

The code of Hammurabi, King of Babylon, about 2250 B.C : autographed text, transliteration, translation, glossary, index of subjects, lists of proper names, signs, numerals, corrections and erasures, with map, frontispiece and photograph of text / by Robert Francis Harper.

Contributors

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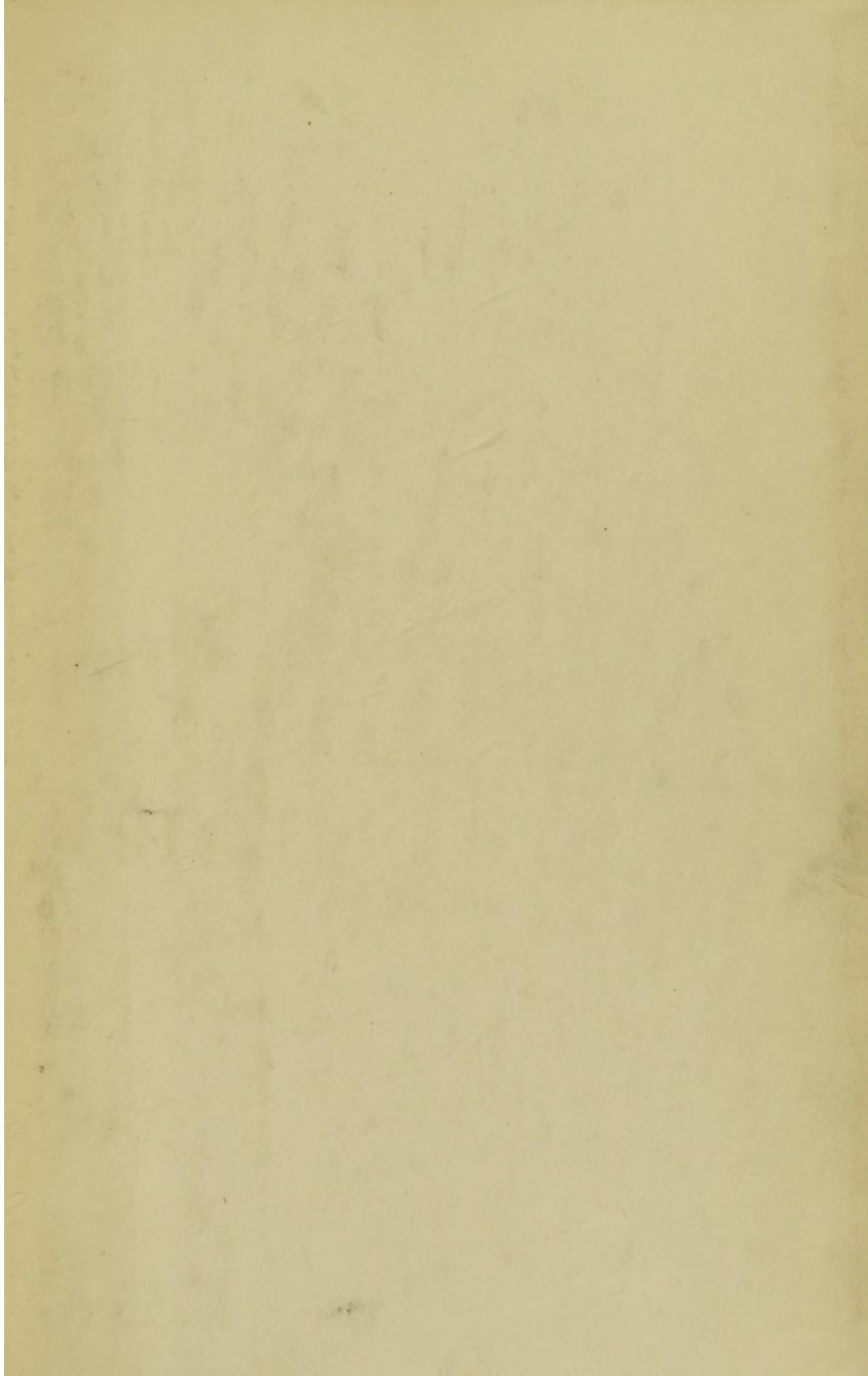
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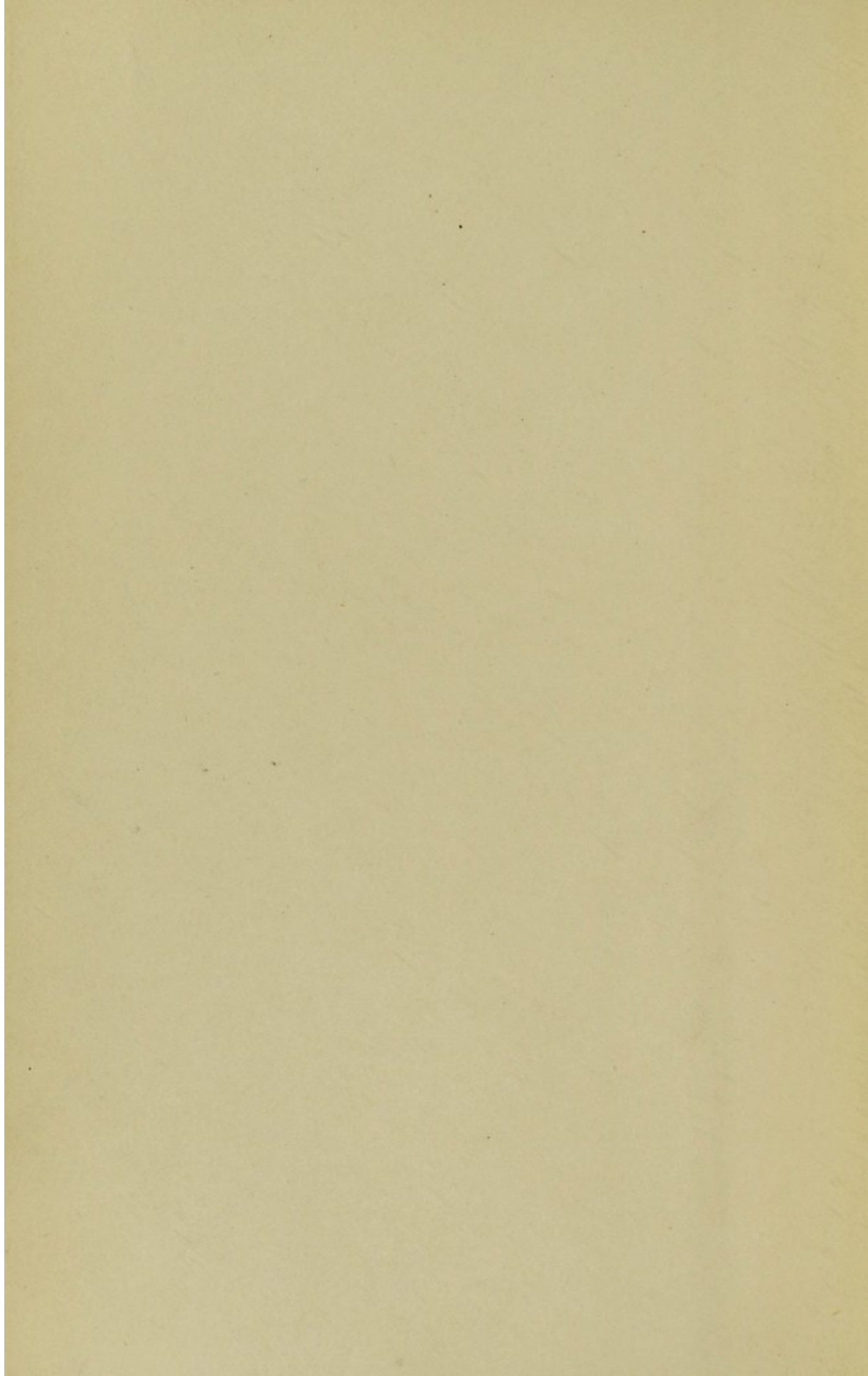
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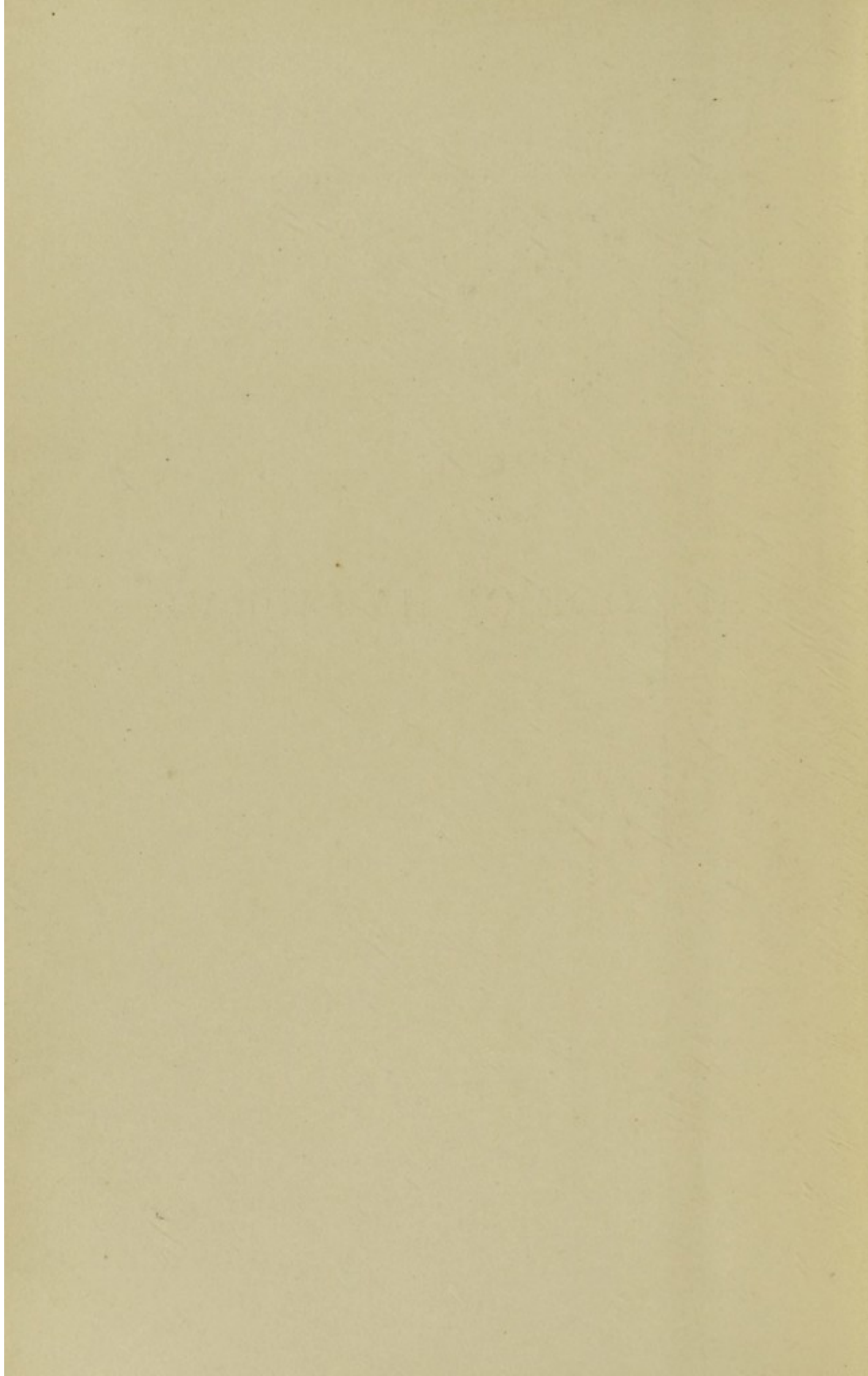


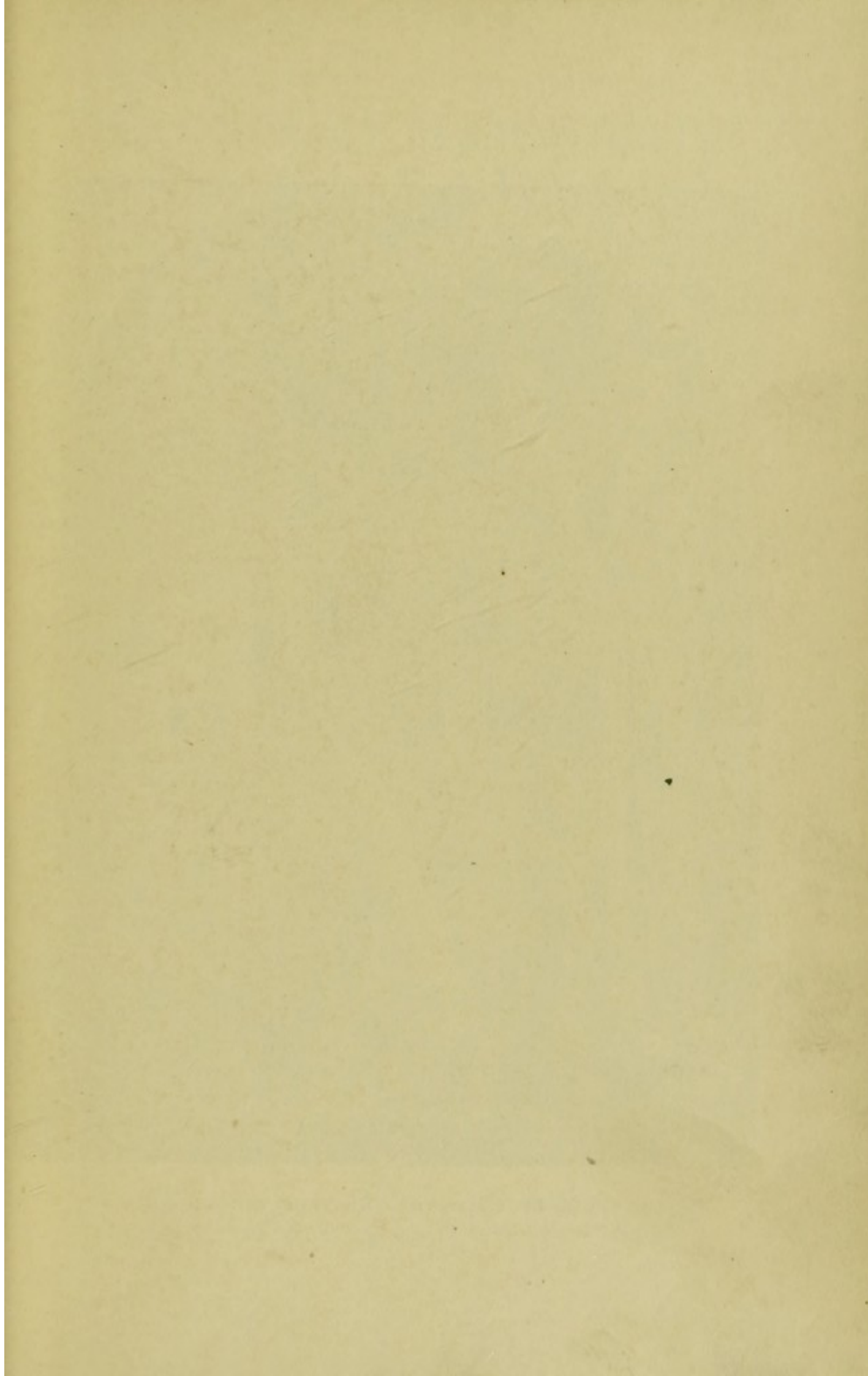
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THE CODE OF HAMMURABI







HAMMURABI RECEIVING THE CODE FROM THE SUN GOD

86689.

THE CODE OF HAMMURABI KING OF BABYLON

ABOUT 2250 B. C.

AUTOGRAPHED TEXT TRANSLITERATION TRANS
LATION GLOSSARY INDEX OF SUBJECTS
LISTS OF PROPER NAMES SIGNS NUMERALS
CORRECTIONS AND ERASURES WITH MAP
FRONTISPIECE AND PHOTOGRAPH OF TEXT

BY

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CHICAGO DIRECTOR OF THE BABYLONIAN SECTION OF THE ORIENTAL EXPLORATION FUND
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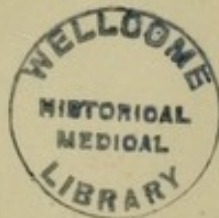
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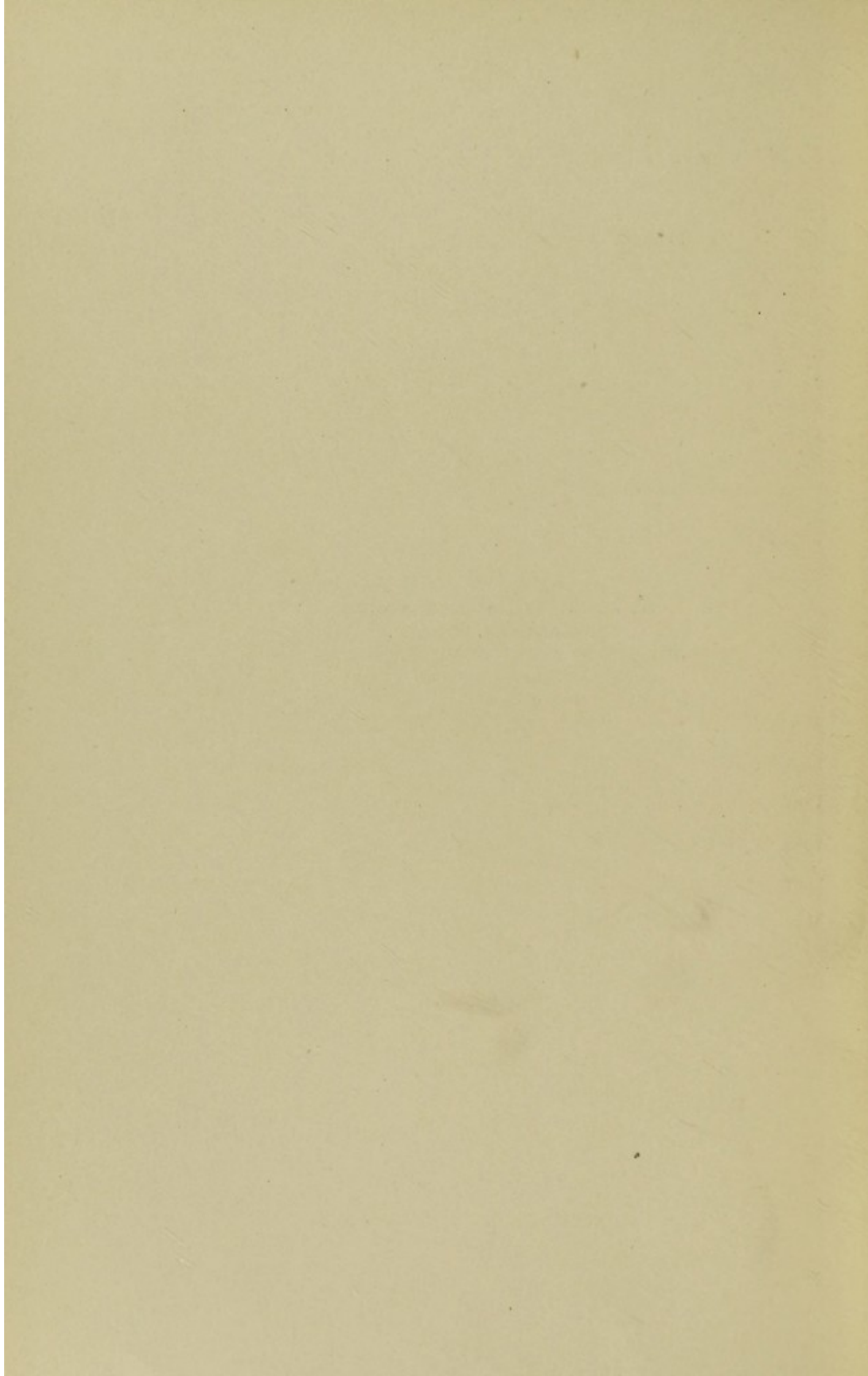
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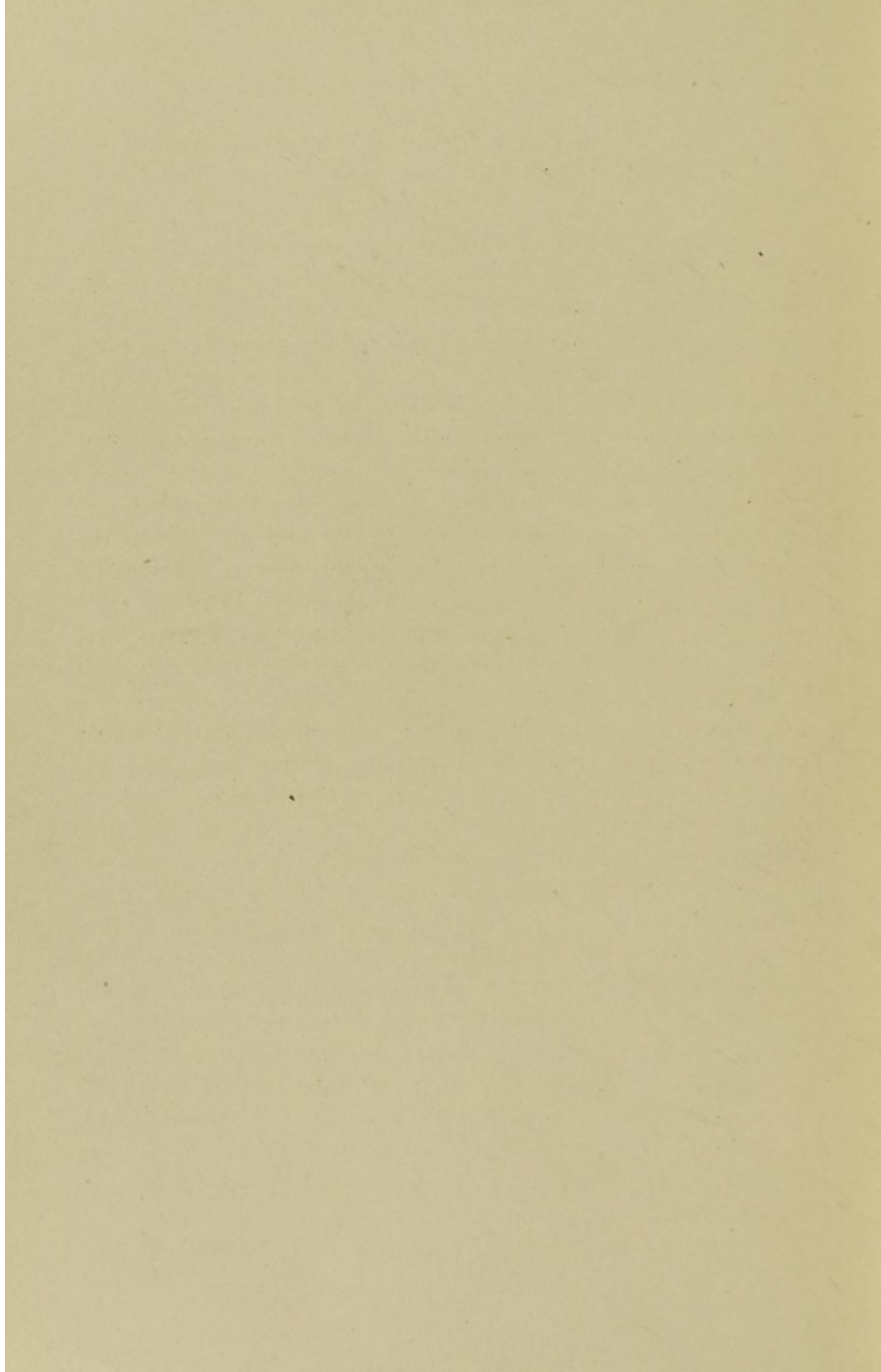


TO
MY FRIEND AND FORMER COLLEAGUE
FRANKLIN P. MALL, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF THE ANATOMICAL INSTITUTE OF
THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY



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PREFACE.

In January, 1903, I planned to give a transliteration and a translation of the Code of Hammurabi in the July or October number of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SEMITIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES. It soon became evident that it would be necessary to make a careful study of the Text of the Code as published in photographic reproduction by Pater Scheil in his excellent commentary on the Code. This study led to the autographing of the Text so as to make it available to students. Later, in consultation with my brother, President William Rainey Harper, it was decided to make the plan more complete and to publish the results of our studies in two volumes, the first to contain the Autographed Text, Transliteration, Translation, Index of Subjects, Lists of Proper Names, Signs, Numerals, Mistakes and Erasures; the second to discuss the Code in its connection with the Mosaic Code.

A Transliteration and Translation were made before August first, 1903. The Autographed Text was published in the October number (1903) of *AJSL*. The Lists of Signs, Numerals, Mistakes and Erasures were made ready in October and the first week of November and were printed in the January number (1904) of *AJSL*. Since August few changes have been made in the Translation. The Transliteration, however, has undergone many minor changes. Both were in final proofs when I received Müller's *Die Gesetze Hammurabis* on December twenty-ninth, 1903, and Kohler and Peiser's *Hammurabi's Gesetz* on January twelfth, 1904. I have accepted one reading from Müller in § 47, and I have added from Kohler-Peiser in a footnote their transliteration of the difficult passage in the Epilogue, 41, 103-104. I have made good use of the excellent translations of Winckler, and of my friend, Rev. C. H. W. Johns, of Queens College, Cambridge. The latter also sent me some of his unpublished notes, which have been helpful in places. The

scholarly monographs of J. Jeremias and Oettli have been of service to me.

I am under obligations to Professor Christopher Johnston, of Johns Hopkins University, for several suggestions as to the translation, a typewritten copy of which he kindly read; to my colleague in the University, Professor Ira Maurice Price, for reading proofs of the first forty plates of the Autographed Text; and to my pupil, Mr. R. B. McSwain, who has rendered me valuable assistance in many ways. I am specially indebted to my pupil, Mr. A. H. Godbey, Fellow in Semitics in the University of Chicago, for autographing under my direction the Text and Lists and for the preparation of the Index of Subjects; and to Dr. William Muss-Arnolt for reading a proof of the Transliteration, Translation, and Glossary.

The Tables of Money and Measures in the Index are based on the article, "Babylonia," in Hastings' *Biblical Dictionary*.

It is hoped that Part II will appear in September or October, 1904.

To my friend and former colleague in the University of Chicago, Professor Franklin P. Mall, M.D., Director of the Anatomical Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University, I have the honor to dedicate this volume.

ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER.

HASKELL ORIENTAL MUSEUM,
The University of Chicago,
February the first, 1904.

INTRODUCTION.

The Monument on which the Code of Hammurabi is engraved was found in December, 1901, and January, 1902, on the acropolis of Susa by an Expedition sent out by the French Government under the Director General, M. de Morgan. It is a block of black diorite, nearly eight feet high, broken into three pieces which were easily re-joined. Another fragment was found which does not belong to this Monument, but which contains a text corresponding to Column **41**, 72-80, and this leads to the conclusion that another copy of this famous Code existed in Susa. On the Obverse we have a bas-relief (see Frontispiece) exhibiting King Hammurabi receiving the laws from the Sun God, to which the story of Moses receiving the Ten Words from Yahweh corresponds. Under this relief are engraved sixteen columns of text, four and one-half of which form the Prologue. There were originally five more columns on the Obverse, but these have been cut off by the Elamitic conqueror. On the Reverse, there are twenty-eight columns, the last five of which form the Epilogue. There are many reasons for believing that this Code of Laws was published in many places. We may accept the opinion of Scheil and Winckler that the copy found at Susa may have been taken as plunder by Šutruk-Nahunte (about 1100 B. C.) and brought to his Elamitic capital. We have fragments of later copies on tablets and these have enabled me to restore the text in one or two places. These later fragments, with transliteration and translation, will form one of the Appendices to Part II.

Hammurabi, identified by most Assyriologists with the Amraphel of Genesis **14**, 1, was the sixth king of the First Dynasty of Babylon and reigned for fifty-five years, about 2250 B. C. We have a good account of his life and deeds in the Letters which he wrote to Sin-idinnam and in The Chronicle of the Kings of Babylon, both of which have been edited with great care by Mr. L. W. King. From the Prologue and Epilogue we learn that he

was a great soldier and a pious, god-fearing king, who destroyed all his enemies to the North and South, and made his people to dwell in peace and security. He codified the existing laws that the strong might not oppress the weak, that they should give justice to the orphan and widow, and for the righting of wrong. He rebuilt cities and canals, he restored temples and endowed them with means for sacrifices, he re-established cults, he reunited his people.

Society in the time of Hammurabi consisted legally of the following classes: 1) the awîlum, 2) the muškênum, and 3) the wardum-amtum, and their rights and privileges were clearly defined. The first, awîlum, included the house-holders, property owners, the wealthy and upper classes. Awîlum has been translated by *man* or *person*. In a few places, it is almost necessary to translate *gentleman* as over against *freeman*. The second, muškênum, has been variously translated, *pauper*, *poor man*, *serf*, *retainer*, etc. The etymology of the word goes to show that the muškênum was poor. He could, however, hold property and slaves. He was free. He held a position half-way between the awîlum, upper class man, and the wardum-amtum, slave. I have used the term *freeman*. The third class, wardum-amtum, consisted of male and female slaves. There was also a class of public servants which received subsidies from the government. It is difficult to determine the exact duties of these officers. I have translated *officer* (recruiting officer), *constable* (military messenger, police officer), and *taxgatherer* (one in the public service). (Compare the Index of Subjects.) The position of women, which was a high one legally, of concubines, devotees, etc., will be discussed in Part II.

The Text as presented in Plates I–LXXXII has been reconstructed and edited from the photographs published by Scheil in Tome IV, *Textes Élamites-Sémitiques* of the *Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse* (Paris, Leroux, 1902). It was printed in the October (1903) number of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SEMITIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES. Since then Ungnad's excellent article, "Zur Syntax der Gesetze Hammurabis," has appeared in the *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, November, 1903 (Vol. XVII, 4), and I have accepted and incorporated into my text the following

readings: šumma instead of aššum, which had been restored by all in **6**, 18, and this has led me to divide this section into two; it-te-[ip-ti], **15**, 14, instead of it-te-[ip-tu-u]; na-ak-ka-a[m-m]a instead of na-ak-ka-p[u-u], **37**, 53; and mu-ša-zi-ḫam a ir-ši-a, **40**, 92, instead of MU.ŠA.ZI.KAR. IR.ŠI.A. In the transliteration and translation, I have also accepted Winckler's reading [nu-r]a-am, **40**, 21, for [u-s]i-am which stands in my text. To edit a text from a photograph is a very different task from editing an original copy. No one can appreciate this more keenly than I. In fact, I am of opinion that an edition of an Assyrian or Babylonian text which is to be final must go back to the originals. Hence there may be room for difference of opinion in regard to many small wedges which are not essential to any form of the Signs in which they are found. Some restorations have been attempted, and in these I have for the most part followed Scheil. I have, however, been obliged to differ from him in some places. Only such restorations were made as seemed to me to be fairly certain. Others, which were less certain, have been put in the Transliteration.

In the Transliteration I have used the mimation with the ideograms following the forms which have a syllabic spelling. In many places I have distinguished ḫ from k where no such distinction is made in the Text. Again, in many places, I have preferred to retain the k, where ḫ might have been used with accuracy. My readings in all these places are indicated in the Glossary.

The Translation which is placed opposite the Transliteration is rather literal. In most cases, the Babylonian idiom has been retained in the English, *e. g.*: to take a wife, to set one's face, to cast one's eyes upon, etc. In other cases, I have not hesitated to change the form of expression for the sake of clearness. An effort was made to avoid technical and legal language.

The Index to Subjects was made very complete to enable the reader to consult the Code with the greatest ease. In fact, it may be used as a commentary to the Code.

The Glossary has been arranged alphabetically. Under A, are placed all words beginning with *a, e, i, o, u*, and *w*. With the

exception of a few words, *e. g.*, šumma, la, ul, ina, ana, awilum, etc., it has been my aim to register every occurrence of every form found in the Code.

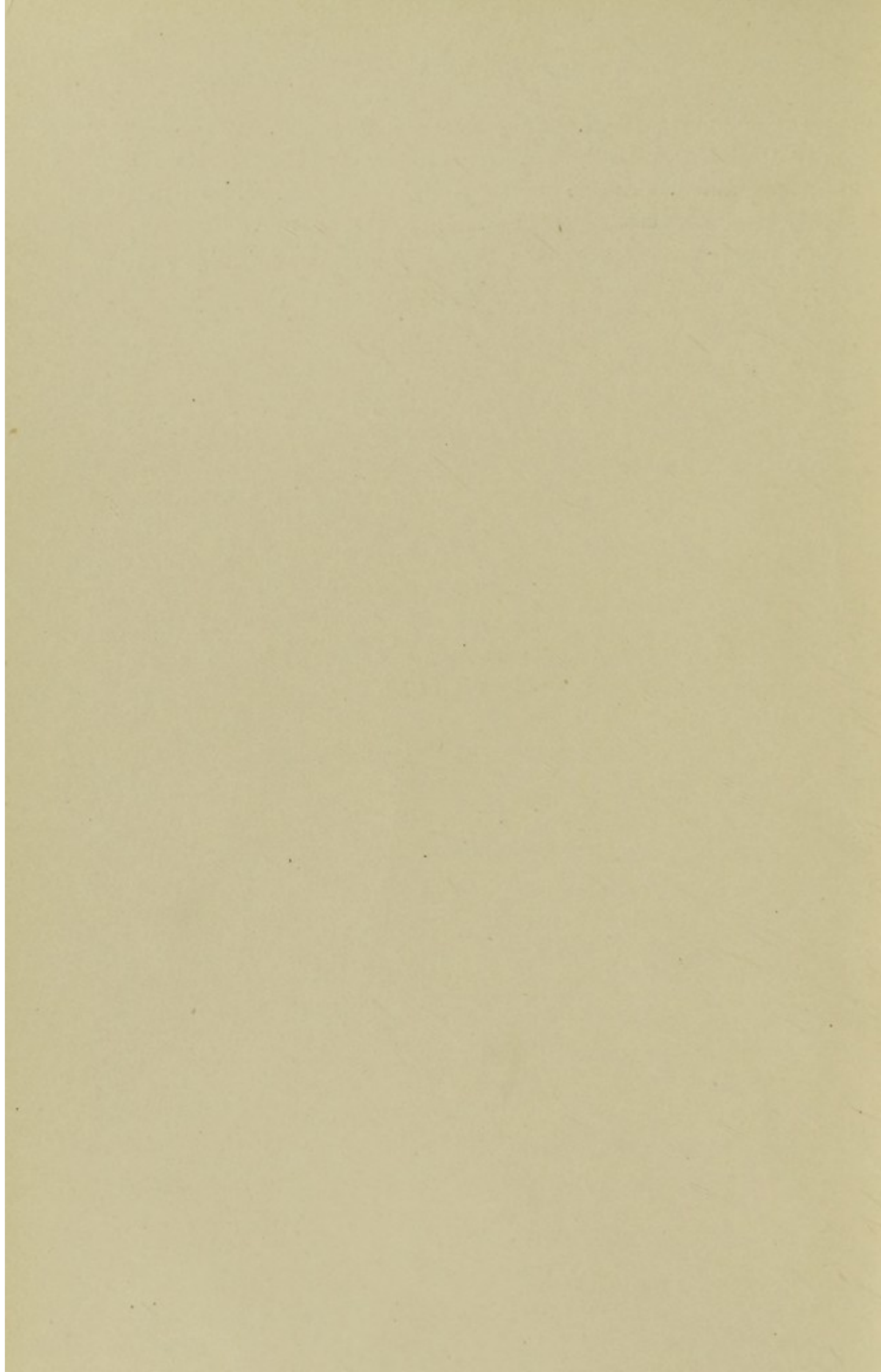
The List of Signs and Numerals was finished about November first, 1903, before the appearance of Ungnad's article, "Zur Syntax der Gesetze Hammurabis," in the November (XVII, 4) number of *ZA*. The values of No. 84, 𒊕, 𒊕um, kum (*cf.* Jensen, *KB*, III, pp. 111, 113 and Hunger, *Becherwahrnehmung bei den Babyloniern*, p. 7), No. 137, sa, za, No. 148, ud, ut, tam, No. 194, 𒍪, zum (*cf.* Hunger, p. 7) had already been listed. I have, however, accepted two of Ungnad's suggestions, viz., the reading wardu, instead of ardu, on account of the occurrence of wardûtu; and the substitution of ar for ri in **11**, 34, *cf.* the List of Scribal Errors.

The values maš and bar are usually distinguished in the Code, *cf.* No. 34, and hence the reading E.UL.MAŠ is to be preferred to E.UL.BAR. For the reading E.MIŠ.MIŠ instead of E.DUP.DUP, *cf.* Nos. 65 and 66. Note the two forms of Ê listed in No. 121. The sign under No. 121, which has not been explained hitherto, has been made a *gunu* of No. 148, *cf.* List of Scribal Errors, **36**, 89. In No. 142, ŠE.ZIR may be read zîru and ŠÀ.GAL in No. 150 ukullû. In No. 35 NU.TUR, as is well known, has the value labuttû; NU.IŠ.SAR has been read amêlu urķu (Delitzsch), zikaru-kirû (Langdon), etc.; NU.TUK has the value ekûtu. These values will be noticed in the Glossary. No. 80 has been read incorrectly hitherto. It occurs twice and has the value šêru, flesh, **37**, 32 and šîru, oracle, **43**, 27.

In List II, 180 𒊕A seems too large a number for the last sign. This is the usual reading, but 90 𒊕A would suit the context better in the law in which it occurs. Compare §§ 271 and 272: If a man hire oxen, a wagon, and a driver, he shall pay 180 𒊕A of grain per day; If a man hire a wagon only, he shall pay 40 𒊕A of grain per day. In § 268, we have: If a man hire an ox to thresh, 20 𒊕A of grain is its hire.

Lists III and IV are of necessity incomplete. One could easily be tempted to add other examples to those listed. The reading uḫ-tab-[bi]-it instead of uḫ-tab-da in two places

may not commend itself. I am aware that in **38**, 82, gu-u is usually read for AMAT = gu, and that lu in **13**, 62 (la il-lu-u) is retained. In **32**, 80, ba is an unfinished zu. In List IV only the most important erasures have been given. The first column shows what was written originally, the second the sign as corrected, and the third the sign intended.



**TRANSLITERATION AND
TRANSLATION**

PROLOGUE.

TRANSLITERATION.

COLUMN I.

1 (N)i-nu ilum ^bši-ru-um | šar ^{ilu}A-nun-na-ki |
^{ilu}EN.LIL | be-el ša-me-e 5 u ir-ši-tim | ša-
 i-im | ši-ma-at mâtim | a-na ^{ilu}Marduk | mâr+
 ri-eš-ti-im 10 ša ^{ilu}EN.KI | ^{ilu}bêlu-ut | kiššat
 ni-ši(g) | i-ši-mu-šum | in I-gi-gi 15 u-šar-be-
 u-šu | KA.DINGIR.RA.KI | šum-šu ši-ra-am
^bib-bi-u | in ki-ib-ra-tim | u-ša-te-ru-šu 20 i-na
 li-ib-^bbi-šu | šar-ru-tam dâri-tam | ša ki-ma ša-
 me-e | u ir-ši-tim | iš-da-ša 25 šu-ur-šu-da |
 u-ki-in-^bnu-šum | i-nu-mi-šu | Ḫa-am-mu-ra-bi
 | ru-ba-am 30 na-'-dam | pa-li-iḫ ili ^bia-ti |
 mi-ša-ra-am | i-na ma-tim | a-na šu-bi-i-im
 35 ra-ga-am u ši-nam | a-na ḫu-ul-lu-^bḫi-im |
 dan-nu-um | en-ša-am | a-na la ḫa-ba-^bli-im
 40 ki-ma ^{ilu}Šamaš | a-na SAG.GIG | wa-ši-
 e-im-ma | ma-tim | nu-wu-ri-im 45 ilum | u
^{ilu}EN-LIL | a-na ši-ir ni-ši | tu-ub-bi-im |
 šu-mi ib-bu-u 50 Ḫa-am-mu-ra-bi | ri-i-a-um |
 ni-bi-it | ^{ilu}EN.LIL ^ba-na-ku | mu-gam-me-ir
 55 nu-uḫ-ši-im | u tu-uḫ-di-im | mu-ša-ak-li-il
 | mi-im-ma šum-šu | ana EN.LIL.KI ^bDur-ilu-
 KI 60 za-ni-nu-um | na-'-du-um | ša Ê.KUR
 | šarrum li-i-a-um | mu-te-ir ^{alu}NUN.KI 65 a-na
 aš-ri-šu | mu-ub-bi-ib

COLUMN II.

1 šuluḫ Ê.ZU.AB | ti-i-ib | ki-ib-ra-at |
 ir-bi-tim 5 mu-šar-be zi-ik-ru | KA.DINGIR.
 RA.KI | mu-ti-ib | li-ib-bi ^{ilu}Marduk | be-

PROLOGUE.

TRANSLATION.

When the lofty Anu, king of the Anunnaki, and Bel, lord of heaven and earth, he who determines the destiny of the land, committed the rule of all mankind to Marduk, the chief son of Ea; when they made him great among the Igigi; when they pronounced the lofty name of Babylon; when they made it famous among the quarters of the world and in its midst established an everlasting kingdom whose foundations were firm as heaven and earth—at that time, Anu and Bel called me, Hammurabi, the exalted prince, the worshiper of the gods, to cause justice to prevail in the land, to destroy the wicked and the evil, to prevent the strong from oppressing the weak, to go forth like the Sun over the Black Head Race, to enlighten the land and to further the welfare of the people. Hammurabi, the governor named by Bel, am I, who brought about plenty and abundance; who made everything for Nippur and Durilu complete; the exalted supporter of E-kur; the wise king, who restored Eridu to its place; who purified (Col. II) the sanctuary¹ of E-apsu; who

¹ Or, cult.

li-šu 10 ša ūmi-šu | iz-za-zu | a-na Esagila |
 zêr šar-ru-tim | ša ^{ilu} EN.ZU 15 ib-ni-u-šu |
 mu-na-aḥ-ḥi-iš | ^{alu} ŠIŠ.AB.KI | wa-aš-ru-um
 | mu-uš-te-mi-ḫum 20 ba-bil ḥegallim | a-na Ê.
 NER.NU.GAL | šar ta-ši-im-tim | še-mu ^{ilu}
 Šamaš ^bdannim | mu-ki-in 25 išid UD.KIB.NUN.
 KI | mu-ša-al-bi-iš | wa-ar-ki-im | gi-gu-
 ne-e ^b ^{ilu} A.A | mu-ši-ir 30 bît Ebabbarra | ša ki
 šu-ba-at ^bša-ma-i | ḫarradum ga-mi-il | UD.UNU.
 KI | mu-ud-di-iš Ebabbarra 35 a-na ^{ilu} Šamaš |
 ri-ši-šu | be-lum mu-ba-li-iṭ | UNU.KI | ša-
 ki-in me-e 40 nu-uḥ-ši-im | a-na ni-ši-šu | mu-
 ul-li | ri-eš Eanna | mu-gam-me-ir 45 ḥi-iz-
 bi-im | a-na ^{ilu} Anu | u ^{ilu} Nanâ | ṣalûl ma-
 tim | mu-pa-aḥ-ḥi-ir 50 ni-ši ^bsa-ap-ḥa-tim |
 ša NI.SI.IN.KI | mu-da-aḥ-ḥi-id | nu-uḥ-ši-im
 | bît Ê.GAL.MAḤ 55 ušumgallum šar+alim | ta-
 li-im | ^{ilu} ZA.MA(L).MA(L) | mu-šar-ši-id | šu-
 ba-at ^{alu} ^bNER.KI 60 mu-uš-ta-aš-ḥi-ir | me-li-
 im-mi | Ê.ME.TE.UR.SAG | mu-uš-te-iš-bi |
 pa-ar-zi ^bra-bu-u-tim 65 ša ^{ilu} Nanâ | pa-ki-id bi-
 tim | HĀR.SAG. kalâma | bît kisal na-ki-ri |
 ša nit-ra-ru-šu 70 u-ša-ak-^bši-du

COLUMN III.

1 ni-is-ma-zu | mu-ša-te-ir | ^{alu} TIG.GAB.
 A.KI | mu-ra-ab-bi-iš 5 mi-im-ma šum-šu |
 a-na ŠID.LAM. | ri-mu-um | ka-at-ru-um | mu-
 na-ak-ki-ip ^bza-i-ri 10 na-ra-am TU.TU | mu-ri-
 iš | ^{alu} Bar-zi-ba.KI | na-'-du-um | la mu-
 up-pa-^bar-ku-u-um 15 a-na Ê.ZI.DA | i-lu šar+
 alim | mu-di igi-gal-im | mu-ša-ad-di-il | me-
 ri-eš-tim 20 ša DIL.BAT.KI | mu-ga-ar-ri-in
^bkarê | a-na ^{ilu} Uraš(?) | ga-aš-ri-im | be-lum
 zi-ma-at 25 ḥa-aṭ-ṭi-im | u a-gi-im | ša u-ša-
 ak-^bli-lu-šu | e-ri-iš-tum | ^{ilu} MA.MA 30 mu-
 ki-in | u-zu-ra-tim | ša KIŠ.KI | mu-di-eš-
 ši | ma-ka-li ^bel-lu-tim 35 a-na ^{ilu} NIN.TU |

stormed the four quarters of the world; who made the fame of Babylon great; who rejoiced the heart of Marduk, his lord; who daily served in Esagila; of the seed royal, which Sin begat; who filled the city of Ur with plenty; the pious and suppliant one, who brought abundance to E-gis-sir-gal; the diplomatic king, obedient to the mighty Shamash; who refounded Sippar; who clothed with green the shrines of Malkat; who decorated E-babbara, which is like a heavenly dwelling; the warrior, the protector of Larsa; who rebuilt E-babbara for Shamash, his helper; the lord, who gave life to the city of Uruk; who supplied water in abundance to its inhabitants; who raised the turrets of Eanna; who brought riches to Anu and Nana; the divine protector of the land; who collected the scattered people of Nisin; who supplied E-gal-mah with luxurious abundance; the monarch, the city king, the brother of Za-ma-ma; who laid the foundations of the settlement of Kish; who surrounded E-te-me-ur-sag with splendor; who constructed the great shrines of Nana; the patron of the temple of Har-sag-kalama, the grave of the enemy; whose help brings victory² (Col. III); who extended the limits of Cutha; who enlarged Shid-lam in every way; the mighty bull, who gores the enemy; the beloved of Tu-tu; who made the city of Borsippa beautiful;³ the exalted one who was untiring for the welfare of Ezida; the divine city king, wise and intelligent, who extended the settlements of Dilbat; who stored up grain for the mighty Urash; the lord adorned with scepter and crown, whom the wise god Ma-ma has clothed with complete power; who defined the confines of Kish; who made sumptuous the splendid banquets in honor of Nin-tu; the wise and perfect one, who determined the pasture

² Whose help enables one to attain his desire.

³ Literally, who planted, cultivated.

mu-uš-ta-lum | gi-it-ma-lum | ša-i-im | mi-ri-
 tim 40 u ma-aš-ki-tim | a-na ŠIR.PUR.LA.KI |
 u GIR.SU.KI | mu-ki-il | ni-in-da-bi-e 45 ra-
 bu-tim | a-na Ê.L | mu-tam-me-iḫ a-a-bi | mi-
 gi-ir | te-li-tim 50 mu-ša-ak-li-il | te-ri-tim
 | ša ŠA.RI.UNU.KI | mu-ḫa-ad-di | li-ib-bi
 GIŠ.DAR 55 ru-bu-um el-lum | ša ni-iš ga-ti-
 šu | ^{ilu}Adad i-du-u | mu-ne-iḫ | li-ib-bi
^{ilu}Adad 60 ku-ra-di-im | i-na ^{alu}IM.KI | mu-
 uš-ta-ak-^bki-in | zi-ma-tim | i-na E.UD.GAL.
 GAL 65 šarrum na-di-in | na-bi-iš-tim | a-na
 UD.NUN.KI | a-še-ir | bīt E.MAḤ 70 e-te-el
 šar+alim | ga-ba-al | la ma-ḫa-ri-im

COLUMN IV.

1 šu i-ḫi-šu | na-ab-ša-tam | a-na ^{alu}^bMAŠ.
 KAN.PA.AL.KI | mu-še-eš-ki 5 nu-uḫ-ši-im |
 a-na ŠID.LAM | im-ḫum | mu-tab-bi-lum | šu
 ik-šu-du 10 na-ga-ab ur-ši-im | mu-uš-pa-az-zi-
 ir | ni-ši MAL.AL.^bKA.A.KI | in ka-ra-ši-im
 | mu-šar-ši-du 15 šu-ba-ti-ši-in | in nu-uḫ-ši-
 in(=im) | a-na ^{ilu}EN.KI | u ^{ilu}DAM.GAL.NUN.
 NA | mu-šar-bu-u 20 šar-ru-ti-šu | dāri-iš i-ši-
 mu | zi-bi el-lu-tim | a-ša-ri-id ^bšar+alim |
 mu-ka-an-ni-iš 25 da-ad-mi | ^{nāru}UD.KIB.NUN.
 NA | šal-tum ^{ilu}Da-gan | ba-ni-šu | šu ig-mi-lu
 30 ni-ši ME.RA.KI | u TU.TU.UL.KI | ru-bu-um
 | na-'-du-um | mu-na-wi-ir 35 pa-ni ^{ilu}Nanā |
 ša-ki-in ma-ka-li ^bel-lu-tim | a-na ^{ilu}NIN.A.ZU |
 ša-ti-ib ni-ši-šu | in pu-uš-ki-im 40 mu-ki-in-nu
 | iš-ki-ši-im | kir-bu-um | KA.DINGIR.RA.
 KI | šu-ul-ma-ni-iš 45 ré'i ni-ši(g) | ša ip-še-
 tu-šu | e-li GIŠ.DAR ṭa-ba | mu-ki-in-ni GIŠ.
 DAR | i-na Ê.UL.MAŠ 50 kir-bu-um | A.GA.
 NE.KI | ri-bi-tim | mu-še-bi ki-na-tim | mu-
 šu-še-ir ^bam-mi 55 mu-te-ir | lamassi-šu | da-
 mi-iḫ-tim | a-na ^{alu}A.USAR.KI | mu-še-ib-bi
^bna-bi-ḫi 60 šarrum ša i-na ^bNi-nu-a.KI | i-na

and watering places for Shir-pur-la (Lagash) and Girsu; who provided large sacrifices for the Temple of Fifty; who seizes the enemy; the favorite of the exalted god (oracle); who put into execution the laws of Aleppo; who makes joyful the heart of Anunit; the illustrious prince, the lifting up of whose hands Adad recognizes; who pacifies the heart of Adad, the warrior, in Karkar; who re-established the appointments in E-ud-gal-gal; the king who gave life to Ud-nun-ki; the benefactor of the temple E-mah; the lordly city king; the soldier who has no equal; (Col. IV) who presented life to the city of Mashkan-shabri; who poured out abundance over Shid-lam; the wise governor, who captured the bandit caves (?), who provided a hiding-place for the people of Malka in their misfortune; who founded dwelling-places for them in plenty; who determined for all time the splendid sacrifices for Ea and Dam-gal-nunna, who had extended his dominion; the city king first in rank; who subdued the settlements along the Euphrates; the warrior of Dagan, his creator; who protected the people of Mera and Tutul; the exalted prince, who makes the face of Nana to shine; who established splendid banquets for Nin-a-zu; who helps his people in time of need; who establishes in security their property in Babylon; the governor of the people, the servant, whose deeds are pleasing to Anunit; who installed Anunit in E-ul-mash in Agane Broadway; who made justice prevail and who ruled the race with right; who returned to Ashur its gracious protecting deity; who made the rising sun (?) to shine brilliantly; the king who made the name of Nana glorious in E-mish-mish in

E.MIŠ.MIŠ | u-šu-bi-u | me-e^{ilu}Nanâ | na'-
 du-um 65 mu-uš-te-mi-ḳum | a-na ilâni rabûti |
 li-ib-li-ib-bi | ša Su-mu-la-ilu mâr+dannim 70 ša
^{ilu}Sin-^bmu-ba-li-iṭ

COLUMN V.

1 zêr+dârû-um | ša šar-ru-tim | šarrum dan-
 num | ^{ilu}Šamaš 5 KA.DINGIR.RA.KI | mu-
 še-zi nu-ri-im | a-na ma-at | Šu-me-er-im | u
 Ak-ka-di-im 10 šarrum mu-uš-te-^beš-mi | ki-ib-ra-
 at | ar-ba-im | mi-gi-ir^{ilu}Nanâ^ba-na-ku | i-nu-
 ma 15 ^{ilu}Marduk | a-na šu-te-šu-ur^bni-ši |
 mâtim u-si-im | šu-ḥu-zi-im | u-we-e-ra-an-ni
 20 ki-it-tam | u mi-ša-ra-am i-na pî ma-tim |
 aš-ku-un | ši-ir ni-ši^bu-ṭi-ib 25 i-nu-mi-šu

Nineveh: the exalted one, who makes supplication to the great gods; the descendant of Sumulailu, the powerful son of Sinmuballit (Col. V), the ancient seed of royalty, the powerful king, the Sun of Babylon, who caused light to go forth over the lands of Sumer and Akkad; the king, who caused the four quarters of the world to render obedience; the favorite of Nana, am I. When Marduk sent me to rule the people and to bring help to the country, I established law and justice in the land and promoted the welfare of the people.

THE CODE OF HAMMURABI.

TRANSLITERATION.

§ 1.—V, 26-32.

26 šum-ma a-wi-lum ^ba-wi-lam 27 u-ub-bi-ir-ma
28 ne-ir-tam e-li-šu 29 id-di-ma 30 la uk-ti-in-šu
31 mu-ub-bi-ir-šu 32 id-da-ak

§ 2.—V, 33-56.

33 šum-ma a-wi-lum 34 ki-iš-bi 35 e-li a-wi-
lim ^bid-di-ma 36 la uk-ti-in-šu 37 ša e-li-šu 38
ki-iš-bu na-du-u 39 a-na ^{ilu}Nârim 40 i-il-la-ak 41
^{ilu}Nâram i-ša-al-^bli-a-am-ma 42 šum-ma ^{ilu}Nârum
43 ik-ta-ša-zu 44 mu-ub-bi-ir-šu 45 bî-zu i-tab-
ba-al 46 šum-ma a-wi-lam ^bšu-a-ti 47 ^{ilu}Nârum 48
u-te-ib-bi-^bba-aš-šu-ma 49 iš-ta-al-ma-am 50 ša
e-li-šu 51 ki-iš-bi id-du-u 52 id-da-ak 53 ša ^{ilu}
Nâram 54 iš-li-a-am 55 bît mu-ub-bi-ri-šu 56
i-tab-ba-al

§ 3.—V, 57-67.

57 šum-ma a-wi-lum 58 i-na di-nim 59 a-na ši-
bu-ut 60 ŝa-ar-ra-tim 61 u-zi-a-am-ma 62 a-wa-at
iḫ-bu-u 63 la uk-ti-in 64 šum-ma di-nu-um ^bšu-u
65 di-in na-bi-iš-tim 66 a-wi-lum šu-u 67 id-da-ak

§ 4.—V, 68-VI, 5.

68 šum-ma a-na ši-bu-ut VI, 1 še'im u kaspim 2
u-zi-a-am 3 a-ra-an 4 di-nim šu-a-ti 5 it-ta-na-
aš-ši

§ 5.—VI, 6-30.

6 šum-ma da-a-a-nu-um 7 di-nam i-di-in 8 pu-
ru-za-am 9 ip-ru-uš 10 ku-nu-uk-kam 11 u-še-zi-

THE CODE OF HAMMURABI.

TRANSLATION.

§ 1.

¶ If a man bring an accusation against a man, and charge him with a (capital) crime, but cannot prove it, he, the accuser, shall be put to death.

§ 2.

¶ If a man charge a man with sorcery, and cannot prove it, he who is charged with sorcery shall go to the river, into the river he shall throw himself and if the river overcome him, his accuser shall take to himself his house (estate). If the river show that man to be innocent and he come forth unharmed, he who charged him with sorcery shall be put to death. He who threw himself into the river shall take to himself the house of his accuser.

§ 3.

¶ If a man, in a case (pending judgment), bear false (threatening) witness, or do not establish the testimony that he has given, if that case be a case involving life, that man shall be put to death.

§ 4.

¶ If a man (in a case) bear witness for grain or money (as a bribe), he shall himself bear the penalty imposed in that case.

§ 5.

¶ If a judge pronounce a judgment, render a decision, deliver a verdict duly signed and sealed and afterward alter his judg-

ib 12 wa-ar-ka-^bnu-um-ma 13 di-in-šu i-te-ni 14
 da-a-a-nam šu-a-ti 15 i-na di-in ^bi-di-nu 16 e-ne-
 im 17 u-ka-an-nu-šu-ma 18 ru-gu-um-ma-am 19 ša
 i-na di-nim ^bšu-a-ti 20 ib-ba-aš-šu-u 21 a-du XII-
 šu 22 i-na-ad-di-in 23 u i-na pu-uh-^bri-im 24 i-na
ⁱṣ^ukussê 25 da-a-a-nu-ti-šu 26 u-še-it-bu-u-šu-ma 27
 u-ul i-ta-ar-ma 28 it-ti da-a-a-ni 29 i-na di-nim
 30 u-ul uš-ta(=ša)-ab

§ 6.—VI, 31-40.

31 šum-ma a-wi-lum 32 ŠA.GA ilim 33 u êkal-
 lim 34 iš-ri-iḳ 35 a-wi-lum šu-u 36 id-da-ak 37
 u ša šu-ur-ga-am 38 i-na ga-ti-šu 39 im-ḥu-ru 40
 id-da-ak

§ 7.—VI, 41-56.

41 šum-ma a-wi-lum 42 lu kaspam 43 lu ḥurā-
 šam 44 lu wardam lu amtam 45 lu alpam lu immer-
 am 46 lu imêram 47 u lu mi-im-ma ^bšum-šu 48
 i-na ga-at ^bmâr a-wi-lum 49 u lu warad a-wi-lim
 50 ba-lum ši-bi 51 u ri-ik-sa-tim 52 iš-ta-am 53
 u lu a-na ma-ša-ru-tim 54 im-ḥu-ur 55 a-wi-lum
 šu-u 56 šar-ra-aḳ id-da-ak

§ 8.—VI, 57-69.

57 šum-ma a-wi-lum 58 lu alpam lu immeram
^blu imêram lu šaḥâm 59 u lu elippam 60 iš-ri-iḳ
 61 šum-ma ša i-lim 62 šum-ma ša êkallim 63 a-
 du XXX-šu 64 i-na-ad-di-in 65 šum-ma ša MAŠ.
 EN.KAK 66 a-du X-šu i-ri-a-ab 67 šum-ma šar-
 ra-^bga-nu-um 68 ša na-da-nim ^bla i-šu 69 id-da-ak

§ 9.—VI, 70-VII, 47.

70 šum-ma a-wi-lum VII, 1 ša mi-im-mu-šu ^bhal-
 ḳu 2 mi-im-ma-šu 3 ḥal-ga-am 4 i-na ga-ti ^ba-
 wi-lim 5 iṣ-ša-ba-at 6 a-wi-lum ša ḥu-^bul-ḳum 7
 i-na ga-ti-šu 8 ša-ab-tu 9 na-di-na-nu-um-mi ^bid-
 di-nam 10 ma-ḥar ši-bi-mi 11 a-ša-am 12 iḳ-ta-
 bi 13 u be-el ḥu-ul-^bḳi-im 14 ši-bi mu-di 15 ḥu-

ment, they shall call that judge to account for the alteration of the judgment which he had pronounced, and he shall pay twelve-fold the penalty which was in said judgment; and, in the assembly, they shall expel him from his seat of judgment, and he shall not return, and with the judges in a case he shall not take his seat.

§ 6.

¶ If a man steal the property of a god (temple) or palace, that man shall be put to death; and he who receives from his hand the stolen (property) shall also be put to death.

§ 7.

¶ If a man purchase silver or gold, manservant or maid servant, ox, sheep or ass, or anything else from a man's son, or from a man's servant without witnesses or contracts, or if he receive (the same) in trust, that man shall be put to death as a thief.

§ 8.

¶ If a man steal ox or sheep, ass or pig, or boat—if it be from a god (temple) or a palace, he shall restore thirtyfold; if it be from a freeman, he shall render tenfold. If the thief have nothing wherewith to pay he shall be put to death.

§ 9.

¶ If a man, who has lost anything, find that which was lost in the possession of (another) man; and the man in whose possession the lost property is found say: "It was sold to me, I purchased it in the presence of witnesses;" and the owner of the lost property say: "I will bring witnesses to identify my lost property": if the purchaser produce the seller who has sold it to him

ul-ḳi-ia-mi 16 lu ub-lam 17 iḳ-ta-bi 18 ša-a-a-
 ma-nu-um 19 na-di-in 20 id-di-nu-šum 21 u ši-bi
 22 ša i-na maḥ-ri-^bšu-nu 23 i-ša-mu it-ba-lam 24
 u be-el ḥu-ul-^bḳi-im 25 ši-bi mu-di ^bḥu-ul-ḳi-šu
 26 it-ba-lam 27 da-a-a-nu 28 a-wa-a-ti-šu-nu 29
 i-im-ma-ru-ma 30 ši-bu ša maḥ-ri-^bšu-nu 31 ši-
 mu-um 32 iš-ša-mu 33 u ši-bu mu-di 34 ḥu-ul-
 ḳi-im 35 mu-du-zu-nu 36 ma-ḥar i-lim 37 i-ga-
 ab-bu-ma 38 na-di-na-nu-um 39 šar-ra-aḳ id-da-ak
 40 be-el ḥu-ul-ḳi-im 41 ḥu-lu-uḳ-šu 42 i-li-ḳi 43
 ša-a-a-ma-nu-um 44 i-na bi-it 45 na-di-na-nim 46
 kaspami iš-ḳu-lu 47 i-li-ḳi

§ 10.—VII, 48-61.

48 šum-ma ša-a-a-^bma-nu-um 49 na-di-in 50 id-
 di-nu-šum 51 u ši-bi ša i-na ^bmaḥ-ri-šu-nu 52 i-ša-
 mu 53 la it-ba-lam 54 be-el ḥu-ul-^bḳi-im-ma 55
 ši-bi mu-di 56 ḥu-ul-ḳi-šu ^bit-ba-lam 57 ša-a-a-
 ma-nu-um 58 šar-ra-aḳ id-da-ak 59 be-el ḥu-ul-ḳi-
 im 60 ḥu-lu-uḳ-šu 61 i-li-ḳi

§ 11.—VII, 62-VIII, 3.

62 šum-ma be-el ^bḥu-ul-ḳi-im 63 ši-bi mu-di 64
 ḥu-ul-ḳi-šu 65 la it-ba-lam VIII, 1 ša-ar 2 tu-
 uš-ša-am-ma ^bid-ki 3 id-da-ak

§ 12.—VIII, 4-13.

4 šum-ma na-di-^bna-nu-um 5 a-na ši-im-tim 6
 it-ta-la-ak 7 ša-a-a-ma-nu-um 8 i-na bi-it 9 na-
 di-na-nim 10 ru-gu-um-me-e 11 di-nim šu-a-ti 12
 a-du V-šu 13 i-li-ḳi

§ 13.—VIII, 14-24.

14 šum-ma a-wi-lum ^bšu-u 15 ši-bu-šu ^bla kir-
 bu 16 da-a-a-nu a-da-nam 17 a-na arḥim VI ^{kam} 18
 i-ša-ak-ka-^bnu-šum-ma 19 šum-ma i-na arḥim VI ^{kam}
 20 ši-bi-šu ^bla ir-di-a-am 21 a-wi-lum šu-u 22 ša-
 ar 23 a-ra-an di-nim ^bšu-a-ti 24 it-ta-na-aš-ši

and the witnesses in whose presence he purchased it, and the owner of the lost property produce witnesses to identify his lost property, the judges shall consider their evidence. The witnesses in whose presence the purchase was made and the witnesses to identify the lost property shall give their testimony in the presence of god. The seller shall be put to death as a thief; the owner of the lost property shall recover his loss; the purchaser shall recover from the estate of the seller the money which he paid out.

§ 10.

¶ If the purchaser do not produce the seller who sold it to him, and the witnesses in whose presence he purchased it (and) if the owner of the lost property produce witnesses to identify his lost property, the purchaser shall be put to death as a thief; the owner of the lost property shall recover his loss.

§ 11.

¶ If the owner (claimant) of the lost property do not produce witnesses to identify his lost property, he has attempted fraud (has lied), he has stirred up strife (calumny), he shall be put to death.

§ 12.

¶ If the seller have gone to (his) fate (*i. e.*, have died), the purchaser shall recover damages in said case fivefold from the estate of the seller.

§ 13.

¶ If the witnesses of that man be not at hand, the judges shall declare a postponement for six months; and if he do not bring in his witnesses within the six months, that man has attempted fraud, he shall himself bear the penalty imposed in that case.

§ 14.—VIII, 25-29.

25 šum-ma a-wi-lum 26 mār a-wi-lim 27 ši-iḫ-
ra-am 28 iš-ta-ri-iḫ 29 id-da-ak

§ 15.—VIII, 30-36.

30 šum-ma a-wi-lum 31 lu warad êkallim 32 lu
amat êkallim 33 lu warad MAŠ.EN.KAK 34 lu
amat MAŠ.EN.KAK 35 abullam uš-te-zi 36 id-da-ak

§ 16.—VIII, 37-48.

37 šum-ma a-wi-lum 38 lu wardam lu amtam 39
ḫal-ga-am 40 ša êkallim 41 u lu MAŠ.EN.KAK
42 i-na bi-ti-šu 43 ir-ta-ki-ma 44 a-na ši-si-it 45
na-gi-ri-im 46 la uš-te-zi-a-am 47 be-el bītim šu-u
48 id-da-ak

§ 17.—VIII, 49-58.

49 šum-ma a-wi-lum 50 lu wardam lu amtam 51
ḫal-ga-am 52 i-na ši-ri-im 53 iš-ba-at-ma 54 a-na
be-li-šu 55 ir-te-di-a-aš-šu 56 II šiḫil kaspim 57
be-el wardim 58 i-na-ad-di-iš-šum

§ 18.—VIII, 59-67.

59 šum-ma wardum šu-u 60 be-el-šu 61 la iz-
za-kar 62 a-na êkallim 63 i-ri-id-di-šu 64 wa-ar-
ka-zu 65 ip-pa-ar-ra-aš-ma 66 a-na be-li-šu 67
u-ta-ar-ru-šu

§ 19.—VIII, 68-IX, 4.

68 šum-ma wardam 69 šu-a-ti 70 i-na bi-ti-šu
71 ik-ta-la-šu 72 wa-ar-ka wardum IX, 1 i-na ga-
ti-šu 2 it-ta-aṣ-ba-at 3 a-wi-lum šu-u 4 id-da-ak

§ 20.—IX, 5-13.

5 šum-ma wardum 6 i-na ga-at 7 ṣa-bi-ta-ni-
šu 8 iḫ-ta-li-iḫ 9 a-wi-lum šu-u 10 a-na be-el
wardim 11 ni-iš i-lim 12 i-za-kar-ma 13 u-ta-aš-šar

§ 21.—IX, 14-21.

14 šum-ma a-wi-lum 15 bi-tam 16 ip-lu-uš 17
i-na pa-ni 18 bi-il-ši-im 19 šu-a-ti 20 i-du-uk-
ku-^bšu-ma 21 i-ḫa-al-^bla-lu-šu

§ 14.

¶ If a man steal a man's son, who is a minor, he shall be put to death.

§ 15.

¶ If a man aid a male or female slave of the palace, or a male or female slave of a freeman to escape from the city gate, he shall be put to death.

§ 16.

¶ If a man harbor in his house a male or female slave who has fled from the palace or from a freeman, and do not bring him (the slave) forth at the call of the commandant, the owner of that house shall be put to death.

§ 17.

¶ If a man seize a male or female slave, a fugitive, in the field and bring that (slave) back to his owner, the owner of the slave shall pay him two shekels of silver.

§ 18.

¶ If that slave will not name his owner, he shall bring him to the palace and they shall inquire into his antecedents and they shall return him to his owner.

§ 19.

¶ If he detain that slave in his house and later the slave be found in his possession, that man shall be put to death.

§ 20.

¶ If the slave escape from the hand of his captor, that man shall so declare, in the name of god, to the owner of the slave and shall go free.

§ 21.

¶ If a man make a breach in a house, they shall put him to death in front of that breach and they shall thrust him therein.

§ 22.—IX, 22-27.

22 šum-ma a-wi-lum 23 ḥu-ub-tam 24 iḥ-bu-ut-
ma 25 it-ta-aṣ-ba-at 26 a-wi-lum šu-u 27 id-da-ak

§ 23.—IX, 28-45.

28 šum-ma ḥa-ab-^bba-tum 29 la it-ta-aṣ-ba-at
30 a-wi-lum 31 ḥa-ab-tum 32 mi-im-ma-šu 33
ḥal-ga-am 34 ma-ḥa-ar 35 i-lim 36 u-ba-ar-ma
37 alum 38 u ra-bi-a-nu-um 39 ša i-na ir-ṣi-^bti-
šu-nu 40 u pa-di-šu-nu 41 ḥu-ub-tum 42 iḥ-ḥa-
ab-tu 43 mi-im-ma-šu 44 ḥal-ga-am 45 i-ri-a-
ab-^bbu-šum

§ 24.—IX, 46-50.

46 šum-ma na-bi-iš-tum 47 alum u ra-bi-^ba-nu-
um 48 I ma-na kaspim 49 a-na ni-ši-šu 50 i-ša-
ga-lu

§ 25.—IX, 51-65.

51 šum-ma i-na bīt ^ba-wi-lim 52 i-ša-tum 53 in-
na-bi-iḥ-ma 54 a-wi-lum 55 ša a-na bu-ul-^bli-im
56 il-li-ku 57 a-na nu-ma-at 58 be-el bītim 59
i-in-šu iš-ši-ma 60 nu-ma-at 61 be-el bītim 62 il-
te-di (=ḳi) 63 a-wi-lum šu-u 64 a-na i-ša-tim ^bšu-
a-ti 65 in-na-ad-di

§ 26.—IX, 66-X, 12.

66 šum-ma lu rid ṣābê 67 u lu bâ'irum 68 ša
a-na ḥar-ra-an ^bšar-ri-im 69 a-la-ak-šu X, 1 ga-
bu-u 2 la il-li-ik 3 u lu ^{amēlu}agram 4 i-gur-ma 5
pu-uḥ-šu 6 id-da-ra-ad 7 lu rid ṣābê 8 u lu
bâ'irum šu-u 9 id-da-ak 10 mu-na-ag-gi-^bir-šu
11 bî-zu 12 i-tab-ba-al

§ 27.—X, 13-29.

13 šum-ma lu rid ṣābê 14 u lu-u bâ'irum 15
ša i-na dan-na-at 16 šar-ri-im 17 tu-ur-ru 18 wa-
ar-[ki]-šu 19 eḳil-šu u kirâ-šu 20 a-na ša-ni-im
21 id-di-nu-ma 22 i-li-ik-šu 23 it-ta-la-ak 24

§ 22.

¶ If a man practice brigandage and be captured, that man shall be put to death.

§ 23.

¶ If the brigand be not captured, the man who has been robbed, shall, in the presence of god, make an itemized statement of his loss, and the city and the governor, in whose province and jurisdiction the robbery was committed, shall compensate him for whatever was lost.

§ 24.

¶ If it be a life (that is lost), the city and governor shall pay one mana of silver to his heirs.

§ 25.

¶ If a fire break out in a man's house and a man who goes to extinguish it cast his eye on the furniture of the owner of the house, and take the furniture of the owner of the house, that man shall be thrown into that fire.

§ 26.

¶ If either an officer or a constable, who is ordered to go on an errand of the king, do not go but hire a substitute and despatch him in his stead, that officer or constable shall be put to death; his hired substitute shall take to himself his (the officer's) house.

§ 27.

¶ If an officer or a constable, who is in a garrison of the king, be captured, and afterward they give his field and garden to another and he conduct his business—if the former return and arrive

šum-ma it-tu-^bra-am-ma 25 ali-šu ^bik-ta-aš-dam 26
eḳil-šu u kirâ-šu 27 u-ta-ar-^bru-šum-ma 28 šu-ma
i-li-ik-šu 29 i-il-la-ak

§ 28.—X, 30-40.

30 šum-ma lu rid šâbê 31 u lu-u bâ'irum 32 ša
i-na dan-na-at 33 šar-ri-im 34 tu-ur-ru 35 mâr-
šu il-kam 36 a-la-kam i-li-i 37 eḳlum u kirûm 38
in-na-ad-di-^biš-šum-ma 39 i-li-[ik] a-bi-šu 40 i-il-
la-ak

§ 29.—X, 41-50.

41 šum-ma mâr-šu 42 ši-ḫi-ir-ma 43 i-li-ik a-bi-
šu 44 a-la-kam 45 la i-li-i 46 ša-lu-uš-ti ^beḳlim
u kirêm 47 a-na um-mi-šu 48 in-na-ad-di-^bin-ma
49 um-ma-šu 50 u-ra-ab-ba-šu

§ 30.—X, 51-XI, 4.

51 šum-ma lu rid šâbê 52 u lu bâ'irum 53 eḳil-
šu kirâ-šu ^bu bî-zu 54 i-na pa-ni ^bil-ki-im 55 id-di-
ma 56 ud-da-ab-bi-ir 57 ša-nu-um 58 wa-ar-ki-šu
59 eḳil-šu ^bkirâ-šu 60 u bî-zu 61 iṣ-ba-at-ma 62
šattam III ^{kam} 63 i-li-ik-šu 64 it-ta-la-ak 65 šum-
ma it-tu-^bra-am-ma 66 eḳil-šu kirâ-šu u bî-zu 67
i-ir-ri-iš 68 u-ul in-na-ad-^bdi-iš-šum XI, 1 ša iṣ-
ša-ab-^btu-ma 2 i-li-ik-šu 3 it-ta-al-ku 4 šu-ma
^bi-il-la-ak

§ 31.—XI, 5-12.

5 šum-ma ša-at-tam 6 iš-ti-a-at-ma 7 ud-da-
ab-^bbi-ir-ma 8 it-tu-ra-am 9 eḳil-šu kirû-šu ^bu bî-
zu 10 in-na-ad-di-^biš-šum-ma 11 šu-ma i-li-ik-šu
12 i-il-la-ak

§ 32.—XI, 13-38.

13 šum-ma lu rid šâbê 14 u lu bâ'iram 15 ša
i-na ḫar-ra-an 16 šar-ri-im 17 tu-ur-ru 18 tam-
karum ip-tu-^bra-aš-šu-ma 19 ali-šu uš-ta-ak-^bši-da-
aš-šu 20 šum-ma i-na bi-ti-šu 21 ša pa-da-ri-im
22 i-ba-aš-ši 23 šu-ma ra-ma-an-šu 24 i-pa-ad-

in his city, they shall restore to him his field and garden and he himself shall conduct his business.

§ 28.

¶ If an officer or a constable, who is in a fortress of the king, be captured (and) his son be able to conduct the business, they shall give to him the field and garden and he shall conduct the business of his father.

§ 29.

¶ If his son be too young and be not able to conduct the business of his father, they shall give one-third of the field and of the garden to his mother, and his mother shall rear him.

§ 30.

¶ If an officer or a constable from the beginning of (or, on account of) (his) business neglect his field, his garden, and his house and leave them uncared for (and) another after him take his field, his garden, and his house, and conduct his business for three years; if the former return and desire (or, would manage) his field, his garden, and his house, they shall not give them to him; he, who has taken (them) and conducted the business shall continue (to do so).

§ 31.

¶ If he leave (them) uncared for but one year and return, they shall give him his field, his garden, and his house and he himself shall continue his business.

§ 32.

¶ If a merchant ransom either an officer or a constable who has been captured on an errand of the king, and enable him to reach his city; if there be sufficient ransom in his house, he shall ransom himself; if there be not sufficient ransom in his house, in the

da-ar 25 šum-ma i-na bi-ti-šu 26 ša pa-da-ri-šu
 72 la i-ba-aš-ši 28 i-na bīt ili ali-šu 29 ip-pa-
 ad-dar 30 šum-ma i-na bīt 31 ili ali-šu 32 ša
 pa-da-ri-šu 33 la i-ba-aš-ši 34 êkallum i-pa-^bad-
 da-ri(=ar)-šu 35 eḳil-šu kirû-šu 36 u bî-zu 37
 a-na ip-te-ri-šu 38 u-ul in-na-^bad-di-in

§ 33.—XI, 39-50.

39 šum-ma lu PA.PA 40 u lu-u NU.TUR 41 šâb
 ni-is-ḥa-tim 42 ir-ta-ši 43 u lu a-na ḥarrân 44
 šar-ri-im 45 ^{amê}lu agram pu-ḥa-am 46 im-hu-ur-ma
 47 ir-te-di 48 lu PA.PA 49 u lu NU.TUR šu-u
 50 id-da-ak

§ 34.—XI, 51-64.

51 šum-ma lu PA.PA 52 u lu NU.TUR 53 nu-
 ma-at rid šâbê ^bil-te-ḳi 54 rid šâbê iḥ-ta-^bba-al 55
 rid šâbê a-na ig-ri-im 56 it-ta-di-in 57 rid šâbê
 i-na di-nim 58 a-na dan-nim iš-ta-ra-aḳ 59 ḳi-iš-
 ti šar-ru-um 60 [a]-na rid šâbê id-di-nu 61 il-te-
 di(=ḳi) 62 lu PA.PA 63 u lu NU.TUR šu-u 64
 id-da-ak

§ 35.—XI, 65-XII, 4.

65 šum-ma a-wi-lum 66 LID.GUD.ZUN 67 u
 šênê 68 ša šar-ru-um 69 a-na rid šâbê 70 id-di-
 nu XII, 1 i-na ga-ti rid šâbê 2 iš-ta-am 3 i-na
 kaspi-šu 4 i-te-el-li

§ 36.—XII, 5-9.

5 eḳlu-um kirûm ^bu bîtum 6 ša rid šâbê bâ'irim
 7 u na-ši ^bbi-il-tim 8 a-na kaspim 9 u-ul i-na-ad-
^bdi-in

§ 37.—XII, 10-21.

10 šum-ma a-wi-lum 11 eḳlam kirâm u bîtam 12
 ša rid šâbê bâ'irim 13 u na-ši biltim 14 iš-ta-am
 15 dup-pa-šu 16 iḥ-ḥi-ib-bi 17 u i-na kaspi-šu 18
 i-te-el-li 19 eḳlum kirûm u bîtum 20 a-na be-li-
 šu 21 i-ta-ar

temple of his city he shall be ransomed; if there be not sufficient ransom in the temple of his city, the palace shall ransom him. In no case shall his field or his garden or his house be given for his ransom.

§ 33.

¶ If a governor or a magistrate take possession of the men of levy (or, pardon a deserter) or accept and send a hired substitute on an errand of the king, that governor or magistrate shall be put to death.

§ 34.

¶ If a governor or a magistrate take the property of an officer, plunder an officer, let an officer for hire, present an officer in a judgment to a man of influence, take the gift which the king has given to an officer, that governor or magistrate shall be put to death.

§ 35.

¶ If a man buy from an officer the cattle or sheep which the king has given to that officer, he shall forfeit his money.

§ 36.

¶ In no case shall one sell the field or garden or house of an officer, constable or tax-gatherer.

§ 37.

¶ If a man purchase the field or garden or house of an officer, constable or tax-gatherer, his deed-tablet shall be broken (canceled) and he shall forfeit his money and he shall return the field, garden or house to its owner.

§ 38.—XII, 22-30.

22 rid šâbê bâ'irum 23 u na-ši biltim 24 i-na
eqlim kirêm^b u bîtim 25 ša il-ki-šu 26 a-na aš-ša-ti-
šu 27 u mârti-šu 28 u-ul i-ša-^bad-da-ar 29 u a-na
i-il-^bti-šu 30 u-ul i-na-^bad-di-in

§ 39.—XII, 31-38.

31 i-na eqlim kirêm^b u bîtim 32 ša i-ša-am-mu-
ma 33 i-ra-aš-šu-u 34 a-na aš-ša-ti-šu 35 u mârti-
šu 36 i-ša-ad-dar 37 u a-na e-ḥi-^bil-ti-šu 38 i-na-
ad-di-in

§ 40.—XII, 39-48.

39 aššatum tamkarum 40 u il-kum a-ḥu-u-um 41
eql-šu kirâ-šu 42 u bî-zu a-na kaspim 43 i-na-
ad-di-in 44 ša-a-a-ma-nu-um 45 i-li-ik eqlim 46
kirêm u bîtim 47 ša i-ša-am-mu 48 i-il-la-ak

§ 41.—XII, 49-62.

49 šum-ma a-wi-lum 50 eqlam kirâm u bîtam 51
ša rid šâbê bâ'irim 52 u na-ši bi-il-tim 53 u-bi-iḥ
54 u ni-ip-la-tim 55 id-di-in 56 rid šâbê bâ'irum
57 u na-ši bi-il-tim 58 a-na eqli-šu kirê-šu^b u bîti-
šu 59 i-ta-ar 60 u ni-ip-la-tim 61 ša in-na-ad-
^bnu-šum 62 i-tab-ba-al

§ 42.—XII, 63-XIII, 5.

63 šum-ma a-wi-lum 64 eqlam a-na ir-ri-^bšu-tim
65 u-še-ši-ma 66 i-na eqlim še'am^b la uš-tab-ši
67 i-na eqlim ši-ip-^bri-im XIII, 1 la e-bi-ši-im 2
u-ka-an-nu-šu-ma 3 še'am ki-ma i-te-šu 4 a-na
be-el eqlim 5 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 43.—XIII, 6-16.

6 šum-ma ekla-am^b la i-ri-iš-ma 7 it-ta-di 8
še'am ki-ma i-te-šu 9 a-na be-el eqlim 10 i-na-ad-
di-in 11 u eqlam ša id-^bdu-u 12 ma-a-a-ri 13
i-ma-aḥ-ḥa-aš 14 i-ša-ak-ka-^bak-ma 15 a-na be-el
eqlim 16 u-ta-ar

§ 38.

¶ An officer, constable or tax-gatherer shall not deed to his wife or daughter the field, garden or house, which is his business (*i. e.*, which is his by virtue of his office), nor shall he assign them for debt.

§ 39.

¶ He may deed to his wife or daughter the field, garden or house which he has purchased and (hence) possesses, or he may assign them for debt.

§ 40.

¶ A woman, merchant or other property-holder may sell field, garden or house. The purchaser shall conduct the business of the field, garden or house which he has purchased.

§ 41.

¶ If a man have bargained for the field, garden or house of an officer, constable or tax-gatherer and given sureties, the officer, constable or tax-gatherer shall return to his field, garden, or house and he shall take to himself the sureties which were given to him.

§ 42.

¶ If a man rent a field for cultivation and do not produce any grain in the field, they shall call him to account, because he has not performed the work required on the field, and he shall give to the owner of the field grain on the basis of the adjacent (fields).

§ 43.

¶ If he do not cultivate the field and neglect it, he shall give to the owner of the field grain on the basis of the adjacent (fields); and the field which he has neglected, he shall break up with hoes, he shall harrow and he shall return to the owner of the field.

§ 44.—XIII, 17-34.

17 šum-ma a-wi-lum 18 eklam KI.KAL. 19 a-na
 šattim III^{kam} 20 a-na te-ip-ti-tim 21 u-še-ši-ma 22
 a-aḥ-šu id-di-ma 23 eklam la ip-te-te 24 i-na ri-
 bu-tim 25 ša-at-tim 26 eklam ma-a-a-ri 27 i-ma-
 aḥ-ḥa-aṣ 28 i-mar-ra-ar 29 u i-ša-ak-^bka-ak-ma 30
 a-na be-el eklam 31 u-ta-ar 32 u X GAN.E 33
 X ŠE.GUR 34 i-ma-ad-da-ad

§ 45.—XIII, 35-46.

35 šum-ma a-wi-lum 36 eḳil-šu a-na biltim 37
 a-na ir-ri-ši-im 38 id-di-in-ma 39 u bilat eḳli-šu
 40 im-ta-ḥa-ar 41 wa-ar-ka eklam 42 ^{ilu}Adad ir-
 ta-ḥi-iṣ 43 u lu bi-ib-bu-lum 44 it-ba-al 45 bi-
 ti-iḳ-tum 46 ša ir-ri-ši-im-ma

§ 46.—XIII, 47-57.

47 šum-ma bilat eḳli-šu 48 la im-ta-ḥar 49 u
 lu a-na mi-iš-^bla-ni 50 u lu a-na ša-lu-uš 51 eklam
 id-di-in 52 še'am ša i-na eklam 53 ib-ba-aš-šu-u
 54 ir-ri-šum 55 u be-el eklam 56 a-na ap-ši-te-im
 57 i-zu-uz-zu

§ 47.—XIII, 58-70.

58 šum-ma ir-ri-šum 59 aš-šum i-na ša-^bat-tim
 60 maḥ-ri-tim 61 ma-na-ḥa-ti-šu 62 la il-lu(=
 ḳu)-u 63 eklam e-ri-ša-am ^biḳ-ta-bi 64 be-el eklam
 65 u-ul u-up-pa-as 66 ir-ri-su-ma 67 eḳil-šu i-ni-
 ri-^biš-ma 68 i-na ebûrim 69 ki-ma ri-ik-^bsa-ti-šu
 70 še'am i-li-ḳi

§ 48.—XIII, 71-XIV, 17.

71 šum-ma a-wi-lum 72 ḥu-bu-ul-lum 73 e-li-
 šu XIV, 1 i-ba-aš-ši-ma 2 eḳil-šu 3 ^{ilu}Adad 4 ir-
 ta-ḥi-iṣ 5 u lu-u ^bbi-ib-bu-lum 6 it-ba-al 7 u
 lu-u ^bi-na la me-e 8 še'um i-na eklam 9 la it-tab-ši
 10 i-na ša-at-tim šu-a-ti 11 še'am a-na be-el ^bḥu-bu-
 ul-[li] 12 u-ul u-ta-ar 13 dup-pa-šu 14 u-ra-ad-da-
 ab 15 u ši-ib-tam 16 ša ša-at-tim ^bšu-a-ti 17 u-ul
 i-na-^bad-di-in

§ 44.

¶ If a man rent an unreclaimed field for three years to develop it, and neglect it and do not develop the field, in the fourth year he shall break up the field with hoes, he shall hoe and harrow it and he shall return it to the owner of the field and shall measure out ten GUR of grain per ten GAN.

§ 45.

¶ If a man rent his field to a tenant for crop-rent and receive the crop-rent of his field and later Adad (*i. e.*, the Storm God) inundate the field and carry away the produce, the loss (falls on) the tenant.

§ 46.

¶ If he have not received the rent of his field and he have rented the field for either one-half or one-third (of the crop), the tenant and the owner of the field shall divide the grain which is in the field according to agreement.

§ 47.

¶ If the tenant give the cultivation of the field into the charge of another—because in a former year he has not gained a maintenance—the owner of the field shall not interfere. He would cultivate it, and his field has been cultivated and at the time of harvest he shall take grain according to his contracts.

§ 48.

¶ If a man owe a debt and Adad inundate his field and carry away the produce, or, through lack of water, grain have not grown in the field, in that year he shall not make any return of grain to the creditor, he shall alter his contract-tablet and he shall not pay the interest for that year.

§ 49.—XIV, 18-44.

18 šum-ma a-wi-lum 19 kaspam it-ti ^btamkarim
 20 il-qi-ma 21 eḳil ip-še-tim 22 ša še'im u lu
^bšamaššammim 23 a-na tamkarim id-di-in 24 eḳlam
 e-ri-iš-ma 25 še'am u lu-u ^bšamaššammam 26 ša ib-
 ba-aš-šu-u 27 e-si-ip ta-ba-al 28 iḳ-bi-šum 29
 šum-ma ir-ri-šum 30 i-na eḳlim še'am 31 u lu
 šamaššammam 32 uš-tab-ši 33 i-na ebûrim še'am
^bu šamaššammam 34 ša i-na eḳlim ^bib-ba-aš-šu-u
 35 be-el eḳli-ma 36 i-li-qi-ma 37 še'am ša kaspi-
 šu 38 u ši-ba-zu 39 ša it-ti tamkarim 40 il-ḳu-u
 41 u ma-na-ḥa-at 42 e-ri-ši-im 43 a-na tamkarim
 44 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 50.—XIV, 45-55.

45 šum-ma eḳlam ir-ša-am 46 u lu-u 47 eḳil
 šamaššammim 48 ir-ša-am id-di-in 49 še'am u
 šamaššammam 50 ša i-na eḳlim 51 ib-ba-aš-šu-u
 52 be-el eḳli-ma 53 i-li-qi-ma 54 kaspam u ši-ba-
 zu 55 a-na tamkarim ^bu-ta-ar

§ 51.—XIV, 56-66.

56 šum-ma kaspam 57 a-na tu-ur-ri-im 58 la i-
 šu 59 šamaššammam 60 a-na ma-ḥi-ra-^bti-šu-nu 61
 ša kaspi-šu 62 u ši-ib-ti-šu 63 ša it-ti tamkarim
^bil-ku-u 64 a-na pî ši-im-^bda-at 65 šar-ri-im 66
 a-na tamkarim ^bi-na-ad-di-in

§ 52.—XV, 1-6.

XV, 1 šum-ma ir-ri-šum 2 i-na eḳlim še-am 3
 u lu šamaššammam 4 la uš-tab-ši 5 ri-ik-sa-ti-šu
 6 u-ul in-ni

§ 53.—XV, 7-20.

7 šum-ma a-wi-lum 8 a-na [kâri]-šu 9 du-[un-
 nu]-nim 10 a-aḥ-šu [id-di-ma] 11 kâri-[šu] 12 la
 u-dan-[ni-in-ma] 13 i-na kâri-[šu] 14 bi-tum it-te-
 [ip-ti] 15 u ugaram ^bme-e uš-ta-bil 16 a-wi-lum
 17 ša i-na kâri-šu 18 bi-tum ib-bi-tu-u 19 še'am
 ša u-ḥal-li-ḳu 20 i-ri-a-ab

§ 49.

¶ If a man obtain money from a merchant and give (as security) to the merchant a field to be planted with grain and sesame (and) say to him: "Cultivate the field, and harvest and take to thyself the grain and sesame which is produced;" if the tenant raise grain and sesame in the field, at the time of harvest, the owner of the field shall receive the grain and sesame which is in the field and he shall give to the merchant grain for the loan which he had obtained from him and for the interest and for the maintenance of the tenant.

§ 50.

¶ If he give (as security) a field planted with [grain] or a field planted with sesame, the owner of the field shall receive the grain or the sesame which is in the field and he shall return the loan and its interest to the merchant.

§ 51.

¶ If he have not the money to return, he shall give to the merchant [grain or] sesame, at their market value according to the scale fixed by the king, for the loan and its interest which he has obtained from the merchant.

§ 52.

¶ If the tenant do not secure a crop of grain or sesame in his field, he shall not cancel his contract.

§ 53.

¶ If a man neglect to strengthen his dyke and do not strengthen it, and a break be made in his dyke and the water carry away the farm-land, the man in whose dyke the break has been made shall restore the grain which he has damaged.

§ 54.—XV, 21-30.

21 šum-ma še'am ri-a-ba-am 22 la i-li-i 23 šu-
a-ti 24 u bi-ša-šu 25 a-na kaspim 26 i-na-ad-di-
nu-ma 27 mâr+ugarê 28 ša še'i-šu-nu 29 mu-u
ub-lu 30 i-zu-uz-zu

§ 55.—XV, 31-38.

31 šum-ma a-wi-lum 32 a-tap-pa-šu 33 a-na ši-
ki-tim ip-te 34 a-aḥ-šu id-di-ma 35 eḳil i-te-šu
36 me-e uš-ta-bil 37 še'am ki-ma i-te-šu 38 i-ma-
ad-da-ad

§ 56.—XV, 39-45.

39 šum-ma a-wi-lum 40 me-e ip-te-ma 41 ip-
še-tim ^bša eḳil i-te-šu 42 me-e uš-ta-bil 43 X
GAN.E 44 X ŠE.GUR 45 i-ma-ad-da-ad

§ 57.—XV, 46-64.

46 šum-ma rê'um 47 a-na ša-am-mi 48 šênê šu-
ku-lim 49 it-ti be-el eḳlim 50 la im-ta-gar-ma 51
ba-lum be-el eḳlim 52 eḳlam šênê 53 uš-ta-ki-il
54 be-el eḳlim eḳil-šu 55 i-iṣ-ši-id 56 rê'um ša
i-na ba-lum 57 be-el eḳlim 58 eḳlam šênê 59 u-
ša-ki-lu 60 e-li-nu-um-ma 61 X GAN.E 62 XX
ŠE.GUR 63 a-na be-el eḳlim 64 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 58.—XV, 65-XVI, 3.

65 šum-ma iš-tu ^bšênê 66 i-na ugarim 67 i-te-
li-a-nim 68 ka-an-nu ^bga-ma-ar-tim 69 i-na
abullim 70 it-ta-aḥ-la-lu 71 rê'um šênê 72 a-na
eḳlim id-di-ma 73 eḳlam šênê 74 uš-ta-ki-il 75
rê'um eḳlum u-ša-ki-lu 76 i-na-ša-ar-ma 77 i-na
ebûrim 78 X GAN.E XVI, 1 LX ŠE.GUR 2 a-na
be-el eḳlim 3 i-ma-ad-da-ad

§ 59.—XVI, 4-9.

4 šum-ma a-wi-lum 5 ba-lum be-el kirêm 6 i-
na kirê a-wi-lim 7 i-ša-am ik-ki-is 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ma-na
kaspim 9 i-ša-ḳal

§ 54.

¶ If he be not able to restore the grain, they shall sell him and his goods, and the farmers whose grain the water has carried away shall share (the results of the sale).

§ 55.

¶ If a man open his canal for irrigation and neglect it and the water carry away an adjacent field, he shall measure out grain on the basis of the adjacent fields.

§ 56.

¶ If a man open up the water and the water carry away the improvements of an adjacent field, he shall measure out ten GUR of grain per GAN.

§ 57.

¶ If a shepherd have not come to an agreement with the owner of a field to pasture his sheep on the grass; and if he pasture his sheep on the field without the consent of the owner, the owner of the field shall harvest his field, and the shepherd who has pastured his sheep on the field without the consent of the owner of the field shall give over and above twenty GUR of grain per ten GAN to the owner of the field.

§ 58.

¶ If, after the sheep have gone up from the meadow and have crowded their way out (?) of the gate into the public common, the shepherd turn the sheep into the field, and pasture the sheep on the field, the shepherd shall oversee the field on which he pastures and at the time of harvest he shall measure out sixty GUR of grain per ten GAN to the owner of the field.

§ 59.

¶ If a man cut down a tree in a man's orchard, without the consent of the owner of the orchard, he shall pay one-half mana of silver.

§ 60.—XVI, 10-26.

10 šum-ma a-wi-lum 11 eklam a-na kirêm ^bza-ga-bi-im 12 a-na NU.kirêm ^bid-di-in 13 NU. kirûm 14 kirâm iz-ğu-up 15 šattam IV ^{kam} 16 kirâm u-ra-ab-ba 17 i-na ha-mu-uš-tim 18 ša-at-tim 19 be-el kirêm 20 u NU.kirûm 21 mi-it-ħa-ri-iš 22 i-zu-zu 23 be-el kirêm 24 zitti-šu 25 i-na-za-ak-ma 26 i-li-qi

§ 61.—XVI, 27-33.

27 šum-ma NU.kirûm 28 eklam i-na za-ga-bi-im 29 la ig-mur-ma 30 ni-di-tam i-zi-ib 31 ni-di-tam 32 a-na li-ib-bi ^bzitti-šu 33 i-ša-ka-nu-šum

§ 62.—XVI, 34-47.

34 šum-ma eklam 35 ša in-na-ad-nu-šum 36 a-na kirêm ^bla iz-ğu-up 37 šum-ma abšênum 38 bilat eklam 39 ša ša-na-tim 40 ša in-na-du-u 41 NU. kirûm 42 a-na be-el eklam 43 ki-ma i-te-šu 44 i-ma-ad-da-ad 45 u eklam ši-ip-ra-am 46 i-ib-bi-eš-ma 47 a-na be-el eklam ^bu-ta-a-ar

§ 63.—XVI, 48-57.

48 šum-ma eklam KI.KAL 49 eklam ši-ip-ra-am 50 i-ib-bi-eš-ma 51 ekle(=a-na) be-el eklam 52 u-ta-a-ar 53 u X GAN.E 54 X ŠE.GUR 55 ša ša-at-tim 56 iš-ti-a-at 57 i-ma-ad-da-ad

§ 64.—XVI, 58-70.

58 šum-ma a-wi-lum 59 kirâ-šu 60 a-na NU. kirêm 61 a-na ru-ku-bi-im 62 id-di-in 63 NU. kirûm 64 a-di kirûm ša-ab-tu 65 i-na bi-la-at kirêm 66 ši-it-ti-in 67 a-na be-el kirêm 68 i-na-ad-di-in 69 ša-lu-uš-tam 70 šu-u i-li-qi

§ 65.—XVI, 71-77.

71 šum-ma NU. kirûm 72 kirâm la u-ra-^bak-ki-ib-ma 73 bi-il-tam um-ta-di 74 NU.kirûm 75 bi-la-at kirêm 76 a-na i-te-šu 77 [i-ma-ad-da-ad]

[Five columns, §§ 66-99, have been cut off the stone.]

§ 60.

¶ If a man give a field to a gardener to plant as an orchard and the gardener plant the orchard and care for the orchard four years, in the fifth year the owner of the orchard and the gardener shall share equally; the owner of the orchard shall mark off his portion and take it.

§ 61.

¶ If the gardener do not plant the whole field, but leave a space waste, they shall assign the waste space to his portion.

§ 62.

¶ If he do not plant as an orchard the field which was given to him, if corn be the produce of the field, for the years during which it has been neglected, the gardener shall measure out to the owner of the field (such produce) on the basis of the adjacent fields, and he shall perform the required work on the field and he shall restore it to the owner of the field.

§ 63.

¶ If the field be unreclaimed, he shall perform the required work on the field and he shall restore it to the owner of the field and he shall measure out ten GUR of grain per ten GAN for each year.

§ 64.

¶ If a man give his orchard to a gardener to manage, the gardener shall give to the owner of the orchard two-thirds of the produce of the orchard, as long as he is in possession of the orchard; he himself shall take one-third.

§ 65.

¶ If the gardener do not properly manage the orchard and he diminish the produce, the gardener shall measure out the produce of the orchard on the basis of the adjacent orchards.

§ 100.—XVII, 1-7.

..... XVII, 1 ši-ba-a-at kaspim 2 ma-la il-
 1-ku-u 3 i-sa-ad-dar-ma 4 ūmi-šu 5 i-ma-an-nu-^bu-
 ma 6 tamkari-šu 7 i-ip-pa-al

§ 101.—XVII, 8-14.

8 šum-ma a-šar ^bil-li-ku 9 ne-me-lam 10 la i-ta-
 mar 11 kaspam il-ku-u 12 uš-ta-ša-na-ma 13 šamal-
 lûm a-na tamkarim 14 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 102.—XVII, 15-23.

15 šum-ma tamkarum 16 a-na šamallîm 17 kas-
 pam a-na ta-ad-^bmi-iḫ-tim 18 it-ta-di-^bin-ma 19 a-
 šar il-li-ku 20 bi-ti-iḫ-tam 21 i-ta-mar 22 ga-ga-
 ad kaspim 23 a-na tamkarim ^bu-ta-ar

§ 103.—XVII, 24-31.

24 šum-ma ḥar-ra-nam 25 i-na a-la-ki-šu 26 na-
 ak-ru-um 27 mi-im-ma ^bša na-šu-u 28 uš-ta-ad-di-
 šu 29 šamallûm ^bni-iš i-lim 30 i-za-kar-ma 31
 u-ta-aš-šar

§ 104.—XVII, 32-45.

32 šum-ma tamkarum 33 a-na šamallîm 34 še'am
 šipâtam šamnam 35 u mi-im-ma ^bbi-ša-am 36 a-na
 pa-ša-ri-im 37 id-di-in 38 šamallûm kaspam 39 i-
 sa-ad-dar-ma 40 a-na tamkarim 41 u-ta-ar 42 ša-
 mallûm ^bka-ni-ik kaspim 43 ša a-na tamkarim 44
 i-na-ad-di-nu 45 i-li-ḫi

§ 105.—XVII, 46-54.

46 šum-ma šamallûm 47 i-te-gi-ma 48 ka-ni-ik
 kaspim 49 ša a-na tamkarim 50 id-di-nu 51 la il-
 te-ḫi 52 kaspi la ka-ni-^bki-im 53 a-na ni-ik-ka-
^baz-zi-im 54 u-ul iš-ša-ak-ka-an

§ 106.—XVII, 55-67.

55 šum-ma šamallûm 56 kaspam it-ti ^btamkarim
 57 il-ḫi-ma 58 tamkari-šu 59 it-ta-ki-ir 60 tamka-

§ 100.

¶ he shall write down the interest on the money, as much as he has obtained, and he shall reckon its days and he shall make returns to his merchant.

§ 101.

¶ If he do not meet with success where he goes, the agent shall double the amount of money obtained and he shall pay it to the merchant.

§ 102.

¶ If a merchant give money to an agent as a favor, and the latter meet with a reverse where he goes, he shall return the principal of the money to the merchant.

§ 103.

¶ If, when he goes on a journey, an enemy rob him of whatever he was carrying, the agent shall take an oath in the name of god and go free.

§ 104.

¶ If a merchant give to an agent grain, wool, oil or goods of any kind with which to trade, the agent shall write down the value and return (the money) to the merchant. The agent shall take a sealed receipt for the money which he gives to the merchant.

§ 105.

¶ If the agent be careless and do not take a receipt for the money which he has given to the merchant, the money not receipted for shall not be placed to his account.

§ 106.

¶ If an agent obtain money from a merchant and have a dispute with the merchant (*i. e.*, deny the fact), that merchant shall

rum šu-u 61 i-na ma-ḥar i-lim^bu ši-bi 62 i-na kas-
pim li-ḳi-im 63 šamallâm u-ka-an-ma 64 šamallûm
kaspam 65 ma-la il-ḳu-u 66 a-du III-šu a-na tam-
karim 67 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 107.—XVII, 68–XVIII, 14.

68 šum-ma tamkarum 69 šamallâm i-ḳi-ip-ma 70
šamallûm mi-im-ma 71 ša tamkarum id-di-nu-šum
72 a-na tamkari-šu XVIII, 1 ut-te-ir 2 tamkarum
mi-im-ma 3 ša šamallûm 4 id-di-nu-šum 5 it-ta-
ki-ir-šu 6 šamallûm šu-u 7 i-na ma-ḥar i-lim^bu ši-
bi 8 tamkaram u-ka-an-ma 9 tamkarum^baš-šum ša-
malli-šu 10 ik-ki-ru 11 mi-im-ma^bša il-ḳu-u 12
a-du VI-šu 13 a-na šamallîm 14 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 108.—XVIII, 15–25.

15 šum-ma ŠAL.GEŠ.TIN.NA 16 a-na šîm šikarim
17 še'am la im-ta-ḥar 18 i-na abnim^bra-bi-tim 19
kaspam im-ta-ḥar 20 u KI.LAM šikarim 21 a-na KI.
LAM še'im^bum-ta-di 22 ŠAL.GEŠ.TIN.NA^bšu-a-
ti 23 u-ka-an-nu-ši-ma 24 a-na me-e 25 i-na-[ad]-
du-u-ši

§ 109.—XVIII, 26–35.

26 šum-ma ŠAL.GEŠ.TIN.NA 27 ṣa-ar-ru-tum 28
i-na bîti-ša 29 it-tar-ka-zu-ma 30 ṣa-ar-ru-tim^bšu-
nu-ti 31 la iṣ-ṣa-ab-^btam-ma 32 a-na êkallim 33 la
ir-di-a-am 34 ŠAL.GEŠ.TIN.NA^bši-i 35 id-da-ak

§ 110.—XVIII, 36–44.

36 šum-ma aššatum NIN.AN 37 ša i-na MAL.
GE.A 38 la wa-aš-ba-at 39 bît GEŠ.TIN.NA^bip-te-
te 40 u lu a-na šikarim 41 a-na bît GEŠ.TIN.NA
42 i-te-ru-ub 43 a-wi-il-tam^bšu-a-ti 44 i-ḳal-lu-
u-ši

§ 111.—XVIII, 45–49.

45 šum-ma ŠAL.GEŠ.TIN.NA 46 LX ḲA šikarim
U.SA.KA.NI 47 a-na di-ib-tim id-di-in 48 i-na
ebûrim 49 L ḲA še'im i-li-ḳi

call the agent to account in the presence of god and witnesses for the money obtained and the agent shall give to the merchant threefold the amount of money which he obtained.

§ 107.

¶ If a merchant lend to an agent and the agent return to the merchant whatever the merchant had given him; and if the merchant deny (receiving) what the agent has given to him, that agent shall call the merchant to account in the presence of god and witnesses and the merchant, because he has had a dispute with his agent, shall give to him sixfold the amount which he obtained.

§ 108.

¶ If a wine-seller do not receive grain as the price of drink, but if she receive money by the great stone, or make the measure for drink smaller than the measure for corn, they shall call that wine-seller to account, and they shall throw her into the water.

§ 109.

¶ If outlaws collect in the house of a wine-seller, and she do not arrest these outlaws and bring them to the palace, that wine-seller shall be put to death.

§ 110.

¶ If a priestess who is not living in a MAL.GE.A, open a wine-shop or enter a wine-shop for a drink, they shall burn that woman.

§ 111.

¶ If a wine-seller give 60 KA of drink on credit, at the time of harvest she shall receive 50 KA of grain.

§ 112.—XVIII, 50-74.

50 šum-ma a-wi-lum 51 i-na ḥar-ra-nim 52 wa-
 ši-ib-ma 53 kaspam ḥurāṣam abnam 54 u bi-iš ga-ti-
 šu 55 a-na a-wi-lim 56 id-di-in-ma 57 a-na ši-bu-
 ul-tim 58 u-ša-bil-šu 59 a-wi-lum šu-u 60 mi-im-ma
 ša šu-bu-lu 61 a-šar šu-bu-lu 62 la id-[di-]in-ma
 63 it-ba-al 64 be-el ši-bu-ul-tim 65 a-wi-lam šu-a-ti
 66 i-na mi-im-ma 67 ša šu-bu-lu-ma 68 la id-di-nu
 69 u-ka-an-nu-šu-ma 70 a-wi-lum šu-u 71 a-du V-
 šu mi-im-ma 72 ša in-na-ad-nu-šum 73 a-na be-el
 bši-bu-ul-tim 74 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 113.—XVIII, 75-XIX, 16.

75 šum-ma a-wi-lum 76 e-li a-wi-lim XIX, 1
 še'am u kaspam ^bi-šu-ma 2 i-na ba-lum ^bbe-el še'im
 3 i-na na-aš-pa-^bki-im 4 u lu i-na ma-^baš-ka-nim 5
 še'am il-te-ḳi 6 a-wi-lam šu-a-ti 7 i-na ba-lum ^bbe-
 el šē'im 8 i-na na-aš-pa-ki-im 9 u lu i-na maškanim
 10 i-na še'im li-ḳi-im 11 u-ka-an-nu-šu-ma 12 še'am
 ma-la il-ḳu-u 13 u-ta-ar 14 u i-na mi-im-^bma šum-
 šu 15 ma-la id-di-nu 16 i-te-el-li

§ 114.—XIX, 17-25.

17 šum-ma a-wi-lum 18 e-li a-wi-lim 19 še'am
 u kaspam 20 la i-šu-ma 21 ni-bu-zu ^bit-te-bi 22
 a-na ni-bu-tim 23 iš-ti-a-at 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ ma-na kaspim 25
 i-ša-ḳal

§ 115.—XIX, 26-37.

26 šum-ma a-wi-lum 27 e-li a-wi-lim 28 še'am u
 kaspam 29 i-šu-ma 30 ni-bu-zu ib-bi-ma 31 ni-bu-
 tum 32 i-na bît ne-bi-ša 33 i-na ši-ma-ti-ša 34
 im-tu-ut 35 di-nu-um šu-u 36 ru-gu-um-ma-am 37
 u-ul i-šu

§ 116.—XIX, 38-53.

38 šum-ma ni-bu-tum 39 i-na bît ne-bi-ša 40
 i-na ma-ḥa-zi-im 41 u lu i-na uš-^bšu-ši-im 42 im-
 tu-ut 43 be-el ni-bu-tim 44 tamkari-šu 45 u-ka-
 an-ma 46 šum-ma mâr a-wi-lim 47 mâr-šu i-du-

§ 112.

¶ If a man be on a journey and he give silver, gold, stones or portable property to a man with a commission for transportation, and if that man do not deliver that which was to be transported where it was to be transported, but take it to himself, the owner of the transported goods shall call that man to account for the goods to be transported which he did not deliver, and that man shall deliver to the owner of the transported goods fivefold the amount which was given to him.

§ 113.

¶ If a man hold a [debt of] grain or money against a man, and if he take grain without the consent of the owner from the heap or the granary, they shall call that man to account for taking grain without the consent of the owner from the heap or the granary, and he shall return as much grain as he took, and he shall forfeit all that he has lent, whatever it be.

§ 114.

¶ If a man do not hold a [debt of] grain or money against a man, and if he seize him for debt, for each seizure he shall pay one-third mana of silver.

§ 115.

¶ If a man hold a [debt of] grain or money against a man, and he seize him for debt, and the one seized die in the house of him who seized him, that case has no penalty.

§ 116.

¶ If the one seized die of abuse or neglect in the house of him who seized him, the owner of the one seized shall call the merchant to account; and if it be a man's son [that he seized] they

uk-ku 48 šum-ma warad a-wi-lim 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ ma-na
kaspim 50 i-ša-ḳal 51 u i-na mi-im-ma ^bšum-šu
52 ma-la id-di-nu 53 i-te-el-li

§ 117.—XIX, 54-67.

54 šum-ma a-wi-lam 55 e-ḫi-il-tum 56 iṣ-ba-
zu-ma 57 ašša-zu mâr-šu ^bu mârâ-zu 58 a-na
kaspim ^bid-di-in 59 u lu a-na ki-iš-^bša-a-tim 60
it-ta-an-di-in 61 šattam III ^{kam} 62 bît ša-a-a-ma-
^bni-šu-nu 63 u ka-ši-ši-šu-nu 64 i-ib-bi-šu i-na
ri-^bbu-tim 65 ša-at-tim 66 an-du-ra-ar-šu-nu 67
iš-ša-ak-ka-an

§ 118.—XIX, 68-73.

68 šum-ma wardam u lu amtam 69 a-na ki-iš-ša-
tim 70 it-ta-an-di-in 71 tamkarum u-še-ti-iḳ 72
a-na kaspim i-na-ad-din 73 u-ul ib-ba-gar

§ 119.—XIX, 74-XX, 3.

74 šum-ma a-wi-lam 75 e-ḫi-il-tum 76 iṣ-ba-
zu-ma 77 ama-zu ša mârê ul-du-šum 78 a-na
kaspim it-ta-din XX, 1 kaspam tamkarum ^biš-ḳu-
lu 2 be-el amtim ^bi-ša-ḳal-ma 3 ama-zu ^bi-pa-dar

§ 120.—XX, 4-23.

4 šum-ma a-wi-lum 5 še'i-šu a-na na-aš-^bpa-ku-
tim 6 i-na bît a-wi-lum 7 iš-pu-uk-ma 8 i-na
ga-ri-tim 9 i-ib-bu-u-um ^bit-tab-ši 10 u lu be-el
bîtim 11 na-aš-pa-kam ^bip-te-ma 12 še'am il-ḳi
13 u lu še'am ^bša i-na bîti-šu 14 iš-ša-ap-ku 15
a-na ga-am-ri-im 16 it-ta-ki-ir 17 be-el še'im
^bma-ḫar i-lim 18 še'i-šu u-ba-ar-ma 19 be-el bîtim
20 še'am ša il-ḳu-u 21 uš-ta-ša-na-ma 22 a-na
be-el še'im 23 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 121.—XX, 24-30.

24 šum-ma a-wi-lum 25 i-na bît a-wi-lim 26
še'am iš-pu-uk 27 i-na ša-na-at 28 a-na I ŠE.GUR.
E ^bV ḲA še'im 29 ID na-aš-pa-ki-im 30 i-na-ad-
di-in

shall put his son to death; if it be a man's servant [that he seized] he shall pay one-third mana of silver and he shall forfeit whatever amount he had lent.

§ 117.

¶ If a man be in debt and sell his wife, son or daughter, or bind them over to service, for three years they shall work in the house of their purchaser or master; in the fourth year they shall be given their freedom.

§ 118.

¶ If he bind over to service a male or female slave, and if the merchant transfer or sell such slave, there is no cause for complaint.

§ 119.

¶ If a man be in debt and he sell his maid servant who has borne him children, the owner of the maid servant (*i. e.*, the man in debt) shall repay the money which the merchant paid (him), and he shall ransom his maid servant.

§ 120.

¶ If a man store his grain in bins in the house of another and an accident happen to the granary, or the owner of the house open a bin and take grain or he raise a dispute about (or deny) the amount of grain which was stored in his house, the owner of the grain shall declare his grain in the presence of god, and the owner of the house shall double the amount of the grain which he took and restore it to the owner of the grain.

§ 121.

¶ If a man store grain in the house of another, he shall pay storage at the rate of five KA of grain per GUR each year.

§ 122.—XX, 31-43.

31 šum-ma a-wi-lum 32 a-na a-wi-lim 33
kaspam ḥurāšam 34 u mi-im-ma šum-šu 35 a-na
ma-ša-ru-tim 36 i-na-ad-di-in 37 mi-im-ma ma-la
38 i-na-ad-di-nu 39 ši-bi u-kal-lam 40 ri-ik-sa-
tim 41 i-ša-ak-ka-an-ma 42 a-na ma-ša-ru-tim
43 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 123.—XX, 44-52.

44 šum-ma ba-lum ši-bi 45 u ri-ik-sa-tim 46
a-na ma-ša-ru-tim 47 id-di-in-ma 48 a-šar id-di-
nu 49 it-ta-ak-ru-šu 50 di-nu-um šu-u 51 ru-gu-
um-ma-am 52 u-ul i-šu

§ 124.—XX, 53-65.

53 šum-ma a-wi-lum 54 a-na a-wi-lim 55
kaspam ḥurāšam 56 u mi-im-ma šum-šu 57 ma-
ḥar ši-bi 58 a-na ma-ša-ru-tim 59 id-di-in-ma 60
it-ta-ki-ir-šu 61 a-wi-lam šu-a-ti 62 u-ka-an-nu-
šu-ma 63 mi-im-ma ^bša ik-ki-ru 64 uš-ta-ša-na-
ma 65 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 125.—XX, 66-XXI, 7.

66 šum-ma a-wi-lum 67 mi-im-ma-šu 68 a-na
ma-ša-ru-tim id-^bdi-in-ma 69 a-šar id-di-nu 70 u
lu i-na bi-^bil-ši-im 71 u lu i-na na-ba- 72
al-ka-at-tim 73 mi-im-mu-šu 74 it-ti mi-im-me-e
75 be-el bitim iḥ-ta-li-iḫ ^bbe-ḗl bitim ša i-gu-ma
76 mi-im-ma ša a-na 77 ma-ša-ru-tim ^bid-di-nu-
šum-ma 78 u-ḥal-li-ḫu 79 u-ša-lam-ma XXI, 1
a-na be-el ŠA-GA 2 i-ri-a-ab 3 be-el bitim 4
mi-im-ma-šu ^bḥal-ga-am 5 iš-te-ne-i-ma 6 it-ti
šar-ra-^bga-ni-šu 7 i-li-ḫi

§ 126.—XXI, 8-24.

8 šum-ma a-wi-lum 9 mi-im-mu-šu 10 la ḥa-li-
iḫ-ma 11 mi-im-[me]-šu 12 ḥa-li-[iḫ] ^biḫ-ta-bi 13
ba-ab-ta-šu 14 u-te-ib-bi-ir 15 ki-ma mi-im-mu-šn
16 la ḥal-ḫu 17 ba-ab-ta-šu 18 i-na ma-ḥar i-lim

§ 122.

¶ If a man give to another silver, gold or anything else on deposit, whatever he gives he shall show to witnesses and he shall arrange the contracts and (then) he shall make the deposit.

§ 123.

¶ If a man give on deposit without witnesses or contracts, and at the place of deposit they dispute with him (*i. e.*, deny the deposit), that case has no penalty.

§ 124.

¶ If a man give to another silver, gold or anything else on deposit in the presence of witnesses and the latter dispute with him (or deny it), they shall call that man to account and he shall double whatever he has disputed and repay it.

§ 125.

¶ If a man give anything of his on deposit, and at the place of deposit either by burglary or pillage he suffer loss in common with the owner of the house, the owner of the house who has been negligent and has lost what was given to him on deposit shall make good (the loss) and restore (it) to the owner of the goods; the owner of the house shall institute a search for what has been lost and take it from the thief.

§ 126.

¶ If a man have not lost anything, but say that he has lost something, or if he file a claim for loss when nothing has been lost, he shall declare his (alleged) loss in the presence of god, and he

19 u-ba-ar-šu-ma 20 mi-im-ma 21 ša ir-gu-mu 22
uš-ta-ša-na-ma 23 a-na ba-ab-ti-šu 24 i-na-ad-
di-in

§ 127.—XXI, 25-34.

25 šum-ma a-wi-lum 26 e-li NIN.AN 27 u aš-
ša-at a-wi-lim 28 u-ba-nam ^bu-ša-at-ri-iš-ma 29 la
uk-ti-in 30 a-wi-lam šu-a-ti 31 ma-ḥar da-a-a-ni
32 i-na-ad-du-u-šu 33 u mu-ut-ta-zu 34 u-gal-
la-bu

§ 128.—XXI, 35-41.

35 šum-ma a-wi-lum 36 aš-ša-tam 37 i-ḥu-uz-
ma 38 ri-ik-sa-ti-ša 39 la iš-ku-un 40 zinništum
ši-i 41 u-ul aš-ša-at

§ 129.—XXI, 42-53.

42 šum-ma aš-ša-at ^ba-wi-lim 43 it-ti zi-ka-ri-
im 44 ša-ni-im 45 i-na i-tu-lim 46 it-ta-aš-bat
47 i-ka-zu-šu-nu-ti-ma 48 a-na me-e 49 i-na-ad-
du-u-^bšu-nu-ti 50 šum-ma be-el ^baš-ša-tim 51 aš-
ša-zu u-ba-la-aṭ 52 u šar-ru-um 53 wara-zu u-ba-
la-aṭ

§ 130.—XXI, 54-67.

54 šum-ma a-wi-lum 55 aš-ša-at a-wi-lim 56 ša
zi-ka-ra-am 57 la i-du-u-ma 58 i-na bīt a-bi-ša
59 wa-aš-ba-at 60 u-kab-bil-ši-ma 61 i-na zu-ni-
ša 62 it-ta-ti-^bil-ma 63 iṣ-ša-ab-tu-šu 64 a-wi-
lum šu-u 65 id-da-ak 66 zinništum ši-i 67 u-ta-
aš-šar

§ 131.—XXI, 68-76.

68 šum-ma aš-sa-at 69 a-wi-lim 70 mu-za u-ub-
bi-^bir-ši-ma 71 it-ti zi-ka-ri-im ^bša-ni-im 72 i-na
u-tu-lim 73 la iṣ-ša-bi-it 74 ni-iš i-lim 75 i-za-
kar-ma 76 a-na bīti-ša i-ta-ar

§ 132.—XXI, 77-XXII, 6

77 šum-ma aš-ša-at 78 a-wi-lim 79 aš-šum zi-
ka-^bri-im ša-ni-im 80 u-ba-nu-um 81 e-li-ša 82
it-ta-ri-iš-ma 83 it-ti zi-ka-^bri-im XXII, 1 ša-ni-im

shall double and pay for the (alleged) loss the amount for which he had made claim.

§ 127.

¶ If a man point the finger at a priestess or the wife of another and cannot justify it, they shall drag that man before the judges and they shall brand his forehead.

§ 128.

¶ If a man take a wife and do not arrange with her the (proper) contracts, that woman is not a (legal) wife.

§ 129.

¶ If the wife of a man be taken in lying with another man, they shall bind them and throw them into the water. If the husband of the woman would save his wife, or if the king would save his male servant (he may).

§ 130.

¶ If a man force the (betrothed) wife of another who has not known a male and is living in her father's house, and he lie in her bosom and they take him, that man shall be put to death and that woman shall go free.

§ 131.

¶ If a man accuse his wife and she has not been taken in lying with another man, she shall take an oath in the name of god and she shall return to her house.

§ 132.

¶ If the finger have been pointed at the wife of a man because of another man, and she have not been taken in lying with another

2 i-na u-tu-lim 3 la it-ta-aš-^bba-at 4 a-na mu-ti-
ša 5 ^{il}u Nâram 6 i-ša-al-li

§ 133.—XXII, 7-17.

7 šum-ma a-wi-lum 8 iš-ša-li-^bil-ma 9 i-na
bīti-šu 10 ša a-ka-lim 11 i-ba-aš-ši 12 [aš-ša]-zu
13 [i-na bī]-za ^b[wa-az-za-a]t 14 [pa-gar-š]a 15
[i-na-ša-a]r 16 [a-na bītim ša-ni]-im 17 [u-ul
i-ir]-ru-ub

§ 133A.—XXII, 18-26.

18 š[um-ma] zinništum ši-i 19 [pa]-gar-ša 20 la
iṣ-ṣur-ma 21 a-na bītim ša-ni-im 22 i-te-ru-ub 23
zinništam šu-a-ti 24 u-ka-an-nu-ši-ma 25 a-na me-e
26 i-na-ad-du-u-ši

§ 134.—XXII, 27-36.

27 šum-ma a-wi-lum 28 iš-ša-^bli-il-ma 29 i-na
bīti-šu 30 ša a-ka-li-im 31 la i-ba-aš-ši 32 aš-ša-
zu 33 a-na bītim ša-ni-im 34 i-ir-ru-ub 35 zin-
ništum ši-i 36 ar-nam ^bu-ul i-šu

§ 135.—XXII, 37-56.

37 šum-ma a-wi-lum 38 iš-ša-^bli-il-ma 39 i-na
bīti-šu 40 ša a-ka-li-im 41 la i-ba-aš-ši 42 a-na
pa-ni-šu 43 aš-ša-zu 44 a-na bītim ša-ni-im 45
i-te-ru-ub-ma 46 mârê ^bit-ta-la-ad 47 i-na wa-ar-
ka 48 mu-za it-tu-ra-^bam-ma 49 ali-šu 50 ik-ta-
aš-dam 51 zinništum ši-i 52 a-na ḥa-wi-ri-ša 53
i-ta-ar 54 mârê wa-ar-ki 55 a-bi-šu-nu 56 i-il-
la-ku

§ 136.—XXII, 57-72.

57 šum-ma a-wi-lum 58 ali-šu ^bid-di-ma 59 it-
ta-bi-it 60 wa-ar-ki-šu 61 aš-ša-zu 62 a-na bītim
ša-ni-im 63 i-te-ru-ub 64 šum-ma a-wi-lum ^bšu-u
65 it-tu-ra-am-ma 66 aš-ša-zu 67 iṣ-ṣa-ba-at 68
aš-šum ali-šu 69 i-zi-ru-ma 70 in-na-bi-tu ^baš-
ša-at mu-na-ab-tim 71 a-na mu-ti-ša 72 u-ul
i-ta-ar

man, for her husband's sake she shall throw herself into the river.

§ 133.

¶ If a man be captured and there be maintenance in his house and his wife go out of her house, she shall protect her body and she shall not enter into another house.

§ 133A.

¶ [If] that woman do not protect her body and enter into another house, they shall call that woman to account and they shall throw her into the water.

§ 134.

¶ If a man be captured and there be no maintenance in his house and his wife enter into another house, that woman has no blame

§ 135.

¶ If a man be captured and there be no maintenance in his house, and his wife openly enter into another house and bear children; if later her husband return and arrive in his city, that woman shall return to her husband (and) the children shall go to their father.

§ 136.

¶ If a man desert his city and flee and afterwards his wife enter into another house; if that man return and would take his wife, the wife of the fugitive shall not return to her husband because he hated his city and fled.

§ 137.—XXII, 73—XXIII, 13.

73 šum-ma a-wi-lum 74 a-na ^{sa}šū-ge-tim 75
 ša mârê ul-du-šum ^bu lu aššatim ša mârê 76 u-šar-
 šu-šu 77 e-ši-bi-im 78 pa-ni-šu 79 iš-ta-ka-an
 80 a-na zinništum šu-a-ti 81 še-ri-iḫ-ta-ša 82 u-ta-
 ar-ru-ši-im 83 u mu-ut-ta-at 84 eḫlim kirēm u bi-
 ši-im XXIII, 1 i-na-ad-di-nu-^bši-im-ma 2 mârê-
 ša 3 u-ra-ab-ba 4 iš-tu mârê-ša 5 ur-ta-ab-bu-u
 6 i-na mi-im-ma 7 ša a-na mârê-ša 8 in-na-ad-nu
 9 ši-it-tam 10 ki-ma ab-lim ^biš-te-en 11 i-na-ad-di-
 nu-^bši-im-ma 12 mu-tu ^bli-ib-bi-ša 13 i-iḫ-ḫa-az-zi

§ 138.—XXIII, 14—24.

14 šum-ma a-wi-lum 15 ḫi-ir-ta-šu 16 ša mârê
^bla ul-du-šum 17 i-iz-zi-ib 18 kaspam ma-la 19 tir-
 ḫa-ti-ša 20 i-na-ad-di-iš-^bši-im 21 u še-ri-iḫ-tam 22
 ša iš-tu ^bbīt a-bi-ša ub-lam 23 u-ša-lam-^bši-im-ma
 24 i-iz-zi-ib-ši

§ 139.—XXIII, 25—29.

25 šum-ma tir-ḫa-tum 26 la i-ba-aš-ši 27 I ma-
 na kaspim 28 a-na u-zu-ub-^bbi-im 29 i-na-ad-di-
 iš-^bši-im

§ 140.—XXIII, 30—32.

30 šum-ma MAŠ.EN.KAK 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ ma-na kaspim
 32 i-na-ad-di-iš-^bši-im

§ 141.—XXIII, 33—59.

33 šum-ma aš-ša-at ^ba-wi-lim 34 ša i-na bīt ^ba-wi-
 lim 35 wa-aš-ba-at 36 a-na wa-ši-im 37 pa-ni-ša
 38 iš-ta-ka-an-ma 39 zi-ki-il-tam 40 i-za-ak-ki-il
 41 bī-za ^bu-za-ap-pa-aḫ 42 mu-za u-ša-^bam-da 43
 u-ka-an-nu-^bši-ma 44 šum-ma mu-za 45 e-ši-ib-ša
 46 iḫ-ta-bi 47 i-iz-zi-ib-ši 48 ḫa-ra-an-ša 49 u-zu-
 ub-bu-ša 50 mi-im-ma 51 u-ul in-na-ad-^bdi-iš-ši-
 im 52 šum-ma mu-za 53 la e-ši-ib-ša ^biḫ-ta-bi 54
 mu-za zinništum ša-ni-tam 55 i-iḫ-ḫa-az 56 zinniš-
 tum ši-i 57 ki-ma amtum 58 i-na bīt mu-ti-ša 59
 uš-ša-ab

§ 137.

¶ If a man set his face to put away a concubine who has borne him children or a wife who has presented him with children, he shall return to that woman her dowry and shall give to her the income of field, garden and goods and she shall bring up her children; from the time that her children are grown up, from whatever is given to her children they shall give to her a portion corresponding to that of a son and the man of her choice may marry her.

§ 138.

¶ If a man would put away his wife who has not borne him children, he shall give her money to the amount of her marriage settlement and he shall make good to her the dowry which she brought from her father's house and then he may put her away.

§ 139.

¶ If there were no marriage settlement, he shall give to her one mana of silver for a divorce.

§ 140.

¶ If he be a freeman, he shall give her one-third mana of silver.

§ 141.

¶ If the wife of a man who is living in his house, set her face to go out and play the part of a fool, neglect her house, belittle her husband, they shall call her to account; if her husband say "I have put her away," he shall let her go. On her departure nothing shall be given to her for her divorce. If her husband say: "I have not put her away," her husband may take another woman. The first woman shall dwell in the house of her husband as a maid servant.

§ 142.—XXIII, 60—XXIV, 5.

60 šum-ma zinništum ^bmu-za i-zi-ir-ma 61 u-ul
 ta-aḥ-ḥa-^bza-an-ni 62 iḫ-ta-bi 63 wa-ar-ka-za 64
 i-na ba-ab-ti-ša 65 ip-pa-ar-ra-^baš-ma 66 šum-ma
 na-aṣ-^bra-at-ma 67 ḥi-di-tam 68 la i-šu 69 u mu-
 za(g) 70 wa-zi-ma 71 ma-ga-al 72 u-ša-am-^bda-ši
 73 zinništum ši-i XXIV, 1 ar-nam ^bu-ul i-šu 2 še-
 ri-iḫ-ta-ša 3 i-li-ḫi-ma 4 a-na bīt a-bi-ša 5 it-
 ta-al-la-ak

§ 143.—XXIV, 6–12.

6 šum-ma la na-^baṣ-ra-at-ma 7 wa-zi-a-at 8 bi-
 za ^bu-za-ap-pa-aḥ 9 mu-za u-ša-am-da 10 zinništam
 šu-a-ti 11 a-na me-e 12 i-na-ad-du-u-ši

§ 144.—XXIV, 13–27.

13 šum-ma a-wi-lum 14 aššatam i-ḥu-^buz-ma 15
 aššatum ši-i 16 amtam a-na mu-ti-ša 17 id-di-in-ma
 18 mârê uš-tab-ši 19 a-wi-lum šu-u 20 a-na ^{šal}šu-
 ge-tim 21 a-ḥa-zi-im 22 pa-ni-šu 23 iš-ta-ka-an
 24 a-wi-lam ^bšu-a-ti 25 u-ul i-ma-ag-^bga-ru-šu 26
^{šal}šu-ge-tam 27 u-ul i-iḥ-ḥa-az

§ 145.—XXIV, 28–42.

28 šum-ma a-wi-lum 29 aššatam i-ḥu-uz-ma 30
 mârê la u-šar-^bši-šu-ma 31 a-na ^{šal}šu-ge-tim 32
 a-ḥa-zi-im 33 pa-ni-šu 34 iš-ta-ka-an 35 a-wi-lum
 šu-u 36 ^{šal}šu-ge-tam 37 i-iḥ-ḥa-az 38 a-na bīti-
 šu 39 u-še-ir-ri-^bib-ši 40 ^{šal}šu-ge-tum ^bši-i 41
 it-ti aššatim 42 u-ul uš-ta-^bma-aḥ-ḥa-ar

§ 146.—XXIV, 43–59.

43 šum-ma a-wi-lum 44 aššatam i-ḥu-uz-ma 45
 amtam a-na mu-ti-ša 46 id-di-in-ma 47 mârê it-ta-
^bla-ad 48 wa-ar-ka-nu-um 49 amtum ši-i 50 it-ti
^bbe-el-ti-ša 51 uš-ta-tam-ḥi-ir 52 aš-šum mârê ^bul-
 du 53 be-li-za 54 a-na kaspim 55 u-ul i-na-ad-
^bdi-iš-ši 56 ab-bu-ut-tam 57 i-ša-ak-ka-^ban-ši-ma
 58 it-ti amāti 59 i-ma-an-nu-ši

§ 142.

¶ If a woman hate her husband, and say: "Thou shalt not have me," they shall inquire into her antecedents for her defects; and if she have been a careful mistress and be without reproach and her husband have been going about and greatly belittling her, that woman has no blame. She shall receive her dowry and shall go to her father's house.

§ 143.

¶ If she have not been a careful mistress, have gadded about, have neglected her house and have belittled her husband, they shall throw that woman into the water.

§ 144.

¶ If a man take a wife and that wife give a maid servant to her husband and she bear children; if that man set his face to take a concubine, they shall not countenance him. He may not take a concubine.

§ 145.

¶ If a man take a wife and she do not present him with children and he set his face to take a concubine, that man may take a concubine and bring her into his house. That concubine shall not rank with his wife.

§ 146.

¶ If a man take a wife and she give a maid servant to her husband, and that maid servant bear children and afterwards would take rank with her mistress; because she has borne children, her mistress may not sell her for money, but she may reduce her to bondage and count her among the maid servants.

§ 147.—XXIV, 60-64.

60 šum-ma mârê 61 la u-li-id 62 be-li-za 63
a-na kaspim 64 i-na-ad-di-biš-ši

§ 148.—XXIV, 65-81.

65 šuma a-wi-lum 66 aš-ša-tam 67 i-ḥu-uz-ma
68 la-'a-bu-um 69 iṣ-ša-ba-az-zi 70 a-na ša-ni-tim
71 a-ḥa-zi-im 72 pa-ni-šu 73 iš-ta-ka-an 74 i-iḥ-
ḥa-az 75 aš-ša-zu 76 ša la-'a-bu-um 77 iṣ-ba-tu
78 u-ul i-iz-^bzi-ib-ši 79 i-na bītim i-pu-šu 80 uš-
ša-am-ma 81 a-di ba-al-ṭa-at ^bit-ta-na-aš-ši-ši

§ 149.—XXV, 1-9.

1 šum-ma zinništum ši-i 2 i-na bīt mu-ti-ša 3
wa-ša-ba-am 4 la im-ta-gar 5 še-ri-iḳ-ta-ša 6 ša
iš-tu ^bbīt a-bi-ša 7 ub-lam 8 u-ša-lam-šim-ma 9
it-ta-al-la-ak

§ 150.—XXV, 10-25.

10 šum-ma a-wi-lum 11 a-na aš-ša-ti-šu 12
eḳlam kirâm bītam 13 u bi-ša-am 14 iš-ru-uḳ-šim
15 ku-nu-uk-kam 16 i-zi-ib-ši-im 17 wa-ar-ki
^bmu-ti-ša 18 mârê-ša u-ul ^bi-ba-ga-ru-ši 19 um-
mu-um 20 wa-ar-ka-za 21 a-na mârî-ša 22 ša
i-ra-am-mu 23 i-na-ad-di-in 24 a-na a-ḥi-im 25
u-ul i-na-ad-di-in

§ 151.—XXV, 26-51.

26 šum-ma zinništum 27 ša i-na bīt a-wi-lim
28 wa-aš-ba-at 29 aš-šum be-el ^bḥu-bu-ul-lim 30
ša mu-ti-ša 31 la ṣa-ba-ti-ša 32 mu-za ^bur-ta-ak-
ki-is 33 dup-pa-am 34 uš-te-zi-ib 35 šum-ma ^ba-
wi-lum šu-u 36 la-ma zinništam šu-a-ti 37 i-iḥ-ḥa-
zu 38 ḥu-bu-ul-lum 39 e-li-šu 40 i-ba-aš-ši 41
be-el ḥu-bu-ul-^bli-šu 42 aš-ša-zu 43 u-ul i-ṣa-^bba-
tu 44 u šum-ma ^bzinništum ši-i 45 la-ma a-na
bīt ^ba-wi-lim 46 i-ir-ru-bu 47 ḥu-bu-ul-lum 48
e-li-ša 49 i-ba-aš-ši 50 be-el ḥu-bu-ul-^bli-ša 51
mu-za u-ul ^bi-ṣa-ba-tu

§ 147.

¶ If she have not borne children, her mistress may sell her for money.

§ 148.

¶ If a man take a wife and she become afflicted with disease, and if he set his face to take another, he may. His wife, who is afflicted with disease, he shall not put away. She shall remain in the house which he has built and he shall maintain her as long as she lives.

§ 149.

¶ If that woman do not elect to remain in her husband's house, he shall make good to her the dowry which she brought from her father's house and she may go.

§ 150.

¶ If a man give to his wife field, garden, house or goods and he deliver to her a sealed deed, after (the death of) her husband, her children cannot make claim against her. The mother after her (death) may will to her child whom she loves, but to a brother she may not.

§ 151.

¶ If a woman, who dwells in the house of a man, make a contract with her husband that a creditor of his may not hold her (for his debts) and compel him to deliver a written agreement; if that man were in debt before he took that woman, his creditor may not hold his wife, and if that woman were in debt before she entered into the house of the man, her creditor may not hold her husband.

§ 152.—XXV, 52-60.

52 šum-ma iš-tu 53 zinništum ši-i 54 a-na
bīt a-wi-lim 55 i-ru-bu 56 e-li-šu-nu 57 ḥu-bu-ul-
lum 58 it-tab-ši 59 ki-la-la-šu-nu 60 tamkaram
i-ip-pa-lu

§ 153.—XXV, 61-66.

61 šum-ma aš-ša-at ^ba-wi-lim 62 aš-šum zi-ka-
^bri-im 63 ša-ni-im 64 mu-za uš-di-ik 65 zinništam
šu-a-ti ^bi-na ga-ši-ši-im 66 i-ša-ak-ka-nu-ši

§ 154.—XXV, 67-71.

67 šum-ma a-wi-lum 68 mâr-a-zu 69 il-ta-ma-ad
70 a-wi-lam šu-a-ti 71 alam u-še-iz-^bzu-u-šu

§ 155.—XXV, 72-XXVI, 1.

72 šum-ma a-wi-lum 73 a-na mâr-i-šu 74 kal-
lâtam ^bi-ḥi-ir-ma 75 mâr-šu il-ma-zi 76 šu-u wa-
ar-^bka-nu-um-ma 77 i-na zu-ni-ša 78 it-ta-ti-il-ma
79 iṣ-ša-ab-tu-šu 80 a-wi-lam šu-a-ti 81 i-ka-zu-
šu-ma 82 a-na me-e XXVI, 1 i-na-ad-du-ū-ši

§ 156.—XXVI, 2-17.

2 šum-ma a-wi-lum 3 a-na mâr-i-šu 4 kallâtam
5 i-ḥi-ir-ma 6 mâr-šu la il-^bma-zi-ma 7 šu-u
i-na zu-ni-ša 8 it-ta-ti-il 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ma-na kaspim 10
i-ša-ḳal-^bši-im-ma 11 u mi-im-ma 12 ša iš-tu 13
bīt a-bi-ša 14 ub-lam 15 u-ša-lam-^bši-im-ma 16
mu-tu ^bli-ib-bi-ša 17 i-iḥ-ḥa-az-zi

§ 157.—XXVI, 18-23.

18 šum-ma a-wi-lum 19 wa-ar-ki ^ba-bi-šu 20
i-na zu-un ^bum-mi-šu 21 it-ta-ti-il 22 ki-la-li-šu-
nu 23 i-ḳal-lu-u-^bšu-nu-ti

§ 158.—XXVI, 24-32.

24 šum-ma a-wi-lum 25 wa-ar-ki ^ba-bi-šu 26
i-na zu-un 27 ra-bi-ti-šu 28 ša mârê ^bwa-al-da-
at 29 it-ta-aš-ba-at 30 a-wi-lum šu-u 31 i-na bīt
a-ba 32 in-na-az-za-aḥ

§ 152.

¶ If they contract a debt after the woman has entered into the house of the man, both of them shall be answerable to the merchant.

§ 153.

¶ If a woman bring about the death of her husband for the sake of another man, they shall impale her.

§ 154.

¶ If a man have known his daughter, they shall expel that man from the city.

§ 155.

¶ If a man have betrothed a bride to his son and his son have known her, and if he (the father) afterward lie in her bosom and they take him, they shall bind that man and throw him into the water.

§ 156.

¶ If a man have betrothed a bride to his son and his son have not known her but he himself lie in her bosom, he shall pay her one-half mana of silver and he shall make good to her whatever she brought from the house of her father and the man of her choice may take her.

§ 157.

¶ If a man lie in the bosom of his mother after (the death of) his father, they shall burn both of them.

§ 158.

¶ If a man, after (the death of) his father, be taken in the bosom of the chief wife (of his father) who has borne children, that man shall be cut off from his father's house.

§ 159.—XXVI, 33-46.

33 šum-ma a-wi-lum 34 ša a-na bît ^be-mi-šu 35
 bi-ib-lam 36 u-ša-bi-lu 37 tir-ḥa-tam id-di-nu 38
 a-na zinništum ša-ni-tim 39 up-ta-al-li-^bis-ma 40
 a-na e-mi-šu 41 mârât-ka 42 u-ul a-ḥa-az ^biḳ-ta-
 bi 43 a-bi mâr-tim 44 mi-im-ma 45 ša ib-ba-
 ab-^blu-šum 46 i-tab-ba-al

§ 160.—XXVI, 47-59.

47 šum-ma a-wi-lum 48 a-na bît e-mi-im 49 bi-
 ib-lam 50 u-ša-bi-il 51 tir-ḥa-tam 52 id-di-in-ma
 53 a-bi mâr-tim 54 mâr-ti-i u-ul a-na-^bad-di-ik-kum
 55 iḳ-ta-bi 56 mi-im-ma ma-la 57 ib-ba-ab-lu-
 šum 58 uš-ta-ša-an-na-ma 59 u-ta-ar

§ 161.—XXVI, 60-77.

60 šum-ma a-wi-lum 61 a-na bît e-mi-šu 62 bi-
 ib-lam u-ša-bil 63 tir-ḥa-tam 64 id-di-in-ma 65
 i-bi-ir-šu 66 ug-dar-ri-zu 67 e-mu-šu 68 a-na be-
 el aš-ša-tim 69 mâr-ti-i u-ul ^bta-aḥ-ḥa-az 70 iḳ-ta-
 bi 71 mi-im-ma ma-la 72 ib-ba-ab-lu-šum 73 uš-
 ta-ša-an-na-ma 74 u-ta-ar 75 u aš-ša-zu 76 i-bi-
 ir-šu 77 u-ul i-iḥ-ḥa-az

§ 162.—XXVI, 78-XXVII, 6.

78 šum-ma a-wi-lum 79 aš-ša-tam 80 i-ḥu-uz
 81 mârê u-li-zum-ma 82 zinništum ši-i 83 a-na
 ši-im-tim XXVII, 1 it-ta-la-ak 2 a-na še-ri-iḳ-^bti-
 ša 3 a-bu-ša 4 u-ul i-ra-^bag-gu-um 5 še-ri-iḳ-
 ta-ša 6 ša mârê-ša-ma

§ 163.—XXVII, 7-23.

7 šum-ma a-wi-lum 8 aš-ša-tam 9 i-ḥu-uz-ma
 10 mârê la u-^bšar-ši-šu 11 zinništum ši-i 12 a-na
 ši-im-tim 13 it-ta-la-ak 14 šum-ma tir-ḥa-tam 15
 ša a-wi-lum šu-u 16 a-na bît e-mi-šu ^bub-lu 17
 e-mu-šu 18 ut-te-ir-šum 19 a-na še-ri-iḳ-ti 20 zin-
 ništum šu-a-ti 21 mu-za u-ul ^bi-ra-ag-gu-um 22
 še-ri-iḳ-ta-ša 23 ša bît a-bi-ša-ma

§ 159.

¶ If a man, who has brought a present to the house of his father-in-law and has given the marriage settlement, look with longing upon another woman and say to his father-in-law, "I will not take thy daughter;" the father of the daughter shall take to himself whatever was brought to him.

§ 160.

¶ If a man bring a present to the house of his father-in-law and give a marriage settlement and the father of the daughter say, "I will not give thee my daughter;" he (*i. e.*, the father-in-law) shall double the amount which was brought to him and return it.

§ 161.

¶ If a man bring a present to the house of his father-in-law and give a marriage settlement, and his friend slander him; and if his father-in-law say to the claimant for the wife, "My daughter thou shalt not have," he (the father-in-law) shall double the amount which was brought to him and return it, but his friend may not have his wife.

§ 162.

¶ If a man take a wife and she bear him children and that woman die, her father may not lay claim to her dowry. Her dowry belongs to her children.

§ 163.

¶ If a man take a wife and she do not present him with children and that woman die; if his father-in-law return to him the marriage settlement which that man brought to the house of his father-in-law, her husband may not lay claim to the dowry of that woman. Her dowry belongs to the house of her father.

§ 164.—XXVII, 24-32.

24 šum-ma e-mu-šu 25 tir-ḥa-tam 26 la ut-te-ir-šum 27 i-na še-ri-iḫ-^bti-ša 28 ma-la ^btir-ḥa-ti-ša 29 i-ḥar-ra-aṣ-ma 30 še-ri-iḫ-ta-ša 31 a-na bīt a-ta(=bi)-ša 32 u-ta-ar

§ 165.—XXVII, 33-50.

33 šum-ma a-wi-lum 34 a-na māri-šu 35 ša i-in-šu ^bmaḥ-ru 36 eḫlam kirām u bītam 37 iš-ru-uḫ 38 ku-nu-kam iš-tur-šum 39 wa-ar-ka a-bu-um 40 a-na ši-im-tim 41 it-ta-al-ku 42 i-nu-ma aḥ-ḥu 43 i-zu-uz-zu 44 ḫi-iš-ti a-bu-um 45 id-di-nu-šum 46 i-li-ḫi-ma 47 e-li-nu-um-ma 48 i-na ŠA-GA bīt a-ba 49 mi-it-ḥa-ri-iš 50 i-zu-uz-zu

§ 166.—XXVII, 51-73.

51 šum-ma a-wi-lum 52 a-na mārê ša ir-šu-u 53 aš-ša-tim i-ḥu-uz 54 a-na māri-šu 55 ṣi-iḫ-ri-im 56 aš-ša-tam 57 la i-ḥu-uz 58 wa-ar-ka a-bu-um 59 a-na ši-im-tim 60 it-ta-al-ku 61 i-nu-ma aḥ-ḥu 62 i-zu-uz-zu 63 i-na ŠA.GA bīt a-ba 64 a-na a-ḫi-šu-nu 65 ṣi-iḫ-ri-im 66 ša aš-ša-tam 67 la iḫ-zu 68 e-li-a-at 69 zi-it-ti-šu 70 kaspi tir-ḥa-tim 71 i-ša-ak-ka-^bnu-šum-ma 72 aš-ša-tam 73 u-ša-aḥ-^bḥa-zu-šu

§ 167.—XXVII, 74-XXVIII, 8.

74 šum-ma a-wi-lum 75 aš-ša-tam 76 i-ḥu-uz-ma 77 mārê u-li-zum 78 zinništum ši-i 79 a-na ši-im-tim 80 it-ta-la-ak 81 wa-ar-ki-ša 82 zinništam ša-ni-tam 83 i-ta-ḥa-^baz-ma 84 mārê it-ta-^bla-ad 85 wa-ar-ka-nu-um 86 a-bu-um ^ba-na ši-im-tim 87 it-ta-al-ku XXVIII, 1 mārê a-na um-^bma-tim 2 u-ul i-zu-^buz-zu 3 še-ri-iḫ-ti 4 um-ma-ti-šu-nu 5 i-li-ḫu-ma 6 ŠA.GA bīt a-ba 7 mi-it-ḥa-ri-iš 8 i-zu-uz-zu

§ 168.—XXVIII, 9-24.

9 šum-ma a-wi-lum 10 a-na māri-šu 11 na-sa-ḫi-im 12 pa-nam iš-ta-ka-an 13 a-na da-a-a-ni 14

§ 164.

¶ If his father-in-law do not return to him the marriage settlement, he may deduct from her dowry the amount of the marriage settlement and return (the rest) of her dowry to the house of her father.

§ 165.

¶ If a man present field, garden or house to his favorite son and write for him a sealed deed; after the father dies, when the brothers divide, he shall take the present which the father gave him, and over and above they shall divide the goods of the father's house equally.

§ 166.

¶ If a man take wives for his sons and do not take a wife for his youngest son, after the father dies, when the brothers divide, they shall give from the goods of the father's house to their youngest brother, who has not taken a wife, money for a marriage settlement in addition to his portion and they shall enable him to take a wife.

§ 167.

¶ If a man take a wife and she bear him children and that woman die, and after her (death) he take another wife and she bear him children and later the father die, the children of the mothers shall not divide (the estate). They shall receive the dowries of their respective mothers and they shall divide equally the goods of the house of the father.

§ 168.

¶ If a man set his face to disinherit his son and say to the judges: "I will disinherit my son," the judges shall inquire into

mâri-i a-na-za-aḥ^b iḳ-ta-bi 15 da-a-a-nu 16 wa-ar-ka-zu 17 i-par-ra-su-ma 18 šum-ma mârum^b ar-nam kab-tam 19 ša i-na ab-lu-tim 20 na-sa-ḥi-im 21 la ub-lam 22 a-bu-um mâri-šu 23 i-na ab-lu-tim 24 u-ul i-na-za-aḥ

§ 169.—XXVIII, 25-37.

25 šum-ma ar-nam kab-tam 26 ša i-na ab-lu-tim 27 na-sa-ḥi-im 28 a-na a-bi-šu 29 it-ba-lam 30 a-na iš-ti-iš-šu 31 pa-ni-šu ub-ba-lu 32 šum-ma ar-nam^b kab-tam 33 a-di ši-ni-šu 34 it-ba-lam 35 a-bu-um mâri-šu 36 i-na ab-lu-tim 37 i-na-za-aḥ

§ 170.—XXVIII, 38-60.

38 šum-ma a-wi-lum 39 ḥi-ir-ta-šu 40 mârê u-li-zum 41 u ama-zu 42 mârê u-li-zum 43 a-bu-um 44 i-na bu-ul-ti-šu 45 a-na mârê ša amtum 46 ul-du-šum 47 mârû-u-a^b iḳ-ta-bi 48 it-ti mârê^b ḥi-ir-tim 49 im-ta-nu-šu-nu-ti 50 wa-ar-ka^b a-bu-um 51 a-na ši-im-tim 52 it-ta-al-ku 53 i-na ŠA.GA^b bit a-ba 54 mârê ḥi-ir-tim 55 u mârê amtum 56 mi-it-ḥa-ri-iš 57 i-zu-uz-zu 58 TUR.UŠ TUR ḥi-ir-tim 59 i-na zi-it-tim 60 i-na-za-ak-ma 61 i-li-ḳi

§ 171.—XXVIII, 61-XXIX, 5.

62 u šum-ma a-bu-um 63 i-na bu-ul-ti-šu 64 a-na mârê ša amtum^b ul-du-šum 65 mârû-u-a^b la iḳ-ta-bi 66 wa-ar-ka^b a-bu-um 67 a-na ši-im-tim 68 it-ta-al-ku 69 i-na ŠA.GA bit a-ba 70 mârê amtum 71 it-ti mârê^b ḥi-ir-tim 72 u-ul i-zu-uz-zu 73 an-du-ra-ar 74 amtum u mârê-ša 75 iš-ta-ak-ka-an 76 mârê ḥi-ir-tim 77 a-na mârê amtum 78 a-na wa-ar-du-tim 79 u-ul i-ra-ag-gu-mu 80 ḥi-ir-tum 81 še-ri-iḳ-ta-ša 82 u nu-du-na-am 83 ša mu-za 84 id-di-nu-ši-im 85 i-na dub-bi-im 86 iš-tu-ru-ši-im 87 i-li-ḳi-ma 88 i-na šu-ba-at 89 mu-ti-ša uš-ša-ab XXIX, 1 a-di ba-al-ḥa-at^b i-ik-ka-al 2 a-na kaspim 3 u-ul i-na-ad^b di-in 4 wa-ar-ka-za 5 ša mârê-ša-ma

his antecedents, and if the son have not committed a crime sufficiently grave to cut him off from sonship, the father may not cut off his son from sonship.

§ 169.

¶ If he have committed a crime against his father sufficiently grave to cut him off from sonship, they shall condone his first (offense). If he commit a grave crime a second time, the father may cut off his son from sonship.

§ 170.

¶ If a man's wife bear him children and his maid servant bear him children, and the father during his lifetime say to the children which the maid servant bore him: "My children," and reckon them with the children of his wife, after the father dies the children of the wife and the children of the maid servant shall divide the goods of the father's house equally. The child of the wife shall have the right of choice at the division.

§ 171.

¶ But if the father during his lifetime have not said to the children which the maid servant bore him: "My children;" after the father dies, the children of the maid servant shall not share in the goods of the father's house with the children of the wife. The maid servant and her children shall be given their freedom. The children of the wife may not lay claim to the children of the maid servant for service. The wife shall receive her dowry and the gift which her husband gave and deeded to her on a tablet and she may dwell in the house of her husband and enjoy (the property) as long as she lives. She cannot sell it, however, for after her (death) it belongs to her children.

§ 172.—XXIX, 6-26.

6 šum-ma mu-za 7 nu-du-un-na-am 8 la id-di-
iš-ši-im 9 še-ri-iḫ-ta-ša 10 u-ša-la-mu-^bši-im-ma
11 i-na ŠA.GA 12 bīt mu-ti-ša 13 ši-it-tam 14
ki-ma ablim ^biš-te-en 15 i-li-ḫi 16 šum-ma mârê-
ša 17 aš-šum i-na bītim ^bšu-zi-im 18 u-za-aḫ-ḫa-
mu-ši 19 da-a-a-nu 20 wa-ar-ka-za 21 i-par-ra-
su-ma 22 mârê ar-nam 23 i-im-mi-du 24 zinništum
ši-i 25 i-na bīt mu-ti-ša 26 u-ul uz-zi

§ 172A.—XXIX, 27-40.

27 šum-ma zinništum ši-i 28 a-na wa-ši-im 29
pa-ni-ša 30 iš-ta-ka-an 31 nu-du-un-na-am 32 ša
mu-za 33 id-di-nu-ši-im 34 a-na mârê-ša 35 i-iz-
zi-ib 36 še-ri-iḫ-tam 37 ša bīt a-bi-ša 38 i-li-ḫi-
ma 39 mu-ut li-ib-^bbi-ša 40 i-iḫ-ḫa-az-zi

§ 173.—XXIX, 41-50.

41 šum-ma zinništum ši-i 42 a-šar i-ru-bu 43
a-na mu-ti-ša 44 wa-ar-ki-im 45 mârê it-ta-la-ad
46 wa-ar-ka zinništum ši-i ^bim-tu-ut 47 še-ri-iḫ-ta-ša
48 mârê maḫ-ru-tum 49 u wa-ar-ku-tum 50 i-zu-
uz-zu

§ 174.—XXIX, 51-56.

51 šum-ma a-na mu-ti-ša 52 wa-ar-ki-im 53
mârê la it-^bta-la-ad 54 še-ri-iḫ-ta-ša 55 mârê ḫa-
wi-ri-^bša-ma 56 i-li-ḫu-u

§ 175.—XXIX, 57-68.

57 šum-ma lu warad ^bekallim 58 u lu warad 59
MAŠ.EN.KAK 60 mârât a-wi-lim 61 i-ḫu-uz-ma
62 mârê 63 it-ta-la-ad 64 be-el wardim 65 a-na
mârê 66 mârât a-wi-lim 67 a-na wa-ar-^bdu-tim 68
u-ul i-ra-ag-gu-um

§ 176.—XXIX, 69-XXX, 9.

69 u šum-ma ^bwarad ekallim 70 u lu warad MAŠ.
EN.KAK 71 mârât a-wi-lim 72 i-ḫu-uz-ma 73 i-nu-

§ 172.

¶ If her husband have not given her a gift, they shall make good her dowry and she shall receive from the goods of her husband's house a portion corresponding to that of a son. If her children scheme to drive her out of the house, the judges shall inquire into her antecedents and if the children be in the wrong, she shall not go out from her husband's house. If the woman set her face to go out, she shall leave to her children the gift which her husband gave her; she shall receive the dowry of her father's house, and the husband of her choice may take her.

§ 173.

¶ If that woman bear children to her later husband into whose house she has entered and later on that woman die, the former and the later children shall divide her dowry.

§ 174.

¶ If she do not bear children to her later husband, the children of her first husband shall receive her dowry.

§ 175.

¶ If either a slave of the palace or a slave of a freeman take the daughter of a man (gentleman) and she bear children, the owner of the slave may not lay claim to the children of the daughter of the man for service.

§ 176.

¶ And if a slave of the palace or a slave of a freeman take the daughter of a man (gentleman); and if, when he takes her, she

ma i-ḥu-zu-ši 74 ga-du-um 75 še-ri-iḫ-tim 76 ša
 bīt a-bi-ša 77 a-na bīt warad êkallim 78 u lu warad
 MAŠ.EN.KAK 79 i-ru-ub-ma 80 iš-tu in-ne-im-du
 81 bītam i-pu-šu 82 bi-ša-am ir-šu-u 83 wa-ar-ka-
 nu-um-ma 84 lu warad êkallim 85 u lu warad MAŠ.
 EN.KAK 86 a-na ši-im-tim 87 it-ta-la-ak 88 mârât
 a-wi-lim 89 še-ri-iḫ-ta-ša 90 i-li-ḫi 91 u mi-im-
 ma 92 ša mu-za u ši-i XXX, 1 iš-tu ^bin-ne-im-du
 2 ir-šu-u 3 a-na ši-ni-šu 4 i-zu-uz-zu-ma 5 mi-
 iš-lam ^bbe-el wardim 6 i-li-ḫi 7 mi-iš-lam 8 mârât
 a-wi-lim 9 a-na mârê-ša ^bi-li-ḫi

§ 176A.—XXX, 10-21.

10 šum-ma ^bmârât a-wi-lim 11 še-ri-iḫ-tam ^bla
 i-šu 12 mi-im-ma ^bša mu-za u ši-i 13 iš-tu ^bin-ne-
 im-du 14 ir-šu-u 15 a-na ši-ni-šu 16 i-zu-uz-zu-
 ma 17 mi-iš-lam ^bbe-el wardim 18 i-li-ḫi 19 mi-
 iš-lam 20 mârât a-wi-lim 21 a-na mârê-ša ^bi-li-ḫi

§ 177.—XXX, 22-60.

22 šum-ma NU.MU.SU 23 ša mârê-ša 24 ši-iḫ-
 ḫi-ru 25 a-na bītim ša-ni-im 26 e-ri-bi-im 27 pa-
 ni-ša 28 iš-ta-ka-an 29 ba-lum da-a-a-ni 30 u-ul
 i-ir-ru-ub 31 i-nu-ma 32 a-na bītim ša-ni-im 33
 i-ir-ru-bu 34 da-a-a-nu 35 wa-ar-ka-at 36 bīt mu-
 ti-ša 37 pa-ni-im 38 i-par-ra-su-ma 39 bītam ša
 mu-ti-ša 40 pa-ni-im 41 a-na mu-ti-ša 42 wa-ar-
 ki-im 43 u zinništum šu-a-ti 44 i-pa-ak-ki-du-ma
 45 dup-pa-am 46 u-še-iz-zi-bu-^bšu-nu-ti 47 bītam
 i-na-ša-ru 48 u ši-iḫ-ḫi-ru-tim 49 u-ra-ab-bu-u 50
 u-ni-a-tim 51 a-na kaspim 52 u-ul i-na-ad-di-nu 53
 ša-a-a-ma-nu-um 54 ša u-nu-ut 55 mârê NU.MU.
 SU 56 i-ša-am-mu 57 i-na kaspi-šu 58 i-te-el-li
 59 ŠA.GA. a-na be-li-šu 60 i-ta-ar

§ 178.—XXX, 61-XXXI, 19.

61 šum-ma NIN.AN ^bŠAL(?) 62 u lu zinništum
 zi-ik-^bru-um 63 ša a-bu-ša 64 še-ri-iḫ-tam 65 iš-

enter into the house of the slave of the palace or the slave of the freeman with the dowry of her father's house; if from the time that they join hands, they build a house and acquire property; and if later on the slave of the palace or the slave of the freeman die, the daughter of the man shall receive her dowry, and they shall divide into two parts whatever her husband and she had acquired from the time they had joined hands; the owner of the slave shall receive one-half and the daughter of the man shall receive one-half for her children.

§ 176A.

¶ If the daughter of the man had no dowry they shall divide into two parts whatever her husband and she had acquired from the time they joined hands. The owner of the slave shall receive one-half and the daughter of the man shall receive one-half for her children.

§ 177.

¶ If a widow, whose children are minors, set her face to enter another house, she cannot do so without the consent of the judges. When she enters another house, the judges shall inquire into the estate of her former husband and they shall intrust the estate of her former husband to the later husband and that woman, and they shall deliver to them a tablet (to sign). They shall administer the estate and rear the minors. They may not sell the household goods. He who purchases household goods belonging to the sons of a widow shall forfeit his money. The goods shall revert to their owner.

§ 178.

¶ If (there be) a priestess or a devotee to whom her father has given a dowry and written a deed of gift; if in the deed which

ru-ḵu-ši-im 66 dup-pa-am 67 iš-tu-ru-ši-im 68 i-na
 dup-pi-im 69 ša iš-tu-ru-ši-im 70 wa-ar-ka-za 71
 e-ma e-li-ša 72 ṭa-bu na-da-nam 73 la iš-tur-ši-im-
 ma 74 ma-la li-ib-bi-ša 75 la u-ša-am-zi-ši 76 wa-
 ar-ka a-bu-um 77 a-na ši-im-tim 78 it-ta-al-ku 79
 eḵil-ša u kirâ-ša 80 aḥ-ḥu-ša 81 i-li-ḵu-ma 82 ki-
 ma e-mu-uḵ 83 zi-it-ti-ša 84 ŠE.BA NI.BA ^bu ŠIG.
 BA 85 i-na-ad-di-nu-šim-ma 86 li-ib-ba-ša 87 u-ṭa-
 ab-bu 88 šum-ma aḥ-ḥu-ša 89 ki-ma e-mu-uḵ 90
 zi-it-ti-ša 91 ŠE.BA NI.BA u ŠIG.BA 92 la it-ta-
 ad-^bnu-ši-im-ma XXXI, 1 li-ib-ba-ša 2 la uṭ-ṭi-ib-
 bu 3 eḵil-ša u kirâ-ša 4 a-na ir-ri-ši-im 5 ša
 e-li-ša ^bṭa-bu 6 i-na-ad-di-in-ma 7 ir-ri-za 8 it-
 ta-na-aš-ši-ši 9 eḵlam kirâm 10 u mi-im-ma 11 ša
 a-bu-ša 12 id-di-nu-ši-im 13 a-di ba-al-ṭa-at ^bi-kal
 14 a-na kaspim 15 u-ul i-na-ad-di-in 16 ša-ni-a-am
 17 u-ul u-up-pa-al 18 ab-lu-za 19 ša aḥ-ḥi-^bša-ma

§ 179.—XXXI, 20-42.

20 šum-ma NIN.AN ŠAL(?) 21 u lu zinništi zi-
^bik-ru-um 22 ša a-bu-ša 23 še-ri-iḵ-tam 24 iš-ru-
 ḵu-ši-im 25 ku-nu-kam 26 iš-tu-ru-ši-im 27 i-na
 dup-pi-im 28 ša iš-tu-ru-ši-im 29 wa-ar-ka-za 30
 e-ma e-li-ša ^bṭa-bu 31 na-da-nam 32 iš-tur-ši-im-
 ma 33 ma-la li-ib-bi-ša 34 uš-tam-zi-ši 35 wa-ar-
 ka a-bu-um 36 a-na ši-im-tim 37 it-ta-al-ku 38
 wa-ar-ka-za 39 e-ma e-li-ša ṭa-bu 40 i-na-ad-di-in
 41 aḥ-hu-ša 42 u-ul i-ba-^bag-ga-ru-ši

§ 180.—XXXI, 43-59.

43 šum-ma a-bu-um 44 a-na mâr-ti-šu 45 ^{šal}
 kallâtim 46 u lu zinništi zi-^bik-ru-um 47 še-ri-iḵ-
 tam 48 la iš-[ru]-uḵ-ši-im 49 wa-ar-ka a-bu-um 50
 a-na ši-im-tim 51 it-ta-al-ku 52 i-na ŠA.GA bit
 a-ba 53 ši-it-tam ki-ma 54 ab-lim iš-te-en 55 i-za-
 az-ma 56 a-di ba-al-ṭa-at 57 i-ik-ka-al 58 wa-ar-
 ka-za 59 ša aḥ-ḥi-ša-ma

he has written for her, he have not written "after her (death) she may give to whomsoever she may please," and if he have not granted her full discretion; after her father dies her brothers shall take her field and garden and they shall give her grain, oil and wool according to the value of her share and they shall make her content. If her brothers do not give her grain, oil, and wool according to the value of her share and they do not make her content, she may give her field and garden to any tenant she may please and her tenant shall maintain her. She shall enjoy the field, garden or anything else which her father gave her as long as she lives. She may not sell it, nor transfer it. Her heritage belongs to her brothers.

§ 179.

¶ If (there be) a priestess or a devotee to whom her father has given a dowry and written a deed of gift; if in the deed which he has written for her, he have written "after her (death) she may give to whomsoever she may please," and he have granted her full discretion; after her father dies she may give it to whomsoever she may please after her (death). Her brothers may not lay claim against her.

§ 180.

¶ If a father do not give a dowry to his daughter, a bride or devotee, after her father dies she shall receive as her share in the goods of her father's house the portion of a son, and she shall enjoy it as long as she lives. After her (death) it belongs to her brothers.

§ 181.—XXXI, 60-75.

60 šum-ma a-bu-um 61 ^{šal(?)}ḳadištam 62 u lu NU.
 PAR 63 a-na ilim iš-ši-ma 64 še-ri-iḳ-tam 65 la
 iš-ru-uḳ-ši-im 66 wa-ar-ka a-bu-um 67 a-na ši-im-
 tim 68 it-ta-al-ku 69 i-na ŠA.GA bīt a-ba 70 IGI.
 III.GAL ablûti-ša 71 i-za-az-ma 72 a-di ba-al-ṭa-
 at 73 i-ik-ka-al 74 wa-ar-ka-za 75 ša aḥ-ḥi-ša-ma

§ 182.—XXXI, 76-XXXII, 1.

76 šum-ma a-bu-um 77 a-na mârti-šu 78 aššat ^{ilu}
 Marduk 79 ša Bâbili.KI 80 še-ri-iḳ-tam 81 la iš-
 ru-uḳ-ši-im 82 ku-nu-kam 83 la iš-tur-ši-im 84
 wa-ar-ka ^ba-bu-um 85 a-na ši-im-tim 86 it-ta-al-ku
 87 i-na ŠA.GA ^bbīt a-ba 88 IGI. III. GAL ablûti-
 ša 89 it-ti aḥ-ḥi-ša 90 i-za-az-ma 91 il-kam 92
 u-ul i-il-la-ak 93 aššat ^{ilu} Marduk 94 wa-ar-ka-za
 95 e-ma e-li-ša 96 ṭa-bu XXXII, 1 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 183.—XXXII, 2-14.

2 šum-ma a-bu-um 3 a-na mârti-šu ^bšu-ge-tim
 4 še-ri-iḳ-tam 5 iš-ru-uḳ-ši-im 6 a-na mu-tim 7
 id-di-iš-ši 8 ku-nu-uk-kam 9 iš-tur-ši-im 10 wa-
 ar-ka ^ba-bu-um 11 a-na ši-im-tim 12 it-ta-al-ku
 13 i-na ŠA.GA ^bbīt a-ba 14 u-ul i-za-az

§ 184.—XXXII, 15-30.

15 šum-ma a-wi-lum 16 a-na mârti-šu 17 šu-ge-
 tim 18 še-ri-iḳ-tam 19 la iš-ru-uḳ-šim 20 a-na
 mu-tim 21 la id-di-iš-ši 22 wa-ar-ka ^ba-bu-um 23
 a-na ši-im-tim 24 it-ta-al-ku 25 aḥ-ḥu-ša 26 ki-
 ma e-mu-uḳ ^bbīt a-ba 27 še-ri-iḳ-tam 28 i-šar-ra-
 ḳu-^bši-ma 29 a-na mu-tim 30 i-na-ad-di-nu-ši

§ 185.—XXXII, 31-38.

31 šum-ma a-wi-lum 32 ši-iḥ-ra-am 33 i-na me-
 e-šu 34 a-na ma-ru-tim 35 il-ḳi-ma 36 ur-ta-ab-
 bi-šu 37 tar-bi-tum ši-i 38 u-ul ib-ba-ag-gar

§ 181.

¶ If a father devote a votary or NU.PAR to a god and do not give her a dowry, after her father dies she shall receive as her share in the goods of her father's house one-third of the portion of a son and she shall enjoy it as long as she lives. After her (death), it belongs to her brothers.

§ 182.

¶ If a father do not give a dowry to his daughter, a priestess of Marduk of Babylon, and do not write for her a deed of gift; after her father dies she shall receive as her share with her brothers one-third the portion of a son in the goods of her father's house, but she shall not conduct the business thereof. A priestess of Marduk, after her (death), may give to whomsoever she may please.

§ 183.

¶ If a father present a dowry to his daughter, who is a concubine, and give her to a husband and write a deed of gift; after the father dies she shall not share in the goods of her father's house.

§ 184.

¶ If a man do not present a dowry to his daughter, who is a concubine, and do not give her to a husband; after her father dies her brothers shall present her a dowry proportionate to the fortune of her father's house and they shall give her to a husband.

§ 185.

¶ If a man take in his name a young child as a son and rear him, one may not bring claim for that adopted son.

§ 186.—XXXII, 39-49.

39 šum-ma a-wi-lum 40 ši-ih-ra-am 41 a-na
ma-ru-tim bil-qi 42 i-nu-ma 43 il-ku-u-šu 44 a-ba-
šu 45 u um-ma-šu 46 i-ḫi-a-aṭ 47 tar-bi-tum ši-i
48 a-na bit a-bi-šu 49 i-ta-ar

§ 187.—XXXII, 50-53.

50 mār NER.SE.GA 51 mu-za-az êkallim 52 u
mār zinništi zi-ik-b^ru-um 53 u-ul ib-ba-ag-gar

§ 188.—XXXII, 54-59.

54 šum-ma mār ummānim 55 māram a-na tar-bi-
tim 56 il-qi-ma 57 ši-bi-ir ga-ti-šu 58 uš-ta-ḫi-zu
59 u-ul ib-ba-gar

§ 189.—XXXII, 60-64.

60 šum-ma ši-bi-ir ^bga-ti-šu 61 la uš-ta-ḫi-zu 62
tar-bi-tum ši-i 63 a-na bit a-bi-šu 64 i-ta-ar

§ 190.—XXXII, 65-74.

65 šum-ma a-wi-lum 66 ši-ih-ra-am 67 ša a-na
ma-ru-ti-šu 68 il-ku-šu-ma 69 u-ra-ab-bu-šu 70
it-ti mārê-šu 71 la im-ta-nu-šu 72 tar-bi-tum ši-i
73 a-na bit a-bi-šu 74 i-ta-ar

§ 191.—XXXII, 75-95.

75 šum-ma a-wi-lum 76 ši-ih-ra-am 77 ša a-na
ma-ru-ti-šu 78 il-ku-šu-ma 79 u-ra-ab-bu-u-šu 80
bi-zu i-bu-uš 81 wa-ar-ka mārê 82 ir-ta-ši-ma
83 a-na tar-bi-tim na-sa-ḫi-im 84 pa-nam iš-ta-ka-
an 85 mārūm šu-u tal-ku-zu 86 u-ul it-ta-al-la-ak
87 a-bu-um mu-ra-bi-šu 88 i-na ŠA.GA-šu 89 IGI.
III.GAL ablūti-šu 90 i-na-ad-di-iš-šum-ma 91 it-
ta-la-ak 92 i-na eḫlim kirēm 93 u bitim 94 u-ul
i-na-ad-di- 95 iš-šum

§ 192.—XXXII, 96-XXXIII, 9.

96 šum-ma mār NER.SE.GA XXXIII, 1 u lu mār
zinništi zi-bⁱik-ru-um 2 a-na a-bi-im 3 mu-ra-bi-šu

§ 186.

¶ If a man take a young child as a son and, when he takes him, he is rebellious toward his father and mother (who have adopted him), that adopted son shall return to the house of his father.

§ 187.

¶ One may not bring claim for the son of a NER.SE.GA, who is a palace guard, or the son of a devotee.

§ 188.

¶ If an artisan take a son for adoption and teach him his handicraft, one may not bring claim for him.

§ 189.

¶ If he do not teach him his handicraft, that adopted son may return to his father's house.

§ 190.

¶ If a man do not reckon among his sons the young child whom he has taken for a son and reared, that adopted son may return to his father's house.

§ 191.

¶ If a man, who has taken a young child as a son and reared him, establish his own house and acquire children, and set his face to cut off the adopted son, that son shall not go his way. The father who reared him shall give to him of his goods one-third the portion of a son and he shall go. He shall not give to him of field, garden or house.

§ 192.

¶ If the son of a NER.SE.GA, or the son of a devotee, say to his father who has reared him, or his mother who has reared

4 u um-mi-im 5 mu-ra-bi-ti-šu 6 u-ul a-bi ^bat-ta
7 u-ul um-mi ^bat-ti iḫ-ta-bi 8 lišāni-šu 9 i-na-ak-
ki-su

§ 193.—XXXIII, 10-22.

10 šum-ma mâr NER.SE.GA 11 u lu mâr zin-
ništi zi-^bik-ru-um 12 bît a-bi-šu 13 u-wi-id-di-ma
14 a-ba-am 15 mu-ra-bi-šu 16 u um-ma-am 17
mu-ra-bi-zu 18 i-ši-ir-ma 19 a-na bît a-bi-šu 20
it-ta-la-ak 21 i-in-šu 22 i-na-za-ḥu

§ 194.—XXXIII, 23-40.

23 šum-ma a-wi-lum 24 mâra-šu a-na mu-še-^bni-
iḫ-tim 25 id-di-in-ma 26 mârum šu-u 27 i-na ga-
at ^bmu-še-ni-iḫ-tim 28 im-tu-ut 29 mu-še-ni-iḫ-
tum 30 ba-lum a-bi-šu 31 u um-mi-šu 32 mâram
ša-ni-a-am-ma 33 ir-ta-ka-aš 34 u-ka-an-nu-ši-ma
35 aš-šum ba-lum a-bi-šu 36 u um-mi-šu 37 mâram
ša-ni-a-am 38 ir-ku-šu 39 tulê-ša 40 i-na-ak-ki-su

§ 195.—XXXIII, 41-44.

41 šum-ma mârum a-ba-šu 42 im-ta-ḥa-aš 43 rit-
tê-šu 44 i-na-ak-ki-su

§ 196.—XXXIII, 45-49.

45 šum-ma a-wi-lum 46 i-in mâr a-wi-lim 47
uḫ-tab-bi-it 48 i-in-šu 49 u-ḥa-ap-pa-du

§ 197.—XXXIII, 50-53.

50 šum-ma NER.PAD.DU ^ba-wi-lim 51 iš-te-bi-
ir 52 NER.PAD.DU-šu 53 i-še-ib-bi-ru

§ 198.—XXXIII, 54-59.

54 šum-ma i-in ^bMAŠ.EN.KAK 55 uḫ-tab-bi-it
56 u lu NER.PAD.DU ^bMAŠ.EN.KAK 57 iš-te-bi-
ir 58 I ma-na kaspim 59 i-ša-ḳal

§ 199.—XXXIII, 60-65.

60 šum-ma i-in ^bwarad a-wi-lim 61 uḫ-tab-bi-it
62 u lu NER.PAD.DU ^bwarad a-wi-lim 63 iš-te-bi-
ir 64 mi-ši-il ^bšîmi-šu 65 i-ša-ḳal

him: "My father thou art not," "My mother thou art not," they shall cut out his tongue.

§ 193.

¶ If the son of a NER.SE.GA or the son of a devotee identify his own father's house and hate the father who has reared him and the mother who has reared him and go back to his father's house, they shall pluck out his eye.

§ 194.

¶ If a man give his son to a nurse and that son die in the hands of the nurse, and the nurse substitute another son without the consent of his father or mother, they shall call her to account, and because she has substituted another son without the consent of his father or mother, they shall cut off her breast.

§ 195.

¶ If a son strike his father, they shall cut off his fingers.

§ 196.

¶ If a man destroy the eye of another man, they shall destroy his eye.

§ 197.

¶ If one break a man's bone, they shall break his bone.

§ 198.

¶ If one destroy the eye of a freeman or break the bone of a freeman, he shall pay one mana of silver.

§ 199.

¶ If one destroy the eye of a man's slave or break a bone of a man's slave he shall pay one-half his price.

§ 200.—XXXIII, 66-70.

66 šum-ma a-wi-lum 67 ši-in-ni ^ba-wi-lim 68
me-iḥ-ri-šu 69 it-ta-di 70 ši-in-na-šu ^bi-na-ad-du-u

§ 201.—XXXIII, 71-74.

71 šum-ma ši-in-ni 72 MAŠ.EN.KAK it-ta-di
73 $\frac{1}{3}$ ma-na kaspim 74 i-ša-ḳal

§ 202.—XXXIII, 75-81.

75 šum-ma a-wi-lum 76 li-e-it a-wi-lim 77 ša
e-li-šu ra-bu-u 78 im-ta-ḥa-aṣ 79 i-na pu-uḥ-ri-im
80 i-na ^{mašak}ḳinazi alpim 81 I ŠU.ŠI im-maḥ-ḥa-aṣ

§ 203.—XXXIII, 82-87.

82 šum-ma mâr a-wi-lim 83 li-e-it mâr a-wi-lim
84 ša ki-ma šu-a-ti 85 im-ta-ḥa-aṣ 86 I ma-na
kaspim 87 i-ša-ḳal

§ 204.—XXXIII, 88-91.

88 šum-ma MAŠ.EN.KAK 89 li-e-it MAŠ.EN.
KAK 90 im-ta-ḥa-aṣ 91 X šiḳil kaspim i-ša-ḳal

§ 205.—XXXIII, 92-XXXIV, 3.

92 šum-ma warad a-wi-lim 93 li-e-it mâr a-wi-lim
XXXIV, 1 im-ta-ḥa-aṣ 2 u-zu-un-šu 3 i-na-ak-ki-su

§ 206.—XXXIV, 4-12.

4 šum-ma a-wi-lum ^ba-wi-lam 5 i-na ri-is-^bba-
tim 6 im-ta-ḥa-aṣ-ma 7 zi-im-ma-am 8 iš-ta-ka-
an-šu 9 a-wi-lum šu-u 10 i-na i-du-u 11 la am-
ḥa-zu 12 i-tam-ma 13 u A.ZU ^bi-ip-pa-al

§ 207.—XXXIV, 13-18.

14 šum-ma i-na ma-^bḥa-zi-šu 15 im-tu-ut 16
i-tam-ma-ma 17 šum-ma mâr a-wi-lim 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ma-na
kaspim 19 i-ša-ḳal

§ 208.—XXXIV, 19-21.

20 šum-ma mâr MAŠ.EN.KAK 21 $\frac{1}{3}$ ma-na kaspim
22 i-ša-ḳal

§ 200.

¶ If a man knock out a tooth of a man of his own rank, they shall knock out his tooth.

§ 201.

¶ If one knock out a tooth of a freeman, he shall pay one-third mana of silver.

§ 202.

¶ If a man strike the person of a man (*i. e.*, commit an assault) who is his superior, he shall receive sixty strokes with an ox-tail whip in public.

§ 203.

¶ If a man strike another man of his own rank, he shall pay one mana of silver.

§ 204.

¶ If a freeman strike a freeman, he shall pay ten shekels of silver.

§ 205.

¶ If a man's slave strike a man's son, they shall cut off his ear.

§ 206.

¶ If a man strike another man in a quarrel and wound him, he shall swear: "I struck him without intent," and he shall be responsible for the physician.

§ 207.

¶ If (he) die as the result of the stroke, he shall swear (as above), and if he be a man, he shall pay one-half mana of silver.

§ 208.

¶ If (he) be a freeman, he shall pay one-third mana of silver.

§ 209.—XXXIV, 22-29.

23 šum-ma a-wi-lum 24 mârât a-wi-lim 25 im-
 ĥa-aš-ma 26 ša li-ib-bi-ša 27 uš-ta-di-ši 28 X
 šikil kaspim 29 a-na ša li-ib-^bbi-ša 30 i-ša-ḳal

§ 210.—XXXIV, 30-33.

31 šum-ma zinništum ši-i 32 im-tu-ut 33 mârâ-
 zu 34 i-du-uk-ku

§ 211.—XXXIV, 34-39.

35 šum-ma mârât ^bMAŠ.EN.KAK 36 i-na ma-
 ĥa-zi-im 37 ša li-ib-bi-ša 38 uš-ta-ad-di-ši 39 V
 šikil kaspim 40 i-ša-ḳal

§ 212.—XXXIV, 40-43.

41 šum-ma zinništum ši 42 im-tu-ut 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ ma-
 na kaspim 44 i-ša-ḳal

§ 213.—XXXIV, 44-49.

45 šum-ma amat a-wi-lim 46 im-ĥa-aš-ma 47
 ša li-ib-bi-ša 48 uš-ta-ad-di-ši 49 II šikil kaspim
 50 i-ša-ḳal

§ 214.—XXXIV, 50-53.

51 šum-ma amtum ši-i 52 im-tu-ut 53 $\frac{1}{3}$ ma-na
 kaspim 54 i-ša-ḳal

§ 215.—XXXIV, 54-65.

55 šum-ma A.ZU 56 a-wi-lam ^bzi-im-ma-am kab-
 tam 57 i-na GIR.NI siparrim 58 i-bu-uš-ma 59
 a-wi-lam ^bub-ta-al-li-iṭ 60 u lu na-gab-ti ^ba-wi-lim
 61 i-na GIR.NI siparrim 62 ip-te-ma 63 i-in a-wi-
 lim 64 ub-ta-al-li-iṭ 65 X šikil kaspim 66 i-li-ḳi

§ 216.—XXXIV, 66-68.

67 šum-ma mâr MAŠ.EN.KAK 68 V šikil kaspim
 69 i-li-ḳi

§ 217.—XXXIV, 69-72.

70 šum-ma warad a-wi-lim 71 be-el wardim
^ba-na A.ZU 72 II šikil kaspim 73 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 209.

¶ If a man strike a man's daughter and bring about a miscarriage, he shall pay ten shekels of silver for her miscarriage.

§ 210.

¶ If that woman die, they shall put his daughter to death.

§ 211.

¶ If, through a stroke, he bring about a miscarriage to the daughter of a freeman, he shall pay five shekels of silver.

§ 212.

¶ If that woman die, he shall pay one-half mana of silver.

§ 213.

¶ If he strike the female slave of a man and bring about a miscarriage, he shall pay two shekels of silver.

§ 214.

¶ If that female slave die, he shall pay one-third mana of silver.

§ 215.

¶ If a physician operate on a man for a severe wound (or make a severe wound upon a man) with a bronze lancet and save the man's life; or if he open an abscess (in the eye) of a man with a bronze lancet and save that man's eye, he shall receive ten shekels of silver (as his fee).

§ 216.

¶ If he be a freeman, he shall receive five shekels.

§ 217.

¶ If it be a man's slave, the owner of the slave shall give two shekels of silver to the physician.

§ 218.—XXXIV, 73-82.

74 šum-ma A.ZU a-wi-lam 75 zi-im-ma-am kab-
tam 76 i-na GIR.NI siparrim 77 i-bu-uš-ma 78
a-wi-lam uš-ta-mi-it 79 u lu na-gab-ti a-wi-lim 80
i-na GIR.NI siparrim 81 ip-te-ma i-in a-wi-lim 82
uḫ-tab-bi-it 83 rittê-šu i-na-ki-su

§ 219.—XXXIV, 83-87.

84 šum-ma A.ZU zi-ma-am kab-tam 85 warad
MAŠ.EN.KAK 86 i-na GIR.NI siparrim 87 i-bu-
uš-ma uš-ta-mi-it 88 wardam ki-ma wardim i-ri-ab

§ 220.—XXXIV, 88-93.

89 šum-ma na-gab-ta-šu 90 i-na GIR.NI sipar-
rim 91 ip-te-ma 92 i-in-šu uḫ-tab-da (=it) 93
kaspam mi-ši-il 94. šîmi-šu i-ša-ḳal

§ 221.—XXXIV, 94-XXXV, 9.

95 šum-ma A.ZU 96 NER.PAD.DU a-wi-lim
XXXV, 1 še-bi-ir-tam 2 uš-ta-li-im 3 u lu še-ir
ḫa-nam 4 mar-ša-am 5 ub-ta-al-li-iṭ 6 be-el ši-
im-mi-im 7 a-na A.ZU 8 V šiḳil kaspim 9 i-na-
ad-di-in

§ 222.—XXXV, 10-12.

10 šum-ma ^bmâr MAŠ.EN.KAK 11 III šiḳil
kaspim 12 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 223.—XXXV, 13-17.

13 šum-ma ^bwarad a-wi-lim 14 be-el wardim 15
a-na A.ZU 16 II šiḳil kaspim 17 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 224.—XXXV, 18-28.

18 šum-ma A.ZU alpim 19 u lu imêrim 20 lu
alpam u lu imêram 21 ši-im-ma-am kab-tam 22
i-bu-uš-ma 23 ub-ta-al-li-iṭ 24 be-el alpim ^bu lu
imêrim 25 IGI.VI.GAL kaspim 26 a-na A.ZU 27
ID-šu 28 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 218.

¶ If a physician operate on a man for a severe wound with a bronze lancet and cause the man's death; or open an abscess (in the eye) of a man with a bronze lancet and destroy the man's eye, they shall cut off his fingers.

§ 219.

¶ If a physician operate on a slave of a freeman for a severe wound with a bronze lancet and cause his death, he shall restore a slave of equal value.

§ 220.

¶ If he open an abscess (in his eye) with a bronze lancet, and destroy his eye, he shall pay silver to the extent of one-half of his price.

§ 221.

¶ If a physician set a broken bone for a man or cure his diseased bowels, the patient shall give five shekels of silver to the physician.

§ 222.

¶ If he be a freeman, he shall give three shekels of silver.

§ 223.

¶ If it be a man's slave, the owner of the slave shall give two shekels of silver to the physician.

§ 224.

¶ If a veterinary physician operate on an ox or an ass for a severe wound and save its life, the owner of the ox or ass shall give to the physician, as his fee, one-sixth of a shekel of silver.

§ 225.—XXXV, 29-35.

29 šum-ma alpam u lu imêram 30 zi-im-ma-am
^bkab-tam 31 i-bu-uš-ma 32 uš-ta-mi-it 33 IGI.IV.
 GAL šimi-šu 34 a-na be-el alpim ^bu lu imêrim 35
 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 226.—XXXV, 36-42.

36 šum-ma gallabum 37 ba-lum be-el wardim
 38 ab-bu-ti 39 wardi la še-e-im 40 u-gal-li-
 ib 41 rittê ^bgallabim šu-a-ti 42 i-na-ak-ki-su

§ 227.—XXXV, 43-55.

43 šum-ma a-wi-lum 44 gallabam i-da-aš-ma 45
 ab-bu-ti 46 wardi la še-e-im 47 ug-da-al-li-ib
 48 a-wi-lam šu-a-ti 49 i-du-uk-ku-šu-ma 50 i-na
 bâbi-šu 51 i-ḥa-al-la-^blu-šu 52 gallabum i-na
 i-du-u 53 la u-gal-li-bu 54 i-tam-ma-ma 55 u-ta-
 aš-šar

§ 228.—XXXV, 56-63.

56 šum-ma bânûm 57 bítam a-na a-wi-lim 58
 i-bu-uš-ma 59 u-ša-ak-li-^bil-šum 60 a-na I SAR
 bítim 61 II šiḫil kaspim 62 a-na ḫi-iš-ti-šu 63
 i-na-ad-di-iš-šum

§ 229.—XXXV, 64-72.

64 šum-ma bânûm 65 a-na a-wi-lim 66 bitam
 i-bu-uš-ma 67 ši-bi-ir-šu 68 la u-dan-ni-in-ma 69
 bítum i-bu-šu 70 im-ku-ut-ma 71 be-el bítim ^buš-
 ta-mi-it 72 bânûm šu-u id-da-ak

§ 230.—XXXV, 73-76.

73 šum-ma mâr be-el bítim 74 uš-ta-mi-it 75
 mâr bâním šu-a-ti 76 i-du-uk-ku

§ 231.—XXXV, 77-81.

77 šum-ma warad be-el bítim 78 uš-ta-mi-it 79
 wardam ki-ma wardim 80 a-na be-el bítim 81 i-na-
 ad-di-in

§ 225.

¶ If he operate on an ox or an ass for a severe wound and cause its death, he shall give to the owner of the ox or ass one-fourth its value.

§ 226.

¶ If a brander, without the consent of the owner of the slave, brand a slave with the sign that he cannot be sold, they shall cut off the fingers of that brander.

§ 227.

¶ If a man deceive a brander and he brand a slave with the sign that he cannot be sold, they shall put that man to death, and they shall cast him into his house. The brander shall swear: "I did not brand him knowingly," and he shall go free.

§ 228.

¶ If a builder build a house for a man and complete it, (that man) shall give him two shekels of silver per SAR of house as his wage.

§ 229.

¶ If a builder build a house for a man and do not make its construction firm, and the house which he has built collapse and cause the death of the owner of the house, that builder shall be put to death.

§ 230.

¶ If it cause the death of a son of the owner of the house, they shall put to death a son of that builder.

§ 231.

¶ If it cause the death of a slave of the owner of the house, he shall give to the owner of the house a slave of equal value.

§ 232.—XXXV, 82-92.

82 šum-ma ŠA.GA 83 uḫ-ta-al-li-iḫ 84 mi-im-
 ma 85 ša u-ḫal-li-ḫu 86 i-ri-ab 87 u aš-šum
 bitam i-bu-šu 98 la u-dan-ni-nu-ma 89 im-ku-tu
 90 i-na ŠA.GA 91 ra-ma-ni-šu 92 bitam im-ku-tu
 i-ib-bi-eš

§ 233.—XXXV, 93-XXXVI, 3

93 šum-ma bânûm bitam 94 a-na a-wi-lim i-bu-
 uš-ma 95 ši-bi-ir-šu 96 la uš-te-iṣ-bi-ma 97
 igarum iḫ-tu-up 98 bânûm šu-u XXXVI, 1 i-na
 kaspim ^bra-ma-ni-šu 2 igaram šu-a-ti 3 u-dan-
 na-an

§ 234.—XXXVI, 4-9.

4 šum-ma malaḫum 5 elippi LX GUR 6 a-na
 a-wi-lim ip-ḫi 7 II šiḫil kaspim 8 a-na ḫi-iš-ti-šu
 9 i-na-ad-di-^biš-šum

§ 235.—XXXVI, 10-26.

10 šum-ma malaḫum 11 elippam ^ba-na a-wi-lim 12
 ip-ḫi-ma 13 ši-bi-ir-šu 14 la u-tak-^bki-il-ma 15
 i-na ša-at-tim-ma ^bšu-a-ti 16 elippum ši-i 17 iz-za-
 par 18 ḫi-di-tam ir-ta-ši 19 malaḫum 20 elippam
 šu-a-ti 21 i-na-ḫar-ma 22 i-na ŠA.GA ^bra-ma-ni-
 šu 23 u-dan-na-an-ma 24 elippam dan-na-tam 25
 a-na be-el elippim 26 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 236.—XXXVI, 27-37.

27 šum-ma a-wi-lum 28 elippi-šu 29 a-na mal-
 aḫim 30 a-na ig-ri-im 31 id-di-in-ma 32 malaḫum
^bi-gi-ma 33 elippam ut-te-bi 34 u lu uḫ-ta-^bal-li-iḫ
 35 malaḫum elippam 36 a-na be-el elippim 37 i-ri-
 a-ab

§ 237.—XXXVI, 38-55.

38 šum-ma a-wi-lum 39 malaḫam ^bu elippam 40
 i-gur-ma 41 še'am šipâtam šamnam suluppam 42 u
 mi-im-ma ^bšum-šu 43 ša ši-nim 44 i-ši-en-ši 45 ma-
 laḫum šu-u 46 i-gi-ma 47 elippam ut-te-ib-bi 48
 u ša li-ib-^bbi-ša 49 uḫ-ta-al-li-iḫ 50 malaḫum 51

§ 232.

¶ If it destroy property, he shall restore whatever it destroyed, and because he did not make the house which he built firm and it collapsed, he shall rebuild the house which collapsed from his own property (*i. e.*, at his own expense).

§ 233.

¶ If a builder build a house for a man and do not make its construction meet the requirements and a wall fall in, that builder shall strengthen that wall at his own expense.

§ 234.

¶ If a boatman build a boat of 60 GUR for a man, he shall give to him two shekels of silver as his wage.

§ 235.

¶ If a boatman build a boat for a man and he do not make its construction seaworthy and that boat meet with a disaster in the same year in which it was put into commission, the boatman shall reconstruct that boat and he shall strengthen it at his own expense and he shall give the boat when strengthened to the owner of the boat.

§ 236.

¶ If a man hire his boat to a boatman and the boatman be careless and he sink or wreck the boat, the boatman shall replace the boat to the owner of the boat.

§ 237.

¶ If a man hire a boatman and a boat and freight it with grain, wool, oil, dates or any other kind of freight, and that boatman be careless and he sink the boat or wreck its cargo, the boatman

elippam ša u-te-^bib-bu-u 52 u mi-im-ma 53 ša i-na
li-ib-bi-ša 54 u-ḫal-li-ḫu 55 i-ri-a-ab

§ 238.—XXXVI, 56-61.

56 šum-ma malaḫum 57 elippi a-wi-lim 58 u-te-
ib-bi-ma 59 uš-te-li-a-aš-ši 60 kaspī mi-ši-il ^bši-
mi-ša 61 i-na-ad-di-[in]

§ 239.—XXXVI, 62-66.

62 šum-ma a-wi-[lum] 63 malaḫam [i-gur] 64 VI
[ŠE.GUR] 65 i-na ša-na[-at] 66 i-na-ad-[di]-^biš-
[šum]

§ 240.—XXXVI, 67-80.

67 šum-ma [elippum] 68 ša ma-ḫi-ir-[tim] 69
elippam ša mu-[uk]-^bki-el-bi-[tim] 70 im-ḫa-aš-ma
71 ut-te-ib-bi 72 be-el elippim ša elippu-šu ^bte-bi-
a-at 73 mi-im-ma ša i-na ^belippi-šu ḫal-ḫu 74 i-na
ma-ḫar i-lim 75 u-ba-ar-ma 76 ša ma-ḫi-ir-tim 77
ša elippam ša mu-uk-^bki-el-bi-tim 78 u-te-ib-bu-u 79
elippi-šu u mi-im-^bma-šu ḫal-ga-am 80 i-ri-a-ab-šum

§ 241.—XXXVI, 81-84.

81 šum-ma a-wi-lum 82 alpam a-na ni-bu-tim 83
it-te-bi 84 $\frac{1}{3}$ ma-na kaspim i-ša-ḫal

§ 242.—XXXVI, 85-88.

85 šum-ma a-wi-lum 86 a-na šattim I i-gur 87
ID GUD.DA.UR.RA 88 IV ŠE.GUR

§ 243.—XXXVI, 89-91.

89 ID GUD.UD.LID.SAG 90 III ŠE.GUR a-na
be-li-šu 91 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 244.—XXXVII, 1-5.

XXXVII, 1 šum-ma a-wi-lum 2 alpam imêram i-
gur-ma 3 i-na ši-ri-im 4 UR.MAH id-du-uk-šu 5
a-na be-li-šu-ma

shall replace the boat which he sank and whatever portion of the cargo he wrecked.

§ 238.

¶ If a boatman sink a man's boat and refloat it, he shall give silver to the extent of one-half its value.

§ 239.

¶ If a man hire a boatman, he shall give him six GUR of grain per year.

§ 240.

¶ If a boat under way strike a ferryboat (or boat at anchor), and sink it, the owner of the boat whose boat was sunk shall make declaration in the presence of god of everything that was lost in his boat and (the owner) of (the vessel) under way which sank the ferryboat shall replace his boat and whatever was lost.

§ 241.

¶ If a man seize an ox for debt, he shall pay one-third mana of silver.

§ 242, § 243.

¶ If a man hire (an ox) for a year, he shall give to its owner four GUR of grain as the hire of a draught ox, (and) three GUR of grain as the hire of an ox (?).

§ 244.

¶ If a man hire an ox or an ass and a lion kill it in the field, it is the owner's affair.

§ 245.—XXXVII, 6-13.

6 šum-ma a-wi-lum 7 alpam i-gur-ma 8 i-na me-
gu-tim 9 u lu i-na ma-ḥa-^bzi-im 10 uš-ta-mi-it 11
alpam ki-ma alpim 12 a-na be-el alpim 13 i-ri-a-ab

§ 246.—XXXVII, 14-21.

14 šum-ma a-wi-lum 15 alpam i-gur-ma 16 šêpi-
šu iš-te-bi-ir 17 u lu la-bi-a-an-šu 18 it-ta-ki-is
19 alpam ki-ma alpim 20 a-na be-el alpim 21 i-ri-
a-ab

§ 247.—XXXVII, 22-27.

22 šum-ma a-wi-lum 23 alpam i-gur-ma 24 in-
šu uḥ-tab-da(=it) 25 kaspi mi-ši-il šîmi-šu 26 a-
na be-el alpim 27 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 248.—XXXVII, 28-35.

28 šum-ma a-wi-lum 29 alpam i-gur-ma 30 ḳar-
ni-šu iš-bi-ir 31 zibba-zu it-ta-ki-is 32 u lu šêr
pasutti-šu 33 it-ta-sa-ak 34 kaspi IGI.IV.GAL
šîmi-šu 35 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 249.—XXXVII, 36-43.

36 šum-ma a-wi-lum 37 alpam i-gur-ma 38 i-lum
im-ḥa-zu-ma 39 im-tu-ut 40 a-wi-lum ša alpam ^bi-
gu-ru 41 ni-iš i-lim 42 i-za-kar-ma 43 u-ta-aš-šar

§ 250.—XXXVII, 44-51.

44 šum-ma alpum zu-ga-am 45 i-na a-la-ki-šu
46 a-wi-lam 47 ik-ki-ib-ma 48 uš-ta-mi-it 49 di-
nu-um šu-u 50 ru-gu-um-ma-am 51 u-ul i-šu

§ 251.—XXXVII, 52-65.

52 šum-ma alap a-wi-lim 53 na-ak-ka-a[m-ma] 54
ki-ma na-ak-ka-^bpu-u 55 ba-ab-ta-šu 56 u-še-di-
šum-ma 57 ḳar-ni-šu 58 la u-šar-ri-im 59 alpi-šu
la u-sa-^ban-ni-iḳ-ma 60 alpum šu-u 61 mâr a-wi-lim
62 ik-ki-ib-ma 63 uš-ta-mi-it 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ [ma]-na kaspim
65 i-[na]-ad-di-in

§ 245.

¶ If a man hire an ox and cause its death through neglect or abuse, he shall restore an ox of equal value to the owner of the ox.

§ 246.

¶ If a man hire an ox and he break its foot or cut its hamstring (?), he shall restore an ox of equal value to the owner of the ox.

§ 247.

¶ If a man hire an ox and destroy its eye, he shall pay silver to the owner of the ox to the extent of one-half its value.

§ 248.

¶ If a man hire an ox and break its horn or cut off its tail or injure the flesh (through which) the ring (passes), he shall pay silver to the extent of one-fourth of its value.

§ 249.

¶ If a man hire an ox and a god strike it and it die, the man who hired the ox shall take an oath before god and go free.

§ 250.

¶ If a bull, when passing through the street, gore a man and bring about his death, this case has no penalty.

§ 251.

¶ If a man's bull have been wont to gore and they have made known to him his habit of goring, and he have not protected his horns or have not tied him up, and that bull gore the son of a man and bring about his death, he shall pay one-half mana of silver.

§ 252.—XXXVII, 66-68.

66 [šum-ma] warad a-wi-lim 67 $\frac{1}{3}$ ma-na kaspim
68 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 253.—XXXVII, 69-82.

69 šum-ma a-wi-lum ^ba-wi-lam 70 a-na pa-ni
eḳli-šu 71 u-zu-uz-zi-im 72 i-gur-ma 73 al-dá-a-
am 74 [i]-ḳi-ip-šu 75 [LID].GUD.ZUN ^bip-ki-zum
76 [a-na] eḳlim e-ri-ši-im ^bu-ra-ak-ki-su 77 šum-ma
a-wi-lum šu-u 78 ŠE.ZIR u lu ŠÀ.GAL 79 iš-
ri-iḳ-ma 80 i-na ga-ti-šu 81 it-ta-aš-ba-at 82
rittê-šu i-na-ak-ki-su

§ 254.—XXXVII, 83-87.

83 šum-ma al-dá-a-am 84 il-ḳi-ma LID.GUD.ZUN
85 u-te-en-ni-iš 86 ta-a-na še'im ša im-ri-ru 87
i-ri-ab

§ 255.—XXXVII, 88-96.

88 šum-ma LID.GUD.ZUN 89 a-wi-lim a-na ig-
ri-im 90 it-ta-di-in 91 u lu ŠE.ZIR iš-ri-iḳ-ma
92 i-na eḳlim la uš-tab-ši 93 a-wi-lam šu-a-ti 94
u-ka-an-nu-šu-ma 95 i-na ebûrim X GAN.E 96 LX
ŠE.GUR i-ma-ad-da-ad

§ 256.—XXXVII, 97-100.

97 šum-ma bi-ḥa-zu 98 a-pa-lam la i-li-i 99
i-na eḳlim šu-a-ti ^bi-na GUD.LID.ZUN 100 im-ta-
na-aš-ša-ru-šu

§ 257.—XXXVII, 101-XXXVIII, 4.

101 šum-ma a-wi-lum XXXVIII, 1 AK.ŠU i-gur 2
VIII ŠE.GUR 3 i-na šattim I ^{kam} 4 i-na-ad-di-iš-
šum

§ 258.—XXXVIII, 5-9.

5 šum-ma a-wi-lum 6 ŠÀ.GUD i-gur 7 VI
ŠE.GUR 8 i-na šattim I ^{kam} 9 i-na-ad-di-iš-šum

§ 259.—XXXVIII, 10-15.

10 šum-ma a-wi-lum 11 GIŠ.APIN i-na ugarim
12 iš-ri-iḳ 13 V šiḳil kaspim 14 a-na be-el GIŠ.
APIN 15 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 252.

¶ If it be the servant of a man, he shall pay one-third mana of silver.

§ 253.

¶ If a man hire a man to oversee his farm and furnish him the seed-grain and intrust him with oxen and contract with him to cultivate the field, and that man steal either the seed or the crop and it be found in his possession, they shall cut off his fingers.

§ 254.

¶ If he take the seed-grain and overwork the oxen, he shall restore the quantity of grain which he has hoed.

§ 255.

¶ If he let the oxen of the man on hire, or steal the seed-grain and there be no crop in the field, they shall call that man to account and he shall measure out 60 GUR of grain per 10 GAN.

§ 256.

¶ If he be not able to meet his obligation, they shall leave him in that field with the cattle.

§ 257.

¶ If a man hire a field-laborer, he shall pay him 8 GUR of grain per year.

§ 258.

¶ If a man hire a herdsman, he shall pay him 6 GUR of grain per year.

§ 259.

¶ If a man steal a watering-machine in a field, he shall pay 5 shekels of silver to the owner of the watering-machine.

§ 260.—XXXVIII, 16-20.

16 šum-ma GIŠ.APIN.TUK.KIN 17 u lu GIŠ.
GAN.UR 18 iš-ta-ri-iḫ 19 III šiḫil kaspim 20
i-na-ad-di-in

§ 261.—XXXVIII, 21-27.

21 šum-ma a-wi-lum 22 nâḫidam ^ba-na LID.
GUD.ZUN 23 u šênê 24 ri-im i-gur 25 VIII ŠE.
GUR 26 i-na šattim I ^{kam} 27 i-na-ad-di-iš-šum

§ 262.—XXXVIII, 28-30.

28 šum-ma a-wi-lum 29 alpam u lu immeram 30
a-na

§ 263.—XXXVIII, 37-43.

37 šum-ma [alpam] ^bu lu immeram 38 ša in-na-
ad-nu-šum 39 uḫ-ta-al-li-iḫ 40 alpam ki-ma [alpim]
41 immeram ki-ma [immerim] 42 a-na be-li-[šu-nu]
43 i-ri-a-[ab]

§ 264.—XXXVIII, 44-60.

44 šum-ma [rê'um] 45 ša LID.GUD.[ZUN] 46 u
lu šênê 47 a-na ri-im 48 in-na-ad-nu-šum 49 ID-
šu mimma(?) ḫar(?)-ra-tim 50 ma-ḫi-ir 51 li-ib-
ba-šu ṭa-ab 52 LID.GUN.ZUN 53 |uz|-za-aḫ-ḫi-ir
54 šênê 55 uz-za-aḫ-ḫi-ir 56 ta-li-id-tam ^bum-ta-
di 57 a-na pī ri-ik-^bsa-ti-šu 58 ta-li-id-tam 59 u
bi-il-tam 60 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 265.—XXXVIII, 61-75.

61 šum-ma rê'um 62 ša LID.GUD.ZUN 63 u
šênê 64 a-na ri-im 65 in-na-ad-nu-šum 66 u-sa-
ar-^bri-ir-ma 67 ši-im-tam ^but-ta-ak-ki-ir 68 u a-na
kaspim 69 it-ta-di-in 70 u-ka-an-nu-šu-ma 71
a-du X-šu ^bša iš-ri-ḫu 72 LID.GUD.ZUN 73 u
šênê 74 a-na be-li-šu-nu 75 i-ri-a-ab

§ 266.—XXXVIII, 76-81.

76 šum-ma i-na tarbašim 77 li-bi-it i-lim ^bit-
tab-ši 78 u lu UR.MAH id-du-uk ^brê'um ma-ḫar
ilim 79 u-ub-ba-am-ma 80 mi-ki-it-ti tarbašim
81 be-el tarbašim i-maḫ-ḫar-šu

§ 260.

¶ If a man steal a watering-bucket or a harrow, he shall pay 3 shekels of silver.

§ 261.

¶ If a man hire a herdsman to pasture oxen or sheep, he shall pay him 8 GUR of grain per year.

§ 262.

¶ If a man, an ox or a sheep to

§ 263.

¶ If he lose an ox or sheep which is given to him, he shall restore to their owner ox for ox, sheep for sheep.

§ 264.

¶ If a shepherd, to whom oxen or sheep have been given to pasture, receive as his hire whatever was agreed upon (?) and be satisfied, and he let the cattle or sheep decrease in number, or lessen the birth rate, according to his contracts he shall make good the birth rate and the produce.

§ 265.

¶ If a shepherd, to whom oxen or sheep have been given to pasture, have been dishonest or have altered their price, or sold them, they shall call him to account, and he shall restore to their owner oxen and sheep tenfold what he has stolen.

§ 266.

¶ If a visitation of god happen to a fold, or a lion kill, the shepherd shall declare himself innocent before god, and the owner of the fold shall suffer the damage.

§ 267.—XXXVIII, 82-89.

82 šum-ma rê'um i-gu-ma 83 i-na tarbašim kaz-
za-tam uš-tab-ši 84 rê'um ħi-di-it kaz-za-tim 85
ša i-na tarbašim u-ša-ab-šu-u 86 LID.GUN.ZUN u
šênê 87 u-ša-lam-ma 88 a-na be-li-šu-nu 89 i-na-
ad-di-in

§ 268.—XXXVIII, 90-92.

90 šum-ma a-wi-lum alpam 91 a-na di-a-ši-im
i-gur 92 20 𐎧A še'im ID-šu

§ 269.—XXXVIII, 93-95.

93 šum-ma imêram 94 a-na di-a-ši-im i-gur 95
10 𐎧A še'im ID-šu

§ 270.—XXXVIII, 96-98.

96 šum-ma lalâm 97 a-na di-a-ši-im i-gur 98 I
𐎧A še'im ID-šu

§ 271.—XXXVIII, 99-XXXIX, 2.

99 šum-ma a-wi-lum 100 LID.GUD.ZUN šumbam
101 u mu-ur-te-^bdi-ša i-gur XXXIX, 1 i-na ūmi I
^{kam} CLXXX 𐎧A še'im 2 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 272.—XXXIX, 3-7.

3 šum-ma a-wi-lum 4 šumba-ma 5 a-na ra-ma-
ni-ša ^bi-gur 6 i-na ūmi I ^{kam} XL 𐎧A še'im 7
i-na-ad-di-in

§ 273.—XXXIX, 8-19.

8 šum-ma a-wi-lum 9 ^{amêlu}agram i-gur 10 iš-
tu ri-eš ^bša-at-tim 11 a-di ħa-am-ši-im ^barĥi-im 12
VI ŠE kaspim 13 i-na ūmi I ^{kam} 14 i-na-ad-di-in
15 iš-tu ši-^bši-im arĥi-im 16 a-di ta-ak-ti-da ^bša-
at-tim 17 V ŠE kaspim 18 i-na ūmi I ^{kam} 19 i-na-
ad-di-in

§ 274.—XXXIX, 20-44.

20 šum-ma a-wi-lum 21 mâr ummânim 22 i-ig-
ga-ar 23 ID ^{amêlu} 24 V ŠE kaspim 25 ID
^{amêlu} GAB.A 26 V ŠE kaspim 27 [ID] ^{amêlu} KAD

§ 267.

¶ If a shepherd be careless and he bring about an accident in the fold, the shepherd shall make good in cattle and sheep the loss through the accident which he brought about in the fold, and give them to their owner.

§ 268.

¶ If a man hire an ox to thresh, 20 KA of grain is its hire.

§ 269.

¶ If he hire an ass to thresh, 10 KA of grain is its hire.

§ 270.

¶ If he hire a young animal (goat) to thresh, 1 KA of grain is its hire.

§ 271.

¶ If a man hire oxen, a wagon and a driver, he shall pay 180 KA of grain per day.

§ 272.

¶ If a man hire a wagon only, he shall pay 40 KA of grain per day.

§ 273.

¶ If a man hire a laborer, from the beginning of the year until the fifth month, he shall pay 6 SE of silver per day; from the sixth month till the end of the year he shall pay 5 SE of silver per day.

§ 274.

¶ If a man hire an artisan, the wage of a is 5 SE of silver; the wage of a brickmaker(?) is 5 SE of silver; the wage of a tailor is 5 SE of silver; the wage of is

28 [VŠE] kaspim 29 [ID] amélu GUL 30 [ŠE]
 kaspim 31 [ID] amélu GA^(?) 32 . . . [ŠE] kaspim 33
 ID tu^(?) 34 . . . [ŠE] kaspim 35 [ID] . . . nan-
 garim 36 IV ŠE kaspim 37 ID SA 38 IV ŠE
 kaspim 39 ID AT.KIT 40 . . . ŠE kaspim 41 ID
 amélu bânim 42 . . . [ŠE] kaspim 43 i-na [ûmi] I^{kam}
 44 [i-na-ad-di]-in

§ 275.—XXXIX, 45-48.

45 [šum-ma a]-wi-lum 46 da^(?) i-gur 47
 i-na ûmi I^{kam} 48 III ŠE kaspim ID-ša

§ 276.—XXXIX, 49-52.

49 šum-ma ma-ḫi-ir-tam i-gur 50 II $\frac{1}{2}$ ŠE kaspim
 bID-ša 51 i-na ûmi I^{kam} 52 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 277.—XXXIX, 53-57.

53 šum-ma a-wi-lum 54 elippi LX GUR i-gur
 55 i-na ûmi I^{kam} 56 IGI.VI.GAL kaspim bID-ša
 57 i-na-ad-di-in

§ 278.—XXXIX, 58-66.

58 šum-ma a-wi-lum 59 wardam amtam i-ša-am-
 ma 60 arḫi-šu la im-la-ma 61 bi-en-ni e-li-šu 62
 im-ta-ku-ut a-na na-di-na- 63 -ni-šu u-ta-ar-ma
 64 ša-a-a-ma-nu-um 65 kaspam iš-ḫu-lu 66 i-li-ḫi

§ 279.—XXXIX, 67-71.

67 šum-ma a-wi-lum 68 wardam amtam i-ša-am-
 ma 69 ba-ag-ri bⁱir-ta-ši 70 na-di-na-an-šu 71 ba-
 ag-ri i-ip-pa-al

§ 280.—XXXIX, 72-87.

72 šum-ma a-wi-lum 73 i-na ma-at 74 nu-ku-
 ur-tim 75 wardam amtam ša ba-wi-lim 76 iš-ta-am
 77 i-nu-ma 78 i-na li-ib-bu mâtim 79 it-ta-al-
 kam-ma 80 be-el wardim u lu amtim 81 lu wara-
 zu u lu ama-zu 82 u-te-id-di 83 šum-ma wardum
 u amtum šu-nu 84 mârê ma-tim 85 ba-lum kaspi-
 ma 86 an-du-ra-ar-šu-nu 87 iš-ša-ak-ka-an

SE of silver; the wage of a is SE of silver; the wage of a is SE of silver; the wage of a carpenter is 4 SE of silver; the wage of a (?) is 4 SE of silver; the wage of a (?) is SE of silver; the wage of a mason is SE of silver; so much per day shall he pay.

§ 275.

¶ If a man hire a its hire is 3 SE of silver per day.

§ 276.

¶ If he hire a sail-boat(?), he shall pay $2\frac{1}{2}$ SE of silver per day as its hire.

§ 277.

¶ If a man hire a boat of 60 GUR (tonnage), he shall pay $\frac{1}{6}$ of a shekel of silver as its hire per day.

§ 278.

¶ If a man sell a male or female slave, and the slave have not completed his month, and the bennu fever fall upon him, he (the purchaser) shall return him to the seller and he shall receive the money which he paid.

§ 279.

¶ If a man sell a male or female slave and there be a claim upon him, the seller shall be responsible for the claim.

§ 280.

¶ If a man purchase a male or female slave of a man in a foreign country, and if, when he comes back to his own land, the (former) owner of the male or female slave recognize his male or female slave—if the male or female slave be a native of the land, he shall grant them their freedom without money.

§ 281.—XXXIX, 88-96.

88 šum-ma mârê ma-tim ^bša-ni-tim 89 ša-a-a-
 ma-nu-ma 90 i-na ma-ḥar i-lim 91 kaspam iš-ḳu-lu
 92 i-ga-ab-bi-ma 93 be-el wardim u lu amtım 94
 kaspam iš-ḳu-lu a-na tamkarim 95 i-na-ad-di-in-ma
 96 lu wara-zu lu ama-zu i-pa-aḳ

§ 282.—XXXIX, 97-102.

97 šum-ma wardum a-na be-li-šu 98 u-ul be-li
 at-ta 99 iḳ-ta-bi 100 ki-ma wara-zu 101 u-ka-an-
 šu-ma 102 be-el-šu u-zu-un-šu ^bi-na-ak-ki-is

§ 281.

¶ If they be natives of another land, the purchaser shall declare before god the money which he paid (for them), and the owner of the male or female slave shall give to the merchant the money which he paid out, and he (the owner) shall receive into his care his male or female slave.

§ 282.

¶ If a male slave say to his master: "Thou art not my master," his master shall prove him to be his slave and shall cut off his ear.

EPILOGUE.

TRANSLITERATION.

COLUMN XL.

1 Di-na-a-at | mi-ša-ri-im | ša Ḫa-am-mu-ra-
 bi | šar-ru-um li-u-um 5 u-ki-in-nu-ma | ma-
 tam u-sa-am ^bki-nam | u ri-dam ^bdam-ga-am |
 u-ša-az-bi-tu | Ḫa-am-mu-ra-bi 10 šar-ru-um gi-
 it-^bma-lum a-na-ku | a-na SAG.GIG | ša ^{ilu}Bêl
^biš-ru-kam | ri-u-zi-na | ^{ilu}Marduk i-din-nam
 15 u-ul e-gu | a-ḫi u-ul ad-di | aš-ri šu-ul-
 mi-im | eš-te-i-ši-na-šim | pu-uš-ki ^bwa-[aš]-tu-
 tim 20 u-[pi]-it-ti | ¹[u]-si-am u-še-zi-^bši-na-ši-
 im | i-na kakkim ^bda-an-nim | ša ^{ilu}ZA.MA(L).
 MA(L) | u ^{ilu}Nanâ 25 u-ša-at-li-mu-nim | i-na
 egigalim | ša ^{ilu}EN.KI ^bi-ši-ma-am | i-na li-u-
 tim | ša ^{ilu}Marduk ^bid-di-nam 30 na-ak-ri e-li-iš
 | u ša-ap-li-iš ^baz-zu-uḫ | ga-ab-la-tim ^bu-bi-el-li
 | ši-ir ma-tim | u-ti-ib 35 ni-ši da-ad-mi |
 a-bu-ur-ri | u-šar-be-iš | mu-gal-li-tam | u-ul
 u-šar-ši-^bši-na-ti 40 ilâni rabûti | ib-bu-u-nin-ni-
 ma | a-na-ku-ma | rê'um mu-ša-al-^bli-mu-um |
 ša ḫaṭṭu-šu 45 i-ša-ra-at | ši-li ṭa-bu-um | a-na
 ali-ia | ta-ri-iš | i-na ut-li-ia 50 ni-ši mât
^bŠu-me-er-im | u Ak-ka-di-im | u-ki-il | i-na
 la-ma-zi-ia | aḫ-ḫi-ša 55 i-na šu-ul-mi-im | at-
 tab-ba-al-^bši-na-ti | i-na ne-me-ḫi-ia | uš-tap-
 ši-ir-^bši-na-ti | dan-nu-um en-ša-am 60 a-na la
 ḫa-ba-lim | NU.TUK NU.MU.SU | šu-te-šu-ri-im
 | i-na KA.DINGIR.RA.KI | alim ša ilim ^bu ^{ilu}Bêl
 65 ri-ši-šu | u-ul-lu-u | i-na Esagila | bitim
 ša ki-ma ^bša-me-e | u ir-ši-tim ^bišda-šu ki-na 70

¹ Better to read with Winckler, [nu-r]a-am.

EPILOGUE.

TRANSLATION.

The righteous laws, which Hammurabi, the wise king, established and (by which) he gave the land stable support and pure government. Hammurabi, the perfect king, am I. I was not careless, nor was I neglectful of the Black-Head people, whose rule Bel presented and Marduk delivered to me. I provided them with a peaceful country. I opened up difficult barriers and lent them support. With the powerful weapon which Zamá-má and Nana entrusted to me, with the breadth of vision which Ea allotted me, with the might which Marduk gave me, I expelled the enemy to the North and South; I made an end of their raids; I brought health to the land; I made the populace to rest in security; I permitted no one to molest them.

The great gods proclaimed me and I am the guardian governor, whose scepter is righteous and whose beneficent protection is spread over my city. In my bosom I carried the people of the land of Sumer and Akkad; under my protection I brought their brethren into security; in my wisdom I restrained (hid) them; that the strong might not oppose the weak, and that they should give justice to the orphan and the widow, in Babylon, the city whose turrets Anu and Bel raised; in Esagila, the temple whose

di-in ma-tim a-na di-a-nim | pu-ru-zi-e ma-tim
 | a-na pa-ra-si-im | ḥa-ab-lim šu-te-šu-ri-im |
 a-wa-ti-ia šu-ku-ra-tim 75 i-na na-ru-ia aš-ṭur-ma
 | i-na ma-ḥar ṣalmi-ia | šar mi-ša-ri-im | u-ki-
 in | šarrum ša in šar+alim 80 šu-tu-ru a-na-ku
 | a-wa-tu-u-a na-aš-ga | li-u-ti ša-ni-nam | u-ul
 i-na(=ša) | i-na ki-be-it ^{ilu}Šamaš 85 da-a-a-nim
 ra-bi-im | ša šamê u iršitim | mi-ša-ri i-na
 mâtim | li-iš-te-bi | i-na a-wa-at 90 ^{ilu}Marduk
 be-li-ia | u-zu-ra-tu-u-a | mu-ša-zi-ḳam
 a ir-ši-a | i-na Esagila | ša a-ra-am-mu ^bšu-mi
 i-na da-mi-iḳ-tim

COLUMN XLI.

1 a-na da-ar | li-iz-za-ki-ir | a-wi-lum ḥa-
 ab-lum | ša a-wa-tam 5 i-ra-aš-šu-u | a-na ma-
 ḥa-ar | ṣalmi-ia ^bšar mi-ša-ri-im | li-il-li-ik-ma
 | na-ru-i 10 ša-aṭ-ra-am | li-iš-ta-^baš-si-ma |
 a-wa-ti-ia | šu-ku-ra-tim | li-iš-me-ma 15 na-
 ru-i a-wa-tam | li-kal-lim-šu | di-in-šu ^bli-mu-
 ur | li-ib-ba-šu | li-na-ab-bi-iš-ma 20 Ḥa-am-
 mu-ra-bi-mi | be-lum ša ki-ma ^ba-bi-im | wa-
 li-di-im | a-na ni-ši | i-ba-aš-šu-u 25 a-na
 a-wa-at | ^{ilu}Marduk be-li-šu | uš-ta-ak-ti-^bit-ma
 | ir-ni-ti ^{ilu}Marduk | e-li-iš 30 u ša-ap-li-iš |
 ik-šu-ud | li-ib-bi ^{ilu}Marduk | be-li-šu u-ti-ib
 | u ši-ra-am ṭa-ba-am 35 a-na ni-ši | a-na da-ar
^bi-ši-im | u ma-tam | uš-te-še-ir | da-ni-tam
 40 li-iḳ-bi-ma | i-na ma-ḥar | ^{ilu}Marduk be-
 li-ia | ^{ilu}Zar-pa-ni-tum | be-el-ti-ia 45 i-na
 li-ib-bi-šu | ga-am-ri-im | li-ik-ru-ba-am | še-
 du-um ^bla-ma-zum | ilâni e-ri-bu-ut 50 Esagila
 | libit Esagila | i-gi-ir-ri-e | ûmi-ša-am |
 i-na ma-ḥar 55 ^{ilu}Marduk be-li-ia | ^{ilu}Zar-pa-ni-
 tum | be-el-ti-ia | li-dam-mi-ku | a-na wa-ar-
 ki 60 a(=ša)-at ûmi | a-na ma-ti-ma | šarrum
 ša i-na mâtim | ib-ba-aš-šu-u | a-wa-a-at 65
 mi-ša-ri-im | ša i-na na-ru-ia | aš-tu-ru li-ṣur |
 di-in ma-tim | ša a-di-nu 70 pu-ru-zi-e mâtim

foundations are firm as heaven and earth, for the pronouncing of judgments in the land, for the rendering of decisions for the land, and for the righting of wrong, my weighty words I have written upon my monument, and in the presence of my image as king of righteousness have I established.

The king, who is pre-eminent among city kings, am I. My words are precious, my wisdom is unrivaled. By the command of Shamash, the great judge of heaven and earth, may I make righteousness to shine forth on the land. By the order of Marduk, my lord, may no one efface my statues, may my name be remembered with favor in Esagila forever. (Col. 41.) Let any oppressed man, who has a cause, come before my image as king of righteousness! Let him read the inscription on my monument! Let him give heed to my weighty words! And may my monument enlighten him as to his cause and may he understand his case! May he set his heart at ease! (and he will exclaim): "Hammurabi indeed is a ruler who is like a real father to his people; he has given reverence to the words of Marduk, his lord; he has obtained victory for Marduk in North and South; he has made glad the heart of Marduk, his lord; he has established prosperity for the people for all time and given a pure government to the land." Let him read the code and pray with a full heart before Marduk, my lord, and Zarpanit, my lady, and may the protecting deities, the gods who enter Esagila, daily in the midst of Esagila look with favor on his wishes (plans) in the presence of Marduk, my lord, and Zarpanit, my lady!

In the days that are yet to come, for all future time, may the king who is in the land observe the words of righteousness which I have written upon my monument! May he not alter the judgments of the land which I have pronounced, or the decisions of the country which I have rendered! May he not efface my

| ša ap-ru-su | a u-na-ak-ki-ir | u-zu-ra-
 ti-ia | a u-ša-zi-iḫ 75 šum-ma a-wi-lum šu-u |
 ta-ši-im-tam i-šu-ma | ma-zu šu-te-šu-ra-am ^bi-li-i
 | a-na a-wa-a-tim | ša i-na na-ru-ia ^baš-tu-ru li-
 gul-ma 80 ki-ib-sa-am ri-dam | di-in mâtim ša
 a-di-nu | pu-ru-zi-e mâtim | ša ap-ru-su | na-
 ru-um šu-u 85 li-kal-lim-šu-ma | ša-al-ma-at ga-
 ga-di-šu | li-iš-te-še-ir | di-in-ši-na li-di-in |
 pu-ru-za-ši-na 90 li-ip-ru-uš | i-na ma-ti-šu ra-ga-
 am | u ši-nam li-zu-uḫ | ši-ir ni-ši-šu | li-
 ṭi-ib 95 Hā-am-mu-ra-bi | šar mi-ša-ri-im | ša
^{ilu} Šamaš ki-na-tim | iš-ru-ku-šum a-na-ku |
 a-wa-tu-u-a na-aš-ga 100 ip-še-tu-u-a | ša-ni-
 nam | u-ul i-ša-a | ¹e-la a-na la-ḫa | ZI-IM.
 RI.GA 105 a-na im-ki-im

COLUMN XLII.

1 a-na ta-na-da-^btim šu-ša-a | šum-ma a-wi-
 lum ^bšu-u | a-na a-wa-ti-ia | ša i-na na-ru-ia ^baš-
 tu-ru 5 i-gul-ma | di-ni la u-^bša-az-zi-iḫ |
 a-wa-ti-ia la uš-te-pi-el | u-zu-ra-ti-ia 10 la u-na-
 ki-ir | a-wi-lum šu-u | ki-ma ia-ti | šar mi-
 ša-ri-im | ^{ilu} Šamaš ḫaṭṭi-šu 15 li-ir-ri-ik |
 ni-ši-šu | i-na mi-ša-ri-im ^bli-ri | šum-ma a-wi-
 lum ^bšu-u | a-wa-ti-ia 20 ša i-na na-ru-ia | aš-
 tu-ru | la i-gul-ma | ir-ri-ti-ia | i-me-eš-ma
 25 ir-ri-it ili | la i-dur-ma | di-in a-di-nu |
 up-ta-az-zi-is | a-wa-ti-ia 30 uš-te-pi-el | u-zu-
 ra-ti-ia | ut-ta-ak-ki-ir | šu-mi ša-aṭ-ra-am |
 ip-ši-iṭ-ma 35 šum-šu iš-ta-dar | aš-šum ir-ri-tim
^bši-na-ti | ša-ni-a-am-ma | uš-ta-ḫi-iz | a-wi-
 lum šu-u 40 lu šarrum | lu bēlum | lu pa-te-si
 | u lu a-wi-lu-tum | ša šu-ma-am ^bna-bi-a-at 45
 ilum ra-bu-um | a-bu ili | na-bu-u palī-ia |
 melam šar-ru-ṭim | li-te-ir-šu 50 ḫaṭṭi-šu | li-
 iš-bi-ir | ši-ma-ti-šu ^bli-ru-ur | ^{ilu} Bēl be-lum |
 mu-ši-im ^bši-ma-tim 55 ša ki-be-zu | la ut-ta-ka-

¹Peiser, e-la a-na la-ḫa-zi-im ri-ḫa.

statues! If that man have wisdom, if he wish to give his land good government, let him give attention to the words which I have written upon my monument! And may this monument enlighten him as to procedure and administration, the judgments which I have pronounced, and the decisions which I have rendered for the land! And let him rightly rule his Black-Head people; let him pronounce judgments for them and render for them decisions! Let him root out the wicked and evildoer from his land! Let him promote the welfare of his people!

Hammurabi, the king of righteousness, whom Shamash has endowed with justice, am I. My words are weighty; my deeds are unrivaled (Col. 42) and the bringing to honor.

If that man pay attention to my words which I have written upon my monument, do not efface my judgments, do not overrule my words, and do not alter my statues, then will Shamash prolong that man's reign, as he has mine, who am king of righteousness, that he may rule his people in righteousness.

If that man do not pay attention to my words which I have written upon my monument; if he forget my curse and do not fear the curse of god; if he abolish the judgments which I have formulated, overrule my words, alter my statues, efface my name written thereon and write his own name; on account of these curses, commission another to do so—as for that man, be he king or lord, or priest-king or commoner, whoever he may be, may the great god, the father of the gods, who has ordained my reign, take from him the glory of his sovereignty, may he break his scepter, and curse his fate!

ru | mu-šar-bu-u | šar-ru-ti-ia | te-ši la šu-
 ub-^bbi-im 60 ga-zu ra-aḥ | ḥa-la-ḳi-šu | i-na
 šu-ub-ti-šu | li-ša-ab-bi-^bḥa-aš-šum | palī ta-
 ne-ḥi-im 65 ūmi i-zu-tim | ša-na-a-at | ḥu-
 ša-aḥ-ḥi-im | ik-li-it | la na-wa-ri-im 70 mu-
 ut ni-ṭi-il ^bi-nim | a-na ši-im-tim | li-ši-im-
 šum | ḥa-la-aḳ ali-šu | na-aš-pu-uḥ ^bni-ši-šu 75
 šar-ru-zu šu-bi-lam | šum-šu u zi-kir-šu | i-na
 ma-tim | la šu-ub-ša-a-am | i-na pī-šu kab-tim
 80 li-iḳ-bi | ^{ilu}Bēlit | ummum ra-be-tum | ša
 ki-be-za | i-na E.KUR kab-ta-at 85' bēltum mu-
 dam-mi-ga-at | i-gi-ir-ri-ia | a-šar ši-ip-di-im
 | u pu-ru-zi-im | i-na ma-ḥar ^{ilu}Bēl 90 a-wa-
 zu li-li-mi-in | šu-ul-pu-ut ma-ti-šu | ḥa-la-aḳ
 ni-ši-šu | ta-ba-ak na-piš-ti-šu | ki-ma me-e 95
 i-na pī ^{ilu}Bēl | šar-ri-im | li-ša-aš-ki-in | ^{ilu}
 EN.KI rubūm ra-bi-um | ša ši-ma-tu-šu 100 i-na
 maḥ-ra i-la-ka | abkal ili | mu-di mi-im-ma
 šum-šu | mu-ša-ri-ku

COLUMN XLIII.

1 ū-um ba-la-ṭi-ia | uz-nam | u ne-me-ga-
 am | li-te-ir-šu-ma 5 i-na mi-ši-tim | li-it-ta-
 ar-ru-šu | nârâti-šu | i-na na-ak-bi-im | li-
 is-ki-ir 10 i-na ir-ši-ti-šu | ^{ilu}Ašnan | na-bi-
 iš-ti ^bni-ši | a u-ša-ab-ši | ^{ilu}Šamaš da-a-a-nu-
 um ^bra-bi-um 15 ša ša-me-e | u ir-ši-tim |
 mu-uš-te-še-ir | ša-ak-na-at ^bna-bi-iš-tim | be-
 lum tu-kul-ti 20 šar-ru-zu ^bli-is-ki-ip | di-in-šu
 | a i-di-in | u-ru-uḥ-šu ^bli-ši | išid um-ma-
 ni-šu 25 li-iš-ḥi-[el]-zi | i-na bi-ri-šu | šīram
 lim-nam | ša na-sa-aḥ | išid šar-ru-ti-šu 30
 u ḥa-la-aḳ ma-ti-šu ^bli-iš-ku-un-šum | a-wa-
 tum ma-ru-uš-tum | ša ^{ilu}Šamaš ar-ḥi-iš | li-ik-
 šu-zu | e-li-iš 35 i-na ba-al-tu-tim | li-iz-zu-
 uḥ-šu | ša-ap-li-iš | i-na ir-ši-tim | ekimmé-šu
 40 me-e li-ša-az-mi | ^{ilu}Sin be-el ša-me-e | ilum
 ba-ni-i | ša še-ri-zu | i-na ili šu-pa-a-at 45

May Bel, the lord, who determines destinies, whose command cannot be altered, who has enlarged my dominion, drive him out from his dwelling through a revolt which his hand cannot control and a curse destructive to him. May he determine as his fate a reign of sighs, days few in number, years of famine, darkness without light, death staring him in the face! The destruction of his city, the dispersion of his people, the wresting away of his dominion, the blotting out of his name and memory from the land, may Bel order with his potent command!

May Belit, the august mother, whose command is potent in E-kur, who looks with gracious favor upon my plans, in the place of judgment and decisions pervert his words in the presence of Bel! May she put into the mouth of Bel, the king, the ruin of his land, the destruction of his people and the pouring out of his life like water!

May Ea, the great prince, whose decrees take precedence, the leader of the gods, who knows everything, who prolongs (Col. 43) the days of my life, deprive him of knowledge and wisdom! May he bring him to oblivion, and dam up his rivers at their sources! May he not permit corn, which is the life of the people, to grow in his land!

May Shamash, the great judge of heaven and earth, who rules all living creatures, the lord (inspiring) confidence, overthrow his dominion; may he not grant him his rights! May he make him to err in his path, may he destroy the mass (foundation) of his troops! May he bring to his view an evil omen of the uprooting of the foundation of his sovereignty, and the ruin of his land.

May the blighting curse of Shamash come upon him quickly! May he cut off his life above (upon the earth)! Below, within the earth, may he deprive his spirit of water!

May Sin, the lord of heaven, my divine creator, whose scime-tar shines among the gods, take away from him the crown and

agâm kussâm ^bša šar-ru-tim | li-te-ir-šu | ar-nam
 kab-tam | še-ri-zu ra-bi-tam | ša i-na zu-um-ri-
 šu 50 la i-ḫal-li-ḫu | li-mu-zu-ma | ūmi arḫi
 arḫi | ša-na-a-at palī-šu | i-na ta-ne-ḫi-im 55
 u di-im-ma-tim | li-ša-aḫ-ti | kam-ma-al šar-
 ru-tim | li-ša-ad-di-^bil-šu | ba-la-ṭam 60 ša it-
 ti mu-tim | ši-ta-an-nu | a-na ši-im-tim | li-
 ši-im-šum | ^{ilu}Adad be-el ḫēgallim 65 gu-gal
 ša-me-e | u ir-ši-tim | ri-zu-u-a | zu-ni i-na
 ša-me-e | mi-lam 70 i-na na-ak-bi-im | li-te-
 ir-šu | ma-zu i-na ḫu-ša-aḫ-ḫi-im | u bu-bu-
 tim 75 li-ḫal-li-iḫ | e-li ali-šu | iz-zi-iš |
 li-is-si-ma | ma-zu a-na til ^ba-bu-bi-im 80 li-te-
 ir | ^{ilu}ZA.MA(L).MA(L) | gar-ra-du-um ra-bi-um
 | mar+ri-eš-tu-um | ša E.KUR 85 a-li-ku im-
 ni-ia | a-šar tam-ḫa-ri-im | kakka-šu li-iš-bi-ir
 | ū-ma-am a-na mu-ši-im | li-te-ir-šum-ma 90
 na-ki-ir-šu e-li-šu | li-iš-zi-iz | ^{ilu}Nanâ be-li-it
 | taḫazim u ḫablê | pa-ti-a-at 95 kakki-ia | la-
 ma-zi | da-mi-iḫ-tum | ra-i-ma-at palī-ia | i-na
 li-ib-bi-ša 100 ag-gi-im | i-na uz-za-ti-ša | ra-
 be-a-tim | šar-ru-zu li-ru-ur | dam-ga-ti-šu 105
 a-na li-im-ne-tim | li-te-ir

COLUMN XLIV.

1 li-te-ir | a-šar taḫazim ^bu ḫablê | kakka-šu
 | li-iš-bi-ir 5 i-ši-tam | za-aḫ-ma-aš-tam |
 li-iš-ku-un-šum | ḫar-ra-di-šu | li-ša-am-ki-it
 10 da-mi-šu-nu | ir-ši-tam li-iš-ki | gu-ru-un
 | ša-al-ma-at | um-ma-na-ti-šu 15 i-na ši-ri-
 im | li-it-ta-ad-di | ṣâb-šu am | a-i
 u-šar-ši | šu-a-ti 20 a-na ga-at ^bna-ak-ri-šu |
 li-ma-al-li-šu-ma | a-na ma-at nu-ku-^bur-ti-šu |
 ka-mi-iš li-ru-šu | ^{ilu}NER.URU.GAL 25 dan-
 nu-um i-na ili | ga-ba-al ^bla ma-ḫa-ar | mu-
 ša-ak-ši-du | ir-ni-ti-ia | i-na ka-šu-ši-šu 30
 ra-bi-im | ki-ma i-ša-tim | iz-zi-tim ^bša a-bi-
 im | ni-ši-šu | li-ik-me 35 in kakki-šu ^bdan-

throne of sovereignty! May he lay upon him heavy guilt and great sin, which will not depart from him! May he bring to an end the days, months, and years of his reign with sighing and tears! May he multiply the burdens of his sovereignty! May he determine as his fate a life like unto death!

May Adad, the lord of abundance, the regent of heaven and earth, my helper, deprive him of the rain from heaven and the water-floods from the springs! May he bring his land to destruction through want and hunger! May he break loose furiously over his city and turn his land into a heap left by a whirlwind!

May Za-má-má, the great warrior, the chief son of E-kur, who goes at my right hand, shatter his weapons on the field of battle! May he turn day into night for him, and place his enemy over him!

May Ishtar, goddess of battle and conflict, who makes ready my weapons, the gracious protecting deity, who loves my reign, curse his dominion with great fury in her wrathful heart, and turn good into evil for him! (Col. 44.) May she shatter his weapons on the field of battle and conflict! May she create confusion and revolt for him! May she strike down his warriors, may their blood water the earth! May she cast the bodies of his warriors upon the field in heaps! May she not grant his warriors (burial(?))! May she deliver him into the hands of his enemies, and may they carry him away bound into a hostile land!

May Nergal, the mighty among the gods, the warrior without an equal, who grants me victory, in his great power, burn his people like a raging fire of swamp-reed. With his powerful

nim | li-ša-ti-šu-ma | bi-ni-a-ti-šu | ki-ma
 șa-lam ^bdi-di-im | li-iḫ-pu-uš 40 ^{ilu}NIN.TU |
 bêltum șa-ir-tum | șa ma-ta-tim | ummum ba-ni-
 ti | mâram ^bli-te-ir-šu-ma 45 șa-ma-am | a
 u-șar-^bși-šu | i-na kir-bi-it ^bni-și-šu | zêr a-wi-
 lu-tim | a ib-ni 50 ^{ilu}NIN.KAR.RA.AK | mârât
 AN.NIM | ga-bi-a-at | dum-ki-ia | i-na
 Ê.KUR 55 mur-șa-am ^bkab-tam | așakkam li-im-
 nam | zi-im-ma-am ^bmar-șa-am | șa la i-pa-aș-
 še-ḫu | a-su ki-ri-ib-šu 60 la i-lam-ma-du |
 i-na zi-im-di | la u-na-^baḫ-ḫu-šu | ki-ma ni-și-
 iḫ mu-tim ^bla in-na-za-ḫu | i-na bi-ni-a-^bti-šu
 65 li-ša-și-a-^baș-șum-ma | a-di na-bi-iș-^bta-šu |
 i-bi-el-lu-u | a-na id-lu-ti-šu | li-id-dam-ma-am
 70 ilâni rabûti | șa șa-me-e | u ir-și-tim |
^{ilu}A.NUN.NA | i-na puḫri-šu-nu 75 še-it bi-tim
 | libit Ebabbara | șa-a-ti | zêr-šu | ma-
 zu șab-šu 80 ni-și-šu | u um-ma-an-šu | ir-
 ri-tam | ma-ru-uș-tam ^bli-ru-ru | ir-ri-tim 85
 da-ni-a-tim | ^{ilu}Bêl | i-na pî-šu | șa la ut-
 ta-^bak-ka-ru | li-ru-ur-šu-ma 90 ar-ḫi-iș | li-
 ik-șu-da-șu

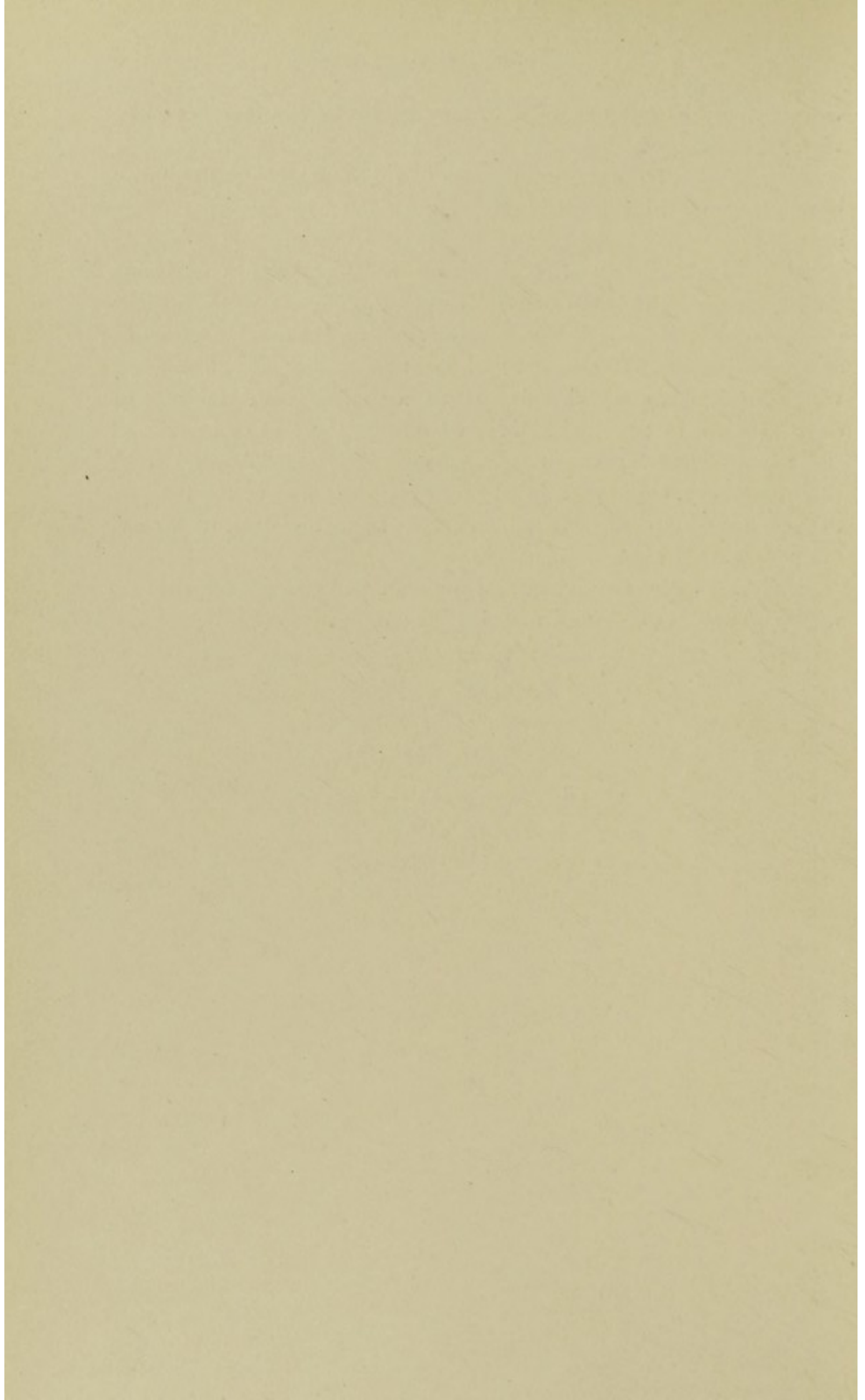
weapon, may he cut him off and may he break his members like an earthen image!

May Nin-tu, the exalted mistress of the lands, the mother who bore me, deny him a son! May she not let him hold a name among his people, nor beget an heir!

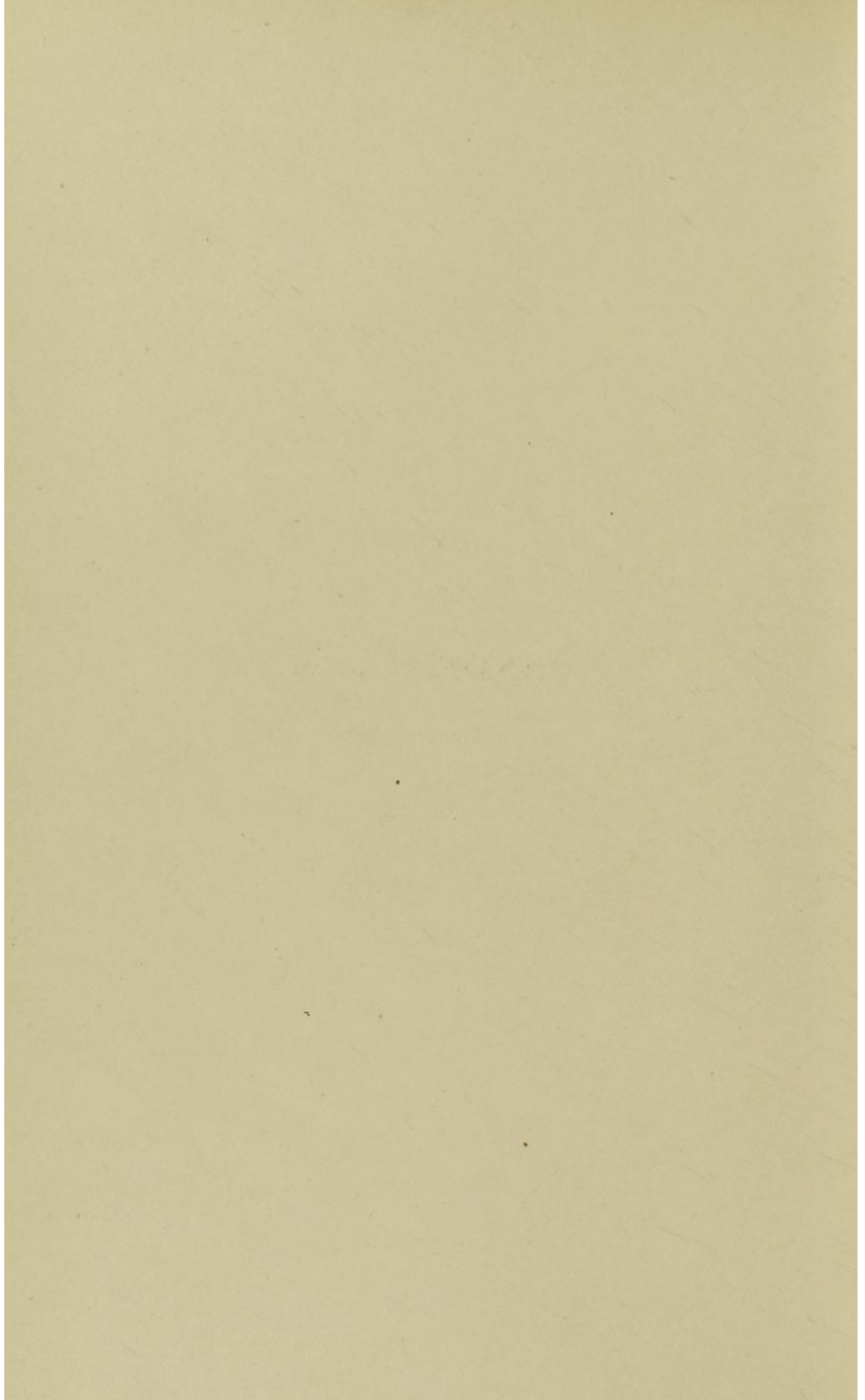
May Nin-kar-ra-ak, the daughter of Anu, who commands favors for me in E-kur, cause to come upon his members until it overcomes his life, a grievous malady, an evil disease, a dangerous sore, which cannot be cured, which the physician cannot diagnose, which he cannot allay with bandages, and which, like the bite of death, cannot be removed! May he lament the loss of his vigor!

May the great gods of heaven and earth, the Anunnaki in their assembly, curse with blighting curses the wall of the temple, the construction of this E-babbarra, his seed, his land, his army, his people, and his troops!

May Bel with his command which cannot be altered curse him with a powerful curse and may it come upon him speedily!



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- Local liability for compensation for robbery, 23, 24.
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- Maid servant, female slave: aiding or conniving at escape, capital crime, 15.
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 maintenance of divorced concubine, 137.
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 of invalid wife, in case a second wife is taken, 148.
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Man :

1. usually person of any rank or either sex; contract tablets show women in all kinds of business transactions; in the commercial world they appear to have been on an absolute equality with men.
2. in certain sections, involving specific domestic relations, it means exclusively a male.
3. in other sections, involving distinctions in rank, it means the independent householder, as contrasted with slave, or freeman.

Mancipium, hostage to work off debt, natural death, no blame, 115.
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 slave can be sold by creditor on removal, 118.
 but not if mother of debtor's children, 119.
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Manslaughter, of hostage for debt, 116.
 if son of a man, slayer's son put to death, 116.
 if slave of a man, one-third mina silver, 116.
 by blow in quarrel, 206, 207.
 if gentleman slain, one-half mina silver, 207.
 if freeman, one-third mina, 208.
 if daughter of gentleman, his daughter put to death, 210.
 if daughter of freeman, one-half mina silver, 212.
 if maid servant, one-third mina silver, 214.
 (Death by malpractice, 218, 219.)

Marriage settlements, of three kinds :
 1. property offered by groom as betrothal present, held in trust

- by bride's father. (Estimated, for laborer, at seven years' earnings; see 138, 139.) (See Betrothal Present.)
2. property presented to bride at marriage by her father. (See Dowry.)
 3. property presented by groom to bride, at marriage, or later. (See Marriage Jointure.)
- all these distinct from other possible deeds of gift.
- Marriage jointure: any property settled on wife at marriage by husband. Distinct from other gifts a husband may present to wife, as in 150, *q. v.*
- widow enjoys for life, if she do not remarry, 171.
- not salable; husband's children her heirs, 171.
- if no jointure be given, she has a son's share in estate, 172.
- in case of remarriage, resigns jointure to children of first marriage, 172.
- Master, of slave. (See Owner.)
- Merchant, banker, wholesaler, money-lender: ransoms officer, reimbursed, 32.
- full powers in disposal of his own property, 40.
- relations with farmer: lends to farmer, mortgage on land, 49.
- cultivates, takes his dues out of crop, 49.
- at king's price, 51.
- returns rest to farmer, 49.
- takes lien or mortgage on crop, 50.
- does not handle it, 50.
- holds idle farmer to contract, 52.
- but bears risks of a bad season, 48.
- grants postponement and abatement of interest, 48.
- relations to agent, 100-107.
- accounts kept, 100, 104, 105.
- punctuality in payments, 100.
- shares risk of unprofitable business, 101, 102, 103.
- does not lose principal, 101, 102.
- unless agent was robbed, 103.
- supplies agent with money, 100-103.
- or with goods, 104.
- receipts given and taken, 104, 105.
- no credit to agent for money not receipted for, 105.
- agent disputes true account, fined, 106.
- merchant disputes true account, fined, 107.
- powers of attachment or levy limited, 113-119.
- cannot levy on stored corn without consent of owner, 113.
- under penalty of fine and forfeit, 113.
- distrain without legal claim, fined, 114.
- hostage for debt dies natural death, no blame, 115.
- hostage for debt dies of abuse or neglect, heavy penalties, 116.
- may receive free persons for three years' service on account, 117.
- may receive a slave to work on debt, and sell, 118.
- may not sell maid servant, mother of debtor's children, 119.
- holds man and wife equally responsible for debts contracted after marriage, 152.
- but not for previous debts, 151.
- risks loss of money in purchasing native slaves abroad, 280.
- but not in purchase of foreign slaves, 281.
- Metayer rents: landlord supplies tools, seed, work-animals, 253-56.
- cultivator dishonest, fingers cut off, 253.
- bad treatment of equipment; damages collected from his share of crop, 254.
- if he hire oxen to another, fined, 255.
- if he fail to produce crop, pays sixty GUR per ten GAN, 255.
- or his community does, 256.
- else he becomes a serf, 256.

- Militia, conscripts for *corvée*, men of the levy, not to be diverted from royal service, 34.
- Minors, cannot sell or deposit without witness or contracts, 7.
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 concubine divorced without cause has custody of her minor children, 137.
 children of woman by second husband in his custody, if first husband return and claim wife, 136.
 children of widow, if she remarry, are wards of herself and second husband, 177.
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 may be adopted, 185.
 if not submissive to adoptive parents, may be sent home, 186.
 adopted minor of certain classes cannot be reclaimed, 187.
 if taught trade of adoptive father, cannot be reclaimed, 188.
 if not taught trade of adoptive father, can be reclaimed, 189.
 if adopted, and not ranked with sons, can return home, 190.
 may not then be cut off penniless; gets one-third of a son's portion of personal property, 191.
 no share in real property, 191.
- Miscarriage, 209, 211, 213 (see Assault, Fine.)
- Money: Assyrian always "silver." No coinage. Measures of monetary value are weights. 180 ŠE or "grains of wheat?" = one shekel; sixty shekels = one mina. (See Hire, Price, Fines, Weights and Measures.)
- Mortgage, on field, 49.
 on crop, 50.
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- Mother, custodian of child in absence of husband, 29.
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 may count her maid servant's children her own, 144.
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- Mutilation, as penalty. (See Retaliation.)
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- Mutilation of hired animals fined, 246-48.
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- of official tenure, for three years: tenure forfeited, 30.
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- to cultivate well a field, average crop required, 42.
- of field altogether, average crop required, 43.
- field made ready for seed and forfeited, 43.
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- neglect to cultivate does not alter bonds, 52.
- neglect of dyke, cultivator liable for all damages, 53, 54.
- neglect of runnel, cultivator liable for all damages, 55, 56.
- neglect to plant orchard as per contract: pays corn-rent, prepares for seed, forfeits share, 62.
- neglect to plant wild land in orchard, 63.
- neglect to properly till rented orchard, average yield required, 65.
- neglect to take receipt, no credit given, 105.
- neglect of hostage for debt, creditor liable, 116.
- carrier negligent, liable for damages, 112.
- neglect of builder to properly construct house, 229.
- liable for life lost in collapse, 229, 230.
- liable for property destroyed, 231, 232.
- rebuilds at own expense, 233.
- negligence of boat-builder, must make vessel seaworthy, 235.
- negligence of navigator, liable for total losses, 236, 237.
- negligence of navigator, liable for damage by collision, 240.
- neglect of hired ox, liable for loss, 245.
- neglect to confine vicious ox, liable for damages, 251, 252.
- neglect by metayer renter, liable for damages, 254, 255.
- neglect by herdsman, replaces animals lost, 263, 267.
- neglect of herdsman to supervise herd, returns required according to bond, 264.
- Oath required of witnesses to disputed property, 9.
- for purgation of captor, if slave re-escape, 20.
- for purgation of wife suspected of adultery, 131.
- for purgation of deceived brander of slave, 227.
- for purgation of unintentional injury, 206, 207.
- for purgation of shepherd suspected of negligence, 266.
- for purgation of trader from suspicion of fraud, 103.
- for purgation of the hirer of an ox that dies in his possession, 249.
- as to amount of loss, in case of highway robbery, 23, 103.
- in case of storage of grain, 120.
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- in case of loss in wreck, 240.
- in case of money expended for reclaimed slave, 281.
- as to correctness of accounts, 106, 107.
- Officials of the king may not hire substitutes, 26, 33.
- resume duties when escaped from captivity, 27.
- son, if able, may conduct business in absence of father, 28.
- wife of captured officer rears minor son; has one-third of the fief, 29.
- if official be negligent, or abandon business, three years' management by another secures title to the latter, 30.
- if absent from duty one year, may recover place, 31.

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- Ordeal, by water, for accusation of sorcery, 2.
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- Owner of slave, rights and powers: requires witness and receipts if he employ slave as salesman or agent, 7.
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 she cannot sell her, if she bear children, 147.
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- ox known to be vicious, gores person, owner liable, 251, 252.
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- Palace = "great house." Equivalent of state, the government; official class; the king, sacred character; theft from = sacrilege, or constructive treason, 6, 8.
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- Perjury, capital crime in capital suit, 1, 3.
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- Personal property, distinct from real: captive officer may use his personal property for his ransom, not his official real property, 32.
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- Pledge, of official tenures, illegal, 41 (see Mortgage).
- Pregnant woman, 209-214 (see Assault, Fine).
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- Rents, usually share of produce, 42-47, 60-65. Usual rate one-third, or one-half on metayer, 46.
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- Repudiation of adoptive parents, 192, 193.
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- Scourging, sixty strokes, ox-hide whip, 202.
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- Seduction of betrothed daughter-in-law, man fined, 156.
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- Self-help forbidden, 113.
- Separation of husband and wife:
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- children share equally their mother's dowry, 167.
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- Slander against priestess or matron, branding, 127.
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- Strength: to "strike the strength" of a man = to commit assault; heavy fines, 202-205 (see Fines, Assault).
- Striking. (See Assault.)
- Sub-letting, permitted, 47.
- Subornation of perjury, 4.
- Sue, suit. (See Calling to Account.)
- Summons, to appear before judge, 127. (See Calling to Account.)
- Superiors, assaults on, 195, 202, 205 (see Assault).
- Surgeon. (See Doctor.)
- Sworn depositions, 9, 20, 23, 103, 106, 107, 120, 126, 206, 240, 249, 266, 281 (see Oath, Affidavits).
- Tablet = deed, receipt, contract, bond; break tablet = annul contract, 37.
wet tablet, to rewrite or alter, 48.
- Tax-gatherer, royal tenures inalienable, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41.
- Temple, sacred residence of gods; also perhaps local treasury or courthouse, 32.
property protected; theft = sacrilege, 6, 8.
- Tenant. (See Cultivation Laws.)
- Theft, first order: entering palace or temple, 6.
stealing in open from palace or temple, 8.
second order: involving treason or sacrilege, 6, 8, 33.
receiving or purchasing stolen goods, 6, 8, 9.
selling stolen or found articles, capital crime, 10.
theft of child, capital crime, 14.
detaining slave, capital crime, 19.
brigandage, capital crime, 22.
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robbing under-officer, capital offense, 34.
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metayer renter steals from landlord, 253, 255.
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theft of shadûf or harrow, 260
theft from flock, by shepherd, 265 (see Restitution, Losses, Fraud).
- Title, to property: by inheritance. (See Inheritance.)
by three years' undisputed tenure, 30.
by purchase and deed. (See Bonds.)
by assignment, 39, 118.
by deed of gift, 150, 165, 178, 179, 183.
execution of contract, 60.
mortgage, if foreclosed, 49, 118.
- Threatening witnesses, 3.
- Threshing, treading by ox, ass, or goat, 268, 269, 270.
- Tongue cut out, of adopted son of vowed woman, or palace official, who repudiates adoptive parents, 192.
- Treason, 109.
treasonable theft, 6, 8, 33.
- Trespass, of shepherd on pasture, 57, 58.
- Trustee, banker, warehouseman, may not accept a deposit or pledge from slave or minor without bonds or witnesses, 7.
may not collect a debt from a deposit without consent of owner, 112.
may exact damages for false claim of indebtedness (action akin to worthless cheque fraud today), 114.
liable for damage or loss of goods in his custody, 120, 125.
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- deposit disputed; payment forced, 124.
- exacts amount of claim from exaggerating claimant of loss, 126.
- Veterinary surgeon: fee, one-sixth shekel, 224.
- liability, one-quarter price animal, 225.
- Vexatious claim of loss, 11, 126.
- Votary. (See Devotee.)
- Wages. (See Hire.)
- Warder of Palace, 192, 193.
- Wards, children of remarried widow, by first marriage, in charge of mother and her second husband, 177.
- their inheritance inalienable, 177.
- bond for execution of guardianship, 177.
- Warehousing (see Storage, Deposits), 120-26.
- Waste land, reclaiming, 44, 63.
- Wastefulness, charge against wife, 141, 143.
- Weights and Measures. GAN = 1,800 SAR = 6.67 acres.
- SAR = 60 GIN = 14.88 square meters or 17.94 square yards.
- GIN = 1 square cubit; 1 cubit = 498 millimeters or 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ inches.
- KA = 1 liter, nearly (about 990 grams).
- GUR = 300 KA, about 500 pounds avoirdupois, of wheat, or 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels dry measure.
- a 60-GUR boat = one of 15 tons burthen.
- 1 KA of water weighs 1 heavy mina = 990 grams.
- 1 mina = 60 shekels.
- 1 shekel = 360 ŠE, or grains of corn.
- 1 light mina = 495 grams, or one-half a heavy mina, composed of 60 shekels, each shekel 180 SE.
- for money or silver, a Babylonian silver mina = 546 grams, or 60 shekels; 1 shekel = 180 ŠE.
- 10 shekels = 1 *tibnu*, or *abnu*, stone = 91 grams.
- This silver mina is one-tenth heavier than the ordinary light mina, its sixth part is probably the "great stone" of section 109, whose purport is to prevent 10 per cent. extortion. In scale of wages (see Hire) 6 ŠE of silver are worth 10 KA of grain.
- Way, road, "way of king," 26, 32, 33; errand of king, king's business.
- Widow, 171-77.
- may remain in husband's house, 171.
- children may not expel without just cause and legal procedure, 172.
- she may remarry, 172.
- but not without consent of judge, if children are minors, 177.
- she and new husband appointed guardians, 177.
- required to give bond, 177.
- takes her dowry and marriage jointure, 171.
- has but life interest, may not alienate them from her children, 171.
- if no marriage jointure, takes dowry and a child's share of the estate, for life, 172.
- in case of remarriage, takes dowry, resigns jointure, 172.
- at death, dowry shared equally by earlier and later children, 173.
- if no later children, dowry reverts at death to children of first marriage, 174.
- if husband were a slave, she and her children not enslaved in consequence, 175.
- her dowry and earnings not to be taken by her husband's owner. 176.
- Wife, betrothal gift, to be given by husband, 159-61.

- lowest value, one mina, 138, 139.
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 guarded from slander: slander by the public, 127.
 guarded from slander: slander by her husband, 142.
 husband may not ill-treat, 142.
 purgation by oath, if suspected unfaithful, 131.
 purgation by water ordeal, 132.
 husband may assign his property to her, 39.
 except his official tenures, 38.
 she may be bound three years to work off his debt, 117.
 unless she has stipulated otherwise, 151.
 if husband be captured in war, may not remarry, 133.
 unless without support, 134.
 in such case, first husband, if he escape, may reclaim her, 135.
 but they cannot claim children by her second husband, 135.
 may remarry if deliberately deserted, 136.
 husband then forfeits all claims, 136.
 if captive husband were an official, his son is her ward, 29.
 till he be able to assume his father's duties, 28.
 but she may not assume them herself, 38.
 divorced without cause, if concubine, takes dowry, alimony, and the children; a child's share of estate, at division; free to remarry, 137.
 if not a mother, takes dowry, and sum equal to her betrothal gift, 138.
 if there were no betrothal gift, takes one mina of silver and her dowry, 139.
 or one-third mina if her husband were a freeman, 140.
 may seek divorce, 141.
 if at fault, divorced without compensation, 141.
 or reduced to servitude, 141.
 denies conjugal rights, 142.
 if husband be at fault, wife gains her divorce, 142.
 notoriously bad, drowned, 143.
 if an adulteress, drowned, 129.
 unless husband forgives, 129.
 must be economical, and remain at home, 141, 142.
 if barren, may give maid to her husband, 144.
 he may not then take concubine, 144.
 if she do not give maid, he may take concubine, 145.
 she has precedence of such concubine or maid, 145.
 may re-enslave maid, if she be arrogant, 146.
 or sell her, if childless, 147.
 invalid wife maintained; cannot be divorced, 148.
 but may leave, if she choose, with dowry, 149.
 husband may take a second wife, 148.
 second wife allowed only if first be invalid or divorced, 137-141, 148.
 can leave any special gift deeded her to any child she prefers, 150.
 accessory to murder of husband, impaled, 153.
- Wine-seller, wineshop, 108-111.
 corn accepted for drink, 108.
 exorbitant price capital offense, 108.
 allowing riotous gatherings a capital offense, 109.
 brawlers to be brought before court, 109.
 business disreputable for religious classes: capital offense, 110.
 wholesale price? 111.
- Witchcraft. (See Sorcery.)

Witnesses (in Babylonian simply "elders"):

1. witnesses, jury, elders of community, assessors of judgment. threats against them, or malicious reflections or insinuations, summarily punished, 3.
effort at bribery punished, 4.
cases tried before, 106, 107.
2. persons able to identify property, or corroborate assertion of purchase or sale, or deposit, 9-13, 123, 124.
necessary to legal purchase, 7, 123.

or to identification, 11.

time granted to produce, 13.

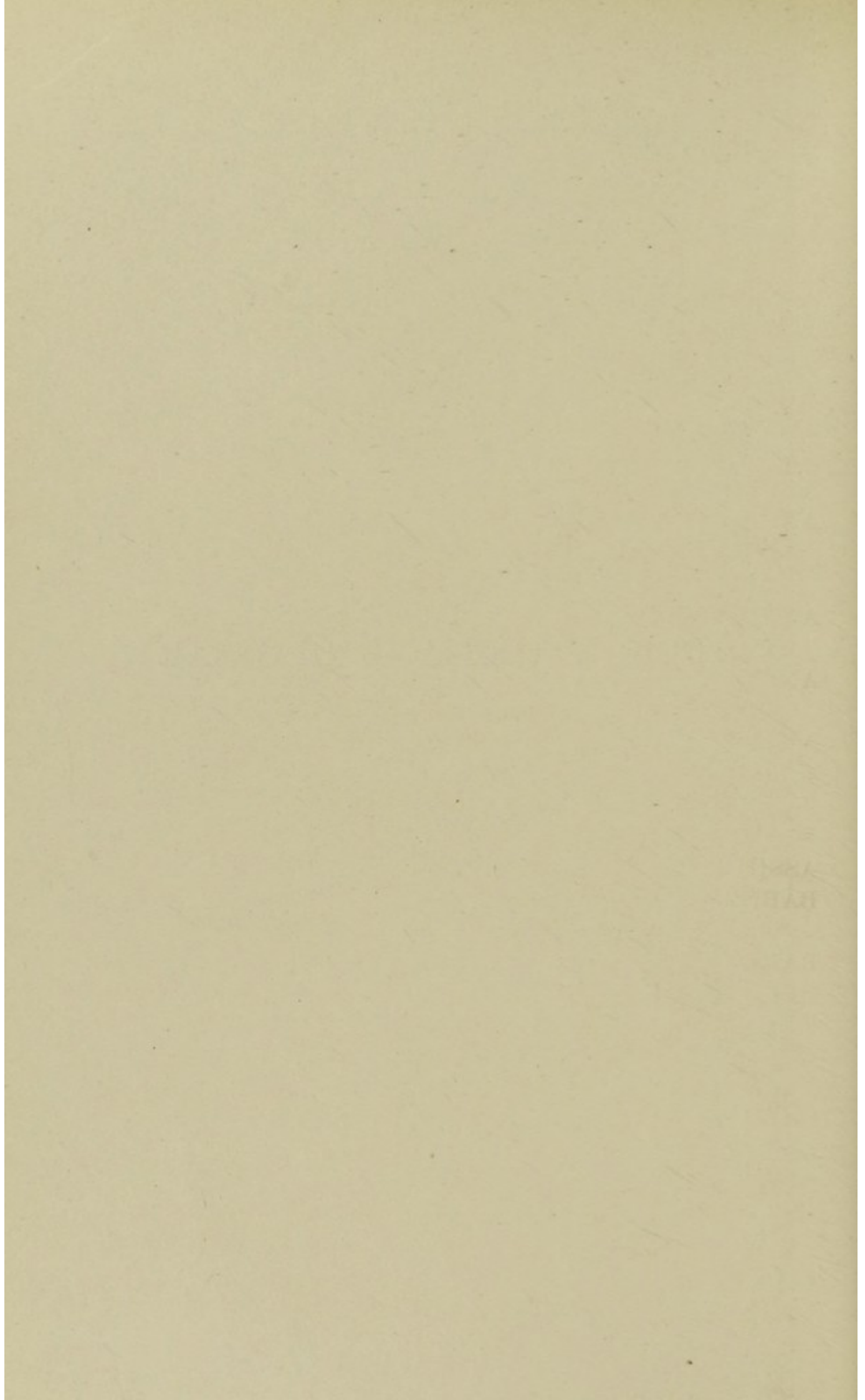
3. witnesses to documents, to be understood in case of all sorts of bonds, contracts, receipts, deeds, etc.

Working expenses, of holder of a mortgage on a field, 49.

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wounds of cattle, treatment, 224, 225.

PROPER NAMES AND GLOSSARY

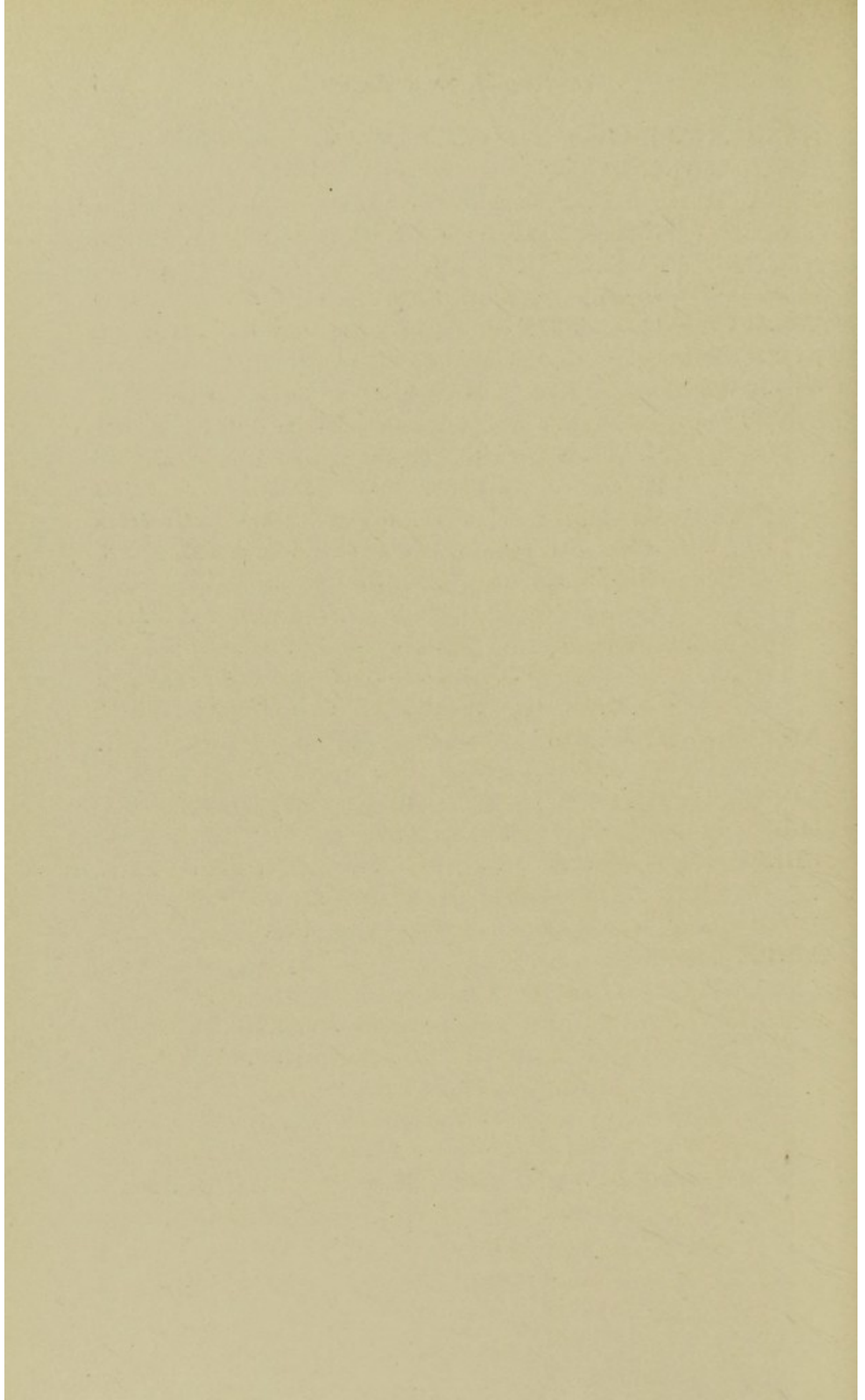


LIST OF PROPER NAMES.

- A-A, Malkat(?), goddess, consort of Shamash of Sippar, **2**, 28.
- ADAB [UD.NUN.KI], city, **3**, 67.
- ADAD [^{il}IM], storm god, **3**, 57, 59, **13**, 42, **14**, 3, **43**, 64.
- AGANE, city, Sippar of Anunîtu, **4**, 51.
- AKKAD, **5**, 9, **40**, 52.
- ALEPPO [ŠA.RI.UNU.KI], city, Halvan, **3**, 52.
- ANU [AN.NIM], god, whose earliest seat of worship was Uruk of Ishtar-Nanâ, where Anu was represented as the father of Ishtar, **2**, 46, **44**, 51.
- ANUNÎTU [GIŠ.DAR], goddess, Ishtar-Anunîtu, **3**, 54, **4**, 47, 48.
- ANUNNAKI, spirits of the earth, but *cf.* Zimmern, *KAT.*³ 451, *sqq.*, and Hrozný, *Mythen von dem Gotte Ninrag*, 84, *sqq.* The latter regards them as Cloud Gods, personifying the Black Clouds as over against the White Clouds = Igigi, **1**, 2; A.NUN.NA, **44**, 73.
- ASSHUR [A.USAR.KI], city, Asshur. **4**, 58.
- BÂBILU [KA.DINGIR.RA.KI], city, Babylon, **1**, 16, **2**, 6, **4**, 43, **5**, 5, **31**, 79, **40**, 63.
- BARZIPA, city, Borsippa, seat of the worship of Nabû, **3**, 12.
- BÊL [EN.LIL], god, whose chief seat of worship was Nippur, **1**, 3, 46, 53, **40**, 12, 64, **42**, 53, 89, 95, **44**, 86.
- BÊLIT [NIN.LIL], goddess, consort of Bêl, **42**, 81.
- DAGAN, god, Dagon, a Canaanitish representation of Bêl, **4**, 27.
- DAM-GAL-NUN-NA, goddess, **4**, 18.
- DILBAT, city, seat of the worship of Ninib and Ma-ma, **3**, 20.
- DÛR-ILU, city, **1**, 59.
- EA [EN.KI], god, whose chief seat of worship was Eridu, **1**, 10, **4**, 17, **40**, 27, **42**, 98.
- E-ANNA, temple of Ishtar-Nanâ in Uruk, **2**, 43.
- E-APSÛ [E.ZU.AB], temple of Ea in Eridu, **2**, 1.

- E-BABBAR, temple of the Sun god in Sippar, **2**, 30; temple of the Sun god in Larsa, **2**, 34, **44**, 76.
- E-GALMAḤ, temple of Isin, **2**, 54.
- E-GIŠŠIRGAL [E.NER.NU.GAL], temple of the Moon god in Ur, **2**, 21.
- E-KUR, temple of Bēl in Nippur, restored by Ḥammurabi, **1**, 62, **42**, 84, **43**, 84, **44**, 54.
- E-MAḤ, temple in Adab, **3**, 69.
- E-MISH-MISH, temple of Ishtar-Nanâ in Nineveh, **4**, 61.
- ERIDU [NUN.KI], city, chief seat of the cult of Ea, **1**, 64.
- E-SAGILA, temple of Marduk in Babylon, **2**, 12, **40**, 67, 93, **41**, 50, 51.
- E-TE-ME-UR-SAG, temple in Kish, **2**, 62.
- E-UD-GAL-GAL, temple in Ḳarḳar, **3**, 64.
- E-UL-MASH, temple of Anunitu in Agade, **4**, 49.
- E-ZIDA, temple of Nabû in Borsippa, **3**, 15.
- E.L. "Temple of Fifty" in Lagash, **3**, 46.
- GIR-SU, city, **3**, 42.
- ḤAMMURABI, sixth king of the First Dynasty of Babylon, **1**, 28, 50, **40**, 3, 9, **41**, 20, 95.
- ḤARSAG-KALAMA, temple of the twin city of Kish, **2**, 67.
- ILU, a god of high rank (vid. Anu), **1**, 1, 45, **40**, 64.
- IGIGI, spirits of heaven; personification of the White Clouds (Hrozný), **1**, 14.
- ISIN [(N)I.SI.IN.KI], city (probably the Bismiyeh of today), **2**, 51.
- ḲARḲAR [IM.KI], city, **3**, 61.
- KISH, city, **2**, 59, **3**, 32.
- KÛTÛ [TIG.GAB.A.KI], city, Cutha (Tel Ibrâhîm of today), chief seat of the cult of Nergal, **3**, 3.
- LARSA [UD(BABBAR).UNU.KI], city, a seat of the cult of Shamash, **2**, 33.
- MALKÂ, city, **4**, 12.
- MA-MA, goddess, **3**, 29.
- MARDUK [AMAR.UD], god, Merodach, originally the local god of Babylon, **1**, 8, **2**, 8, **5**, 15, **31**, 78, 93, **40**, 14, 29, 90, **41**, 26, 28, 32, 42, 55; chief son of Ea, **1**, 9-10.

- MASHKAN-SHABRI, city, **4**, 3.
- MERA, city, **4**, 30.
- NANĀ, Ishtar of Uruk, daughter of Anu; her chief temple was E-anna, **2**, 47, 65, **4**, 35, 63, **5**, 13, **40**, 24, **43**, 92.
- NERGAL [NER.URU.GAL], god, whose chief seat of worship was Cutha, **44**, 24.
- NINAZU, goddess, **4**, 37.
- NIN-KARRAK, goddess, daughter of Anu, **44**, 50.
- NIN-TU, goddess of Kish, **3**, 35, **44**, 40.
- NINUA, city, Nineveh, a seat of Ishtar worship, **4**, 60.
- NIPPUR [EN.LIL.KI], city, Nippur (Nuffar), chief seat of the cult of Bēl, **1**, 59.
- SHAMASH, SHAMSHU [UTU], Sun god, whose chief seats of worship were Larsa and Sippar, **1**, 40, **2**, 23, 35, **5**, 4, **40**, 84, **41**, 97, **42**, 14, **43**, 14, 32.
- SHIDLAM, temple of Nergal in Cutha, **3**, 6, **4**, 6.
- SHIRPURLA, Lagash, city (Telloh of today), **3**, 41.
- SIN [EN.ZU], Moon god, whose chief seat of worship was Ur, **2**, 14, **43**, 41.
- SINMUBALIT, king of Babylon and father of Hammurabi, **4**, 70.
- SIPPAR [UD.KIB.NUN.KI], (the Abu Habba of today), a seat of the cult of Shamash, **2**, 25.
- SHUMER, **5**, 8, **40**, 50.
- SUMULAILU, a king of Babylon, **4**, 68.
- TU-TU, god, a representation of Marduk, **3**, 10.
- TUTUL, city, **4**, 31.
- UD-KIB-NUN-NA, a river, Euphrates, **4**, 26.
- URASH (?) [il^u IB], god, a representation of Ninib, **3**, 22.
- URU [ŠEŠ.AB.KI], Ur (the el-Mugheir of today), chief seat of the cult of Sin, **2**, 17.
- URUK [UNU.KI], city, Erech (the Warka of today), the chief seat of the cult of Ishtar-Nanā, **2**, 38.
- ZAMÁMÁ, goddess of Kish, **2**, 57, **40**, 23, **43**, 81.
- ZARPANĪTU, goddess, consort of Marduk, **41**, 43, 56.



GLOSSARY.

A, prohibitive particle: **40**, 92, **41**, 72, 74, **43**, 13, 22, **44**, 46, 49; a-i, **44**, 18.

U, and, or.

ABU, father: a-bu, **42**, 46; a-bu-um, **27**, 39, 44, 58, 86, **28**, 22, 35, 43, 50, 62, 66, **30**, 76, **31**, 35, 43, 49, 60, 66, 76, 84, **32**, 2, 10, 22, 87; a-bu-ša, **27**, 3; **30**, 63, **31**, 11, 22; a-bi, **26**, 43, 53, **33**, 6; a-bi-im, **33**, 2, **41**, 21; a-bi-šu, **10**, 39, 43, **26**, 19, 25, **28**, 28, **32**, 48, 63, 73, **33**, 12, 19, 30, 35; a-bi-ša, **21**, 58, **23**, 22, **24**, 4, **25**, 6, **26**, 13, **27**, 23, 31, **29**, 37, 76; a-bi-šu-nu, **22**, 55; a-ba, **26**, 31, **27**, 48, 63, **28**, 6, 53, 69, **31**, 52, 69, 87, **32**, 13, 26; a-ba-am, **33**, 14; a-ba-šu, **32**, 44, **33**, 41.

ABU, cane, reeds: a-bi-im, **44**, 32.

AIBU, enemy, foe: a-a-bi, **3**, 47.

ABÛBU, hurricane: a-bu-bi-im, **43**, 79.

IBBÛ, accident: i-ib-bu-u-um, **20**, 9.

EBÛBU, II, 1, to purify, to prove innocent, to vindicate: u-ub-ba-am-ma, **38**, 79; mu-ub-bi-ib, **1**, 66.

II, 2, u-te-ib-bi-ba-aš-šu, **5**, 48.

ABBÛTU, service, slavery: ab-bu-ti, **35**, 38, 45; ab-bu-ut-tam, **24**, 66.

ABÂLU, I, 1, to bring: ub-lam, **23**, 22, **25**, 7, **26**, 14, **28**, 21; ub-lu, **15**, 29, **27**, 16; lu-ub-lam, **7**, 16; ub-ba-lu, **28**, 31.

I, 2, to govern: mut-tab-bi-lum, **4**, 8.

III, 1, to bring, to take away, to transport: u-ša-bi-il, **26**, 50; u-ša-bil, **26**, 62; u-ša-bi-lu, **26**, 36; u-ša-bil-šu, **18**, 58; šu-bu-lu, **18**, 60, 61, 67; šu-bi-lam, **42**, 75.

III, 2, to carry away: uš-ta-bil, **15**, 15, 36, 42.

ABLU, son: ab-lim, **23**, 10, **31**, 54.

- ABLŪTU, sonship, heritage: ab-lu-tim, **28**, 19, 23, 26, 36;
ablūti-šu, **32**, 89; ablūti-ša, **31**, 70, 88; ab-
lu-za, **31**, 18.
- ABULLU, gate, city gate [KĀ.GAL]: **8**, 35, **15**, 69.
- ABNU, stone, weight [TAḲ]: **18**, 18, 53.
- UBĀNU, finger: u-ba-nu-um, **21**, 80; u-ba-nam, **21**, 28.
- ABḲALLU, wise one, leader [NUN.ME]: abkal, **42**, 101.
- ABĀRU, II, 1, to accuse: u-ub-bi-ir, **5**, 27; u-ub-bi-ir-ši,
21, 70; mu-ub-bi-ir-šu, **5**, 31, 44; mu-ub-bi-
ri-šu, **5**, 54.
- II, 2, to file a claim for: u-te-ib-bi-ir, **21**, 14.
- IBRU, neighbor, friend, companion: i-bir-šu, **26**, 65, 76.
- EBŪRU, harvest: **13**, 68, **14**, 33, **15**, 77, **18**, 48, **37**, 90.
- ABURRU, security, safety: a-bu-ur-ri, **40**, 36.
- ABŠĒNU, growth, plant, corn [AB.NAM]: **16**, 37.
- ABĀTU, to flee:
- IV, 1, in-na-bi-tu, **22**, 70; mu-na-ab-tim, **22**, 70.
- IV, 2, it-ta-bi-it, **22**, 59.
- AGŪ, crown [MIR]: **43**, 45; a-gi-im, **3**, 26.
- EGŪ, I, 1, to be careless, to neglect: i-gu, **20**, 75, **38**, 82; i-gi,
36, 32, 46; e-gu, **40**, 15.
- I, 2, i-te-gi, **17**, 47.
- AGGU, anger: ag-gi-im, **43**, 100.
- IGIGALLU, intelligent, broad of vision: igi-gal, **40**, 26;
igigal-im, **3**, 17.
- AGĀRU, I, 1, to hire: i-gur, **10**, 4, **36**, 40, [63], 86, **37**, 2, 7,
15, 23, 29, 37, 72, **38**, 1, 6, 24, 91, 94, 97, 101, **39**,
5, 9, 46, 49, 54; i-gu-ru, **37**, 40; i-ig-ga-ar,
39, 22.
- IV, 1, mu-na-ag-gi-ir-šu, **10**, 10.
- AGRU, hireling, substitute, mercenary [KU.MAL]: amēlu
agru **10**, 3, **11**, 45, **39**, 9.
- IGRU, hire: ig-ri-im, **11**, 55, **36**, 30, **37**, 89.
- UGARU, field, meadow [A.ḲAR]: ugaru, **15**, 15, 66, **38**, 11;
ugarê [A.ḲAR.MEŠ], **15**, 27.
- IGARU, wall [Ē.LIBIT]: **35**, 97, **36**, 2.
- EGIRRŪ, dreams, plans: i-gi-ir-ri-e, **41**, 52; i-gi-ir-ri-ia,
42, 86

ADI, to, up to: **16**, 64, **24**, 81, **28**, 33, **31**, 13, 56, **39**, 11, 16, **44**, 66.

ADU, up to: a-du, **6**, 21, 63, 66, **8**, 12, **17**, 66, **18**, 12, 71, **38**, 71.

ADÛ, to identify, to recognize:

II, 1, u-wi-id-di, **33**, 13.

II, 2, u-te-id-di, **39**, 82.

IDÛ, I, 1, to know, to identify: i-du-u, **3**, 57, **21**, 57, **34**, 10, **35**, 52.

III, 1, to make known: u-še-di-šum, **37**, 56.

EDLÛTU, manhood, vigor: ed-lu-ti-šu, **44**, 68.

ADANNU, appointed time, postponement: a-da-nam, **8**, 16.

ADÂRU, I, 1, to fear: i-dur, **42**, 26.

EDÊŠU, II, 1, to renew: mu-ud-di-iš, **2**, 34.

EZÊBU, I, 1, to leave, to forsake: i-zi-ib, **16**, 30; i-ši-ib-ša, **23**, 45, 53; i-zi-ib-ši-im, **25**, 16; i-iz-zi-ib, **23**, 17, **29**, 35; i-iz-zi-ib-ši, **23**, 24, 47, **24**, 78; e-ši-bi-im, **22**, 77.

III, 1, to deliver: u-še-zi-ib, **6**, 11; u-še-iz-zi-bu-šu-nu-ti, **30**, 46.

III, 2, uš-te-zi-ib, **25**, 34.

UZUBBU, divorce, divorce money, alimony: u-zu-ub-bi-im, **23**, 28; u-zu-ub-bi-ša, **23**, 49.

EZZU, Fem. ezzitu, furious, raging: ez-zi-tim, **44**, 32.

EZZIŠ, furiously: ez-zi-iš, **43**, 77.

UZZATU, fury: uz-za-ti-ša, **43**, 101.

UZUZZU, to oversee: u-zu-uz-zi-im, **37**, 71.

UZNU, ear: uz-nam, **43**, 2; u-zu-un-šu, **34**, 2, **39**, 102.

AĦÛ, different, another: a-ĥu-u-um, **12**, 40.

AĦU, side: a-ĥi, **40**, 16; a-aĥ-šu, **13**, 22, **15**, 10, 34.

AĦU, brother: a-ĥi-im, **25**, 24; a-ĥi-šu-nu, **27**, 64; aĥ-ĥu, **27**, 42, 61; aĥ-ĥu-ša, **30**, 80, 88, **31**, 41, **32**, 25; aĥ-ĥi-ša, **31**, 19, 59, 75, 89, **40**, 54.

AĦÂZU, I, 1, to take, to seize: i-ĥu-uz, **21**, 37, **24**, 14, 29, 44, 67, **26**, 80, **27**, 9, 53, 57, 76, **29**, 61, 72; iĥ-zu, **27**, 67; i-ĥu-zu-ši, **29**, 73; a-ĥa-az, **26**, 42; ta-aĥ-ĥa-az, **26**, 69; ta-aĥ-ĥa-za-an-ni, **23**, 61; i-iĥ-ĥa-az, **23**, 55, **24**, 27, 37, 74, **26**, 77;

- i-ih-ḥa-zu, **25**, 37; i-ih-ḥa-az-zi, **23**, 13, **26**, 17, **29**, 40; a-ḥa-zi-im, **24**, 21, 32, 71.
- I, 2, i-ta-ḥa-az, **27**, 83.
- III, 1, u-ša-aḥ-ḥa-zu-šu, **27**, 73; šu-ḥu-zi-im, **5**, 18.
- III, 2, uš-ta-ḥi-iz, **42**, 38; uš-ta-ḥi-zu, **32**, 58, 61.
- AKĀLU, I, 1, to eat: i-kal, **31**, 13; i-ik-ka-al, **29**, 1, **31**, 57, 73; a-ka-li-im, **22**, 30, 40; a-ka-lim, **22**, 10.
- III, 1, to cause to eat, to pasture: u-ša-ki-lu, **15**, 59, 75; šu-ku-lim, **15**, 48.
- III, 2, uš-ta-ki-il, **15**, 53, 74.
- ÊKALLU, palace [Ê.GAL]: **6**, 33, 62, **8**, 31, 32, 40, 62, **11**, 34, **18**, 32, **29**, 57, 69, 77, 84, **32**, 51.
- EKIMMU, spirit [GEKIM]: ekimmê [GEKIM.GEKIM]-šu, **43**, 39.
- EKLITU, darkness: ek-li-it, **42**, 68.
- ALU, city [ER]: **2**, 55, **3**, 16, 70, **4**, 23, **9**, 37, 47, **25**, 71, **40**, 64; a-li-ia, **40**, 47; ali-šu, **10**, 25, **11**, 19, 28, 31, **22**, 49, 58, 68, **42**, 73, **43**, 76.
- UL, negative, not: u-ul, **6**, 27, 30.
- ILU, god, temple: **1**, 1, 45, **4**, 66, **6**, 32, **11**, 28, 31, **31**, 63, **38**, 77, 78, **40**, 40, 64, **42**, 45, **43**, 42, **44**, 70; i-lu, **3**, 16; i-lum, **37**, 38; i-lim, **6**, 61, **7**, 36, **9**, 11, 35, **17**, 29, 61, **18**, 7, **20**, 17, **21**, 18, 74, **36**, 74, **37**, 41, **39**, 90; NI.NI, **1**, 31, **42**, 25, 46, 101, **43**, 44, **44**, 25; ilāni, **41**, 49.
- ELÛ, I, 2, to go up, to forfeit: i-te-li-a-nim, **15**, 67; i-te-el-li, **12**, 4, 18, **19**, 16, 53, **30**, 58.
- II, 1, to raise on high: u-ul-lu-u, **40**, 66; mu-ul-li, **2**, 42.
- III, 2, to reffloat: uš-te-li-a-aš-ši, **36**, 59.
- ELU, upon, to: e-li, **4**, 47, **5**, 35, **18**, 76, **19**, 18, 27, **21**, 26, **43**, 76; e-li-šu, **5**, 28, 37, 50, **13**, 3, **25**, 39, **33**, 77, **39**, 61, **43**, 90; e-li-ša, **21**, 81, **25**, 48, **30**, 71, **31**, 5, 30, 39, 95; e-li-šu-nu, **25**, 56.
- ELINUMMA, above, in addition: e-li-nu-um-ma, **15**, 60, **27**, 47.

ELIŠ, above: e-li-iš, **40**, 30, **41**, 29, **43**, 34.

ELĪTU, in addition to: e-li-a-at, **27**, 68.

ALĀDU, I, 1, to bear, to beget: u-li-id, **24**, 61; u-li-zum, **26**, 81, **27**, 77, **28**, 40, 42; ul-du, **24**, 52; ul-du-šum, **19**, 77, **22**, 75, **23**, 16, **28**, 46, 64; wa-al-da-at, **26**, 28; wa-li-di-im, **41**, 22.

I, 2, it-ta-la-ad, **22**, 46, **24**, 47, **27**, 84, **29**, 45, 53, 63.

ALDŪ (?) seed-grain (?): al-da-a-am, **37**, 73, 83.

ALĀKU, I, 1, to go, to conduct: il-li-ik, **10**, 2; li-il-li-ik, **41**, 8; il-li-ku, **9**, 56, **17**, 8, 19; il-la-ak, **31**, 92; i-il-la-ak, **5**, 40, **10**, 29, 40, **11**, 4, 12, **12**, 48; i-la-ka, **42**, 100; i-il-la-ku, **22**, 56; a-la-ak-šu, **9**, 69; a-la-ki-šu, **17**, 25, **37**, 45; a-lakam, **10**, 36, 44; a-li-ku, **43**, 85.

I, 2, it-ta-la-ak, **8**, 6, **10**, 23, 64, **27**, 1, 13, 80, **29**, 87, **32**, 91, **33**, 20; it-ta-al-la-ak, **24**, 5, **25**, 9, **32**, 86; it-ta-al-kam-ma, **39**, 79; it-ta-al-ku, **11**, 3, **27**, 41, 60, 87, **28**, 52, 68, **30**, 78, **31**, 37, 51, 68, 86, **32**, 12, 24.

ILKU, business: il-kum, **12**, 40; i-li-ik, **10**, 39, 43, **12**, 45; i-li-ik-šu, **10**, 22, 28, 63, **11**, 2, 11; il-ki-šu, **12**, 25; il-ki-im, **10**, 54; il-kam, **10**, 35, **31**, 91.

ELLU, bright, clean, splendid, illustrious: el-lum, **3**, 55; el-lu-tim, **3**, 34, **4**, 22, 36.

ALPU, ox [GUD]: **6**, 45, 58, **33**, 80, **35**, 18, 20, 24, 29, 34, **36**, 82, **37**, 2, 7, 11^{bis}, 12, 15, 19^{bis}, 20, 23, 26, 29, 37, 40, 44, 52, 60, **38**, 29, 37, 40^{bis}, 90; alpi-šu, **37**, 59; alpé [LID.GUD.ZUN], **11**, 66, **37**, 75, 84, 88, 99, **38**, 22, 45, 52, 62, 72, 86, 100.

ELIPPU, boat [i^{su}MÁ]: **6**, 59, **36**, 5, 11, 16, 20, 24, 25, 33, 35, 36, 39, 47, 51, 57, 67, 69, 72, 77, **39**, 54; elippi-šu, **36**, 28, 72, 79.

ILTU, debt: e-ḫi-il-tum, **19**, 55, 75; e-ḫi-il-ti-šu, **12**, 37; i-il-ti-šu, **12**, 29.

EMU, father-in-law, relative: e-mu-šu, **26**, 67, **27**, 17, 24; e-mi-im, **26**, 48; e-mi-šu, **26**, 34, 40, 61, **27**, 16.

- EMA, as, *cf.* eli: e-ma, **30**, 71, **31**, 30, 39, 95.
- ŪMU, day: **39**, 1, 6, 13, 18, 43, 47, 51, 55; UD-mi, **41**, 60, **42**, 65, **43**, 52; UD-um, **43**, 1; UD-mi-šu, **2**, 10, **17**, 4; UD-ma-am, **43**, 88.
- ŪMIŠAM, daily: UD-mi-ša-am, **41**, 53.
- EMĒDU, I, 1: arnam i-im-mi-du, to be in the wrong, to have blame, **29**, 23.
 II, 1, to lay upon, to place upon: li-mu-zu, **43**, 51.
 IV, 1, to stand together, to be united, to join hands: in-ne-im-du, **29**, 80, **30**, 1, 13.
- EMĒKU, III, 2, to be suppliant, to make supplication to: mu-uš-te-mi-ḳum, **2**, 19, **4**, 65.
- EMḲU, wise: im-ḳum, **4**, 7.
- EMŪKU, strength, power, might, value: e-mu-uk, **30**, 82, 89, **32**, 26.
- IM-KI-IM (?), **41**, 105.
- AWÎLUM, man, person: a-wi-lum, **5**, 26, etc.; a-wi-lim, **5**, **35**, etc.; a-wi-lam, **5**, 26, etc.
- AWÎLTU, woman: a-wi-il-tam, **18**, 43.
- AWÎLŪTU, man, mankind: a-wi-lu-tum, **42**, 43; a-wi-lu-tim, **44**, 48.
- AMMU, people, race: am-mi, **4**, 54.
- UMMU, mother: **42**, 82, **44**, 43; um-mu-um, **25**, 19; um-mi, **33**, 7; um-mi-im, **33**, 4; um-mi-šu, **10**, 47, **26**, 20, **33**, 31, 36; um-ma-am, **33**, 16; um-ma-šu, **10**, 49, **32**, 45; um-ma-tim, **28**, 1; um-ma-ti-šu-nu, **28**, 4.
- UMMĀNU, army, troops, warriors: um-ma-ni-šu, **43**, 24; um-ma-an-šu, **44**, 81; um-ma-na-ti-šu, **44**, 14.
- UMMĀNU, artisan [UM.ME.A]: **32**, 54, **39**, 21.
- IMNU, right: im-ni-ia, **43**, 85.
- AMĀRU, I, 1, to see, to consider, to examine, to meet with: li-mu-ur, **41**, 17; i-im-ma-ru, **7**, 29.
 I, 2, i-ta-mar, **17**, 10, 21.
- IMĒRU, ass [IMĒR]: **6**, 46, 58, **35**, 19, 20, 24, 29, 34, **37**, 2, **38**, 93.
- IMMERU, sheep [LU]: **6**, 45, 58, **38**, 29, 37, 41 ^{bis}.

- AMÂTU, word, command, thing: a-wa-tum, **43**, 31; a-wa-at, **5**, 62, **40**, 89, **41**, 25; a-wa-zu, **42**, 90; a-wa-ti-ia, **40**, 74, **41**, 12, **42**, 3, 7, 19, 29; a-wa-tam, **41**, 4, 15; a-wa-a-at, **41**, 64; a-wa-tu-u-a, **40**, 81, **41**, 99; a-wa-a-tim, **41**, 78; a-wa-a-ti-šu-nu, **7**, 28.
- AMTU, female slave, maid-servant [AMAT]: **6**, 44, **8**, 32, 34, 38, 50, **19**, 68, **20**, 2, **23**, 57, **24**, 16, 45, 49, **28**, 45, 55, 64, 70, 74, 77, **34**, 45, 51, **39**, 59, 68, 75, 80, 83, 93; ama-zu, **19**, 77, **20**, 3, **28**, 40, **39**, 81, 96; amâti, **24**, 58.
- ANA, to, for, against: a-na, **5**, 39, 59.
- INA, in, by, among, with: i-na, **5**, 58.
- IN, in, among: **1**, 14, 18, **4**, 13, 16, 39, **44**, 35.
- ENÛ, I, 1, to change, to alter, to cancel: in-ni, **15**, 6; e-ne-im, **6**, 16.
I, 2, i-te-ni, **6**, 13.
- ÎNU, eye: i-nim, **42**, 70; i-in, **33**, 46, 54, 60, **34**, 63, 81; i-in-šu, **9**, 59, **27**, 35, **33**, 21, 48, **34**, 92; ini-šu, **37**, 24.
- INU, time: (n)i-nu, **1**, 1; i-nu-ma, **5**, 14, **27**, 42, 61, **29**, 73, **30**, 31, **32**, 42, **39**, 77.
- ANÂKU, personal pronoun, I: a-na-ku, **1**, 53, **5**, 13, **40**, 10, 42, 80, **41**, 98.
- INÛMIŠU, at that time: i-nu-mi-šu, **1**, 27, **5**, 25.
- UNÛTU, household goods: u-nu-ut, **30**, 54; u-ni-a-tim, **30**, 50.
- AN + DURÂRU, freedom: an+du-ra-ar, **28**, 73; an+du-ra-ar-šu-nu, **19**, 66, **39**, 86.
- ENÊĶU, III, 1, to nurse: mu-še-ni-iĵ-tum, **33**, 29; mu-še-ni-iĵ-tim, **33**, 24, 27.
- ENÊŠU, II, 2, to weaken, to overwork: u-te-en-ni-iš, **37**, 85.
- ENŠU, weak: en-ša-am, **1**, 38, **40**, 59.
- ÂSÛ, physician, doctor [A.ZU]: **34**, 13, 55, 71, 74, 84, 95, **35**, 7, 15, 18, 26; a-su, **44**, 59.
- USÛ, help, assistance, support: u-si-im, **5**, 17; u-sa-am, **40**, 6; u-si-am, **40**, 21.
- ASAKKU, disease: **44**, 56.

ASĀPU, I, 1, to gather, to harvest: e-si-ip, **14**, 27.

ĀPŪ, III, 1, to shine, to make to shine, to make glorious, to prevail: u-šu-bi-u, **4**, 62; šu-pa-a-at, **43**, 44; šu-be-i-im, **1**, 34; mu-še-bi, **4**, 53; mu-še-ib-bi, **4**, 59.

III, 2, li-iš-te-bi, **40**, 88.

IPṬERU, ransom: ip-te-ri-šu, **11**, 37.

APĀLU, I, 1, to give back, to pay, to repay: i-ip-pa-al, **17**, 7, **34**, 13, **39**, 71; i-ip-pa-lu, **25**, 60; a-pa-lam, **37**, 98.

II, 1, to transfer: u-up-pa-al, **31**, 17.

APAŠU, II, 1, to interfere: u-up-pa-as, **13**, 65.

EPEŠU, I, 1, to do, to make, to operate: i-pu-uš, **32**, 80, **34**, 58, 77, 87, **35**, 22, 31, 58, 66, 94; i-pu-šu, **24**, 79, **29**, 81, **35**, 69, 87; i-ib-bi-eš, **16**, 46, 50, **35**, 92; i-ib-bi-šu, **19**, 64; e-bi-ši-im, **13**, 1.

EPIŠTU, deed: ip-še-tu-u-a, **41**, 100; ip-še-tu-šu, **4**, 46.

IPŠĚTU, improvement, furnished with, to be planted with: ip-še-tim, **14**, 21, **15**, 41.

APŠITU(?), agreement: ap-ši-te-im, **13**, 56.

AŠŪ, I, 1, to go out, to go forth, to escape, to utter, to bear: u-zi-a-am, **5**, 59, **6**, 2; uz-zi, **29**, 26; wa-zi, **23**, 70; wa-zi-a-at, **24**, 7; [wa-az-za]-at, **22**, 13; wa-ši-im, **23**, 36, **29**, 28; wa-ši-e-im-ma, **1**, 41.

III, 1, u-še-ši, **12**, 65, **13**, 21; u-še-iz-zu-u-šu, **25**, 71; u-še-zi-ši-na-ši-im, **40**, 21; li-ša-ši-a-aš-šum-ma, **44**, 65; šu-ša-a, **42**, 1; šu-zi-im, **29**, 17; mu-še-zi, **5**, 6.

III, 2, uš-te-zi, **8**, 35; uš-te-zi-a-am, **8**, 46.

IŠU, tree: i-ša-am, **16**, 7.

IŠU, small: i-zu-tim, **42**, 65.

EŠĚDU, I, 1, to harvest: i-iš-ši-id, **15**, 55.

EŠĚRU, to decorate: mu-ši-ir, **2**, 29.

UŠURTU, relief, statue: u-zu-ra-ti-ia, **41**, 73, **42**, 9, 31; u-zu-ra-tu-u-a, **40**, 91.

UŠURTU, confines: u-zu-ra-tim, **3**, 31.

EḲLU, field [A.ŠA]: **10**, 37, 47, **12**, 11, 19, 24, 31, 45, 50, 64, 66, 67, **13**, 4, 9, 11, 15, 18, 23, 26, 30, 41, 51, 52,

55, 63, 64, **14**, 8, 21, 24, 30, 34, 35, 45, 47, 50, 52, **15**, 2, 35, 41, 49, 51, 52, 54, 57, 58, 63, 72, 73, 75, **16**, 2, 11, 28, 34, 38, 42, 45, 47, 48, 49, 51, **22**, 84, **25**, 12, **27**, 36, **30**, 79, **31**, 3, 9, **32**, 92, **37**, 76, 92, 99; eḳlu-um, **12**, 5; eḳli-šu, **10**, 19, 26, 53, 59, 66, **11**, 9, 35, **12**, 41, 58, **13**, 36, 39, 47, 67, **14**, 2, **15**, 54, **37**, 70; eḳla-am, **13**, 6.

ÂRU, II, 1, to carry, to rule: li-ri, **42**, 17; li-ru-šu, **44**, 23.

ARBA'U, four: ar-ba-im, **5**, 12; ir-bi-tim, **2**, 4.

ERÊBU, I, 1, to enter: i-ru-ub, **29**, 79; i-ru-bu, **25**, 55, **29**, 42; i-ir-ru-ub, **22**, 17, 34, **30**, 30; i-ir-ru-bu, **25**, 46, **30**, 33; e-ri-bi-im, **30**, 26; e-ri-bu-ut, **41**, 49.

I, 2, i-te-ru-ub, **18**, 42, **22**, 22, 45, 63.

III, 1, to cause to enter, to bring in: u-še-ir-ri-ib-ši, **24**, 39.

WARDU, male slave, servant [WARAD]: **6**, 44, 49, **8**, 31, 33, 38, 50, 57, 59, 68, 72, **9**, 5, 10, **19**, 48, 68, **29**, 57, 58, 64, 69, 70, 77, 78, 84, 85, **30**, 5, 17, **33**, 60, 62, 92, **34**, 70, 71, 85, 88^{bis}, **35**, 13, 14, 37, 39, 46, 77, 79^{bis}, **37**, 66, **39**, 59, 68, 75, 80, 83, 93, 97; wara-zu, **21**, 53, **39**, 81, 96, 100.

WARDÛTU, slavery, bondage: wa-ar-du-tim, **28**, 78, **29**, 67.

ARḪU, month [ITU]: **8**, 17, 19; Plural, **43**, 52; arḫi-im, **39**, 11, 15; arḫi-šu, **39**, 60.

URḪU, path, way: u-ru-uḫ-šu, **43**, 23.

ARḪIŠ, quickly, speedily: ar-ḫi-iš, **43**, 32, **44**, 90.

ARÂKU, II, 1, to prolong: li-ir-ri-ik, **42**, 15.

III, 1, mu-ša-ri-ku, **42**, 103.

WARKU, after, behind, later: wa-ar-ki, **22**, 54, **25**, 17, **26**, 19, **41**, 59; wa-ar-ki-im, **29**, 44, 52, **30**, 42; wa-ar-ki-šu, **10**, 18, 58, **22**, 60; wa-ar-ki-ša, **27**, 81; wa-ar-ka, **8**, 72, **13**, 41, **22**, 47, **26**, 25, **27**, 39, 58, **28**, 50, 66, **29**, 46, **30**, 76, **31**, 35, 49, 66, 84, **32**, 10, 22, 81; wa-ar-ka-zu, **8**, 64, **28**, 16; wa-ar-ka-za, **23**, 63, **25**, 20, **29**, 4, 20, **30**, 70, **31**, 29, 38, 58, 74, 94; wa-ar-ku-tum, later, **29**, 49.

WARKĀNU, afterwards: wa-ar-ka-nu-um, **6**, 12, **24**, 48, **25**, 76, **27**, 85, **29**, 83.

ARNU, sentence, penalty, crime: a-ra-an, **6**, 3, **8**, 23; ar-nam, **22**, 36, **24**, 1, **28**, 18, 25, 32, **29**, 22, **43**, 47.

IRNITU, victory: ir-ni-ti, **41**, 28; ir-ni-ti-ia, **44**, 28.

IRŠITU, earth, land, province [KI]: **40**, 86; ir-ši-tim, **1**, 5, 23, **40**, 69, **43**, 16, 38, 66, **44**, 72; ir-ši-ti-šu, **43**, 10; ir-ši-ti-šu-nu, **9**, 39; ir-ši-tam, **44**, 11.

WARĶU, green: wa-ar-ki-im, **2**, 27.

ARĀRU, I, 1, to curse: li-ru-ur, **42**, 52, **43**, 103; li-ru-ur-šu, **44**, 89; li-ru-ru, **44**, 83.

IRRITU, curse: ir-ri-it, **42**, 25; ir-ri-tim, **42**, 36, **44**, 84, ir-ri-ti-ia, **42**, 23; ir-ri-tam, **44**, 82.

URŠU, bandit(?), forest(?): ur-ši-im, **4**, 10.

ERİŠTU, wise: e-ri-iš-tum, **3**, 28.

ERÊŠU, I, 1, to plant, to cultivate: e-ri-iš, **13**, 6, **14**, 24; i-ir-ri-iš, **10**, 67; ir-ri-su, **13**, 66; e-ri-ši-im, **14**, 42, **37**, 76; e-ri-ša-am, **13**, 63.

II, 1, mu-ri-iš, **3**, 11.

IV, 1, i-ni-ri-iš, **13**, 67.

IRŠU, planted with: ir-ša-am, **14**, 45, 48.

IRRIŠU, farmer, tenant: ir-ri-šum, **13**, 54, 58, **14**, 29, **15**, 1; ir-ri-ši-im, **13**, 37, 46, **31**, 4; ir-ri-za, **31**, 7.

IRRIŠÛTU, cultivation: ir-ri-šu-tim, **12**, 64.

IŠÛ, to have, to be: i-šu, **6**, 68, **14**, 58, **19**, 1, 20, 29, 37, **20**, 52, **22**, 36, **23**, 68, **24**, 1, **30**, 11, **37**, 51, **41**, 76; i-ša, **40**, 83; i-ša-a, **41**, 102.

EŠÛ, I, 1, to confuse, to cause to err: li-ši, **43**, 23.

IŠÎTU, confusion, revolt: i-ši-tam, **44**, 5.

AŠĀBU, I, 1, to dwell, remain: uš-ša-ab, **6**, 30, **23**, 59, **28**, 81; uš-ša-am-ma, **24**, 80; wa-ši-ib, **18**, 52; wa-aš-ba-at, **18**, 38, **21**, 59, **23**, 35, **25**, 28; wa-ša-ba-am, **25**, 3.

IŠDU, foundation: išid, **2**, 25, **43**, 24, 29; išdi-šu, **40**, 69; iš-da-ša, **1**, 24.

WAŠTU, steep, difficult: wa-aš-tu-tim, **40**, 19.

UŠUMGALLU, monarch [GAL.BUR]: **2**, 55.

- IŠĶU, property: iš-ki-ši-in, **4**, 41.
- WAŠRU, pious, meek: wa-aš-ru-um, **2**, 18.
- AŠRU, place, where: a-šar, **17**, 8, 19, **18**, 61, **20**, 48, 69, **29**,
42, **42**, 87, **43**, 86, **44**, 2; aš-ri, **40**, 17; aš-ri-
šu, **1**, 65.
- ÂŠERU, benefactor: a-še-ru, **3**, 68.
- AŠÂRU, I, 1, to be righteous: i-ša-ra-at, **40**, 45.
III, 1, to rule with right: mu-šu-še-ir, **4**, 54.
III, 2, uš-te-ši-ir, **41**, 38, li-iš-te-ši-ir, **41**, 87;
šu-te-šu-ur, **5**, 16; šu-te-šu-ri-im, **40**, 62,
73; šu-te-šu-ra-am, **41**, 77; mu-uš-te-še-ir,
43, 17.
- AŠARIDU, first in rank: a-ša-ri-id, **4**, 23.
- AŠŠUM, for the sake of, because: aš-šum, **13**, 58, **18**, 9, **21**, 97,
22, 68, **24**, 52, **25**, 29, 62, **29**, 17, **33**, 35, **35**, 87,
42, 36.
- UŠŠUŠU, neglect: uš-šu-ši-im, **19**, 41.
- AŠŠATU, wife, woman: **22**, 75, **24**, 14, 15, 29, 41, 44, **31**, 45,
78, 93; aš-ša-at, **21**, 27, 41, 42, 55, 68, 77, **22**,
70, **23**, 33, **25**, 61; aš-ša-zu, **21**, 51, **22**, 12, 32,
43, 61, 66, **24**, 75, **25**, 42, **26**, 75; ašša-zu, **19**,
57; aš-ša-tim, **21**, 50, **26**, 68, **27**, 53; aš-ša-
ti-šu, **12**, 26, 34, **25**, 11; aš-ša-tam, **21**, 36,
24, 66, **26**, 79, **27**, 8, 56, 66, 72, 75.
- EŠTEN, one: iš-te-en, **23**, 10, **29**, 14, **31**, 54; iš-ti-iš-šu,
28, 30.
- IŠTÂTU, first: iš-ti-a-at, **11**, 6, **16**, 56, **19**, 23.
- IŠATU, fire: i-ša-tum, **9**, 52; i-ša-tim, **9**, 64, **44**, 31.
- IŠTU, conjunction, after, from the time that: iš-tu, **15**, 65, **23**,
4, 22, **25**, 6, 52, **26**, 12, **29**, 80, **30**, 1, 13, **39**, 10, 15.
preposition, from: iš-tu, **23**, 22, **25**, 6.
- IÂTI, personal pronoun, me: ia-ti, **1**, 31, **42**, 12.
- ITÛ, side: i-te-šu, **13**, 3, 8, **15**, 35, 37, 41, **16**, 43, 76.
- ATTA, personal pronoun, thou: at-ta, **33**, 6, **39**, 98; at-ti,
33, 7.
- ITTI, with: it-ti, **6**, 28, **14**, 19, 39, 63, **15**, 49, **17**, 56, **20**,
74, **21**, 6, 43, 71, 83, **24**, 41, 50, 58, **28**, 48, 71, **31**,
89, **32**, 70, **43**, 60.

ITULU, lying: i-tu-lim, **21**, 45; u-tu-lim, **25**, 72, **22**, 2.

ETELLU, lord: e-te-il, **3**, 70.

UTLU, bosom, side: ut-li-ia, **40**, 49.

ATAPPU, ditch, canal: a-tap-pa-šu, **15**, 32.

ETÊĶU, III, 1, to transfer: u-še-ti-iĵ, **19**, 71.

ATÂRU, III, 1, to make great, to extend: u-ša-te-ru-šu, **1**,
19; mu-ša-te-ir, **3**, 2.

BÂ'IRU, constable [ŠU.ĤA]: **9**, 67, **10**, 8, 14, 31, 52, **11**, 14,
12, 6, 12, 22, 51, 56.

BÂBU, gate, door: bâbi-šu, **35**, 50.

BABÂLU, I, 1, to bring, to carry (cf. UNGNAD, *Z.A.*, XVII, 4):
ba-bil, **2**, 20.

IV, I, ib-ba-ab-lu-šum, **26**, 45, 57, 72.

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- KĀLU, II, 1, to carry, to provide for: u-ki-il, **40**, 52; mu-ki-il, **3**, 43.
- KALÛ, I, 2, to shut in, to restrain, to detain: ik-ta-la-šu, **8**, 71.
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- KAMIŠ, bound: ka-mi-iš, **44**, 23.
- KĀNU, I, 1, to be established, to be firm: ki-na, **40**, 69.
 II, 1, to establish, to call to account: u-ki-in, **40**, 78; u-ki-in-nu, **40**, 5; u-ki-in-nu-šum, **1**, 26; u-ka-an, **17**, 63, **18**, 8, **19**, 45; u-ka-an-šu, **39**, 101; u-ka-an-nu-šu, **6**, 17, **13**, 2, **18**, 69, **19**, 11, **20**, 62, **37**, 94, **38**, 70; u-ka-an-nu-ši, **18**, 23, **22**, 24, **23**, 43, **33**, 34; mu-ki-in, **2**, 24, **3**, 30; mu-ki-in-nu, **4**, 40; mu-ki-in-ni, **4**, 48.
 II, 2, to establish, prove: uk-ti-in, **5**, 61, **21**, 29; uk-ti-in-šu, **5**, 30, 36.
- KĪNU, firm, stable: ki-nam, **40**, 6.
- KINATU, justice: ki-na-tim, **4**, 53, **41**, 97.
- KITTU, truth, right: ki-it-tam, **5**, 20.
- KĀNIKU, sealed receipt: ka-ni-ik, **17**, 42, 48; ka-ni-ki-im, **17**, 52.
- KUNUKKU, seal, record, deed: ku-nu-uk-kam, **6**, 10, **25**, 15, **32**, 8; ku-nu-kam, **27**, 38, **31**, 25, 82.
- KANĀŠU, II, 1, to subdue: mu-ka-an-ni-iš, **4**, 24.
- KASÛ, I, to bind: i-ka-zu-šu, **25**, 81; i-ka-zu-šu-nu-ti, **21**, 47.
- KISALLU, yard, court [KISAL]: **2**, 68.
- KUSSÛ, seat, throne [IŠ.GU.ZA]: **6**, 24, **43**, 45.
- KASPU, silver, money, loan: **6**, 1, 42, **7**, 46, **8**, 56, **9**, 48, **12**, 8, 42, **14**, 19, 54, 56, **15**, 25, **16**, 8, **17**, 1, 11, 17,

22, 38, 42, 48, 52, 56, 62, 64, **18**, 19, 53, **19**, 1, 19, 24, 28, 49, 58, 72, 78, **20**, 1, 33, 55, **23**, 18, 27, 31, **24**, 54, 63, **26**, 9, **27**, 70, **29**, 2, **30**, 51, **31**, 14, **33**, 58, 73, 86, 91, **34**, 18, 21, 28, 39, 43, 49, 53, 65, 68, 72, 93, **35**, 8, 11, 16, 25, 61, **36**, 1, 7, 60, 84, **37**, 25, 34, 64, 67, **38**, 13, 19, 68, **39**, 12, 17, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 38, 40, 42, 48, 50, 56, 65, 85, 91, 94; kaspi-šu, **12**, 3, 17, **14**, 37, 61, **30**, 57.

KARU, dyke, levee: kari-šu, **15**, 13, 17; kari-[šu], **15**, 11; [kari]-šu, **15**, 8.

KARÛ, grain, stored corn: karê, **3**, 21.

KIRÛ, garden, orchard [IṢ.SAR]: kirû, **10**, 37, 47, **12**, 5, 11, 19, 24, 31, 46, 50, **16**, 5, 6, 11, 14, 16, 19, 23, 36, 64, 65, 67, 72, 75, **22**, 84, **25**, 12, **27**, 36, **31**, 9, **32**, 92; kirû-šu, **10**, 19, 26, 53, 59, 66, **11**, 9, 35, **12**, 41, 58, **16**, 59; kirû-ša, **30**, 79, **31**, 3.

KARÂBU, I, 1, to bless, to pray: li-ik-ru-ba-am, **41**, 47.

KARÂŠU, need, misfortune: ka-ra-ši-im, **4**, 13.

KAŠÂDU, I, 1, to reach, to attain, to overcome: ik-šu-ud, **41**, 31; ik-šu-du, **4**, 9; li-ik-šu-zu, **43**, 33; li-ik-šu-da-šu, **44**, 91.

I, 2, ik-ta-aš-dam, **10**, 25, **22**, 50; ik-ta-ša-zu, **5**, 43.

III, 1, u-ša-ak-ši-du, **2**, 70; mu-ša-ak-ši-du, **44**, 27.

III, 2, uš-ta-ak-ši-da-aš-šu, **11**, 19.

KIŠPU, sorcery: ki-iš-bu, **5**, 38; ki-iš-bi, **5**, 34, 51.

KÂŠIŠU, master: ka-ši-ši-šu-nu, **19**, 63.

KIŠŠATU, service: ki-iš-ša-tim, **19**, 69; ki-iš-ša-a-tim, **19**, 59.

KIŠŠATU, everything, the universe: **1**, 12.

KAŠÛŠU, power, strength: ka-šu-ši-šu, **44**, 29.

KATÂTU, III, 2, to give reverence to: uš-ta-ak-ti-it, **41**, 27.

LÂ, negative, not.

LÛ, particle of emphasis.

LÛ, precatative particle.

- LÊU, I, 1, to be able, to be willing, to undertake: i-li-i, **10**,
36, 45, **15**, 22, **37**, 98, **41**, 77.
- LÊ'U, powerful, mighty: li-i-a-um, **1**, 63; li-u-um, **40**, 4.
- LÎTU, strength, health, person: li-e-it, **33**, 76, 83, 89, 93.
- LI'ÛTU, power, might: li-u-tim, **40**, 28; li-u-ti, **40**, 82.
- LA'BU, fever, disease: la-'-bu-um, **24**, 68, 76.
- LIBBU, heart, midst: li-ib-bu, **39**, 78; li-ib-bi, **2**, 8, **3**, 54, 59,
16, 32, **41**, 32; li-ib-bi-šu, **1**, 20, **41**, 45; li-ib-
bi-ša, **23**, 12, **26**, 16, **29**, 39, **30**, 74, **31**, 33, **34**,
26, 29, 37, 47, **36**, 48, 53, **43**, 99; li-ib-ba-šu,
38, 51, **41**, 18; li-ib-ba-ša, **30**, 86, **31**, 1.
- LIBLIBBU, descendant: li-ib-li-ib-bi, **4**, 67.
- LABI'ANU, hamstring(?): la-bi-a-an-šu, **37**, 17.
- LABÂŠU, III, 1, to clothe: mu-ša-al-bi-iš, **2**, 26.
- LIBITTU, brick-work, bricks: **41**, 51, **44**, 76.
- LALÛ, small animal, goat(?): **38**, 96.
- LAMA, before: la-ma, **25**, 36, 45.
- LAMÂDU, I, 1, to know, know carnally: il-ma-zi, **25**, 75,
26, 6; i-lam-ma-du, **44**, 60.
I, 2, il-ta-ma-ad, **25**, 69.
- LIMÊNU, II, 1, be evil, hostile: li-li-mi-in, **42**, 90.
- LIMNU, bad, evil: lim-nam, **43**, 27; li-im-nam, **44**, 56;
li-im-ne-tim, **43**, 105.
- LAMASSU, a genius, guardian spirit: la-ma-zum, **41**, 48;
lamassu, **4**, 56; la-ma-zi, **43**, 96; la-ma-zi-ia,
40, 53.
- LAPÂTU, III, 1, to smite, overturn: šu-ul-pu-ut, **42**, 91.
- LIPTU, stroke, visitation: li-bi-it, **38**, 77.
- LIKÛ, I, 1, take, receive, obtain as one's portion: il-ku-u,
13, 62, **14**, 40, 63, **17**, 2, 11, 65, **18**, 11, **19**, 12,
20, 20; il-ku-šu, **32**, 68, 78; il-ku-u-šu, **32**,
43; il-ki, **14**, 20, **17**, 57, **20**, 12, **32**, 35, 41, 56,
37, 84; i-li-ki, **7**, 42, 47, 61, **8**, 13, **13**, 70, **14**,
36, 53, **16**, 26, 70, **17**, 45, **18**, 48, **21**, 7, **24**, 3,
27, 46, **28**, 61, 87, **29**, 15, 38, 90, **30**, 6, 9, 18,
21; i-li-ku, **28**, 5, **30**, 81, **34**, 66, 69, **39**, 66;
i-li-ku-u, **29**, 56; li-ki-im, **17**, 62, **19**, 10.
I, 2, il-te-ki, **9**, 62, **11**, 53, 61, **17**, 51, **19**, 5.

- LIŠÂNU, tongue [KA]: lišâni-šu, **33**, 8.
- MA, copula, and.
- MA, enclitic particle.
- MI, enclitic particle.
- MÛ, name: me-e, **4**, 63; me-e-šu, **32**, 33.
- MÛ, water: mu-u, **15**, 29; me-e, **2**, 39, **14**, 7, **15**, 15, 36, 40, 42, **18**, 24, **21**, 48, **22**, 25, **24**, 11, **25**, 82, **42**, 94, **43**, 40.
- MAGAL, greatly: ma-ga-al, **23**, 71.
- MÊGÛTU, neglect: me-gu-tim, **37**, 8.
- MAGÂRU, I, 1, to agree, to look with favor upon, to countenance: i-ma-ag-ga-ru-šu, **24**, 25.
I, 2, im-ta-gar, **15**, 50, **25**, 4.
- MIGRU, favorite: mi-gi-ir, **3**, 48, **5**, 13.
- MÛDÛ, wise, one who knows, one who can identify: mu-di, **3**, 17, **7**, 14, 24, 33, 55, 64, **42**, 102.
- MÛDÛTU, testimony, knowledge: mu-du-zu-nu, **7**, 35.
- MADÂDU, I, 1, to measure out: i-ma-ad-da-ad, **13**, 34, **15**, 38, 45, **16**, 3, 44, 57, [77], **37**, 96.
- MAḤÂRU, I, 1, to receive: im-ḥu-ur, **6**, 54, **11**, 46; im-ḥu-ru, **6**, 39; i-maḥ-ḥar-šu, **38**, 81; ma-ḥi-ir, **38**, 50.
I, 2, im-ta-ḥa-ar, **13**, 40; im-ta-ḥar, **13**, 48, **18**, 17, 19.
III, 2, to take precedence of: uš-ta-ma-aḥ-ḥa-ar, **24**, 42; uš-ta-tam-ḥi-ir, **24**, 51.
- MAḤRU, front, before, in the presence of: maḥ-ru, **27**, 35, maḥ-ru-tum, **29**, 48; ma-ḥar, **7**, 10, 36, **17**, 61, **18**, 7, **20**, 17, 57, **21**, 18, 31, **36**, 74, **38**, 78, **39**, 90, **40**, 76, **41**, 41, 54, **42**, 89; ma-ḥa-ar, **9**, 34, **41**, 6, **44**, 26; ma-ḥa-ri-im, **3**, 72; maḥ-ri-šu-nu, **7**, 22, 30, 51; maḥ-ra, **42**, 100; maḥ-ri-tim, **13**, 60.
- MIḤRU, similar, equal to: me-iḥ-ri-šu, of his own rank, **33**, 68.
- MAḤÎRU, price, contract: ma-ḥi-ra-ti-šu-nu, **14**, 60.
- MAḤIRTU, a kind of boat(?): ma-ḥi-ir-tim, **36**, 68, 76; ma-ḥi-ir-tam, **39**, 49.

- MAḤÂŞU, I, 1, to strike, beat: im-ḥa-aş, **34**, 25, 46; to collide, **36**, 70: im-ḥa-zu, **37**, 38; am-ha-zu, **34**, 11; i-ma-aḥ-ḥa-aş, break up, **13**, 13, 27.
I, 2, im-ta-ḥa-aş, **33**, 42, 78, 85, 90, **34**, 1, 6.
IV, 1, im-maḥ-ḥa-aş, **33**, 81.
- MAḤÂŞU, beating, abuse, injury: ma-ḥa-zi-im, **19**, 40, **34**, **36**, **37**, 9; ma-ḥa-zi-şu, **34**, 14.
- MAṬÛ, II, 2, to make little, to diminish: um-ta-di, **16**, 73, **18**, 21, **38**, 56.
III, 1, to make little, to belittle: u-ša-am-da, **23**, 42, **24**, 9; u-ša-am-da-ši, **23**, 72.
- MÂKALU, feast, banquet: ma-ka-li, **3**, 34, **4**, 36.
- MALA, as much as: ma-la, **17**, 2, 65, **19**, 12, 15, 52, **20**, **37**, **23**, 18, **26**, 56, 71, **27**, 28, **30**, 74, **31**, 33.
- MALÛ, I, 1, to fill out, to complete: im-la, **39**, 60.
II, 1, li-ma-al-li-şu, **44**, 22.
- MALAḤU, boatman [MA.DU.DU]: **36**, 4, 10, 19, 29, 32, 35, 39, 45, 50, 56, 63.
- MÎLU, water-flood: mi-lam, **43**, 69.
- MELAMMU, glory [ME.LAM]: **42**, 48.
- MELIMMU, splendor: me-li-im-mi, **2**, 61.
- MIMMA, indefinite pronoun, whatever, anything: mi-im-mâ, **1**, 58, **3**, 5, **6**, 47, **17**, 27, 35, 70, **18**, 2, 11, 60, 66, 71, **19**, 14, 51, **20**, 34, 37, 56, 63, 76, **21**, 20, **23**, 6, 50, **26**, 11, 44, 56, 71, **29**, 91, **30**, 12, **31**, 10, **35**, 84, **36**, 42, 52, 73, **38**, 49, **42**, 102.
- MIMMÛ, whatever, anything: mi-im-me-e, **20**, 74; mi-im-me-şu, **21**, 11; mi-im-mu-şu, **7**, 1, **20**, 73, **21**, 9, 15; mi-im-ma-şu, **7**, 2, **9**, 32, 43, **20**, 67, **21**, 4, **36**, 79.
- MANU, a weight, a measure of value in money, a mana, mina: ma-na, **9**, 48, **16**, 8, **19**, 24, 49, **23**, 27, 31, **26**, 9, **33**, 58, 73, 86, **34**, 18, 21, 43, 53, **36**, 84, **37**, 64, 67.
- MANÛ, I, 1, to count, to reckon: i-ma-an-nu-u, **17**, 5; i-ma-an-nu-ši, **24**, 59.
I, 2, im-ta-nu-şu, **32**, 71; im-ta-nu-şu-nu-ti, **28**, 47.

MANÂHTU, maintenance: ma-na-ḥa-at, **14**, 41; ma-na-ḥa-ti-šu, **13**, 61.

MUPPARKÛ, untiring: la mu-up-pa-ar-ku-u-um, **3**, 14.

MAŞÛ, III, 1, to cause to find: u-ša-am-zi-ši, **30**, 75.

III, 2, uš-tam-zi-ši, **31**, 34.

MAŞŞARÛTU, trust, deposit, safe-keeping: ma-ša-ru-tim, **6**, 53, **20**, 35, 42, 46, 58, 68, 77.

MUḲḲÊLBITU, ferry-boat: mu-uḳ-ḳi-el-bi-tim, **36**, 77; mu-[uḳ-]ḳi-el-bi-tim, **36**, 69.

MAḲÂTU, I, 1, to fall, collapse: im-ku-ut, **35**, 70; im-ku-tu, **35**, 89, 92.

I, 2, im-ta-ku-ut, **39**, 62.

III, 1, li-ša-am-ki-it, **44**, 9.

MIḲITTU, a fall, disaster: mi-ki-it-ti, **38**, 80.

MÂRU, II, 1, to send, to commission: u-we-e-ra-an-ni, **5**, 19.

MÂRU, son: **1**, 9, **4**, 69, **6**, 48, **8**, 26, **15**, 27, **19**, 46, **28**, 18, **29**, 14, **32**, 50, 52, 54, 55, 85, 96, **33**, 1, 10, 11, 26, 32, 37, 41, 46, 82, 83, 93, **34**, 17, 20, 67, **35**, 10, 73, **37**, 61, **39**, 21, **43**, 83, **44**, 44; mâr-šu, **10**, 35, 41, **19**, 47, 57, **25**, 73, 75, **26**, 3, 6, **27**, 34, 54, **28**, 10, 22, 34, **33**, 24, **35**, 75; mâr-i, **28**, 14; mâr-i-ša, **25**, 21; mârê, **19**, 77, **22**, 46, 54, 75^{bis}, **23**, 16, **24**, 18, 30, 47, 52, 60, **26**, 28, 81, **27**, 10, 52, 77, 84, **28**, 1, 40, 42, 45, 48, 54, 55, 64, 70, 71, 76, 77, **29**, 22, 45, 48, 53, 55, 62, 65, **30**, 55, **32**, 81, **39**, 84, 88; TUR-UŠ-TUR, **28**, 58; mârê-šu, **32**, 70; mârê-ša, **23**, 2, 4, 7, **25**, 18, **27**, 6, **28**, 74, **29**, 5, 16, 34, **30**, 9, 21, 23; mârû-u-a, **28**, 47, 65.

MÂRTU, daughter: **26**, 43, 53, **29**, 60, 66, 71, 88, **30**, 8, 10, 20, **34**, 24, 35, **44**, 51; mârâ-zu, **19**, 57, **25**, 68, **34**, 33; mârât-ka, **26**, 41; mâr-ti-i, **26**, 54, 69; mâr-ti-šu, **12**, 27, 35, **31**, 44, 77, **32**, 3, 16.

MURŞU, malady, sickness: mur-ša-am, **44**, 55.

MARŞU, dangerous, diseased: mar-ša-am, **35**, 4, **44**, 57.

MARÂRU, I, 1, to hoe, to harrow: im-ri-ru, **37**, 86; i-mar-ra-ar, **13**, 28.

MÂRU, hoe: ma-a-a-ri, **13**, 12, 26.

- MEREŠTU, plantation, settlement: me-ri-eš-tim, **3**, 19.
- MARUŠTU, blighting: ma-ru-uš-tum, **43**, 41; ma-ru-uš-tam, **44**, 83.
- MĀRŪTU, sonship, inheritance: ma-ru-tim, **32**, 34, 41; ma-ru-ti-šu, **32**, 67, 77.
- MIRĪTU, pasturage, pasture land: mi-ri-tim, **3**, 39.
- MĀŠU, I, 1, to forget: i-me-eš, **42**, 24.
- MIŠĪTU, oblivion: mi-ši-tim, **43**, 5.
- MŪŠU, night: mu-ši-im, **43**, 88.
- MAŠKU, determinative, skin [SU]: **33**, 80.
- MAŠKANU, granary, storage-house [KISLAḤ]: ma-aš-ka-nim, **19**, 4; maškanu, **19**, 9.
- MUŠKĒNU, freeman [MAŠ.EN.KAK]: **6**, 65, **8**, 33, 34, 41, **23**, 30, **29**, 59, 70, 78, 85, **33**, 54, 56, 72, 88, 89, **34**, 20, 35, 67, 85, **35**, 10.
- MIŠLU, half: mi-ši-il, **33**, 64, **34**, 93, **36**, 60, **37**, 25; mi-iš-lam, **30**, 5, 7, 17, 19; mi-iš-la-ni, **13**, 49.
- MAŠKITU, watering place: ma-aš-ki-tum, **3**, 40.
- MAŠĀRU, I, 3, to leave: in-ta-na-aš-ša-ru-šu, **37**, 100.
II, 2, to go free: u-ta-aš-šar, **9**, 13, **17**, 31, **21**, 67, **35**, 55, **37**, 43.
- MĪŠĀRU, righteousness: mi-ša-ri, **40**, 86; mi-ša-ri-im, **40**, 2, 77, **41**, 7, 65, 96, **42**, 13, 17; mi-ša-ra-am, **1**, 32, **5**, 21.
- MĀTU, land [UN], the whole land: **1**, 7, **5**, 17, **39**, 78, **40**, 50, 87, **41**, 62, 70, 81, 82; ma-at, **5**, 7, **39**, 73, **44**, 22; ma-zu, **41**, 77, **43**, 72, 79, **44**, 79; ma-tim, **1**, 33, 43, **2**, 48, **5**, 22, **39**, 84, 88, **40**, 33, 70, 71, **41**, 68, **42**, 77; ma-ti-šu, **41**, 91, **42**, 91, **43**, 30; ma-tam, **40**, 6, **41**, 37; ma-ta-tim, **44**, 42.
- MUTU, man, husband: mu-tu, **23**, 12, **26**, 16; mu-ut, **29**, 39; mu-za, **21**, 70, **22**, 48, **23**, 42, 44, 52, 54, 60, **24**, 9, **25**, 32, 51, 64, **27**, 21, **28**, 83, **29**, 6, 32, 92, **30**, 12; mu-za(g), **23**, 69; mu-tim, **32**, 6, 20, 29; mu-ti-ša, **22**, 4, 71, **23**, 58, **24**, 16, 45, **25**, 2, 17, 30, **28**, 89, **29**, 12, 25, 43, 51, **30**, 36, 39, 41.

MÂTU, I, 2, to die: im-tu-ut, **19**, 34, 42, **29**, 46, **33**, 28, **34**,
15, 32, 42, 52, **37**, 39.

III, 2, uš-ta-mi-it, **34**, 78, 87, **35**, 32, 71, 74, 78, **37**,
10, 48, 63.

MÛTU, death: mu-ut, **42**, 70; mu-tim, **43**, 60, **44**, 63.

MITHARIŠ, equally: mi-it-ḥa-ri-iš, **16**, 21, **27**, 49, **28**, 7, 56.

MATÎMA, at the time, when: ma-ti-ma, **41**, 61.

MUTTATU, forehead, produce: mu-ut-ta-at, **22**, 83; mu-ut-
ta-zu, **21**, 33.

NÂ'IDU, exalted: na-'-du-um, **1**, 61, **3**, 13, **4**, 33, 64; na-'-
dam, **1**, 30.

NIBÛ, to distrain, to seize as pledge, to levy upon:

I, 1, ib-bi, **19**, 30; ne-bi-ša, **19**, 32, 39.

I, 2, it-te-bi, **19**, 21, **36**, 83.

NIBÛTU, hostage for debt: ni-bu-tum, **19**, 31, 38; ni-bu-
tim, **19**, 22, 43, **36**, 82; ni-bu-zu, **19**, 21, 30.

NABÛ, I, 1, to name, to call, ordain: ib-bi-u, **1**, 17; ib-bu-u,
1, 49; ib-bu-u-nin-ni, **40**, 41; na-bi-a-at, **42**,
44; na-bu-u, **42**, 47.

NIBITTU, one called, ordained: ni-bi-it, **1**, 52.

NABALKATTU, pillage: na-ba-al-ka-at-tim, **20**, 71, 72.

NAGÂPU, I, 1, to gore: ik-ki-ib, **37**, 47, 62.

II, 1, mu-na-ak-ki-ib, **3**, 9.

NAGGAPU, one who gores: na-ak-ka-a[m-m]a, **37**, 53; na-
ak-ka-pu-u, **37**, 54.

NAGABTU, ulcer: na-gab-ti, **34**, 60, 79; na-gab-ta-šu,
34, 89.

NÂGIRU, commandant: na-gi-ri-im, **8**, 45.

NADÛ, I, 1, to put, to cast, to neglect: id-di, **5**, 29, 35, **10**,
55, **13**, 22, **15**, 10, 34, 72, **22**, 58; id-du-u, **5**,
51, **13**, 11; ad-di, **40**, 16; i-na-ad-du-u-šu, **21**,
32; i-na-ad-du-u-ši, **18**, 25, **22**, 26, **24**, 12, **26**, 1;
i-na-ad-du-u-šu-nu-ti, **21**, 47; na-du-u, **5**, 38.

I, 2, it-ta-di, **13**, 7, **33**, 69, 72; li-it-ta-ad-di, **44**, 16.

III, 2, uš-ta-ad-di-šu, **17**, 28; uš-ta-ad-di-ši, **34**,
38, 48; uš-ta-di-ši, **34**, 27.

IV, 1, in-na-ad-di, **9**, 65; in-na-ad-du-u, **33**, 70;
in-na-du-u, **16**, 40.

- NADĀNU, I, 1, to give, to give for money, to sell, to pay: id-di-in, **12**, 55, **13**, 38, 51, **14**, 23, 48, **16**, 12, 62, **17**, 37, **18**, 47, 56, **19**, 58, **20**, 47, 59, 68, **24**, 17, 46, **26**, 52, 64, **33**, 25, **36**, 31; id-in, **18**, 62; id-di-nam, **7**, 9, **40**, 29; i-din-nam, **40**, 14; id-di-iš-ši, **32**, 7, 21; id-di-iš-ši-im, **29**, 8; id-di-nu, **10**, 21, **11**, 60, 70, **17**, 50, **18**, 68, **19**, 15, 52, **20**, 48, 69, **26**, 37; id-di-nu-šum, **7**, 20, 50, **17**, 71, **18**, 4, **20**, 78, **27**, 45; id-di-nu-ši-im, **28**, 82, **29**, 33, **31**, 12; i-na-ad-di-in, **6**, 22, 64, **12**, 9, 30, 38, 43, **13**, 5, 10, **14**, 17, 44, 66, **15**, 64, **16**, 68, **17**, 14, 67, **18**, 14, 74, **20**, 23, 30, 36, 43, 65, **21**, 24, **25**, 23, 25, **29**, 3, **31**, 6, 15, 40, **32**, 1, **34**, 73, **35**, 9, 12, 17, 28, 35, 81, **36**, 26, 61, 91, **37**, 27, 35, 65, 68, **38**, 15, 20, 60, 89, **39**, 2, 7, 14, 19, 44, 52, 57, 95; i-na-ad-din, **19**, 72; i-na-ad-di-iš-šum, **8**, 58, **32**, 90, 94, **35**, 63, **36**, 9, 66, **38**, 4, 9, 27; i-na-ad-di-iš-ši, **24**, 55, 64; i-na-ad-di-iš-ši-im, **23**, 20, 29, 32; a-na-ad-di-ik-kum, **26**, 54; i-na-ad-di-nu, **15**, 26, **17**, 44, **20**, 38, **30**, 52; i-na-ad-di-nu-ši, **32**, 30; i-na-ad-di-nu-ši-im, **23**, 1, 11; i-na-ad-di-nu-šim, **30**, 85; na-di-in, **3**, 65, **7**, 19, 49; na-da-nim, **6**, 68; na-da-nam, **30**, 72, **31**, 31.
- I, 2, it-ta-di-in, **11**, 56, **17**, 18, **37**, 90, **38**, 69. it-ta-din, **19**, 78; it-ta-ad-nu-ši-im, **30**, 92.
- I, 3, it-ta-an-di-in, **19**, 60, 70.
- IV, 1, in-na-ad-di-in, **10**, 48, **11**, 38; in-na-ad-di-iš-šum, **10**, 38, 68, **11**, 10; in-na-ad-di-iš-ši-im, **23**, 51; in-na-ad-nu, **23**, 8; in-na-ad-nu-šum, **12**, 61, **16**, 35, **18**, 72, **38**, 38, 48, 65.
- NADINĀNU, seller: na-di-na-nu-um, **7**, 38, **8**, 4; na-di-na-nu-um-mi, **7**, 9; na-di-na-an-šu, **39**, 70; na-di-na-nim, **7**, 45; **8**, 9; na-di-na-ni-šu, **39**, 63.
- NUDUNNU, gift from groom to bride at marriage, marriage-jointure: nu-du-un-na-am, **29**, 7, 31; nu-du-na-am, **28**, 82.
- NIDĪTU, waste space, neglected spot: ni-di-tam, **16**, 30, 31.

- NAZÂZU, I, 1, to stand, to serve: iz-za-zu, **2**, 11.
 II, 1, mu-za-az, **32**, 51.
 III, 1, li-iš-zi-iz, **43**, 91.
- NAZÂĶU, I, 1, cut off, separate: i-na-za-ak, **16**, 25, **28**, 58.
 I, 2, it-ta-sa-ak, **37**, 33.
 III, 1, to cut off, efface, destroy: u-ša-az-zi-ik, **42**, 6; u-ša-zi-ik, **41**, 74; mu-ša-zi-ḳam, **40**, 92.
- NÂĦU, II, 1, to pacify, to allay: mu-ni-iḥ, **3**, 58; u-na-aḥ-ḥu-šu, **44**, 62.
- NAĦÂŠU, II, 1, to supply in abundance: mu-na-aḥ-ḥi-iš, **2**, 16.
- NUḦŠU, abundance, plenty: nu-uḥ-ši-im, **1**, 55, **2**, 40, 53, **4**, 5, 16.
- NITLU, look, staring in: ni-ṭi-il, **42**, 70.
- NIKKAZZU, account, credit: ni-ik-ka-az-zi-im, **17**, 53.
- NAKÂSU, I, 1, to cut, to cut down: ik-ki-is, **16**, 7; i-na-ak-ki-is, **39**, 102; i-na-ak-ki-su, **33**, 9, 40, 44, **34**, 3, **37**, 82, **35**, 42; i-na-ki-su, **34**, 83.
 I, 2, it-ta-ki-is, **37**, 18, 31.
- NAKÂRU, I, 1, to be different, to be hostile, to dispute: ik-ki-ru, **18**, 10, **20**, 63.
 I, 2, it-ta-ki-ir, **17**, 59, **20**, 16; it-ta-ki-ir-šu, **18**, 5, **20**, 60; it-ta-ak-ru-šu, **20**, 49.
 II, 1, u-na-ak-ki-ir, **41**, 72; u-na-ki-ir, **42**, 10.
 II, 2, ut-ta-ak-ki-ir, **2**, 2, **38**, 67, **42**, 32; ut-ta-ak-ka-ru, **44**, 88; ut-ta-ka-ru, **42**, 56.
- NAKRU, enemy: na-ak-ru-um, **17**, 26; na-ki-ir-šu, **43**, 90; na-ki-ri, **2**, 68; na-ak-ri, **40**, 30; na-ak-ri-šu, **44**, 20.
- NUKURTU, enmity: nu-ku-ur-tum, **39**, 74; nu-ku-ur-ti-šu, **44**, 22.
- NEMELU, success: ne-me-lam, **17**, 9.
- NEMÊĶU, wisdom: ne-me-ga-am, **43**, 3; ne-me-ḳi-ia, **40**, 57.
- NAMÂRU, II, 1, to enlighten: nu-wu-ri-im, **1**, 44, **42**, 69; mu-na-wi-ir, **4**, 34.
- NUMATTU, furniture, property: nu-ma-at, **9**, 57, 60, **11**, 53.

NINDABŪ, offering, sacrifice: ni-in-da-bi-e, **3**, 44.

NISŪ, I, 1, to break loose, to storm: li-is-si, **43**, 78.

NASÂḤU, I, 1, to cut off, to disinherit, to uproot: az-zu-uḥ, **40**, 31; li-zu-uḥ, **41**, 92; li-iz-zu-uḥ-šu, **43**, 36; i-na-za-aḥ, **28**, 24, 36, a-na-za-aḥ, **28**, 14; i-na-za-ḥu, **33**, 22; na-sa-aḥ, **43**, 28; na-sa-ḥi-im, **28**, 11, 20, 27, **32**, 83.

IV, 1, in-na-az-za-aḥ, **26**, 32; in-na-za-ḥu, **44**, 63.

NISḤATU, draft, levy(?), desertion(?): ni-is-ḥa-tim, **11**, 41.

NISMATU, will, desire: ni-is-ma-zu, **3**, 1.

NASḶU, weighty: na-as-ga, **40**, 81, **41**, 99.

NAPÂḤU, I, 1, to rise: na-bi-ḥi, **4**, 59.

IV, 1, to break out: in-na-bi-iḥ, **9**, 53.

NIPLU, exchange, surety (JOHNS): ni-ip-la-tim, **12**, 54, 60.

NAPÂŠU, II, 1, to set at ease: li-na-ab-bi-iš, **41**, 19.

NAPIŠTU, life: na-bi-iš-ti, **43**, 12; na-bi-iš-tum, **9**, 46; na-bi-iš-tim, **3**, 66, **5**, 65, **43**, 18; na-piš-ti-šu, **42**, 93; na-bi-iš-ta-šu, **44**, 66; na-ab-ša-tam, **4**, 2.

NAŠÂRU, I, 1, to watch, to guard, to be circumspect: iṣ-ṣur, **22**, 20; li-ṣur, **41**, 67; i-na-ša-ar, **15**, 76, **22**, 15; i-na-ša-ru, **30**, 47; na-aṣ-ra-at, **23**, 66, **24**, 6.

NAḶBU, a hollow, cavern: na-ga-ab, **4**, 10; na-ak-bi-im, sources, springs, **43**, 8, 70.

NÂḶIDU, herdsman [NA.ḶAD]: **38**, 22.

NAḶÂRU, I, 1, to tear apart, to repair: i-na-kar, **36**, 21.

NARŪ, tablet, monument, inscription: na-ru-um, **41**, 84; na-ru-i, **41**, 9, 15; na-ru-ia, **40**, 75, **41**, 66, 79, **42**, 4, 20.

NÂRU, river: ^{ilu}nâru, **5**, 39, 41, 42, 47, 53, **22**, 5; nârâti-šu, **43**, 7.

NŪRU, light: nu-ri-im, **5**, 6.

NARÂMU, beloved: na-ra-am, **3**, 10.

NERTU, (capital) crime: ne-ir-tam, **5**, 28.

- NAŠŪ, I, 1, to bear, to lift up, to carry, to dedicate: iš-ši-ma, **9**, 59, **31**, 63; na-šu-u, **17**, 27; na-ši, **12**, 7, 13, 23, 52, 57.
- IV, 3, it-ta-na-aš-ši, **6**, 5, **8**, 24; it-ta-na-aš-ši-ši, **24**, 81, **31**, 8.
- NÎŠU, lifting (of the hand), a particle of swearing: ni-iš, **3**, 56, **9**, 11, **17**, 29, **21**, 74, **37**, 41.
- NISŪ, usually in plural: people, relatives, family: ni-ši, **1**, 47, **2**, 50, **4**, 12, 30, **5**, 16, 24, **40**, 35, 50, **41**, 23, 35, **43**, 12; ni-ši(g), **1**, 12, **4**, 45; ni-ši-šu, **2**, 41, **4**, 38, **9**, 49, **41**, 93, **42**, 16, 74, 92, **44**, 33, 47, 80.
- NAŠPAKU, heap, bin: na-aš-pa-ki-im, **19**, 3, 8, **20**, 29; na-aš-pa-kam, **20**, 11; na-aš-pa-ku-tim, **20**, 5.
- NIŠĶU, bite: ni-ši-iķ, **44**, 63.
- NATĀLU, I, 2, to lie: it-ta-ti-il, **21**, 62, **25**, 78, **26**, 8, 21.
- NITRARU, help, assistance: nit-ra-ru-šu, **2**, 69.
- SAĤMAŠTU, revolt: za-aĥ-ma-aš-tam, **44**, 6.
- SAKĀPU, I, 1, to overthrow: li-is-ki-ip, **43**, 21.
- SAKĀLU, I, 1, to play the part of a fool: i-za-ak-ki-il, **23**, 40.
- SIKILTU, the part of a fool: zi-ki-il-tam, **23**, 39.
- SAKĀRU, I, 1, to dam up: li-is-ki-ir, **43**, 9.
- SULUPPU, dates [KA.LUM]: **36**, 41.
- SIMTU, appointments, adorned with: zi-ma-at, **3**, 24; zi-ma-tim, **3**, 63.
- SANĀĶU, II, 1, to restrain, to tie up: u-sa-an-ni-iķ, **37**, 59.
- SAPĀĤU, II, 1, to scatter, to neglect: u-za-ap-pa-aĥ, **23**, 41, **24**, 8.
- SAPĤU, scattered: sa-ap-ĥa-tim, **2**, 50.
- SIPARRU, bronze [UD.KA.BAR]: **34**, 57, 61, 76, 80, 86, 90.
- SŪĶU, street, market: zu-ga-am, **37**, 44.
- SARĀRU, II, 1, to be dishonest: u-sa-ar-ri-ir, **38**, 66.
- PŪ, mouth, command, scale: pī, **5**, 22, **14**, 64, **38**, 57, **42**, 95; pī-šu, **42**, 79, **44**, 87.
- PAGRU, body, self: [pa]-gar-ša, **22**, 14, 19.
- PADĀRU, I, 1, to ransom: ip-tu-ra-aš-šu-ma, **11**, 18; i-pa-dar, **20**, 3; i-pa-ad-da-ar, **11**, 24; i-pa-ad-da-

ri-šu, **11**, 34; pa-da-ri-im, **11**, 21; pa-da-ri-
šu, **11**, 26, 32.

IV, 1, ip-pa-ad-dar, **11**, 29.

PAZĀRU, III, 1, to provide a hiding place: mu-uš-pa-az-
zi-ir, **4**, 11.

PĀḤU, II, 1, to bargain for: u-pi-iḥ, **12**, 52.

PUḤḤU, instead of, in place of: pu-ḥa-am, **11**, 45; pu-uḥ-šu,
10, 5.

PIḤATU, obligation: pi-ḥa-zu, **37**, 97.

PIḤŪ, I, 1, to build: ip-ḥi, **36**, 6, 12.

PAḤĀRU, II, 1, to collect, to assemble: mu-pa-aḥ-ḥi-ir, **2**,
49.

PUḤRU, assembly: pu-uḥ-ri-im, **6**, 23, **33**, 79; puḥri-šu-
nu, **44**, 74.

PĀṬU, boundary, jurisdiction: pa-ṭi-šu-nu, **9**, 40.

PALŪ, reign: palī, **42**, 64; palī-ia, **42**, 47, **43**, 98; palī-šu,
43, 53.

PALĀḤU, I, 1, to fear, to worship: pa-li-iḥ, **1**, 31.

PALĀSU, II, 2, to look with longing: up-ta-al-li-is, **26**, 39.

PALĀŠU, I, 1, to bore through, to make a breach: ip-lu-uš, **9**,
16.

PILŠU, breach: pi-il-ši-im, **9**, 18, **20**, 70.

PĀNU, front, beginning: pa-ni, **4**, 35, **9**, 17, **10**, 54, **37**, 70;
pa-ni-im, **30**, 37, 40; pa-ni-šu, **22**, 42, 78, **24**,
22, 33, 72, **28**, 31; pa-ni-ša, **23**, 37, **29**, 29, **30**,
27; pa-nam, **28**, 12, **32**, 84.

PASĀSU, II, 2, to blot out, to abolish: up-ta-az-zi-is, **42**, 28.

PASUTTU, ring(?), muzzle(?) [SA.SAL]: pasutti-šu, **37**,
32.

PĀḶU, I, 1, to receive into one's care, to be intrusted with:
i-pa-ak, **39**, 96.

PAḶĀDU, I, 1, to deliver to, to intrust, to have control of: ip-
ki-zum, **37**, 75; i-pa-ak-ki-du, **30**, 44; pa-ki-
id, **2**, 66.

PAŠĀRU, III, 2 (*cf.* pazāru), to hide, to restrain: uš-tap-ši-
ir-ši-na-ti, **40**, 58.

PARĀSU, I, 1, to decide, to investigate, to inquire into: ip-ru-
uš, **6**, 9; li-ip-ru-uš, **41**, 90; ap-ru-su, **41**, 71,

83; i-par-ra-su, **28**, 17, **29**, 21, **30**, 38; pa-ra-si-im, **40**, 72.

IV, 1, ip-pa-ar-ra-aš-ma, **8**, 65, **23**, 65.

PURUSSÛ, decision: pu-ru-za-am, **6**, 8; pu-ru-za-ši-na, **41**, 89; pu-ru-zi-im, **42**, 88; pu-ru-zi-e, **40**, 71, **41**, 70, 82.

PARŞU, decree, shrine: pa-ar-şi, **2**, 64.

PAŞAĦU, I, 1, to be healed, to be cured: i-pa-aš-še-Ħu, **44**, 58.

PAŞÂTU, I, 1, to efface: ip-ši-iĦ, **42**, 34.

PUŞĦU, need, straits, barriers: pu-uš-ki, **40**, 19; pu-uš-ki-im, **4**, 39.

PAŞÂRU, I, 1, to trade: pa-ša-ri-im, **17**, 36.

PITÛ, I, 1, ip-te, **15**, 33, 40, **20**, 11, **34**, 62, 81, 91; pa-ti-a-at, **43**, 94.

I, 2, to open up, to break, to develop: ip-te-te, **13**, 23, **18**, 39.

II, 1, u-[pi-]it-ti, **40**, 20.

IV, 1, ib-bi-tu-u, **15**, 18.

IV, 2, it-te-[ip-ti], **15**, 14.

ŞÂBU, soldier, army: **11**, 41; şâb-şu, **44**, 17, 79.

ŞIBÛ, III, 2, to surround, to make firm: uš-te-iş-bi, **35**, 96; mu-uš-te-iş-bi, **2**, 62.

ŞABÂTU, I, 1, to take, to seize, to capture: iş-ba-at, **8**, 53, **10**, 61; iş-ba-tu, **24**, 77; iş-ba-zu, **19**, 56, 76; i-şa-ba-tu, **25**, 43, 51; şa-ab-tu, **7**, 8, **16**, 64; şa-ba-ti-ša, **25**, 31.

I, 2, iş-şa-ba-at, **7**, 5, **22**, 67; iş-şa-ab-tu, **11**, 1; iş-şa-ab-tam-ma, **18**, 31; iş-şa-ab-tu-şu, **21**, 63, **25**, 79; iş-şa-ba-az-zi, **24**, 69.

III, 1, u-ša-az-bi-tu, **40**, 8.

IV, 1, iş-şa-bi-it, **21**, 73.

IV, 2, it-ta-aş-bat, **21**, 46; it-ta-aş-ba-at, **9**, 2, 25, 29, **22**, 3, **26**, 29, **37**, 81.

ŞABITÂNU, captor: şa-bi-ta-ni-şu, **9**, 7.

ŞIBTU, interest: şi-ba-su, **14**, 38, 54; şi-ib-ti-şu, **14**, 62; şi-ib-tam, **14**, 15; şi-ba-a-at, **17**, 1.

ŞIĦÊRU, I, 1, to be small: şi-Ħi-ir, **10**, 42.

- ŞIĤĒRU, IV, 1, to be diminished: uz-za-aḥ-ḥi-ir, **38**, 55;
 [uz]-za-aḥ-ḥi-ir, **38**, 53.
- ŞIĤHIRU, small, young, minor: ṣi-iḥ-ri-im, **27**, 55, 65; ṣi-
 iḥ-ra-am, **8**, 27, **32**, 32, 40, 66, 76; ṣi-iḥ-ḥi-ru,
30, 24; ṣi-iḥ-ḥi-ru-tim, **30**, 48.
- ŞILU, protection: ṣi-li, **40**, 46.
- ŞALŪLU, protection, protector: **2**, 48.
- ŞALMU, black (ṣalmât gagadam, Black-Head race, *i. e.*, man-
 kind): ṣa-al-ma-at, **41**, 86; ṣalmat, **1**, 41, **40**,
 11.
- ŞALMU, statue, image: ṣa-lam, **44**, 38; ṣalmi-ia, **40**, 76,
41, 6.
- ŞALTU, warrior: ṣal-tum, **4**, 27.
- ŞUMBU, wagon [IŞ.MAR.GID.DA]: **38**, 100, **39**, 4.
- ŞIMDU, bandage: zi-im-di, **44**, 61.
- ŞIMITTU, scale, agreement: ṣi-im-da-at, **14**, 64.
- ŞIMMU, wound, injury: ṣi-im-mi-im, **35**, 6; ṣi-im-ma-am,
35, 21; zi-im-ma-am, **34**, 7, 56, 75, **35**, 30, **44**,
 57; zi-ma-am, **34**, 84.
- ŞÎNU, wicked, evil: ṣi-nam, **1**, 35, **41**, 92.
- ŞÎNU, sheep ['U-LU]: 'U-LU.ZUN, **11**, 67, **15**, 48, 52, 58, 65,
 71, 73, **38**, 23, 46, 54, 63, 73, 86.
- ŞÊNU, I, 1, to fill with something, to load: i-ṣi-en-ṣi, **36**,
 44.
- ŞÎNU, cargo: ṣi-nim, **36**, 43.
- ŞÎRU, high, lofty, noble: ṣi-ru-um, **1**, 1; ṣi-ra-am, **1**, 17;
 ṣi-ir-tim, **44**, 41.
- ŞÊRU, field: ṣi-ri-im, **8**, 52, **37**, 3, **44**, 15.
- ŞARÂRU, I, 1, to threaten, to do violence unto, to attempt
 fraud: ṣa-ar, **8**, 1, 22.
- ŞARRŪTI, outlaws, rowdies, traitors: ṣa-ar-ru-tum, **18**, 27;
 ṣa-ar-ru-tim, **18**, 30.
- ŞARRÂTI, threats: ṣa-ar-ra-tim, **5**, 58.
- ŞÂTU, future time, eternity: ṣa-at, **41**, 60.
- KÂLU, I, 1, to give attention to: i-gul, **42**, 5, 22; li-gul, **41**,
 79.
- KIBŪ, I, I, to speak, to say, to order: iḳ-bi-ṣum, **14**, 28; iḳ-
 bu-u, **5**, 60; li-iḳ-bi, **41**, 40, **42**, 80; i-ga-ab-

- bi, **39**, 92; i-ga-ab-bu, **7**, 37; ga-bu-u, **10**, 1;
ga-bi-a-at, **44**, 52.
- I, 2, iḫ-ta-bi, **7**, 12, 17, **13**, 63, **21**, 12, **23**, 46, 53, 62,
26, 42, 55, 70, **28**, 14, 47, 65, **33**, 7, **39**, 99.
- ḲABLU, battle, (personified) warrior: ga-ba-al, **3**, 71, **44**, 26;
ḳablu, **43**, 93, **44**, 2; ga-ab-la-tim, **40**, 30.
- ḲIBĪTU, speech, command: ḳi-bi-it, **40**, 84; ḳi-be-zu, **42**,
55; ḳi-be-za, **42**, 83.
- ḲADRU, wild, enraged: ka-ad-ru-um, **3**, 8.
- ḲADIŠTU [SAL. ? NU.GIG], votary: **31**, 61.
- ḲALŪ, I, 1, to burn: i-ḳal-lu-u-ši, **18**, 44; i-ḳal-lu-u-šu-
nu-ti, **26**, 23.
- ḲAMŪ, I, 1, to burn: li-ik-me, **44**, 34.
- ḲINAZU, scourge, whip: **33**, 80.
- ḲANNU, vicinity, common: ka-an-nu, **15**, 68.
- ḲĀPU, I, 2, to fall in: iḫ-tu-up, **35**, 97.
- ḲĀPU, I, 1, to intrust, to lend: i-ki-ip, **17**, 69; [i]-ki-ip-šu,
37, 74.
- ḲAḲḲADU, head, principal: **1**, 41, **40**, 11; ga-ga-ad, **17**, 22;
ga-ga-di-šu, **41**, 86.
- ḲARĀBU, I, 1, to be present: kir-bu, **8**, 15.
- ḲIRBU, ḲIRBITU, interior, middle: kir-bu-um, **4**, 42, 50;
ki-ri-ib-šu, **44**, 59; kir-bi-it, **44**, 47.
- ḲARNU, horn [SI]: kar-ni-šu, **37**, 57; karni-šu, **37**, 30.
- ḲARRADU, warrior: **2**, 32; gar-ra-du-um, **43**, 82; gar-ra-
di-šu, **44**, 8.
- ḲURĀDU, warrior: ku-ra-di-im, **3**, 60.
- ḲARĀŠU, II, 2, to slander: ug-tar-ri-zu, **26**, 66.
- ḲĀŠU, I, 1, to give, to grant: i-ki-šu, **4**, 1.
- ḲĪŠTU, present, gift, wages: ki-iš-ti, **11**, 59, **27**, 44; ki-iš-
ti-šu, **35**, 62, **36**, 8.
- ḲĀTU, hand, possession: ga-at, **6**, 48, **9**, 6, **33**, 27; ga-ti, **7**,
4, **12**, 1; ga-ti-šu, **3**, 56, **6**, 38, **7**, 7, **8**, 70, **9**, 1,
18, 54, **32**, 57, 60, **37**, 80; ga-zu, **42**, 60.
- ḲATŪ, III, 1, to bring to an end, to cut off: li-ša-ak-ti, **43**,
56; li-ša-[ak]-ti-šu, **44**, 36.
- RÊ'U, I, 1, to rule, to feed, to be shepherd: ri-im, **38**, 24, 64;
ri-[im], **38**, 47.

RÊ'Û, shepherd, herdsman [SIB]: **4**, 45, **15**, 46, 56, 71, 75, **38**, 61, 78, 82, 84, **40**, 43; [**38**, 44]; ri-i-a-um, **1**, 51.

RÊ'ÛTU, government, guardianship: ri-u-zi-na, **40**, 13.

RÂBU, to restore, to compensate: I, 1, i-ri-a-ab, **6**, 66, **15**, 20, **21**, 2, **36**, 37, 55, **37**, 13, 21, **38**, 43, 75; i-ri-ab, **34**, 88, **35**, 86, **37**, 87; i-ri-a-ab-šum, **36**, 80; i-ri-a-ab-bu-šum, **9**, 45; ri-a-ba-am, **15**, 21.

RABÛ, II, 1, to make great, to enlarge, to bring up, to cultivate: u-ra-ab-bu-u, **30**, 49; u-ra-ab-ba, **16**, 16, **23**, 3; u-ra-ab-bu-šu, **32**, 69; u-ra-ab-bu-u-šu, **32**, 79; u-ra-ab-ba-šu, **10**, 50; mu-ra-bi-šu, **32**, 87, **33**, 3, 15; mu-ra-bi-ti-šu, **33**, 5; mu-ra-bi-zu, **33**, 17.

II, 2, ur-ta-ab-bu-u, **23**, 5; ur-ta-ab-bi-šu, **32**, 36.

III, 1, to enlarge, to make great: u-šar-be-u-šu, **1**, 15; mu-šar-bu-u, **4**, 19, **42**, 57; mu-šar-be, **2**, 5.

RABÛ, great [GAL]: ra-bu-u, **33**, 77; ra-bi-um, **42**, 98, **43**, 14, 82; ra-bi-im, **40**, 85, **44**, 30; ra-bi-tum, **42**, 82; ra-bi-tim, **18**, 18; ra-bi-tam, **43**, 48; ra-bi-ti-šu, chief wife? **26**, 27; ra-bu-tim, **3**, 45; ra-bu-u-tim, **2**, 64; rabûti, **4**, 66, **40**, 40, **44**, 70; ra-be-a-tim, **43**, 102.

RUBÛ, prince [NUN]: **42**, 98; ru-bu-um, **3**, 55, **4**, 32, **42**, 45; ru-ba-am, **1**, 29.

RIBÛ, fourth: ri-bu-tim, **13**, 24, **19**, 64.

RABIÂNU, mayor, prefect: ra-bi-a-nu-um, **9**, 38, 47.

RABÂŞU, III, 1, to make to rest: u-šar-be-iş, **40**, 37.

RIBÎTU, large place, Broadway, boulevard: ri-bi-tim, **4**, 52.

RAGGU, wicked: ra-ga-am, **1**, 35, **41**, 91.

RAGÂMU, I, 1, to complain, to make complaint: ir-gu-mu, **21**, 21; i-ra-ag-gu-um, **27**, 4, 21; i-ra-ag-gu-mu, **28**, 79, **29**, 68.

RUGUMMÛ, penalty (sought for and imposed) (JOHNS): ru-gu-um-me-e, **8**, 10; ru-gu-um-ma-am, **6**, 18, **19**, 36, **20**, 51, **37**, 50.

- RIDÛ, I, 1, to drive, to conduct, to produce, to rule: ir-di-a-am, **8**, 20, **18**, 33; i-ri-id-di-šu, **8**, 63.
I, 2, ir-te-di, **11**, 47; ir-te-di-a-aš-šu, **8**, 55; mu-ur-te-di-šu, **38**, 101.
- RIDÛ, government: ri-dam, **40**, 7, **41**, 80.
- RID-ŞABÊ, recruiting officer; one who impresses men for the corvée: rid-şabê, **9**, 66, **10**, 7, 13, 30, 51, **11**, 13, 53, 54, 55, 57, 60, 69, **12**, 1, 6, 12, 22, 51, 56.
- RÂĦU, curse: ra-aĥ, **42**, 60.
- RAĦÂŞU, I, 2, to inundate: ir-ta-ĥi-iş, **13**, 42, **14**, 4.
- RATÂBU, II, 1, to wet, to alter, to cancel: u-ra-ad-da-ab, **14**, 14.
- RAKÛ, I, 2, to harbor, to shelter: ir-ta-ki, **8**, 43.
- RAKÂBU, II, I, to manage: u-ra-ak-ki-ib, **16**, 72; ru-ku-bi-im, **16**, 61.
- RAKÂSU, I, 1, to bind together, to contract with: ir-ku-šu, substitute, **33**, 38.
I, 2, ir-ta-ka-aš, **33**, 33.
II, 1, contract with: u-ra-ak-ki-zu, **37**, 76.
II, 2, ur-ta-ak-ki-iş, **25**, 32.
IV, 1, collect: it-tar-ka-su, **18**, 29.
- RIKISTU, bond: ri-ik-sa-tim, **6**, 51, **20**, 40, 45; ri-ik-sa-ti-šu, **13**, 69, **15**, 5, **38**, 57; ri-ik-sa-ti-ša, **21**, 38.
- RÂMU, I, 1, to love: a-ra-am-mu, **40**, 94; i-ra-am-mu, **25**, 22; ra-i-ma-at, **43**, 98.
- RÎMU, wild bull: ri-mu-um, **3**, 7.
- RAMÂNU, reflexive pronoun, self: ra-ma-an-šu, **11**, 23; ra-ma-ni-šu, **35**, 91, **36**, 1, 22; ra-ma-ni-ša, **39**, 5.
- RAPÂŞU, II, I, to enlarge: mu-ra-ab-bi-iş, **3**, 4.
- RİŞBATU, quarrel, altercation: ri-iş-ba-tim, **34**, 5.
- RÊŞU, helper: ri-zu-u-a, **43**, 67; ri-şi-šu, **2**, 36.
- RAŞÛ, I, 1, to acquire, to appropriate, to receive: ir-šu-u, **27**, 52, **29**, 82, **30**, 2, 14; ir-şi-a, **40**, 92; i-ra-aş-šu-u, **12**, 33, **41**, 5.
I, 2, ir-ta-şi, **11**, 42, **32**, 82, **36**, 18, **39**, 69.
III, 1, grant, allow: u-şar-šu-šu, **22**, 76; u-şar-şi, **44**, 18; u-şar-şi-šu, **24**, 30, **27**, 10, **44**, 46; u-şar-şi-şi-na-ti, **40**, 39.

RÊŠU, beginning, head, turret: ri-eš, **2**, 43, **39**, 10; ri-ši-šu, **40**, 65.

RÊŠTU, chief, first-born: ri-eš-tu-um, **43**, 83; ri-eš-ti-im, **1**, 9.

RAŠÂDU, III, 1, to found: šu-ur-šu-da, **1**, 25; mu-šar-ši-id, **2**, 58; mu-šar-ši-du, **4**, 14.

RITTU, hand, fingers [UM.LAL]: **35**, 41; ritti-šu, **33**, 43, **34**, 83, **37**, 82.

ŠA, relative pronoun, who, which, what; genitive particle.

ŠU, relative pronoun: **4**, 1, 9, 29.

ŠÛ, demonstrative pronoun: šu-u, **10**, 28, **12**, 4, 11; fem. ší, plur. fem. šinâti: ší-na-ti, **42**, 36.

ŠÊ'U, I, 2, to care for, to provide: iš-te-i-ši-na-šim, **40**, 18. I, 3, to search for: iš-te-ne-i, **21**, 5.

ŠE'U, grain, corn [ŠE]: **6**, 1, **12**, 66, **13**, 3, 8, 52, 70, **14**, 8, 11, 22, 25, 30, 33, 37, 49, **15**, 19, 21, 37, **17**, 34, **18**, 17, 21, 49, **19**, 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 12, 19, 28, **20**, 12, 13, 17, 20, 22, 26, 28, **36**, 41, **37**, 86, **38**, 92, 95, 98, **39**, 1; še-am, **15**, 2; še-šu, **20**, 5, 18; še-šu-nu, **15**, 28.

ŠABÛ, II, 1, to attack, to control: šu-ub-bi-im, **42**, 59.

ŠÎBU, elder, witness: ši-bu, **7**, 30, 33; ši-bu-šu, **8**, 15; ši-bi, **6**, 50, **7**, 10, 14, 21, 25, 51, 55, 63, **17**, 61, **18**, 7, **20**, 39, 44, 57.

ŠIBÛTU, testimony, witness: ši-bu-ut, **5**, 59, 68.

ŠIBULTU, goods for transportation: ši-bu-ul-tim, **18**, 57, 64, 73.

ŠABÂRU, I, 1, to break: iš-bi-ir, **37**, 30; li-iš-bi-ir, **42**, 51, **43**, 87, **44**, 4; i-še-ib-bi-ru, **33**, 53.

I, 2, iš-te-bi-ir, **33**, 51, 57, 63, **37**, 16.

ŠEBIRTU, broken: še-bi-ir-tam, **35**, 1.

ŠUBTU, dwelling, dwelling-place, settlement: šu-ba-at, **2**, 31, 59, **28**, 86; šu-ub-ti-šu, **42**, 62; šu-ba-ti-ši-in, **4**, 15.

ŠUGÊTU, concubine: šu-ge-tum, **24**, 40; šu-ge-tim, **22**, 74, **24**, 20, 31, **32**, 3, 17; šu-ge-tam, **24**, 26, 36.

ŠADÂLU, II, 1, to extend, to multiply: li-ša-ad-di-il-šu, **43**, 58; mu-ša-ad-di-il, **3**, 18.

ŠĚDU, divinity: še-du-um, **41**, 48.

ŠAḤŪ, swine, pig [ŠAḤ]: **6**, 58.

ŠAḤĀRU, III, 2, to surround: mu-uš-ta-aš-ḥi-ir, **2**, 60.

ŠAṬARU, I, 1, to write, to assign to, to deed: aš-tur, **40**, 75; aš-tu-ru, **41**, 67, 79, **42**, 4, 21; iš-tur-šum, **27**, 38; iš-tur-ši-im, **30**, 73, **31**, 32, 83, **32**, 9; iš-tu-ru-ši-im, **28**, 84, **30**, 67, 69, **31**, 26, 28; i-ša-ad-dar, **12**, 36; i-ša-ad-da-ar, **12**, 28.

I, 2, iš-ta-dar, **42**, 35; i-sa-ad-dar, **17**, 3, 39.

ŠAṬRU, written: ša-at-ra-am, **41**, 10, **42**, 33.

ŠAKĀKU, I, 1, to harrow: i-ša-ak-ka-ak, **13**, 14, 29.

ŠAKĀNU, I, 1, to set, fix, place, appoint: iš-ku-un, **21**, 39; aš-ku-un, **5**, 23; li-iš-ku-un-šum, **43**, 30, **44**, 7; i-ša-ak-ka-an, **20**, 41; i-ša-ka-nu-šum, **16**, 33; i-ša-ak-ka-nu-šum-ma, **8**, 18, **27**, 71; i-ša-ak-ka-an-ši, **24**, 57; i-ša-ak-ka-nu-ši, **25**, 66; ša-ak-na-at, **43**, 18; ša-ki-in, **2**, 39, **4**, 36.

I, 2, iš-ta-ka-an, **22**, 79, **23**, 43, **24**, 23, 34, 73, **28**, 12, **29**, 30, **30**, 28, **32**, 84; iš-ta-ak-ka-an, **19**, 67, **28**, 75, **39**, 87; iš-ta-ka-an-šu, **34**, 8.

III, 1, li-ša-aš-ki-in, **42**, 97.

III, 2, mu-uš-ta-ak-ki-in, **3**, 62.

IV, 1, iš-ša-ak-ka-an, **17**, 54.

ŠIKARU, drink, liquor [GAŠ]: **18**, 16, 20, 40, 46.

ŠA'ĀLU, I, 2, to decide, to give advice: mu-uš-ta-lum, wise, adviser, **3**, 36.

ŠULUḤḤU, shrine, sanctuary [ŠU.LUḤ]: **2**, 1.

ŠALŪ, I, 1, to throw one's self into, to plunge into: iš-li-a-am, **5**, 53; i-ša-al-li, **22**, 6; i-ša-al-li-a-am-ma, **5**, 41.

ŠALĀLU, IV, 1, to be captured: iš-ša-li-il, **22**, 8, 28, 38.

ŠALĀMU, I, 2, to be safe, unharmed: iš-ta-al-ma-am, **5**, 49.

II, 1, u-ša-lam, to make good, restore: **20**, 79, **38**, 87; u-ša-lam-ši-im-ma, **23**, 23, **26**, 15; u-ša-lam-šim-ma, **25**, 8; u-ša-la-mu-ši-im, **29**, 10; mu-ša-al-li-mu-um, guardian, protecting, **40**, 43.

III, 2, uš-ta-li-im, heal, **35**, 2.

- ŠULMU, health, peace: šu-ul-mi-im, **40**, 17, 55.
- ŠULMÂNIŠ, peacefully: šu-ul-ma-ni-iš, **4**, 44.
- ŠALAMTU, corpse: ša-al-ma-at, **44**, 13.
- ŠALŠU, one-third: ša-lu-uš, **13**, 50; ša-lu-uš-ti, **10**, 46;
ša-lu-uš-tam, **16**, 69.
- ŠAMÛ, heaven [AN]: ša-me-e, **1**, 4, 22, **40**, 68, **43**, 15, 41,
65, 68, **44**, 70; šamê, **40**, 86; ša-ma-i, **2**, 31.
- ŠÂMU, I, 1, to decide, to decree: i-ši-im, **41**, 35; i-ši-mu, **4**,
21; i-ši-mu-šum, **1**, 13; i-ši-ma-[am], **40**, 27;
li-ši-im-šum, **42**, 72, **43**, 63; ša-i-im, **1**, 6, **3**, 38.
II, 1, mu-ši-im, **42**, 54.
- ŠÂMU, I, 1, to buy, to purchase: i-ša-am, **39**, 59, 68; a-ša-
am, **7**, 11; i-ša-mu, **7**, 23, 52; i-ša-am-mu,
12, 32, 47, **30**, 56; še-e-im, **35**, 39, 46.
I, 2, iš-ta-am, **6**, 52, **12**, 2, 14, **39**, 76.
IV, 1, iš-ša-mu, **7**, 32.
- ŠÎMU, price: **18**, 16; ši-mu-um, **7**, 31; šîmi-šu, **33**, 64, **34**,
94, **35**, 33, **37**, 25, 34; šîmi-ša, **36**, 60.
- ŠEMÛ, I, 1, to hear, to be obedient: li-iš-me, **41**, 14; še-mu,
2, 23.
III, 2, to cause to render obedience: mu-uš-te-iš-mi,
5, 10.
- ŠAMALLÛ, agent, trader [ŠA.GAN.LAL]: **17**, 13, 16, 29,
33, 38, 42, 46, 55, 63, 64, 69, 70; **18**, 3, 6, 13;
šamallî-šu, **18**, 9.
- ŠAMMU, grass, vegetation, pasture: ša-am-mi, **15**, 47.
- ŠUMU, name: šu-mi, **1**, 49, **40**, 94, **42**, 33; šu-ma-am, **42**,
44, **44**, 45; šum-šu, **1**, 17, 58, **3**, 5, **6**, 47, **19**,
14, 51, **20**, 34, 56, **36**, 42, **42**, 35, 76, 102.
- ŠUMMA, if.
- ŠÂMÂNU, purchaser: ša-a-a-ma-nu, **39**, 89; ša-a-a-ma-nu-
um, **7**, 18, 43, 48, 57, **8**, 7, **12**, 44, **30**, 53, **39**, 64;
ša-a-a-ma-ni-šu-nu, **19**, 62.
- ŠAMNU, oil [NI.IŠ]: **17**, 34, **36**, 41.
- ŠAMAŠŠAMMU, sesame [ŠE.IZ.NI]: **14**, 22, 25, 31, 33, 47,
49, 59, **15**, 3.
- ŠIMTU, destiny, contract, plural, decisions, fate: ši-ma-at, **1**,
7; ši-im-tim, **8**, 5, **26**, 83, **27**, 12, 40, 59, 79,

- 86, **28**, 51, 67, **29**, 86, **30**, 77, **31**, 36, 50, 67, 85, **32**, 11, 23, **42**, 71, **43**, 62; ši-im-tam, **38**, 67; ši-ma-tu-šu, **42**, 99; ši-ma-tim, **42**, 54; ši-ma-ti-šu, **42**, 52; ši-ma-ti-ša, **19**, 33.
- ŠANÛ, III, 2, to duplicate, to double: uš-ta-ša-an-na, **26**, 58, 73; uš-ta-ša-na, **17**, 12, **20**, 21, 64, **21**, 22.
- ŠANÛ, ŠANÎTU, second, another: ša-nu-um, **10**, 57; ša-ni-im, **10**, 20, **21**, 44, 71, 79, **22**, 1, 16, 21, 33, 44, 62, **25**, 63, **30**, 25, 32; ša-ni-a-am, **31**, 16, **33**, 32, 37, **42**, 37; ši-ni-šu, **28**, 33, **30**, 3, 15; ša-ni-tim, **24**, 70, **26**, 38, **39**, 88; ša-ni-tam, **23**, 54, **27**, 82.
- ŠANÂNU, I, 1, to be like, to rival: ša-ni-nam, **40**, 82, **41**, 101.
I, 2, ši-ta-an-nu, **43**, 61.
- ŠINNU, tooth: ši-in-ni, **33**, 67, 71; ši-in-na-šu, **33**, 70.
- ŠASÛ, I, 2, to speak, to tell, to read: li-iš-ta-aš-si, **41**, 11.
- ŠISÎTU, call, cry: ši-si-it, **8**, 44.
- ŠÊPU, foot: šêpi-šu, **37**, 16.
- ŠAPÂĦU, II, 1, to disperse, to drive out: li-ša-ab-bi-ĥa-aš-šum, **42**, 63.
IV, 1, na-aš-pu-uĥ, **42**, 74.
- ŠIPTU, judgment: ši-ip-di-im, **42**, 87.
- ŠAPÂKU, I, 1, to store: iš-pu-uk, **20**, 7, 26.
IV, 1, to be stored: iš-ša-ap-ku, **20**, 14.
- ŠAPLIŠ, below, south: ša-ap-li-iš, **40**, 31, **41**, 30, **43**, 37.
- ŠAPÂRU, I, 2, to send out, to commission: iz-za-par, **36**, 17.
- ŠIPRU, work, construction, handicraft: ši-pi-ir, **32**, 57, 60; ši-bi-ir-šu, **8**, 20, **35**, 67, 95, **36**, 13; ši-ip-ri-im, **12**, 67; ši-ip-ra-am, **16**, 45, 49.
- ŠIPÂTU, wool [SIG]: **17**, 34, **36**, 41.
- ŠAĶÛ, I, 1, to water: li-iš-ķi, **44**, 11.
III, 1, to pour out: mu-še-eš-ķi, **4**, 4.
- ŠAĶÂLU, I, 1, to weigh, to pay: iš-ķu-lu, **7**, 46, **20**, 1; **39**, 65, 91, 94; i-ša-ķal, **16**, 9, **19**, 25, 50, **20**, 2, **33**, 59, 65, 74, 87, 91, **34**, 19, 22, 30, 40, 44, 50, 54, 94, **36**, 84; i-ša-ķal-ši-im-ma, **26**, 10; i-ša-ķa-lu, **9**, 50.

ŠIḲLU, shekel [ṬU]: **8**, 56, **33**, 91, **34**, 28, 39, 49, 65, 68, 72, **35**, 8, 11, 16, 61, **36**, 7, **38**, 13, 19.

ŠIḲĪTU, watering, irrigation: ši-ki-tim, **15**, 33.

ŠŪḲURU, weighty: šu-ku-ra-tim, **40**, 74, **41**, 13.

ŠÊRU, flesh, well-being: ši-ir, **1**, 47, **5**, 24, **40**, 33, **41**, 93; še-ir, **35**, 3; ši-ra-am, **41**, 34; šêr, **37**, 32.

ŠÎRU, oracle: **43**, 27.

ŠARĀMU, II, 1, to pad, to protect, to blunt: u-šar-ri-im, **37**, 58.

ŠARĀḲU, I, 1, to steal: iš-ri-iḳ, **6**, 34, 60, **37**, 79, 91, **38**, 12; iš-ri-ḳu, **38**, 71; šar-ra-aḳ, **6**, 56, **7**, 39, 58.

I, 2, iš-ta-ri-iḳ, **8**, 28, **38**, 18.

ŠURGU, a thing stolen: šu-ur-ga-am, **6**, 37.

ŠARRAGĀNU, a thief: šar-ra-ga-nu-um, **6**, 67; šar-ra-ga-ni-šu, **21**, 6.

ŠARĀḲU, I, 1, to give, to present: iš-ru-uḳ, **27**, 37; iš-ru-uḳ-šim, **25**, 14, **32**, 19; iš-ru-uḳ-ši-im, **31**, 65, 81, **32**, 5; iš-[ru-]uḳ-ši-im, **31**, 48; iš-ru-ḳam, **40**, 12; iš-ru-ḳu-šum, **41**, 98; iš-ru-ḳu-ši-im, **30**, 65, **31**, 24; i-šar-ra-ḳu-ši, **32**, 28.

I, 2, iš-ta-ra-aḳ, **11**, 58.

ŠERIKTU, gift, betrothal present: še-ri-iḳ-ti, **27**, 19, **28**, 3; še-ri-iḳ-tim, **29**, 75; še-ri-iḳ-ti-ša, **27**, 2, 27; še-ri-iḳ-tam, **23**, 21, **29**, 36, **30**, 11, 64, **31**, 23, 47, 64, 80, **32**, 4, 18, 27; še-ri-iḳ-ta-ša, **22**, 81, **24**, 2, **25**, 5, **27**, 5, 22, 30, **28**, 81, **29**, 9, 47, 54, 89.

ŠARRU, king: **1**, 2, 63, **2**, 22, 55, **3**, 16, 70, **4**, 23, 60, **5**, 3, 10, **40**, 77, 79, **41**, 7, 62, 96, **42**, 12, 40; šar-ru-um, **11**, 59, 68, **21**, 52, **40**, 4, 10; šar-ri-im, **9**, 68, **10**, 16, 33, **11**, 16, 44, **14**, 65, **42**, 96.

ŠARRŪTU, kingdom, kingship: šar-ru-zu, **42**, 75, **43**, 20, 103; šar-ru-tim, **2**, 13, **5**, 2, **42**, 48, **43**, 45, 57; šar-ru-ti-šu, **4**, 20, **43**, 29; šar-ru-ti-ia, **42**, 58; šar-ru-tam, **1**, 21.

ŠÊRTU, sin: še-ri-zu, **43**, 48.

ŠÊRTU, sword, scimitar: še-ri-zu, **43**, 43.

- ŠIŠŠU, six: šī-ši-im, **39**, 15.
- ŠUATU, demonstrative pronoun, that: šu-a-ti, **5**, 46, **6**, 4, 14, 19, **44**, 19, 77.
- ŠĒTU, wall(?): še-it, **44**, 75.
- ŠATĀPU, I, 1, to help: ša-ti-ip, **4**, 38.
- ŠŪTURU, pre-eminent: šu-tu-ru, **40**, 80.
- ŠATTU, year [MU]: **10**, 62, **13**, 19, **16**, 15, **19**, 61, **36**, 86, **38**, 3, 8, 26; ša-at-tim, **13**, 25, 59, **14**, 10, 16, **16**, 18, 55, **19**, 65, **36**, 15, **39**, 10, 16; ša-at-tam, **11**, 5; ša-na-at, **20**, 27; ša-na-[at] **36**, 65; ša-na-a-at, **42**, 66, **43**, 53; ša-na-tim, **16**, 39.
- ŠITTU, two-thirds: šī-it-ti-in, **16**, 66.
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II, 1, u-te-ib-bi, **36**, 58; u-te-ib-bu-u, **36**, 51, 78.
II, 2, ut-te-bi, **36**, 33; ut-te-ib-bi, **36**, 47, 71.
- TEBŪ, I, 1, to go forth, to storm: ti-i-ib, **2**, 2.
III, 1, to send forth, to expel: u-še-it-bu-u-šu, **6**, 26.
- TABKU, pouring out: ta-ba-ak, **42**, 93.
- TABĀLU, I, 1, to take, to take possession of: it-ba-al, **13**, 44, **14**, 6, **18**, 63; it-ba-lam, **7**, 23, 26, 53, 56, 65, **28**, 29, 34; i-tab-ba-al, **5**, 45, 56, **10**, 12, **12**, 62, **26**, 46; ta-ba-al, **14**, 27.
I, 2, at-tab-ba-al-ši-na-ti, **40**, 56.
- TADMIKTU, favor: ta-ad-mi-ik-tim, **17**, 17.
- TAḤAZU, battle, conflict: **43**, 93, **44**, 2.
- TAKĀLU, II, 1, to make strong, to make seaworthy: u-tak-ki-il, **36**, 14.
- TUKULTU, strength: tu-kul-ti, **43**, 19.
- TAKTĪDA, end: ta-ak-ti-da, **39**, 16.
- TELU, hill, heap: **43**, 79.
- TULŪ, breast, bosom: tuli-ša, **33**, 39.
- TALKŪTU, way: tal-ku-zu, **32**, 85.
- TALĪMU, brother: ta-li-im, **2**, 56.
- TALĀMU, III, 1, to intrust: u-ša-at-li-mu-nim, **40**, 25.
- TĒLĪTU, exalted (?): te-li-tim, **3**, 49.
- TALITTU, birth-rate: ta-li-id-tam, **38**, 56, 58.
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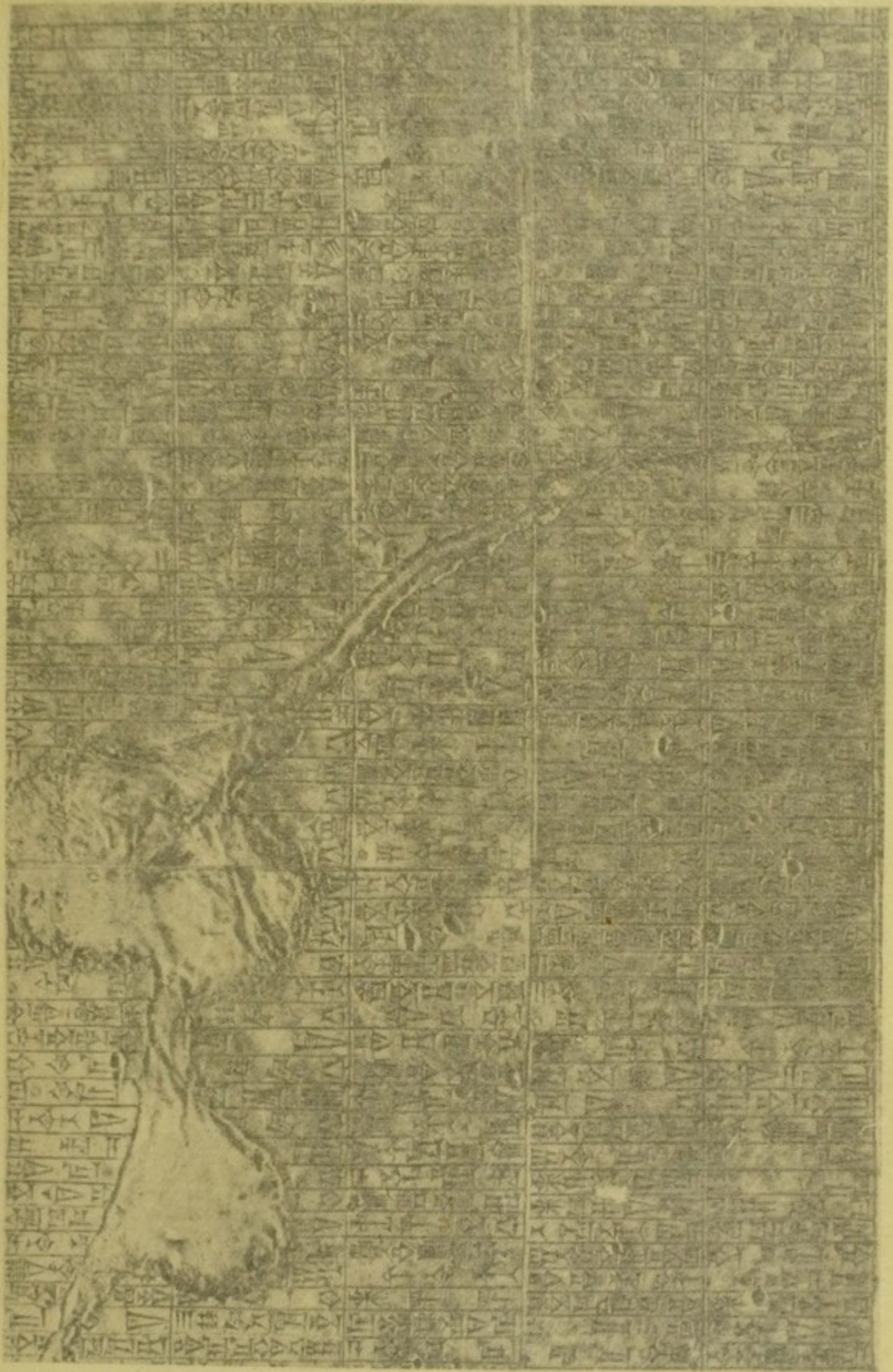
ŠE.BA, **30**, 84, 91.

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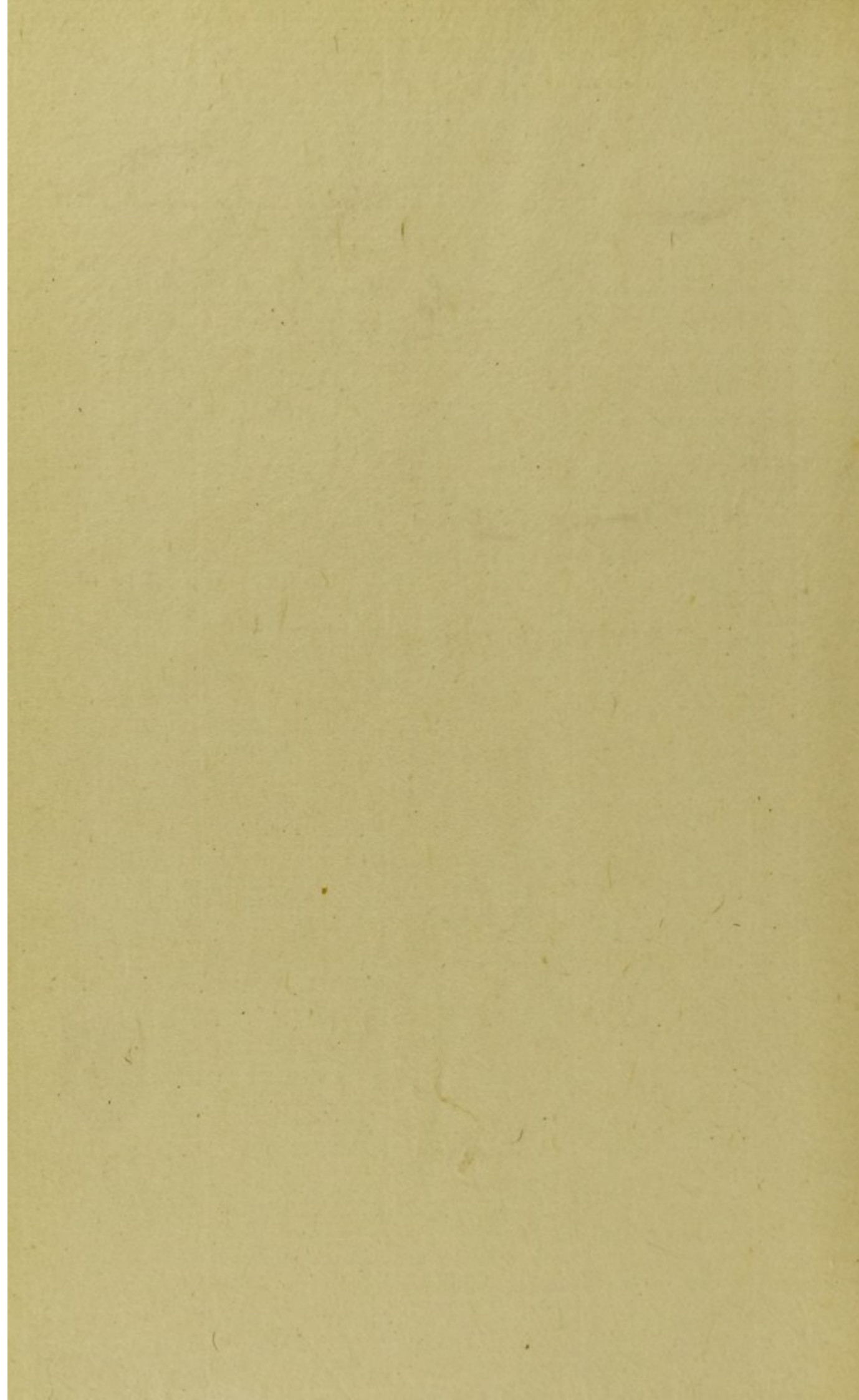
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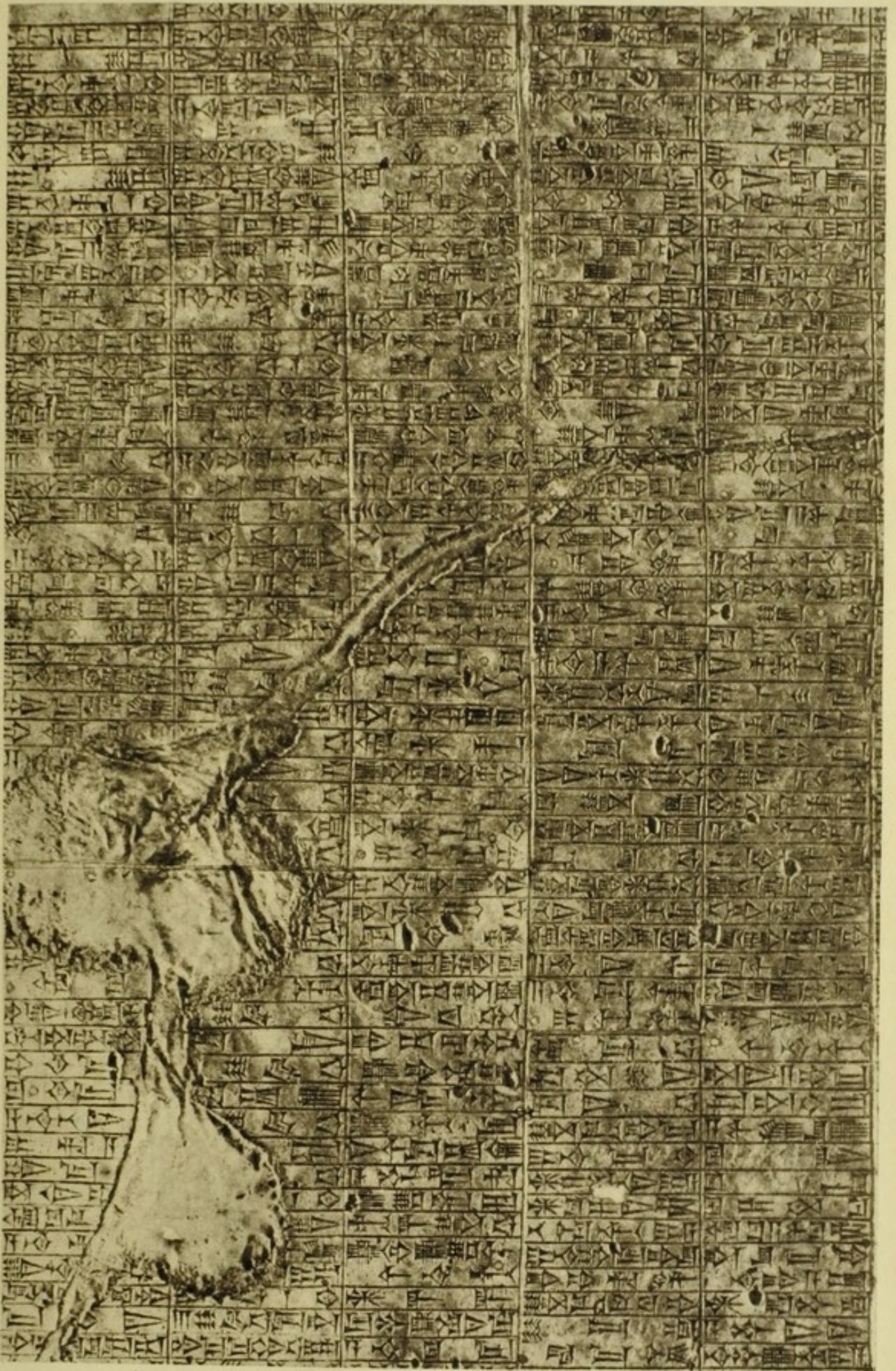
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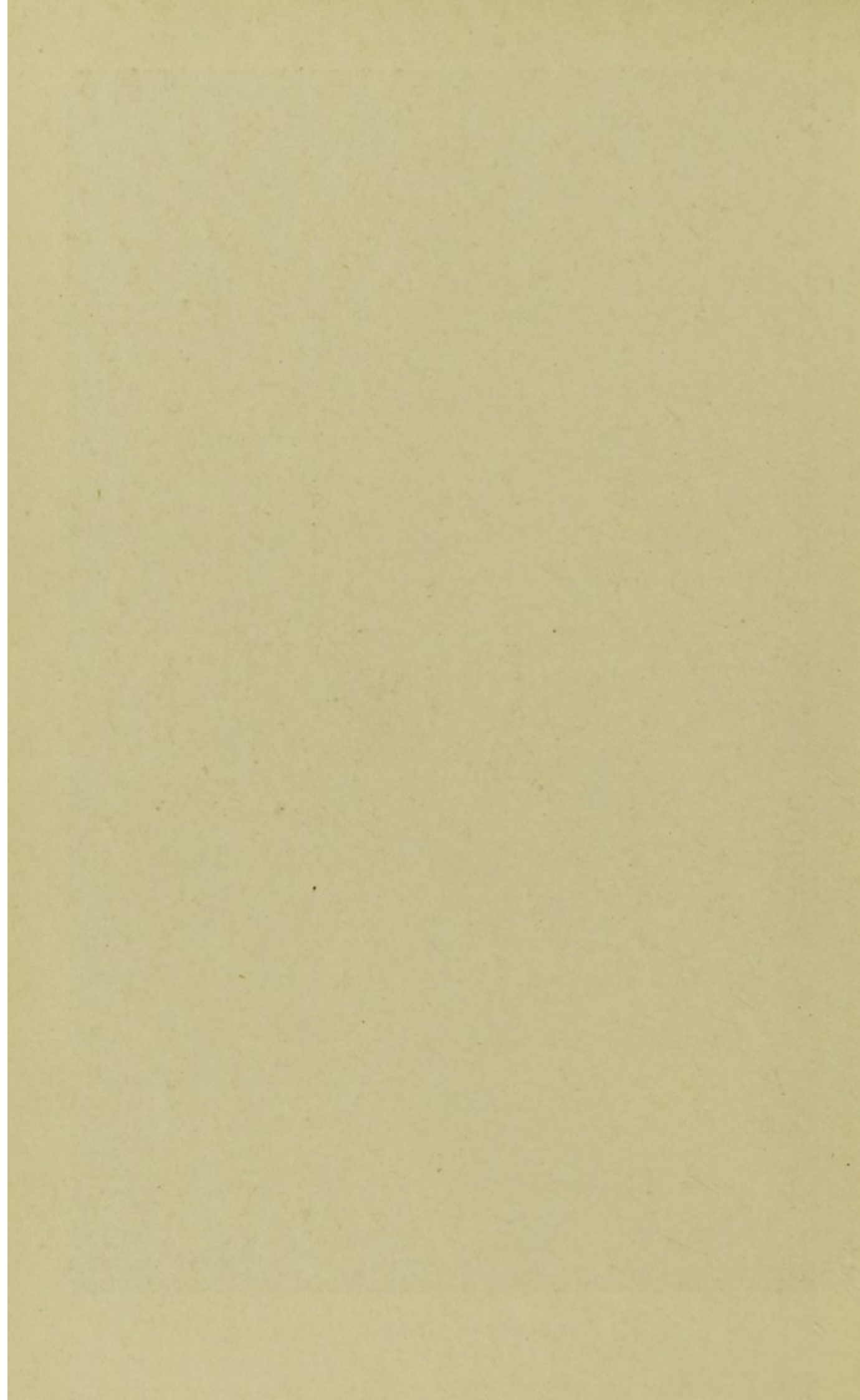


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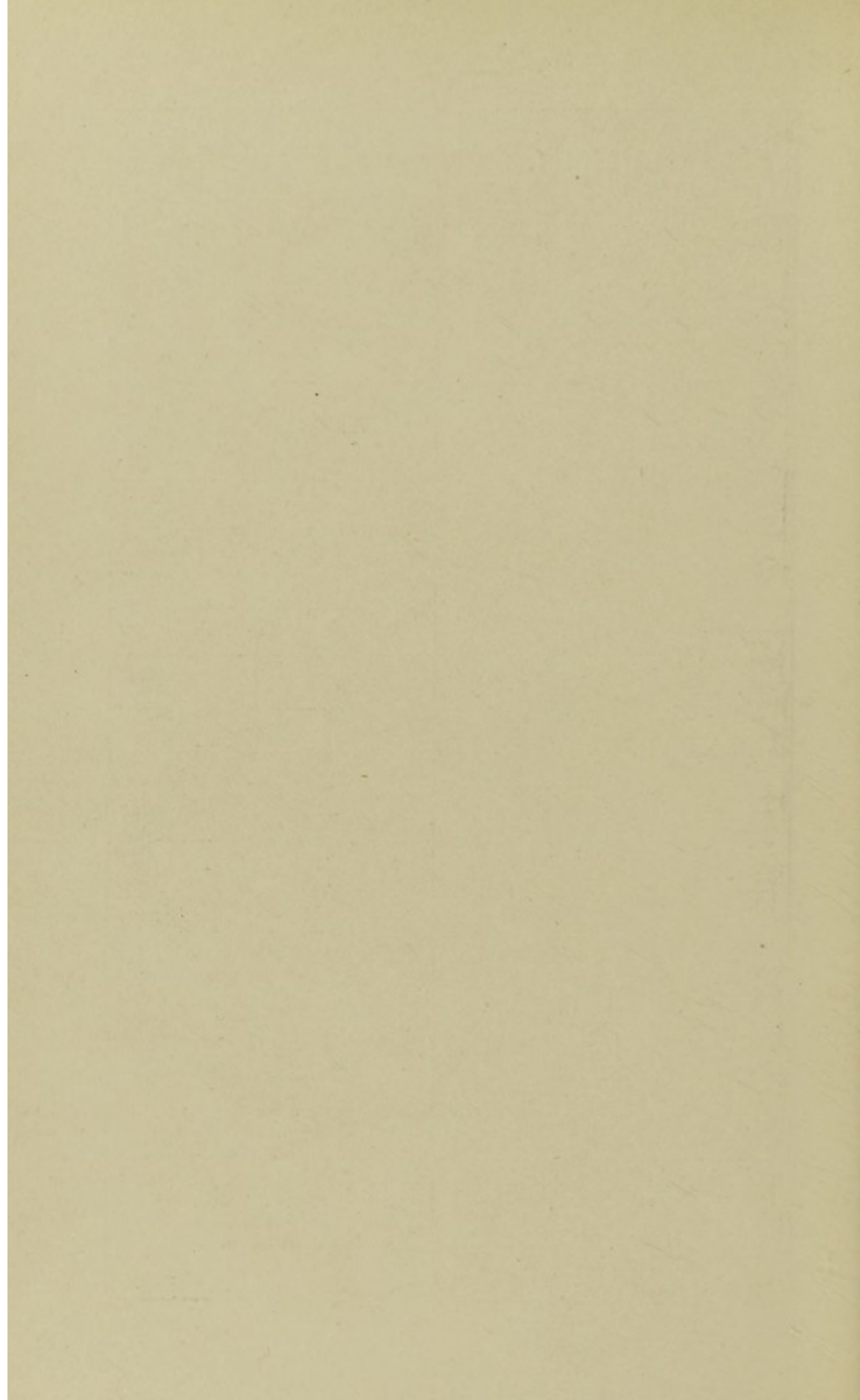
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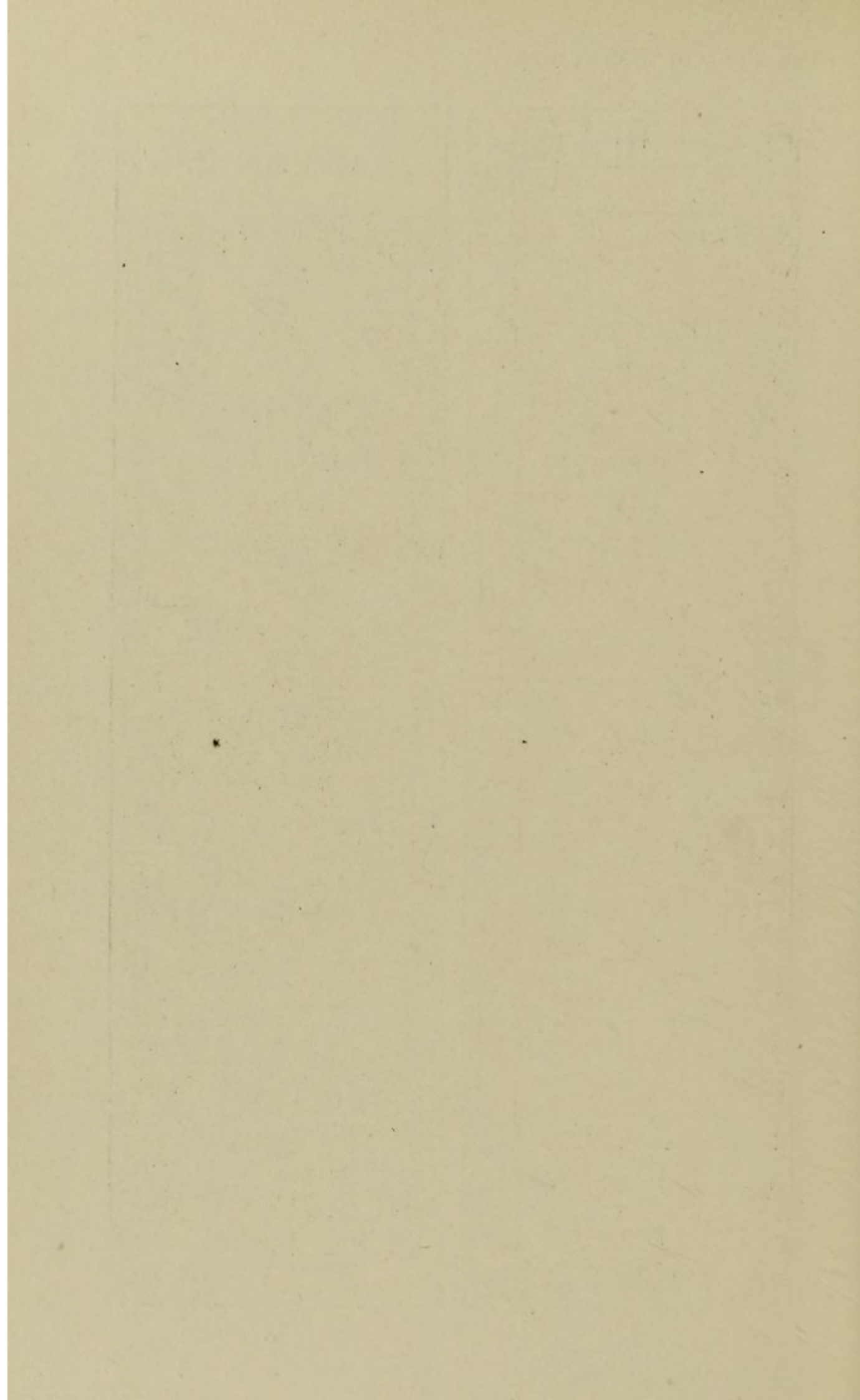
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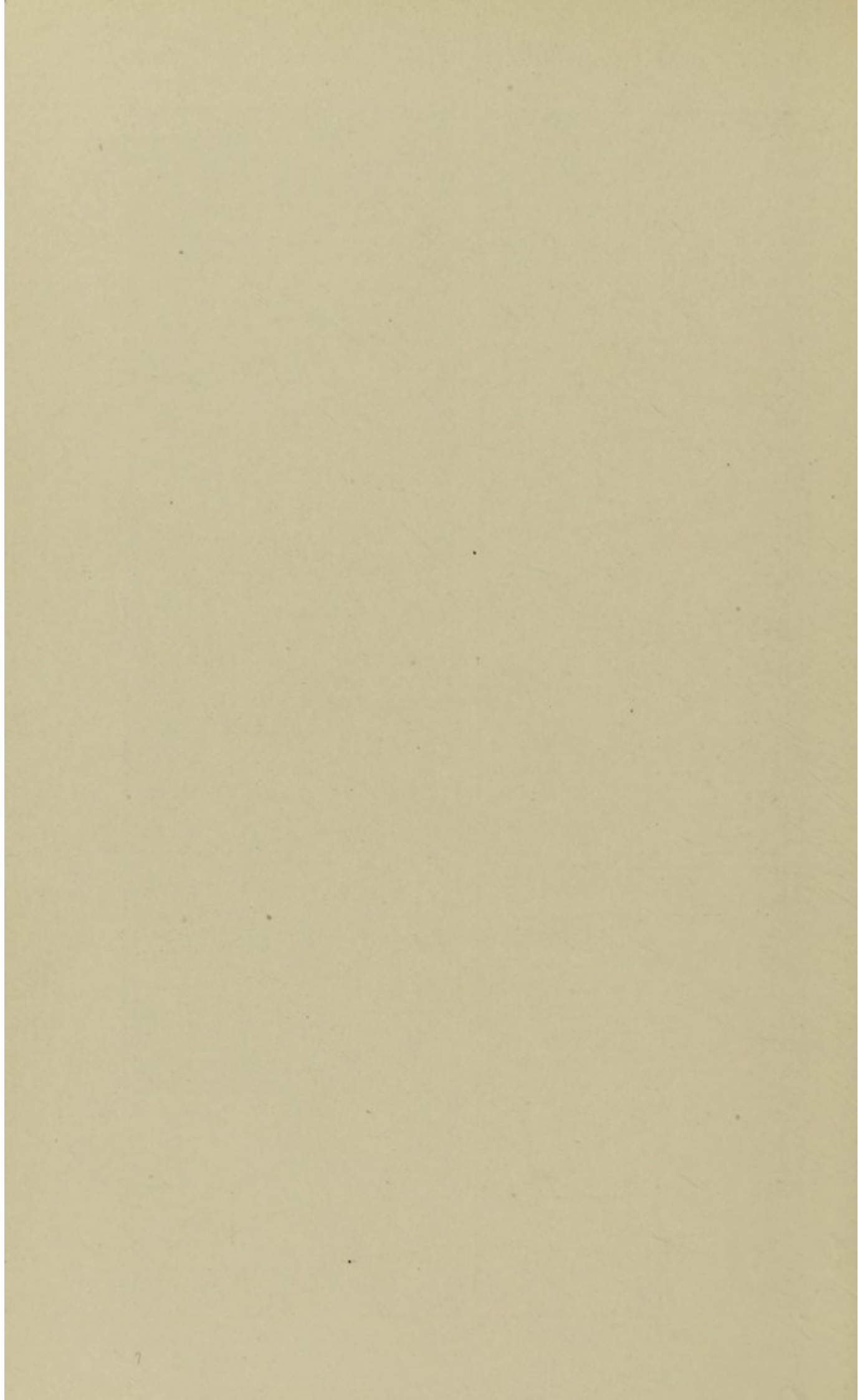
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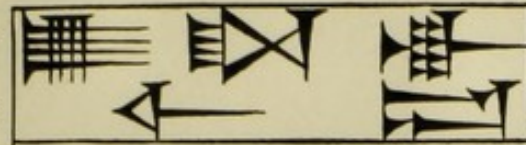
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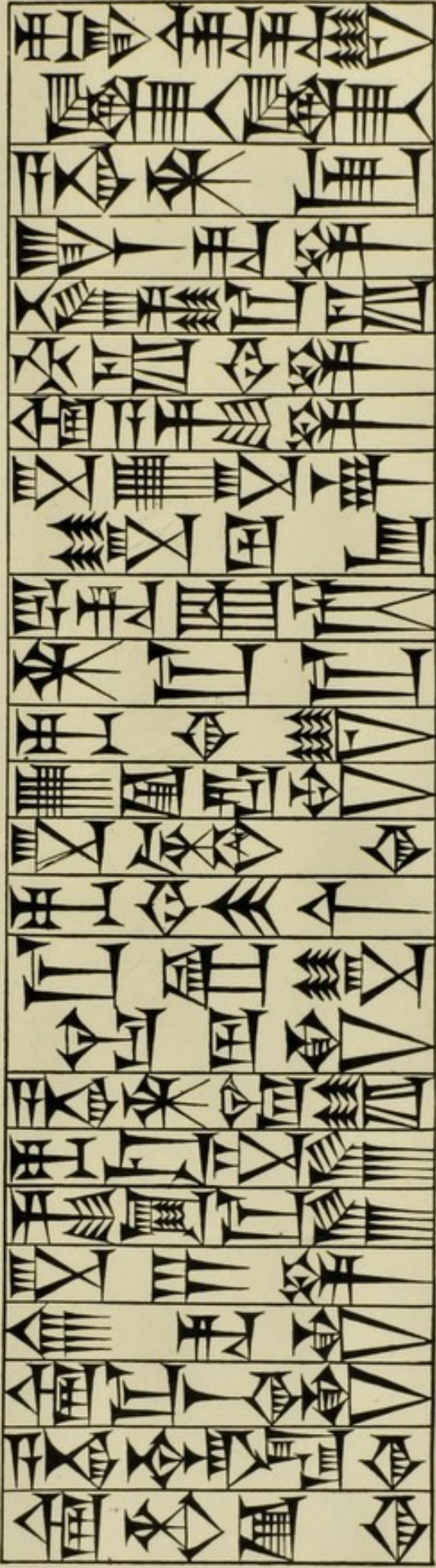
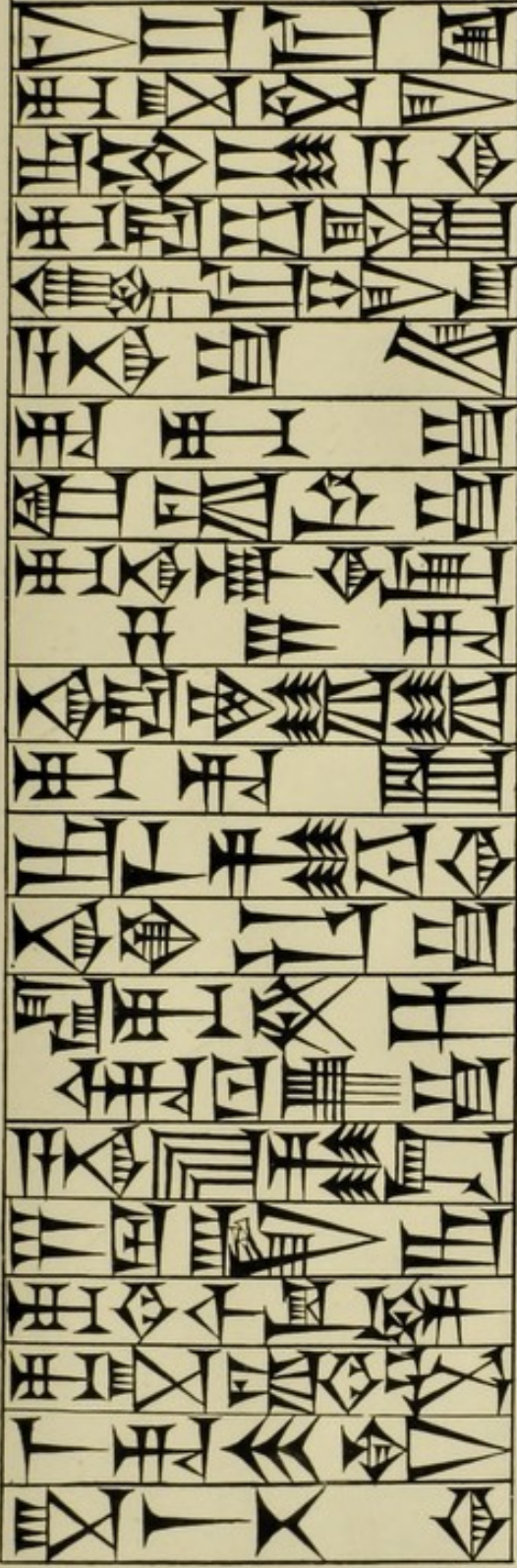
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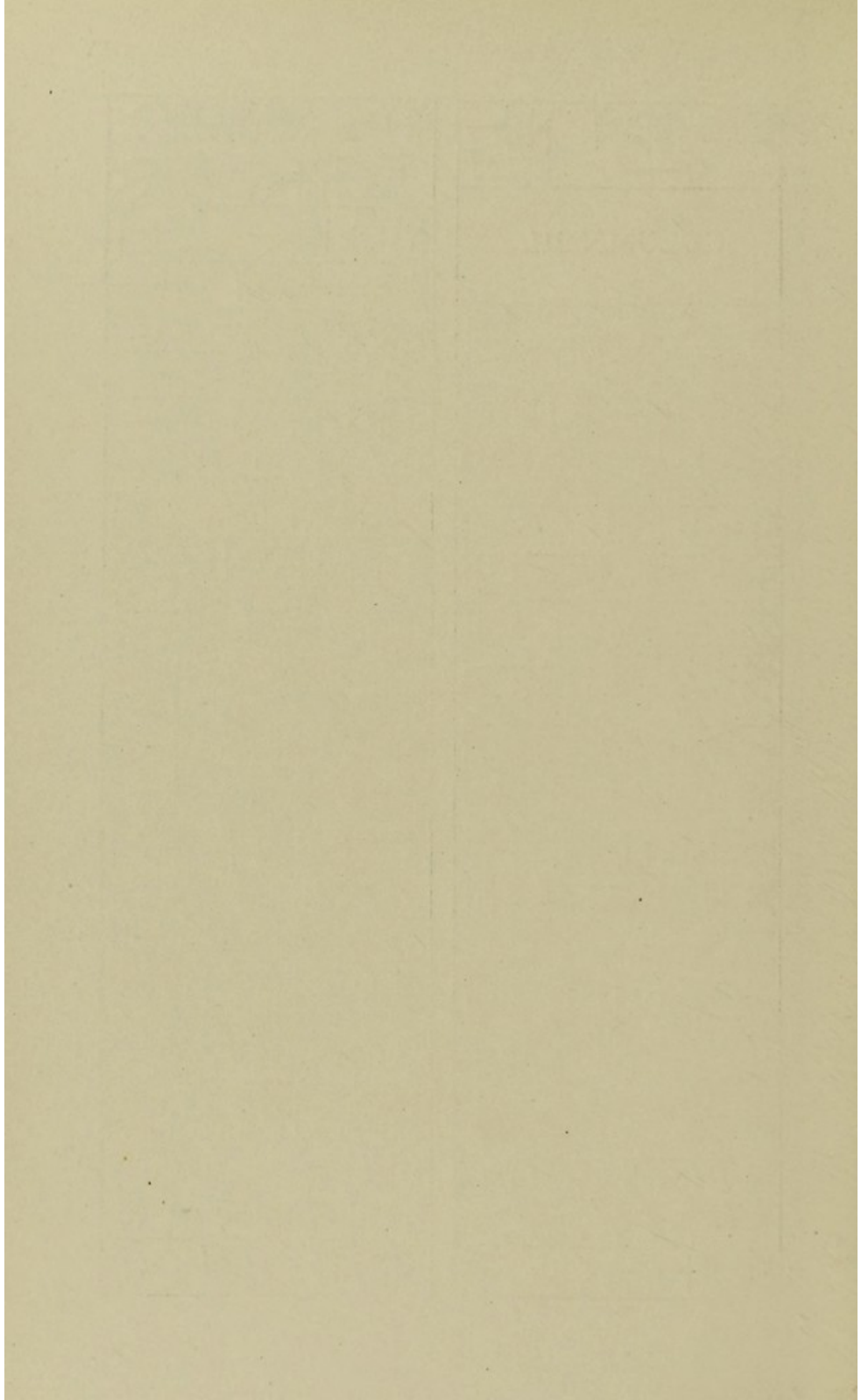


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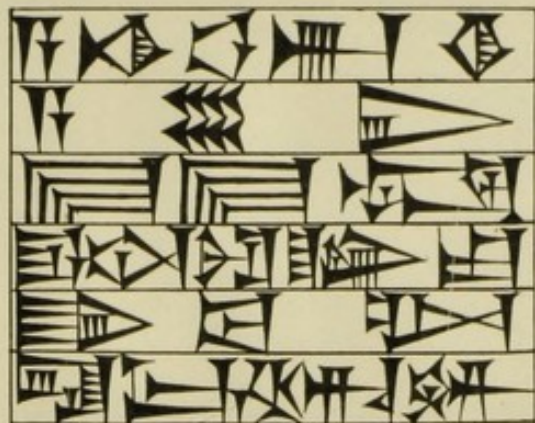
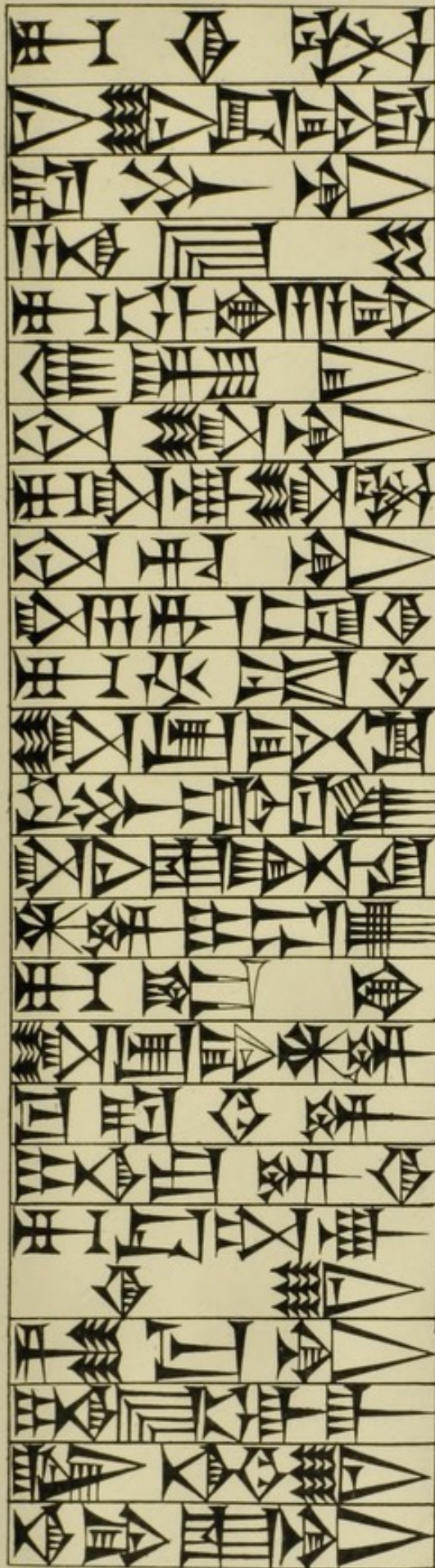
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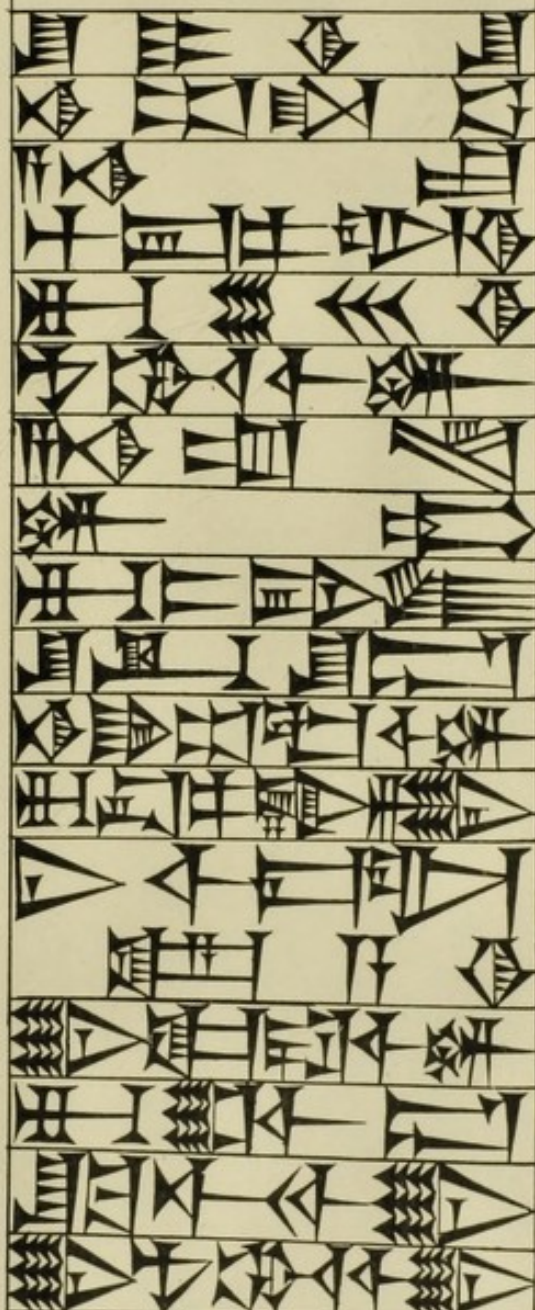
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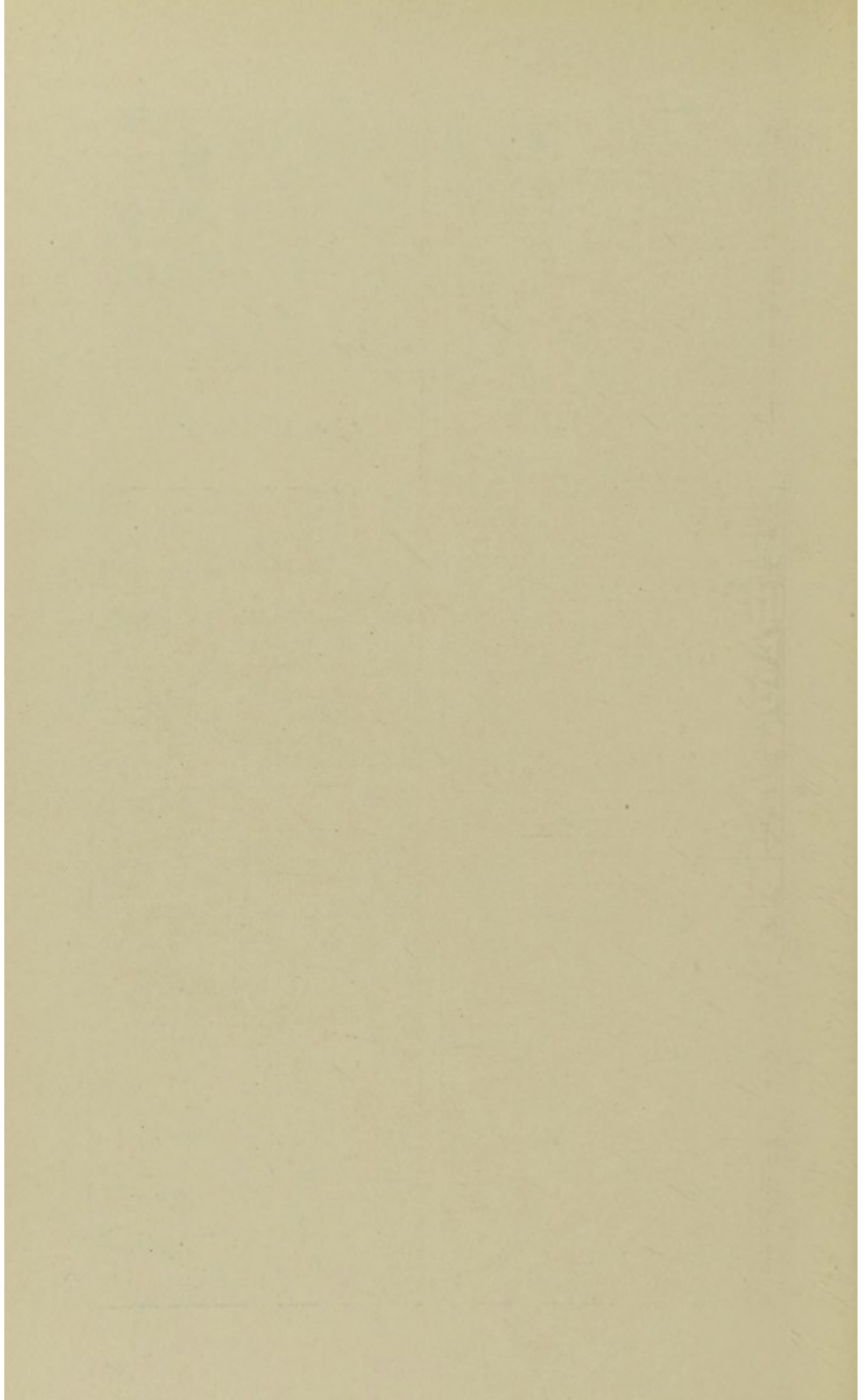


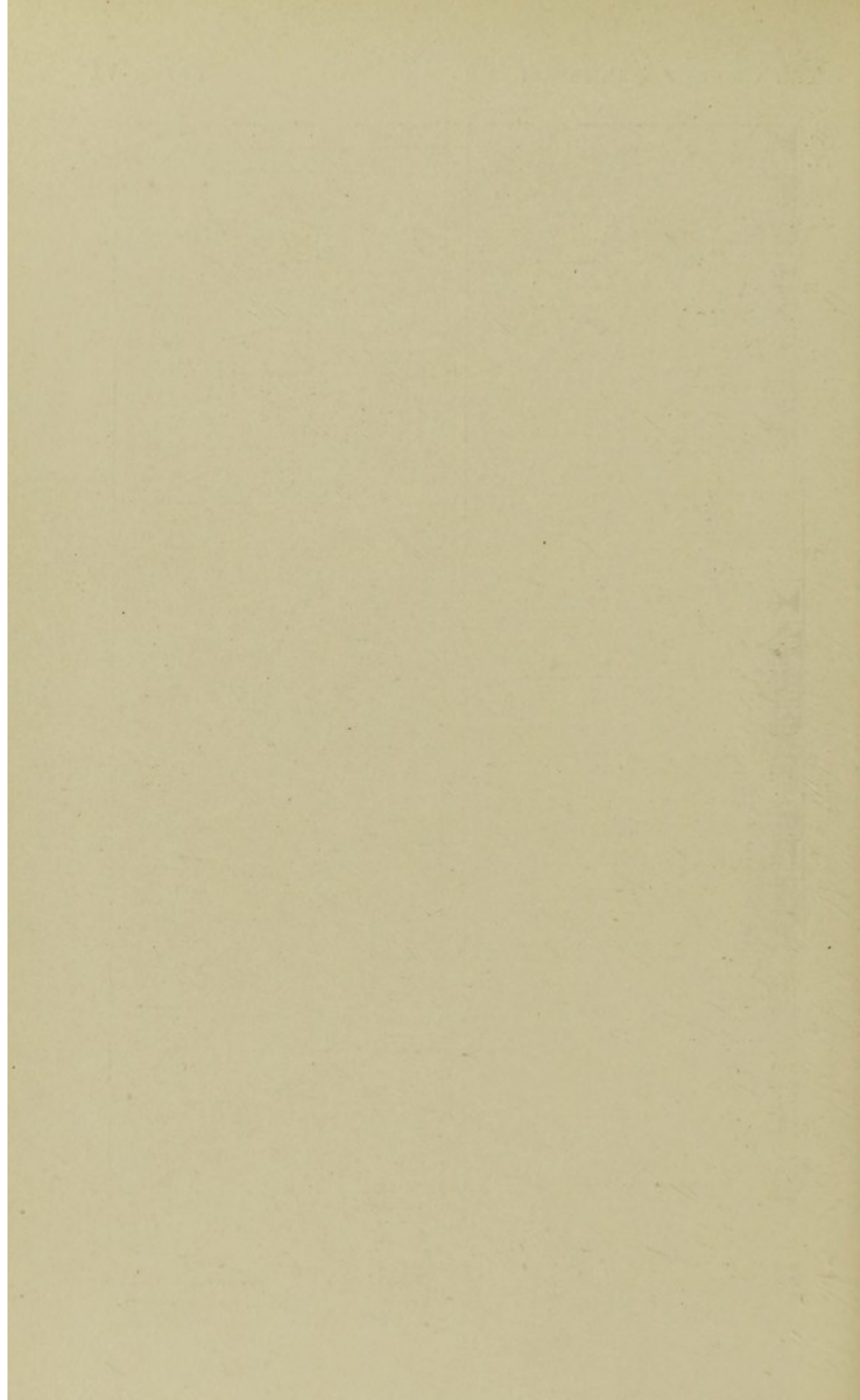
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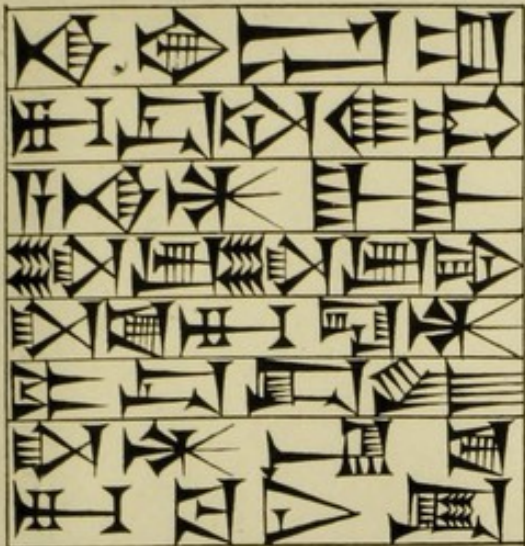




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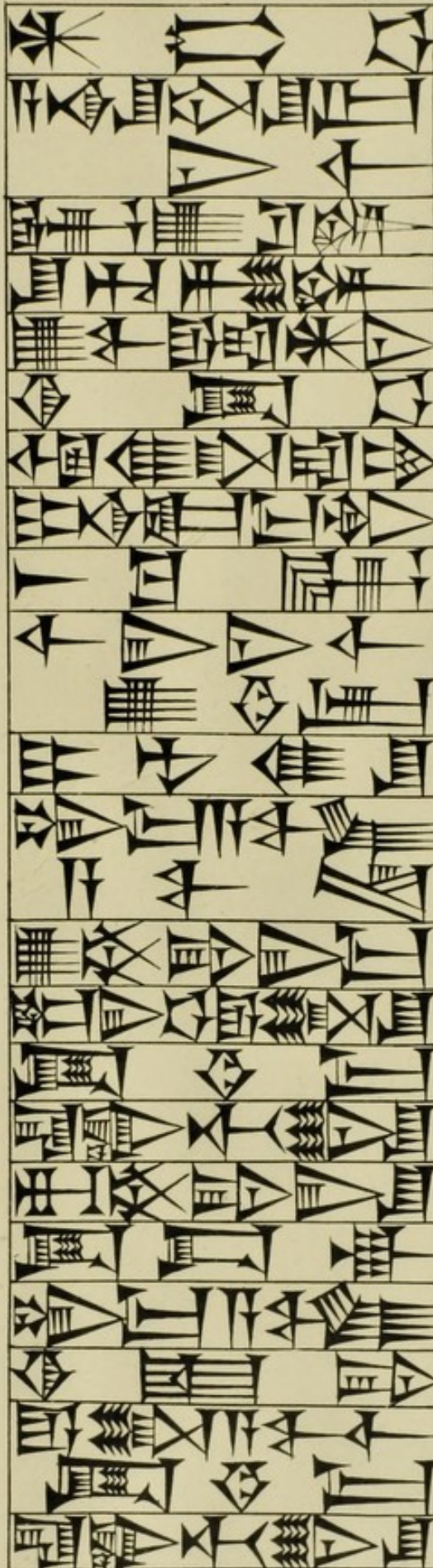
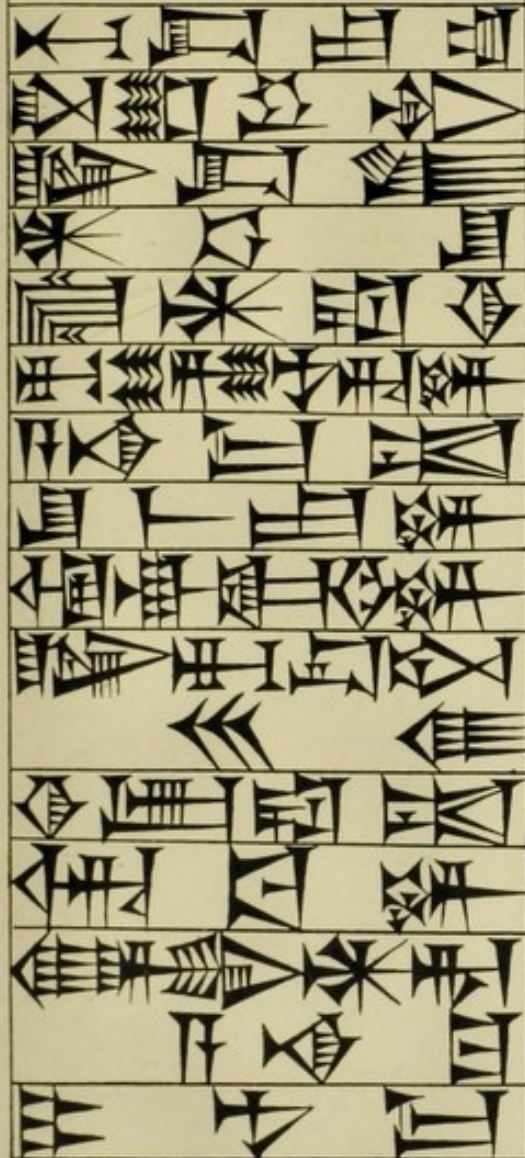
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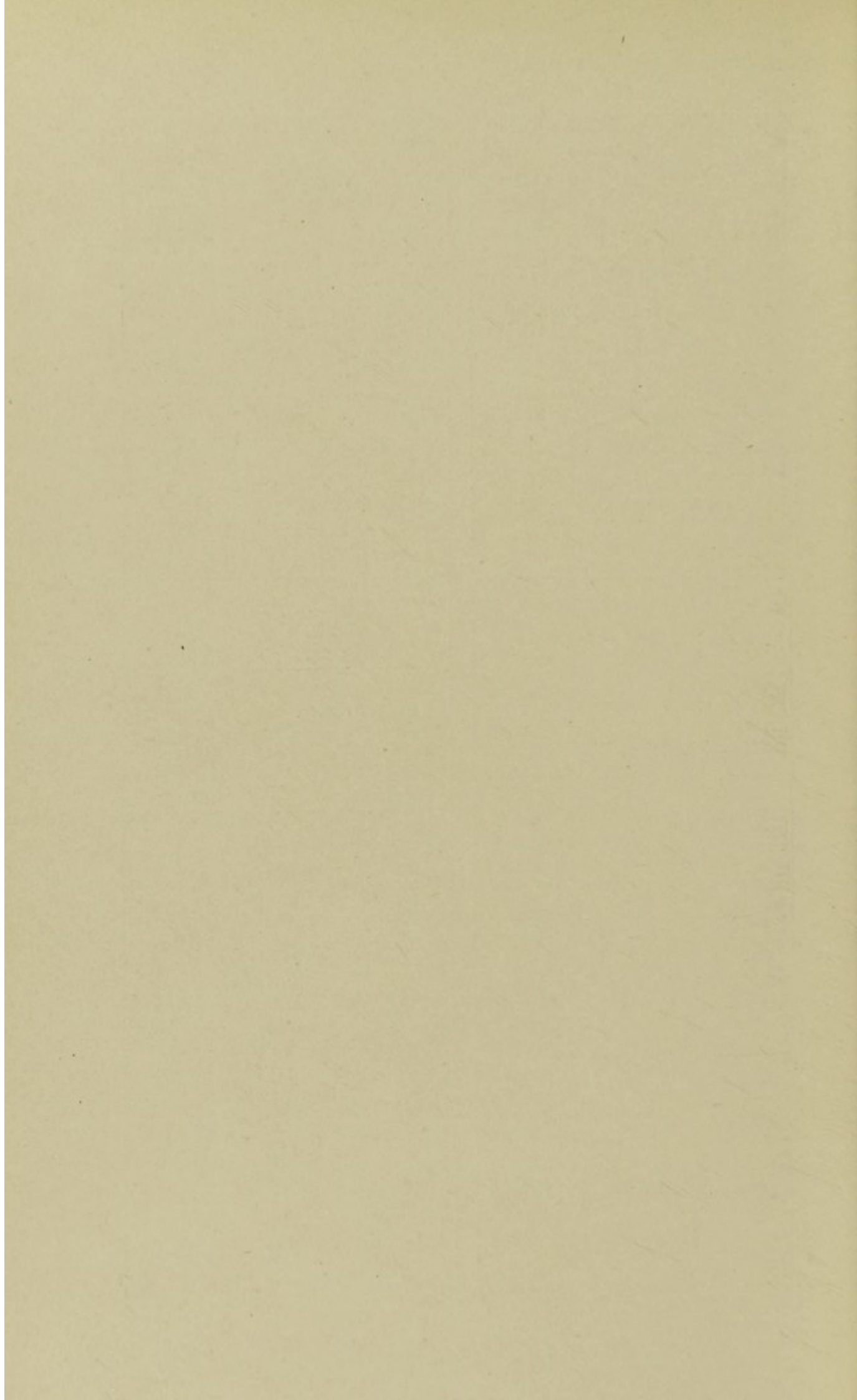
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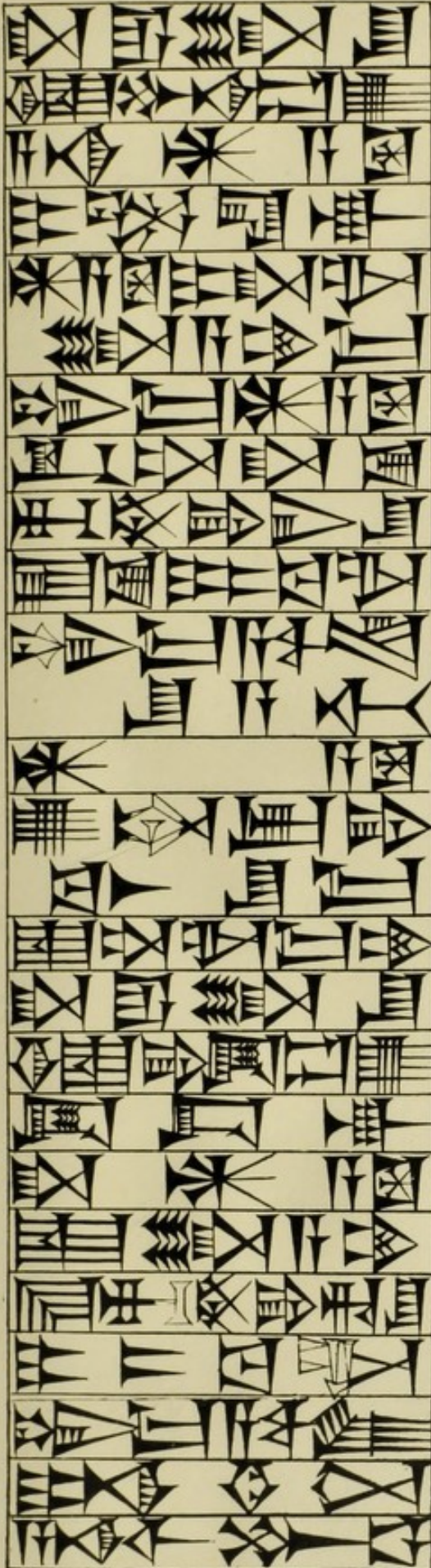
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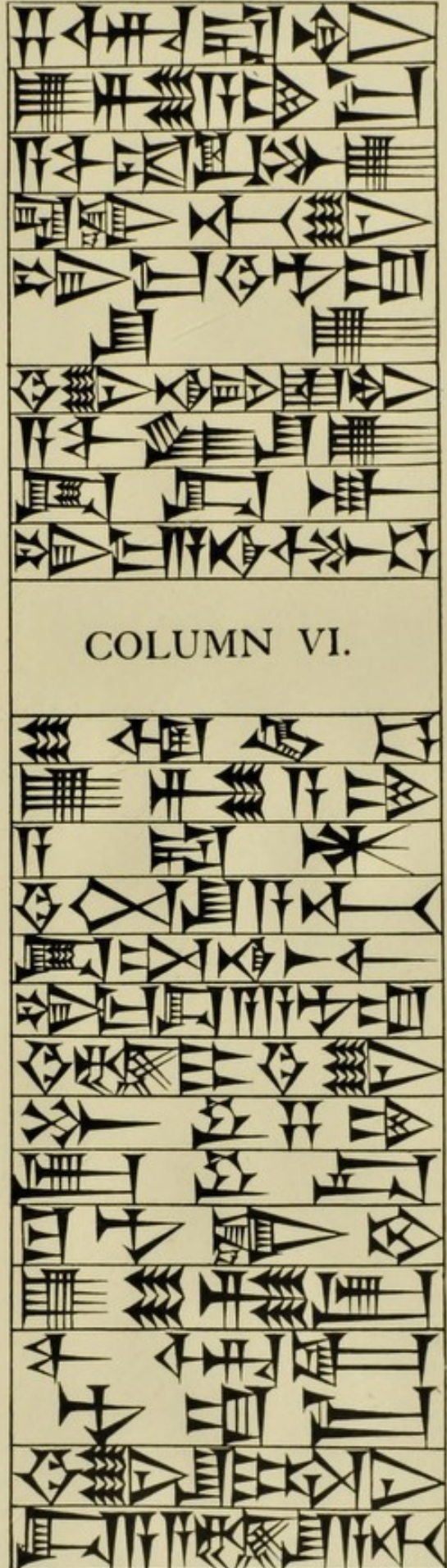
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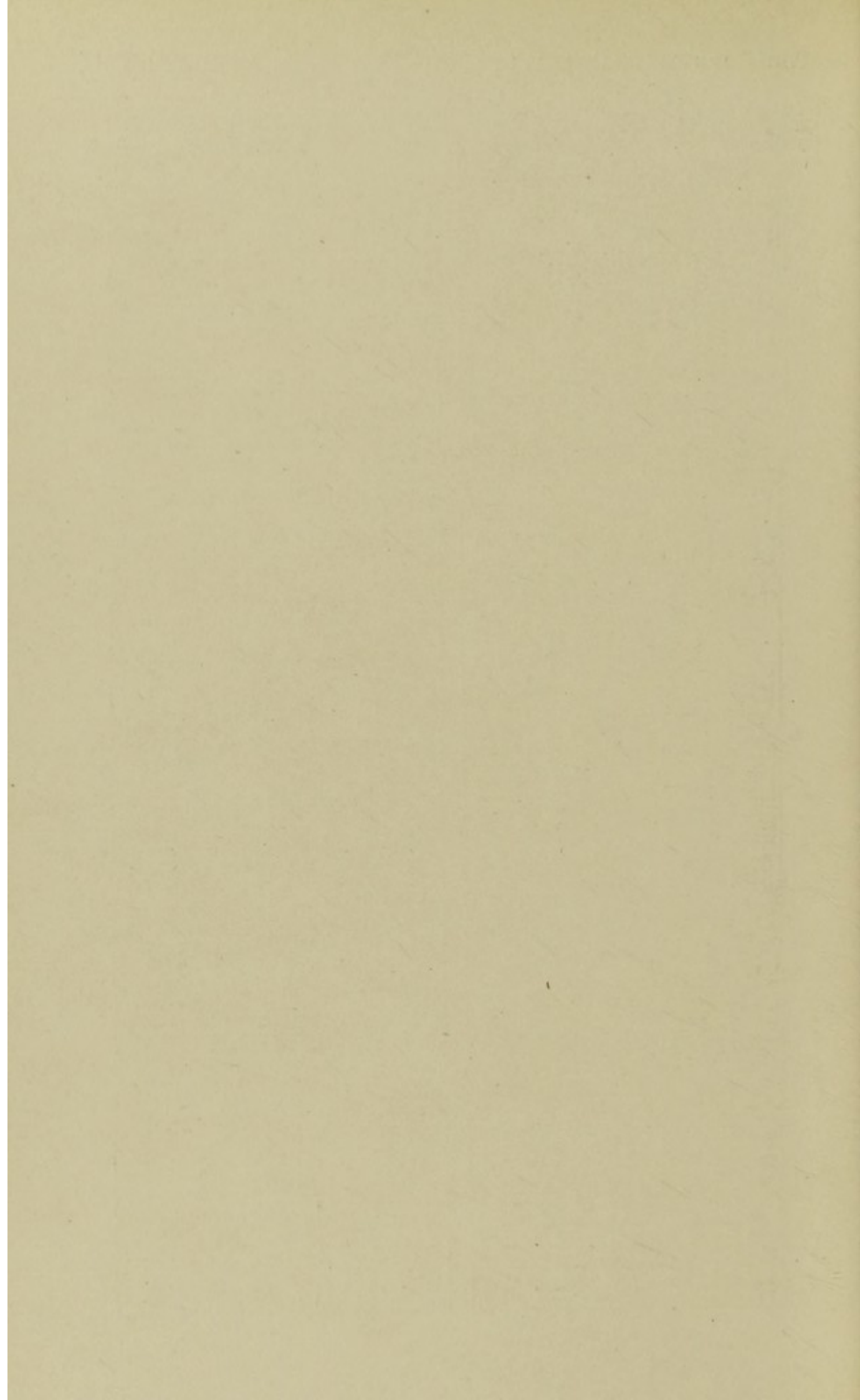
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COLUMN VI.



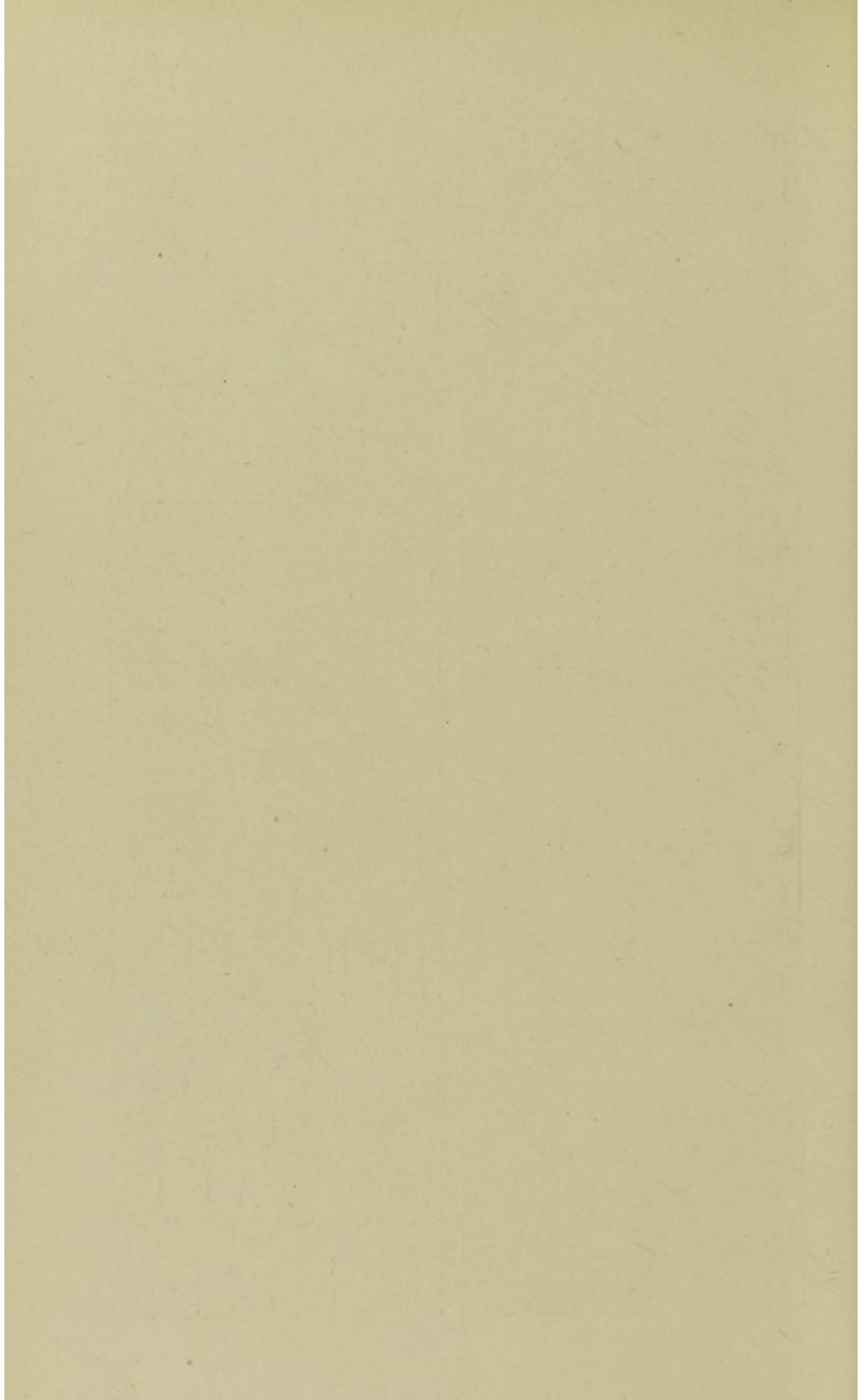
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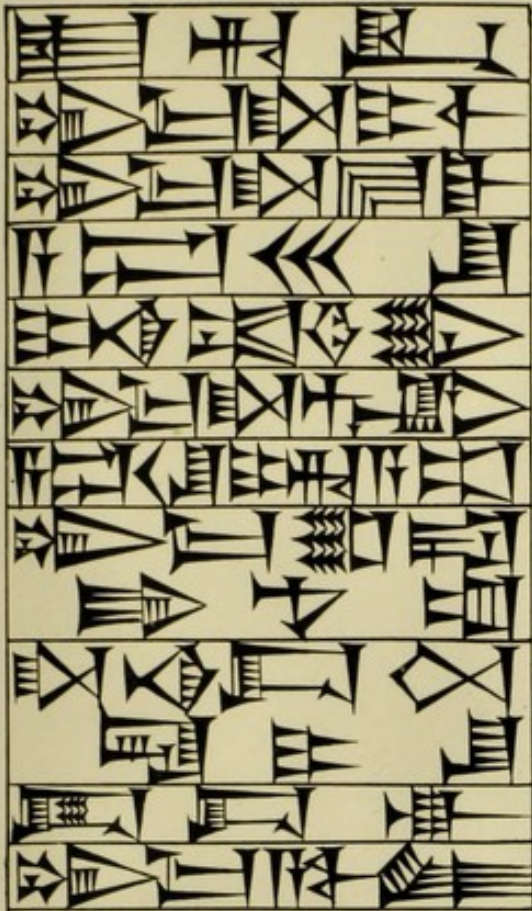
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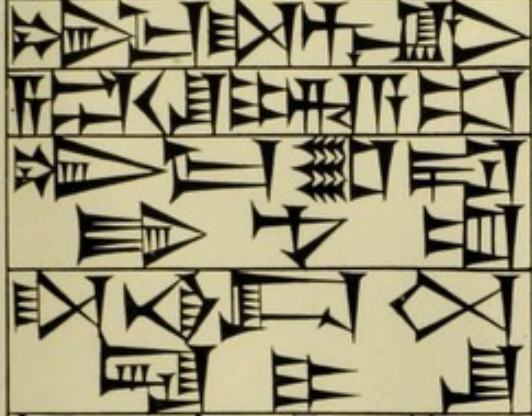
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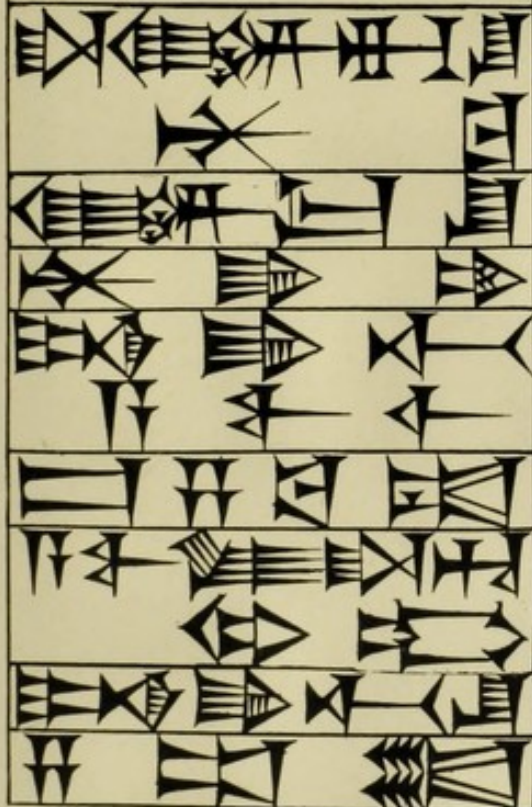
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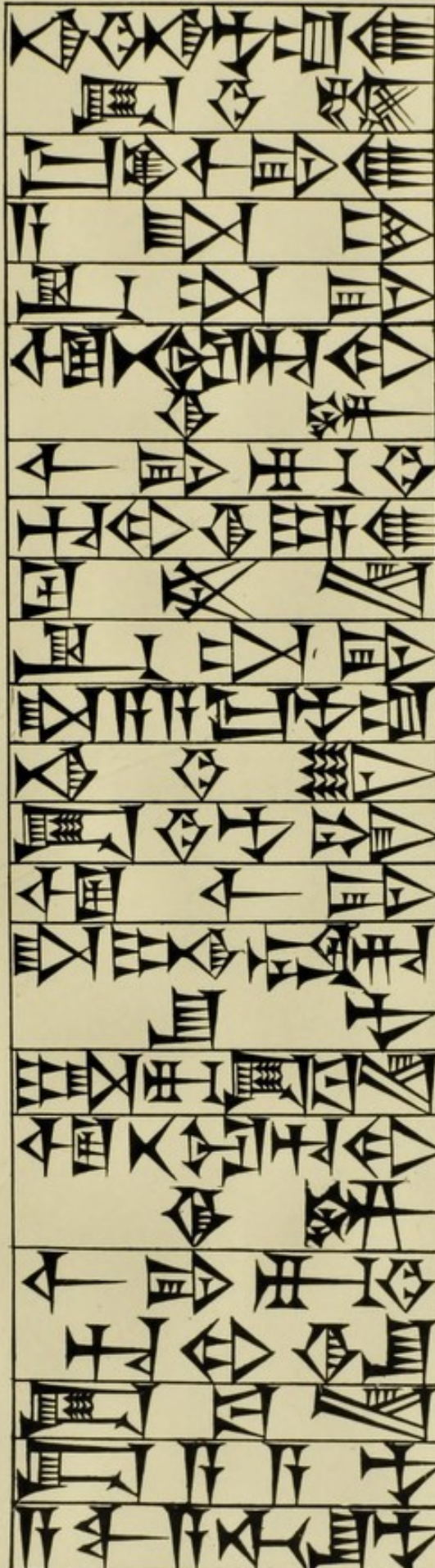
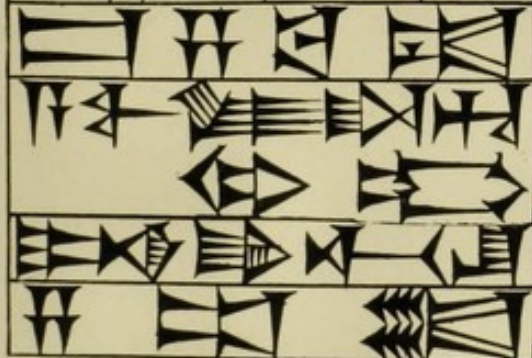
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COLUMN VII.



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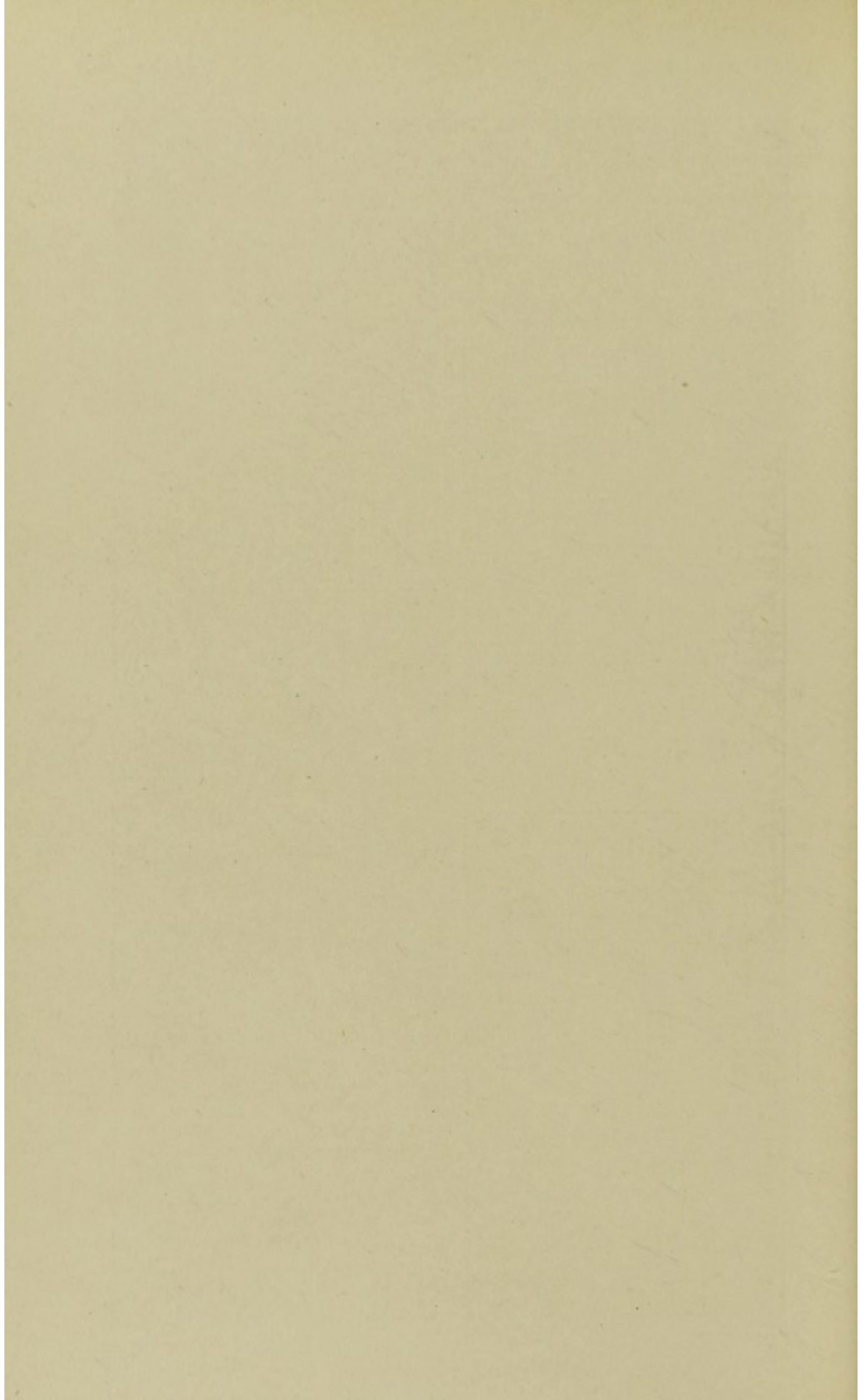


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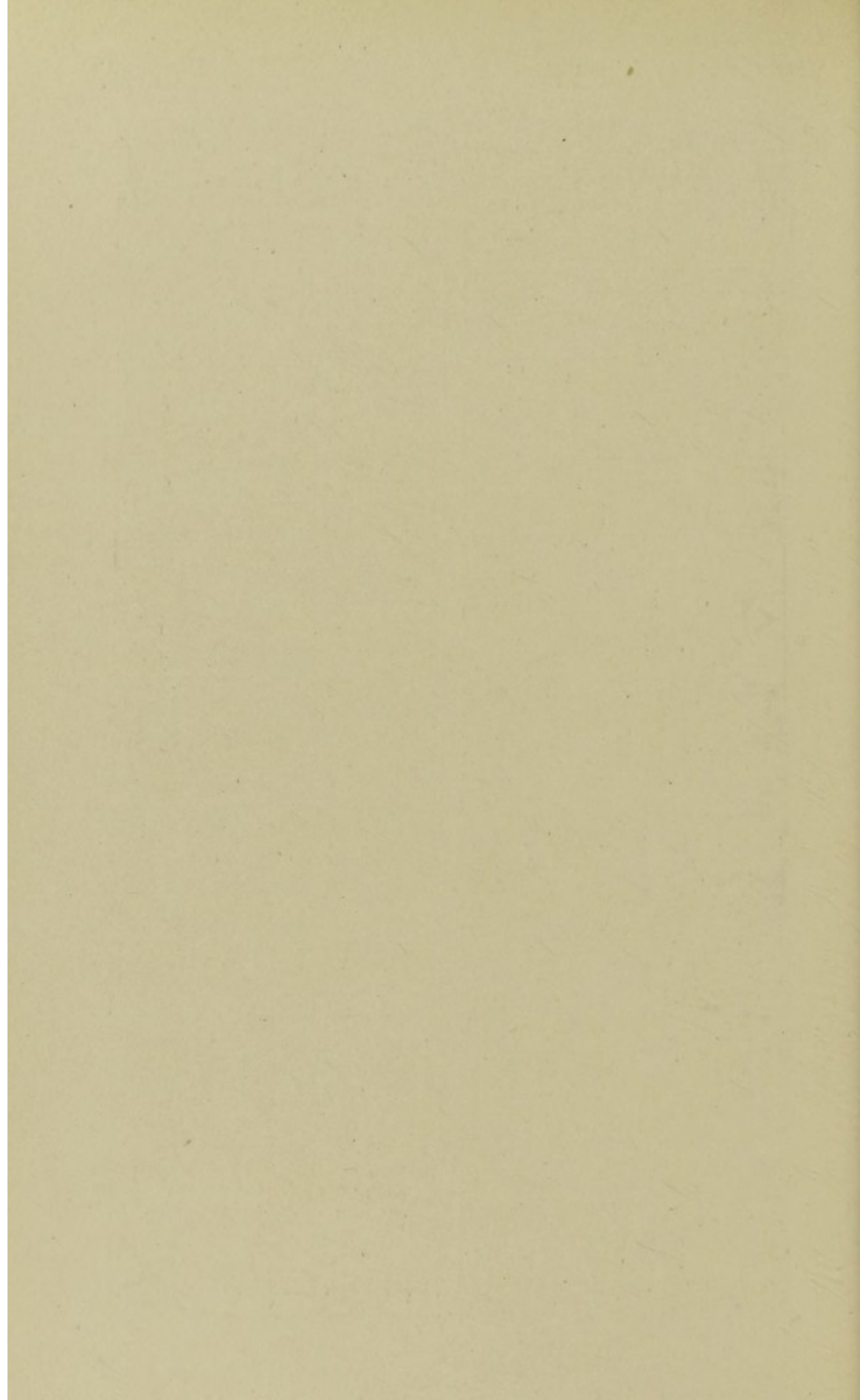
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COLUMN VIII.

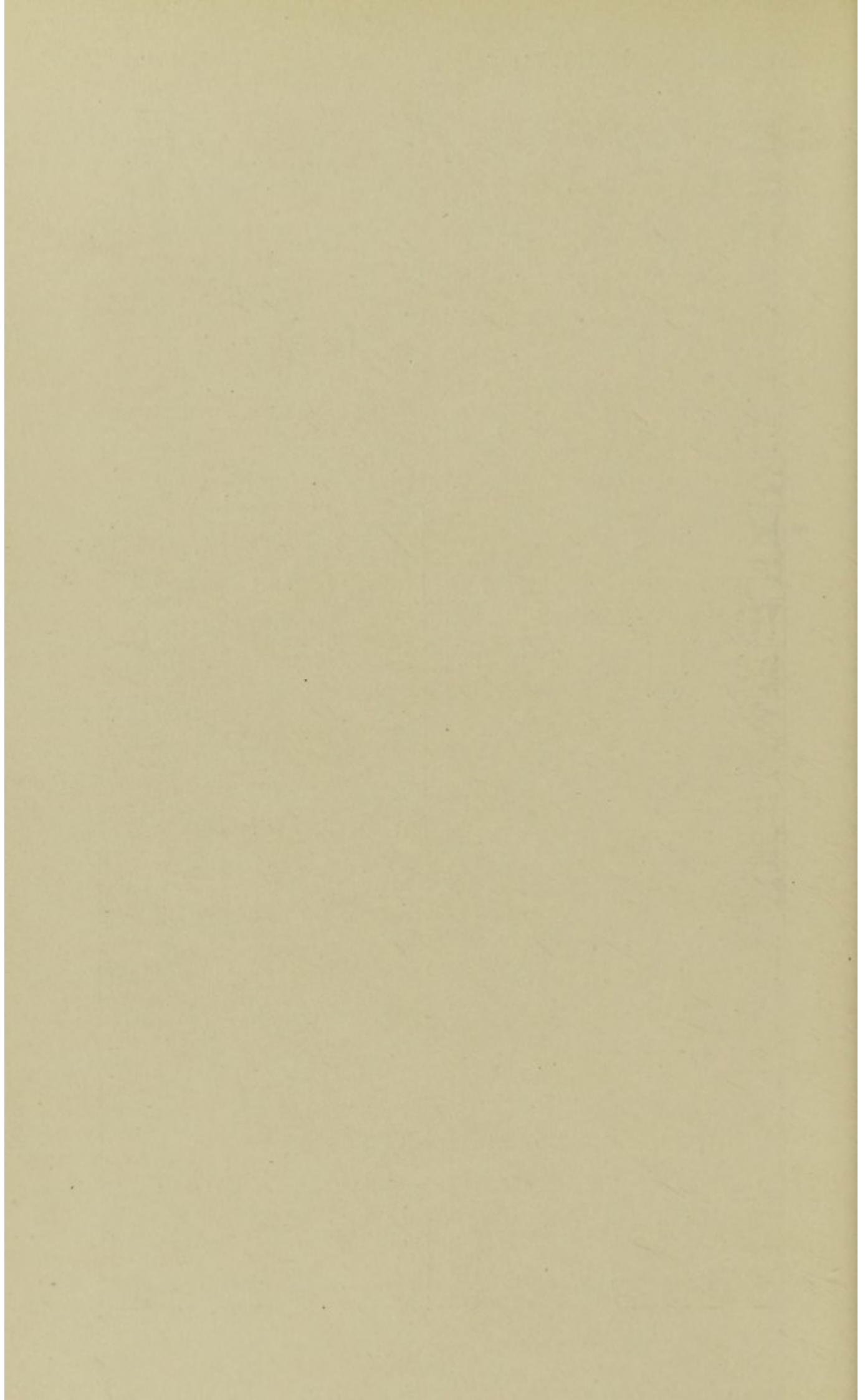
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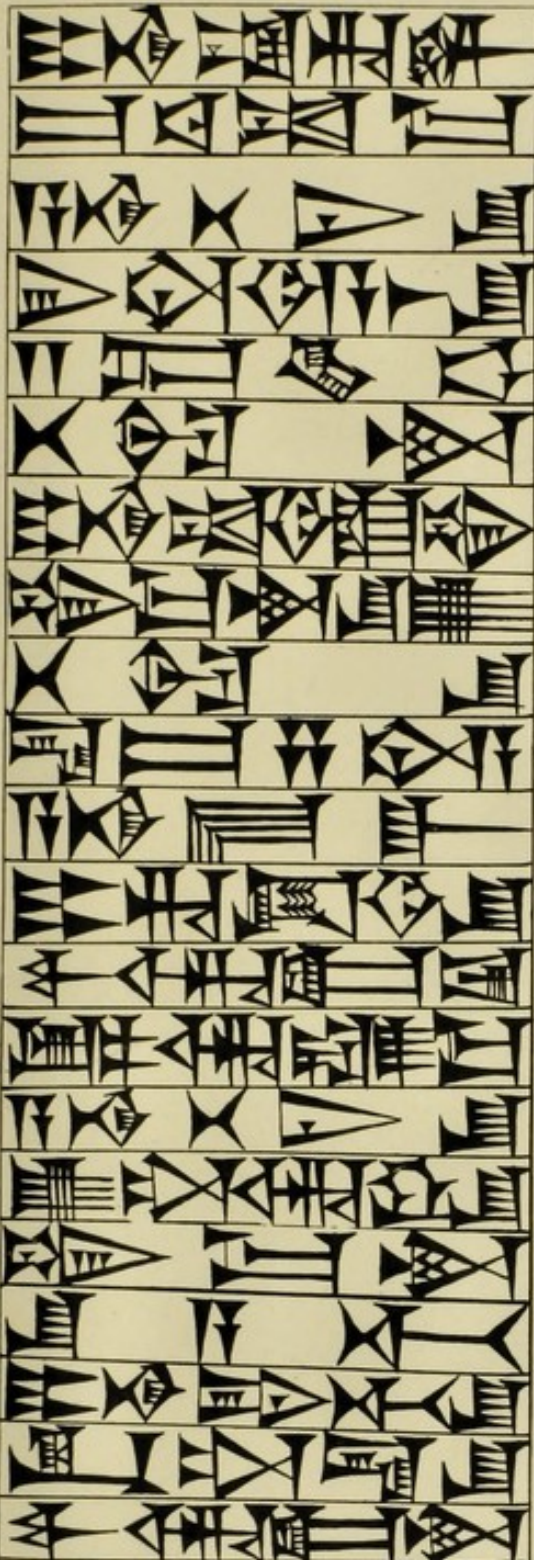
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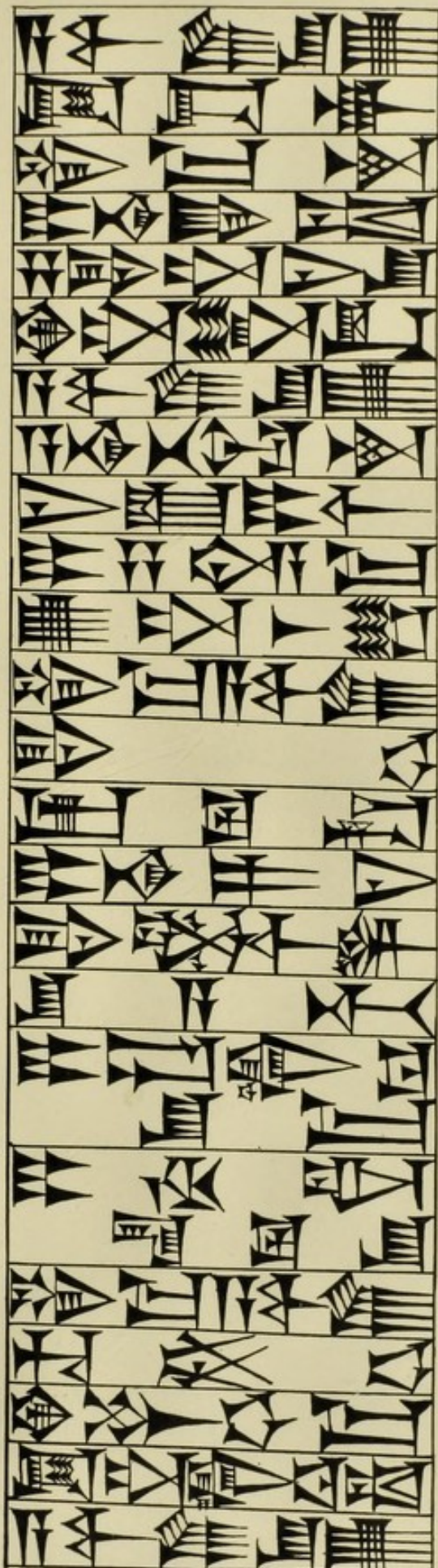
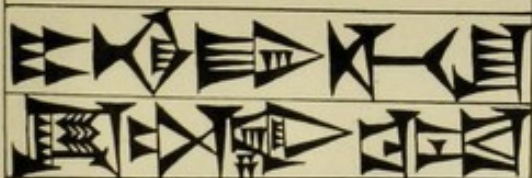
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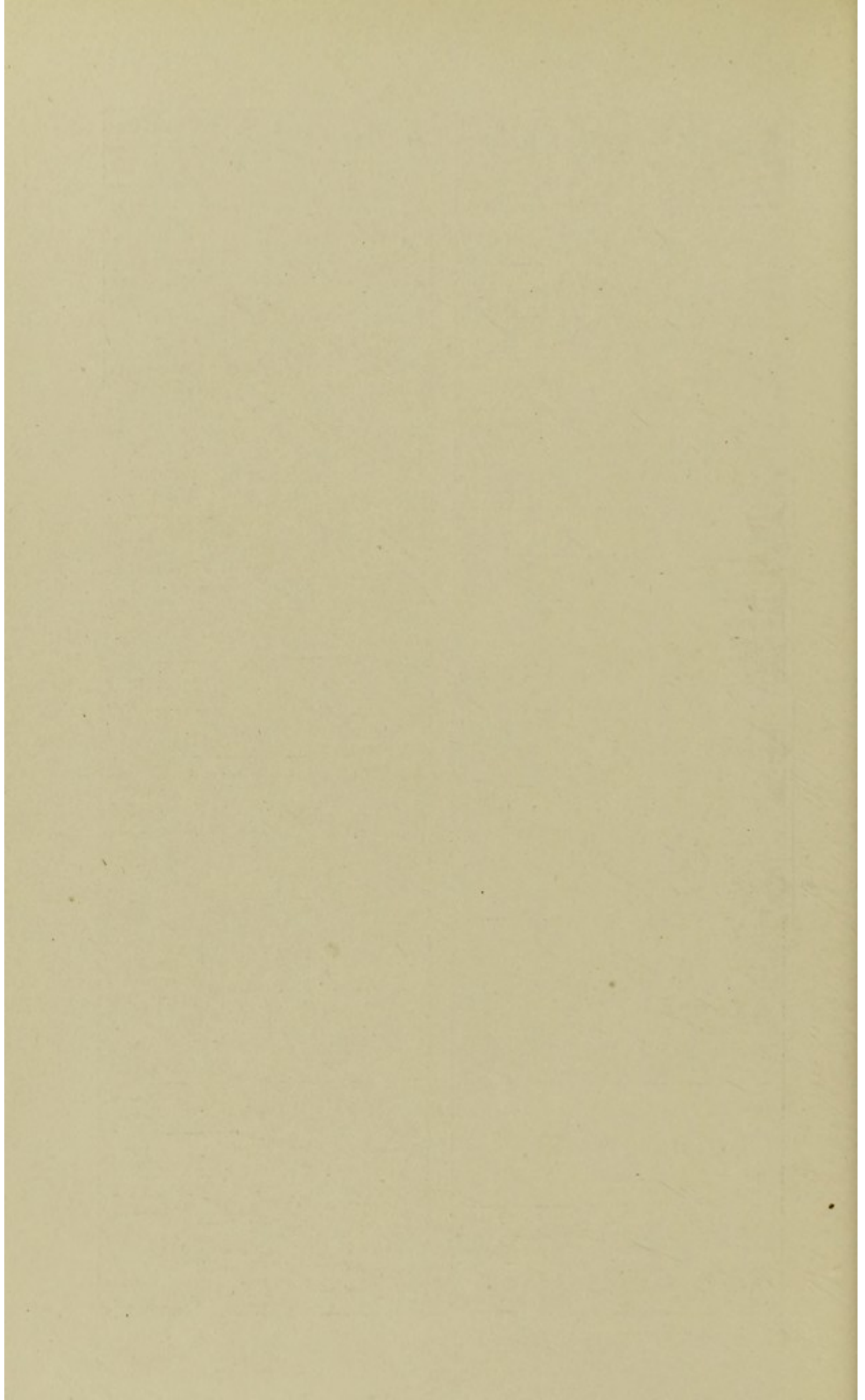


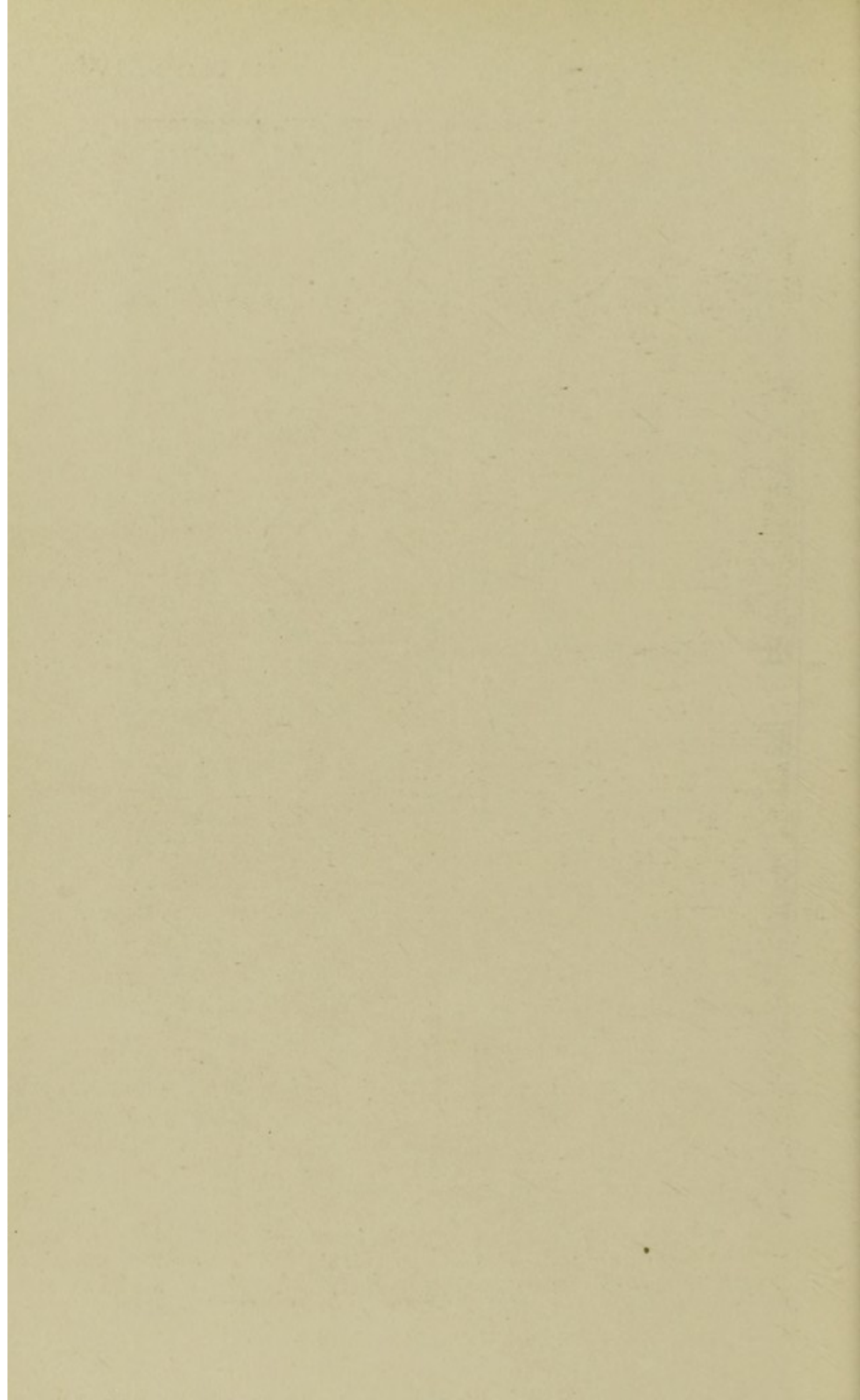
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COLUMN IX.







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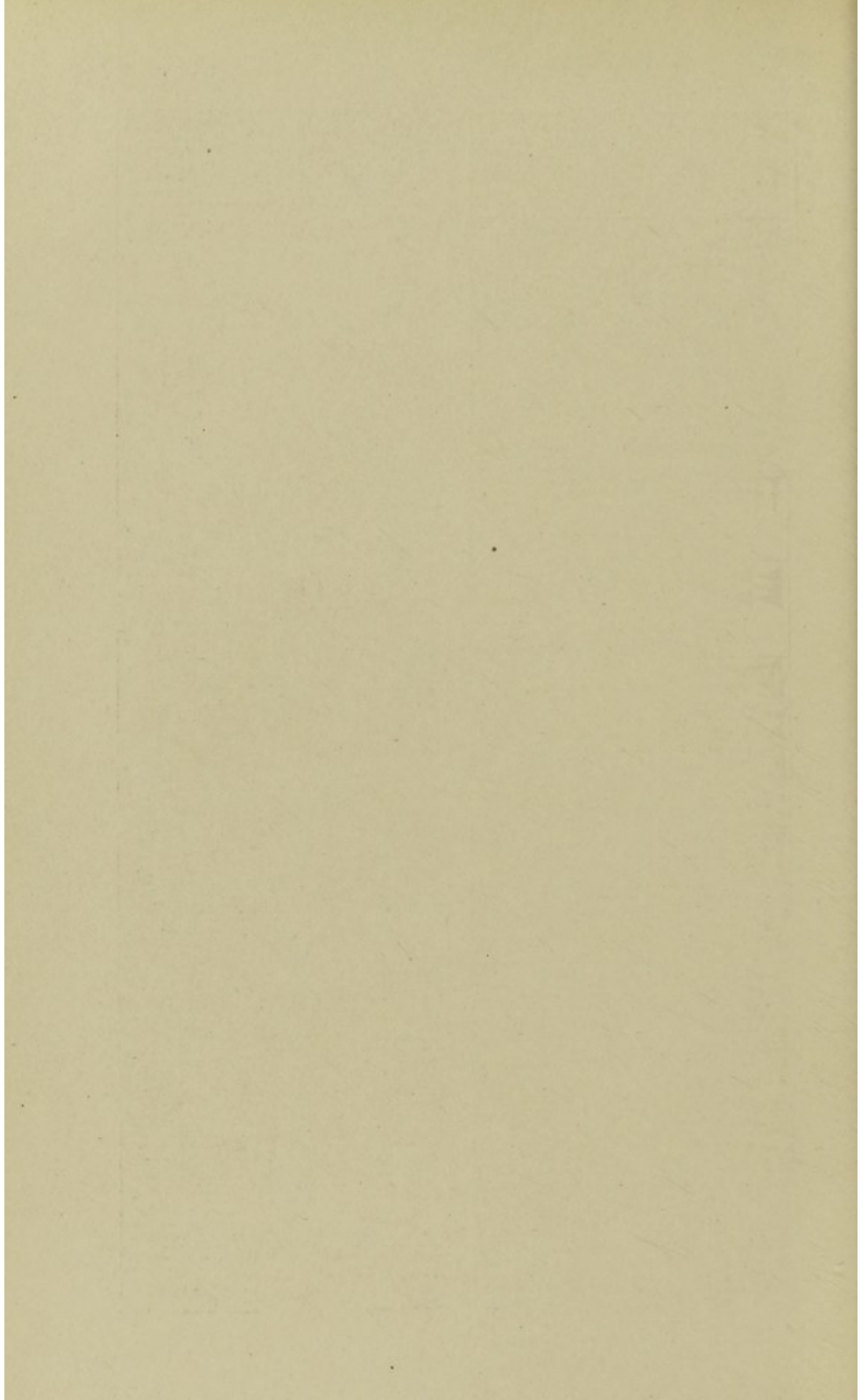
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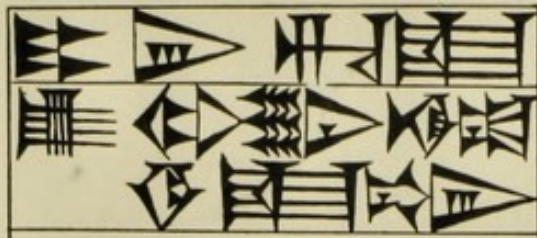
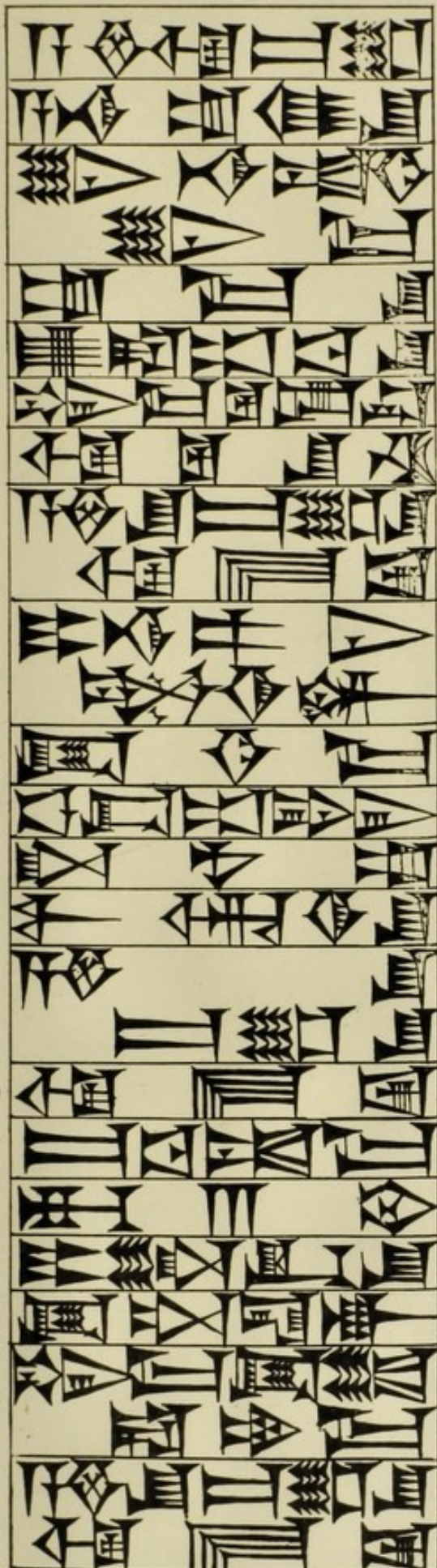
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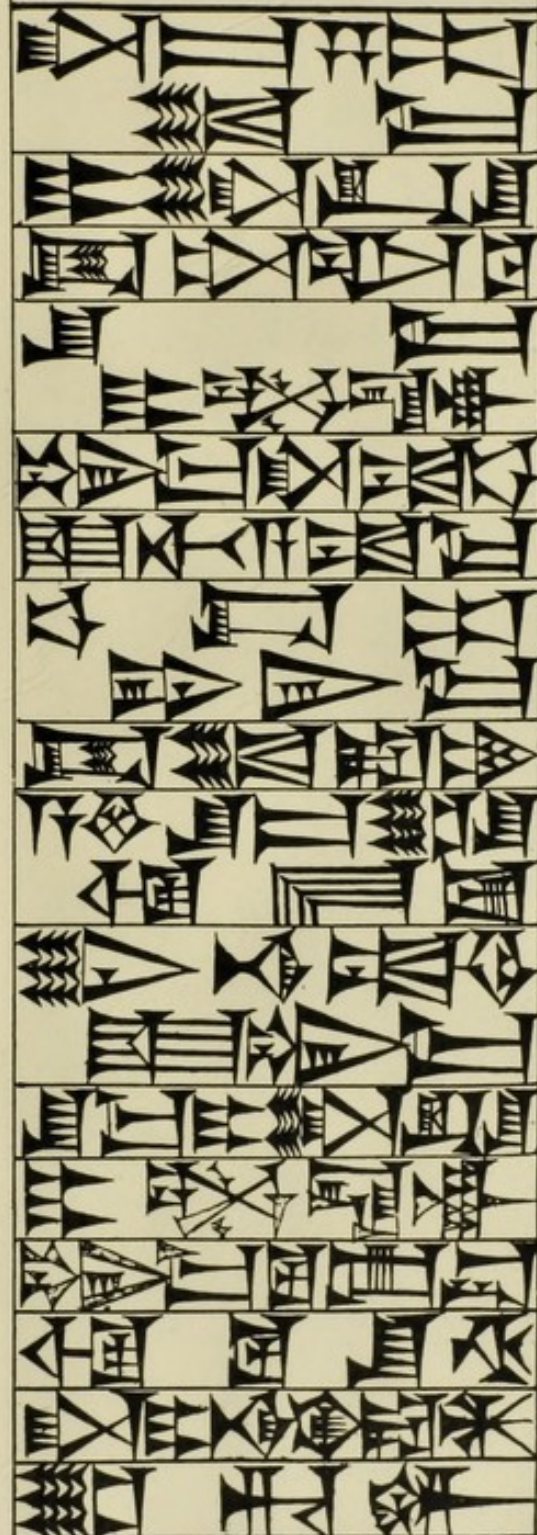
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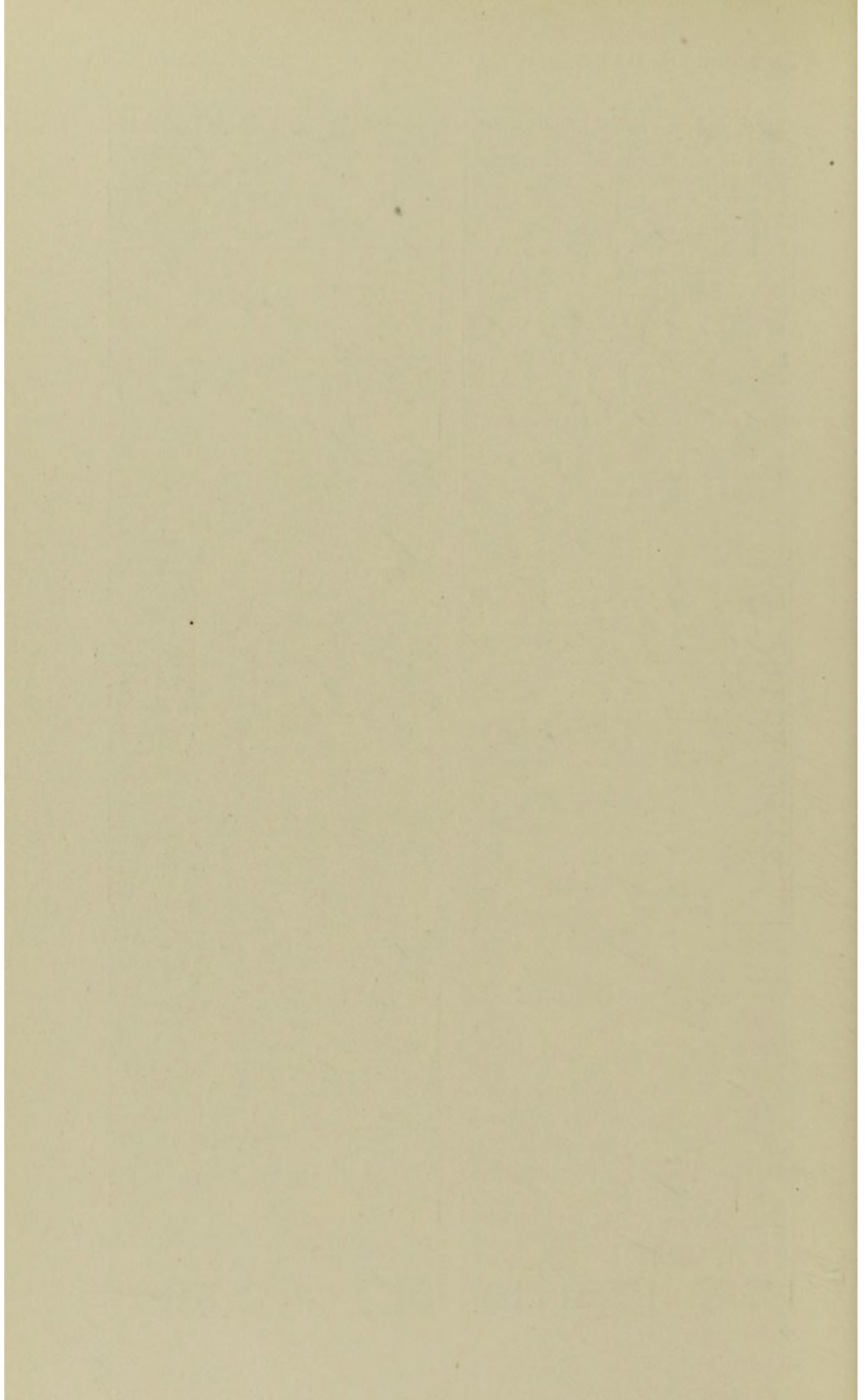


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COLUMN XI.





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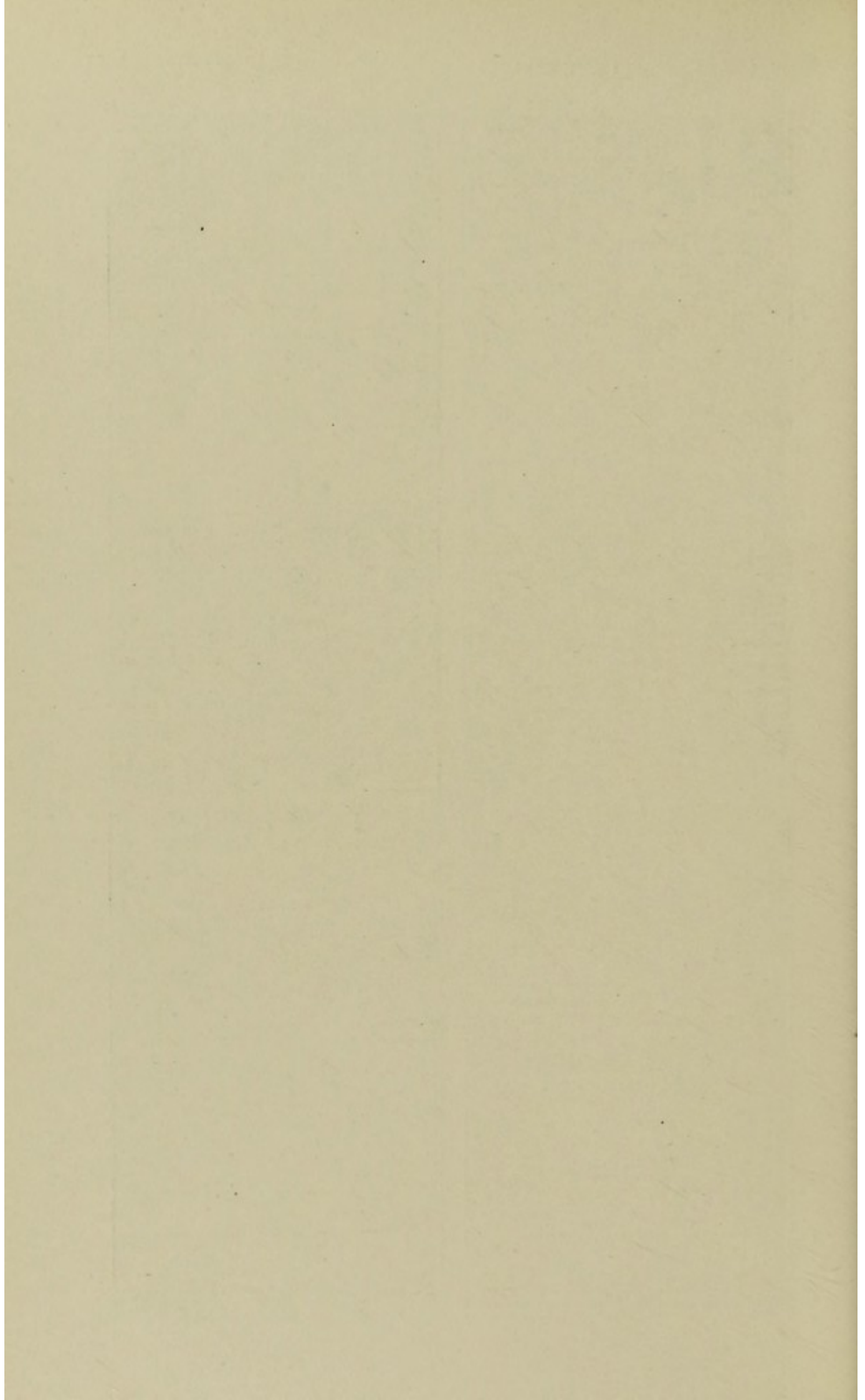
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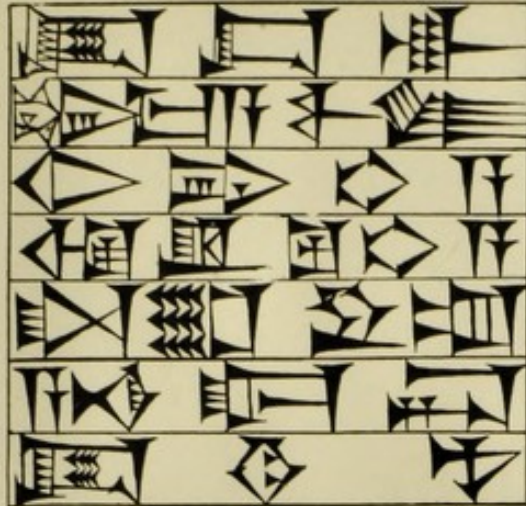
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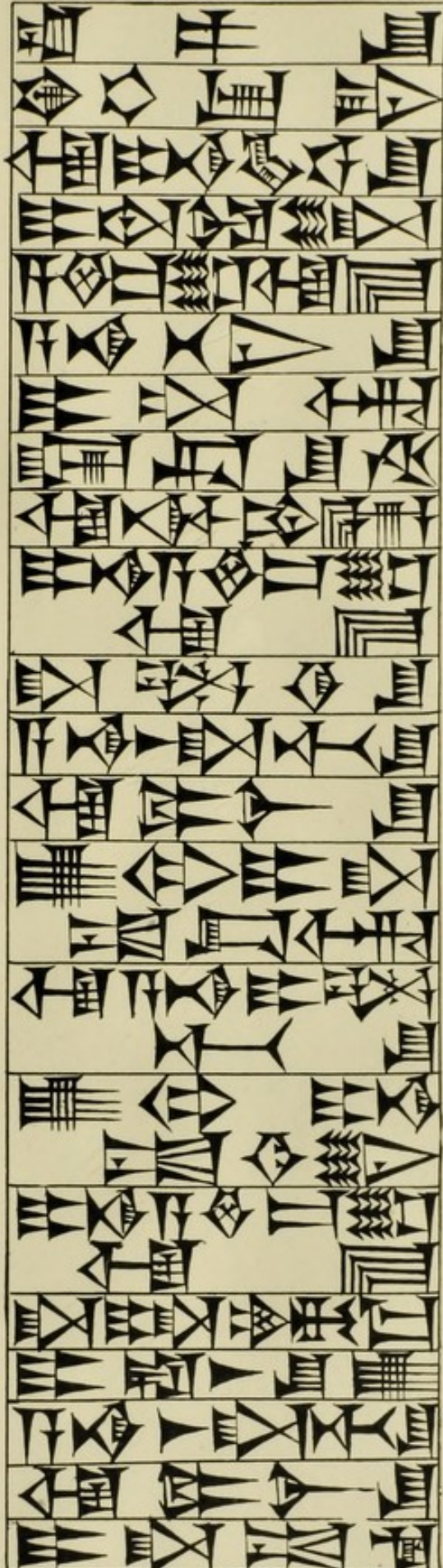
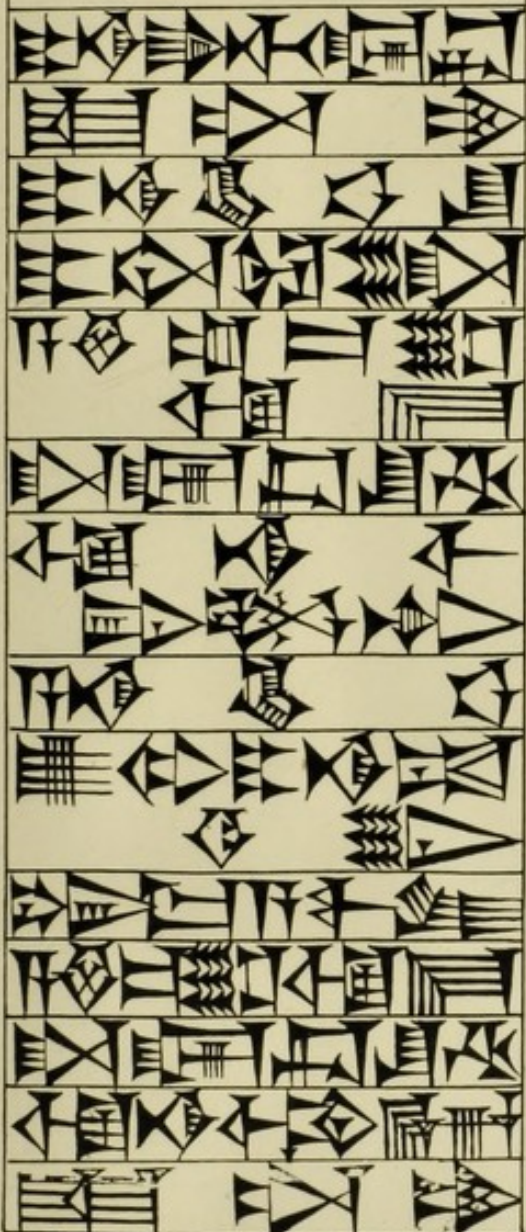
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COLUMN XII.

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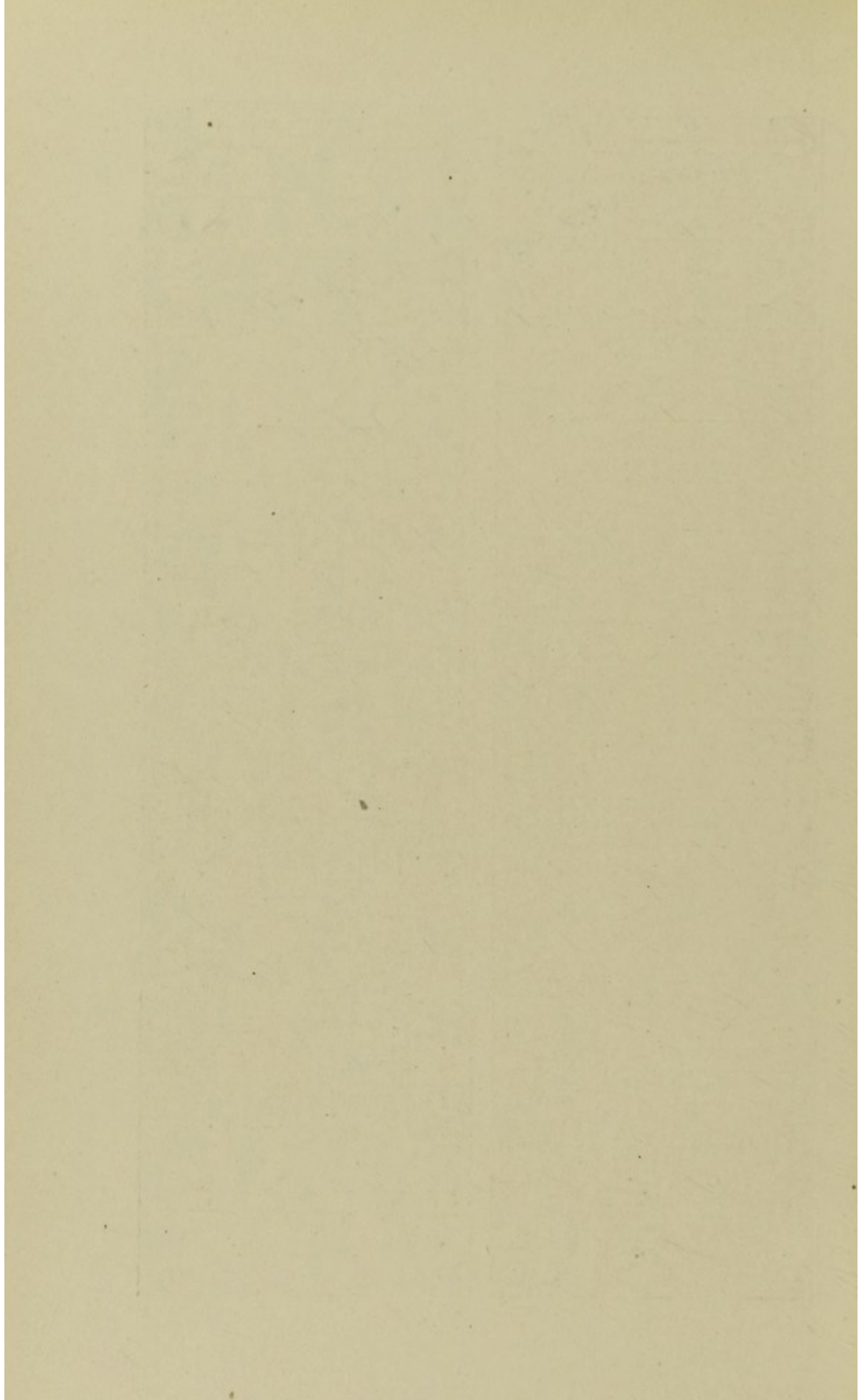
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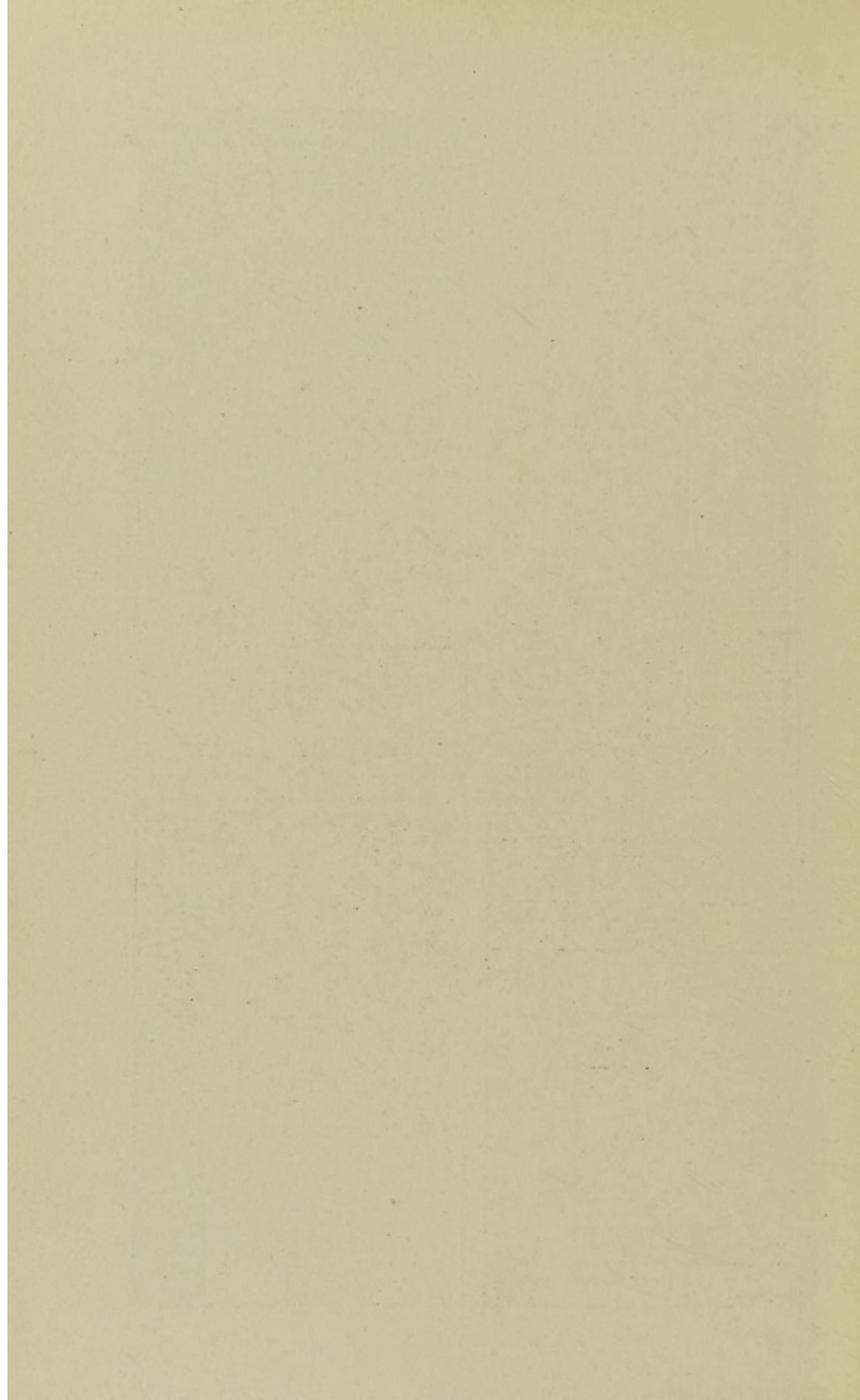
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COLUMN XIII.

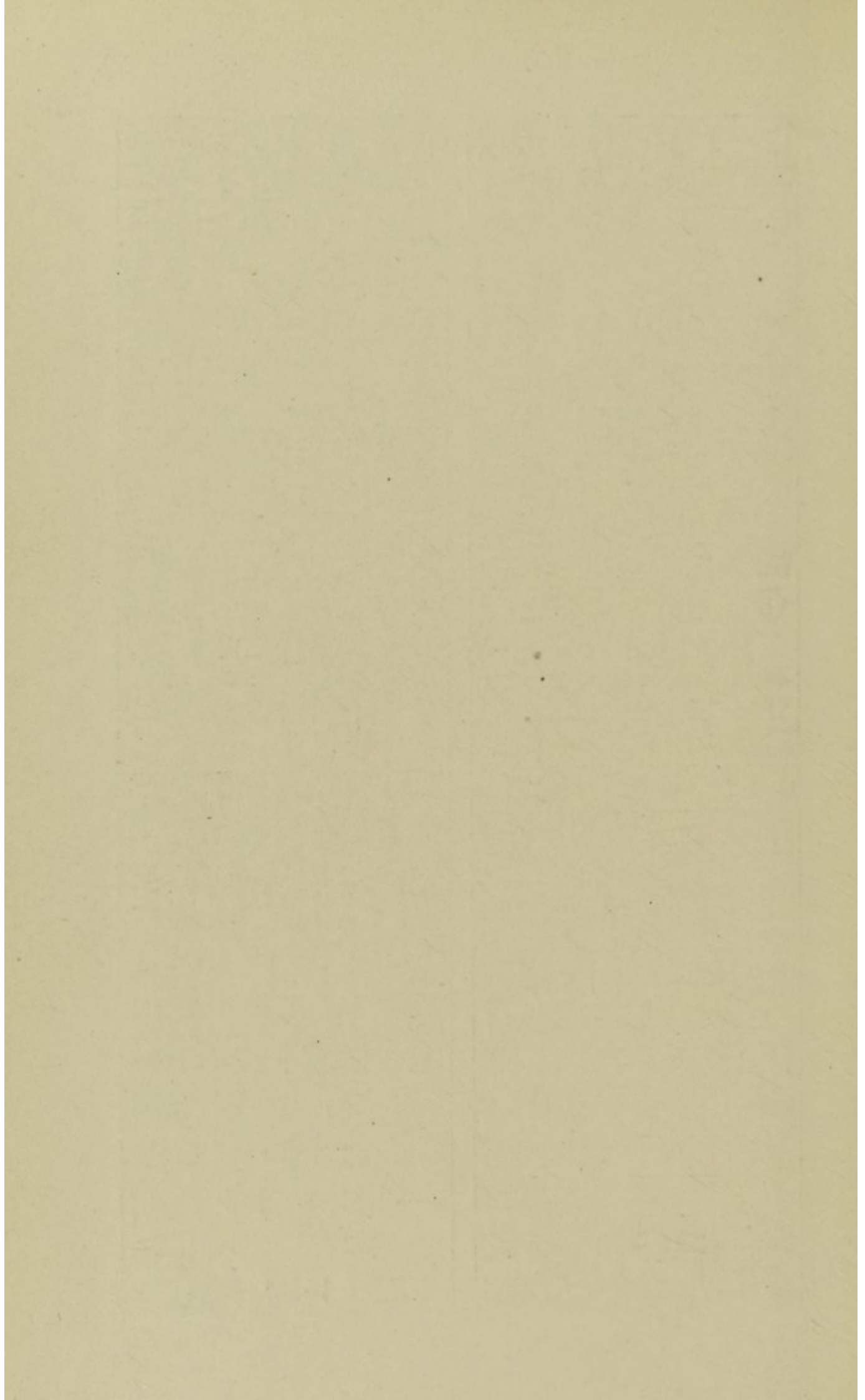
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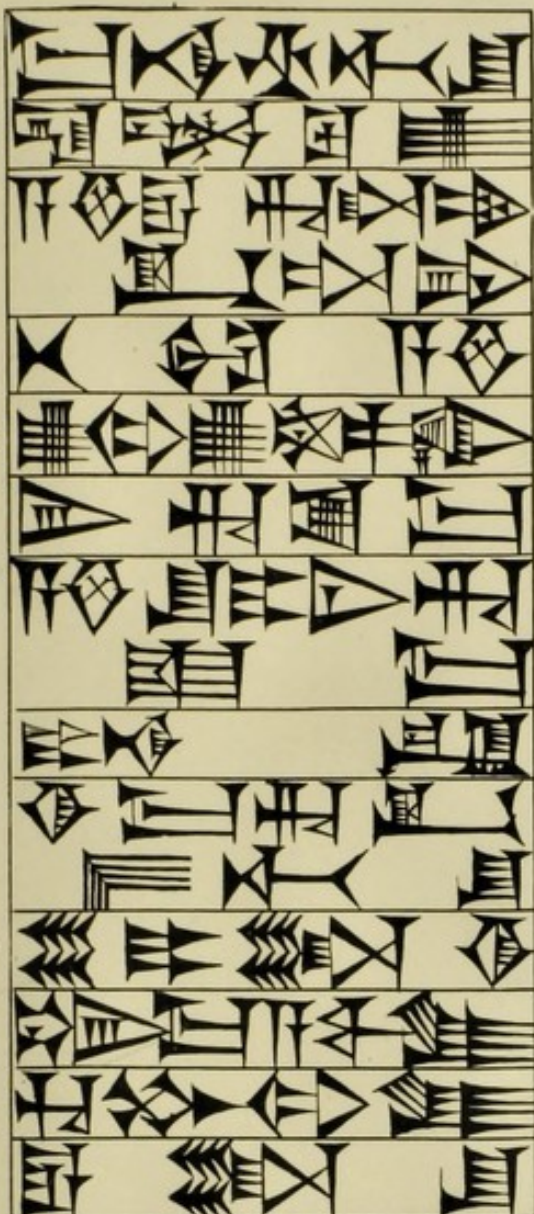
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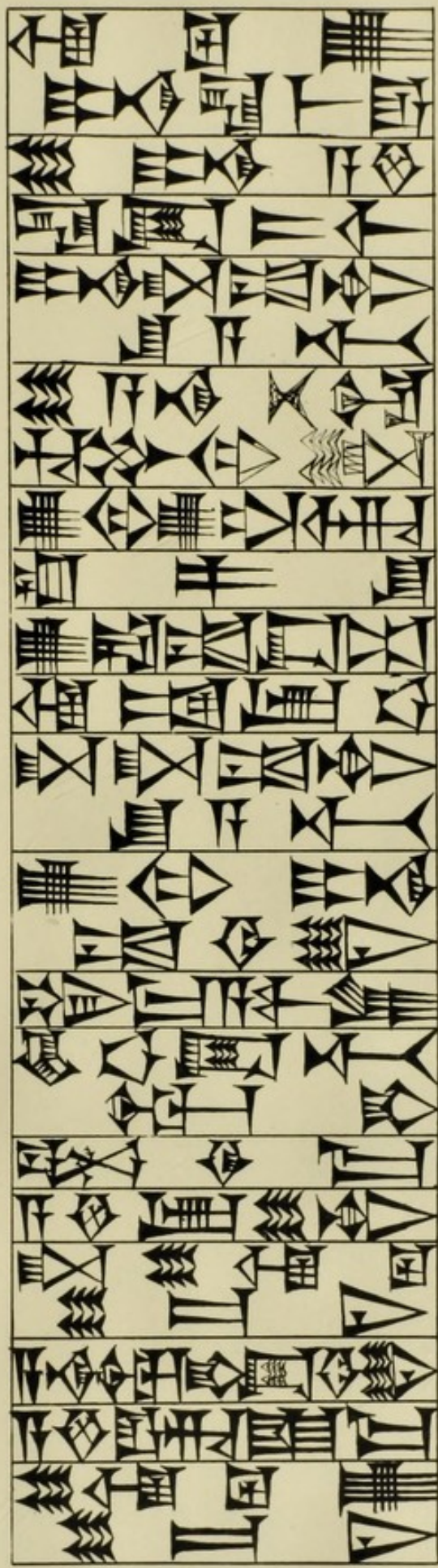
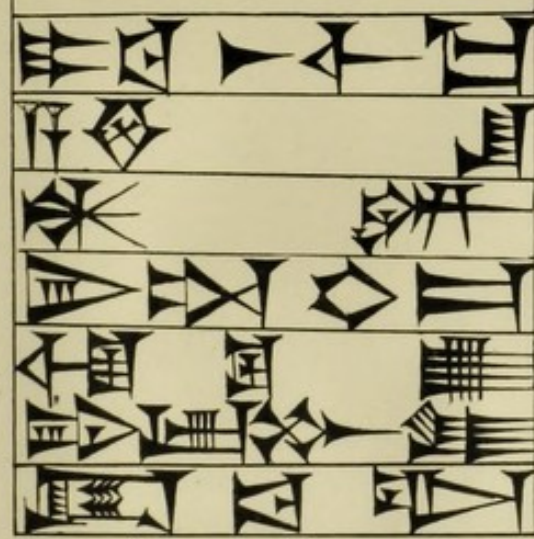
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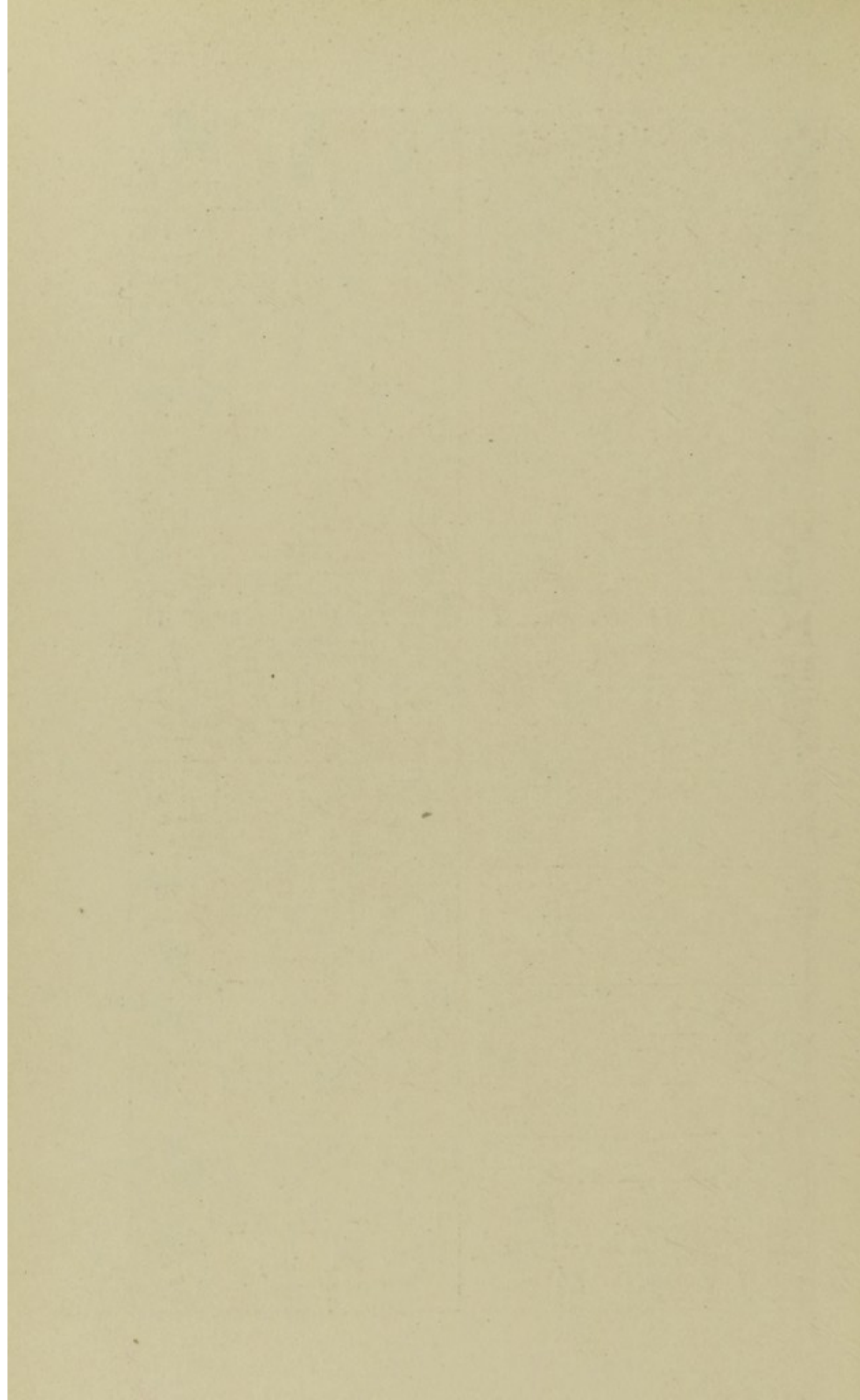


Col. XIII.



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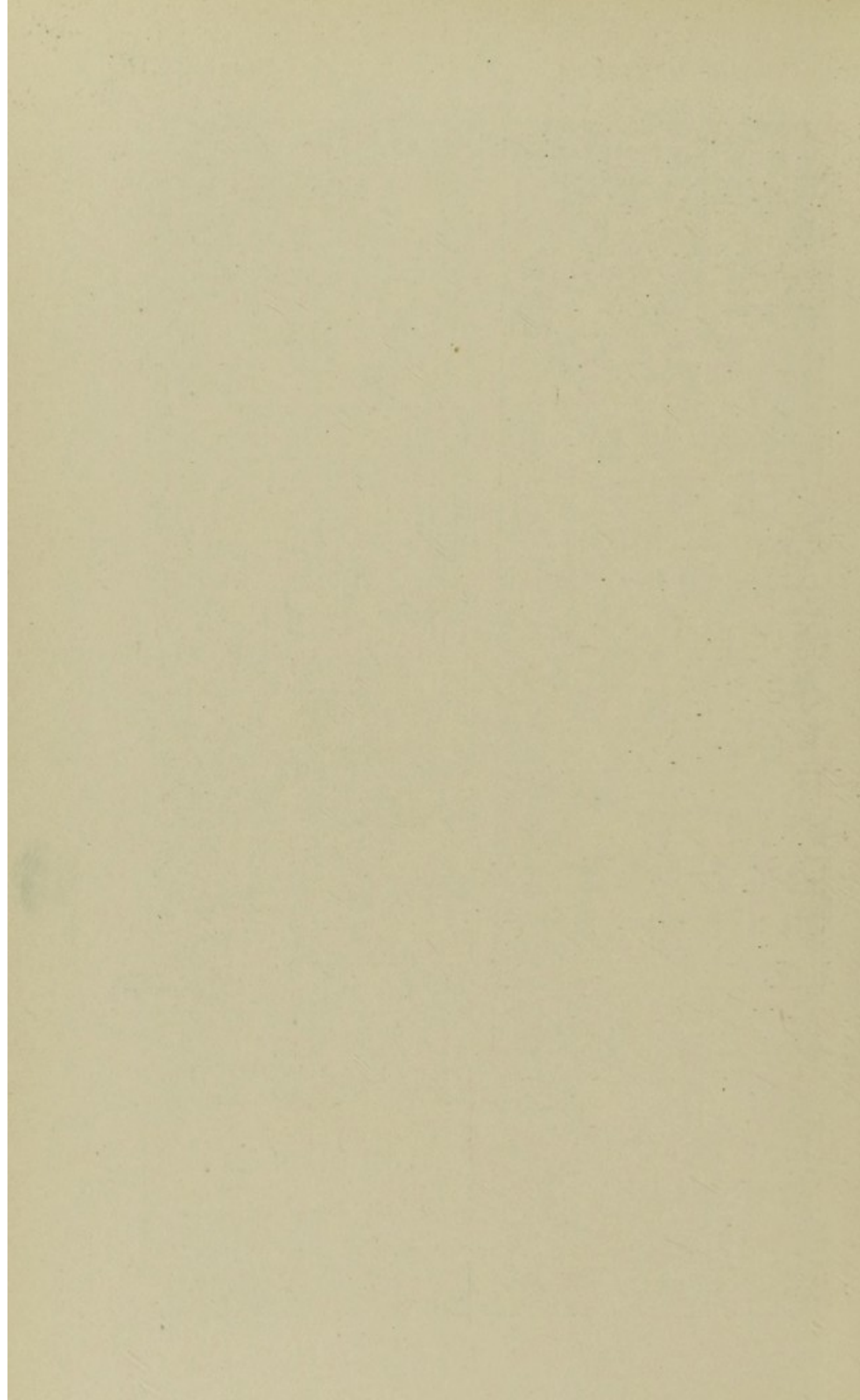


Col. XIV.

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COLUMN XV.



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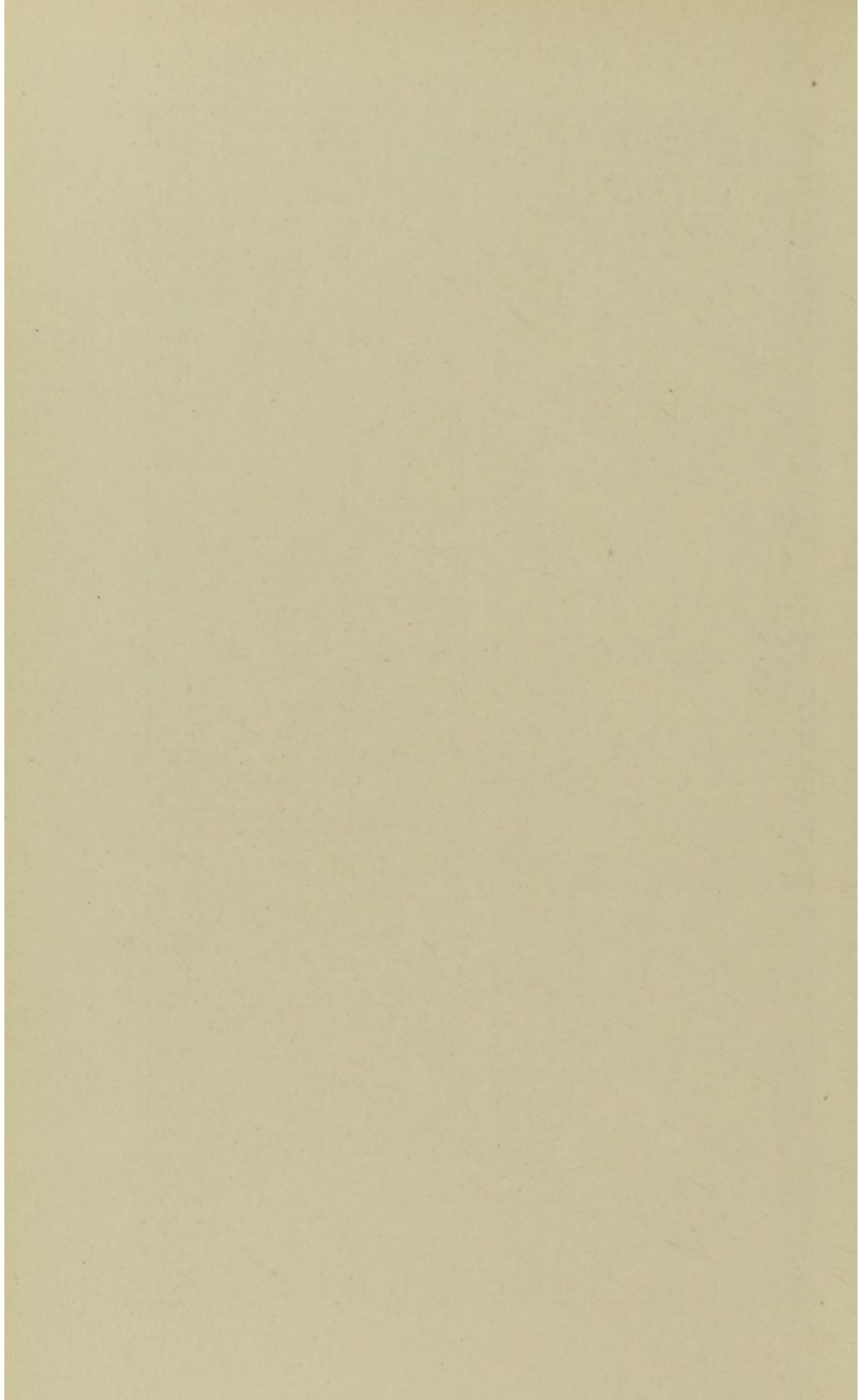
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Col.
XV.

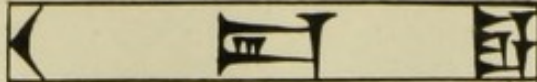
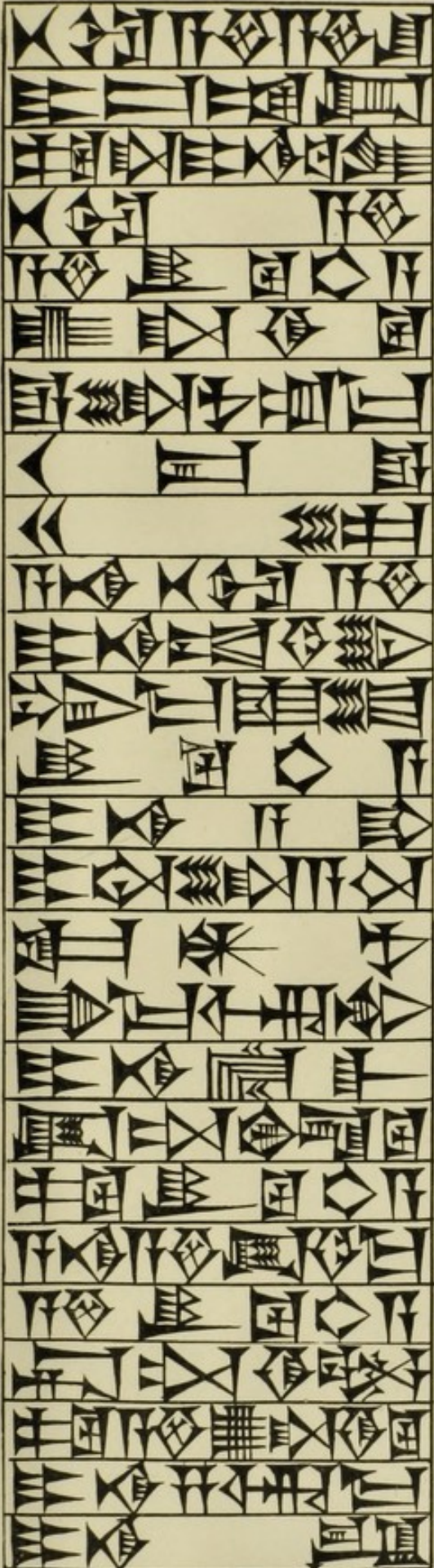
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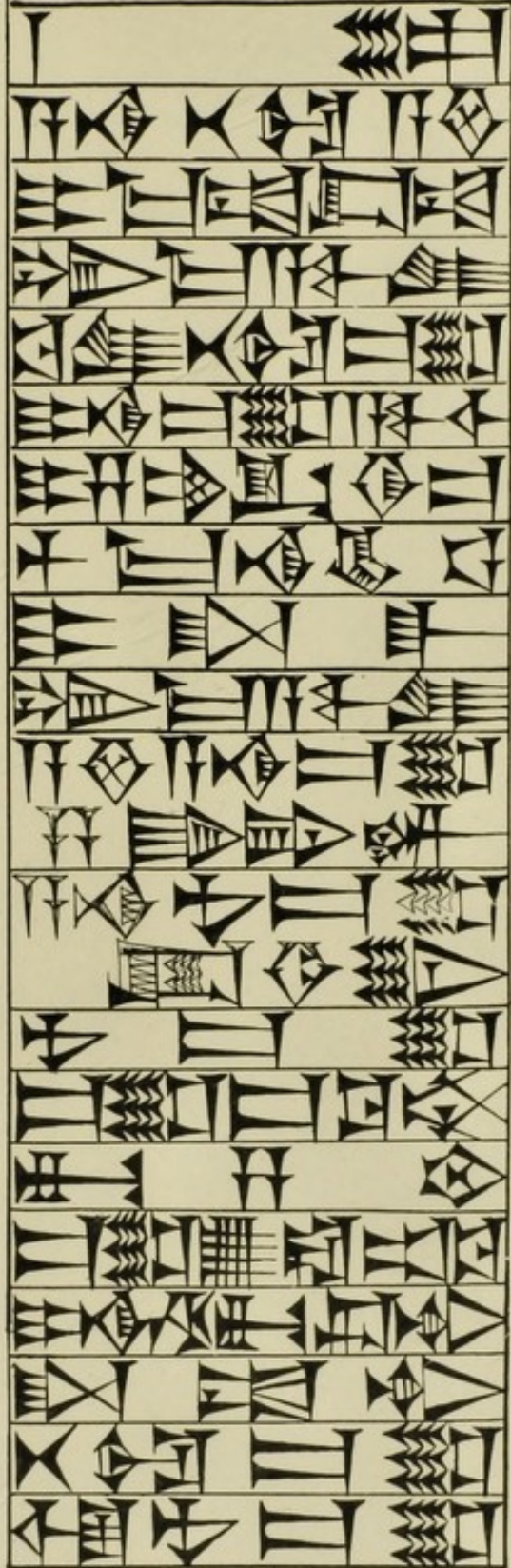
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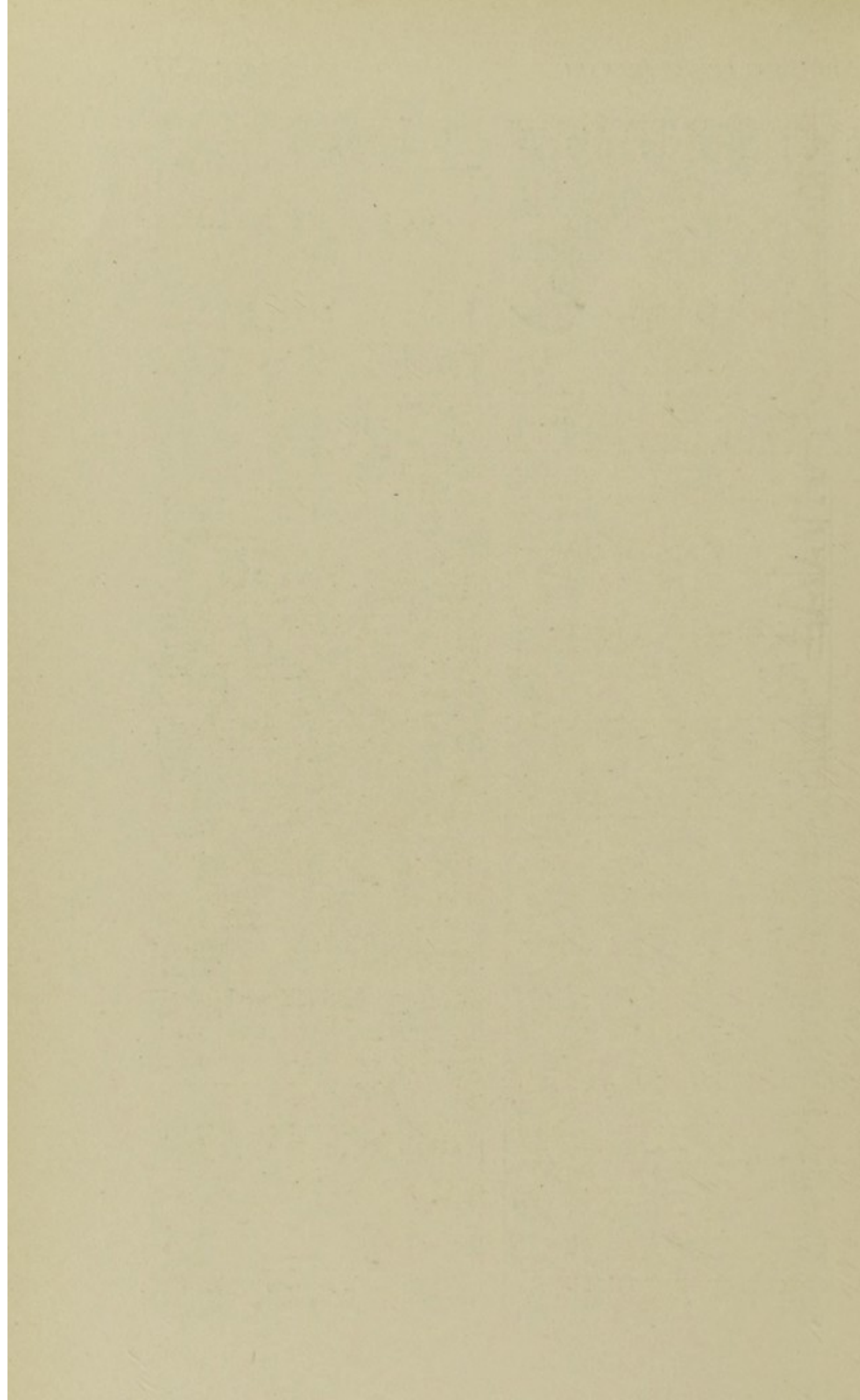
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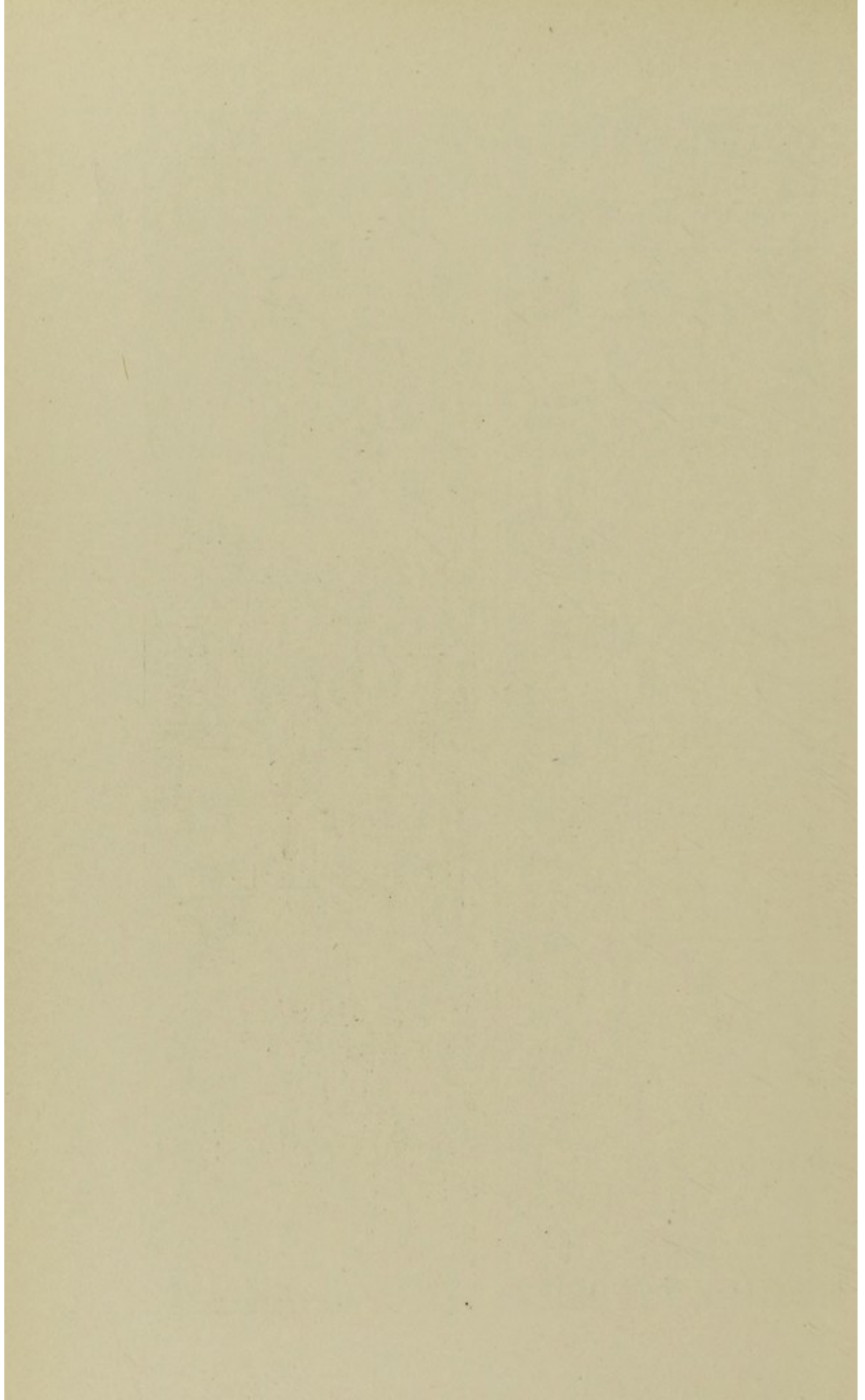
75



COLUMN XVI.







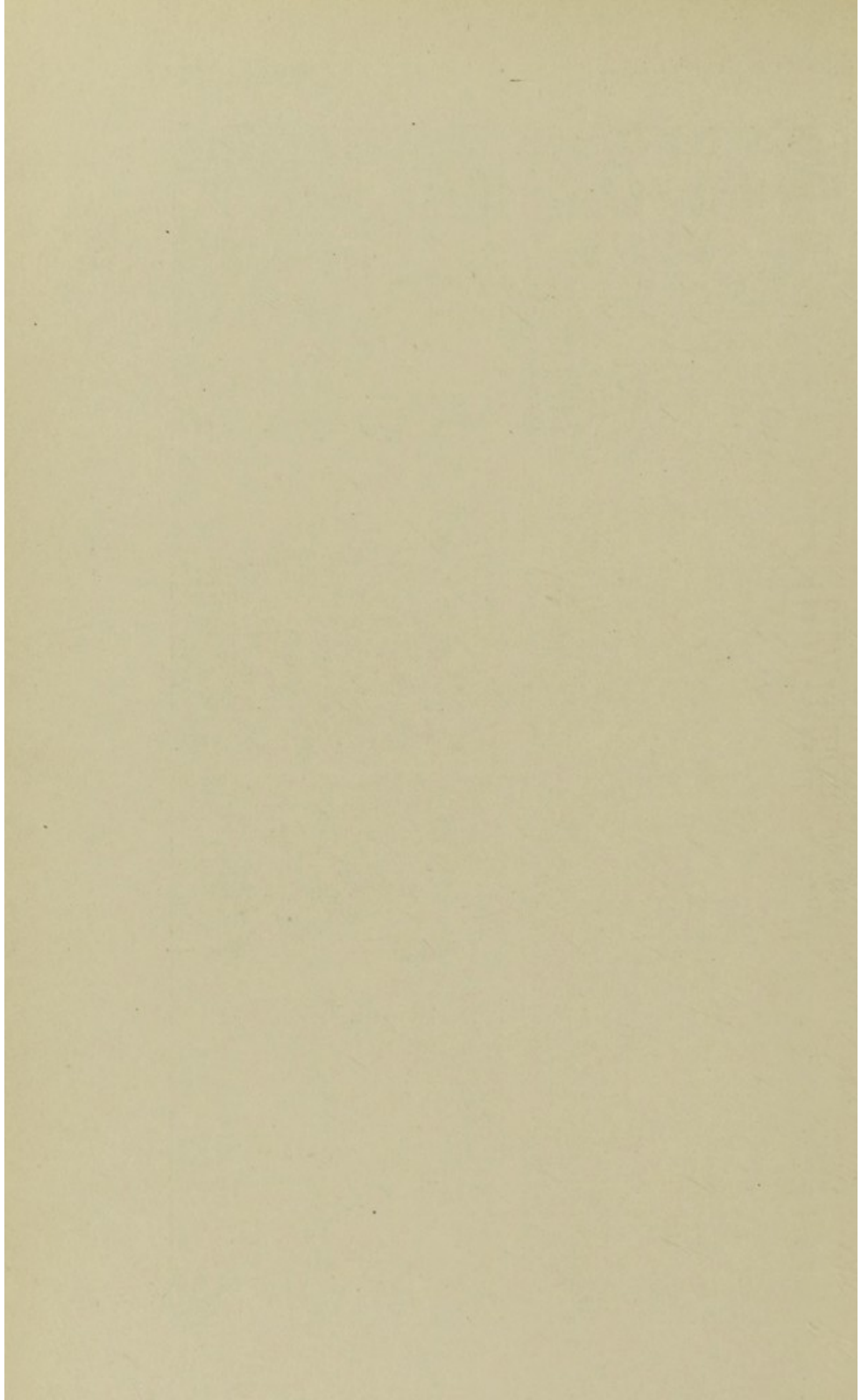
Col. XVI.

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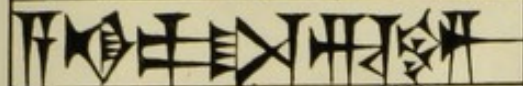
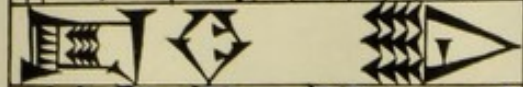
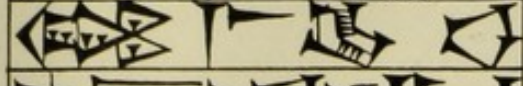


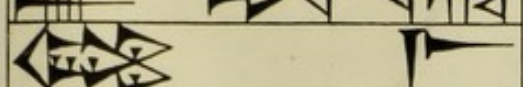
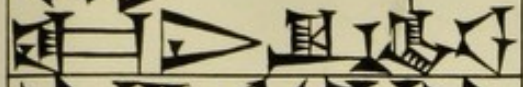



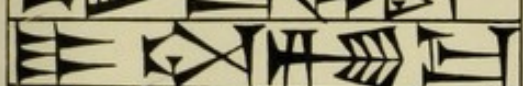
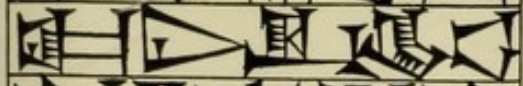
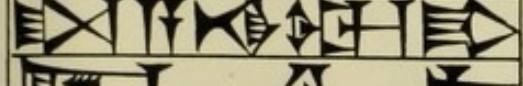
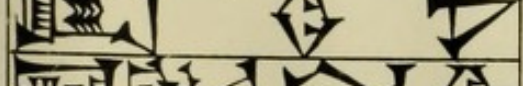
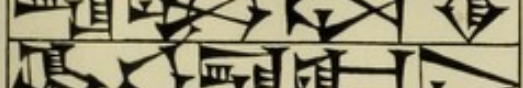
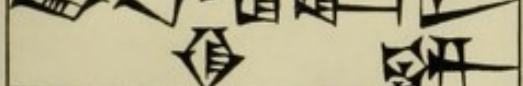
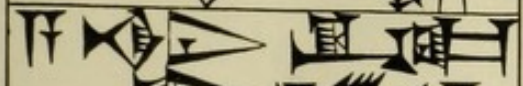



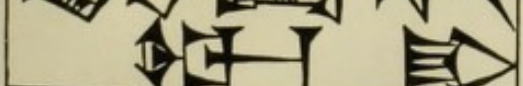
COLUMN XVII.

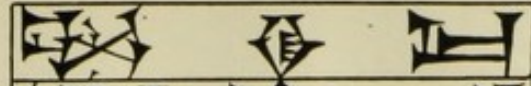






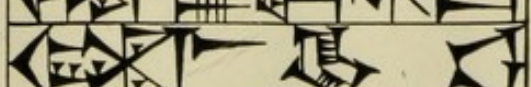
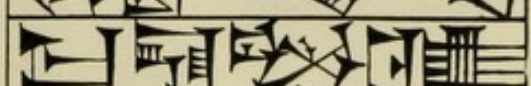


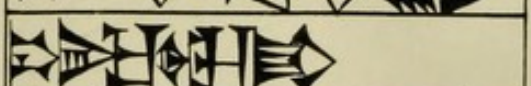
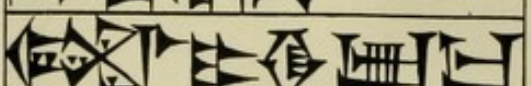
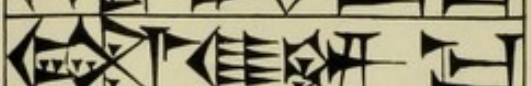

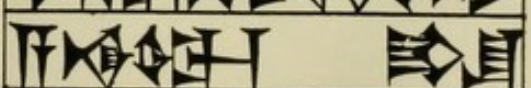
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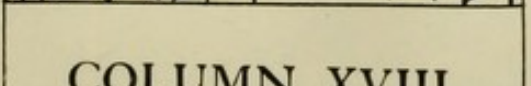
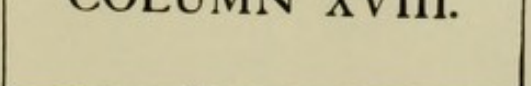
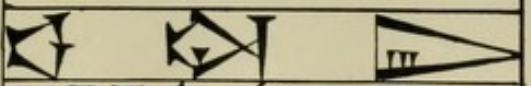





Col. XVII.





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COLUMN XVIII.

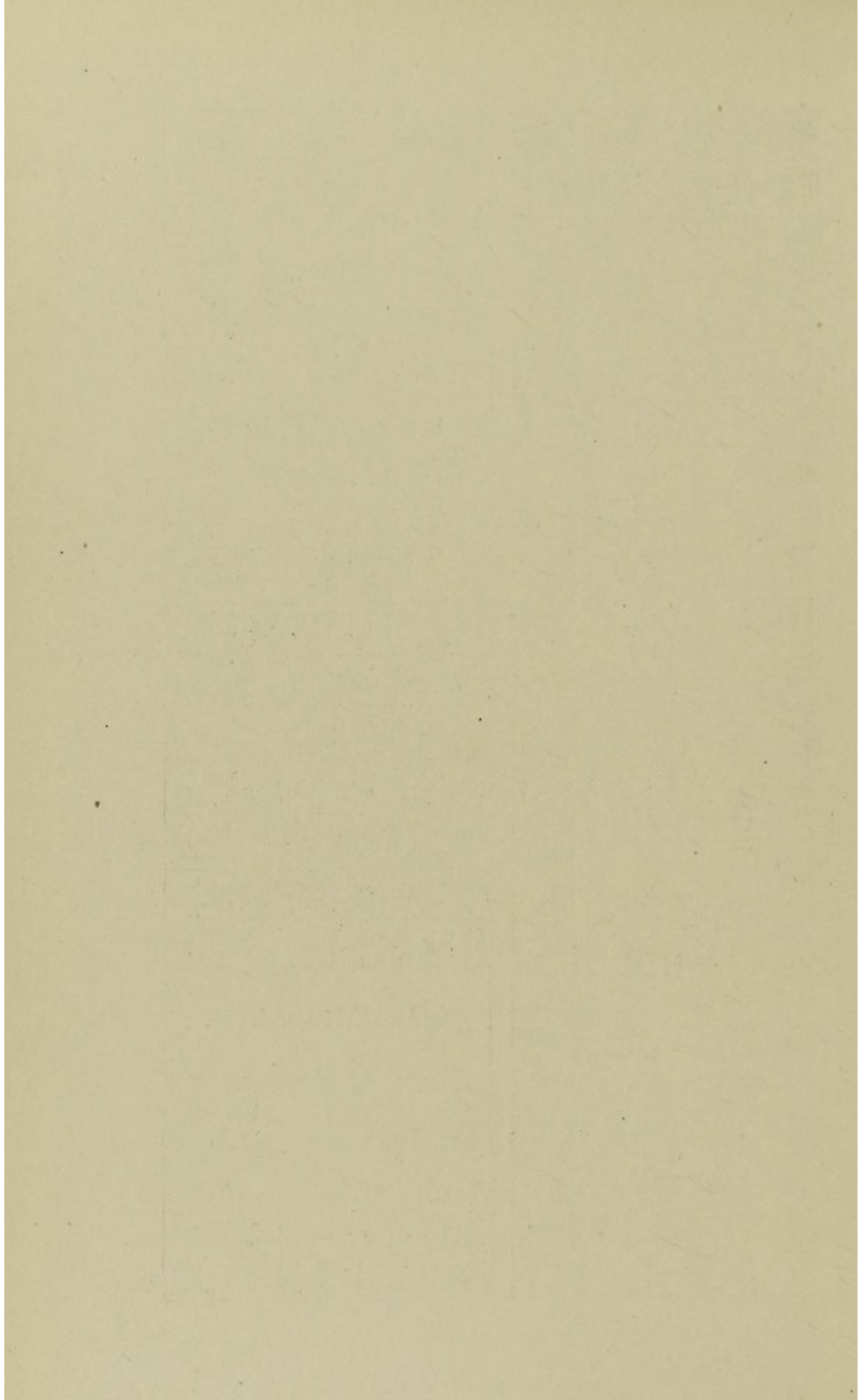







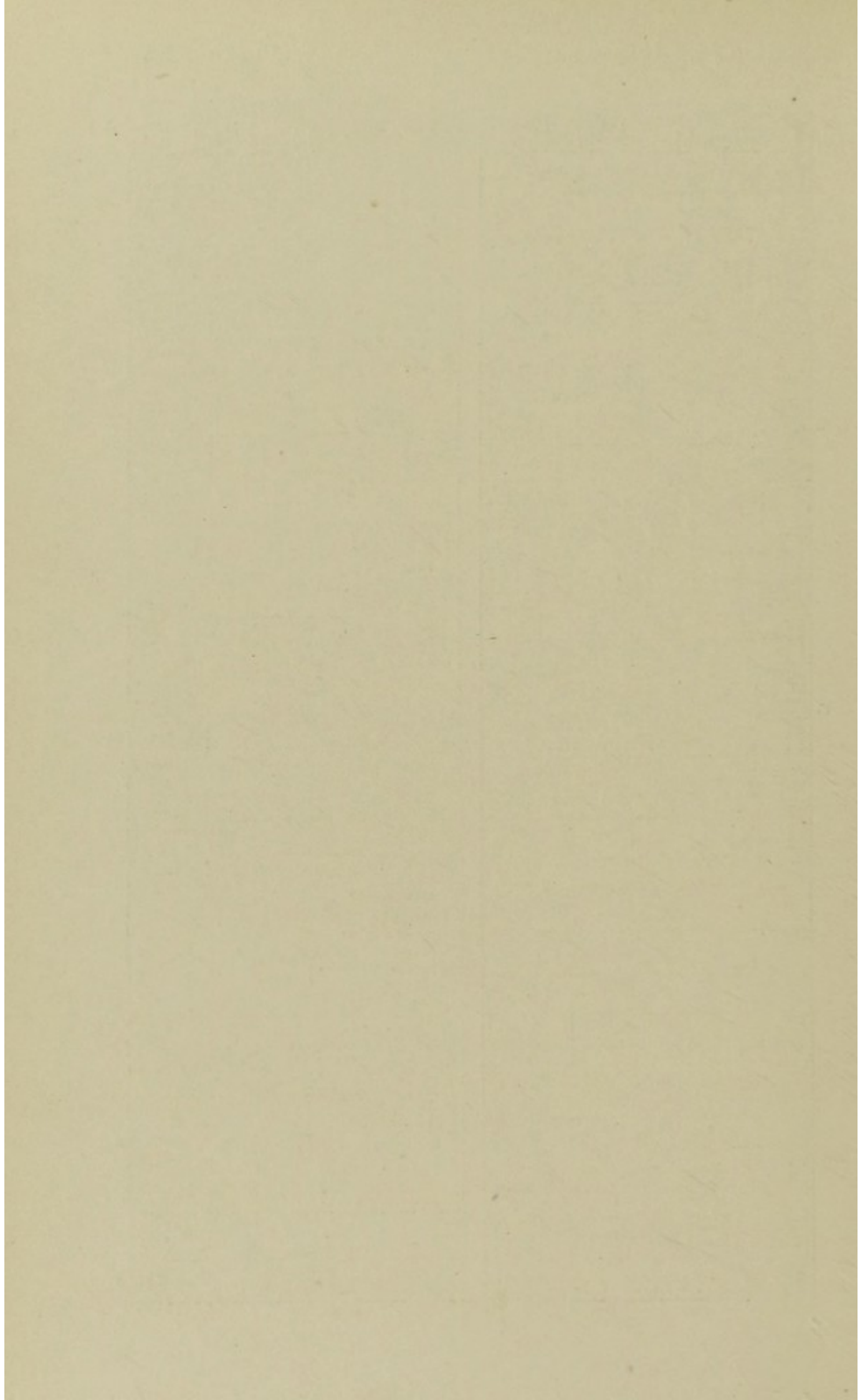
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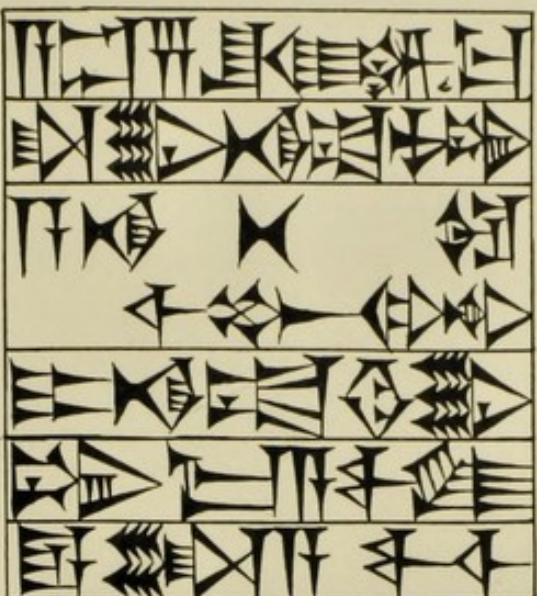
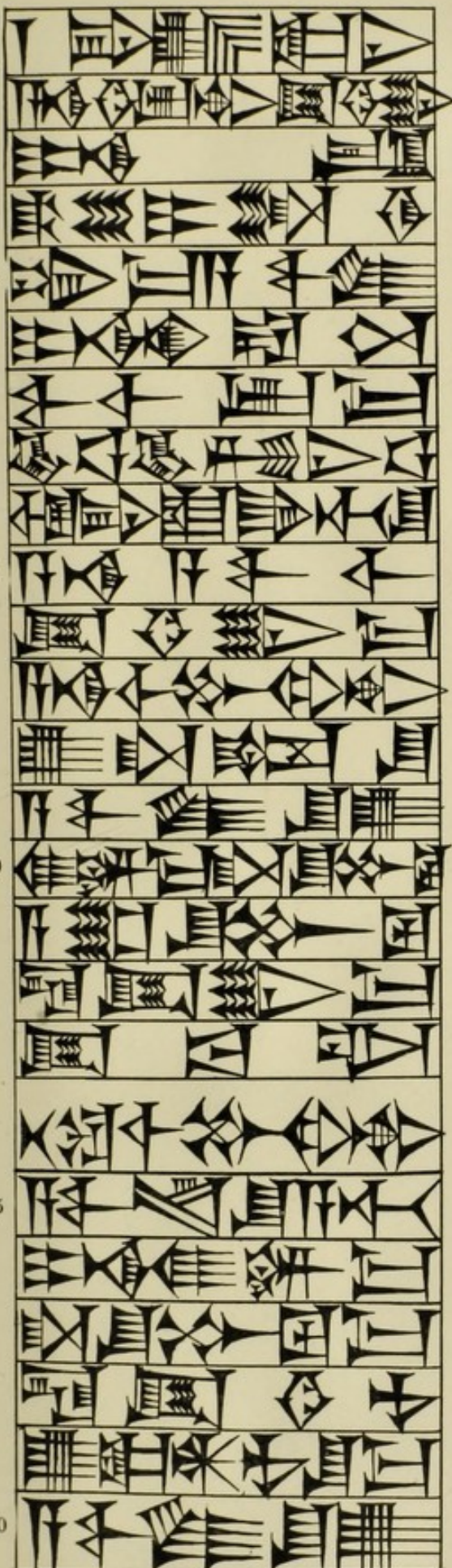
70

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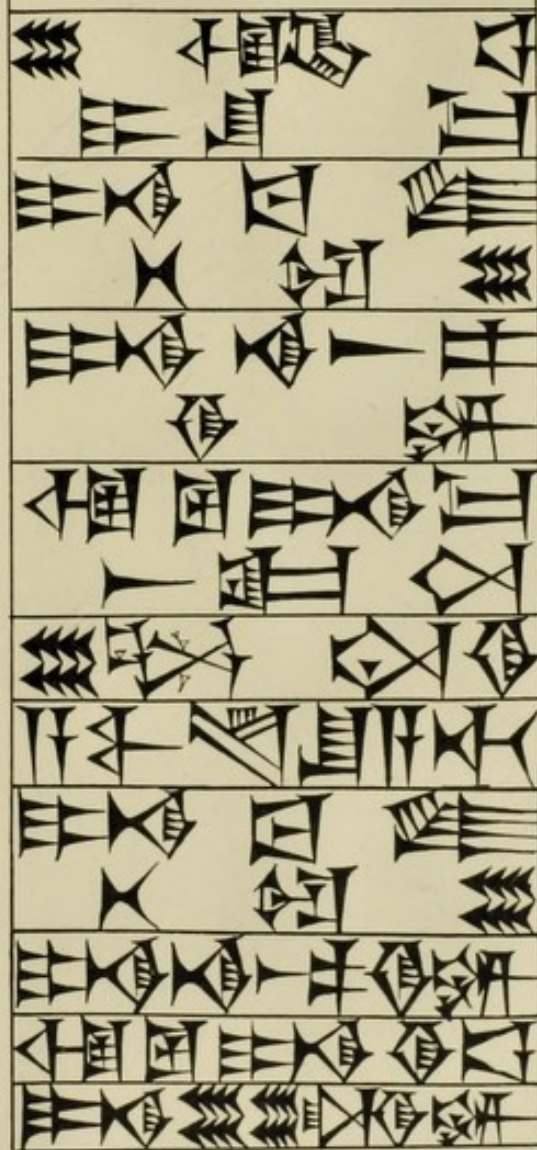


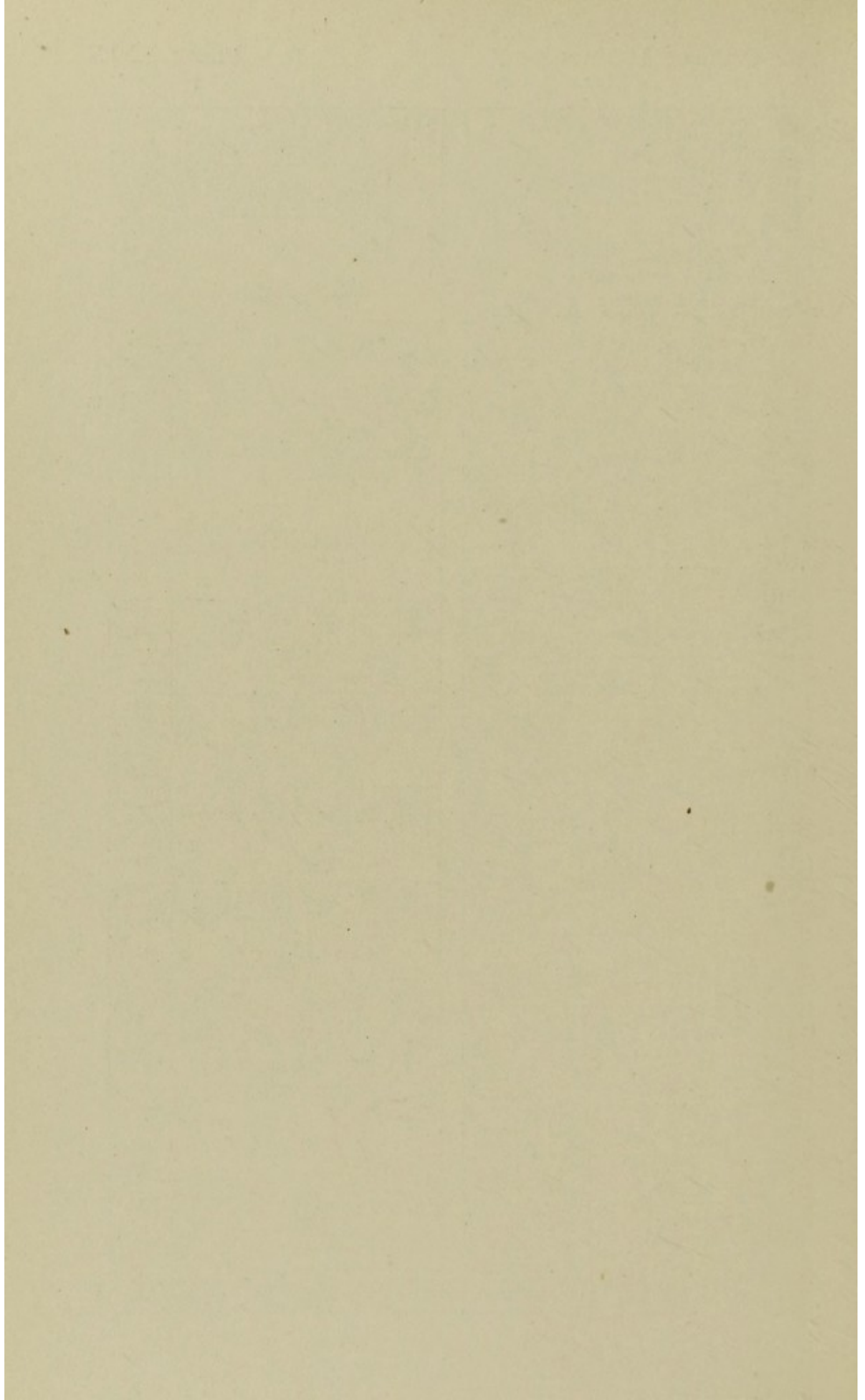


Col. XVIII.



COLUMN XIX.

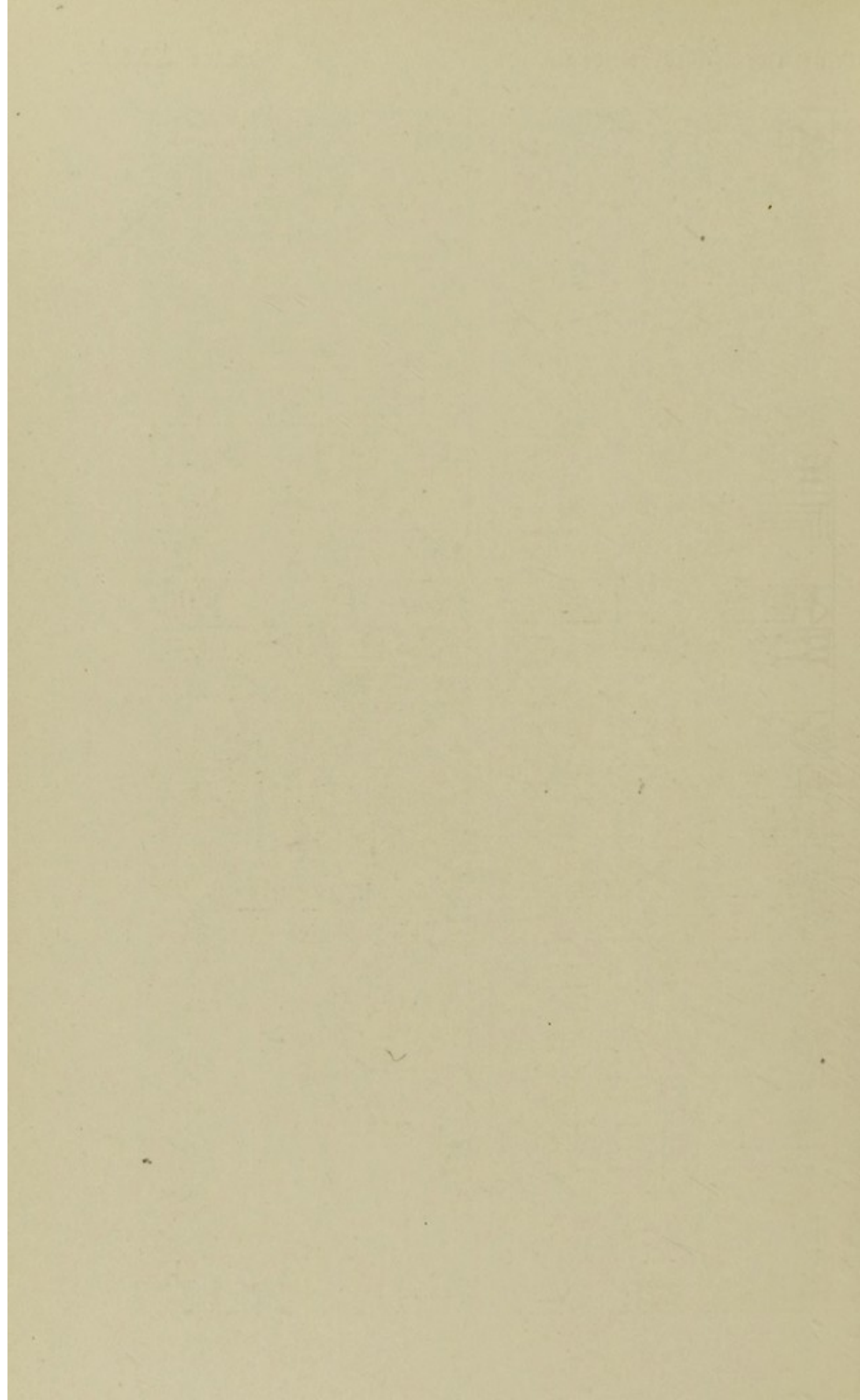


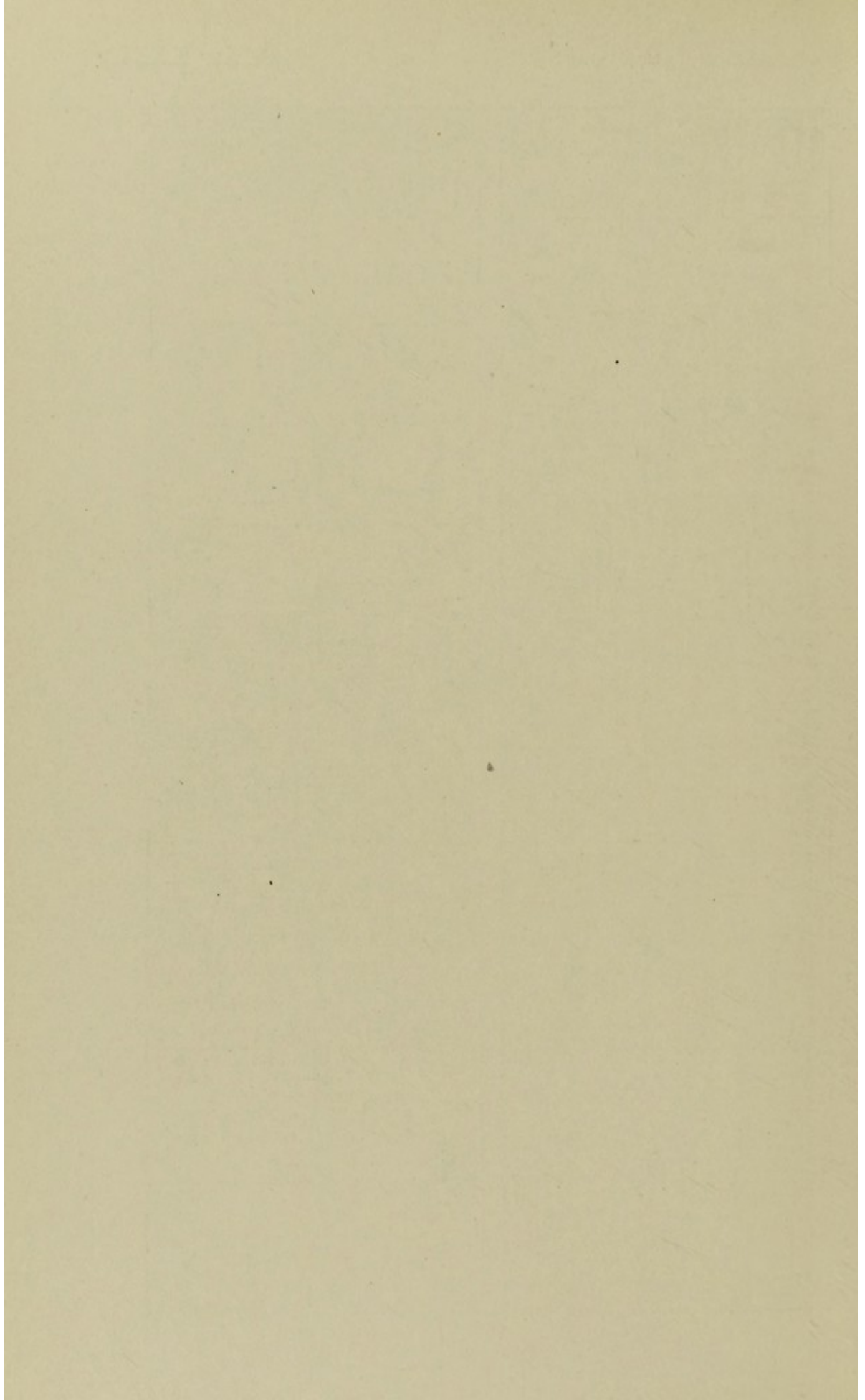


Col. XIX.

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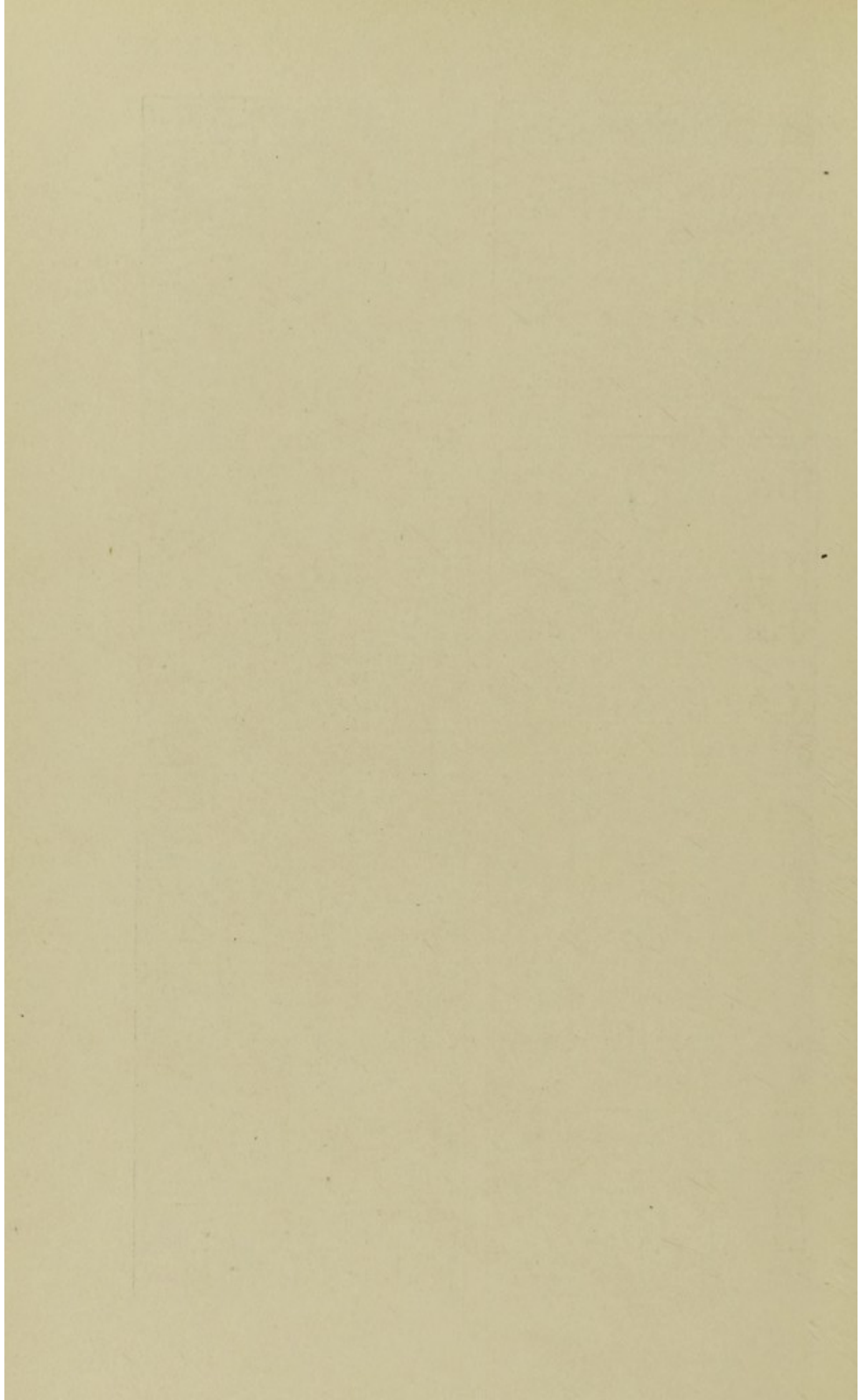




Col. XX. 15

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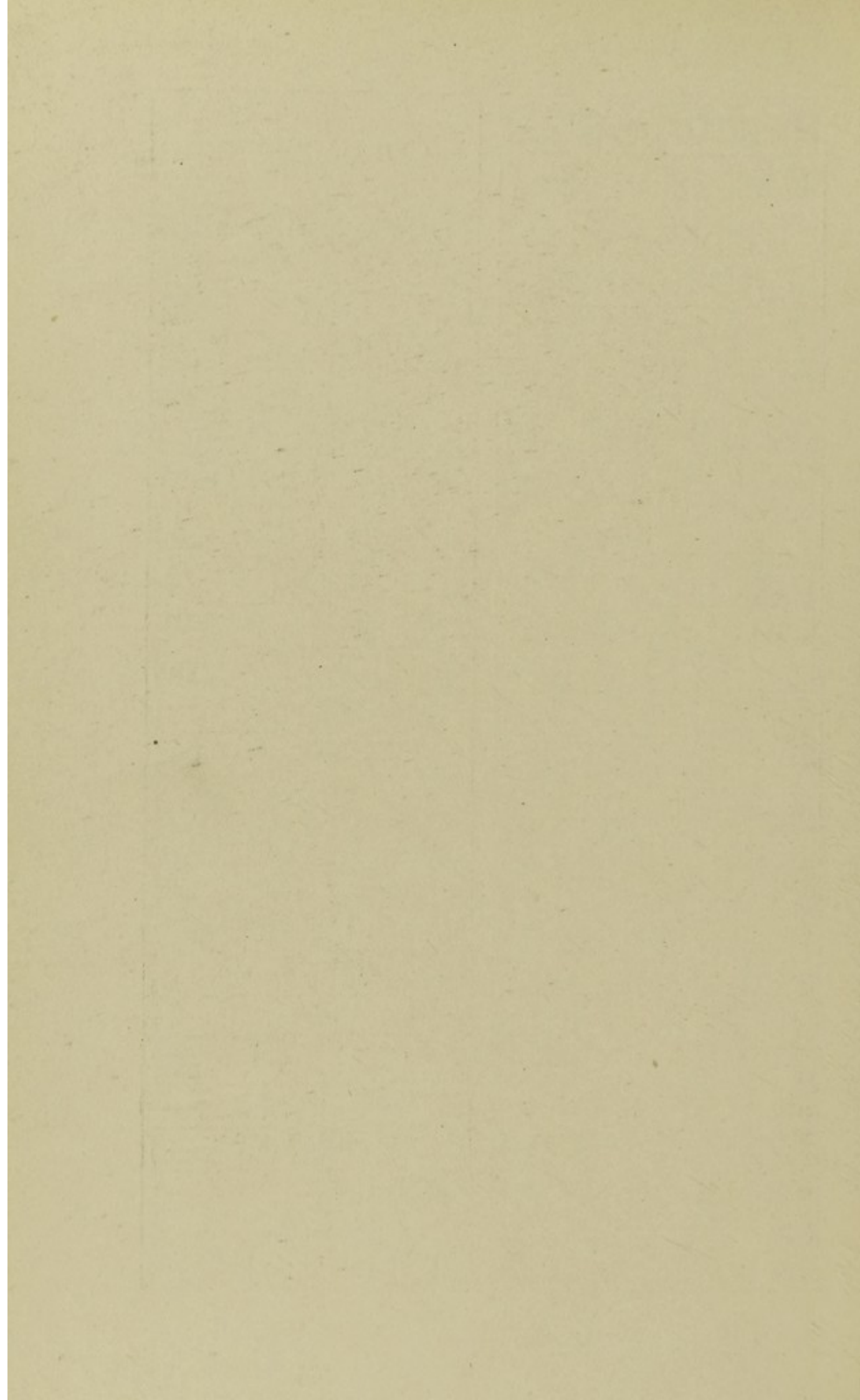


Col.
XX.

65
 70
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COLUMN XXI.

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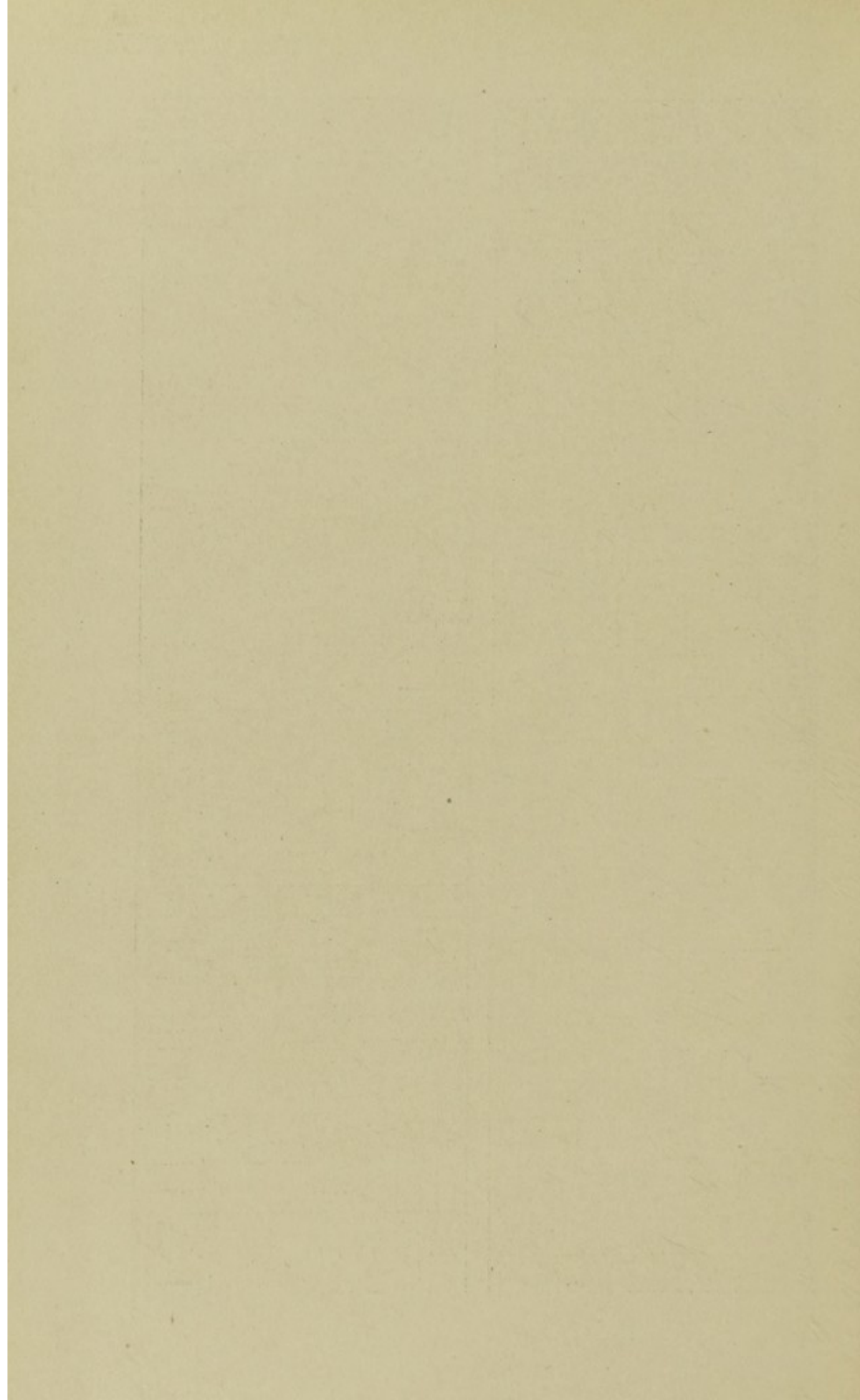
Col. XXI.

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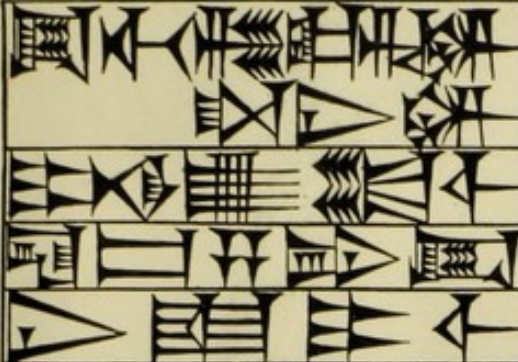
This column contains 21 lines of cuneiform text. The lines are numbered on the left margin as 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45. Each line is filled with a series of cuneiform characters, representing a single line of text from the original tablet.


50
 55
 60
 65
 70


This column contains 16 lines of cuneiform text. The lines are numbered on the right margin as 50, 55, 60, 65, and 70. Each line is filled with a series of cuneiform characters, representing a single line of text from the original tablet.



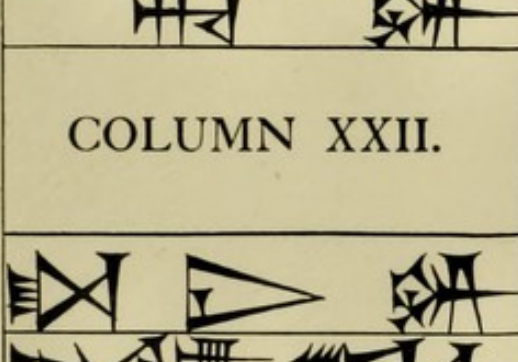
Col. XXI.

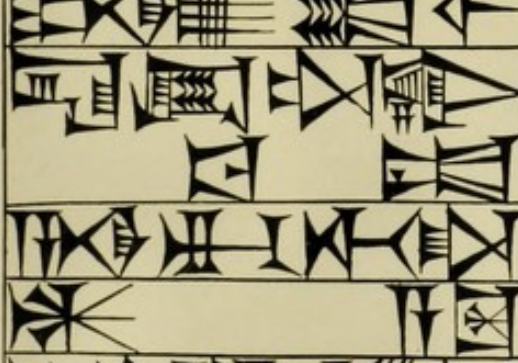






COLUMN XXII.

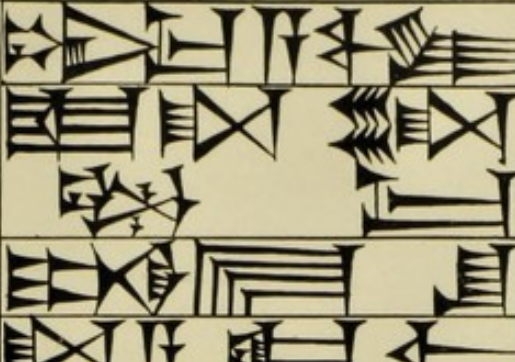


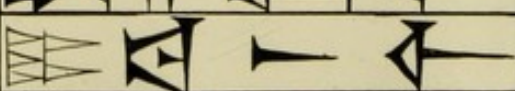



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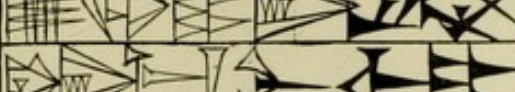





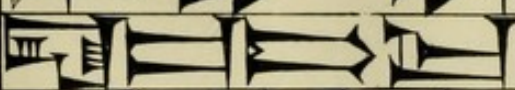











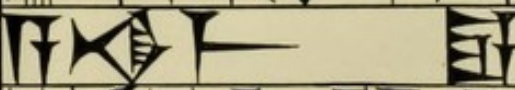





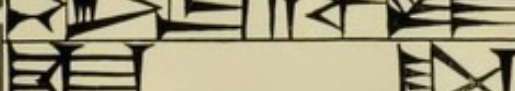













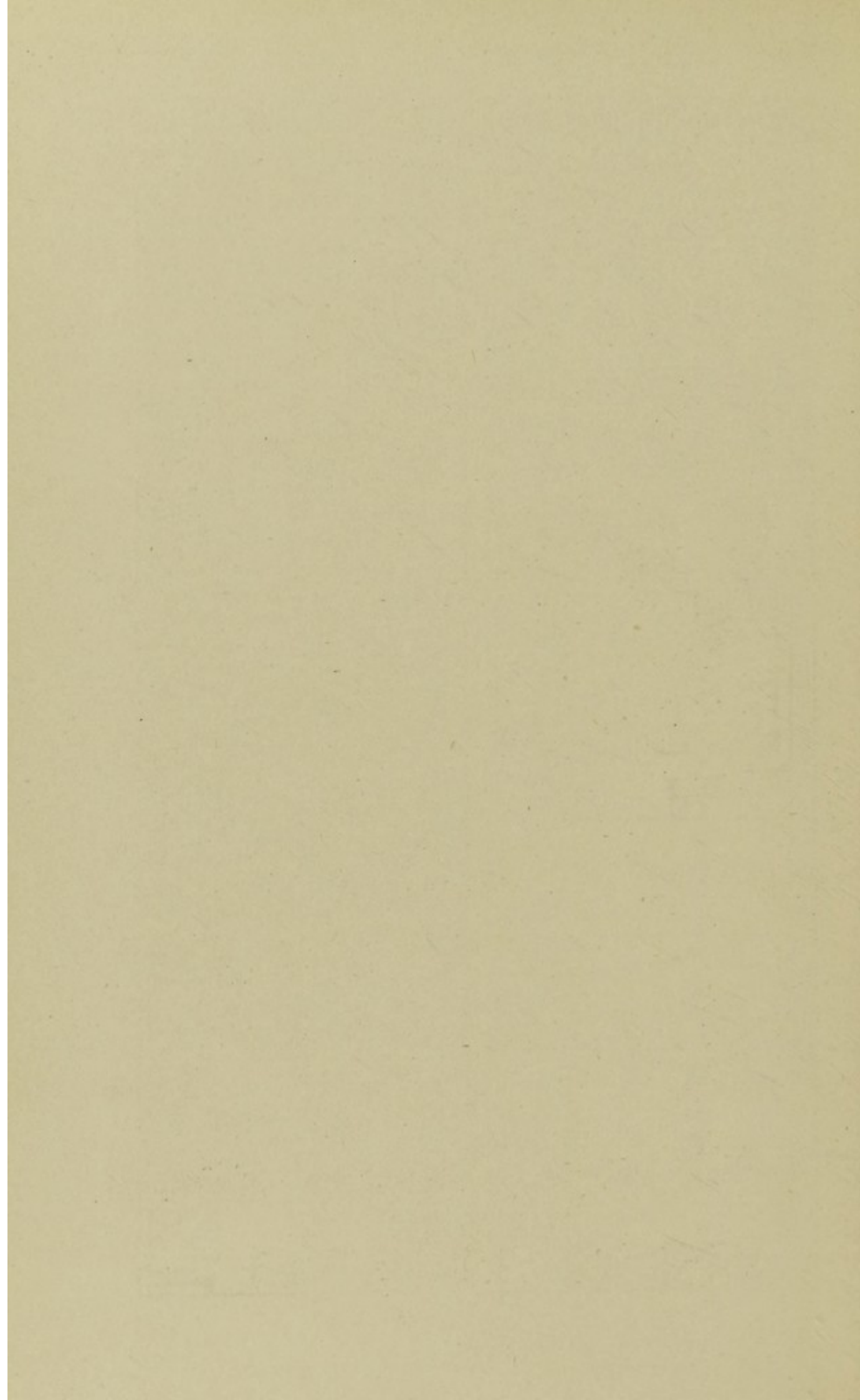


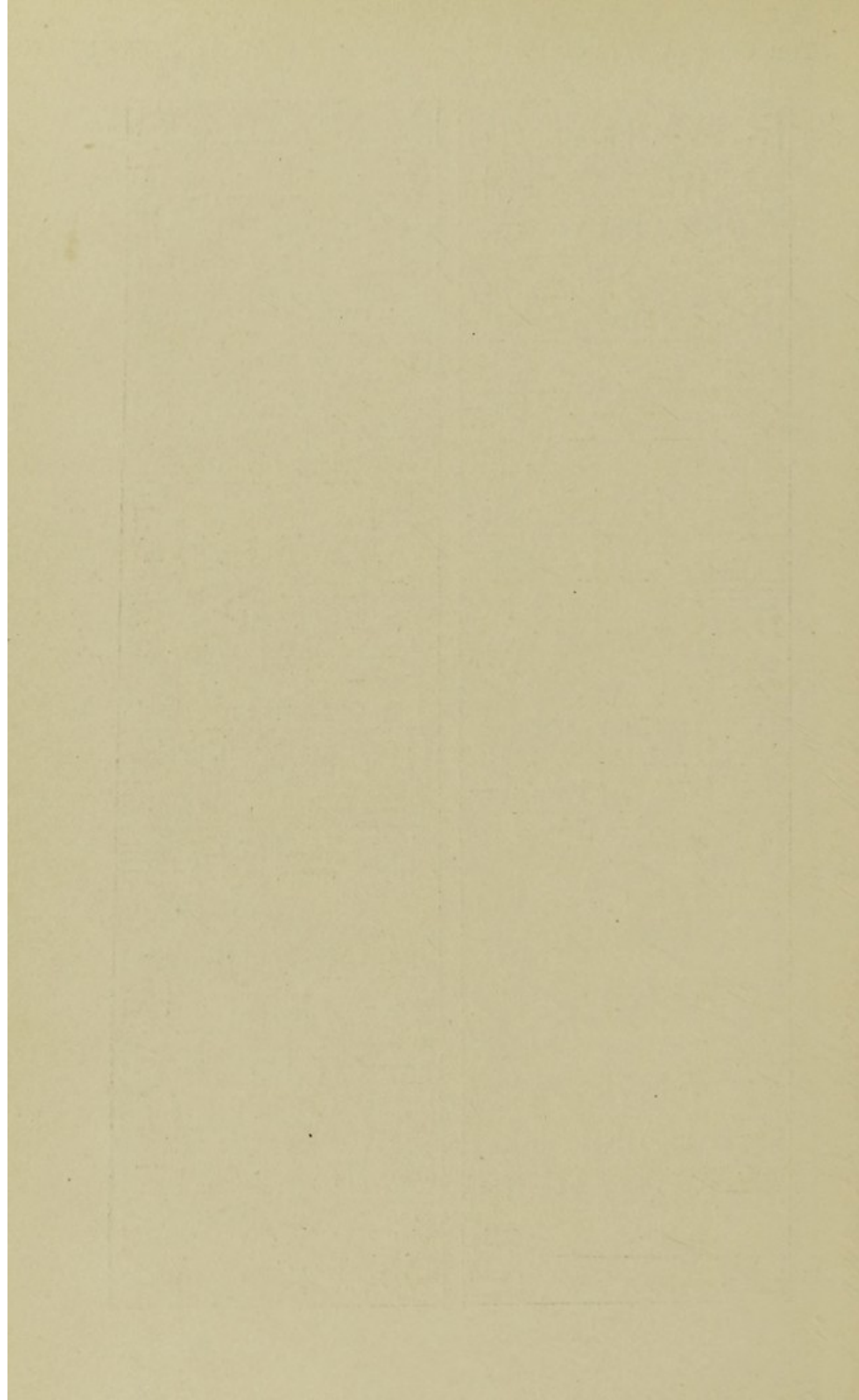
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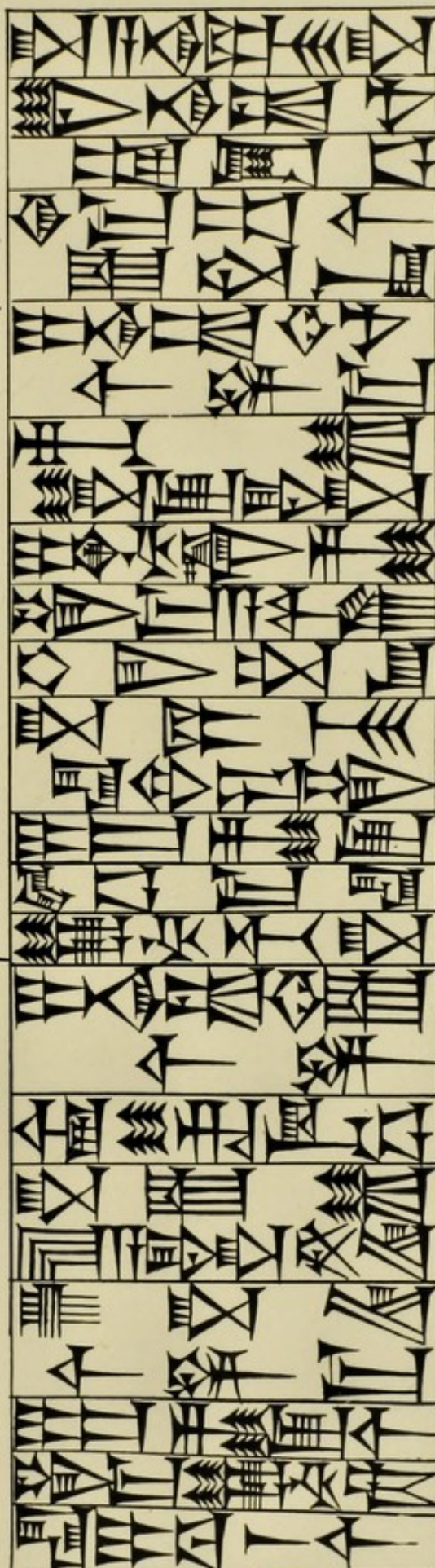
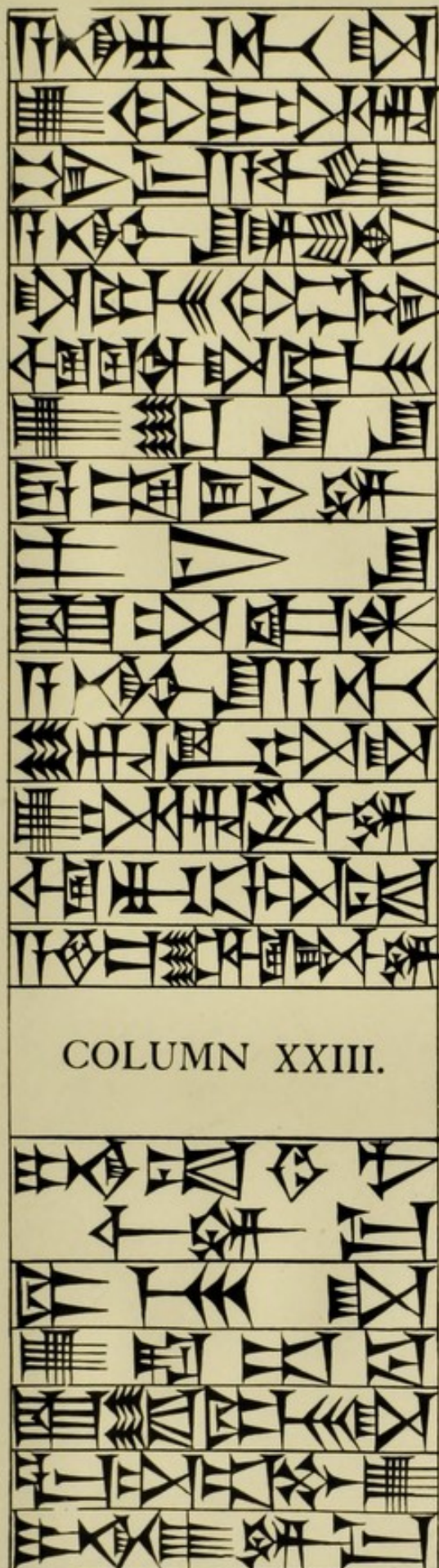
Col. XXII.

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COLUMN XXIII.

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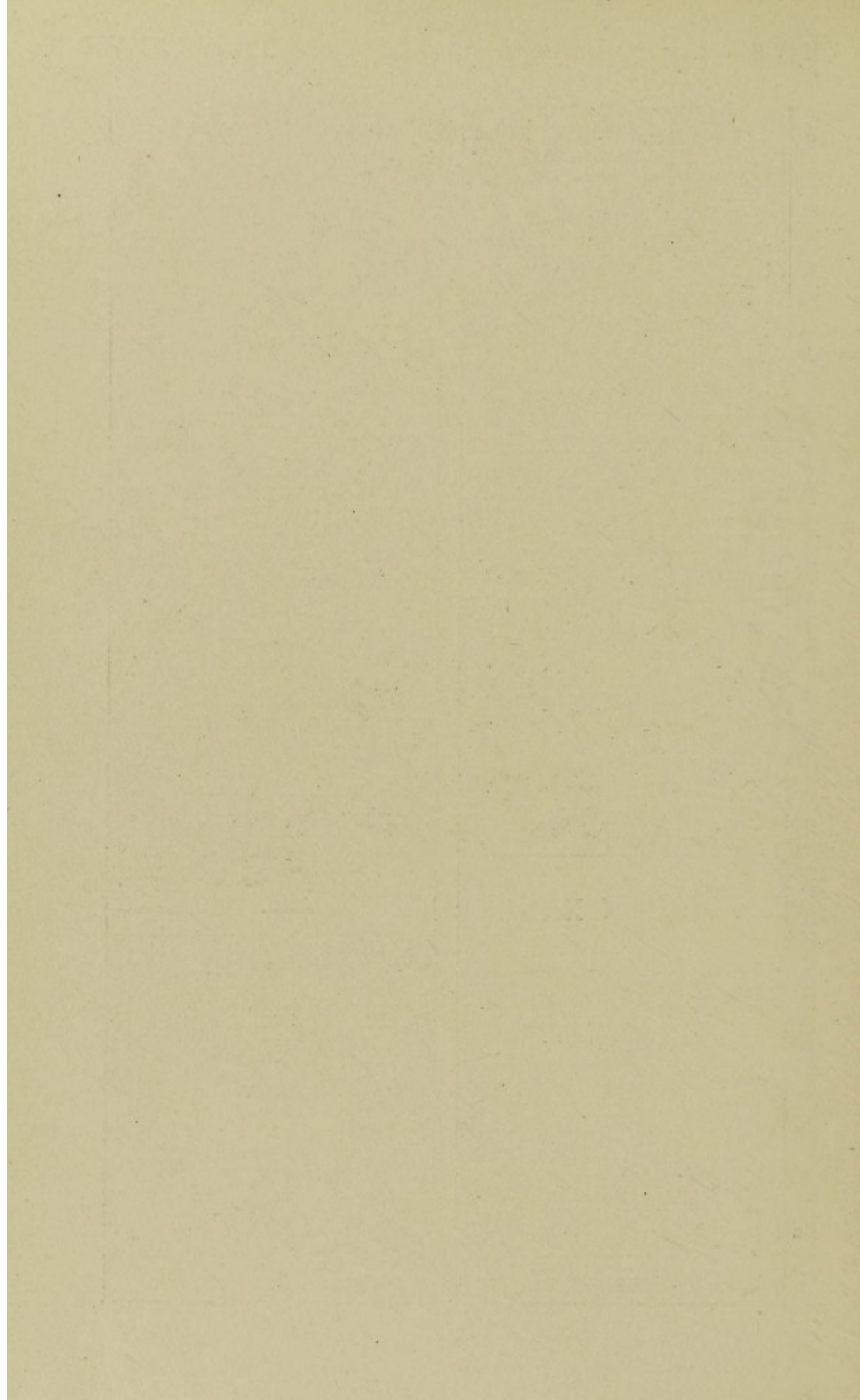


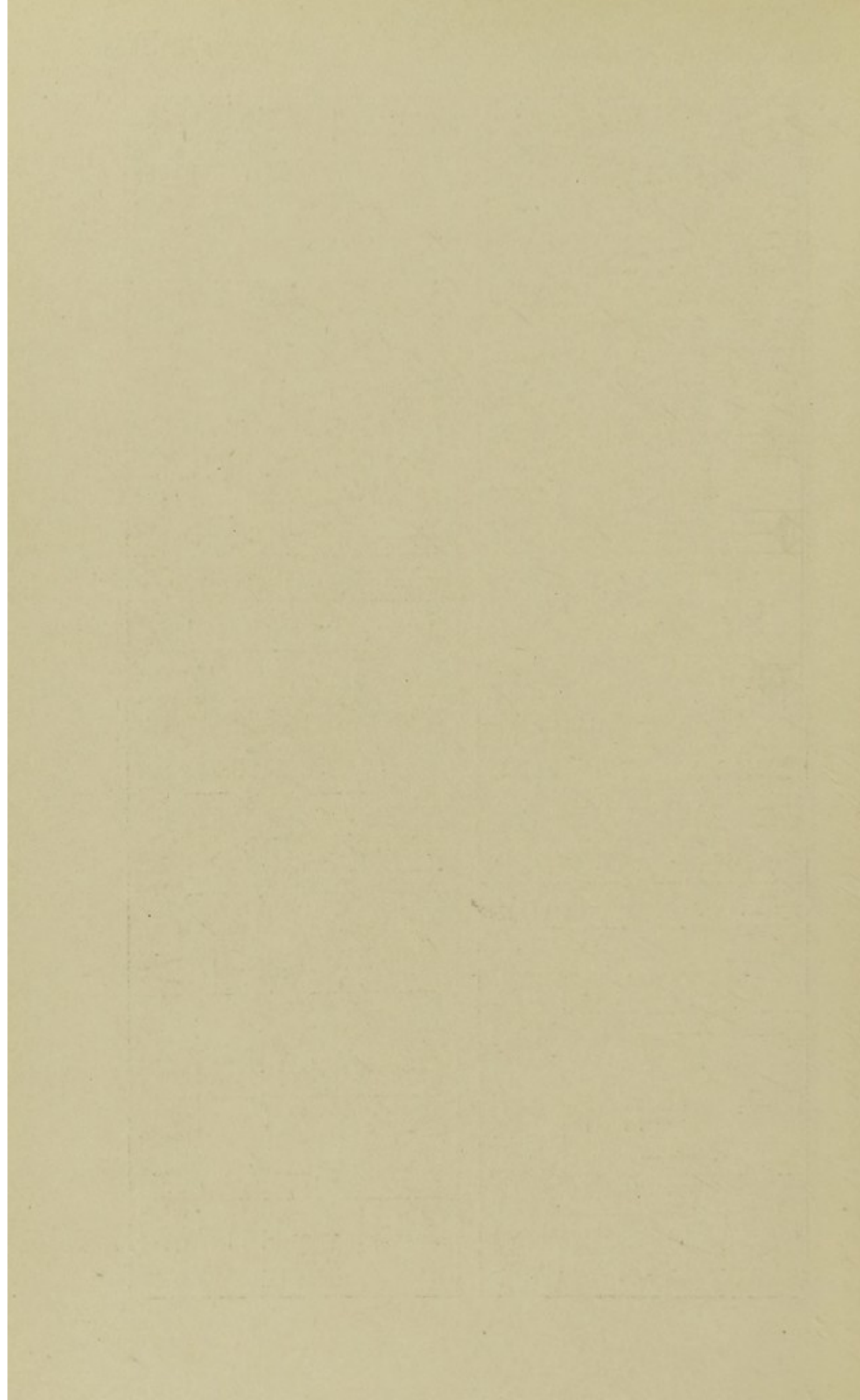
10

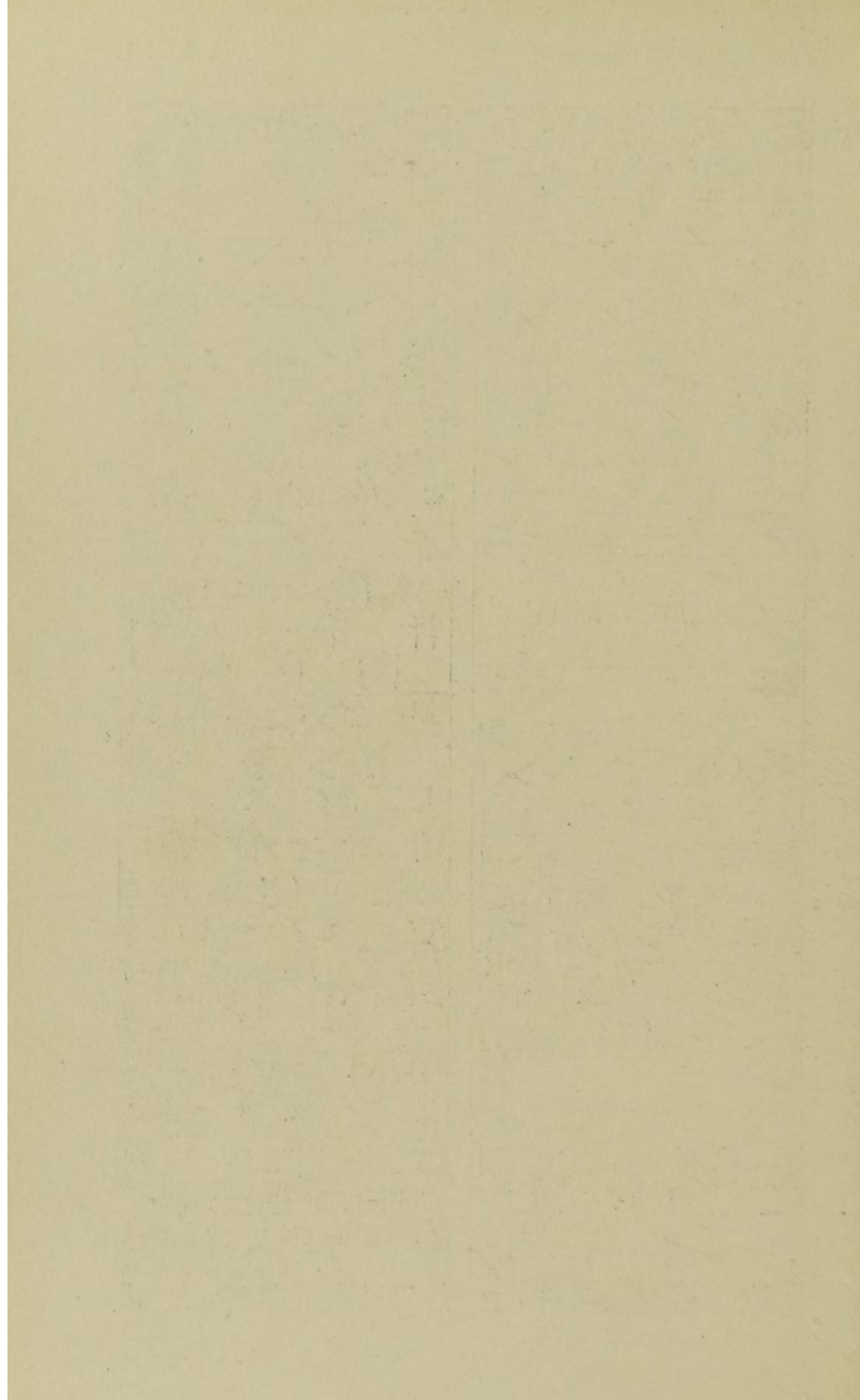
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Col. XXIV.

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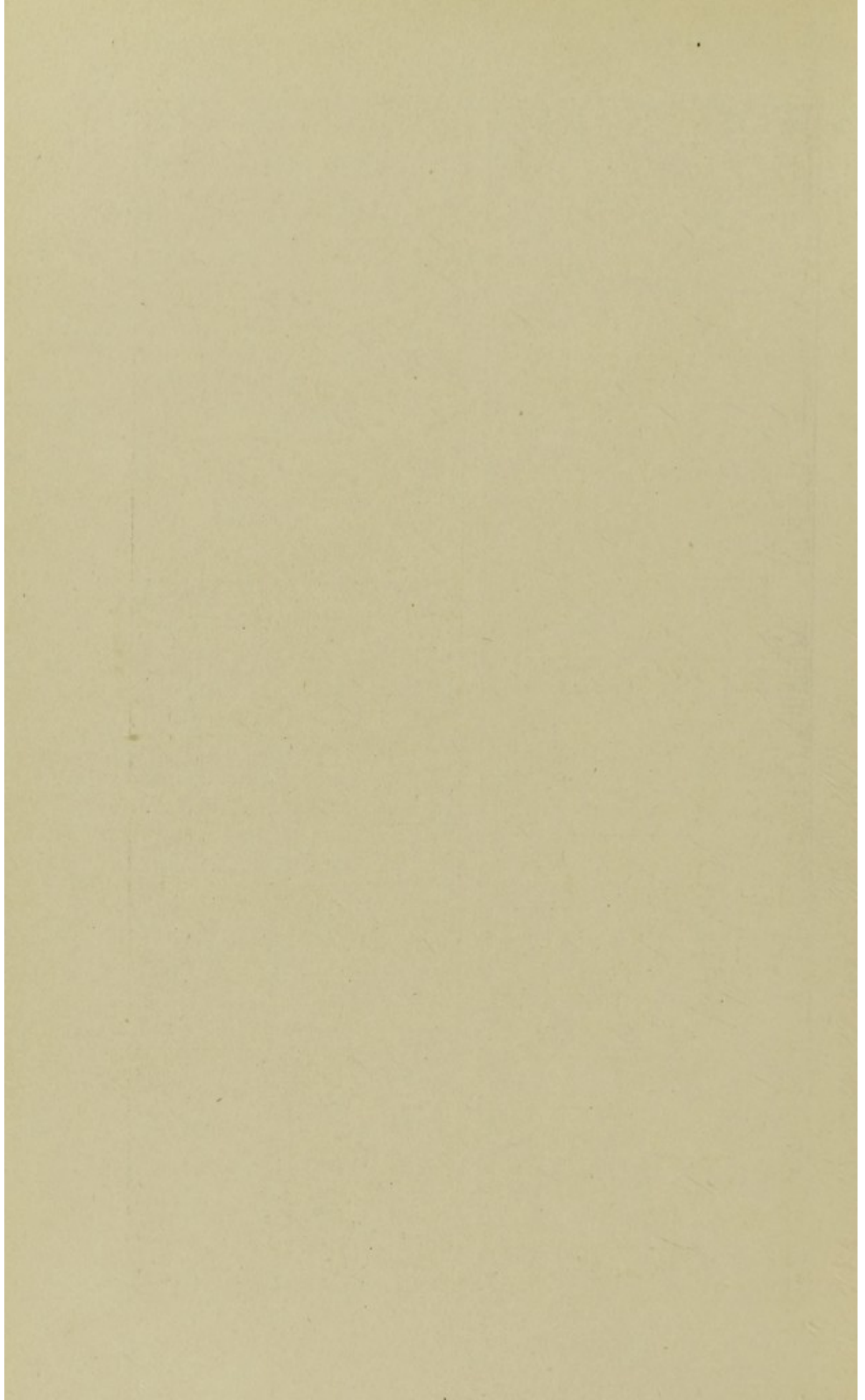
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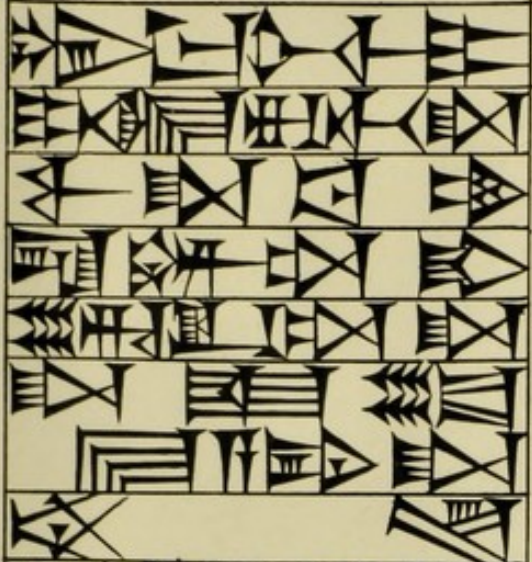
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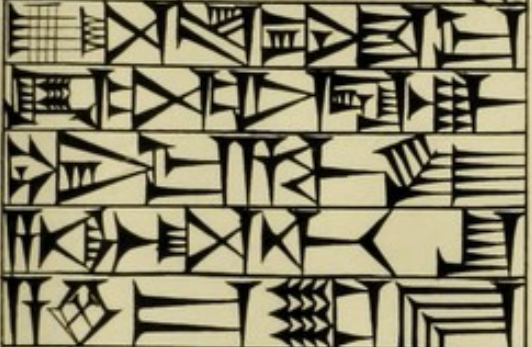




COLUMN XXV.



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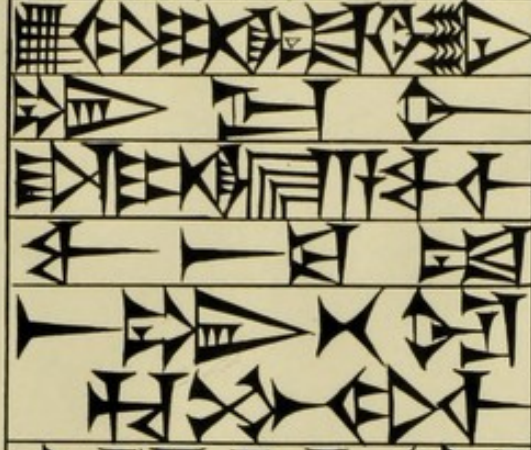
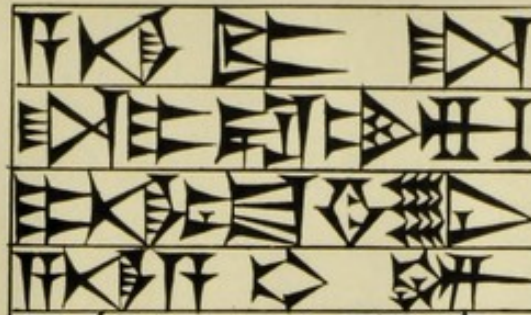
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15



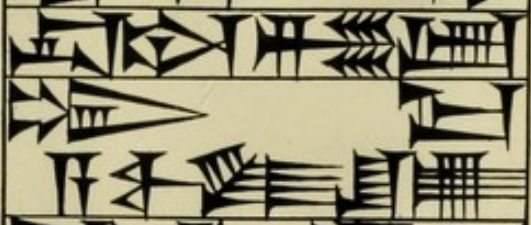
20



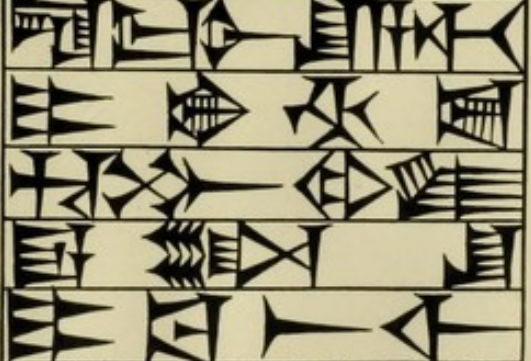
25



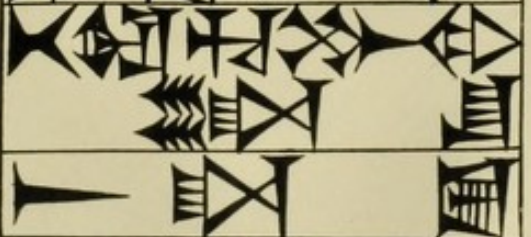
30

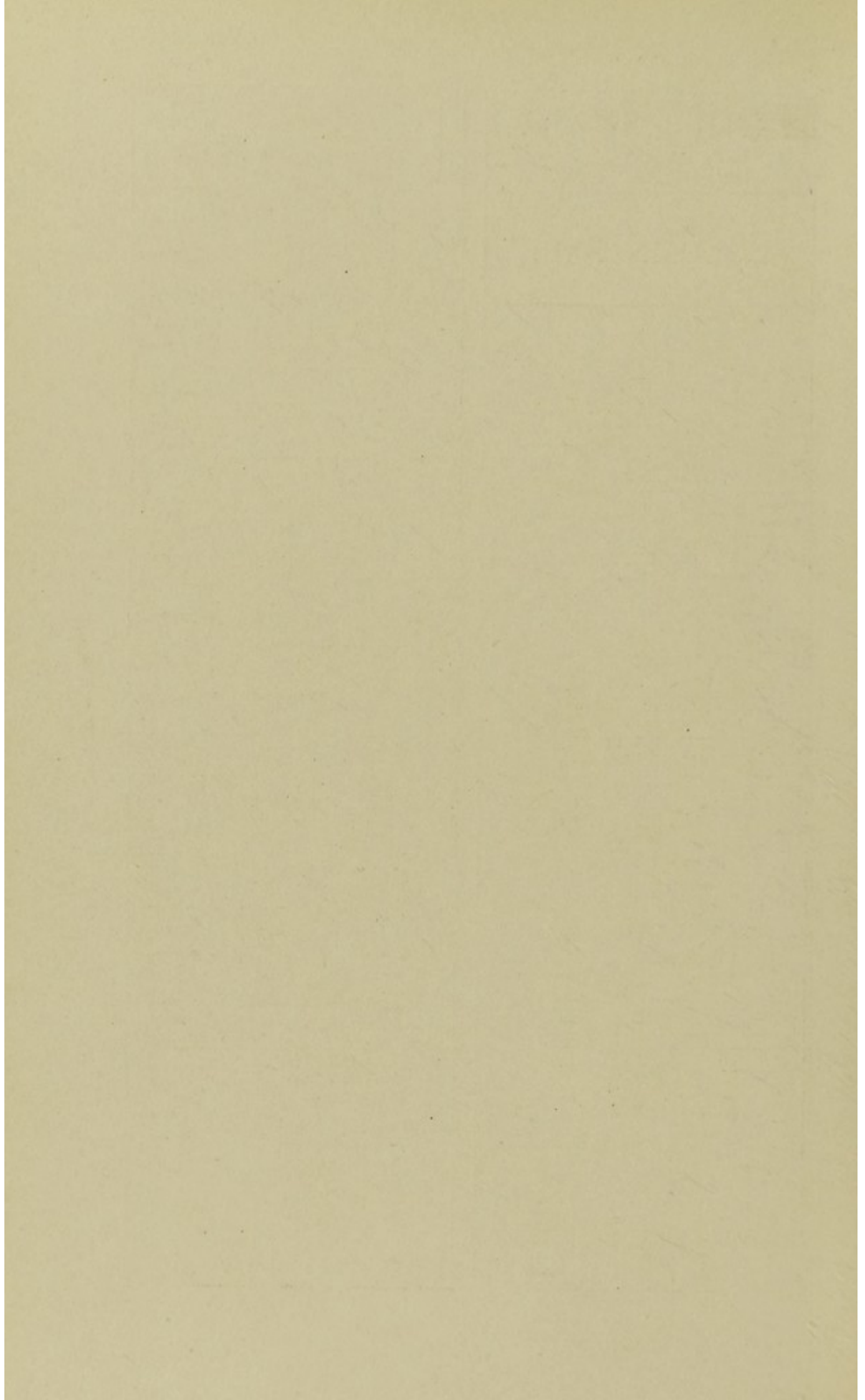


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Col.
XXV.

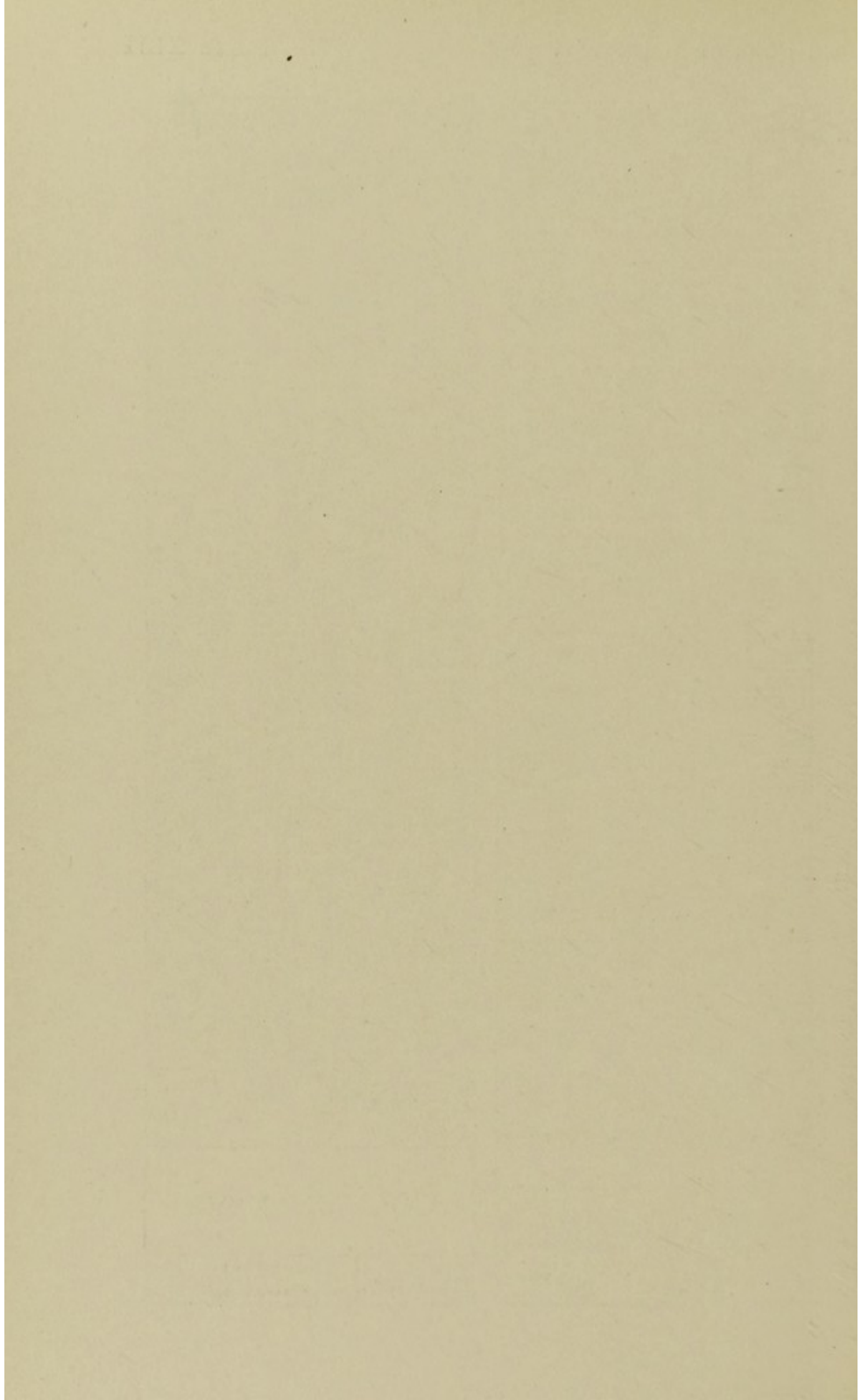
45
 50
 55
 60

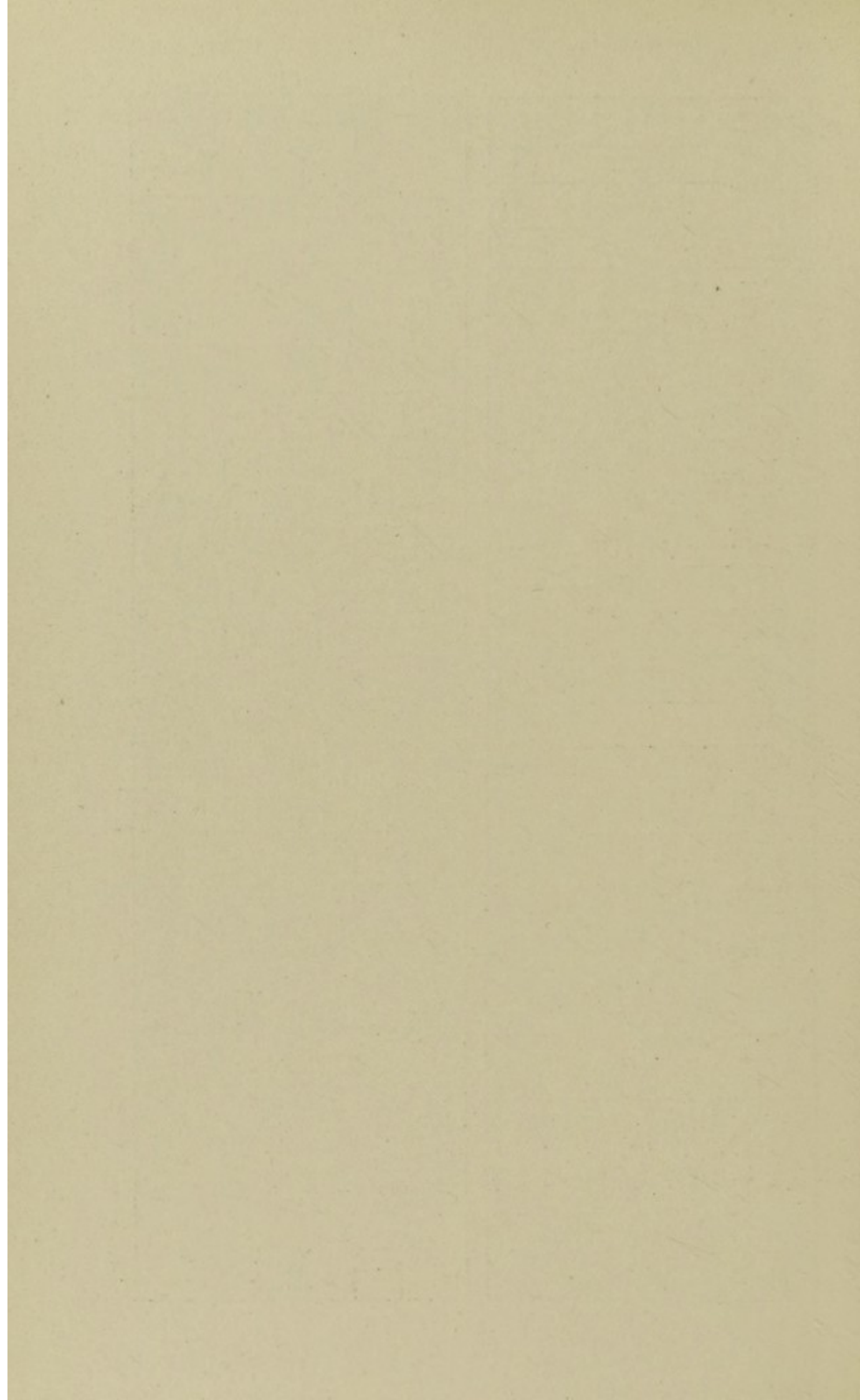
This column contains 16 lines of cuneiform text. The lines are numbered 45, 50, 55, and 60 on the left margin. The text is arranged in a regular grid pattern.

65
 70
 75
 80

This column contains 16 lines of cuneiform text. The lines are numbered 65, 70, 75, and 80 on the right margin. The text is arranged in a regular grid pattern.

COLUMN XXVI.





Col. XXVI.

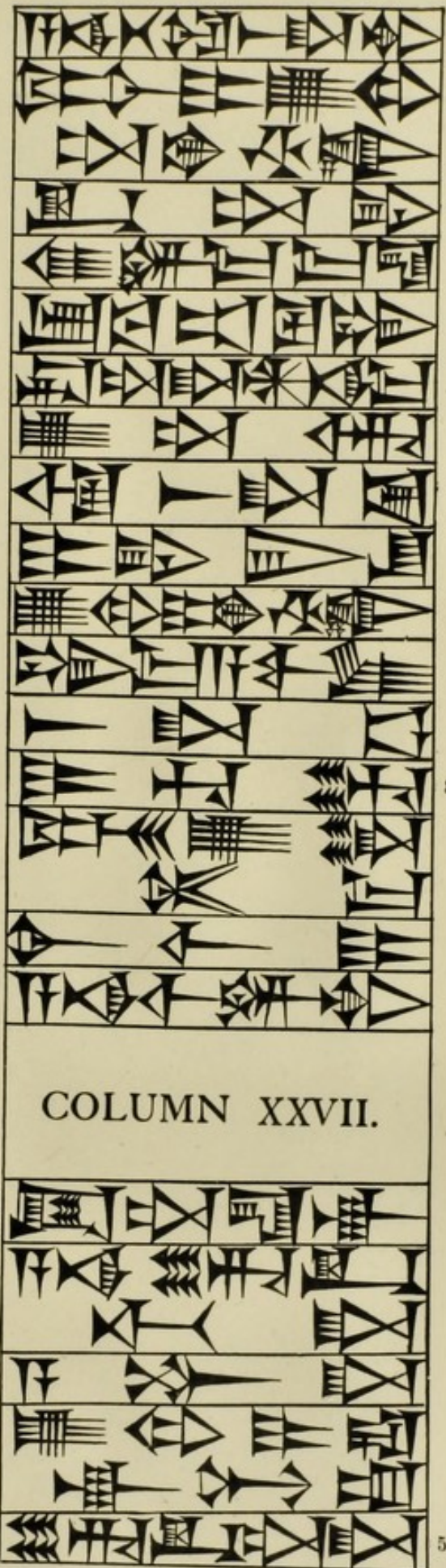
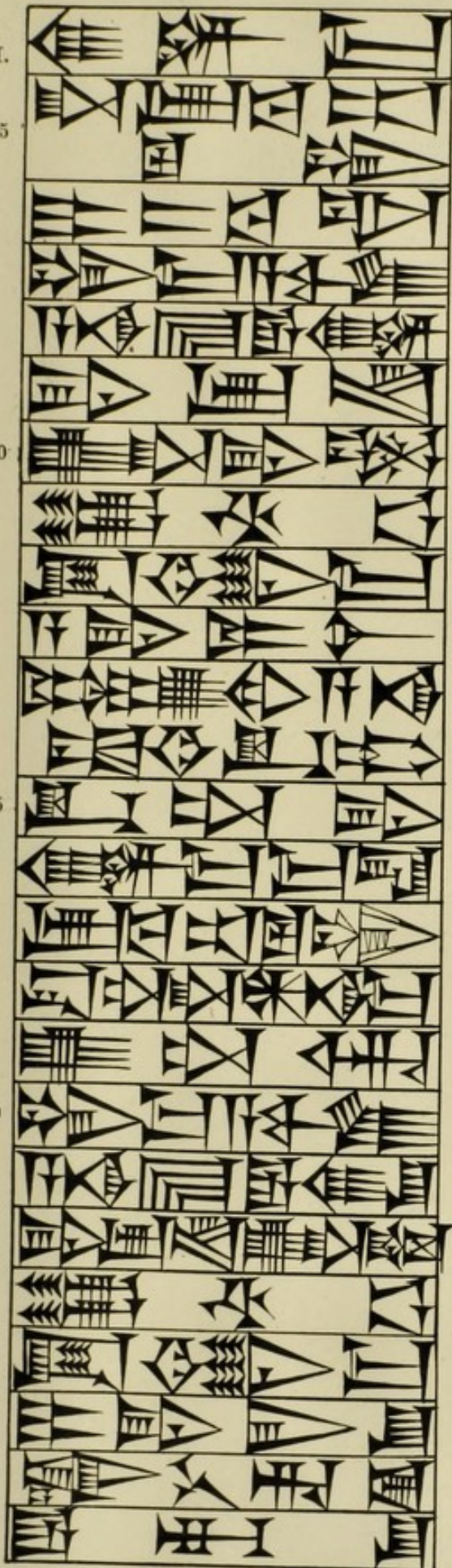
45

50

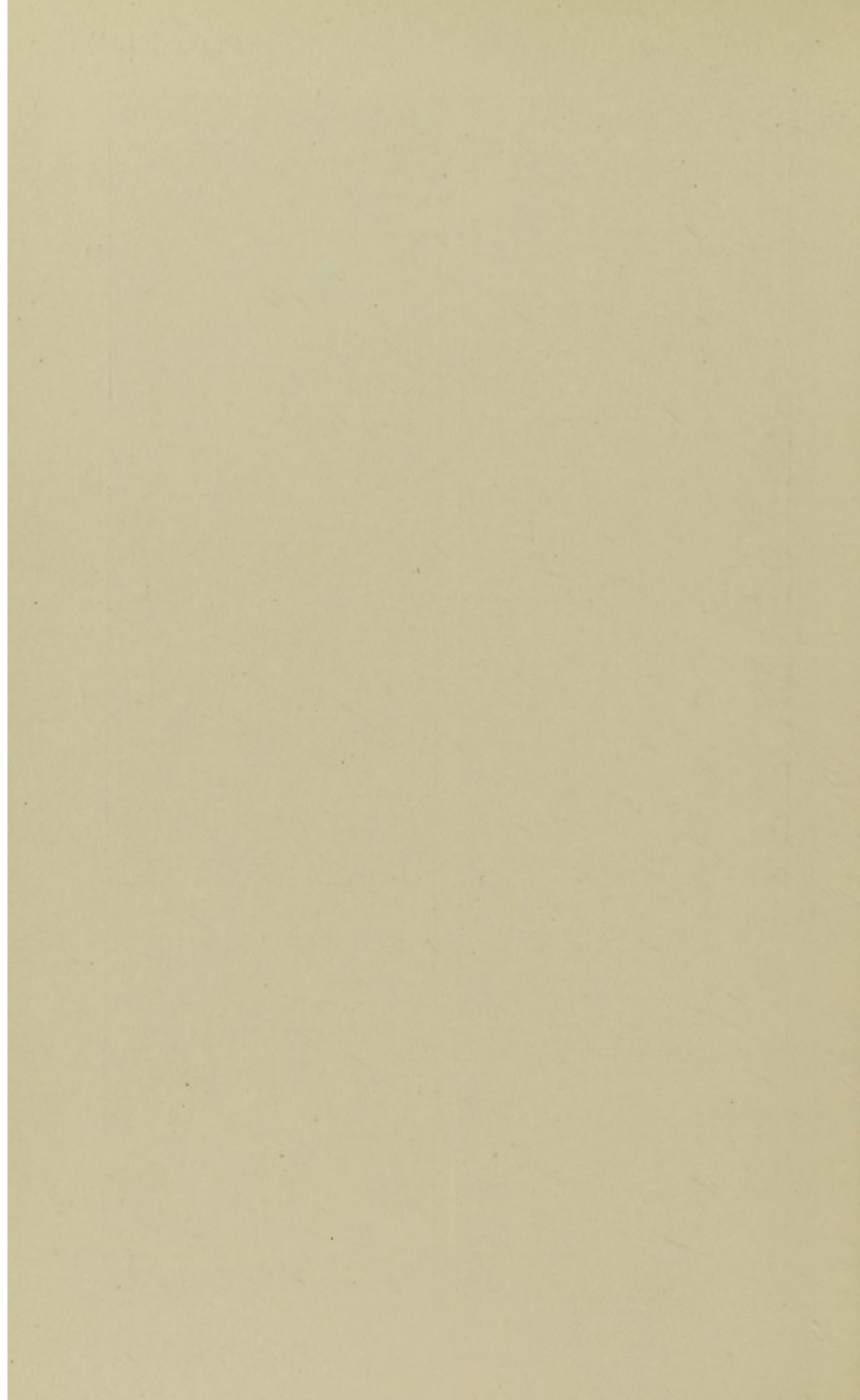
55

60

65



COLUMN XXVII.



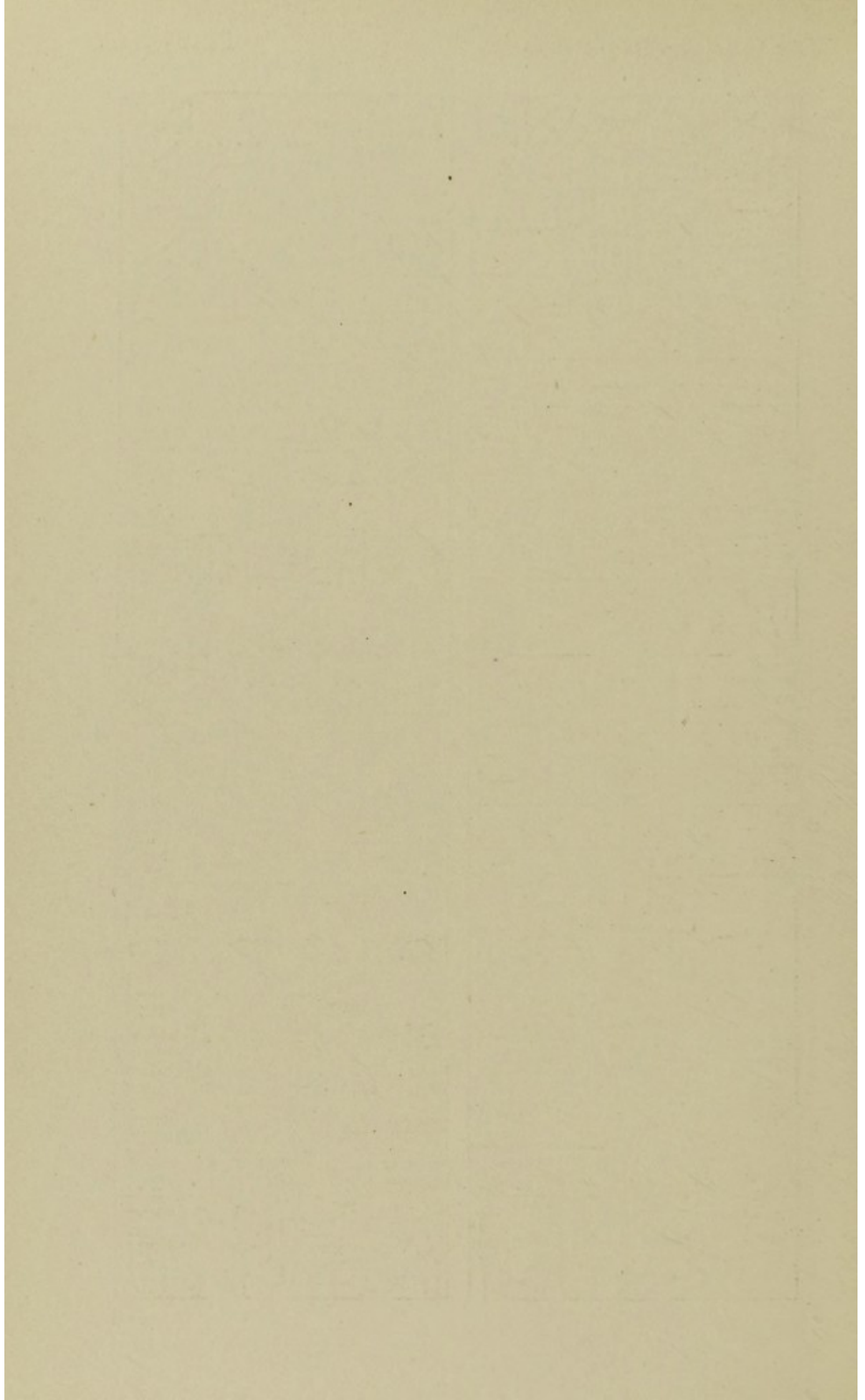
Col.
XXVII.

10
 15
 20
 25

This column contains cuneiform text from lines 10 to 25. The characters are arranged in a regular grid, with some lines showing a mix of signs and spaces. The text is oriented vertically, reading from top to bottom.

30
 35
 40
 45
 50

This column contains cuneiform text from lines 30 to 50. The characters are arranged in a regular grid, with some lines showing a mix of signs and spaces. The text is oriented vertically, reading from top to bottom.



Col. XXVII.

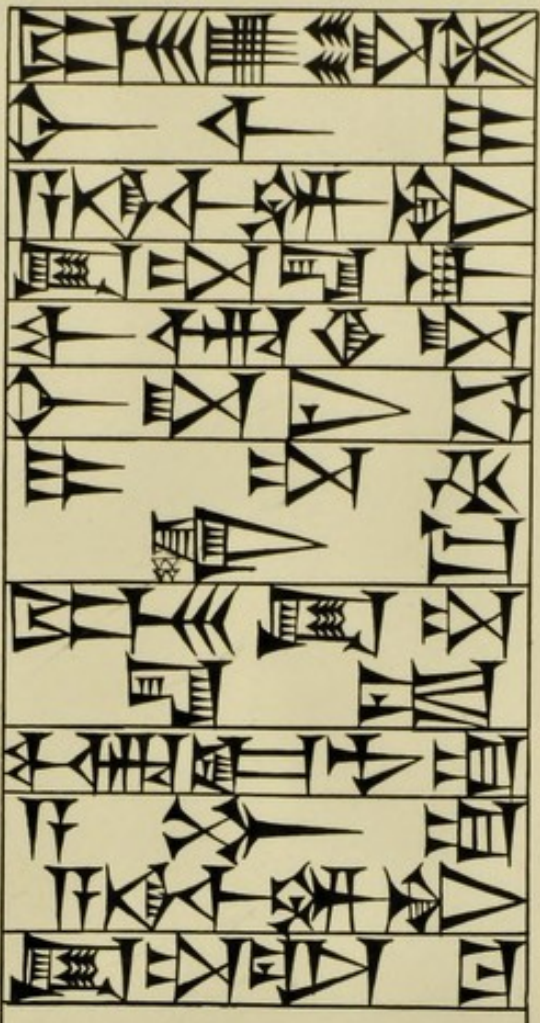
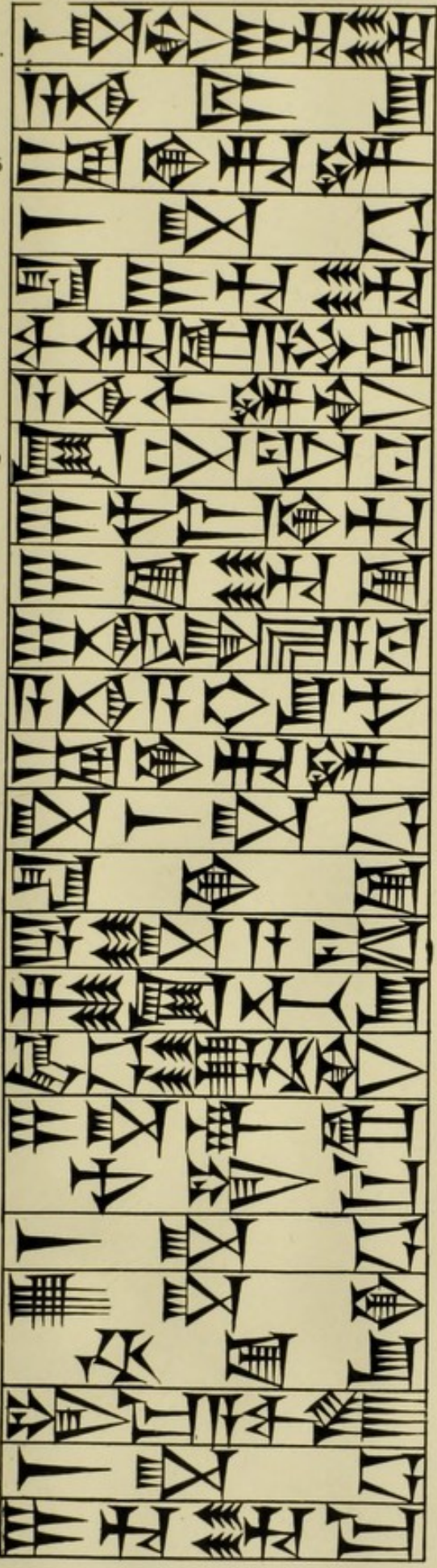
55

60

65

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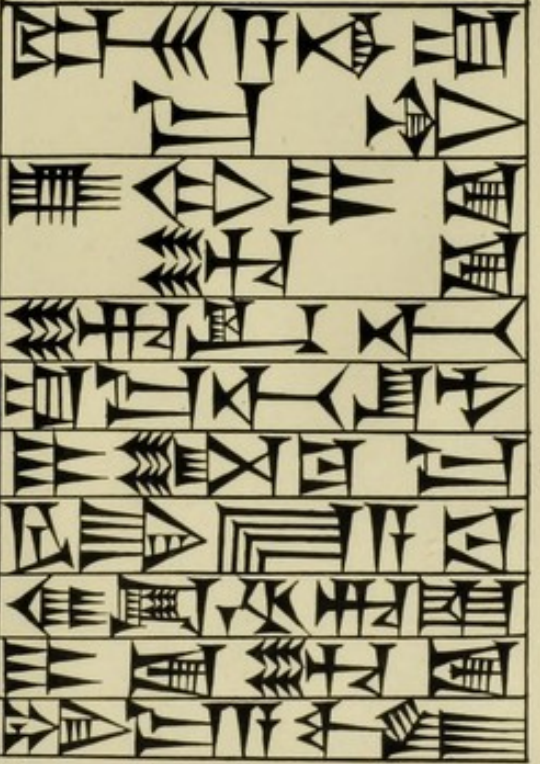


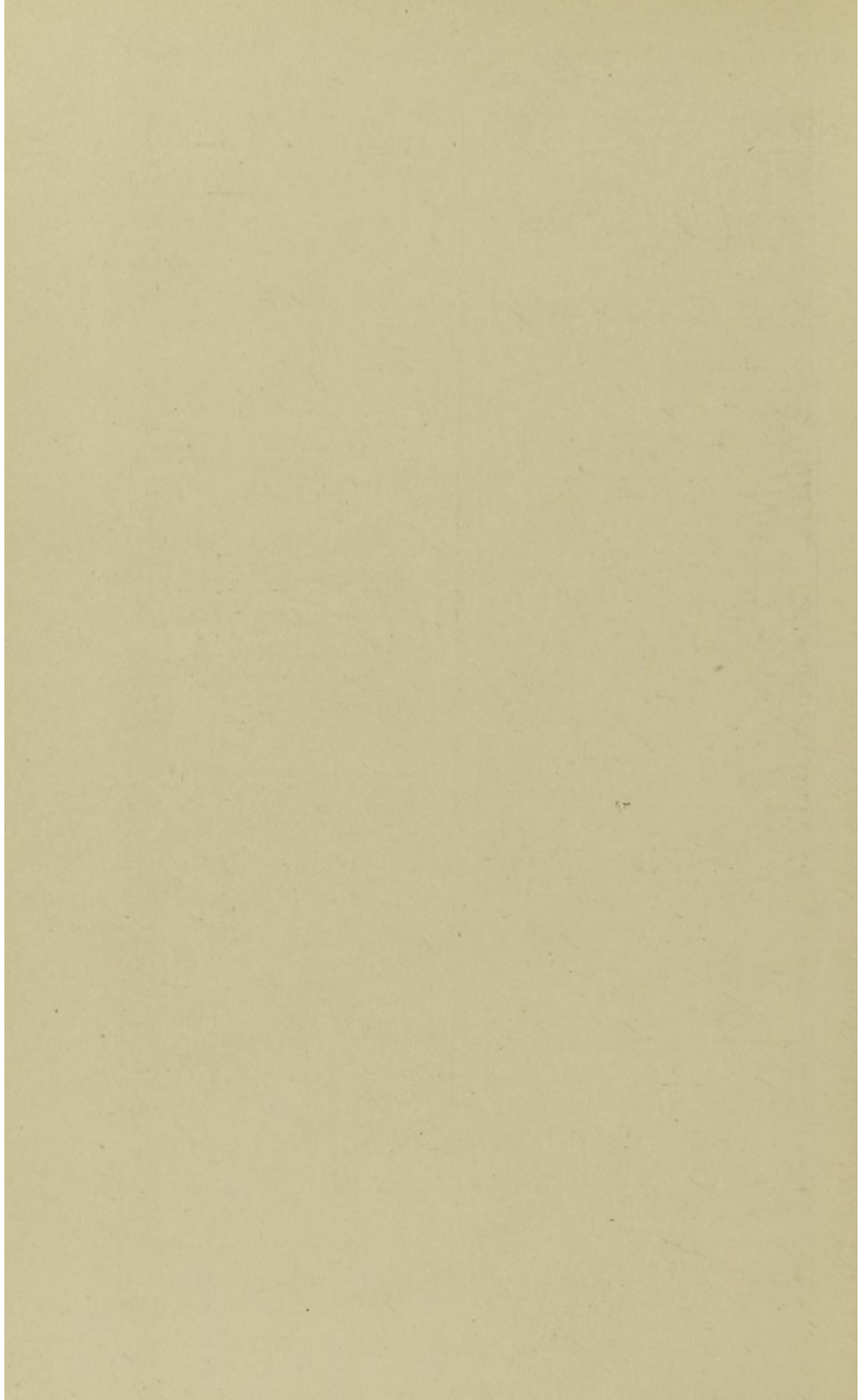
COLUMN XXVIII

80

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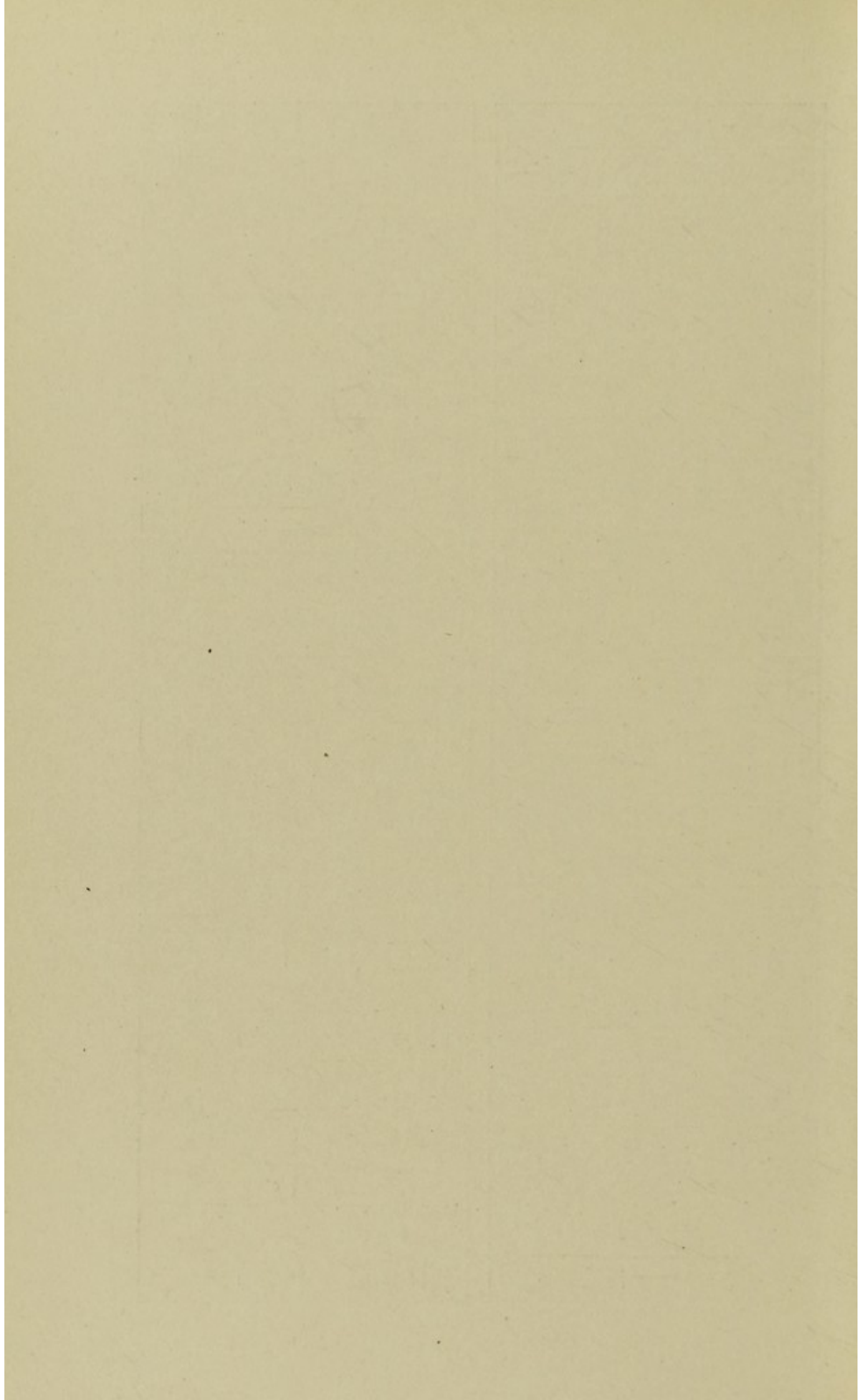




Col.
XXVIII.

10
 15
 20
 25
 30

35
 40
 45
 50
 55



Col. XXVIII.

60

65

70

75

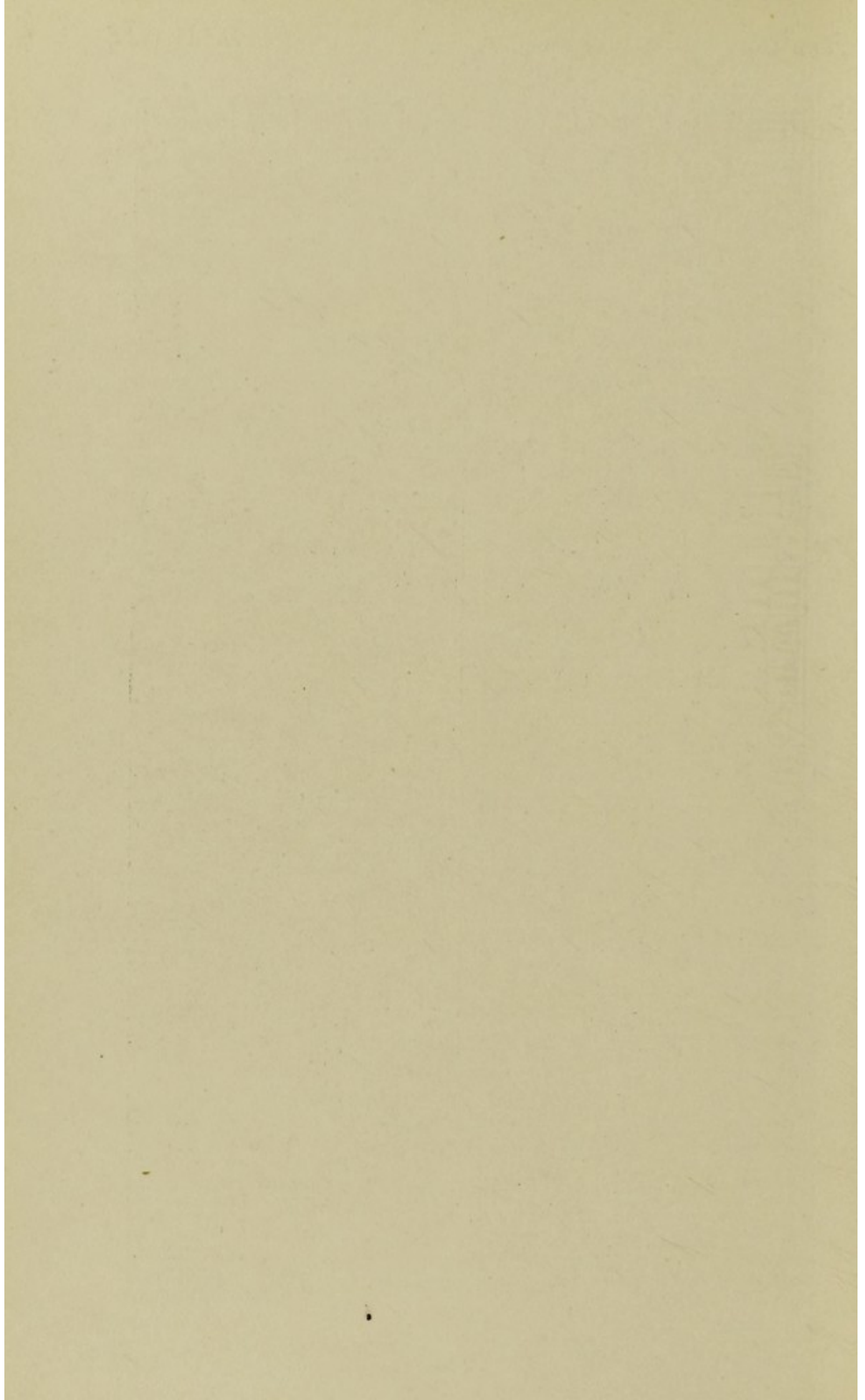
80

85

COLUMN XXIX.

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Col.
XXIX.

15

20

25

30

35

Table of cuneiform text for Column XXIX, containing approximately 35 rows of characters.

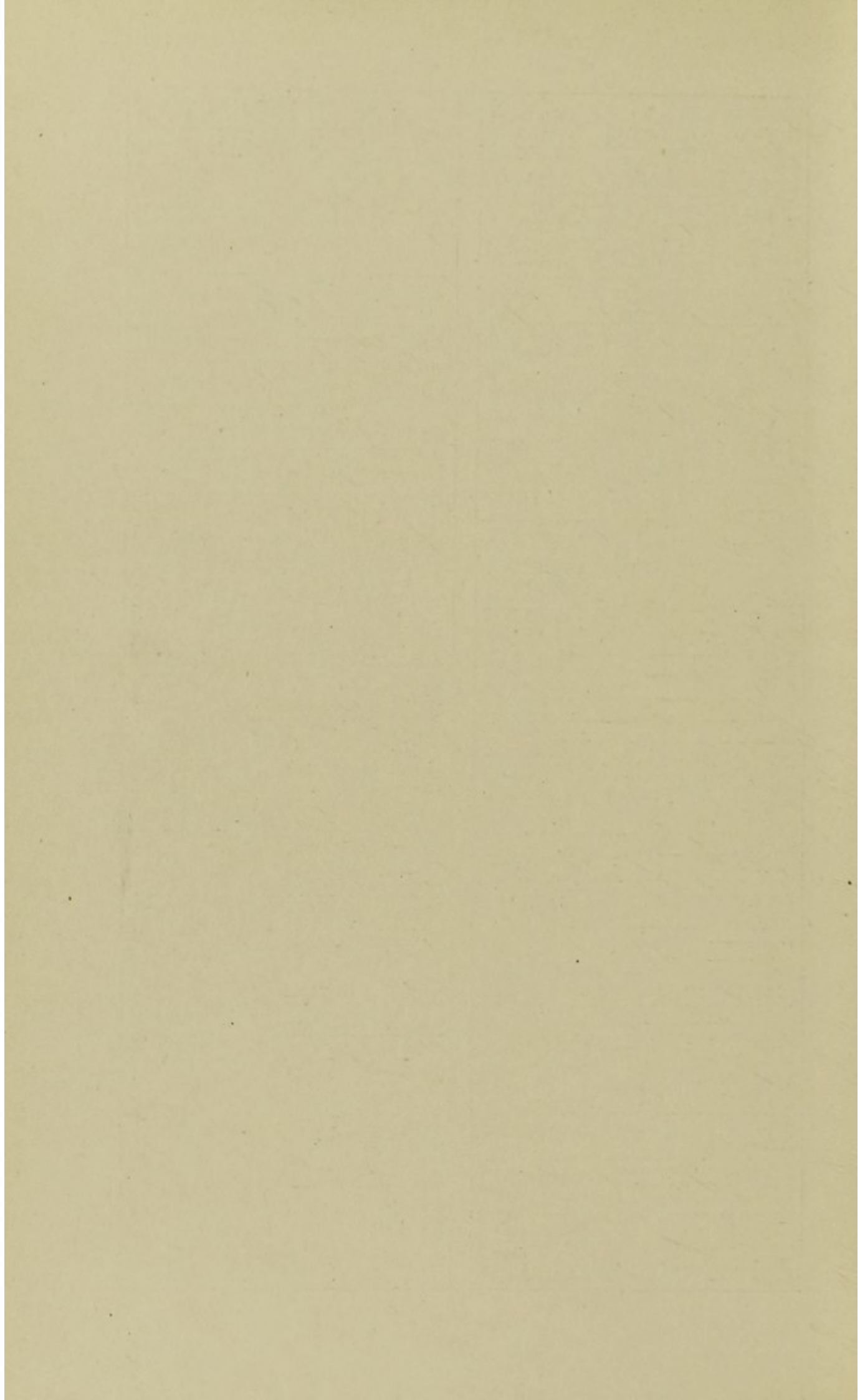
40

45

50

55

Table of cuneiform text for Column XXIX, containing approximately 35 rows of characters.



Col. XXIX.

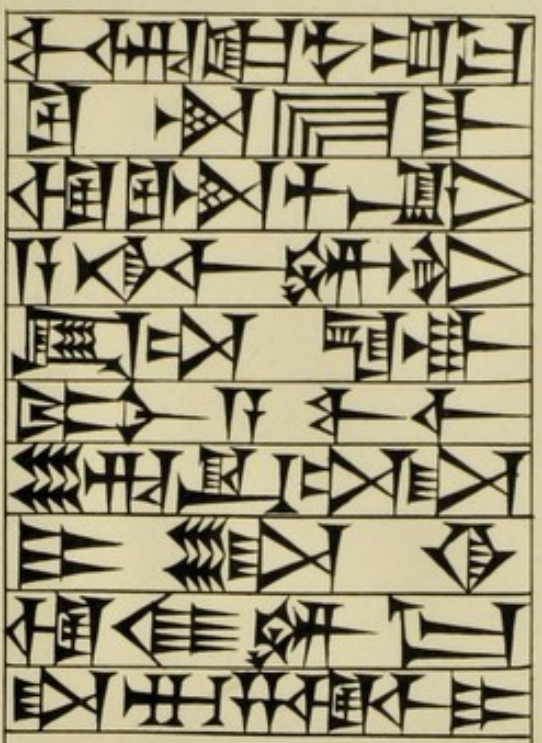
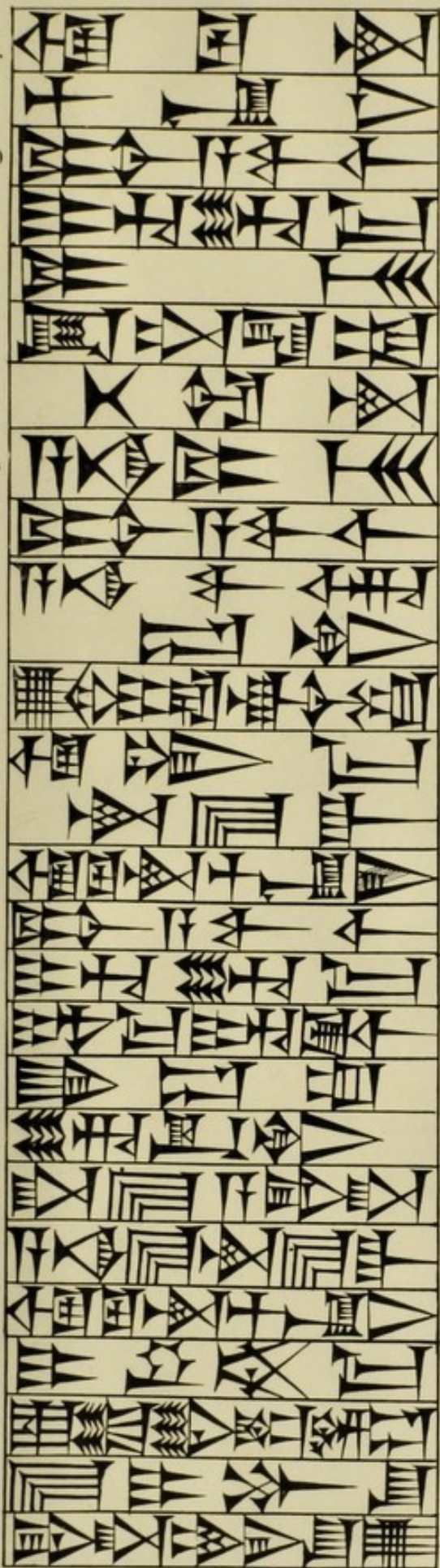
60

65

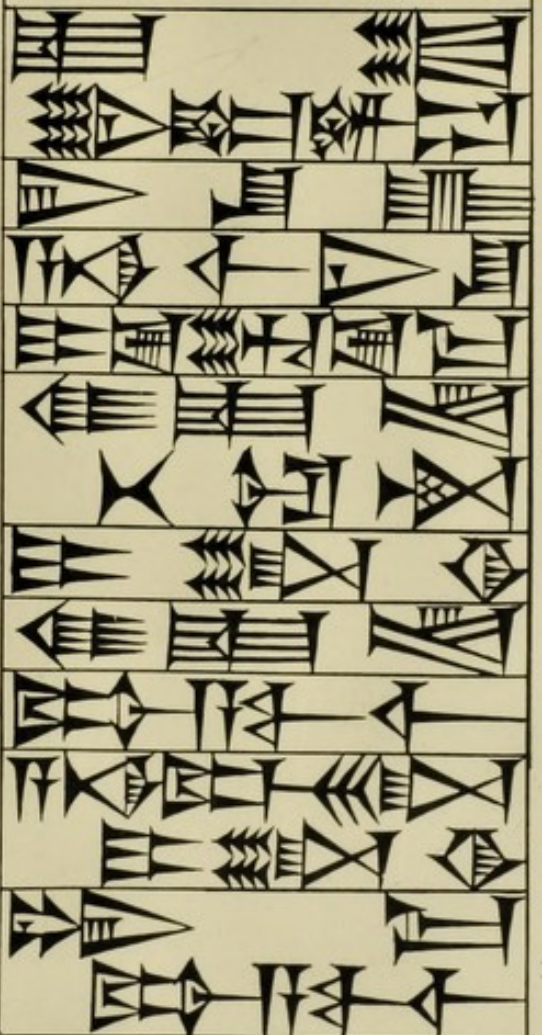
70

75

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COLUMN XXX.

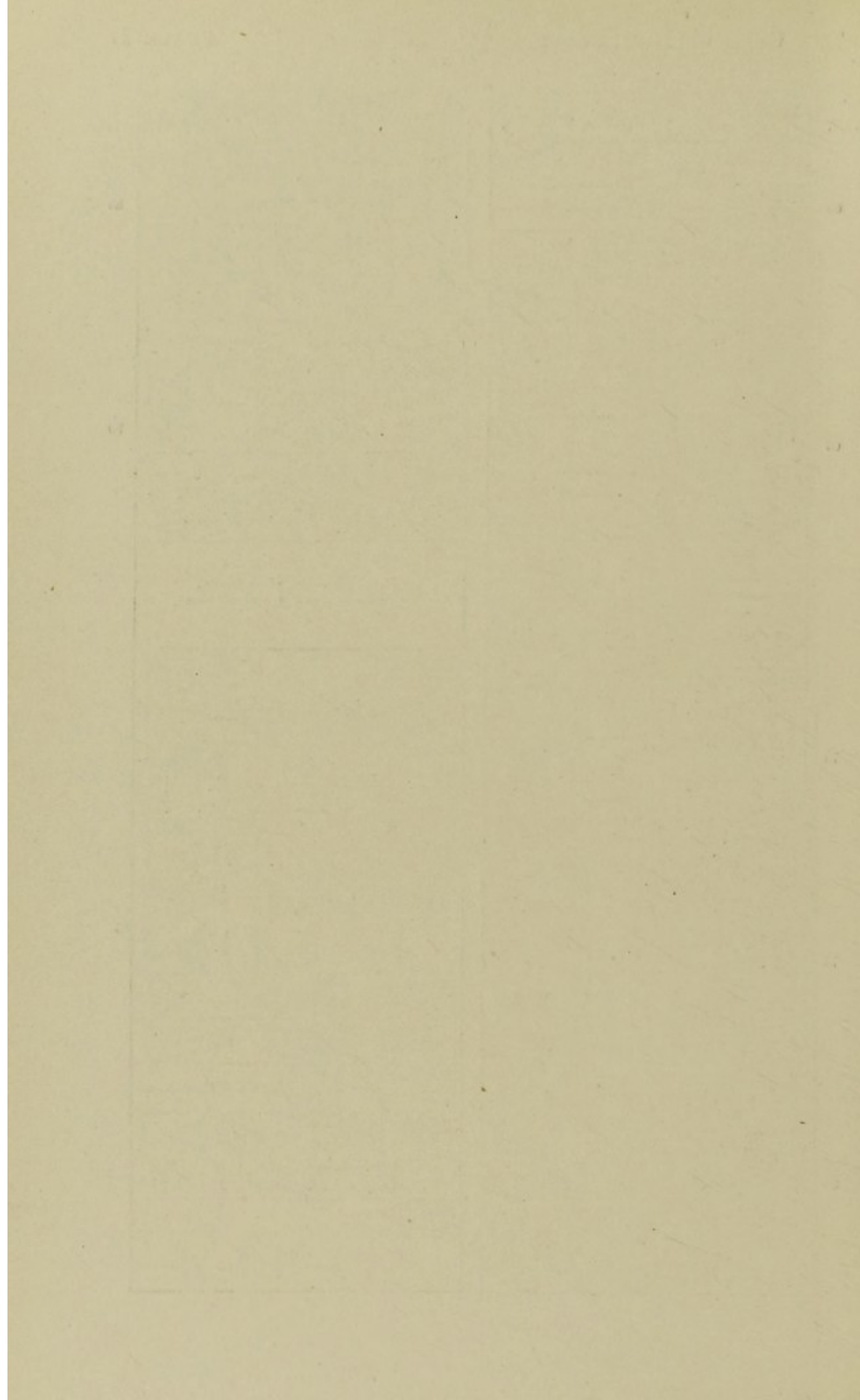


85

90

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10



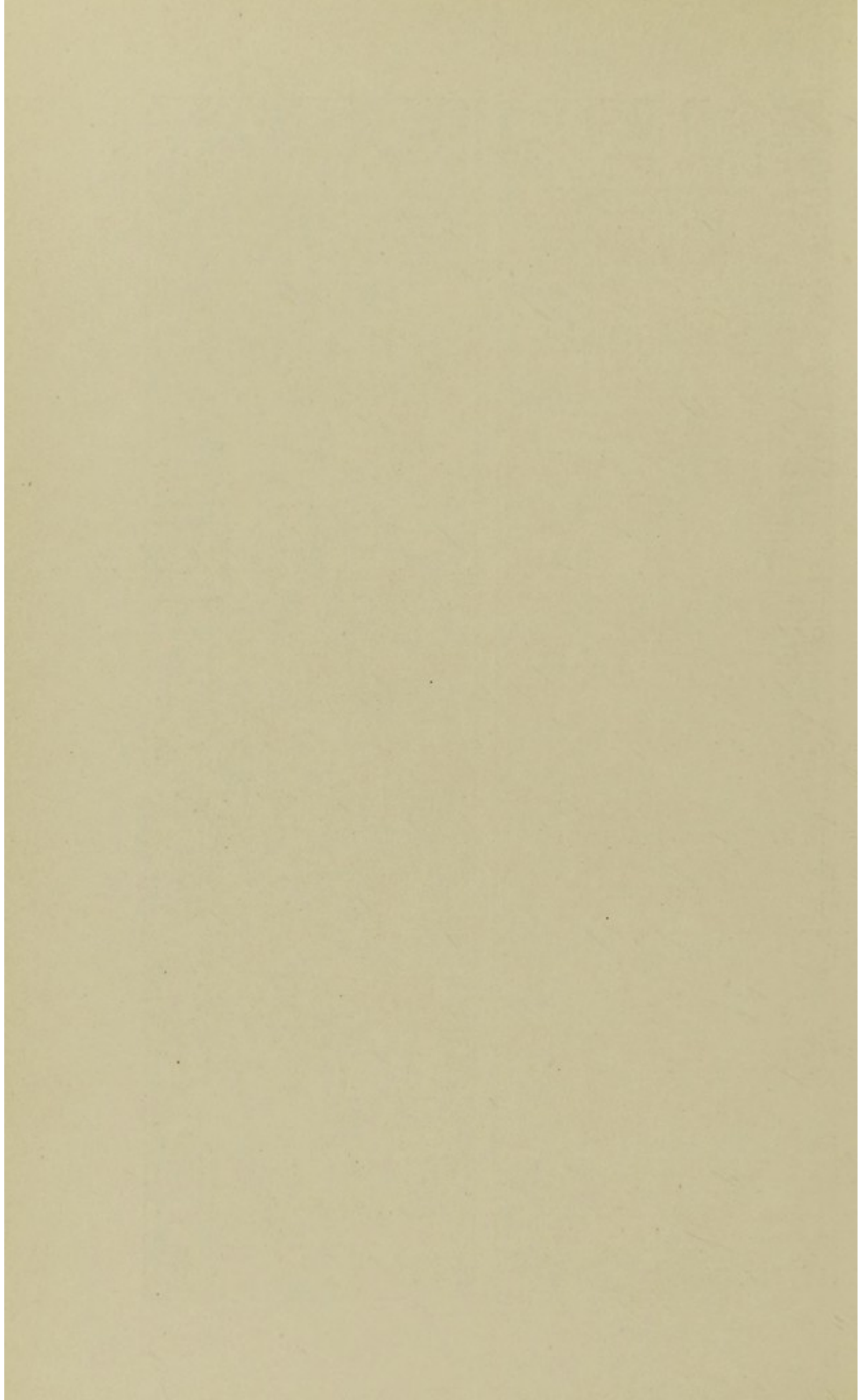
Col.
XXX.

15
 20
 25
 30

This column contains 16 lines of cuneiform text. The characters are arranged in vertical columns, reading from right to left. The lines are numbered 15, 20, 25, and 30 on the left side of the column.

35
 40
 45
 50
 55

This column contains 11 lines of cuneiform text. The characters are arranged in vertical columns, reading from right to left. The lines are numbered 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55 on the right side of the column.



Col.
XXX.

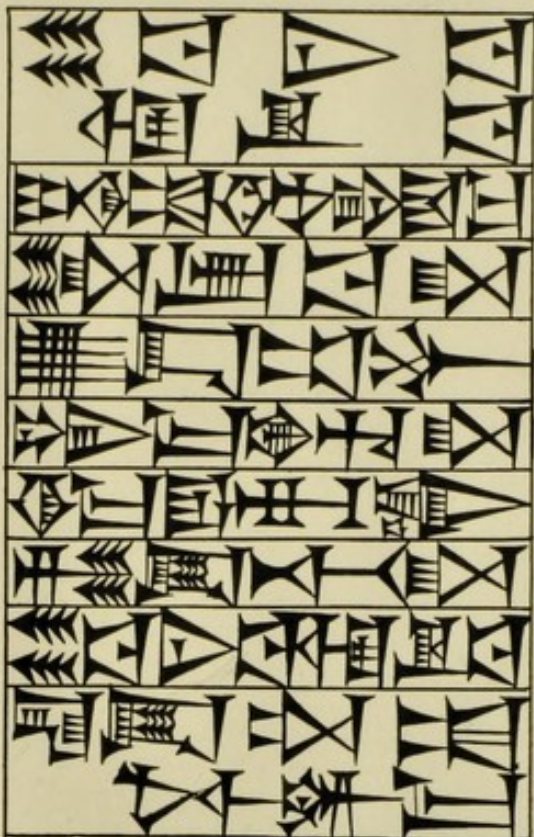
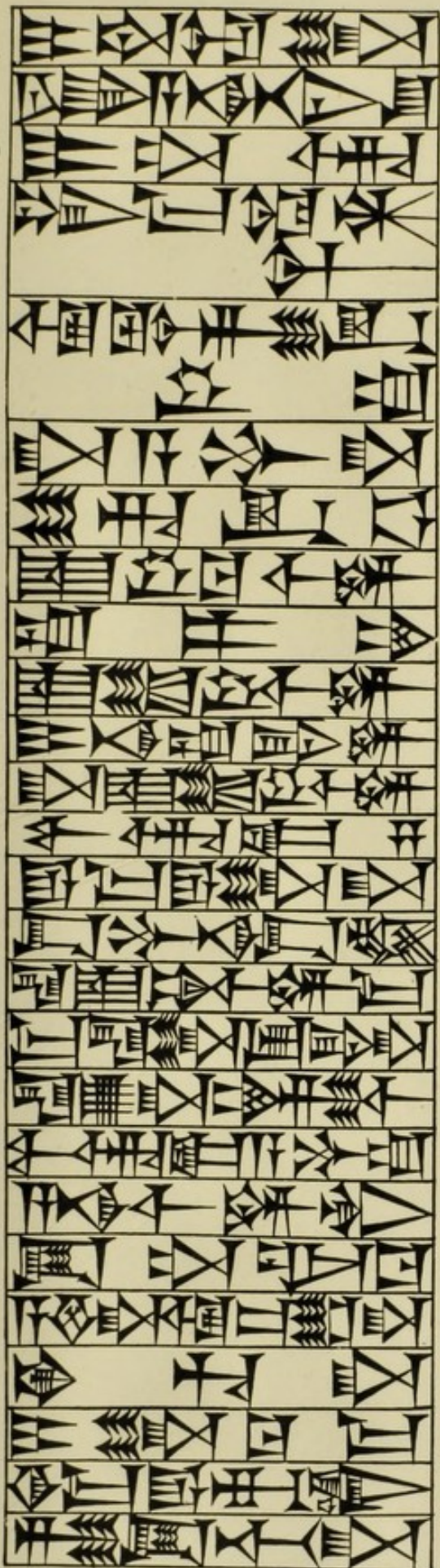
60

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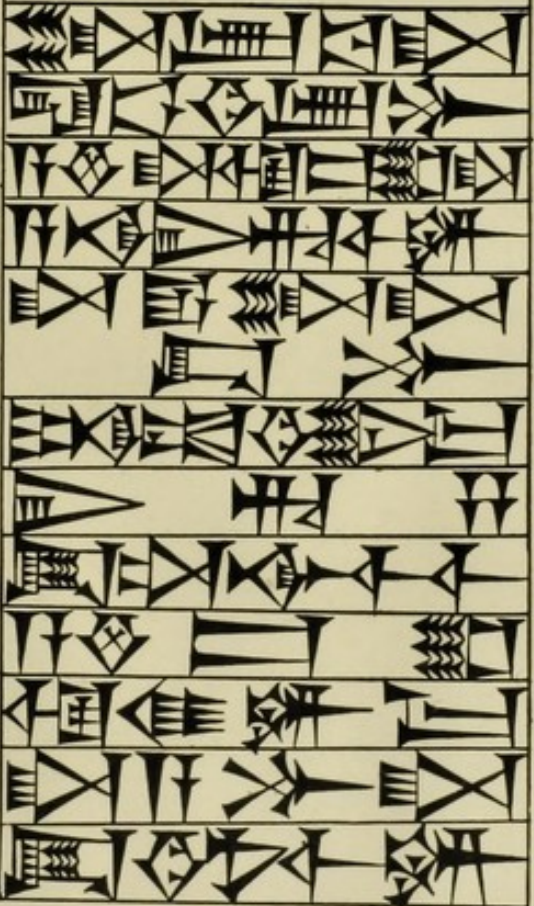
70

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COLUMN XXXI.

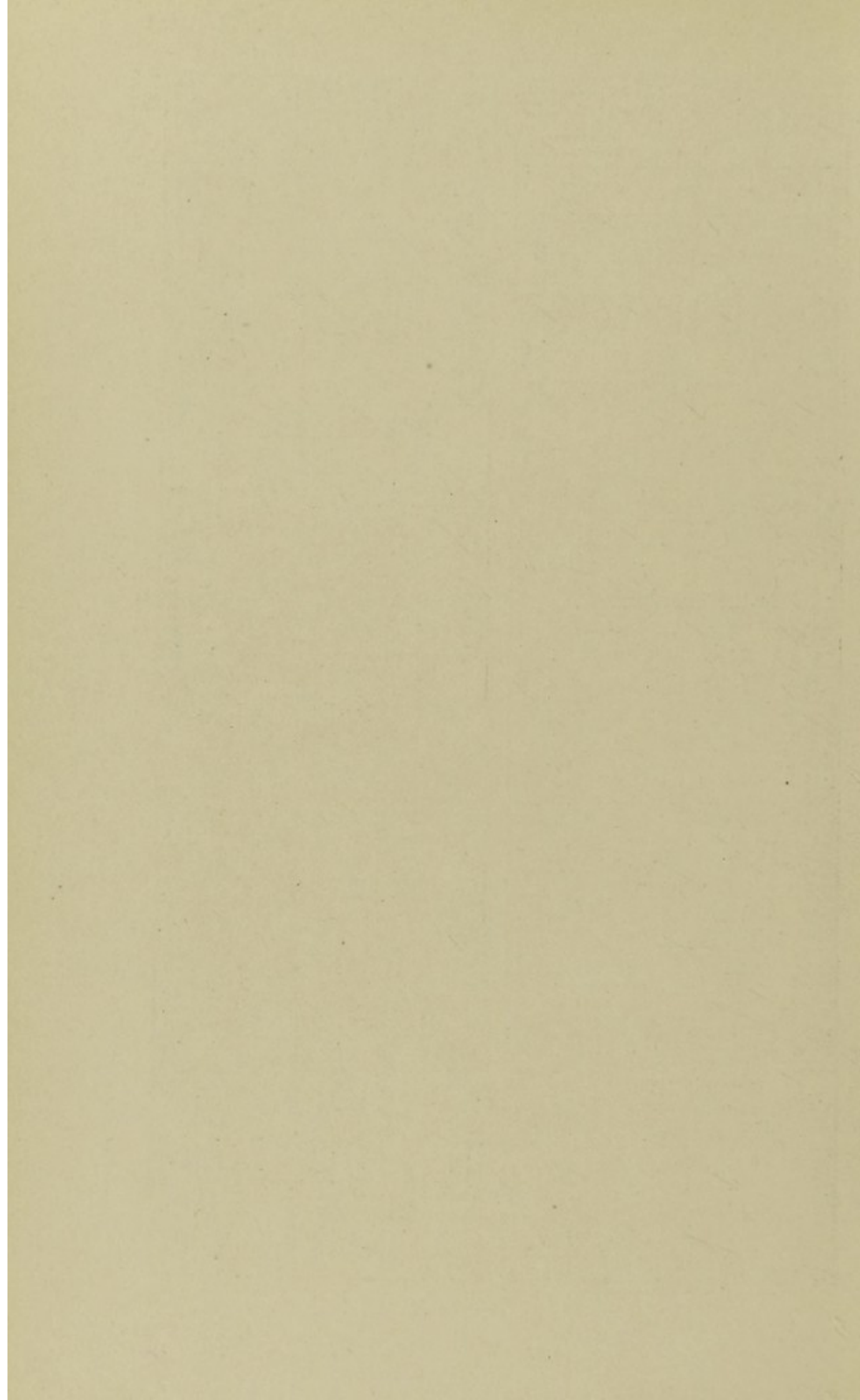


Date	Description

Col.
XXXI.

15
 20
 25
 30

35
 40
 45
 50
 55



Col.
XXXI.

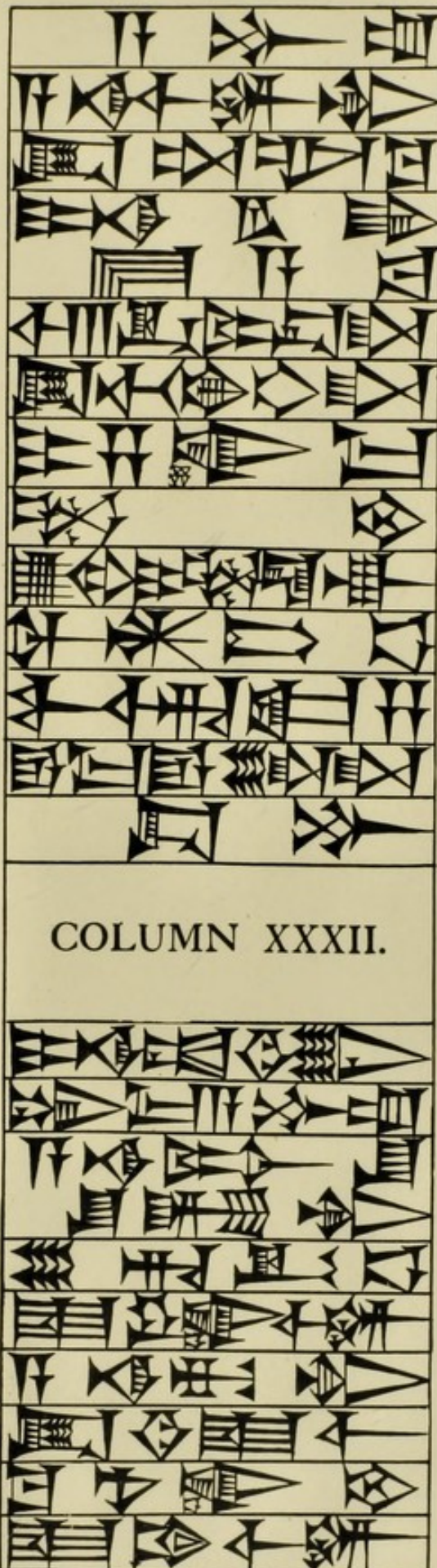
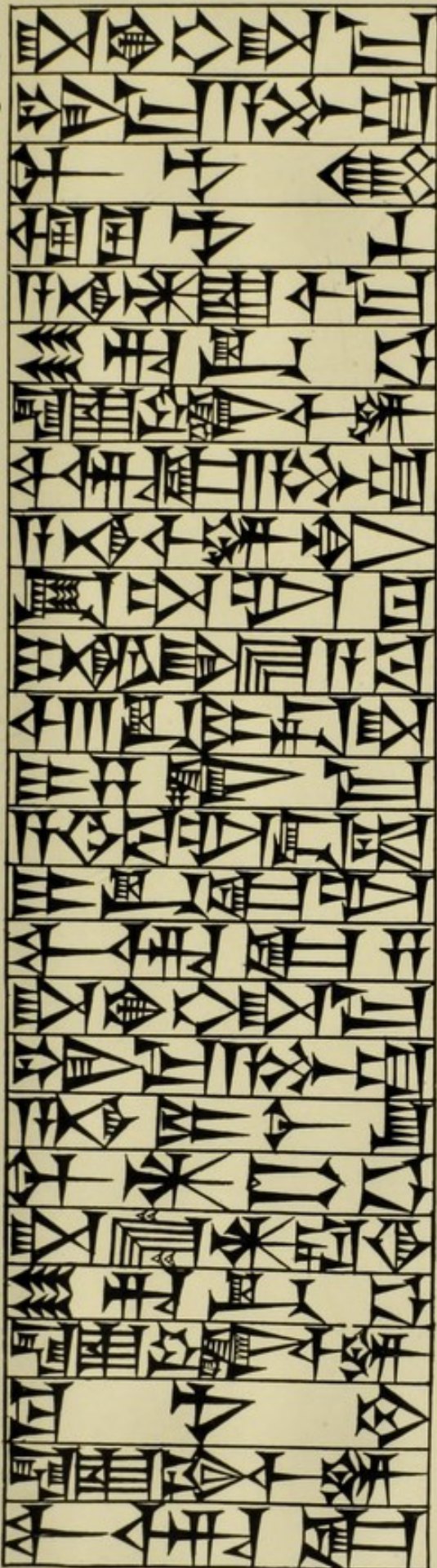
60

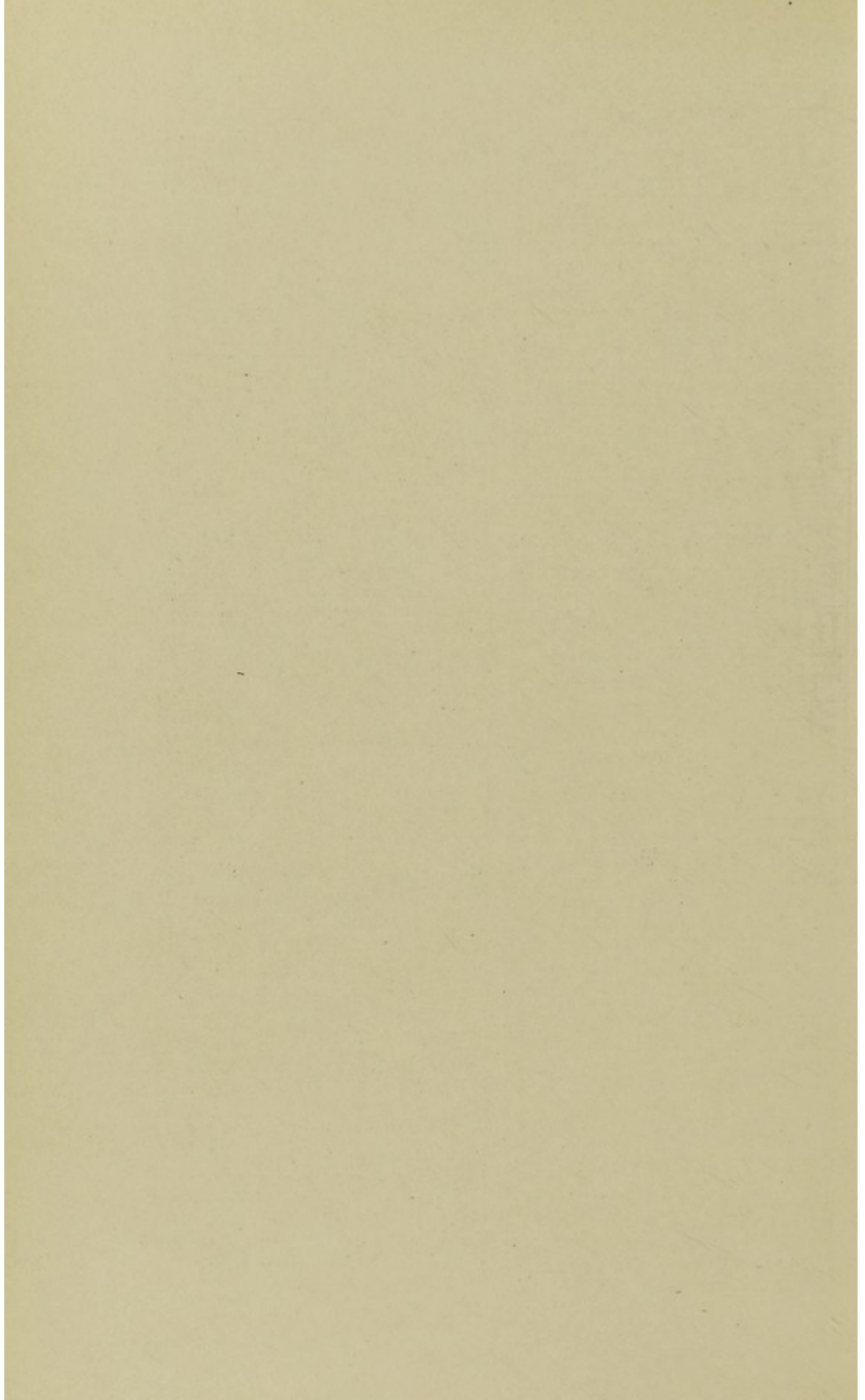
65

70

75

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Col
XXXII.
10

10
 15
 20
 25
 30

This column contains 21 lines of cuneiform text. The first line is marked with '10' and the last line with '30'. The text is arranged in a regular grid, with each line containing approximately 12-14 characters. The characters are stylized and consistent throughout the column.

This column contains 21 lines of cuneiform text. The first line is marked with '35' and the last line with '55'. The text is arranged in a regular grid, with each line containing approximately 12-14 characters. The characters are stylized and consistent throughout the column.

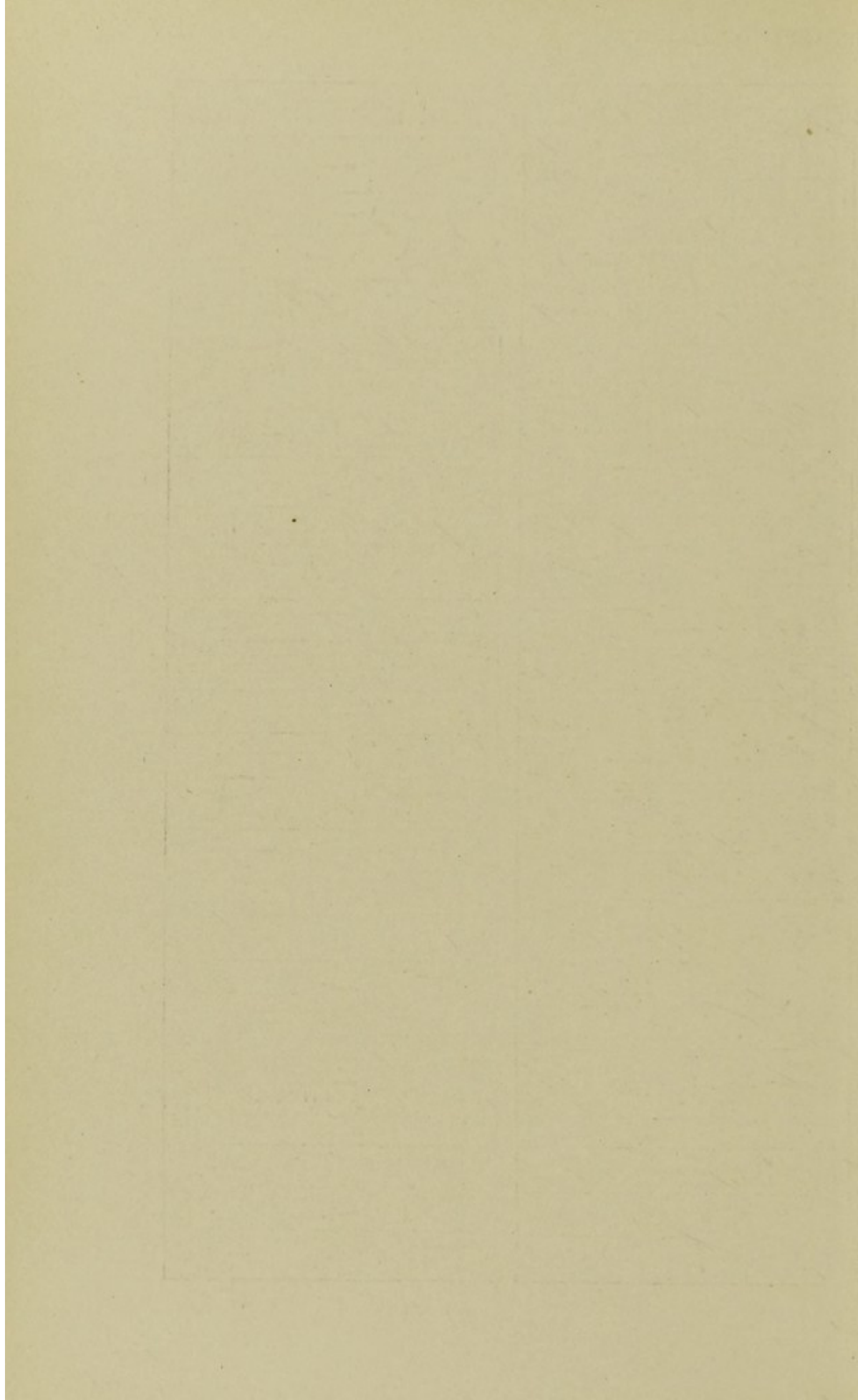
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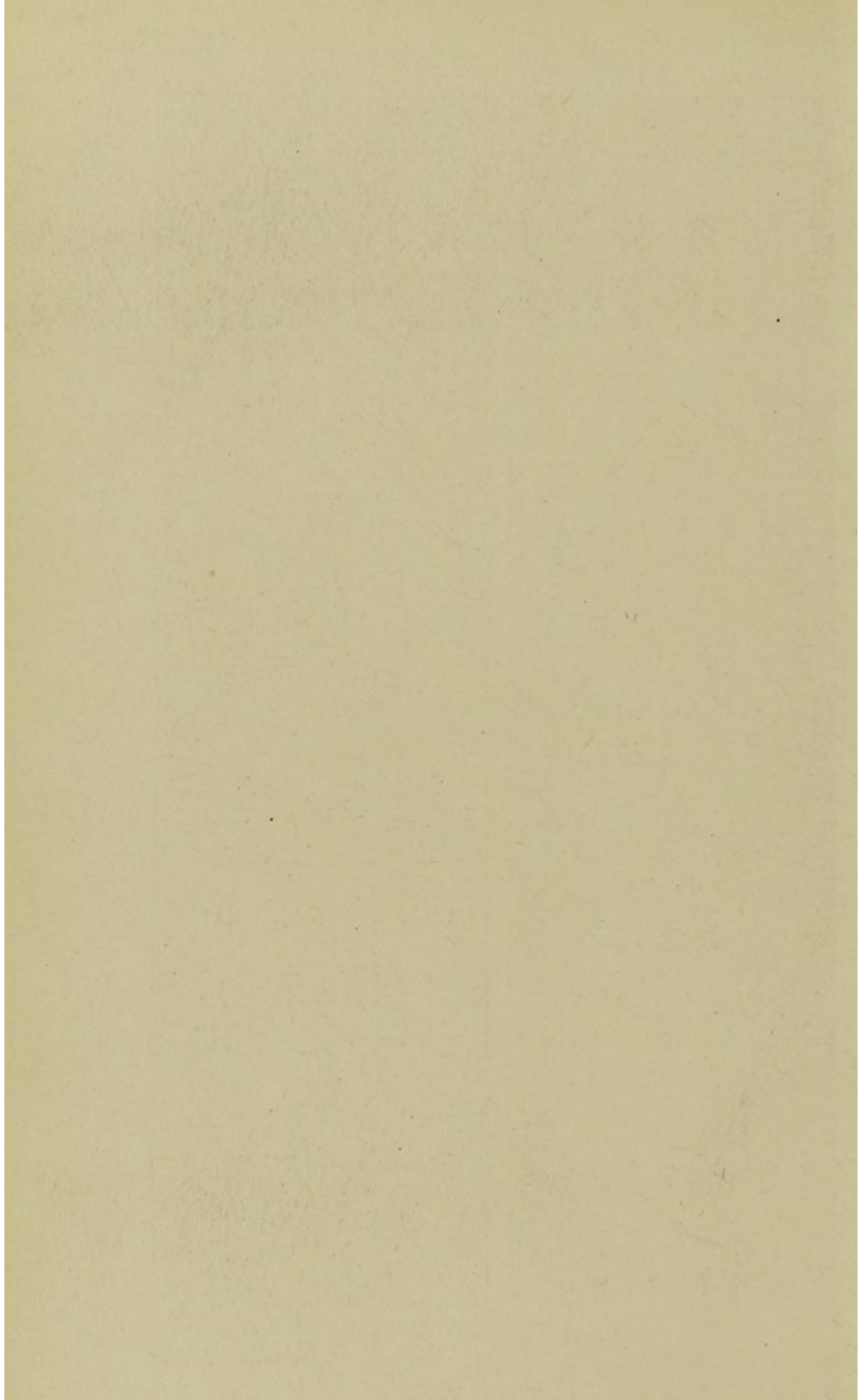
Col.
XXXII.

60
65
70
75
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85
90
95

COLUMN XXXIII.

5



Col.
XXXIII.

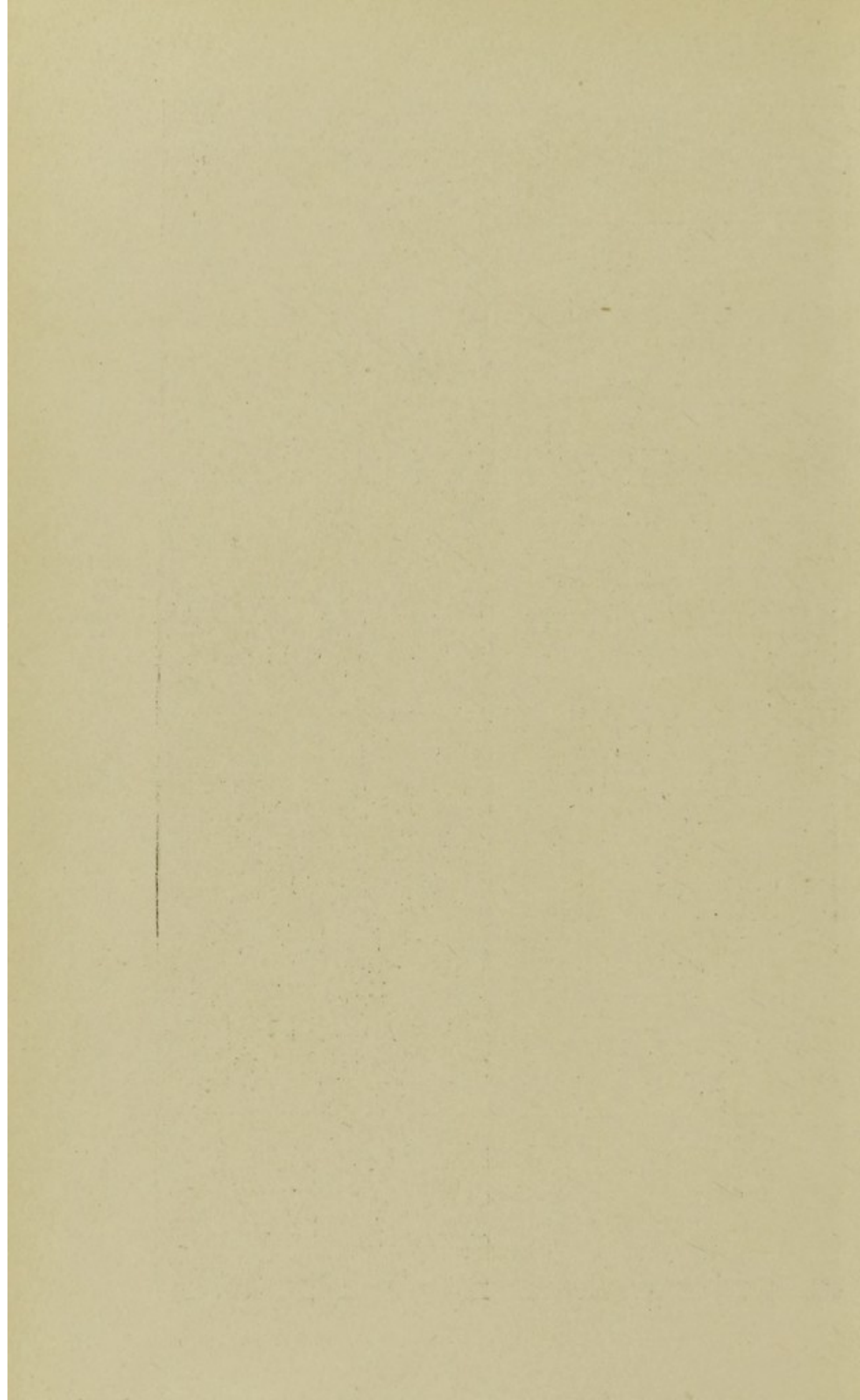
10
 15
 20
 25

This column contains cuneiform text from lines 10 to 25 of column XXXIII. The text is arranged in 16 horizontal rows. The first row (line 10) begins with a large symbol resembling 'AN'. The text continues with various cuneiform characters, including 'LUGAL', 'SAR', and 'KUR'. The second column (line 15) starts with 'LUGAL'. The third column (line 20) starts with 'LUGAL'. The fourth column (line 25) starts with 'LUGAL'.

30
 35
 40
 45
 50

This column contains cuneiform text from lines 30 to 50 of column XXXIII. The text is arranged in 21 horizontal rows. The first row (line 30) begins with a large symbol resembling 'AN'. The text continues with various cuneiform characters, including 'LUGAL', 'SAR', and 'KUR'. The second column (line 35) starts with 'LUGAL'. The third column (line 40) starts with 'LUGAL'. The fourth column (line 45) starts with 'LUGAL'. The fifth column (line 50) starts with 'LUGAL'.

30
35
40
45
50



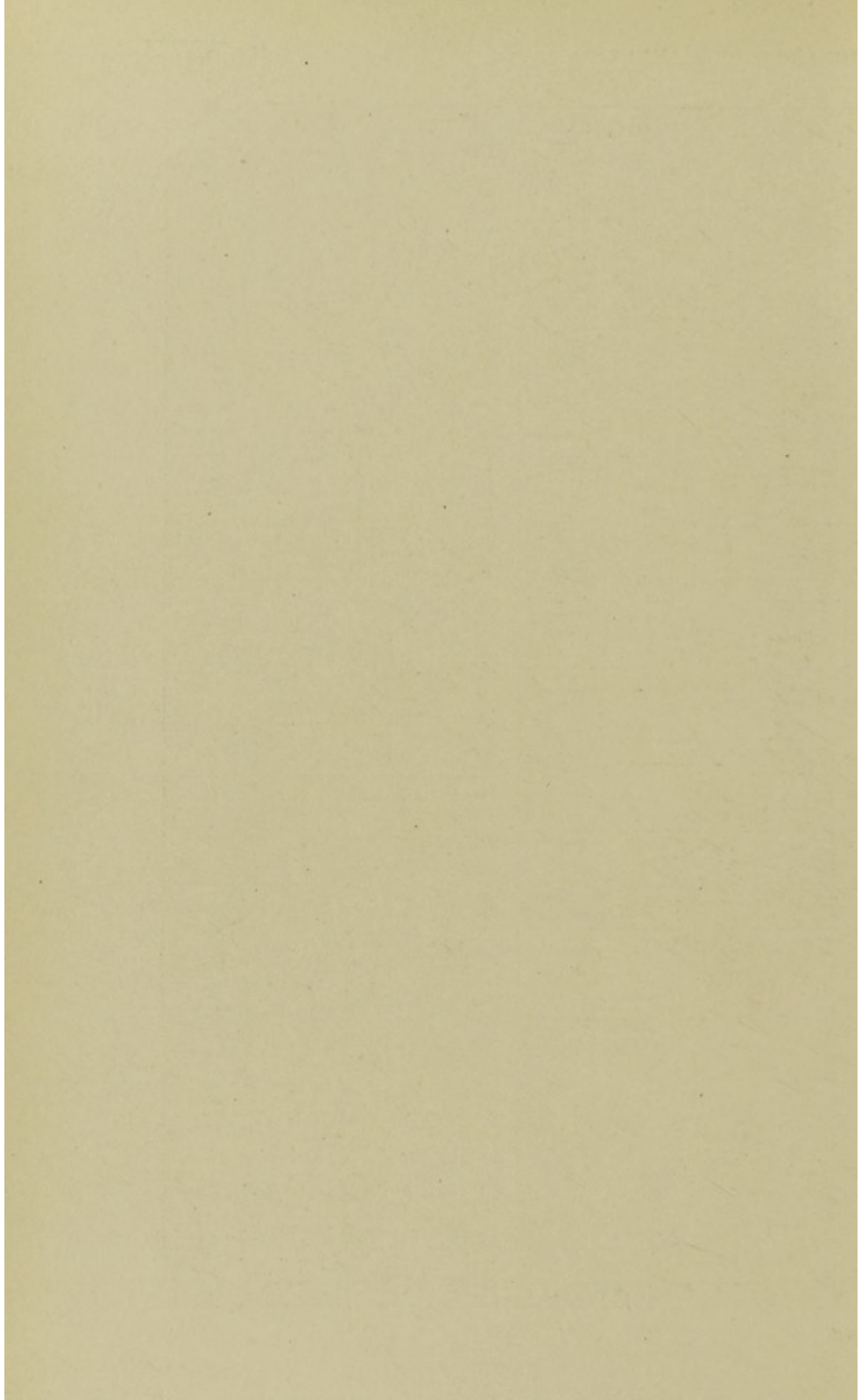
Col.
XXXIII.

55

55
 56
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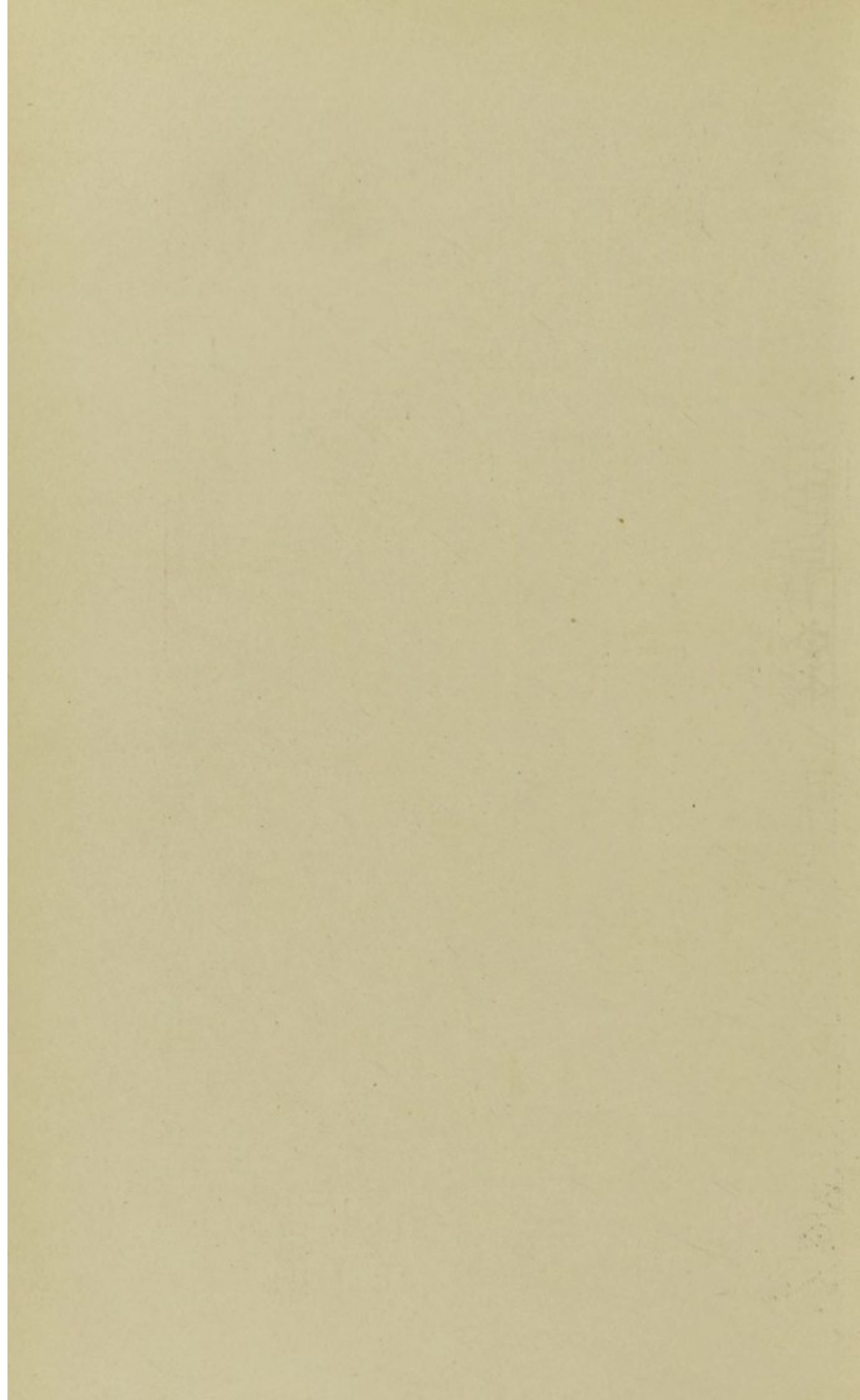
COLUMN XXXIV.



Col.
XXXIV.

5
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25

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35
40
45



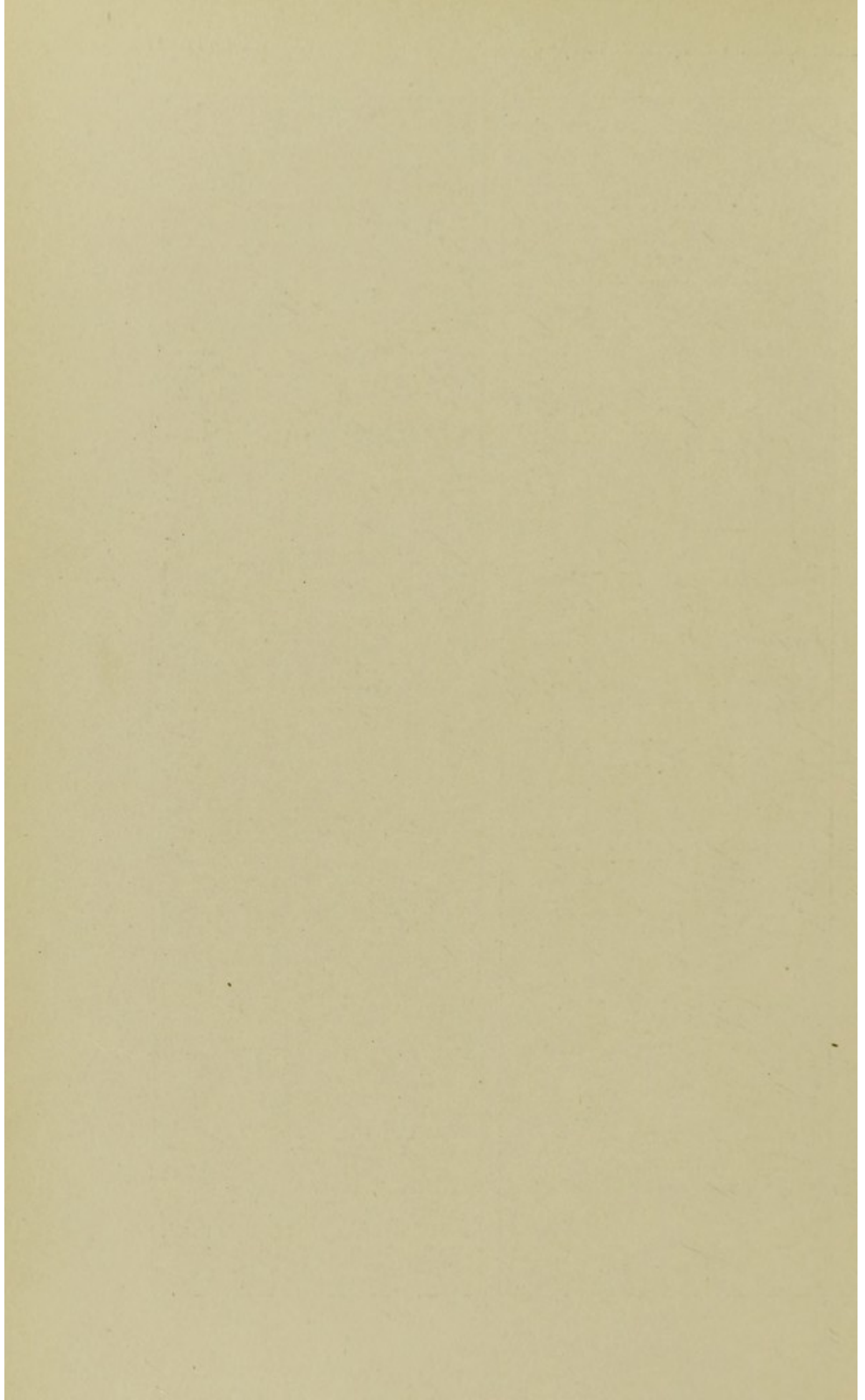
Col.
XXXIV.
50

50
 55
 60
 65
 70

This column contains 21 lines of cuneiform text. The lines are numbered 50, 55, 60, 65, and 70 on the left margin. The text is arranged in a regular grid, with each line containing approximately 10-12 characters.

75
 80
 85
 90
 95

This column contains 23 lines of cuneiform text. The lines are numbered 75, 80, 85, 90, and 95 on the right margin. The text continues the sequence from the previous column, with each line containing approximately 10-12 characters.



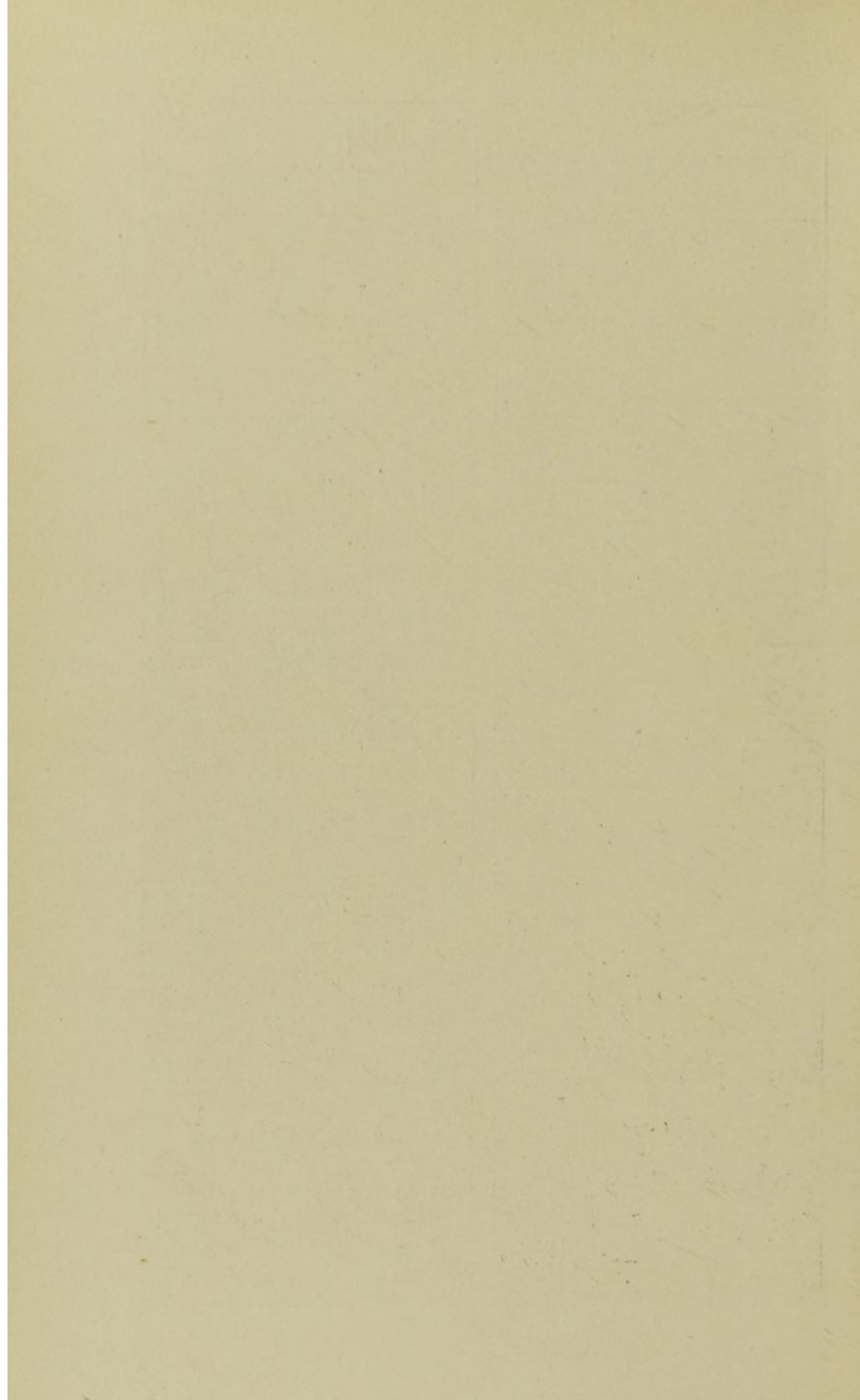
COLUMN XXXV.

5
 10
 15
 20

This column contains 24 lines of cuneiform text. The first line is a header. The following lines contain various signs, including a large 'A' sign, a 'B' sign, and a 'C' sign, often followed by smaller signs. The text is arranged in a regular grid pattern.

25
 30
 35
 40

This column contains 17 lines of cuneiform text, starting from line 25. The signs are similar to those in the left column, including the large 'A', 'B', and 'C' signs, and smaller signs. The text is arranged in a regular grid pattern.



Col. XXXV.

45

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𐎶 𐎠 𐎠 𐎶

𐎶 𐎠 𐎠 𐎶

50

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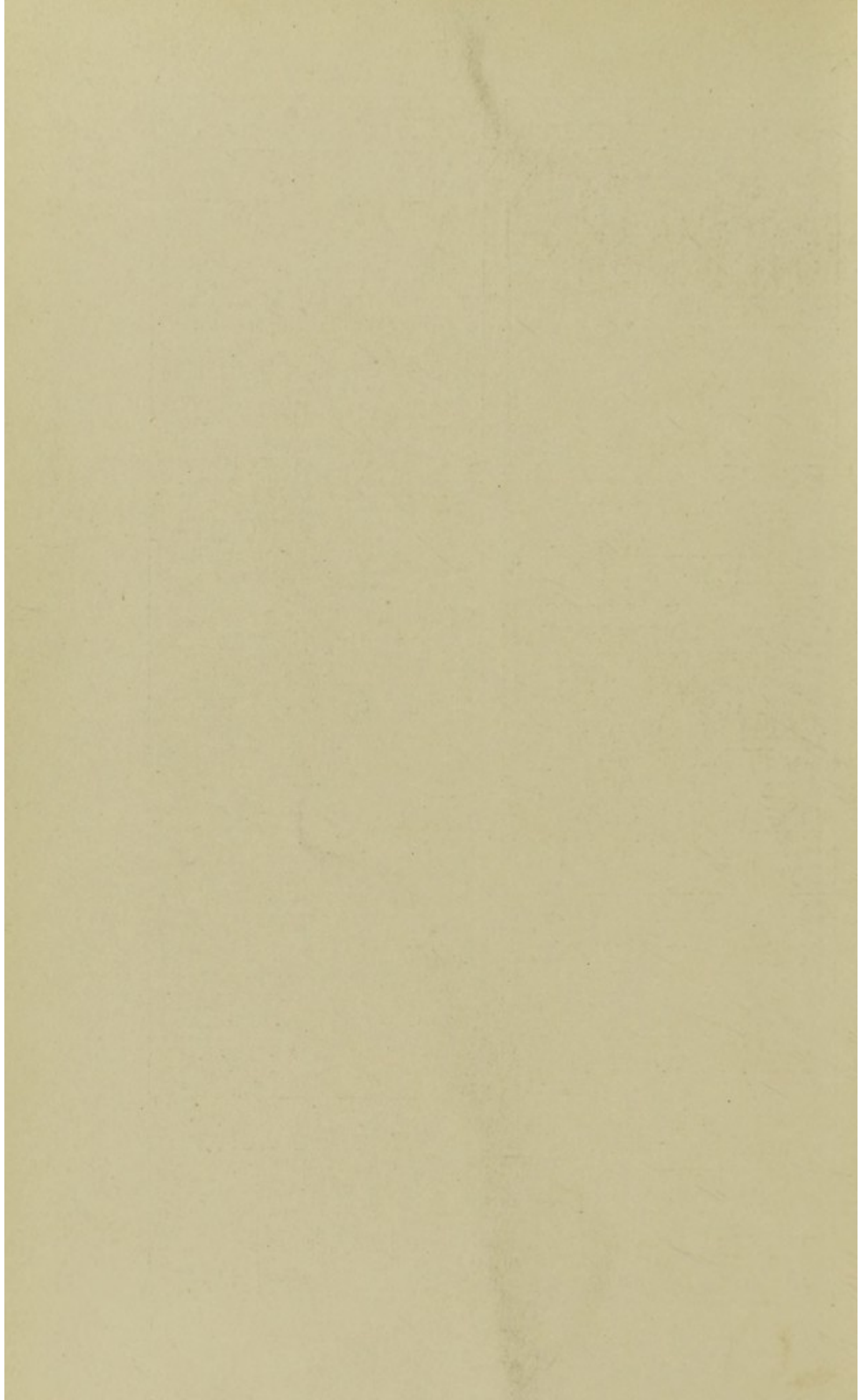
70

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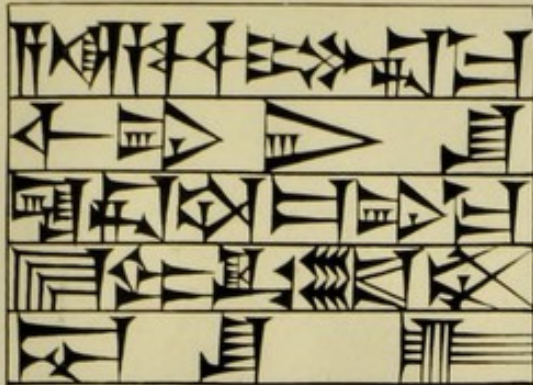
85

90



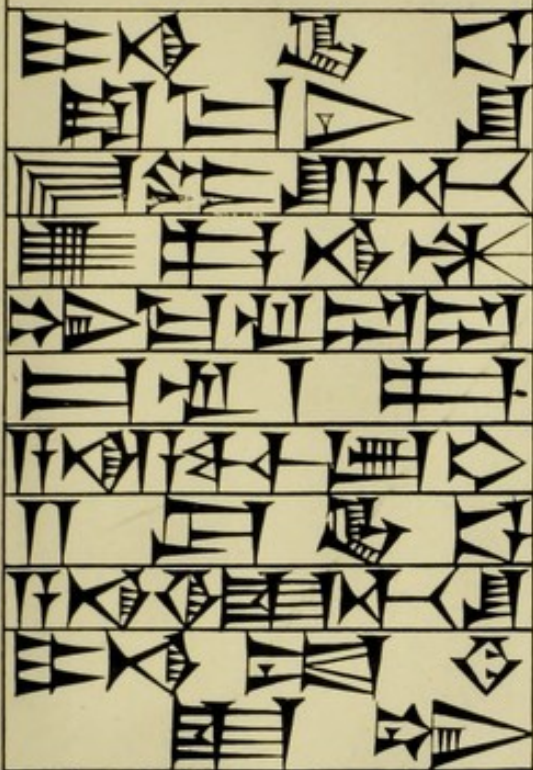
Col. XXXV.

95

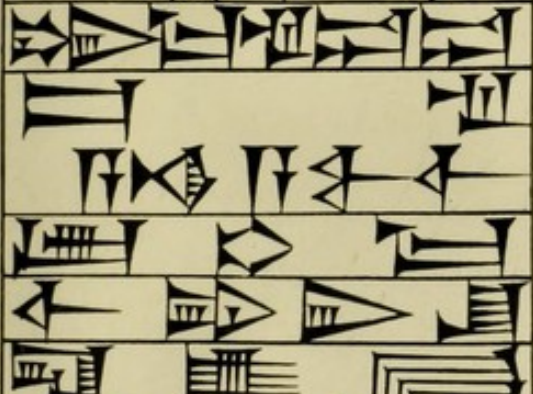


COLUMN XXXVI.

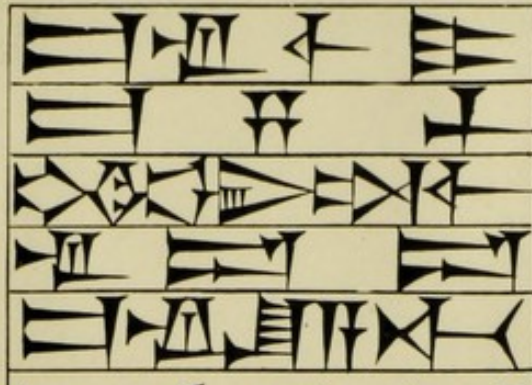
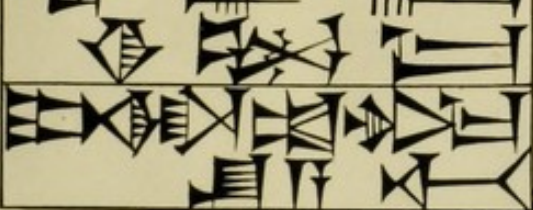
5



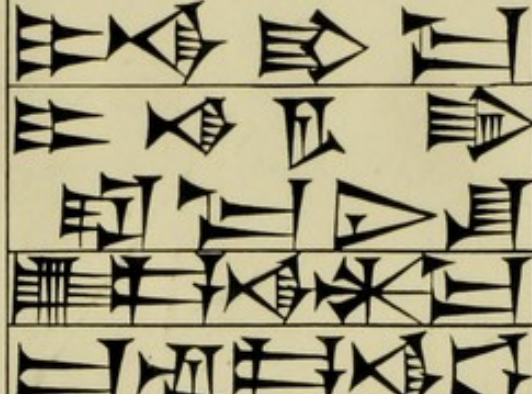
10



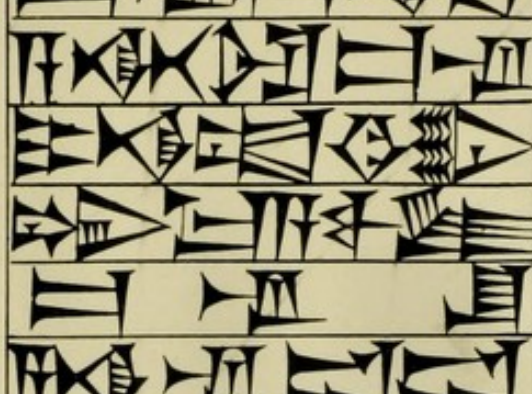
15



20



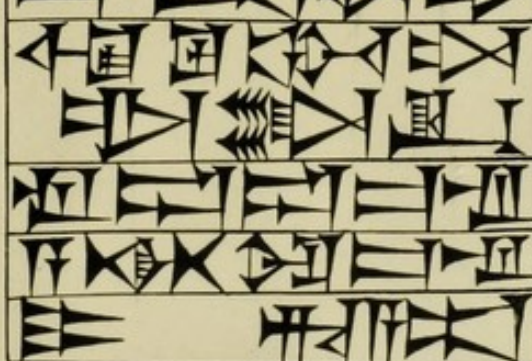
25

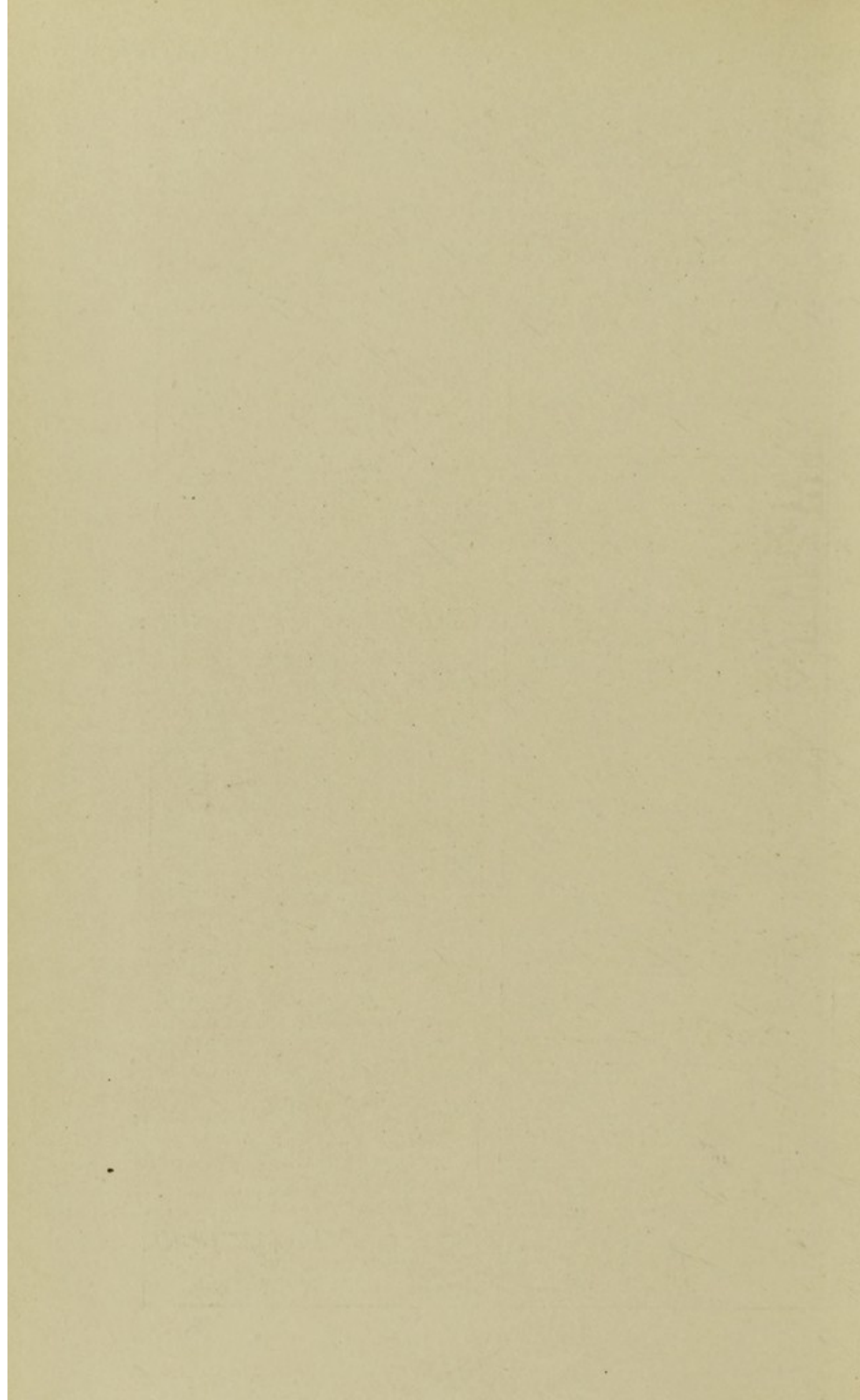


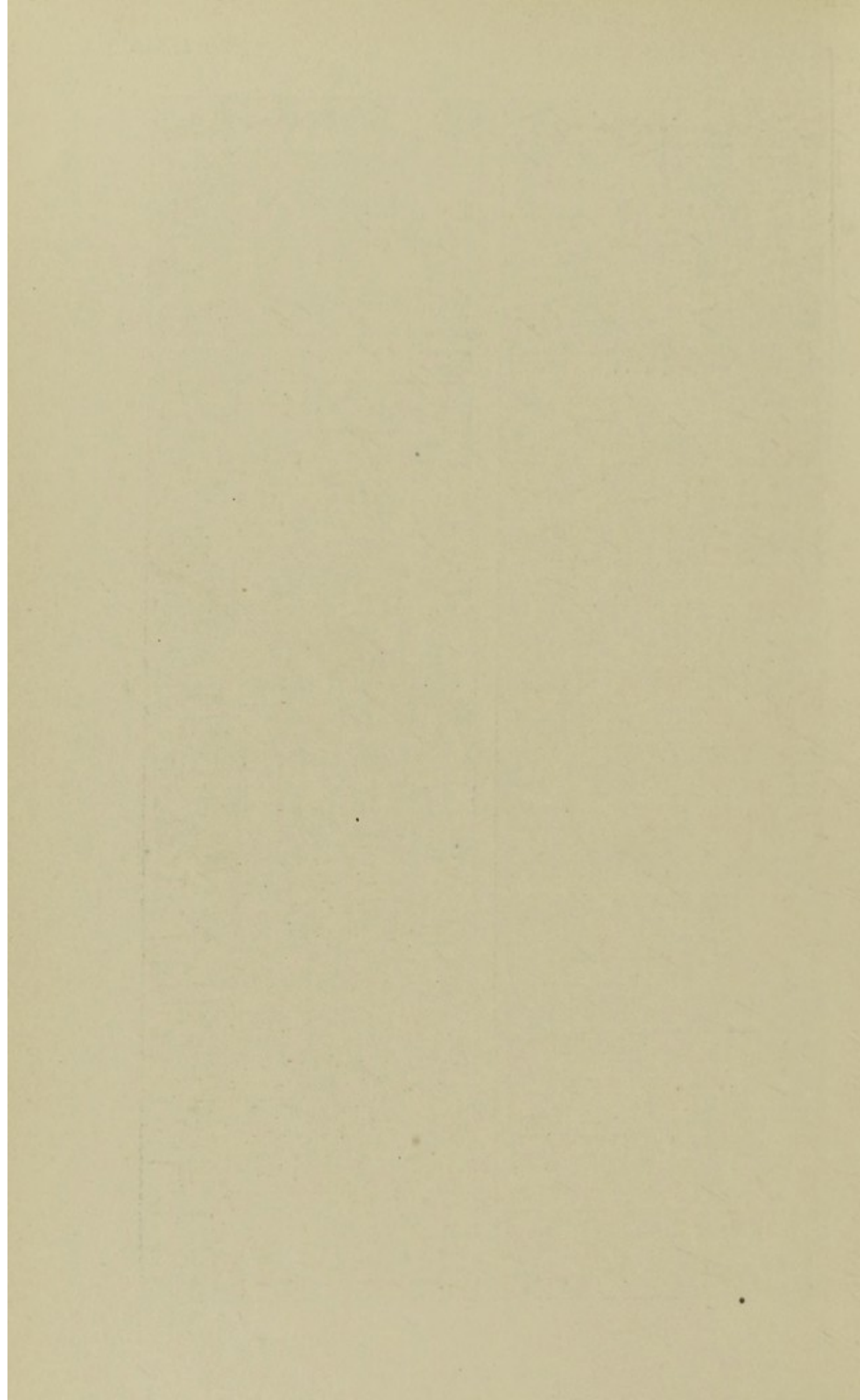
30



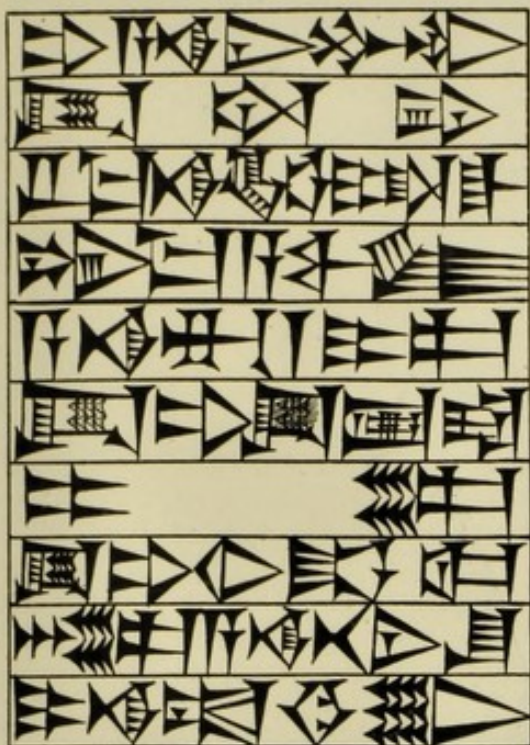
35







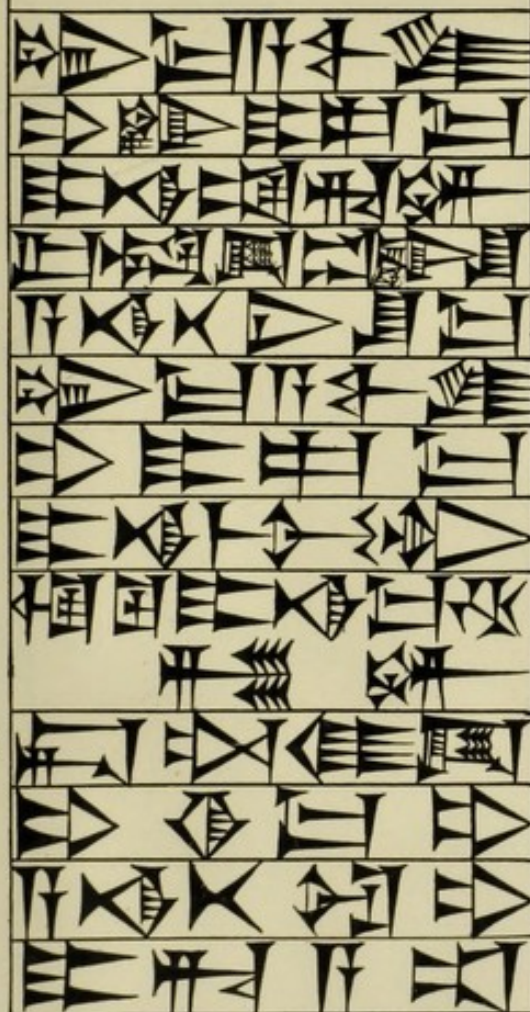
Col.
XXXVI.



85

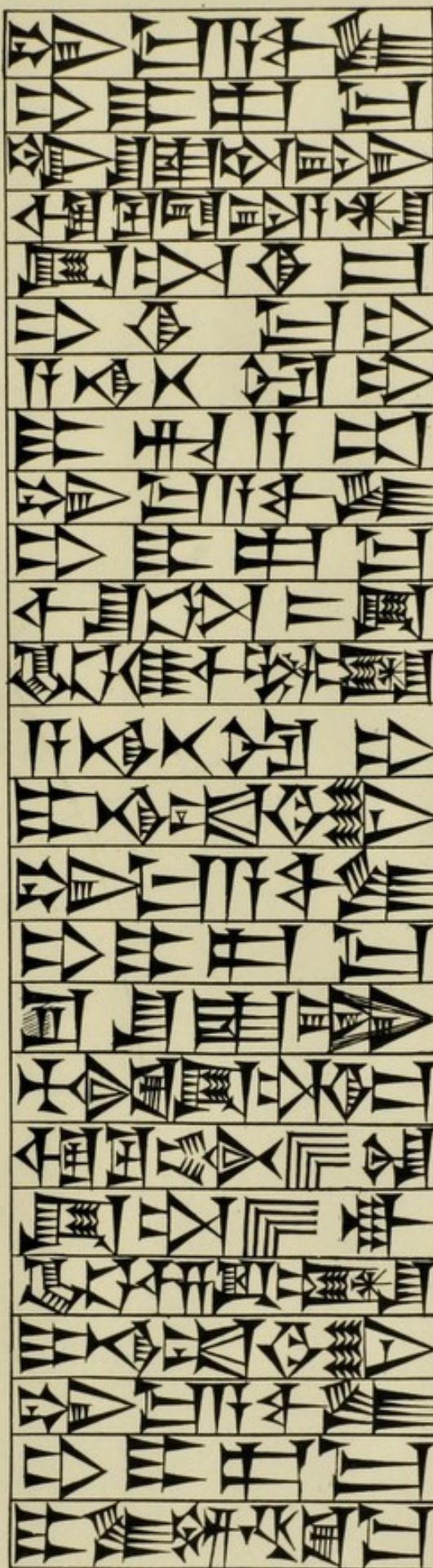
90

COLUMN XXXVII.



5

10



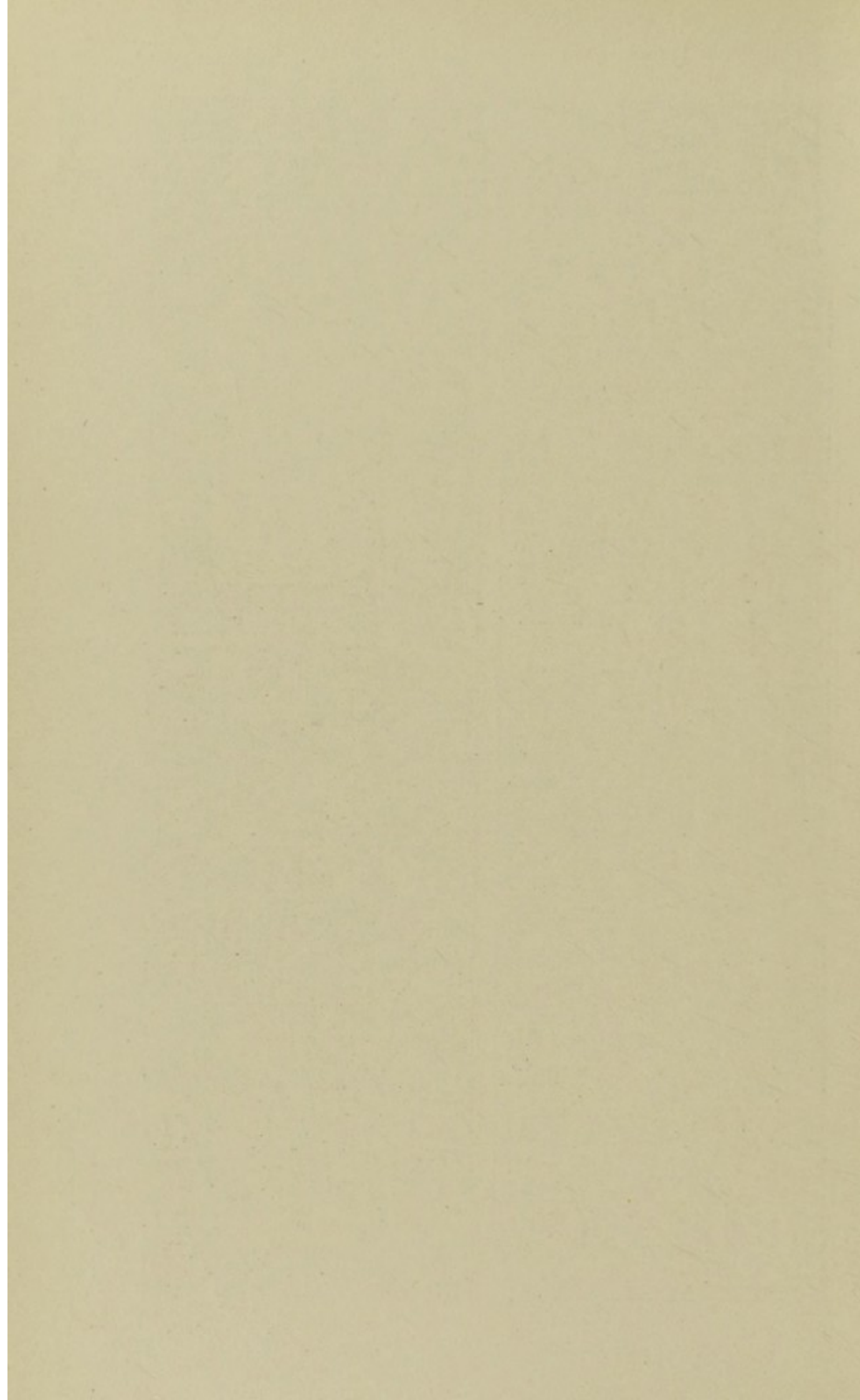
15

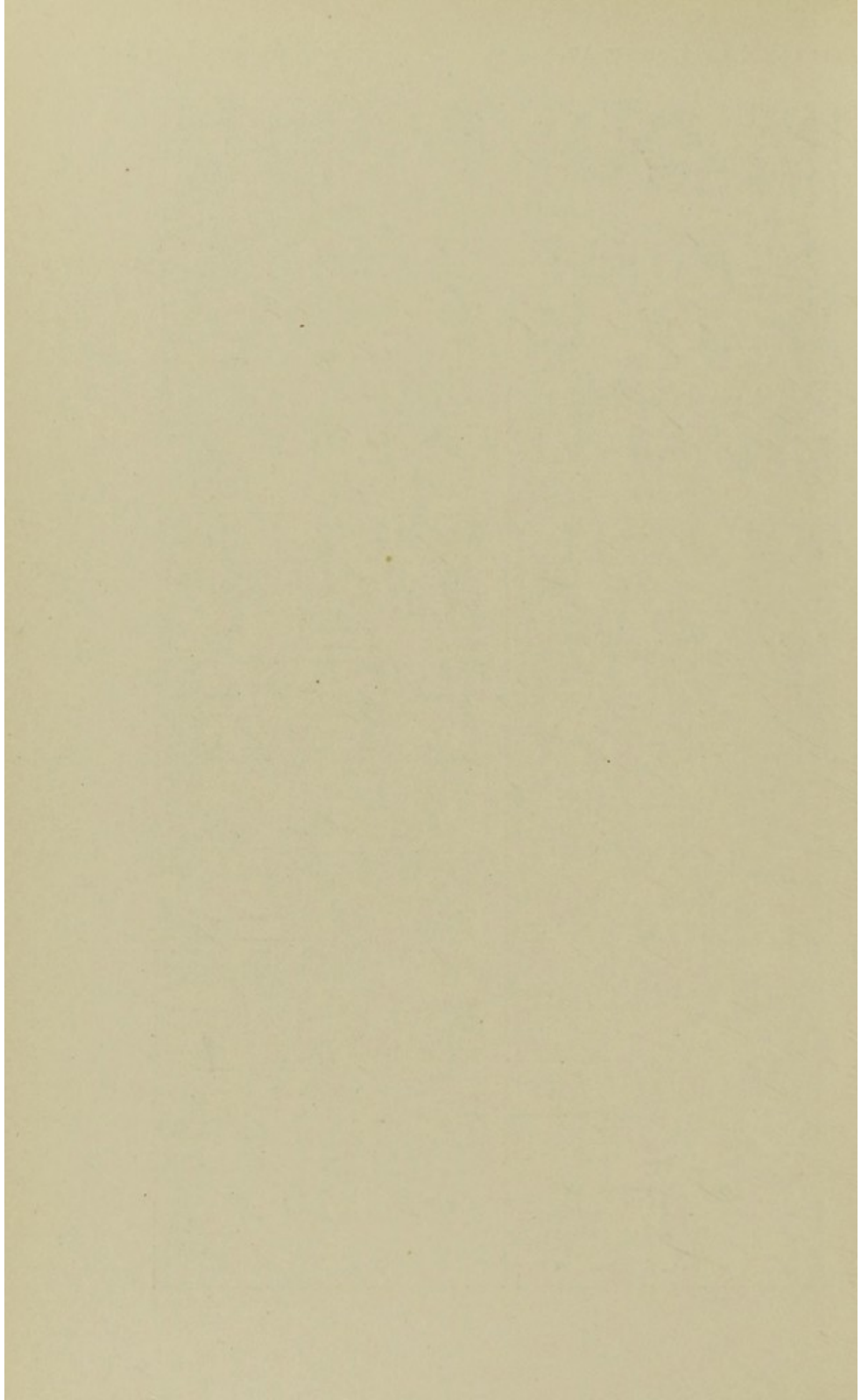
20

25

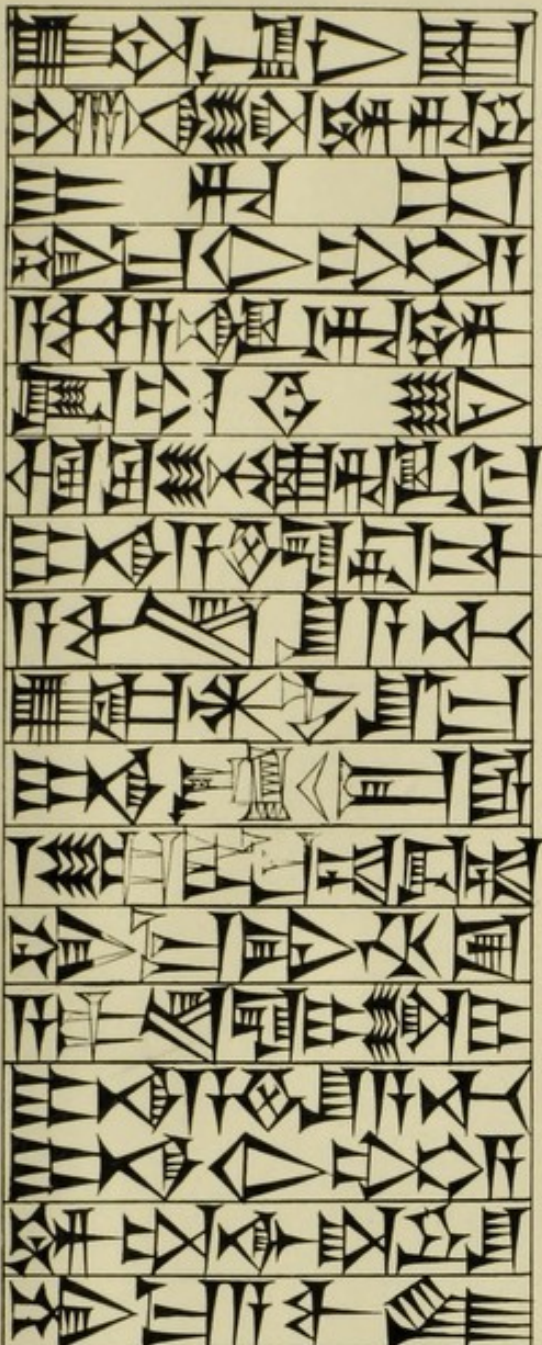
30

35





Col.
XXXVII.
85

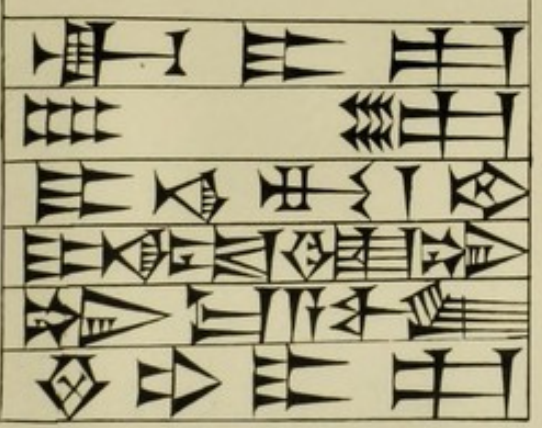


90

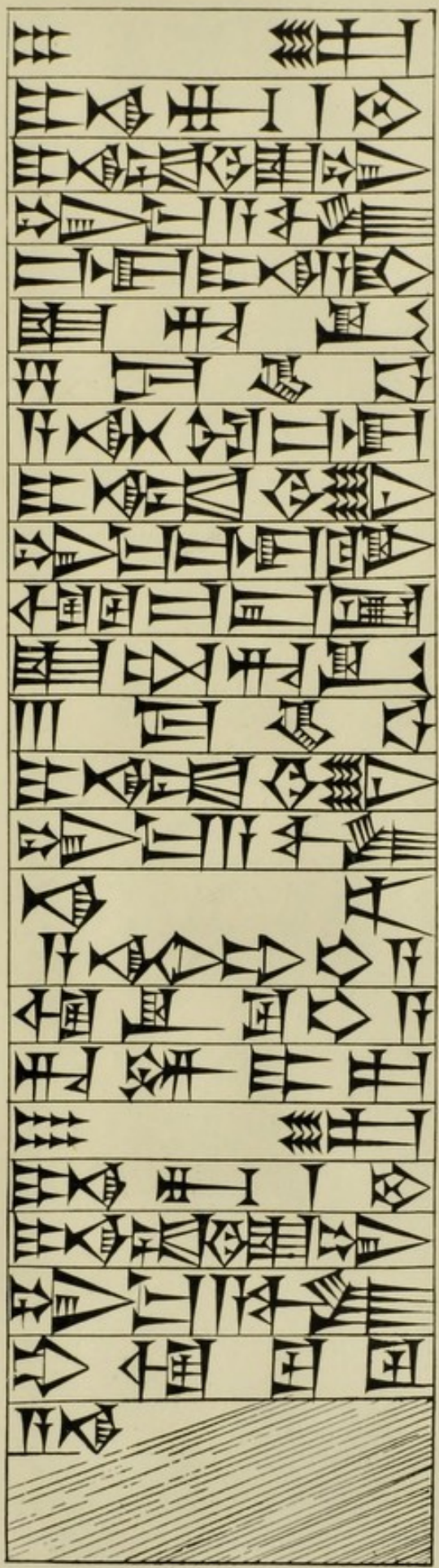
95

100

COLUMN XXXVIII.



5



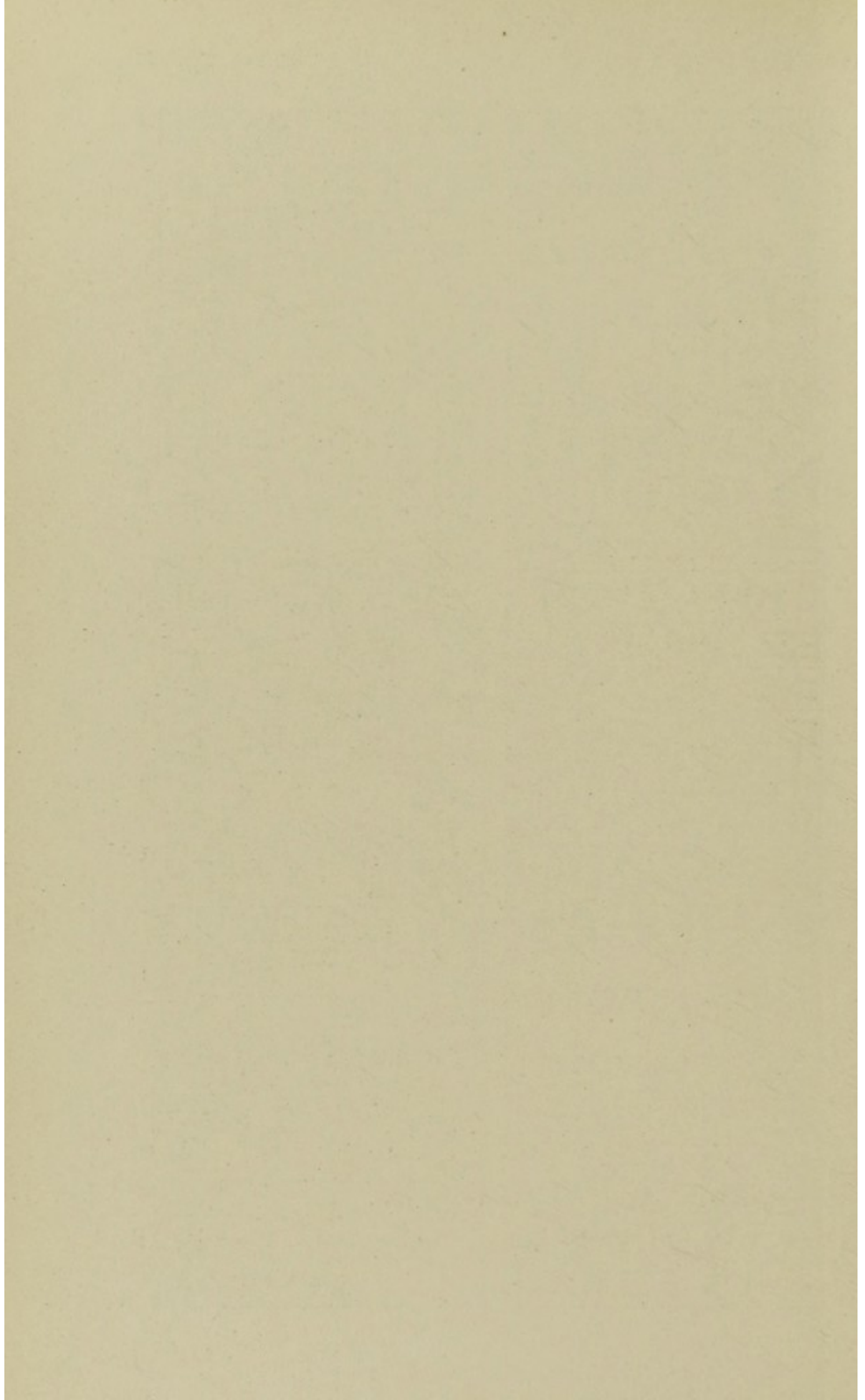
10

15

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25

30



Col.
XXXVIII.

37

40

45

50

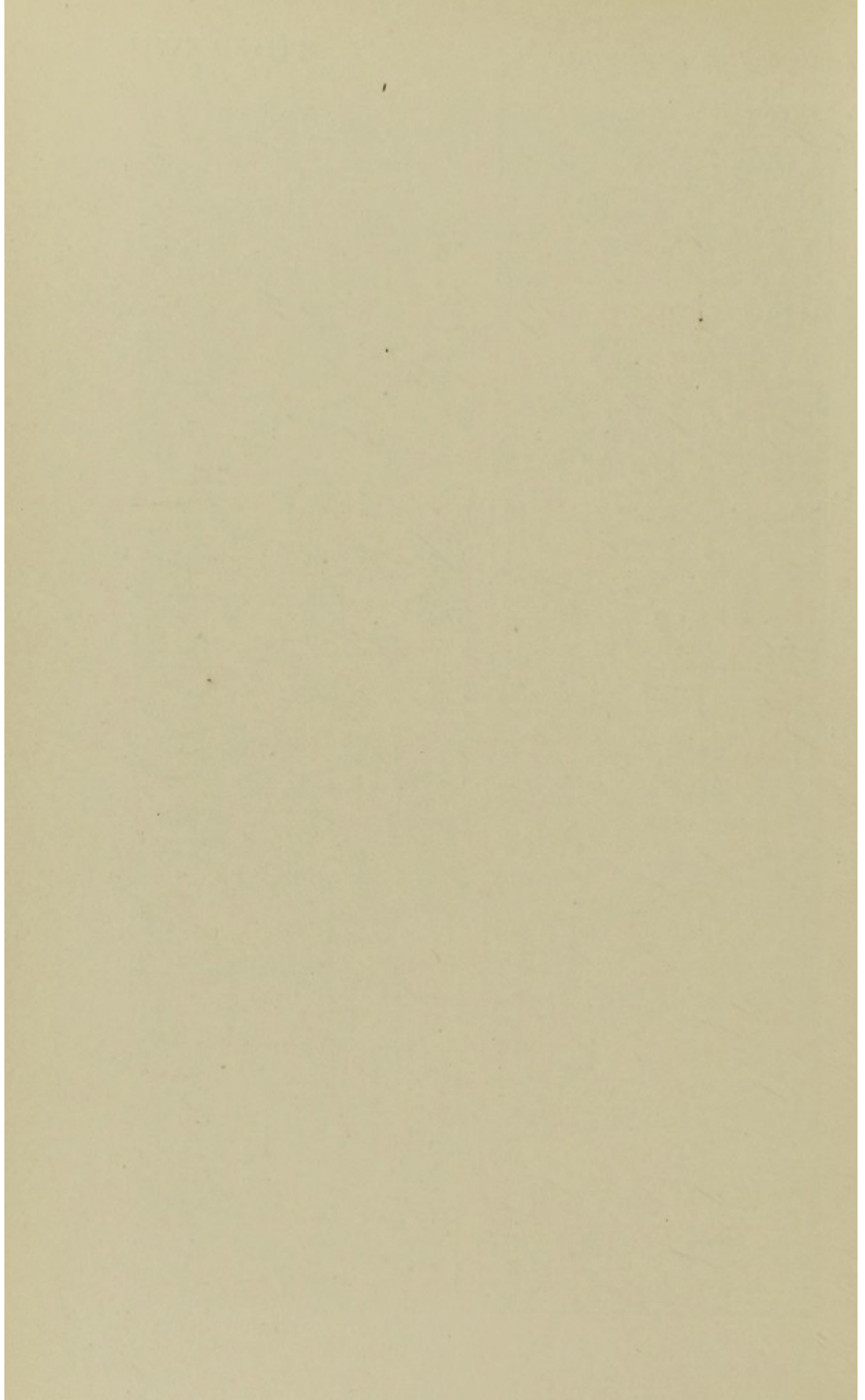
55

60

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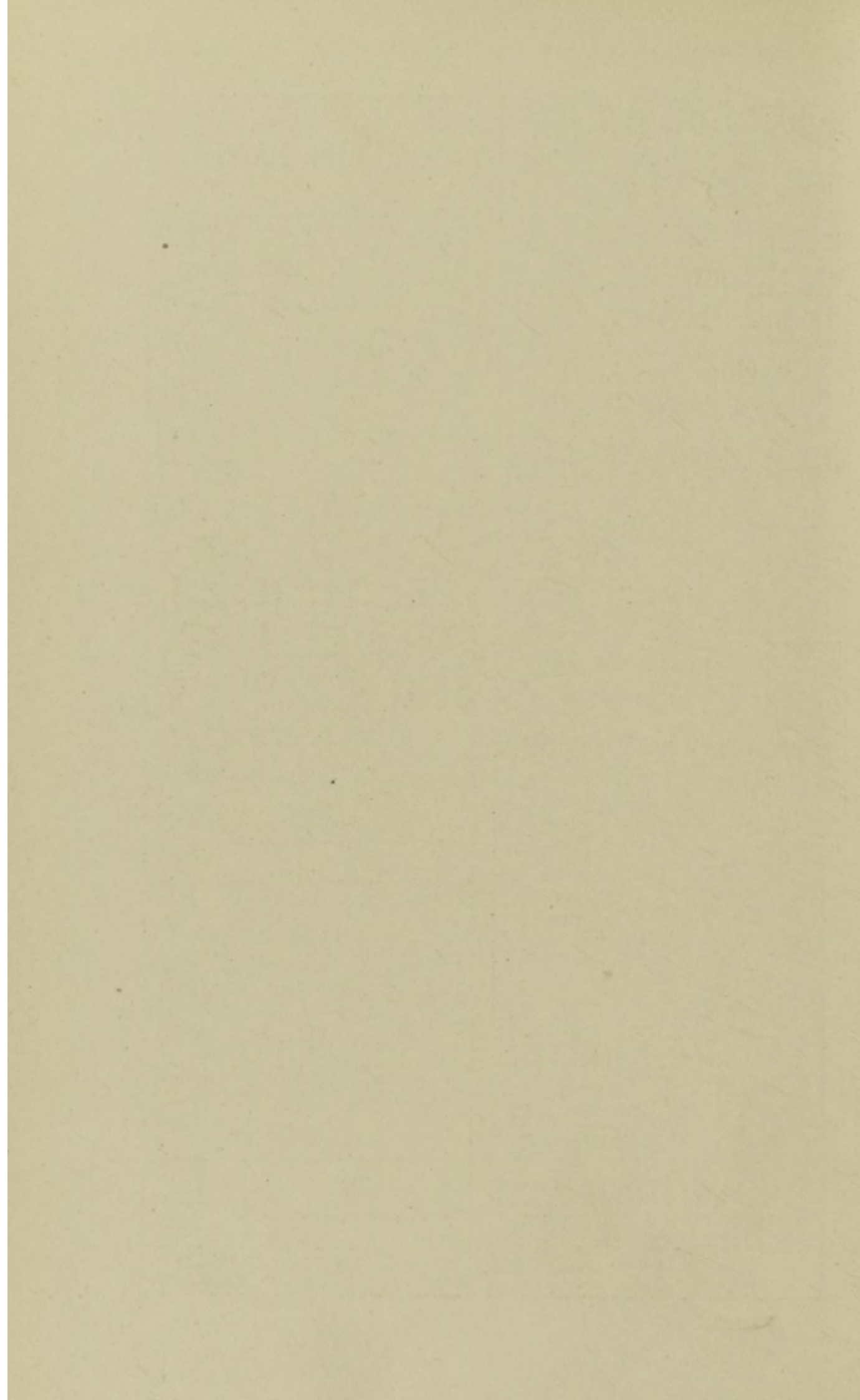


Col. XXXVIII.

80
 85
 90
 95
 100

COLUMN XXXIX.

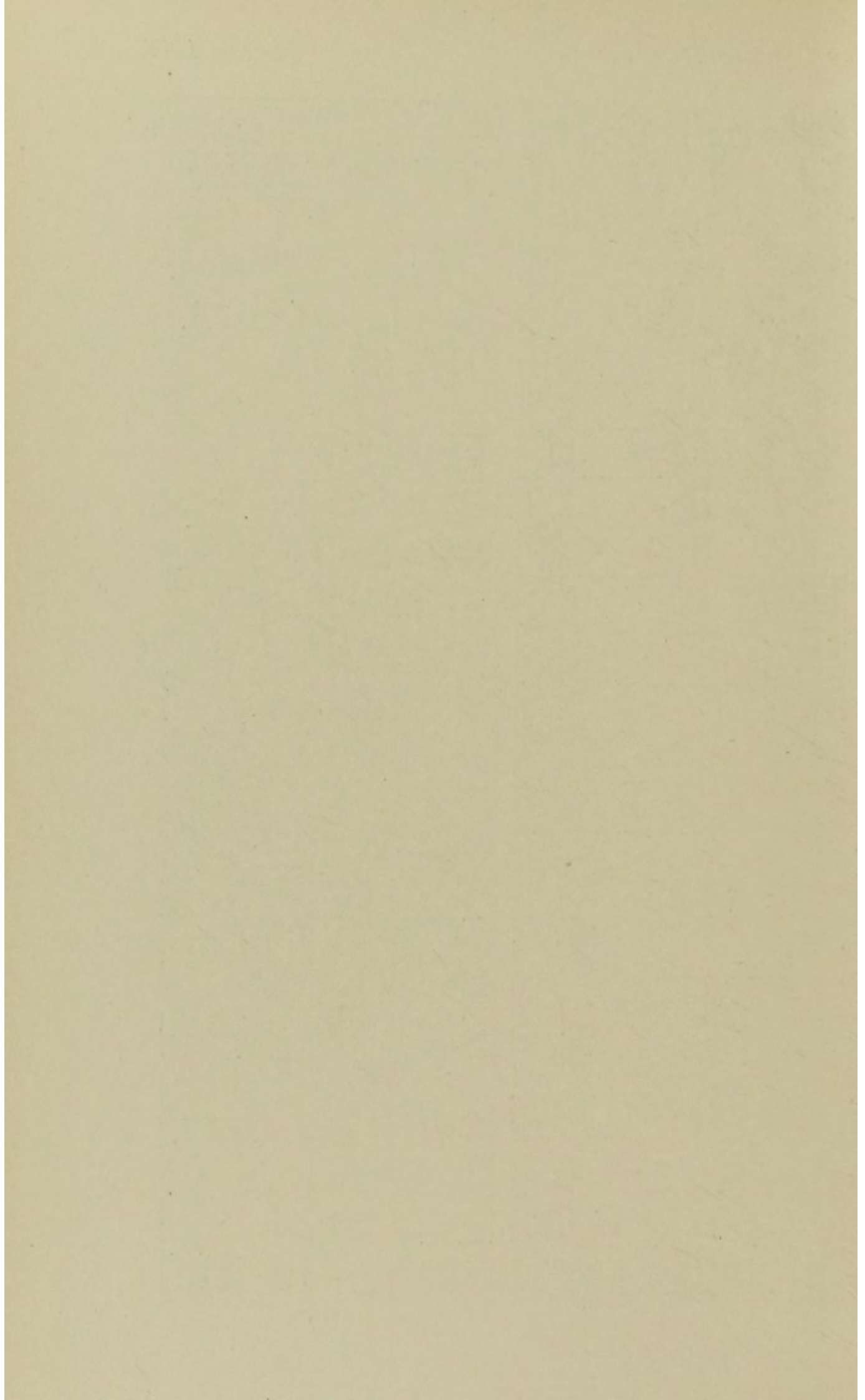
5
 10
 15



Col.
XXXIX.
20

20
 25
 30
 35
 40

45
 50
 55
 60
 65

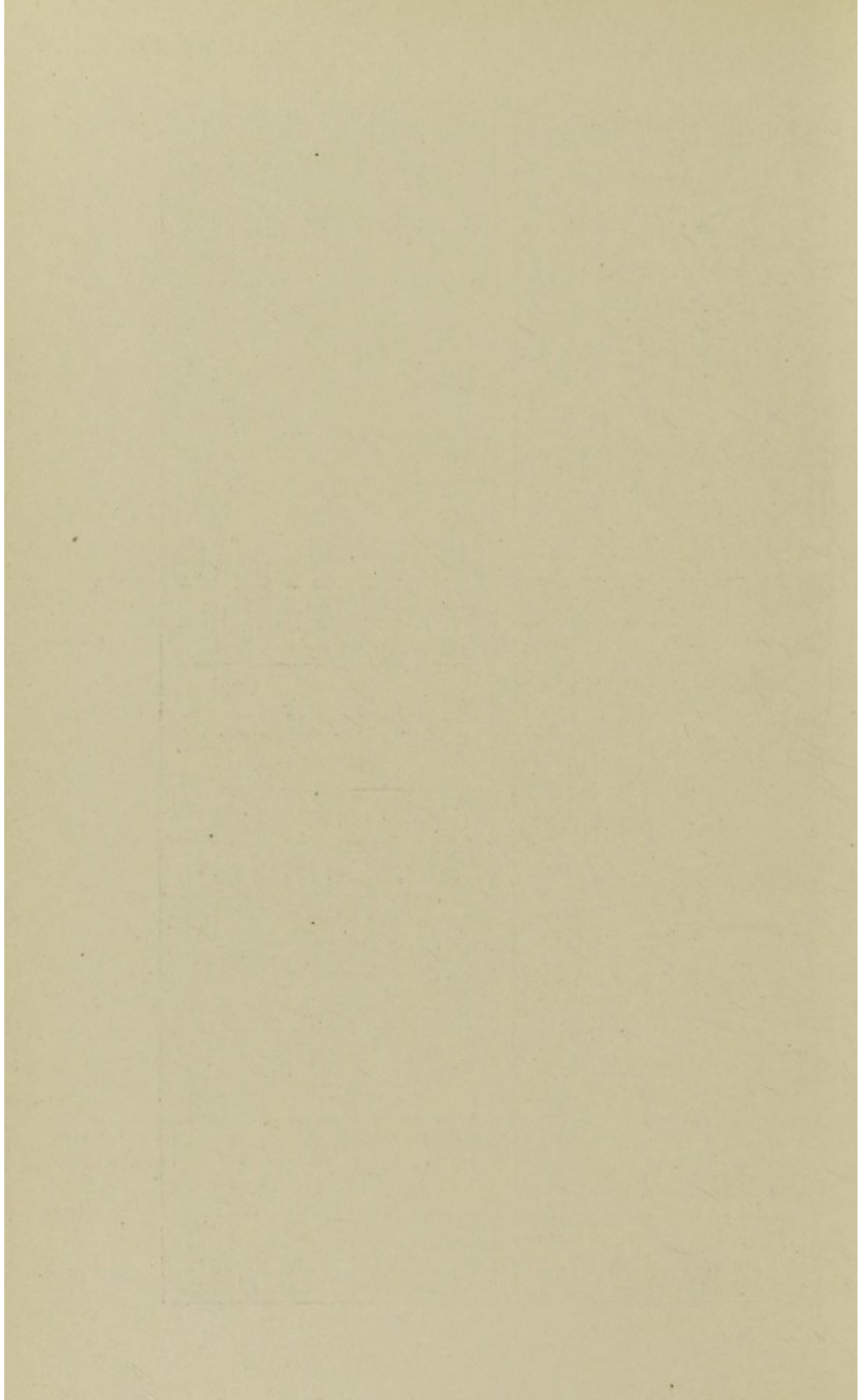


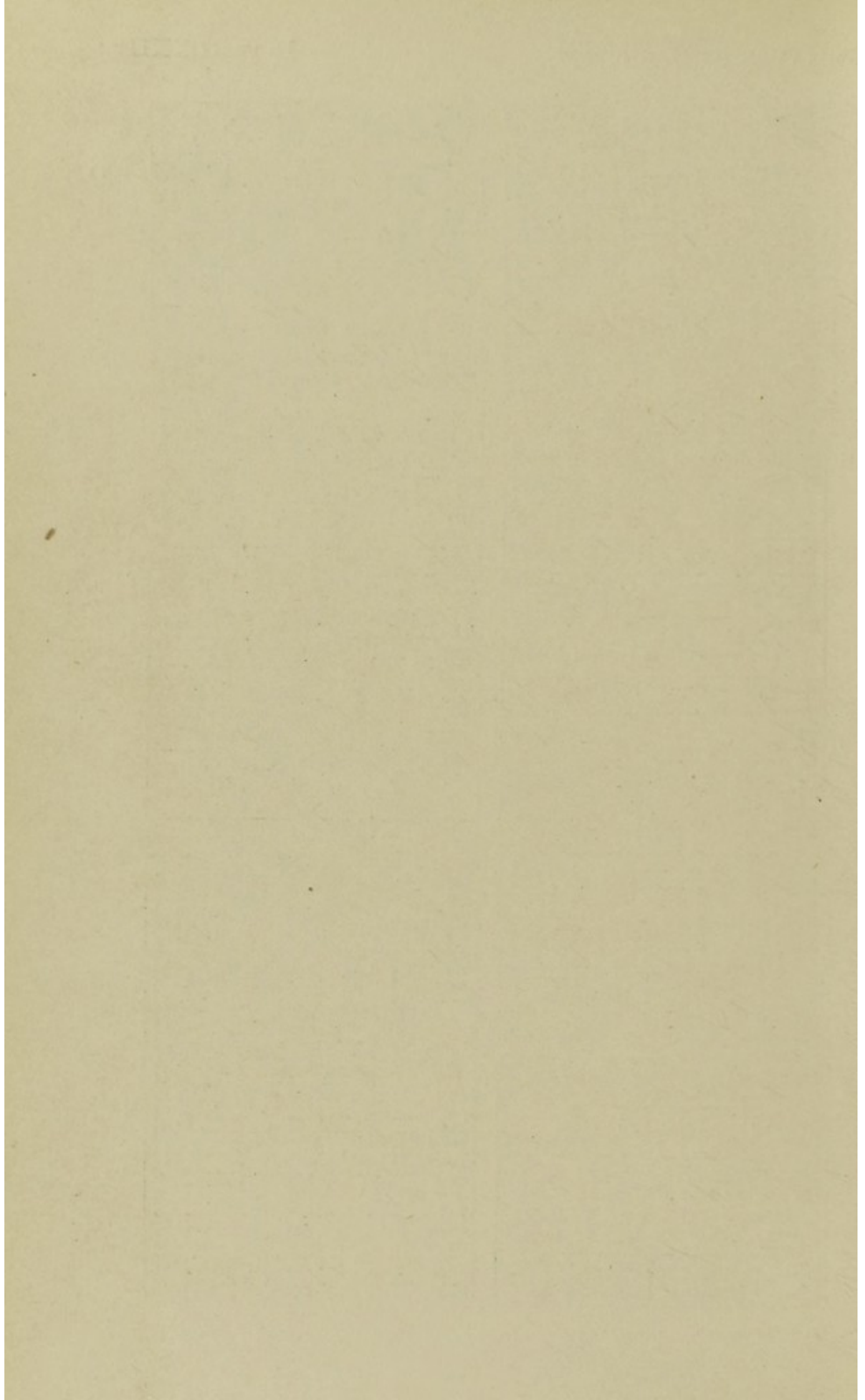
Col.
XXXIX.

70
 75
 80
 85
 90

COLUMN XL.

95
 100
 105
 5





Col. XL.

50

50
 55
 60
 65

This column contains 16 lines of cuneiform text. The characters are arranged in a regular grid. The first line (50) starts with a large triangle. The text continues down to line 65, which is the last line of this column.

This column contains 13 lines of cuneiform text, numbered 70 through 90. The characters are arranged in a regular grid. The text continues down to line 90, which is the last line of this column.

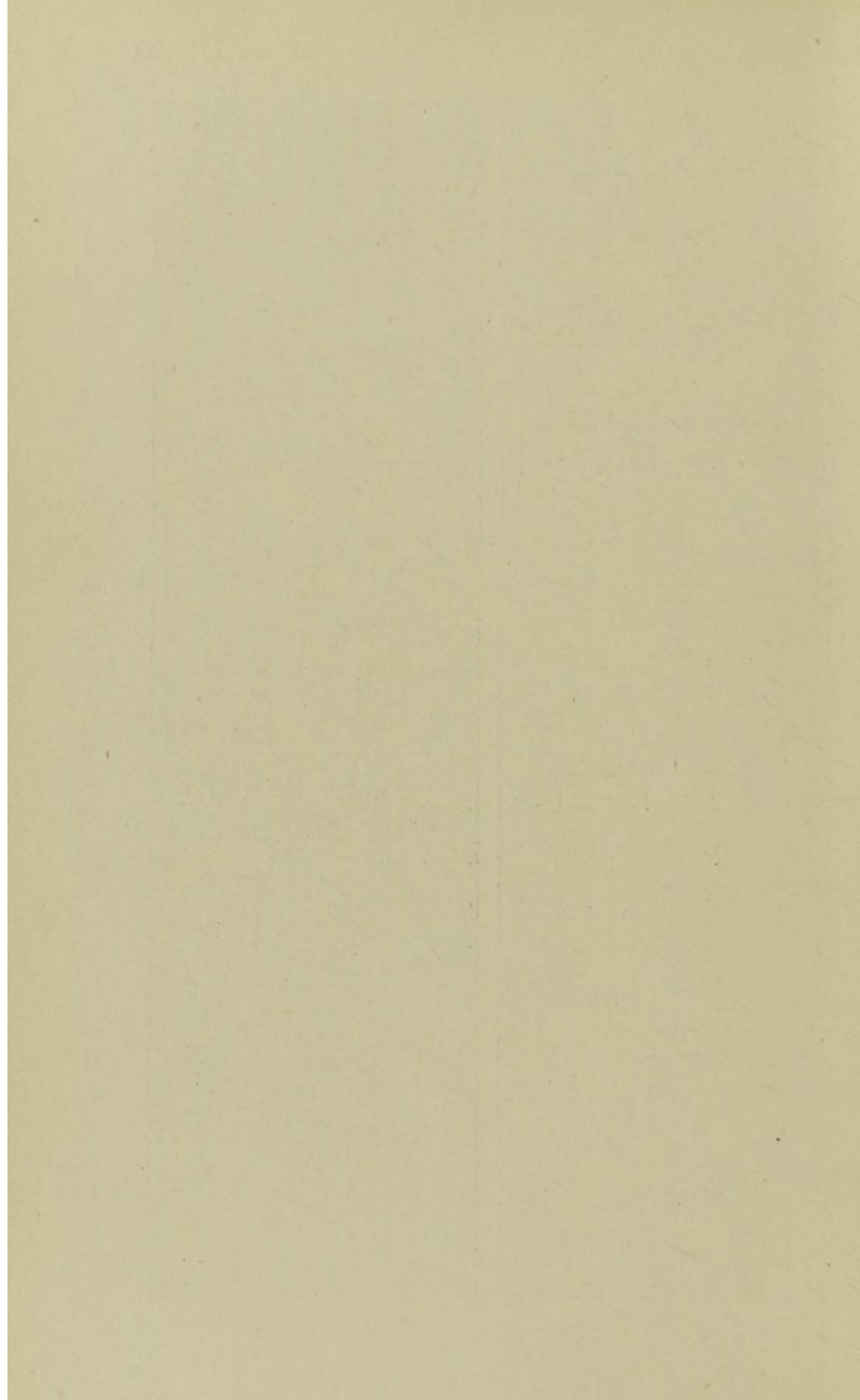
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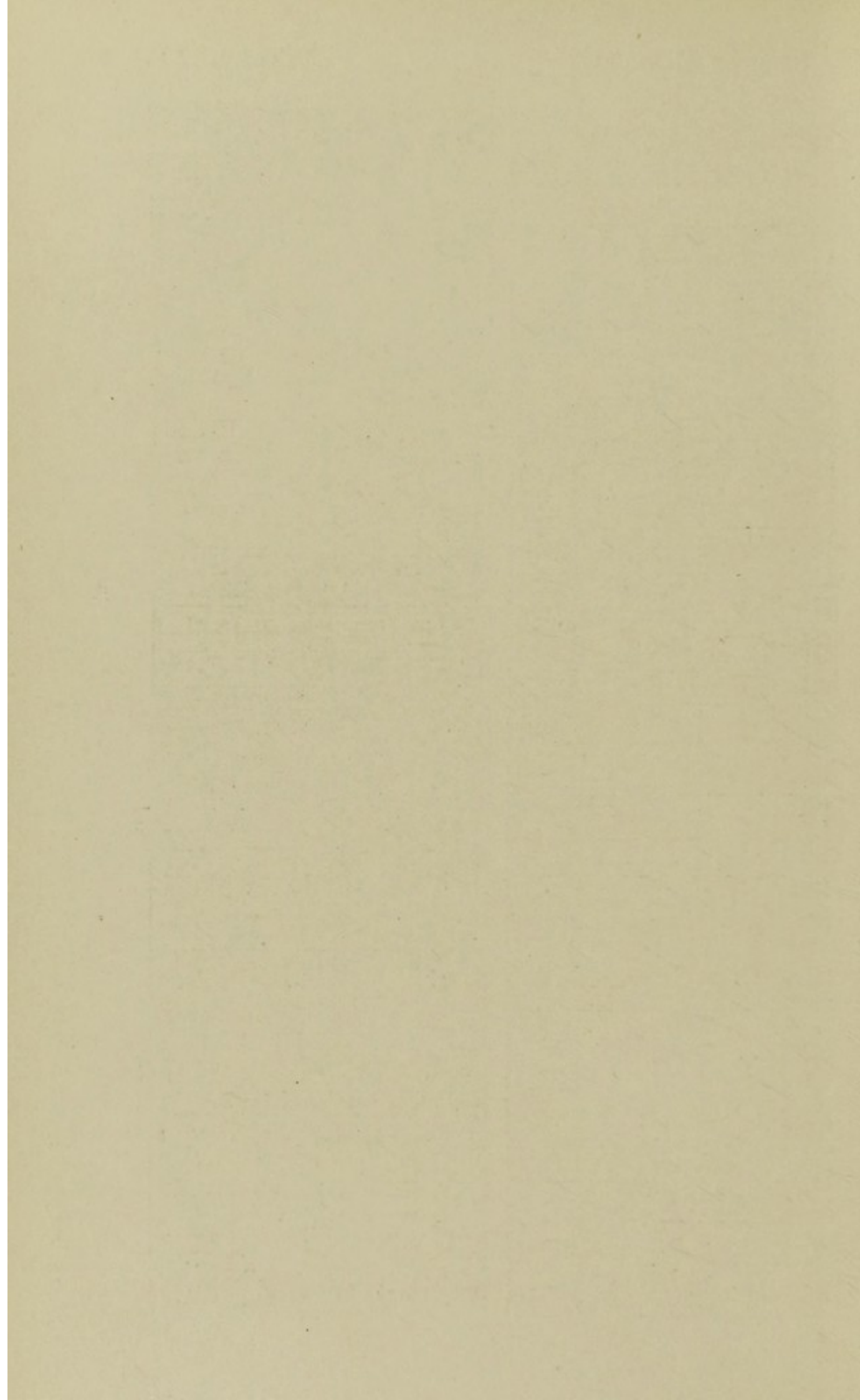
90



COLUMN XLI.

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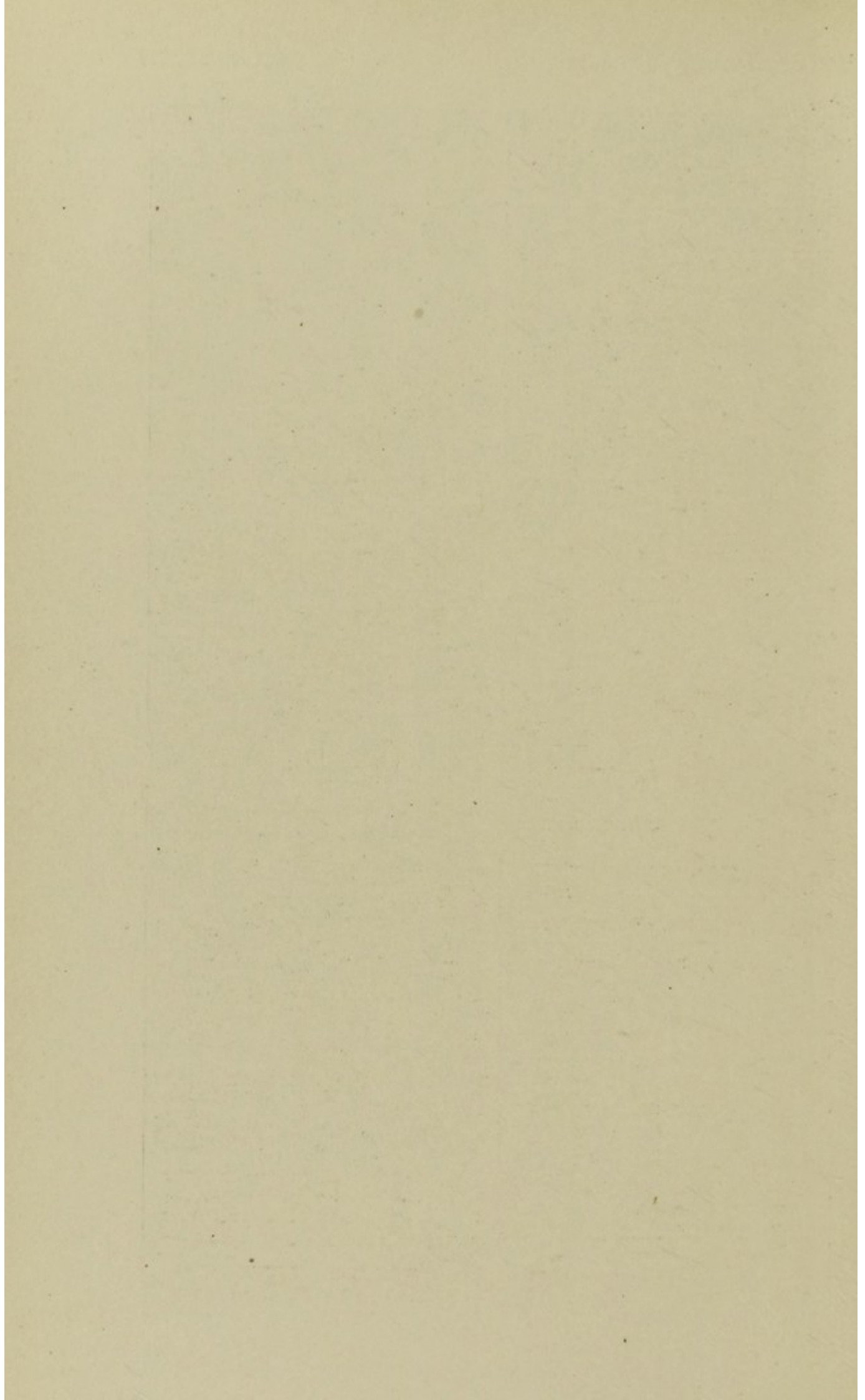


Col. XLI. 45

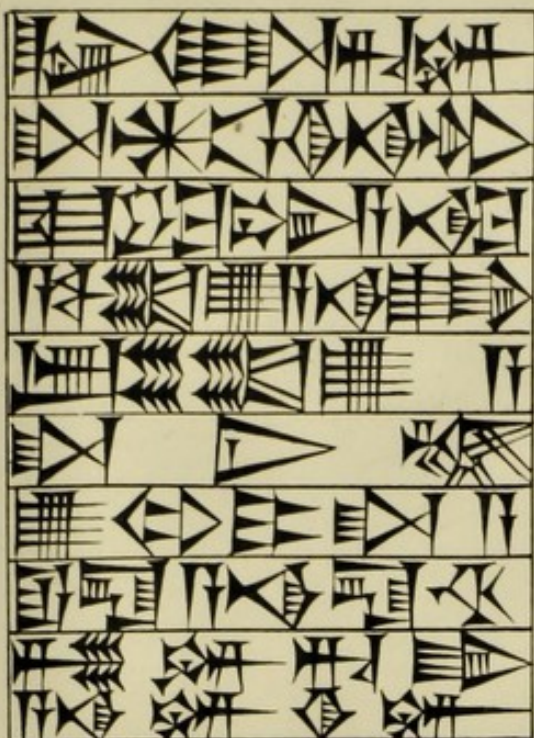
45
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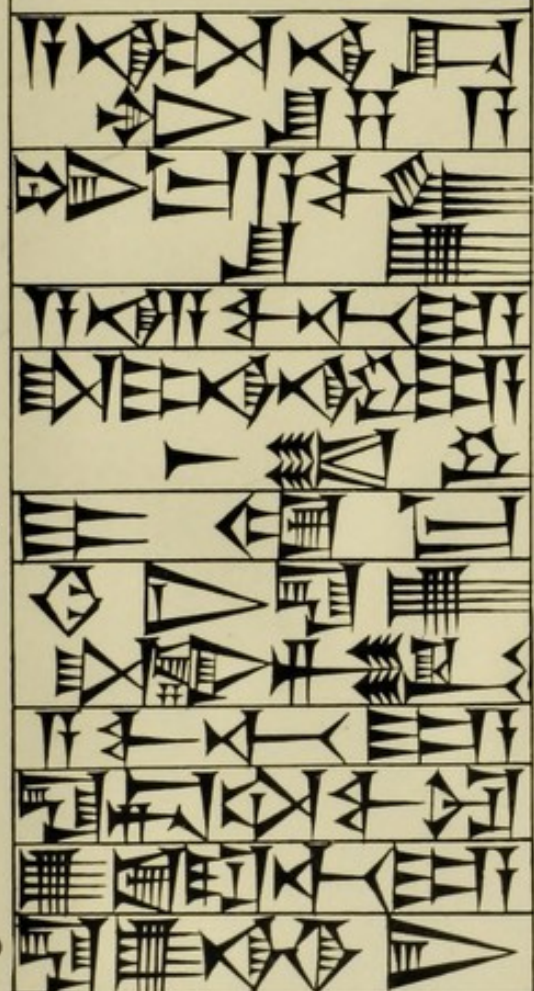


Col.
XLI.



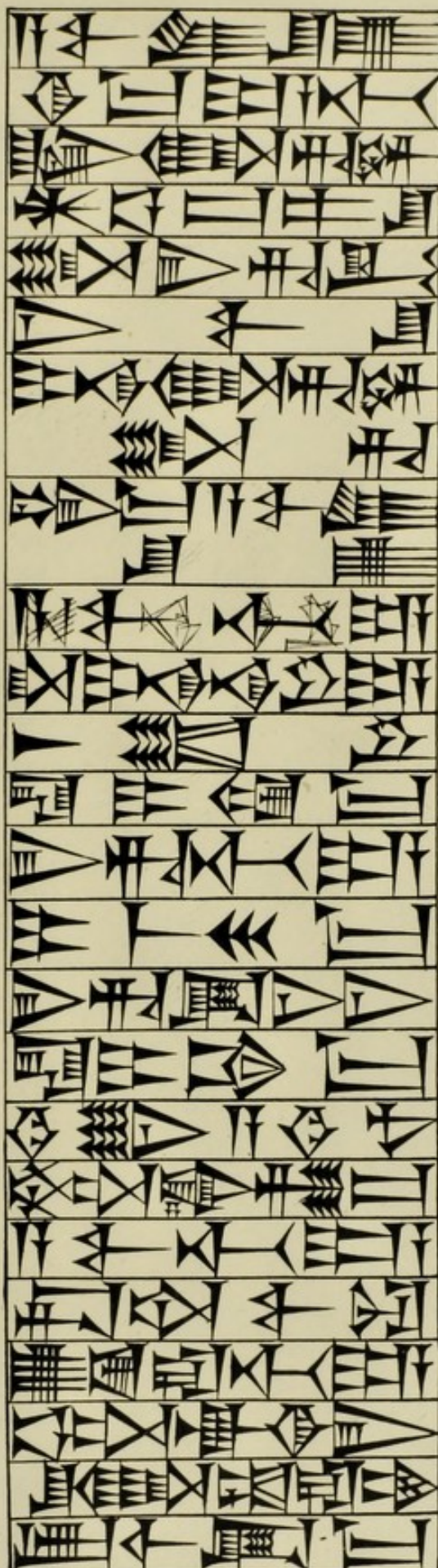
100

COLUMN XLII.



5

10

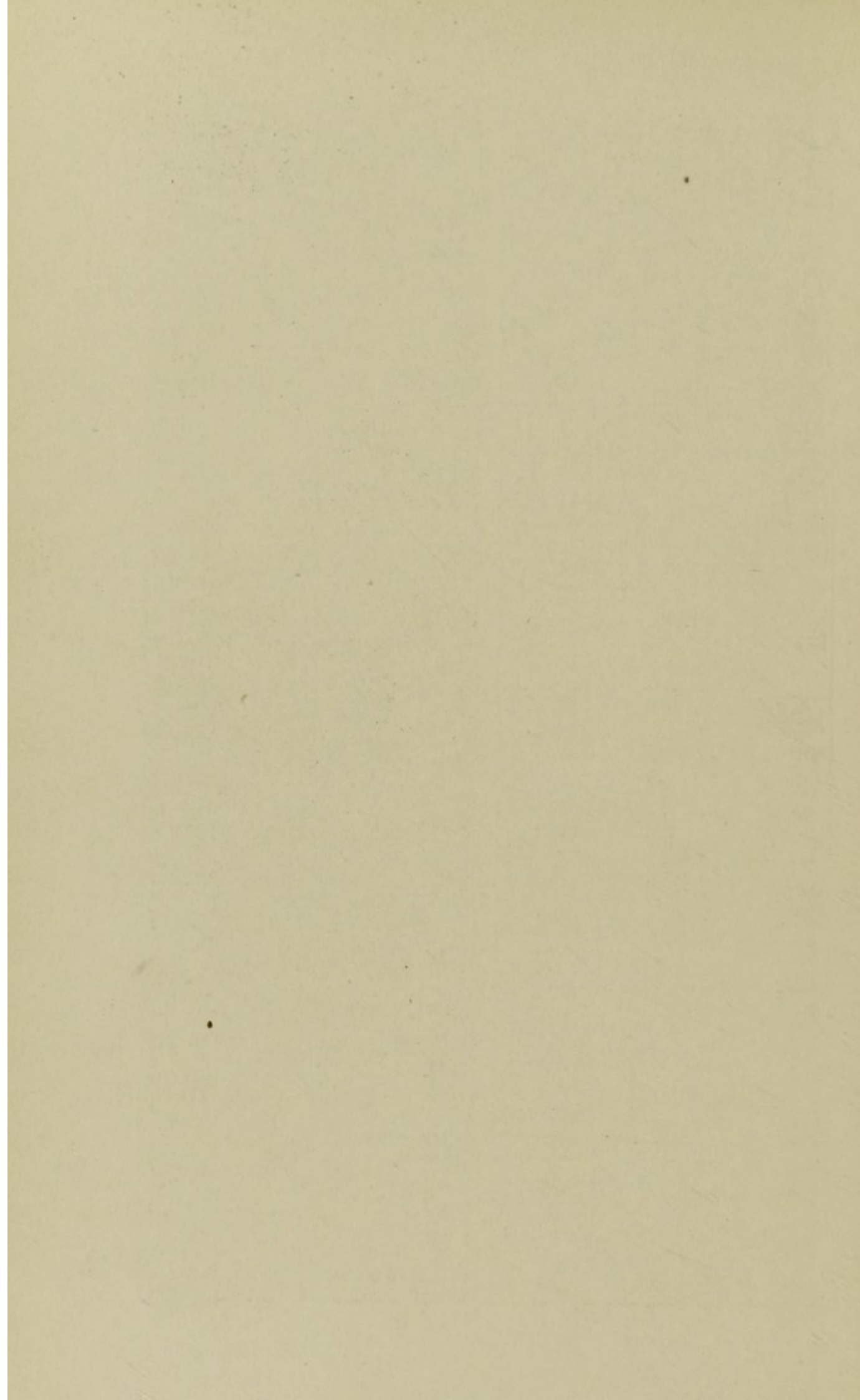


15

20

25

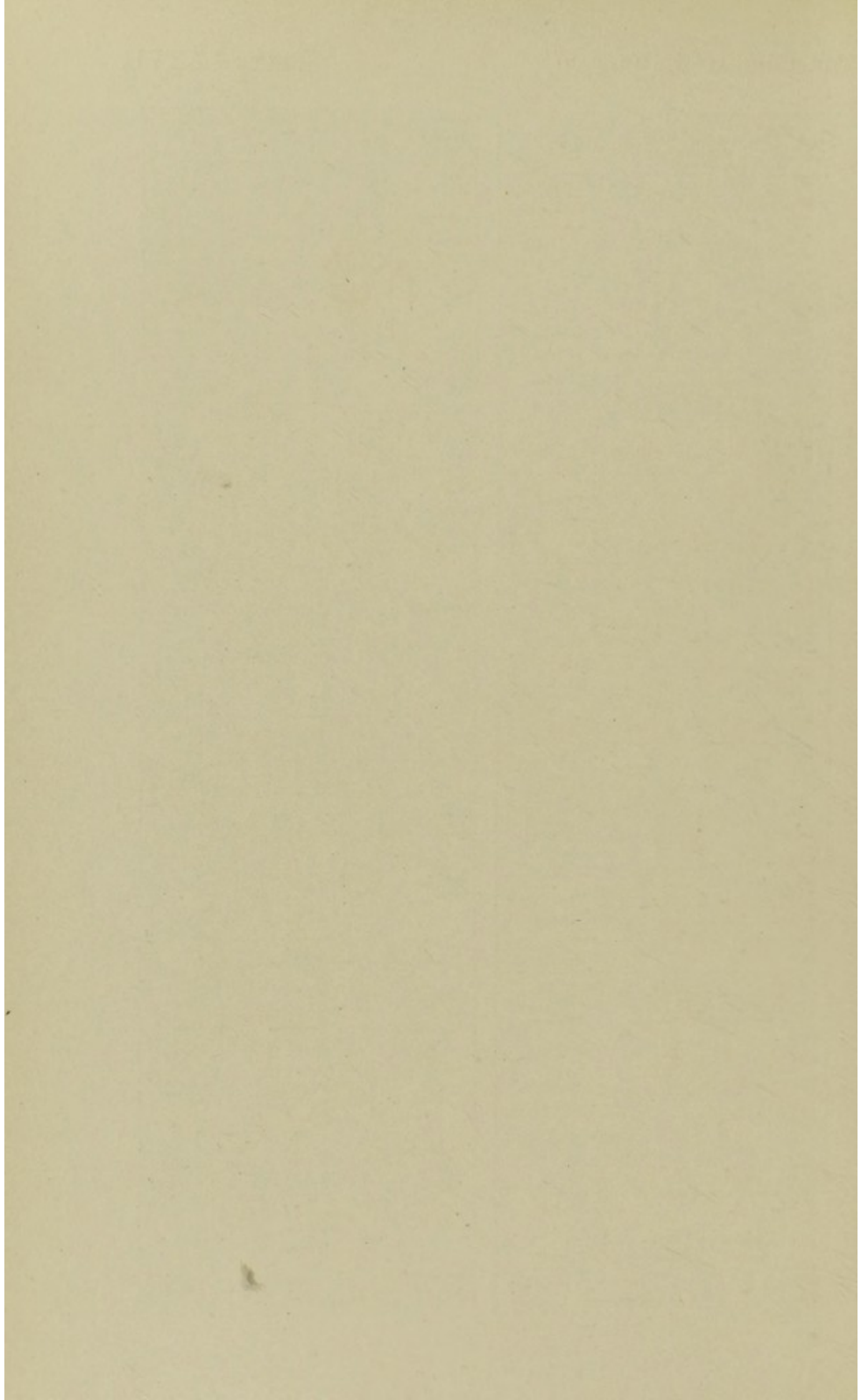
30



Col.
XLII.
35

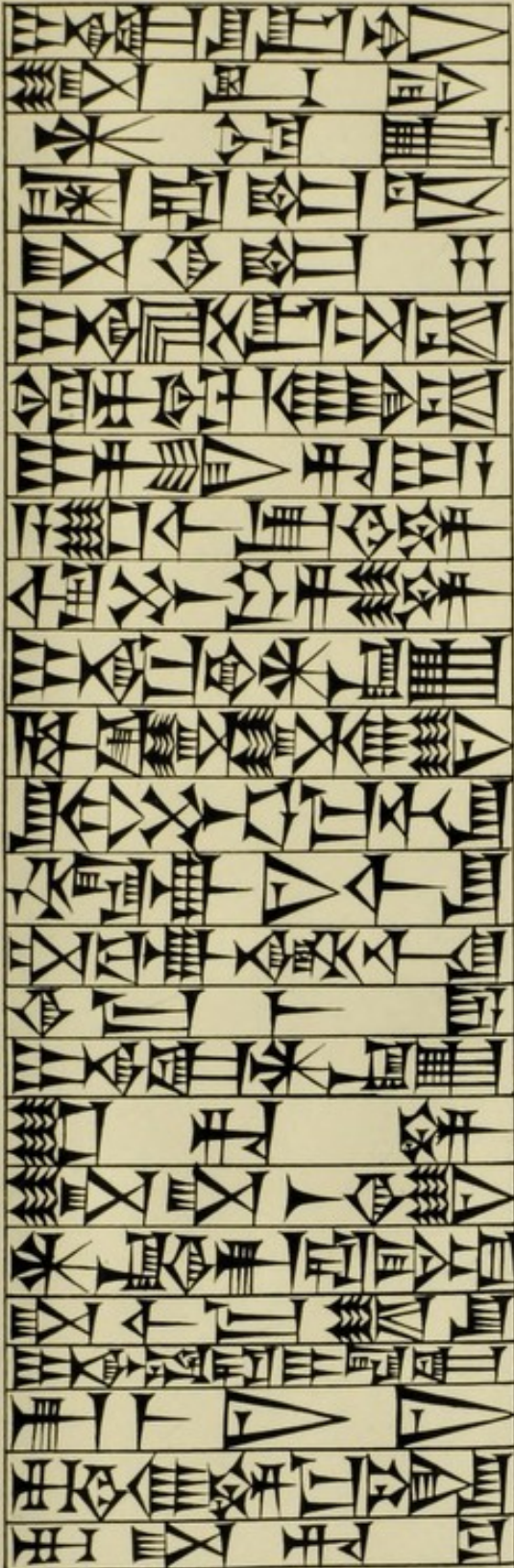
35
 40
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60
 65
 70
 75



Col. XLII.

80



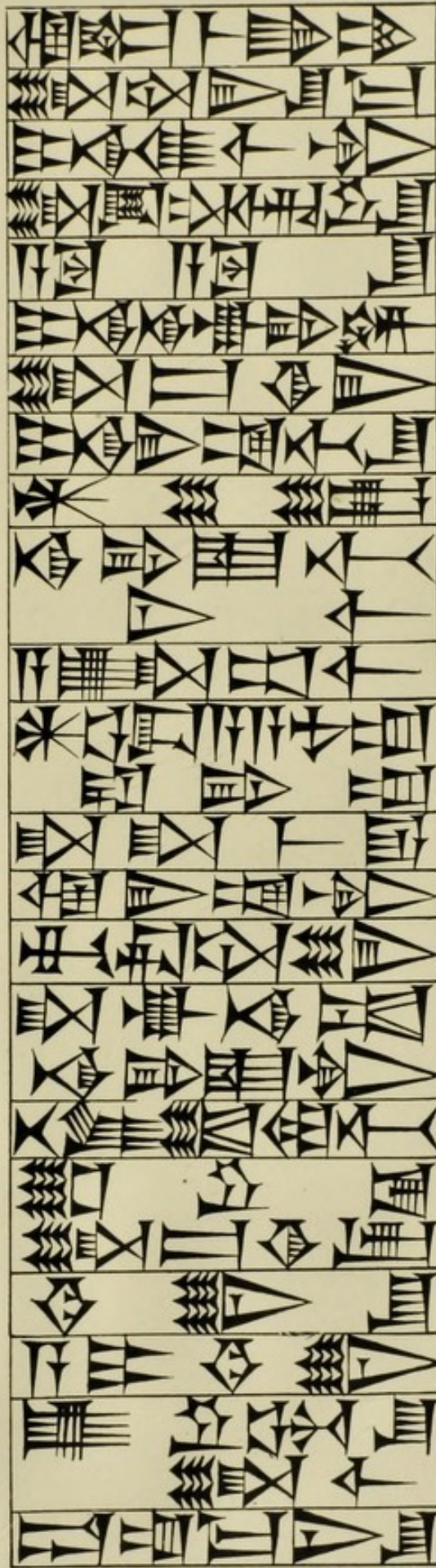
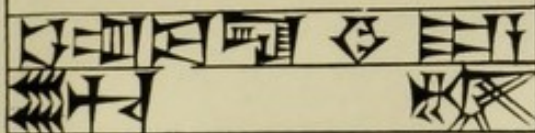
85

90

95

100

COLUMN XLIII.

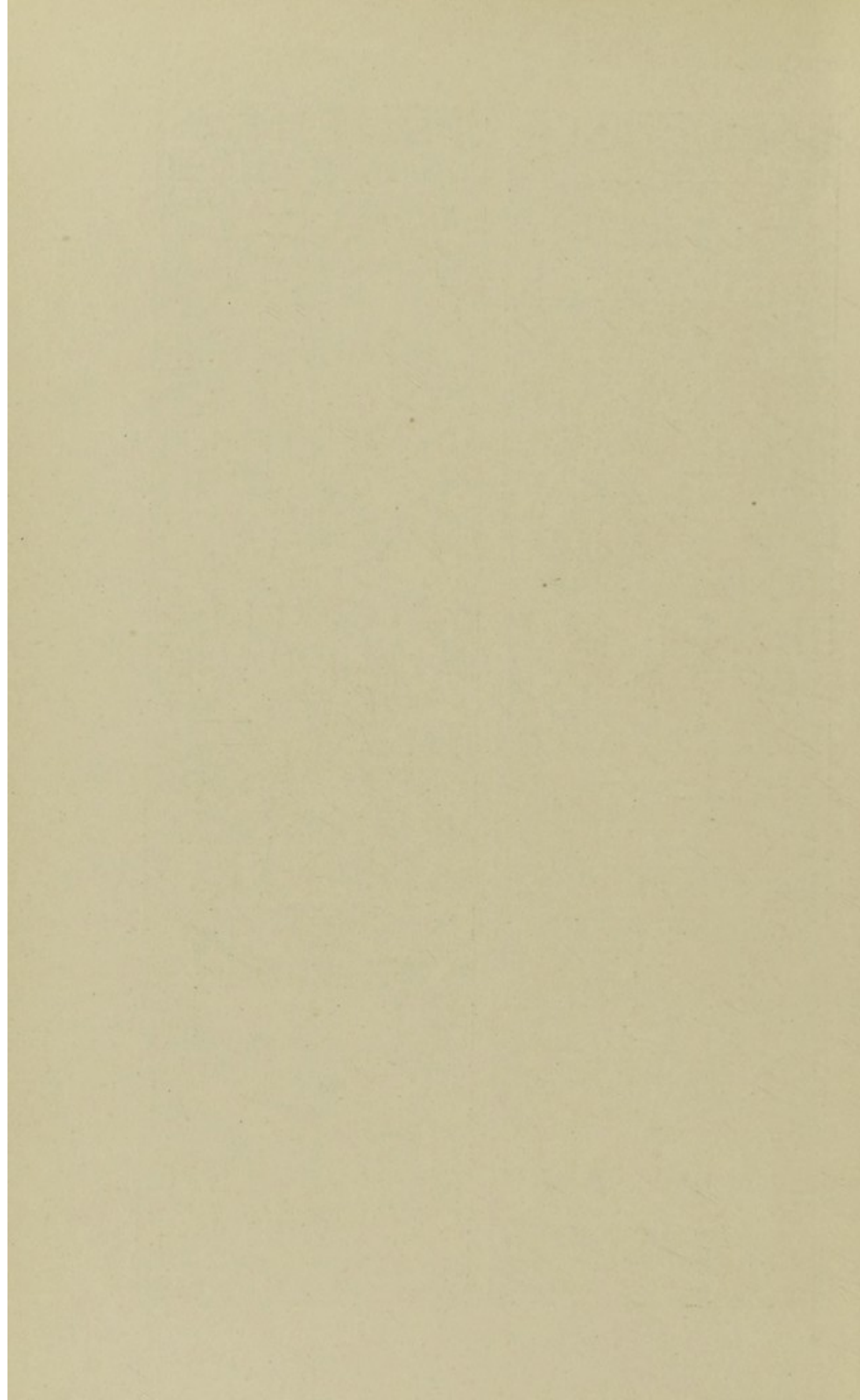


5

10

15

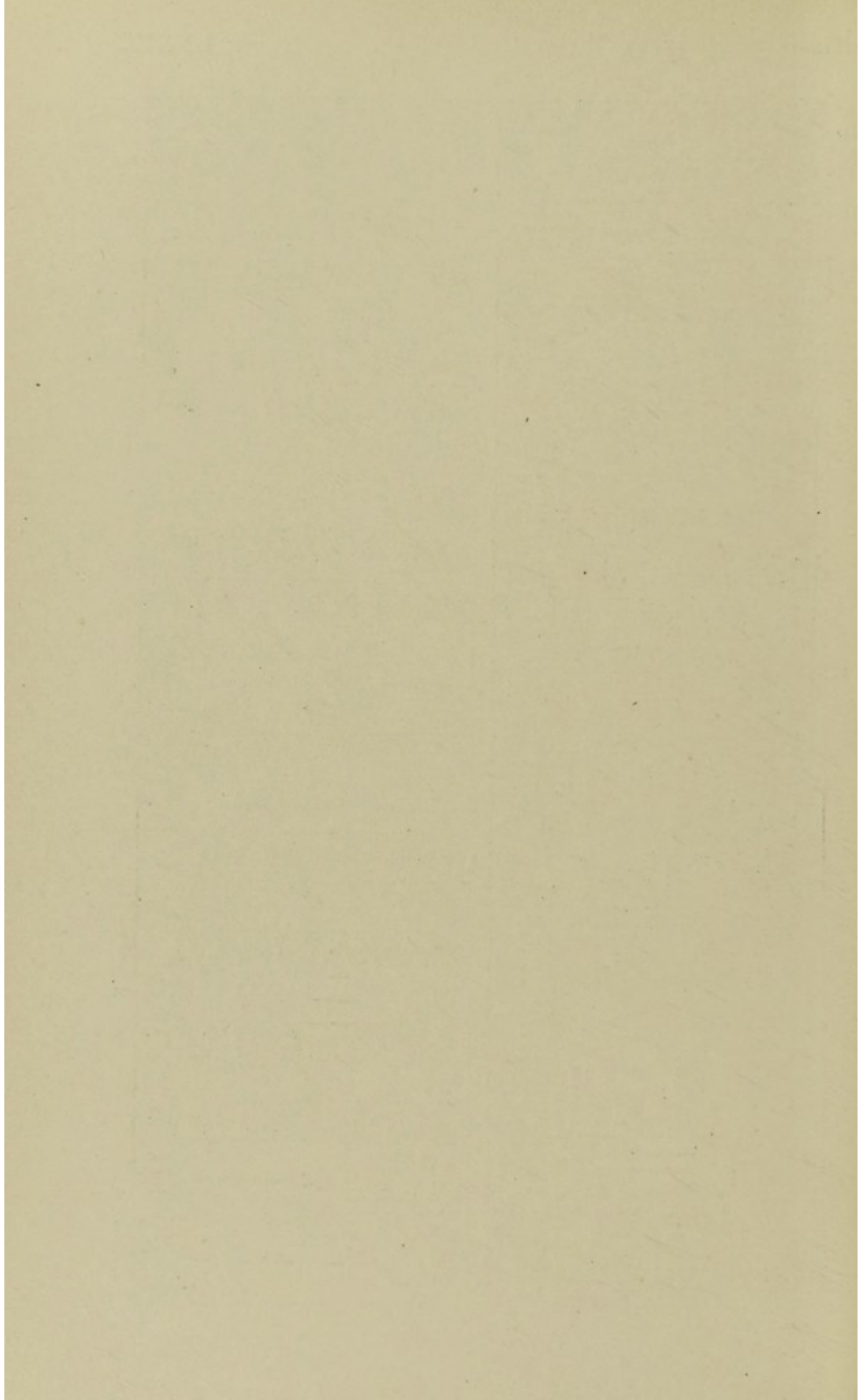
20



Col. XLIII. 25

25
 30
 35
 40
 45

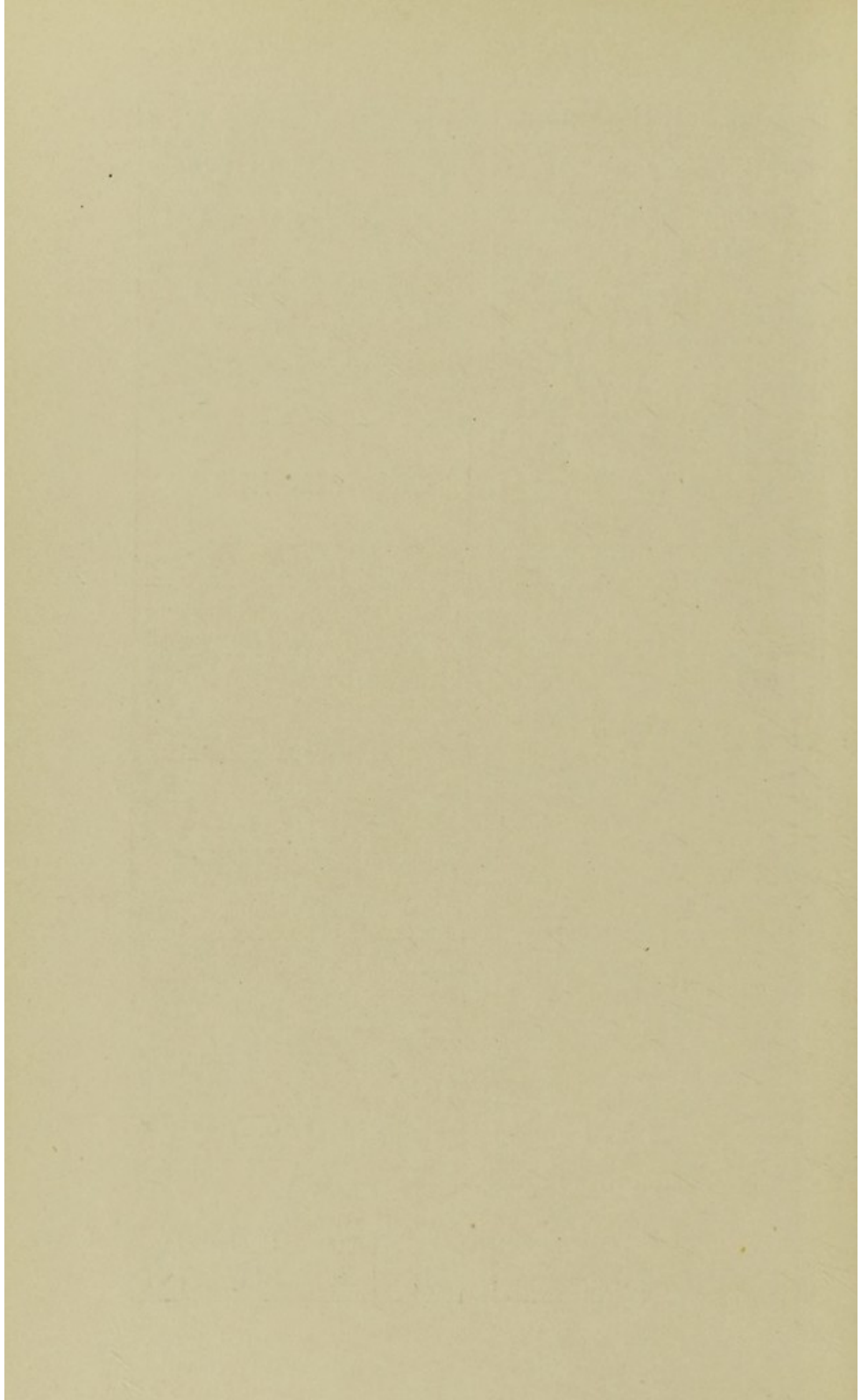
50
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 60
 65
 70



Col. XLIII.

75
80
85
90
95

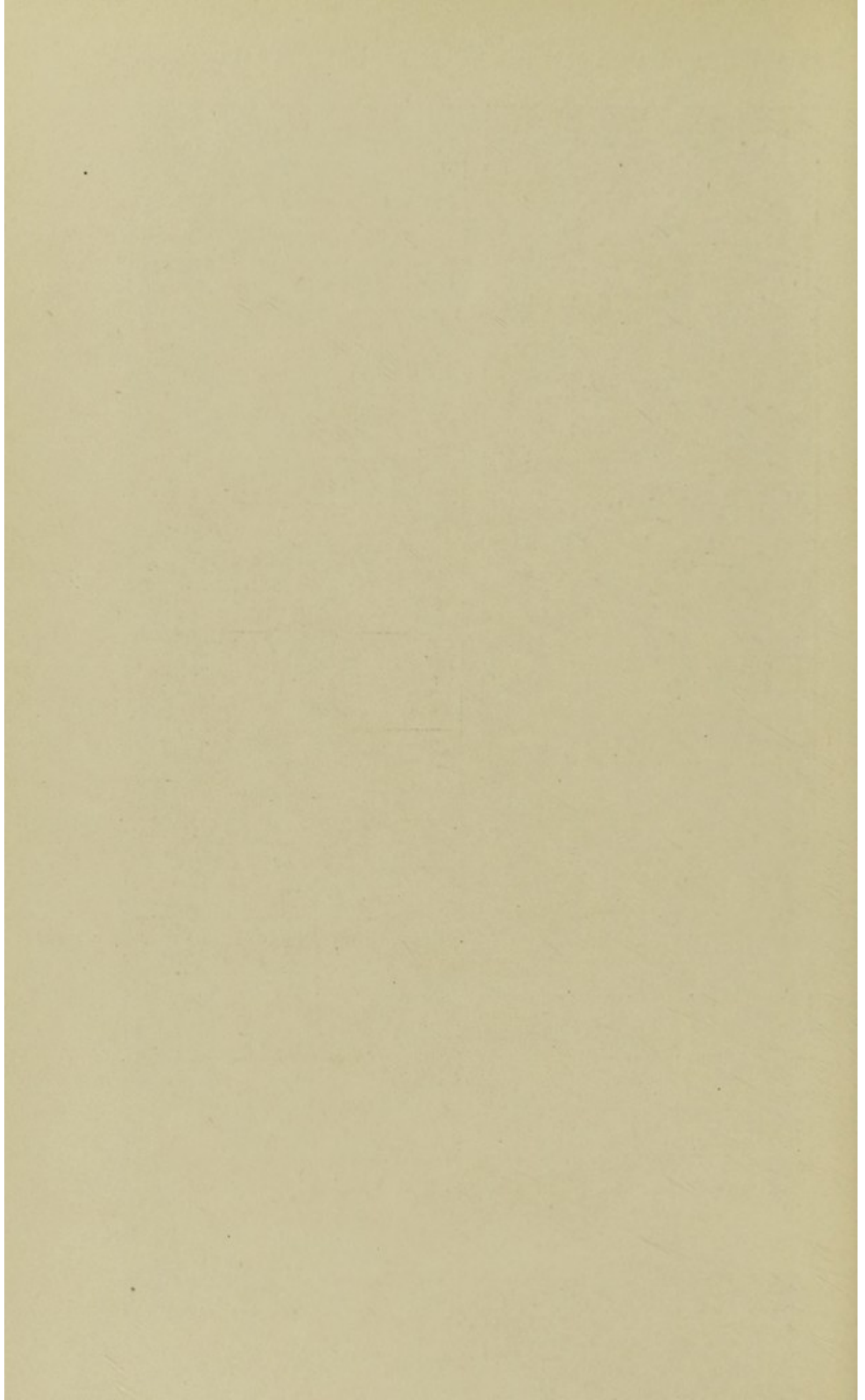
100
105
COLUMN XLIV.
5
10
15



Col.
XLIV.

20
 25
 30
 35

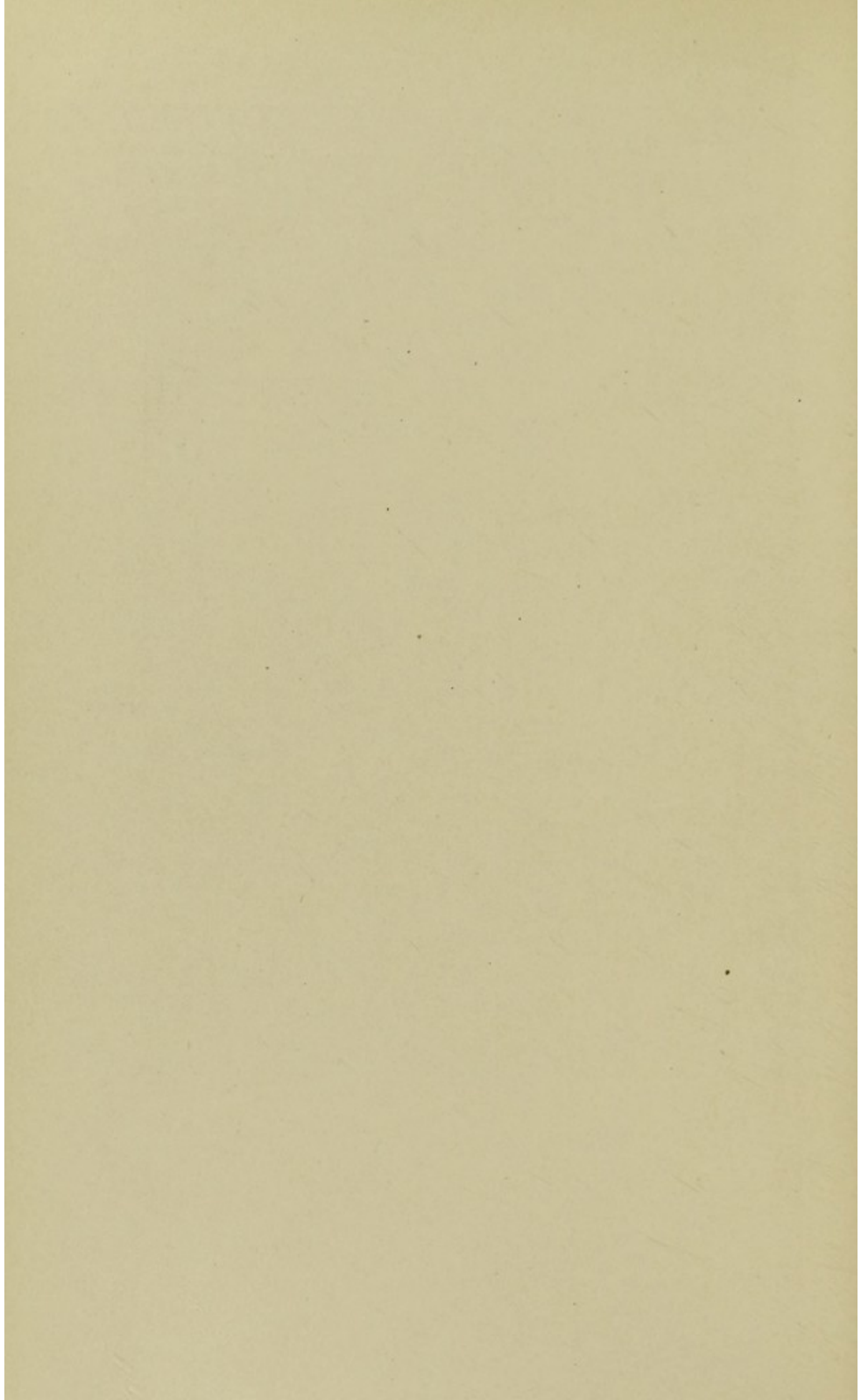
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 45
 50
 55



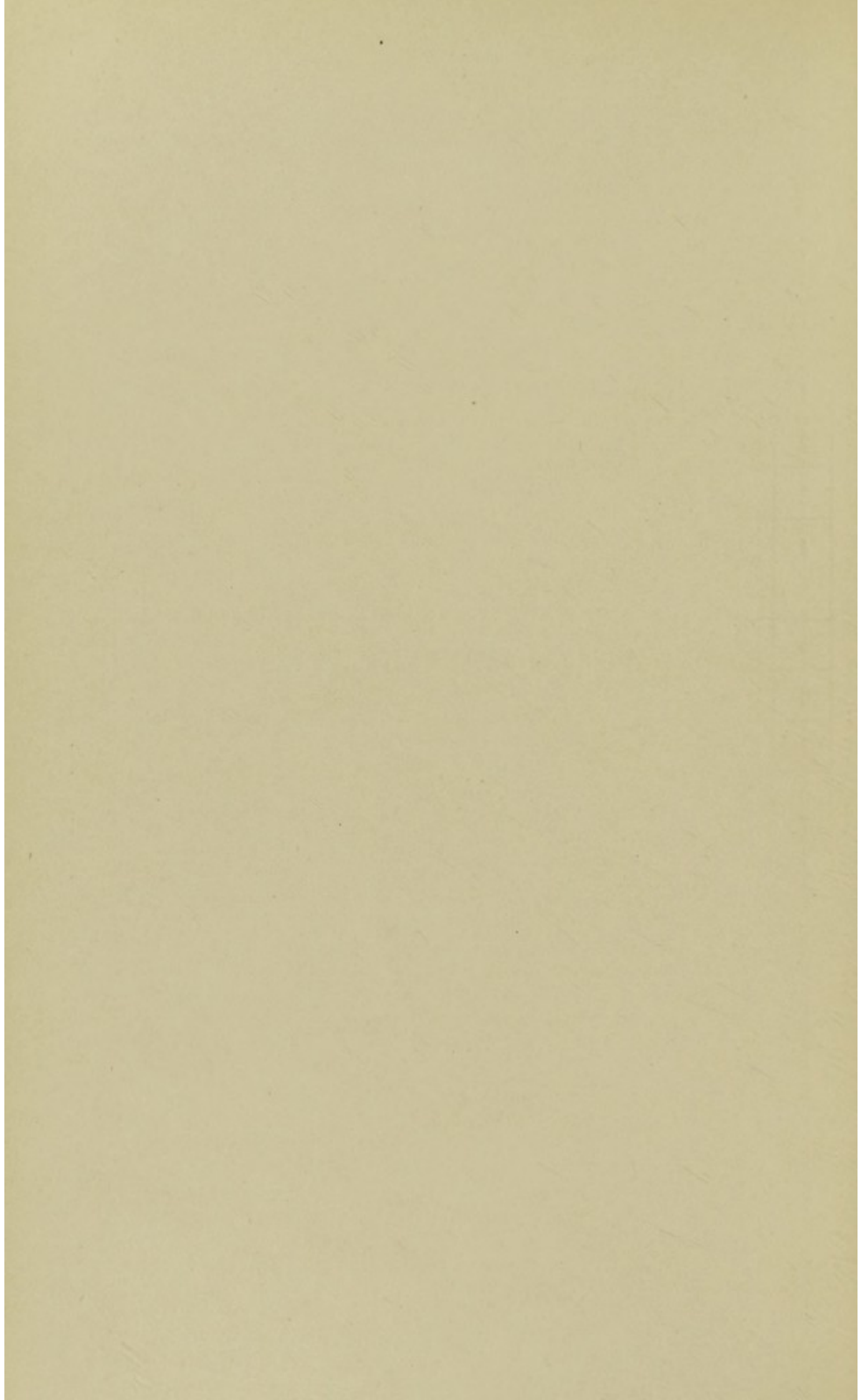
Col. XLIV.

60
 65
 70

75
 80
 85
 90

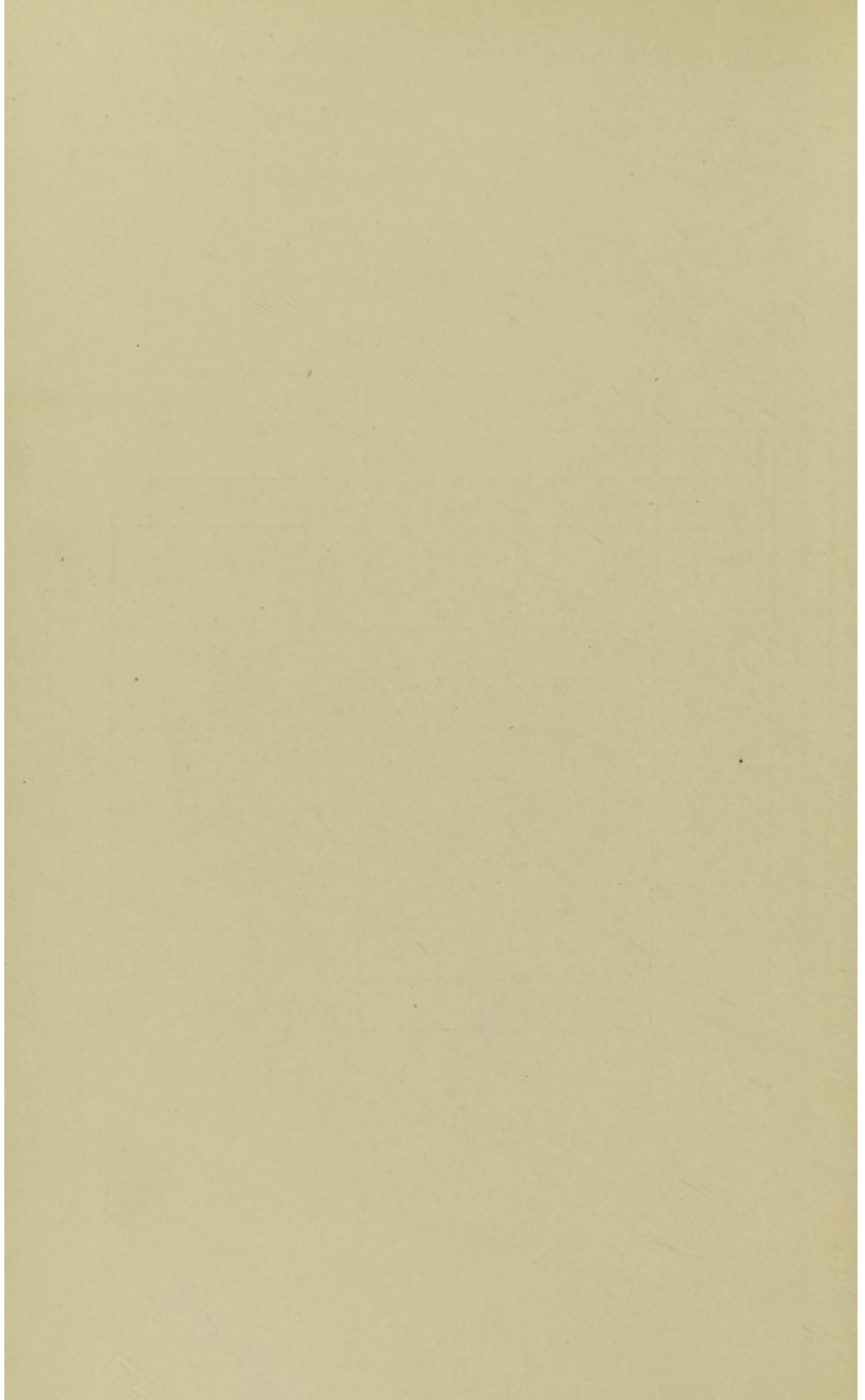


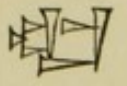

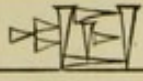

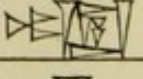
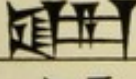
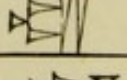
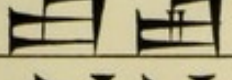
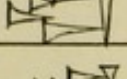
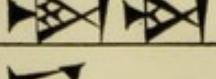
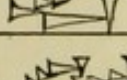


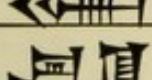
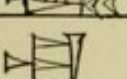
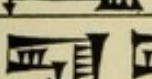

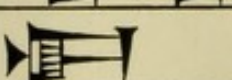
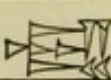
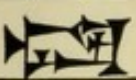
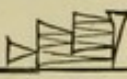

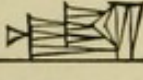

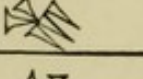
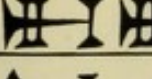

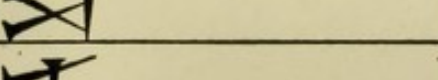



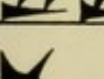
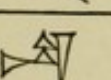
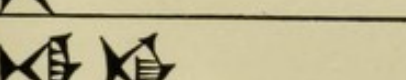



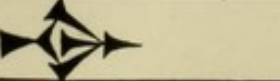
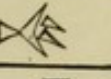
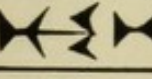

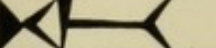


**SIGNS, NUMERALS, SCRIBAL ERRORS,
AND ERASURES**

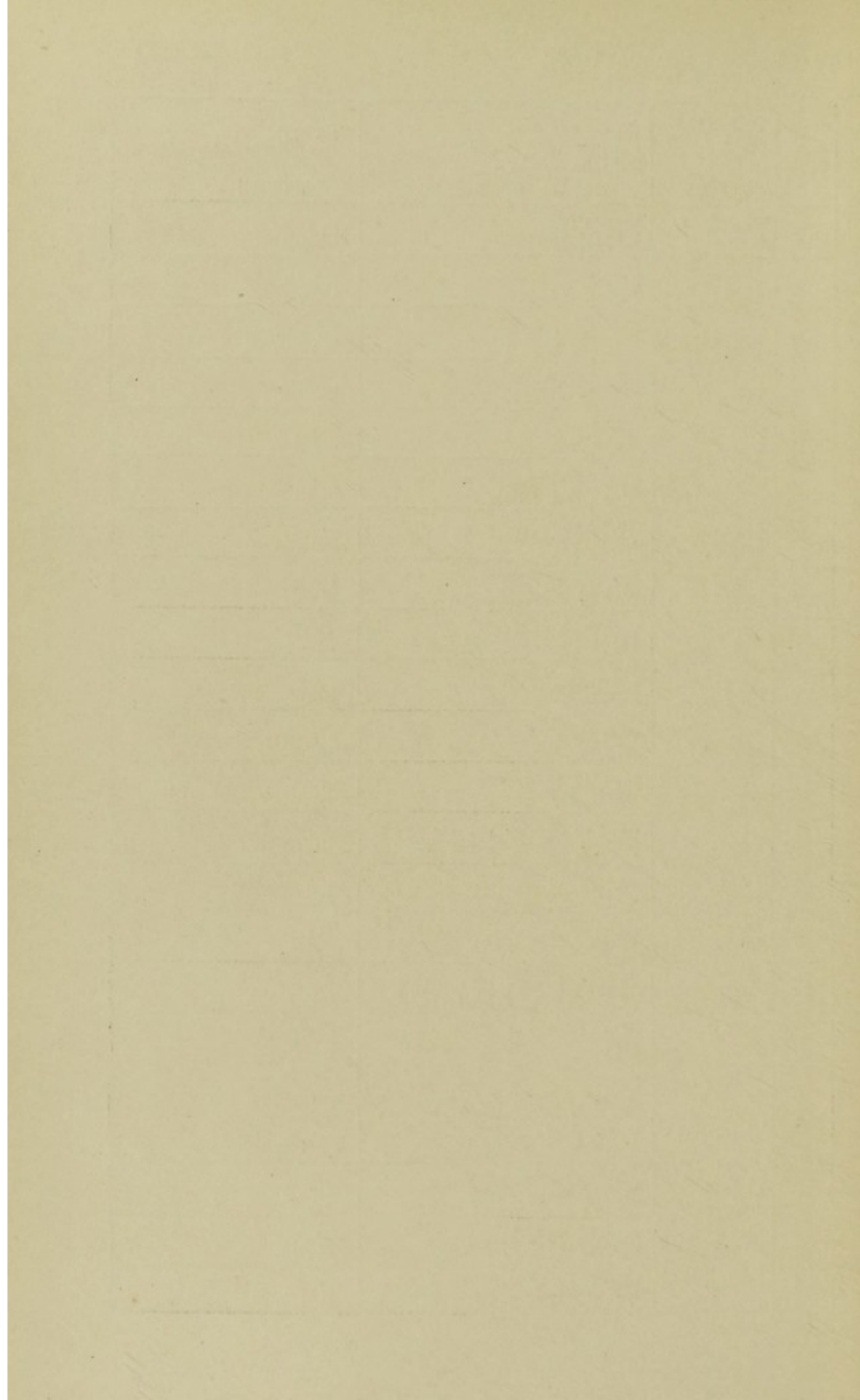


LIST OF SIGNS.

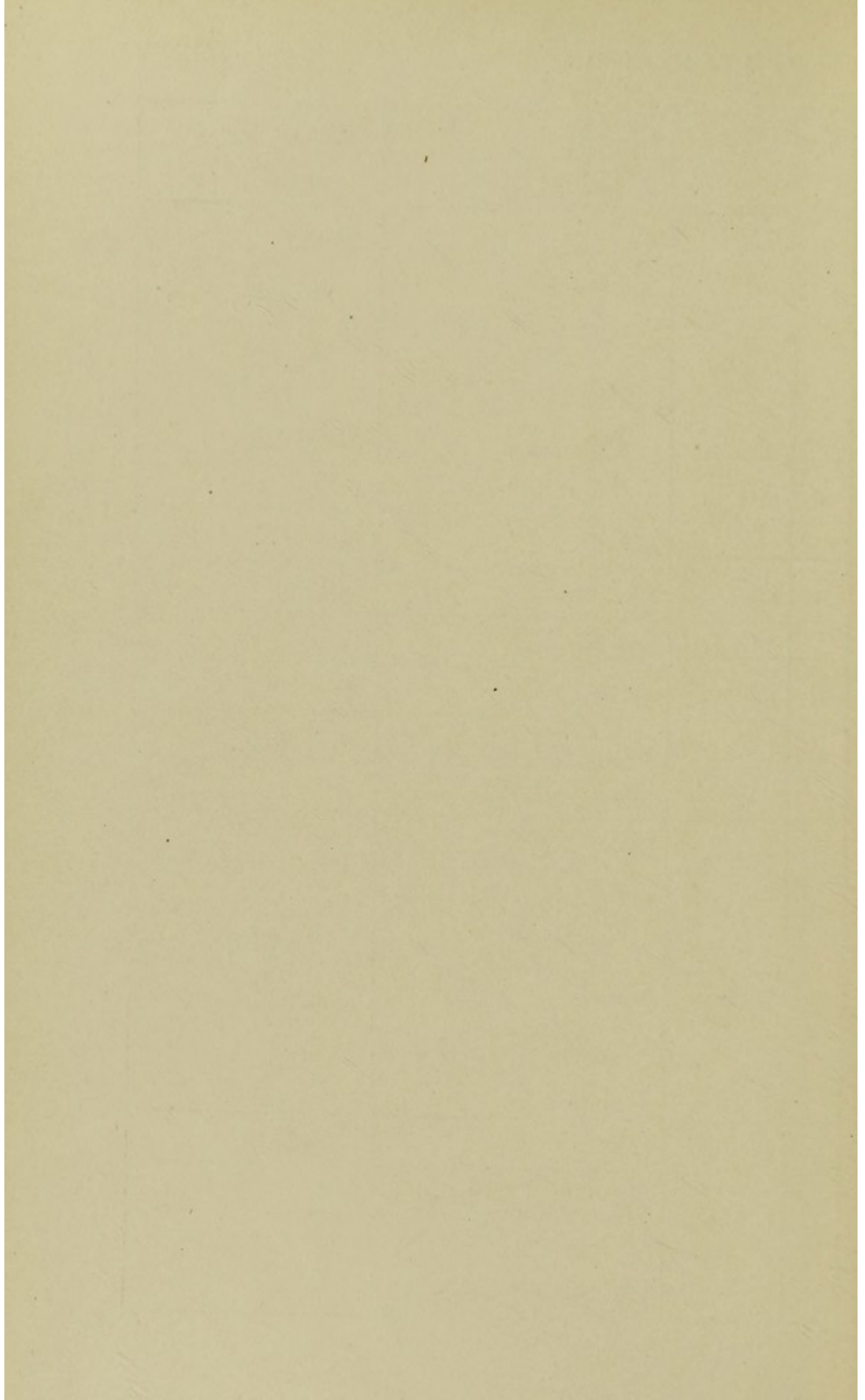
1			aš, dil
2			hal
3			ba
4			zu
			apsû
5			su, mašku
6			ḵablu
7			palû
8			gir
			GIR.NI
9			bur
10			tar
11			an, ilu, šamû



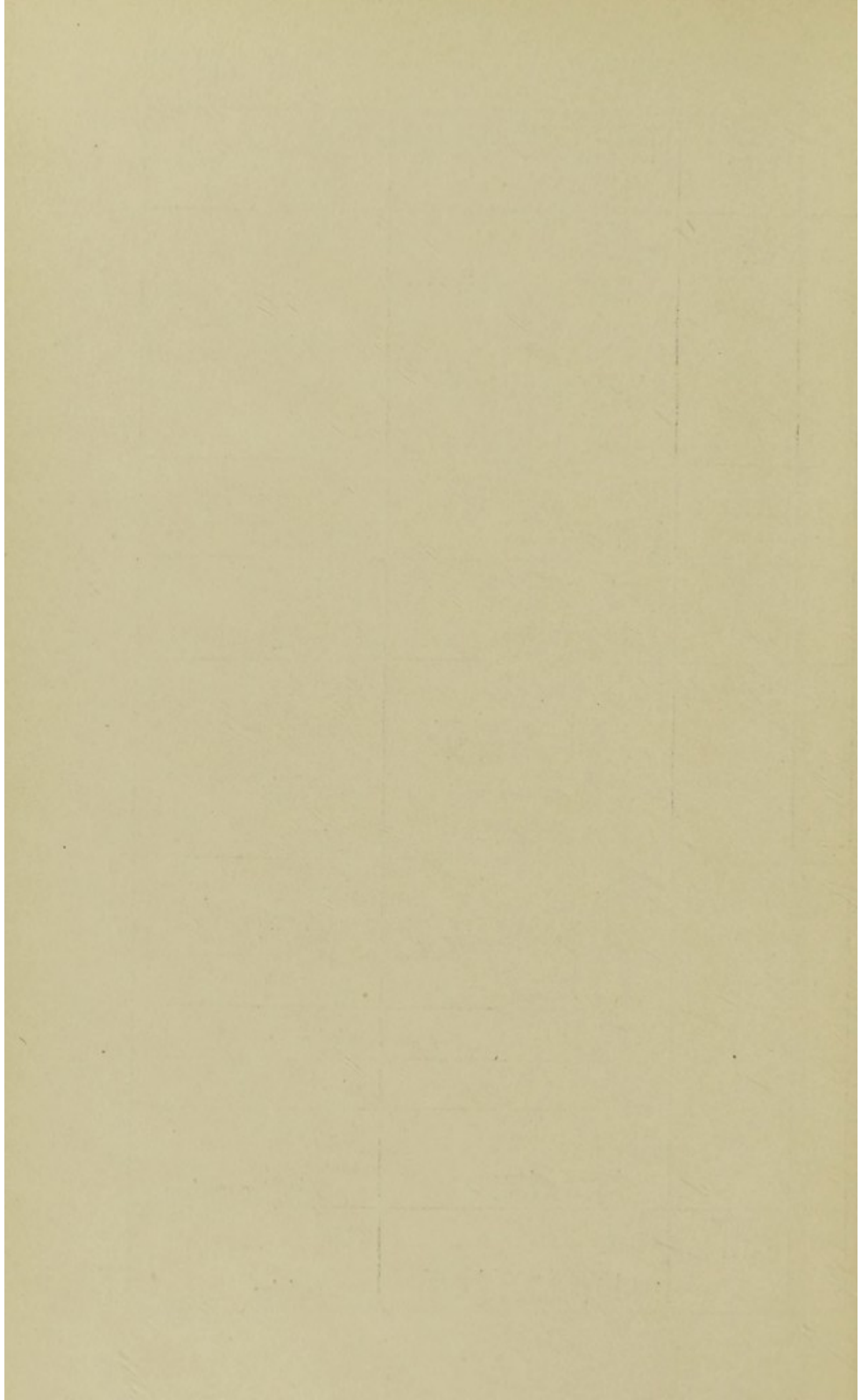
12			ka, pû suluppu
13			lišânu
14			KA(N)
15			er, alu
16			wardu
17			arhu
18			šahû
19			ebûru
20			la
21			APIN
22			mah
23			tu
24			li
25			mu, šattu
26			KA
27			KAD
28			ru
29			be, bat
30			na nâkidu
31			šir
32			zêru
33			ti



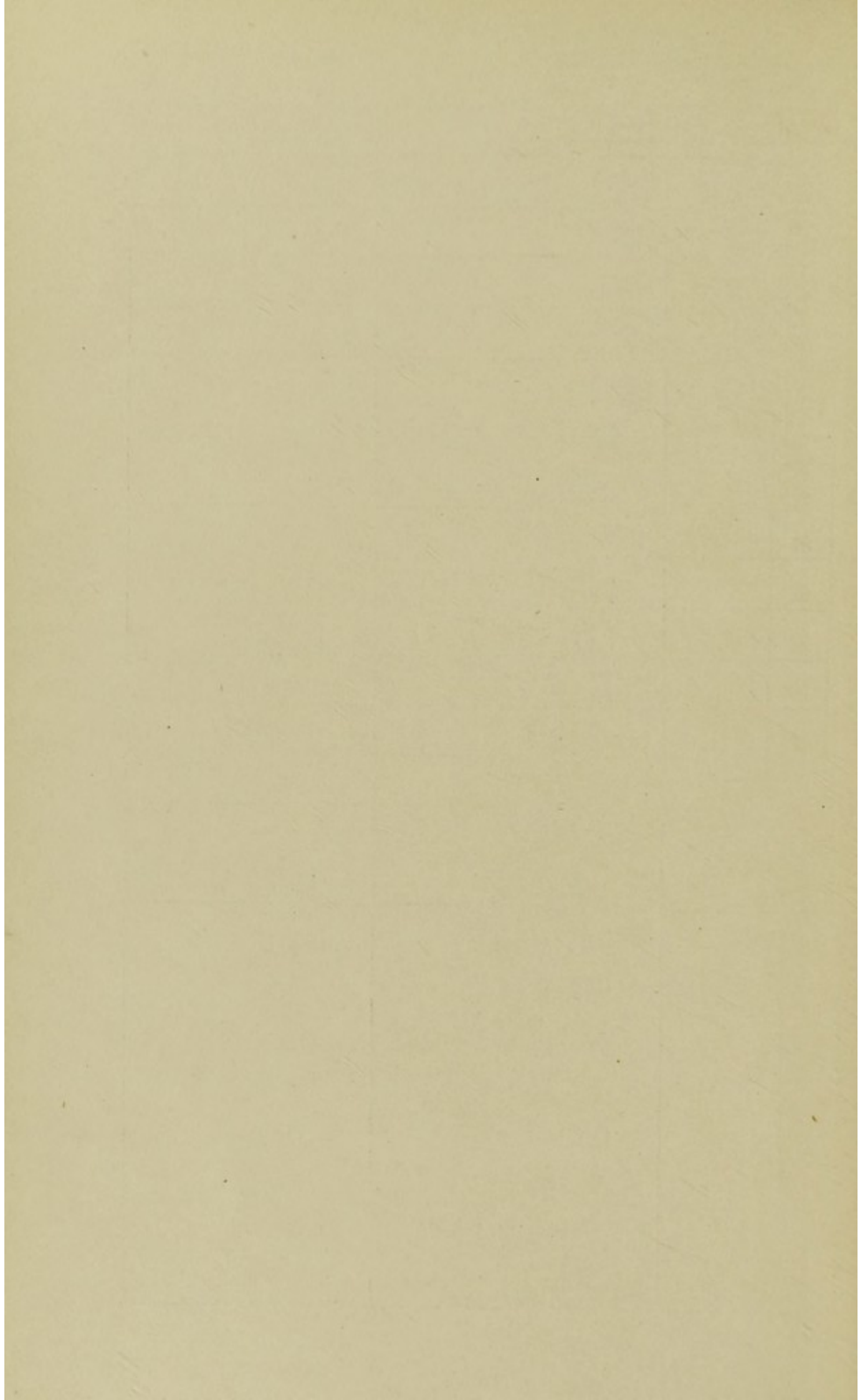
34			maš, par, bar muškênu
35			nu NU, TUR. NU.kirî NU.MU.SU NU.PAR NU.TUK
36			lalû
37			zibbatu
38			hu
39			nam
40			ik, ig, GAL
41			zi
42			gi
43			ri Nanâ, Ištar
44			nun, rubû Eridu abkallu
45			tarbašu
46			kab
47			tim



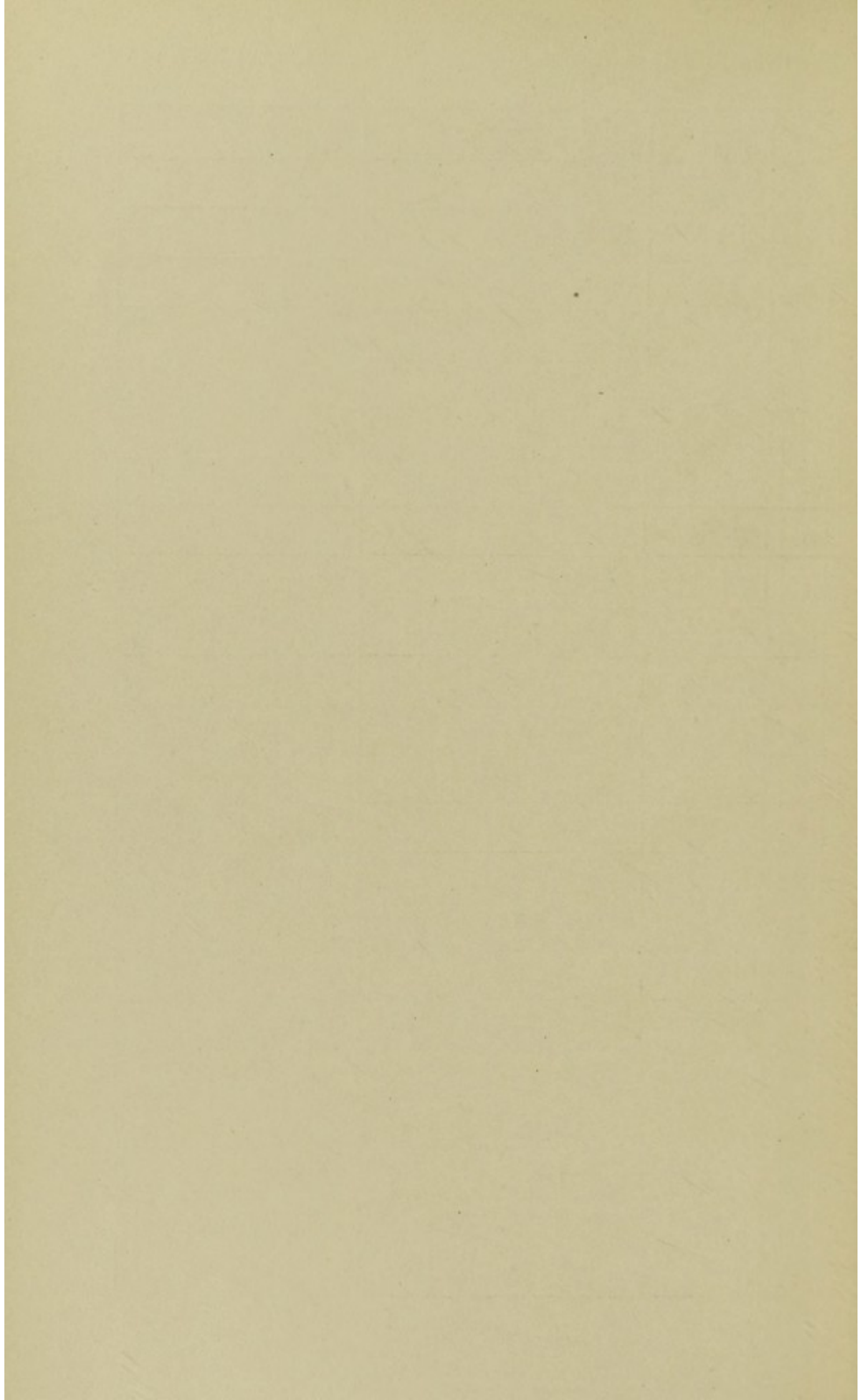
48		 	ag, ak AK.ŠU
49		 	en, bêlu Bêl Nippur Sin Ea
50		 	sa pasuttu
51		 	GAN GAN.E
52		 	tig, tik Kutha ašaridu biltu
53		 	dur Dûr-ilu
54			gur, GUR
55			si, karnu
56			dar
57		 	šag, sag šalmât gagadam
58		 	MA malahu



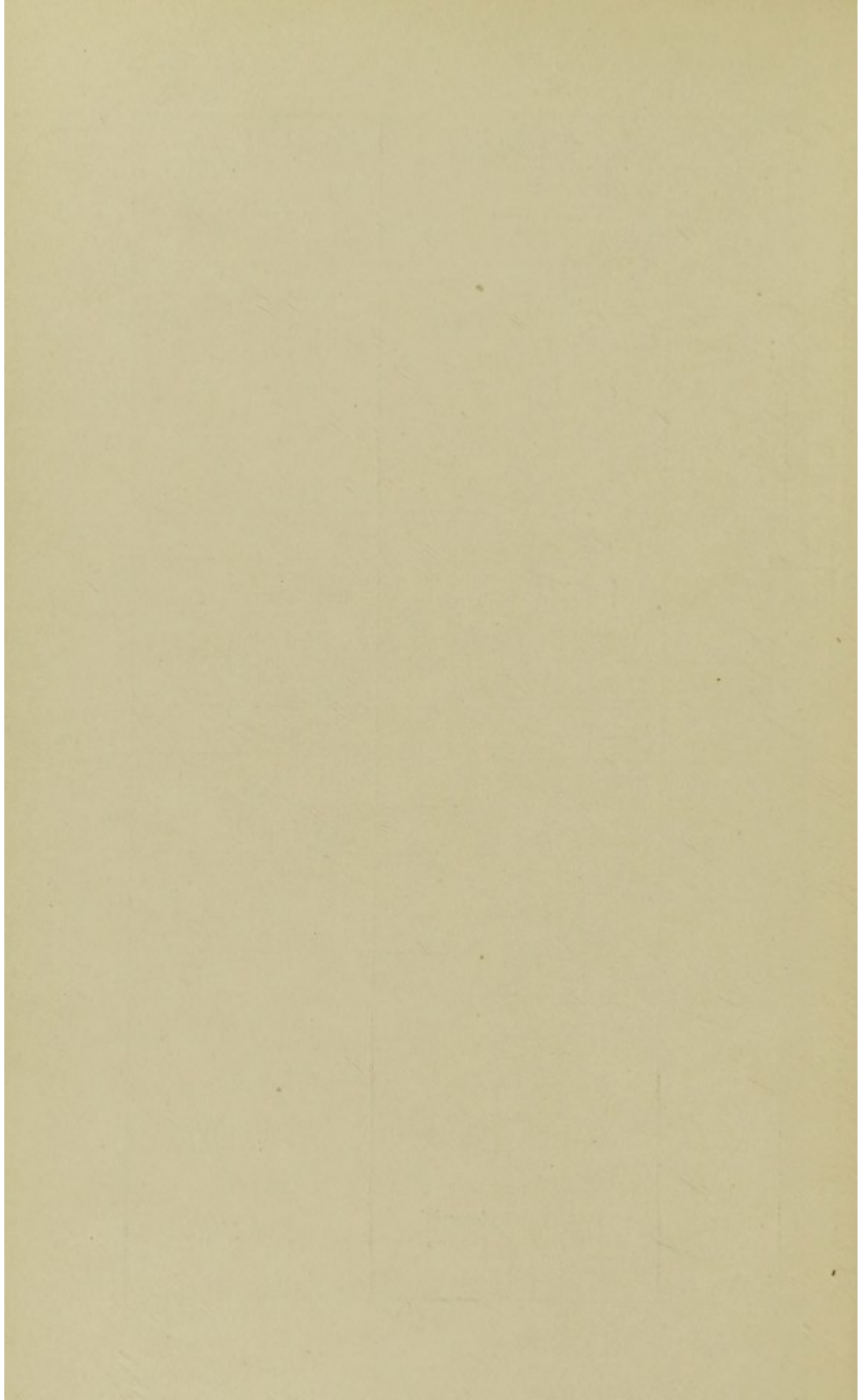
59			tab, tap
60			řum
61			ab, ap
62			ug, uk
63			az, ař
64			bābu Bābilu abullu
65			um, řid, miř ritt ummānu
66			dup, dub
67			ta
68			i
69			gan hegallu
70			māru māru mār-ummāni mār-tu mār-ugarê
71			ad, at
72			ři

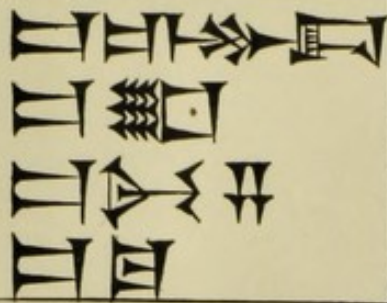

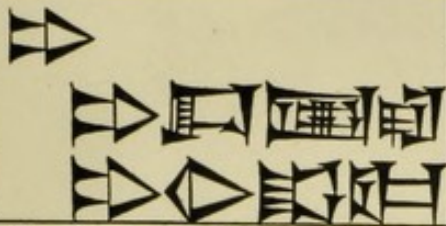
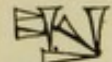
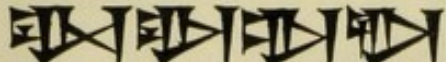
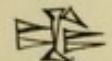
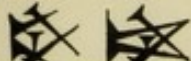
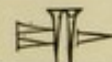
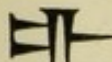


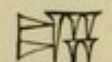
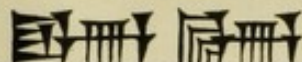
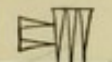
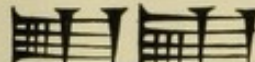
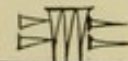
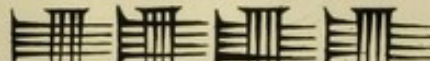



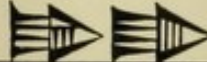
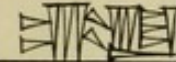
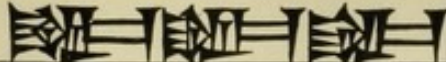
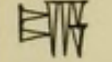
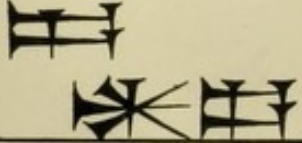
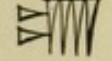



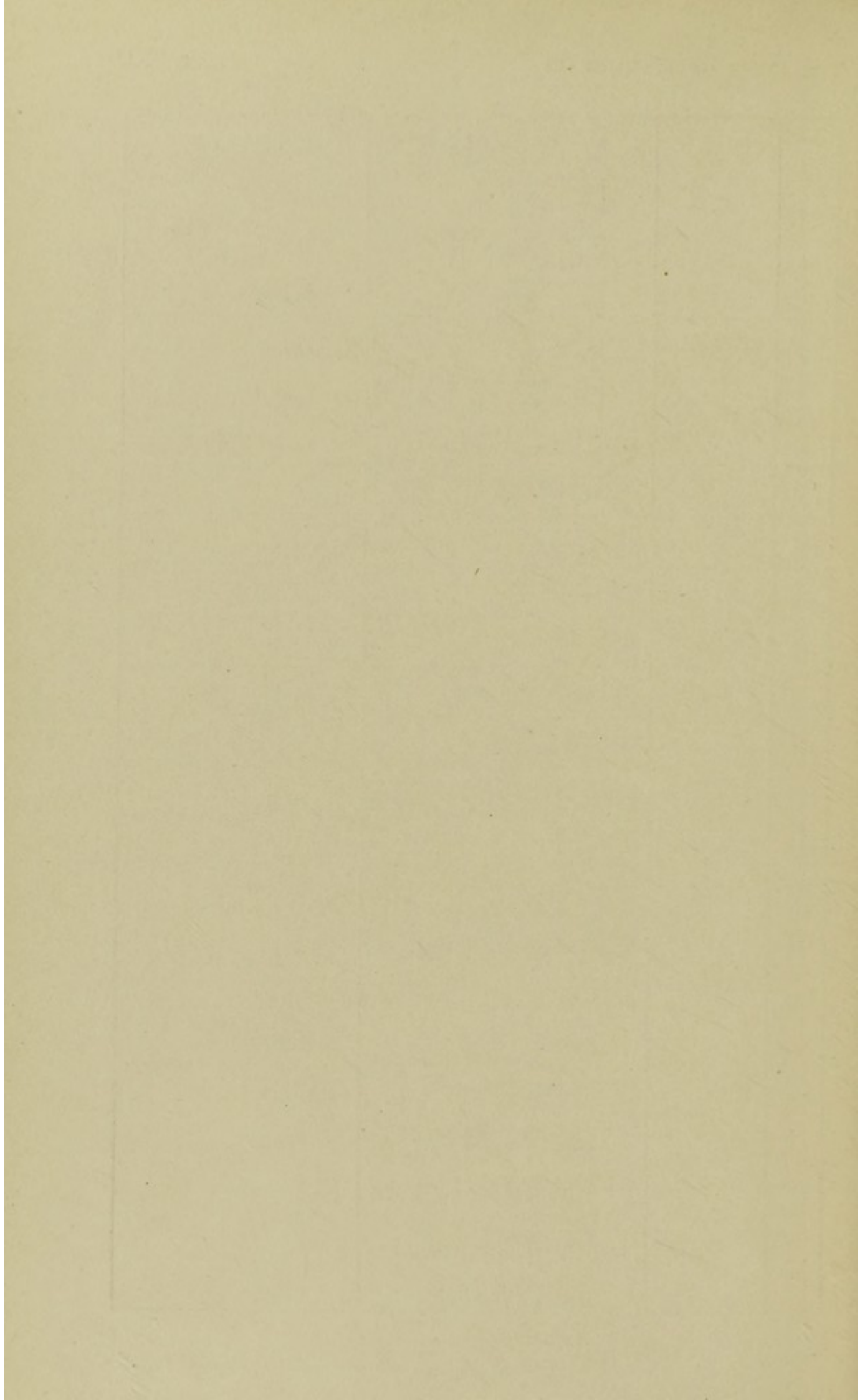
73			in
74			šarru
75			šar, sar
76			se
77			harrānu
78			gab
79			am
80			šêru, šîru
81			be, ne
82			bil
83			šîmu
84			ku, kum
85			URU Uruk
86			išdu
87			ur
88			il
89			du
90			tum, dum
91			imêru
92			uš, nit
93			iš
94			GEŠ, bi, kaz, šikaru karānu

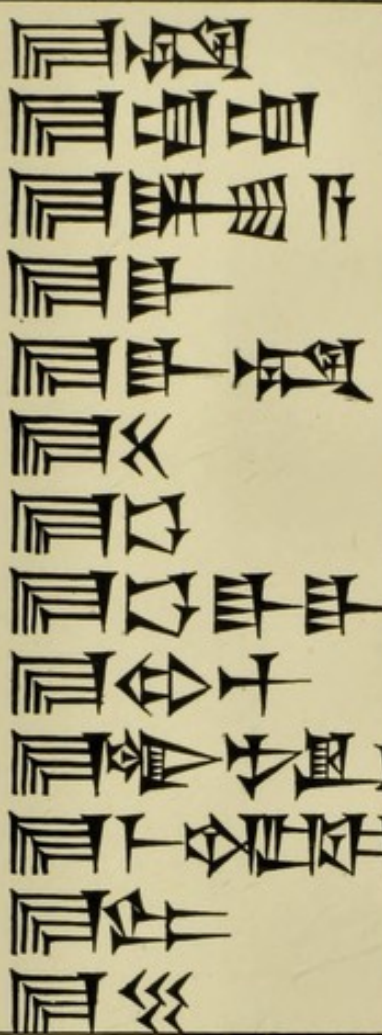

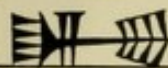
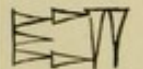
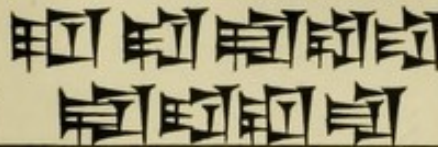
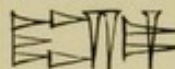
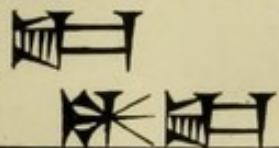


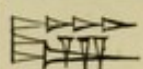
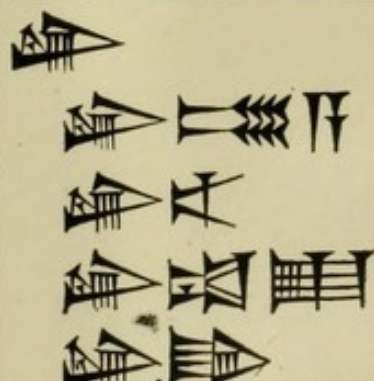


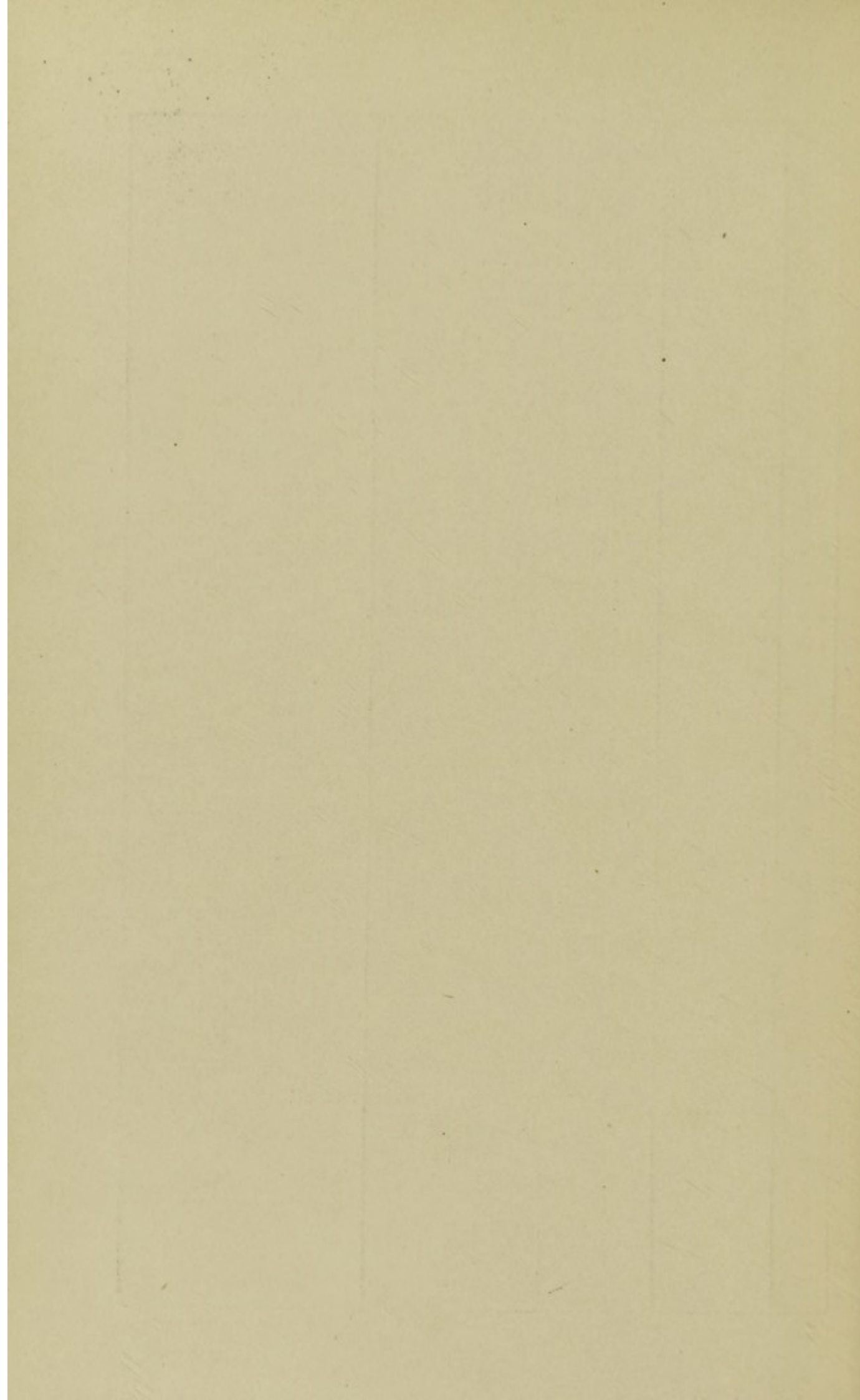
95			šim
96			kib
97			abnu
98			dá, kak
99			ni, li, šal, i ili šamnu šamnu
100			ir
101			mal, mal)l MAL.GE.A
102			ummu
103			kisallu
104			UR
105			tulû
106			pa, hat PA.PA
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108			iz, is, iš, GIŠ GIŠ.APIN GIŠ.APIN.TUK.KIN elippu GIŠ.GAN.UR hattu



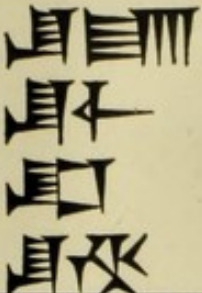
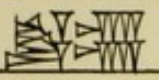

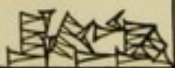
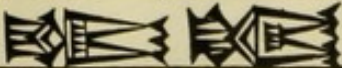



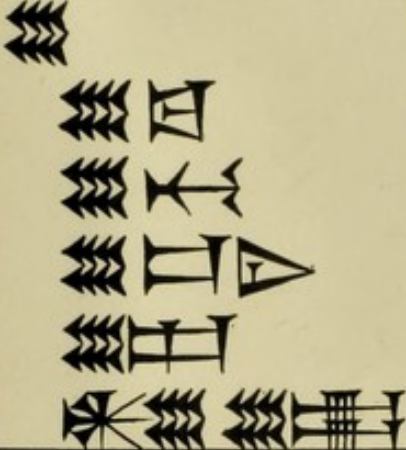
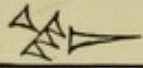
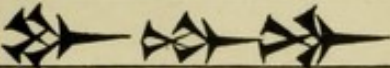
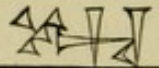
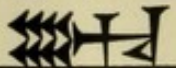
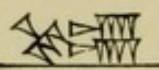



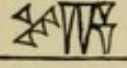
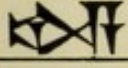

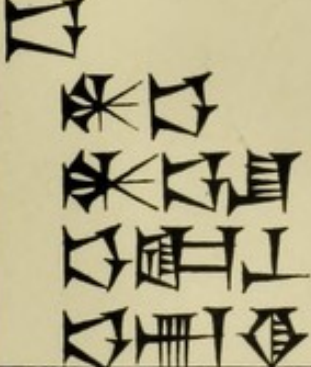
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110			<p>al</p>
111			<p>ub, up</p>
112			<p>mar</p>
113			<p>e</p>
114			<p>un, mâtu, kalâmu</p>
115			<p>kit, lil</p>
116			<p>u</p>
117			<p>luh</p>
118			<p>ga</p>
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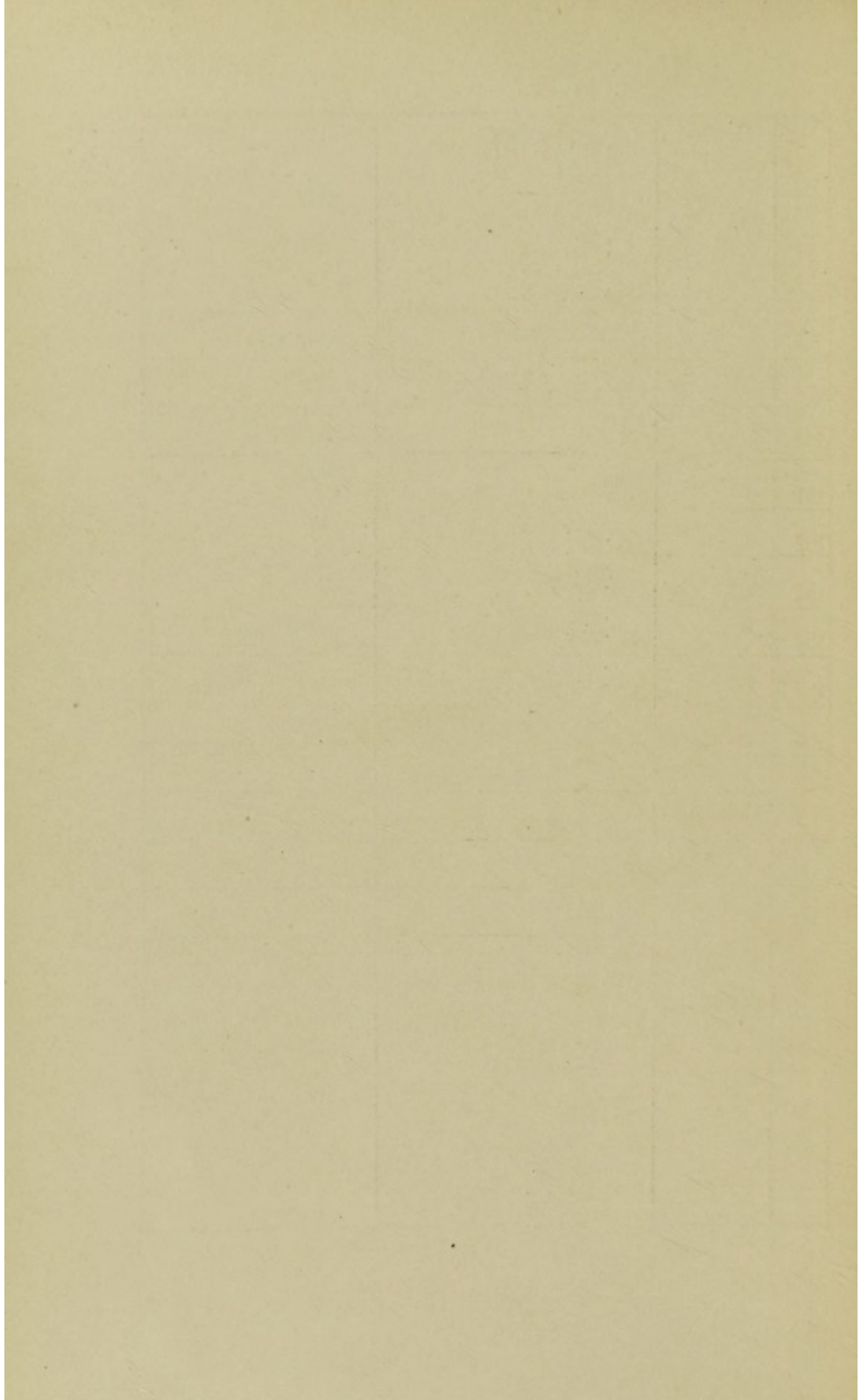



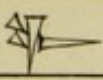



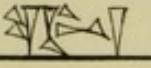
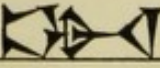


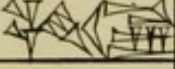
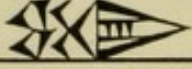


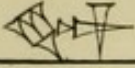

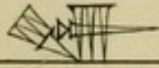

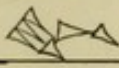

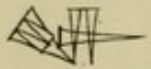
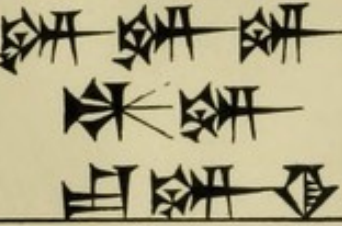
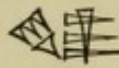
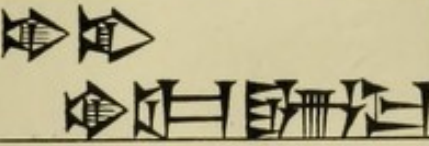



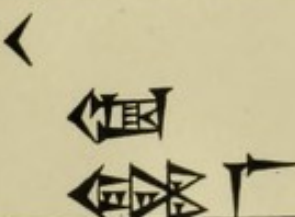
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122			gi, GE
123			ra
124			şalûlu
125			gunu of 
126			awîlu

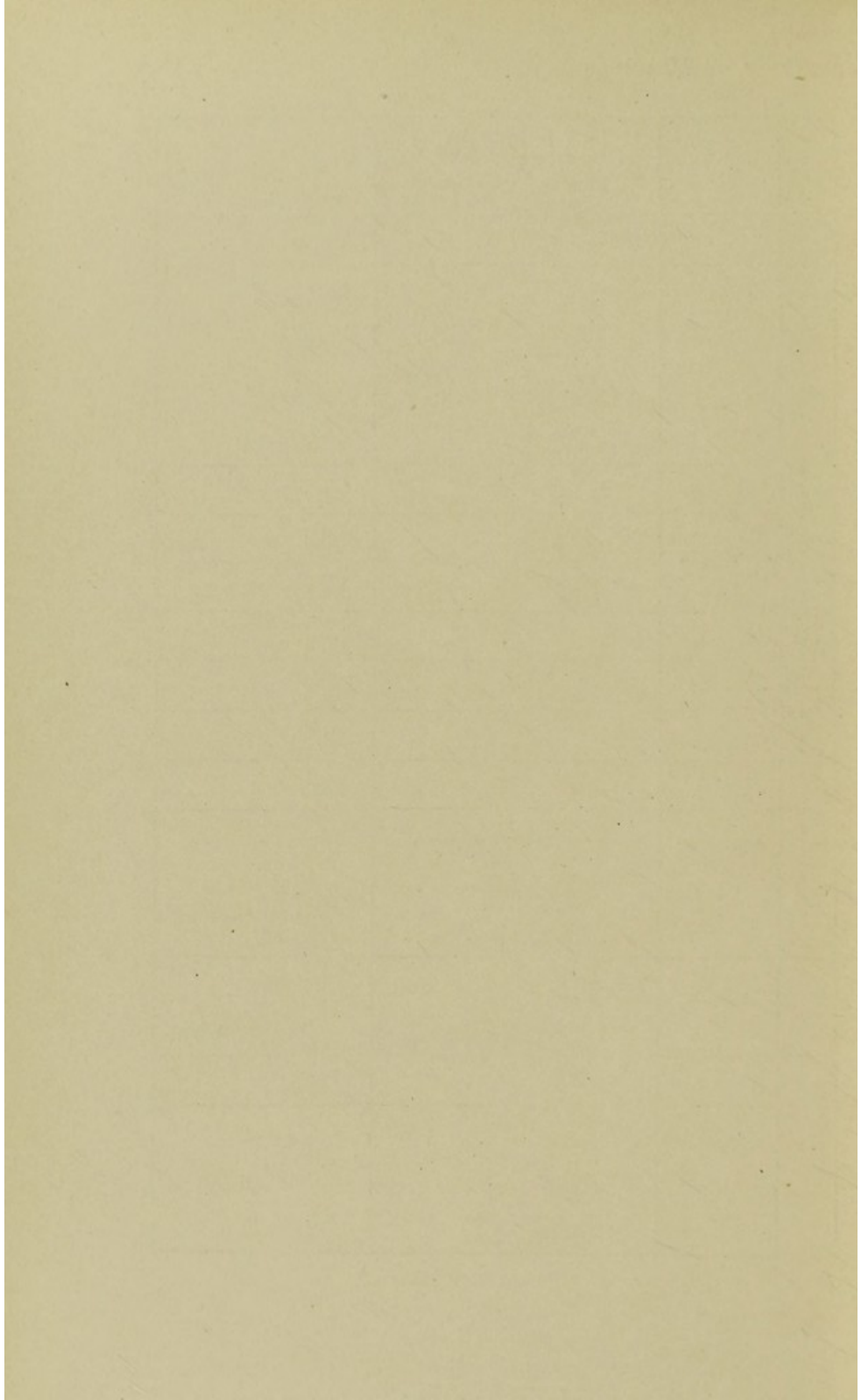


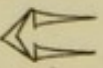


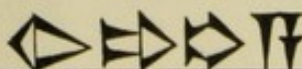
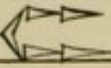
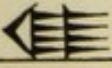
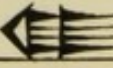
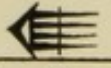
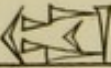


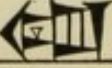
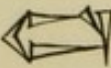

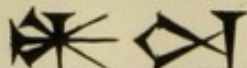
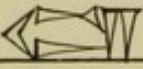
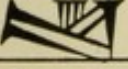
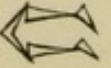

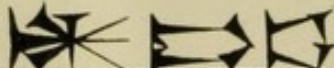
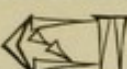
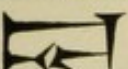
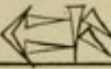





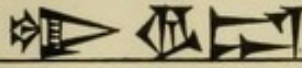

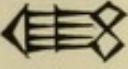
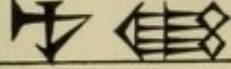


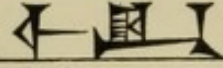
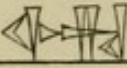
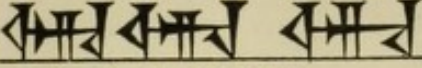
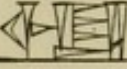
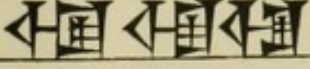




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127			<p>šiš</p> <p>Ur</p>
128			<p>gar, ƙar</p>
129			<p>id, it</p> <p>ašakku</p>
130			<p>da</p> <p>dâru</p>
131			<p>aš</p>
132			<p>ma</p> <p>ilu MA.MA</p>
133			<p>gal</p> <p>ušumgallu</p>
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135			<p>agû</p> <p>rid-šabê</p>
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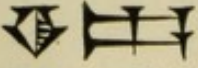

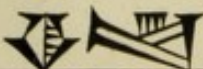





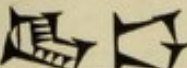

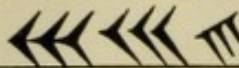



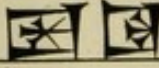



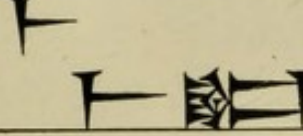

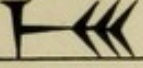

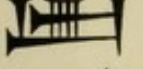
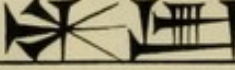

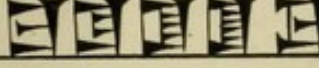

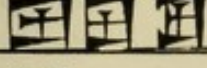




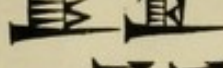
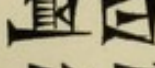
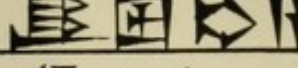

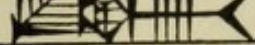
			<p>šuluhhu 60 puhru bâ'iru</p>
139			sa(g), za(g)
140			šalmu
141			mat, kur
142			<p>še, še'u še'u ŠE.ZIR šamaššammu ŠE.GUR ašnan</p>
143			bu, pu
144			uz
145			tir
146			te
147			kar, kâru
148			<p>ud, ut, tam, ūmú. Šamaš Šamaš siparru Adab</p>

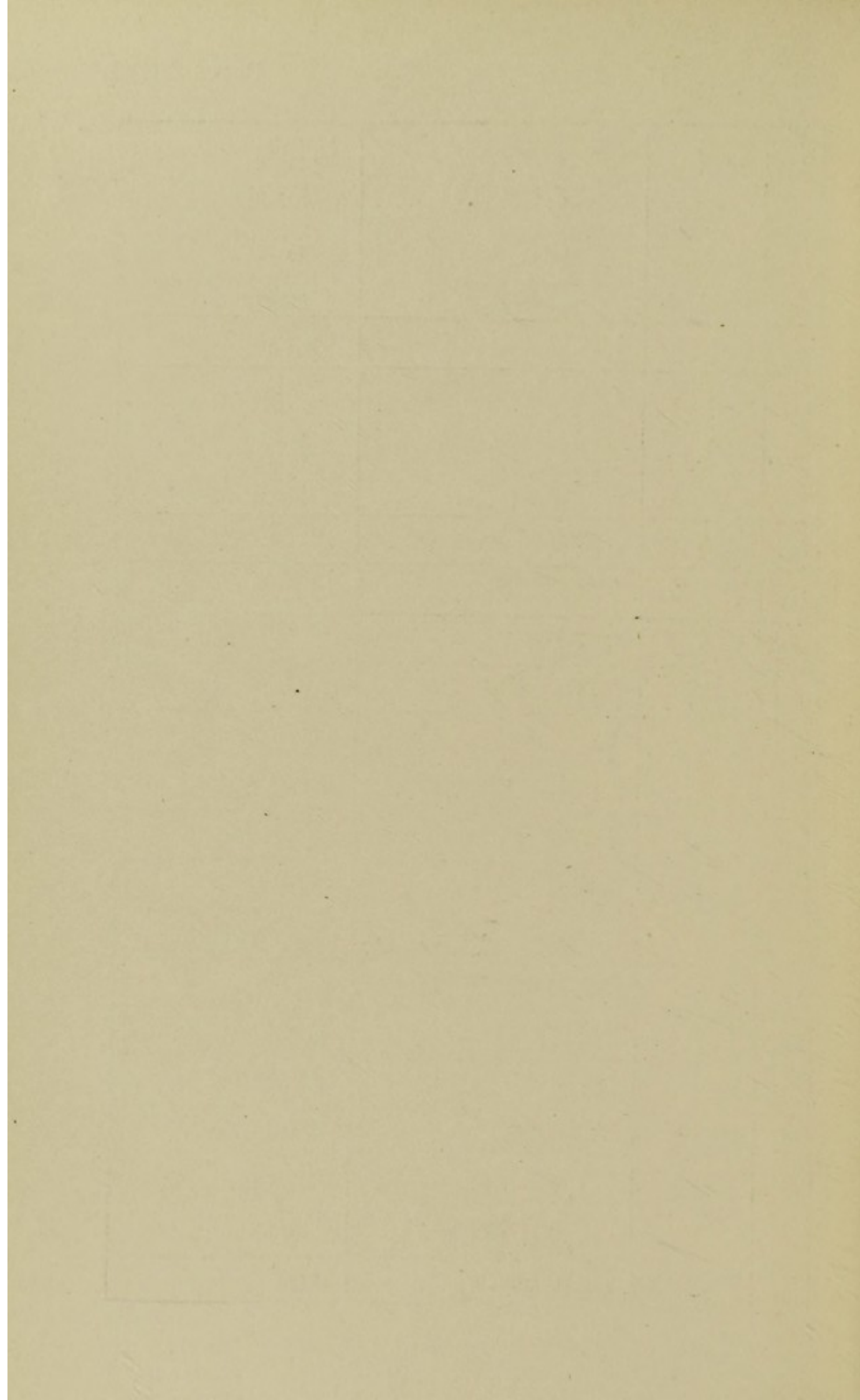


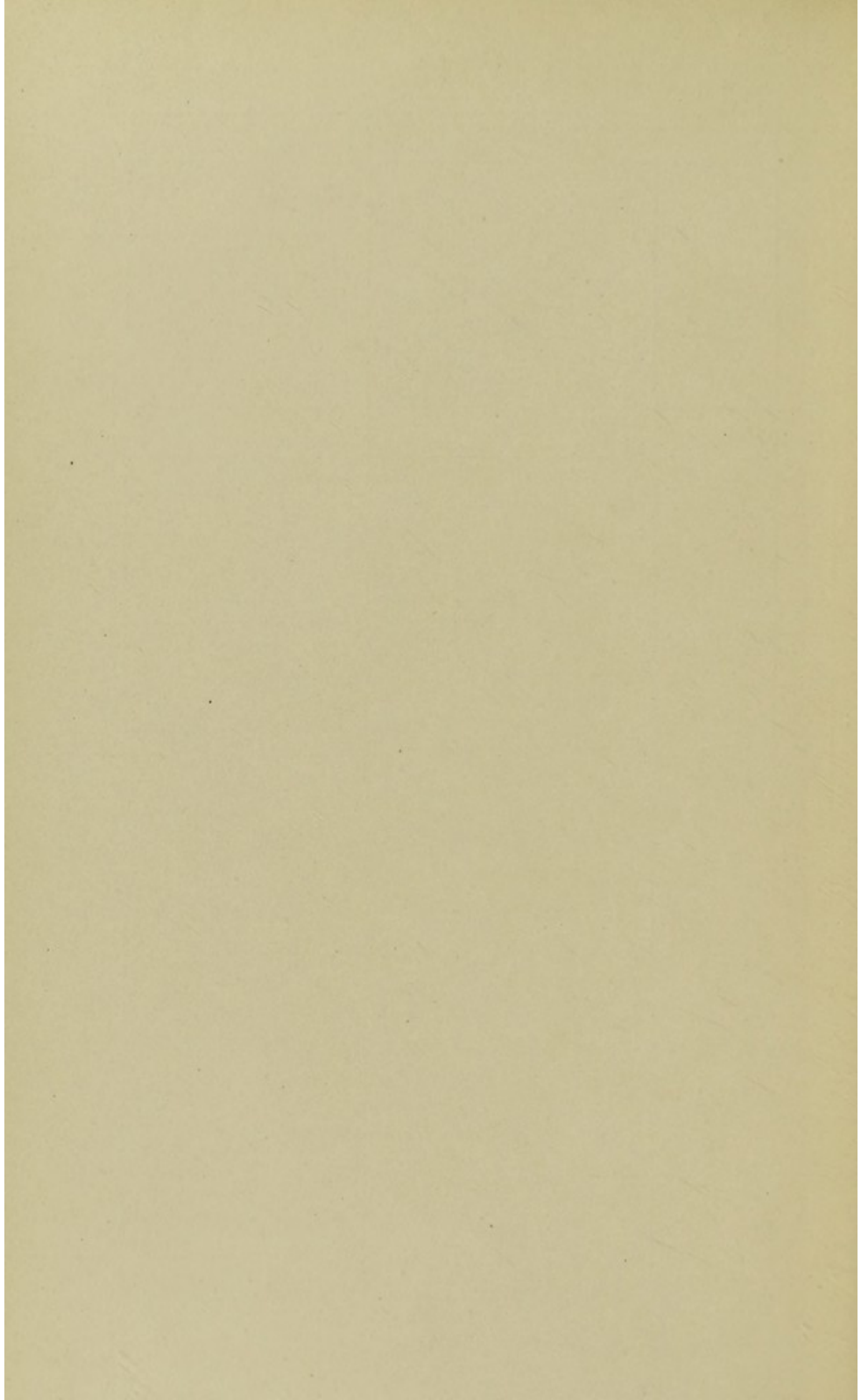
			Larsa Sippara
149			wa, wi, wu, pi
150			lib eḫlu ŠÀ.GAL ŠÀ.GUD
151			uḥ
152			šābu
153			ḫinazu
154			ḫi
155			'a, 'i
156			ah, iḥ
157			kam, gam
158			im Adad Ḳarḳar
159			ḫar, mur Harsag-kalâma
160			ZUN
161			Anunîtu šamallu

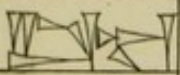
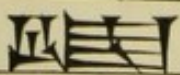






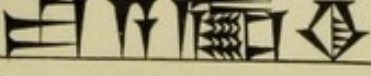


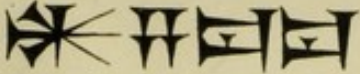
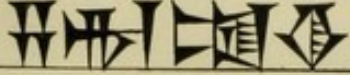




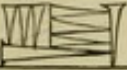
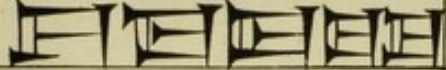


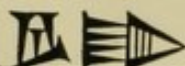


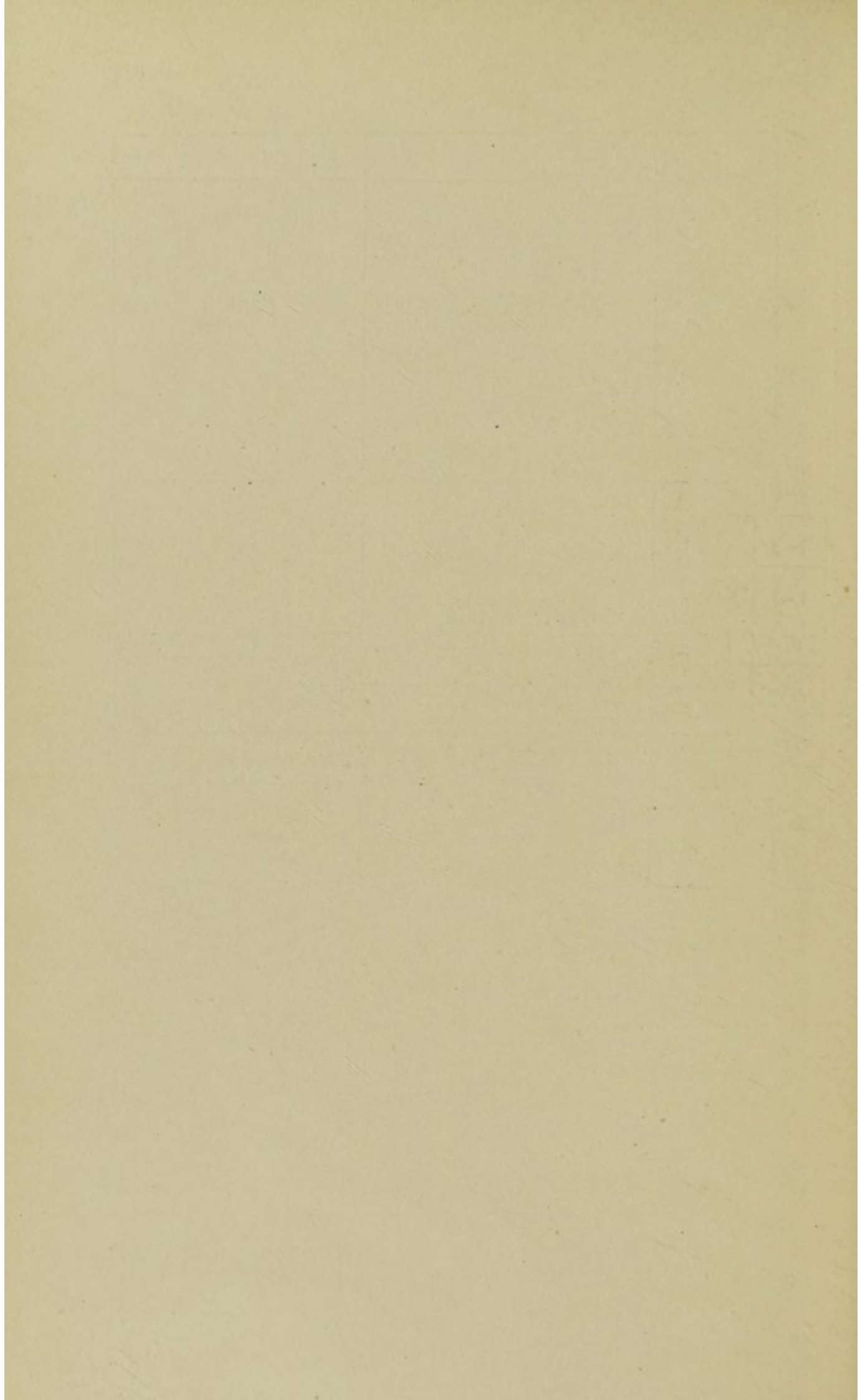
162		  	LID alpê alpê
163		  	mi, GIG
164		  	gul, kul
165		 	nim Anu
166			lam
167		 	šur Marduk
168			bânû
169			ul
170		   	ner, kiš, šêpu, kiššatu Nergal NER.SE.GA NER.PAD.DU
171		 	GIG ʔadištu
172		 	ši, lim, IGI, înu igigallu
173			ar
174			u
175			di
176			tilu

177		   	ki, iršitu KI.KAL našpaku mahîru
178			din, tin
179		  	hurâšu kaspu
180			eš
181			lal
182			
183			zar
184			me melammu
185			meš
186		 	ib, ip ilu Uraš (?)
187			ku, tuk
188			lu, immeru, šênu
189			kin
190	 	  	šipātu šipātu šênê
191			karû





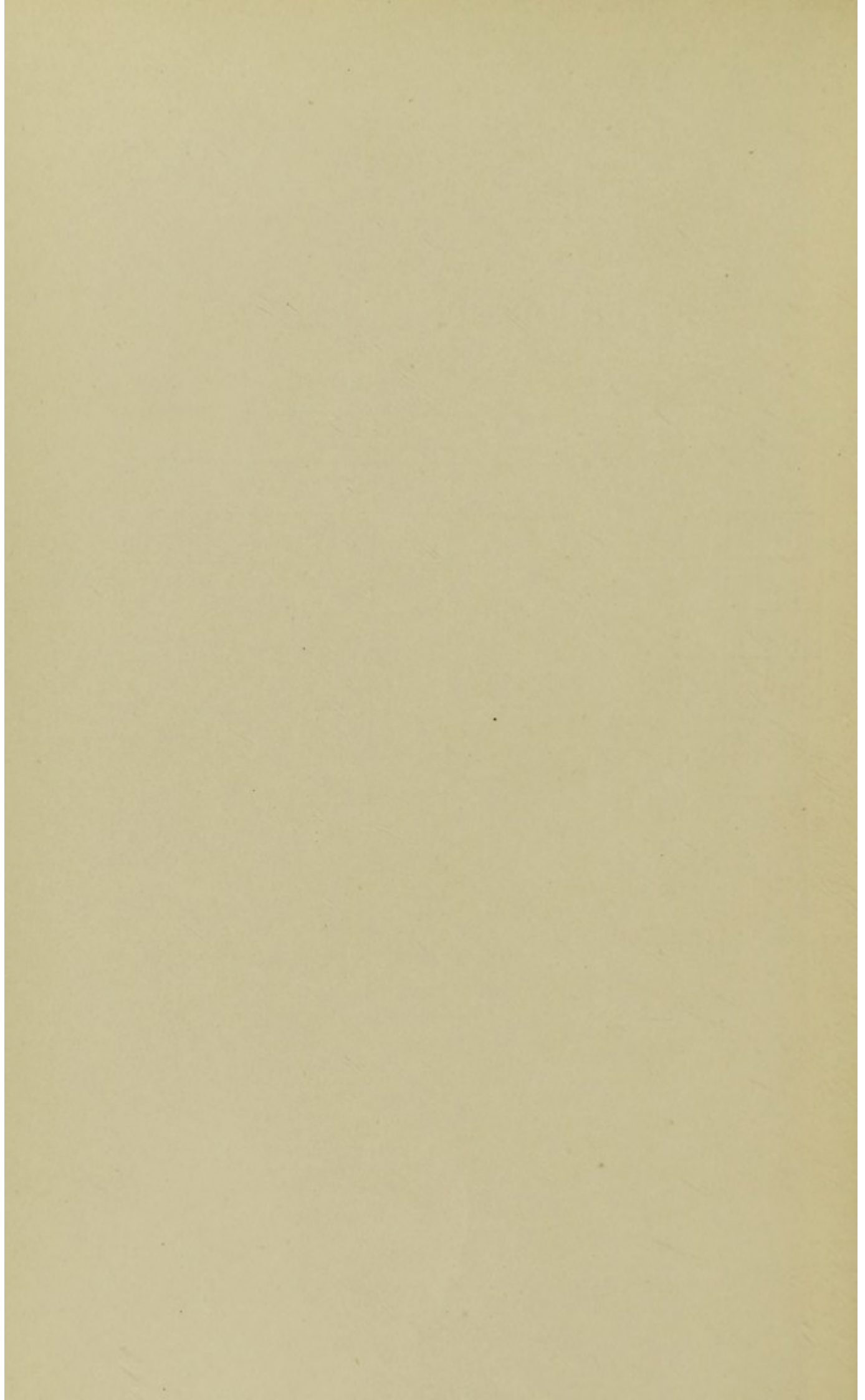
203			ekimmu
204		     	<p>a, mû</p> <p>nâru</p> <p>nâru Purattu</p> <p>ugaru</p> <p>eḫlu</p> <p>Ašur</p>
205		  	<p>za</p> <p> ^u ZA.MÁ.MÁ</p> <p>Aleppo</p>
206			ha
207			ši(g), ši(n)
208			šiklu
209		 	<p>ša</p> <p>bušu</p>



LIST OF NUMERALS.

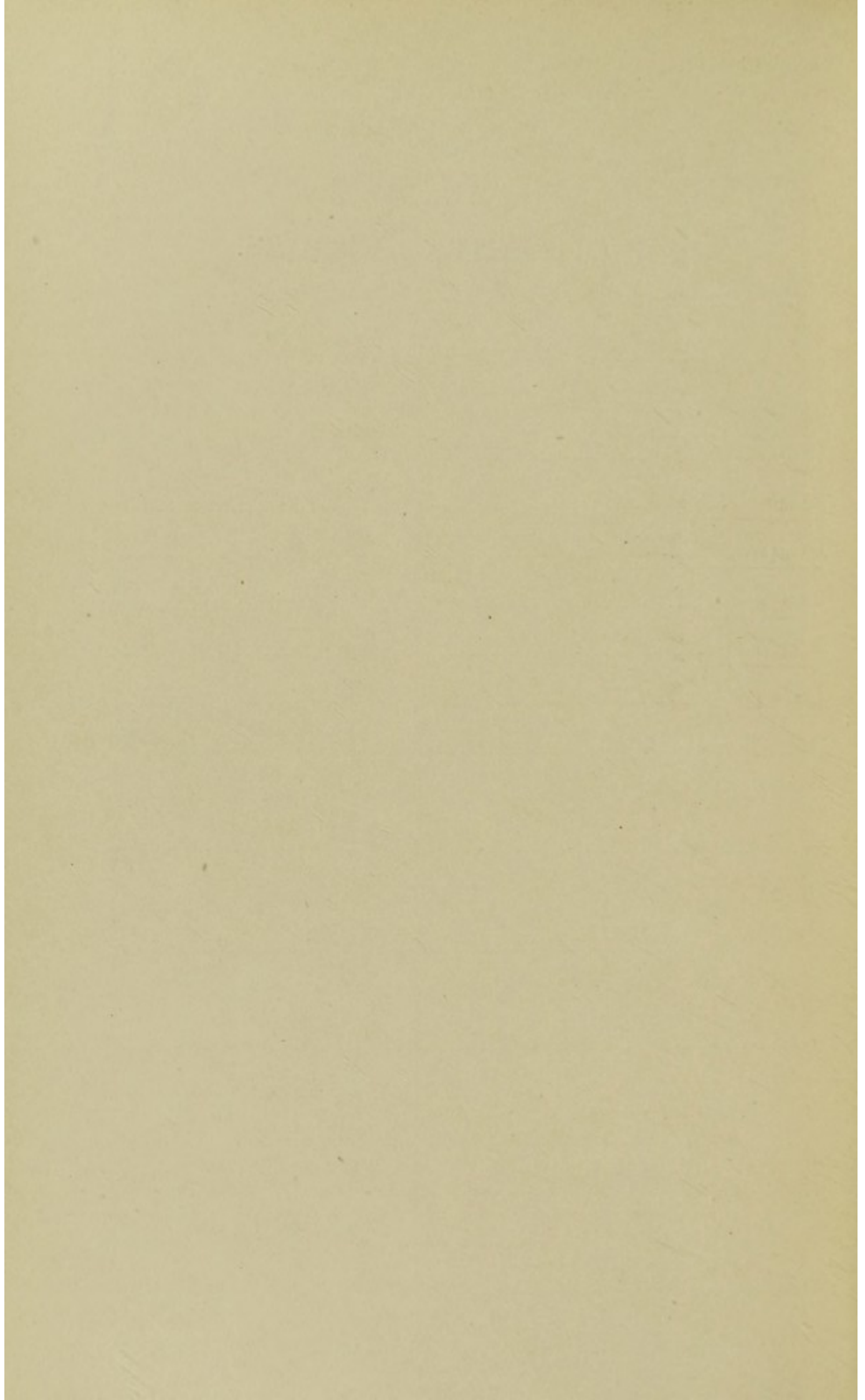
1-6	
1-4	
1-3	
1-2	
1	
2	
2½	
3	
4	
5	
6	
8	

10	
10KA	
12	
20	
20 KA	
30	
40KA	
50	
50 KA	
60	
180 KA	



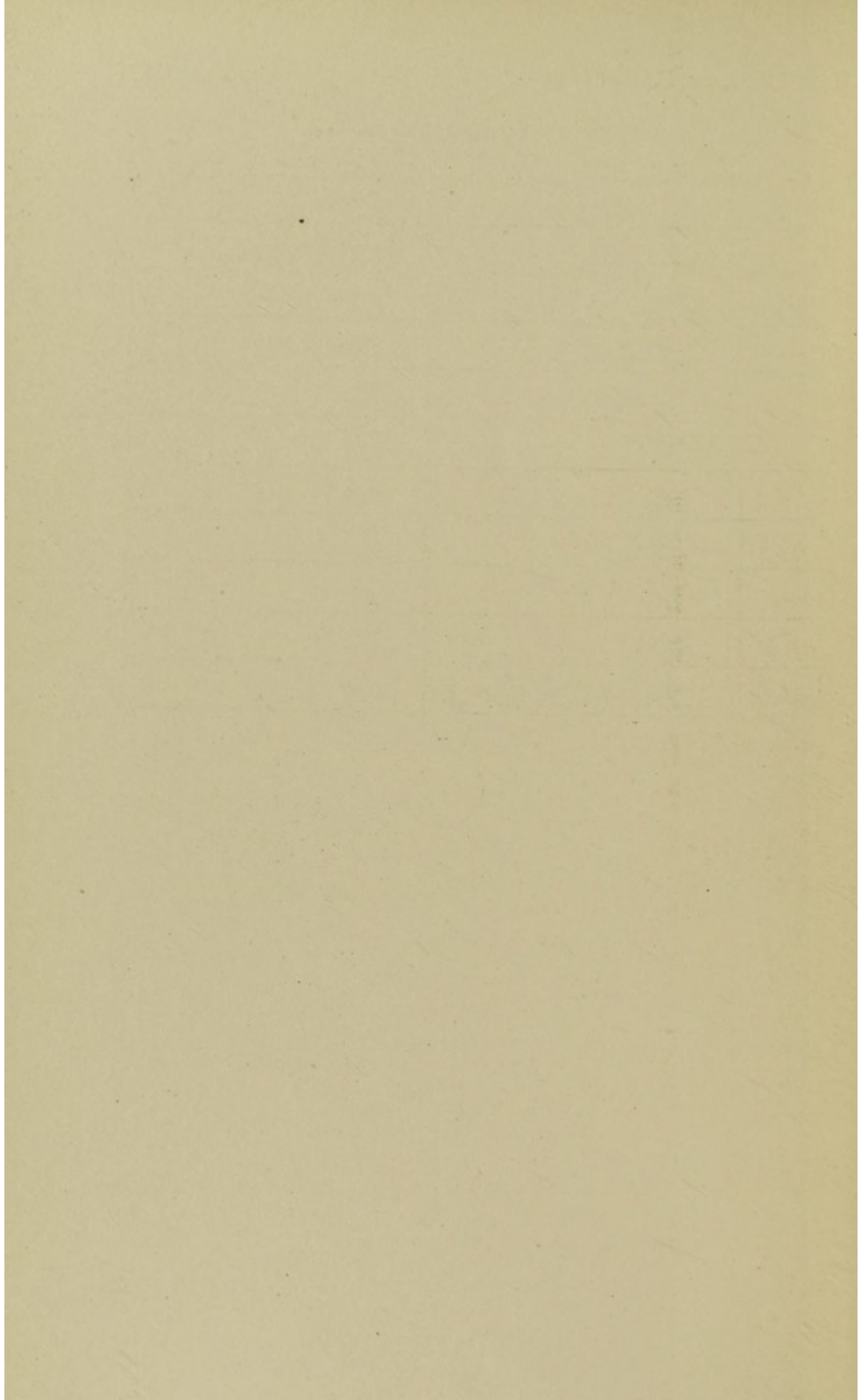
LIST OF SCRIBAL ERRORS.

	FOR	READ
4 ¹⁶		
6 ³⁰		
9 ⁶²		
11 ³⁴		
11 ⁶¹		
11 ⁶⁶		
13 ⁶²		
16 ⁵¹		
18 ⁶²		
26 ¹		
26 ⁸		
27 ³¹		
31 ⁴⁸		
31 ⁷⁹		
32 ⁸⁰		
33 ⁵⁶		
34 ⁷⁹		
34 ⁹²		
36 ⁸⁷		



LIST OF SCRIBAL ERRORS.—Continued.

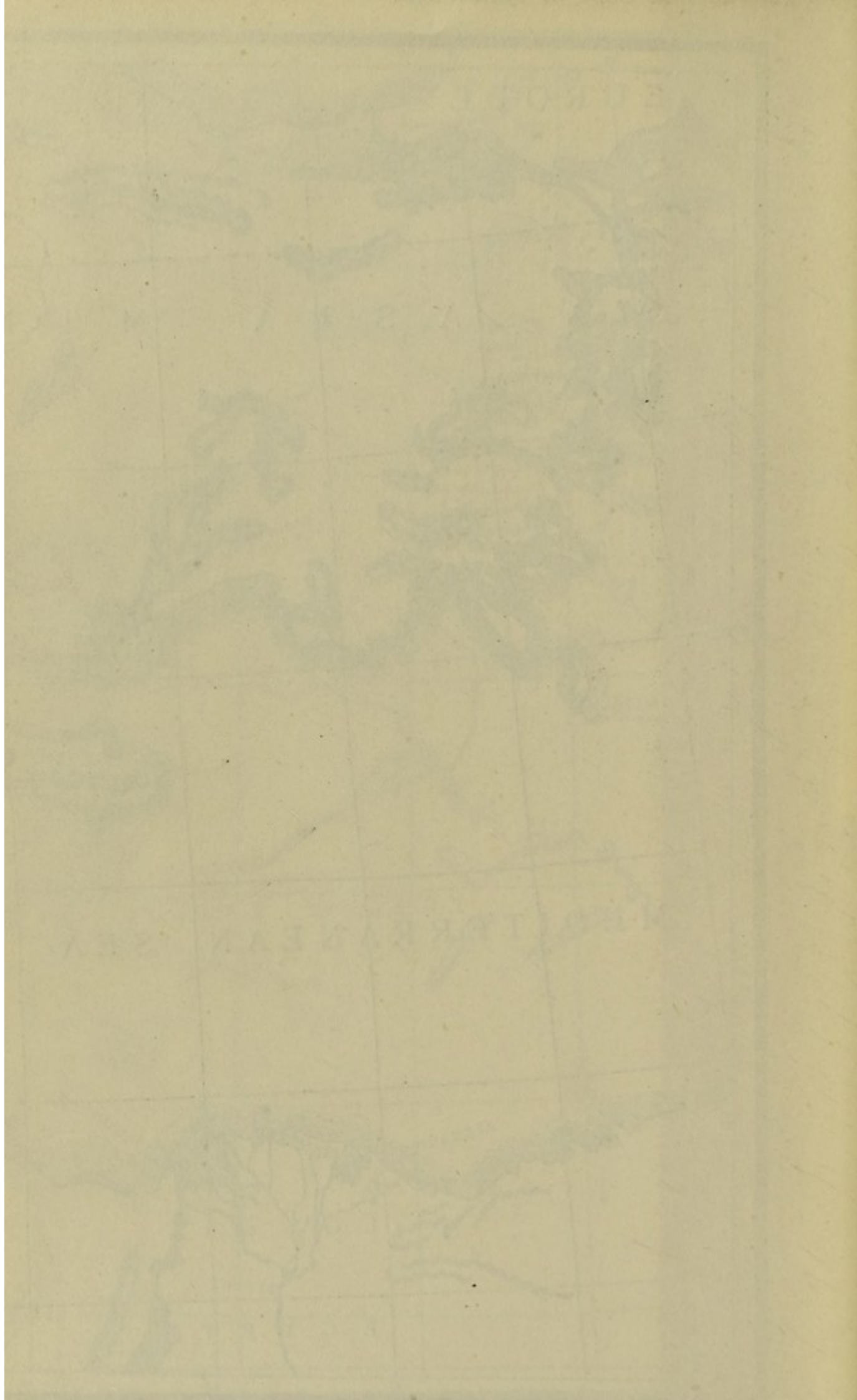
	FOR	READ
36 ⁸⁹		
37 ²⁴		
37 ⁸⁵		
38 ⁷⁸		
38 ⁸²		
39 ⁹¹		
40 ⁸³		
41 ³⁹		
41 ⁶⁰		
43 ²⁴		
43 ¹⁰⁶ , 44 ¹		Omit one line.



LIST OF ERASURES.

	1	2	3
1 ⁵⁹			
27 ¹⁶			
29 ⁷⁰			
33 ^{54, 56}			
36 ⁶³			
37 ³⁰			
37 ³⁰			
39 ¹⁵			
42 ¹⁹			
42 ³⁶			





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