \sim$ 苏 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

[^87]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］
 a considerable piece is broken out．On obverse 12 and on reverse 11 clear Assyrian lines．A letter to the king from $Y$ 《图，会，the contents of which it is impossible at present to describe．
［K．584］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；on the upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse the ends of lines are mutilated．Obverse 19 and reverse 15 lines with distinctly written and mostly well preserved
 the contents of which it is impossible at present to tell．Extracts from the texts，viz．，obverse，lines $1,2,5,13-19$ ；reverse，lines $1-3,5-7,15$ ， are published by Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．60，61， $88,135,147,258,527$ ， 661，671，745，812，833，886， 895 ；cf．also Bezocd，Zeits．，1887，p．101， note 1.
［K．585］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 12，on edge 1 ，and on reverse 1 line，of which for the most part only very short beginnings and ends are preserved，the middle parts being entirely obliterated； with clear Assyrian characters．Remains of a letter to the king from $Y$ 《貶 $\propto \lll$ ，the contents of which it is impossible to tell．
［K．586］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 Mentions（edge，line 1）the land of 1 reverse，line 2）the country of

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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



$$
\text { * Not clear; 安 or } \triangle \text { 本? }
$$

 Extracts from the text，viz．，obverse，lines 1－14；reverse，lines 9－10， are published by Strassmater，$A . V_{\text {o }}$ ，pp．8，53，211，291，404， 744 f．， 945，956， 990.
［K．588］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 12 and on reverse 8 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines．A letter to the king＇s son from $7>0$ 定 $\triangle$ ．Extracts from the text，viz．，obverse， lines $8-12$ ；reverse，lines $1-5$ ，are published by Strassmater，A．V．， pp．445，719， 927.
［K．589］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ；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 $\gamma \rightarrow$ 䉼 （reverse，line 6）$\gamma \rightarrow$ 平险 Extracts from the text，viz．， obverse，lines $1-4,7-9$ ；reverse，lines $11,12,15$ ，are published by Strassmater，A．V．，pp．611，635，714，745， 865.
［K．590］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；one corner being slightly mutilated．On obverse 14，on edge 2；on reverse 13，and on edge 2 considerably obliterated and defaced Assyrian lines．A letter to the king
 ［K．591］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；the beginnings of lines being broken off throughout．Only the obverse is inscribed，with 7 very clear Assyrian lines．A letter from the king，reading as follows：


［K．592］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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


［K．593］
＊-8 F 4 is not impossible，but by no means clear．
$\uparrow$ Considerably defaced，but moderately certain．
\＄This character at the end of line 1 of obverse evidently belongs to the name of the writer．
Line 2 began：$\frac{\imath x}{}$ sulmu．

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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
 apparently on public affairs．Mentions（obverse，line 7）Y \＆〈个
［K．594］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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

 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，Keilschrift．，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.
［K．595］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；out of the middle of reverse a very large piece is broken out．On obverse 26 and on reverse 19


 are published by Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．62，74，147，246，426，558，644， $688,718,745,752,770,887,920,935,953,1080$ ．Cf．also S．A．Smith， Proc．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，X，p． 169.
［K．596］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The right hand top corner of obverse，together with the corresponding part of reverse，and the beginning of reverse are broken off；at the end of obverse only remains of lines are left．Obverse 20，reverse 19，bottom edge 3，and left hand edge 1 line with very clear but partly defaced Babylonian characters．


［K．597］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\uparrow \leadsto$ 早 $\lll \ll$ concerning，perhaps，some private matter．Mentions

［K．598］
＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 （ $\sim$ 平
 is published，with a transliteration and a translation，by G．Smith， Assurb．，p． 196 f．See also TieLe，Geschichte，p． 381 and note 1．［K．599］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
 contents of which it is impossible to describe．
［K．600］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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 $\Gamma \Rightarrow$ 平 全 $\triangle$ PY EYYP reverse，lines 4－14，are published by Strassmater，A．V．，pp．58，136， $273,540,567,576,579,589,759,783,834,915,963,1001$ ．See also Delitzson，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］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．One corner is slightly mutilated， and out of the middle of obverse a large piece is broken out；also on the lower part of reverse some lines are mutilated at their ends． Obverse 23，edge 4；reverse 22，bottom edge 4，and left hand edge 1 lines with very distinctly written Assyrian characters．Part of a
 ceremonies，etc．Mentions（obverse，line 19）$Y \ggg \gg$ 平 extract from the text，viz．，obverse，lines 1－18，is published by Bezold， Zeits．，1887，p． 446.
［K．602］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 8 and on edge 1 clear
 The text is published by Strasswaier，A．V．，p．700．Cf．also ibidem， pp．46，75，635，973；and Delitzsch，W．B．，p． 269.
［K．603］

[^88]Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 13 and on reverse 1 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter
 transliteration, an attempted translation, and some notes, by S. A. Smith, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 38 ff. See also Pinches, ibidem, p. 75 ; Strassmater, A.V., pp. 215, 297, 590, 991 ; and Delitzsci, W.B., p. 103.
[K. 604]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; two corners being mutilated. Obverse 15 , edge 3 , and reverse 4 distinctly written but partly defaced
 exact contents of which it is impossible at present to tell. Mentions
 reverse, lines 1-4, is published, with a transliteration and a translation, by Pinohes, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., V, p. 28, lines 5-10. See also Bezold, Lit., p. 269.
[K. 605]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; 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

[K. 606]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. ; one corner being mutilated. On obverse 18 and on reverse 12 distinctly written but partly obliterated and defaced Babylonian lines. A letter to the king (Y) from


[K. 607]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; 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.
 affairs.
[K. 608]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in} .1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. ; on the upper part of obverse the beginnings of lines are wanting. On obverse 16, and on reverse 9 distinctly written Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from



Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$; 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
 which it is impossible at present to describe.

Part of clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 perhaps, religious ceremonies, etc.
[K. 611]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only the obverse is preserved, with 14 lines, mutilated partly at the beginnings and partly at both ends, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from $Y \sim$ 平 4 , the contents of which it is impossible at present to describe.
[K. 612]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\rangle \ggg \gg y$, 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.
[K. 613]
Complete clay-tablet, 2in. by $1 \frac{1}{4}$ in. Obverse 9 , edge 1, and reverse 6 clearly written but partly defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to the king's son
 lines 1-3; reverse, lines 2-6, are published by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 448, 457, 712, 764.
[K. 614]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 16 and on reverse 14 very well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. A letter

 Almost the whole text, viz., obverse, lines $1-10$, and reverse, lines $1-14$, is published by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 135, 195, 323, 402, 406, $500,545,561,614,621$ f., 705, 886, 953, 975, 991, 1049, 1102. See also S. A. Smith, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. $33 . \quad$ [K. 615]

Complete clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 10 , edge 1 , and reverse 11 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A letter to the king
 Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-6, 8-10; reverse, lines 2-4, 6-7, 10-11, are published by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 8, 243, 513, 633, 688, 839, 993 f., 1089.
[K. 616]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; two corners being mutilated. Obverse 17, reverse 18, and edge 4 mostly well preserved and very

 1-17; reverse, lines $1-8,13,14,16-18$; edge, lines $1-4$, is published by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 8, 61, 115, 123, 135, 150, 172, 180, 246, 263, $270,297,319,323,408,426,443,448,476,609,660,706,758,842,960$, 980, 1102. See also S. A. Sмitн, Keilschriftt., part 2, p. 33. [K. 617]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; one corner being slightly mutilated. Obverse 15, edge 3; reverse 16, and edge 3 well preserved
 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.
[K. 618]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; two corners being mutilated considerably. On obverse 23 , on edge 2 , and on reverse 16 distinctly written but partly defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from [ $\dagger$ ] $\rightarrow$ 分 $\dagger$ 《* apparently on public affairs. Mentions
 viz., obverse, lines 1, 2, 5-23; edge, line 1; reverse, lines 3, 11-13, are published by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 141, 172, 265, 312, 323, 344, 514, 520, 609, 643, 716, 718, 850, 886, 892, 916, 986, 1027. [K. 619]

Complete clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 18 , edge 1 , and reverse 10 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from $Y$ SYYYA 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, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{13}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 15 , and on reverse 13 rather clear but partly mutilated and defaced Assyrian lines. A letter to the king from $Y>\mathbb{Z} \sim$, on political affairs, concerning the land of
 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 16 and on reverse 13 partly mutilated and defaced but distinctly written Assyrian lines. A

 land of Akkad ( $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{Y}$ obverse, line 4), etc. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines $1,2-5,7-13$, are published by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. $9,10,58,83,157,297,412,432,633,723,991$; see also Delitzsch, W.B., p. 103.
[K. 622]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$; 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.


[K. 623]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off. On obverse 14 lines in 3 sections; on reverse 15 lines in 5 sections, and on edge 3 lines; with clearly written but partly mutilated or defaced Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from $Y \sim 4 \sim$ 特
[K. 624]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. One corner is mutilated, and the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off. On obverse 18 and on reverse 15 partly mutilated but very clear Assyrian lines.


 from the text, viz., obverse, lines $1-5,7-17$; reverse, lines $2-13$, are published by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 8, 110, 148, 234, 246, 270, 276 f., 287, 416, $564,607,661,711,752,765,790,802,886,972$, 1101.
[K. 625]

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ；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 $\bar{\gamma} \rightarrow$ 早 $\langle\boldsymbol{y}$ ，on military affairs．Mentions Saosduchinos
 the text（line 2 of the bottom edge）is given by Strassmater，A．V．， p．127．See also Bezold，Sitzungsber．d．Kgl．Preuss．Al．d．Wiss．zu Berlin，1888，p． 760.

Nearly complete clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；one corner being mutilated con－ siderably．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 $\bar{y} \boldsymbol{=} \boldsymbol{\gamma}$ 资＊．Extracts from the text， viz．，obverse，lines 1－2，4－8，10－1．3，are published by Strassmaiter，A．V．， pp．129，158，386， 945.
［K．627］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 15 and on reverse 13 well preserved lines with partly obliterated Assyrian characters．A letter to the king from（several persons，the＊
 lines $4,5,10-13$ ，are published by Strassmater，$A . V .$, pp．400， 966 ， 1102．See also S．A．Smith，Keilschriftt．，part 2，p． $33 . \quad$［K．628］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 17，edge 4 ；reverse 18，and edge 3 mostly well preserved lines with very distinctly written Assyrian characters．A letter to the king＇s son from $Y \rightarrow$ 丮一 concerning，perhaps，some offerings．Extracts from the text，viz．， obverse，lines 1－3，9－14；reverse，lines 2－18；edge，line 1，are published by Strassmater，A．V．，pp．61，64，88，115，195， 204 f．，310，322，325， $333,402,409,457,484,513,661,713,743,745,769,790,843,891$ ， $958,966,980,991 \mathrm{f}$ ．
［K．629］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．；the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．On obverse 17，and on reverse 15 mostly well preserved and clear Assyrian lines．Part of a letter



［K．630］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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
 which it is impossible to describe．
［K．631］

Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{im}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only remains of 16 clear Assyrian lines，in 3 sections，are left．Uncertain； belonging，perhaps，to an Omen－text．The note $\mathbb{Z}[\mathbb{Z}]$ ， which occurs five times，shows that the text was copied from an old original．
［K．632］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；two corners being considerably muti－ lated．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，

［K．633］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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


Part of clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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， $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 8 and ou reverse 2 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters．A letter to the king from $\gamma \rightarrow$ 平止 $\dagger$ 全 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］

[^89]Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the obverse is inscribed，with 9 very well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines．A letter to the


 by Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．599，702，814， 920.
［K．637］
Part of a clay tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；on the upper part of reverse large pieces are broken out．Obverse 21，edge 2；reverse 23，and edge 4 lines with very neat and clear Babylonian characters．Part of a letter to the king（ Mentions $Y \sim 4$（reverse，line 11，variant on edge：A） $\mathcal{A}$ ，etc． Extracts from the text，viz．，obverse，lines 4－11，14，15，19；reverse， lines $8,10,12-20$ ，are published，and partly also transliterated，by Strassmater，A．V．，pp．19，30，63，132，135，159，246，255，325，403， 456 f．， 475 f．512，567，576，726，740，768，831，855，871，900，960， 980， 1005.
［K．638］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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 $\varphi \sim$ 平 $\langle\boldsymbol{\sim}$ intelligible．
［K．639］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；the end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting．On the lower part of what is left of obverse only ends of lines are preserved，and on reverse the lines are muti－ lated，almost throughout，at their beginnings．Obverse 15 and reverse 12 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the


［K．640］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{6} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse is broken out，and of reverse only ends of lines are left．Obverse 7 and reverse 6 partly mutilated lines in a very clear Assyrian hand．Fragment of
 $Y \rightarrow$ 平 $-1 Y$ 。
［K．641］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．；two corners being slightly mutilated．Only the obverse is inscribed，with 10 lines in pretty clear
 referring，as it seems，to a forecast．
［K．642］

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; 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
 not yet intelligible. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 6-7; reverse, lines $1-7$, are published, and partly transliterated, by StrassMATER, $A . V .$, pp. 83, 219, 458, 991.
[K. 643]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$; three corners being slightly mutilated. On obverse 20 and on reverse 18 mostly well preserved



 $\rightarrow$, etc. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 5-16; reverse, lines 2, 5-16, are published by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 73, 153, $169,182,196,197,205,239,246,354,385,408,457,611,663$ f., 673, 705, 718, 719, 740, 752, 851, 856, 866, 906, 971, 975.
[K. 644]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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.
 lines $5-6,9,11-15$; reverse, lines $3-9$, are published by Strassmater, A.V., p. 133, 177, 256, 269, 325, 342, 346, 477, 990.
[K. 645]

Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 25 and on reverse 16 very well preserved lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. A letter to the king from Y 传 呯, on private affairs. The text is published by S. A. Smith, Keilschriftt., part 3, and a partial transliteration of it by Delitzsci, W.B., p. 141 ff. See also Strassmater, 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.*; Delitzsci, W.B., p. 135; S. A. Smitн, Why that "Assyrisches Wörterbuch," ete., pp. 11 f .; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 146, No. 20.

[^90]Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ；out of the middle of both sides pieces are broken out．On obverse 22 and on reverse 19 lines with very clear Babylonian characters．A letter to the king（A A
管䧄 平低），apparently on public affairs．Mentions（reverse，line 13）the
 transcript of the text is published in W．A．I．IV，52，No．3，and the original characters of it are given by Pinches，Texts，pp． 4 f ．See also Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．53，90，117，120，177，246，355，378，388，499， 511，547， 721 （765），837，874，892，960，966，991， 1012.
［K．647］

Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；the right half of the beginning of obverse，and the left end of the lower part of obverse，and of the beginning of reverse are broken off．On obverse 19 and on reverse 6 pretty clear but partly mutilated or defaced Assyrian lines．Part of a



［K．648］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 religious ceremonies．Mentions（reverse，line 6）an image（ $t f$ ）of

［K．649］

Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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 $\triangle$ 牝 text，viz．，obverse，lines 1－9，11－15；reverse，lines 5－7，12，13，15，16， are published by Strassmaier，$A . V ., \mathrm{pp} .8,31,63,64,74,90,147,173$ ， 174， 258 f．， $325,382,485,531,(609), 633,661,758,777,990,1102$. See also S．A．Smitri，Keilschriftt．，part 2，pp．33，35；and Delitzsch， W．B．，pp．131，133， 160.
［K．650］

> * Thus.
> + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．On obverse 16，on reverse 17， and on edge 2 distinctly written but partly mutilated or obliterated
 $Y$＊the exact contents being not yet intelligible．Mentions （obverse，line 6）the city of - yp
［K．651］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\rangle \ggg \mathbb{*}$ 路，${ }^{*}$ apparently on public affairs．

［K．652］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 17，edge 4 ；reverse 18 ，and edge 3 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters．A letter to the king from $Y>\langle 今| y$ ，apparently on private matters．
 14,15 ；reverse，lines $3-5,8-18$ ；bottom edge，lines $1-3$ ，are published by Strassmaier，$A$ ．V．，pp．2，8，61，378，450，516，642，906，911，986， 1016.
［K．653］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y$ 降险 on private affairs．Mentions $Y$ 显 viz．，edge，line 2；reverse，lines 6－7，are published by Strassmater， A．V．，pp．246，746， 964.
［K．654］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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
 concerning，perhaps，some private matters．Mentions $\rangle$ ，and the city of $=7 \%$ ．Extracts from the text，viz．，obverse，lines 1－6；reverse，lines $7-14$ ，are published by Strassmaiter，A．V．，pp．592， 688，711，764，821，885，892，895， 991.
［K．655］

[^91]Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{15}{15} \mathrm{i}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．The right hand top corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are wanting；the upper part of reverse is vitrified entirely，and also at its lower part the ends of lines are mutilated．Obverse 18，edge at least 2，and reverse 14 （visible）lines with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the
 Extracts from the text，viz．，obverse，lines 1－8，are published by Strass－ mater，$A$ ．V．，pp．329，442，590， 892.

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；the left hand top and bottom corners of obverse，and the corresponding parts of reverse are mutilated con－ siderably．Obverse 14，edge 3，and reverse 12 partly mutilated lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king from［ ］莪 $-Y Y$ 罗，apparently on military affairs．Mentions［ 7 ］星 A viz．，obverse，lines $7-10$ ；reverse，lines $10-12$ ，are published by Strass－ maier，A．V．，pp． 907 f．， 930.
［K．657］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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

［K．658］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；the right hand top corner of obverse and the corresponding portion of reverse are mutilated con－ siderably，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


Part of a clay tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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 $\rangle[\quad], Y>\boldsymbol{\sim}$

［K．660］

[^92]Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginnings of lines are mutilated almost throughout. On obverse 19 and on reverse 14 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from



[K. 661]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$; 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

 $9,12,14,16$; edge, line 2 ; reverse, lines $1-5,8,10-17$, are published by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 15, 246, 249, 341, 443, 520, 585, 590, 608, 675, 718, 790, 865, 886, 959, 990, 1013. See also S. A. Sмith, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., X, p. 64; and Delixzsch, W.B., pp. 21, 163. [K. 662]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.; 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 $Y \leadsto$ 午 $\dagger$ 気 $-\gg$


[K. 663]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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

 text is published, in different sections, and part of it is transliterated by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 72, 126, 193, 517 f., 639, 661, 886.
[K. 664]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. ; 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] $\sim$, apparently on some private matter.

[K. 665]

[^93]Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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
 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］

Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ，by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off．On obverse 21 and on reverse 21 partly mutilated lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters．Part
 Mentions（reverse，line 20）$Y \sim$ 半 $\dagger$ 亚 $\dagger$ ．Extracts from the text，viz．，obverse，lines 1－6， 10－13；reverse，lines 15－17，20，are published or mentioned by Strass－ MATRR，A．V．，pp．190，291，319，464，641， 716.
［K．667］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 tell．
［K．668］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ；；on reverse the ends of several lines are broken out．Obverse 16，edge 1 ；reverse 16，edge 1 lines， with very clear Assyrian characters．A letter to the king from $Y \Rightarrow$ 四 $=$ YYY

 part 3．See also Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．145，243，246，367，413，422， 661，677， 724 f．，745，830，887，899，966， $976 . \quad$［K．669］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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．$\quad+$ Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
$\ddagger$ Appears to be more probable than -7 ．

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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
 matters．Mentions $7 \sim$ 平评


Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；on upper part of reverse the lines are obliterated almost entirely，and partly also on its lower part．Obverse 22 and reverse 13 lines with very clear and neat Babylonian characters． Part of a letter to the king（ the exact contents being not yet intelligible．Mentions（obverse，line
 lines $1-9,13,17$ ，are published，or mentioned，by Strassmaier，A．V．， pp．136，624，763，768， 997.
［K．672］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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 $\gamma$ 最 $Y$ 曼，apparently on public affairs．Mentions $\uparrow$ 留年评，and the in－ habitants of and the city of（ from the text，viz．，obverse，lines 1－4；reverse，lines $3,6-11,17,20,21$ ， are published by Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．19，41，260，865，960，991， 1051，to which a few notes are added by Bezold，Lit．，p．273．［K．673］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The obverse bottom edge and the beginning of reverse are wanting．Obverse 11 and reverse 2 partly mutilated and defaced lines with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a


［K．674］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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］

[^94]Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；three corners being mutilated．Ob－ verse 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 $\gamma$ ，the exact contents of which it is impossible at present to tell．Mentions the cities of运命－Y

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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 $\dagger$ 平 平 $\dagger \dagger$ 伦 $\forall$ ，the temple of EYYYP $\sim$ 平 $\rightarrow$ 涭，etc．
［K．677］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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
 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．Smitt，Keilschriftt．，part 1，p． 101 ；part 2， pp．32， 35.
［K．678］
Complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 26 and on reverse 12 very well preserved lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters．A letter

 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， $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 27 and on reverse 27 mostly well preserved lines with clear Babylonian characters．A letter to the king（ 2 半 Mentions $\uparrow$ 宣


[^95]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 StrassMAIER, 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only the ends of 12 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, are left. Uncertain.
[K. 681]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by 1 in . The reverse is broken off almost entirely, and also out of the middle of obverse a piece is broken out. Obverse 12, edge 3, and reverse 1 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Fragment of a letter to the king from [Y] contents being unintelligible. Almost the whole text, viz., obverse, lines $1-11$, is published, and partly transliterated by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 29 f., 176, 693, 892.
[K. 682]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

 marks between the words are to be noticed. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines $4,7-8,16$; edge, line 2; reverse, lines $1-7,9-11,17$; left hand edge, line 1 , are published by Strassmaime, A.V., pp. 62, 63, $400,406,433,531,612,628,746,865,991,996,1101$.
[K. 683]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y=Y \sum Y Y Y$, on military affairs. Mentions (reverse, line 12,
 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.

[^96]Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
 text is published W．A．I．III，53，No．3．See also Strassmater，A．V．， pp．74，248，414，520，590，723，858， 995.
［K．685］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ．On obverse 14 and on reverse 2 very well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters．A letter to the
 Keilschriftt．，part 3．Cf．also Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．247，322，442，589， 878.
［K．686］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\gamma \rightarrow$ 平路会，the exact contents being not yet intelligible．
 lines 7－16，are published and partly transliterated by Strassmaier， A．V．，pp．29，63，513，660，990， 1051 f．
［K．687］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 apparently on private matters．Mentions（obverse，line 12；reverse，


［K．688］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
 affairs．Mentions（the son of）$Y=$ 聚 - ，etc．Extracts from the text，viz．，obverse，lines 7－15；reverse，lines 4－15，are published and partly transliterated by Strassmaitr，A．V．，pp．62，115，193，198，251， $315,429,476,509,529$ f．， $579,637,834$ f．， $859,866,889,895 . \quad$［K．689］

[^97]Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{im}$ ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off，and the ends of lines are muti－ lated throughout．Obverse 11 and reverse 6 lines with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king from Y I $\sim$［［ ？］，the exact contents of which it is impossible at present to tell．Mentions the

［K．690］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y$ 全平部 literation 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， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 3 and on reverse 1 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines．An astrological report from $Y \leadsto \nmid Y$ Y W．A．I．III，51，No．I．See also Strassmater，A．V．，pp．646，700， 810.
［K．692］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 4 and on reverse $1^{*}$ well preserved and very clear Assyrian lines．An astrological report
 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.
［K．693］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 7，on edge 1 ，and on reverse 3 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters． An astrological report from $\gamma=4$ 朝，relating to public affairs．The text is published W．A．I．III，58，No．1，and repeated，with a transliteration and an attempted translation，by Sayce，Trans．Soc． Bibl．Arch．，III，p． 210 f．See also Strassmaier，A．V．，pp．42，58，130， 646，660，826，969，973；and Delitzsch，W．B．，pp．313－5．
［K．694］

[^98]Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2 in . by 1 in . 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
 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 Strassmater, A.V., pp. 737, 826, 969, 973, 1052.
[K. 695]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . Obverse 6 and edge 1 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from $\rangle\left\langle\begin{array}{l}\text { WV }\end{array}\right\rangle$ No. viii, and translated by Oppert, Fragments mythologiques, p. 36. See also Bezowd, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760, n. 1.
[K. 696]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4}$ in. by 1 in . Obverse 8 , edge 3 , and reverse 4 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological
 text is published W.A.I. III, 58, No. 6, and translated by Sayoe, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 213.
[K. 697]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2 in . by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse the ends of lines are slightly mutilated. Obverse 4 and reverse 2 lines with clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from $\rangle \uparrow\rangle-\infty$. A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 58, No. 10.
[K. 698]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The ends of the lines are slightly mutilated. On obverse 5 and on reverse 3 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from $>$双. A neo-Assyrian transcript of the text is published W.A.I. III, 59, No. 1, and translated by Sayce, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 200, and by Lenormant, La divination, p. 8, n. 1.
[K. 699]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 8 and on reverse 7 well preserved lines with clear Babylonian characters. An astrological
 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 Delitzson, W.B., p. 184. [K. 700]

[^99]Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 well preserved lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters．An astro－
 of the text is published W．A．I．III，51，No．ix，and translated by Sayce， Rec．V，p．154，No．v．

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．On the end of obverse and the be－ ginning of reverse the ends of the lines are broken off．Obverse 7， reverse 8，and edge 1 lines with very clear Babylonian characters．An
 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］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{8}^{3} \mathrm{in}$ ．The left hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are mutilated．Obverse 7，edge 1，and reverse 4 lines with clear Assyrian characters．An astrological report from 9 － The text is published W．A．I．III，58，No．12，and translated by SAYCE， Trans．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，III，p． 215.
［K．703］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~T}} \mathrm{i}$ in．by 1 in ．On obverse 6 and on edge 1 partly obliterated lines with clear Assyrian characters．An astrological
 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， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout．Obverse 7，edge 1 ；reverse 8 ，and edge 1 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters．Part of an astrological report
 the ideographs explanatory glosses are attached by the scribe．The text is published W．A．I．III，58，No．3，and translated by Sayce，Trans． Soc．Bibl．Arch．，III，p． 225 f．

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{\frac{1}{6}} \mathrm{in}$ ．The right hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are broken off． On obverse 6 and on reverse 3 lines with clear Assyrian characters． An astrological report from $Y$ 印部险．The text is published W．A．I．III，51，No．iv，and pl．54，No．10，and translated by Sayce，Trans．Soc．Bibl．Arch．，III，p． 215 f．
［K．706］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout．On obverse 6 clear Assyrian lines，containing a list of



［K．707］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 5，edge 1，and reverse 3 clear Assyrian lines．A list of objects，their names beginning either with
 date．
［K．708］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\bar{\sim}-7$ 资 relating to public affairs．Mentions（reverse，line 4）$P>$ 平箨逄 The text is published W．A．I．III，52，No．1，and repeated，with a trans－ literation and an attempted translation，by Sayce，Trans．Soc．Bibl． Arch．，III，pp． 193 ff．，and again by Talbot，ilidem，Vol．IV，pp． 257 ff． See also Lenormant，La divination，p． 8 f．，note．
［K．710］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 published W．A．l．III，54，No．1，and translated by Sayce，Trans．Soc． Bibl．Arch．，III，p．220，and partly also by OpPERT，Fragments mytho－ logiques，p． 37.
［K．711］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 4 and on reverse 1 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An
 The text is published W.A.I. III, 54, No. 8 .
[K. 713]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 5, edge 1, and reverse 3 well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from Y 险, 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, $1 \frac{4}{8}$ in. by $1 \frac{1}{10}$ in. On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 well preserved lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters, containing an

[K. 715]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . On obverse 6 and on reverse 2 well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. An astronomical report to the king from Y, 合 W.A.I. III, 51 , No. 3, and translated by Sayoe, Rec. I, p. 153, No. III.
[K. 716]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

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; Strassmater, A.V., pp. 443, 620, 873 f.; and Delitzsch, W.B., p. 192.
[K. 717]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 9 , edge 2, and reverse 1 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. An astrological report from $Y=-7 Y Y Y$ Y
[K. 718]

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

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters．An astro－ logical report from $\Gamma \rightarrow 7$ 会险，referring to moon and sun．
［K．719］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．On obverse 6 and on reverse 2 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters．An astronomical
 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， 2 in ．by 1 in ．On obverse 5 and on edge 2 well preserved lines with clear Babylonian characters．An astrological report from $Y$ 双 $\sim$ ，referring to moon and sun．
［K．721］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ．On obverse 4 and on reverse 1 well preserved lines，with very clear Babylonian characters．An astro－ logical report from $Y \gg$ 草 《EY
［K．722］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{\frac{5}{6}} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the obverse is inscribed，with 4 very well preserved and very clear Babylonian lines，containing an astrological report from $\rangle$ 变险．
［K．723］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 晨 }
\end{aligned}
$$




Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．On obverse 8 ，on edge 1 ，and on reverse 3 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters，containing
 public affairs．
［K．725］

[^100]Complete clay-tablet, $1_{\frac{7}{1}} \mathrm{i}$. by 1 in . Only the obverse is inscribed, with 5 clear and well preserved Assyrian lines, as follows: Y Y 《<

 kinds being added.
[K. 726]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; one corner being slightly mutilated. On obverse 7 and on reverse 1 pretty well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from
 Lenormant, Essai de commentaire des fragments cosm. de Bérose, p. 30.
[K. 728]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 5, edge 1 ; reverse 6, and edge 1 lines, with pretty clear but partly obliterated Babylonian characters. An astrological report from Y $\Rightarrow$ \& 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . Obverse 6 , edge 1 , and reverse 4 lines, with distinctly written but partly obliterated and defaced Assyrian
 to public affairs.
[K. 730]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$.; three corners being slightly mutilated. Obverse 9, edge 2, and reverse 6 lines with pretty clear
 The text is published W.A.I. III, 59, No. 11, and translated by Sayce, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 199 f.
[K. 731]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 pretty

[K. 732]

* Partly defaced, but pretty certain. + More probable than

X

Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\rangle\langle \%$ lished, 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.
[K. 733]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, 2 in . by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$; one corner being mutilated. On obverse 4 and on reverse 2 very clear Babylonian lines. An astro-
 to moon and sun.
[K. 734]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On end of obverse and beginning of reverse only beginnings of lines are left: Obverse 8 and reverse 4 lines with clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report from

[K. 735]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 8 , edge 1 , and reverse 5 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astrological report from $Y \rightarrow$ 平 lines some explanatory glosses are added by the scribe. The text is published W.A.I. III, 58, No. 7, and translated by Sarce, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 213 f. See also Lenormant, La divination, p. 9, n. 1.
[K. 736]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The two bottom corners of obverse, with the corresponding parts of reverse are mutilated, and some lines are slightly defaced. Obverse 12, edge 2 ; reverse 12 , and edge 1 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Astrological forecasts, probably addressed to the king (cf. obverse, line 12). The obverse begins:

 published, with a transliteration and an attempted translation, by Pinches, Bab. Rec., II, p. 39.
[K. 738]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The right half of the edge line is broken off. Obverse 3, edge 1, and reverse 1 lines with clear Baby-
 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. On obverse 7 and on reverse 1 lines with distinctly written but partly defaced Assyrian characters. An
 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, $2 \frac{5}{8}$ in. by $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. Obverse 9 , reverse 7 , and edge 1 mostly well preserved lines, with clear Babylonian characters. An astro-
 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 Levormant, La divination, p. 8, n 1.
[K. 741]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 11 , edge 2 , and reverse 7 partly defaced and obliterated lines with distinctly written Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from $\rangle$ 全 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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:


[K. 743]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i}$. The left hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse is wanting, and at the beginning of obverse the ends of the lines are mutilated. Obverse 6 and reverse 4 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological

[K. 744]

[^101]Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 5 and reverse 1 well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters．An astrological report

［K．745］
Complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by lin．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 $Y \leadsto \sum^{*} \rightarrow$ YPK

［K．746］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The ends of the lines are muti－ lated throughout．Obverse 10，edge 2，and reverse 8 lines with very clear Assyrian characters．An astrological report to the king from
 W．A．I．III，59，No．4，and translated by Sayce，Trans．Soc．Bibl．Arch．， III，p． 200 f．
［K．747］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．On obverse 2 and on reverse 1 clear
 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， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 7，edge 1，and reverse 4 very well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters．Omens，
个务写阶等。
［K．749］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 with reference to public affairs．The name of the scribe（probably written on left hand edge， line 3 ）is wanting．
［K．750］

[^102]Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by 1 in ．；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．
［K．751］
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 astro－ logical report to the king from $P$ 偠 $\Rightarrow$ 年．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］
Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The left halves of the lines are broken out almost throughout．On obverse 7 and on reverse 4 lines with very clear Babylonian characters．Part of an astrological report from

［K．753］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1_{1 \frac{1}{6}} \mathrm{in}$ ；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 $\uparrow$ 合㧱形
［K．754］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Of the reverse，which is however without an inscription，a large piece is broken out．Obverse 6 and edge 1 clearly written but partly defaced and partly vitrified Babylonian
 referring to moon and sun．
［K．755］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．756］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the obverse is inscribed with 3 clear Assyrian lines，containing the following note：

［K．757］
＊－Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；two corners being mutilated．Obverse 6 ，edge 2 ，and reverse 5 lines with clearly written Babylonian characters． Part of an astrological report from $\rangle$ 险，partly relating to public affairs．
［K．758］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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．Strassmater，A．V．，pp．468， 534.
［K．760］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 等限，the son of

［K．761］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the obverse is inscribed，with 6

 maier，$A . V .$, p．18．See also ibidem，pp．297， 445 f．，719，790， 966 f．， 997 ；Delitzsci，W．B．，p．103，and Bezold，Sitzungsber．der Kgl．Preuss． Ak．d．Wiss．zu Berlin，1888，p． 758.
［K．762］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．The left hand top corner of obverse is slightly mutilated．On obverse 8 and on reverse 6 lines with very clear Babylonian characters．An astrological report from

［K．763］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 5 ，edge 1 ，and reverse 1 partly mutilated lines with clear Assyrian characters．An astrological report from $\rangle\langle\overline{\mathrm{TH}} \mathrm{H}$
［K．765］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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 spors，copra， p．14，sub K． 53 ，and p．164，sub K． 749.
［K．766］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 re port from $Y>⿻ \rightarrow$ 届会猃，referring to moon and sun，and partly relating to public affairs（ $c f$ ．edge－line）．
［K．767］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i}$ ．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 Y Y Y $\rightarrow$ PFY $=0$
［K．768］
Complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 10 ，reverse 9 ，and edge 1 mostly well preserved lines with clear Babylonian characters．An
 text，viz．，obverse，line 9 ；reverse，lines 1－5，are published by Strass－ Mater，$A . V .$, pp．42，826，969， 973.
［K．769］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\uparrow$ 陠管 4 ，partly relating to public affairs．Reverse，lines



[^103]Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1_{\frac{7}{16}}^{7} \mathrm{i}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. ; 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]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 10, edge 1 , and reverse 11 mostly well preserved lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters.



[K. 772].
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 ungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak.d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760, n. 1. [K. 773]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\lceil>[7$ 朝阳 $] \dagger$. On obverse, line 2, a divisionstroke is put by the scribe between two words.
[K. 774]
Complete clay-tablet, $1_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in}$. by lin. Obverse 6, edge 1 , and reverse 5 well preserved lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters. An astrological

[K. 775]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; two corners being mutilated. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 4 clear Babylonian lines, containing an

[K. 776 ]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 777]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The ends of lines are mutilated almost, throughout, and on reverse only the first and the last lines of the

[^104]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, $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 8 and on reverse 5 very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An astro-
 W.A.I. III, 51, No. V, and translated by SAyce, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 226.
[K. 779]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; 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. Avch., III, p. 224. [K. 780]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; three corners being more or less mutilated. On obverse 8 and on reverse 3 clearly written but partly obliterated and defaced Assyrian lines. Part of an astrological

[K. 782]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Two corners are slightly mutilated. On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 lines with clearly written but partly defaced Babylonian characters. Part of an astrological

[K. 783]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. Obverse 5, edge 1, and reverse 5 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from $\bar{y}$ -
[K. 784]

* Attempt at restoration from similar texts.

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 6 ，reverse 7，and edge 1 lines with clearly written but partly defaced Babylonian characters．An
 public affairs．
［K．785］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{1 \frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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，

［K．786］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．787］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\rangle$ 《雷 © $-[\lll \ll], t$ relating to public affairs．C $f$ ．Bezold，Sitzungsber．d．Kgl． Preuss．Ak．d．Wiss．zu Berlin，1888，p．760，n． 1.
［K．788］
Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The ends of the lines are wanting throughout．Obverse 7，edge 1，and reverse 6 lines with clear Baby－ lonian characters．Part of an astrological report from $Y$ 者设 $\S$
［K．789］
Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\rangle$ 苗 lating to public affairs．
［K．790］

Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 7，edge 1，and reverse 7 lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters．An astrological report

［K．791］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y \delta=4$－

[^105]Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The ends of the lines are mutilated almost throughout．Obverse 8，reverse 8 ，and edge 1 very clear Babylonian lines．Part of an astrological report from 7 个会年步到 7 。
［K．793］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The ends of the lines are mutilated almost throughout．On obverse 6，and on reverse 3，very clear Babylonian lines，containing an astrological report from $\gamma$ 车

［K．794］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y-\angle Y$ ，referring to moon and sun．
［K．795］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On reverse the lines are muti－ lated at their ends almost throughout．Obverse 5 ，edge 1 ，and reverse 4 lines with very clear Assyrian characters．A list，or enumeration， of vessels（ 5 带 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， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 5 ，on edge 1 ，and on reverse 2 lines with very clear Assyrian characters．A list，or enumera－
 Reverse，line 2，contains a date（ $4 \lll \ll)^{2}$ ．Obverse，lines 3－5，are published by Strassmater，A．V．，p． 584.
［K．797］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the begimning of reverse are wanting．On obverse 9 and on reverse 5 mostly well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters．Omens，partly taken
 obverse，lines 4 ff ．）；of．infra，sub K． 4110 ，etc．
［K．798］

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$; one corner is slightly mutilated. On obverse 7 and on reverse 5 lines with clearly written but partly defaced Babylonian characters. An astrological report from $Y \rightarrow-\boldsymbol{q}^{\boldsymbol{q}}$

[K. 799)
Part of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. Obverse 10, edge 3, and reverse 9 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Astrological forecasts, chiefly taken from observations of the star
[K. 800]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 801]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\Gamma=$ to moon and sun.
[K. 802]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 6 , edge 1 ; reverse 5 , edge 1 well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. An astro-
 public affairs.
[K. 803]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 7 , on reverse 8 , and on edge 1 , mostly well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. An astrological report to the king from $Y$ 双 moon and sun.
[K. 805]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 10 and on reverse 11 lines with distinctly written but partly obliterated and defaced Babylonian characters. An astrological report to the king from

[K. 806]

[^106]Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y$ 陛 $\sim$ 年，referring to moon and sun．
［K．807］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ；one corner being mutilated． On obverse 6 and on reverse 2 distinctly written but partly defaced Babylonian lines，apparently containing an astrological report from

［K．808］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lines are mutilated partly at their ends and partly also at their beginnings．On obverse 6 and on reverse 6 very clear Babylonian lines．Part of an astrological report from $\rangle$ 㓎 $\sim$ 平，relating to observations of the moon．［K．809］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 倍 $\rightarrow$ 平。
［K．811］

Complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the obverse is inscribed，with 5 very well preserved and very clear Babylonian lines containing an


Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．813］
＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

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

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{i}$ ．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， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the obverse is in－ scribed with 3 clear Assyrian characters，containing the following note：

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { 公 } \gamma_{p \infty} \text { 可| } \tag{K.817}
\end{equation*}
$$

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ．Several lines are mutilated at their ends．On obverse 7 and on reverse 6 pretty clear Assyrian lines，con－ taining，as it seems，a report，or communication，on some religious matter，and also，perhaps，on astrological forecasts．The obverse

［K．818］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only one side is inscribed，with 2 clear Assyrian lines，containing a note．The text is published，with a trans－ literation and a long explanation，by Pinches，Bab．Rec．，I，p． 119 f．

Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{15} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 very clear Assyrian lines，containing a private note．Mentions ！－呯 $4-$ ，etc．
［K．820］

[^107]Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Sonrader, Berichte d. Kgl. Süchsischen Ges. d. Wiss., Leipzig, 1880, p. 10, note ; in Bezowd's Lit., p. 276; and Guide to the Kouyunjit Gallery, 1885, p. 146, No. 18.
[K. 821]
Part of a clay-tallet, $1 \frac{15}{1} \mathrm{in}$. by lin. 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


Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$; 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, begiming:
 lished by Pinches, Texts, p. 7. See also Delitzsch, W.B., pp. 61, 135.

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in. by $\frac{15}{16}$ in. Obverse 15 , edge 4 ; reverse 15 , bottom edge 4 , and left hand edge 2 lines with very neat and clear Babylonian

 lished, 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, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 10 , on edge 2, and on reverse 7 well preserved lines with clear Babylonian characters. A letter to


[K. 825]
Complete clay-tablet, 2 in . by 1in. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 10 well preserved and clear Assyrian lines. A note, beginning:


* Partly defaced, but moderately certain.

Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；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．Zeïts．，1872，p． 111.
［K．827］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 19，edge 1 ，and reverse 10 very well preserved lines with very neat and clear Babylonian characters．A letter from the king（浐会）to $Y$ ．
 Pinches，Texts，p．8．See also Bezold，Achämen．，p．XII，and Delitzsch， W．B．，p． 78.
［K．828］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．；one corner being slightly mutilated．Obverse 13，edge 1 ，and reverse 10 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters．A list of contributions（？），
 also edge－line）．Mentions the names of different cities．［K．829］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；on reverse some of the lines are mutilated at their beginnings．Obverse 16，edge 3；reverse 21， bottom edge 4，and left hand edge 1 clear Babylonian lines．A letter


 reverse，line 8），$Y$－FYy 笽 females（slaves？）are given．
［K．830］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8}$ in．by lin．Obverse 18，edge 1；reverse 18，bottom edge 2，and left hand edge 3 lines with pretty clear Babylonian

 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.
［K．831］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting．On obverse 15 ，on reverse 14 ，and on edge 4 lines with neat and distinctly written but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king from Y 人 ATYP concerning probably military affairs．
［K．832a］

[^108]Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 21, edge 3 ; reverse 19 , and left hand edge 2 mostly well preserved lines with clear Assyrian


 line 16), etc. Cf. Bezold, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 758.
[K. 832b]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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会
[K. 833]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The ends of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. On obverse 14 , on edge 1 , and on reverse 15 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter, beginning:
 exact contents are not yet intelligible.
[K. 835]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse the ends, and partly also the beginnings, of the lines are mutilated. Obverse 14, edge 2 ; reverse 13, and edge 1 pretty clear Assyrian lines. A private note or report, relating, perhaps, to some religious ceremonies. The obverse begins:
 of vessels ( E

[K. 83 ]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. One corner is mutilated. Obverse 8 , edge 1 , and reverse 3 lines, with clearly written but partly obliterated Assyrian characters. A private note, of which the purpose is unknown, mentioning different objects. The reverse contains a colophon: [AY ?]《

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. ; 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


[^109]Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8}$ in．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
 to moon and sun．Reverse，line 4，contains a date．
［K．839］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 \} 平低


Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Two corners are mutilated．On obverse 5 and on reverse 4 lines with clear Assyrian characters，probably con－ taining a report，the contents of which it is impossible at present to tell．
［K．841］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\Gamma \rightarrow$ 斗 《
［K．842］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are broken off，and the ends of the lines are muti－ lated throughout．On obverse 5 and on reverse 3 very clear Babylonian lines．Part of an astrological report from Y 侵 $\rightarrow$ 事，referring to moon and sun．
［K．843］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：


 （reverse，li．4，7，13），etc．

[^110]Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The right hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are broken off．On obverse 11 and on reverse 4 lines with distinctly written but partly obliterated Assyrian characters．An address to the king，beginning：

 intelligible．
［K．845］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginning of obverse is broken out， and some of the lines are mutilated at their beginnings．Obverse 11， edge 2 ；reverse 13 ，bottom edge 1 ，and left hand edge 3 lines with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king（cf．obverse，line 2），

 line 11），and of［一准－险 $\rightarrow$（reverse，line 13），etc．

Fragment of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by 1 in ．Only the left halves of the lines are left．On obverse 10 and on reverse 8 parts of lines with very clear Assyrian characters．Fragment of a letter to the king．Mentions the city of（obverse，line 6）．
［K．847］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout．Obverse 7，edge 1，and reverse 7 lines with very clear Assyrian characters．Omens taken from births．The obverse begins： －
［K．849］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginnings of the lines are muti－ lated throughout，and the right hand top corner of reverse is broken out．On obverse 8 and on reverse 9 lines with clear Babylonian
 （
［K．850］

[^111]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\%$ 险

[K. 851]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$; 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, $1 \frac{7}{8}$ in. by 1 in . The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 5 and on reverse 1 pretty clear Assyrian


[K. 853]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
 reverse evidently the name of the scribe was written, which is broken off.
[K. 854]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The ends, and partly also the beginnings of the lines are mutilated. Obverse 7, edge 1, and reverse 5 lines with pretty clear Assyrian characters, containing part of an astrological report from Y PY -
[K. 855]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 [ $[7 \Rightarrow] \neq \$ \geqslant$

[K. 8à6]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. 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 anirnals, according to age and sex, enumerating the different kinds of cattle. The obverse begins:


[^112]


Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 14 and on reverse 1 well pre－ served and very clear Assyrian lines．A list of officers，which is entitled （obverse，lines 1－2，separated from the following contents by a division－



Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．861］

Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．On obverse 10，and on reverse 3 lines with distinctly written but partly defaced Babylonian characters．A
 The exact contents are not yet intelligible．Cf．Bezold，Sitzungsber．$d$ ． Kgl．Preuss．Ak．d．Wiss．zu Berlin，1888，p． 758.
［K．862］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 2 ，and on reverse 1 clear Assyrian lines，containing the following note：YF F罗｜A P P

［K．863］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．；one corner being slightly mutilated．On obverse $8, \dagger$ and on reverse 5 lines with very distinctly written，but on reverse considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters．An astrological report from［ $7 \sim$ 平 细］\＆

[^113]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, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 peport. Of the name of the
 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.
[K. 865]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 8 and on reverse 1 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters. An
 and sun. The text is published W.A.I. 111,58 , No. 9, and translated by Sayce, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., III, p. 214.
[K. 866]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 relating to public affairs. To line 2 of obverse an explanatory gloss is added by the seribe.
[K. 867]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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



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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
 referring to moon and sun.
[K. 869]

Part of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 to public affairs.
[K. 870]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 astro-

[K. 871]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 astrological forecasts,
 reverse, lines $10-14$, contains a colophon, which reads as follows:


Part of a clay-tablet, $1_{8}^{5} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{1} \frac{3}{6} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 873]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y$ Y $Y$ Y F P of the moon.
[K. 874]

* Little or nothing seems to be wanting at the end of this line.

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8}$ in. 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 $Y$ 奴 relating to public affairs. On the left hand edge a mark, $E F$, is to be found.
[K. 875]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 2 in. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 astro-
 of the moon, etc. Several glosses explaining the ideographs are added by the scribe.
[K. 877]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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):

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{n}$. The ends of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. Obverse 9 , edge 1 , and reverse 6 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a list of objects, forming, perhaps, some
 Reverse, lines 5 f., contain a colophon: Ay Yy行
[K. 880a]

[^114]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 23 in . by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:



Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse, and also the beginnings of several lines are mutilated. On obverse 7 and on reverse 8 lines, with distinctly written but partly defaced Babylonian characters. Part of a letter beginning: Y \&
 is impossible at present to tell. Cf. Bezold, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 758.
[K. 882]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{i}$. 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
 The obverse begins:

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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,

[^115]the third (lines 5-11) containing the (common) colophon. Part of an incantation; $c f$. the end of obverse:

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


Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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


Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in ; two corners are mutilated. Obverse 12, edge 2; reverse 15 , bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 1 pretty well preserved lines, with clearly written but partly defaced and obliterated Babylonian characters. On obverse 8 and on reverse 3 division-lines separating the text into different sections. Incantations,

[K. 888]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $=$ -

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The left hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 14 and on reverse 9 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a hymn
 (YYY 一朝). The obverse begins:

 No colophon is added by the scribe.

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, S̆amas̆sumukin, 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, S̆amas̆s̆umukîu, p. 27, sub No. 12, etc.
[K. 891]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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$\rceil$
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. 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


Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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.
$\ddagger$ Nothing seems to be wanting.

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On both sides, out of the middle, considerable pieces are broken out. Obverse 17 and reverse 15 lines, with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a report to the king, con-



Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{i}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse is broken off. On obverse 9 , on edge 1 , and on reverse 11 mostly well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king, the names of the scribes being wanting. Mentions $Y \Rightarrow$ 叕 and the governors (

[K. 896]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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,


Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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. Men-
 line 2). The names of different (aromatic?) plants (sy) occur in the context.
[K. 898]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 899]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . The begiunings 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

[^116]Babylonian characters，containing part of an astrological report

［K．900］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4}$ in by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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


Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{16}$ in．by $1_{\frac{1}{16}}$ in．The end of obverse and the heginning of reverse are slightly mutilated．On obverse 7 and on reverse 5 very well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters．


［K．902］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginning of obverse is mutilated．On obverse 8 and on reverse 4 well preserved lines，with pretty clear Assyrian characters．A letter from $Y$ 会 apparently concerning some private affairs．Mentions the transport of


Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Two corners are slightly muti－ lated．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， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting．Obverse 12，edge 2，and reverse 10 partly mutilated lines with clear Babylonian characters．Part of a letter to the king（？；cf．obverse，lines $2 \mathrm{f}: ~$ 传一分
宦队 § 緊．§
［K．905］
Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
$\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to K． 479 （cf．supra，p．114），of which the size，shape，and contents（ $c f$ ．obverse，line 8；reverse，line 8）seem to be similar to those of K． 905.
§ Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

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 :




[K. 906]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The right halves of the lines are broken off throughout. On obverse 8 and on reverse 7 lines, with distinctly written but partly defaced and obliterated Babylonian characters, containing part of an astrological report from $\gamma \sim$ 评
[K. 907]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are broken off. Obverse 14, edge 3 ; reverse 15 , and left hand edge 2 partly mutilated lines, with extremely neat and distinctly written but partly defaced and obliterated Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king, probably on public affairs;



[K. 909]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 8, on reverse 7, and on edge 4 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the abarakku (


[K. 910]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The whole of obverse and part of the reverse are vitrified, only a few signs of each line being left. Obverse

* Partly defaced, but pretty certain. + Attempt at restoration after similar tablets.
$\ddagger$ Quite uncertain.

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


 Cf. Bezold, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 758.
[K. 912]
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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, Tearts, pp. 9 f. See also Delitzsch, W.B., pp. 21, 225.
[K. 915]
Part of a clay-tablet, of oval form, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 At the end of each section a proper name is to be found, as follows:


[^117]

 EYYY

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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


Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{3}{\mathrm{~T}}} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.



Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; the beginnings of the lines are mutilated almost throughout. On obverse 6 and on reverse 3 lines, with distinctly written but, on reverse, considerably defaced Babylonian

[K. 921]

[^118]Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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（s）No name（s）of writer（s）are preserved．The contents are not yet intelligible．
［K．922］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：


 river of 险踰 吅，etc．
［K．923］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ．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
 On obverse，line 13 ，the city of 这造 is mentioned．
［K．924］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 9 ，edge 2；reverse 10 ，and edge 2，on reverse，partly mutilated lines，with pretty clear Babylonian
 $Y \sim$ 平 《 the king of Assyria（
［K．926］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The right halves of the lines are broken off．On obverse 13 and on reverse 2 lines with distinctly written， but partly obliterated Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king，
 the city of $=[Y Y Y Y$［YY］．The name of the scribe is entirely defaced．
［K．927］

[^119]Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：［

［K．928］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．930］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the adjacent edge are broken off．The beginnings，and partly also the ends， of the lines are mutilated．Obverse 8 ，reverse 7，and edge 3 lines with pretty clear Babylonian characters．Perhaps part of a private con－

 In the following line $Y$ 等等《 is mentioned as the scribe（of the tablet）．
［K．931］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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］

[^120]Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse is mutilated. Obverse 5 and reverse 1 very clear Babylonian lines con-


Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . by $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 verse, line 16, which is separated from the foregoing text by some space,

[K. 936]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
 [K. 937]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Obverse 21, edge 3, and reverse 16 , at the beginning of obverse partly mutilated lines, with very neat and clear, but on the upper part of reverse rather defaced Babylonian
 and to some governors (? ; cf. obverse, lines 2 f : < 保
 affairs.
[K. 938 ]

[^121]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\Gamma>\boldsymbol{L}^{*}$ **邻 , concerning astrological forecasts, with relation to public affairs.


[K. 939a]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{15}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{6}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; 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


Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse and the bottom edge of reverse are broken off, and several lines are mutilated at their ends. Obverse 15, edge 3, and reverse 16 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, relating to astro-


Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^122]


[K. 943]
Complete clay-tablet, $3_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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

Part of a clay-tablet $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 948]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 —
[K. 949]

[^123]Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\gamma \rightarrow$ 可
[K. 950]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{7}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 951]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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: $Y \mathbb{<} \mathbb{<}(-\langle \rangle\rangle \mathbb{Q})$. The colophon, which is separated from the foregoing text by a divisionline and some space, (reverse, lines 4 f.) reads:


* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
† Attempt at restoration after reverse, line 9: (thus!cf. K.968, obverse, line 2; reverse, lines $1,4,7)-Y Y$ (rar. on K. 968, reverse, line $1: \subset$ ).

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off. Obverse 15, edge 4 ; reverse 16, and left band edge 3 clearly written, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines.
 which it is not yet clear. Mentions an Assyrian, $Y \sim y-y=p \%$, the
 etc. The left hand edge reads:




Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. At the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse the lines are mutilated on their ends. Obverse 21 and reverse 21 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king on private affairs, the name of the writer being wanting. Mentions, as it seems, different salaries







Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 beginuings. Obverse, lines 16, 21, and reverse, line $10 \S$ seem to form "colophon-lines." The obverse begins:

| * Nothing seems to be wanting. $\quad+$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain. <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |


|  |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
| - |
| SYYY\%. |

Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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



Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\ddagger$ 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, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 [ $\boldsymbol{Y}^{-2} \mathrm{C}$

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[^124]


 Yy＊See Bezold，Sitzungsber．d．Kgl．Preuss．Ak．d．Wiss．zu Berlin，1888，p． 757.
［K．961］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 Ašsur－


Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 6 and reverse 7 clear Baby－ lonian lines，containing an astrological report from $Y$ 㥂 $\sim$ 中．
［K．963］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\rightarrow * \Rightarrow$ ．The name of the scribe is wanting．

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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？of．obverse，line 8）， apparently concerning military affairs．The name of the scribe is wanting．Mentions（obverse，line 14）个 等

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{4}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the obverse，which is mutilated at its beginning，is inscribed，with 4 clear Assyrian lines，apparently con－
 Bezold，Sitzungsber．d．Kgl．Preuss．Ak．d．Wiss．zu Berlin，1888，p．760， n． 1.
［K．966］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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).

[K. 968]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 969]
Part of a clay-tablet $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y>\boldsymbol{\gamma} \rightarrow$ 年,* the exact contents of which are not intelligible; probably referring to astrological forecasts.
[K. 970]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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] 《EMY ANYY A
[K. 972]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
$\dagger$ It cannot be decided from this tablet, whether forms the end of the name; of. reverse, lines 3,6 .
sun, and partly relating to public affairs. The edge-line probably con-
 is left.
[K. 973]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1in. On obverse the left halves of the lines are obliterated entirely. Obverse 16 and reverse 12 lines with clear Baby-
 on public affairs. Mentions on reverse, lines 1 ff ., the names of eight



 Y装* Cf. G. Smiti, Assurb., p. 204.
[K. 974]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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



Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 i.e., Nov.-Dec., 748 (?) B.c.
[K. 976]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in .; 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,
 i.e., 670 (?) в.c. Cf. G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 93.
[K. 977]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated on both ends.

[^125]On obverse 14 and on reverse 11 lines with very distinctly written，but partly defaced Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king，con－

［K．978］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting．On obverse 11 and on reverse 6 lines with distinctly written，but partly obliterated Assyrian characters．Part of
 some religious ceremonies．Mentions the city of $\Rightarrow ⿰ 丩 幺 𠃌 几$
［K．979］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginning of obverse is wanting． Obverse 9 and reverse 1 very clear Assyrian lines．Part of a letter to

 monies．
［K．980］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off．On obverse 13 and on reverse 8 partly mutilated lines with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king from $\rangle$ 《界 $[\mathcal{A}$ logical forecasts．Cf．Bezold，Sitzungbber．d．Kgl．Preuss．Ak．d．Wiss． zu Berlin，1888，p．760，n． 1.
［K．981］

Part of a clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1_{\overline{1}^{7}} \mathrm{i}$ ．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：


［K．982］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\rangle\left\langle{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{T}\right.$ logical forecasts．Cf．Bezold，Sitzungsber．d．Kgl．Preuss．Ak．d．Wiss． zu Berlin，1888，p．760，n． 1.
［K．983］

[^126]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 984]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The right halves of the lines are broken off throughout. On obverse 7, on reverse 7, and on edge 1 very
造 [ -4 - ? ], referring to moon and sun, etc.
[K. 985].
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 :

 Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 758. [K. 986]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 987]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{1} \mathrm{i}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{15}{15} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Contains no cuneiform inscription, but on either side an oval seal-impression.

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

* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
$\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar texts.
$\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to $K .758$ ( $v$. supra, p. 166), where this name has the same


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


 [K. 990]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 (?) [ $\dagger \rightarrow \gamma-7]\}$
 $=7 \mathrm{P}$ Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760; and Lehmann, S̆amašs̆umukîn, pp. 6, 28.
[K. 991]
Part of a clay tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8}, \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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: - <险
[K. 992]

Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 lines 4-7, form the colophon, describing the text as an extract (?), and as a copy taken from" old tablets": YYY Yorm $Y$ -



[K. 993]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{1 \frac{7}{6}} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^127]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y \Rightarrow$ 半. 企, the

[K. 995]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 997]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse is wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their ends. Obverse 20 and reverse 19 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, apparently from a high personage (the king?) to his subjects (cf. obverse, line 1:
 the

[K. 998]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 999]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 8
 on an astronomical (?) observation.
[K. 1000]

[^128]Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are broken off，and，on reverse，the lines are almost entirely defaced and obliterated．Obverse 13，edge 1 ；reverse 16 ，and left hand edge 1 distinctly written Assyrian lines．Part of a letter to the king，the name of the scribe being wanting．Mentions the

［K．1001］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y$ 双 $<$ 年，concerning，perhaps，a petition．
［K．1002］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginnings of obverse and reverse are wanting，and the lines are mutilated on both ends on reverse，partly also on obverse．Obverse 15 ，edge 1 ，and reverse 7 lines with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king from


［K．1003］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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（ $c f$ ．line 5），and enumerates the（ C ．

［K．1004］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{\%}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．

［K．1005］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 EYY步，etc．）．The edge－line seems to contain a date．
［K．1006］
Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The left halves of the lines are muti－ lated almost throughout．Obverse 7，edge 2，and reverse 4 clear Assyrian lines，containing part of an astrological report from

［K．1007］
＊Considerably defaced，but pretty certain．

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the lower part of obverse with 13 ，the edge with 1 ，and the upper part of reverse with 9 ends of， clear Assyrian lines are left．Part of a letter to the king，mentioning


［K．1008］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．At the right hand top corner of obverse，and the corresponding part of reverse，a considerable piece is broken off．On obverse 22 and on reverse 23 mostly well preserved lines，with very clear Babylonian characters．A letter to the king on public affairs；the names of the scribes are wanting．Mentions》身动《

 See G．Smith，Assurb．，p． 109.
［K．1009］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting．On obverse 12 and on reverse 9 lines with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king on priestly



［K．1010］
Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and almost the whole of reverse，with the exception of its end，are wanting．Obverse 24，re－ verse 5 ；bottom edge 4，and left hand edge 3 lines with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king from Y 等
 Mentions Y 动
［K．1011］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， 3 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．Of the obverse only the beginning is left．Obverse 6，edge 1，and reverse 17 lines with pretty clear Assyrian

[^129]characters. Part of a letter to the king from $\eta=$ 平 $=$ -

[K. 1013]
Part of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. Obverse 8 , edge 1 , and reverse 1 very clear Assyrian lines, which are separated from each other by division-lines, containing a private note, apparently on the measures of different parts


[K. 1014]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse is wanting, and the whole of reverse, on which, however, only a few lines seem to have been inscribed on the upper part, is defaced. On obverse 15 and on edge 1 clearly written but partly obliterated Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king (cf. obverse, line 2), apparently relating to a journey of officials (the ambassador, etc.). Mentions the cities of -

[K. 1015]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are broken off. On obverse 14, on reverse 13 , on bottom edge 4 , and on left hand edge 3 lines, with clearly written but considerably defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Part of
 concerning, perhaps, some private affairs.
[K. 1016]
Fragment of a clay-tablet $1_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $7 \Rightarrow$ 年

[K. 1017]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

 are quoted by Strassmaier, $A . V$. , p. 913.
[K. 1018]

[^130]Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 8 , on reverse 9 , and on edge 1 clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines. Part of



Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 2 in . by $1 \frac{3}{8}$ 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 $Y=\langle \rangle-P\rangle$


[K. 1021]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y \Rightarrow Y-\neq Y Y Y Y$ YY.
[K. 1022]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 The exact contents are not yet intelligible. Mentions the land of AA p. 975 .
[K. 1023]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{36} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\dagger$ of a letter to the king from $Y=Y-y=Y Y Y Y$ Y
[K. 1024]


$E Y P E=T$, ("day and night, I am praying for the life of my lord.")

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting，and what is left of reverse，has no inscription．On obverse 10 clearly written but partly mutilated Assyrian lines，which contain the beginning of a letter to the king from $\gamma \rightarrow$ 草〈霜

［K．1025］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．Obverse 12，reverse 11；bottom edge 5，and left hand edge 3 mostly well preserved lines，with very clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king from $\Gamma$
 －EYY AY Kgl．Preuss．Ak．d．Wiss．zu Berlin，1888，p． 759.
［K．1026］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 and their buildings．Reverse，lines 3－7，are published by Strassmaier， A．V．，p． 512.
［K．1027］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1_{3}^{3} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{T \frac{1}{6}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．1028］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{17}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．1029］
Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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


[^131] the city of the Sea-land (YY $-(\hat{Q})$, etc. Cf. G. Smith, A ssurb., p. 204. [K. 1030]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The left hand bottom corner of obverse and the corresponding part of reverse are mutilated, and a crack round the middle of the tablet has injured several lines. Obverse 24, edge 3, and reverse 19 lines, with clearly written but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. A letter to the
 $\langle\rightarrow Y$ — line 9, is quoted by Strassmater, A.V., p. 914 . [K. $1031+$ K. 1251]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and the ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. Obverse 15 and reverse 16 lines with clearly written but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from $\rangle\left\langle\begin{array}{c}\text { wiv }\end{array}\right.$ $\Delta<[《 \lll]^{*}$ concerning some royal images ( $c f$. obverse, line 6: - $<-y$
 d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760, n. 1.
[K. 1032]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\boldsymbol{Y}=\boldsymbol{7} \boldsymbol{\sim}$
[K. 1033]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the right halves of the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are left, with 8 and 10 remains of clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king, apparently on public affairs. Mentions (reverse, lines 3 f.) the
 A.V., pp. 512, 861.
[K. 1035]

[^132]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. '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


[K. 1036]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y=\nabla Y$ A AYYY, concerning the people of the land of Akkad

 p. 1051.
[K. 1037]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only the upper part of obverse is preserved, with 12 remains of clearly written but partly defaced Assyrian lines, apparently containing part of a letter from the
 relating to astrological forecasts.
[K. 1038]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8}$ in. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 Bezold, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760, n. 1.
[K. 1039]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only the upper part of obverse is left, with 7 clear Assyrian lines, containing the beginning of a letter to the
 Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 758.
[K. 1040]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 7, reverse 8; bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 1 well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian
 concerning, perhaps, astrological forecasts.
[K. 1041]

[^133]Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

(K. 1042]

Part of a clay-tablet. $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse is wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their leginnings. On obverse 11 and on reverse 6 lines with very clear Assyrian characters, apparently containing part of a letter on military affairs. The name of the scribe

[K. 1043]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y \leadsto$, 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated, on obverse, at their ends, and on reverse, sometimes at their beginnings. Obverse 11 and reverse 11 lines with very clear and neat Babylonian


[K. 1045]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1046]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

造信
[K. 1047]

[^134]Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ．by 1 in ．Only the upper part of obverse and traces on the adjacent edge are left，the former containing 9 very clear Assyrian lines，which are mutilated，however，on their ends．


［K．1048］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．On obverse 9 and on reverse 9 partly mutilated lines with very clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the logical forecasts．Mentions the land of Elam（A今（
 Obverse，lines $1-3$ ，are quoted by Strassmater，A．V．，p．1051；see also Bezold，Sitzungsber．d．Kgl．Preuss．Ak．d．Wiss．zu Berlin，1888，p．760， n． 1.
［K．1049］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．1050］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$ ．The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting，and some lines on reverse，which seem to have been written over an erasure，are very much crowded． Obverse 10 and reverse 11 lines with clear Assyrian characters． Apparently part of a letter，the name of the scribe being wanting．
个《需会。
［K．1051］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y \rightarrow 7$ 车 The exact contents are not intelligible．
［K．1052］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．Obverse 6 and reverse 3 lines with very clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king from $\nabla \rightarrow$ 午 $\rightarrow$ ．The last line of reverse，which is separated from the preceding text by some space，and is written in smaller characters，

［K．1053］
＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 8 , reverse 6 , and edge 1 very clear Babyloniau lines. Part of a letter from the king (


[K. 1054]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{\mathrm{~T}} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{i}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 10 , reverse 10 ; bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2 for the most part very well preserved lines with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the


[K. 1055]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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



Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 be made out from what is left.
[K. 1057]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the beginning of obverse and the end of reverse, with 6 and 1 clear Assyrian lines, are left, containing part of a letter to the king from $Y \rightarrow \infty$ concerning some


Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{13}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Only the lower part of reverse, without inscription, and the upper part of obverse, with 9 , on the beginnings, partly mutilated, but clear Assyrian lines are left, the latter containing



Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the lower part of reverse, without inscription, and the upper part of obverse, with 8 , on the beginnings

[^135]partly mutilated, but clear Assyrian lines are left, the latter containing.
 concerning, probably, some private affairs.
[K. 1060]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y \Delta \Delta \rightarrow y \rightarrow y$, concerning some


[K. 1061]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 13 , on reverse 11 , and on edge 3 mostly well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters.


 Bezold, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 757.
[K. 1062]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y \rightarrow$ 平

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by 2 in . 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: $Y$ - 取. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{4} \frac{1}{\mathrm{in}}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 10 and on reverse 5 mostly well preserved lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a


[K. 1065]

[^136]Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 16 and on reverse 14 for the most part very well preserved lines, with very neat and clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king $M$ ) from

 etc.
[K. 1066]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 11, reverse 12; bottom edge 3 , and left hand edge 4 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the



 marks put by the scribe between the words. An extract from the text, viz., reverse, lines 4-10, is published by Strassmater, A.V., p. 1030.
[K. 1067]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
 concerning astrological forecasts. Cf. G. Sмith, Ep. C., p. 85.
[K. 1068]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\varphi \rightarrow$ 年 middle of what is left of the reverse, a date: A个 < WYy. [K. 1069]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. Obverse 7 and reverse 4 pretty clear Assyrian lines,


[K. 1070]

[^137]Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{\frac{1}{1} ; \mathrm{i}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\geqslant \mathbb{\&} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{Z}$ apparently on private affairs．
［K．1071］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting，and several lines are mutilated on their begin－ nings．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．


［K．1072］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting，and the lines are mutilated，more or less，on their ends，sometimes also on their beginnings．Obverse 11 and reverse 3 lines，with very clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king from $Y=$ ，险 -4 ，concerning the（people of the） city of $\sim Y Y$ 江（险 YY）．Division－marks are twice put by the scribe between the words．
［K．1073］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
 is left，the exact contents cannot be made out．
［K．1074］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the begimning＇ 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
 Mentions（obverse，line 6；reverse，line 6）
［K．1075］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．On obverse 9 and on reverse 3 mostly well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters．Part


[^138]ETYYA G. Sмitн, Ep. C., p. 84.
[K. 1076]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse, the ends of the lines are partly obliterated. Obverse 14 and reverse 7 lines with clear Assyrian
 ently on public affairs. Mentions the (people of the) land of
 line 9 , division-marks are put by the scribe between two words. An extract from the text, viz., obverse, lines $5-9$, is published by Strassmaier, A.V., p. 1059.
[K. 1077]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $>$ 《居 -2, , the exact contents being not yet intelligible.
[K. 1079]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and, on reverse, the right halves of the lines are obliterated. Obverse 12 and reverse 9 lines with very clear Assyrian
 apparently on public affairs. Mentions, obverse, lines 5 f., the following


[K. 1080]

$$
\text { * Partly defaced, but pretty certain, } \quad+\text { Or se ? }
$$

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 affairs.
[K. 1081]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only 5 beginnings of clear Assyrian lines are left of the beginning of obverse, containing the


Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, con-
 contents are not intelligible from what is left.
[K. 1083]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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
[K. 1084]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 transport of $E=\left(\frac{1}{2}\right.$, i.e., wine, etc.).
[K. 1085]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ling from


Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[^139]
§ Part of ?
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, $\frac{7}{T 6} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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


[K. 1089]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{13}{10} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { 会 } \tag{K.1092}
\end{align*}
$$

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 1093]

* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the end of obverse，the adjacent edge，the beginning of reverse，and the beginning of the left hand edge are left，with $7,4,5,2$ partly mutilated but very neat and clear Babylonian lines respectively，containing part of a letter to the king on public affairs；the name of the scribe is wanting．Mentions
 p． 204.
［K．1095］
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， $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．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］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting，and the lines are mutilated almost through－ out at their beginnings．Obverse 9，edge 2；reverse 9，and left hand edge beginnings of 2 ，lines with very clear Assyrian characters， apparently containing part of a letter to the king on public affairs．
 （var．：崄）－岛。
［K．1098］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting，and the left halves of several lines are defaced or mutilated．On obverse 11 and on reverse 11 lines，with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king（？），the name（s） of the scribe（s）being wanting，concerning the transport and the placing of images of genii（


Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 16 , and on reverse 16 well preserved lines with clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the
 of EYYY of $\rightarrow$ YYK, concerming, probably, some offerings. Reverse, lines $3-11$, are published by Strassmaier, A.V., p. 733. [K. $1101+\mathrm{K} .1221]$

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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,

[K. 1103]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginving of obverse is wanting. On obverse 12 and on reverse 9 well preserved lines, with clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter (from the king?) on public affairs. Mentions the invasion and pillage of the land of

[K. 1105]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1_{\frac{9}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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
characters. Apparently part of a letter, or report, on public affairs.


 published by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 1028 f.
[K. 1106]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 a message (
 Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 5-10; reverse, lines 7-12, are published by Strassmaier, $A . V .$, pp. 961 f., 990,1054 f., 1068.
[K. 1107]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4}$. The upper part of obverve and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 5 and on reverse traces of 3 clearly written Assyrian lines. The reverse seems to have contained a date.

 with some contributions. Cf. supra, p. 192, and note $\dagger$; p. 200, and note $\dagger$; infra, p. 252, and note $\ddagger$. [K. 1108]

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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and, on obverse, the lines are considerably defaced or mutilated. Obverse 7, reverse 7; bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions

[K. 1110]

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting．On obverse 8 ，on edge 2 ，and on reverse 6 partly mutilated lines，with very clear Assyrian characters． Part of a letter，apparently addressed to the king．and on public affairs． The names（s）of the scribe（s）are wanting．Mentions $Y$ 再路，
 lines 4－6，is published by Strassmater，A．V．，p． 990.
［K．1111］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．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］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{13}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{in}}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 16，edge 2，and reverse 14 mostly very well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters． A letter to the king from $\Gamma \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow$ ，on private affairs（the transport of horses，etc．）．Mentions the cities of $=$ Y $\bar{\Delta}$
 characters than，and separated by some space from，the preceding text， contains a date．The text is published，with a transliteration，a trans－ lation，and notes，by S．A．Smith，Keilschriftt．，part 3，p． 72 ff．See also ibid．，p． 44 ；Bezold，ibidem，p． 126 ；Pinches，ibidem，p．108；Trans．Soc． Bibl．Arch．，VII，p． 113 f．，and Strassmater，A．V．，pp．200，911， 1049.
［K． 1113 ＋K．1229］
Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：EYY今，etc．），probably used for offerings．［K．1114］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 in－ telligible．
［K．1115］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the end of obverse with 7， and the beginning of reverse with 3 ，lines are left．The lines are

[^140]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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\rangle \ggg>Y$ 险

[K. 1117]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 9 , edge 2; reverse 8 , and left hand edge parts of 2 , mostly well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, probably addressed to the king, on astrological forecasts, and partly relating to public affairs. Divisionmarks are sometimes put by the scribe between the words. Mentions $Y —$ 年
 portion of the text, viz., obverse, lines 4-9; edge, lines 1-2; reverse, lines 1-4, is published by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 978, 990. See also Bezold, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 760.
[K. 1118]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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


Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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?)

[K. 1121]

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
 with exception of the first 4 lines，by Strassmater，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］

Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．On one side traces of 4 lines，and on the other， 10 mostly well preserved lines，＊with clear Assyrian characters．Apparently part of a letter，addressed to the king（？），the name（s）of the scribe（s）being wanting．Mentions
 ［K．1123］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8}$ in．by $1 \frac{3}{8}$ 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


［K．1124］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only one side is inscribed，with 11 partly mutilated，but very clear Assyrian lines，containing part of a
 seems to be left．Mentions $Y$ 评绊全 $\langle 7$ 。
［K．1125］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．1126］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

[^141]private affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions the
 Obverse, lines 2-4, are quoted by Strassmaier, A.V., p. 1070. [K. 1127]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{7}{1} 6}$. The upper part of obverse is wanting. On obverse 9 and on reverse if 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, $2_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting.* On obverse 9 and on reverss 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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: 细倣 perhaps, offerings.
[K. 1131]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse, only the ends of 7 lines are left. On reverse 6 well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian


[^142]apparently concerning some religious ceremonies. The reverse reads:



[K. 1133]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y$ -
[K. 1134]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 10 and on reverse 9 mostly well preserved lines, with pretty clear Babylonian characters. Part of
这. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-3; reverse, lines $4-9$, are published by Strassmaier, $A . V .$, pp. $953,1050$.
[K. 1135]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{11}{1} \mathrm{in}$. 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 7 - PFP $y$, 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8}$ in by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverss and the lower part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 7, edge 2, and reverse 7 partly mutilated, but pretty clear Babylonian lines, containing part of a letter to the king, apparently on public affairs. The name of the


[^143]Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1_{\mathrm{T}_{6}^{7}} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting．On obverse 12 and or reverse 10 mostly well preserved lines with clear Babylonian characters．Part of a letter
 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， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The upper part of one side and the lower part of the other are wanting．On one side 12 and on the other 8 partly mutilated，but very clear Assyrian lines．Part of a private contract（？），or note．Mentions the city of（ $x$ 而 and two names of persons，in the following phrase：．．．．．《姆



［K．1140］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1-\frac{5}{16} \mathrm{i}$ ．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 An extract from the text，viz．，reverse，lines 1－8，is published by Strassmater，A．V．，p． 580.
［K．1141］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting．Obverse 14，edge 3，and reverse 11 mostly very well preserved lines，with very clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king，on public affairs，the name of the scribe being


［K．1142］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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］

[^144]Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{8}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the lower part of one left hand column, with remains of about 12 lines, and the beginning of another left hand columu, 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]
 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.

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 11 , reverse 8 ; bottom edge 3 , and left hand edge 2 mostly well preserved lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter beginning:


 obverse, lines 1-5; bottom edge, lines 1-3, are published by Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 1012, 1110.

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by lin. On obverse 14 and on reverse 5 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king from
 forecasts.
[K. $1147+$ K. 1947]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by ${ }_{1} \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1148]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} .1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 17 and on reverse 11 lines, mutilated at their beginnings almost throughout, with clear Assyrian

 $\Rightarrow$ = $=\mathrm{y}$ Strassmaier, A.V., p. 1051.
[K. 1151]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only 10 clear Assyrian lines on one side (reverse?) are preserved, of the other only 7 very short ends of lines being left. Apparently part of a letter, or



 - My etc.
[K. 1152]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 A.V., p. 794.
[K. 1153]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1154]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 8 and on reverse 7 at their beginnings mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a letter on public affairs.

[K. 1155]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} .1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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.


[K. 1156]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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:


Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The right hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse is mutilated, and out of the middle of obverse a piece is broken out, the left halves of the lines being thus destroyed. On obverse 26, and on reverse 6 lines with neat and clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter beginning:

准, etc. Obverse, lines $1-3$, are quoted by Strassmater, A.V., p. 1051.
[K. $1159+$ K. 4683]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1160]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^145]2 lines，with clearly written，but，on obverse，considerably defaced Assyrian characters．Apparently the remains of a letter，or report．
［K．1161］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the beginning of obverse， with 7 ，and the end of reverse，with 1 ，partly mutilated，but very clear Babylonian lines are left．Remains of a letter，beginning：夺



［K．1162］
Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：谓今，etc．）．Mentions $Y$－

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 YY

［K．1164］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{i}$ ．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
 made out from what is left．
［K．1165］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting．Obverse 7，edge 1，and reverse 6， at their ends partly mutilated lines，with clear Assyrian characters． Part of a letter to the king concerning ships（두
［K．1166］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

[^146]the king，apparently on public affairs．The names of the scribes are


［K．1167］
Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 celebration of a festival（ $\circ \sim \alpha / \gamma$ ）．Mentions the temple of syyY $\rightarrow$ 午紫，etc．Edge，lines 3－4，which are separated from the preceding



Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．Only the left half of the tablet is pre－ served．Obverse 22，edge 1；reverse 22，bottom edge 2，and left hand edge 2 lines，with very clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king，concerning the observations of different stars（路牛 $->$ ， $\rightarrow$ 我 line 9 ，a gloss is added by the scribe：

Cf．Strassmater，A．V．，p． 504.
Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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



［K．1170］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{6}$ ．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］

[^147]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:


Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$, by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 14, on reverse 16, and on edge 2 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king on public affairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions the land of Elam (
[K. 1173]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 19 and on reverse 15 lines, with clear and neat Babylonian characters.* Part of a letter, apparently addressed to the king, and concerning public affairs. Mentions $\varphi$ —奴

[K. 1174]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 1175+K. 1207]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 16 and on reverse 9 lines, with very clear


[K. 1176]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4}$ in. Part of the edge between obverse and reverse, and the beginning of reverse are mutilated. On

[^148]obverse 12，on edge 1 ，and on reverse 2 mostly well preserved lines， with very clear Babylonian characters．A letter，which begins：

 Obverse，lines 6 f．，are quoted by Strassmater，A．V．，p．1051．［K．1177］

Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting，and the lines are more or less mutilated at their ends．Obverse 9，edge 1，and reverse 10 clear Assyrian lines．Apparently part of a letter，or report．Mentions some officials：the $Y^{2}$ ，and the
［K．1179］
Fragment of a clay－tablet，2in．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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


Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginning of obverse is wanting， aud 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．Men－ tions $\gamma$－动毕此 斗，etc．
［K．1181］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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



［K．1182］

[^149]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . The end of obverse and the beginning: of reverse are wanting, and only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 15 and on reverse 8 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from $\rangle\left\langle\lll<w^{2}\right.$, on private affairs (building, etc.).
[K. 1183]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:





[K. 1184]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 17, edge 3 ; reverse 11, and left hand edge 2 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a letter, or report, concerning, probably, public affairs. Mentions a合† [y].
[K. 1186]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only 3 short beginnings of lines are left out of the middle of reverse, and 13 very clear Assyrian lines of the upper part of obverse, which are, however, mutilated either at their beginnings, or on both ends. Part of a letter to the king from


Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
$\ddagger$ 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 $Y\langle=Y Y=0$ ．Mentions［ $Y$ ］
［K．1188］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by lin．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting，and only the right halves of the lines are preserved．On obverse 11 and on reverse 11 lines，with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king from $7 \Delta \forall>Y \Rightarrow$ ，apparently concerning religious ceremonies．Mentions some images of genii（［再碑 $\Rightarrow$ 年

［K．1189］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left of the text．
［K．1190］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{15}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only one side is inscribed，with 8 remains of very clear Assyrian lines of the beginning of a column，


［K．1191］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 line 15 add ： P ）《 《
［K．1192］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{6}$ ．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］

[^150]Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．On obverse 14 and on reverse 8 partly mutilated lines，with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter，
 Mentions $Y \rightarrow$ 年 $\rightarrow \overline{7}\rangle$
［1194］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the beginning of obverse， with 9 remains of clear Assyrian lines，and the end of reverse，with traces of 1 line，are left．Part of a letter to the king from $Y \& \sim y$

［K．1195］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting，and the lines are mutilated at their ends more or less．On obverse 11 and on reverse 12 lines，with clear and neat Babylonian characters．Part of a letter to the king（ on public affairs，the name of the scribe being wanting．Mentions



Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ；two corners being slightly mutilated．On obverse 11 and on reverse 9 well preserved lines with very clear Assyrian characters．A letter to the［k］from
 and relating to the celebration of a festival．
［K．1197］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1_{\frac{7}{7}} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting，and the lines are mutilated at their beginnings almost throughout．Obverse 7 and reverse 4 lines with very distinctly written，but partly defaced Assyrian characters．Part




Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting，and，on reverse，the lines are muti－ lated at their ends．Obverse 10 and reverse 4 lines with clear Assyrian

[^151]
 lines 1-7, are published by Strassmaier, A.V., p. 851.
[K. 1199]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\gg 0$ 구
 to astrological forecasts. Mentions $\Gamma \Rightarrow$ 薄
[K. 1200]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2in. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 㔚)
 of Elam ( MAIER, A.V., p. 1051.
[K. 1202]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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

[^152]Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king, on public affairs,
 (var.: - PT = if ). Cf. Bezold-Lehmann, S̆amas̆sumukîn, p. 7. [K. 1203]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{1} \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Of several lines, the left halves are wanting. Obverse 14 and reverse 9 lines, with clear Assyrian characters.
 ceremonies.
[K. 1204]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

[K. 1205]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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.


Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 aftairs. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions $\gamma \rightarrow$ 年 and the river (or canal) of Y

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are, more or less, mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 10, on reverse 9, and on edge 2 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the


[K. 1209]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are, more or less,

[^153]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 $\gamma$ 樂



Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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


Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．What is left of the reverse is not inscribed，and of the obverse，only the upper part is left，with 10 clearly written，but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines．Remains of

 （ $\hat{S}=(\hat{\beta}\rangle \gg)$ ．The names of the scribe，and of the person to whom the letter is addressed，are wanting．
［K．1213］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1_{4} \frac{1}{i n}$ ．by $1_{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting，and on obverse the lines are muti－ lated 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 $Y$ 转会．The exact contents cannot be made out from what is left．
［K．1214］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

[^154]Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king from $Y \ggg \ggg$

[K. 1215]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. Obverse 8 and reverse 7 clearly written, but, on reverse, partly obliterated Assyrian lines. Part of a


[K. 1217]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Strassmater, A.V., p. 990.
[K. 1218]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1219]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. One corner is mutilated, and, on reverse, considerable portions are broken out. Obverse 10, reverse remains of 10 ; bottom edge 1 , and left hand edge 1 , clearly written Assyrian lines. Part of a letter to the king from $Y \rightarrow 7$ 评
 public affairs.
[K. 1220]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. 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, $1_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1 in . by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only the end of obverse, with 5 , and the beginning of reverse, with 4, clear Babylonian lines, are left, containing part of a letter to the king ,* obverse, line 3), which refers, perhaps, to some astrological forecasts. The name of the scribe is wanting.
[K. 1225]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. 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 (

[K. 1226]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 15 and on reverse 9 lines, with clear Assyrian
 concerning, probably, public affairs. Mentions the land of is 4青, etc.
[K. 1227]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{in}}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:



[K. 1228]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Only the lower part of obverse (?), with 5 , the adjacent edge, with remains of 2 , and, out of the middle of

[^155]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, $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Strassmaiter, A.V., p. 899 .
[K. 1.231]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{4}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 6 lines, in 4 sections, and on reverse 5 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. A private note, referring to animals, of which a sum total is mentioned. Reverse, lines


[K. 1232]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{i}$. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off, and out of the middle of obverse a piece is broken out. Obverse 9, edge 2, and reverse 10 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions the governor (

[K. 1233]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse, the left halves of several lines are broken out. Obverse 13 and reverse 7 lines, with very
翏 $\rightarrow$, concerning astrological forecasts; cf. reverse, lines 1 ff .



Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1235]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. The obverse is broken out almost entirely, and the beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout.

[^156]On obverse 1 ，on edge 1 ，and on reverse 6 clearly written，but con－ siderably defaced Babylonian lines．Part of an astrological report

［K．1236］

Complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Obverse 11，edge 3 ；reverse 12，bottom edge 2，and left hand edge 2 lines with clear Babylonian characters．
云险 浆。 The writer mentions $Y=7$
 The obverse is published by Strassmaier，A．V．，p． 1044.
［K．1237］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：

Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{6} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 11，on edge 2，and on reverse 6 well preserved lines，with clear Babylonian characters．A
虎 $\{$ ，and concerning，probably，some religious matter；cf．obverse，



Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the beginning of obverse， with 4，and the end of reverse，with 2，clear Assyrian lines are left， containing the opening and the conclusion of a letter to the $\rangle>Y Y Y$［
［K．1240］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by lin．The upper part of the obverse is wanting， and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed．On obverse 8 clear Babylonian lines，partly mutilated at their beginnings．Probably

定 $Y$ 佥，$Y$ Y 至

[^157]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On obverse 14 and on reverse 13 mostly well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. The reverse is divided, by division-rules, into 3 sections. Part of a letter to the king
 partly relate to public affairs, and offerings.
[K. 1242]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. What is left of reverse is not inscribed. On obverse only the upper part is preserved, with 15 clearly written Assyrian lines, which are more or less mutilated at their ends. Part of


[K. 1243]
Part of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $\frac{1}{1} \frac{\mathrm{i}}{6} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and one corner is slightly vitrified. On obverse 8 , on reverse 9 , and on edge 2 clearly written, but partly mutilated



[K. 1245]
Part of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1246]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{9}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 16 and on reverse 15 partly mutilated, but very clear Assyrian lines.

[^158] inscription to be executed in a foundation．$C f$ ．obverse，lines 5 ff ．：





［K．1247］
Part of a clay－tablet，2in．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting．On obverse 10，on edge 2，and on reverse 11 lines，with clearly written，but considerably defaced Baby－ lonian characters．Part of a letter to the king，apparently on public affairs．The name of the scribe is wanting．Mentions the $\overline{\text { a }}$

［K．1248］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．Obverse 12 ，reverse 11，and edge 3 mostly very well preserved lines，with very clear and neat Babylonian characters．Part of a letter to the king（
 etc．The text is published，with a transliteration，a translation，and notes，by S．A．Smith，Keilschriftt．，part 3，pp． 50 ff ；see also ibidem， p． 58 ；Pinches，ibidem，p． 101 f．；Bezold，ibidem，p． 126 f．；and G． Smith，Assurb．，p． 204.
［K．1249］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{15}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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


［K．1250］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{11}{6} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y \rightarrow$ 平 $\Delta \rightarrow-Y$《逢路绶，on private affairs（the transport of horses，etc．）．Mentions


[^159]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 Strassimater, A.V., pp. 914, 998.
[K. 1252a]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only the lower part of obverse, with 6, partly mutilated, but clear Assyrian lines, is left. Remains of a letter to the king, probably on private affairs (the transport of horses, etc.). The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions 7 (10) governor (
[K. 1253]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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险险 contains a date.
[K. 1254]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{}$. by ${ }_{1} \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

[K. 1255]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ?, of. line 2).
[K. 1256]

[^160]Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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,
 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{6}} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Strassmater, A.V., pp. 203, 229, 390, 587, 632, 633, 898, 1090.
[K. 1260]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

[^161]The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions the following lands, or

 and the "city" of Akkad ( - - -4 )
[K. 1263]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting; on obverse, the ends of the lines are mutilated, and, on reverse, only short beginnings of lines are left. Obverse 13, edge 1, and reverse 11 lines with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, probably on private affairs (the transport of horses, etc.). The name of the scribe is wanting.


Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse is wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 13 and on reverse 6 lines, with distinctly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a private note, or report,

 and $Y$ 是 $Y$ YY
 text by some space.
[K. 1265]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by 1 in . The upper part of obverse is broken out almost entirely, only very short ends of lines being left. Obverse 11, edge 1, and reverse 11 lines, with clearly written, but, on reverse, partly obliterated and defaced Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a letter, or report, to the king (cf. reverse, line 4). Mentions (the inhabitants of) the land of
[K. 1266]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2_{\frac{3}{6}} \mathrm{i}$. by $1_{\frac{1}{6}} \mathrm{i}$. Only the beginning of obverse, with 10, and the end of reverse, with remains of 4, clear. Assyrian


[K. 1267]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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

* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
+ Attempt at restoration according to K. 1243 (v. supra, p. 250, and note $\ddagger$ ), which is similar in shape and writing to K. 1267.
clear Assyrian characters，containing the opening and conclusion of a

［K．1268］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1in．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 12 lines with very clear and neat Babylonian characters．Part of a letter to the king，be－



［K．1269］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the beginning of obverse， with 5 ，and the end of reverse，with 4 ，clearly written，but partly muti－ lated Assyrian lines are left，containing the opening and conclusion of a
 Cf．G．Smiti，Ep．C．，p． 84.
［K．1270］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting，and the ends of the lines are mutilated throughout．On obverse 7 and on reverse 1 clear and neat Babylonian characters，coutaining the remains of a letter，which


［K．1271］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the first 4 lines of obverse， with clear Assyrian characters，are preserved，containing the beginning of a letter to the king from $\gamma=$ 平
［K．1272］
Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { [ } \sim \text { 击? ] - 双 < }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { [K. } 1273]
\end{aligned}
$$

[^162]Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 9 and on reverse 9 very well preserved lines，with very clear Assyrian characters．A letter，on
 $-2 y^{2}$
 MATER，A．V．，p． 798.
［K．1274］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $=5$ 部 $\dagger$ p $>\infty$ ），its purpose being not yet known．Contains some proper names of persons．
［K．1275］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 end of each section．Thus there are enumerated：the names of 〈答＊

 Column IV，line 8，which is separated from the preceding text by some

［K．1276］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting，and some lines are mutilated at their ends．On obverse 15 and on reverse 8 lines，with clear Assyrian characters．A list of stones（率得），serving，perhaps，as charms．Ob－ verse，line 14 ，and reverse，lines 7 f．，which are separated from the preceding text by some space，contain a sum total，reading：


《 part of reverse，several more lines had been inscribed，which were afterwards erased，apparently by a scribe．
［K．1277］
Complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse two columns，with 18 and 15 lines；on reverse one column，with 10 lines，with very clear Assyrian

[^163]

 lines 3,9 , and reverse, lines $8-10$ are quoted by Strassmaier, A.V., p. 565.
[K. 1278]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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:
 Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 1-4; the right halves of obverse, lines 7-14; and of reverse lines 1-2, are published by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 894, 1023, 1030.
[K. 1279]

Complete clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{6}$ by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 9 , on edge 1 , and on reverse 9 lines, with clear Assyrian $\dagger$ characters. Inscription of king Sennacherib, mentioning his campaigns against Merodakhbaladan
 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]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The left hand top corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is wanting. On obverse 23 , on edge 4, and on reverse 24 lines, with mostly well preserved, extremely neat, and very clear Assyrian characters. A letter to the king ( $\sim$ 人 [

[K. 1281]

Part of a clay-tablet, $5 \frac{1}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{6}$. by 3 in . Out of the middle of obverse a considerable piece is broken out; the last lines of obverse are entirely

[^164]defaced and obliterated，and the ends of the lines are mutilated through－ out．On obverse 39 and on reverse 36 lines with very clear Assyrian characters．Part of a mythological legend，concerning the god $\Rightarrow$ 早 $=7$ ；according to the colophon，belonging to the 5th tablet

 Smith，Chald．Acc．of Gen．（1876），pp． 132 ff．；Germ．Ed．，pp． 116 f． Cf．also The Bab．and Or．Rec．，Vol．I，p．12．On a similar text see below， sub K． 2619.
［K．1282］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $5 \frac{13}{1} \frac{3}{6}$ ．by $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 reverse，line 23 forms a colophon－line，line 24 the catch－line，and line 25 the colophon．The text is published W．A．I．IV，16，No．2，and revised and completed in the second edition of that volume．$\dagger$ A transliteration of it into Hebrew characters is given by Halévy，Documents religieux， p．（85）ff．
［K．1283］

Part of a clay－tablet， $5 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3_{\top^{\frac{1}{6}}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：

## ［二年（？）$\ddagger$－ 

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．，

[^165]182, 346 ; German Edition, p. 205; Oppert, Journ. asiat., VII. sér., t. 1, p. 289 f.; Strassmater, 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]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . The left hand top corner of obverse is mutilated. On obverse 26 lines, in 4 sections, and on reverse 11 lines, in 2 sections, with mostly very well preserved and very clear Assyrian characters. Prayers of Sardanapallos ( 7 评 Y
 purporting to be given by the god. A translation of the text is published, by Oppert, Fragments mythologiques, pp. 30 f .
[K. 1285]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Two corners, and the ends of lines are mutilated, and out of both sides pieces are broken out. On obverse 18 and on reverse 10 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Prayers ( $c f$.
 to the goddess Istar ( $\sim$ F $\mathbb{N}$ ) of Nineveh, and mentioning

 from the preceding text by a division-rule, and some space, form a colophon.
[K. 1286]
Part of clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse several lines are mutilated, more or less, at their beginnings, and almost the whole of reverse is broken out, only short ends of lines being left. Obverse 17, and reverse 16 remains of, lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter





Part of a clay-tablet, $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . 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,
that of the majority of the tablets of the K. Collection. The obverse begins:







Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

[K. 1289]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^166]with very clearly written Assyrian characters. Prayer of king Sardanapallos (cf. obverse, line 23), addressed to the goddesses of


 the preceding text by some space, form a sort of colophon. [K. 1290]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse is wanting. On obverse 13 and on reverse 4 clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian lines. Part of a list of objects (vessels = = 군 (욘), etc.),
 EyYY Yum.
[K. 1291]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their beginnings, or at both ends. Obverse 21 and reverse 6 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a prayer of king Sardanapallos ([Y] -7 评 - F $Y$ ), addressed to the goddess
 What is left of the reverse, appears to contain part of a colophon, of

 G. Sмітн, Ep. C., p. 96.
[K. 1292]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in}$. Out of the middle of obverse a piece is broken out. On obverse 11 and on reverse 2 lines with very clear Babylonian characters. A private note concerning the details


[K. 1293]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 (ef. 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, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{1} \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and several lines are mutilated at their be-

[^167]ginnings．On obverse 7 and on reverse 3 clear Assyrian lines．Part of a report to the king，concerning contributions．The name of the scribe



《再。
［K．1295］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $5 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 Znmmern，Bussps．，pp． 78 ff．，and again by Sayoe，Hibb．Lect．，pp． 524 ff．Cf．also Lenormant，Etudes acc．，III， pp．158，n．1； 162.
［K．1296］
Complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 7 and on reverse 7 very well preserved lines，with very clear Babylonian characters．A private

 by Strassmaier，Texte altbabyl．Verträge aus Warka，in the Verhandll．d． fünften intern．Or．－Congr．（Berlin，1882），Beilage，p．142，No．112，and again in Insehriften von Nabuchodonosor（Leipzig，1889），p．81，No． 129. A translation of it is given by Oppert，Doc．jurid．，p． 258 ff ．See also Guide to the Nimroud Central Saloon，1886，pp． 85 f．，No． $29 . \quad$［K．1297］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：
［K．1298］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
end being left. On obverse 10 lines, with pretty clear Assyrian characters. Apparently incantations, partly accompanied by an interlinear version; see, e.g., lines $3 \mathrm{f}$. : 度* *

 ( ${ }^{(\lambda)}$

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 out with certainty.
[K. 1300]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 [ 7 -

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{7}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1302]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The two top corners of obverse, with the corresponding parts of reverse, are mutilated, and, on obverse, some lines are defaced at their ends. Obverse 8, edge 2; reverse 8, bottom edge 3, and left hand edge 2 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king's son ( from Y



[K. 1303]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The left hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is mutilated considerably, and

* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
$\dagger$ Attempt at restoration from similar tablets.
I 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 $Y$ 部正，relating to public affairs．Obverse， lines $1-3$ ，which are separated from the following text by a division－rule， form a title，which reads：



 glosses are added by the scribe．
［K．1304］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The right halves of the lines are wanting throughout．On obverse 8 and on reverse 5 lines，with very clear Babylonian characters．Part of an astrological report from

［K．1305］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{1}{15} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $[\gamma \sim F] \ddagger\left\langle E M\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { A }\end{array}\right.\right.$
［K．1306］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1_{\frac{5}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{8}$ in．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．The right halves of the lines are wanting．On obverse 7，on edge 1，and on reverse 2 lines with very clear Babylonian characters．Part of an astrological report from
 and partly relating to public aftairs．
［K．1308］
＊Epigraphically，$=[f$, or $\sim$ 人
$\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets；of．supra，pp．167 f．，173，192，sub КК．769，776，812，921；infra，p．282，sub К． 1398.
$\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets．（A restoration after the name of the scribe of К． 57 （see above，p．132）is not probable．）
§ Attempt at restoration according to KK．754， 1393 （supra，p．165 ；infrca，p．281），which have the same form of script，the same shape，and almost the same width as K．1308．off．also infra， p．268，sub K． 1332.

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1_{1 \frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by lin. 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 astro-

[K. 1309]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1310]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 7 and on reverse 6 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced Babylonian characters. Part of an astro-
 moon and sun, and partly relating to public affairs.
[K. 1312]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^168]Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{13}{16}$ by $1 \frac{11}{1} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{i}$. The lower part of reverse is broken out, and the lines are mutilated at their ends almost throughout. On obverse 5 and on reverse 2 clear Assyrian lines. Part of an astrological report, concerning observations of the star The name of the scribe is not preserved.
[K. 1317]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\gamma \rightarrow 7>7$

[K. 1318]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\sim$ 斯《 $=0$ - $\dagger$
[K. 1319]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{2}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{1}{16}}$ in. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 6 and on reverse 1 clear Assyrian lines, con-

[K. 1321]

[^169]$\dagger$ Thus.

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1322]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{1} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\frac{1}{16}$ 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, $3_{\frac{1}{1}} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{} \mathrm{i}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $2 \dagger$ 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:

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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{iin}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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


Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The right halves of the lines are wanting. On obverse 9 , on edge 1 , and on reverse 5 lines, with clear

[^170]2 м 2

Assyrian characters．Part of an astrological report from $\rangle \lll \gg\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { T }\end{array}\right.$全路？？$]^{*}$
［K．1327］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{\gamma}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginnings of the lines are wanting． Only the obverse is inscribed，with 4 clear Babylonian lines，containing an astrological report．Of the name of the scribe only 锹险

［K．1328］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The ends of the lines are mutilated more or less．On obverse 8 and on reverse 8 lines，with very clear Babylonian characters．Part of an astrological report from Y reserring to moon and sun．
［K．1329］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout．On obverse 7，on edge 2，and on reverse 4 lines with very clear Babylonian characters．Part of an astrological report from


Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．Re－


［K．1331］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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


［K．1332］

Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 6， and on reverse 1 clearly written Assyrian lines，which are mutilated at both ends．Remains of an astrological report to the king from

［K．1333］

$\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets；cf．supra，p．263，note $\ddagger$ ．
§ Attempt at restoration after K． 754 （supra，p．165）．The name of the scribe＇s father is mentioned in both texts：$Y \Rightarrow 7 \times(?)$（var．in K． $7541:$ both defaced，and therefore uncertain）（defaced on K．754）．

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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


Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The lines are mutilated at their beginnings more or less. On obverse 7, on edge 1 , and on reverse 4 clear Assyrian lines. Part of a report (probably addressed to the
 festival ( $\square / \sim \lll \ll)$, perhaps that of the New Year ( $c f$. obverse,


[K. 1335]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 (ef. reverse, line 1). The name of the scribe is mutilated almost entirely.
[K. 1336]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1338]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by 1 in . 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. $\dagger$
[K. 1339]

[^171]Part of a clay－tablet， $1_{\frac{9}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting，and the lines are mutilated at their beginnings more or less．On obverse $\check{5}$ ，on reverse 3，and on edge 1，clearly written Babylonian lines．Part of an astrological report from

［K．1340］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 re－ lating to public affairs．The name of the scribe is not preserved．
［K．1341］
Part of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $\frac{1}{\frac{7}{6}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $[\gamma \rightarrow 7<]=T\rangle^{*}$

［K．1342］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{\frac{9}{76}} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting，and the lines are mutilated either at one or at both ends．On obverse 8 and on reverse 6 lines with very clear，but partly defaced Babylonian characters．Remains of an astrological report to the king，mentioning several stars．Of the

［K．1343］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．$\dagger$
［K．1344］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\upharpoonright$ 算管通 $4 . \ddagger$
［K．1345］

[^172]Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The left halves of the lines are wanting. On obverse 7 and on reverse 3 lines with clearly written, but partly defaced Babylonian characters, containing part of an astrological

[K. 1346]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 astrological forecasts, chiefly taken from observations of the moon, and partly relating to public affairs. E.g., the last section of obverse reads:




[K. 1348]
Part of a clay-iablet, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 23 . 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 [I., mentioning the




 translation of obverse, line 17 -reverse, line 6 has been attempted by G. Smith, Ep. C'., pp. 127 f. Cf. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons (Leipz., 1889), Vol. I, pp. vi, note 1; 196, note 2.
[K. 1349]

[^173]Part of a clay－tablet， $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：
一部场到 On similar texts see below，sub KK．8352，8360，10340，etc．［K．1350］

Part of a clay－tablet， 4 in ．by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Out of the middle of obverse considerable pieces are broken out．On obverse 18 and on reverse 10 lines，with clearly written but partly mutilated or defaced Assyrian characters． Probably part of a report，or private note，the exact contents of which

 line 3），$\gamma=10$（obverse，line 4），etc．Reverse，line 10，which is separated from the preceding text by some space，and is written in small Babylonian characters，forms a sort of colophon．
［K．1351］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 pre－ served 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
邻部俭．The first tablet of the first series begins（obverse，line $1 \ddagger$ ）：人
 It is obvious that，from a comparison of this list with the omen－ texts 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 beginuiug 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

[^174]
 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 9 th，and of K． 3735 ，i．e．，the 11 th tablet of the first＂series，＂ which correspond to obverse，lines $9-12$ of the＂list＂respectively．
［K．1352］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 and of the sun，and relating to public affairs；see，e．g．，obverse，lines $19 \mathrm{f} .:$




［K．1353］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．The left hand bottom corner of obverse，with the corresponding part of reverse，is slightly muti－ lated．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：
《售MY 三人
 and obverse，lines 12－14：

| ， | －［ |  | Y | 年 |  | － 4 － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （Ty |  | $=$－TY AYYY $=$－YY | Y | ［2］｜｜ |  | $\rightarrow$ 平 $\rightarrow$ 哿 |
| （等 | 5 |  | Y | 迷 |  |  |

［K．1354］

[^175]Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
 $\rightarrow$ 斗 Mentions $Y \ggg$ 度

Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $A$ s̆sur and the Assyrian Pantheon（grouped around him？），which were brought to the coast of the＂Upper Sea＂（cf．reverse，line 9：耶 begins：
 See Bezold，Sitzungsber．d．Kgl．Preuss．Ak．d．Wiss．zu Berlin，1888， p． 755.
［K．1356］
Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y$ 会卯
［K．1357］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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］

[^176]Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 ［8］，＊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.
［K．1360］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8}$ in．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．，perhaps the inner part of a case－tablet． Obverse 8，edge 1；reverse 7，bottom edge 3，and left hand edge 4 lines，with clear and pretty well preserved Assyrian characters．Lines 4－6 of obverse begin in the middle of the tablet，the space on the left half being filled up by a seal－impression．A private contract，dated


Nearly complete clay－tablet， $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：

| 《 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | $Y$－$\langle 7$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AY $\$ SYY & \multicolumn{2}{\|l|}{}  \hline AY 〈羄路 & \multicolumn{2}{\|l|}{}  \hline  & \multicolumn{2}{\|l|}{}  \hline －$\quad 7$ | $Y=\langle \rangle-\frac{7}{}$ |  |
| ［K．1362＋K．1923］ |  |  |

[^177]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 18 and on reverse 12 lines, with clear Assyrian

 colophon, in which the text is said to be a copy of an original from Niffer (
[K. 1363]
Part of a clay-tablet, 4 in . by 2 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 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

 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, $5 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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" (险) beginning with


 and the catch-line reads:
 On similar tablets see below, sub KK. 3964, 3987, 4074; also sub KK. 3816, 3831, 3968, 4030, 4086; etc.
[K. 1365]

Part of a clay-tablet, $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^178]affairs, the name of the scribe being wanting. Mentions $\bar{Y} \Rightarrow y^{-7} \Rightarrow$,


[K. 1366]
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:
and the catch-line reads:

The lines on the left hand edge seem to contain a colophon. Obverse, line 10, is quoted by Strassmaier, A.V., p. $988 \mathrm{f} . \quad$ [K. 1367]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1368]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$, by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1369]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{im}$. Several lines are mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 13 and on reverse 4 clearly written Babylonian



Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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.


[K. 1371]

[^179]$\ddagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 1 in ．The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting．On obverse 6 and on reverse 4 lines with clearly written，but partly mutilated，or defaced，Assyrian characters． Part of a letter，probably addressed to the king＇s son（ verse，lines 5 f ．），and concerning private affairs．The name of the scribe is wanting．
［K．1372］
Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
 moon and sun．
［K．1373］

Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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（ $\sim$ 路粏）on public affairs，the name of the scribe being wanting．Mentions $Y$ 全




［K．1374］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\rangle$ 《佥

［K．1375］

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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




［K．1376］

[^180]Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in ., 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 ( added.
[K. 1378]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in .; 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 $[\sim \sim$ 路

[K. 1379]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1380]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . by $1 \frac{\pi}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^181]inhabitants, etc., probably to be connected with contributions. The obverse begins:



Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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: [Y] $\rightarrow-$ 午 SyYy 防. *
[K. 1383]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The left hand top corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is mutilated, and out of the beginning of reverse a piece is broken out. On obverse 7, on edge 1 , and on reverse 7 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of
 to public affairs.
[K. 1384]

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{13}{7} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{1} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1387]

[^182]Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by lin ．The right halves of the lines are wanting． Only one side is inscribed，with 5 clear Assyrian lines，containing part


Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 6 ，and on reverse 1 ， very clear and mostly well preserved Babylonian lines，containing an

［K．1389］
Part of a clay－tablet， 3 in ．by $1_{\frac{9}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginning of obverse is wanting， and the lines are mutilated at their ends．Only the obverse is in－ scribed，with 8 pretty clear Assyrian lines，which contain part of an incantation，throughout written in ideographs．The concluding line

［K．1390］

Complete clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 8 ，on edge 1 ，and on reversè 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， 2 in ．by $\frac{15}{15} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 4，on edge 1 ，and on reverse 1，very clear and well preserved Babylonian lines，containing an

［K．1392］
Complete clay－tablet， $1 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 5 and on reverse 6 clear and mostly well preserved Babylonian lines，containing an astro－


［K．1393］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{6} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginnings of the lines are wanting throughout．On obverse 8 and on reverse 2 lines，with clearly written，but partly obliterated Babylonian characters．Part of
 relating to public affairs．
［K．1394］
Complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse 6 and on reverse 5 lines， with very clear and mostly very well preserved Babylonian characters． Astrological report from $\uparrow$ 传一平（ cerning observations of the moon．
［K．1395］

$$
\because \quad \dagger \text { Partly defaced, but pretty certain. }
$$

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{\pi}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only one side is inscribed, with 14 very clear and very well preserved Assyrian lines, which contain a letter (



Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$., apparently the inner part of a case-tablet. The left hand top corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is mutilated Obverse 5, edge 2; reverse 7, and edge 1, clearly written and well preserved Assyrian lines, which contain a
 i.e., May-June, 676 b.c. Extracts from the text, viz., obverse, lines 4-5; edge, lines 1-2; reverse, lines 2-4, are given by Strassmaier, A.V., p. 1055. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 92.
[K. 1397]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 6, on edge 2, and on reverse 1, clearly written, but partly defaced Babylonian lines. Astro-

[K. 1398]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginuings 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
 P P P [K. 1399]

Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only one side is inscribed, with 2 very clear and well preserved Assyrian lines, containing the following
 the beginning of the well-known series of omens (cf. supra, p. 1, sub K. 1, etc., and see especially infra, sub K. 7669) is to be connected. On a similar "label" see below, p. 305, sub K. 1539.
[K. 1400]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3_{1 \frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. On one side only very short ends of 21 lines, and their corresponding beginnings ( $\sim$, on margin) are left; on the other side 26 partly mutilated lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an omen-text. The lines


[K. 1401a]

[^183]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - } 7 \text { Y }
\end{aligned}
$$



[K. 1401b]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 horses, etc.).
[K. 1402]
Complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . On obverse 11 and on reverse 15 clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. A list of objects, the purpose of


[K. 1403]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. 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 [绿㴖?]

[K. 1404]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 7 and on reverse 5 very clear and well preserved Assyrian lines. An astrological report


Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The ends of the lines are mutilated throughout, on the lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse, also their beginnings. Obverse 16, edge 1, and reverse 9 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Part of an astrological report from
 affairs.
[K. 1406]

[^184]Part of a clay tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The right halves of the lines are wanting almost throughout. Only one side is inscribed, with 5 clear Babylonian lines, containing part of an astrological report from

[K. 1407]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{1 \frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 public affairs. Mentions $Y \rightarrow$ 年
[K. 1410]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 (of. 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, $\frac{1}{15} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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


Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout

* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
mutilated at their beginnings．What is left of the reverse is not inscribed；on obverse 9 very clear Assyrian lines，containing part of a
際险险。
［K．1413］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．1415］
Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $1_{\frac{7}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1_{\frac{5}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．＇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.

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{13}{1 \frac{3}{6}} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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, 1 in . by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$., 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, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 is covered with a piece of clay, which probably belongs to the outer tablet.
[K. 1422]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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:
 which, according to the shape, size, and the form of script of the tablet, probably referred to the eponymy of $\uparrow$ 今会; cf. supra, p. 1, sub K 4, etc. On the left hand edge, a note is inscribed, in very small characters.
[K. 1423]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting; out of the middle of obverse a large piece is broken out; and, on reverse, the lines are mutilated either at their ends or at their beginnings. Obverse 13, reverse 11, and edge 3 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters. Part of a letter to the king, on public affairs, the name of the scribe being


[K. 1424]

[^185]Part of a clay－tablet， $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 2 in ．The beginnings of the lines are muti－ lated 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， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 Assyxian 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， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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：

$$
\begin{align*}
& {[Y \Rightarrow Y \Rightarrow 7]^{*} E Y Y Y Y Y Y} \\
& \text { [ } 7 \text { 〈霜 } \tag{K.1428}
\end{align*}
$$

Nearly complete clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．The left hand top corner of obverse，with the corresponding part of reverse，is mutilated．On obverse 7 and on reverse 2 lines，with very clear Assyrian characters． Between obverse，lines 2 and 3，some blank space is left．Private
 b．c．Cf．G．Smıтн，Ep．C．，p．91，and Hist．of Senn．，p． $20 . \quad$［K．1429］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．Obverse 7 and reverse 6 mostly

[^186]well preserved lines, with clear Assyrian characters. On obverse, between lines 3 and 4, and on reverse, between lines 2 and 3, blank spaces are left; that on the reverse appears to have contained a sealimpression. Part of a private contract, dated 啨y [ [

[K. 1430]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1431]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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, $2 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{11}{1} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 sealimpression. Part of a private contract. The date is not preserved.
[K. 1434]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{13}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and some lines are mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 7, on edge 3; on reverse 11, and on left hand edge 3 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a

[K. 1435]

[^187]Nearly complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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 Mentions
 by a transliteration and an attempted translation of reverse, lines 1-11, by S. A. Suith, Keilschriftt., part 3, pp. 79 f. Cf. Pinohes, ibidem, p. 110; and Bezold, ibidem, p. $126 . \quad$ [K. 1436 + K. 1523]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1437]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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 s umâ).
[K. 1438]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1439]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
《䢙? ?
[K. 1440]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 11 and on

[^188]reverse 2 very clear Assyrian lines, which are throughout mutilated at

[K. 1441]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1_{\frac{?}{T 6}} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\rangle\rangle\rangle$ is written, the space for the name of a witness not being filled up.
[K. 1443]

Part of a clay-tablet, 1 in . by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., 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

[K. 1444]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only parts of 8 clear Assyrian lines are left, evidently belonging to reverse, and containing names of witnesses of a private contract.
[K. 1445]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
l'art of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{\pi}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 contaming part of a legal decision. Mentions king Sardanapallos

[K. 1447]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{1 \frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y$,

[K. 1448]
Nearly complete clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Some of the lines are mutilated at their beginnings. On each side two $\dagger$ 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.
[K. 1449]
Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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



[K. 1450]
Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:
 Cf. Bezold, Sitzungsber. der Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 761, n. 5. [K. 1451]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse and reverse, and the end of reverse, are wanting, and out of the middle of obverse

[^189]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 begimning with $\mathbb{L}^{2}-7$, or with 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, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

[K. 1454]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout, and out of the right hand bottom corner of obverse a large piece is broken out. On obverse 15 lines, in 2 sections, and on reverse 9 lines, in 3 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an omen-text, which belongs, according to the colophon (reverse,
 line 9 , contains the official note; and reverse, line 7, the catch-line, which reads:


[K. 1455]
Part of a clay-tablet, 23 i in. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lines are mutilated at both ends more or less. Obverse 11, edge 2 ; reverse 12, and edge 3 lines, with

[^190]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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 1459]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of reverse is broken out, and the lines on obverse are obliterated at their beginnings. On obverse 5 and on reverse 3 clearly written Babylonian lines. Part of a
 logical (?) forecasts.
[K. 1460]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 concerning private affairs (building, etc.). Mentions the city of - 留.

[K. 1461]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{1 \pi} \mathrm{in}$. 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. Apparencly remains of a list of objects, the purpose of which cannot be made out from what is left. Reverse,

[K. 1462]

* 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

[K. 1463]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and what is left of the reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 8 very clear, but partly mutilated Assyrian lines. Part of a list of the gods of the Assyrian Pantheon (cf. line 7: Y $\sim$ 年 $p_{\text {ros }}$ ), apparently connected with offerings; $c f$. line 8, which is separated from the preceding text by a division-rule:

 reverse a mark is added: | Y |
| :---: |$=-4$.

[K. 1464]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1 in . by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 8 and on reverse 12 beginnings of clear Assyrian lines. Between lines 1 and 2 of obverse remains of a large seal-impression. Part of a private contract. The date is not preserved.
[K. 1466]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by 1 in . 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, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Only short ends of 5 clear Assyrian lines are left, probably belonging to the obverse of a private contract.
[K. 1468]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse ends of 8 , and on reverse of 6 clear Assyrian lines, apparently belonging to a private contract.
[K. 1470]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1 in . by $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1_{\frac{7}{6}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{1 \frac{3}{1}} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 4 and on reverse 7 lines, with very clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Between obverse, lines 2 and 3 , some blank space is left. Part of a
 667 в.c. Cf. G. Sмıтн, Ep. C., p. 94.
[K. 1474]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\Gamma \rightarrow$ -
[K. 1475]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~T}} \mathrm{in}$. On each side 6 ends of lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, containing, perhaps, part of a private note.
[K. 1476]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$, Only 6 beginnings of clearly written Assyrian lines of the end of reverse are left, which contain the remains of a private contract, dated $[\sim] y$ ATP


Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{4}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The obverse is broken out entirely. On reverse 14 clear Assyrian lines, which are throughout mutilated at


[K. 1478+K. 1489]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in}$. Only the beginnings of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines on the upper part of one side are left, containing the remains of a private contract.
[K. 1479]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{1}{1}} \mathrm{in}$. Only parts of 5 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain.

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{15} \mathrm{in}$. 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


Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in. 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, $2_{\mathrm{T}}^{\frac{1}{6}}$ 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 Sar-
 1872, p. 112.
[K. 1485]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{4}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{n}$. 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, 1 in . by $\frac{15}{6} \mathrm{in}$. Only parts of 3 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, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated on both ends. On obverse 3, on reverse 6, and on edge 2 clear Assyrian lines, and on obverse, between lines 2 and 3, two seal-impressions.



[^191]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{\mathrm{z}}{6} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
 king Sardanapallos ( $Y \gg$ 烸, obverse, line 16).
[K. 1499]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1500]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 1 in . by $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 arjacent edge, and of 6 lines of the beginning of the other side, with clear Assyrian characters, are left. Uncertain.
[K. 1504]

[^192]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{15}{1} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 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 $\frac{13}{6} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only the end of one side, with 2, the adjacent edge, with 4 , and the begimning 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only very short middle portions of 6 clear Assyrian lines are left. Uncertain.
[K. 151.2]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^193]Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and, on obverse, the right halves of the lines are broken out. Obverse 8, edge 3 , and reverse 9 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Apparently part of a letter, or




Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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 星 $\mathrm{i} \mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{b}}$ by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^194]correspond to different paragraphs of the letter treating different
 Y 0 地





Complete clay-tablet, in oval form, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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, $1 \frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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. 1494 a (cf. supra, p. 298), although the two pieces cannot be joined. The reverse begins:

 [K. $1522+$ K. 3594]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 11, on reverse 11, on

* Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
bottom edge 3，and on left hand edge 2，very clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines．Part of a letter，or report，to the king，concerning the treasure of（the temple of）the Moon－god． Cf．obverse，lines 5 ff ：：－午 Z 女


［K．1524］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1_{\frac{7}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by 1in．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 12，and on reverse 7 lines，with clear Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king（cf．reverse，line 6）
 （inhabitants of the）city of $\sim$ 上
［K．1528］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the beginning of obverse， with 6 ，and the end of reverse，with 3 ，clearly written，but at their ends mutilated Assyrian lines，are left，containing astrological fore－ casts，which are taken from observations of the star
 Reverse，lines 2 f ．which are separated from the preceding text by a division－rule，appear to contain the colophon（catch－line）．［K．1529］

Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $1_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1_{1 \frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{i}$ ．On obverse 7，and on reverse，ends of 4 clearly written Assyrian lines，which contain

[^195]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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{11}{1} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{in}$. Only one side is preserved, with 13 clearly written, but partly obliterated Assyrian
 the purpose of which is unknown. Lines 6 and 11 contain a sum total.
[1531]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1533]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse only the right halves, and, on reverse, only middle portions of the lines are left. On obverse 7, on edge 2, and on reverse 2 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Remains of an astrological report. Of the concluding line, only

[K. 1535]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
 and of Assyria ( $\stackrel{A}{A} \Rightarrow$ (
[K. 1536]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the obverse is inscribed, with 8 clearly written Assyrian lines, of which, however, only the middle portions are left. Probably part of a report. Mentions the land of

[K. 1537]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1_{\frac{7}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, 1 in . by $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Only one side is inscribed, with 2, at their ends mutilated, but clear Assyrian lines, containing the following
 the beginning of the well-known astrological work of Sargon I. is to be connected.
[K. 1539]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only the beginning of obverse, with 6 , clearly written, but partly mutilated, Assyrian lines, is left,

[K. 1540]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 13 , on edge 4 , and on reverse 11 lines, with neat, very clearly written, and mostly well preserved Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king, on public affairs, the



[K. 1541]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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



[^196]from what is left. The reverse is divided into 5 vertical columns, which, so far as preserved, contain only figures. Cff. BezoLd, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 758.
[K. 1542]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
 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, $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., 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

[K. 1545]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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: [ $\sim$ A

[K. 1546]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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" (s-ypk,



[K. 1547]

[^197]Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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


［K．1548］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are broken off，and the lines are almost throughout muti－ lated 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 con－ cerning，perhaps，astrological forecasts．
［K．1549］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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



 of 等险阵，etc．The name of the scribe is wanting．［K．1550］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{i}$ ．by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 obser－ vations 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 ：





［K．1551］
＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the obverse is preserved, with 8 very clear Assyrian lines, containing the opening of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting. Mentions the festival day of the New Year (obverse, line 2: AY A구

[K. 1554]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1555]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse, and the lower part of reverse are wanting. On obverse 11 and on reverse 13 lines, with clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian characters. Part of a report, concerning observations (?), and different "towers" (cf. reverse, line $1 \mathrm{f} .:-\langle\boldsymbol{\sim}$
 - MY 经, etc.
[K. 1556]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1_{\frac{7}{16}}$ by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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. Divisionmarks are sometimes put by the scribe between two words. [K. 1558]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{15}{16}$ by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1559]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{i}$. 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 $Y$ 俭, the son of Prer
[K. 1560]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{i}$. Only 7 short remains of clear Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain.
[K. 1561]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{i}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 < twice is added by the scribe. Part of an omen-
 verse, lines $8-10$, which are separated from the preceding text by


 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 catch-
 beginning with $\dagger$ (var.: © ; cf. K. 102, obverse, line 1; K. 159, obverse, line 1; K. 1401 a ; K. 1436, obverse, line 1; K. 3490 ; K. 3873, Column
 "if a man" (opp. Y ), 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"
 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]

[^198]Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their ends, partly at their beginnings also. On obverse 17 and on reverse 17 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a private
 To obverse, line 16, of. G. §mitн, Äg. Zeits., 1872, p. 112. [K. 1563]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{im}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 7, on reverse 6 , and on the left hand edge 2 lines, with clearly written and well preserved Assyrian characters, containing the remains of a


[K. 1568]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse beginnings of 10 , and on reverse of 7 , clearly written Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a private contract.
[K. 1569]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

[^199]Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8}$ in. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{15}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 1572]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse parts of 5 , and on reverse of 12 clear Assyrian lines, containing the remains of a private contract. Of the date, only $\sim$ 号

[K. 1574]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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. Re-
 \& Prar - , 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^200]
 p． $90, \dagger$ and Hist．of Senn．，p． 19.
［K．1576］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{i}$ ．by 2 in ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．On each side two columns： Column I，with 14 lines，in 3 sections，and Column II，with 13 lines，in 3 sections，with very clearly written and well preserved Assyrian characters．Column IV appears not to have been inscribed，and of Column III only the colophon is left，which reads，after a division－rule：
 money，apparently serving as contributions．Mentions $Y$ 家 $-Y$ 保《，

 etc．
［K．1577］
Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the middle portions of 13，very clear Assyrian，lines are left on one side．Un－ certain．
［K．1578］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．On each side two columns，with 7， 8,5 ，and 1 ，clearly written，and mostly well preserved Assyrian lines． Part of a list of objects，probably serving as offerings．So far as the text is preserved，it appears，that the different kinds of objects，as well as their order of enumeration，were the same in each column，enly the quantities of the objects mentioned being different each time．What remains of Column IV，contains a date：$\stackrel{\Delta \rightarrow\rangle}{\Delta}$

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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（ $\rceil \sim$ 平今－Y
 etc．Cf．G．Smitн，Hist．of Assurb．，p． 204.
［K．1580］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting．On obverse 6，on edge 1，and on

[^201]reverse 6 lines，with very clear and well preserved Assyrian characters． Part of a letter to the king，the names of the scribes being wanting． Mentions $\rangle \Rightarrow$ 列会
［K．1581］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the upper part of reverse，with 9 ，and the left band 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 EYYYy $\rightarrow$ 年 A AYY

［K．1582］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the first 3 lines of obverse， with clear and well preserved Assyrian characters，are left，containing


Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．On obverse remains of 3，and on reverse 5 clear Assyrian lines，apparently belonging to a letter，or report，and concerning offerings．
［K．1584］
Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting，and several lines are mutilated at their ends． Obverse 11，reverse 14，and left hand edge 2 lines，with clearly written， but partly defaced and obliterated Assyrian characters．Part of a letter，

 $\rightarrow$ 午 $\varphi$ posen ？$], \ddagger$ etc．
［K．1585］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the first 8 lines of obverse， with very clear Assyrian characters，are left，containing the opening

［K．1587］
Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．On one side 13 well preserved，and on the other 11 partly mutilated lines，with very

> * not impossible. $\quad+$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
> $\ddagger$ Not impossible, but by no means certain.
clear Assyrian characters, containing the remains of a letter. The


Nearly complete clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The lines are almost throughout mutilated at their ends. On obverse 10 and on reverse 10 clear Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king from $Y \rightarrow$ 半** *

[K. 1589]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1_{1 \frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$, by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{5}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. Only one side is preserved, with 8 clearly written Assyrian lines, containing, perhaps, part of a letter, or report. Mentions a prince (半 *
[K. 1591]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1_{1 \frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{1} \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . On obverse short beginnings of 11, and on reverse, of 8 clearly written Babylonian lines, containing

[K. 1594]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse beginnings of 7, and, on reverse, of 5 , clear Babylonian lines, con-

[^202]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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse beginnings of 4 clear Assyrian lines and remains of a seal-impression; on reverse the beginning of 1 line, containing a sum total. Apparently parts of a note concerning a private contract.
[K. 1598]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
至
[K. 1599]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1600]

Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^203]Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 -


Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ( The name of the scribe is broken off.
[K. 1606]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The right hand bottom corner of obverse, with the corresponding part of reverse, is broken off, and several lines are mutilated at their beginnings. Obverse 20 and reverse 10 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, containing part of a private contract. On obverse, between lines 4 and 5 , some blank space is
 preserved.
[K. 1608 b ]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Partly the ends, and partly the right halves of the lines are wanting, and the beginning of obverse is vitrified. On obverse 13, on edge 3, and on reverse 16 lines, with clear and neat Assyrian characters. Part of an inscription of Sardanapallos, referring to the wars with the Elamite kings, and with his brother Saosduchinos $(Y \rightarrow Y-Y-Y[Y])$. On a duplicate of edge, line 2-reverse, line 7, see below, sub K. 2825. Reverse, lines 15-16 contain remains of a colophon.
[K. 1609+K. 4699]
Part of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y \rightarrow \sim$

新崄
[K. 1610]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3_{\frac{5}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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,

[K. 1611]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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



Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\gamma \rightarrow$ 蒌
[K. 1615]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{16}$ in. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the beginnings of the lines are mutilated throughout. On obverse 7, on edge 3, and on reverse 7 lines, with very clear Babylonian characters. Part of a letter to the king,


[K. 1616]

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 4 and on reverse 5 lines, with clear Assyrian characters. Between lines 3 and 4 of obverse traces of a seal-impression

 Gutschmid, Neue Beiträge zur Geschichte des alten Orients (Leipzig, 1876), p. 152 ; and Budar, Hist. of Esarh., p. 13.
[K. 1617]

[^204]Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $20 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 space is left. Inscription of Tiglathpileser I., describing his campaigns and buildings. The text of this inscription, which sometimes is called that of "Cylinder B," is principally the same as that of K. 1621 a ( $q . v$. ). Three passages of it, in which it considerably 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 .1621 a , on margin. Cf. Lotz, Tigl., p. 8.
[K. 1619 a ]

Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. On obverse 6 , on edge 1 , and on reverse 6 lines, with very clear and well preserved Assyrian characters.
 The text is published W.A.I. $1 \Pi, 16$, No. 2, and a transliteration and translation of it has been given by SAYCE, Babylonian Lit., p. 78, and again, with historical notes, by Amiacd, Bab. Rec., Vol. II, pp. 197 ff . See also Strassmaier, A.V., pp. 590, 886, and Bezold, Lit., p. 122.
[K. 1619 b]
Nearly complete terra-cotta prismoid, in octagonal form, $15 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
"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 (utammibhû); Column VIII, line 1.
[K. 1620 a]
Complete clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 5 , on edge 1 , and on reverse 5 lines, with very clear and very well preserved Assyrian

 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, $15 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, each side of the basis 23 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. 1619 a, K. 1620 a, 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 3 rd 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 LotzDelitzsch, Die Inschriften Tiglathpileser's I. Leipzig 1880. [K. 1621 a]

[^205]Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of reverse is broken out; on the upper part of obverse some lines are mutilated at their ends, and on that of reverse, at their beginnings. Obverse 18, reverse 14 ; bottom edge 2, and left hand edge 2 lines, with very clear Baby-



Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side of the basis $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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. 1621a (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 ( $\lll 1$ ), and that of Column II to K. 1621 a, Column IV, line 57 ( (EPYY作). See Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 1ə77, No. 10.

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\text { [K. } 1622+\text { K. } 1623+\text { Rm. 4] }
$$

Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ( $q \cdot v$.).
[K. 1624]
 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{8}$ 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]

Fragment of a prismoid, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, $1 \frac{13}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{6}$. 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 divisionrules. 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, $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., chord $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $80,7-19,1, \dagger$ 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. 1636a]
Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{13}{4} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch 3 in ., chord $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch $2_{\frac{5}{1}} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{} \mathrm{i}$., chord $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1638]
Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$., chord $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in. Short remains of 12 clear Assyrian lines, which beleng to an inscription of Sennacherib. They correspond to Senn. Rm., lines 47-58.
[K. 1639]

[^206]Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., chord $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Sohrader's Bibliothek, Vol. II. p. 80.
[K. 1640]
Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{1 \frac{5}{6}} \mathrm{in}$. 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. ce.
[K. 1641]
Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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. ce.
[K. 1642]
Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, 4 in . long, segmental arch $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} .$, chord $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only short remains of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines are left, which belong to an inscription of Sennacherib, apparently dated in the eponymy of [ $\gamma$
 Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 756. [K. 1645]

Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch 4in., chord $3 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}$. Beginnings of 26 very clear Assyrian lines; on the blank space to their left the marginal figure < 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]

[^207]Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 2 in . long, segmental arch $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$., chord 2 in . 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 Bezom, 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, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch 2 in , chord $1 \frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1650]
Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., chord $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Remains of 7 clearly written Assyrian lines, which probably belong to an inscription of Esarhaddon.
[K. 1652]
Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch 2 in ., chord $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Beginnings of 13 very clear Assyrian lines, which apparently belong to an inscription of Esarhaddon. Mentions the cities of


Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$., chord $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Remains of 11 very clear Assyrian lines, separated from each other by division-rules. Probably part of an inscription of Esarhaddon.
[K. 1654]

[^208]Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， 2 in ．by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Remains of 7 lines，in 3 sections，with clearly written Babylonian characters of two different sizes．Evidently part of an omen－text．

Fragment of a terra－cotta cylinder， $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．long，segmental arch $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．，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 $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 －㓌今等．＊
［K．1657］
Part of a terra－cotta cylinder， $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．long，its diameter increasing from 2 in ． to $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．About half the number of lines which originally have been inscribed，are broken off，only 12，at their beginnings mutilated，but very clear Assyrian lines being left，which are separated from each other by division－rules．End and beginning of an inscription of
 i．e．，b．o．677．The text is published，with the exception of the first four lines，W．A．I．III，2，No．xxif．Cf．G．Smith，Ep．C．，p． $92 . \quad$［K．1658］

Fragment of a terra－cotta cylinder， $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．long，segmental arch $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．，chord $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Remains of 10 very clear Assyrian lines，containing the end and
部－（4）．Line 2，which was the last line of the entire text，contains
 wanting．
［K．1659］
Fragment of a terra－cotta prismoid， 3 in．long，one side 1 in ．Remains of 10 lines，with very clear Babylonian characters．Parts of the end and of the beginning of an inscription of Sargon II．What is left of the



［K．1660］

[^209]Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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.


Part of a terra-cotta cylinder, 5 in . long, diameter 4 in. 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,

 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 Sohrader, Ber. d. Kgl. Süchs. 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 ; aцd $82,5-22,28$.
[K. 1662]

Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $3 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$., 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 ( $q \cdot v$. ), and, consequently, contain the
 published by Sohrader, Ber. d. Kgl. Süchs. Ges. d. Wiss., 1880, p. 40, and translated, with restorations, after K. 1662, by G. Smith, Disc., p. 383.
[K. 1663]

Fragment of a terra-cotta cylinder, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1664]
Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Bibliothet, Vol. II, p. 80.
[1665]
Part of a terra-cotta prismoid, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1667]
Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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. $1668 \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{K} .1671]$
Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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. $1668 \mathrm{a}(q . v$.$) . Remains of an inscription of Sargon II.$ The text is published by Winoklen, Sargon, Vol. II, pl. 45, \%. [K. 1669]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only short remains of 8 clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1670]

Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 10 in . high, each side of the basis 2 in . 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 I, line 55 (kabittu) ; Column III, line 1 to Senn. Pr., Column II, line 34; Column IV, line 1 to Senn. Pr., Column III, line 7 (us̆s̆ursunn); and Column V, 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, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Only short remains 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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, $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{6} \mathrm{in}$. 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 (banîa) to 63 (annâti). [K. 1678]

Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Budae, Hist of Esarh., p. 9 .
[K. 1679]

Complete terra-cotta cylinder, $10 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from $3_{\frac{3}{1} \frac{3}{6}} \mathrm{in}$. to $4 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in} .64$ very well preserved lines, with very clear Assyrian characters, the lines being counted by the scribe in putting the marginal figure <. Inscription of Sennacherib, concerning his first and

 text is published, after a facsimile of Beldino's, in Grotefend's Bemerkungen zur Inschrifteines Thongefässes, in the Abhandll. d. K. Ges. d. Wiss. zu Göttingen, 1850, and repeated by Layard, Inscriptions, pll. 63 f., and, accompanied by a transliteration and an attempted translation, by G. Smith, Hist. of Senn., pp. 1 f., 24 ff., 43 ff., 140 ff. See also Oppert, E. M., Vol. I, pp. 297 ff ; Talbot, Journ. Roy. As. Soc., 1860, Vol. XVIII, pp. 76 ff. ; Trans. Roy. Soc. Lit., 1866, Vol. VIII, p. 369 ff., and Rec., Vol. I, p. 23 ff. ; Menant, Aun., p. 225 ff.; Schrader, C.O.T., Vol. II, p. 30 ff ; and Bezolit, in Schrader's Bibliothek, Vol. II, p. $80 . \quad$ [K. 1680]

Complete terra-cotta cylinder, 9in. long, diameter increasing from 3in. to $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. 67 mostly well preserved lines, in 9 sections, with very clear Assyrian characters. Inscription of Sargon II. The text is pablished W.A.I. I, 36, and by Wincikler, 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 Peitser, in Schradmr's Bibliothek, Vol. II, pp. 38 ff.
[K. 1681]
Complete terra-cotta cylinder, $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. to $2 \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{6} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Alhh. d. K. Ges. d. Wiss. zu Göttingen, 1853, and, accompanied by a Hebrew transcript, a
transliteration, and explanations, by Oppret, $E$. M., II, pp. $285 \mathrm{ff} . \quad C f$. 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 (Winokler, Zeits., 1887, pp. 74, note 1; 124); Grotefend, l.c., and Oppert, E. M., I, p. 153.*
[K. 1683]
Complete terra-cotta cylinder, ${ }^{5} \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from 2in. to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from $2_{1-\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Two columns, with 32 and 31 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. 1, and repeated by Delitzsch, Lesestücke, 3rd ed., p. 123 f.; translated by H. Rawlivson, 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, $6 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. to $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^210]Part of a terra-cotta cylinder, $4 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{6}} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from $2 \frac{7}{\frac{7}{6}} \mathrm{in}$. to $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $9 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Bezolid, Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. XI, p. 88.
[K. 1688]

Complete terra-cotta cylinder, $4 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from $1 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Telont, l.c., pp. 106 ff .
[K. 1689]

Complete terra-cotta cylinder, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. to $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{5}{5} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Complete terra-cotta cylinder, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. long, diameter increasing from $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. to $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Only the remains of 11 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side, which apparently belong to a text containing astrological forecasts. [K. 1693 b ]

Part of a terra-cotta cylinder, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. long, segmental arch 3 in., chord $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, the sides of the basis increasing from $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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,
and also out of the middle of what is left of Columns I, II, VI, VII, IX, X, pieces are broken out. Part of an inscription of Sardanapallos,
 cf. W.A.I. III, 26, lines 122 f.; and G. Smith, Assurb., p. 316; Ep. C., p. 97. What is left of the text, corresponds to: Rm. 1 (q.v.), Columns I, line 94-II, line 14; Column II, lines 98-132; Columns III, line 118-IV, line 1; Column IV, lines 115-134; Columns V, line 120-VI, line 8; Column VII, lines 15-44; Column VIII, lines 43-80; Column IX, lines 52-74; Column X, lines 22-44; 102-120. [K. $1697+$ K. $1817+$ K. 1818 a]

Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, the sides of the basis increasing from $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 (q.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, 8 in . high, the sides of the basis increasing from $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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. Smite, 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, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^211]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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 4 in . high, the sides increasing from $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $25{ }_{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1704]
Part of a terra-cotta prismoid, $6 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side 2 in . 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.
[K. 1705]
Twelve terra-cotta fragments, varying in size from $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., 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 $(q . v.) \cdot \dagger$
[K: 1706]

[^212]Fragment, out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 1 in . high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ( $q \cdot v$. ), Column IV, lines 92-93; Column V, lines 85-89.
[K. 1710]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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-

[^213]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, 2 in . high, one side $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least 2 in . 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, $1 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1719]
Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1721]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Sardinapallos. What is left of the text corresponds to Rm. 1 (q.v.), Column III, lines 4-14; 115-133.
[K. $1723+$ K. 1734]
$2 \times 2$

Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 lin. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 inscxiption of Sardanapallos, concerning the ornaments of his buildings, and the celebration of a festival. Column ILI, 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]


Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $5 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side 3in. 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 $3 . \quad[\mathrm{K} .1730+\mathrm{K} .1738+\mathrm{K} .1768]$

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side 25 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.*
[K. 1731]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{11}{1} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 a
 9048; also sub Rm. 2,103.
[K. 1733]
Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^214]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, $2 \frac{5}{8}$ in. high, one side at least $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 beginuing 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.
$[\mathrm{K} .1739+\mathrm{K} .1746+\mathrm{K} .1761 \mathrm{a}]$

[^215]Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $15 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side of the basis $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $91-\mathrm{V}$, 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 prisruoid, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{8}$ in. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^216]Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2 in . high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Only the left halves of 10 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong to an omen-text. is written on the left hand margin.
[K. 1748]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 ir. 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.
[K. 1754 a ]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least 1in. 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 $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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. 1759 b ]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $15 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., 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 $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{11}{1} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. 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-entta prismoid, 6 in . 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, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3in. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Ends of two columns. Of Column I, only a few traces are preserved, and of Column II, begimnings 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]

Six terra-cotta fragments, varying in size from $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. to $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$., 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. 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, $1_{19} \frac{9}{16}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . high, one side $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 4 in. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. Remains of two columns, in 2 sections each, with 13 ,

[^217]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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 103 i in. high, one side $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{8}$ in. high, one side at least $1 \frac{5}{8}$ 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, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 23 in. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{8}$ in. Remains of two columns, with 17 and 10 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 I, lines 61-83;* and Column II, lines 53-61. [K. 1786]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{3}{8}$ 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, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Remains of two columns, Column I, with short ends of

[^218]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, $19 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$, high, the sides varying from $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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"; of. G. Smitr, 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, 34, lines $33-80 \mathrm{~b}$. Finally, Column X was published, W.A.I. III, 27, lines 26-90, and repeated, with a transliteration and a translation, and restorations from Rm. 3 (q.v.), by S. A. Smith, Keilschrift., 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 Winckler, Sargon, Vol. I, p. 229.
[K. 1794]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^219]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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} .2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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




[K. 1799]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ( $q . v$.), Column V, lines 32-48.
[K. 1803]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3 in . by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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. $1805+\mathrm{Sm} .2018]$

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1_{8}^{7} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

[K. 1806]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only short ends of 6 clear Assyrian lines are preserved at the end of one side. Uncertain.
[K. 1807]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{8}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

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[K. 1812]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only short beginnings of 11 very clear Assyrian lines are left on one side, which belong to an omen-text, the lines beginning, almost throughout, with

[K. 1813]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\gamma$.
[K. 1814]
Seven terra-cotta fragments, the largest of them, out of the middle of a prismoid, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., 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 $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{13}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{} \mathrm{i}$. to $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$., and in the numbers of lines from 7 to 2 . [K. $\left.1815+\mathrm{K} .2733\right]$

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2 in . high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Remains of two columns, Column I, with very short ends

[^220]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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Only very short remains of 17 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain.
[K. 1818 b ]
Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $1_{\frac{7}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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. Sмiтн, $A$ ssurb., p. 82 f., and Column II, ibidem, p. 76 f.
[K. 1821]
Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $6 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Remains of two columns, Column I, with the right halves of

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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ : high, one side $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Remains of two columns, with 21; and 30 very clear Assyrian lines. The lines of Column I are mutilated at their beginninge, 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. Suirн, $A$ ssurb., p. 34 f. [K. 1828]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least 2 in . Remains of two columns, Column I, with ends of 10 ,

* Cf. supra, p. 355, sub K. 1821. The form of seript and the shape of both fragments being exactly alike, they seem to belong to one and the same document.
and Column II, with beginnings of 10 , clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian lines, which form parts of a historical text, concerning the


Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 6 in . by $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Kouyinjik Gallery, 1885, p. 161, No. 29.

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[\text { K. } 1832+\text { K. } 5072+\text { K. } 5249+\text { D.T. } 5]
$$

Fragment of a terra-cotta prismoid, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{15}{1} \mathrm{in}$. On one side ends of 19 lines, in 3 sections, and on the other; very short ends of 18 lines, in two sections, with very clear Assyrian characters. Probably remains of a mythological legend.
[K. 1835]
Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^221]Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, 3 in . high, one side $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\operatorname{Rm} .1$ (q.v.), Column X, lines 70-75.
[K. 1840]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1841]
Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 2 in . by 2 in . 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 $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least 1in. 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. Smite, Assurb., p. 31, b-i. Column II corresponds to Rm. 1, Column II, lines 31-36.
[K. 1848]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only ends of 6 clear Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain. [K. 1849]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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. 1850 b]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2 in . high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 1853]

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. high, one side at least $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Remains of two columns, Column 1 , with ends of 6 , and Column II, with begiunings 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.

Fragment out of the middle of a terra-cotta prismoid, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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:
[K. 1856]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $\frac{15}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 p. 91 ; and Hist. of Senn., p. 21.
[K. 1858]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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. $1859+\mathrm{K} .1860]$

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^222]Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the upper part of one side is preserved，with remains of 8 clearly written Assyrian lines，belonging， perhaps，to a report．Mentions $Y \gg$ 霉《階平，etc．

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $=$ ETY
［K．1863］
Fragment of a clay tablet， $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only ends of 2 lines，and a seal－ impression，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， $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only beginnings， or remains，of 9 clear Assyrian lines are left on one side（reverse）， belonging，perhaps，to a letter，or report．
［K．1866］
Part of a clay－tablet，in the shape of a heart， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting．On obverse 2 and on reverse 1 clearly written，but at their ends mutilated Assyrian
 694－93 в．c．Cf．G．Smite，Ep．C．，p．89，and Hist．of Senn．，p． 15.
［K．1867］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{11}{1} \mathrm{i}$ ． by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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］

[^223]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only remains of a seal-impression, and, above it, part of 1 very clearly written Assyrian
 [K. 1869]

Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

|  <br>  |
| :---: |
|  |  |

[K. 1870]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and out of what is left of the obverse the inscription is broken out almost entirely, only very short ends of 9 lines being visible. On reverse 5 lines, with clear Assyrian characters, which apparently belong to a letter on public affairs. Mentions the
 the scribe between two words.
[K. 1871]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 centaining astrological forecasts, which are taken from observations of different stars, and partly relate to public affairs. [K. 1872]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{8}^{3} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

[K. 1875]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse remains of 8, and on reverse 2, clearly written Assyrian lines, which probably belong to a private contract. No date is preserved.

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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" (

[K. 1879]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 15 , on reverse 9 , and on the left hand edge 3 , at their ends more or less mutilated lines, with clear and neat Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, or report, probably on public affairs. Mentions Y再, etc.
[K. 1880]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 1881]

$$
\text { * not impossible. } \quad \dagger \text { Partly defaced, but pretty certain. }
$$

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obverse and the end of reverse are wanting, and the lines are mutilated at their ends more or less. On obverse 10, on edge 3 , and on reverse 9 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Part of a letter, probably addressed to the king, and concerning public affairs. Mentions the country of -FY , etc.
[K. 1882]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only ends of the first 7 lines of obverse, with very clear Assyrian characters, are left, which contain the


[K. 1883]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{\frac{7}{8}}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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?
 $[y>\infty \rightarrow]$ ).
[K. 1885]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{1}{\frac{7}{6}} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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.f Part of a
 cannot be made out from what is left of the text.
[K. 1887]

[^224]Part of a clay-tablet $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\dagger \Rightarrow$ 牟
[K. 1889]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. 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 reveise 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, $1_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . Only remains of 7 lines on the lower part of obverse, and of 5 lines on the upper part of reverse, with clear Assyrian characters, are preserved, which belong to a letter, or report.
[K. 1891]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{i}$. 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
 contents cannot be made out from what is left.
[K. 1892]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1_{\frac{5}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\Gamma=7\langle\boldsymbol{*}$ offerings.
[K. 1894]

* Epigraphically, - is not impossible.

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{5}{1}} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ( affairs. Cf. obverse, lines 2 ff :




 Mentions also $\gamma \rightarrow \bar{y}$
[K. 1895]
Part of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 Yosem -
[K. 1896]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and the lines are throughout mutilated at their beginnings. On obverse 19 and on reverse 17 lines, with very clear

 the cities of $\sim$ 上
[K. 1897]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{i}$. 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


[K. 1898]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the right halves of the

[^225]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
 probably concerning public affairs.
[K. 1899]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and the left halves of the lines are broken off. Obverse 10, edge 3, and reverse 13 lines with clear Assyrian characters. Remains of a letter which was probably addressed to the king. Mentions the city of $-\overline{2}$
[K. 1900]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y \rightarrow$ 가〈
[K. 1901]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1_{1 \frac{9}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . Only the left halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 9, on reverse 8, and on edge 1, clearly written Assyrian lines, containing part of a letter to the king. The name of the scribe is wanting.
[K. 1902]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 1904]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^226]Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{9}{\mathrm{~T} 6} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 1907]
Complete clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

$$
\text { Y A }- \text { YYY }
$$

On similar omen-texts see above, p. 163, sub K. 743, and below, sub K. 3953, etc.
[K. 1908]
Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The obverse is broken out almost entirely, only short beginnings of the first 3 lines being left. On reverse 8 , on the bottom edge 1 , and on the left hand edge 2 , clearly written, but at their ends mostly mutilated Babylonian lines. Part of an
翌)
[K. 1909]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{1} \frac{1}{16}$ 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, $2 \frac{\dot{B}_{6}}{16} \mathrm{i}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\frac{1}{\mathrm{y}}$ PYy


[^227]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 [ү?] $\sim \ggg>$, the land of Elam

[K. 1914]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{1 \frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^228]Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\sim$ 斯装。
［K．1918］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1_{\frac{1}{6}} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．1920］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 Sea－
 scribe is not preserved．
［K．1924］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．

［K．1925］

Part of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{7}{T 6} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $Y$ ，on public affairs．Mentions

［K．1926］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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］

Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}$ ．The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting．On obverse 4，on edge 1，and on reverse 6 lines，with clearly written，but partly defaced Assyrian characters．Part of a letter to the king．Mentions the city of－部《蓡。
［K．1928］
Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K．1929］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
 II of the reverse with
［K．1930］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only traces of 4 lines of the end of obverse，and begimings 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．
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, $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 between two words (likrubî \& sulumu).
[K. 1932]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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; 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only remains of 4 clear Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain.

Part of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 etc.
[K. 1936]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{16}$ in. by $1 \frac{2}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On one side 12 well preserved, and, on the other, beginnings of 7 lines, with clearly written Assyrian characters, containing part of a list of objects, the purpose of which is not known.
[K. 1938]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. Only remains of the first 10 lines of obverse, with clearly written Assyrian characters, are preserved, containing the opening of a letter to the king. Of the name of the

[K. 1940]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1_{1 \frac{5}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 opeuing of a letter, or report, which begins as follows:

[K. 1941]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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


[K. 1942]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^229]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$, by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the right halves of the lines are preserved, and at both the beginning and the end of reverse pieces are broken out. On obverse 14 and on reverse 7 lines, with clearly written Babylonian characters, containing part of a letter to the king from

[K. 1945]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y$.
[K. 1946]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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:

[K. 1950]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1 in . by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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:


[^230]Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{11}{1} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The left half is wanting, and the ${ }^{4}$. reverse is not inscribed. On obverse 6 clear Assyrian lines, containing


[K. 1953]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 [?]

[K. 1954]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{11}{1} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 邻箅, and of -
[K. 1956]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 1 in . by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only one side is preserved, with 6 clearly written, but partly defaced Assyrian lines, containing an enumeration, probably to be connected with contri-

[K. 1959]

[^231]Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only remains of 3 clear Assyrian lines at the begiming of one side are preserved．Uncertain．＊
［K．1960］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{n}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 perhaps，to astrological observations．
［K．1961］

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

 －［险］．
［K．1963］
Part of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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平低）from $\gamma^{-2} \mathrm{~F}$ ，on public affairs．Mentions the land of $A$ s̆sur

［K．1964］
Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $\frac{11}{16} \mathrm{i}$ ．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

[^232]characters, containing the remains of a letter to the king. The name


Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. The upper part of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting, and only the right halves of the lines are preserved. On obverse 10 and on reverse 8 lines with clear Babylonian characters, containing the remains of a letter, probably addressed to the king, and relating to public affairs. The names of the scribes are
 -

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only the upper part of reverse is left，with remains of 13 clearly written Assyrian lines，which belong to a

［K．1974］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in．by $1 \frac{3}{8}$ in．Only remains of 8 lines on the lower part of obverse，of 1 line on edge，and of 4 lines out of the middle of reverse，with clearly written Assyrian characters，are preserved，


［K．1975］
Fragment of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．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［ $\left[\right.$ ？］受行 $\left\rangle^{2}\right.$ ．Mentions［ $[\gg$ 平

［K．1980］

[^233]Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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


Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Only short remains of 4 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which probably belong to a letter, or report.
[K. 1982]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{16}$ in. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $\frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^234]clear and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of a list


 not known. Obverse, lines 1 f . seem to form a sort of title. [K. 1988]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 4 in . by 3 in . The lines are throughout mutilated at their ends. On obverse 19 lines, in 2 sections, and on reverse 19 lines, with very clearly written and mostly well preserved Assyrian characters. Part of an inscription of Sargon II.,
 Mentions also


[K. 1989]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1992]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 如, which is part of the catch-line, and the preceding line forms a colophon-line which begins

[K. 1993]
\$. Attempt at restoration according to similar texts.

Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and the right hand top corner of obverse is mutilated. On obverse 39 and on reverse 10 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of an omen-text, according to the colophon (reverse, line 9) the 104th tablet of the series beginning with $Y>-\bar{\sim}-$

 and thus shows that K. 3134 (q.v.) contains part of the text immediately preceding that of the present tablet. The catch-line (reverse, line 8) reads:
Y Y Y 会
[K. 1994]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The beginning of obrerse 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, $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[K. 1996]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $\frac{7}{8}$ in, by $\frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^235]Part of a clay-tablet, 4 in . by $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 or
 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, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ( the colophon, and line 9 forms a catch-line, which reads:
 and thus shows that K. 3810 (q.v.) forms the continuation of the text.
[K. 2000]
Part of a clay-tablet, 4 in . by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 :

[^236]$\dagger$ Defaced on the upper part, but to be restored from K. 3810.
$\ddagger$ Wanting in K. 3810 . § Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $8 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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. $\dagger$ See also Delitzsch, W.B., pp. 5, 121, 273. On duplicates of the text see below, sub KK. 2789, 3506.
[K. $2003+$ K. 3466]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . 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.

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 Section III reads :

[^237]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Only remains of 15 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which probably belong to an omen-text.
[K. 2006]

Complete clay-tablet, $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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. 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:
 The text is published W.A.I. III, 65, No. 1. Translations and notes on it were given by Oppert, Journ. asiat., series 6, t. xviir, 1871, p. 449 ff., and Fragments mythologiques, p. 32 ff.; by Lenormant, La divination, pp. 105 ff.; 113, and Journ. asiat., series 7, t. xiII, 1879, p. 53; and by Sayce, Rec., V, p. 171 ff.; and Babyl. Lit., p. 58 (German ed., p. 45). Cf. also Bezold, Sitzungsber. d. Kgl. Preuss. Ak. d. Wiss. zu Berlin, 1888, p. 763 ;* and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 150 f., No. 27. On similar texts see above, pp. 34, 68, sub KK. 131, 258, etc., and below, sub KK. 2945,3686 , etc.
[K. 2007]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 בYYYe, and, consequently, the fourth tablet of that series began with (cf.
 published W.A.I. II, 27, No. 1; cf. also Delitzsoh, 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, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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," ttc.
$\dagger$ On a duplicate of this colophon, K. 7891 (q.v.), A is inserted after $-7 /\{$.
$\ddagger$ On the 8th tablet of the same series, see below, sub K. 4323; on the 緰 <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.

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 <on the left hand margin. Part of an omen-text. The lines of reverse, Section I, begin throughout with $\uparrow$ 逢 $\dagger$ 这 reverse, Section II, throughout with $\Gamma>\gamma^{\top}=7 \% \cdot \ddagger$
[K. 2011]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{i}$. 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. $300 . \delta$
[K. 2012]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only the lower part of obverse is preserved, with remains of two double-columns, Column I with the right

* Or [Y?].
$\dagger$ On a text containing similar beginnings of lines see below, sub K. 4112.
$\ddagger$ On a text containing similar beginnings of lines see below, sub K. 9163.
§ The fragment does not belong to Sm .12 ( $q . v$. ), as suggested by Dehitzicir , 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.

$$
\text { [K. } 2015+\text { K. } 4563+\text { K. } 5435 \text { a }]
$$

Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 tbree 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
 Column I, line 8 contains the catch-line which reads: [EF] $E$ EPT $\mid$
 variants of the readings of that text, supplied by the presient tablet, and its colophon (Column I, lines 9 ff .) are published by Delitzsch, Lesest., 3rd ed., p. 90.
[K. 2016a + K. 4421]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Remains of two columns, Column I with ends of 8 , and Column II, with short beginnings of 10, very clear Assyrian lines. Uncertain.
[K. 2016 b]
Part of a clay-tablet, $8 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 begiuning, 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

[^238]$\ddagger$ Restored from K. 4331, and K, $4338 \mathrm{a}, q q . v$,




 Column II，Section VII：
\[

$$
\begin{align*}
& * \text { 《《管 } \tag{K.2017}
\end{align*}
$$
\]

Part of a clay－tablet， $7 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by 3 in ．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 㔀发．The beginnings of the lines vary，reading either $Y$ 佥，or $Y$ ，or $\dagger$ ， etc．E．g．，Column I，lines 14－18 read：





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． $2018 \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{Sm} .477]$

Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．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 pre－ served，containing parts of a list of synonymous words，according to the

[^239]3 D 2
colophon (reverse, line 30 ), of the 8 th tablet of the series beginning with
 Zeits., 1888, p. 329.
[K. 2020]

Part of a clay-tablet, $10 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by 5 in . 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 ; Strassmater, A.V., pp. 528, 808; and Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery, 1885, p. 162, No. 39. On a duplicate of the text see sub Rm. 2, 585 .
[K. $2021 \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{K} .4357$ + D.T. 14]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $8 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $b-d$.

[^240]
#### Abstract

Extracts from the other portions of the text are to be found in Strassmaier'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 Linormant, 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, $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Columm 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:

## Y

 A quotation from Column III, line 26 is given by Delitzsch, Assyrische Grammatik, Berlin, 1889, p. 291.
[K. 2024 + K. $2951+$ K. 2983]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Only remains of 16 very clear Assyrian lines, in 3 sections, are preserved on one side, which belong to a prayer or hymn, addressed to a goddess. Line 5 forms a colophon-line.
[K. 2025]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
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 Delitzsoin, W.B., p. 303; and the reverse, ibidem, p. 149. See also ibidem, pp. 150, 297; Strassmater, 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 balves 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, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . 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, $1_{\frac{5}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. Only remains of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong, perhaps, to an omen-text.
[K. 2030 b ]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only remains of 4 very clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side. Uncertain.
[K. 2031]

Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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* of an explanatory list of Assyrian synonyms, etc.
[K. 2032]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only parts of two right hand doublecolumns, viz., oue 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 ( $q \cdot v$. ), 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, $4 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 The catch-line (Column IV, line 2) reads: AYYY YYYY| Delitzsch, in Haupt's Fam. Ges., p. 54; in Lotz's Tigl., pp. 115, 153; in Bezold's Lit., p. 284; Proleg., pp. 115, n. 3; 153, n. 2; 172, n. 1; and W.B., pp. 136, 242 f.
[K. 2034]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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. $54 . \ddagger$
[K. 2035 a]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. Only short remains of 8 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain.
[K. 2035 b ]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. On one side short beginnings of 14 lines, and on the other, 15 pretty clear Assyrian

[^241]lines of a left hand double-column, which belong to an explanatory list of Assyrian synonyms. Lines $6-11$ are quoted by Strassmater, A.V., pp. 646, 653, 720; cf. Delitzsch, W.B., p. 305.

Fragment ont of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Only remains of 8 clear Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong, perhaps, to a prayer, or other religious text.
[K. 2037 b]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{\frac{3}{6}} \mathrm{in}$. 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. $\dagger$
[K. 2039]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 3 rd column mentioned), which was joined to the text after that edition, are given by Strassmater, $A . T$., pp. 156 bis, 176, 319, 937.
[K. 2040]

[^242]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $6 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.*
[K. 2041]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 2042 + K. 4394]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\dagger$ 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, $9 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^243]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 Delitzsoh, in Bezold's Lit., p. 284.
$[\mathrm{K} .2045+\mathrm{K} .4188+\mathrm{K} .5421 \mathrm{c}]$
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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:
[K. 2046]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 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]

[^244]Part of a clay-tablet, 7 in . by $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 reverse, Section II begins:
 is treated for each month, etc.

Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting. On each side two columns, viz.: Column I, with 26 mostly well preserved lines, in 3 sections; Column II, with short beginnings of 18 lines, in 3 sections; Column III, with very short beginnings of 4 lines, in 2 sections; and Column IV, with 27 lines, in 4 sections; with exceedingly clear Babylonian characters. Parts of a text containing astrological forecasts for the various months. The
 Column IV, lines 26 f . contain remains of the catch-line and colophon, reading:
[K. 2050]
Part of a clay-tablet, 5 in . by $4 \frac{5}{5} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $\dagger$ and Columns II and III, by Oppert, Zeits., 1885, p. 299 f., to which some critical notes are added by Delitzsch, $\ddagger$ ibidem, pp. 411 ff .

[^245]Cf. also the extracts from the text, given by Haupt, Keilschriftt, p. 213 f.; by Strassmater, 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 $\frac{15}{15} \mathrm{in}$. Only remains of 6 clearly written Assyrian lines are left on one side. Uncertain.
[K. 2052]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 begimnings 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 Strassmater, A.V., p. 1066.
[K. 2053]

Part of a clay-tablet, $7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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
| Ayyyy 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

[^246]ibidem, pp. 286, 489, 539, 859, 982 ; Haupt, in Schrader's K.A.'I'., 2nd ed., p. 67, n. 4; and Delitzasch, Prolegomena, p. 92.
$[$ K. $2054+79,7-8,297]$
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 5 in . by $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 unpublisbed 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 Delitziccit, 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.
[K. 2055]
Part of a clay-tablet, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Destizsch, in Lotz's Tigl., p. 174, n. ; another (Column I, lines 27 f.) by Jensen, Zeits., 1886, p. 7 ; cf. also ibidem, p. 387.
[K. 2056]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . 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 $\mathbf{1 - 1 7}$ is published W.A.I. II, 39 , lines $2-18, g h$, and that

[^247]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-Jthsen, ibid., 1886, p. 54.
[K. 2057]
Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.
[K. 2058]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. 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.
[K. 2059 + K. 11226]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 5 in . by 3 in . 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; Strassmater, A.V., pp. 171, 374, 388, 686, 694, 782, 809, 815, 825, 842, 893, 937, 941, 1008, 1014, 1067, 1069, 1077, 1107; DelitzSoh, 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; Wincklirr, Sargon, Vol. I, p. 224; and Lehmann, Šamas̆šumukîn, p. 29.
[K. 2061]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . 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:
[K. 2063]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3in. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{4}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ( ff . infra, p. 401).
[K. 2066]

[^248]Part of a clay-tablet, 4 in . by 3 in . 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 Delitzsoh, Lesest., 3rd ed., p.93. See also Oppert, Journ. asiat., series 6, t. xviil, 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.
[K. 2067]
Part of a clay-tablet, 6 in . by $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.g., obverse, lines 2 ff. read:

|  | 《< ${ }_{\text {WW }}^{\text {W\% }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| SPG FYF - - | << Y |
|  | < \% $\lll$ 等. |

[K. 2069]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{2}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 6 are added from the duplicate K. 2068 ( $q . v$. ), obverse. On another duplicate, see above, sub K. 2066, obverse. Cf. also Delitzsori, W.B., p. 184, and below, sub K. 4024.
[K. 2073]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8}$ in. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} .4 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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


$$
\text { [K. } 2076+\text { K. } 3562]
$$

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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

[^249]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:


[K. $2077+$ K. 3771]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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"." 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. $\dagger$
[K. 2078]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 (?) $\ddagger$ 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.
[K. 2079]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On one side beginnings of 10 , and on the other of 16 , clearly written Assyrian lines, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts, chiefly

[K. 2080]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . The end of obverse and the beginning of reverse are wanting, and only the right halves of the lines

[^250]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, $4 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\eta=4$ an eclipse (cf. obverse, line 1: 对 moon, and partly relating to public affairs.
[K. 2085]

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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; begimnings 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
 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, $5 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . 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

[^251]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， $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only remains of a left hand column are preserved on oue side，with 7 pretty clear Assyrian lines，in 3 sections，which contain besides the caneiform 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.

Fragment of a clay－tablet， $2 \frac{7}{8}$ in．by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．Only one side is preserved，with remains of two columns，viz．，short ends of 7 lines of a left hand column，and 18，at their ends mutilated lines of a right hand column，in 4 sections，with clearly written Assyrian characters，containing part of an omen－text．Two paragraphs begin with－战（see above， sub K．2086）．The scribe began several lines more to the right than usually，thus twice leaving some blank space at the left side of the cuneiform text，which he filled up with geometrical（？）figures．The latter，and partly also the text，correspond to K． 99 （cf．supra，p．25）， Column II，Sections II and III．
［K．2090］

Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet． $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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， 3 in ．by 2 in ．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（ゆ人）崄，etc．），geometrical（？）figures being attached by the scribe．
［K．2092］

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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.

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\leadsto$ VYY. 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:


Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 Strassmaime, $A . V_{\text {o }}$, pp. 554, 640, 1040.
[K. 2096]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 7 in . by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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
 to the catch-line (reverse, line 11), the 4th tablet of the same series

[K. 2097]

[^252]Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 ( $\sim$ 母)
[K. 2098]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . 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
 Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., XI, p. 173 f. See also ibidem, Vol. IX, p. 377; Vol. XI, p. 51; Delitzsoh, 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 ; Ноиянтоn, 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, p. 172 f.
[K. 2100]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1_{\frac{7}{6}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\rightarrow$ 丮 is visible. Apparently remains of an (explanatory ?) list of names of gods.
[K. 2102]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . Only one side is preserved, with short begimnings of 10 clearly written Assyrian lines, which apparently belong to a text containing astrological forecasts.
[K. 2104]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8}$ in. by 2 in . 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.
[K. 2105]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by lin. Only the beginning of one side is preserved, with short beginnings of 9 very clear Assyrian lines, which


Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 4 in . by $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\Pi$ is published by Delitzsch, W.B., p. 204. See also G. Smite, Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. III, p. 590; Talbot, ihid., 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 Ewpositor, Sept., 1888, p. 236.
[K. 2107]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On one side 25 and on the other 24, clearly written, but at both ends mutilated Assyrian lines of a double-column, containing the remains of an explanatory list of names of gods. Several of the names begin with ([a- ]) [K. 2108]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . 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, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{6} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 如, is visible. Perhaps remains of a mythological text.
[K. 2111]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{38}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only beginnings of 10 clearly written Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are preserved on one side, which belong to a text containing incantations. Section II

[K. 2113]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse short beginnings of 10 , and on reverse beginnings of 11 very clear Assyrian lines, which belong to a text containing astrological forecasts, 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 $\boldsymbol{Y} \boldsymbol{x}-7$

[K. 2118]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 2 in . Only short beginnings of 17 clearly written Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, which belong to an (explanatory?) list of names of gods. Several

[K. 2119]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 2 in . by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . Only very short remains of 3 Assyrian lines are preserved on one side, containing part of

[K. 2122]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{\pi}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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 astro-

[K. 2123]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, 1in. by $\frac{17}{6} \mathrm{im}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse beginuings 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 astrolo gical forecasts, chiefly taken from observations

[K. 2126]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. On obverse 30 and on reverse 42 mostly well preserved and very clearly written Assyrian lines. Omens taken from snakes. The lines begin almost
 snake and ...."). On obverse, lines 11 ff ., the events of their appearance are confined to a certain period; see, e.g., line 11:
 and line 14:
 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, $\dagger$ $6294, \ddagger 6940,7154,10576$; also sub Sm. 936 , etc. $\quad[\mathrm{K} .2128+$ K. 4098]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, 2 in . by $1_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in}$. Only beginnings of 17 very clear Assyrian lines, in 2 sections, are preserved on one

[^253]side，which belong to an omen－text．Each section begins with $Y$－所险 $\sim$ ．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， $6 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{4}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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．
［K．2130］
Part of a clay－tablet， $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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＊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， $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．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
 are connected with prayers．Cf．lines 2 ff ：




Fragment out of the middle of a clay－tablet， $7 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．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

［K． $2133+$ K． 2247 ］
Part of a clay－tablet， $5 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$ ．by $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ．The beginning of obverse and the lower part of reverse are wanting，and，on obverse，the right halves of

[^254]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
 a colophon-line. $\quad[$ K. $2134+$ K. $2137+$ K. 2150 $]$

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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.


Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1_{8}^{\frac{7}{8}} \mathrm{in}$. by $1_{8}^{\frac{7}{8}} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . 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, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. The obverse is broken out entirely, and the lines of what is left of the text are mutilated at both

[^255]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, 3 in . by $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 2 in . by $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in. by $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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"
 8) reads :
[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 $Y$ 〈
[K. 2153]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{11}{1} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $Y$ 合 $\rightarrow Y$ EPYYY.
[K. 2154]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ by $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{\mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{i}}$. 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, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$. 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, 2 in . by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by 4 in . 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:

[K. $2162+$ K. 2206]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{y}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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:
 and the catch-line, reverse, line 20 , reads:

[K. $2164+$ K. $2195+$ K. 3510]
Part of a clay-tablet, $4 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . 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 begimning of a right hand column are left. Remains of an a strological text. To obverse, line 11, a gloss is added by the scribe.
[K. 2165]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3_{\frac{3}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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:
[K. 2166]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 contaiu a colophon-line.
[K. 2167]
Fragment of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $\dagger$ accompanied by an interlinear version. The text begins:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AY PYY K Y }
\end{aligned}
$$

[^256]$\dagger$ Cf. supra, p. 75 f., sub K. 292, etc.

Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $3 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{in}$. The lower part of obverse and the upper part of reverse are wanting, and some of the lines are mutilated at their ends. On obverse 27 and on reverse 17 lines, with very clear Assyrian characters. Part of a text containing astrological forecasts, according to the colophon the 58 th tablet of the series beginning
 and line 8 forms the catch-line. The text is published by S. A. Smith, Texts, p. (20) f., and some notes to it are added, ibidem, p. 9 f. See also G. Smith, Ep. C., p. 173, and Hist. of Senn., p. 1.*
[K. 2169]
Part of a clay-tablet, 3 in . by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]
Part of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. On the lower part of one side beginnings of 23 , and on the upper part of the other side, of 21 , very clear Assyrian lines are preserved, which belong to an omen-text, the portents being given for different months. Each paragraph begins with


Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^257]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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


Part of a clay-tablet, $2 \frac{13}{16} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\dagger$ of a text containing (astrological ?) forecasts.
[K. 2178]

Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

[^258]Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by 3 in . On obverse 22 and on reverse 16 clearly written, but at both ends almost throughout mutilated Assyrian lines, which belong to a text with astrological forecasts, chiefly concerning observations of moon and sun (several
 relating to public affairs. Obverse, lines 8 and 20, form colophon-lines, and reverse, line 14, contains the catch-line, which reads:

[K. 2181]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{in}$. 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 $\leq \boldsymbol{\sim}$ to public affairs.
[K. $2184+$ K. 3603]

Fragment of a clay-tablet, $1 \frac{7}{8}$ in. by $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $1 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. Only the lower part of obverse (?) and the upper part of reverse (?) are preserved, the beginuing of reverse
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 monthe and days.
[K. 2187]
Fragment out of the middle of a clay-tablet, $3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. by $2 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. 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, $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 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, 3 in . by 2 in . 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, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. by $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 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]

* $4 \lll \ll$ to be found in lines 7 f.



[^0]:    * For explauations of these terms see pp. 36, 41. † Cff. especially p. 410, sub K. $2128 . ~_{\text {. }}$.

[^1]:    * I.e., "Nimroud Central Saloon."

[^2]:    * The asterisk implies that the Additions to this Volume are also to be consulted.

[^3]:    * The asterisk implies that the Additions to this Volume are also to be consulted.

[^4]:    * The asterisk implies that the Additions to this Volume are also to be consulted.

[^5]:    * Thus on the original, not $m u$, as Strassmaier has given.

[^6]:    * Restored from the duplicate K. 5071 ( $q . v$. ).

[^7]:    * Ibidem, p. 26, ought to be corrected " 40 " for " 41 ."
    $\dagger$ According to some Akkadologists, this text would be one of the so-called dialectic.

[^8]:    * 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.

[^9]:    * On the colophon of K. $71 \mathrm{~b}:$ \&. $\quad+$ Restored from the colophon of K. 71 b . $\ddagger$ Deuitzsch, $W$.B., p. 52 , quotes, by mistake, "K. 62 " instead of "K. 64 " (q.v.).

[^10]:    * In the second edition of W.A.I. IV, p. 25, the additional fragment is published, without signature.
    + See above, p. 16, footnote.

[^11]:    * Wanting on colophon of K. 191 (q.v.). + K. 191 inserts here:

[^12]:    ＊The name of the scribe is quite clear on the tablet．Delitzscre，in Bezold＇s Literat．，p．241， seems to give a wrong reference．

[^13]:    * Read: Obverse 18.

[^14]:    * Thus the original.

[^15]:    ＊Apparently nothing is wanting．$\quad$ Upper part and beginning of the sign mutilated．
    末 Cf．K．171，obverse 23.

[^16]:    ＊Restored from K． $2007 . \quad+$ K． 2007 ：Yorsr．

[^17]:    *Read "Hymnus," instead of Vokabulars. + See Brünnow, List, No. 4196.
    $\ddagger$ Obverse 32, again $p i-i$. ${ }^{5}$ is printed as in the 1st ed., instead of $p i-i-2$ given on the original.
    The number "K. 1095 " in the 2nd ed. is a mistake for M. 1095, which is a private mark.

[^18]:    ＊In future，we will call all those lines which run between two division－lines，without forming the very end of a tablet，＂colophon－lines．＂

[^19]:    * Very probably $\rightarrow$, but by no means clear on the tablet.
    $\dagger$ Thus. $\ddagger$ Nothing seems to be wanting.

[^20]:    * Last Column, line 53, the next line containing the "official note."

[^21]:    ＊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．

[^22]:    * These are not all adopted in the second edition of W.A.I. IV, 31.

[^23]:    * Restored according to the traces. $\quad+$ Line 13 is left out.
    

[^24]:    ＊This character is partly defaced．

[^25]:    ＊Read＂ 178 ＂instead of 173.

[^26]:    * The last line of reverse is restored, which ought to be indirated.

[^27]:    * Read "K. 186 " instead of $136 . \quad \dagger$ There is nothing at all wanting at the beginning.

[^28]:    * Restored from Column I, 1, the beginming of which corresponds exactly to this line.
    
    § These characters partly defaced.

[^29]:    ＊These characters partly defaced．
    $\dagger$ This line is partly obliterated on the tablet，but can be restored from other texts according to the traces left．
    $\ddagger$ On obverse 2：§ Of．Bezold，Lit．，p．228，n． 2.

[^30]:    * 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.
    $\dagger$ Cf. supra, p. 36, sub K. 139.

[^31]:    ＊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 13 th ，and K． 3171 part of the 14 th．$C f$ ．also above，p．14，sub K． 53 ，and below，p． 56 ，sub K． 216.

[^32]:    * Attempt at restoration according to the beginnings of lines on obverse.
    † Restored, in agreement with the traces, according to some precediug lines.
    $\ddagger$ There seems to be one character after $z u$. § Or -
    || Restored from the duplicate.

[^33]:    * Restored from the duplicate.

[^34]:    * 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 $r a$ ought to be there instead of

[^35]:    ＊Restored from the duplicate，K． $8018 . \quad$ The Athenaum，December 7th， 1872.
    $\pm$ Restored from K． 3990 ；on K． 8018 traces of $\langle\infty$ after $=7$ is left out．

[^36]:    * The text has by no means been "completed" since the edition of W.A.I. II (Deitrzscr:
    
    $\dagger$ There is now a small fragment joined to that column, which is not published in W.A.I. II.

[^37]:    * The character $b u$ of the word " nalb-bu," whereupon Delitzsch based the equivalence of that word with the ideograph $=$, is not to be found on the tablet, but there are some traces of The preceding sign, moreover, being evidently and not 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).

[^38]:    * See, however, Bezond, Lit., p. 214, § 110, note.

[^39]:    * Cf. also Bezold, Lit., p. 213, n. 3.

[^40]:    * 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.

[^41]:    * Restored according to the traces.

[^42]:    * It is not certain (zweifellos) that K. 271 and K. 274 belong to one and the same tablet, as Delitzsoh here and in Bezold's Lit., p. 252, asserts.

[^43]:    ＊Read＂K． 285 ＂instead of K．225．† Read＂K．286＂instead of K． 236.

[^44]:    * Somewhat obliterated, but pretty certain.
    + Traces to be seen.
    $\$$ This is not marked in the editions.
    § Read "K. 298 " instead of 292.

[^45]:    * This character partly defaced.

[^46]:    * Partly defaced. $\quad+$ Restored according to K. 347 ( $v$. infra, p. 88) and similar tablets. + See on this name NÖLDEкE, Zeits., 1887, p. 101.

[^47]:    * 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. $\dagger$ This character is partly defaced.
    \# Thus, not "Kislev."

[^48]:    * On the outer tablet partly defaced. + Partly defaced.
    \$ The characters in brackets are wanting on the outer tablet.
    § On the outer tablet, apparently part of
    || Not printed in W.A.I. III.

[^49]:    * Partly defaced.

[^50]:    * Thus, not As̆sur-danan.
    $\uparrow$ Considerably obliterated, but to be restored from K. 4329 (q.v.), Column VI, line 2.
    $\ddagger$ Not printed in the edition.
    § The variant given here to line 6 , is taken from the inner tablet.

[^51]:    * Thus; but apparently $n i$ is intended. $\quad+$ The units of this figure are not quite distinct.

[^52]:    * The tablet is quoted there under its private mark, "[RAWL.] 78."
    $\dagger$ Probaby part of 다A. $\ddagger$ Restored from K. 333 (v. supra, p. 85).
    § This character is partly defaced.

[^53]:    ＊Restored from K． 323 （v．supra，p．83）．
    \＄．Wanting on the outer tablet．

    + Waning on the inner tablet．
    § Partly defaced on the inner tablet．

[^54]:    ＊This character is defaced．

    + The third line does not correspond，however，to the last line of the inner tablet．
    $\ddagger$ Wanting on the inner tablet．§ Partly defaced on the inver tablet．
    $\|\langle\bar{V}]$ left out by the scribe？

[^55]:     may be part of $\frac{1}{4}$.
    $\dagger$ It cannot be decided from the tablet whether anything was written here.
    $\$$ 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.

[^56]:    ＊Partly defaced．
    $\ddagger$ Thus，not＂8th．＂
    

[^57]:    * Attempt at restoration according to K. 364 (v. supra, p. 92).

[^58]:    * Tllegible traces.
    $\ddagger$ Restored from K. 4329 (q.v.), Column VI, line 13.
    § Restored from K. 363 (v. supra, p. 92).
    || Or, rather, a mixture of the Assyrian and Babylonian styles.

[^59]:    ＊Cf．supra，p．80，footnote．

    + 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．
    $\ddagger$ Some traces；perhaps due to a correction．
    § This character is obliterated at the beginning，but quite certain．

[^60]:    ＊Attempt at restoration according to K．393，q．v．$\quad+$ Restored according to the first date．
    ₹ Restored according to K． 347 （v．supra，p．88）．§ Thns，not＂Kislev．＂

[^61]:    * Read "K. 400," instead of K. $406 . \quad+$ Paxtly defaced.
    $\ddagger$ Evidently 岛 is left out by the scribe. § Probably

[^62]:    * Thus, not 《空T.
    $\dagger$ Pretty certain.
    $\$$ Thus, not "22nd."

[^63]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ Restored from K. 405 (v. supra, p. 100) and similar tablets.
    * Restored from K. 298 (v. supra, p. 77) and similar tablets.

[^64]:    * Attempt at restoration from K. 312 (v. supra, p. 80) and similar tablets.
    

[^65]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ By no means clear ; "Assur" is possible as well as "Nadu."
    $\ddagger$ Read "K. 422 " instead of K. 427.

[^66]:    * Thus.
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to K. 1617 (q.v.) and K. 4329 (q.v.), Column VI, line 3.
    $\ddagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^67]:    * Only out with some certainty.

[^68]:    * Restored from K. 79 (v. supra, p. 21), on which inscription exactly the same introduction is to be found as on this tablet.

[^69]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^70]:    * Not clear ; $\quad+$ Read "K. $480^{\prime \prime}$ " instead of K. 554.

[^71]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

    + It cannot be decided whether there was witten at the end of this line or not．

[^72]:    ＊Read＂K．488＂instead of K． $448 . \quad$ T Probably not NA．
    $\ddagger$ Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^73]:    ＊$\Rightarrow$ 泡 is not probable ；the next character cannot be made out with certainty．

[^74]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
    $\uparrow$ There may have been one character more here．
    $\pm$ Obverse line 17 ；this line is written over an erasure．

[^75]:    ＊This appears to be certain．
    $\uparrow$ Apparently corrected once by the scribe，but moderately certain．

[^76]:    * Read "K. 514," instead of K. 542. + Perhaps $-\mathbb{K}_{2}$.

[^77]:    ＊Of．Delitzsch，W．B．，p． $78 . \quad+$ Pretty certain．

[^78]:    * Partly defaced but quite certain.

[^79]:    * Apparently one character is wanting.
    $\dagger$ Illegible traces; 盗 not impossible.

[^80]:    * Partly defaced but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ not impossible.

[^81]:    * Nothing seems to be wanting. $\quad+$ Not quite distinct, but moderately certain.

[^82]:    * Considerably defaced but moderately certain. $\quad+$ Uncertain; more probable than - < * Traces of this character are to be seen.

[^83]:    ＊The traces of this character are rather faint，but a restoration has been attempted according to K． 575 （ข．infra，p．132）．
    ＋Traces of this character are to be seen．
    $\ddagger \gg$ to be restored ${ }^{\text {P }}$

[^84]:    ＊This character is quite clear，and therefore very probably belongs to the proper name．

[^85]:    ＊This appears to be certain．
    ＋Considerably obliterated，and therefore not quite certain．

[^86]:    * Partly defaced, but evidently to be restored from K. 565.
    + Partly defaced, but moderately certain.
    $\ddagger$ This appears to be written over an erasure.

[^87]:    * This character is quite uncertain; it may be $\rightarrow$ 年 as well as
    $\dagger$ Considerably defaced, and therefore not certain.
    $\ddagger$ Partly defaced, but moderately certain.

[^88]:    ＊Uncertain．

[^89]:    ＊＋not impossible．＋Thus．

[^90]:    * Ought to be inserted on p. 271, under "K. 646."

[^91]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to reverse line 4.

[^92]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain ；of．obverse，line 14.

[^93]:    * Cf. Strassmater, A.V., p. 590.
    $\dagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^94]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
    $\dagger$ Thus．

[^95]:    ＊Thus．$\quad \dagger$ Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
    $\ddagger$ The second and the third characters of the name can hardly be made out at present．

[^96]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^97]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty cextain．

[^98]:    ＊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．
    $\dagger$ Thus．

[^99]:    * Partly filled with silicate, but quite certain. † Thus.

[^100]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^101]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain. $\quad+$ Attempt at restoration aftes reverse, line 2.

[^102]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．$\quad+$ Of．supra，p．14；infra，p．167，etc．

[^103]:    ＊Restored according to K． 776 ；cf．infra，p． 168.

[^104]:    * Quite uncertain. $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration from similar texts.

[^105]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．＊Uncertain．
    士 Attempt at restoration after similar texts．§ Mutilated at the lower part，but quite certain．

[^106]:    * Attempt at restoration according to K. 719 (v. supra, p. 100 j, and similar tablets.

[^107]:    ＊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）．
    $\dagger$ Partly defaced，but to be restored according to K．21（v．supra，p．5），obverse，line 6.

[^108]:    

[^109]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^110]:    ＊Probably part of ，commencing the scribe＇s title．
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets．
    $\ddagger$ Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^111]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
    $\dagger$ Restored according to similar tablets；off．the next paragraph，and supra，p．174，note．＊

[^112]:    * Not quite clear, but to be restored according to line 4.
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration from similar tablets ; cf. supia, p. 128, sub K. 555; p. 157, sub K. 703, and K. 706, etc.

[^113]:    ＊Or ？${ }^{\text {W }}$ ？Obverse，lines 4 and 8 ，are wanting in W．A．I．III．

[^114]:    * Partly obliterated, but to be restored after a similar line of the same text.
    + There appear to be traces of this character ; cf. also below, sub K. 881.

[^115]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^116]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

[^117]:    * Partly defaced, but moderately certain.

[^118]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ Thus. But perhaps the scribe corrected badly, and intended $\Delta \Delta$ \& .-Tt is very remarkable that, in that case, this name, and further, also, that of $\rangle=\sim \nmid \lll \lll \lll<$ (and also ( $P$ ) of
     rulers"; see above, pp. 75, 77, 79-81, 84, 100, 103 f., sub KK. 291, 297, 312, 402, 417; 309a, 311, 329, 420, 421. Cf. also K. 23 (above, p. 5), and (?) K. 108 (above, p. 28).
    $\$ \mathrm{Or}<\overline{Y Y}$ ?
    $\S C f$, the last note but one.
    || This name is considerably defaced, but pretty certain.

[^119]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．$\quad \uparrow$ Considerably defaced and，therefore，uncertain．

[^120]:    ＊Attempt at restoration according to K． $880 \mathrm{a} ; ~ c / . \sup r a, \mathrm{p} .184$.
    $\dagger$ It cannot be decided whether some sign is broken out here or not．
    $\ddagger$ Partly obliterated，and therefore not certain．

[^121]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^122]:    * Filled with silicate, but quite certain.
    + Attempt at restoration according to the traces left.
    $\ddagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^123]:    * Partly defaced, but moderately certain. $\quad+$ Nothing seems to be wanting. \# Part of either $\gamma \rightarrow$ 半 p. 136, sub K. 595 .

[^124]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ 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 Mannukîsarri, supra, p. 92, sub K. 365, and Sm. 957, reverse, line 5. See also, above, p. 192, note $\dagger$.
    $\ddagger C f$. infra, sub KK. 4106, 4125, 4173, etc.
    § Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets (cf. supra, pp. 49, 162, 166, sub KK. 188, 734, 761), on which this writer bears the same title ( \% 中).

[^125]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to reverse, line 5 , and the number of the preceding names.
    $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to K. 326 ; v. supra, p. 84 .
    § Quite uncertain.
    || Attempt at restoration according to Sm. 3, and similar texts.

[^126]:    ＊Attempt at restoration according to similar texts．
    $\uparrow$ Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^127]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to obverse, line 12. $\ddagger$ Erased, probably by a scribe.
    § Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
    || Attempt at restoration according to obverse, line 8.

[^128]:    * Not quite clear, but restored according to K. 1013; v. infra, p. 210.

[^129]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^130]:    **Attempt at restoration according to the variant A A A ine 11.
    $\dagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^131]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^132]:    * Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
    $\dagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^133]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

[^134]:    
    $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

[^135]:    * Appears to be more probable than

[^136]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^137]:    * Partly defaced; restored after K. 10, reverse, line 1.
    + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\ddagger$ Considerably defaced, and therefore uncertain.
    § Nothing seems to be wanting at the end of this line.

[^138]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^139]:    * Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
    $\ddagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^140]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^141]:    ＊Also on the left hand edge there seem to be traces of one，or two lines．
    $\dagger$ Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^142]:    * The wanting part of reverse seems not to have been inscribed.

[^143]:    * Partly defaced but pretty certain.

[^144]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^145]:    * Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets. Cf. supra, pp. 114, 189, sub KK. 479 , 905; and infra, p. 247, sub K. 1226, etc.
    + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
     obverse, line 9 ; K. 1274, reverse, lines 5 f.; 88,'10-13, 81, obverse, line 2, eto.; Bulaq Collection, No. 28,155, line 2, ete.; and Berlin Collection, V.A. Th., Nos. 150 ff., passim.

[^146]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．$\dagger$ Considerably defaced，and，therefore，not certain．

[^147]:    ＊Thus．
    $\dagger$ 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．
    $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration after W．A．I．I，26，Col．III， 104.

[^148]:    * Quite a similar writing is to be found on K. 4303 (q.v.), which, however, is not likely to have oined K. 1174.

[^149]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

    + Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets；of．supra，p．237，note $\dagger$ ．
    $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to K． 910 （v．supra，p．190），obverse，line 4.

[^150]:    ＊Attempt at restoration according to K．1099；v．supra，p． 224.
    $\dagger$ The character preceding $>$ could possibly be ；but this is quite uncertain．
    $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets；cf．infra，KK．1600， 3748 （lines 9 f．）， 3760， 4040 （colophon），etc．

[^151]:    ＊Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets．
    $\dagger$ Slightly defaced，but certain after K． 561 （cf．supra，p．129），and similar texts． \＄Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
    §勾红 here probably belongs to the proper name，but this cannot be decided．
    ｜｜Considerably defaced and，therefore，uncertain．

[^152]:    * Thus. $\quad+$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^153]:    * Attempt at restoration according to K. 1024 (v. supra, p. 211), which has the same width, and contains the same introduction as K .1204.
    $\dagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain, $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets,

[^154]:    ＊not impossible．

[^155]:    * 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.
    $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

[^156]:    * Or $\begin{aligned} & \text { YY? ? }\end{aligned} \quad+$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to K. 624; cf. supra, p. 141.

[^157]:    ＊Attempt at restoration according to K． 758 （v．supra，p．166），where this name has the same
    

    + Partly defaced，but pretty certain．$\ddagger$ Considerably defaced，and，therefore，not certain．

[^158]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
    $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to K. 504 (v. supra, p. 118) ; cf. also K. 530 (supra, p. 124), and K, 1267 (infra, p. 254).

[^159]:    
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to obverse，line 13.
    $\pm$ Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^160]:    * Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
    $\dagger$ Considerably defaced, but moderately certain.
    $\ddagger$ Cf. supra, p. 192, and note $\dagger$; p. 200, and note $\dagger$; p. 226, sub K. 1108 .

[^161]:    * Also at present, the tablet is in a state of decay. $\quad+$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^162]:    ＊Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets ；of．supra，p．240，note＊．
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to K． 1054 （cf．supra，p．217），reverse，line 1.
    \＄Attempt at restoration according to K．1168；of．supra，p． 287.
    § Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
    II 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．

[^163]:    ＊Partly defaced，but to be restored according to the number of the preceding names．
    $\dagger$ Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
    $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to the number of the preceding names．

[^164]:    * Thus. $\quad+$ Or, rather, a mixture between Assyrian and Babylonian.

[^165]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
    $\dagger$ 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．
    $\ddagger$ Or：$\langle\rightarrow-$ \＆？Partly vitrified，but pretty certain．｜｜Thus．
    －T Attempt at restoration according to similar passages；af．Brünnow，List，No． 859.

[^166]:    * Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets. See, e.g., supra, p. 51, sub K. 195; infra, sub KK. 3052, 4268-4270, 11429.tf.; 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,
     (K. 1288) reverse, line 7.
    
    
    $\ddagger$ Restored according to reverse, line 7. Instead of a proper name, on several of the tablets a phrase is to be found like the following, taken from K. 11440: [ $\sim-7$ ] ${ }^{(1)}$ (restored from K. 11496)
    
     of this phrase, instead of $\Rightarrow$ occurs, e.g., in Sm. 2487. (Cf. K. 1436, obverse, lines 17 f., etc.)
    § Partly defaced, but restored after reverse, lines 7 f.
    $\|$ Restored according to reverse, line 8.
    - Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^167]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain. $\quad \dagger$ Restored after reveres, line 16.

[^168]:    * Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
    + Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; cf. supra, p. 174, and note *; see also infra, pp. 271, 281, sub KK. 1346, 1395.

[^169]:    * Nothing seems to be wanting at the end of this line. \$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    § Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

[^170]:    * Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
    + Wanting in the edition.

[^171]:    * Attemptat restoration according to similar tablets.
    $\uparrow$ At its beginning, $\gamma$ is not impossible.

[^172]:    ＊Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets． $\dagger$ Also at present，the tablet is in a state of decay．$\ddagger$ Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^173]:    * 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.
    $\dagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain. $\ddagger$ Partly defaced.
    § Partly defaced, but to be restored after "Sargon Lourre, Room XIV," line 7; Berlin St., Col. I, line 28.
    $\|$ Attempt at restoration according to similar texts; see Winckler's Sargon, Glossary, s.v.

[^174]:    ＊Partly defaced，but evidently to be restored from reverse，line 4.
    $\dagger$ Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
    $\ddagger$ The figure indicating the number of lines is here broken off．

[^175]:    ＊Var．in K． 1352 ：+ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets．
    $\ddagger$ Indistinct traces．
    § Attempt at restoration according to obverse，lines 4， 21. ｜｜Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^176]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^177]:    ＊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.

[^178]:    * Restored after other lines.

[^179]:    * Restored after other lines. $\quad+$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

[^180]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets．

[^181]:    * Another registration-mark of this text is "B. 5." It is not identical, however, with that which is published by Strassmaier, Verhdll. d. fünften intern. Or.-Congr., Beilage, p. 114, No. 75 ; cf: ibidem, p. 363.
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to K. 381 (cf. supra, p. 96) ; K. 8537 (q.v.), colophon, etc.
    $\ddagger$ Read "K. 1379," instead of K. 1378.

[^182]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^183]:    * Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets ; cf. supra, p. 200, note §.

[^184]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    + Attempt at restoration according to the traces left, and to Britnnow's List, No. 4745.
    \$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

[^185]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^186]:    ＊Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets；cf．，e．g．，supra，pp．123，137，sub KK． 527， 602.
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to K．337；cf．supra，p． 86.

[^187]:    * Attempt at restoration according to K. 395 (cf. supra, p. 98), and K. 406 (cf. supra, p. 101).

[^188]:    * There has evidently been one more seal-impression to the left of these two, and one on the right hand edge also.

[^189]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ Thus ; in Sayce's translation, no attention is paid to this fact.

[^190]:    * Reverse, lines $3^{\circ} \mathrm{f}$. begin with $上<$. $\quad+$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^191]:    * Thus.
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to K. 363 (supra, p. 92). Cf. also K. 388 (supra, p. 97).

[^192]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^193]:    * Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

[^194]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^195]:    ＊Partly defaced，but pretty certain．

[^196]:    * Attempt at restoration according to K. 1400 (cf. supra, p. 282), which has the same shape and form of script as K. 1539.

[^197]:    * Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.
    $\dagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^198]:    * Restored after the beginnings of the preceding lines.

[^199]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain. $\quad$ Indistinct traces.

[^200]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain. $\quad+$ Nothing seems to be wanting here.
    

[^201]:    ＊Thus，not＂20th．＂† Read＂K．1576，＂instead of 1575.

[^202]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^203]:    * Cf. supra, sub K. 1191, p. 241, and note $\ddagger$.

[^204]:    

    + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\ddagger$ Of. supra, sub K. 449, p. 109, and note $\dagger$.

[^205]:    * The columns and lines of this text are here quoted, and will be henceforth, according to the edition in W.A.I. I.
    $\dagger$ 湾䜤 to be seen.

[^206]:    * In future, we will call this document, by abbreviation: "Senn. Pr."
    $\dagger$ In future, we will call this document, by abbreviation: "Senn. Rm."

[^207]:    * Attempt at restoration according to K. 316 ; cf. supra, p. 81 .

[^208]:    * Cf. 48, 10-31, 2, Column I, line 9 .
    $\uparrow C f .48,10-31,2$, Column I, line 54, and Schrader, K.G., pp. 145 ff., note; Tieme, Geschichte, p. 334, n. 2.

[^209]:    ＊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．
    $\dagger$ Thus．

[^210]:    *Ball (Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., Vol. X, p. 290 ff.) has not made use of any of these duplicates.

[^211]:    * Lines 103-7 have been completed by an additional fragment after the edition of WAI. III.

[^212]:    * The quotations from this text are giren here, and will be henceforth, according to the edition (and restorations) in W.A.I. III.
    + The text of the largest of the fragments corresponds to Rm . 1, Column I, lines 23-29.

[^213]:    * 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.

[^214]:    * The corresponding part of K. 2732 is not published separately; we therefore give the reference to Rm .1 .

[^215]:    * Between Columns II and III, one column is broken out entirely.

[^216]:    * Lines 1-2 of this column are equal to lines 104-105 on p. 129 of G. Smith's Assurb.

[^217]:    * Lines 15-19 are not reproduced in W.A.I. III.

[^218]:    * Not printed in W.A.I. III.

[^219]:    * Cf. also K. 1700 (supra, p. 335), Column IV, lines 17-33.

[^220]:    * 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.
    $\dagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^221]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^222]:    * Partly defaced ; also ivy possible. + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^223]:     of the name of an eponymous ruler，and therefore，indicates a date，or not．
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to KK．75，346，389；cf．supra，pp．21，88，97．Also $E\left[\left.\begin{array}{l}Y \\ Y\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{l}Y\end{array}\right]$ would be possible ；cf．supra，p．93，sub K． 370 ．

[^224]:    * Attempt at restoration according to K. 592 (cf. supra, p. 135), and similar tablets (of. supra, pp. 152, 221, sub KK. 678, 1077).
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; cf. supra, pp. 224, 241, sub KK. 1099, 1189.
    $\ddagger$ Probably first left out by the scribe and inserted afterwards.
     note *.

[^225]:    * It cannot be decided whether anything is wanting before , or not.
    $\dagger$ 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 $-\infty$ 早 $A\rangle$ is part of the proper name.
    $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

[^226]:    * $Y$ 落 $\ddagger$ Partly defaced, but pretty certäin. § Cf. Senn. Pr., Col. I, lines 44 f., etc.

[^227]:    * Not quite distinct, but to be restored from K. 3674 (q.v.).
    $\dagger$ It cannot be decided whether any thingis wanting here, or not.-Deitrzscu's translation of an extract from this "list" (reverse, lines 3-6), Paradies, p. 148, is incorrect.
    $\ddagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets ; see above, p. 265, note $\dagger$.

[^228]:    

[^229]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain. † Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets.

[^230]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    

[^231]:    * $C f$. the nest paragraph.

[^232]:    ＊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．
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets．

[^233]:    ＊Partly defaced，but moderately certain．
    $\dagger$ Attempt at restoration according to K． 1252 a；of．supra，p． 251.

[^234]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    + Attempt at restoration according to K. 1988 (cf. infra, p. 380), and similar tablets.

[^235]:    * Of. supra, p. 309, sub K. 1562.
    $\dagger$ Apparently corrected from a previously written $\left\langle/ \nabla_{\infty}\right.$ by the scribe (who, perhaps, first had intended to write $\rangle=\square\rangle=\rangle$
    $\ddagger \mathrm{K} .3134$ : Yo.
    § Restored from K. 3134, catch-line.

[^236]:    * Column I, line 22, is to be found.

[^237]:    * The restorations of the beginnings of lines 63 ff . are taken from the above-mentioned duplicates, viz., line 63, from K. 2789 (K. 3506 only : from K. 2789 (K. 3506 only: etc.).
    + What Sayce calls the "Reverse" of this inscription, actually belongs to W.A.I. IV, 26.

[^238]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\dagger$ Restored from K. 4331, q. $\mathbf{~ , ~}$

[^239]:    ＊Of．supra，p．280，sub K． 1382.
    $\dagger$ Thus；of．infra，p．394，sub K． 2046.

[^240]:    * Instead of K. 112, read " $\oplus 112$," which is a private mark of I. 4357.

[^241]:    * [ $\& \lll \ll$ is repeated several times. + Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    $\ddagger$ The fragment is quoted there under the private mark " $\oplus$ 240."

[^242]:    * None of the "glosses" published in W.A.I. Y are to be found on " $\oplus$ 235," i.e., the private mark of K. 2037 a; they are all taken from the duplicate.
    $\dagger$ The correction of the text proposed by Lenormant, 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.

[^243]:    * In the Sitzgsber. d. A.W. Berlin, 1888, p. 747, n. 4, read " K. 4589," instead of K. 2041.
    $+[\&]$

[^244]:    * Read "K. 4188, Column ITI," instead of K. 4788, Column II.
    $\dagger$ Thus.
    \# Attempt at restoration according to similar tablets; cf. K. 270, Col. II, line 31, etc.
    § Partly defaced, but pretty certain.

[^245]:    * Partly defaced, but pretty certain.
    + The first lines of Column I, as given in that edition, are now defaced on the original.
    \$ Delitzsch's readings are chiefly the same as those in Strassmaier's A.V.

[^246]:    * The variant to W.A.I. V, 21, line 54, $i$, is taken from the present text.
    $\dagger$ On the first tablet of that series, see sub Rm. 349.

[^247]:    * Proc. Soc. Bibl. Arch., XI, p. 50, read "K. 2057," instead of K. 9835.

[^248]:    * The text is quoted there under the private mark " R[AwL.] 204."

[^249]:    * Thus ; in Sayce's translation, no attention is paid to this fact.

[^250]:    * From FYT to EPA (then follow $\langle E Y$ and
    
    $\ddagger$ Part of $\&\left[\begin{array}{l}\infty \\ \infty\end{array}\right]$ in line 14 is probable, which corresponds to K. 2070 , line 9 (he end). Cf. supra, p. 51, and note §.

[^251]:    * See below, sub KK. 2090, 2092, 3837, 7222, 7269, 10528, etc.

[^252]:    * Restored from the colophon of K. 4340 (q.v.), i.e., the first tablet of that series.

[^253]:    * "If in the months Nisan, or Airu, a snake is seen by a man, this man will die within the same year."
    + Has the same width as K. 2128, but does not join it.
    $\$$ Partly duplicate of K. 1908 (q.v.).

[^254]:    ＊Cf．reverse，line 21：念．

[^255]:    * $\Delta 4$ to be found, obverse, lines 31 f .
    $\dagger$ See above, p. 341, sub K. 1733; also below, sub KK. 2177, 5994, 7182, etc.

[^256]:    * Indistinct traces, probably due to an erasure by the scribe.

[^257]:    * The sign in the name of Sennacherib is certainly due to a correction. Probably the seribe had first intended to write $\rightarrow$ (Assur $)$, instead of $\langle\langle\langle($ Sin $)$.

[^258]:    * See above, pp. 341, 412, sub KK. 1733, $2139 . \quad \dagger$ to be found.

