- 39 pir-su reš-tu-ú ki-ma labīri(sumun)-šú šalir(sar)-ma ba-ru ù up-pu-uš
- 40 tup-pi mA-na-aBēl-ēriš(kám) mār(a)-šú Mi mLi-ib-lu-tu
- 41 mar mKalbi-dSîn(šeš.ki) qa-at md£-anādin mār(a)-šú šá
- 1º mA-na-dBēl-ēriš(kám) mār mKalbidSin(šeš.ki) Bābìliki
- 43 [III] ... UD (XX)]VIkám MU XXIIkám mDari-[ia(?)-muš] šar Bābili, ki u mātāti(kur. kur)†
- 39 The first section, written according to the pattern-tablet, checked and collated.
- 40 Tablet of Ana-Bel-erish, son of Liblutu,
- 41 descendant of Kalbi-Sin. Written by Ea-nadin, son of
- 42 Ana-Bel-erish, descendant of Kalbi-Sin. Babylon,
- 43 the sixth/sixteenth/twenty-sixth [day of the month ...], the twenty-second year of Darius, king of Babylon and (all) lands.
- iv 43 Delitzsch, ASGW 1906, p. 17, n. 66, read the figure for the day as 5 but it is clearly [...]vi.

Iv 39 pirsu rēštû: The same expression occurs in RA 32 (1935), p. 99. Also cf. pirsu maḥrû in LKA 99c. On pirsu see Landsberger and Bauer, ZA 37 (1927), p. 62, n. 1.†

# CHRONICLE 2

# CHRONICLE CONCERNING THE EARLY YEARS OF NABOPOLASSAR

Chronicle 2 is inscribed on a small tablet, BM 25127 (98-2-16, 181), which has the shape of a Neo-Babylonian business docu-

ment. It measures 52 mms. long and 60 mms. wide. A large piece is missing from the upper left-hand corner.

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- 1 [...] x [Bābili]ki ki-i iš pu-ru ina  $m\tilde{u}\check{s}i(gi_6)$
- $[2, \ldots]$  x kal  $\bar{u}mu^{mu}$  şal-tú ina libbi  $\bar{a}li$ ipušū meš

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1957 W. von Soden, WZK $\widehat{\mathrm{M}}$  53, pp. 316–321 1958 A. Pold, Or. n.s. 27, pp. 292-295

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1965 R. Borger, JCS 19, pp. 59-78 J. Oates, Iraq 27, pp. 135-159

In addition, for Chronicle 2 note E. Cavaignac, RA 51 (1957), pp. 28 f.

- 1 [...] when he/they had sent [...] to Babylon, at night
- 2 [...] ... they did battle within the city all day

#### COMMENTARY

- 1 The traces at the end of the break are faint. Wiseman read ana.
- 2 The traces at the end of the break are faint. Wiseman read KI.
- kal  $\bar{u}mi$  means "the whole day" and not "in

the late afternoon or early evening" as Wiseman, Chron. p. 78, suggests. For the meaning cf. LKU 39:3 where  $kal \ \bar{u}mi \ sums$ up a day's journey. Further see A. Goetze, AASOR 31 (1951-52), p. 34 and von Soden, AHw p. 427.

- 3 [...]tu šá  $^{
  m md}$ Sîn-šarra-iškun $^{un}$  ana  $^{
  m kur}$ Aš-šur i $^{
  m hli}$ q $^{
  m me}$
- 4 [... ina lib]bi āli ip-te-qid ina itiUlūli
  UD XIIkām ummāni kurAš-šur
- 5 [...] uruŠá-az-na-ku īrubū<sup>meš</sup> išātu ana ēkurri iddû<sup>me</sup>
- 6 [...] ù ina <sup>iti</sup>Tašrīti ilāni<sup>me</sup> šá Kiš<sup>ki</sup> ana Bābili<sup>ki</sup> illikū<sup>me</sup>
- 7 [ummānim]eš kur Aš-šur ana Nippurki illi: kūme-nim-ma md Nabû-ápla-úṣur ina pānišú-nu ibbalkit-ma
- 8 [ummāni kurAš]-šur u Nippurāiaki me ad[i] libbi Urukki arki-šú it-tal-ku
- 9 ina Uruk<sup>ki</sup> şal-tú ana libbi <sup>md</sup>Nabû-àplaúşur īpušū<sup>meš</sup>-ma ina pāni <sup>md</sup>Nabû-àplaúşur ibbalkitū<sup>meš</sup>
- 10 ina <sup>1ti</sup>Aiiari ummāni <sup>kur</sup>Aš-šur ana <sup>kur</sup>Akkadi<sup>ki</sup> it-tar-du-nu ina <sup>1ti</sup>Tušrīti UD <sub>XII</sub>kām ummāni <sup>kur</sup>Aš-šur
- 11 ana muḥḥi Bābìli<sup>ki</sup> ki-i il-lik-ú-nu ina ūmu šâšu(bi) <sup>lú</sup>Bābìlāia<sup>ki me</sup>
- 12 ultu Bābili<sup>ki</sup> ki-i ú-ṣu-ú ṣal-tú ana libbi ummāni <sup>kur</sup>Aš-šur īpušū<sup>meš</sup>-ma
- 13 dabdâ ummāni kur Aš-šur ma-a-diš išku: nū meš hu-bu-ut-su-nu ih-tab-tu
- 14 ištētet MU.AN.NA šarru ina māti là baši(gál) iti Arahsamnu ud xxvikám md Nahú-áplaúșur
- 15 ina Bābiliki ina kússê ittašabab rēš šarru-tú šá mdNabû-ápla-úşur ina itiAddari
- 16 ilānime šá kurŠu-šá-an šá kurAš-šur i-buku-nim-ma ina Uruk<sup>ki</sup> ú-še-ši-bu
- 17 ilāni<sup>me</sup>-šu-nu <sup>md</sup>Nabû-àpla-úṣur ana uruŠu-šá-an ul-taḥ-ḥi-is
- 18 MU I<sup>kám</sup> md*Nabû-àpla-úşur* <sup>iti</sup>*Nisannu* UD XVII<sup>kám</sup> *ḫat-ti ana āli imqut<sup>ut</sup>*

- 3 [...] ... of Sin-sharra-ishkun fled to Assyria.
- 4 He appointed [officials with]in the city. On the twelfth day of the month Elul the army of Assyria
- 5 [...] entered Shaznaku and set fire to the temple.
- 6 [...] and in the month Tishri the gods of Kish went to Babylon.
- 7 The [army of] Assyria went to Nippur and Nabopolassar retreated before them.
- 8 [The army of As]syria and the Nippureans followed him to Uruk,
- 9 they did battle against Nabopolassar in Uruk, and retreated before Nabopolassar.
- 10 In the month Iyyar the army of Assyria went down to Akkad. On the twelfth day of the month Tishri
- 11 when
- 10 the army of Assyria
- 11 had marched against Babylon (and) the Babylonians
- 12 had come out of Babylon;
- 11 on that day,
- 12 they did battle against the army of Assyria,
- 13 inflicted a major defeat upon the army of Assyria, and plundered them.
- 14 For one year there was no king in the land (Babylonia). On the twenty-sixth day of the month Marchesvan Nabopolassar
- 15 ascended the throne in Babylon.

  The accession year of Nabopolassar: In the month Adar
- 16-17 Nabopolassar returned to Susa the gods of Susa whom the Assyrians had carried off and settled in Uruk.
- 18 The first year of Nabopolassar: On the seventeenth day of the month Nisan panic overcame the city.

6  $\hat{u}$ : The sign is not LU as Wiseman suggested and the restoration of Borger, JCS 19 (1965),

p. 64 will therefore not fit.

11 ina ūmu šâšu: For the reading see Chron. 3:6.

- 19 dŠamaš u ilāni<sup>me</sup> šá <sup>uru</sup>Šá-pa-az-zu a-na Bābili<sup>[kl]</sup> it-tal-ku-ni
- 20 III Aiiaru UD XXI<sup>kam</sup> ummāni me kur Aš-šur a-na [uru Sal]-[lat i-t]er-bu makkūra ušēsūme
- 21 (1:1Simānu/Du'ūzu) ud XXkám ilānime šá Sipparki ana Bābiliki it-tal-k[u-nim-ma]
- 22 lll.Abu UD IXkām md.Nabū-ápla-ūṣur u. ummāni me-šú ana uruSal-l[at ittalkū-nim]-ma
- 23 şal·tú ana uruSal·lat īpuš-ma āla ul iṣ-bat ummāni me kurAš-šur ik-šu-d[u-n]im-ma
- 24 ina pāni-šú-nu ibbalkit-ma ana arki-šú ilhis<sup>ts</sup>
- 25 [MU II<sup>kā</sup>]<sup>m md</sup>Nabû-àpla-úşur rēš <sup>iti</sup>Ulūli ummāni <sup>meš</sup> kur Aš-šur
- 26 [ana  $^{\mathrm{kur}}Akkad\hat{\imath}^{\mathrm{ki}}$ ] ú-ri-du-nim-ma ina muḥḥi  $^{\mathrm{id}}$  dBa-ni-tú idd $\hat{\imath}^{\mathrm{me}}$
- 27 [sal-tú ana libbi mdNab]û-ápla-úşur īpuz sūmes-ma mim-ma ul il-qu-u
- 28 | . . . ] x x-ma ana arki-šú-nu iḥ-ḥi-su
- 29 [MU III<sup>kám iti</sup>x U]D VIII *Dēr*ki itti kurAš-šur it te-kìr <sup>iti</sup>Tašrītu UD XV
- 30 |...| x bi šár kur Aš-šur u ummāni me-šú ana kur Akkadîki ur-dam-ma

- 19 Shamash and the gods of Shapazzu went to Babylon.
- 20 On the twenty-first day of the month Iyyar the army of Assyria entered Sal[lat] (and) carried off the booty.
- 21 On the twentieth day of the month Sivan/Tammuz the gods of Sippar went to Babylon.
- 22 On the ninth day of the month Ab Nabopolassar and his army [marched] to Sall[at].
- 23 He did battle against Sallat but did not capture the city. (Instead) the army of Assyria arrived so
- 24 he retreated before them and withdrew.
- 25 [The second year] of Nabopolassar: At the beginning of the month Elul the army of Assyria
- 26 went down [to Akkad] and camped by the Banitu canal.
- 27 They did [battle against Nab]opolassar but achieved nothing.
- 28 [...] ... and they withdrew.
- 29 [The third year]: On the eighth [day of the month ...] Der rebelled against Assyria. On the fifteenth day of the month Tishri
- 30 [...] ... the king of Assyria and his army went down to Akkad and

- 20 Her: The traces are as copied by Wiseman and the sign is certainly TER, not RU.
- 21 The sentence begins "the twentieth day" but in the previous line events of the twenty-first day of Aiiaru appeared. It is unlikely that the lines have been transposed. It may either be a mistake in the figure or the month name Simānu or Du'ūzu (the two months between Aiiaru and Abu) could have been omitted. It has been assumed in the translateration that the month name was mistakenly omitted.
- 26f. The same phraseology is used in Chron. 3:26. On the expression ina muhhi GN nadû see the note to Chron. 1 iii 40.
- 27  $mimma~ul~ilq\hat{u}$ : The same phrase (partially
- restored) occurs in Chron. 3:69. The phrase hardly refers to territory since sabātu is normally used. Similarly, it is unlikely that it refers to booty since other words (habātu, šalālu) are used in these texts. Can the expression have a more general meaning: "They achieved nothing"? Note that there is no other indication of the outcome of the battle.†
- 28 The sign before -ma is almost certainly suff. Since the last fact usually stated in these chronicles is that the Babylonian king returned to Babylon, the verb *iḥḥisū* probably refers to Nabopolassar and his troops. Cf. von Soden, WZKM 53 (1956-57), p. 319. 29-32 Cf. Borger, JCS 19 (1965), p. 64.

- 31 [...] x-ma ana Nippur<sup>ki</sup> ul-te-rib arki mI-ti-ili
- 32 [...iš(?)]-me-e-ma lúšu-lu-tu ana Nippurki ul-te-li†
- 33 [...] e-bir nāri iš-qa-am-ma ina muḥḥi
- 34 [...] x nu iḥ-te-pi u ana muḥḥi Ninuaki pān-šú iš-ta-kan
- 35  $[\ldots]$  x šá ana ṣal-tú ana pa-ni-šú ittalk $\bar{u}^{ku}$
- 36 [... ki(?)]-i i-mur-uš ana pa-ni-šú indaq-tu
- 37 [...] šeš
- 38 šarru hammā'u(i m.gi)<sup>u</sup> [...]
- 39 I ME UD me[...]
- 40 x [x] x ki-i be [...]
- 41 [...]  $hamm\bar{a}'u(im.gi) \times [...]$

- 31  $[\ldots]$  ... and took (it) into Nippur. Afterwards Itti-ili
- 32 [... he]ard and stationed a garrison in Nippur.†
- 33 [...] he went up [against] Syria and
- $34 \left[ \dots \right]$
- 33 against
- 34 [...] he ravaged [...] ... and set out for Nineveh.
- 35 [...] ... who had come to do battle against him
- 36 [... whe]n they saw him they bowed down before him.
- 37 [...] ...
- 38 The rebel king [...]
- 39 one hundred days [...]
- $40 \ldots [(\ldots)] \ldots \text{ when } \ldots [\ldots]$
- 41 [...] rebel ... [...]

31 m<sub>I-ti-ili</sub>: Cf. von Soden, WZKM 53 (1956-57), p. 319 and Pohl, Or. n.s. 27 (1958), p. 294.

**33** *ebir nāri*: 'Syria''. See CAD **4** (E), p. 8, von Soden, AHw p. 181, and Or. n.s. 35 (1966), p. 8. See the commentary to Chron. 1 iii 40. 36 The sign before MUR is certainly I.

## CHRONICLE 3

# FALL OF NINEVEH CHRONICLE

The text of this chronicle is inscribed on a medium size tablet, BM 21901 (96-4-9, 6), which measures 132 mms, long and 69 mms. wide. At one time it was broken into four

pieces and, although the fragments have been joined, there are several surface flaws as well as a large lacuna in the centre of the tablet.

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- l Mu xkám md Nabû-àpla-úşur ina <sup>1t</sup>[¹A]iiari ummāni kurAkkadîki id-ke-e-ma aḥ(gú) ¹d Puratti illik-ma
- 2 kurSu-ḥa-a-a kurḤi-in-da-na-a-a ṣal-tú ana libbi-šú ul īpušūšu man-da-at-ta-šú-nu a-na pāni-šú iš-ku-nu
- 3 İttAbu ummāni kurAš-šur ina uruGab-li-n[i] ik-sur-ú-ma mdNabû-àpla-úṣur ana [muḥ]-ḥi-šú-nu iš-qí-ma
- 4 <sup>Itl</sup>Abu UD XII<sup>kám</sup> şal-tú a-na libbi ummāni kurAš-šur īpuš-ma ummāni kurAš-šur ina pāni-šú ibbalkitū<sup>me</sup>-ma dabdâ kurAš-šur ma-a-diš iltakan<sup>an</sup>
- 5 hu-bu-ut-su-nu ma-a-diš ih-tab-tu kurMan-na-a-a šá ana re-ṣu-ti-šú-nu illik $\bar{u}$  me $_{\lceil ni \rceil}$  u  $_{\lceil 1\hat{u}rab\hat{u}ti \rceil}$  me šá kur $_{A\tilde{s}-\tilde{s}ur}$
- 6 uṣ-ṣab-bi-tu ina ūmumu šá-a-šú uruGab-lini iṣ-ṣa-bat ina itiAbi-ma šàr Akkadîki ummānini mes-šú
- 7 ana uruMa-ni-e uruSa-hi-ri u uruBa-li-hu iš-[q]i-[m]a hu-bu-ut-su-nu ih-tab-tu-nu
- 8 šil-lat-su-nu ma-at-tú iš-tal-lu-nu ilānimešú-nu i-tab-ku-nu ina <sup>iti</sup>Ulūli šàr Ak= kadî<sup>ki</sup> u ummānime-šú
- 9 ana arki-šú itūr-am-ma ina harrāni-šú uruHi-in-da-nu u ilāni me-šú ana Bābiliki il-te-qa-a
- 10 ina îtiTašrīti ummānini kurMi-şir u um: mānini kurAš-šur arki š\u00e4r Akkadiki adi uru[G]ab-li-ni illik\u00fcme-nim-ma
- 11 šār Ākkadîki la ik-šu-du a-na arki-šú-nu ih-hi-su ina iti Addari ummāni kur Aš-šur u ummāni kur Akkadîki
- 12 i-na uruMa-da-nu šá uruA-rap-hu sal-tú ana libbi a-ha-meš īpušū<sup>me</sup>-ma ummāni <sup>kur</sup>Aš-šur

- 1 The tenth year of Nabopolassar: In the month Iyyar he mustered the army of Akkad and marched along the bank of the Euphrates.
- 2 The Suheans and the Hindaneans did not do battle against him (but) placed their tribute before him.
- 3 In the month Ab the army of Assyria prepared for battle in Gablini and Nabopolassar went up against them.
- 4 On the twelfth day of the month Ab he did battle against the army of Assyria and the army of Assyria retreated before him. He inflicted a major defeat upon Assyria (and)
- 5 plundered them extensively.
- 6 He captured
- 5 the Manneans who had come to their (i.e. the Assyrians') aid and the Assyrian officers.
- 6 On that same day he captured Gablini. In the month Ab the king of Akkad (and) his army
- 7 went upstream to Mane, Sahiri, and Balishu. He plundered them,
- s sacked them extensively, (and) abducted their gods.In the month Elul the king of Akkad and his army
- 9 returned and on his way he took (the people of) Hindanu and its gods to Babylon.
- 10 In the month Tishri the army of Egypt and the army of Assyria went after the king of Akkad as far as Gablini but
- 11 they did not overtake the king of Akkad (so) they withdrew.
  In the month Adar the army of Assyria and the army of Akkad
- 12 did battle against one another at Madanu, (a suburb) of Arraphu, and the army of Assyria

- 3 ik-sur-ú-ma: The reading was suggested by von Soden, WZKM 53 (1956–57), p. 319 and confirmed by collation.
- 12 Madanu: The reading is in accordance with Gadd's original reading (The Fall of Nineveh p. 32). Wiseman read Ba-da-nu. See Appendix C.

- 13 ina pān ummāni kurAkkadîki ibbalkitūmema dabdâ-šú-nu ma-a-diš iškunūmes a-na idZa-ban it-ta-du-šú-nu-tú
- 14 g<sup>i</sup>[š]na[rkabāti me-š]ú-nu u sīsê me-šú-nu uṣ-ṣab-bi-tu-[n]u ḥu-bu-ut-su-nu ma-a-diš iḥ-tab-tu-nu
- 15 [x x x (x)]-šú ma-du-tu itti-šú-nu idI-diqlat ú-še-bi-ru-nim-ma ana Bābìli<sup>ki</sup> ultē: ribū<sup>me</sup>-ni
- 16 [MU XIkám šàr] Akkadîki ummānimeš-šú id-ke-e-ma ah(gú) taldiqlat illik-ma ina ttlAiiari ina libbi Bal-tilki iddi<sup>di</sup>
- 17 [ina ūmi xk]<sup>ám</sup> šá <sup>iti</sup>Simāni ṣal-tú ana libbi āli īpuš-ma āla ul iṣ-bat šàr kurAš-šur ummāni<sup>me</sup>-šú id-kám-ma
- 18 šàr Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> ultu Bal-til<sup>ki</sup> is-kip-ma adi uru Tak-ri-i-ta-in [āli] šá [aḫ(gú) Ì]-diq-lat arki-šú illik<sup>ik</sup> [...]
- 19 šàr Akkadíki ummānime-šú [ana] [b]ir-tú šú uru Tak-ri-i-ta-in ul-te-li [šàr(?)] kurAššur u ummāni[ni-šú] ([...])
- 20 ina muḥḥi ummānini šàr Akkadîki šá [ana] [uruTak]-ri-i-ta-i[n š]u-lu-ú id-di-ma
- 21 x ud me şal-tû ana lîb-bi-šú-nu îpušuš-ma āla [ul] iş-bat ummānini šar Akkadî[k]i šá ana bir-tû šu-lu-û
- 22 dabdá kur Aš-šur ma-a-diš iltakan<sup>an</sup> šár kur Aš-šur n ummāni <sup>me</sup>-š[ú x]-x-ma a-na māti-šú i-tur
- 23 ina itiArahsamni kurMa-da-a-a ana kurA-rap-hu ur-[d]am-m[ $a \times x$ ]  $x \times [\dots]$

- 13 retreated before the army of Akkad. They (the army of Akkad) inflicted a major defeat upon them (the Assyrian army) and drove them (back) to the Zab River.
- 14 They captured their chariots and horses and plundered them extensively.
- 15 They took many [...] with them across the Tigris and brought (them) into Babylon.
- 16 [The eleventh year: The king] of Akkad mustered his army, marched along the bank of the Tigris, and in the month Iyyar he encamped against Baltil (Ashur).
- 17 [On the Nth day] of the month Sivan he did battle against the city but he did not capture it. The king of Assyria mustered his army.
- 18 pushed the king of Akkad back from Baltil (Ashur), and marched after him as far as Takritain, a city on the bank of the Tigris.
- 19 The king of Akkad stationed his army in the fortress of Takritain. The king of Assyria and his army
- 20 encamped against the army of the king of Akkad which was stationed in Takritain and
- 21 did battle against them for ten days. But he (the king of Assyria) did not capture the city. (Instead) the army of the king of Akkad, which had been stationed in the fortress,
- 22 inflicted a major defeat upon Assyria. The king of Assyria and his army [turned] and went home.
- 23 In the month Marchesvan the Medes went down to Arraphu and [...]

16 Although one would expect the name of the month to be mentioned after the year number there is not enough room to restore

ina libbi: For other examples of ina libbi meaning "against" note Wiseman, Treaties

66, 67, 106.

18 *is-kip-ma*: The reading was suggested by von Soden, WZKM 53, p. 319 and confirmed by collation.

19 ([...]): This break is on the edge and there may be nothing missing in it.

- 24 M[U] XII<sup>kám</sup> ina <sup>iti</sup>Abi <sup>kur</sup>Ma-da-a-a ana muḥḥi Ninua<sup>ki</sup> ki-i X X X [...]
- 25 [x (x)]x i-hi-šam-ma uru Tar-bi-ṣu ālu šá pi-ḥat Ninuaki i[ṣ-ṣ]ab-tu x[...]
- 26 [fd]-d]iq-lat irdi-ma ina muhhi Bal-tilki it-ta-di sal-tú ana libbi āli [īpuš]-m[a . . .]
- 27 [x]x it-ta-qar dabdâ nišēme rabâtime lim-niš iltakanan hu-bu-ut-su ih-ta-bat šil-[lat-su iš-ta-lal]
- 28 [šar A]kkadîki u [ummā]ni $^{\text{me}}$ -šú šá ana re-su-ut  $^{\text{kur}}Ma$ -da-a-a illik $\bar{u}^{\text{ku}}$  sal-tú úl ikšud $\bar{u}^{\text{du}}$  āl[u] x [...]
- 29 [šàr Akkad]î[kl(?)] [u(?)] U-[ma-ki]š-tar ina muḥḥi āli a-ḥa-meš ittamr $\bar{u}$ (igi)meš  $t\bar{u}btu^{t\bar{u}}$  u su-lum-mu-u itti a-ḥa-meš išz  $kun\bar{u}$ meš
- 30 [...mÚ-ma-ki-i]š-tar u ummānime-šú ana māti-šú it-tur šàr Akkadîki u ummānime-šú ana māti-šú itūrūru
- 31 [MU XIIIkám ina itlAiia]ri kurSu-ḥa-a-a šàr Akkadîki ibbalkitūme-ma Salnukurta i-te-ép-šu
- 32 [šár Akkadíki um]mānimeš-šú id-ke-e-ma ana kurSu-ú-hu il-lik ina itiSimāni UD 1ykám
- 33 [sal-tú ana libbi u]ruRa-ḥi-i-lu āli šá qabli-tú Pu-rat-tú īpuš-ma ina ūmi-šú-ma āla iṣ-ṣa-bat
- 34 [...]-šú ib-ni amīl-ut šá aḥ(gú) id Pu-rattú a-na pāni-šú it-tar-du-ni
- 35 [...] x x [ina muḥḥ]i uruA-na-ti it-ta-di sa-pi-t[ú ultu(!) e]berti(bal.ri) ereb šamši (dutu.šú.a)

- 24 The twelfth year: In the month Ab the Medes, after they had marched against Nineveh [...
- 25 ...] hastened and they captured Tarbisu, a city in the district of Nineveh. [...]
- 26 They went along [the T]igris and encamped against Baltil (Ashur). They did battle against the city and [...]
- 27 destroyed [...] ... They inflicted a terrible defeat upon a great people, plundered and [sacked them].
- 28 [The king of A]kkad and his army, who had gone to help the Medes, did not reach the battle (in time). The city ...
- 29 [The king of Akka]d and C[yax]ares (the king of the Medes) met one another by the city (and) together they made an entente cordiale.
- 30 [... Cyaxa]res and his army went home.

  The king of Akkad and his army went home.
- 31 [The thirteenth year: In the month Iyya]r the Suheans rebelled against the king of Akkad and became belligerent.
- 32 [The king of Akkad] mustered his army and marched to Suhu. On the fourth day of the month Sivan
- 33 he did [battle against] Rahilu, a city which is (on an island) in the middle of the Euphrates, and at that time he captured the city.
- 34 He built his [...] The men who (live) on the bank of the Euphrates came down to him.
- 35 [...] he encamped [against] Anat (and) the siege engines
- 36 [he brought over]
- 35 fr[om] the western side

27 dabdâ...limniš iltakan: The same phrase occurs in Chron. 22 iv 19f. The adverb limniš does not imply the author's disapproval of the action but describes the severity of the defeat.

- 28 Cf. Chron. 1 i 36f.
- 29 See the note to Chron. 21 ii 1'.
- 34 amīlu-ut: The reading was suggested by von Soden, WZKM 53, p. 319, and confirmed by collation.

- 36 [...]x kir ṣa-pi-tú ana dūri uq-tar-rib ṣal-tú ana libbi [āli] [ipuš-ma] x x x
- 37 [... šàr kur]Aš-šur u ummāni me-šú urdam-ma šàr Akkadîki u ummāni me-šú x x [...] x x
- 38 [MU XIVkám] šàr  $Akkadî^{ki}$  ummāni $^{\text{me}}$ -šú id-ke-[e-ma ana  $^{\text{kur}}$ ...  $illik^i]^k$ (?) šàr Um: mān-man-da ana tar-si šàr  $Akk[adî^{ki}]$
- 39 [...] x x [...] x x [...]x-ú a-ḥa-meš i-taam-ru
- 40 [š]àr Akkadî<sup>k</sup>[i x] x [... mÚ-m]a-kiš-tar x x x-a-ni ú-še-bir-ma
- 41 [a]h(gu) id I-diq-lat illik $\bar{u}$  me-ma  $[\dots i]na$  muhhi  $Ninu[a^{ki}$  ittad] $u^{mes}$
- 42 ultu itiSimāni adi itiAbi  $\mathbf{m}^{\mathrm{ta.a}}[^{\mathrm{m}}$  ...]- $\acute{u}$
- 43 sal-tú dan-na-tú ana libbi āli īpušūšū iti Abu [UD xkám ... dabdâ nišē(?) meš(?) r]abâti me ma-a-diš iltakan<sup>an</sup>
- 44 ina ūmi<sup>mi</sup>-šu-ma <sup>md</sup>Sîn šarra-iškun<sup>un</sup> šār kur<sub>A</sub>š-š[ur...] x [...] x
- 45 šil-lat āli u ēkurri kabittu(dugud)<sup>tú</sup> ištal-lu [ā]la ana tilli u ka[r-me uterrū . . . ]
- 46 šá kur Aš-šur la-pan(igi) [nakiri] iš-hi-tam-ma x šár  $Akkadî^{ki}$  x x x [...]†
- 47 itiÜlülu UD XXkám mŰ-ma-kiš-tar u umz mānime-šú ana māti-šú it-lur arki-šú šàr Akka[diki ...]
- 48 a-di uruNa-şi-bi-ni il-li-ku hu-ub-ti u ga-lu-tu ka-[...]
- 49 u kurRu-şa-pu ana pa-ni šar Akkadiki ana Ninua<sup>ki</sup> ú-bil-lu-ni ina <sup>it</sup>[<sup>i</sup>x UD x<sup>kám</sup> . . . ]

- 36 [...]... he brought the siege engines up to the wall. He did battle against the [city] and captured it.
- 37 [... the king of] Assyria and his army came down and ... the king of Akkad and his army. He (the king of Akkad) went home.
- 38 [The fourteenth year]: The king of Akkad mustered his army [and marched to ...]
  The king of the Umman-manda
- 39 [marched]
- 38 towards the king of Akkad
- 39 [...] ... they met one another.
- 40 [The k]ing of Akkad ... [... Cy]axares ... brought across and
- 41 they marched along the bank of the Tigris. [... they encamp]ed against Nineveh.
- 42 From the month Sivan until the month Ab—for three [months—...]...
- 43 they subjected the city to a heavy siege. [On the Nth day] of the month Ab [...] they inflicted a major [defeat upon a g]reat [people].
- 44 At that time Sin-sharra-ishkun, king of Assyria, [died] ...  $[\dots]$
- 45 They carried off the vast booty of the city and the temple (and) [turned] the city into a ruin heap [...]
- 46 of Assyria escaped from the enemy and ... the king of Akkad ... [...]†
- 47 On the twentieth day of the month Elul Cyaxares and his army went home. After he had gone the king of Akkad [despatched his army and]
- 48 they marched to Nasibin. Plunder and exiles ... [...]
- 49 and they brought (the people of) Rusapu to the king of Akkad at Nineveh [On the Nth day of the] month [... Ashur-uballit (II)]

- 37 The break is on the edge and only traces, as indicated in the transliteration, are visible.
  42 The TA.A[M ...] is clear on the tablet. According to inclusive reckoning there would be three months from Simānu to Abu (Simānu, Du'ūzu, and Abu).
- 46 nakiri: The reading is preferable to šarri (cf. von Soden, WZKM 53, p. 319) and is possible from the traces. Cf. Chron. 15:6 and Chron. 16:12.†
- 48 On galûtu, which is an abstract formation from galû "to go into exile", see von Soden, WZKM 53, pp. 319f. and AHw p. 275.

- a uruHar-ra-nu ana šarru-ut kurAž-žur a kússê ittašabab adi iti[x (ud xkám) ...]
- a Ninuak[i ... u]ltu ud xxkám šá iti[x] suh-ma ina uru[...]
- nmāni me-šú id-ke-e-ma ...]
- $_{t}$  kurAš-šur illik-[ma ...] šal-ta-niš .]x šá kurx[x] x ha A[N ...]
- $\operatorname{cur} \check{S}u$ -[x] x a ik- $\check{s}u$ -ud hu-b[u-ut-su-nu] 'ab-tu &il-lat-su-nu  $kab[ittu(\verb"dugu"d")(?)$

it[iAraḥsam]ni šàr Akkadîki pa-ni  $mar{a}ni$  me-šú i[s-bat-ma ina] muhhi uruRu- $-\lceil gu \rceil - \lceil li - ti(?) \ illik - ma \rceil$ 

tú ana libbi āli īpuš-ma itiArahsamnu XXVIII āla isbat [...] x e-du amīlu ul zib ... ana māti-š\ú itūrara

NVI<sup>kām</sup> ina <sup>iti</sup>Aiiari šar Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> um: ime-šú id-ke-[e]-[m]a ana kurAš-šur  $^{\prime k}$  ul[tu  $^{
m iti}{f x}]$   $\lceil adi 
ceil$   $^{
m iti}Arahsamni$ 

kur Aš-šur šal-ta-niš ittallakū me ina  $ahsamni = kurUmm\bar{a}n-man-d[a š\acute{a}(?)]$ ()] [r]e(?)-[s]u(?)-ut šàr Akkadîki illi=-nim-ma

āni<sup>me</sup>-šú-[nu] ana libbi a-ḥa-meš isu-ma ana uruHar-ra-[nu] [ana muhhi (?)-šur(?)-ùballit(?)]it šá ina kur 4 š-šur ússê ú-ši-bi

me-ma mAššur-ú-bal-lit u ummānini i-[ $sir \, slpha(?) \, ana(?) \, re$ -su-ti-slpha(?)] illi:

( lúnakiri im-qut-su-nu-ti-ma āla úi ru ma ...] i-bi-ru

ikkadîki a-na uruHar-ra-ni [ik]-šu $ma [ \dots \bar{a} ] la is-sa-bat$ 

' āli u ēkurri kabittu(dugud)tú išina itiAddari šàr [Akkadî]ki [... u ú-maš-šìr-ma

- 50 ascended the throne in Harran to rule Assyria. Up until [the Nth day of] the month[...]
- 51 in Nineveh [... f]rom the twentieth day of the month [...] the king of [...]
- 52 set out and in [...]
- 53 The fifteenth year: In the month Tam-[muz the ki]ng of Akkad [mustered his army and ...]
- 54 marched to Assyria. [...] victoriously [he marched about] of ... [...] ... [...]
- 55 and he captured Shu . . . [. . . ], plundered it, (and) [carried off] its va[st] booty.
- 56 In the mon[th Marchesva]n the king of Akkad took the lead of his army (personally) and [marched] against Ruggulitu.
- He did battle against the city and on the twenty-eighth day of the month Marchesvan captured it. . . . [He] did not [leav]e a single man (alive). [...] he went [home].
- 58 The sixteenth year: In the month Iyyar the king of Akkad mustered his army and marched to Assyria. From [the month ...] until the month Marchesvan
- 59 he marched about victoriously in Assyria. In the month Marchesvan the Ummanmanda, [who] had come [to hel]p the king of Akkad,
- 60 put their armies together and
- 61 marched
- 60 to Harran [against Ashur-uball]it (II) who had ascended the throne in Assyria.
- 61f. Fear of the enemy overcame Ashuruballit (II) and the army of Eg[ypt which] had come [to help him] and they aban-[doned] the city [...] they crossed.
- 63 The king of Akkad reached Harran and [...] he captured the city.
- 64 He earried off the vast booty of the city and the temple. In the month Adar the king of Akkad left their [...]

## COMMENTARY

-u[g]-[gu]-[ll-ti(?)]: Very little of

its present state although apparently more name is preserved on the tablet in was visible when previous studies were made.

- 65 šu-ú ana māti-šú itūra<sup>ra</sup> u Ummān-man-da šá ana [re-ṣu]-[ut] [šàr]  $Akkad\hat{\imath}$ [ki]  $ill[ikar{u}]$ ana arki-šú-nu it]-te-eḫ-su
- 66 (MU XVII<sup>kám</sup>) ina <sup>iti</sup>Du'ūzi <sup>m</sup>Aššurùballiţ<sup>tţ</sup> šàr kurAš-šur ummāni kurMi-sir ma-at- $t\acute{u}$  [...]
- 67 nāra ībir(bal)-ma ana muḥḥi uruḤar-ra-nu ana ka-šá-[di] illik [... iṣ-ṣab(?)]-tu
- 68 šu-lu-tu šá šàr Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> ana lìb-bi ú-še-lu-ú id-du-k[u k]i-i [ $idd\bar{u}k\bar{u}$ ] $^{ku}$  ina muhhi $uru_{Har-ra-nu} it-ta-[du]$
- 69 adi itiUlūli sal-tú ana libbi āli īpuš<sup>uš</sup> mimma ul il-[qi-ma ana arki-šú-nu] ul iḫḫisūsu
- 70 šar Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> ana re-su-ut ummāni <sup>me</sup>-šú illik-ma x [... ana  $^{\mathrm{kur}}$ ]| I |-za-al-la i-li-ma
- $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni^{\,\mathrm{me}}$  šá š $ad\hat{a}ni^{\,\mathrm{me}}$  ma-a-du- $t[\acute{u}]$   $\mathbf{x}$   $[\dots]$ x-[šú-nu] ina išāti iš-ru-up
- ina ūmi<sup>mi</sup>-šú-ma ummāni<sup>me</sup> [...] adi pihat uru U-ra-áš-tu
- 73 fillik ina [KUR(?)] x[...]me-šú-nu ihtab-tu
- 74 [š]u-lu-tu šá šar [... ina libbi-šú ú-še-lu is(?)-su(?)]-hu-nim-ma
- 75 ana  $\operatorname{ur}[\mathfrak{u},\ldots]$  i-lu- $\lceil \acute{u} \rceil \ [\ldots] \mathbf{x}$  šàr  $Akkad \hat{\imath}^{\mathrm{ki}}$ ana māti-šú itūra<sup>ra</sup>
- 76 ina m[u xviiikām ina itiUlū]li šàr Ak= kadiki ummānime-šú id-ke-e-ma
- 77 (...)
- 78 [šá dNa]bû u dMarduk i-ra-a[m-m]uli-iṣ-ṣu-ur ana qātē<sup>II</sup> úl ušeṣṣi

- 65 He went home. The Umman-manda, who had come to help the king of Akkad, withdrew.
- 66 (The seventeenth year): In the month Tammuz Ashur-uballit (II), king of Assyria, the large army of Egypt [...]
- 67 crossed the river (Euphrates) and marched against Harran to conquer (it). [...] they [capture]d (it).
- 68 They defeated the garrison which the king of Akkad had stationed inside. When they had defeated (it) they encamped against Harran.
- 69 Until the month Elul they did battle against the city but achieved nothing. (However) they did not withdraw.
- 70 The king of Akkad went to help his army and ... [...] he went up [to] Izalla and
- 71 the numerous cities in the mountains ... [...] he set fire to their [...]
- 72 At that time the army of [...]
- 73 [ma]rched
- 72 as far as the district of Urartu.
- 73 In the land  $\dots [\dots]$  they plundered their
- 74 The garrison which the king of [... had stationed in it set] out.
- 75 They went up to [...] The king of Akkad went home.
- 76 In the [eighteenth] ye[ar: In the month Elu]l the king of Akkad mustered his army.
- 77 (....)
- 78 Let [the one who] loves Nabu and Marduk keep (this tablet) and not let (it) stray into (other) hands.

- 66 The scribe has mistakenly omitted the year.
- **68** id-du- $k[u \ k]i$ - $i \ idd \bar{u}k\bar{u}^{ku}$ : The reading is based upon a suggestion by von Soden, WZKM 53, p. 320 and confirmed by collation. 69 mimma ul il[qima]: See the note to Chron. 2:27.
- 74 [is(!)-su(!)]-hu-nim-ma: The reading was suggested by von Soden, WZKM 53, p. 320 and Pohl, Or. n.s. 27 (1958), p. 295. Cf. line 52. 77 There are traces of this line before and after the break. Perhaps it is an erasure.
- 78 Cf. G. Offner, RA 44 (1950), pp. 135ff. and especially pp. 140f. and Oelsner, ZA 56 (1964), p. 263, n. 7.†

#### CHRONICLE 4

# CHRONICLE CONCERNING THE LATER YEARS OF NABOPOLASSAR

The text of Chronicle 4 is inscribed on a small tablet, BM 22047 (96-4-9, 152), which, like Chronicle 2, has the shape of a Neo-Babylonian business document. It measures

45 mms. long and 54 mms. wide. The text is in splendid condition so that only a few words are missing.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

See the bibliography for Chronicle 2.

- 1 MU XVIII<sup>kám</sup> dNabû-áplu-áşur ina <sup>111</sup>Ulūli šàr Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> ummāni<sup>me</sup>-šú id-ke-e-ma
- 2 ah(gu) id Idiqlat irtedi(us)-ma ana sadîi sá Bit-mHa-nu-ni-ia
- 3 pi-ḥat kur Ú-ra-áš-ṭu i-li-ma ālāni me ina išāti [iš-ru-up]
- 4 hu-bu-ut-su-nu ma-diš ih-tab-ta ina itiŢe= bēti šār Akkadîki ana māti-šú [itūra<sup>ra</sup>]
- 5 MU XIXkám ina itiSimāni šàr Akkadîki ummāni me-šú id-[ke]-e-ma
- 6 md Nabû-kudurrî-ú-şu-ur mār-šú rabû<sup>û</sup> mār šarri šá bīt re-e-du-tú
- 7  $umm\bar{a}ni^{\text{me}}$ -šú id-ke-e-ma a-na š $ad\hat{e}^{\text{me}}$  šú kurZa-x-x [ $illik\bar{u}^ku$ ]-ma
- 8 šàr Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> mār šarri u ummāni<sup>me</sup>-šú ina māti ú-maš-šì[r] [u] šu-[ú] ina <sup>itt</sup>[Du'ūzi] ana Bābili<sup>ki</sup> itūra<sup>ra</sup>
- 9 arki-šú dNabû-kudurrî-úşur a-na uru[Bi-ra-na-a-t]ú(?) šá šadême şal-tú īpuš-[ma]
- 0 uruBi-ra-na-a-t $\acute{u}$  is-bat ina [iš $\~{a}$ ti(!) iš-ru-u]p(?) hu-bu-ut  $\~{s}$ ad $\~{i}$ !
- $1 \ [m]a$ -a-dis ih-[tab]-ta adi pi-hat ku[r... gi-m]ir sademe ik-su-ud
- [ina it]iUlūli mār šarri ana Bābìliki itūram-ma ina itiTašrīti šàr Akkadîki um: māni-šú [id-ke]-ma
- 13 [ana ur]uKi-mu-hu šá ah(gú) idPuratti il-lik

- I The eighteenth year of Nabopolassar: In the month Elul the king of Akkad mustered his army and
- 2 following the bank of the Tigris
- 3 he went up
- 2 to the mountain of Bit-Hanunya
- 3 in the district of Urartu. He set fire to the cities (and)
- 4 plundered them extensively. In the month Tebet the king of Akkad went home.
- 5 The nineteenth year: In the month Sivan the king of Akkad mustered his army and
- 6 Nebuchadnezzar (II), his eldest son (and) the crown prince,
- 7 mustered his army. They marched to the mountains of Za...
- 8 The king of Akkad left the prince and his army there while he returned to Babylon in the month Tammuz.
- 9 After he had gone Nebuchadnezzar (II) did battle against the [fortresses].
- 10 captured them, [set them on fire], (and) plundered the mountains
- 11 extensively. He conquered all of the mountains as far as the district of [Urartu].
- 12 [In the month] Elul the prince returned to Babylon. In the month Tishri the king of Akkad mustered his army and
- 13 marched [to] Kimuhu which is on the bank of the Euphrates.

## COMMENTARY

) uru[Bi-ra-na-a-t] $\acute{u}(?)$ : This is the obvious restoration and there is just room for it. It

is difficult to decide whether *Biranātu* is a place name or simply means "fortresses".

- 14 [nāra] i-[bir]-ma [ṣa]l-tú ana libbi ā[l]i īpuš-ma ina <sup>iti</sup>Kislīmi āla iṣ-ṣa-bat
- 15 [šil-lat-s]u iš-ta-lal [lú]šu-[l]u-ti-šú ana libbi ul-te-li ina liišabāṭi ana māti-šú [itūra]
- 16 [MU XX]kám ummānini kurMi-sir ana uruKi-mu-ḥu ana muḥḥi šu-lu-tú
- 17 šá šàr Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> a-na lìb-bi ú-še-lu-ú illi: kū<sup>me</sup>-nim-ma IV ITI<sup>me</sup>
- 18 ṣal-tú ana libbi āli īpušūme-ma āla iṣ-ṣahtú šu-lu-tú šá šàr Akkadîki id-du-ku
- 19 ina <sup>iti</sup>Tašrīti šār Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> ummāni<sup>me</sup>-šú id-ke-e-ma aḥ(gú) Pu-rat-tú illik-ma
- 20 ina uruQu-ra-ma-ti šá aḥ(gú) Pu-rat-tú karāš-su id-di
- 21 ummānime-šú Pu-rat-tú ú-še-bir-ma uruŠuna-di-ri uruE-lam-mu
- 22 u uruDa-ḥa-am-mu ālāni me šá kurE-birnāri is-sab-tu
- 23 hu-bu-nt-su-nu ihtabtū(sar)<sup>me</sup>-ni ina <sup>iti</sup>Saz bāṭi šàr Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> ana māti-šú itūra<sup>ru</sup>
- 24 ummāni kurMi-ṣir šá ina uruGal-ga-meš Pu-rat-tú i-bi-ru-nim-ma
- 25 ana muḥḥi ummāni kurAkkadîki šá ina uruQu-ra-ma-ti na-du-u
- 26 illikū<sup>me</sup>-nim-ma ummāni kurAkkadî<sup>ki</sup> iski-pu u ana arki-šú-nu i-tu-ru
- 27 MU XXI<sup>kám</sup> šár Akkadi<sup>ki</sup> ina mäti-šú <sup>md</sup>Nabú-kudurrī-úṣur mār-šú rabû<sup>ú</sup>
- 28 mār šarri šá bīt redu(uš)-ú-tu ummāni kurAkkadiki id-ke-e-ma

- 14 He crossed the river, did battle against the city, and in the month Kislev he captured the city.
- 15 He sacked it (and) stationed a garrison of his in it. In the month Shebat he went home.
- 16 The twentieth year: The army of Egypt
- 17 marched
- 16 against the garrison at Kimuhu
- 17 which the king of Akkad had stationed inside.
- 18 They laid siege to the city
- 17 for four months,
- 18 captured it, (and) defeated the garrison of the king of Akkad.
- 19 In the month Tishri the king of Akkad mustered his army, marched along the bank of the Euphrates, and
- 20 pitched camp in Quramatu which is on the bank of the Euphrates.
- 21 He had his army cross the Euphrates and
- 22 they captured
- 21 Shunadiru, Elammu,
- 22 and Dahammu, cities of Syria,
- 23 (and) plundered them. In the month Shebat the king of Akkad went home.
- 24 The army of Egypt, which was in Carchemish, crossed the Euphrates and
- 26 marched
- 25 against the army of Akkad which was camped in Quramatu.
- 26 They pushed the army of Akkad back so that they withdrew.
- 27 The twenty-first year: The king of Akkad stayed home (while) Nebuehadnezzar (II), his eldest son (and)
- 28 the crown prince, mustered the army of Akkad.

21 uru E-lam-mu: Cf. Chron. 7 ii 22.

#### CHRONICLE 5

# Chronicle Concerning the Early Years of Nebuchadnezzar II

Chronicle 5 is inscribed on a tablet, BM 21946 (96-4-9, 51), the preserved portion of which is 59 mms. wide and 81 mms. long.

It is in rather poor condition due to several breaks on the surface and the complete loss of the bottom part of the tablet.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

See the bibliography for Chronicle 2.†

### Obverse

- 1 [MU XXI<sup>kám</sup>] šàr Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> ina māti-šú mdNabû-kudurrī-úşur mār-šú rabû<sup>ú</sup> [mār] šarri šá bīt re-e-du-tú
- 2 [ummāni kurAkkadîki i]d-ke-[e]-ma pa-ni ummāni me-šú iṣ-bat-ma ana uruGal-[ga]meš šá aḥ(gú) Pu-rat-tú illik-ma
- 3 [...]x šá ina uruGal-ga-meš na-du-ú nāra i-bir-ma
- 4 [... a]-ḥa-meš im-ḥa-ṣu-ma ummāni kurMi-sir ina pāni-šú ibbalkit-[ma]
- 5 [dabdâ]-šú-nu iš-kun adi [la] ba-še-e i[g-mu]r-šu-nu-tú šit-ta-a-tú ummāni kur[Mișir]
- 6 [šá ina] dabdé iš-hi-tu-ma giškakku la ik-[š]u-du-šú-nu-tú ina pi-hat kurḤa-ma-a-t[ú]
- 7 ummānime kur Akkadîki ik-šu-du-šú-nu-tim[a dab]dâ-šú-nu iš-ku-nu e-du amīlu ana māti-[šú] [ul itūr]
- 8 ina  $\bar{u}mi^{mi}$ - $\delta u$ -ma  $^{\mathrm{md}}Nab\hat{u}$ - $kudurr\bar{i}$ - $\acute{u}sur$   $\mathcal{H}a$ -[ma-a]- $t\acute{u}$  a-na pat gim-ri- $\delta \acute{u}$  ik- $\delta u$ -u[d]
- 9 XXI MUAN.NA meš md Nabû-âpl[a-û]şur šarz ru-ut Bābili<sup>ki</sup> īpuš<sup>uš</sup>
- 10 ina itiAbi UD VIIIkām šīmātimeš ina itiUlūli mdNabû-kudurrī-úṣur ana Bāz biliki itūr-am-ma

#### COMMENTARY

#### Obverse

5 i[g-mu]r- $\delta u$ -nu- $t\acute{u}$ : The traces are clear. Cf. Chron. 20 A 21.

#### Obverse

- 1 [The twenty-first year]: The king of Akkad stayed home (while) Nebuchadnezzar (II), his eldest son (and) the crown prince,
- 2 mustered [the army of Akkad]. He took his army's lead and marched to Carchemish which is on the bank of the Euphrates.
- 3 He crossed the river [to encounter the army of Egypt] which was encamped at Carchemish.
- 4 [...] They did battle together. The army of Egypt retreated before him.
- 5 He inflicted a [defeat] upon them (and) finished them off completely.
- 6 In the district of Hamath
- 7 the army of Akkad overtook
- 5 the remainder of the army of [Egypt
- 6 which] managed to escape [from] the defeat and which was not overcome.
- 7 They (the army of Akkad) inflicted a defeat upon them (so that) a single (Egyptian) man [did not return] home.
- 8 At that time Nebuchadnezzar (II) conquered all of Ha[ma]th.
- 9 For twenty-one years Nabopolassar ruled Babylon.
- 10 On the eighth day of the month Ab he died. In the month Elul Nebuchadnezzar (II) returned to Babylon and
- 6 [šá ina]: There is room only for these two words.
- 8 kur $\mathcal{H}a$ -[ma-a]- $t\acute{u}$ : A restoration  $\mathcal{H}a$ -[at]- $t\acute{u}$  is to be rejected on the grounds that otherwise it appears  $\mathcal{H}at$ - $t\acute{u}$  in this chronicle.

- 11 ina <sup>iti</sup>Ulūli ud I<sup>kám</sup> ina Bābili<sup>ki</sup> ina kússê šarru-ú-tu ú-ši-ib
- 12 ina MU.SAG <sup>md</sup>Nabû-kudurrī-û-ṣu-ur ana kurḤat-tú ana arki-šú itūr-ma adi <sup>iti</sup>Šaz bāti ina kurḤat-ti
- 13 šal-ta-niš ittallak me ina iti Šabāti bilat kurHat-t $\hat{u}$  kabittu( $\deg u \operatorname{d})^{t\hat{u}}$  ana Bābiliki il-qa-a
- 14 ina <sup>iti</sup>Nisanni qătē<sup>II d</sup>Bēl u mār <sup>d</sup>Bēl işbat isinna a-ki-tú i-pu-uš
- 15 MU Ikám md $Nab\hat{u}$ - $kudurr\bar{\imath}$ - $\acute{u}$ -su-ur ina Iti $Sim\bar{a}ni$   $umm\bar{a}ni^{ni}$  meš- $s\acute{u}$  id-ke-e-ma
- 16 a-na kurḤat-tú illik-ma adi <sup>iti</sup>Kislīmi ina kurḤat-ti šal-ṭa-niš ittallak<sup>me</sup>
- 17 šarrāni meš šá kur Hat-tú ka-li-šú-nu a-na pāni-šú illikū me-nim-ma bi-lat-su-nu ka: bittu(dugud)tú im-hur
- 18 a-na uru<sub>X-X-</sub>(x)-il-lu-nu illik-ma ina <sup>iti</sup>Kisz limi (erasure) [iṣ-ṣa]-bat-[su]
- 19 šarra-šú ik-ta-šad hu-bu-ut-su ih-tab-ta šil-lat-sa [iš-ta-lal-(ma)]
- 20 āla ana tilli u kar-me ut-tir ina <sup>iti</sup>Šabāṭi illik-ma ana Bāb[ìliki itūra<sup>ra</sup>]
- 21 [MU I]Ikam iti Aiiaru šàr Akkadîki  $umm\bar{a}ni$ š $\acute{u}$   $kabittu({\tt dugud})^{t\acute{u}}$  ik-sur-ma [...]
- 22 [...]x id-di sa-pa-a-ti rabâti mes us-bal-k[it ...]
- 23 [... ultu itiA]iiari adi it[ix ...]

- 11 on the first day of the month Elul he ascended the royal throne in Babylon.
- 12 In (his) accession year Nebuchadnezzar (II) returned to Hattu. Until the month Shebat
- 13 he marched about victoriously
- 12 in Hattu.
- 13 In the month Shebat he took the vast booty of Hattu to Babylon.
- 14 In the month Nisan he took the hand of Bel and the son of Bel (and) celebrated the Akitu festival.
- 15 The first year of Nebuchadnezzar (II): In the month Sivan he mustered his army and
- 16 marched to Hattu. Until the month Kislev he marched about victoriously in Hattu.
- 17 All the kings of Hattu came into his presence and he received their vast tribute.
- 18 He marched to Ashkelon and in the month Kislev he captured it,
- 19 seized its king, plundered [and sac]ked it.
- 20 He turned the city into a ruin heap. In the month Shebat he marched away and [returned] to Bab[ylon].
- 21 The sec[ond year]: In the month Iyyar the king of Akkad strengthened his large army and [marched to Hattu].
- 22 He encamped [...] ... large siege towers he moved across ...
- 23 ... from the month] Iyyar until the month [... he marched about victoriously in Hattu].

Lacuna

Lacuna

## COMMENTARY

## Obverse

18  $uru_{X-X-}(x)-il-lu-nu$ : Nothing can be read with certainty. Wiseman read:  $uruI\S(?)-qi(?)-il-lu-nu$ . Cf. Wiseman, Chron. p. 28 and p. 85.

#### Reverse

#### Lacuna

- $1 [\ldots \check{s}] i R(?) MA E(?) [\ldots]$
- 2 [MU III $^{k\acute{a}m}$  ina  $^{iti}x$  UD]  $_{XIII}^{k\acute{a}m}$   $^{md}Nab\acute{u}$ - $^{s}umu$ - $[li\acute{s}ir](si.s[\acute{a}])$  [...]
- 3 [ina ltix(?) šàr Akkad]îki ummāni me-šú id-ke-e-ma a-na kurHat-t[ú illik . . . ]
- 4 [...] x ma-a-du- $t\acute{u}$  š $\acute{a}$  kurHat- $t\acute{u}$  and kur $Akkad\^{i}$ ki ul-[te]-r[i-ib...]
- 5 [M]U IVkám šár Akkadîki ummāni me-šú id-ke-e-ma ana kurHat-tú illikik ina kurHat-tú šal-t[a-niš ittallak me]
- 6 ina <sup>iti</sup>Kislīmi pa-ni ummāni<sup>me</sup>-šú iṣ-batma [ana] <sup>kur</sup>Mi-ṣir illik<sup>ik</sup> šàr <sup>kur</sup>Mi-[ṣir] iš-me-e-ma ummāni<sup>me</sup>-[šú] i[d-ke-e-ma(?)]
- 7 ina tāḥāz ṣēri irta(gaba) a-ḥa-meš im-ḥaṣu-ma dabdâ a-ḥa-meš ma-a-diš iškunūmeš šùr Akkadîki u ummānime-šú itūr-am-ma ana Bābìlik[i itūr]
- 8 mu v<sup>kám</sup> šár Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> ina māti-šú <sup>gis</sup>[nar= kabāti]<sup>mes</sup> u sīsê-šú ma-a-du-tú ik-ta-ṣar
- 9 MU VIkám iti[Kislīmu] šàr [Akkadî]ki ummānime-šú id-ke-ma ana kurḨat-tú ilz likik ultu kurḨat-tú ummānini me šú iš-pur-ma
- 10 mad-ba-ri irtedû(uš)-ma kurA-ra-bi madu-tu būša(níg)-šú-nu bu-li-šú-nu u ilānime-šú-nu ma-diš iḥ-tab-tu-nu ina itiAddari šarru anu māti-šú itūr

## Reverse

#### Lacuna

- 1 [...] ... [...]
- 2 [The third year: In the month ..., on] the thirteenth [day] Nabu-shumu-lishir [...]
- 3 [In the month ... the king of Akka]d mustered his army and [marched] to Hattu. [...
- 4 ...] He brought the vast [booty] of Hattu into Akkad. [...]
- 5 The fourth year: The king of Akkad mustered his army and marched to Hattu. [He marched about victoriously] in Hattu.
- 6 In the month Kislev he took his army's lead and marched to Egypt. (When) the king of Egypt heard (the news) he m[ustered] his army.
- 7 They fought one another in the battle-field and both sides suffered severe losses (lit. they inflieted a major defeat upon one another). The king of Akkad and his army turned and [went back] to Babylon.
- 8 The fifth year: The king of Akkad stayed home (and) refitted his numerous horses and chariotry.
- 9 The sixth year: In the month Kislev the king of Akkad mustered his army and marched to Hattu. He despatched his army from Hattu and
- 10 they went off to the desert. They plundered extensively the possessions, animals, and gods of the numerous Arabs. In the month Adar the king went home.

#### COMMENTARY

#### Reverse

- 1f. There are traces of a horizontal line between r. I and 2.
- 2 There is just room for this restoration and it must be correct since the horizontal line between r. 1 and 2 is certain. The year intro-

ductions are slightly different in the rest of the chroniele since the day is not given and otherwise they all mention šar Akkadî.

- 3 [ $ina^{-iti}x(?)$ ]: There is just room for the restoration.
- 10 kur A-ra-bi: The sign is certainly Kur. Wiseman read Lú but commented that it might be Kur over an erasure.

- 11 MU VII<sup>kám</sup> iti Kislīmu šàr Akkadî<sup>ki</sup> um: māni<sup>me</sup>-šú id-ke-ma a-na <sup>kur</sup>Ḥat-tú illikma
- 12 ina [muḥḥi] āl Ia-a-ḥu-du iddi-ma ina tti Addari UD IIkām āla iṣ-ṣa-bat šarra ikta-šad†
- 13 šarra šá [libbi]-šú ina lib-bi ip-te-qid bilat-sa kabittu(dugud)<sup>tú</sup> il-[qa-am-m]a ana Bābili<sup>ki</sup> ultērib[<sup>ib</sup>]
- 14 MU [VIII][kám i]ti Tebētu šàr Akkadîki a-na kur Hat-tú adi uru Gal-ga-[meš illik ...]
- 15 ul x[...]x ina <sup>1ti</sup>Šabāṭi [šarru ana] mātišú i[tūra<sup>ra</sup>]
- 16 MU IN<sup>k</sup>[ám iti<sub>X</sub> šàr Akk]adî<sup>ki</sup> u  $umm\bar{a}ni$ <sup>me</sup>-[šú a]b(gú) I-diq-l[at . . . ]
- 17  $\check{s}\check{a}r^{\ker}_{X[\ldots]} \times \times \times mu \, \acute{u} \, [\ldots]$
- 18 š $\hat{a}r Ak[kad\hat{i}]^{ki} \times \times \times \times [X] \times X [...]$
- 19 šá ah(gú) Ì-diq-[la]t karāš-su id-di ma-lak UD 1[kā]<sup>m</sup> ina bi-ri-šú-[nu·...]
- 20 [ $\check{s}$ ] $\check{a}r = {\rm Kur}E[lamt]i(?){\rm Kir} = ip-l\check{a}h-ma = hat-t\check{u} = imqut-su-ma = ana = māti-\check{s}\check{u} = it[ur(?)]$
- 21 [MU] X kám šár Akk]adiki ina máli-šú ultu itiKislimi adi itiTebili bar-tú ina kur[Akz kadiki[x] x
- 22 [...] x [x ummāni]me-žá ma-du-tá ina giskakki id-duk a-a-bi-šá qāt $^{\rm H}$ -[su ikšud $^{\rm ud}$ ]
- 23 [... ana ku]rHat-tú illik-ma šarrāni<sup>me</sup> u lé x [...] ud
- 24 [...]  $\frac{1}{1}$   $\frac{1}{$
- 25 [MU XI]kám ina <sup>M</sup>Kislimi šár Akkadíki ummānime-[šá id-ke-e-ma]
- 26 [ana kur]]at-tú illik<sup>ik</sup>

- 11 The seventh year: In the month Kislev the king of Akkad mustered his army and marched to Hattu.
- 12 He encamped against the city of Judah and on the second day of the month Adar he captured the city (and) seized (its) king.†
- 13 A king of his own choice he appointed in the city (and) taking the vast tribute he brought it into Babylon.
- 14 The eighth year: In the month Tebet the king of Akkad [marched] towards Hattu as far as Carchemish. [...]
- 15 ... [...] ... In the month Shebat [the king went] home.
- 16 The ninth year: [In the month ... the king of Akk]ad and [his] army [marched] along the bank of the Tigris [...]
- 17 The king of  $[\ldots] \ldots [\ldots]$
- 18 The king of Ak[kad] ... [...] ... [...]
- 19 He encamped on the bank of the Tigris. [There was] a distance of one day's march between them.
- 20 [The k]ing of E[law] took fright and fear overcame him so he vr[nt] home.
- 21 The tenth [year: The king of Akk]ad stayed home. From the month Kisley until the month Tebet there [was] a rebellion in Akkad.
- 22 [...] ... he put his large [army] to the sword (and) conquered his foe.
- 23 [...] He marched [to] Hattu. The kings and ...[...] ...
- 24 [came] and [he received] their vast booty. He returned to B[abylov].
- 25 [The eleventh year]: In the month Kislev the king of Akkad [mustered his] army and
- 26 marched [to H]attu.

### Reverse

25 [NI]: No part of the numeral is visible on the tablet.