

(202. Khabaza, CBS 400. Ammi-ditana, 32)

RECEIPT FOR MONEY

1. XXX še
 šá-i-im A-Gar-ma
 il-ku-6
 Zig-Ga
5. šá ga-ti
 ^mšú-pu-ul-tum

TRANSLATION

Thirty she (of silver), the price of a field, which he has received, have been taken out from the hand of Shupultum.

ANNOTATIONS

3. Il-ku-ú is probably third person singular, in a relative sentence.
4. Zig-ga = nasāḫu given out, expended. A very common term in administrative documents of the Ur period.

(189. J. Shemtob, CBS 90. Ammi-ditana 2)

RECEIPT FOR OXEN

1. VII alpu^{sun}
 šá I Gud-Urh
 a-na li-bur-be-li
 h be-ì-lu-da-ri
5. pa-ka-du

TRANSLATION

Seven oxen, one of which is a plow ox, have been entrusted to Libur-beli and Beli-ludari.

PARTITION DOCUMENTS

(146. Nippur, CBS 7120. Samsu-iluna)

1. nam guda ^dnin-urta uru-ki ê-[an-na mu-a] ,nam-guda nam-bur-Bllx[̇]-ma ^dnin-tin-úg-ga itu-. . . .šà nibru^{ki} šà bal-a-ri ù šà ì[-si-in^{ki}]

mu-a ud-XIII-[kam]

5. nam-guda nam-bur-illx[̇]-ma ^dda-mu mu-a ud-VI-kamnam-guda ^dšú-maḡ ^dnam-maḡ nam-ni-dii ^dnin-tin-

úg-ga

mu-a ud-IX-kam

nam-[guda] ^dba-ú ^den-líl-lá mu-a ud-XVIII-kam1/3 [sar]ê-dú-a da ê ^dnin-ugnim

10. [. . .] gitn 10 sar Buku uru-ki ê-an-na uš-a-rá

dumu-sal sukal

a-id hu-bi-zi ui-a-rit ^den-líl-da-an. . . gitn 10 sar a-šà maḡ ui-a-rit inim-^dnanna. . . . ^{giš}banšur-zag-gú-lá

sib-ta-mu nam-šeš-gal-šú

15. [nam]-guda ^dnin-urta uru-ki &an-na mu-a itu-V

ud-XII-kam

[na]m-guda nam-bur-šú[̇]-ma ^dnin-tin-úg-ga ^dnin-šag-ga^den-esig-gašà nibru^{ki} šà bal-a-ri ù šà 3-si-in^{ki} mu-a itu-I

ud-XV-kam

[nam-gu]da nam-bur-šú[̇]-ma ^dda-mu mu-a itu-I

ud-XXVII-kam

[nam-guda] ^dšú-maḡ ^dnam-maḡ nam-ni-dii ^dnin-tin-

bg-ga

20. mu-a itu-I ud-X-1/2-kam
 [nam-guda] ^dba-ú ^den-líl-lá mu-a itu-II ud-XXI-kam
 [bur 4/18 gán XX sar Buku uru-ki 6-an-na uš-a-rá
 sib-ta-na
 [bur 4/18 gán XX sar aBB hu-bi-zi uš-a-rá sib-ta-na
 [bur 4/18 gán] XX sar aBB mag us-a-r&sib-ta-na
25. [. . . . sar] IV gin 6-dti-a uš-a-rá sib-ta-na

REVERSE

[níg-gú-n]a ê-e BG-ri-a-bi

-
- [ǵa-la-ba] ba-al-él Beg-gal
 [nam-guda] ^dnin-[ê] uru-ki 6-an-na mu-a itu-V
 ud-XII-kam
 nam-bur-šú-[ma] ^dnin-tin-úg-ga ^dnin-šag ^den-esig-ga
30. [RB nib]ru^{ki} šà bal-a-ri šà ì-si-in^{ki} mu-a itu-I
 ud-XXIV-kam
 [nam¹-bur-šú-ma] ^dda-mu mu-a ud-XXVII-kam
 [nam-guda] ^dš]ú-maǵ ^dnam-maǵ nam-ni-dii ^dnin-tin-úg-ga
 mu-a itu-[I] ud-X-1/2-kam
 nam-guda ^dba-ú ^den-líl-lá mu-a itu-II ud-XXI-kam
35. bur 4/18 gán XX sar Buku uru-ki 6-an-na uš-a-rá
 šeš-a-ni
 [bur 4/18 gán XX] sar a-šà hu-bi-zi uš-a-rá šeš-a-ni
 [bur 4/18 gán XX] sar aBB mag uš-a-rá šeš-a-ni
 . . . sar IV gìn ê-dú-a uš-a-ra šeš-a-ni
 níg-gú-na ê-e šú-ri-a-bi
-
40. [ǵa]-la-ba ^den-líl-ma-lik šeš-a-ni
 ibila zi-ia-tum-gè-ne Be-ga-ne-ne-ta ê-šub-ba-ta
 in-ba-e-e5
 ū-kur-šù lù-lù-ù(r) nu-gh-gh-ne mu lugal-bi
 in-pad-ne-eR

ANNOTATIONS

The above given document is a division of inheritance between the heirs of a certain Zijatum. It is of peculiar importance because the bulk of the estate to be divided consists of rights upon religious and priestly offices, generally for short annual periods. In no other document we find so many different titles as belonging to one single person.

The tablet has not been translated because it is too uniform in character and offers no unusual expressions.

EXCHANGE DOCUMENTS

(132. Nippur, CBS 15177. Samsu-iluna 6)

EXCHANGE OF TWO HOUSES OF EQUAL VALUE

1. XII $\frac{1}{3}$ gin ê-dú-[a]
da ê šá-ma-a-a-tum
ê hu-mu-ru-um dumu ta-ri-bu-urn
 $\frac{1}{3}$ sar ê-dú-a
5. da ê hu-mu-ru-um
ê ib-bi-^dšamaš
dumu lh-ur-sag-e-ne
6-6-e-dim-nam
lù-lù-ù(r)-ra in-si-in-gar
10. ū-kur-šù lù-lù-ù(r)-ra
inim-nu-má-má-a
mu lugal-bi in-pad-ne-eS

TRANSLATION

Twelve and one third gin of built house, adjoining the house of Samajatum; the house belongs to Humurum the son of Taribu.

One third sar of built house, adjoining the house of Humurum; the house belongs to Ibbi-^dShamash, the son of Lursaggene.

A house which is like the other one, one man has given to the other. In the future one man shall not make a complaint against the other. They have sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

7. Literally: A house like the other it is, i.e., the two houses are considered as having the same value. Cp. Poebel, BE VI, 2 No. 59, 8: ê-e a-88-ga-dim-nam = the house is of the same value as the field, and *ibid.* 37, 9: a-šà PA-lugal-dim-nam = the field has the same value as the office of the royal overseer. The emphatic nam, it is, is not employed when the things exchanged are not of the same value.

(181. Nippur, CBS 8101. Date destroyed)

EXCHANGE OF HOUSES OF UNEQUAL VALUE

1. 1/2 sar IX 1/3 gin ê-dú-a
 šà ki-GÊME+IŠIB-ra ^{giš}gál ù ^{giš}sak-kul gub-[ba
 da ê šá-at-íš-tár dumu-sal G-ba-a-a
 ê be-li-zu-nu GÊME+IŠIB ^dnin-urta
5. dumu-sal ^dsin-iš-me-a-ni
 ki-ba-gar-ra-bi-šù
 1/2 sar VII 1/2 gin ê-dú-a
 šà ki-GÊME+IŠIB-ra ^{giš}gál-la h ^{giš}sak-kul gub-ba
 da ê be-li-zu-nu
10. dumu-sal ^dsin-iš-me-a-ni
 ê da-mi-ik-tum GEME ^dnin-urta
 dumu-sal ^dnanna-a-a
 &-&-dinù-lù-ù(r)
 in-8i-in-gar

15. mu ê-ê-e sá-nu-ub-dug-ga-aš
 2/3 gin kh-babbar
^mda-mi-iḳ-tum-gè
 be-li-xu-na-ra]in-na-an-búr
 [ū-kur-šù lh-lh-h](r)
20. [inim-nu-má-m á
 [mu lugal-bi in-pad-n]e-eš

TRANSLATION

One half sar, nine and one third gin of built house, from the place of the devotees, with door and lock standing, adjoining the house of Shat-Ishtar, the daughter of Ubaja; the house belongs to Belizunu, the devotee of the god Ninurta, the daughter of ^dSin-ishmeani. In its stead:

One half sar, seven and one half gin of built house, from the place of the devotees, with door and lock standing, adjoining the house of Belizunu, the daughter of ^dSin-ishmeani; the house belongs to Damiktum, the devotee of the god Ninurta, the daughter of ^dNannaja.

A house for a house, one to the other has given. Since one house does not reach (in value) the other, Damiktum has paid two thirds of a shekel of silver to Belizunu. In the future one shall not make a complaint against the other. They have sworn by the king.

(182. Nippur, 8109. Samsu-iluna)

EXCHANGE OF TWO PRIESTLY OFFICES

1. nam-guda ^dnin-urta [mu-a it]u-III-kam
 a-šà šuku-bi ù nam-[bur-šú]-ma
 bal-gub-ba ^dsin-im-[gu-ra-a]n-ni
 dumu anu-ma-[gir?]

5. ki-bi-gar-ra-b[i-šù]
 nam-guda nam-lù-bappir ^dninni ^dna-na-a-bi
 mu-a itu-II-kam a-šà šuku-bi ù nam-bur-šú-ma
 kù-ta-šám ^m[a-ma-z]a-ni GÊME+IŠIB ^dnin-urta
 dumu-sal ^dnin-urta-mu-šá-lim-gè
10. mu garza-garza-bi sá-nu-ub-dug-ga-aš
 I 1/3 ma-na V 1/2 gin kh-babbar
 in-na-an-bdr
 ū-kur-šù lù-lù-ù(r)-ra inim-nu-má-má-a
 mu lugal-bi in-pad-ne-e5

TRANSLATION

The office of the anointing priest of ^dNinurta, for three months every year; a field for sustenance and the office of the purshumu; the inherited property of ^dSin-imguranni, the son of Anu-magir. Exchanged for:

The office of the anointing priest and the office of the keeper of the drugs of the gods Ninni and Nana, for two months every year, purchased property of Lamazani, the devotee of ^dNinurta, the daughter of Ninurta-mushalim.

Since one property does not reach (in value) the other, Lamazani has given one and one third manas and five and one half shekels of silver. In the future one shall advance no claim against the other. They have sworn by the king.

(159. Nippur, 7237. Kadaiman-turgu)

EXCHANGE OF A DONKEY FOR A LARGE VASE

1. I anšu-zid-da ki-i III šiklu ḫurazim
 itti ^mḫu-un-nu-bi mâr ^mza-nin-ni
 "si-ia-a-tum mâr ^m ^dIM-še-mi
 In-Si-šAm Šám-Til-La-Bi-Šù

5. I Giš-Banšur-Dúl lib-bu rapaštum(-tum)
 ib-lum gi-il-tu ú-pa-ra-ag-ma
 ki-i III Biklu ħurazim id-di-in
 ul i-rag-ma ^mhu-un-nu-bu
 áš-šum anšu a-na ^msi-ia-a-ti
10. ul i-rag-gu-um
 ù "si-ia-a-tum áš-šum Giš-Banšur-Dúl
 a-na ħu-un-nu-bi
 ul i-rag-gu-um

TRANSLATION

One donkey of the value of three shekels of gold from Hunnubu, the son of Zaninni, Sijatun, the son of ^dIM-shemi, has bought. For its whole price he has given one deep and large bottomed vase. Should the donkey prove to be subject to fright, he (the former owner) shall not complain for having given the three shekels of gold; Hunnubu shall not complain to Sijatun concerning the donkey, and Sijatun shall not complain to Hunnubu about the vase.

ANNOTATIONS

5. The sign which I have read banšur appears written like silig (Br. 919). The tablet is however not very clear, and I believe the value banšur is absolutely required by the context. The sign tum, at the end of the line, is uncertain.
8. The third sign is written ŠAD. Here, also, the sign rag is required by the context.

REDEMPTION DOCUMENT

(138. Nippur, CBS 7023. Samsu-iluna)

REDEMPTION OF PRIESTLY OFFICE

1. nam-nig-ttig-ba ê ^dnusku
mu-a itu-II-kam
kù-ta-ŠAM ki i-li-e-ri-ba-am
^mri-im-iš-tár dumu-me⁸ mu-na-wi-ru
5. ù na-wi-ir-tum ama-ne-ne
^mlù-ê-šú-me-rá dumu ^dutu-^den-líl-lá
in-šé-a
ki lù-ê-šú-me-rá-ta
^m^dnusku-ni-šú dumu anu-šú-ib-ni-šú
10. in-Si-in-%
šám-tíl-la-bi-šù
IV 1/2 gin kh-babbar
in-na-an-lal-ma
PA-lugal ê ad-da-ni in-dù
15. ū-kur-šù ^mlù-ê-šú-me-rá-[gè]
ù ibila-a-ni a-na-me-a-bi
nam-níg-túg-ba ê ^dnusku mu-a itu-II-kam-
ma-šù

inim-nu-um-má-má-a
mu lugal-bi in-pad

TRANSLATION

The office of the garment keeper in the temple of ^dNusku, for two months every year, which had been purchased from Ili-eribam and Rim-Ishtar, the sons of Munawiru, and Nawirtum, their mother; (a property which) Lu-e-shumera, the son of

^dUtu^dEnlilla, had bought, from Lu-e-shumera Nusku-nishu, the son of Anushu-ibnishu, has purchased. For its complete price he has paid four and one half shekels of silver. He has (thus) redeemed the priestly property of his father's house. In the future Lu-e-shumera and his heirs, as many as there are, shall advance no claim upon the office of the garment keeper of ^dNusku, for two months every year. He has sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

3. The sign šám is written šé-a, and it is so to be pronounced; cp. 1.7, where it is fully written in-šé-a.
- 13–14. Restored from the case.
15. The last sign gè has been erased by the scribe, though grammatically correct.

CONTRACTS OF HIRE

(188. J. Shemtob, CBS 77. Samsu-iluna 3 or 4)

HIRE OF A SLAVE, FROM HER OWNER

1. I amtu ama-du-mu uk-bi-el-ti
itti amti-^dšamaš
mâr šú-bi-šá
li-bi-it-íš-tár
5. mâr ibku-^dnu-ni-tum
a-na amtim i-gu-ur-ši
i-di amti^{sun}
I še-gur i-na Giš-Bar ^dšamaš
i-na bâb ga-gi-im
10. Ī-Aga-E

TRANSLATION

One female slave, (called) Ama-dumuḫ-belti, Libit-Ishtar has hired for a servant from Amti-^dShamash, the daughter of Shubisha, her owner. As wages for the servant she shall pay, at the cloister's gate, one gur of barley, measured with the ^dShamash measure.

ANNOTATIONS

2. Instead of Amti-^dšamaš the case has the unusual variant NIN-ti-^dšamaš, which is generally read erišti(-ti)-^dšamaš. Cp. also l. 12 and Case Rev. 6.
10. The sign aga appears written as ḫu.

(111. Nippur, 7179. Rîm-^dSim)

HIRE OF A CHILD, FROM HER MOTHER

1. ^men-líl-šar-ru-um
itti si-ma-at-^dsin ama-a-ni
^mak-šá^{ki}-i-din-nam
Mu-Ām VI šiklu kaspim
5. i-gú-ur-ma
waraḫ Šú-Numun-Na um-VI-kam
i-ḫu-za

TRANSLATION

^dEnlil-sharrum has hired Aksha-idinnam from Simat-^dSin, her mother, at the wages of six shekels of silver every year. In the month Shu-numun, in the sixth day, he will take her.

ANNOTATIONS

3. For the name ak-šá^{ki} = UḫU^{ki}, cp. Thureau-Dangin, La Chronologie des Dynasties de Sumer et d'Akkad, p. 61.
5. Notice that, instead of the common gu, the sign TIG, with the phonetic value gú, has been here employed.

(196. Khabaza, CBS 356. Ammi-zaduga, 15)

HIRE OF A GARDENER

1. ^mgi-mil-lum mâr ap-pa-li
itti ra-ma-ni-šú
^mi-na-ê-sag-íl-zer mâr warad-ì-lí-šú
a-na irišutim
5. a-di pa-da-ar e-rí-ši-im
i-gur-ma
idi waraḥ-I-kam-ma
I Biklu kaspim Ī-Lal-E
II-1/2-^{ta-ám} kurmât-su
10. III-1/2-^{ta-ám} ma-68-ti-xu
a-na i-ni-ga-an-ni
zu-ub-ri ù si-ib-ba-ti
iz-za-a-az
iṣu^{sun} ú-ra-ak-ma
15. kaspam i-ni-tim i-šá-ga-la
i-na waraḥ-III-kam ga-tam i-za-bat
[iṣu^{sun}] i-na-pu-uS i-na-za-aḥ
i-na-ad-di it-ta-al-la-ak
i-na idi-Su i-te-el-li
20. i-na libbi idi-šu I Biklu kaspim ma-ḥi-ir

TRANSLATION

Gimillum the son of Appali, has hired for himself Ina-esaggil-zer, the son of Warad-ilishu, as a farmer until the end of the harvest. His monthly wages shall be one shekel of silver, and also two and one half for his food and three and one half for his drink, He shall provide for himself implements and clothing (?). Should the trees prove unfruitful, he shall pay the

money at the regular rate. In the third month he shall begin work. The trees he shall widen and transplant. Should he abandon and go away, he will lose his wages. In account of his wages he has received one shekel of silver.

ANNOTATIONS

4. Written: Engar-ru-tim.
- 11–12. The two words *iniganni* and *zubri* cannot be identified; *sibbâti* is probably the plural of *sibu*, some kind of garment. In other documents of this kind a stipulation is found to the effect that the hired man shall provide for his own clothing. Cp. Schorr, *ABRU*, 153, 11–12. *it-tira-ma-ni-šú-ma il-ta-ba-aš-ši*; *ibid* 154, 12–13: *it-ti a-gi-ri-šú-ma il-ta-ba-aš-ši*
15. Cp. Schorr, *ABRC*, 161, 8–9: *i-ni-tam uš-ra-aḫ-ma ki-ma ši-im-da-at šar-ri*, which Schorr, translates “Lasst er rine Teilzahlung unerfüllt, (geschieht nach) den Gesetzen der Königs.”
17. The whole line is written over an erasure, and the first part is practically illegible. The restoration is probably right.

LEGAL DECISIONS

(129. Nippur, CBS 15251. Samsu-iluna)

DECISION CONCERNING THE LIMITS OF TWO HOUSE PLOTS

TABLET

1. IV gar III ú uš da e-sir edin-^dama-a-ra-zu
V gar II ú uš-II-kam-ma ê dumu-me inim-^dda-mu
III 1/2 gar III 2/3 ú sag e-sir li-bur
IV gar II 1/3 ú sag e-sir bád
5. 6-kizlag-bi XX sar
68-bi-ta VI 2/3 sar ê-kizlag
da e-sir edin-ê-^dama-a-ra-zu
ka kišib ga-la-ba ù(r)-ra-na ab-šar-ra
XIII 1/3 sar 6-kizlag da ê ga-la-ba-na

10. kišib-áš-áš kù-ta-šé egir ga-la-ba-na
^mim-ši-ši dumu ^dnin-líl-zi-mu-gè
 V gar II ú uš da ê im-ši-ši
 V 1/2 gar II ú uš-II-kam-ma da ê lù-^dra
 II gar II 1/3 ú sag e-sir li-bur
15. II 1/2 gar sag e-sir bád
 ê-kizlaġ-bi XII 2/3 sar
 kišib-áš-áš kù-ta-šé egir ga-la-ba-na
^minim-^dda-mu dumu ^dnin-líl-zi-mu-gè
 šà-bal-bal ^mim-ši-ši
20. ù šà-bal-bal inim-^dda-mu-gè-ne

REVERSE

- ka kišib ga-la-ba ù(r)-ra-ne-ne
 ù ka kišib-áš-áš kù-ta-šé egir ġa-la-ba-ne-ne-šù
 igi-ù bí-in-šid-eš
 lù-lù-ù(r)-ra in-si-gi-eš
25. ū-kur-šù-lù-ù(r)-ra inim-nu-má-má-a
 mu lugal ur-bi in-pad-ne-e8

CASE

1. kišib ê-[dú-a]
 sag-bi I-kam-ma e-sir li-bur
 sag-bi II-kam-ma e-sir bád
 ka kišib ga-la-ba ù(r)-ra-šù
 ù ka kišib-áš-áš kù-ta-šám
 egir ġa-la-ba-ne-ne
 BB-bal-bal ^mim-ši-ši
 ù šà-bal-bal ^minim-^dda-mu
 igi-ti-ne bí-in-sid-eš-a
 lù-lù-ù(r)-ra in-si-gi-e8

TRANSLATION

(One house) with one long side of four gar and three cubits, on the street Edin-^dAmarazu: with the second long side of five gar and two cubits adjoining the house of the sons of Inim-^dDamu: with the front of three and one half gar and three and one half cubits, on the street Libur: with the back of four gar and two and one third cubits on the street (called) Wall. The house and its groundplot (cover) twenty sar of which six and two thirds sar of ground adjoining the street Edin-e-^dAmarazu are described in the text of the document of the o'd inheritance, and one third sar of ground, near that of his inheritance, Imshishi, the son of ^dNinlil-zimu has bought for cash, in several contracts, after having received his inheritance.

(One house) with one long side of five gar and two cubits, adjoining the house of Imshishi: with the second long side of five and one half gar and two cubits, adjoining the house of Lu-^dRa: with the front of two gar and two and one third cubits, on the street Libur: with the back of two and one half gar on the street (called) Wall. The house and its groundplot (cover) twelve and two thirds sar which Inim-^dDamu, the son of ^dNinlil-zimu, has bought for cash, in several contracts, after having received his inheritance.

Because of disagreement between Imshishi and Inim-^dDamu the wording of the document of the old inheritance and the wording of the documents of purchase after their inheritance have been examined.

One shall be satisfied with the other. In the future no one shall have any claim against the other. Both of them have (so) sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

1. In 1.7 the name of the street is given as edin-ê-^dama-a-ra-zu.
8. On ka kišib ù(r)-ra-na cf. Schorr, ABRU 317, 24: a-na bi-i dub-bi-šá la-bi-ri, and ibid. 49, 13: e-zu-ub pî dub-bi-86 la-bi-ri-im.
24. Si-gi = sig, dâmku. The expression is similar to: šàg-ga-na bi-ib-dúg-gi-eš.

(255. Purchased. CBS 7744. Larsa Dynasty)

DECISION CONCERNING PAYMENT FOR A PRIESTLY OFFICE

1. aš-šum Mar-Za
Níg lù-^dra^{1b}. . . .
Nig ê-sag-zikun-gál
Kù Ī-Lal-E
5. gi-me-ir-šú
V Biklu kaspim
^dnanna-ibila-ma-an-sí
h ma-ti-anum aḫu-šu
Šàg-Ga-A-Ni-Meš Al-Dúg
10. Ū-Kur-Šù
Nam-Mar-Za ù Kù-Bi
Inim-Nu-Urn-MA-MA-A
Mu Lugal-Bi In-Pad-Ne-Eš

TRANSLATION

Concerning the office, the possession of Lu-^dRa, a possession which Esagzikungal had bought for cash, for the whole of it ^dNanna-ibila-mansi and his brother Mati-anum have satisfied their hearts with five shekels of silver. In the future to either the office or the money they shall advance no claim. They have sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

1. Mar-za is a phonetic writing for Pa-An = marza, garza. This term refers to priestly offices. Cp. No. 182, 10, translated on p. 161, and Poebel, BE VI, 2, p. 13–14. Sometimes the word appears to be used interchangeably with PA-lugal, always with reference to priestly offices, and probably with the same meaning.

(207. Khabaza, CBS 585. Not dated)

DECISION CONCERNING MONEY

1. i-na [XV šiklu kaspim]
 šá itti in-ba-tum
 mâr ^dšamaš-na-šir
^di-šum-ba-ni
5. Šú-Ba-An-Ti
^mna-ra-am-tum Šú-Gab-A (il-ki-ma)
 XV Biklu kaspim
 a-na in-ba-tum
 In-Na-An-La1
10. ga-ti in-ba-tum
 it-ti na-r a-am-tum
 ù ^di-šum-ba-ni
 na-ab-sa-at

TRANSLATION

Concerning the fifteen shekels of silver which from Inbatum, the son of ^dShamash-našir, ^dIshum-bani, had received, Naramtum, the shu-gab, has taken them (upon herself). Fifteen shekels of silver to Inbatum she has paid. The hand of Inbatum is withdrawn from Naramtum and ^dIshum-bani.

ANNOTATIONS

6. Ilkima has been added from the case.

(125. Nippur, 7067. Ḫammu-rawi)

CASE

1. áš-šum kaspim
 šá ^dsin-i-ḵi-šá-am
 a-na nu-úr-^dkab-ta
 ḥ na-bi-^dšamaš In-Na-An-Si
5. ^md^dsin-i-ḵi-šá-am
 i-na kar-nibru^{ki}
 i-mu-ur-šú-nu-ti-ma
^mna-bi-^dšamaš
 ù ^mnu-úr-^dkab-ta
10. ik-šu-zu-nu-ti-ma
 kaspam ma-li e-li-ku-nu
 i-šú-ú
 Šàg-Ga-Ni Bí-Ib-Dúg-Gi-Eš
 Ū-Kur-Šù Lh-ra Inim-Nu-Má-Má
15. Mu Lugal-Bi In-Pad

TABLET

1. áš-šum kaspim
 šá ^dsin-i-ḵi-šá-am
 a-na nu-úr-^dkab-ta
 ḥ na-bi-^dšamaš Šeš-A-Ni
5. i-di-i-nu
^dsin-i-ḵi-šá-am
 i-na kar-nibru^{ki}
^mnu-úr-^dkab-ta
 ù na-bi-^dšamaš Šeš-A-Ni

10. i-mu-ur-ma
 ma-li e-li-iu-[nu] i-šú-ú
 Šàg-Ga-Ni Bi-Īb-Dúg-Gi-Eš
 Ū-Kur-Šù Lh-Ra Inim-Nu-Má-Má-Má-A
 Mu Lugal-Bi In-Pad

TRANSLATION

Concerning the money which ^dSin-Ikīsham to Nur-^dKabta and Nabi-^dShamash, his brother, had given, ^dSin-ikīsham saw them in the Kar of Nippur, and brought suit against them. With as much money as they owe, his heart shall be satisfied. In the future one against the other shall advance no claim. He has sworn by the king.

(173. Ni. 7178. Not dated)

LEGAL DECISION CONCERNING MURDER

1. ^dnanna-[sīg] dumu lù-^dsin
^mkù-^den-líl-lá dumu kù-^dnanna šú-i
 ù ^den-líl-en-nam arad ad-da-kal-la nu-giš-sar
^mlù-^dninni dumu lugal-ereš-dúg nu-éš
5. in-gaz-ei
 fi lù-^dninni dumu lugal-ereš-dúg-gè
 ba-fig-a-ta
^mnin-da-da dumu-sal lù-^dnin-urta
 dam lù-^dninni guda-ra
10. ^mlù-^dninni dam-a-ni
 al-gaz-za in-. . .-si?-ne?-eš

REVERSE (LONG GAP)

-
2. dam-a-ni
 dam-a-ni [al -gaz-za giš-ġa ba-an-tuku-Am
 a-na-áš-ám ugu-na li-ne-in-zé
5. e-ne-Am dam-a-ni in-gaz
 nam-tag-ga ni?-i[n? e]š-a
 a-ab-si-.....-in?-eš
 pu-uḫ-ru nibru^{ki}-ka
 inim-áš-áš. e-da-bi
10. ^mdanna-siġ dumu lù-^dsin
 kù-^den-líl-lá dumu kù-^dnanna : ú-i
 ù ^den-líl-en-nam arad ad-da-kal-la nu-giš-sar
 gaz-dè ba-an-si-mu-u8

TRANSLATION

^dNanna-siġ, the son of Lu-^dSin, Ku-^dEnlilla, the son of Ku-^dNanna, the barber, and ^dEnlil-ennam, the servant of Adda-kalla, the farmer, have killed Lu-^dNinni, the son of Lugal-eresh-dug, the nu-esh-priest.

At the time when Lu-^dNinni, the son of Lugal-eresh-dug, died (they accused?) Nin-dada, the daughter of Lu-^dNinurta and wife of Lu^dNinni, of having killed Lu-^dNinni, her husband.

.....
 Her husband she killed: a weapon she took and in the street against him she went (?). It was she who killed her husband. The guilt they. The council of Nippur (examined ?) the testimonies.

^dNanna-siġ, the son of Lu-^dSin, Ku^dEnlilla, the son of Ku-^dNanna, the barber, and ^dEnlil-ennam, the servant of Adda-kalla, the farmer, were taken for murder.

ANNOTATIONS

This document is especially important, since it is the first legal decision concerning murder thus far discovered. Though not dated, it must belong *to* a period little antedating the First Dynasty of Babylon. It is interesting to find out that penal cases were under the jurisdiction of the city council.

Rev. 3. A-na-A&-Amfor an-áš-ám. Cp. Dgl. II, an.