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# ADDITIONS TO THE PROSOPOGRAPHY OF THE EANNA ARCHIVE<sup>1</sup>

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## **ABSTRACT**

*This article presents additional prosopographical data from the archive of the Eanna temple of Uruk (southern Babylonia). Most of the data are included in unpublished or little-studied Neo- and Late-Babylonian tablets mostly from the Knopf collection which has been housed until recently at the Claremont Graduate University (California). The pertinent tablets are either published or digested below. In addition, several unpublished tablets from the archive which belong to the Spurlock Museum of the University of Illinois in Urbana-Champaign are also included. This is mainly a prosopography of Eanna's craftsmen. It completes and modifies previous studies on this subject.*

## **KEYWORDS**

*Prosopography, Uruk, Eanna, Craftsmen*

## INCORPORACIONES A LA PROSOPOGRAFÍA DEL ARCHIVO DEL EANNA

## **RESUMEN**

*El artículo presenta incorporaciones a los datos prosopográficos del archivo del templo del Eanna de Uruk (Sur de Babilonia). Muchos de los datos están incluidos en tablillas neosirias y tardobabilónicas sin publicar o poco estudiadas, la mayor parte de ellas de la colección Knopf, que ha sido custodiada hasta hace poco en la Claremont Graduate University (California). Las tablillas correspondientes se publican o meditan a continuación. Además, varias tablillas no publicadas del archivo que pertenecen al Museo Spurlock de la University of Illinois in Urbana-Champaign están incluidas. Se trata principalmente de una prosopografía relativa a los artesanos del Eanna que completa y modifica los estudios previos en esta materia.*

## **PALABRAS CLAVE**

*Prosopografía, Uruk, Eanna, artesanos*

## **Preamble**

In this paper I present and evaluate in a preliminary manner prosopographical information concerning in the first place craftsmen and workers. They are recorded in administrative documents from the archive of the Eanna temple of Uruk. Most of these documents are records of garments, implements, accessories, ornaments and other materials placed at the disposal of textile and metal craftsmen as well as leather workers and carpenters. Another text group are administrative receipts of deliveries of the processed or repaired materials and

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<sup>1</sup> I should like to thank Prof. Tammy Schneider of the Claremont Graduate University for permission to publish the IAC (= CST) tablets as well as Prof. W. Pitard and the Spurlock Museum, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign for permission to publish 1913.14.1556, 1608, 1674, 1684.- Abbreviations (mostly of editions of cuneiform texts) are as in A.L. Oppenheim *et al.* (eds.), *The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago* (Chicago-Glückstadt 1956-2010), unless otherwise indicated. The months (in Roman figures) are the Babylonian ones. Abbreviated rulers' names: AmM. = Amīl-Marduk; Camb. = Cambyse; Cyr. = Cyrus; Dar. = Darius; Kand. = Kandalanu; Nbk. = Nebuchadnezzar; Nbn. = Nabonidus; Nerigl. = Neriglissar; Npl. = Nabopolassar; Xer. = Xerxes. Non-bibliographical abbreviations: adm. = administrative; br. = brother; d. = daughter; desc. = descendent; f. = father; gent. = gentilic; gs. = grandson; s. = son; w. = witness; wi. = wife. The tablets which are included in Knopf 1931 were collated. All the tablets transliterated or digested below are horizontally oriented unless otherwise stated.

implements by these experts. In addition, many temple employees are recorded in ration lists. Generally, these administrative records do not specify the place of issue, but the numerous links with other documents from the Eanna archive leave no doubt that they belong to the same archive. This is not to deny that in several cases where prosopographical details are scanty (e.g. 1913.14.1684 = B.3 below) the attribution is doubtful.

Most of the documents discussed below originally belonged to the collection of C.S. Knopf, which contains 542 NB/LB tablets. Knopf (1931) included 191 texts (CSK 01-031 and SC 1-160) in his Yale dissertation which consists entirely of tablets from his own collection. He published some texts from his dissertation in two articles (Knopf 1935, 1939). Following Meltzer (1987), these tablets, which have been housed for many decades in the Institute of Antiquity and Christianity (IAC) of the Claremont Graduate University (Claremont, Ca), are labelled as IAC.<sup>2</sup> Only a handful of the remaining 351 NB/LB tablets were published after 1939. This article evaluates both tablets which were published by Knopf or included in his dissertation, and unpublished material. Some tablets are published below (transliteration, translation and short commentary). Owing to the limited space of this paper, more unpublished tablets are merely digested here. All the tablets have been scanned.<sup>3</sup>

The documentation presented below contains many additions to the prosopography of the Eanna archive, especially that of the artisans who were studied by Payne (2007). She did not evaluate the tablets of the Knopf collection. The new data are constantly compared with the prosopography of Kümmel (1979), but occurrences in the numerous later text editions might have escaped my attention.

This is the first article on the documentation of the Knopf connection. Therefore the references in the following four alphabetic lists (A.5, C.4, 6 and E.2) are to the original IAC numbers and not to the *ad hoc* enumeration below.

## A. Textile workers

These workers included weavers, washermen (sg. *ašlāku*), launderers (sg. *pušāyu*) and possibly dyers. The difference between the functions of the washermen and those of the launderers cannot be established so far.<sup>4</sup>

### 1. Weavers

#### 1.1. Issues of material (*ina pāni* PN)

1.1.1. IAC 371 - brown, 30x23x12mm.;<sup>5</sup> 30.VIII.14 Npl. = 612 BC; adm. receipt for textile items placed at the disposal of Iqīšā the weaver.

1. 3 MAŠ M[A.N]A 5 GÍN ṭu-man-nu
2. a-na <sup>túg</sup>lu-bar šá <sup>gīs</sup>qa-ru-u (or is-qa-ru-u)
3. ina IGI <sup>m</sup>BA <sup>šá</sup>-a <sup>lú</sup>UŠ.BAR
4. <sup>iti</sup>APIN U<sub>4</sub>.30.KAM
- lo.e. 5. MU.14.<KAM> <sup>d+</sup>AG-A-PAP
6. LUGAL E<sup>ki</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Unfortunately, several tablets could not be located in the collection at Claremont according to Meltzer 1987.

<sup>3</sup> IAC (CST) = <http://cdli.ucla.edu>, museum no. in Claremont School of Theology, Claremont, California, USA.

<sup>4</sup> For a recent discussion of the activities of these experts see Waerzeggers 2006 (especially 93-94).

<sup>5</sup> The dimensions are always indicated in this format, viz. length x width x thickness.

## Translation

Three minas and 35 shekels of *ṭumânu*-linen for making a garment of *giškarû/isqarû* were placed at the disposal of Iqīšâ, the weaver; date.

## Remarks

1. *ṭumânu* is a fine fabric (see CAD T: 125b).
2. *gišqarû/isqarû* elsewhere refers to part of the construction of a boat, presumably flagpole (cf. CAD I/J: 198a). This is compatible with the professional profile of Iqīšâ who was issued linen for tent. Iqīšâ s. of Iddina-DN?, a weaver of coloured cloth, was active for 21 years, viz. from 29.II.13 Npl. until 25.I.13 Nbk. II (613-592 BC, Payne 2007: 174-175)

1.1.2. IAC 249 light brown, 39x27x15mm.; 11.X.16 Npl. = 609 BC; issue of five shekels of blue-purple wool (*takiltu*) placed at the disposal of the weaver Nanâ-aha-iddina in order to prepare a headband

- 1.5 GÍN SÍG ta-kil-tú
2. ina IGI<sup>md</sup>na-na-a-ŠEŠ-MU
3. <sup>lu</sup>UŠ.BAR a-na
- lo.e. 4. <sup>tu</sup>lu-ba-ru ku-lu-lu
- rev. 5. <sup>iti</sup>AB U<sub>4</sub>.11.KAM
- 6.MU.16.KAM
7. <sup>md+</sup>AG-A-ÛRU
8. LUGAL E<sup>ki</sup>

## Translation

Five shekels of blue-purple wool (*takiltu*) were placed at the disposal of Nanâ-aha-iddina, the weaver, for (preparing) a headband; date.

## Remarks

2. Homonymous, but not identical with the weaver (*išpar birmi*) Nanâ-aha-iddina who is recorded between 15?.X.12 Nbk. II and 27.IV.14 Nbn. (BIN 1, 174, 46, see Payne 2007: 185-186). His long career spans the period 591-542 BC, i.e. 49 years. An identification would result in a 67-year career which is very unlikely.
4. Or "head scarf" (also in VS 6, 16, 17f., cf. Beaulieu 2003: 383).

1.1.3. Two minas and 53 shekels of *ha-at-hu!-<re>-e-ti-dye* (were placed) at the disposal of Erībšū (e-rib-šú), the weaver on 15.XII.3 Nbn. = 552 BC (IAC 13 = Knopf 1931, 179). The latter is recorded between 16.III.40 Nbk. II and 1.IX.0 Camb. (565-530 BC, Payne 2007: 166:<sup>6</sup> including issues of wool, the above-mentioned material dye was used for dyeing purple wool).

## 1.2. Withdrawal

Withdrawal of objects (not preserved) of the weaver Šillâ (šil-la-a, 23.VIII.2 Nerigl.= 558 BC, IAC 167). The latter is recorded between 3.XIIb.42 Nbk. II and 6+.VII?.10 Nbn. (562-546 BC, Payne 2007: 193).

## 1.3. A short note

Note about textiles of? Nanâ-ēreš (<sup>d</sup>na-na-a-KAM). The latter is perhaps identical with

<sup>6</sup> He recurs without title on 15.IV.5 Nbn. (Sack, Documents, 57, 7) and in IAC 126, 3 (E.1.2 below)..

one of the textile workers, viz. a weaver and a launderer, who lived in about the same period (cf. Payne 2007: 186-187); tiny & damaged tag, not informative, 2.VIII. no year and RN; IAC 360).

2. Washermen

2.1. IAC 250 - brown, 51x32x18mm.; 9.IV.21 Npl.= 605 BC; adm. receipt for a wrap (*hullānu*), present (*erbu*) of Širū, wife of Marduk-ēṭir, for the clothing (*lubuštu*) ceremony of day 15 placed at the disposal of the washerman (*ašlāku*) Šamaš-erība.

1. [1+en] <sup>r</sup>túghúl-la-nu er-bi
2. ṣá<sup>r</sup> ṣi-ru-ú DAM <sup>md</sup>AMAR.UTU-SUR
3. a-na lu-bu-uš\*-ti šá U<sub>4</sub>.15.KAM
4. ina IGI <sup>md</sup>UTU-eri-ba <sup>lú</sup>TÚG.BABBAR
5. <sup>iti</sup>ŠU U<sub>4</sub>.9.KAM MU.21.KAM
- lo.e. 6. <sup>d</sup>PA-A-ŪRU LUGAL E<sup>ki</sup>
- rev. uninscribed

Translation

One wrap, present of Širū wife of Marduk-ēṭir for the clothing (*lubuštu*) ceremony of day 15, was placed at the disposal of Šamaš-erība, the washerman; date.

Remarks

2. Marduk-ēṭir is perhaps the scribe of Eanna (*tupšar Ayyakki*) who was active in the same period (Kümmel 1979: 117).

4. Elsewhere recorded between 16.XI.16 (if not as early as 27.XI.3) Npl. and 30.VIII.8 Nbk. II (609-597 BC, see Kümmel 1979: 41a; Payne 2007: 194).

It can be surmised that the wrap was delivered to the washerman for cleaning and handling six days before the ceremony.

2.2. IAC 331- brown, 41x30x14mm.; 1.IX.17 Npl.= 609 BC; adm. receipt for seven wraps (sg. GÚ.È = *nahlaptu*, outer garments used as festive apparel, two big and five small ones); present of Bēlessunu placed at the disposal of the washermen

1. 2 <sup>túg</sup>GÚ.È GAL-tú
- 2.5 <sup>túg</sup>GÚ.È TUR<sup>me</sup>
- 3.PAP 7 GÚ.È<sup>me</sup> er-bi
4. šá <sup>ḫ</sup>be-lit-su-nu
- 5.ina IGI <sup>md</sup>+AG-NUMUN-DU
6. u <sup>m</sup>du-um\*-muq
- lo.e. 7 (centred). <sup>lú</sup>TÚG.BABBAR<sup>me</sup>
- rev. (space)
8. <sup>iti</sup>GAN U<sub>4</sub>.1.KAM
9. MU.17.KAM
10. <sup>d</sup>+AG-A-PAP LUGAL E<sup>ki</sup>

Translation

Two big wraps and five small ones, altogether seven wraps, gift of the lady Bēlessunu (were placed) at the disposal of Nabû-zēra-ukīn and Dummuqu, the washermen; date.

## Remark

5-7. Nabû-zēra-ukīn and Dummuqu both worked together (also with garments for the clothing ceremony) between 11.II.10 (if not as early as 27.XI.9) -28.VIII.17 Npl. (616-609 BC, see Payne 2007: 164-165, 182). This is their latest occurrence.

2.3. Five measures (sg. *mašīthu*) of barley were delivered by Lā-qīpu (‘la<sup>1</sup>-qí-p[u]) to the washermen (<sup>lu</sup>TÚG.[BABBAR<sup>(me/meš)</sup>]); another principal is [...] s. of Šil-ti-il (10.IX.16 Nbk. II = 589 BC, IAC 374, a tag). On rations for washermen see Payne 2007: 27-28).

2.4. Hemp seed (*qu-un-na-bi*, five minas) and another commodity were placed at the disposal of Kudurru (NÍG.DU) s. of Ēribšu (e-rib-šú), apparently a craftsman (not in Kümmel 1979 and not among the washermen in Payne 2007), for mixing (*ana summuhi*, 28.VI.4 Npl. = 622 BC, IAC 474 = SC 87 = Knopf 1931, 184). Washermen were issued aromatics, to be used in cleaning (see Payne 2007: 93, cf. GCCI 2, 258, 4).

3. Launderer (pušāyu)

IAC 538 - light brown, 32x23x15mm.; 2.VIII.14 <Nbk. II?> = 591? BC ; adm. receipt for barley for seed placed at the disposal of Amīl-Nanā s. of Nāširu, launderer

1.4 <sup>gis</sup>ma-ših šá ŠE.BAR

2. a-na NUMUN (text PAP+ŠE, presumably with a split stylus)

3. ina IGI <sup>m</sup>LÚ-<sup>d</sup>na-na-a

4. A-šú šá <sup>m</sup>na-šir

lo.e. 5. <sup>lu</sup>pu-ša-A+A

rev. (space)

6. <sup>iii</sup>APIN U<sub>4</sub> 2.KAM

7. MU.14.KAM

## Translation

Four *mašīthu*-measures of barley for seed (were placed) at the disposal of Amīl-Nanā son of Nāširu, the launderer; date.

## Remarks

1f. Unprocessed goods as rations for launderers are listed in Payne 2007: 27-29. For *mašīthu*-measures see MacGinnis, *Letter Orders*:24 with n. 51; Gehlken 1985: 98 with n. 24; Jursa, *Landwirtschaft*:151-153 with lit. It may be surmised that apart from his professional work, the launderer cultivated a barley field.

3f. (without paternal name) no RN, perhaps Nbk. II (see Kümmel 1979: 41 with n. 5). He is homonymous with the most common launderer whose paternal name is different (Payne 2007: 155-156).

4. Possibly dyers

4.1. Nabû-zēra-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+AG-NUMUN-DÙ) and Dummuqu (du-muq) were engaged in dying of woven cloth (fabric) on 14.VI.8 Npl. (618 BC, IAC 026 = Knopf 1931, 60). Both are not listed in Kümmel 1979.

4.2. IAC = SC 141 = Knopf 1931, 175; brown, 43x31x18mm.; 25.VI.[x] Nbn.

1. 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ŠÁM

2. 4 BĀN <sup>na4</sup>gab-ú šá ka-šap-p[a]

3. <sup>m</sup>MU-ŠEŠ A <sup>m</sup>mar-duk
4. <sup>lú</sup>A.KIN šá <sup>lú</sup>GAR.UMUŠ
- 5 (centred). ma-hi-ir  
rev. (space)
6. [<sup>iti</sup>]r KIN<sub>1</sub> U<sub>4</sub>.25.KAM<sub>1</sub>
7. [MU.x]. KAM <sup>d</sup>+AG-IM<sub>1</sub>.[TUK]
8. [LUGAL] r TIN.TIR<sup>ki</sup><sub>1</sub>
- le.e. 9. [x]<sub>1</sub><sup>meš</sup>

#### Translation

Two shekels of silver, the price of 0;0.4 kor of alum of Kašappa were received from Nādin-ahi s. of Marduk, the messenger of the governor; date; [..]s.

#### Comment

This occurrence can be added to the evidence for trade with alum from Kašappa<sup>7</sup> (homonymous with a place in Assyria proper, cf. Zadok 1985: 198). Dated records about the purchase of alum by the Eanna temple are extant from the end of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar II, as well as from the 5<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> years of Nabonidus (551/0-544/3 BC). Alum from Egypt was purchased by another agent (“messenger”) of Eanna in the 5<sup>th</sup> year of Nabonidus (GCC I 1, 327). Alum was used as a mordant by weavers. Its price here is one shekel per two seahs (0;0.2 kor). It is slightly lower than the price attained for the same quantity on 19.V.42 Nbk. II (563 BC), viz. 1 1/3 shekels of silver.<sup>8</sup>

#### *5. Alphabetic list of textile workers*

Including such workers in mixed lists (below, E)

Amīl-Nanā s. of Nāširu, launderer IAC 538

Dummuqu, washerman IAC 331

Dummuqu, dyer? IAC 026

Erībšu, weaver IAC 13

Iqīša (s. of Iddina-DN?), weaver IAC 371

Iqīša, weaver IAC 532 (below, E.1.3)

Kudurru, weaver IAC 532 (below, E.1.3)

Nabû-zēra-ibni, dyer? IAC 026

Nabû-zēra-ukīn, washerman IAC 331

Nanâ-aha-iddina, weaver IAC 249

Nanâ-ēreš IAC 360

Nanâ-iddina, launderer IAC 439 (below, E.1.5)

Nanâ-iddina, weaver IAC 532 (below, E.1.3)

Nāširu f. of Amīl-Nanâ

Šillâ, weaver IAC 167

Šamaš-erība, washerman IAC 250

Šamaš-iddina, launderer IAC 126 (below, E.1.2)

Šamaš-šuma-ukīn, launderer IAC 126 (below, E.1.2)

<sup>7</sup> See Graslin-Thomé 2009: 212-213. She cautiously suggests a location of Kašappa in the Zagros, but this is unfounded.

<sup>8</sup> See Payne 2007: 117-119; 138: table 4.9, cf. Graslin-Thomé 2009: 212-213 with table 4.7; 326 with n. 229.

**B. Leather workers**

1. IAC 229 - brown, 72x48x22mm.; undated ; list of four leather workers and a potter, as well as an individual with a filiation and an additional one.

1. <sup>m</sup>ĪR(? MU not excluded) <sub>1</sub>-<sup>d</sup>na-na-a <sup>lú</sup>AŠGAB
2. <sup>m</sup>ši-lim-<sup>d</sup>+EN <sup>lú</sup>AŠGAB
3. <sup>m</sup>ŠEŠ-GÁL<sup>š</sup> <sup>lú</sup>AŠGAB
4. <sup>m</sup>ina-GISSU-<sup>d</sup>+EN <sup>lú</sup>AŠGAB
5. <sup>m</sup>ina-GISSU-<sup>r</sup><sup>d</sup>na-na-a <sup>lú</sup>BÁHAR
6. <sup>md</sup>+MÜŠ<sup>na</sup>-MU-PAP A <sup>m</sup>ki-NE-A+A<sub>1</sub> (both not in Kümmel 1979).
7. <sup>md</sup>+MÜŠ-KAM UMBISAG šá <sup>md</sup>+AG-ŠEŠ-[x]  
rev. uninscribed

## Translation

Ardi-Nanâ, leather worker;  
 Silim-Bêl, leather worker;  
 Aha-ušabši, leather worker;  
 Ina-šilli-Bêl, leather worker;  
 Ina-šilli-Nanâ, potter;  
 Innin-šuma-ušur s. of Kinūnāyu;  
 Innin-ēreš, scribe of Nabû-ah...

## Remark

None of the leather workers is listed in Kümmel 1979,43f., except for Ardi-Nanâ (if the reading is correct) from I.15 Nbk. II (590 BC). Potters are not included in Kümmel 1979.

The leather worker Innin-bêla-ušur is recorded in a ration list of various craftsmen (IAC 125 = E.1.1 below).

2. IAC 35 (the tablet is marked 032!) = Knopf 1931, 91; 38x26x16mm.; 14.III.18. <Nbk. II = 587 BC> (in view of the ductus)

1. 4 KUŠ<sup>me</sup>
2. <sup>m</sup>MU-a
- 3 (indented). IGI<sup>ir</sup>
- rev. 4. <sup>iii</sup>SIG<sub>4</sub> U<sub>4</sub>.14(!).KAM
- u.e. 5. MU.18.KAM

## Translation

Four hides were received from Iddinâ.

## Remark

2. Not mentioned among the leather workers (*aškāpē*) listed in Kümmel 1979: 43f. Leather was issued for a blacksmith (Nabû-zēra-iddina) according to NCBT 439 from 16.I.10 <presumably Npl. rather than Nbk. II, i.e. 616 BC> (listed in Payne 2007: 318), but no homonymous smiths of any specialization are recorded.

3. 1913.14.1684- light brown, 36x27x17mm.; portion of obv. broken; 20.XII.16 Nbk. II = 588 BC; receipt

1. 5 <sup>kuš</sup>til-lu rak-<sup>ʿ</sup>su<sup>ʿ</sup>-<sup>ʿ</sup>tú] <sup>ʿ</sup>š[á]
2. <sup>lú</sup>qí-i-pu a-na
3. <sup>ʿ</sup>unú-pi-ia KI-šú (= ittīšu)
4. it-ta-ši
- rev. (big space)
5. <sup>iti</sup>ŠE U<sub>4</sub>.20.KAM MU.16.KAM
6. <sup>d</sup>+AG-NÍG.DU-ÚRU LUGAL TI[N.TIR<sup>ki</sup>]

Translation

Five tied (attached) quivers which the inspector brought with him to Opis.

Remark

1. Cf. 10 <sup>kuš</sup>til-la raksūtu, followed by five shekels <of silver> instead of (*ku-um*) <sup>giš</sup>šil-ta-hu (“arrow”) for the soldiers (<sup>hi</sup>ERÍN<sup>me</sup>) of bāb-ekalli, placed at the disposal of Bānītušu s. of Amīl-Nanā, (4.VI.8 Nbk. II = 597 BC, YOS 17, 316, 1, cf. CAD T: 411b-412a); *raksu* “tied, attached” refers also to sacks and baskets in NB/LB (cf. CAD R: 108f.).

3. The sign KI has 7 wedges and almost resembles HAR.

Comment

This short document falls within the period of a construction project near Opis and Sippar (see Kleber 2008: 154-159). This military equipment was brought to Opis which was a strategic point at the beginning of the spring, during a period when Nebuchadnezzar II was repeatedly engaged in warfare against Levantine polities.

### C. Metal workers and jewelers

#### 1. Issues (*ina pāni*)

##### 1.1. Bronzesmiths and (black)smiths

The records concerning bronze and iron are arranged before the records about silver in this section and 2.1 below.

1.1.1. Eleven minas and one-third shekel of bronze, long rod placed for refinement and decoration at the disposal of Nabû-zēra-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+AG-NUMUN-DŪ), the bronzesmith; 4.XI.7. <Npl. = 618 BC> (IAC 161 = IAC 19 = Knopf 1931, 61, not missing despite Meltzer 1987). The bronzesmith Nabû-zēra-ibni (f. of Šulâ?) is recorded between 10+x.XII.10 Kand. and 10.I.7 Npl. (637-619 BC, see Kümmel 1979, 33b; Payne 2007: 317). Therefore the ruler’s name is very probably Npl., in which case this will be his latest occurrence.

1.1.2. The bronzesmith Bēl-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+EN-DŪ) s. of Kunâ (ku-na-a) received one ingot (*kušru šá šen-gal-<la>-ti?*) and a large quantity (one talent and 56 minas) of bronze. One ingot of bronze as well as <sup>ʿ</sup>1 [+1?] talent and 29 minas were placed at the disposal of Nanâ-ēreš? (<sup>d</sup>na-na<sup>ʿ</sup>-<sup>ʿ</sup>a<sup>ʿ</sup>-<sup>ʿ</sup>MU/KAM?) s. of Bēl-rēmāni (<sup>d</sup>+EN-re-man-ni, 16.VII.16 Npl. = 610 BC, IAC 131 = Knopf 1931, 62). The former is recorded without filiation in X.14 Npl. (612/1 BC, cf. Kümmel 1979, 32a). Four minas of tin (*annaku*) were placed at the disposal of the smith Bēl-ibni s. of ku-na-a on 26.XIIb.20 Npl. (605 BC, IAC 174). Bēl-ibni was perhaps identical with the homonymous father of Innin-zēra-šubši? (XI.14 Npl., Kümmel 1979: 32a).



1.1.3. One mina and ten shekels of bronze for implements were placed on 14.XI.17 <Npl. = 608 BC> (IAC 363) at the disposal of Bēl-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+EN-DÙ) s. of Nabû-zēra-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+AG-NUMUN-DÙ, without title). The latter is desc. of Nappāhu, a bronzesmith who is recorded between 23.I.7 Npl. and 26.VIII.11 Nbk. II (619-594 BC, Payne 2007: 300-301).

1.1.4. IAC 545 brown, 43x28x16mm.; no date (sometime between 20 and 31 Nbk. II = 585/4 and 574/3 BC, cf. just below); adm. receipt of bronze placed at the disposal of Libluṣ s. of Nanâ-iddina (without title, elsewhere described as a bronzesmith in 20-31 Nbk. II, Payne 2007: 312) for making *kišādu* (GÚ) "a string of beads, necklace, piece of jewelry or amulet worn around the neck, or neck scarf".

- 1.1 MA.NA ZA[BAR] a-na
  2. GÚ 2 (PI) [written šá) 3 BĀN šá PAD<sup>hi.a.</sup> s[u](?)
  3. ina IGI <sup>m</sup>lib-luṣ
  4. A <sup>md</sup>na-n[a]- a<sub>1</sub>-MU (subject to collation)
- rev. destroyed

#### Translation

One mina of bronze for (making) a string of beads, necklace, piece of jewelry (or amulet worn around the neck); 0;2.3 kor, his rations, (are) placed at the disposal of Libluṣ son of Nanâ-iddina.

1.1.5. Iron, property of Eanna placed at the disposal of Bēl-ēpuš and other individuals whose names are damaged on 6.II.20[+x] Npl. (606 or 605 BC, IAC 327). Bēl-ēpuš is probably identical with the homonymous blacksmith from 11.IV.6 Nbk. II = 599 BC, Payne 2007: 299). He is hitherto recorded only in one document, which is about delivery.

1.1.6. 1913.14.1556- light brown, 46x34x17mm.; rev. and lo.e. broken; undated, adm. receipt

1. 8-ta sik-kát AN.BAR šá ina IGI
  2. <sup>md</sup>UTU-AD-ÛRU
  3. ina ŠĀ<sup>bi</sup> 1 <sup>m</sup>haš-di-ia A (text DIŠ) <sup>md</sup>+EN-SUR
  4. 1 <sup>md</sup>UTU-BA šá A <sup>md</sup>+INNIN<sup>na</sup>-NUMUN-DÙ
  5. 1 <sup>m</sup>gu-za-nu A <sup>md</sup>+AG-GIN-A
  - lo.e. 6. 1 <sup>md</sup>UTU-SIPA-ú-a
  7. A <sup>md</sup>na-na-a-MU
  8. 1 <sup>md</sup>+INNIN<sup>na</sup>-MU-ÛRU A <sup>m</sup>si-lim-DINGIR (squeezed on e.)
- rev. 9. re-hi 2-ta ina IGI <sup>md</sup>UTU-AD-ÛRU

#### Translation

Eight iron pegs which are at the disposal of Šamaš-aba-ušur; out of which one (is for) Hašdīya son of Bēl-ēṭir, one (is for) Šamaš-iqīša son of Innin-zēra-ēṭir, one (is for) Gūzānu son of Nabû-(mu)kīn-apli, one (is for) Šamaš-rē'ūa son of Nanâ-iddina, one (is for) Innin-šuma-ušur son of Silim-ili, and the remaining two are (placed) at the disposal of Šamaš-aba-ušur.

#### Remark

None of these individuals are listed as blacksmiths in Payne 2007. Five pegs out of eight were delivered, but only two remain instead of three.

1.1.7. IAC 105 = Knopf 1931, 174; brown, 53x33x18mm.; 1.II.0 early NB (this is compatible with the ductus; an intriguing record as far as the early history of the Neo-Babylonian dynasty is concerned)

1. 16 MA.NA 13 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR
2. ina ha-a-tu šá<sup>md</sup>+EN-ib-ni
3. a-na man-di-ti šá<sup>giš</sup>tal-la
4. ina IGI<sup>m</sup>mar-duk-a
- (space)
5. <sup>iii</sup>GU<sub>4</sub> U<sub>4</sub>.1 (followed by an erasure).KAM
- lo.e. 6. MU SAG NAM.LUGAL

Translation

16 minas and 13 shekels of silver from the stock of Bēl-ibni for mounting a balustrade, (are placed) at the disposal of Mardukâ; date.

Remarks

3. For *tallu* "balustrade" see Beaulieu 2003: 6.
4. Mardukâ is very probably identical with the homonymous bronzesmith, br. of Bēl-ibni. Mardukâ worked with silver as well (issue and delivery). He is recorded in 30.XI.3? Npl.-5.VII.3? Nbk. II (certainly from 9 Npl. to XI.19 Npl. = 617/6-606 BC, see Payne 2007: 314).

1.1.8. IAC 75 = Knopf 1931, 156; 25.VI.3 Nerigl.= 557 BC

1. 6 1/2 (=6.5) GÍN 5-šú hal-lu-ru K[Û.BABBAR]
2. ul-tu te (text LA)-hir-ti (text RI)
3. šá man-di-ti šá at-ta-ri
4. šá<sup>d</sup>ÛRU-INIM-su a-na pit-qa
5. šá a-na KÙ.BABBAR ina IGI<sup>m</sup>DÛ<sup>d</sup>+MÛŠ
6. <sup>iu</sup>SIMUG ZABAR
- rev. (space)
7. <sup>iii</sup>KIN U<sub>4</sub>.25. KAM MU.3.KAM
8. <sup>d</sup>U.GUR-LUGAL-ÛRU LUGAL TIN.TIR<sup>ki</sup>

Translation

6.5 shekels plus one-fifth and one-tenth of a shekel (= 6.8 shekels) of silver from the surplus of the metal attachment (mounting, cap) of Ušur-amassu's ceremonial wagon were placed at the disposal of the bronzesmith Ibni-Innin/Ištar for smelting the silver.

Remark

3. *mandītu* denotes "metal attachment, mounting, cap of a carrying pole". For *attaru* "ceremonial, solid-wheel wagon" see Beaulieu 2003: 380.

5f. He is also recorded in I.23 Nbk. II-2.X.5 Nbn. and worked with silver as well (582-550 BC, see Payne 2007: 306-307: issue of silver for vessel 27.III.3 Nerigl. and the following text).

1.1.9. IAC 235 -brown, 45x31x17mm.; 11.IX.0 Nbn. = 556 BC; adm. receipt for 38 shekels of silver, leftover ([*te*]-*hir-tu*<sub>4</sub>), given to a bronzesmith for making a *šappu*-container for the *bīt-hilši* and to a goldsmith for performing another work

1. MAŠ MA.NA 8 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR' [te]-<sub>4</sub>hir-tu<sub>4</sub>'
2. a-ri-du šá É hi-il-ši
3. 'MAŠ MA.NA MAŠ! (text resembles 1/3) GÍN KÙ.BABBAR TA te-hir-tu<sub>4</sub>
4. PAP 1 MA.NA 8 MAŠ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR
6. a-na e-pe-šú šá šap-pi šá É hi-il-ši (squeezed on e.)
7. ina IGI <sup>m</sup>DÙ-<sup>d</sup>+MÙŠ <sup>lú</sup>SIMUG ZABAR
8. <sub>2</sub>+x GÍN <sub>4</sub>KÙ.<sub>4</sub>[BABBA]R te-[h]ir-tu<sub>4</sub>
9. x x' <sub>4</sub>x (all damaged) šá AN hu-ru'?'-<sub>4</sub>ru-nu
10. ina IGI <sup>m</sup>ši'-rik-tu<sub>4</sub> <sup>lú</sup>KÙ.DIM
11. ina KI.LÁ šá AN.BAR
12. <sup>iii</sup>GAN <sub>4</sub>U<sub>4</sub>, 11.KAM MU SAG NAM.LUGAL
13. <sup>d</sup>+AG <sub>4</sub>-[I]

#### Translation

Half a mina and eight shekels (= 38 shekels) of silver, amount left over from (producing) an *āridu*-accessory of the *hilšu*-sanctuary;

Half a mina and half a shekel (= 30.5 shekels) of silver, amount left over;

Total: 68.5 shekels of silver for making a *šappu*-container of the *hilšu*-sanctuary is placed at the disposal of the bronzesmith Ibni-Innin/Ištar.

<sub>2</sub>+x shekels of silver, amount left over from ..., is placed at the disposal of the goldsmith Širiktu. (Weighed) by the iron weight; date.

#### Remarks

2. The exact meaning of *āridu* is unknown; this occurrence which follows [te]-<sub>4</sub>hir-tu<sub>4</sub>' seems to exclude a meaning "balance" (cautiously suggested by CAD A/2: 267a). Such a denotation is also not supported by the additional occurrence of *a-ri-du* (šá IGI <sup>d</sup>URU-INIM-'su', cf. Beaulieu [and Mayer] 1997: 158; YBC 9434, 6, unpubl.). For *bīt-hilši* (the meaning of *hilšu* is unknown) see Beaulieu 2003: 30-33 (cf. AHW.: 345b, s.v. *hilšu* II).

7. Cf. the preceding text

10. Širiktu is attested elsewhere in -.31 Nbk. II -

17.VII.8 Nbn. (548 BC, and once without year and RN,

(Kümmel 1979: 30-31; Payne 2007: 256). A homonymous -if not identical- goldsmith is listed in IAC 125 (undated, below, E.1.1).

### 1.2. Goldsmiths

1.2.1. Gold of Ištar placed at the disposal of the goldsmiths (<sup>lú</sup>SIMUG <sub>4</sub>KÙ.GUŠKIN<sub>4</sub>?, sg.) Mardukâ (mar-duk-a) and Nabû-zēra-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+AG-NUMUN-DÙ) on 17.VIII.0 (no RN, presumably Npl. = 626 BC, IAC 221). A goldsmith Nabû-zēra-ibni (s. of Arad-Innin) is recorded between 15.XII.12 and 22.I.16 Npl. (612-610 BC, Kümmel 1979: 30; Payne 2007: 250)

1.2.2. IAC 300- 8.III.0. LabM. = 556 BC; adm. receipt for gold placed at the disposal of the goldsmiths Bēl-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+EN-DÙ) and Nabû-šuma-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+AG-MU-DÙ).

Bēl-ibni is recorded between 19.II.33 (if not 16.X.32) Nbk. II and

15.II.8 Nbn. (572-548 BC, Payne 2007: 235-237) and Nabû-šuma-ibni between 7.IV.15 and -.31+x Nbk. II (590-after 574 BC, Payne 2007: 249). This is the only issue record of

Nabû-šuma-ibni. The latest date of LabM. is 12.III.0 (perhaps from Sippar, see Parker and Dubberstein 1956: 13). This record from the Eanna archive of Uruk is from the very end of his reign.

1.2.3. 51.2 shekels of gold, a golden pomegranate (NU.ÚR.MA), and its (perpendicular?)<sup>9</sup> rings belonging to the breast ornament of Nanâ (*šá GAB šá <sup>d</sup>na-na-a*) were placed at the disposal of Rēmūtu and Itti-Marduk-balātu (brothers, cf. below 2.2.1) on 24.III.9 <Npl. = 617 BC> (IAC 149 = Knopf 1931, 187). The Akkadian term for “pomegranate” has several forms, viz. *nurmû*, *nurimdu* (< *nurimtu*, EA)<sup>10</sup> on the one hand and *Lurmû(m)* (poss. < *lurimā'u* which is preserved in MA, with omission of an unstressed short *-i*), *lurindu* (< *lurimtu*, for the fruit(s) > *lurinnu*<sup>11</sup> on the other. The West Semitic cognate forms are more regular. They may consist of a *qi/utl* formation of R-M-M + *-ān* > *-ōn* (Heb. *rimmōn*, Aram. *rummānā* > Classical Arab. *rummān*). The Akkadian forms were also originally based on R-M-M (> L/N-R-M with interchange of liquid phonemes), but end in a vocalic suffix.<sup>12</sup> As an ornament the phonetic spellings are mostly with *t*-,<sup>13</sup> cf. the form with an extension: *nurmānu* “*nurmû*-like” referring to a bead in the form of a pomegranate (in an inventory from 2<sup>nd</sup>-millennium BC Qatna, CAD N/2: 344-345). In Biblical Hebrew *rmwn* denotes both the tree and the ornament (without a feminine suffix), but in Arabic the ornament (*rummānat<sup>um</sup>* “epaulet”) has a feminine suffix. The name of the tree has both masculine and feminine forms in Neo-Syriac dialects.<sup>14</sup> I suspect that the synonym *e-mu-uš-tu* (in Urri = hubullu, cf. CAD N/2: 345a, s.v. *nurmû*, lex. section) refers to the sour variety (cf. Neo-Syr. *armōta ḥamušta*, “sour pomegranate”, to Proto-Sem. Ḥ-M-D).

1.2.4. In addition to one shekel of refined gold, the following ornaments were placed at the disposal of Bēl-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+EN-DÙ) and Innin/Ištar-šuma-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+MÜŠ-MU-DÙ, see Payne 2007: 235-237, 240-241):

Three melon (or cucumber/gourd)-seed-shaped beads and their rings, belonging to a golden crown;

A ring of a *pālilu* (a component of jewelry) of a golden frontal rosette (*šá A+A-ri IGI*);  
two *titurru*-ornaments of a golden pectoral;

A counterpoise (*kutallu*) followed by an item whose reading is uncertain;

Two golden rings;

Three golden *titurru*-ornaments; and one more item (IAC 56 = Knopf 1931, 181; 7.IV.3 Nerigl. = 557 BC).

1.2.5. IAC 9 = Knopf 1931, 138; brown, 36x26x15mm.; 12.IV.0 Nbn. = 555 BC

1. 7 ME 6 A+A-ri KÙ.GUŠKIN

2. 7 ME 6 <sub>1</sub> te-en<sub>2</sub> -še-e KÙ.GUŠKIN

3. PAP 1 LIM 4<sub>1</sub> [M]E 12 (followed by erasure)

<sup>9</sup> Its rings (*sa-an-ha-nu-šú*) *a-ri-du-tu* (SB “perpendicular”) or to *āridu* “meaning unkn.” (CAD A/2: 267a)

<sup>10</sup> AHw.: 804-805, CAD N/2: 345-347 and CAD N/2: 344b resp., cf. Beaulieu 2003: 384.

<sup>11</sup> AHw.:564-565; CAD L:255-256.

<sup>12</sup> The putative foreign origin of this word (see Löw 1924, 3: 80-81) does not seem to motivate the wide range of variation, which is peculiar to Akkadian in this case.

<sup>13</sup> CAD L: 256a, s.v. *lurmû*, c (cf. d); N/2: 346, s.v. *nurmû*, 2, c.

<sup>14</sup> Neo-Syriac feminine forms are, e.g., *armōta*, *ermunta* and *rimunta* (Löw 1924, 3: 81, where the decorative uses of the fruit are discussed).

4. A+A-ri KÙ.GUŠKIN  
 5. ù te-en-še-e KÙ.GUŠKIN  
 6. šá UGU <sup>úg</sup>BAR.DUL<sub>8</sub>  
 rev. 7. šá <sup>d</sup>na-na-a  
 8. a-na me-se-e  
 9. ina IGI <sup>md</sup>+EN-DÙ u <sup>md</sup>+MÙŠ-MU-DÙ  
 10. <sup>lú</sup>KÙ.DIM<sup>meš</sup>  
 (little space)  
 11. <sup>iti</sup>ŠU U<sub>4</sub>.12.KAM  
 12. MU SAG NAM.LUGAL.LA  
 u.e. 13. <sup>md</sup>+AG-I LUGAL TIN.TIR<sup>ki</sup>

## Translation

706 gold rosettes and 706 gold squares. Total 1412 gold rosettes and gold squares belonging to the *kusītu*-garment of Nanâ are (placed) for refinement at the disposal of Bēl-ibni and Innin/Ištar-šuma-ibni, the goldsmiths; date.

## Remarks

1ff. For *kusītu*-garment of Nanâ with rosettes and *tenšu*-ornaments see Beaulieu 2003: 203-208: 4.2.3.2 and cf. CAD K: 587a, s.v. *kusītu*,h, 2'. Beaulieu (2003: 203) observes that the number of rosettes and *tenšu*-ornaments increased to over 700 (of each type) during the time of the Neo-Babylonian dynasty (maximum 743 + 743 in Beaulieu 2003: 205: NBC 557, partially restored, undated). The same number (706 + 706) is recorded in no less than five documents (Beaulieu 2003: 205-208: NBC 4504, NCBT 1008, PTS 2674, YBC 3438 and YOS 6, 117), but unlike this document none of them is dated.

5. *te-en-še-e*- for the rendering "squares" see Oppenheim 1949: 176 (cf. Payne 2007: 210). This plural form is also recorded in Beaulieu 2003: 206: PTS 3067, 9 and 208: YOS 17, 248, 8 (other pl. forms are *te-en-ši-i* and *te-en-ši-ia*, cf. Beaulieu 2003: 204-208).

9. Bēl-ibni is recorded between 19.II.33 Nbk. II (if not as early as 32 Nbk. II) and 15.II.8 Nbn. (Payne 2007: 235-237 and 1.2.2 above) and Innin (or Ištar)-šuma-ibni between 19.II.33 (if not 32 Nbk. II) and 26.XII.7 Nbn. (572-548 BC, Payne 2007: 240-241; add IAC 125 = E.1.1 below). According to most documents they fulfilled their job together. Payne (2007: 236) observes that from 2 Nbn. onwards Bēl-ibni is listed first, whereas until then Innin (or Ištar)-šuma-ibni was the first member of the pair. This trend started as early as 3 Nerigl. = 557/6 BC according to IAC 56.

1.2.6. At least one mina of gold (royal income) was placed at the disposal of the goldsmiths Nabû-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+AG-DÙ) and Nergal-iddina (<sup>d</sup>U. GUR-MU) on 7.XII.3 Nbn. (552 BC, IAC 189). None of them is listed in Kümmel 1979: 28ff. and Payne 2007: 233ff.

1.2.7. 1913.14.1608- light brown, 50x28x13mm., undated

1. KÙ.GUŠKIN NÍG.GA LUGAL šá a-na dul-lu ép-šú

2. 16 GÍN pit-qa a-na man-di-tu<sub>4</sub>

3. šá-kin<sub>7</sub> šá du?-a?-hat? ina IGI <sup>mtat</sup>-tan-na

4. 1 GÍN 4-tú a-na šu-re-e

5. ina IGI <sup>na</sup>-di-nu <sup>lú</sup>KÙ.DIM

rev. uninscribed

Translation

Gold, royal property, which is for completed work:

16 shekels of refined (gold) set as a mounting ... are placed at the disposal of Tattannu; (and) 1.25 shekels for (producing) a metal implement is placed at the disposal of Nādinu, the goldsmith.

Remarks

3, 5. Tattannu is recorded as a bronzesmith in XI.11<Dar. I = 510 BC> (Kümmel 1979: 34). Nādinu may be identical with his namesake (s. of Innin-bēlšunu, desc. of Luštammar-Adad) who acted as a goldsmith between 29.XI.4? Cyr. and 6?.XIIb.11? Dar. I (534?-510? BC) and certainly in 21.VII.4-2.VIII.5 Camb. (526-525 BC, Payne 2007: 250-251).

4. For *šūrû*, a metal implement used for agricultural work, is made of iron or bronze, and as an ornament (as is this case) it is made of gold (see CAD Š/3: 370a).

### 1.3. Jeweler

IAC 548- 23.VII.15 <Npl. = 611 BC>; adm. receipt for (semi-)precious stones placed at the disposal of Taqīš-Gula the jeweler (recorded between 18 Npl. [if not as early as 15 Npl.] and 9 Nbk. II = 608/7-596/5 BC, cf. Payne 2007: 276)

2. Deliveries (*mahir*, pl. *mahrû*, “received [from]”, i.e. formulated from the viewpoint of the recipient)

#### 2.1. Bronzesmiths and (black)smiths

2.1.1. (a) bronze (19.5 +[x] minas and ten shekels) for the pedestal of the Queen-of-Kullab (<sup>d</sup>šar-rat kul-aba<sub>4</sub><sup>ki</sup>, see Beaulieu 2003: 323, 370) as well as for 20 *hangabu*-accessories(?) and ax-shaped ornaments (sg. *šimittu*) received from Nabû-zēra-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+AG-<sup>NUMUN-DÛ</sup>). He might have been identical with his namesake who was active in the same period (cf. above, 1.2.1). (b) [x] minas and ten shekels of bronze for the pedestal of [<sup>d</sup>B]u?-ne-ne were also received, perhaps from him. (c, as postscript) gold (six shekels) was placed at the disposal of Bēl-aha-iddina (<sup>d</sup>+EN-ŠEŠ-MU), the goldsmith on 6.II.2 Npl. (624 BC, IAC 195). He was active in 3.XIIb.2 -15.XI.6 Npl. (623-619 BC, cf. Payne 2007: 234-235). This is his earliest occurrence and the only delivery record of his dossier, which consists of issue texts.

2.1.2. Six shekels of bronze and 65 ax-shaped ornaments (sg. *šimittu*, CAD Š/3, 6-7, followed by at least two units of a wooden item, [1+?] 2 <sup>gi</sup>ki-ne-<sub>ne</sub> [(x)], not in the dictionaries) were delivered by Nabû-zēra-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+AG-<sup>NUMUN-ib-<sub>ni</sub></sup>), bronzesmith (here without title) on 11.XIIb.2 <Npl.<sup>15</sup>> (623 BC, IAC 552). He was active from 10+x Kand. until 10 Npl. (after 638-616 BC, Payne 2007: 317).

2.1.3. Bronze (two talents and 13 minas, for utensils) was received from Innin-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+MÛŠ-DÛ) s. of Kunâ (ku-na-a) on 3.IV.4 Nbk. II (601 BC, IAC 244). He is not listed in Kümmel 1979 and Payne 2007.

2.1.4. A very damaged record for bronze and iron items belonging to Nanâ; received from Rēmūtu (re-mut) and Marduk-uballit (<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU-TIN) on 11.XI.6 Npl. (619 BC, IAC 278). They are not recorded in Kümmel 1979 and Payne 2007.

<sup>15</sup> The 2nd year of Npl. has indeed XIIb.

2.1.5. Delivery of 34 shekels of iron for objects by Nabû-zēra-iddina, the smith, on 15.II.12 <Npl. = 614 BC> (IAC 15 = Knopf 1931, 180). Nabû-zēra-iddina is the most well-attested blacksmith in the Eanna archive. He is recorded from 5.III.1 Npl. to 12.IV.14 Nbk. II (625-591 BC, Payne 2007: 317-321). This text is presumably from 12 Npl. seeing that in the last years of his activity (8 and 14 Nbk. II) he is recorded only in ration lists (the ductus is early NB).

2.1.6. A processed iron implement weighing one shekel was delivered by Nabû-zēra-iddina (<sup>d</sup>+AG-NUMUN-MU) <sup>lú</sup>SIMUG UD.KA.BAR on 15 (or 25?).II.15.<Npl.> (611 BC, IAC 495). Payne (2007: 318 with n. 477) is of the opinion that <sup>lú</sup>SIMUG UD.KA.BAR in GCCI 2, 150, 3 is an error for <sup>lú</sup>SIMUG AN.BAR, in which case he would be identical with the blacksmith of the preceding text. Since he worked only with iron (numerous occurrences) and never with bronze, this is a recurrent scribal error.

2.1.7. Two shekels of silver were delivered by the smith Ina-qibīt-Bēl-limmir (ina-qí-bit-<sup>d</sup>+EN - ZÁLAG) on 29.XII.17 Nbk. II (587 BC, IAC 520). He is recorded as a blacksmith working exclusively with iron in 13.XI.6 – 27.IX.17 Nbk. II (598-587 BC, Payne 2007: 308). This is his latest occurrence and the only record of his work with silver.

2.1.8. IAC 324- brown, 32x25x14mm.; 2.X.4 Nbn. = 553/2 BC; adm. receipt for silver as well as a silver jug of beer (*pīhu*), which was received for repair work (*a-na bat-qu*) by the bronzesmith Ibni-Ištar. He also received ten shekels of silver for making a wire of the opening (*urāk bābi*)

1. [x] MA.NA 9 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR
2. 1+en pi-hi KÙ.BABBAR šá a(text šá)-na KÙ.BABBAR
3. šá <sup>d</sup>UTU šá a-na bat-qu
4. a-na <sup>m</sup>DÙ-<sup>d</sup>XV
5. <sup>lú</sup>SIMUG ZABAR SUM<sup>na</sup>
- lo.e. 6. <sup>m</sup>DÙ-<sup>d</sup>XV ma-hir
7. EN 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR
- rev. 8. šá TA NÍG.GA a-na
9. ú-ra-ku KÁ
- SUM<sup>na</sup>-šú
10. <sup>iti</sup>AB U<sub>4</sub>.2.KAM
11. MU.4.KAM <sup>d</sup>+AG-<sup>r</sup>IM<sub>2</sub>.TUK
12. LUGAL' T[IN.TI]R<sup>ki</sup>

#### Translation

[x] mina and nine shekels of silver of Šamaš, (and) a silver jug of beer (*pīhu*), which had been given for repair work to Ibni-Ištar, the bronzesmith were received from Ibni-Ištar; together with ten shekels of silver for (making) the wire of the opening which were given to him from the (temple's) assets; date.

#### Remarks

4f. Ibni-Ištar is identical with ~ s. of Bēl-upahhir, desc. of Naggāru who is recorded in 28?.V.41 Nbk. II – 4.III.1 Cyr. (564-538 BC, Payne 2007: 305-306).

9. *Urāk bābi* is rendered as “rod of the opening” (cf. CAD U/W: 206, s.v. *urāku*), cf. “*urāku*-tools” (Payne 2007: 69-70).

2.1.9. Silver (14 shekels), for a silver rosette were delivered by Rēmūtu (re-mut) on 25.XI.14 (no RN, IAC 476). There are a homonymous jeweler and a homonymous goldsmith (Kümmel 1979: 26, 30).

## 2.2. Goldsmiths

2.2.1. The goldsmiths Rēmūtu (re-mut) and Itti-Marduk-balātu (KI-<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU-TIN, brothers) probably delivered gold (21.VII.13 <Npl.= 613 BC>; IAC 325, severely damaged). Both are mentioned in IAC 309 from Npl.'s time (3.1 below).

2.2.2. Gold objects (weight: two minas and ten shekels), e.g., two sun disks (*šá-maš<sup>me</sup>*), a rosette, two knobs (*pingānu*) and two *b/pu-sa-se-e* (presumably accessories),<sup>16</sup> bronze and iron belonging to Nanā were received from the goldsmiths Kidinu (ki-di-nu) and Nabû-zēra-ibni (<sup>d</sup>+AG-NUMUN-DÛ) on 17.X.15 Npl. (610 BC, IAC 227). It is reported that the gold was weighed according to the mina (weight) of hematite, the mina of bronze and the weight of iron: *ina ŠÀ ma-nu-u šá<sup>na</sup>KUR<sup>nu</sup> (šadānu “hematite”) ma-nu-u šá ZABAR šu* (text BA)-*qul-tú šá AN.BAR*. Both goldsmiths are recorded in 9-19 <Npl. = 617/6-607/6 BC> and 12-16 Npl. = 614/3-610/09 BC resp. (the latter is the son of Arad-Innin, Kümmel 1979: 29-30; Payne 2007: 244, 250, cf. above 1.2.1.IAC 221). Kidinu was son of Šadūnu who was also a goldsmith and is recorded both as a recipient and as a deliverer of gold (Payne 2007: 253-254). Kidinu was hitherto attested only in documents recording issues. Like his colleague Nabû-zēra-ibni, it is the first time that Kidinu is recorded in a delivery document (towards the end of his career).

2.2.3. Golden rings, cylinder seals and a golden accessory for Ištar were delivered by Rēmūtu (re-mut, without title) on 24.-.13 (16 not excluded) <Npl. = 613/2 BC> (IAC 421). He is very probably identical with the homonymous goldsmith who was active between 7 Npl. and 1.Nbk. II (619/8-604/3 BC, Payne 2007: 252-253).

2.2.4. Golden items of Ušur-amassu were delivered by the brothers Rēmūtu (re-mut) and Itti-Marduk-balātu (KI-<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU-TIN) goldsmiths according to IAC 501 (damaged, date lost, prob. Npl.). They are mentioned in Npl.'s time (cf. IAC 325 above, 2.2.1 and IAC 309 below, 3.1).

2.2.5. IAC 22 = Knopf 1931, 77 (missing according to Meltzer 1987); 8.VI.12 Nbk. II = 593 BC

1. 2 MA.NA 15 GÍN KÙ.GUŠKIN
2. šá pa-ni hu-lu<sub>4</sub> šá <sup>d</sup>ÛRU-INIM-su
3. <sup>m</sup>re-mut u <sup>md</sup>+AG-PAP
4. mah-ru-ú
5. <sup>iii</sup>KIN U<sub>4</sub>.8.KAM
6. MU.12.KAM
7. <sup>md</sup>+AG-NÍG.DU-ÛRU
8. LUGAL TIN.TIR<sup>ki</sup>

### Translation

Two minas and 15 shekels of gold of the front of the neck-ring of Ušur-amassu, were received from Rēmūtu and Nabû-nāšir; date.

<sup>16</sup> Hitherto unattested; cf. the female name *B/Pusasa* (e.g., Bongenaar, NB *Ebabbar*: 465; some free women were named after ornaments/accessories, see Stamm, *Namengebung*: 256).



## Remark

3. Both Rēmūtu and Nabû-nāšir are listed as goldsmiths (XIIb.7 Npl.-1 Nbk. II = 618-604/3 BC and XI.6-XI.19 Npl.= 619-606 BC resp., Payne 2007: 248-249, 252-253, who points out [252] that they are paired in three texts). This would be their latest occurrence.

## 3. Other records concerning accessories

3.1. One mina and 12 shekels of refined gold as well as one golden accessory and two shekels of gold were taken (il-qa-'-u) by the brothers Rēmūtu (re-mut) and Itti-Marduk-balāṭu (KI-<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU-TIN) on 20+[x?].VII.- Npl. The gold was weighed according to the mina (weight) of hematite, the mina of bronze and the weight of iron (IAC 309; same formulation as IAC 227 above). Rēmūtu and Itti-Marduk-balāṭu, sons of Bēl-aha-iddina, are recorded in -.19 Kand.-25.VII?.1 Nbk. II = 629/8-604/3 BC and -.XIIb.7 -21.XIIb.20 Npl. = 618-605 BC resp. (Payne 2007: 242, 252-253).

3.2. Record of 44 silver locking devices (sg. *handuhhu*) for the deities Ušur-amassu and Bā[nītu](?), weighing four (?) minas as well as [x] silver locking devices of Gula and Pālil weighing [xx]+?6 shekels of silver (16.XI.0 AmM. = 561 BC, IAC 428, cf. Payne 2007: 233, 300, 317).

3.3. (a) Silver (7.5 shekels) from the unused balance (amount left over, *tēhirtu*) for repair of a *šappu*-container of *bīt-hilši* as well as (b) nine shekels of silver for repairing the goad (*karallu*) and the water sprinkler (*šá-sa-la-mu*)<sup>17</sup> of Bēlet-Uruk and (c) 14? shekels of silver, another unused balance (for an unknown purpose as the tablet is severely damaged at that point), are recorded on 17.IX.0 Nbn. (<sup>d</sup>+AG<sup>7</sup>-[I LUGAL] TIN.TIR<sup>ki</sup>, 555 BC, IAC 356).

3.4. Gold; Rēmūtu (re-mut) is mentioned on 20.IV. (or VII).20 (no RN, presumably Npl. or Nbk. II = 606 or 585 BC, IAC 417).

## 4. Alphabetic list of C.1-3

Including metal workers in mixed lists (below, E)

Bēl-aha-iddina, goldsmith IAC 195

Bēl-aha-iddina f. of Itti-Marduk-balāṭu and Rēmūtu

Bēl-ēpuš IAC 327

Bēl-ēṭir f. of Hašdīya

Bēl-ibni s. of Kunâ, bronzesmith IAC 131, 174

Bēl-ibni s. of Nabû-šuma-ibni, (bronze)smith IAC 532 (below, E.1.3)

Bēl-ibni s. of Nabû-zēra-ibni IAC 363

Bēl-ibni, goldsmith IAC 9, 300

Bēl-ibni IAC 105

Bēl-rēmanni f. of Nanâ-ēreš?

Bēl-upahhir f. of Ibni-Ištar, desc. of Naggāru

Gūzānu s. of Nabû-(mu)kīn-apli 1913.14.1556

Hanbu, jeweler IAC 125 (below, E.1.1)

Hašdīya s. of Bēl-ēṭir 1913.14.1556

Ibni-Innin IAC 75, 235

<sup>17</sup> See Beaulieu [and Mayer]1997: 158, where *šá-sa-la-mu* is preceded by *karallu* as in this text, and cf. Beaulieu 2003: 387-388.

- Ibni-Ištar (s. of Bēl-upahhir desc. of Naggāru), bronzesmith IAC 324  
 Ina-qībīt-Bēl-limmir IAC 520  
 Innin-ibni s. of Kunâ IAC 244  
 Innin-šuma-ibni, goldsmith IAC 9, 125 (below, E.1.1)  
 Innin-šuma-ušur s. of Silim-ili 1913.14.1556  
 Innin-zēra-ētir f. of Šamaš-iqīša  
 Innin-zēra-šubši, goldsmith IAC 125 (below, E.1.1)  
 Itti-Marduk-balātu, s. of Bēl-aha-iddina and br. of Rēmūtu IAC 149, 309, 325  
 Kidinu, goldsmith IAC 227  
 Kunâ f. of Bēl-ibni  
 Mardukâ, goldsmith IAC 221  
 Mardukâ IAC 105  
 Marduk-šumu-līšir s. of Balāssu, jeweler IAC 439 (below, E.1.5)  
 Marduk-uballit IAC 278  
 Nabû-ibni, goldsmith IAC 189  
 Nabû-(mu)kīn-apli f. of Gūzānu  
 Nabû-nāšir s. of Nergal-iddina, goldsmith IAC 532 (below, E.1.3)  
 Nabû-nāšir IAC 22  
 Nabû-šuma-ibni, goldsmith IAC 300  
 Nabû-zēra-ibni, bronzesmith IAC 19, 161, 552  
 Nabû-zēra-ibni, goldsmith IAC 221, 227  
 Nabû-zēra-ibni IAC 195  
 Nabû-zēra-ibni f. of Bēl-ibni  
 Nabû-zēra-iddina, smith IAC 15  
 Nādinu, goldsmith 1913.14.1608  
 Naggāru anc. of Ibni-Ištar s. of Bēl-upahhir  
 Nanâ-ēreš? s. of Bēl-rēmāni IAC 131  
 Nanâ-iddina IAC 545  
 Nanâ-iddina f. of Šamaš-rē'ûa  
 Nergal-iddina, goldsmith IAC 189  
 Rēmūtu, s. of Bēl-aha-iddina and br. of Itti-Marduk-balātu IAC 149, 309, 325  
 Rēmūtu, IAC 417  
 Rēmūtu IAC 278  
 Rēmūtu IAC 476  
 Rēmūtu IAC 22  
 Rēmūtu IAC 421  
 Silim-ili f. of Innin-šuma-ušur  
 Šamaš-aba-ušur 1913.14.1556  
 Šamaš-iqīša son of Innin-zēra-ētir 1913.14.1556  
 Šamaš-rē'ûa son of Nanâ-iddina 1913.14.1556  
 Šamaš-zēra-šubši, jeweler IAC 125 (below, E.1.1)  
 Širiktu, goldsmith IAC 235  
 Taqīš-Gula, jeweler IAC 548  
 Tattannu 1913.14.1608

5. Ration lists and other records<sup>18</sup>

5.1. IAC 524 - brown, vertically oriented, 65x42x23mm.; list (two columns, prob. of rations) of goldsmiths (preceded by quantities). The date is 7.-3. The ruler's name is not preserved, but his title is Neo-Babylonian, i.e. pre-Achaemenid. There are no less than seven homonymous goldsmiths in other NB and early Achaemenid documents, but the earliest ones, viz. Šadûnu (from 14 Kand. to 20 Npl.) and Arad-Innin (14-20 Npl., Payne 2007: 233-234, 253-254), are too early. The remaining four have a long chronological span, viz. from X.20 Nbk. II to 5 Camb. (584-525 BC). A date between 602 and 553 BC may be not far off the mark.

1. [...<sup>m</sup>x] x-e DIŠ<sup>me</sup>
2. <sup>r</sup>x<sup>r</sup>[xx]<sup>md</sup>AMAR.UTU-MU-<sup>r</sup>GIŠ<sup>r</sup>
3. 1 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>in-nin-ŠEŠ<sup>me</sup>-MU
4. 1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>ina-SÙH-SUR
- 5.1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>ha-si?
- 6.1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>ÌR-<sup>d</sup>ME.ME
7. 1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>šá-du-nu
8. 1 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>DINGIR-PAP<sup>me</sup>-MU
9. 1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>pir-<sup>r</sup>
10. 1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>ÌR-<sup>d</sup>g[u-la]
11. 1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>ba-la<sub>2</sub>-[tu]
12. 1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>ZÁLAG-<sup>d</sup>[...]
13. 1 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>g[u-la-...]
14. 1 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>U.[GUR?-...]
15. 1 SÌLA A<sup>me</sup> šá<sup>md</sup>+EN?-[...]
16. 1 SÌLA A<sup>me</sup> šá<sup>m</sup>ÌR-<sup>d</sup>+MÙ[Š]
17. <sup>md</sup>AMAR.UTU-MU-GI[Š ...]
- lo.e. 18. 1 (PI?)<sup>md</sup>+AG?-x<sup>r</sup> [x]
19. 3 BÁN 4 SÌLA [...]
- rev. (mostly covered with salt deposits) 20. 1 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>+EN<sup>r</sup>-[x]
21. 1 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>U.GUR-ŠEŠ-PAP
22. 1 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>DUGUD(?)<sup>ti</sup>
23. 1 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>+AG-ŠEŠ-MU
24. 1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>SUM-<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU
25. 1 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>UTU-MU
26. 1 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>XV-NUMUN-DÙ
27. 1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>š<sub>2</sub>u<sub>2</sub>-la-a
28. 1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>ŠEŠ-x-iá?
29. 1 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>xx
30. 1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>TIN A? <sup>m</sup>ki(?)<sup>r</sup>-rib(? text E)-tú
31. 1 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>la<sub>2</sub>-[ba]-a-ši A<sup>md</sup>XV-I?
32. 1/2 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>xx-PAP A<sup>m</sup>GIN(?)<sup>r</sup>-NUMUN
33. 1/2 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>SÙH?-xx A<sup>md</sup>+AG-ŠEŠ-MU
34. 1/2 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>MU

<sup>18</sup> See Payne 2007: 17-45 (especially for goldsmiths and jewelers, 32-39).

35. 1/2 SÌLA<sup>md</sup>UTU-MU A<sup>m</sup>ki-kil-<sub>a</sub>(?)  
 36. PAP 2 BÁN 1 SÌLA<sup>lu</sup>KÙ.DIM<sup>me</sup>  
 u.e. 37. <sup>i</sup>[<sub>x</sub> U<sub>4</sub>].7.KAM MU.3.K[AM]  
 38. [xxxx LU]GAL TIN.TIR<sup>ki</sup>

Translation

1. [...<sup>m</sup>x] x-e DIŠ<sup>me</sup>  
 2. <sup>r</sup>x<sup>r</sup>[xx] Marduk-šumu-lišir;  
 3. 0;0.0.1 kor: Innin-ahhē-iddina;  
 4. ” “ : Ina-tēšî-ētir;  
 5. ” “ : Hasi?  
 6. ” “ : Ardi-Gula;  
 7. ” “ : Šadûnu;  
 8. ” “ : Ilu-ahhē-iddina;  
 9. ” “ : Pir’u;  
 10. ” “ : Ardi-G[ula];  
 11. ” “ : Balā[tu];  
 12. ” “ : Nūr-[DN];  
 13. ” “ : <sub>l</sub>G[ula-...];  
 14. ” “ : Ne[rgal?-...]  
 15. ” “ : the sons of Bēl?-[...];  
 16. ” “ : the sons of Arad-Inni[n];  
 17. <quantity?>: Marduk-šumu-liši[r];  
 18. 0;1 kor: Nabû?-x’ [x];  
 19. 0;0.3.4 kor: [...];  
 20. 0;0.0.1 kor: Bēl’-[x];  
 21. ” “ : Nergal-aha-ušur;  
 22. ” “ : Kabtī<ya?>;  
 23. ” “ : Nabû-aha-iddina;  
 24. ” “ : Iddin-Marduk;  
 25. ” “ : Šamaš-iddina;  
 26. ” “ : Ištar-zēra-ibni;  
 27. ” “ : Šulâ;  
 28. ” “ : Ah(V)-x-ia?  
 29. ” “ : <sup>d</sup>xx  
 30. ” “ : Balātu s. of? Kiribtu;  
 31. ” “ : Lā-a[b]âši s. of Ištar-na’id?;  
 32. 1/2 SÌLA : DN-nāšir s. of Mukīn?-zēri;  
 33. 1/2 SÌLA<sup>m</sup>SÛH?-xx s. of Nabû-aha-iddina;  
 34. 1/2 SÌLA : Iddina;  
 35. 1/2 SÌLA : Šamaš-iddina s. of Kikila(?)  
 36. Total: 0;0.2.1 kor (for) the goldsmiths; date

Remarks

4. A homonymous goldsmith is recorded in 29.X.20 Nbk. II- 30.VI.7 Nbn. (584-549 BC, Payne 2007: 238).

25. A homonymous goldsmith is recorded in 13.XIIb.3 Nbn.- 6.IX.4 Cyr. (552-535 BC, Payne 2007: 255-256).

26. A homonymous goldsmith is recorded in 29.XI.4? Cyr.-22.VI.5 Camb. = 534? – 525 BC (Payne 2007: 241-242).

27. A homonymous goldsmith is recorded on 17.VII.17 Nbn.= 539 BC (Payne 2007: 256-257).

5.2. IAC 258 - brown, 57x41x21mm.; adm. receipt (damaged) for rations (in one case dates) of individuals, including several goldsmiths and jewelers. It is undated, but may be from the mid-6<sup>th</sup> century BC in view of the occurrence of Mušēzib-Bēl who is recorded as goldsmith between 15.V.3. Nerigl. and 14.XII.7 Nbn. (557-548 BC, Payne 2007: 247).

1. 30 [+x?] ma-[š]i-hu<sup>md</sup>+EN-SUR  
A<sup>m</sup>A-a<sup>r</sup>
2. 2 (PI) mba-ni-ia
3. 2 (PI) mdin-nin-MU-ŠEŠ
- 4.1 GUR 2 (PI) 3 BĀN PAD-su šá<sup>iti</sup>DU<sub>6</sub>
5. mKAR<sup>d</sup>+EN<sup>lu</sup>KŪ.DIM
- 6.1 GUR 5 BĀN re-he-et PAD (text ŠĀ)<sup>hi.a</sup>-šú-nu<sub>2</sub>
7. šá a-di qí-it šá<sup>iti</sup>x<sup>r</sup>
- lo.e. 8. luKAB.SAR<sup>meš</sup> u<sup>m</sup>[..]
- rev. 9. 1 PI ZŪ<sub>2</sub>[LUM.MA ...]
10. [(x)] ina ŠU<sup>ii</sup> mdUTU-ŠEŠ<sup>r</sup>-MU a-na [x]
11. [..] -pu-šu-[x]
12. [...] +bi-nu<sup>md</sup>x<sub>2</sub> [xx]
13. [...] a<sup>r</sup> GŪ(?) tu(?)<sup>r</sup> DIŠ<sub>2</sub> [(x)] GIŠ
14. <sup>iti</sup>[...]
15. x [...]
- u.e. 16. x TA É DINGIR<sup>meš</sup> (or dXXX?) xx(x)<sup>r</sup> [(x)]

#### Translation

1. 30 [+x?] ma[š]īhu-s: Bēl-ēṭir son of Aplā;
2. 0;2 kor: Bānīya;
3. 0;2 kor: Innin-šuma-ušur;
4. 1;2.3 kor, his ration for month VII
5. Mušēzib-Bēl, the goldsmith
6. 1;0.5 kor, the remainder of their rations
7. which is until the end of month x
8. jewelers and [PN]
10. from Šamaš-aha-iddina to [x]  
(11-15 damaged)
16. From the shrines (or Šin temple?)...

#### Remark

2. = Bāniya (undated) in Kümmel 1979: 25a? The other two individuals are not listed as jewelers in Kümmel 1979: 24ff.

5.3. 1913.14.1674- light brown, vertically oriented, 73x39x21mm.; ration list; rev. poorly preserved;

- 1 (almost entirely destroyed; 1-2 presumably superscription).  
 2. [x] x tú xx [...] [...]  
 3. 4 <sup>lú</sup>x<sup>me</sup> šá É<sup>7</sup> [dx]  
 4. 15 šá É<sup>d</sup>URU-a-mat'-<sub>su</sub><sup>7</sup>  
 5. 4 šá É<sup>d</sup>UTU  
 6. 2 <sup>m</sup>MU-<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU  
 7. 12 <sup>lú</sup>KÙ.DIM  
 8. 4 <sup>m</sup>GAR-MU  
 9. 1 <sup>m</sup>NUMUN-DU  
 10. 1 <sup>m</sup>DU-NUMUN  
 11. 3 <sup>md</sup>+AG-AŠ-A  
 12. 1 šá É<sup>d</sup>MAŠ  
 13. 1 <sup>m</sup>na-din  
 u.e. 14. 1 <sup>m</sup>NÍG.DU  
 rev. 15. 1 šá É<sup>d</sup>U.GUR  
 remainder of rev. uninscribed

Translation

- (1-3 damaged)  
 4. 15 of the Ušur-amassu temple;  
 5. four of the Šamaš temple;  
 6. two: Iddin-Marduk;  
 7. twelve: the goldsmiths;  
 8. four: Šākin-šumi;  
 9. one: Zēra-ukīn;  
 10. one: Mukīn-zēri;  
 11. three: Nabû-nādin-apli  
 12. one of the Ninurta temple;  
 13. one: Nādinu;  
 u.e. 14. one: Kudurru;  
 rev. 15. one of the Nergal temple.

6. Alphabetic list of C.5  
 Ah(V)-x-ia?, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 28  
 Arad-Inni[n] (his unnamed sons), (goldsmith) IAC 524, 16  
 Ardi-Gula, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 6  
 Ardi-G[ula], (goldsmith) IAC 524, 10  
 Balātu s. of? Kiribtu, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 30  
 Balā[ṭu], (goldsmith) IAC 524, 11  
 Bānīya IAC 258, 2  
 Bēl-ēṭir s. of Aplā IAC 258, 1  
 Bēl'-[x], (goldsmith) IAC 524, 20  
 Bēl?-[...] (his unnamed sons), (goldsmith) IAC 524, 15  
 DN-nāšir s. of Mukīn?-zēri, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 32  
 G[ula-...], (goldsmith) IAC 524, 13  
 Hasi?, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 5  
 Iddina, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 34  
 Iddin-Marduk, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 24

Iddin-Marduk 1913.14.1674, 6  
 Ilu-ahhē-iddina, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 8  
 Ina-tēšī-ētir, (goldsmith) IAC 524,4  
 Innin-ahhē-iddina, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 3  
 Innin-šuma-ušur IAC 258, 3  
 Ištar-na'id? f. of Lā-a[b]āši  
 Ištar-zēra-ibni, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 26  
 Kabtī<ya?>, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 22  
 Kikila(?) f. of Šamaš-iddina  
 Kiribtu f. of? Balātu  
 Kudurru 1913.14.1674, 14  
 Lā-a[b]āši s. of Ištar-na'id?, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 31  
 Marduk-šumu-līšir, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 2  
 Marduk-šumu-līšī[r], (goldsmith) IAC 524, 17  
 Mukīn-zēri 1913.14.1674, 10  
 Mukīn?-zēri f. of DN-nāšir  
 Mušēzib-Bēl, goldsmith IAC 258, 5  
 Nabû-aha-iddina, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 3  
 Nabû-aha-iddina f. of SÛH?-xx  
 Nabû-nādin-apli 1913.14.1674, 11  
 Nabû?-x' [x], (goldsmith) IAC 524, 18  
 Nādinu 1913.14.1674, 13  
 Nergal-aha-ušur, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 21  
 Ne[rgal?-...], (goldsmith) IAC 524, 14  
 Nūr-[DN], (goldsmith) IAC 524, 12  
 Pir'u, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 9  
 Šadûnu, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 7  
 Šākin-šumi 1913.14.1674, 8  
 Šamaš-aha-iddina IAC 258, 10  
 Šamaš-iddina s. of Kikila(?), (goldsmith) IAC 524, 35  
 Šamaš-iddina, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 25  
 Šulâ, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 27  
 SÛH?-xx s. of Nabû-aha-iddina, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 33  
 Zēra-ukīn 1913.14.1674, 9  
<sup>d</sup>xx, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 29  
 [... x] x-e DIŠ<sup>me</sup>, (goldsmith) IAC 524, 1

#### D. Carpenters

1. IAC 143 = Knopf 1931, 169; brown, 30x25x16mm.; 4.X.10 no RN (ductus NB or early Achaemenid); oil ration for carpenters

1. 3 SĪLA šam-ni
2. a-na <sup>lu</sup>NANGAR<sup>me</sup>
3. <sup>md</sup>na-na-a-KAM
4. IGI<sup>ir</sup>
- rev. (space)
5. <sup>iti</sup>AB U<sub>4</sub>.4.KAM
6. MU.10.KAM

Translation

0;0.0.3 kor of oil for the carpenters were received from Nanâ-ēreš; date.

Remark

3. Not listed as a carpenter in Kümmel 1979.

2. IAC 334 - no date (datable to the time of Cyr.-Camb.); list of five carpenters, viz. x-DIŠ+[x...], Širiktu (š<sup>ri</sup>-ri[k-tu<sub>4</sub>], cf. Kümmel 1979: 22b), Šamaš-[iddina?] (<sup>d</sup>UTU)-[MU?], cf. Kümmel 1979: 22b *ad* AnOr 9, 9, iii, 11 in the same list as Anu-zēra-iddina), Anu-zēra-ibni (<sup>d</sup>DIŠ-NUMU[N]-D[Ū]), and Anu-zēra-iddina (<sup>d</sup>DIŠ-NUMUN-MU), both are recorded elsewhere in 16.IX.5-7.III.8 Cyr. = 534-531 BC and 6.IX.4-2.VIII.5 Camb. = 526-525 BC resp. (see Kümmel 1979: 21a) as well as two unspecified individuals: Nabû-kāšir (<sup>d</sup>+AG-ka-šir) and Anu-zēra-iddina (<sup>r</sup><sup>d</sup>DIŠ<sup>r</sup>-NUMUN-MU). They are followed by the irrigated area of Qīštu (<sup>garim</sup>qí-iš-ti).

Gimillu s. of Nabû-zēra-iqīša (IAC 125, 1), Nabû-aha-iddina and Nanâ-iddina s. of Nabû-iddina (IAC 504, 11'-12') are recorded in ration lists (below, E.1.1, 1.4).

**E. Various craftsmen listed together**

1. Texts

1.1. IAC 125 = Knopf 1931, 43; brown, 54x41x17mm.; undated (datable to the middle of the 6<sup>th</sup> century BC in view of the prosopography, cf. the remarks below); rations for various craftsmen (cf. Payne 2007: 17-45)

1. 9 GUR ŠE.BAR <sup>m</sup>gi-mil-lu A <sup>md</sup>+AG-NUMUN-BA<sup>šá</sup>  
<sup>lú</sup>NANGAR (on e.; omitted by Knopf)
2. 4 GUR <sup>m</sup>ha-an-bi <sup>lú</sup>KAB.SAR
3. 2 GUR 1 (PI) 3 BÁN <sup>md</sup>+MŪŠ-MU-DŪ <sup>lú</sup>KŪ.DIM
4. 2 GUR <sup>m</sup>ši-rik-tu<sub>4</sub> <sup>lú</sup>KŪ.DIM
5. 1 GUR <sup>md</sup>+AG-EN-šú-nu A <sup>m</sup>ba-la-tu
6. 2 GUR <sup>md</sup>+AG-TIN-su-E A <sup>m</sup>ib-na-a
7. 1 [+1?] GUR <sup>md</sup>UTU-NUMUN-GÁL<sup>šá</sup> <sup>lú</sup>KAB.SAR
8. [x x (measure)] <sup>md</sup>+MŪŠ<sup>na</sup>-NUMUN-GÁL<sup>šá</sup> <sup>lú</sup>KŪ.DIM
9. [... ] 1' [+x] 1 GUR<sub>2</sub> GI <sup>m</sup>ma-di-DINGIR
10. [... <sup>m</sup>g]u<sup>r</sup>-za-nu ù ŠEŠ-šú
- lo.e. 11. [... <sup>m</sup>l]a-tu-ba-ši-in-ni
- rev. 12. [xx(x) <sup>md</sup>+AG-mu]-še-tíq-UD.DA A-šú šá <sup>m</sup>GAR-MU
13. [<sup>m</sup>xx] 1 x<sup>r</sup>-bar u <sup>md</sup>+MŪŠ-EN-ŠEŠ <sup>lú</sup>AŠGAB  
(space)
14. PAP 29 GUR 1 (PI) 4 BÁN ŠE.BAR ina <sup>giš</sup>ma-ših
- 15 (indented). šá É.AN.NA

Translation

1. 9 kors of barley: Gimillu s. of Nabû-zēra-iqīša, carpenter;
2. 4 kors: Hanbu, jeweler;
3. 2;1.3 kors: Innin-šuma-ibni, goldsmith;
4. 2 kors: Širiktu goldsmith;
5. 1 kor: Nabû-bēlšunu s. of Balātu;
6. 2 kors: Nabû-balāssu-iqbi s. of Ibnâ;



7. 1 [+1?] kor(s): Šamaš-zēra-šubši, jeweler;
  8. [x x (measure)]: Innin-zēra-šubši, goldsmith;
  9. [... ] 1<sup>r</sup> [+x] kor: GI Mādu-ilu;
  10. [quantity]: [G]uzānu and his brother;
  11. [...: L]ā-tubašinni
  12. [xx(x): Nabû-mu]šētiq-ūdê s. of Šākin-šumi;
  13. [xx]: x<sup>r</sup>-bar and Innin-bēla-ušur, leather worker;
- Total 29;1.4 kors of barley according to the measure of the Eanna temple.

## Remarks

1. A carpenter (desc. of Adad-rabi, V.43 <Nbk. II>-29.XI?.4? Cyr. = 562-534? BC, cf. Kümmel 1979: 21b).
2. Cf. Kümmel 1979: 25a.
3. Cf. Kümmel 1979: 29a (Ištar-šuma-ibni, II.39 Nbk. II – I.7 Nbn. = 566-549 BC and IAC 9 above, C.1.2.5).
4. XII?.3 – VII.8 Nbn. = 552-548 BC (cf. Kümmel 1979: 30).
6. 12.XII.2--.-.13 Nbn. = 553-543/2 BC (YOS 19, 213, 19; 234, 18).
7. 29.XI?.4? Cyr.-10.XIIb.0 Dar. I = 534?-521 BC (cf. Kümmel 1979: 26b).
8. 27.IV.14 Nbn. – 29.XI?.4? Cyr. = 542-534? BC (cf. Kümmel 1979: 29a).
12. 24.III.4 Nbn. = 552 BC (YOS 19, 168, 2).
13. Cf. Kümmel 1979: 44a (Ištar-bēla-ušur, 13.XIIb.3-28.X.11 Nbn. = 552-544 BC).

1.2. IAC 126 = Knopf 1931, 44; brown, 63x44x21mm.; undated, but datable to the middle of the 6<sup>th</sup> century BC in view of the prosopography (cf. the remarks below; this is compatible with the NB - early Achaemenid ductus); 1-21 arranged as two columns (quantity + PN); rations for craftsmen

1. 20<sup>r</sup> GUR<sup>md</sup>in-nin-MU-ŠEŠ
2. 20<sup>r</sup> GUR<sup>md</sup>in-nin-NUMUN-GÁL<sup>š</sup>i
3. 14(!) GUR<sup>me</sup>e-rib-šú A<sup>md</sup>na-na-a-MU
4. 8 GUR šá<sup>lú</sup>ša-pe-e
5. 10 GUR<sup>md</sup>UTU-MU-GIN<sup>lú</sup>pu-ša-A+A
6. 10 GUR<sup>md</sup>UTU-MU<sup>lú</sup>pu-ša-A+A
7. 10 GUR<sup>lú</sup>mu-šal-lim-ma-nu
8. 14<sub>1</sub> (or 15<sub>1</sub>) GUR<sup>lú</sup>SIMUG AN.BAR
9. [...]<sup>lú</sup>SIMUG ZABAR
- lo.e. 10. [...]<sup>lú</sup>NANGAR<sup>giš</sup>IG<sup>me</sup>
11. [...]<sup>lú</sup>BUR.GUL<sup>meš</sup>
- rev. 12. [...]<sup>lú</sup>AD.GUB<sup>meš</sup>
13. 1<sup>r</sup> +[x ...]<sup>lú</sup>AŠGAB<sup>meš</sup>
14. 20 GUR<sup>r</sup><sup>lú</sup>İR É.GAL<sup>meš</sup>
15. 20 GUR<sup>m</sup>ŠEŠ-lu-mur
16. 10 GU[R]<sup>md</sup>U.GUR-MU-DÙ
17. PAP 50 [GUR] ina IGI<sup>me</sup>e-rib-šú<sup>lú</sup>İR É.GAL
18. 10(?) [+x?] GUR] <sup>m</sup>İR-ía šá a-ki-tu<sub>4</sub>
19. 50 [GUR] <sup>m</sup>ki-di-nu
20. 50 [GUR] <sup>lú</sup>ERIM<sup>me</sup> šá<sup>garim</sup>raq-ŠU<sup>II</sup>.dUTU
21. 20 [+x?] G[UR]<sup>md</sup>XV-ŠEŠ-MU
- u.e. 22. [x+?] 1] ME 80 GUR<sup>md</sup>XV-MU-KAM u<sup>m</sup>I-dXV
23. PAP 5 ME 1+ŠU GUR<sub>1</sub> ŠE.BAR

Translation

- 20 kors: Innin-šuma-ušur;  
 20' kors: Innin-zēra-šubši;  
 14 kors: Erībšu son of Nanâ-iddina;  
 8 kors of the dyers;  
 10 kors: Šamaš-šuma-ukīn, launderer;  
 10 kors: Šamaš-iddina, launderer;  
 10 kors: *mušallimmānē*-craftsmen (lit. “deliverer, transmitter”, but the contexts in which they are mentioned are not informative, cf. Kümmel 1979: 20, 48, n. 1 with lit.; CAD M/2: 256a);  
 8. 14 (or 15) kors: ironsmith;  
 9. [...]: bronzesmith;  
 10. [...]: door carpenter;  
 11. [...]: stone carvers;  
 12. [...]: reed workers;  
 13. 1' +[x kors]: leather workers;  
 14. 20 kors: master masons;  
 15. 20 kors: Aha-lūmur;  
 16. 10 ko[rs]: Nergal-šuma-ibni;  
 17. Total: 50 [kors] at the disposal of Erībšu, master mason;  
 18. 10(?) [+x? kors]: Ardīya of the *akītu*-temple  
 19. 50 [kors]: Kidinu;  
 20. 50 [kors]: the workmen of Raqqat-Šamaš;  
 21. 20 [+x?] k[ors]: Ištar-aha-iddina;  
 22. [x+? 1]80 kors: Ištar-šuma-ēreš and Na'id-Ištar;  
 23. Grand total: 560 kors of barley.

Remarks

3. Nanâ-iddina? (cf. Kümmel 1979: 38b: 2 Nbn - 0 Camb. = 554/3-530 BC);  
 5. Cf. Kümmel 1979: 42a (8-11 Nbn. = 548/7-545/4 BC);  
 6. Cf. Kümmel 1979: 42a (0-6 Nbn. = 555-550 BC);  
 16. Cf. Kümmel 1979: 37a (3-8 Nbn. = 553/2-548/7 BC).  
 17. This chief mason recurs in -. -. 1 Nbn. = 554/4 BC and in another record from the same reign (YOS 19, 160, 4 and 115, 35 resp.).

1.3. IAC 532 - brown, vertically oriented, 106x57x27mm. The date 8.-. 8 of Nabû-[apla/kudurrī-ušur] (618/7 or 597/6 BC) is mentioned in the text (4'). Both restorations can be justified by the occurrence of the weaver Iqīšâ and the the goldsmith Nabû-nāšir s. of Nergal-iddina (“rev.” 15', 23'; II.13-29.XI.19 Npl. = 613-606 BC) on the one hand and of Šulâ s. of Nabû-zēra-iqīša (“rev.” 10') on the other. The latter is recorded as an oblate (*širku*) and as an agent of Eanna in 15.VIII.3-9.II.21 Nbk. II = 602-584 BC (Sack, *Documents*, 99, 2 and YOS 17, 208, 4 resp.), provided he is not just a homonymous individual (both the given and the paternal name are common). Sections a-b are lists of quantities of an unspecified commodity followed by sums of silver, apparently conveying purchase, and individuals. Section a has at least two discernible individuals, both with entirely broken names. The quantities are not preserved (the sums are 14 and 11 shekels). while section b has explicitly 13 individuals: two with entirely broken and five with damaged names (7', 8' and 5', 6', 9'-11' respectively, filiations not preserved), five with filiations (12'-14', 16', 17') and one without filiation, but

with an occupational designation, viz. weaver as an identifier (15’; on rations for weavers see Payne 2007: 29-32). In at least five cases the quantity is 0;1 kor worth 6.5 shekels (8’, 11’, 13’, 14’, 15’, same sum in 6’, but the quantity is not fully preserved), in one or two cases the quantity is 0;1 kor worth 6 shekels (16’ and perhaps 17’ where the sum is doubtful), in one case the quantity is 0;1 kor worth 5.5 shekels (12’). The same price is listed once more (7’), but the quantity is not fully preserved). The same quantity is once worth 5 shekels (9’). Thus the prices do not fluctuate greatly. The price in shekels for the same quantity is not preserved in one case (10’); in another case the quantity worth 15 shekels is not preserved (5’).

On the other hand, sections c-d are apparently pay lists of silver for at least 26 individuals (cf. Payne 2007: 17-32). Each sum was received by one individual, except for one case where the sum (seven shekels, a fairly low sum compared with the other payees of c-d) was paid to two individuals whose relationship is unknown as the paternal name of one of them is severely damaged (“rev.” 26’). Among the 26 individuals 21 have filiations, which are two-tier ( $PN_1 A = s. \text{ of } PN_2$ ) with one, just possible, exception, viz. Zērūtu A (= s./desc.) of Gilūa (“rev.” 22’). Five individuals have no filiations, but four of them are identified by their occupation (“rev.” 9’, 18’, 23’, 25’). Altogether six individuals are followed by their occupations, viz. two weavers, a smith, a goldsmith, an agricultural employee, and one whose occupation is damaged). Two out of them have a double identifier, viz. a filiation and an occupational designation (“rev.” 14’-15’). Only the last individual (“rev.” 27’) has no identifier, i.e. neither a filiation nor an occupation.

The sums of c-d amount from three minas to 2.25 shekels. In at least three cases they are not preserved. The following sums are listed in descending order (followed by number of individuals; lines in brackets refer to “rev.”):

3 [m]inas: 1 (6’);  
 16 shekels: 1 (18’);  
 15 shekels: 1 (11’);  
 13 [+x]: 1 (12’);  
 12 shekels: 2 (8’, 10’);  
 11.25 shekels: 1 (23’);  
 11 shekels: 1 (7’);  
 10.25 shekels: 1 (19’);  
 10 shekels: 4 (14’, 15’, 17’, 21’);  
 7 shekels: 1 (26’);  
 6 shekels: 4 (16’, 22’, 24’, 25’);  
 5 shekels: 1 (9’);  
 3+[x shekels?]: 1 (5’);  
 3<sub>1</sub> [(+1-3) shek]els: 1 (27’);  
 2.25 shekels: 1 (20’).

1’. [(x)]+DIŠ a-na 11 GÍN<sup>m</sup> [...]

2’. [(x)]+DIŠ a-na 14 GÍN [...]

3’. <sup>lu</sup>ERÍN<sup>meš</sup> AB.BA<sup>meš</sup> šá a-na x x<sub>1</sub>[...<sup>iti</sup>x]

4’. U<sub>4</sub>.8.KAM MU.8.KAM<sup>d</sup>+AG-[...]

5’. 2-ta a-na 15 GÍN<sup>md</sup>+M[ÛŠ-...]

6’. ID? (or 3 BÁN x) a-na 6 MAŠ GÍN<sup>m,d</sup>+AG?-ŠEŠ<sub>1</sub> [...]

7’. ID? (or 3 BÁN x) a-na 5 MAŠ GÍN [...]

8’. 1 (PI) a-na 6 MAŠ GÍN [...]

- 9<sup>?</sup>. 1 (PI) a-na 5 GÍN <sup>m</sup>x'-'NU(MUN)' [...]  
 10<sup>?</sup>. 1 (PI) a-na [x] GÍN <sup>md</sup>in-nin-[...]  
 11<sup>?</sup>. 1 (PI) a-na 6 MAŠ GÍN <sup>md</sup>na-na-a-M[U ...]  
 12<sup>?</sup>. 1 (PI) a-na 5 MAŠ GÍN <sup>md</sup>UTU-SU A  
<sup>md</sup>[...]  
 13<sup>?</sup>. 1 (PI) a-na 6 MAŠ GÍN <sup>m</sup>šu-la-a A <sup>md</sup>+A[G-...]  
 14<sup>?</sup>. 1 (PI) a-na 6 MAŠ GÍN <sup>m</sup>šu-la-a A <sup>md</sup>+AG'-[...]  
 15<sup>?</sup>. 1 (PI) a-na 6 MAŠ GÍN <sup>m</sup>NÍG-DU <sup>lú</sup>UŠ.BAR ([...])  
 16<sup>?</sup>. 1 (PI) a-na 6 GÍN šá <sup>md</sup>+EN-GI A <sup>m</sup>šil-la-<sub>a</sub>  
 17<sup>?</sup>. 1 (PI) a-na 6 (?) GÍN' <sup>m</sup>mu-še-zib-<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU A <sup>m</sup>eri-  
<sub>b</sub>[a]-[a(?)]  
 18<sup>?</sup>. [PAP(?)x] <sub>MA</sub>[N]A' [x G]ÍN(?) 8 KÙ.BABBAR(?) šá 13  
 LÚ<sup>meš</sup> ...]  
 remainder broken (perhaps uninscribed)  
 "rev." 1'. traces  
 2<sup>?</sup>. [xx] xx (traces) A <sup>m</sup>ŠEŠ -[...]  
 3<sup>?</sup>. [xx] <sup>md</sup>+EN-GI A <sup>m</sup>[š]il-la-[a...]  
 4<sup>?</sup>. [x G]ÍN <sup>m</sup>xx-GÍŠ A <sup>m</sup>b[u]l(?)<sub>ta</sub>(?)/<sub>DU</sub> [...]  
 5<sup>?</sup>. 3+[x G]ÍN? a-n]a <sup>m</sup>ta-qiš-<sup>d</sup>gu-la A <sup>md</sup>+EN-MU-GAR<sup>[un]</sup> [(...)]  
 6<sup>?</sup>. 3 [M]A<sub>NA</sub> <sup>m</sup>gi-[m]il-lu A <sup>m</sup>x<sub>x</sub>'<sub>x</sub>'  
 7<sup>?</sup>. 11 GÍN <sup>md</sup>+AG-MU-GAR<sup>un</sup> A <sup>m</sup>na-din-nu?-A+A  
<sub>x</sub>'  
 8<sup>?</sup>. 12 GÍN <sup>md</sup>+EN-ŠEŠ-MU A <sup>md</sup>+AG-NUMUN-SUM<sup>na</sup>  
 9<sup>?</sup>. 5 GÍN <sup>md</sup>+AG-ŠEŠ<sup>me</sup>-GI šá UGU? bi? xx (eroded signs)  
 10<sup>?</sup>. 12 [G]ÍN <sup>m</sup>šu-la-a A <sup>md</sup>+AG-NUMUN-BA<sup>šá</sup>  
 11<sup>?</sup>. 15 GÍN <sup>md</sup>+MÜŠ?-A-TIN<sup>it</sup>? A <sup>m</sup>A-a  
 12<sup>?</sup>. 13 [+x] [G]ÍN <sup>m</sup>A-a A <sup>m</sup>ŠEŠ<sup>meš</sup>-e-a  
 13<sup>?</sup>. (very squeezed) [PAP? xx] GAB? GAL x MAŠ GÍN x 5  
 MAŠ MA.NA 5 GÍN 4tú  
 14<sup>?</sup>. 10 GÍN <sup>md</sup>+EN-DÙ A <sup>md</sup>+AG-MU-DÙ <sup>lú</sup>SIMUG  
 15<sup>?</sup>. 10 GÍN <sup>md</sup>+AG-PAP A <sup>md</sup>U.GUR-MU <sup>lú</sup>KÙ.DIM  
 16<sup>?</sup>. 6 GÍN <sup>m</sup>šil-la-a A <sup>m</sup>ku-na-a  
 17<sup>?</sup>. 10 GÍN <sup>md</sup>+AG-NUMUN-BA<sup>šá</sup> A <sup>m</sup>ha-ah-hur  
 18<sup>?</sup>. 16 GÍN <sup>md</sup>KUR.GAL-il-<ta>-gab šá É KIŠIB(?)  
 19<sup>?</sup>. 10 GÍN 4-tú <sup>m</sup>gi-mil-lu A <sup>md</sup>+AG-ú-š[al]-lim  
 20<sup>?</sup>. 2 GÍN 4-tú <sup>m</sup>IR-ia A <sup>m</sup>gu-da-d[u(?)-ú(?)]  
 (x) <sub>xx</sub>  
 21<sup>?</sup>. 10 GÍN <sup>md</sup>+AG-GI A <sup>md</sup>+EN-ŠEŠ<sup>[eš]</sup>-S[U]  
 22<sup>?</sup>. 6 GÍN <sup>m</sup>NUMUN-tú A <sup>m</sup>gi-lu-ú-a  
 23<sup>?</sup>. 11 GÍN 4-tú <sup>m</sup>BA<sup>šá</sup>-a <sup>lú</sup>UŠ.BAR  
 24<sup>?</sup>. 6 GÍN <sup>m</sup>šá-pik(?) A <sup>md</sup>+AG-MU-ÛRU<sup>ir</sup>  
 25<sup>?</sup>. 6 GÍN <sup>md</sup>na-na-a-MU <sup>lú</sup>UŠ.BAR  
 26<sup>?</sup>. 7 GÍN <sup>md</sup>+AG-NUMUN-GÁL<sup>š</sup> A <sup>m</sup>ina-SÙH-SUR u <sup>md</sup>+AG-ga-  
 mil A <sup>m</sup>x<sub>x</sub> [(xx)]  
 27<sup>?</sup>. 3<sub>3</sub> [(+1-3) G]ÍN <sup>md</sup>KUR.GAL-id-ri-i  
 28<sup>?</sup>. PAP 6 MA.NA 5 GÍN  
 remainder broken (or uninscribed?)

## Translation

- (a) 1'. [(x)]+DIŠ for 11 shekels: [PN];  
 2'. [(x)]+DIŠ for 14 shekels: [PN];  
 3'. Of the elderly workmen which for x x<sub>1</sub>[...of month x],  
 4'. day 8, year 8 of Nabû-[...];  
 (b) 5'. Two for 15 shekels: In[nin-...];  
 6'. 3 BĀN? x for 6.5 shekels: Nabû?-ah[...];  
 7'. 3 BĀN? x for 5.5 shekels: [PN (...)];  
 8'. 0;1 kor for 6.5 shekels: [PN (...)];  
 9'. 0;1 kor for five shekels: x'-r zē(rV)' [...];  
 10'. 0;1 kor for [x] shekel(s): Innin-[...];  
 11'. 0;1 kor for 6.5 shekels: Nanâ-idd[ina...];  
 12'. 0;1 kor for 5.5 shekels: Šamaš-erība s. of [DN-...];  
 13'. 0;1 kor for 6.5 shekels: Šulâ s. of Na[bû-...];  
 14'. 0;1 kor for 6.5 shekels: Šulâ s. of Nabû'-[...];  
 15'. 0;1 kor for 6.5 shekels: Kudurru, weaver ([...]);  
 16'. 0;1 kor for six shekels of Bēl-ušallim s. of Šillâ;  
 17'. 0;1 kor for 6 (?) shekels: Mušēzib-Marduk s. of Erīb[â?];  
 18'. [Total(?)x] min[as], [x sh]ekels(?) 8 of silver (?) of 13 individuals[...];  
 remainder broken (perhaps uninscribed)  
 "rev." 1'. traces  
 (c) 2'. [xx] traces s. of Ah[...];  
 3'. [xx]: Bēl-ušallim s. of [Š]ill[â];  
 4'. [x sheke]ls: xx-līšir s. of B[u]l(?)<sub>1</sub>-ta(?)<sub>2</sub>/DU [...];  
 5'. 3+[x shekels? fo]r Taqīš-Gula s. of Bēl-šuma-iškun [(...)];  
 6'. Three [m]inas: Gi[m]illu s. of 'x<sub>1</sub>x<sub>2</sub>x<sub>3</sub>';  
 7'. 11 shekels: Nabû-šuma-iškun s. of Nādināyu x<sub>1</sub>;  
 8'. 12 shekels: Bēl-aha-iddina s. of Nabû-zēra-iddina;  
 9'. Five shekels: Nabû-ahhē-šullim who is in charge of? bi? xx;  
 10'. 12 [shekels]: Šulâ s. of Nabû-zēra-iqīša;  
 11'. 15 shekels: Innin?-apla-uballit? s. of Aplâ;  
 12'. 13 [+x] [shek]els: Aplâ s. of Ahhē'a;  
 13'. [Total? xx] GAB? GAL x MAŠ GÍN x 5 and 35.25 shekels.  
 (d) 14'. Ten shekels: Bēl-ibni s. of Nabû-šuma-ibni, smith;  
 15'. Ten shekels: Nabû-nāšir s. of Nergal-iddina, goldsmith;  
 16'. Six shekels: Šillâ s. of Kunâ;  
 17'. Ten shekels: Nabû-zēra-iqīšâ s. of Hahhūru;  
 18'. 16 shekels: Amurru-šagab of the *bīt-ritti* land;  
 19'. 10.25 shekels: Gimillu s. of Nabû-uš[al]lim;  
 20'. 2.25 shekels: Ardīya s. of Gudād[û]? 'xx;  
 21'. Ten shekels: Nabû-ušallim s. of Bēl-ahhē-erī[ba];  
 22'. Six shekels: Zērūtu s./desc. of Gilūa;  
 23'. 11.25 shekels: Iqīšâ, weaver;  
 24'. Six shekels: Šāpiku? s. of Nabû-šuma-nāšir;  
 25'. Six shekels: Nanâ-iddina, weaver;  
 26'. Seven shekels: Nabû-zēra-ušabši (or -šubši) s. of Ina-tēšī-eṭir and Nabû-gāmil s. of x<sub>1</sub> [(xx)];

- 27'. 3<sub>3</sub> [(+1-3) shek]els: Amurru-idrî;  
 28'. Total: six minas (and) five shekels.

Remarks

3'. <sup>lu</sup>ERÍN<sup>meš</sup> AB.BA<sup>meš</sup> - This combination of Sumerogramms is not recorded elsewhere in NB/LB. It can be compared with ERÍN<sup>meš</sup> AB.BA.E<sup>meš</sup> in a deed from OB Susa and ERÍN AB.BA<sup>meš</sup> in an omen from there, where it refers to witnesses and elders respectively (see CAD Š/2: 393, 396b, s.v. *šību* A, 2, b, 1', b' and 3, d. Since this list records remuneration, the rendering *ad sensum* "elderly workmen" seems more likely in this context.

16'. šá PN – this is the the only deviation from the format of this list (rev. 5' seems to have *ana* PN, but this is partially restored). He is the only recurrent individual in this list (cf. "rev." 3').

18'. Section b has indeed 13 individuals.

"rev." 9'. The damaged title is subject to collation; cf. perhaps Nabû-ahhē-šullim <sup>2</sup>šá ina UGU<sup>hi</sup> gi-i[z-z]i from 25.VII.2 Nbk. II = 603 BC (YOS 17, 195, 1-2).

"rev". 13'. The preserved sums in c amount to four minas and 11 shekels, but the total must be higher.

14'. Without a paternal name on 14.XI.14 Npl. (a bronzesmith, Kümmel 1979: 32a).

15'. 2.IX(?) .14-29.XI.19 Npl. (Kümmel 1979: 30a).

16', 19'. Both not listed in Kümmel 1979.

18'. É KIŠIB: this term (if the reading is correct) differs from NB É<sup>na4</sup>KIŠIB (time of Esarhaddon, ABL 1247, 12), whose its documentation is limited to the early NB period.

23'. II.13 Npl. (Kümmel 1979: 39a).

26'. Nabû-zēra-ušabši (or -šubši) s. of Ina-tēšî-eṭir recurs on 5.XI.1 Nbn. = 554 BC (YOS 19, 284, 12). The sum in 28' may be the grand total (of c+d) since the total of d is just two minas and 3 +[x] shekels. This is suggested with all due reservation and with the assumption that the calculation is not accurate as the combined total of c and d is higher, viz. six minas and 14 [+x] shekels.

1.4. IAC 504- brown, vertically oriented, 61[+x, about half missing]x66x23mm.; much of the upper part is broken away. No date (but cf. just below); list of individuals; some are listed with their occupations (butler, butcher, carpenter) or status, viz. of the king (*ša šarri*) and slave/servant of PN.

The time span is from 18 Npl. to 10 Nbn. (608-546 BC, i.e. 62 years) in view of the occurrence (in lines 8', 10'-11') of Nabû-aha-iddina, carpenter, 18 Npl., Kümmel 1979: 22), Marduk s. of Ahhēšâ (2 Nbn., concerning cattle, Kümmel 1979: 65), and Bānīya s. of Aplâ (10 Nbn.) provided they are not merely homonymous.

1'. <sup>m</sup>x-x' [...]

2'. <sup>m</sup>haš-da-A-[A] A' [...]' x-ba/ma-a'

3'. <sup>md</sup>+EN-PAP<sup>me</sup>-SU A <sup>mi</sup>-<sup>r</sup>di-n[u ...]-<sub>3</sub>x-re-e

4'. <sup>md</sup>U.GUR-lu-mur A <sup>md</sup>+AG-ZÁLAG (or e)-x' [...]

5'. <sup>md</sup>UTU-DÛ A <sup>md</sup>U.G[UR-x]

[<sup>m</sup>] <sup>r</sup>MU/NUMUN?'-iá A <sup>m</sup>šu-la-a

6'. <sup>md</sup>UTU-DÛ A <sup>mnad</sup>-na-a<sub>3</sub> <sup>md</sup>+AG-DÛ-NUMUN A <sup>md</sup>+EN-NIGIN<sup>ir</sup>

7'. <sup>md</sup>+EN-ŠEŠ-MU A (vacat) <sub>3</sub><sup>md</sup>+AG-NUMUN-GIŠ

A <sup>md</sup>U.GUR-MU

- 8'. <sup>m</sup>DÛ-<sup>iá</sup> A <sup>m</sup>A-a  
<sup>m</sup>ZÁLAG?-<sup>d</sup>+MÛŠ-ŠEŠ?-<sup>iá</sup>-ÛRU A <sup>m</sup>šá-<sup>d</sup>+EN-IGI
- 9'. <sup>md</sup>+AG-MU-GIŠ A <sup>m</sup>TIN-su PAP 4 <sup>lú</sup>šá-qé-  
<sup>e</sup><sup>meš</sup>
- 10'. <sup>m</sup>mar-duk A <sup>m</sup>ŠEŠ<sup>me</sup>-šá-a <sup>md</sup>U.GUR-TIN<sup>it</sup> <sup>lú</sup>GÍR.LÁ
- 11'. <sup>md</sup>+AG-PAP-MU A <sup>md</sup>na-na-a-MU-ŠEŠ  
<sup>md</sup>+AG-ŠEŠ-MU <sup>lú</sup>NAGAR
- 12'. <sup>md</sup>na-na-a-MU A <sup>md</sup>+AG-MU <sup>lú</sup>NAGAR  
<sup>u</sup> <sup>md</sup>+AG-BÀD-IGI-ia
- 13'. <sup>m</sup>KAR-<sup>d</sup>+EN A <sup>md</sup>U.GUR-SUR A <sup>md</sup>ŠÁR-kit-ti-i-ÁG? looks like –IBILA, subject  
to collation)
- 14'. <sup>md</sup>+AG-MU-MU šá LUGAL
- 15'. <sup>md</sup>UTU-NUMUN-DÛ A <sup>md</sup>+AG-GI  
<sup>m</sup>ku (ŠU over erasure?)-lum-<<DÛ>>-a-na-<sup>d</sup>+EN šá LUGAL
- 16'. <sup>md</sup>AMAR.UTU-PAP A <sup>m</sup>NUMUN-tú  
<sup>m</sup>SUM<sup>na</sup>-a šá LUGAL
- rev (only right half is inscribed). 1. <sup>m</sup>ŠEŠ-<sup>iá</sup>-li-du šá LUGAL
2. <sup>md</sup>+AG-i-di-ir šá LUGAL
3. <sup>m</sup>la-bi-ri-ia šá LUGAL  
(space)
4. (vacat)A <sup>m</sup>nad-na-a
5. <sup>m</sup>MU-DÛ a-bé-e A <sup>m</sup>İR-<sup>d</sup>gu-la
6. <sup>md</sup>UTU-šul-man-ni šá KIMIN
7. <sup>m</sup>a-qab-il <sup>lú</sup>qal-la šá <sup>m</sup>İR-<sup>d</sup>+AG
8. <sup>m</sup>İR-<sup>d</sup>+AG šá <sup>md</sup>UTU-NUMUN-BA<sup>šá</sup>
9. <sup>m</sup>re-mut? A <sup>m</sup>EN-šú-nu
10. <sup>md</sup>+EN?- <sub>ı</sub> <sub>ı</sub> A <sup>m</sup>NUMUN-tú
11. [<sup>m</sup>... A] <sup>md</sup>+EN-lu-mur
12. [...]<sub>ı</sub>x-x-x-x-<sub>ı</sub> (illegible traces)  
remainder broken

## Translation

- 1'. xx[...];
- 2'. Hašdā[*yu*] s. of [ ... ] 'x-ba/ma-a';
- 3'. Bēl-ahhē-erība s. of Idi[*nu*...]rē;
- 4'. Nergal-lūmur s. of Nabû-nūr[...];
- 5'. Šamaš-ibni s. of Ner[gal-x]; Iddinā? (or Zērīya?) s. of Šulā;
- 6'. Šamaš-ibni s. of Nadnā; Nabû-bān(i)-zēri s. of Bēl-upahhir;
- 7'. Bēl-aha-iddina s. of <>; Nabû-zēru-līšir s. of Nergal-iddina,
- 8'. Bānīya s. of Aplā, x-Innin-ahīya-ušur (or -ušrī) s. of Ša-Bēl-āmur (or -lūmur), (and)
- 9'. Nabû-šumu-līšir s. of Balāssu, altogether four cupbearers;
- 10'. Marduk s. of Ahhēšā; Nergal-uballit, butcher;
- 11'. Nabû-aha-iddina s. of Nanā-šuma-ušur; Nabû-aha-iddina, carpenter, 12'. Nanā-iddina s. of Nabû-iddina, carpenter; and Nabû-dūr-pānīya;
- 13'. Mušēzib-Bēl s. of Nergal-ētir gs. of Aššur (or Iššār)-kittī-irām?
- 14'. Nabû-šuma-iddina, of the king ,
- 15'. Šamaš-zēra-ibni s. of Nabû-ušallim; Šulum-ana-Bēl?,
- 16'. Marduk-nāšir s. of Zērūtu; Iddinā of the king,

rev.

1. Ahi-yalīdu of the king,
2. Nabû-idir of the king,
3. Labīrīya of the king;
4. < > s. of Nadnâ;
5. Šuma-ibni a-bé-e(Aram. "his f.??") s. of Ardi-Gula,
6. Šamaš-šulmanni s. of Ardi-Gula;
7. Aqab-il slave of Ardi-Nabû;
8. Ardi-Nabû of Šamaš-zēra-iqīša;
9. Rēmūtu? s. of Bēlšunu;
10. Bēl?-x s. of Zērūtu;
11. [PN s.] of Bēl-lūmur;
12. [...] xxxxxx.

#### Remarks

4', 5', 6', 13', rev. 3, 9. Not in Kümmel 1979.

7'-9'. None of the four cupbearers is listed in Kümmel 1979. Bānīya s. of Aplā (8') recurs without title on 25.VI.10 Nbn. (546 BC) and 22.VII.- Nbn. (YOS 19, 238, 9 and 231, 5 resp.). He is merely homonymous with the scribe of Amurru temple in 17 Nbk. II (Kümmel 1979: 112). For Ša-Bēl-āmur cf. Āmur-DN, "I saw DN" (Stamm, *Namengebung*: 183).

9'. Nabû-šumu-līšir s. of Balāssu recurs without title on 2.VII.24 Nbk. II = 581 BC (concerning sheep for offering, Sack, *Documents*, 39, 5).

10'. Marduk s. of Ahhēšâ is recorded as a herdsman on 27.VIII.18 Nbk. II = 587 BC (YOS 17, 79, 10) and a member of decury of the shepherds' archers who were recruited for the campaign against Tyre, where the document was issued on 22.VI.38 Nbk. II = 567 BC (Joannès, *Textes économiques*, 44, 6, see Kleber 2008: 224). The butcher is not listed in Kümmel 1979.

11'. Nabû-aha-iddina s. of Nanâ-šuma-ušur is not listed in Kümmel 1979.

12'. Nanâ-iddina s. of Nabû-iddina and the carpenter are not listed in Kümmel 1979.

13'. Cf. T. Kwasman, PNA 1: 191b and Apil-kitti (Stamm, *Namengebung*: 46).

14'. For <<sup>hi</sup>>ša šarri, cf. ša šarri "king's representative" in OB (CAD Š/2: 114a).

15'. Šamaš-zēra-ibni s. of Nabû-ušallim is not listed in Kümmel 1979. For the name which follows him cf. Šulum-ana-Bābili (Stamm, *Namengebung*: 369).

16'. Marduk-nāšir s. of Zērūtu is not listed in Kümmel 1979.

rev. 2. Cf. Zadok 2004, 209\*.

1.5. IAC 439-brown, 48x35x16mm.; 9.I.35 Nbk. II; account of five kors of barley rations; among the recipients: the jeweler Marduk-šumu-līšir s. of Balāssu (desc. of Nūr-Sîn), the launderer Nanâ-iddina, the alphabet scribe Šamaš-uballit and the ox feeder Rēmūtu. Marduk-šumu-līšir s. of Balāssu (desc. of Nūr-Sîn), a jeweler, is recorded between 7.I. 35 Nbk. II and 4 Cyr. (Payne 2007: 269-270)

1. 5 GUR ŠE.BAR šá ina GIŠ.BAR-šú
2. <sup>md</sup>+AG-GÁL<sup>š</sup>i mah-ru
3. <sup>iti</sup>BÁR U<sub>4</sub>.9.KAM MU.35.KAM
4. <sup>d</sup>+AG-NÍG.DU-ÚRU LUGAL E<sup>ki</sup>
5. ina ŠÁ<sup>bi</sup> 1 GUR PAD-su šá <sup>iti</sup>BÁR
6. <sup>md</sup>AMAR.UTU-MU-GIŠ A <sup>m</sup>TIN-su
7. 1 GUR re-he-et PAD



- lo.e. 8. šá<sup>iti</sup>BÁR  
 rev. 9. <sup>md</sup>na-na-a-MU <sup>lú</sup>pu-ša-A+[A]  
 10. 2 (PI) 3 BÁN <sup>md</sup>UTU-TIN<sup>iti</sup> <sup>lú</sup>se-pir  
 11. 2 (PI) 3 BÁN <sup>md</sup>+MÜŠ-NUMUN-DÙ A <sup>m</sup>šá-du-nu  
 12. 2 (PI) 3 BÁN <sup>m</sup>re-mut <sup>lú</sup>mu-šá-kil GU<sup>meš</sup><sub>4</sub>  
 13. 2 (PI) 3 BÁN <sup>ma</sup>-na-É-šú šá É ka-re-e  
 14. 1 GUR a-na NÍG.GA  
 15. PAP 5 GUR ŠE.BAR

Translation

- 1-2. Nabû-ušabši received five kors of barley, which is his rent;  
 3-4. date;  
 5. Out of one kor, his ration of month I,  
 6. Marduk-šumu-līšir s. of Balāssu;  
 7-8. One kor, the remainder of the ration of month I,  
 9. Nanâ-iddina, launderer;  
 10. 0;2.3 kor: Šamaš-uballit, alphabet scribe;  
 11. 0;2.3 kor: Innin-zēra-ibni s. of Šadûnu;  
 12. 0;2.3 kor: Rēmûtu, ox feeder;  
 13. 0;2.3 kor Ana-bītīšu of the storehouse;  
 14. One kor for the estate, treasures;  
 15. Total: five kors of barley.

Remarks

2. Apparently a distributor or *mādidu* (not in Kümmel 1979)  
 6. Marduk-šumu-līšir s. of Balāssu (desc. of Nūr-Sîn), a jeweler, is recorded between 7.I. 35 Nbk. II and 4 Cyr. (570-535/4 BC, Payne 2007: 269-270);  
 9. Nanâ-iddina (s. of Balāssu), is recorded between 9.XI.39 Nbk. II and 21.IX.3 Nbn. (565-551 BC, Kümmel 1979,41b)  
 10. Not listed in Kümmel 1979: 136f.  
 10-13. Each of the four individuals received the same quantity. The preceding two listees received a larger quantity (5-9).  
 11. Not listed in Kümmel 1979.  
 12. Kümmel 1979: 73b (34 Nbk. II-AmM. = 571/0-c. 560 BC or as late as Nerigl.); cf. San Nicolò 1948: 286 with n. 3.  
 15. The calculation is accurate.

2. Alphabetic list of E.1  
 Aha-lūmur IAC 126, 15  
 Ahhē'a f. of Aplâ  
 Ahhēšâ f. of Marduk  
 Ahi-yalīdu of the king IAC 504, rev. 1  
 Ah[...] f. of [xx]  
 Amurru-idrî IAC 532, "rev." 27'  
 Amurru-šagab IAC 532, "rev." 18'  
 Ana-bītīšu of the storehouse IAC 439, 13  
 Aplâ s. of Ahhē'a IAC 532, "rev." 12'  
 Aplâ f. of Bānīya

- Aplâ f. of Innin?-apla-ublallit?  
 Aqab-il slave of Ardi-Nabû IAC 504, rev. 7  
 Ardi-Gula f. of Šamaš-šulmanni  
 Ardi-Gula f. of Šuma-ibni a-bé-e  
 Ardi-Nabû <s.> of Šamaš-zēra-iqīša IAC 504, 8  
 Ardi-Nabû mas. of Aqab-il  
 Ardīya s. of Gudād[û]? 𐎠xx IAC 532, “rev.” 20’  
 Ardīya of the *akītu*-temple IAC 126, 18  
 Aššur (or Iššār)-kittī-"apli" f. of Nergal-ētir and gf. of Mušēzib-Bēl  
 Balāssu f. of Marduk-šumu-līšir  
 Balāssu f. of Nabû-šumu-līšir  
 Balātu f. of Nabû-bēlšunu  
 Bānīya s. of Aplâ, cupbearer IAC 504, 8’  
 Bēl-aha-iddina s. of Nabû-zēra-iddina IAC 532, “rev.” 8’  
 Bēl-aha-iddina s. of <> IAC 504, 7’  
 Bēl-ahhē-erība s. of Idi[nu... ]rē IAC 504, 3’  
 Bēl-ahhē-erī[ba] f. of Nabû-ušallim  
 Bēl-ibni s. of Nabû-šuma-ibni, smith IAC 532, “rev.” 14’  
 Bēl-lūmur f. of [PN]  
 Bēl-šuma-iškun f. of Taqīš-Gula  
 Bēlšunu f. of Rēmūtu?  
 Bēl-upahhir f. of Nabû-bān(i)-zēri  
 Bēl-ušallim s. of Šillâ IAC 532, 16’; “rev.” 3’ ([Š]ill[â])  
 Bēl?-x s. of Zērūtu IAC 504, 10  
 B[u]l(?) - 𐎠ta(?) / 𐎠DU [...] f. of xx-līšir  
 Erīb[â?] f. of Mušēzib-Marduk  
 Erībšu s. of Nanâ-iddina IAC 126, 3  
 Erībšu, master mason IAC 126, 17  
 Gilūa f./anc. of Zērūtu  
 Gimillu s. of Nabû-uš[al]lim IAC 532, “rev.” 19’  
 Gimillu s. of Nabû-zēra-iqīša, carpenter IAC 125, 1  
 Gi[m]illu s. of 𐎠x, 𐎠x 𐎠x IAC 532, “rev.” 6’  
 Gudād[û]? f. of Ardīya  
 [G]uzānu and his brother IAC 125, 10  
 Hahhūru f. of Nabû-zēra-iqīšâ  
 Hanbu, jeweler IAC 125, 2  
 Hašdā[yu] s. of [ ...] 𐎠x-ba/ma-a IAC 504, 2’  
 Ibnâ f. of Nabû-balāssu-iqbi  
 Iddinâ of the king IAC 504, 16’  
 Iddinâ? (or Zērīya?) s. of Šulâ IAC 504, 5’  
 Idi[nu... ]rē s. of Bēl-ahhē-erība  
 Ina-tēšī-ētir f. of Nabû-zēra-ušabši (or –šubši)  
 Innin?-apla-uballit? s. of Aplâ IAC 532, “rev.” 11’  
 Innin-bēla-ušur, leather worker IAC 125, 13  
 Innin-šuma-ibni, goldsmith IAC 125, 3  
 Innin-šuma-ušur IAC 126, 1  
 Innin-zēra-ibni s. of Šadūnu IAC 439, 11  
 Innin-zēra-šubši, goldsmith IAC 125, 8

Innin-zēra-šubši IAC 126, 2  
 Innin-[...] IAC 532, 10'  
 Iqīšā, weaver IAC 532, "rev." 23'  
 Ištar-aha-iddina IAC 126, 21  
 Ištar-šuma-ēreš IAC 126, 22  
 Kidinu IAC 126, 19  
 Kudurru, weaver ([...]) IAC 532, 15'  
 Kunâ f. of Šillâ  
 Labīrīya of the king IAC 504, rev. 3  
 [L]ā-tubašinni IAC 125, 11  
 Mādu-ilu IAC 125, 9  
 Marduk s. of Ahhēšâ IAC 504, 10'  
 Marduk-nāšir s. of Zērūtu IAC 504, 16'  
 Marduk-šumu-līšir s. of Balāssu IAC 439, 6  
 Mušēzib-Bēl s. of Nergal-ētir gs. of Aššur (or Iššār)-kittī-"apli" IAC 504, 13'  
 Mušēzib-Marduk s. of Erīb[â?] IAC 532, 17'  
 Na'id-Ištar IAC 126, 22  
 Nabû-aha-iddina s. of Nanâ-šuma-ušur IAC 504, 11'  
 Nabû-aha-iddina, carpenter IAC 504, 11'  
 Nabû-ahhē-šullim, in charge of? bi? xx IAC 532, "rev." 9'  
 Nabû?-ah[...] IAC 532, 6'  
 Nabû-balāssu-iqbi s. of Ibnâ IAC 125, 6  
 Nabû-bān(i)-zēri s. of Bēl-upahhir IAC 504, 6'  
 Nabû-bēlšunu s. of Balātu IAC 125, 5  
 Nabû-dūr-pānīya IAC 504, 12'  
 Nabû-gāmil s. of ˁx,[(xx)] IAC 532, "rev." 26  
 Nabû-iddina f. of Nanâ-iddina  
 Nabû-idir of the king IAC 504, rev. 2  
 [Nabû-mu]šētiq-ūdê s. of Šākin-šumi IAC 125, 12  
 Nabû-nāšir s. of Nergal-iddina, goldsmith IAC 532, "rev." 15';  
 Nabû-nūr[...] f. of Nergal-lūmur  
 Nabû-šuma-ibni f. of Bēl-ibni  
 Nabû-šuma-iddina, of the king IAC 504, 14'  
 Nabû-šuma-iškun s. of Nādināyu ˁx' IAC 532, "rev." 7'  
 Nabû-šuma-nāšir f. of Šāpiku?  
 Nabû-šumu-līšir s. of Balāssu, cupbearer IAC 504, 9'  
 Nabû-ušabši IAC 439, 2  
 Nabû-ušallim s. of Bēl-ahhē-erī[ba] IAC 532, "rev." 21'  
 Nabû-uš[al]lim f. of Gimillu  
 Nabû-ušallim f. of Šamaš-zēra-ibni  
 Nabû-zēra-iddina f. of Bēl-aha-iddina  
 Nabû-zēra-iqīšâ s. of Hahhūru IAC 532, "rev." 17'  
 Nabû-zēra-iqīša f. of Gimillu  
 Nabû-zēra-iqīšâ f. of Šulâ  
 Nabû-zēra-ušabši (or -šubši) s. of Ina-tēšî-eṭir IAC 532, "rev." 26  
 Nabû-zēru-līšir s. of Nergal-iddina, cupbearer IAC 504, 7'  
 Nabû'-[...] f. of Šulâ  
 Na[bû]-[...] f. of Šulâ

- Nādināyu f. of Nabû-šuma-iškun  
 Nadnâ f. of Šamaš-ibni  
 Nadnâ f. of <  
 Nanâ-iddina s. of Nabû-iddina, carpenter IAC 504, 12'  
 Nanâ-iddina, launderer IAC 439, 9  
 Nanâ-iddina, weaver IAC 532, "rev." 25'  
 Nanâ-iddina f. of Erībšu  
 Nanâ-idd[ina...] IAC 532, 11'  
 Nanâ-šuma-ušur f. of Nabû-aha-iddina  
 Nergal-ētir s. of Aššur (or Iššār)-kittī-"apli" and f. of Mušēzib-Bēl  
 Nergal-iddina f. of Nabû-nāšir  
 Nergal-iddina f. of Nabû-zēru-līšir  
 Nergal-lūmur s. of Nabû-nūr[...] IAC 504, 4'  
 Nergal-šuma-ibni IAC 126, 16  
 Nergal-uballit, butcher IAC 504, 10'  
 Ner[gal-x] f. of Šamaš-ibni  
 Rēmūtu? s. of Bēlšunu IAC 504, 9  
 Rēmūtu, ox feeder IAC 439, 12  
 Šillâ s. of Kunâ IAC 532, "rev." 16'  
 Šillâ f. of Bēl-ušallim  
 Ša-Bēl-āmur f. of x-Innin-ahīya?-ušur  
 Šadūnu f. of Innin-zēra-ibni  
 Šākin-šumi f. of [Nabû-mu]šētiq-ūdê  
 Šamaš-erība s. of [DN-...] IAC 532, 12'  
 Šamaš-ibni s. of Nadnâ IAC 504, 6'  
 Šamaš-ibni s. of Ner[gal-x] IAC 504, 5'  
 Šamaš-iddina, launderer IAC 126, 6>>  
 Šamaš-šulmanni <s.> of Ardi-Gula IAC 504, rev. 6  
 Šamaš-šuma-ukīn, launderer IAC 126, 5  
 Šamaš-uballit, alphabet scribe IAC 439, 10  
 Šamaš-zēra-ibni s. of Nabû-ušallim IAC 504, 15'  
 Šamaš-zēra-iqīša f. of Ardi-Nabû  
 Šamaš-zēra-šubši, jeweler IAC 125, 7  
 Šāpiku? s. of Nabû-šuma-nāšir IAC 532, "rev." 24'  
 Širiktu goldsmith IAC 125, 4  
 Šulâ s. of Nabû-zēra-iqīšâ IAC 532, "rev." 10'  
 Šulâ s. of Nabû'-[...] IAC 532, 14'  
 Šulâ s. of Na[bû-...] IAC 532, 13'  
 Šulum-ana-Bēl IAC 504, 15'  
 Šuma-ibni a-bé-e s. of Ardi-Gula IAC 504, rev. 5  
 Taqīš-Gula s. of Bēl-šuma-iškun [(...)] IAC 532, "rev." 5'  
 Zērūtu s./desc. of Gilūa IAC 532, "rev." 22'  
 Zērūtu f. of Bēl?-x  
 Zērūtu f. of Marduk-nāšir  
 x<sup>ˆ</sup>-bar IAC 125, 13  
 x-Innin-ahīya?-ušur s. of Ša-Bēl-āmur, cupbearer IAC 504, 8'  
 x<sup>ˆ</sup>-zē(rV)' [...] IAC 532, 9'  
 xx-līšir s. of B[u]l(?)\_ta(?)/\_DU [...] IAC 532, "rev." 4'

ʿx,xʿ,xʿ f. of Gi[m]illu  
 xx[...] IAC 504, 1ʿ  
 ʿx,[(xx)] f. of Nabû-gāmil  
 [xx] s. of Ah[...] IAC 532, “rev.” 2ʿ  
 [DN-...] f. of Šamaš-erība  
 [...] ʿx-ba/ma-aʿ f. of Hašdā[yu]  
 ◇ s. of Nadnâ IAC 504, rev. 4  
 [PN s.] of Bēl-lūmur IAC 504,11

## F. Decurions

The decurions Ibni-Ištar s. of Nabû-šuma-ibni, Nabû-ahhē-šullim s. of Nabû-udammiq, Nabû-šuma-ibni s. of Šūzubu, Nergal-ina-tēšî-ētir s. of Zabīdâ and Silim-Bēl s. of Aplâ are mentioned without title on [x]+5.-.32 Nbk. II (Zadok 2016:541:3 = IAC 482), which is within the period of their careers (cf. Janković 2013: 83-95, esp. 93-95). Spurlock 1913.14.1588 (published in Zadok 2016: 532-533) is datable to the mid-6<sup>th</sup> century BC in view of the occurrence of Gimillu s. of Aha-lūmur in Zadok 2016: 539-540: LDS 40-14-28 from 556 BC.

IAC 568- brown, 53x38x21mm.; no date; list of ten individuals (presumably a decury)

1. <sup>m</sup>NUMUN-ia u <sup>md</sup>AMAR.UTU-MU-MU
2. <sup>md</sup>+AG-NUMUN-BA<sup>šá</sup> u <sup>m</sup>mar-duk
3. <sup>m</sup>e-zu-u-pa-šir u\* (text DIŠ) <sup>md</sup>+AG?-di-ni? (almost illegible)
4. (indented, inserted in tiny script) <sup>m</sup>re-mut A? <sup>m</sup>NUMUN?- ʿiá
5. <sup>m</sup>MU-<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU u <sup>m</sup>MU-ŠEŠ? -x
6. <sup>m</sup>GI-<sup>d</sup>AMAR.UTU A-šú šá <sup>mta</sup>-qiš-<sup>d</sup>ME.ME (not in Kümmel 1979)  
rev. uninscribed

### Translation

1. Zērīya and Marduk-šuma-iddina;
2. Nabû-zēra-iqīša and Marduk;
3. Ēz-u-pašir and Nabû-dīnu?;
4. Rēmūtu s.? of Zērīya?;
5. Iddina-Marduk and Iddina-ahi; and
6. Mušallim-Marduk s. of Taqīš-Gula.

### Remark

None of the filiations is mentioned in Kümmel 1979.

## Concluding statement

This study offers additional prosopographical data, especially of the craftsmen of the Eanna temple. Several new craftsmen are first recorded in the documents which are published or digested above. In some cases the time span of the careers of the hitherto known artisans can be expanded. In addition, their dossiers become more detailed and variegated, but on the whole the new data are compatible with their professional profiles which were analyzed in previous studies.

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