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Šurpu

A Collection of Sumerian and Akkadian Incantations

By

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List of Abbreviations.

(This list does not include abbreviations found in the list regularly published in AfO. — see page 3 of the cover of the present volume)

- á-A Series á-A = *náqu* according to the MS prepared for the Chicago Assyrian Dictionary Project by B. Landsberger.
ABL Harper, R. F., Assyrian and Babylonian Letters. 14 vols. Chicago, 1892–1914.
ABRT Craig, J. A., Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts. 2 vols. Leipzig, 1895–1897.
AMT Thompson, R. C., Assyrian Medical Texts. Oxford, 1923.
An Series An = ^dAnum
Antagal Series an.ta.gál = *šaqú* (cf. á-A).
ARMT Archives Royales de Mari, transcrites et traduites. Paris, 1950–.
ASKT Haupt, P., Akkadische und sumerische Keilschrifttexte. Leipzig, 1881–82.
BBR Zimmern, H., Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Babylonischen Religion. Leipzig, 1901.
BE University of Pennsylvania, Babylonian Expedition. Series A: Cuneiform Texts. Philadelphia, 1893–1914.
BIN Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of James B. Nies. New Haven, 1917–.
Boissier, DA Boissier, A., Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages. Paris, 1894.
BRM Clay, A. T., Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan. 4 vols. New York, 1912–1923.
Deimel, ŠL Deimel, A., Šumerisches Lexikon. Rome, 1925–50.
Diri Series diri - DIRI - siāku = (*w*)atru (cf. á-A).
Ea Series ea - A = *náqu* (cf. á-A).
Erimḥuš Series erim.ḥuš = *anantu* (cf. á-A).
GCCI Goucher College Cuneiform Inscriptions. New Haven, 1923–33.
Gilgameš Thompson, R. C., The Epic of Gilgamish. Text, transliteration and notes. Oxford, 1930.
Hg. Series HAR.gud = *imrú* = *ballu* (cf. á-A).
Hh. Series HAR.ra = *hubullu* (cf. á-A).
Igituḥ Series igi.tuḥ = *tāmartu* (cf. á-A).
Izi Series izi = *išātu* (cf. á-A).
JTVI Journal of the Transactions of the Victoria Institute, or Philosophical Society of Great Britain. London, 1867–.
King King, L. W., collations to Zimmern, BBR: AJSL 13, pp. 144–145.
King, BMS King, L. W., Babylonian Magic and Sorcery. London, 1896.
Labat, HMA Labat, R., Hémérologies et ménologies d'Assur. Paris, 1939.
Labat, TDP Labat, R., Traité akkadien de diagnostics et pronostics médicaux. 2 vols. Paris-Leiden, 1951.
LKA Ebeling, E. (and F. Köcher, L. Rost), Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur. Berlin, 1953.
LKU Falkenstein, A., Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk. Berlin, 1931.
LSS Leipziger Semitistische Studien. Leipzig, 1903–.
Lu Series lú = *ša* (cf. á-A).
Malku Series malku = *šarru*.
MDP Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse. Paris, 1900–.
Meissner Meissner, B., collations to Zimmern, BBR: ZA 10, p. 400.
MSL Landsberger, B., Materialien zum Sumerischen Lexikon. I: Die Serie *ana ittišu*. Rome, 1937; II: Die Serie Ur-e-a = *náqu*. Rome, 1951.
Nabnitu Series SIG₇.alan = *nabnitu* (cf. á-A).
OECT Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts (Inscriptions). London, 1923–.
Oppenheim, Dreambook Oppenheim, A. L., The Interpretation of Dreams in the Ancient Near East. Philadelphia, 1956.
Oppenheim, Eames collection Oppenheim, A. L., Catalogue of the cuneiform tablets of the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian collection in the New York Public Library. New Haven, 1948.
Schollmeyer, SBH Schollmeyer, A., Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen und Gebete an Šamaš. Paderborn, 1912.
Smith, MAT Smith, S. A., Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts of the British Museum. Leipzig, 1887.
Tallqvist, AGE Tallqvist, K., Akkadische Götterepitheta (= Studia Orientalia 7). Helsinki, 1938.
Thureau-Dangin, RAcc Thureau-Dangin, F., Rituels accadiens. Paris, 1921.
TuL Ebeling, E., Tod und Leben nach den Vorstellungen der Babylonier. Vol. I. Berlin, 1931.
UET Ur Excavations, Texts. London, 1928–.

Foreword.

Since the publication — over fifty years ago — of the series Šurpu (Zimmern, BBR, pp. 1—80 and plates I—XIX, LXXI—LXXIX) a great number of completery and duplicate fragments have come to light. Of these, the Assur fragments which were published in KAR were subsequently fitted into the series by Zimmern in ZA 30, pp. 187—207, and a few others from the collections of the British Museum were identified and in part published by him in ZA 28, pp. 72—74 and in ZA 30, p. 187, n. 1.

The forty years that have elapsed since Zimmern's last contributions have increased the known materials belonging to Šurpu so considerably that the present edition can be considered as giving an almost complete text of the series.

A great part of this new Šurpu material was identified and copied by the late Professor F. W. Geers, to whom all of the Assyriological world will for ever be indebted for the enrichment of its knowledge of sources made possible by his copying, identifying, and joining a large number of cuneiform tablets in the British Museum. For the privilege of using this material and for the opportunity of examining his copybooks, in which I was able to identify additional fragments belonging to Šurpu, I am deeply grateful.

Also to other scholars who have contributed material I wish to express my thanks. The excavations in Sultantepe have yielded two recensions of Tablet IV: these were identified and ceded to me for publication by Professor O. R. Gurney. Among the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Vorderasiatische Abteilung, in Berlin, Dr. F. Köcher identified some fragments belonging to Tablet II, which he published in autograph and transliteration (cf. MIO 2, pp. 219ff.). He also recomposed Tablet III, completing it with several new fragments and joining and assigning to three recensions the fragments previously published in KAR (cf. MIO 2, pp. 222ff.). Furthermore, Dr. Köcher graciously sent me the photograph of a large fragment (VAT 13720) belonging to Tablet IV which I have used in the present edition. I am greatly indebted to these scholars for their help and for their generosity in granting me the privilege of publishing the texts they discovered.

To the Trustees of the British Museum I gratefully acknowledge indebtedness for permission to use their unpublished material. My special thanks go to Mr. C. J. Gadd, former Keeper of the Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities of the British Museum, who secured this permission and who was always ready to check and confirm proposed joins.

To Mr. G. R. Meyer, Director of the Vorderasiatische Abteilung in the Staatliche Museen in Berlin, I am grateful for permission to publish the text VAT 13720 (to Tablet IV).

To the scholars on the staff of the Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago I owe another debt of gratitude. Together with the suggestion that I prepare a new edition of Šurpu Professor Benno Landsberger offered me his constant guidance. Everyone who has had the privilege of working with him knows how inspiring is this association and how invaluable are his criticisms and suggestions. In the Sumerian part of my work I was fortunate in being able to confer with Professor Thorkild Jacobsen, and my translations owe a great deal to his contributions. It was also my privilege to discuss problems which came up in the course of my work with Professor I. J. Gelb and with the late Professor Geers. And I must acknowledge a very special indebtedness to Professor A. Leo Oppenheim, who encouraged me to undertake this work and whose interest and generous assistance sustained it until it was completed. I gratefully acknowledge the amount contributed toward the publication of this volume by the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago.

Although I owe so much to all of these scholars, it is to my first teacher in Assyriology that I wish to dedicate this book; it was he whose invaluable method of approach and rare insight inspired me to enter the field of Assyriology: my friend and former master

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Introduction.

Incantations, prayers and instructions for magic practices are collected in the series we publish here under the title that was given to it by the Akkadians themselves: Šurpu. The title, «Burning», refers to the magic operation that was to be carried out while the recitation of the incantations and prayers took place (see below).

Of the many copies in which the text has survived and which may reflect the popularity of this oeuvre, the greater number comes from the library of Assurbanipal. However, many of the nine tablets that constitute the series were also copied for the libraries excavated at Assur and even for that of the «palace» on the mound called Sultantepe, where recent excavations have brought to light two copies of one tablet (Tablet IV). The wordings of these recensions differ but slightly; however, since it was only the librarians of Assurbanipal who had the practice of numbering the individual tablets of a composition and of organizing them into a series, we have followed in our edition, wherever possible, their version of Šurpu. In such a recension, which Assyriologists consider canonical, the subscript at the end of each tablet contains the catchline, that is, the first line of the next tablet, then the title and the number assigned to that particular tablet in the series. Naturally, each copy bears the colophon of the king.

In Assur and in Sultantepe the scribes took care to sign, and sometimes to date, the copy they had written, but omitted the title and tablet-number and sometimes even the catchline. This lack of organization accounts for many divergencies in the sequence and raises several problems which we shall try to present below (pp. 5f.) in the discussion of the composition.

The prayers and incantations that make up the series were, at the time of the recitation, accompanied by appropriate magical operations. The latter are described in a separate tablet, the so-called «Ritual-tablet», which addresses itself to the incantation-priest and gives him directions for performing the actions required to render the incantations efficacious. Usually the order in which a «Ritual-tablet» enumerates the incantations contained in the text helps in reconstructing the order of the series in its entirety. In our case the recently discovered «Ritual-tablet» to Šurpu — which is transliterated and translated here for the first time — is rather a source of confusion, because the only copy we possess comes from Assur and thus, as mentioned above, does not follow the order and arrangement of the version from Nineveh, which we consider canonical. This will oblige us to discuss (pp. 3f.) in detail the content and instructions of the «Ritual-tablet».

Apart from the «Ritual-tablet» which is published here as Tablet I, Šurpu consists of seven tablets which we number, according to the practice of the Nineveh recension, II to IX. Tablet IX is the last; its subscript says: «Ninth Tablet of Šurpu — The End».

Tablet II contains an invocation to the gods and goddesses, beseeching them to forgive and release the sick, downcast patient who suffers as a consequence of his moral or cultic offences or of a mere accidental contact with an unclean person. Since any such offence may have caused the patient's plight, the subsequent enumeration endeavors to include every possibility and is therefore rather lengthy. Then follows a description of the patient's attempts to find out, by appealing to various objects and localities likely to provide oracles or signs, what his specific sin was. Finally a number of gods are invoked by name and asked to grant a release to the sick man.

Tablet III addresses the god of magic par excellence, Marduk. He is asked to avert the evil the petitioner has conjured upon his own head by swearing an «oath». The whole tablet is a long, all-encompassing list of these «oaths» (see below p. 3 and note to Tablet III).

Tablet IV is likewise addressed to Marduk. It appeals to his power and beneficent activity, many examples of which are given, in the hope that he will exercise it for the benefit of the patient.

The next tablet, whose subscript is broken, has been given the number V—VI (see below p. 5). In it Ea instructs his son Marduk to wash and purify the sufferer from the curse that has overcome him. The purification ceremony is an act of sympathetic magic; it consists of the burning of various objects that symbolize the sins and sufferings of the patient, and the tablet contains the prayers that accompany the ritual of the burning.

Tablet VII is, in the main, another of the Ea-Marduk dialogues of which an example has already been given in the preceding tablet. Only the detail of the plight of the patient — an attack of demons leagued against him, described in a very vivid style — and the instructions to relieve it are different.

Tablet VIII entreats a great number of deities to release the patient from his «oath». Most of the «oaths» enumerated in this tablet are already listed in Tablet III.

Tablet IX is all Sumerian: it is a collection of conjurations — which it is customary to call by the technical term «Kultmittelbeschwörungen» — addressed to the objects used in the ritual ceremony and intended to enhance their purifying properties.

There is in these tablets, some of which total as many as 200 lines, a distinct attempt toward an articulation of the text into topical and functional divisions. Some tablets are composed of several separate incantations or prayers, and these, set off by horizontal dividing lines, constitute natural sections or strophes. Tablet II shows the use of a leitmotiv phrase: *lu patra* «Be it released ...» which recurs three times and thus divides this particularly long tablet into three parts. The most artful style feature, the use of a refrain running throughout the tablet, appearing in Tablets III and IV, achieves a litany-like effect. Tablet III, e. g., repeats as the second line of every distich *upaššar mašmaš ili Asalluhi* «Asalluhi, exorcist among the gods, will undo» and Tablet IV *bullušu šullumu Marduk ittikāma* «It rests with you, Marduk, to make safe and sound». The refrain, which we have left untranslated, is indicated at the end of each line by the first syllable of its first word (*u* and *bu* respectively); that the entire line and not just the first word, as was previously thought, was repeated is now proved by one of the recensions which, omitting this syllable at the end of the last line, writes out the refrain in full. Such a refrain, also indicated only by the first syllable of its first word, is likewise used in the related series Maqlû (Tablet IV 17ff.; see below).

Such stylistic devices have an inherent weakness: they create in the composition a lack of structural unity; there tends to develop a malproportion among the different parts, and it is too easy to introduce additions. Lines built on the same pattern can be omitted or multiplied ad libitum. Sometimes lines or whole sections even were inserted where they did not belong, attracted by accidental associations or mere assonance. We have pointed out such intrusions in our commentary.

We have no means of telling when such additions were made or, for that matter, when the series in its extant form was composed. The text has come down to us in late copies; they date to the reign of Assurbanipal or, in the case of those of Assur, a few to the reign of Tiglathpileser I, the rest to the Sargonids (cf. Köcher, MIO 2, p. 219 and 222). One of the copies from Sultantepe bears the date of the year 670 B. C. However, the composition must be assigned an earlier date. Some parts of Šurpu can be dated to the Old Babylonian period: Old Babylonian copies of the Sumerian incantations that make up Tablet IX are actually known (cf. Falkenstein, LSS NF 1, p. 10). Yet the series as such was certainly not composed before Middle Babylonian times. There is reason to assume that most of the main literary works originated, or were given their final form, in the Kassite period, and Šurpu should not be an exception; moreover, linguistic evidence confirms this conclusion. Recently Falkenstein (MDOG 85, p. 6 and n. 27) and von Soden (ibid., p. 24), taking into account its structure and the linguistic evidence of both the Sumerian and the Akkadian parts, have dated Šurpu to the Kassite period, in agreement with the date first proposed by Schott (ZDMG 81, p. XLVII) on the basis of the similarities between the language of Šurpu and that of the *kudurru* (boundary stone) inscriptions, a typically Kassite genre. Today we can add to this evidence the use of expressions characteristic of this period, such as *harbu*, *šukunnu*, *mānahātu*, and the phrase in Tablet VIII line 3 (see commentary to ibid., p. 59).

Šurpu is only one of the group of important textbooks of religious and magic practices, each of which was designed for a specific purpose. We would like to mention here briefly those which have a certain relation to Šurpu.

The series that is mentioned most often together with Šurpu, not only by modern Assyriologists but by the ancients themselves, is Maqlû, and one of the reasons for this close association is the fact that its title means «Burning» too. The function of the burning referred to by Maqlû is nevertheless different from that of Šurpu. Maqlû is intended to counteract the evil machinations of people through black magic. Wax or wooden figurines of the sorcerer or — more often — the sorceress who bewitched the supplicant are melted or burnt in the fire, and the conjurations that compose

Maqlû address, with very few exceptions, either these sorcerers — in effigy — or the fire-god who is to destroy them. Contrary to what we would expect from its title, burning plays a very small role in the series Šurpu. With the exception of Tablet V—VI (see above p. 1), none of the prayers or incantations have anything to do with the magical operation the title suggests. The bulk of the series consists of prayers addressed to a number of deities of the Assyro-Babylonian pantheon, but mainly — Tablets III and IV — to the patron-god of the magician, Marduk. While the person who resorts to the practices described in the series Maqlû knows that he has been bewitched and simply carries out the well-known prescriptions for averting the spell, Šurpu is performed when the patient does not know by what act or omission he has offended the gods and the existing world-order. This is the reason why all possible sins, ranking from infringements of religious taboos to offences against the moral or social order are enumerated so exhaustively. Even oaths, sworn in good faith but conjuring up occult powers, are listed as actions from which the sufferer seeks a release, because the magical powers they arouse are potential sources of evil.

The burning that is performed in the series Šurpu is nothing but a rite of purification. The objects given over to the fire are declared carriers of the patient's sins and sufferings; through their destruction he is liberated. The word *šurpu* itself, except for a few, very rare cases when it refers to actual burning practices, such as in the «Ritual-tablet» to Maqlû (IX 150—151), in the «Ritual-tablet» to the «House of Sprinkling» (*Bit salā*³ *mē*, K. 2798+8975 line 6, unpublished), and in a conjuration to avert evil portents (KAR 72:18), is used only when the series Šurpu is meant. In the meaning «ritual burning» the word used seems to have been *šuruptu* (Harper, ABL 378:13, 437:16, and von Soden, ZA 45, p. 44:16; cf. Dhorme, RA 38, p. 59ff.).

Mention is made of Šurpu in some rituals that were performed jointly with Šurpu. The «Ritual-tablet» to a group of incantations known by the title — taken from their first words — of *Ili-ul-idi* «My god, I do not know (what my sin is)» ends with instructions to perform after it the ritual to Šurpu (KAR 90 rev. 20, cf. Ebeling, TuL, p. 120).

The most important of the rituals for the purification of the king, a long composition, *Bit rimki* «The House of Ablutions», designed to ward off the evil portended by lunar eclipses, makes use of several other series in its very long and elaborate liturgy. In this liturgy, expounded in the «Ritual-tablet» to *Bit rimki* (Zimmern, BBR No. 26), the incantations of Maqlû are followed by *Ili-ul-idi*-incantations, and in the lacuna after these, in accordance with the directions given at the end of the «Ritual-tablet» to *Ili-ul-idi*, Šurpu-incantations should be restored.

This sequence Šurpu following upon Maqlû, is attested in other sources too. A manual for the incantation-priest that enumerates the textbooks whose knowledge was required of him places Šurpu between Maqlû and the Dream-Book — a collection of dream-interpretations with a ritual for averting their evil portent (Oppenheim, *Dream-Book*). This manual is known from a copy from Assur (KAR 44), published by Zimmern under the title «Ein Leitfaden der Beschwörungskunst» (ZA 30, p. 204ff.), but was in use in Nineveh too, as a small duplicate fragment in the British Museum (79-7-8, 250, unpublished) shows.

In a ritual known from a Neo-Babylonian copy from Sippär (Myhrman, PBS I/1, No. 13) but also attested in Nineveh (K. 15234, unpublished) which may belong to practices connected with *Bit rimki*, Šurpu is performed after Maqlû. After quoting the incipits of ten incantations taken from Maqlû I, IV and V, rev. 51 of the Sippär text gives the instructions: *[lu]luppaqqa tašētma šurpu tašakkan* «you leave the brazier there and perform Šurpu». For the incipits of Šurpu-tablets that follow, see below p. 5. Following the same sequence, the commentary-text KAR 94 (see Commentary A, p. 50) comments first upon several lines from the first three tablets of Maqlû, then upon some lines from Tablet III of Šurpu.

The only exception to this sequence, pointed out already by Zimmern (ZA 28, p. 68ff. and 30, p. 190, n. 4 and p. 219) and by Kunstmann (LSS NF 2, p. 101), is found, curiously enough, in the «Ritual-tablet» to Šurpu itself, which instructs the incantation-priest to proceed next with *Ili-ul-idi*.

The «Ritual-tablet» deviates from the established usage in other respects too. It reflects a composition typical no doubt of the practice of Assur, different from the Nineveh canon. Were it not for its lacunae, we could reconstruct from it a Šurpu as it was known and used in Assur. This Assur-Šurpu started out with four incantations of which we have no trace in any of the extant tablets of Šurpu. The last three of these incantations, addressed to the sulphur, the fire and the torch — the

very paraphernalia used at the beginning of the ritual — are preserved on a tablet that we publish here as an Appendix (pp. 52f.). As the beginning and end of the tablet is broken, we do not know to what group this text belongs; it seems probable today, in the light of the «Ritual-tablet», that we have in it the missing first tablet of Šurpu, whose absence has been so puzzling.

However, since there is no proof for this hypothesis, we have based our edition on the alternate possibility, first suggested by G. Meier (AfO 12, p. 40) and accepted by F. Köcher (MIO 2, p. 219), that the first tablet of Šurpu is the «Ritual-tablet» itself, and have consequently assigned the numeration Tablet I to this tablet.

Indeed, the «Ritual-tablet» fits well into this place — we know that it could not have followed Tablet IX from the subscript of the latter (cf. above p. 1) — but more than that it furnishes a suitable introduction to the series by providing an explanation both of the purpose of Šurpu — the healing of a sick person — and of some of the incantations — those connected with the burning-ritual — contained in it. In it we have a promptbook to a scenario whose significance it would otherwise be difficult to grasp.

The Šurpu ritual is a complex one, since three actors appear in it. In most rituals known to us the *dramatis personae* are only the patient and the priest, whose identity is hidden behind a grammatical second person, since the instructions are addressed directly to him. In the «Ritual-tablet» to Šurpu an additional character, introduced as the *āšipu*, acts as an aid to the incantation-priest. But Šurpu is not the only ritual to require three actors: the *Bīt rimki* ritual mentions, besides the king and the priest to whom it is addressed, the priest's aid, called here *mašmašu*, and this *mašmašu* likewise performs a role in the «Mouth-washing» ritual (*Mis pi*, Ebeling, TuL, No. 26) and in the ritual for an expedition by chariot (RA 21, p. 128 : 20ff.), where, however, Thureau-Dangin assumes that the *mašmašu* and the incantation-priest addressed are one and the same person.

The incantation-priest sets the stage for the magical operations and recites first the incantation beginning with *mà.e lú.kù.gá me.en* «I am a pure man». The ritual to *Ili-ul-idi* (KAR 90 : 16) starts out with the same incantation, so it seems this was recited by the incantation-priest, before he proceeded to any ritual, as a legitimization of his actions (cf. Falkenstein, LSS NF 1, p. 20ff.). Two further incantations, addressed to the fire and the sulphur, are recited by the priest, and one, addressed to the torch, by the patient before the priest's aid starts reciting Šurpu. These three incantations were to be recited again with Tablets III and IV (see Tablet I rev. I 8, II 13, 14); their complete text is published in the Appendix. A similar incantation addressed to the fire occurs in Tablet IX (lines 110ff.), and the incantation to the torch is cited as the catchline of Tablet IV in one of the copies.

After the priest's aid has recited Tablet II and Tablet III, Tablet IV — from line 89 on only — and Tablet V—VI are to be spoken. A detailed description of the actions to which Tablet V—VI furnishes the accompanying words follows these instructions.

The «Ritual-tablet» breaks off at this point and the rest of the ritual is lost in the lacuna. The lower part of the obverse and the top of the reverse are missing; only the double line which closes the part containing the directions for the ritual can be seen on the reverse. From there on, the scribe divided his tablet into two columns, listing the titles (i. e. the incipits) of the incantations to be recited. These incantations should be identical with those that actually appear in Šurpu, but this is not the case. Some of them are Šurpu-incantations but are listed in an order different from that of the text and are assigned different tablet-numbers; others never occur in the canonical text and could be identified only with the help of other sources. They are arranged as follows:

(1) Incipit of Tablet III in the first preserved line after the break, quoted as the last of the incantations — lost in the lacuna — of Tablet II (according to our tentative restoration).

(2) A long list of incantations assigned to Tablet III, none of which appears in that tablet. Instead, the first one is the incantation to the torch from the beginning of the ritual, then follow nine incantations from Tablet V—VI and one which appears as catchline of Tablet VII but is not otherwise known. The remaining incantations to Tablet III do not occur in Šurpu at all. We think that they should be grouped with the incantation called *ipuš Ea ipšur Ea*, «Ea did it, Ea undid it», which is the last in this group. The first incantation of the group titled *atti tubqinnu*, «You corner», remains unidentified; the next, *atti māmit ša taltappitu*, «You, 'Oath' who have touched ...», may be identical with the incantation beginning with *atti māmit* (VAT 10297 : 4', duplicate to Ebeling, LKA, No. 153). The third, *māmit mārat Anim*, «Oath', daughter of Anu», is known from KAR 165 rev. 5: *māmit*

mārat [Anim ittarad ištu šam]ē, «the 'Oath', daughter of Anu, came down from heaven». Then come two incantations addressed to the grass and the tamarisk respectively; the incantation *atti U.KI. KAL*, «You grass», is not attested; but the other, *atti GIŠ.ŠINIG*, «You tamarisk», occurs as [a]t-ta GIŠ.ŠINIG in KAR 165 : 26. As the incantation *ipuš Ea ipšur Ea* was recited holding a tamarisk-branch, a (blade or bunch of) grass and a palm-cabbage, we may safely assign them, and with them the rest of the group, to *ipuš Ea* (for which cf. Nougayrol, RA 36, p. 31f.), to which group belongs the remaining incantation of this section too. This connection is shown by the incantation preceding *ipuš Ea*: *ÉN ak-tab-sa-ka šá-ad-da-a -ka GIŠ.Š[INIG U.I]N.NU.UŠ GIŠ.ŠA.GIŠ[IMMAR]*, etc., in KAR 226 IV 3 and duplicates. The text is quoted in the commentary, p. 54.

(3) In the next section, incantations to Tablet IV are listed, but they actually consist only of the incipit of Tablet V—VI and the two incantations, to the sulphur and the fire respectively, that were recited at the beginning of the ritual.

(4) The final group, cited as incantations of Tablet VI, includes the incipits of Tablets IX and VIII.

We would like here to show the relation of the «Ritual-tablet» to the canonical text and present the evidence for the composition of the series by giving a synopsis of the catchlines and corresponding incipits and of the tablet-numbers preserved in the subscripts.

1 Tablet number in subscript*	2 Catchline of previous tablet	3 Incipit	4 PBS I/1 13	5 Number in Ritual-tablet	6 Sequence in the ritual
II [III] IV	(broken) māmit kalāma epiš risbi	lu patra māmit kalāma epiš risbi	lu patra māmit kalāma } (missing)	[II] [III]	lu patra māmit kalāma
[VI]	áš .hul gal ₅ . lá.gin ₈	áš.hul ...	áš.hul ...	IV	lizzizu Anum (IV 89)
VII	buru ₅ ša. abzu.ta	buru ₅ ša. abzu.ta	GIM SUM.SAR annī**		(broken)
[VIII] IX	nīšu niblu giš.sinig	ašši gamlija giš.sinig	(missing) } (missing) }	VI	(broken) (broken)

* Subscripts only in the Nineveh recension.

** Also catchline of a combined tablet; in the Ritual-tablet's numbering Tablet III.

Columns 1 and 5 of the chart compare the numbers given to the tablets in the Nineveh recension and in the «Ritual-tablet».

Columns 2, 3, 4 and 6 compare the actual incipits of the tablets with the incipits quoted in Myhrman, PBS I/1, No. 13 rev. 52—55 and in the «Ritual-tablet».

The incipit of Tablet IV is not mentioned in either of these texts. The «Ritual-tablet» quotes line 89 of Tablet IV instead of its incipit and omits the incipit altogether in the list of incantations, where it gives the number IV to Tablet V—VI. Consequently, we have to assume that there was a recension which did not set apart Tablet IV from III. Such a recension is preserved in K. 2390 (Tablet III A = Tablet IV P). Its obverse is inscribed with the beginning of Tablet III, and the few fragmentary lines visible on the reverse are the last three lines of Tablet IV. The catchline of this copy is the incipit of 'Tablet V' of a different recension — to be discussed presently; this too shows that the copy represents a diverging tradition.

Tablet V—VI bears this double number in our edition — as in that of Zimern — because the main copy (A) has the complete text on a single tablet. Its subscript is broken and has been restored as Tablet [VI]. No tablet has the subscript «Tablet V of Šurpu». However, there is a copy (Tablet IV, fragments L and M = Tablet V—VI, fragments L and M) that contains, in addition to Tablet IV, part of Tablet V—VI (up to line 59) and that cites the subsequent line (Tablet V—VI 60) as catchline. No copy, however, has an incipit corresponding to this catchline. We have to assume that there was a recension with a separate 'Tablet V'. Recension L and M, then, was a combined tablet, containing both Tablets IV and V, just as recension A of Tablet III combined Tablets III and IV. According to the list of incipits in Myhrman, PBS I/1, No. 13, which quotes both line 1 and line 60 of this tablet as incipits, Tablet V began with áš.hul gal₅.lá.gin₈, but according to the

catchline of K. 2390 (Tablet III A = Tablet IV P) and to the list of incantations in the «Ritual-tablet» (rev. I 8') Tablet V began with *ašši gizzillā*. The list of incantations given in Tablet I (see above) assigns altogether different numbers to the tablets of Šurpu.

We might set up the surmised list of incipits of Šurpu II—VI according to these deviating recensions:

1. According to the recension to which fragments L and M belong:

Tablet II *lu patra*
Tablet III *māmit kalāma*
Tablet IV—V [*epiš risbi*] and [*ašši gizzillā*]
Tablet VI GIM SUM.SAR *annī*

2. According to K. 2390:

Tablet II *lu patra*
Tablet III—IV *māmit kalāma* and [*epiš risbi*]
Tablet V *ašši gizzillā*
etc.

3. According to Myhrman, PBS I/1, No. 13:

Tablet II *lu patra*
Tablet III—IV *māmit kalāma* and (*epiš risbi*)
Tablet V *áš.hul gal₅.lá.gin₈*
Tablet VI GIM SUM.SAR *annī*

4. According to the «Ritual-tablet»:

Tablet II(—III) [*lu patra*] and *māmit kalāma*
Tablet III *ašši gizzillā* and *ni'šu nihlu*
Tablet IV *áš.hul gal₅.lá.gin₈*
Tablet (V—)VI *giš.šinig aš* and *ašši gamlija*

This apparently idle play of guessing at hypothetical tablets of non-extant recensions leads nevertheless to one conclusion that deserves to be mentioned. Either Tablet VI is the last one quoted or VII is the last number given to a tablet in the non-canonical recensions. Since Tablets VII, VIII and IX consist of variations on themes presented in the previous tablets, we may safely suppose that they were added to an original core of six tablets when the Nineveh series was established, in order to round out Šurpu.

This later addition in a way defeated its purpose. Tablet V—VI was a logical and beautiful conclusion to Šurpu, i. e. the «Burning». During its recitation took place the burning ritual symbolizing the destruction of the patient's sins and his purification through fire, and this tablet ended the series appropriately with a final prayer to the Fire-god while the priest put out the fire: «Calm down, oh fierce Girru!».

Chapter I.

Texts (Transliteration, Translation and Apparatus Criticus).

Sources.

Texts K. 136 +, K. 5146 + and the commentary K. 4320 were collated from photographs. Other previously published texts were read from the autograph copies (see Index pp. 62ff.) and corrected according to the collations of Meissner and King (cf. already Zimmern, BBR p. XI and 80).

Unpublished texts from the British Museum were read from the copies made by Dr. Geers and checked, whenever necessary, from photographs. Mr. W. G. Lambert very kindly collated K. 3415 and provided a transliteration of K. 3890. The unpublished texts from Assur and Sultantepe were read from photographs. The museum numbers of all unpublished texts are preceded by an asterisk.

Tablet I.

From Assur:

Ebeling, LKA, No. 91.

Tablet II.

From Nineveh:

A: K. 150	lines 12—end
B: K. 5495 + (6423 a + 12000 l + 12000 m) + (6423 + *10058 + 13257)	1—16, 61—103, 122—142, 147—161, 175—183
C: K. *8581 + 8868	1—42, 46—88, 125—147, 176—end
D: Rm. 503	30—42, 138—157
E: *K. 10944	172—184
F: *K. 14217	193—end
G: K. 10049	54—63

From Assur:

h: VAT 11061 + 11214, VAT 11600, VAT 11568 47—56, 62—68, 137—143,
147—154

i: VAT 10120 34—45, 85—107

Two of the three fragments grouped here under B have been recognized as belonging to the same tablet by King, AJSL 13, p. 143; the third by Dr. F. W. Geers in 1953.

B and F are probably parts of the same tablet.

C, D and E are probably parts of the same tablet.

Tablet III.

From Nineveh:

A: K. 2390	lines 1—34
B: K. 2959 + 2972 + 13954 + Sm. 943 + Bu. 91—5—9, 1 1—45, 55—80, 134—161, 176—end	
C: *B. M. 60986 (Th. 1905—4—9, 115)	52—62
D: *Sm. 1577	not placed; upper right corner, only 5 ends of lines: <i>u</i>
E: Sm. 143 + * 79—7—8, 329	lines 15—23, 67—72
F: Sm. 239 + 1543	34—50, 94—102
G: Sm. 79	81—92
H: Rm. 2, 294	83—94, 121—138

- I: K. 12000 z lines 113—123, 172—178
 J: *Sm. 62 34—40
 K: Sm. 308 125—137, 180—end
 L: 79—7—8, 74 144—150
 M: K. 11569 151—161
 N: K. 14719 27—31

From Assur:

- o: VAT 10737, VAT 12113+10936+10322+12173
 +10928+10153+10770, VAT 10286,
 VAT 11142 lines 2—10, 30—62, 79—122,
 127—165, colophon
 p: VAT 9974+10629+11081 13—25, 34—46, 68—99,
 111—156, 171—185
 q: VAT 9804, VAT 10843, VAT 11624 28—50, 75—101, 103—110,
 168—183

A and **M** belong to the same tablet.**B** and **I** belong to the same tablet.**Tablet IV.****From Nineveh:**

- A: K. 2333+6096+7206+9515 lines 4—14, 52—end
 B: K. 2948+9894 1—24, 107—end
 D: K. 2452+2705 83—109
 E: K. 2938 17—36, 92—end
 F: K. *6443+8126 33—57
 G: *K. 13995 1—12
 K: *K. 12934 54—64
 L: K. 3378 50—70
 M: K. 4649 15—33
 N: Th. 1905—4—9, 258 (B. M. 98752) 101—109, and 18 lines with *bu* only
 O: *Rm. 292 43—57, 75—87
 P: K. 2390 rev. (= Tablet III A) 106—108

From Assur:

- e: KAR 67 8—99
 h: *VAT 13720 1—41, 91—end

From Sultantepe:

- Q: Sultantepe 51/9 + Sultantepe 52/188 1—30, 45—94, 107—end
 R: Sultantepe 51/96 + Sultantepe 51/201
 + Sultantepe 52/93 + 340 1—31, 35—end

B and **E** are parts of the same tablet to which belongs probably also **O**.**L** and **M** are parts of the same tablet (see under Tablet V/VI).**Tablet V—VI.****All copies from Nineveh:**

- A: K. 65+2397+10706 lines 1—end
 B: K. 2953+2964 29—53, 101—126, 168—188
 C: K. 4945+Rm. 2, 158 121—124, 133—139, 167—195

- D: K. 4967 lines 54—59, 164—167
 E: K. 9347 30—35
 F: Sm. 1060 1—14, 154—161, 199—end
 G: Sm. 1193 48—53
 H: Sm. 1521 150—161
 I: DT. 60 37—53, 113—124, 164—180
 K: Rm. 271 68—77, 152—164
 L: K. 3378 11—28
 M: K. 4649 42—60
 N: *82—5—22, 1767 97—107
 O: *79—7—8, 140 95—101, 124—138

F and **O** are parts of the same tablet.**L** and **M** are parts of the same tablet.**B**, **D** and **K** are probably parts of the same tablet.

The tablet to which **L** and **M** belong is a recension containing Šurpu IV and 59 lines of the tablet called here Šurpu V—VI, these 59 lines being presumably only the beginning of Šurpu V, as the combined tablet contains 199 lines. Šurpu IV occupied the obverse and part of col. III (reverse), (ca. 10 lines), the column continuing with Šurpu V, and col. IV containing the remaining lines of Šurpu V and the colophon. K. 3378 is top of col. II (Obv.) and bottom of col. III (Rev.); K. 4649 approximately the middle of col. I (Obv.) and col. IV (Rev.).

Tablet VII.**From Nineveh:**

- A: K. 136+*Bu. 89—4—26, 167 lines 1—end
 B: 83—1—18, 474 9—17, 79—end
 C: K. 5146+*5266+13879 1—16, 33—end
 D: K. 5375+9806+10846 3—8, 84—end
 E: K. 6026+8812+9900+Sm. 1536 14—39, 76—83

From Assur:

- f: KAR 371 19—37

From Nimrud:

- g: N. D. 5435 1—32, 68—end

Tablet VIII.**From Nineveh:**

- A: K. 2866+8174 lines 16—end
 B: Rm. 2, 166 1—11, colophon
 C: *82—3—23, 130 18—31, 84—end
 D: *K. 10758 29—41
 E: K. *7989+13452 43—58
 F: K. 14718 62—67
 G: *K. 15261 69—76
 H: *K. 3415 24—76
 I: *K. 3890 59—74
 J: *Sm. 1717 1—7

From Assur:

- k: KAR 30 1—38, 72—90

Variants from a Babylonian tablet quoted without museum number by Pinches, PSBA 26, p. 53f. have been included in the apparatus criticus as p.

Tablet IX.

All copies from Nineveh:

- A: K. 2427+2941+4265 lines 1—end
- B: K. 3388+8478+9209+11075 .. 1—26, 105—end
- C: K. 2399 41—57, 88—92
- D: K. 2362 1—17
- E: K. 9374 90—98
- F: K. 8684+9179+Rm. 223 35—57, 84—117
- G: K. 8624 17—25
- H: K. 9585+*6902+Rm. 2, 161 ... 64—106
- K: Sm. 1010+*DT. 97 31—46
- L: *K. 4909 40—48
- M: *K. 12571 27—35
- N: *K. 7957+12930 42—70
- O: *K. 13469 90—100
- P: *79—7—8, 85 57—84
- Q: *Sm. 1100 48—61

B and C are parts of the same tablet.

D and E are parts of the same tablet.

Parallel incantations which however do not belong to the series Šurpu, such as the Old-Babylonian text Konst. 2399 and the Neo-Babylonian copy Clay, BRM 4, No. 17 which duplicates the first 33 lines, i. e. the first four incantations of Tablet IX, will be quoted for variants in the apparatus criticus. Konst. 2399 is quoted after Falkenstein, LSS NF 1, pp. 79 and 100.

It is possible too that fragments N and L, fragments F and P, and fragments E and O join or belong to the same tablet.

Appendix.

All texts from Nineveh:

- K. 44 lines 1—29, rev. 1—30
- K. 4077 rev. 20—39
- K. 15218 rev. 3—9
- Sm. 35 rev. 10—24
- Sm. 554+1364+Rm. 2, 425 16—26

Tablet I.

1. e-nu-ma ni-pi-še šá Šur-pu t[e-p]u-šú nap-pa-ta tú-ka-ni
 2. GI.MEŠ kar-tu-ti UGU nap-pa-ta ta-par-rik
 3. zì-sur-ra-a NIGIN
 4. én mā.e lú.kù.ga me.en SID-nu-ma A.MEŠ ŠUB.ŠUB-di
 5. GLIZI.LÁ <ina> IZI KIA.FD ta-qad-ma d'BIL.GI NUN.ME kur.ra il
 6. [én] id.lú.ru.gú.gin₈ mú.mú.da.bi SID-ma LÚ.GIG tú-hap
 7. [x] GLIZI.LÁ an ŠU LÚ.GIG GAR-ma IZI ana nap-pa-ta ŠUB
 8. [ÉN] áš-ši GLIZI.LÁ pu-tur lim-nu
 9. [LÚ].GIG tu-šad-bab ÉN lu pat-ra DINGIR. MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
 10. [ÉN] ma-mit DÙ.A.BI LÚ.IŠIB SID-nu LÚ.GIG ZÍD.MAD.GÁ i-sar-(ra)-*aq
 11. [L]JÚ.IŠIB ina ZÍD.MAD.GÁ ú-kap-par-ma ina IZI ŠUB-di
 12. ÉN li-iz-zi-zu d'A-num u An-tum li-ni-²-u GI[G]
 13. [A].MEŠ ana LÚ.GIG ta-sal-la-a' SUM.SAR ZÚ.LUM.MA ŠU.[SAR]
 14. [SÍG].AKÀ SÍG.ÙZ(!) SÍG.SA₄ i-<na> ŠU¹¹-ka TI-qi-ma
 15. [UGU LJÚ(!).GIG tú-ka-ni(!)]
 16. [én áš.h]ul gal₅.lá.gin₈ SID-nu-ma tú-kap-p[ar-šu]
 17. [x.y.(z)] ri tu-šad-<bab>-ma LÚ.IŠIB <ana> ŠU LÚ.GIG GAR-an-ma
 18. [SUM.SAR] [i]-qal-lap-ma ina IZI ŠUB-di
 19. [ZÚ.LUM.MA] [i]-šah-hat-ma ina IZI ŠUB-di
 20. [ŠU.SAR i-pa-áš-š]ar-ma KIMIN : SÍG. AKÀ i-nap-pa-áš-ma KIMIN
 21. [SÍG.ÙZ i-nap-pa]-áš-ma MTN SÍG.SA₄ i-nap-pa-áš-ma KIMIN
 22. [ŠE.NUMUN ú-pu-un-tú LÚ.G]IG ina up-ni-šu TI-qi-ma x
 23. [x x x x x (x)] y ra-man-šú ú-kap-par-ma ina IZ[I]
10. The sign read as -*aq is written ap.
1. When you perform the rituals for the Šurpu (-series), you set up a brazier,
 2. you put trimmed reeds crosswise on top of the brazier,
 3. you surround it with a magic circle of flour.
 4. You recite the incantation «I am a pure man», sprinkle water (around),
 5. light a torch from a sulphur-flame; (the incantation) «Gibil, wise, exalted in the country»,
 6. (and) the incantation «River who renews himself constantly» you recite, then purify the patient;
 7. you put the [...] torch into the hand of the patient and he sets fire to the brazier.
 8. The incantation «I hold the torch, release from the evil!»
 9. you will have the patient speak (after you). But the incantation «Be it released, great gods!»
 10. (and) the incantation «Any oath» the incantation-priest will recite himself. The patient pours out ...-flour,
 11. the incantation-priest wipes him off with the ...-flour and throws (it) into the fire.
 12. The incantation «May Anu and Antu stand by, may they ward off sickness» (you will recite),
 13. sprinkle water on the patient. An onion, a (bunch of) dates, (a piece of) matting,
 14. a flock of wool, goats' hair (and) red wool you take into your hands,
 15. place it [over ?] the patient.
 16. You recite the incantation «An evil curse like the gallū-demon», then you will wipe him off,
 17. you will make [the patient] say [...], then the incantation-priest places (the aforementioned things) into the patient's hand,
 18. he will then peel the onion and throw it into the fire,
 19. he will strip off the dates and throw them into the fire,
 20. he will unravel the matting and (do) likewise, he will pluck apart the flock of wool and (do) likewise,
 21. he will pluck apart the goats' hair and (do) likewise, he will pluck apart the red wool and (do) likewise.
 22. The patient will take a handful [of ...],
 23. [...] he will wipe himself off with it and (throw it) into the fire.

24. [x x x x x DIN]GIR.MEŠ [nu]-uh ^d[G]IŠ.
BAR q[u-ra-du]
25. broken
rev. I
1'. beginning broken
- 6'. [ÉN ma-mit DÙ.A.B]I ú
7'. [DUB II KAM Š]ur-pu
8'. [ÉN áš-ši G]LIZILÁ
9'. [ÉN ki-ma SUM].SAR an-ni-i
10'. [ÉN ki-ma ZJÚ.LUM.MA an-ni-i
11'. [ÉN k]i-ma ŠU.SAR
12'. [ÉN k]i-ma SÍG.AKÀ
13'. [ÉN] ki-ma SÍG.ÙZ
14'. [ÉN] ki-ma sir-pi
15'. [ÉN Š]E.NUMUN ú-pu-un-tú
16'. [É]N šá-gam-ma-ḥa-ku-ma
blank
- II
- 2'. [ÉN n]u-uh ^dGI[Š.BAR]
3'. [ÉN ni-i²]-šu ni-ih-[lu]
4'. [É]N at-ti túb-qin-n[u]
5'. ÉN at-ti ma-mit šá tal-tap-pi-tú
6'. ÉN ma-mit DUMU.[S]AL ^dA-nim
7'. [É]N at-ti Ú.KI.KAL
8'. ÉN at-ti GIŠ.ŠINIG
9'. ÉN ak-tab-sa-ka šá-ad-dak-[ka]
10'. ÉN [DÙ] ^dDIŠ ip-šur ^dDIŠ
11'. DUB III KAM Šur-pu
12'. én áš.ḥul gal₅.lá.gin₈
13'. én ^did.lú.ru.gú.gin₈
14'. ÉN ^dBIL.GI ap-kál DUB IV KAM Šur-pu
15'. én <giš>.*šinig aš an.edin.na [mú].
[a(!)]
16'. ÉN áš-ši gam-li(m)-ia EN TIL-š[ú]
17'. DUB VI KAM Šur-pu
18'. ÉN DINGIR.MU ul ZU EGIR-šú
- 19'. IM.MU m ^dAG-SUR-a-ni
bottom
- Rev. II 15'. Text has NAGA, mistake for giš.
šinig.
- 19'. Tablet of Nabû-ētiranni.

24. [...] (the incantation) «Calm down, oh
fierce Girru!»
25. broken
rev. I
1'. beginning broken

Tablet II.

1. [ÉN lu-u pat-ra] DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
2. [DINGIR u] ^dEŠ₄.DAR EN.MEŠ tap-šir-ti
3. [NENNI A] NENNI šá DINGIR-šú NEN-
NI ^dXV-šú NENNI-tum
4. [šá x y] mar-su naq-du na-as-su šu-ud-lu-pu
5. NÍG.G[GIG] DINGIR-šú i-ku-lu NÍG.GIG
^dXV-šú i-ku-lu
6. a-na an-na ul-la iq-bu-u a-na ul-la an-na
iq-bu-u
7. [ar-ki mi-ih-ri]-šú ŠU.SI it-ru-su
8. [kar-sa i-ku-lu] nu-ul-la-tú i-ta-mu-u
9. [x x x (x x)] mu-us-ṣap-ru
10. [x x x (x x)]-tum x y eg-ru
11. [šá DINGIR-šú i-da-su] ^dXV-šú i-me-šú
12. [x x x (x x)] SAL.HUL iq-bu-ú
13. [x x x l]a ba-ni-tum iq-bu-ú
14. [x x x] sa-lip-ta ú-ṣad-bi-bu
15. [la na-ta-a-t]um da-a-a-nu ú-ṣá-ḥi-zu
16. [x x x (x)] x-ab-ta-a-ta iz-za-az-zu
17. [x x i-qa]b-bu-u i-qab-bu-u ut-ta-ru
18. [x x x] e-niš-tum da-a-ṣu
19. [x x x] pa-ni URU-šá ú-sab-ḥi-ru
20. [KI] [AD] DUMU ip-ru-su
21. [KI] DUMU AD ip-ru-su
22. [KI] AMA DUMU.SAL ip-ru-su
23. [KI] DUMU.SAL AMA ip-ru-su
24. [KI] e-me-ti kal-la-ti ip-ru-su
25. [KI] kal-la-ti e-me-ti ip-ru-su
26. KI ŠEŠ ŠEŠ-šú ip-ru-su
27. KI ib-ri i-bir-šú ip-ru-su
28. KI ru-ú'-a ru-ú'-a-šú ip-ru-su
29. sab-ta la ú-maš-ši-ru ka-sa-a la ú-ram-mu-u
30. šá É si-bit-ti la ú-kal-li-mu nu-ú-ru
31. a-na sa-ab-ti sa-bat-su-ma a-na ka-si-i ku-
us-si-šú-ma iq-bu-u
32. ul i-di šer-ti DINGIR ul i-di en-nit ^dEŠ₄.
DAR
1. Restoration from Tablet I 9 and Myhrman,
PBS I/1 13:52; Commentary C 55 has: lu pat-ṭir
DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ.
6. On two lines in C.
7. Restoration from KAR 119:8: ša ar-ki mi-
ih-ri-šu ú-ba-an li-mut-ti i-tar-ra-sú.
8. Restoration from KAR 119:6: mu-ta-mu-ú
nu-ul-la-a-ti a-kil kar-ṣi; C: nu-ul-la-a-tu.
11. C: i-me-šu. — 12. B: -u. — 13. B: -u.
15. Restoration from Commentary C 43: [la]
[na-ti]a-tu da-a-a-[nu] ú-ṣá-ḥi-zu and Commentary
B I 8: la na-ta-a-tum = la a-ma-ra-tú.
16. C: iz-za-zu; x = end of three horizontal
wedges in C. — 17. A: -ú.
24. C: -tum for -ti. — 25. C: -tum for -ti.
28. C: ru'-u-ú-šú. — 30. C: nu-ú-ra.
31. D: šab-ti; C: ka-se-e; A: ku-si-šú-ma.
32. C: ^dIš-tar.

33. DINGIR *i-da-aš dEŠ₄.DAR im-te-eš*
 34. *a-na DINGIR-šú ar-nu-šú a-na dEŠ₄.DAR-šú gil-lat-su*
 35. *[a-na] be-en-ni da-ṣa-a-tum a-na ŠEŠ.GAL-i zi-ra-a-ti*
 36. AD AMA *im-te-eš a-na NIN.GAL-ti ug-dal-lil*
 37. *ina se-her-ti it-ta-din ina ra-bi-ti im-da-har*
 38. *a-na ia'-a-nu i-ba-[á]š-ši iq-ta-bi*
 39. *a-na i-ba-áš-ši ia-[a-nu] iq-ta-bi*
 40. *la a-mir-ti i[q-ta-bi l]a sa-niq-[i] iq-ta-bi*
 41. *tuš-šá iq-ta-bi [... iq-ta]-bi*
 42. GIŠ *zi-ba-nit la ket-ti iš-[sa-bat] GIŠ zi-ba-nit ket-ti ul] [iš]-[b]at*
 43. *ka-sap la ket-ti il-te-qí ka-[sap ket-ti ul il]-qi*
 44. DUMU.UŠ *kun-na it-ta-sah DUMU.UŠ k[un-na ul ú]-kin*
 45. *ku-dúr-ru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir ku-dúr-[ru ke]t-ti ul ú-k[a]-dir*
 46. *ú-sa mi-is-ra ú ku-dúr-ru [uš]-te-li*
 47. *a-na É tap-pe-e-šú i-te-ru-ub*
 48. *a-na DAM tap-pe-e-šú it-te₄-hi*
 49. UŠ.MEŠ *tap-pe-e-šú it-ta-bak*
 50. *su-bat tap-pe-e-šú it-ta-al-ba-áš*
 51. *mi-ra-nu-uš-šú et-lu la ú-maš-ši-ru*
 52. *et-lu dam-qa ina kim-ti-šú ú-še-lu-ú*
 53. *qin-na pu-hur-la ú-sap-pi-hu*
 54. *a-na la-pu-ut-ti-i iz-za-az-zu*
 55. *pi-i-šú tar-su lib-ba-šú la ki-i-ni*
 56. *pi-i-šú an-na lib-ba-šú ul-la*
 57. *ina gab-bi-šú i-ta-mu-ú la ki-na-a-tum*
 58. *ki-nu-ú i-ru-ud-du i-rat-tu-tu₄*
 59. *ib-ba-tu₄ i-ṭar-ra-du ú-ḥal-la-qu*
 60. *ú-kan-nu ú-ba-ru ú-ša-aš-ba-ru*
 61. *i-ḥab-bi-lu i-tab-ba-lu ú-ṣat-ba-lu*
 62. *a-na SAL.HUL ŠU-su ú-bal-lu*
 63. *bar-ru pa-ar-šu pi-i-šu pár-da sa-ḥa-a šap-ta-šu*

33. C: [^d]Iš-tar.
 34. C: ^dIš-tar-šú gil-la-at-su.
 37. 1: *in-da-har!* written áš-
 40. On two lines in C and D; D: *a-mir-tum*.
 42. On two lines in 1; end of [iš-ṣa-b]at visible.
 43, 44, 45. On two lines in 1.
 46. C: [NÍG.DU1 mi-is-ri u ku-dúr-ri]. The sign
 read as [uš] is broken in both copies as well as
 in the parallel Bu. 89.4-26, 134.
 48. A: NIN (mistake for DAM); h: *al-[ti]*; C:
 it-te-hu; D: -*hu*.
 49. C: *da-mi, it-ta-ba-ak*; h: *tap-pi-šu*.
 50. A: *it-ta-bal*; h: *su-ba-[a]t tap-pi-šu*.
 51. h: *et-lu me-ri-nu-šu ú-[...]*.
 52. h: [S1]G₆ ina *ki-im-ti-šu*.
 53. C: -*tum ú-sa-[ap-pi-hu]*; h: *[pu]-ḥur-tu*.
 54. C: *la-pu-ut-te-e*; h: -[ú]-te-e *i-[za-az-zu]*.
 55. G: *pi-i-šu*; C: *tar-ṣa*; h: *[tar]-ri-[ṣi]* ŠA-ṣu.
 56. G: *pi-i-šu*.

33. He scorned the god, despised the goddess,
 34. his sins are against his god, his crimes are
 against his goddess.
 35. He is full of contempt [against] his father,
 full of hatred against his elder brother.
 36. He despised his parents, offended the elder
 sister,
 37. gave with small (measure) and received
 with big (measure),
 38. he said «there is», when there was not,
 39. he said «there is n[ot]», when there was,
 40. s[poke] unseemly things, spoke [i]mprop-
 e[r] things,
 41. he spoke insolent things, [he spoke [...]]
 42. he us[ed] an untrue balance, (but) [did
 not us]e [the true balance],
 43. he took money that was not due to him,
 (but) [did not ta]ke mo[ney due to him],
 44. he disinherited the legitimated son (and)
 [did not est]ablish (in his rights) the
 le[gitimated] son,
 45. he set up an untrue boundary, (but) did
 not set up the [tr]ue bound[ary],
 46. he removed mark, frontier and boundary.
 47. He entered his neighbor's house,
 48. had intercourse with his neighbor's wife,
 49. shed his neighbor's blood,
 50. put on (var.: took away) his neighbor's
 clothes,
 51. (and) did not clothe a young man when he
 was naked.
 52. He ousted a well-to-do young man from
 his family,
 53. scattered a gathered clan,
 54. used to stand by the
 55. His mouth is straight, (but) his heart is
 untrue,
 56. (when) his mouth (says) «yes», his heart
 (says) «no»,
 57. altogether he speaks untrue words.
 58. He who is, shakes and trembles (of
 rage),
 59. destroys, expels, drives to flight,
 60. accuses and convicts, spreads gossip,
 61. wrongs, robs and incites to rob,
 62. sets his hand to evil,
 63. his mouth is, lying, his lips confused
 and violent,

57. C: -šú; ina missing in C and G.
 58. C and G: *i-ru-du*.
 60. C and G: *ú-bar-ru*.
 62. C: *qa-as-su*; G: *qa-[as-su]*.
 63. On two lines in C; h: *ba-a[r-ru]*.

64. *la am-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du la na-ṭa-ti šu-ḥu-zu*
 65. *ar-ki SAL.HUL te-bu-u*
 66. *i-te-e SAL.GI i-ti-qu*
 67. *la ba-ni-ta i-pu-šú*
 68. *a-na kiš-pi i ru-ḥi-e ŠU-su ú-bi-lu*
 69. *ina NÍG.GIG mar-si šá i-ku-lu*
 70. *ina ár-ni ma-a'-du-ti šá iḥ-ta-tu-u*
 71. *ina UNKIN šá ú-sap-pi-ḥu*
 72. *ina il-la-ti ka-ṣir-ti šá ú-par-ri-ru*
 73. *ina gab-bi DINGIR u dEŠ₄.DAR šá i-me-šu*
 74. *ina lib-bi-šu ú pi-i-šu iq-bu-u la id-di-nu*
 75. *ina sur-qí MU DINGIR-šú i-me-šu*
 76. *ú-qad-di-šu ú-na-az-zi-mu ik-lu-u*
 77. *im-i-ru ú-ri-ih-ḥu i-ku-lu*
 78. *iš-ru-ru-ma niš qa-ti ir-šu-u*
 79. GIŠ.BANŠUR *kun-na ú-sah-ḥu-u*
 80. DINGIR-šú u dEŠ₄.DAR-šú KI-šú ú-za-
 an-nu-ú
 81. *ina ši-pa-ri iz-za-az-zu-ma la šal-ma-a-te*
 i-ta-mu-u
 82. *lu-ú paṭ-ra ul i-di-ma it-ta-mi*
 83. *il-te-qí-ma it-ta-mi*
 84. *ih-te-si-ma it-ta-mi*
 85. *ina šur-qí iš-ru-qu it-ta-mi*
 86. *ina ZI.MEŠ it-ta-mi*
 87. *a-na dLAMA ŠU.SI-šú it-ta-ra-aš*
 88. *dLAMA AD u AMA it-ta-mi*
 89. *dLAMA ŠEŠ.GAL-i u NIN.GAL-ti it-ta-mi*
 90. *dLAMA ib-ri u tap-pi-e it-ta-mi*
 91. *dLAMA DINGIR u LUGAL it-ta-mi*
 92. *dLAMA EN u GAŠAN it-ta-mi*
 93. *dáb-da-a uk-ta-bi-is*
 94. *ina UGU dáb-di-e it-ta-ta-al-lak*
 95. NÍG.GIG URU-šú *i-ta-[kal]*
 96. *a-mat URU-šú ul-te-si*
 97. KA.GAR URU-šú *ul-tam-mi-in*
64. On two lines in h; C: *la-a am-ra-a-tú*; h:
 la-[a].
 65. C: -ú. — 66. h: *i-ti*; C: *i-te-qu*.
 67. C: *-tum i-pu-šu*. — 68. C: *u*. — 69. C: *mar-sa*.
 70. C: *ar-ni ma-a'-du-tu*.
 72. C: *il-la-tu ka-ṣir-tu*.
 73. C: *DINGIR-šú u dEŠ₄.DAR-šú*.
 74. C: -šú (both times); u, *iq-bu-ú*.
 76. C: -šú. — 77. C: *i-me-ru*.
 79. C: *GI.NA*. — 80. C: *dEŠ₄.DAR-šú*.
 82. C: *lu-u*. — 83. C: -qi.
 85. C: *i-na*; 1: *[i]š-ri-qu*.
 86. C: *i-na [nap]-[ša-ti]*; 1: *[nap]-šá-ti*.
 87—92. 1: *ina dLAMA*.
 87. 1: *ina dLAMA LÚ*.
 89. u missing in 1.
 92. 1: *be-el-ti*.
 93. 1: *uk-tab-bi-i[s]*.
 94. 1: *ina UGU tap-pe-e DU.DU-ak*.
 95. 1: *e-ta-ka[l]*.

98. *a-na pa-an ta-mi-i i-te-šir*
 99. *ta-mu-ú a-na pa-ni-šú i-te-šir*
 100. *ina GIŠ.NÁ ta-mi-i it-ta-til*
 101. *ina GIŠ.GU.ZA ta-mi-i it-ta-šab*
 102. *ina GIŠ.BANŠUR ta-mi-i i-ta-[kal]*
 103. *ina DUG.GÚ.ZI ta-mi-i il-ta-t[i]*
 104. *šá-a'-il šá-a'-il*
 105. *ina GIŠ.NÁ šá-a'-il*
 106. *ina GIŠ.GU.ZA šá-a'-il*
 107. *ina GIŠ.BANŠUR šá-a'-il*
 108. *ina na-din DUG.GÚ.ZI šá-a'-il*
 109. *ina KI.NE nap-hi šá-a'-il*
 110. *ina GI.IZI.LÁ šá-a'-il*
 111. *ina nap-pa-ḥa-ti šá-a'-il*
 112. *ina tup-pi u GI.DUB.BA šá-a'-il*
 113. *ina GIŠ.BAR u GIŠ.SILA₃ šá-a'-il*
 114. *ina a-hi ú-ri-e šá-a'-il*
 115. *ina a-hi ú-ma-me šá-a'-il*
 116. *ina a-hi GIŠ.APIN šá-a'-il*
 117. *ina a-hi PÚ šá-a'-il*
 118. *ina a-hi ÍD šá-a'-il*
 119. *ina a-hi GIŠ.MÁ GIŠ.MÁ.U₅ GIŠ.MÁ.GUR₈ šá-a'-il*
 120. *ina si-it ^dUTU-ši u e-rib ^dUTU-ši šá-a'-il*
 121. *ina DINGIR.MEŠ šá AN-e BÁR.MEŠ šá qaq-qa-ri šá-a'-il*
 122. *ina BÁR EN u GAŠAN šá-a'-il*
 123. *ina a-se-e URU u e-reb URU šá-a'-il*
 124. *ina a-se-e KÁ.GAL u e-reb KÁ.GAL šá-a'-il*
 125. *ina a-se-e É u e-reb É šá-a'-il*
 126. *ina SÍLA šá-[a']-il*
 127. *ina É.DINGIR šá-a'-[i]*
 128. *ina ḥar-ra-ni šá-[a']-[i]*
 129. *lu-ú paṭ-ra ^dUTU da-a-[a-nu]*
 130. *pu-tur ^dUTU EN AN.TA.MEŠ u KI.TA. MEŠ [x y]*
 131. *muš-te-šir DINGIR.MEŠ LUGAL KUR. KUR at-ta-ma*
 132. *ina q̄i-bi-ti-ka liš-šá-kin ket-ta*
 133. *KUR-su liš-te-šir ina mah-[ri-ka]*

98. i: *ina IGI ta-me-i.*
 100—103. i: *ta-me-i.* — 101. i: *GIŠ.AŠ.TE.*
 102. i: *e-ta-k[al].*
 128. C: *ina KASKAL.* — 129. C: *lu-u.*

98. he went straight toward an accursed person,
 99. an accursed person went straight toward
 him,
 100. he slept in the bed of an accursed person,
 101. he sat in the chair of an accursed person,
 102. he a[te] at the table of an accursed person,
 103. he drank from the cup of an accursed
 person.
 104. He has asked (for a sign), he has asked
 (for a sign);
 105. he has asked for a sign through the bed,
 106. he has asked for a sign through the chair,
 107. he has asked for a sign through the table,
 108. he has asked for a sign through the cup-
 giver,
 109. he has asked for a sign through the lit
 stove,
 110. he has asked for a sign through the torch,
 111. he has asked for a sign through the bellows,
 112. he has asked for a sign through tablet and
 stylus,
 113. he has asked for a sign through the *sūtu*-
 measure and the *qa*-measure,
 114. he has asked for a sign at the stable,
 115. he has asked for a sign at the animals,
 116. he has asked for a sign at the plow,
 117. he has asked for a sign at the well,
 118. he has asked for a sign at the river,
 119. he has asked for a sign at the boat, the ship,
 the barge,
 120. he has asked for a sign at sunrise and
 sunset,
 121. he has asked for a sign the gods of heaven,
 the sanctuaries of the earth,
 122. he has asked for a sign at the sanctuary
 of the Lord and the Lady,
 123. he has asked for a sign leaving the city and
 entering the city,
 124. he has asked for a sign leaving the city-
 gate and entering the city-gate,
 125. he has asked for a sign leaving the house
 and entering the house,
 126. he has as[k]ed for a sign in the street,
 127. he has ask[e]d for a sign in the temple,
 128. he has as[k]ed for a sign on the road,
 129. Be it released, O Šamaš, you jud[ge],
 130. release it, Šamaš, lord of above and below
 [...],
 131. you are the one who deals out justice to
 the gods, you are king of all lands,
 132. through your command let justice be done,
 133. may there be justice in his land before
 you],

134. [*p*]u-tur maš-maš DINGIR.MEŠ EN rim-
 nu-u ^dAMAR.UD
 135. [*pu-ṭu*]r DINGIR EN É pu-tur DINGIR
 EN [x]
 136. pu-ṭur DINGIR EN ár-ni
 137. pu-ṭur ^dU.GUR EN tap-šir-ti
 138. pu-ṭu-ra ^dŠu-qa-mu-na u ^dŠi-ma-li-i[a]
 139. pu-ṭu-ra DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ma-la
 š[um]-šu-nu zak-[ru]
 140. pu-ṭu-ra KI.NE DUMU ^dÉ-[a x y]
 141. ^dEN u GAŠAN lip-[tu-ru]
 142. ^dA-num u An-tum lip-ṭu-ru
 143. ^dEn-lil lip-tur LUGAL ba-nu-u [ka-la]-me
 144. ^dNin-lil lip-tur šar-rat É.K[I].ÜR
 145. É.KI.ÜR lip-tur šu-tùm-mu hi-ir-ti
 146. ^dEn-ki lip-tur ^dNin-ki lip-tur
 147. ^dEn-šár lip-tur ^dNin-šár lip-tur
 148. ^dÉ-a lip-tur LUGAL ZU+AB
 149. ZU+AB lip-tur É ni-me-qi
 150. Eri₄-du₁₀ lip-tur ÉŠ ZU+AB lip-tur
 151. ^dAMAR.UD lip-tur LUGAL ^dI-ḡi-ḡi
 152. ^dSar-pa-ni-tum lip-tur šar-rat É.SAG.ÍL
 153. É.SAG.ÍL u KÁ.DINGIR.RA.KI lip-tu-ru
 154. šu-bat DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
 155. ^dPA u ^dNa-na-a lip-ṭu-ru ina É.ZI.DA
 156. ^dTaš-me-tum lip-tur kal-la-tum GAL-tum
 157. ^dDI.KUD lip-tur GU.ZA.LÁ É.SAG.ÍL
 158. ^dIq-bi-SIG₅ lip-tur mu-še-rib dam-qa-a-ti
 159. BÁD.AN.KI u É.DIM.GAL.KALAM.MA
 lip-ṭu-ru
 160. ^dGAL u ^dDe-ri-tum lip-ṭu-ru
 161. lip-ṭu-ru ina Šu-ú-ši.KI ^dSUH.ŠEŠ
 162. u ^dLa-hu-ra-til
 163. ^dIa-ab-ru ^dHum-ba-[an] [Nap]-ru-šu lip-
 tu-[ru]
 164. DINGIR.MEŠ šur-bu-tú
 165. MUL.MEŠ TU₁₅.U_x.LU TU₁₅.SI.SÁ TU₁₅.
 KUR.RA TU₁₅.MAR.TU
 166. IM.MEŠ si-bit-ti li-zi-qu-nim-ma
 167. li-paṭ-ṭi-ru ma-mit-su
 168. ^dIš-tar lip-tur ina UNUG.KI su-pu-[ri]
 169. ^dNIN.É.AN.NA lip-tur ina É.AN.NA maš-
 ta-[gi-ša]
 170. [^d]A-nu-ni-tum lip-tur ina A-ga-dé.KI URU
 t[ā-ši-la-ti-ša]
 171. [A]-ga-dé.KI lip-tur É.UL.[MAŠ lip-tur]
 172. ^dIš-ḥa-ra lip-tur be-lit da-ád-me
 135. On two lines in C.
 138—140. D and h: pu-tur.
 140. h: ki-nu-[nu].
 141. C and D: ^dGAŠAN; h: EN ú be-e[l-tu].
 142. h: dA-nu.
 143. h: ^dBe-lum li[p-tur].
 147. h: [lip-ṭu]r[u]. — 148. h: ap-si-[i].
 149. h: ni-me-qi. — 150. h: [ap-su]-ú.
 151. h: ^dNUN.GAL.ME[š].
 153. h: lip-t[u-ru].
 155. D: ^dAG.

E. Reiner, Šurpu.

173. *dŠi-du-ri lip-tur dXV ni-me-qí*
 174. *dLAMA TI.LA*
 175. *dIr-ra dIr-ra-GAL dIr-ra-KAL.KAL lip-tu-ru*
 176. *dLa-az dHa-ià dLÚ.HUŠ.A lip-tu-ru*
 177. *dLUGAL.EDIN.NA dLa-ta-rak*
 178. *dŠar-ra-hu lip-tu-ru*
 179. *dŠUL dUTU zi-kir-sú-nu lip-tu-ru*
 180. *dTI.BAL dSAG.KUD dSAG.UŠ*
 181. *dIm-me-ri-ia lip-tu-ru*
 182. *MUL.BAN MUL.MUL MUL.KAK.SI.SÁ dSal-bat-a-nu*
 183. *dNa-ru-du lip-tu-ru*
 184. *dHendur-sag-gá MUL.SÍB.ZI.AN.NA lip-tu-ru*
 185. *DINGIR u dEŠ.DAR ma-la MU-šú-nu zak-ru*

catchline
 193. *ÉN ma-mit DÙ.A.BI šá LÚ DUMU DIN-
 GIR-šú is-ba-tu*
 DUB II KAM Šur-pu
 Colophon.

173. E: -qu *dLAMA [TI.LA]*.
 177. On two lines in E: [*dLUGAL.EDIN.NA* *lip-t[ur]*], [*dLa-ta]-ra-ak dŠar-ra-[hu lip-tu-ru]*].
 180—181. On one line in C and E; C and E: *dWe-ir* for *dIm-me-ri-ia*.
 185. C: *DINGIR.MEŠ u* with King.
 187—189. On two lines in C; [*ma]-ma-ti-šú*.
 192. C: -u.

173. may Šiduri release, goddess of wisdom,
 174. protecting goddess of life,
 175. may Irra, Irra-GAL, Irra-KAL.KAL re-lease,
 176. may Laz, Haja, Luḫušū release,
 177. may Lugaledina, Latarak,
 178. Šarrahu release,
 179. may the Warrior Šamaš, may mentioning them release,
 180. may TI.BAL, SAG.KUD, Kajamānu,
 181. Immerija release,
 182. may the Bow-star, the Pleiads, Sirius, Mars,
 183. Narudu release,
 184. may Hendursanga, the star Sibzianna release,
 185. may god and goddess, as many as there are invoked,
 186. stand by him today,
 187. and of NN, son of NN, the [sin]s,
 188. the errors, the crim[es],
 189. the [offen]ces, the [o]aths,
 190. may they [extirpa]te, [may they],
 191. blot out, u[nd]jo,
 192. may they lift his oath (off him). End-formula of the incantation.

193. Incantation. The effect of any oath this man, son of his god, is under.

Second Tablet of Šurpu.
 Colophon.

193. Catchline in C: *ÉN ma-mit DÙ.A.BI šá LÚ [DUMU DINGIR-šú is-ba-tu] ú-pa-áš-šar maš-maš DINGIR.MEŠ d[Asal-lú-hi]*.
 Colophon: A: Asb. e.
 C : GIM BE-šú SAR-ma BA.AN.È
 tup-pi m dAG.MU.KUR LÚ.ŠAMÁN.
 LÁ.ME-ni

Tablet III.

1. *ÉN ma-mit DÙ.A.BI šá LÚ DUMU DINGIR-[šú is-ba-tu]*
 2. *ú-pa-áš-šar maš-maš DINGIR.MEŠ [dAsal-lú-hi]*
 3. *ma-mit AD u AMA LÚ sa-ba-t[i]* ú
 4. *ma-mit AD AD ma-mit AMA AMA* ú
 5. *ma-mit ŠEŠ u NIN* ú
 6. *ma-mit 7 li-e-pi šá É AD LÚ sa-ba-tu* ú
 7. *ma-mit GAL.MEŠ u TUR.MEŠ* ú
 8. *ma-mit kim-ti u ni-su-ti* ú
 9. *ma-mit dar-ka-ti u te-ni-qí* ú
 10. *ma-mit ib-ri u tap-pe-e* ú
 11. *ma-mit ru-ú'-a u it-ba-ri* ú
 12. *ma-mit ket-ti u sar-ti* ú
 13. *ma-mit ka-bit-ti u gal-la-ti* ú
 14. *ma-mit GIŠ.MAR na-šu-ú u MU DINGIR MU* ú
 15. *ma-mit nap-pa-ha-ti u KI.NE* ú
 16. *ma-mit ana dIZI.GAR SUII ta-ra-šu* ú
 17. *ma-mit dIZI.GAR na-šu-ú u MU DINGIR MU* ú
 18. *ma-mit ana IGI LÚ IZI na-du-ú* ú
 19. *ma-mit DUG.GÚ.ZI u GIŠ.BANŠUR* ú
 20. *ma-mit GIŠ.NÁ u KI.NÁ* ú
 21. *ma-mit ina DUG.GÚ.ZI la sa-rip-tum A.MEŠ šá-tu-u* ú
 22. *ma-mit ri-he-e-ti na-da-nu u šá-'a-a-lu* ú
 23. *ma-mit ina KI.TUŠ ina ma-har dUTU a-šá-bu* ú
 24. *ma-mit di-in ta-'a-ti da-a-nu* ú
 25. *ma-mit Ú.HI.A ina EDIN na-sa-hu* ú
 26. *ma-mit GI.HI.A ina SUG ha-sa-bu* ú
 27. *ma-mit GIŠ.BAN u GIŠ.GIGIR* ú
 28. *ma-mit GÍR UD.KA.BAR u GIŠ šu-kur-ri* ú
 29. *ma-mit GIŠ as-ma-re-e u til-pa-nu* [ú]
 30. *ma-mit li-it ú-ma-mi ma-ha-su* [ú]
 31. *[ma-mit] kur-ban-ni GAZ-ú LAG a-na A.MEŠ SUB-ú* ú
 32. *[ma-mit K]I.UD.BA a-na IGI LÚ šá-ka-nu* ú
 33. *[ma-mit] KASKAL u a-luk-ti* ú
 1—2. Restoration from the catchline of Tablet II.
 4—5. On one line in A. — 4. B: AD AD [u AMA] AMA.
 6. B: *li-i-pi*; o: *li-pi šá É a-ba*.
 7—10. o: ú. — 8. A: *ni-su-tú*.
 11. A: *it-ba-ru*. — 12. B: *sar-ti*. — 14. p: *[za-ka]-ri*.
 18. B and E: *SUB-u*.
 23. B: [*dŠá]-maš* with King. — 24. B: *[ta-'a]-a-ti*.
 26—27. On one line in A. — 26. B: *GI.SUG*.
- 28—29. On one line in A.
 28. N: *GÍR.AN.[BAR]*; B: *GIŠ.SI.KAK*.
 29. N: *GIŠ* missing.
 30. N: *le-e-[et]*; B: *[ú-m]a-me*.
 31. o: *na-du-ú*; N: *ma-mit ta-HI-[...]*; q: adds ú.
 33. o and q: ú.

34. *ma-mit a-na ib-ri ta-mu-ú u da-ki-šu ú*
 35. *ma-mit UDU.NITÁ ta-ba-hu u KUD-su la-pa-tú ú*
 36. *ma-mit GIŠ bu-kan-nu ina UNKIN šu-pu-ú*
 37. *ma-mit ta-pa-li u tim-bu-ut-ti [ú]*
 38. *[ma]-mit ina u₄-me e-ti-e šá-'a-a-lu u na-ka-ru [ú]*
 39. *[ma-mi]t qa-bi-e šá-'a-a-lu u na-ka-ru [ú]*
 40. *[ma-mit] LAG ina A.ŠA na-sa-hu ú*
 41. *[ma-mit] GIŠ.APIN sa-ba-tu u MU DIN-GIR MU ú*
 42. *[ma-mit ina] a-hi ú-re-e ú-ma-mu LÚ šá-'a-a-lu ú*
 43. *[ma-mit] dUTU ina KUR-šú ta-mu-u ú*
 44. *[ma-mit] niš ŠU^{II} NU LUH.MEŠ MU DINGIR MU ú*
 45. *[ma-mit] še-dim u la-mas-si ú*
 46. *[ma-mit] GIŠ.ŠINIG u GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR ú*
 47. *[ma-mit] GIŠ.MÁ u ÍD ú*
 48. *[ma-mit] ka-a-ri u ni-bi-ri ú*
 49. *[ma-mit] pal-gi u ti-tur-ri ú*
 50. *[ma-mit] KASKAL-ni LU sa-ba-tu ú*
 51. *[ma-mit] ra-i-[z]i ina ÍD L[Ú] la-ba-a-[t]u <ú>*
 52. *[ma-mit] pi-i-su ina x y [...] li-e] šá-da-du <ú>*
 53. *[m]a-mit qa-a-tú sa-la-hu me-iš-ru e-lu-ú <ú>*
 54. *[m]a-mit [kud]-du-ru u nu-u[k]-ku-ru <ú>*
 55. *[m]a-mit qa-bi-e u e-ni-e ú*
 56. *ma-mit i-te-e DINGIR e-te-qu ú*
 57. *ma-mit PA₅ pi-te-e se-ke-ru ú*
 58. *ma-mit UZU šur-qi a-ka-lu ú*
 59. *ma-mit za-ma-ni še-me-e u na-ka-ru ú*
 60. *ma-mit ud-de-e mi-iš-ri u ku-dúr-ru ú*
-
34. o and q: *ta-me-e*; o: [u]l [da]-ki-i-šu.
 35. o: *ta-ba-hi ú ni-[kis-su] la-ba-a-tu*.
 36. q: *GIŠ.GAN.NA*; o: *i-na UNKIN he-pu-ú*.
 37. o and q: u; o: [tim-bu]-ú-t[e]; J: [ta-pa]-lu.
 38. q: *ana*; p and q: *u₄-mi*; p: *šá-a-[lu]*; J: *e-ti-i šá-a-[lu]*.
 39. Line missing in o; q: *ša-'a-[lu]*; J: *šá-a-[lu]*.
 40. F: LAG with Meissner; q: LAG X A; p: [A.Š]A.GA; o: *n[a]-sa-a-hu*.
 41. o: *[sa]-ba-a-tu ni-iš [DINGIR] za-ka-ru*; p: -tú, *za-ka-ru*.
 42. Line missing in o; p: *[ina] a-hi ú-r[i ú-ma]-mu šá-a-li*; q: *[ma-mi]t ina UL Ú TU x [...]*.
 43. o: *ni-ip-hi-šu t[a]-mu-ú*; p: *KUR-šu*.
 44. o: *[qa]-a-te la ki-tu ni-iš [DINGIR] za-ka-ru*; q: *ÍL ŠU la LU[H]*.
 45. Line missing in o.
 46—48. o: u. — 48. q: *ka-ri*; o: *ni-bi-e-ri*.
 49. q: *PA₅*; o: *[t]i-tu-ur-ri*. — 50. o: *[sa]-ba-a-tu*.
 52. x y (in C) undeciphered. — 53. o: *qa-a-sú*.
 54. o: *ku-du-ru ú n[u]-ku-ru*.

55. o: *qa-bu-ú e-nu-ú*; C: u.
 56. o: *[x]-li-it DINGIR*.
 56a. C inserts a line: *ma-mit sik-ku-[x y] z v w [...]*.
 57. o: *pal-[ga]*; se-ke-e-ru.
 58. C: *UZU.MEŠ*; o: *[š]u-ur-qi [a]-ka-a-lu*.
 59. o: *za-ma-a-[ni] ta-m[u-ú] [ú] na-ka-a-ru*; C: *za-ma-ni-e [še]-mu-ú*.
 60. o: *u₄-me [ud]-de-e*; C: *[u₄-me?] a-di-e šá-me-iš-r[u ...]*; o: *ku-du-ur-ri*.

61. *ma-mit GIŠ.GIGIR sa-ha-pu u SAR-sa la-pa-tu ú*
 62. *ma-mit ina sar-sa-ri A.MEŠ šá-tu-u ú*
 63. *ma-mit ÍD šá-a-nu u ÍD ka-a-a ú*
 64. *ma-mit Sa-li-hu u ÍD.MEŠ [ú]*
 65. *ma-mit KUR-i u hur-r[i] ú*
 66. *ma-mit re-e-ši u na-a[t]ba-ki ú*
 67. *ma-mit ni-ri-bi u [...] ú*
 68. *ma-mit a-tu-du x-du-u dal-la-[lu] ú*
 69. *ma-mit GI ina rik-si šá-[l]a-pu ú*
 70. *ma-mit GIŠ.IG u GIŠ.SAG.KUL n[a]-pa-[s]a ú*
 71. *ma-mit GIŠ.TUKUL ina UNKIN [š]u-pu-u ú*
 72. *ma-mit dNin-urta be-[el nik-n]ak-ku ú*
 73. *ma-mit suk-ku u pa-an-pa-a-nu ú*
 74. *ma-mit di-hu u pa-rak-ki ú*
 75. *ma-mit dSi-lak-kum u [Ba]-ri-ri-tu ú*
 76. *ma-mit dBe-li-li ba-ak-ki-i-ti ú*
 77. *ma-mit dMa-nun-gal šab-bu-ti-ti ú*
 78. *ma-mit dKi-li-li šá a-ba-a-ti ú*
 79. *ma-mit dGaz-ba-ba sa-a-[a]-hi-ti ú*
 80. *ma-mit dAb-ta-gi₄-gi₄ šá ši-ip-re-e-ti ú*
 81. *ma-mit dNIN BAD ú sa-me-i-ti ú*
 82. *ma-mit li-sak-ke-e šá tu-ub-qa-a-ti ú*
 83. *ma-mit ib-re-ti ú ni-me-di-šá ú*
 84. *ma-mit dALÀD.MEŠ sa-ia-hu-ti ú*
 85. *ma-mit UDUG.MEŠ sa-a-a-du-ti ú*
 86. *ma-mit GIDIM.MEŠ sah-hi-ru-ti ú*
 87. *ma-mit MAŠKIM.MEŠ mut-tag-gi-šu-ti ú*
 88. *ma-mit ma-zu-ú u li-li-si ú*
 89. *ma-mit hal-hal-la-ta u ta-pa-li ú*
 90. *ma-mit a-le-e pa-lag-gi ú tim-bu-ti ú*
 91. *ma-mit GIŠ.ZAG.SAL u si-bat-ti ú*
 92. *ma-mit šá-at-pi ú hi-ri-ti ú*
 93. *ma-mit di-pa-ru na-šu-ú MU DINGIR MU ú*
 94. *ma-mit še-um ina NA₄.HAR ŠUB u šá-da-du ú*
-
61. C: u missing; o: *la-ba-a-tu*. — 62. o: *[š]a-tu-ú*. — 68. x = *qa* or *na* in B.
 72. p: *dMAŠ; [nik]-nak-ki*.
 73. p: *su-ki p[a-an]-pa-an-[nu]*.
 74a. p inserts another *ma-mit x y z* after a division mark.
 75. p: *[EN] dSi-lak-kum ú [ba]-ri-r[i-tu]*; B: *[dBa-ri]-ri-tu*.
 78. q: d missing; p: *a-ba-ti*.
 79. p: *sa-a-[a]-hi-i-ti*; o: *sa-ia-hi-[i]-te*.
 80. o: *ši-ip-re-te*.
 81. q: *ma-mit be-lit*; o: *sa-me-i-ti*.
 82. o: *dMAŠ [...] ša tu-ub-qa-a-te*; p: *tu-ub-qa-ti*. — 83. o: *ni-ib-[ri]-e-te ú ni-me-du-ša*.
 84. o: *sa-ia-hu-ú-te*.
 85. o: *ma-mit tuk-k[i] sa-ia-du-ú-te*.
 86. o: *e-[tim-me] sa-ia-hu-ú-te*.
 87. o: *ra-[bi-ši] muš-ta-[g]i-šu-te*; p: *m[ut-ta]k-ki-šu-ti*; q: *MAŠKÍM.MEŠ*; p: *MAŠKÍM*.
 88. p: *ma-zi-i*; q: *ma-an-ze-e*; o: u.
 89. p: *hal-hal-la-ti*; q: *HAŠ*(mistake for *hal*)-*hal-la-te*; o: u *ta-[b]a-a-ti*.
 90. o: *t[im]-bu-ut-te*; H: *[tim]-bu-ut-ti*; p: u.
 91. o and q: u; o: *[s]i-ba-a-te*.
 92—93. Lines missing in o. — 92. p: *šat-pu-ú*. — 93. q: *di-pa-ra ÍL*.
 94. o: *[na-du]-ú ú ša-da-[du]*; q: *še-am ina NA₄.HAR.H[AR]*; o: *[e-r]i-e*.

95. [m]a-mit MUN sah-le-e ina IZI GIBÍL-u ú
 96. ma-mit tur-ta a-na LÚ tur-ri ú
 97. ma-mit tu-li-i ina KA šer-ri šá-ka-nu [ú]
 98. ma-mit si-bit(!) tu-le-e [...]x [ú]
 99. ma-mit x y lu [...]x [ú]
 100. ma-mit x y MU DINGIR MU [ú]
 101. ma-mit nu-bat-te ù [...] [ú]
 102. ma-mit UD.È[Š.ÈŠ] ... [ú]
 103. ma-mit mu-ši [...] [ú]
 104. ma-mit dSin [...] [ú]
 105. ma-mit dŠá-maš [...] [ú]
 106. ma-mit dMAŠ [...] [ú]
 107. ma-mit dNin-gi[r-su] ... [ú]
 108. ma-mit dPA+KU [...] [ú]
 109. [ma-mit dI-gi-gi].MEŠ x [...] [ú]
 110. m[a-mi]t dA-nun-na-[k].MEŠ DINGIR.
 MEŠ [...] [ú]
 111. ma-mit DINGIR.MEŠ mu-ši-ti [ú]
 112. ma-mit dÈ-a EN uz-ni ha-si-si [ú]
 113. ma-mit AN-e u KI-tim [ú]
 114. ma-mit EN u₄-mi ha-sa-si [ú]
 115. ma-mit u₄-mu ITU u MU.AN.NA [ú]
 116. ma-mit SAL+ME u SAL.NU.GIG(!) [ú]
 117. ma-mit dKù-bi ù NIN.DINGIR.RA [ú]
 118. ma-mit kip-pe-e ù ki-za-lim [ú]
 119. ma-mit še-um u KÙ.BABBAR [ú]
 120. ma-mit dGIR ú-ma-mi [ú]
 121. ma-mit GIŠ.NIM ù U.GÍR [ú]
 122. ma-mit ta-pa-li ù si-mit-ti [ú]
 123. ma-mit ni-ib-ri-ti ù dan-na-ti [ú]
 124. ma-mit MU DINGIR a-na IGI LÚ za-
 ka-ri [ú]
 125. ma-mit mi-ib-ri LÚ a-ma-[ru] [ú]
 126. ma-mit mi-ib-ri ana IGI LÚ e-[re-bi] [ú]
 127. ma-mit ina GIŠ.HUR ma-har dUTU a-ra-
 du [ú]
 128. ma-mit ta-mu-ú LÚ la-pa-tu [ú]
 129. ma-mit ta-mu-ú ŠU-su ana DINGIR u
 dES₄.DAR ta-ra-šu [ú]
 130. ma-mit it-ti ta-me-i da-ba-bu [ú]

95. o: ga-lu-ú.
 96. p: [tur].tum; o: [t]u-ur-r[u].
 97. q: tu-la-a, TUR; o: ina pi-[i], [š]a-ka-nu.
 98. bit(!) written LÍL in q.
 99. x y lu in q written in smaller signs, as if it was a gloss; in o, first sign like šab, remainder broken. — 102. o: u₄-mu [...].
 111. o: DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.[ME]Š-te m[u-ši-ti].
 112. o: EN GIŠ.T[ÚK.PI]. — 113. Line missing in o. — 114, 115. o: u₄-me.
 116. o: SAL na-di-ti ù; p: GIG(!) written SUHUR. — 117. o: dKu-be.
 119. o: še-um.MEŠ ù.
 121. o: bal-ti. — 122. o: [t]a-ba-li.
 123. H: u SAL.KALA.GA.

95. [the 'o]ath': to roast salt and cress in fire,
 96. the 'oath': to retaliate against someone,
 97. the 'oath': to put the breast into the mouth of a small child,
 98. the 'oath': [to cause] the drying up of the breast,
 99. the 'oath':[...]...
 100. the 'oath': and invoke the name of god,
 101. the 'oath' of holy eve and [...],
 102. the 'oath' of holy day and [...],
 103. the 'oath' of night [...],
 104. the 'oath' of Sin [...],
 105. the 'oath' of Šamaš [...],
 106. the 'oath' of Ninurta [...],
 107. the 'oath' of Ningi[rsu] [...],
 108. the 'oath' of Nusku [...],
 109. [the 'oath' of the Igigi]...[...],
 110. the 'o[at]h' of the Anunna[k]i, [great] gods [...],
 111. the 'oath' of the gods of the night,
 112. the 'oath' of Ea, lord of wise understanding,
 113. the 'oath' of heaven and earth,
 114. the 'oath' (that he) mentioned the patron (god) of the day,
 115. the 'oath' of day, month or year,
 116. the 'oath' of naditu-priestess or qadištu-woman,
 117. the 'oath' of ...-priest or high-priestess,
 118. the 'oath' of skipping-rope or ankle(-bell),
 119. the 'oath' of barley or silver,
 120. the 'oath' of cattle (and) wild animals,
 121. the 'oath' of thorns and thistles,
 122. the 'oath' of pair or team,
 123. the 'oath' of hunger or hardship,
 124. the 'oath' that the name of god was invoked before (this) man,
 125. the 'oath' that (this) man has see[n] bad luck,
 126. the 'oath' that bad luck en[tered] into (the home of this) man,
 127. the 'oath': to go down into a magic circle at sunlight,
 128. the 'oath' that an accursed man touched (this) man,
 129. the 'oath': to stretch out his hand to (his) god or goddess when accursed,
 130. the 'oath': to talk to an accursed man,

124. p: ana; H: MU (for za-ka-ri).
 125. H: [mi]ib-ru LÚ a-[ma]-MU. — 126. H and K: mi-ib-ru.
 127. o: [g]i-iš-ħu-ru a-[na ...]; p: IGI dUTU ta-[ra-du].
 129—130. Inverted in o. — 129. o: [t]a-me-e, a-n[a]. — 130. p: ta-m[i-i].

131. ma-mit NINDA.HI.A ta-me-i a-ka-lu [ú]
 132. ma-mit A.MEŠ ta-me-i šá-tu-u [ú]
 133. ma-mit ri-he-e-te ta-me-i šá-tu-u [ú]
 134. ma-mit it-ti EN ar-ni da-ba-bu [ú]
 135. ma-mit NINDA.HI.A EN ar-ni a-ka-lu [ú]
 136. ma-mit A.MEŠ EN ar-ni šá-tu-u [ú]
 137. ma-mit ri-hi-it EN ar-ni šá-tu-u [ú]
 138. ma-mit a-bu-ut EN ar-ni sa-ba-tu [ú]
 139. ma-mit na-še-e u ta-mu-u [ú]
 140. ma-mit la-qé-e u ta-mu-u [ú]
 141. ma-mit ár-ni u a-sak-ki [ú]
 142. ma-mit e-gi-tu e-pe-šu [ú]
 143. ma-mit bi-ti-ti u gil-la-ti [ú]
 144. ma-mit sar-ri u si-la-a-ti [ú]
 145. ma-mit dIZI.GAR u KLINE [ú]
 146. ma-mit dLUGAL.GIŠ.A.TU.GAB+LIŠ u
 ÍD.BURANUNA [ú]
 147. ma-mit GIŠ.GU.ZA u UNKIN [ú]
 148. ma-mit LÚ.US u LÚ.TI [ú]
 149. ma-mit hab-li u ha-bil-ti [ú]
 150. ma-mit ZU-ú u NU ZU-ú [ú]
 151. ma-mit dA-nu-um u An-tum [ú]
 152. ma-mit dEn-lil u dNin-lil [ú]
 153. ma-mit dÈ-a u dDam-ki-na [ú]
 154. ma-mit dSin u dNin-gal [ú]
 155. ma-mit dŠamaš u dA-a [ú]
 156. ma-mit dIŠKUR u dŠa-la [ú]
 157. ma-mit dAMAR.UD u dSar-pa-ni-tum [ú]
 158. ma-mit dPA u dTaš-me-tum [ú]
 159. ma-mit dNin-urta u dNIN.NIBRU.KI [ú]
 160. [m]a-[ni]t [dDa-m]u u dGu-la [ú]
 161. [ma-mit dNin-gir-su] u dBa-ú [ú]
 162. [ma-mit dBi-ir-du] ù [dRe]-[e]-bi <ú>
 163. [ma-mit dPA+KU ù d]Sa-där-nun-na <ú>
 164. [ma-mit ... K]UR.MEŠ <ú>
 165. [ma-mit ...].MEŠ <ú>
 break of two lines
 168. m[a-mit ...] [ú]
 131—133. o: ta-me-e. — 131. o: [NINDA].MEŠ.
 — 132. p: NAG-u.
 133. H: ri-he-e-ti; o: [ri]-ha-t[i]; p: ta-mu-u
 NAG-u.
 134. p: [á]r-ni. — 135. p: ár-ni KU. — 136. p:
 ár-ni NAG-u.
 137. Line missing in o and p.
 138. p: [a-bu]-ti EN ár-ni. — 139. p: na-še-ú;
 o: ù.
 140. p: le-qu-ú ta-mu-u; o: [ta-mu]-[ú].
 141—147. u missing in p.
 142. p: ge-e-ta; o: [e]-pé-ši.
 143. p: bi-ti-ti; o: [g]i-la-a-te.
 144. p: šil-la-ti; o: sa-la-te.
 145. p: dGIŠ.BAR; o: ù ki-nu-ni.
 146—161. o: ù.
 146. o: Pu-rat-te.
131. the 'oath': to eat an accursed man's food,
 132. the 'oath': to drink an accursed man's water,
 133. the 'oath': to drink an accursed man's leftovers,
 134. the 'oath': to talk to a sinner,
 135. the 'oath': to eat a sinner's food,
 136. the 'oath': to drink a sinner's water,
 137. the 'oath': to drink a sinner's leftovers,
 138. the 'oath': to intercede for a sinner,
 139. the 'oath': to carry, but swear (to the opposite),
 140. the 'oath': to take, but swear (to the opposite),
 141. the 'oath' of sin or interdict,
 142. the 'oath': to commit neglect,
 143. the 'oath' of error or crime,
 144. the 'oath' of lie or blasphemy,
 145. the 'oath' of lamp or stove,
 146. the 'oath' of the 'Lord of the poplar' or the Euphrates,
 147. the 'oath' of throne or assembly,
 148. the 'oath' of dead or living,
 149. the 'oath' of wronged man or wronged woman,
 150. the 'oath' he knows or does not know;
 151. the oath of Anu and Antu,
 152. the oath of Enlil and Ninlil,
 153. the oath of Ea and Damkina,
 154. the oath of Sin and Ningal,
 155. the oath of Šamaš and Aja,
 156. the oath of Adad and Šala,
 157. the oath of Marduk and Šarpanitu,
 158. the oath of Nabû and Tašmētu,
 159. the oath of Ninurta and Bēlet-Nippuri,
 160. the oath of [Dam]u and Gula,
 161. [the oath of Ningirsu] and Bau,
 162. [the oath of Birdu] and [R]ēbi,
 163. [the oath of Nusku and] Sadarnunna,
 164. [the oath of ... and] mountains,
 165. [the oath of ...],
 break of two lines
 168. the o[ath of ...],
 147. o: pu-uh-ri. — 148. p: UŠ; o: bal-ti.
 149. p: [ba]b-lim; o: ha-bil-te. — 150. p: [NU]
 ZU-u.
 151. o and p: An-ti.
 153. o: [dDa]m-ki-an-na.
 159. o: [Ni]-pu-ri.
 161. o: [dBa]-a-bi.
 166—167. Taking as basis the column-length of B, only two lines are missing, but it is always possible that, owing to insertion or omission of lines in the various recensions, a longer or shorter break might exist.

169. *ma-mit* ^d*x* [...] ^ú 169. the oath of [...],
 170. *ma-mit* ^d*Nin-*[...] ^ú 170. the oath of *Nin*[...],
 171. *ma-mit* ^d*Pap-sukka*[*l* ...] ^ú 171. the oath of *Papsukka*[*l* ...],
 172. *ma-mit* ^d*IMIN.BI* [...] ^ú 172. the oath of the 'Seven' [...],
 173. *ma-mit u₄-mi* [...] ^ú 173. the oath of day [and night],
 174. *ma-mit DINGIR.ME DU* [...] *TAR* ^ú 174. the oath of the gods ...[...],...
 175. *ma-mit DÙ.A.BI* [...] *ni* ^ú 175. any oath [...]. . .
-
176. *NAM.TAG.GA AD AMA* ^ú 176. The sin of father or mother,
 177. *NAM.TAG.GA a-a[b-abì u] AM[A] AMA* ^ú 177. the sin of (his) fath[er's father or] (his)
 mother's mother,
 178. *NAM.TAG.GA ŠE[S u NI]N* ^ú 178. the sin of broth[er or sist]er,
 179. *a-ra-an ib-r[i] u [tap-pe-e]* ^ú 179. the sin of frie[nd] or [companion],
 180. *a-ra-an IM.R[I.A] u sa-la-[tu]* ^ú 180. the sin of fa[mily] or in-la[ws],
 181. *a-ra-an dir-ka-ti u te-ni-qi* ^ú 181. the sin of late offspring or sucklings,
 182. *[a-r]a-an ÚS u TI : a-r[a-an hab-l]i u ha-bil-ti* ^ú 182. [the s]in of dead or living, the si[n] of
 wronged ma[n] or wronged woman,
 183. *[a-r]a-an ZU-ú NU ZU-ú*

 184. *[ú]-pa-áš-šar(!) maš-[maš DINGIR.MEŠ]*
 ^d*Asa[l-lú-hi]*

catchline
 185. [ÉN] *e-pe[š ri-is-bi] u ri-sib-ti*
 [DUB III KAM] *Šur-pu*

Colophon

176. B: [ár-ni AD] ár-ni [AMA]; I and K omit
 ú from here on.
 177. B: [ár-ni AD.A]D ár-ni AM[A AMA].
 180. B: [kim]-te; p: *kim-ti* [*u sa-l*]a-a-[tu].
 182—183. q: NAM.T[AG.GA].
 182. B: only [hab-l]i u ha-bil-[ti]; p: [ha].bíl.ti.
 184. Line only in p (full writing of the refrain).

- Colophon:
 B: Asb. e.
 K: Asb. e or g.
 o: [ITU Ša]-sa-r[a ?-te li-mu m...]KU DA
 [...] [x y] z ŠU [...] bu [...] .
 q: destroyed, legible only [URU] Arba'.il.

176. The sin of father or mother,
 177. the sin of (his) fath[er's father or] (his)
 mother's mother,
 178. the sin of broth[er or sist]er,
 179. the sin of frie[nd] or [companion],
 180. the sin of fa[mily] or in-la[ws],
 181. the sin of late offspring or sucklings,
 182. [the s]in of dead or living, the si[n] of
 wronged ma[n] or wronged woman,
 183. [the s]in he knows and (the sin) he does
 not know,
-
184. Asa[lluhī], exor[cist among the gods], will
 undo.

185. [Incantation]. The committ[ing of assault]
 or violence.
 [Third Tablet] of Šurpu.

Colophon.

Tablet IV.

1. ÉN *e-peš ri-is-bi* ^ù *ri-sib-ti*
 2. *bul-lu-tu šul-lu-mu* ^d*AMAR.UD it-ti-ka-ma*
 3. GAR *ki-šit-te a-sak-ki* *bu*
 4. NÍG.GIG DINGIR-šú [?] *a-ka-lu* *bu*
 5. *an-zil-lu kub-bu-su pa-šá-ru* *bu*
 6. *a-na al-ti ib-ri-šu a-la-ku pu-uz-zu-ru* *bu*
 7. *a-na DUMU.SAL DINGIR-šú NU ZU-u*
 a-la-k[u] *bu*
 8. *ip-qu mi-ih-ru ta-zi-im-tum* *bu*
 9. *ti-ri-iš ŠU.SI mi-ihir-ti* DINGIR *bu*
 10. *ki-i na-hi-iš qa-bu-u la šu-šu-ru* *bu*
 11. DINGIR *u d*XV *kam-lu a-na LÚ tu-ur-ru* *bu*
 12. DINGIR *šab-su* ^d*Iš-tar zi-ni-tú it-ti LÚ*
 sul-lu-mu *bu*
 13. *ki-sir ŠA DINGIR u d*EŠ₄.DAR *pa-ṭa-ru* *bu*
 14. *ár-ni šu-su-hu gil-la-[ti] šu-us-su-ú* *bu*
 15. *hi-ti-tu šul-lu-mu* *bu*
 16. LÚ.GIG *bul-lu-tu* *bu*
 17. *ma-ag-tú šu-ut-bu-ú* *bu*
 18. ŠU^{II} *en-ši sa-ba-tu* *bu*
 19. *šim-ti HUL-tim šu-pe-lu* *bu*
 20. ^dLAMA *dum-qí ana LÚ ša-ra-ki* *bu*
 21. MÁŠ.GE₆ *HUL-tim du-um-mu-qu* *bu*
 22. *HUL MÁŠ.GE₆.MEŠ Á.MEŠ ŠI+DUB.*
 MEŠ ana LÚ NU TE-e *bu*
 23. *ma-mit uk-ku-šu* *[bu]*
 24. *e-ri-tú ga-du ša ŠA-šá šul-lu-mu* *bu*
 25. *šu'-lu-du šu-mu šur-šu-u* *bu*
 26. *ku-ú šá-su-ú* EN *ha-sa-su* *bu*
 27. *ra-še-e re-e-mi le-qé-e un-ni-ni* *bu*
 28. *šer-ru kun-nu-u MU DINGIR MU* *bu*
 29. *GIŠ.MÁ ma-li-tu ina ÍD i-tar-ru-u* *bu*
1. h: ·ma u; has bu from this line on to the end.
 3—4. On one line in Q, R and h.
 3. G: ·ku; Q and R: Á.ZAG. — 4. h: KÚ.
 6. A: *a-na D[AM]*; h: [ib-ri]-šú DU.[k]u.
 7. h: [DINGIR]-šú *ina la i.[d]u.ú*; B: [...] *la i.d]e.e* DU.ka.
 8. h: ·tu. — 9. R: *ti-ri-iš.qi*; h: DINGIR.MEŠ.
 10. h: *qa-bu-ú*; B: [ù] la.
 11. Q: [DINGIR].MEŠ ^ù *d*Iš-tar; R: DINGIR
 *u d*Iš-tar.
 12. h: ^dXV *zi-ni-tum, sul-lu-mi*.
 13. Q and R: *ki-sir lbb-ši* DINGIR.MEŠ; Q:
 *d*Iš-tar; h: [KA].ŠER ŠA DINGIR *u d*XV.
 14. Q and R: *ár-nu*; h: *šu-us-su-hu*; Q: *šu-us-*
 su-u; h: *šu-zu-ú*.
 15—16. On one line in Q, R, e and h.
 15. M: *hi-ṭi-ti* with King; Q: ·tú. — 16. h: *bu-*
 lu-tu.
 17—18. On one line in Q, R, e and h.
 17. e and h: *ma-ag-ta*; B: ·u. — 18. E: *qa-at*.
 19. e: *ši-mat*; h: [i]-mut-ti; e: *šu-pi-[lu]*.
 20—21. Inverted in Q and R.
20. Q, R and e: SIG₅ a-na; R: L[Ú DUMU
 DINGIR]-šú; B and R: šá-ra-ku; h: [du-u]m-gi
 a-na. — 21. e: du-mu-qu.
 22. MÁŠ.GE₆.MEŠ missing in e; R: a-na NA;
 h: la te₄-he-e.
 23—24. On one line in e, h, Q and R.
 24. M, e, h, Q and R: SAL.ŠA×A; e and h: šá.
 25. *šu-u-tu-du* from E; e: *šu-mu-lu-du*; Q and
 R: [šu-x-l]u-ud-du.
 26. Q: šá-su-u; h: be-lum U.sa-su.
 27. h: [re-e-e]mu; R: re-e-ma; h: le-qu-u; R: le-
 qu-ú.
 28. E and h: ·ú; R: niš DINGIR.MEŠ za-k[a-ru].
 29. h: ·tum.

30. *ha-sa-as be-li i-šá-riš a-la-ku* bu
 31. *šá É si-bit-ti šu-su-u ZALÁG kul-lu-mu* bu
 32. *ša ina KU ŠI [x] KI(?) sab-tu x y z e-té-ru* bu
 33. *ša URU-šú ru-u-qu KASKAL-šú ni-sa-[a]* bu
 34. *šal-meš a-na [URU-š]u a-la-ku* bu
 35. *šal-la u ka-ma-a a-na UN.MEŠ-šú tur-ru* bu
 36. *ina IGI UN.MEŠ-šú a-ma-ru* bu
 37. *ina šér-ti e-te-ru* bu
 38. *ina gil-la-ti pa-sa-su* bu
 39. *ina GIG šu-ut-bu-u* [b]u
 40. *ina PAP.HAL šá-la-pu* [bu]
 41. *ina ár-ni ga-ma-lu* [bu]
 42. *ina dan-na-ti šu-zu-bu* [bu]
 43. *ina ha-áš-ti šu-lu-[ú]* b[u]
 44. *ina KA ka-ra-še-e e-te-ru* b[u]
 45. *ša ú-tuk-ki lim-nu is-ba-tu-šú* bu
 46. *ša A.LÁ lim-nu is-ba-tu-šú* bu
 47. *ša GIDIM lim-nu is-ba-tu-šú* bu
 48. *ša GAL₅.LÁ lim-nu is-ba-tu-šú* bu
 49. *ša DINGIR lim-nu is-ba-[t]u-šú* bu
 50. *ša MAŠKIM lim-nu is-b[a-t]u-šú* bu
 51. *ša MAŠKIM ki-šit-ti DINGIR-šú is-[ba]-tu-šú* bu
 52. *ša dDÌM.ME i[s-b]a-tu-šú* bu
 53. *ša dDÌM.ME.A [iš]-ba-tu-šú* bu
 54. *ša dDÌM.ME.KIL is-ba-tu-šú* bu
 55. *ša mim-ma lim-nu is-ba-tu-šú* bu
 56. *ár-ni ma-mit hi-ti-tu gil-la-tu* bu
 57. *MU DINGIR.MEŠ šib-sat DINGIR.MEŠ me-hir-ti DINGIR ta-zí-im-tú ma-mit* [bu]
 58. *ar-rat AD u AMA ŠEŠ.GAL-u NIN GAL-tu* bu
 59. *it-ti-ka lip-tu-ru DINGIR.MEŠ GAL. MEŠ* bu
 60. e: [ha]-si-[su]; Q: [ha-s]i-su; M: [ha-si/sa]-su; h: be-lum.
 61. x y z only in h, not deciphered; z like GÍR.
 62. Line missing in F. — 35. e: šal-lu ka-ma-a.
 63. Line missing in F; R: a-na; h: IGI.LAL.
 64. R: šér-te; h: i-ti-ru. — 37—38. On one line in R.
 65. F: šu-ut-bi-i. — 39—40. On one line in R and h.
 66. R: ar-; F: li-. — 41—42. On one line in R. — 42. F: SAL.KALA.GA.
 67. F, O and R: ha-áš-ti; R: -u; F: šu-li-i. — 43—44. On one line in R.
 68. A (only lines 52—54 preserved), F, O, Q and R: šá; F: DIB-šú; Q and R: -šu.
 69. F, O, Q and R: UDUG.
 70. 45—46, 47—48, 49—50. On one line in R.
 71. F and O: DINGIR-ti; Q: ki-šit-te. — 51—52.
30. to be mindful of the lord, to act correctly,
 31. to set free the prisoner, to show (him) daylight,
 32. him who has been taken (captive), to rescue (him) ...,
 33. him whose city is distant, whose road is far away,
 34. (let him) go safely to [h]is [city],
 35. to return the prisoner of war and the captive to his people,
 36. (that he may) see (= be seen ?) in the presence of his people,
 37. to rescue from sin,
 38. to wipe out crime,
 39. to raise from the sick(bed),
 40. to rescue from trouble,
 41. to forgive sin,
 42. to save from hardship,
 43. to pull out from a pit,
 44. to rescue from the throes of a catastrophe,
 45. him whom an evil demon has seized,
 46. him whom an evil 'binder' has seized,
 47. him whom an evil ghost has seized,
 48. him whom an evil devil has seized,
 49. him whom an evil god has seized,
 50. him whom an evil lurking-demon has seized,
 51. him whom the lurking-demon caught by his god has seized,
 52. him whom the Lamaštu has seized,
 53. him whom the Labašu has seized,
 54. him whom the Ahhazu has seized,
 55. him whom whatever evil has seized,
 56. sin, oath, error, crime,
 57. invocation of the gods, wrath of the gods, complaining to the gods, complaint,
 58. curse of father and mother, elder brother (and) elder sister,
 59. (all these) may the great gods release together with you!
- On one line in R.
 52. L: [l]a-maš-tum. — 53. L: [l]a-ba-ša. — 54. On one line in R.
 55. L: [a]h-ha-zu.
 56—57. On one line in Q and R.
 58. F and K: hi-ti-ti; L and Q: hi-ti-tú; Q: gil-la-tú.
 59. e: lip-šur; Q and R: lip-šur-ru.

60. 1-en lip-tur dŠamaš qu-ra-du bu
 61. 2 lip-tu-ru dSin u dU+GUR bu
 62. 3 lip-tu-ru dXV dBa-ú dA-nu-ni-tum bu
 63. 4 lip-tu-ru dA-num dEn-lil dÉ-a dNIN. TU bu
 64. 5 lip-tu-ru dIŠKUR dMAŠ dZa-ba₄-ba₄ dTišpak dNin-gir-su bu
 65. 6 lip-tu-ru dUraš dAMAR.UD dASAR. RI dAsal-lú-hi dGAL dTu-tu bu
 66. 7 lip-tu-ru dVII.BI DINGIR.MEŠ GAL. MEŠ bu
 67. DINGIR.MEŠ šu-ut HAA i-il-ti lip-tu-ru bu
 68. ri-kis-ta li-sap-pi-hu bu
 69. ki-šir lum-ni li-par-ri-ru bu
 70. ka-si-ta li-ra-mu-ú ma-mit lip-tu-ru bu
 71. MU DINGIR lip-su-su ár-ni li-is-su-hu bu
 72. gil-la-ti li-is-su-u hi-ti-tu li-šal-li-mu bu
 73. mar-su lib-luṭ ma-aq-tu lit-bi bu
 74. ka-su-ú li-šir šab-tu li-[taš]-šir bu
 75. šá É si-bit-ti nu-ú-ru li-mur bu
 76. šá DINGIR-šú u dEŠ₄.DAR-šú KI-šú šab-su ina u₄-me an-ni-i li-is-li-mu KI-šú bu
 77. ki-šir lib-bi DINGIR-šú u dXV-šú šá NENNI A NENNI lu-ú pat-ra-áš-šú bu
 78. še-rit-su lit-ta-bi-ik ina u₄-me an-ni-i lu pa-sa-áš-šú lu pat-ra-áš-šú bu
 79. tup-pi ár-ni-šú hi-ta-ti-šú gil-la-ti-šú ma-ma-ti-šú <<bu>>
 80. tu-ma-ma-ti-šú ana A.MEŠ ŠUB-a bu
- 60—66. Q and R: lip-šur; K and L could be either [lip-t]u-ru or [lip-s]u-ru.
 60. Q: dŠá-maš.
 61—67. e: lip-tur.
 61. Q: 2-ú; R: omits u; L: ú; e: d<U>.GUR.
 62. A and L: dBa₄-ba₄; L: ú; Q: -tí; Q and R: dXV dPap-sukkal dA-nu-ni-tú.
 63. e: dBAD; R: u dEn-lil; L: u dNin-mah; Q and R: dNin-mah; A: u dBe-lit-[DINGIR.M]EŠ; R: dA-num u dEn-ki.
 64. A and L insert u before dNin-gir-su.
 65. Q and R: dSID (for dAMAR.UD); e: dPA (for dGAL).
 66—67. On one line in Q and R.
 67. HAA from Q and R; e: Ha-ta, L: [Ha-ta(?); Q: il-tú; Q and R: lip-tur.
 68—70. On one line in Q and R.
 68. A: ra-kis-ta; Q: ra-kis-tú. — 69. Q: lim-nu.
 70. e: ka-si-tu; Q and R: ka-si-tú; e: lip-tur; L: [l]i-ram-mu-ú, on two lines.
 71—75. On four lines in e, Q and R, with different divisions. In e, lines begin with: ár-nu . . . , hi-ti-tu . . . , ma-aq-tu . . . , šab-tu; in Q and R, lines begin with: ma-mit . . . , gil-la-tú . . . , LÚ.GIG . . . , šab-tu . . .
 71. Q and R: niš DINGIR; e: ár-nu; Q and R:
60. First, may Šamaš the warrior release,
 61. Second, may Sin and Nergal release,
 62. Third, may Ištar, Bau and Anunītu release,
 63. Fourth, may Anu, Enlil, Ea and the Mother-Goddess release,
 64. Fifth, may Adad, Ninurta, Zababa, Tišpak and Ningirsu release,
 65. Sixth, may Uraš, Marduk, Asari, Asalluhi, GAL, Tutu release,
 66. Seventh, may the «Seven», the great gods, release,
 67. may the gods of HAA release the bond,
 68. disperse the conspiracy,
 69. break the knot of evil,
 70. loosen the fetters, release the oath,
 71. efface the invocation of the god, extirpate sin,
 72. remove crime, make good error,
 73. may the sick get well, the fallen get up,
 74. the fettered go free, the captive go free,
 75. the prisoner see the light (of day).
 76. May the god and goddess of him with whom they are angry, be reconciled with him today;
 77. may the anger of the heart of the god and goddess of NN, son of NN, be averted from him,
 78. may his sin be shed today, may it be wiped off him, averted from him.
 79. May the record of his sins, errors, crimes, oaths,
 80. (all) that is sworn, be thrown into the water,
- ár-nam; e: lip-ša-hu (so Meissner, OLZ 16, col. 243) for lissuhu; R: li-is-<li-is>-su-hu.
 72. e: gil-la-tu li-is-su-ú; Q: gil-la-tú; Q and R: hi-ti-tú.
 73. e and Q: LÚ.GIG; A, Q and R: ma-aq-tú.
 74. e: ka-su-ú li-taš-šir šab-tu li-šir; R: ka-su-u; Q: šab-tu li-in-da-šir.
 75. e: nu-ru; Q and R: si-bit-te ZALAG₂.
 76. e: only DINGIR-šú dXV-šú KI-šú šab-su; Q: omits u; Q and R: an-ni-e.
 77. e: ŠA; u missing; lu pat-ra-šu; Q and R: dEŠ₄.DAR-šú; R: li-pat-tir-áš-šú.
 78—79. On one line in Q.
 78. e and Q: an-ni-e; e: ends line with lu pa-sa-šu; Q and R: lu pa-šá-ra-šu lu pa-ta-ra-šu; R: second half of line on new line.
 79. e: begins line with lu pat-ra-šu; ár-ni-šu; ma-ma-ti-šú missing.
 79—80. On one line in O, Q and R; Q and R: gil-la-te-šú ana A.MEŠ ŠUB-u.
 80. e: tu-ma-ti-šú tu-ma-ma-ti-šú ana A.MEŠ ŠUB.

81. *hi-ta-tu-šú lip-tas-si-sa gil-la-tu-šú lis-sa-a*
bu
82. *ma-ma-tu-šú lip-ta-ši-ra*
bu
83. *GIG.MEŠ-šú lit-tak-ki-šá*
bu
84. *di'-a-šú di-lip-ta-šú ni-is-sa-su* NU
DÙG-ub UZU.MEŠ-šú
bu
85. *'ù-a a-a-um la sa-lal-šú na-zaq-šú ni-is-sa-su ta-ni-ih-šú*
bu
86. *ina u₄-me an-ni-i šá NENNI A NENNI uk-ki-šá ina SU-šú*
bu
87. *ina hi-is-sa-at MU-ku-nu el-lim lis-si lit-ta-kiš li-dap-pir*
bu
88. *ár-nu ma-mit šá ana su-uz-zuq NAM.LÚ. Ux.LU GAR-nu*
bu
89. *li-iz-ziz dA-num u An-tum li-ni-'u-u mur-šu*
90. *li-iz-ziz dEn-lil EN NIBRU.KI ina KA-šú šá la e-ni-e TI.LA-su lig-bi*
91. *li-iz-ziz dDIŠ EN te-ni-še-e-te šá ŠUll-šú ib-na-a a-me-lut-tu*
92. *li-iz-ziz dSin EN ITU li-pa-áš-šir ma-ma-ti-šú*
93. *li-iz-ziz dŠamaš EN di-ni li-pa-ṭir ár-ni*
94. *li-iz-ziz dIŠKUR EN bi-ri li-kiš mur-šu*
95. *li-iz-ziz dTišpak EN um-ma-ni li-na-kir di-hu*
96. *li-iz-ziz dMAŠ EN GIŠ.TUKUL li-ni-is-si PAP.HAL*
97. *li-iz-ziz dPap-sukkal EN GIŠ.PA li-ri-iq mur-šu*
98. *li-iz-ziz dAMAR.UD NUN.ME DINGIR. MEŠ mu-šal-lim ZI-tim*
99. *li-iz-ziz dAsal-lú-hi maš-maš DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ šá ina TU₆-šú LÚ.ÚŠ i-bal-lu-ťu ZI-u LÚ.GIG*

81. On two lines in Q; e: .ti-šú lip-ta-sis, -ti-šú lim-me-sa-a; Q and R: li-ma-šá-a (for *liptassisa*); Q: li-pa-si-sa (for *lissá*).
82–83. On one line in e and O.
82. e: .ti-šú li-da-ki-šá; Q: li-pa-šir.
83. e: li-dap-pi-ru; Q: li-tak-ki-šú.
84. e: di'-a-šú; Q: ni-sa-su la DÙG-ub UZU-šú; e: NU.DÙG.GA.
85. e: 'u-a-a la sa-lal; Q: 'u-a-a, ni-sa-su.
86. e: ina u₄-me an-ni-e šá x (y) GAL.MEŠ bu.
87. Q and R: a-na; e and Q: el-li; e: li-kiš lis-si li-dap-pir]; Q: li-kiš li-si li-dap-pir; D: li-da-pir.
88. e: ar-nu; Q: ar-ni; e: šá a-na šu-su-uq a-me-lu-ti š[ak]-nu; Q: šá <ana šu>-un-su-qu a-me-lu-ti šá-kin.
89. e: u missing, li-ni-'a-a; D: li-ni-'u-u; Q: dA-<>num, mar-šu.
89ff. h has bu to the end.
90–108. e, Q and R: KIMIN for lizziz.

81. may his errors be wiped out, his crimes removed,
82. his oaths undone,
83. his diseases driven away;
84. his headache, his restlessness, his gloom, his bad health,
85. woe and lament, sleeplessness, his worry, his gloom, his weariness,
86. drive them out today from the body of NN, son of NN.
87. Through the invocation of your pure name may be removed, driven away, expelled
88. the sin and oath which are there to torment men.

89. May stand by Anu and Antu, may they ward off sickness,
90. may stand by Enlil, lord of Nippur, may he pronounce healing for him with his unchangeable word,
91. may stand by Ea, lord of mankind, whose hands had fashioned men,
92. may stand by Sin, lord of the month, may he undo his oaths,
93. may stand by Šamaš, lord of judgement, may he release sin,
94. may stand by Adad, lord of oracles, may he drive away sickness,
95. may stand by Tišpak, lord of troops, may he dislodge headache,
96. may stand by Ninurta, lord of the mace, may he remove trouble,
97. may stand by Papsukkal, lord of the staff, may he keep far sickness,
98. may stand by Marduk, wisest among the gods, who brings about well-being,
99. may stand by Asalluhi, exorcist among the great gods, through whose charm the dead lives, the sick gets up,

90. e: šá ina KA.šú šá i-ni-[e]; Q: <šá> la BAL-u TI-su.
91. e, D and Q: dE-a; e and Q: te-ni-še-ti; e: ŠUll-šú; Q: ŠUll-šú KÙ.MEŠ DÙ-a NAM.LÚ. Ux.LU; D: a-me-lu-tu.
92. e: ar-hi li-pa-ši-ir; Q: li-pa-šir ma.ma-te-šú; h: [li]-pa-áš-šir.
93. Q: dŠá-maš; Q: ar-ni; h: li-pa-ṭir.
94. h: GIG.
95. R: EN ERÍN-ni; h: [..].šu li-nak-kir di'-u.
96. R: EN TUKUL; pu-uš-[qu]; h: li-na-kir PAP.HAL.
97. R: EN PA.
98. R: dŠID; R: m[u]-SILIM; ZI-tim of h and R is preferred against NAM.MEŠ of A and D.
99. D: ZI-ú; R: te-šú; h: šá ina KI-šú ÚŠ TI.LA L[Ú.GIG ...].

100. *li-iz-ziz dU+GUR EN šip-ti šá ina IGI-šú GAL₅.LÁ.MEŠ NAM.TAR im-me-du pu-uz-ra-a-ti*
101. *li-iz-ziz dNin-gír-su EN me-riš-ti li-hal-lig mur-su*
102. *li-iz-ziz dZa-ba₄-ba₄ EN pa-rak-ki li-ṭar-rid dNAM.TAR*
103. *li-iz-ziz dEn-nu-gi EN E u PA₅ a-sak-ku lik-mu*
104. *li-iz-ziz dPA+KU SUKKAL É.KUR DUG₄.GA-u SIG₅-ti li-bal-lit mar-s[u]*
105. *li-iz-ziz dBIL.GI mu-sal-lim DINGIR zi-ni-i dXV zi-ni-tú ta-ni-hu šá SU-šú lis-si*
106. *li-iz-ziz dIš-tar be-lit KUR.KUR a-bu-us-su li-is-bat*
107. *li-iz-ziz dNin-kar-ra-ak a-zu-gal-la-tu GALtu ta-ni-hu šá SU-šú lis-si*
108. *li-iz-ziz dBa-ú di-lip-ta-šú lip-tur*
- catchline
109. én áš.ḥul gal₅.lá.gin₈ lú.ra ba.ni.in. gar

DUB IV KÁM.MA Šur-pu

Colophon

100. h: dNAM.TAR.ME. — 101. N: [m]ur-si.
102. h: BÁRA; dNAM.TAR.MEŠ.
103. h: u missing, a-sak-ki.
104. h: qa-bu-ú SIG₅-tim mu-bal-lit zum-r[i].
105. R and h: dGIŠ.BAR; h: zi-nu-ú.
106. h: GAŠAN KUR.KUR.RA <a>.bu-su.
107. Q, R and h: dGu-la; h: -tú GAL-tu; P: [GAL]-tú; h: lis-su.
108. h: di'-a-šú di-lip-ta-šú.
109. P: instead of this catchline, after a blank line has: [ÉN dš-ši GI.IZI.LÁ] pu-tu[r lim-nu]. — Q: EGIR-šú én ... — h: catchline missing.

Colophon: A: Asb. a₂
B and E: Asb. c
h: GIM BE-šú AB.SAR BA.AN.È IM m dAG.A.SUM-na LÚ.ŠAMÁN.
LÁ TUR DUMU m dPA.NUMUN.BA LÚ.
A.BA BAL.TIL.KI DUMU m[Na ?]-ti-ia LÚ.A.BA
DUMU m dx y z v LÚ.A.BA

Q: ki-i KA BE-šú SAR.m[a] bá-[r]
[IM m d]Aš-šur-šu-[x y]-na LÚ.
ŠAB.TUR.TUR
[DUMU mx y].MU.ÚR.[z LÚ].
DUB.LUGAL
[DUMU mx (y)].LÁ-an-ni LÚ.
DUB.LUGAL An-ta-su-u
[šá] i-tab-ba-lu dŠá-maš IGIII-šú
lit-bal-šú
ITU SU UD.24.KAM lim-me mSI-
LIM-mu-E[N-la-dš-me]
LÚ šá-kin URU De-e-ri ina LÁ-iš
[m dSin-ahbē-eriba]
LUGAL GAL-u MAN dan-nu
MAN ŠU M[AN KUR Aš-šur
KI]

R: IM msUHUŠ-DINGIR LÚ.ŠAB.
TUR.TUR [...]

Tablet V—VI.

1. én áš.hul gal₅.lá.gin₈ lú.ra ba.ni.
in.gar
2. ar-rat HUL-tim ki-ma gal-le-e ana LÚ
it-taš-kan
3. níg.me.gar lib.ba.ke₄ ugu.na gar.ra
4. qu-lu ku-ú-ru e-li-šu it-taš-kan
5. níg.me.gar nu.dù.gá ugu.na gar.ra
6. qu-lu la ta-a-bu e-li-šu it-taš-kan
7. áš.hul sag.ba sag.gig.ga.ám
8. ar-rat HUL-tim ma-mit di-’u
9. lú.ux.lu.bi áš.hul ud.u.gin₈ šum.ma
10. LÚ šu-a-tum ar-rat HUL-tim ki-ma
im-me-ri it-bu-uh-šu
11. dingir.a.ni su.a.na bad.du
12. DINGIR-šu ina SU-šu it-te-si
13. ama dInanna.a.ni šà.kúš.ù. bar.še
ba.da.gub
14. dIš-tar-šu muš-tal-tum ina a-ha-a-ti it-
ta-ziz
15. níg.me.gar.ra túg.gin₈ ba.an.dul ka.
ša.an.ša.ša
16. qu-lu ku-ú-ru GIM su-ba-ti ik-tùm-šu-ma
ik-ta-na-áš-šá-áš-šu
17. dAsal.lú.hi igi.im.ma.an.sum
18. dAMAR.UD ip-pa-lis-su-ma
19. ad.ni dEn.ki.ra é.a ba.ši.in.tu gù.
mu.un.na.an.dé.e
20. a-na a-bi-šu dÉ-a a-na É i-ru-um-ma
i-šas-si
21. a.a.mu áš.hul gal₅.lá.gin₈ lú.ra ba.
ni.in.gar
22. a-bi ar-rat HUL-tim GIM gal-le-e ana
LÚ it-taš-kan
23. a.rá.min.kam.ma.šè ù.ud.dug₄
24. a-di ši-na iq-bi-šu-ma
25. [a.na.íb].ak.a.na.bi nu.zu a.na.ba.
ni.íb.gi₄.gi₄
26. [mi-na-a] e-pu-uš LÚ šu-a-tú ul i-di ina
mi-ni-i i-pa-dáš-šah
27. dEn.ki dumu.ni dAsal.lú.hi mu.un.
na.ni.íb.gi₄.gi₄
28. dÉ-a DUMU-šu dAMAR.UD ip-pal
29. dumu.mu a.na nu.í.zu a.na.ra.ab.
dah.e
30. ma-ri mi-na-a la ti-di mi-na-a lu-šib-ka
31. dAsal.lú.hi a.na nu.í.zu a.na.ra.ab.
dah.e
32. dAMAR.UD mi-na-a la ti-di mi-na-a
lu-rad-di-ka
33. [níg].má.e i.zu.a.mu ù za.e in.gá.
e.zu
34. šá a-na-ku i-du-ú at-ta ti-i-di
- 1/2. An evil curse like a *gallú*-demon has come upon (this) man,
3/4. dumbness (and) daze have come upon him,
5/6. an unwholesome dumbness has come upon him,
7/8. evil curse, oath, headache.
- 9/10. An evil curse has slaughtered this man like a sheep,
- 11/12. his god left his body,
- 13/14. his goddess (Sumerian adds: his mother), usually full of concern for him, has stepped aside.
- 15/16. Dumbness (and) daze have covered him like a cloak and overwhelm him incessantly.
- 17/18. Marduk noticed him,
- 19/20. went into the house to his father Ea and cried out:
- 21/22. «Father, an evil curse like a *gallú*-demon has come upon (this) man».
- 23/24. He repeated this to him a second time (and said):
- 25/26. «I do not know [what] to do, what would quiet him».
- 27/28. Ea answered his son Marduk:
- 29/30. «My son, what is it you do not know? What more could I give to you?
- 31/32. Marduk, what is it you do not know? What could I give you in addition?
- 33/34. Whatever I know, you know (too).
- 11—12. On one line in A. — 12. L: [zu.um]-ri-šu it-te-es-si.
13. L: ba.ta.gub. — 14. L: [muš-tal].tú.
16. A: i-ta-na-áš-áš-šu.
- 17—18. On one line in A.
20. L: i-šá-as-si. — 22. L: [H]UL-[tú].
- 23—24. On one line in A. — 24. L: -šum-ma.
25. L: nu.un.zu.
26. On two lines in L; -ni-i also in L with King.
31. E: a.na a.ra....
33. E: omits û.

35. gin.na dumu.mu:a-lik ma-ri dAMAR.
UD:dAsal.lú.hi
36. mu é.tu₅.a kù.ga šu.u.me.ti
37. [a-na É] rim-ki el-li li-qi-šu-ma
38. nam.erím u.me.ni.búr nam.erím u.
me.ni.du₈
39. ma-mit-su pu-šur-ma ma-mit-su pu-tur-
ma
40. su.bi.a.ke₄ hul.lu.bi lù.lù.a
41. lum-nu dal-hu šá zu-um-ri-šu
42. áš.a.ni hé.me.a
43. lu-u ár-rat a-bi-šu
44. áš.ama.a.ni hé.me.a
45. lu-u ár-rat um-mi-šu
46. áš.šeš.gu.la.a.ni hé.me.a
47. lu-u ár-rat SES-šu GAL-i
48. áš.ki.lul lú.ra nu.un.zu.a
49. lu-u ár-rat šag-gaš-te šá LÚ NU ZU-ú
50. tu₆.dug₄.ga nam.erím dEn.ki.ga.ke₄
51. ma-mit ina MIN-e šá dE-a
52. sum.SAR.gin₈ hé.en.zil
53. GIM šu-mi liq-qa-lip
54. zú.lum.gin₈ hé.en.du₈
55. GIM su-lu-up-pi liš-šá-hi-ít
56. šu.SAR.gin₈ hé.en.búr.ri
57. GIM pi-til-ti lip-pa-šir
58. nam.erím zi.an.na hé.pàd zi.ki.a
hé.pàd
59. ma-mit niš AN-e lu-u ta-ma-ti niš KI-
tim lu-u ta-ma-ti
60. ÉN ki-ma SUM.SAR an-ni-i i-qal-la-pu-ma
ana IZI ŠUB-ú
61. dBIL.GI qa-mu-u i-qam-mu-u
62. i-na mu-sa-re-e la in-ni-ri-šu
63. i-na E u PA₅ la in-nim-me-du
64. šur-šu-šu qaq-qa-ru la i-sab-ba-tu
65. SE.KAK-šu la E₁₁-ma dUTU la IGI-ru
66. a-na nap-tan DINGIR u LUGAL NU TE-u
67. ni-šu ma-mit tur-ta maš-al-tu
68. GIG ta-[ni]-hi ár-ni šer-ti gil-la-ti hi-ti-ti
69. GIG ša ina SU.MU UZU.MEŠ.MU SA.
MEŠ.MU GÁL-u
70. GIM SUM.SAR an-ni-i liq-qa-lip-ma
71. ina u₄-me an-ni-i dGIŠ.BAR qa-mu-u liq-mi
72. ma-mit lit-ta-ši-ma a-na-ku ZALAG₂ lu(!)-
mur
73. ÉN GIM ZÚ.LUM.MA an-ni-i iš-šah-ḥa-ṭu-
ma ana IZI ŠUB-u
74. dGIŠ.BAR qa-mu-u i-qam-mu-u
75. a-na sis-sin-ni qa-at-pu la GUR-ru
- 42—43. On one line in A. — 43. B: -šu.
- 44—45. On one line in A. — 45. B: -šu.
35. Go, my son Marduk!
- 36/37. Take him to the pure house of ablutions,
- 38/39. undo his oath, release his oath,
- 40/41. that the disturbing evil of his body,
- 42/43. — be it the curse of his father,
- 44/45. be it the curse of his mother,
- 46/47. be it the curse of his elder brother,
- 48/49. be it the curse of a bloodshed unknown to him —
- 50/51. by pronouncing the charm of Ea the oath
- 52/53. may be peeled off like (this) onion,
- 54/55. stripped off like (these) dates,
- 56/57. unraveled like (this) matting.
- 58/59. Oath, be adjured by the name of heaven, be adjured by the name of the earth!»
60. Incantation. Like this onion he peels and throws into the fire,
61. — the fire consumes it entirely —
62. which will not be grown in a plant-bed,
63. which will not be close to a ditchbank or canal,
64. whose roots will not take hold in the soil,
65. whose shoot will not sprout, and will not see the sun,
66. that will not be used for the meal of god or king,
67. (so) invocation, oath, retaliation, questioning,
68. the pain of my hardship, sin, transgression, crime, error,
69. the sickness that is in my body, my flesh, my veins,
70. may be peeled off like this onion,
71. may the fire consume it entirely today,
72. may the oath leave so that I may see the light!
73. Incantation. As these dates are stripped off and thrown into the fire,
74. — the fire consumes it entirely —
75. which will not return to the plucked cluster,
- 46—47. On one line in A. — 47. M: a-bi-š[ú].
48. M: ki.lul.la. — 49. B and I: -ti; -[ti] also in M with King.
- 52—53. On one line in A. — 53. M: ki-ma šu-me.
54. M: zú.lum.ma. — 55. M: ki-ma.
- 56—57. On one line in A. — 57. A: pi.PAP (mistake for til-ti); M: ki-ma.
59. M: lu ta-ma-ti with King.
60. M: (catchline of next tablet) GIM SUM.
SAR an-nu-ú i-kal-la-p[u].
72. lu(!) written KU in A.

76. *a-na BANŠUR DINGIR u LUGAL la TE-u*
 77. *ni-šu ma-mit tur-ta maš-al-tu*
 78. *GIG ta-ni-hi ár-ni šer-ti gíl-la-ti hi-ti-ti*
 79. *GIG ša ina SU.MU UZU.MEŠ.MU SA. MEŠ.MU GÁL-u*
 80. *GIM ZÚ.LUM.MA an-ni-i liš-šá-hi-it-ma*
 81. *ina u₄-me an-ni-i ^dGIŠ.BAR qa-mu-u liq-mi*
 82. *ma-mit lit-ta-ši-ma a-na-ku ZALAG₂ lu-mur*
-
83. *ÉN GIM ŠU.SAR an-ni-i BÚR-ma ana IZI ŠUB-u*
 84. *^dGIŠ.BAR qa-mu-u i-qam-mu-u*
 85. *PA.MEŠ-šú a-na GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR-šú la GUR-ru*
 86. *a-na ši-pir ši-bu-ti la DU-ku*
 87. *ni-šu ma-mit tur-ta maš-al-tu*
 88. *GIG ta-ni-hi ár-ni šer-ti gíl-la-ti hi-ti-ti*
 89. *GIG šá ina SU.MU UZU.MEŠ.MU A.S MEŠ.MU GÁL-u*
 90. *GIM ŠU.SAR an-ni-i [lip-pa]-šir-ma*
 91. *ina u₄-me an-ni-i [^dGIŠ.BAR] qa-mu-u liq-[mi]*
 92. *ma-mit lit-ta-ši-[ma] a-na-ku ZALAG₂ lu-mur*
-
93. *ÉN GIM SÍG.AKÀ an-ni-i in-nap-pa-šu-ma ana [IZI ŠUB-u]*
 94. *^dGIŠ.BAR qa-mu-u i-qam-mu-[u]*
 95. *a-na UGU UDU.NITÁ-šu la GU[R-ru]*
 96. *a-na lu-bu-uš-ti DINGIR u LUGAL la [TE-u]*
 97. *ni-šu ma-mit tur-ta maš-al-[tu]*
 98. *GIG ta-ni-hi ár-ni šer-ti gíl-la-ti hi-[ti-ti]*
 99. *GIG ša ina SU.MU UZU.MEŠ.MU SA. MEŠ.MU G[ÁL-u]*
 100. *GIM SÍG.AKÀ an-ni-i li-in-na-[pi-iš-ma]*
 101. *ina u₄-me an-ni-i ^dGIŠ.BAR qa-mu-u [liq-mi]*
 102. *ma-mit lit-ta-ši-ma a-na-ku ZALAG₂ l[u-mur]*
-
103. *ÉN GIM SÍG ÙZ an-ni-i in-nap-pa-šu-ma [ana IZI ŠUB-u]*
 104. *^dGIŠ.BAR qa-m[]-u i-qam-m[u-u]*
 105. *a-na UGU ÙZ-šú [la GUR-ru]*
 106. *a-na ši-pir ši-bu-ti [la DU-ku]*
 107. *ni-šu ma-mit tur-ta maš-a[l-tu]*
 108. *GIG ta-ni-hi ár-ni šer-ti gíl-la-ti hi-ti-ti*

76. K: GIŠ.BANŠUR.

76. will not be used for the meal of god or king,
 77. (so) invocation, oath, retaliation, questioning,
 78. the pain of my hardship, sin, transgression, crime, error,
 79. the sickness that is in my body, my flesh, my veins,
 80. may be stripped off like these dates,
 81. may the fire consume it entirely today,
 82. may the oath leave so that I may see the light!
-
83. Incantation. As this matting is unraveled and thrown into the fire,
 84. — the fire consumes it entirely —
 85. the fibres it is made of will not return to the date-palm,
 86. which will not be fit for a proper use,
 87. (so) invocation, oath, retaliation, questioning,
 88. the pain of my hardship, sin, transgression, crime, error,
 89. the sickness that is in my body, my flesh, my veins,
 90. [may] be [un]raveled like this matting,
 91. may [the fire] consu[me] it entirely today,
 92. may the oath leave so that I may see the light!
-
93. Incantation. As this flock of wool is plucked apart and [thrown into the fire],
 94. — the fire consumes it entirely —
 95. which will not retu[rn] onto its sheep,
 96. [will] not [be used] for the clothing of god or king,
 97. (so) invocation, oath, retaliation, questioning,
 98. the pain of my hardship, sin, transgression, crime, er[ror],
 99. the sickness that [is] in my body, my flesh, my veins,
 100. may be pluck[ed] out like this flock of wool,
 101. [may] the fire [consume] it entirely today,
 102. may the oath leave so that I m[ay see] the light!
-
103. Incantation. As this goats' hair is plucked apart and [thrown into the fire],
 104. — the fire consumes it entirely —
 105. which [will not return] onto its goat,
 106. which [will not be fit] for a proper use,
 107. (so) invocation, oath, retaliation, questioning,
 108. the pain of my hardship, sin, transgression, crime, error,

109. *GIG ša ina SU.MU UZU.MEŠ.MU SA. MEŠ.MU GÁL-u*
 110. *GIM SÍG ÙZ an-ni-i li-in-na-pi-i[š-ma]*
 111. *ina u₄-me an-ni-i ^dGIŠ.BAR qa-mu-u liq-mi*
 112. *ma-mit lit-ta-ši-ma a-na-ku ZALAG₂ lu-mur*
-
113. *ÉN GIM SÍG šir-pi an-ni-i in-nap-pa-šu-ma ana IZI ŠUB-u*
 114. *^dGIŠ.BAR qa-mu-u i-qam-mu-u*
 115. *DUMU LÚ.UŠ.BAR a-na šu-ba-ti la ú-bar-ra-mu*
 116. *a-na lu-bu-uš-ti DINGIR u LUGAL la TE-u*
 117. *ni-šu ma-mit tur-ta maš-al-ta*
 118. *GIG ta-ni-hi ár-ni šer-ti gíl-la-ti hi-ti-ti*
 119. *GIG ša ina SU.MU UZU.MEŠ.MU SA. MEŠ.MU GÁL-u*
 120. *GIM SÍG šir-pi an-ni-i li-in-na-[pi-iš-ma]*
 121. *ina u₄-ma an-ni-i ^dGIŠ.BAR qa-mu-u liq-mi*
 122. *ma-mit lit-ta-ši-ma a-na-k[u] ZALAG₂ lu-mur*
-
123. *ÉN ŠE.NUMUN ú-pu-un-ta ma-la-a up-na-a-a*
 124. *um-ma li-i'-bu la-ba-ša ma-la-a up-na-a-a*
 125. *ni-šu ma-mit ma-la-a up-na-a-a*
 126. *tur-ta maš-al-ti ma-la-a up-na-a-a*
 127. *GIG ta-ni-hi ár-ni šer-ti gíl-la-ti hi-ti-ti KIMIN*
 128. *NU DÙG-ub lib-bi NU DÙG-ub UZU ma-la-a up-na-a-a*
 129. *kiš-pu ru-hu-u ru-su-u NÍG.AK.A.MEŠ HUL.MEŠ šá a-[me-lu-ti KIMIN]*
-
130. *ki-ma ŠE.NUMUN ZÍD.MAD.GÁ an-ni-i ina IZI ig-qu[l-lu-u]*
 131. *DUMU LÚ.EN GAR ina EDIN la ir-r[i-šu]*
 132. *ina E u PA₅ la in-nim-me-[du]*
 133. *š[ur]-šu-šu qaq-qa-ru la i-sab-ba-tu*
 134. *ŠE.KAK-šu la E₁₁-ma ^dUTU la IGI-ru*
 135. *ma-mit-[s]u a-a ib-ba-ni ina lib-bi-ia*
 136. *šur-šu-š[u] a iš-ba-tu e-še-en-še-ru*
 137. *ŠE.KAK-šu a-a il-pu-ut AN-e lib-bi-ia*
 138. *[ni-šu ma-mit] tur-ta maš-al-tu*
-
110. B: -piš-ma.
 113. B: a-na.
 117. B: maš-al-tu.
 134. O: ^dUTU NU I[GI-ru].
-
130. Like this grain of ...-flour which is bu[rnt] in the fire,
 131. which the farmer will not sow in the field,
 132. which will not be close to a ditchbank or canal,
 133. whose roots will not take hold in the soil,
 134. whose shoot will not sprout, and will not see the sun,
 135. (thus) may its oath not be begotten within me,
 136. may its roots not take hold in my spine,
 137. may its shoot not affect the 'heaven' of my heart,
 138. [Invocation, oath,] retaliation, questioning,

139. [GIG *ta-ni-hi ár-ni šer]-ti gil-la-ti bi-[ti-ti]*
140. [GIG *ša ina SU.MU UZU].MEŠ.MU SA.* [MEŠ.MU GÁL-u]
141. [*ki-ma ŠE.NUMUN ZÍD.MAD.GÁ an]-ni-i l[i(!)-iq-qa-lu]*
142. *ina [u₄-me an-ni-i dGIŠ.BA]R qa-m[u-u liq-mi]*
143. *ma-m[it lit-ta-ši-ma a-na]-ku ZALAG₂ lu-mu[r]*
144. ÉN *g[u dUttu šu.n]a ba.ni.in.[gar]*
145. *a-na qí-[e dMIN ŠU]-su iš-ta-k[an]*
146. *dInanna.ke₄ g[u dUttu.da s]i.ba.ni. in.sá*
147. *dIš-[tar qí-e dMIN] uš-te-eš-šir*
148. *munus dim.m[a tún.bi ba].ni.in. tuš*
149. *sin-niš-tú t[e(!)-mi su-u]n(!)-šú(!) ú-še-šib*
150. *síg.babbar síg.ge₆ gu.min(!).[tab.ba giš].bal šur.šur.ri*
151. *ši-pa-a-te pi-ša-a-te ši-pa-a-te sal-[ma-a-te] qa-a iš-pa ina pi-lak-ki it-me*
152. *gu.mah gu.gal gún.a gu [nam. e]rim.ma ba.e*
153. *qa-a si-ra qa-a GAL-a qa-a bit-ru-[ma qa]-a mu-na-áš-šir ma-mit*
154. *i₅.gar sag.ba hul nam.[lú].ux.lu.ke₄*
155. *ana e-gir-re-e ma-mit lim-ni [šá] a-me-lu-ti*
156. *áš.bal.e dingir.re.e.ne.ke₄*
157. *a-na ar-ra-te šá DINGIR.MEŠ*
158. *gu nam.erím.ma ba.e*
159. *qa-a mu-na-áš-šir ma-mit*
160. *lú.ux.lu.bi sa[g.gá.na š]u.bi gír.bi u.me.ni.kéš.kéš*
161. *šá LÚ šu-a-tú qaq-qa-[di-šú] qa-ti-šú še-pi-šu ú-rak-kis*
162. *dAsal.lú.bi dumu Eridu.ga.ke₄ nun.e šu.sikil.a.ni.ta mu.un.na.an.tar. tar.ru.da*
163. *dAMAR.UD mar Eri₄-du₁₀ ru-bu-ú ina ŠUll-šú KÚ.MEŠ ú-par-ri-'i*
164. *nam.erím gu.bi edin.na ki.kù.ga.še h̄a.ba.ni.ib.e₁₁.dè*
165. *ma-mit qa-a-šá ana se-rim aš-ri el-li li-še-si*
166. *nam.erím hul.gál bar.še h̄e.[i]m. ta.gub*
167. *ma-mit li-mut-tum ina a-ha-a-[ti] li-iz-ziz*
168. *lú.ux.lu.bi h̄e.en.[sikil][h]é.en.dadag*
169. *a-me-lu šu-a-tú li-[l]il [l]i-bi-ib*

139. [the pain of my hardship, sin, trans]gression, crime, er[ror],
140. [the sickness that is in my body], my [fle]sh, [my] vei[ns],
141. m[ay be burnt like th]is [grain of ... flour],
142. [may the fir]e consu[me it entirely today],
143. [may] the oa[th leave so that] I may see the light!
- 144/145. Incantation. [Uttu] took the thread into her [hand],
146/147. Ištar made the thread of [Uttu] ready,
148/149. made the skillful woman sit down to its tot(?) ;
150/151. she spun with a spindle white wool, bl[ack] wool, a double thread,
152/153. a mighty thread, a great thread, a multicolored thread, a thread that cuts the oath,
154/155. against the words of bad portent, an 'oath' (caused) by men,
156/157. against the curses of the gods,
158/159. a thread that cuts the oath;
160/161. she tied the head, the hands, the feet of this man,
162/163. so that Marduk, son of Eridu, the prince, could rip it off with his pure hands.
164/165. May he remove the thread (representing) the oath into the field, the pure place,
166/167. may the evil oath step aside,
168/169. may this man be purified, cleaned,
- 144—149. Restorations from K 5014 II 5—10, unpubl.
145. K 5014: dMIN *gu-ú ana qa-ti-šú*.
149. K 5014: *sin-niš-ti te-mi su-un-šú* [...]; emendations after this text.
150. min(!) written A in A.
151. H: -ti for -te.
153. H: *ra-ba-a*. — 161. K: *qaq-qa-su*.
164. I: è.

170. šu.ša₆.ga dingir.r[a.na.še h̄é].en.ši. in.gi₄.gi₄
171. a-na qa-at dam-[qa-a-t]i šá DINGIR-šú lip-pa-qid
172. inim.inim.ma n[am.e]rim búr.ru. da.ke₄
173. ÉN ŠANGÁ.MAH-ku-ma at-ta-pah i-šá-ta
174. KI.NE at-ta-pah at-ta-di pi-šir-tu
175. ra-am-ku KÚ šá dÉ-a DUMU šip-ri šá dAsal-lú-hi a-na-ku
176. KI.NE ap-pu-hu ú-na-ah
177. IZI áš-ru-pu ú-ra-a-ba
178. dNisaba ú-naq-qu-u ú-kab-bat
179. GIM KLNE ap-pu-hu ú-na-ah-hu
180. IZI áš-ru-pu ú-rab-bu-u
181. dNisaba ú-naq-qu-u ú-kab-ba-tu
182. dŠIM pa-šir DINGIR u LÚ
183. ki-šir ik-su-ra lip-pa-tir
184. ki-šir lib-bi DINGIR-šú u dXV-šú šá NENNI A NENNI lip-pat-ras-šú
185. še-rit-su lit-ta-bi-ik ina u₄-me an-ni-i
186. lu pa-as-sa-šú lu pa-at-ra-áš-šú
187. ÉN nu-uh dGIŠ.BAR qu-ra-du
188. it-ti-ka li-nu-hu KUR.MEŠ ÍD.MEŠ
189. it-ti-ka li-nu-ha ÍD.IDIGNA ù ÍD.BURA-NUNA
190. it-ti-ka li-nu-uh A.AB.BA ta-ma-tú DAGAL-tim
191. KIMIN har-ra-nu DUMU.SAL DINGIR. MEŠ GAL.MEŠ
192. KIMIN Ú.KI.KAL bi-nu-ut šam-me
193. KIMIN lib-bi DINGIR.MU u dXV.MU zi-nu-ti
194. KIMIN lib-bi DINGIR URU.MU u dXV URU.MU zi-nu-ti
195. ina u₄-me an-ni-i ki-s[ir] lib-bi DINGIR. MU u dXV.MU lip-pat-ra
196. ú ma-mit lit-[ta]-si šá SUMU
197. áš-šum da-a-a-na-ta [at]-ta-ziz(!) IGI(!)-ka
198. ú mu-šal-li-ma-[ta ai]-ta-na-as-ha(!)-rak-ka
199. de-e-ni di-[in EŠ].BAR-a TAR-us
- catchline
200. én buru₅ šá.[ZU+AB.ta i]m.ta.è.a.na DUB [VI KÁM Šur]-pu
- Colophon
173. B, C and I: ŠANGÁ written GA+MÁ+SIG.
175. B and I: *ana-ku*.
189. C: *u*.
Colophon: A: Asb. a α.
F: Asb. d.
200. Incantation. The *dimitu*-disease had come out [from] the midst [of the Apsū].
Sixth Tablet of Šurpu.
Colophon.

Tablet VII.

1. én bu[rū₅] šà.ZU+AB.ta im.ta.[è]. a.na
 2. di-me-tum ul-tu qí-rib ap-si-i it-ta-ṣa-a
 3. nam.erím šà.an.na.ta im.ta.e₁₁.d[è]
 4. ma-mi-tum ul-tu qí-rib AN-e ur-da
 5. dù.dù ú.šim.gin₈ ki.a mu.un.d[ar]
 6. ah-ḥa-zu ki.ma ur-qí-ti ir-ṣi-ta i-pi-ṣ[i]
 7. im.limmú.ba me.lám šú.šú.a.meš izi.gin₈ pil.pil.e.[meš]
 8. a-na šá-a-ri ir-bit-ti mel-lam-me sah-pu ki.ma i-ṣá-ti ú-[x-y-z]
 9. un.lu.a uru im.ma.an.gig.e.ne su.na dirig.ga.a.[meš]
 10. ni-ṣ da-ád-me ú-šam-ra-su zu-mur-ṣi-na ú-sar-ra-[pu]
 11. uru.kalam.ma.ke₄ im.mi.in.šéš.šéš. ne il.sig.ga gaba.im.ma.[an.ra.(ah).e.ne]
 12. ina a-li u ma-a-ti ú-ṣad-ma-mu si-ḥir ra-bi ú-ṣá-as-pa-[du]
 13. guruš.ki.sikil.bi lál.e.ne ad.ṣa₄.ta sa₅.a.[meš]
 14. et-li u ar-da-ta ú-kás-su-u ni-is-sa-ta ú-ma-[al-lu-u]
 15. an.ki.bi.ta im.dugud.gin₈ šég.šég sag.nigin gar.ra.[a.nieš]
 16. ina AN-e u KI-tim ki.ma im-ba-ri i-za-an-nu-nu si-da-nu i-ṣ[ak-ka-nu]
 17. ki šà.dib.ba dingir.re.e.ne.ke₄ e.ne. ne.ne sag.sum.mu silig.silig.g[a.a. meš]
 18. a-ṣar ki-mil-ti DINGIR šú-nu i-ḥi-i-ṣu-ma qu-la i-na[m-du-u]
 19. lú dingir.bi an.da.ri.a gaba.mu.un. ri.eš tág.gin₈ dul.la.[a.meš]
 20. a-me-lu ša DINGIR-ṣú it-ti-ṣú is-su-ú im-hu-ru-ma GIM šu-ba-ti ik-tu-mu-ṣú
 21. [ug]u.na ba.an.si.eš uš₁₂.bi gál.la. a.meš
 22. e-li-ṣú i-ṣi-ru-ma im-tú um-tal-lu-ṣú
 23. [šu].na lál.e.ne gír.na peš₆.peš₆.e.ne
 24. qa-ti-ṣú us-ṣi-lu še-pi-ṣú ub-bi-tu
 25. [s]u.na im.mi.in.dih.eš zé.ta ba. an.sú.sú
 26. [zu]-mur-ṣú il-i-bu-ma mar-ta iz-za-ar-qu-ṣú
 27. [m]u sag.ba adda.bi tab.tab.e.dè
 28. ni-ṣu ma-mit pa-gar-ṣú uṣ-ṣar-ri-ip
2. G: i-ṣ-tu. — 4. G: i-ṣ-tu.
 5. dù.dù also in D according to King.
 6. C: [ur-k]ít KI-tim.
 8. G: ana; C: i-ṣá-a-tum.
 9. C and G: gig.ga.e.ne. — 10. G: UN.MEŠ.

Tablet VII 1—28.

- 1/2. Incantation. The dimītu-disease had come out from the midst of the Apsû, 3/4. the 'Oath' was on its way down from the midst of heaven,
 5/6. (and) the Aḥhazu(-demon) was breaking through the ground like weed,
 7/8. they were spreading awesome rays toward the four cardinal points, scouring (everything) like fire,
 9/10. they were plaguing the (prolific) population of the cities, pestering their bodies,
 11/12. they were raising wails in town and country, making young and old beat their breasts,
 13/14. they were binding the young man and the young girl, filling them with despair,
 15/16. they were raining down (disease) in heaven and on earth like a thundercloud, causing epilepsy,
 17/18. they rush to the place where the god (has turned his) wrath (and) cast a silence (of) dejection.
 19/20. They have encountered the man from whom his god had withdrawn and covered him like a cloak,
 21/22. they have pounced straight upon him and filled him with (their) venom,
 23/24. tied his hands, paralyzed his feet,
 25/26. covered his body with scab, sprinkled gall on him,
 27/28. Invocation and 'oath' have inflamed him,
11. G: im.mi.in.šéš.šéš.e.n[e]; C: [ŠÉ]Š. ŠÉŠ.GÁL.SI.e.ne il.sig.ga gaba.ra.ra.a. [meš].
 12. G: a-la u ma-a-tu; C: [ma]-a-tum.
 13. G: guruš.ki.sikil šu.lál.e.ne; C: ki. sikil.ra. ad.ṣa₄; A: dir.ra.[a.meš]; B: lal.
 14. G: et-lu u ar-da-tum; C: et-lu u ár-da-at ... ni-is-sa-at ú-mal-[lu-u]; B: et-la; E: [et]-lu.
 15. C: an.ki.bi.da.
 16. B: ú; G: iz-za-[an-nu-nu].
 18. A: photo shows only [a-ṣ]ar, but the signs are copied in IV R; G: qu-ú-[la].
 19. G: ba.an.da.ri.meš gaba.mu.un.rítág. gin₈ ba.an.dul.la.[a.meš].
 20. G: a-mi-lu šá, im-hu-ru-ṣú-ma ki.ma; f: ki.ma.
 21. G: [ugu].[a.ni], gál.la.meš.
 22. G: im-ta; f: im-tal-lu-[ṣu].
 23. G: gír.a.ni. — 24. G: še-pi-ṣu.
 25. f: ba.an.sug₄.ge.
 26. f: mar-tu; A and E: -mur- according to collation of King.
 28. G: [ma-m]-i-tu pa-gar-ṣu ú-ṣar-ra-pu; f: pa-gar-ṣu ú-ṣar-ri-p[u(!)].

Tablet VII 29—59.

29. úḥ.luh BAR ZI UD gaba.bi lu.nu.e
 30. [g]u-uh-ḥu su-a-lu i-rat-su ú-tan-niš
 31. [úḥ] á.dib.ba ka.bi si.si.e
 32. ru-u'-tú ru-pu-uš-tú pi-i-ṣú im-ta-li
 33. lú.ux.lu.bi ú.di níg.me.gar gá.gá. da.na ul₄.gal tu.tu.lu.d[è]
 34. a-me-lu šu-a-tum qu-lu ku-ru iš-ṣá-kin- šum-ma ma-gal ur-t[a-am-mi]
 35. u₄.ge₆.ba al.UL.UL a.gig.ga g[ig.ga]
 36. mu-ṣú u ur-ru i-da-am mar-ṣi-iš i-na- [aq]
 37. [dAsal.1]ú.hi : dAMAR.UD ip-pa-[l]is-su- ma : igi.im.[ma].an.sum
 38. [a.a.ni dEn.ki.r]a é.a ba.si.in.tu gù.mu.un.na.an.d[è.e]
 39. [a-na a-bi-ṣú d]É-a a-na É i-ru-um-ma i-ṣá-as-s[i]
 40. [a.a.mu buru₅ šà.ZU+AB.t]a im.ta. e.a.n[a]
 41. [a-bi di-me-tum ul-tu] qí-rib ap-si-i it-ta-ṣa-a
 42. [a.rá.min.kám.ma : a-di si-na i]q-bi-ṣum- ma : aš ú.ub.dug₄
 43. [a-na íb.ak.a.na.bi nu.]zu a.na ba. ni.íb.gi₄.gi₄
 44. [mi-na-a e-pu-uš LÚ š]u-a-ti ul i-di ina mi-ni-i i-pa-áš-sah
 45. [dEn.ki dumu.ni dAsal.1]ú.hi mu.un. na.ni.íb.gi₄.gi₄
 46. [d]É-a DUMU]-ṣú dAMAR.UD ip-pal
 47. [dumu.mu a.na nu.ì.zu] a.na.ra.ab. daḥ.e
 48. [ma-ri mi-na-a la t]i-di mi-na-a lu-u- ṣip-ka
 49. [dAsal.lú.hi a.na nu.ì.zu] a.na.ra. ab.daḥ.e
 50. [dAMAR.UD mi-na-a l]a ti-di mi-na-a lu-rad-di-ka
 51. [níg.mà.e i.zu.a.mu] ú za.e in.gá.e. z[u]
 52. [šá a-na-ku i-du-u] at-ta ti-i-[di]
 53. [gin.na dumu.mu : a-lik ma-ri dAM]JAR. UD : dAṣa[l.lú.hi]
 54. ninda 7 ninda zíd.še kù.ga.ta šu.u. m[e.ni.ti]
 55. si-bit a-kal tap-pi-in-ni el-li li-qi-[ma]
 56. za.bar.ta : ina si-par-ri šu-ku-uk-ma : u. me.ni.è
 57. nunuz na₄.gug x y z x x : e-rim-mat sa-an-ti pi-niq-ma : u.me.ni.tag
 58. lú.ux.lu dumu.dingir.ra.na nam. erím mu.un.dib.ba u.me.te.gur.gur
 59. a-me-lu mar DI[NGIR-ṣú] šá ma-mit iṣ-ba-tu-ṣú ku-up-pi-ir-ma
- 29/30. cough (and) phlegm have weakened his chest,
 31/32. his mouth filled with spittle (and) foam;
 33/34. dumbness (and) daze have come upon this man, he became greatly enfeebled,
 35/36. he roams around day and night (and) wails bitterly.
 37. Marduk noticed him,
 38/39. went into the house [to his father] Ea and cried out:
 40/41. «Father, the dimītu-disease] had come out [fro]m the midst of the Apsû!»
 42. He repeated this to him [a second time] (and said):
 43/44. «I don't know [what to do], what would quiet him».
 45/46. [Ea] answered his [son] Marduk:
 47/48. «My son, what is it you] do [not] know ? What more could I give to you ?
 49/50. [Marduk, what is it] you do [no]t know ? What could I give you in addition ?
 51/52. [Whatever I know], you know (too).
 53. [Go, my son] Marduk !
 54/55. Take seven loaves of pure coarse flour,
 56. string (them) on a bronze skewer,
 57. cap them with a bead of carnelian,
 58/59. wipe (with it) this man, son of his god, whom an 'oath' had seized,
29. G: ḥu.ḥu.luh.ḥa; E: úḥ according to King; f: [úḥ].luḥ gab.ba.bi ḥu.nu.x.
 30. f: su-a-lu i-rat-su ú-tan-ni-ṣ[ṣ].
 31. G: [s]i.sá.e.dè; f: si.si.e.d[è].
 32. f and G: um-tal-li.
 33. f: ul₄.gal tú.lu(!).d[è].
 34. f: ku-ur-ru šá-kin-ṣu-ma ... ir-ta-a[m-mi]; C: a-na L[U ...].
 35. C: u₄.ge₆.bi.
 36. A: [mu-ṣá] u ur-ra; E: [ma]r-ṣi-iš ul ú-[...]; i-na-[aq] from f only.
 37. f: on two lines; C: 37—53 on one line: dAsal.lú.hi igi: níg.mà.e [: gin.na dumu. mu].
 39. E: i-ṣ[a-as.si].
 56. C: si-ip-pa-ri.
 57. A: [nunuz.na₄.gug (x)].bi.a.ni.ta; 5 signs undeciphered in C; C: on two lines, sa-an-du.
 59. C: kup-pi-ir-ma.

60. ugu šu.gur.gur.ra.bi úḥ.bi u.me.ni. 60/61. have him spit upon (the dirt) wiped off
šub
61. e-li ku-pi-ra-ti-šú ru'-u-us-su i-di-ma
62. nam.šub Eridu.ga: ši-pat Eri₄-du₁₀ i- di-ma: u.me.ni.sum
63. edin.na ki.kù.ga.šè: ana se-ri áš-ri KÙ
šu-ši-ma: u.me.ni.è
64. dúr GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.a.šè: ina iš-di a-šá-gi šu- kun-ma: u.me.ni.gar
65. [x y] gar.ra.bi su.bi u.me.ni.zi.zi
66. [x y (z)] šá-a]k-nu-šú ina zu-um-ri-šú
ú-sub-ma
67. [dNin edin].na sug.zag.ga.bi.ke₄(!) nam.erím.a.ni šu(!).u.me.ni.sum
68. [ana d]Be-lit EDIN u ba-ma-a-ti ma- mit-su pi-qid-ma
69. [dNin.ki]lim en a.za.lu.lu tu.ra ka- la.ga.bi nì.ki ki.a šu.u.me.ni.te.gá
70. dMIN be-el nam-maš-ti mu-ru-us-su dan- na zir-man-di qaq-qa-ri li-šam-hir-šú
71. dDa.mu ŠIM.SAR gal.la i₅.gar.ra.bi hé.en.sig₅.ga
72. dMIN a-ši-pu ra-bu-ú e-gir-ra-šú li-dam- me-iq
73. dNin.din.ug₅.ga dAma.šu.ḥal.bi šu. ùr.ra sikil.bi hé.im.ma.an.šed₇.dè
74. be-el-tum mu-bal-liṭ-ta-at mi-i-ti dGu-la
75. ina me-šid qa-ti-šá el-li-te li-šap-šib-šú
76. ù za.e dAsal.lú.ḥi en sà.lá.sud ug₅.ga ti.la ki.ág.gá
77. ù at-ta dAMAR.UD EN rim-nu-ú šá mi-ti bul-lu-ṭa i-ram-mu
78. tu₆ nam.ti.la.zu na.rí.ga.àm kin. gi₄.a u.me.ni.du₈
79. ina šip-ti-ka el-li-ti šá ba-lá-ṭi i-il-ta-šú pu-ṭur-ma
80. lú.ux.lu dumu dingir.ra.na hé.en. kù.ga hé.en.sikil hé.en.dadag
81. a-me-lu DUMU DINGIR.šú li-lil li-bi-ib li-im-mir
82. dug.bur.šagan.gin₈: ki-ma pu-ur šik-ka- ti lim-te-is-si: u.me.ni.luh.luh
83. du[g].bur.i.nun.na.gin₈: ki-ma pu-ur hí-me-ti liš-tak-KIL: u.me.ni.su.ub.su. ub
84. dUtu sa[g.kal] dingir.re.e.ne.ke₄ šu. na u.me.ni.sum
85. a-na dŠá-maš a-šá-rid DINGIR.MEŠ pi-qid-su-ma
86. dUtu sag.kal dingir.re.e.ne.ke₄ si- lim.ma.na šu.ša₆.ga dingir.r[a.na.še hé].en.ši.in.gi₄.gi₄
87. dUTU a-šá-rid DINGIR.MEŠ šal-mu- us-su a-na qa-at SIG₅.MEŠ šá DINGIR. [MEŠ lip]-qid-su
60. C: úḥ.x.bi; x like SIG. — 61. A: ru-us-su.
63. A: EDIN a-šar el-li.
65. C: su.na. — 66: C: ina SU-šú.
67. C: sug.bi.ke₄(!) ... šu(!).u.me.ni.sum.
sum.
68. C: [b]a-ma-a-tú; qid written TA, only in C.
69. G: ù.me.ni.sum.
70. G: dan-nu; C: dan-nu zir-man-du qaq-qa-ru, hir(!) like Ú in C.
71. G: gal; C and G: i₅.gar.bi.
72. G: dDa-mu; ra-bu-u.
73. C: šu.ùr sikil.bi; G: šu.luh sikil.bi.
74. G: DINGIR be-el-tum mu-bal-liṭ-ta-at.
74—75. On one line in G.
75. G: ina me-si ŠUII-šá el-le-e-ti.
77. G: rim-nu-u ša mi-e-ta bul-lu-ṭu i-ra-am-mu.
78. G: na.rí.ga. — 79. G: ba-lá-ṭi.
81. B: LÚ mar; G: a-mi-lu mar.
82. A: GIM; C: lim-te-is-su; on two lines in G;
G: u.me.ni.fb.lu[ḥ.luh].
83. A: [GIM]; C: hi-mit; on two lines in G.
84. C: [dingir.re].e.ne šu.u.me.ni.sum.
85. G: ana; omitted in C.
86. On two lines in C; C: šu.sig₅.ga; D: šu. š[a₆.ga].na.
87. G: <ana> dŠá-maš; omitted in C.

- catchline
88. ÉN ni'-i-š ni-ib-lu gu-uh-ḥu ḥa-ab-ḥu ru- [u'-tu x y]
DUB VII KÁM Šur-[pu]
Colophon

Tablet VIII.

1. ÉN ÍL-ši gam-li-ia a-paṭ-ṭa-rak-ka
2. dAsal-lú-ḥi LUGAL ša DINGIR.MEŠ dSID
EN šá TI.LA
3. GIŠ.TUKUL lab-bi GAL.MEŠ-te(!) DU₈. MEŠ-ka BÚR.M[EŠ-ka]
4. muš-te-šir ḥab-li ha-bil-tú GIŠ.TUKUL la p[i-du ez-zu ša]m-ru
5. šib-bu šip-ṭu NAM.TAR IM NIM.GÍR ša dSID [DU₈.MEŠ-ka BÚR.MEŠ-ka]
6. ÉN šu-ut A.MEŠ ÍD u na-ba-li ba-aš-mu [...] 7. UR.IDIM.MA ku-sa-rik-ku ḥA.LÚ.Ux.LU SUHUR.[MÁ]S.HA
8. u₄-mu šá IGI EN pu-luh-tú ḥur-ba-šu nam- [ri-ri ...]
9. na-din A.MEŠ ŠUII DU₈.[MEŠ-ka] BÚR.MEŠ-ka
10. ÉN É.SAG.ÍL šá-qu-u ra-áš-bu ma-ḥ[a-zu el-lu ...]
11. be-lit É.SAG.ÍL šar-rat É.SAG.ÍL [...] 12. be-lit DIN.TIR.KI šar-rat DIN.TIR.KI [...] 13. ul-mu šu-ta-ḥu IM NIM.GÍR šá dSID KIMIN]
14. ÉN Ah-bi-tum E-bi-tum Ma-ag-rat-KA-s[u ...]
15. gu-za-lu-ú dDI.KUD dSID dNUMUN.DÚ- t[ú] dAG dTaš-me-tum
88. C: [ÉN (x)] ni(?)-ši ni-ib-ḥi; G: ni'--ši.
Colophon: A: Asb. c.
B: Asb. c.
D: Asb. a α.
*
1. B: dgam-li-ia; k: a-paṭ-ṭa-rak-[ak-ka].
2. B: šá; dAMAR.UD for dSID.
3. k: la-bu. — Instead of this line, B has: e-zi ù pa-ṣir ri-mi-nu-u dAMAR.[UD ...].
4. Instead of this line, B has: GIŠ.TUKUL la pi-du GIŠ.TUKUL ez-zu šam-r[u ...].
5. Instead of this line, B has: IM.MEŠ u NIM.GÍR.MEŠ šam-ru-ti lip-ṭu-ru-ka li[p-šu-ru- ka]; J: [lip-ṭu-ru]-ka lip-šu-ru-ka.
6. From here on only k has ÉN at the beginning of each section; B: u missing.
7. B: line begins with ku-sa-rik-ki.
8. B: dEN pu-luh-tu.
9. Line missing in B.
10. B: šá-qu-ú.

16. dURAŠ dUŠ dZa-ba₄-ba₄ dBAD.BĀN.D[A] dLugal-bān-da
17. dLugal-dīm-me-er-an-ki [KIMIN]
18. ÉN dA-num An-tum d[BAD] dNin-lil dÉ-a dSin dŠamaš
19. dIŠKUR dSID DINGIR.MEŠ qar-du-ti dÍD dKIŠA₆ dNammu u dNanše
20. dTišpak dNin-a-zu dNIN.A.HA.KUD.DU d[X] dTIR.AN.NA dMan-za-át [KIMIN]
21. ÉN I-šar-ki-di-su dLa-ga-ma-al dKA.DI dMUŠ dMa-nun-gal
22. dQud-mu dZi-za-nu dGAŠAN-ep-ri dBe-lit-še-ri Be-lit gab-li [KIMIN]
23. ÉN dNa-bi-um dAG dNE-si₄ dLi-bur-dan-nu dPa-bil-[sag]
24. dHendur-sag-gá dIŠKUR dNin-urta dPA dLUGAL dÚ-ṣur-KA-su dMi-šar-rum [KIMIN]
25. ÉN < d>Kù-bux dNINDÁ × GUD dMÍM.LĀL dNIN.EZEN × GUD dPA+KU dPap-sukkal
26. dŠamaš dA-a dBu-ne-ne dEŠ₄.DAR.MUL.MEŠ dLÚ.HUŠ.A dIGI.DU dLugal-gír-ra K[MIN]
27. ÉN dGIŠ.BAR dGÍR dTu-tu dIMIN.BI dNa-ru-da
28. dIr-ra-GAL dA-ri-tum dBe-lat-UR[U] dNin-urta dNin-gír-su dBa-ú u dGu-la KI[MIN]
29. ÉN dU+GUR dI-šum dŠu-bu-ú dLUGAL. GIŠ.A.TU.GAB+LIŠ dMa-mi-tum
30. dLÚ.LĀL dLa-ta(!)-rak dŠar-ra-ḥu dMas-su-ú dGA.GA u dEN.KUR.KUR K[MIN]

16. First line preserved in A: [dAMAR.UD dNU-MUN.DU-tú] dAG dTaš-me-tum dURAŠ [d][UŠ dZa-ba₄-ba₄].

17. A: Line begins with [dBAD.BĀN.DA].

18. A: dA-num An-tum dEn-lil; line ends with dAMAR.[UD DINGIR.MEŠ qar-du-ti]; C: line ends with DINGIR.MEŠ qar-du-ti].

19. A: line begins with dÍD u dKIŠA₆; line ends with dNIN.A.HA.KUD.DU d[X].

20. A: line begins with dTIR.AN.NA; C: line begins with [dX dTIR.A]N.NA.

21. A: Line ends with [d][Qud-mu]; C: Line ends with d[Qud-mu].

22. A: Line begins with dZi-za-nu šar-rat ep-ri be-lit še-ri.

25. A and H: dKù-bux; line ends with d[Bu-ne-ne]; C: Line ends with dBu-ne-ne.

16. Uraš, UŠ, Zababa, Enlilbanda, Lugalbanda, Lugal-dimmer-an-ki [may release you, may absolve you].
18. Incantation. Anu, Antu, [Enlil], Ninlil, Ea, Sin, Šamaš,
19. Adad, Marduk, the valiant gods, Id (and) Kiša, Nammu and Nanše,
20. Tišpak, Ninazu, Ningirim, [...], Tiranna, Manzat [may release you, may absolve you].
21. Incantation. Išarkidissu, Lagamal, Sataran, Niraḥ, Manungal,
22. Qudmu, Zizanu, the Lady (var.: Queen) of the dust, the Lady of the plains, the Lady of battle [may release you, may absolve you].
23. Incantation. Nabium, Nabû, Lisi, Liburdannu, Pabil[sag],
24. Hendursanga, Adad, Ninurta, Šullat, Ḥaniš, Ušuramassu, Mēšaru [may release you, may absolve you].
25. Incantation. Kubu, NINDÁ × GUD, INANNA.LĀL, Nin-EZEN × GUD, Nusku, Pap-sukkal,
26. Šamaš, Aja, Bunene, Ištar-kakkabē, Luḥušû, Igisti, Lugalirra [may release you, may absolve you].
27. Girru, Šakan, Tutu, Iminbi, Naruda,
28. Irra-GAL, Aritu, Bēlet-âli, Ninurta, Ningir-su, Bau and Gula [may release you, may absolve you].
29. Incantation. Nergal, Išum, Šubula, Šarsarbari, Māmitu,
30. Lulal, Latarak, Šarrahu, Massû, Kaka and the Lord of all lands [may release you, may absolve you].

26. A: line begins with dEŠ₄.DAR MUL.MEŠ; H: line begins with dIš-tar MUL.MEŠ.

27. A: dBIL.GI; line ends with dA-ri-[tum (dBe-lit-URU)]; C: Line ends with dA-ri-tum be-lit U[RU].

28. A, C and H: line begins with dNin-urta.

29. A: dŠu-bu-lú; H: dŠu-bil-lú; A: line ends with [dLÚ.LĀL]; C: line ends with dLÚ.LĀL dLa-ta-ra[k].

30. A and D: line begins with dLa-ta-rak; H: line begins with dŠar-ra-ḥu; H: dGa-a-gi.

31. ÉN dLugal-marad-da dIm-zu-an-na dNin-SIG, dŠu-zi-an-na
32. dŠul-pa-è dSa-dàr-nun-na dBe-lit-DINGIR. DINGIR dSu-kur-ru
33. dŠIM×A dNin-gi-iz-zi-da KIMIN
34. [ÉN] dPap-nigìn-gar-ra dEN.KÁ.GAL dEN. KI.IM.DU dNE.x
35. dNIN.É.GAL dGu-la dLa-ah-mu dRam-ma-nu
36. [d]Ri-ib-ṣu dNisaba dEreš-ki-gal dLugal-GU. DU₈.A.KI KIMIN
37. dLugal-a-ab-ba dLugal-id-da dLa-gu-da dEnzag dMes-ki-lak
38. dHé-dim-me-kù dLugal-du₆-kù-ga dI-šim-mi- ti-ik-la-ṣú dLugal-ZU+AB dŠA u dHa-si-su KIMIN
39. dKAS+KUR dKAS+KUR dKAS+KUR dKAS+KUR a-ṣi-bu KUR. MEŠ e-lu-ti ri-ṣá-an e-la-a-ti
40. qup-pu na-ah-lu KUR.MEŠ ÍD.MEŠ A.AB. BA.MEŠ gal-la-a-ti KIMIN
41. [MAR].TU, DINGIR.MAR.TU, who carries the curved mace and the drawing bucket, the ‘purifier’ (and) the ‘conjuror’
42. of heaven and earth; day, month and year, holy eve, holy day, the 7th, the 15th, the 19th,
43. the 20th, the 25th, the day of the new moon, the day of the washing (ritual), the evil day, the 30th, may your sin, your oath,
44. your error, your crime, your invocation, your disease, your weariness, sorcery, spittle, dirt,
45. the evil machinations of people which to you, to your house, your offspring, your progeny,
46. occur, get in your way, appear again and again,
47. be released for you, be absolved for you, be wiped off you.
- 31—33. On two lines in A, D and H.
31. k: dIm-GÍR-an-na; A: line ends with d[Šul-pa-è].
32. A and D: line begins with dSa-dàr-nun-an-na; A: dŠIM u d[Nin-gi-ṣ]i-da KIMIN; H: line begins with Be-lit-DINGIR.MEŠ dSu-kur-ru dŠIM.
- 34—36. On two lines in A, D and H.
34. A: line ends with [d]NIN.É.GAL.
35. A and D: line begins with dGu-la; A: dRam-ma-nu Ri-ib-ṣu.
36. H: line begins with Ri-ib-ṣu.
37. H: dLugal-a-⟨ab⟩-ba dLugal-id.
38. H: line begins with dI-šim-mi-ti(!)-ik-la-ṣú
- dLugal-A.[...]; A: dI(mistake for Hé)-dim-me-kù.
40. H: qup-pu ÍD na-ḥal ma-ḥa-zi KUR.MEŠ ÍD.MEŠ [...].
- 41—45. On four lines in H.
41. p: na-ṣi ZUBI BA.AN.DU₈.DU₈ mul-lil-lum.
42. p: nu-bat-tum. — 43. p: UD.NÁ.A.
44. p: GIG-ka; inserts ár-ni bi-t[i-ti] after tāniḥka; -ú for -u.
45. p: inserts: [šu-na-t]u par-da-a-ti la ṭa-ba-a-ti HUL.UZU.MEŠ NÍG.A[K.A.MEŠ etc.]; var.: a-me-lu-ut-tum HUL.MEŠ šá GE₆.MEŠ x.
47. Missing in H (presumably stood at the end of the preceding line).

48. KI *ma-mit A.ŠA GIŠ.SAR É SILA su-lu-ú ib-ra-tum ù ni-me-di-šá*
 49. *lu-u pa-at-ra-nik-ka lu-u pa-áš-ra-nik-ka lu-u pa-as-sa-nik-ka*
 50. KI *ma-mit GIŠ.GI GIŠ.TIR GI ha-sa-bu šam-me Ú.KI.KAL ZI-hu MIN MIN MIN*
 51. KI *ma-mit GIŠ.APIN(!) GIŠ.TUKUL ḥar-bu šir-ú mi-is-ru ku-dür-ru u mu-sa-re-e*
 MIN MIN MIN
 52. KI *ma-mit E PA₅ ti-tur-ru mi-ti-qu a-lak-ti u har-ra-ni*
 MIN MIN MIN
 53. KI *ma-mit GIŠ.MÁ ÍD ka-a-ri GIŠ.MÁ. DIRI.GA ši-lum u a-me*
 MIN MIN MIN
 54. KI *ma-mit Ba-li-hi-e qu-pu na-ab-lu u ma-ha-zi*
 55. *lu-u pa-at-ra-nik-ka lu-u pa-áš-ra-nik-ka lu-u pa-as-sa-nik-ka*
 56. KI *ma-mit du-ú-tum URU É GIŠ.PA še-bi-ru tur-tú ma-mit u ku-un-ni NÍG.ŠID*
 MIN MIN MIN
 57. KI *ma-mit mi-hi-ir-ti GUD.GANÁM.UDU. HI.A a-me-lu-ti a-ma-ru u ma-ha-ru*
 MIN MIN MIN
 58. KI *ma-mit ŠEŠ it-ba-ri ru-ú-a tap-pu-u ú-ba-ri DUMU URU na-za-ru u na-ka-ru*
 MIN MIN MIN
 59. KI *ma-mit ŠEŠ GAL-i NIN GAL-ti AD u AMA na-za-rum u na-ka-ru*
 MIN MIN MIN
 60. KI *ma-mit GIŠ.BANŠUR še-bi-ru DUG.GÚ. ZI ḥe-pu-u MU DINGIR za-ka-ru*
 MIN MIN MIN
 61. KI *ma-mit GIŠ.GU.ZA KI.TUŠ GIŠ.NÁ KI.NÁ <u> ta-mu-u*
 MIN MIN MIN
 62. KI *ma-mit TÚG.GU.È na-ka-su du-di-it-tú še-bi-ru u di-da ba-ta-qu*
 MIN MIN MIN
 63. KI *ma-mit TÚG.SÍG ba-la-qu u GÍR.AN. BAR ša-la-pu*
 MIN MIN MIN
 64. KI *ma-mit ina GIŠ.BÁN TUR-ti na-da-nu ina GIŠ.BÁN GAL-i TI-e*
 MIN MIN MIN
 65. KI *ma-mit ina 1 GÍN TUR na-da-nu ina 1 GÍN GAL-i TI-e*
 MIN MIN MIN
 66. KI *ma-mit ina 1 MANA TUR na-da-nu ina 1 MA.NA GAL-i TI-e*
 MIN MIN MIN
49. Missing in H (had [MIN MIN MIN] at the end of the preceding line).
51. APIN(!) written LA, from A only.
54. H: KI *ma-mit dKAS[+KUR].*
55. Missing in E, has MIN MIN MIN at the end of the preceding line instead. The full spelling is repeated in A only because the preceding line is the first line of the reverse.
56. H: *du-ú-t[im?]. — 57. H: mi-hir-ti.*
59. H: ŠEŠ.GAL-e. — 60. I: *niš DINGIR.*
64. *.ti* only in H.

48. Together with the 'oath' of field, orchard, house, street, alley, open altar and its socle
 49. may they be released for you, absolved for you, wiped off you.
 50. Together with the 'oath' of marsh, forest, the breaking of reeds, the tearing up of grass ditto ditto ditto.
 51. Together with the 'oath' of seeder plow, the share of the subsoil plow, furrow, frontier, boundary and inscription ditto ditto ditto.
 52. Together with the 'oath' of ditchbank and canal, bridge, pass, path and road ditto ditto ditto.
 53. Together with the 'oath' of boat, river, harbor, ferry, ... and raft ditto ditto ditto.
 54. Together with the 'oath' of the Balihū, source, brook and reservoir
 55. may they be released for you, absolved for you, wiped off you.
 56. Together with the 'oath' of ..., city, house, breaking a staff, refusing to take(?) an oath but certifying an account, ditto ditto ditto.
 57. Together with the 'oath' of seeing (its just value ?) but receiving income (consisting) of cattle, sheep and slaves, ditto ditto ditto.
 58. Together with the 'oath' of cursing brother, associate, comrade, companion, guest, fellow-citizen, but denying it, ditto ditto ditto.
 59. Together with the 'oath' of cursing elder brother, elder sister, father or mother, but denying it, ditto ditto ditto.
 60. Together with the 'oath' of breaking a table, smashing a cup (and) invoking the name of god ditto ditto ditto.
 61. Together with the 'oath' of chair, seat, bed, couch, (and) swearing ditto ditto ditto.
 62. Together with the 'oath' of rending a cloak, breaking a breast-plate or cutting off a *dīdu*-garment ditto ditto ditto.
 63. Together with the 'oath' of cutting off a fringe or drawing a sword ditto ditto ditto.
 64. Together with the 'oath' of giving with a small seah-measure (but) taking with a big seah-measure ditto ditto ditto.
 65. Together with the 'oath' of giving with a small shekel-weight (but) taking with a big shekel-weight ditto ditto ditto.
 66. Together with the 'oath' of giving with a small mina-weight (but) taking with a big mina-weight ditto ditto ditto.

67. KI *ma-mit GIŠ zi-ba-nit la ket-ti sa-ba-tú KÙ.BABBAR la ket-ti ta-mu-u TI-e*
 MIN MIN MIN
 68. KI *ma-mit ARAD GEMÉ EN u GAŠAN na-za-ru na-ka-ru*
 MIN MIN MIN
 69. KI *ma-mit DUMU.SAL DINGIR.MEŠ dKù-bi <<šá>> NIN.DINGIR.RA SAL+ME SAL. NU.GIG u kul-ma-ši-tú*
 MIN MIN MIN
 70. KI *ma-mit DINGIR LUGAL IDIM u(!) NUN šak-nu šá-pi-ru u da-a-a-nu*
 MIN MIN MIN
 71. KI *ma-mit É TÙR KIT-ri KÁ.GAL A.ŠA GIŠ.SAR u ma-na-ha-a-ti*
 MIN MIN MIN
 72. KI *ma-mit áš-šá-ti hi-ir-[t]i ap-lu na-za-ru u na-ka-ru*
 MIN MIN MIN
 73. KI *ma-mit hi-du-ti šu-ú-hi qa-bu-u e-nu-u la na-da-nu*
 MIN MIN MIN
 74. KI *ma-mit GIŠ.NIM GIŠ.Ú.GÍR GIŠ.ŠINIG GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR ZI-hu*
 MIN MIN MIN
 75. KI *ma-mit UDUN la-ap-ti ti-nu-ri KI.NE KI.UD.BA u nap-pa-ḥa-tú*
 MIN MIN MIN
 76. KI *ma-mit ÚR na-an-ṣa-bu sip-pu si-gar GIŠ.IG GIŠ.SAG.KUL u tak-kan-nu*
 MIN MIN MIN
 77. KI *ma-mit GIŠ.BAN GIŠ.GIGIR GÍR.AN. BAR u GIŠ.ŠI.KAK ta-mu-u*
 MIN MIN MIN
 78. *ina u₄-me an-ni-i DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ a-ši-bu AN-e dA-nim ina UNKIN-šú-nu lip-tu-ru-[ka lip]-šu-ru-ka*
 79. NÍG.GIG *an-zil-lu ár-ni šér-tú gil-la-tú hi-ti-tú tur-tú m[aš-al-tu]*
 80. *mi-ib-ru la ta-a-bu li-is-su-ú li-ri-qu ni-šu ma-mit ár-ni hi-[ti-tú]*
 81. *šu-kun-ni-e DINGIR u dEŠ₄.DAR HUL kiš-pi ru-he-e ru-se-e up-šá-še-e HUL.[MEŠ]*
 82. *ina u₄-mi an-ni-e lu-u pa-at-ra-nik-ka lu-u pa-áš-ra-nik-ka lu-u pa-as-[sa-nik-ka]*
 83. *ú-tal-lil ú-tab-bi-ib ur-tam-mi-ik um-te-es-si uz-z[ak-ki]*
 67. H: GIŠ z[i]-ba-ni-tu. — 68. H: be-lí GAŠAN.
 72. k: here begins the preserved section of the reverse; each line is introduced by DIŠ; H: DAM hi-ir-tu DUMU.U[Š].
 73. H: *hi-du-ú-tu*.
 75. H: *la-ap-tu*.
 77. Missing in k, perhaps on one line with the preceding.
 78. k: *i-na u₄-mi ŠEŠ; i-na [UNKIN]; there is no dividing line.*
 80. k: *mi-ib-ru NU [...]*.
 80—82. On four lines in k; lines begin with:
 80a: *ni-šu ma-mit ...*, 81: *ru-su-ú up-šá-[se-e ...]*,
 81a: *šu-kun-ni-e DIN[GIR ...]*, 82 is missing;
 there is no dividing line.

84. *ina A.MEŠ ÍD.IDIGNA ÍD.BURANUNA KÙ.MEŠ A.MEŠ A.AB.BA ta-ma-ti* [DA-GAL-ti]
 85. *A.MEŠ <KÙ.MEŠ> KÙ.BABBAR KÙ.GI URUDU AN.NA A.BÁR NA₄.GUG NA₄.ZA. GÌN NA₄.NÍR NA₄.UD*
 86. *NA₄.UD.AŠ NA₄.UD.AŠ.AŠ NA₄.AD-aš-mu NA₄.EN.GI.SA₆ NA₄.dLAMA NÀ₄.TUR₇. [MI.NA.BÀN.DA]*
 87. *NA₄.PA NA₄.AŠ.GI.É GIŠ.ŠINIG Ú.AŠ IN.NU.UŠ GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR.TUR GI.ŠUL. HI Ú.SIKIL GIŠ.x*
 88. *ina qí-bit maš-maš DINGIR.MEŠ NUN.ME DINGIR.MEŠ dAMAR.UD EN ba-lá-ti*
 89. *it-ti A.MEŠ šá SU-ka u mu-sa-a-ti šá ŠUILL-k[a]*
 90. *liš-šá-hi-it-ma KI-tum lit-bal dgam-lum a-ra-an-ka lip-t[ur]*

catchline

91. én giš.šinig giš.AŠ an.edin.na mú.[a] [DUB VIII KÁM] Šur-pu

Colophon

84. k: line begins with A.MEŠ ÍD DU.MEŠ A.MEŠ [...].
 86. k: line begins with NA₄.[MUŠ].GÍR.
 87. k: line begins with [N]A₄.dLAMA NA₄. TUR₇(! written LAGAB).[MI.NA] NA₄.PA NA₄. G[I?...].
 88. k: line begins with [GI]Š.GIŠIMMAR.TUR GI.ŠUL Ú.SIKIL GIŠ.x.
 89. k: line begins with EN ša TI.[L]A KI A.MEŠ šá SU-ka u mu.[...].

84. with the water of the pure Tigris and Euphrates, the water of the sea (and) [vast] ocean,
 85. pure water, silver, gold, bronze, tin, lead, carnelian, lapislazuli, *ḥulālu*-stone, UD-stone,
 86. UD.AŠ-stone, UD.AŠ.AŠ-stone, *abašmu*-stone, *engisa*-stone, *lamassu*-stone, *bre*[ccia],
 87. *ajartu*-stone, ...-stone, tamarisk, *ēdu*-plant, *maštakal*, palm-shoot, *šalālu*-reed, pure plant, ... tree,
 88. upon the command of Marduk, exorcist among the gods, the wisest among the gods, lord of life,
 89. may (all this), with the waters from your body and the washwater from yo[ur] hands,
 90. be discarded so that the earth take it away; may the curved mace rel[ease] your sin.

91. Incantation. Tamarisk, lone tree, growing in the high plain!

[Eighth Tablet] of Šurpu.

Colophon.

90. k: liš-šá-<hi>-it-ma KI-tum lit-bal gam(!)-lu a-r[a-an-ka ...]; A: KI-tim.
 91. k: end of tablet; no catchline or subscript.
 92. Subscript only in A.
 Colophon: A: Asb. c ? two lines only preserved.
 C: Asb. a.
 B: Asb. c.

Tablet IX.

1. én giš.šinig giš.ge₁₅ au.edin.na mú.a
 2. pa.zu an.še úr.zu ki.še
 3. pa.zu an.še giš.búr.búr.ru
 4. úr.zu ki.še te.me.en.sig₇.ga
 5. šab.zu dingir.re.e.ne
 6. PA sag.ba sag.gá a.tu₅.a
 7. ka lú.ux.lu mu.un.sikil mu.un.dadag
 8. eme.ḥul.gál bar.še hé.im.ta.gub
 9. én ú.in.nu.uš ú.sikil abzu.ta mú.a
 10. an.še pa.zu ki.še úr.zu(!)
 11. an.še pa.zu an.še im.mi.in.til
 12. ki.še úr.zu(!) ki.še mu.un.sikil
 13. šab.ba.zu me hé.en.ši.in.dadag
 14. PA sag.ba sag.gá a.tu₅.ám
 15. ka lú.ux.lu mu.un.sikil mu.un.da-dag
 16. eme.ḥul.gál bar.še hé.im.ta.gub
 17. én gi.kù gi.sikil <giš>.gi.šà.ga mú.a
 18. an.ta ba.mul ki.ta ba.mul
 19. an.ta ki.ta mul.mul bí.íb.si
 20. an.ta si.sá dUtu.ke₄
 21. ki.ta šu.luh šu.du₇ dEn.ki.ga.ke₄
 22. sag.gá a.tu₅.a giš.búr.re.e.[dè]
 23. lú.ux.lu sag.gá a.tu₅.a ka.bi a.ra. an.b[i]
 24. ka lú.ux.lu mu.un.sikil mu.un.da-dag
 25. eme.ḥul.gál bar.še hé.im.ta.[gub]
 26. én naga.si ka.luh kù.kù.ga
 27. u₄.húl.la KA.gar kar ša₆.[ga]
 28. e.š.bar ka.kù nam.tar.[ra]
 29. eme te.bi im.mi.in.dúb.dú[b]
 1. BRM IV 17: m.ù.a missing.
 3. BRM IV 17: ra for ru. — 4. BRM IV 17: sig₅. — 5. BRM IV 17: šab.bi.zu.
 6. BRM IV 17: PA.bi sag.bi sag.gá tu₅.ám.
 7. BRM IV 17: mu.un.sikil.la mu.un.da-dag.ga. — 8. BRM IV 17: ka.ḥul.gál.
 10. Last sign (zu!) preserved only in B: PA; BRM IV 17: SAG.
 11. BRM IV 17: an.še pa.zu ki.še bí.in.tag.
 12. All copies (A, B, D): zu(!) written PA; BRM IV 17: zu; Konst. 2399: zu; im.mi.in.sikil.
 13. BRM IV 17: šab.bi pa.zu mi hé.ši.[in]. dadag.ga.
 14. BRM IV 17: PA.bi sag.ba sag.ba é.tu₅.ám. — 15. BRM IV 17: as in line 7.
 19. Konst. 2399: mu.un.bi.ib.za.
 20. BRM IV 17: an.ta.šu si.sá ki.d[Utu. ke₄]; Konst. 2399: dUtu.ga.
 22. BRM IV 17: é.tu₅.ám giš.búr.búr.[x].
 23. BRM IV 17: é.tu₅.ám. — 24. BRM IV 17: as in line 7.
 25. BRM IV 17: eme.ḥul bar.še hé.im.ta. <<UD>>.gub; Konst. 2399: hé.en.ta.gub.
 26. BRM IV 17: ka.luh.ha.
 27. BRM IV 17: ú.ḥul KA.gar kar.kar.sig₅. ga. — 28. BRM IV 17: nam.ta.ri.
 29. BRM IV 17: dúb.dúb.bu.

30. eme te.bi im.mi.in.te.en.te.[en]
 31. [lú.u_x].lu sag.gá a.tu₅.a ka.bi a.ra.
 an.[bi]
 32. [ka lú].ux.lu mu.un.sikil mu.un.
 dadag
 33. [eme].hul.gál bar.šè hé.im.ta.gub
 34. [én mun].kú.dè ki.sùr.ra.[ta dím.
 ma]
 35. níg.[zi.gál.la] mun.kú.dè
 36. me níg.gál.la ki.šár.ra.b[i]
 37. kin.sig il.la unu₂.gal il.la
 38. u₄.zal.e.dè an.úr gan.an.na
 39. lú.ux.lu sag.gá a.tu₅.a ka.bi a.ra.
 an.bi
 40. ka lú.ux.lu mu.un.sikil mu.un.da-
 dag
 41. eme.hul.gál bar.šè hé.im.ta.gub
 42. én giš.erin.gal kur.gal.ta múa
 43. kur ki.sikil.la.ta nam.tar.ra
 44. kur giš.ba.šur.ra.ta an ús.sa
 45. ir.si.im.bi a.šà.ga diri.ga
 46. u₄.ge₆.ba u₄.zalág u₄.dùg.ga a sud.a
 du.a kur.ta DU.a
 47. ka lú.ux.lu mu.un.sikil mu.un.da-
 dag
 48. eme.hul.gál bar.šè hé.im.ta.gub
 49. én šim.li bulug₃.gá sa,
 50. šim.li bíl bulug₃.gá mú.a
 51. šim.li TI-ténu+HA(!).bi pa.mul.bi suh.
 suh
 52. an.na dim.gal.bi ki.a úr.gal.bi
 53. Eriduk_i.ga gišgal mul.la.bi
 54. é dEn.líl.lá si.gar kala.ga.bi
 55. u₄ DU DI du.a kur.ta DU.a
 56. ka lú.ux.lu mu.un.sikil mu.un.da-
 dag
 57. eme.hul.gál bar.šè hé.im.ta.gub
 58. [én a a].ab.ba za.gin.gün.a sig₇.ga.
 ta sig₇.ga
 59. [níg] ñ.tu.ud.da úr.bi gaz gal.bi
 dug₄.ga
 60. [x].bi nu.un.zu.zu ní.bi nu.šilig.ga
30. BRM IV 17: te.en.te.en.
 31. BRM IV 17: é.tu₅.àm.
 32. BRM IV 17: mu.un.sikil.lu.
 49—50. On one line in A.
 50. N: bil.
 53—54. On one line in A.

30. you quiet down the ... of the tongue.
 31. [A man with bathed head speaks (thus)
 to you:
 32. you cleanse, you purify [the mouth of the
 hu]mans,
 33. may the evil [tongue] stand aside!
 34. [Incantation]. Table-[salt, formed in] the
 mine,
 35. who [are imbued with life], table-salt!
 36. (Partaking) in all existing rites,
 37. carried in to the evening meal, carried in
 to the great meal,
 38. passing the time at the base of heaven
 (and) at the lock of heaven.
 39. A man with bathed head speaks (thus) to
 you:
 40. you cleanse, you purify the mouth of the
 humans,
 41. may the evil tongue stand aside!
 42. Incantation. Tall cedar, growing in the
 high mountain!
 43. Whose fate was determined in the moun-
 tain, the pure place,
 44. who from the Hašur-mountain reaches
 toward heaven,
 45. whose fragrance drifts over the fields,
 46. who day and night, on a resplendent day,
 a favorable day, fit for sprinkling water,
 has come from the mountain,
 47. you cleanse, you purify the mouth of the
 humans,
 48. may the evil tongue stand aside!
 49. Incantation. Juniper, growing from the
 sprout!
 50. Young juniper, growing from the sprout,
 51. juniper whose boughs (and) intertwining
 branches are precious,
 52. great pillar of heaven, great foundation
 of the earth,
 53. resplendent doorpost of Eridu,
 54. strong lock of the temple of Enlil,
 55. who on a day fit for ... has come from
 the mountain,
 56. you cleanse, you purify the mouth of the
 humans,
 57. may the evil tongue stand aside!
 58. [Incantation. Water of the sea, bluish in
 color, green-hued,
 59. new-born one, greatly ...,
 60. whose [interior] nobody knows, whose self
 is not open,

61. [an].šè šen.šen.na an.šè dadag.ga
 ki.šè šen.šen.na ki.šè kù.kù.ga
 62. šà.bi šu.lu₇ šu.du₇ dEn.ki.ga.ke₄
 63. šà.bi.ta dA.nun.na.ke₄.e.ne ní.tu₅.
 tu₅.ne
 64. nun dEn.ki.ke₄ na.rí.ga bí.in.sum
 65. KA.hé.gál KA.šu.du₇: kar.kù naga.si
 a.a.kù ím.mi.in.sum
 66. zag.mu u₄ VII šu.du₇.a:itu VII u₄.
 VII.kám ki nam.tu.tu.dè
 67. []x gi sùh sá.dug₄.ga
 68. []ám:tu₆ dug₄.ga en gal
 dEn.ki.ga.ke₄
 69. [silim.ma.na šu.š]a₆.ga dingir.ra.na.
 šè hé.ši.in.gi₄.gi₄
 70. [én id di]ngir.re.e.ne níg.nam.ma
 tu.ud.da
 71. [x y d]En.ki.ga.ke₄ An dEn.líl.lá
 nam.bí.in.tar.re
 72. [gú.bi kù].ga.àm šà.bi sikil.àm im.
 bi dadag.ga.àm
 73. [x y] z.ma níg.nam.mi.in.du₁₀.du₁₀
 74. [a].bi.ta dingir.re.e.ne ní.bi sikil.e.
 ne
 75. nam.a.bi sikil.àm dadag.ga.àm
 76. dEn.ki dumu.ni dAsal.lú.hí á.mu.
 un.da.an.ág
 77. a gíš.nu.zu <:> dug₄.ga suh.me.bi
 du₈.du₈
 78. a.gú.b.a a.ab.ba kù.ga ba.ni.in.gar
 79. lú.ux.lu dumu.dingir.ra.na.ke₄ tu₅.a
 tu₅.tu₅.da.na
 80. šu.na u.me.tag ugu.na u.me.ni.sig
 81. [udug].hul a.lá.hul gidim.hul gal₅.
 lá.hul dingir.hul maškim.hul
 82. [lú.hul i]gi.hul ka.hul eme.hul uš₁₂
 a.ri.a níg.ak.a níg.hul.dím.ma ka.
 a.ni
 83. [n]am.ba.te.gá.e.NE dug₄.ga.na.nam.
 ba.gi₄.gi₄
 84. [udug.sig₅.g]a dLama sig₅.ga nam.
 en.na nam.lugal.la kalam.ma.ke₄
 85. [x y] su.na dag.dag.ga.na hé.en.su₈.
 su₈.gi.eš
 86. [x y].ni.šè hé.DU su.na hé.DU
 87. On two lines in P.
 88. x = [m]a in A.
 89. H and P: sikil.la.àm.
 90. P: sikill.la.àm.
61. bright above, pure above, bright below,
 pure below,
 62. whose interior brings to perfection the
 hand-washing (ceremony) of Enki,
 63. in the midst of which the Anunnake bathe
 themselves,
 64. the prince Enki has given (you) instruc-
 tions,
 65. (the two doorkeepers) KA-hé-gál (and)
 KA-šu-du₇, the pure quay, the horn-like
 soap-plant, the pure water he gave you,
 66. to perform correctly the New Year (festi-
 val) for seven days, seven months, seven
 days, (at) the place which may not be
 entered,
 67. [...] ... arrived,
 68. [...]: by pronouncing the charm of the
 great lord, Ea,
 69. may he be entrusted [safe] into the pro-
 pitious [hands] of his god,
 70. [Incantation. River of the gods, who has
 borne everything,
 71. [...] of Enki, whose fate has been deter-
 mined by Anu and Enlil,
 72. [whose bank] is [pu]re, whose interior is
 clean, whose silt is clean,
 73. [...] makes everything good,
 74. with whose [water] the gods purify them-
 selves,
 75. whose water is clean, is pure.
 76. Enki advised his son Asalluhi:
 77. when you have put virgin water, whose
 surface is open,
 78. into the holy-water-basin, the pure ...,
 79. when (this) man, son of his god, bathes
 himself,
 80. when you have touched his hands, have
 sprinkled the top of his head,
 81. the [evil] [demon], the evil 'binder', the
 evil ghost, the evil devil, the evil god, the
 evil lurking-demon,
 82. [the evil man], the evil [eye], the evil
 mouth, the evil tongue, venom, sperm, the
 machinations toward his evil,
 83. shall not approach him, upon (Enki's)
 command shall not return to him.
 84. [A good guardian spirit], a protecting
 goddess, the lordship and kingship over the
 country
 85. [...] may be present in his body and in his
 dwelling,
 86. may walk at his [side], may be present in
 his body,

87. [x y] gi.PAD šub.ba sag.gá.na hé.a
 88. én šu.luh.ḥa.me.en šu.luh.ḥa.me.en
 89. šu.luh.ḥa.me.en kù.ga.me.en šu.
 luh.ḥa.me.en sikil.la.me.en
 90. šu.luh.ḥa.me.en šen.šen.na.me.en
 šu.luh.ḥa.me.en dadag.ga.me.en
 91. šu.luh.ḥa dadag.ga.àm šu.luh.ḥa
 sikil.la.àm
 92. šu.luh.ḥa šen.šen.na.àm šu.luh.ḥa
 dadag.ga.àm
 93. lú.ux.lu dumu.dingir.ra.na an.gim
 hé.en.kù.ga
 94. ki.gim hé.en.sikil.la šà.an.gim hé.
 en.dadag.ga
 95. eme.ḥul.gál bar.šè hé.im.ta.gub
 96. én na.iži kur.ta ri.a kur.ra.ta sig.
 ga
 97. na.rí.ga.àm kur.ra.ta è.a
 98. šim.li šim.giš.erin na.iži kur.ta ri.a
 99. á.gál.e na.iži im.ma.an.sum
 100. húr(!).sag sukud.da na.ba.ši.in.ri
 101. níg.na na.rí.ga ní.huš ri.a
 102. i.dùg.ga i.zag.ga me.te giš.banšur.
 ke₄
 103. [x] y z x dadag.ga níg.uam.sikil.la.
 ke₄
 104. [na].iži sig.₇.ga.bi mu.ni.íb.è.a
 105. an.gim hé.en.sikil.la šà.an.gim hé.
 en.dadag.ga
 106. eme.ḥul.gál bar.šè [hé.im].ta.gub
 107. én dBIL.GI še.ir.gal kur.gal.ta [íl].la
 108. kir₅ kukkú.ga zalag nu.[x y]
 109. úg an.na.ke₄ an.na [è].[a.na]
 110. si kù.ga.a.ni hu.mu.r[a.x.y]
 111. eme.si.bi ur₅.s[i.bi
 112. nam.ti.la zi.šá.gál [
 113. ki.búr.ru.da nam.lú.ux.lu.ke₄
 114. lú.ḥul.gál [gaba.ge₆.gi.bi za.e.me.
 en]
 115. dBIL.GI eme.bi.ta hé.en.[kù.ga]
91. F and O: kù.ga.àm for dadag.ga.àm.
 98—99. Missing in H. — 99—100. A: on one line.
 102. F: me.ta.
 105. F: [an].gim hé.en.kù.ga ki.gim [hé.
 en.dadag.g]a.
 107—108, 109—110, 111—112, 113—114. A: on
 one line.

87. may be at his head [when he is (for ex-
 piation ?)] in the reed-hut.
 88. Incantation. Your hands are washed, your
 hands are washed —
 89. your hands are washed, you are pure, your
 hands are washed, you are clean,
 90. your hands are washed, you are clean,
 your hands are washed, you are pure;
 91. since he whose hands are washed is pure,
 since he whose hands are washed is clean,
 92. since he whose hands are washed is pure,
 since he whose hands are washed is clean,
 93. may (this) man, son of his god, be pure
 like heaven,
 94. be clean like the earth, be clean like the
 core of heaven,
 95. may the evil tongue stand aside!
 96. Incantation. Incense, dwelling in the moun-
 tains, created in the mountains,
 97. you are pure, coming from the mountains!
 98. (Fragrance of) juniper, fragrance of cedar,
 incense dwelling in the mountains;
 99. the powerful incense has been granted to
 us,
 100. the high mountains provide it for puri-
 fication(?)
 101. in the pure censer, filled with awe-inspiring
 splendor,
 102. the sweet oil, the choice oil, worthy of
 the table,
 103. and the pure [...], the materials of the
 purifying craft,
 104. make the incense-fumes, their product,
 issue forth:
 105. may he be clean like heaven, may he be
 pure like the core of heaven,
 106. may the evil tongue stand aside!
 107. Incantation. Gibil, high prince, who are
 [exal]ted in the high mountains!
 108. In the dark Netherworld, where no light
 [...],
 109. may the Light of Heaven, as he sets in the
 heavens,
 110. [give] you his pure horn (filled with oil),
 111. the flame of his horn, the brilliance of his
 horn,
 112. [...] the life of the living beings,
 113. at the place where mankind is to be released
 (from evil),
 114. [you are the one who turns back at night]
 the evil-doer;
 115. may you, oh Gibil, [purify] it with that
 flame,

116. dBIL.GI eme.bi.ta [hé.en.sikil].la
 117. dBIL.GI eme.bi.ta [hé.en.dadag.ga]
 118. eme.ḥul.gál bar.šè [hé.im.ta].[gub]
 119. én a en.e kur.gal.ta si.nam.mi.[sá]
 120. a idUD.KIB.NUN^{ki} kù.ga.ta si.nam.
 mi.[sá]
 121. sig₇.ga abzu.ta nam.me ba.rig₇.[ga]
 122. sig₇.ga Eridu.ga.ke₄ RU bí.in.[tag]
 123. giš.erin bí.in.tag giš.ḥa.šur.ra bí.
 in.[tag]
 124. An.na an.na mu.un.tag dKi ki mu.
 un.tag
 125. dEn.ki lugal.abzu.ke₄ sikil.la mu.
 un.tag
 126. lú.ux.lu duniu.dingir.ra.na su.na
 mu.un.tag
 127. mu.un.sikil.la mu.un.dadag.g[a]
 128. eme.ḥul.gál bar.šè hé.[im.ta.gub]

[du]b-IX-kám Šur-pu zag.til.la.bi.šè
 Colophon

116—117. B: on one line.

129. Subscript only in A. B: ki.ma BAD-šú [...]

Colophon: A: Asb. C.

B: Asb. a α.

116. [may] you, oh Gibil, [cleanse] it with that
 flame,
 117. [may] you, oh Gibil, [make] it [brilliantly
 clean] with that flame,
 118. may the evil tongue [stand] aside!
 119. Incantation. High waters! Flowing straight
 from the high mountains,
 120. waters, flowing out straight from the pure
 Euphrates,
 121. born of the Apsû, dealing out everything,
 122. born of Eridu, you have touched the ...,
 123. you have touched the cedar, you have
 [touched] the tree of Hašur,
 124. you have touched Anu above, you have
 touched the goddess of the Earth below,
 125. you have touched Enki, the king of the
 Apsû, the pure one,
 126. you have touched the body of (this) man,
 son of his god,
 127. made him clean, made him pure;
 128. may the evil tongue [stand] aside!

Ninth Tablet of Šurpu — End.

Colophon.

Commentary A.
KAR 94.

46. *ma-mit* KI.TUŠ *a-na* IGI ^dUTU *a-šá-bu ú*
 47. *ma-a šá a-na tar-si* MUL.SAG.ME.GAR *šá uš-šá-bu*
 48. *ma-a* ^dUTU MUL.SAG.ME.GAR *šu-u*
 49. *ma-mit* ^dTišpak EN *um-ma-ni ú*
 50. ^dTišpak ^dNa-bi-um
 51. *ma-mit* ÍD *Sa-la-ḥa u ÍD.MEŠ ú*
 52. *ma-a* ÍD.MEŠ *šá KUR URI.KI ši-[na]*
 53. *ma-mit* *suk-ku u pa-an-pa-na [ú]*
 54. *ma-a* BÁRA.MEŠ *šá É.SAG.ÍL šú-[nu]*
 55. *ma-mit* *ib-re-ti u ni-me-di-šá [ú]*
 56. *ma-a* BÁRA.MEŠ *šá KÁ.DINGIR.KI [šú-nu]*
 57. *ma-mit* *di'-u u BÁRA(!).MEŠ ú*
 58. *di'-u a-na d[i-ḥu ...]*
 59. *ma-mit* ^dMa-nu-gal *s[ab-bu-ti-ti ú]*
 60. ^dMa-[nu-gal ^d...]
 61. GÚ [...] rest broken

III 23

not preserved; cf. IV 95

III 64

III 73

III 83

III 74

III 77

Commentary B.

K. 4320 (II R 35,1 = Bab. 7, pl. VIII = RA 28, p. 134).

I 1. [^d Ia-ab-ru]	[^d A]-nu NIM.KI	II 163
2. [^d [Hum-ba(-an)]]	[^d En]-lil MIN	II 163
3. [<i>Nap</i>]-r[u-ša]	[^d]É-a MIN	II 163
4. ^d L[a-ḥu-r]a-til	^d MAŠ MIN	II 162
5. <i>en-ni-tum</i>	ḥi-tu	II 32
6. <i>i'-il-ti</i>	MIN	—
7. <i>ma-šú</i>	<i>a-mat la i-du-u</i>	II 33
8. <i>la na-ta-a-tum</i>	<i>la a-ma-ra-a-tú</i>	II 15 or 64
9. <i>da-ṣa-a-tum</i>	ṣal-ti	II 35
10. <i>ši-pa-ri</i>	<i>pu-ub-ru</i>	II 81
11. <i>dar-ka-tum</i>	<i>ab-ra-a-tú</i>	III 9
12. <i>te-ni-qa</i>	<i>li-pi-li-pi</i>	III 9
13. <i>za-ma-nu</i>	<i>lim-nu</i>	III 59
14. <i>suk-ku</i>	<i>pa-rak-ku</i>	III 73
15. <i>pa-an-pa-an</i>	MIN	III 73
16. <i>di'-u</i>	MIN	III 74
17. <i>šat-pi</i>	<i>dub-lu x y</i>	III 92
18. ^d Tišpak	^d Inanna Uruk.KI	—
19. DUMU.SAL DINGIR-šú	<i>a-ḥas-su</i>	IV 7
20. <i>ḥa-áš-ti</i>	<i>šu-ut-ta-tú</i>	IV 43
21. [<i>ka-ra-šú-u</i>]	<i>qu-bu-ri</i>	IV 44

remainder not to Šurpu

Commentary C.

A10 XII, pl. XIII-XIV.

22. [*bar-ru pa-ar-šu*] *pi-i-šu* II 63
 23. [*pa-ar-šu*] : *da-bi-bu par-ri-šu*
 24. [*ba-ar*]-ri : *ba-ru-x-nu-u šu-u*
 25. [*ina a-ḥi ú*]-ri-e *šá'-il* II 114
 26. [*ú-ri*]-e *i-za-zu-u-ni ina ŠA ú-ma-me*
 27. [*x y* z *ki-i an-ni-i lu gam-ra-ku*
 28. [*im-i-ru ú-ri-ḥi*]-hu *e-ku-lu* II 77
 29. [*x y z*] : *im-ru gi-nu-u SIZKUR*
 30. [*iš-ru-ur*]-ma *ni-iš ŠUII ir-šu-ú* II 78
 31. [*šá-r*]-a-ru : *a-la-ku*
 32. [*šá Š*UII]-su *ana ma-has mim-ma i-dak-ku-u*
 33. [*šá Š*U.BU.BU *šá-ra-ru šá-da-ad lib-bi*
 34. [*dáb*]-da-šu *uk-ta-bi-is* II 93
 35. *dáb-du-ú da-m[e šá] di-i-ki*
 36. *ih-te-si-ma it-ta-ma*
 37. *he-su-ú* : *pa-za-ru*
 38. *šá mim-ma ú-pa-za-ru*
 39. *a-na an-na ul-la iq-bu-u* II 6
 40. *a-na ul-la an-na iq-bu-u* II 6
 41. *ma-a a-na qa-bi-ti la qa-bi-tu iq-ta-bi*
 42. [*ma-a a-na l*]-a *qa-b[i-ti] qa-bi-tu iq-ta-bi*
 43. [*la*] [*na-t*]-a-tu *da-a-a-[nu] ú-šá-ḥi-zu*
 44. KA.NU.GAR.RA : *la qa-b[i-tú] nu-la-tú*
 45. *šá'-il šá-[i-il]* : *šá [i]q-bu-[u]* II 104
 46. AN GIŠ x [(x x x x)] *ma-ad/ši*
 47. *ina <>ši>* *ši-pa-r[i iz-za-az-zu-ma] la šal-ma-te it-[mu]-u* II 81
 48. *ši-pa-ru [:] pu-ub-ru*
 49. ^dLAMA DINGIR u LUGAL [*it-ta]-[mu :*] ^dUTU u ^dIM *it-mu-u* II 91
 50. ^dA-nu-ni-tum *lip-ṭur ina A-ga-dé.KI URU ta-šil-ti-šá* II 170
 51. ^dA-nu-ni-tum ^dXV *šá KU₇.KI : É.UL.MAŠ : pa-paḥ A-ga-dé.KI*
 52. ^dIa-ab-ru ^dHum-ba *Nap-ru-ši lip-ṭur DINGIR.MEŠ šu-pu-te* II 163
 53. ^dIa-ab-ru ^dA-nu ^dHum-ba ^dEn-lil
 54. *Nap-ru-šá* ^dÉ-a
 55. *ina ŠA ÉN lu-paṭ-tir DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ*

Appendix.

beginning broken

1. [ini]m.inim.ma n[am.erím.búr.ru.da.
kám]
2. én a kù.ga [a nam.šub.ba ...]
3. A.MEŠ KÙ.MEŠ [A.MEŠ] šip-t[i ...]
4. a íd.Buranuna.ki ki ní.[te ...]
5. A.MEŠ Pu-rat-ti šá ina áš-ri [...]
6. a šenbar.ra mí.zi.dè.eš dug₄.[ga]
7. mu-ú šá ina ap-si-i ki-niš kun-nu-ú
8. ka kù dEn.ki.ke₄ na.rí.gá.àm
9. pu-ú el-lu šá dÉ-a ul-lil-šu-nu-ti
10. dumu ZU+AB imin.na.ne.ne
11. DUMU.MEŠ ap-si-i si-bit-ti šú-nu
12. a mu.un.kù.ga a mu.un.sikil.la a
mu.un.dadag.ga
13. A.MEŠ ul-li-lu A.MEŠ ub-bi-bu A.MEŠ
ú-nam-me-ru
14. igi a.a.zu dEn.ki.gá.ke₄
15. ina ma-har a-bi-ku-nu dÉ-a
16. igi ama.zu dAm.gal.nun.na.ke₄
17. ina ma-har um-me-ku-nu dAm-ki-na
18. hé.en.kù.ga hé.en.sikil.la hé.en.da-
dag.ga
19. li-lil li-bi-ib li-im-mir
20. eme.hul.gál bar.še hé.im.ta.gub
21. INIM.INIM.MA a-na IGI DUG.A.GÚB.BA
3-šú ŠID-nu
22. én díd.Lú.ru.gú.gin₈ mú.mú.da.bi
23. dÍD ed-de-šu-ú
24. nam.erím igi.bi.še ka.ku.gall.a.gin₈
25. ma-mit ina ma-har-ri-šú ri-gim-šá GIM a-le-e
26. gú.šu.nigin.na nam.mi.in.dib dúsán.
gin₈ mu.un.dú
27. nap-har ma-a-ti i-kam-mi ki-ma ši-me-
tan e-la-a-ti
28. dUTU.è.a.na kukku.ga hé.im.mi.in.zi
é.a nam.mi.in.DU
29. dUTU ina a-ši-šú da-um-mat-su [li-is]-
shu-ma ina É a-a ik-ka-li
- rev.
1. nam.erím edin.na ki.kù.ga.še ha.ba.
ni.íb.è.dè
2. ma-mit ana se-e-ri áš-ri el-li lit-ta-si
3. nam.erím zi.an.na hé.pàd zi.ki.a hé.
pàd
4. ma-mit niš AN-e lu-u ta-ma-a-ti niš KI-
tim lu-u ta-ma-a-ti

beginning broken

1. [Con]juration [to undo the oath].
- 2/3. Incantation. Pure water, [water] of the
incantati[on ...]
4/5. Water of the Euphrates, [springing from]
an awe-inspiring place,
6/7. water that is treated with care in the
Apsú!
8/9. The pure mouth of Ea has purified you.
10/11. The seven sons of Apsú
12/13. cleaned the water, purified the water,
made the water resplendent;
14/15. before Ea, your father,
16/17. before Damkina, your mother,
18/19. may he be cleansed, may he be purified,
may he become resplendent,
20. may the evil tongue stand aside!
21. (This) conjuration you recite three times
over the holy water basin.
22. Incantation. Its ever renewing is like
(that of) the River,
23. (River who renews himself constantly,)
24. The Oath (stands) before it as (before)
an incantation-priest,
25. (The Oath before it, its cry is like
(that of) a harp,)
26. It binds everything, makes it similar to
the twilight,
27. (It binds the entire country, like the
twilight above,)
28/29. Šamaš, when he rises, may extirpate its
darkness, may (the Oath) not stay in
the house,
- 1/2. may the Oath go out to the plain, the
pure place,
3/4. Oath, be adjured by the name of heaven,
be adjured by the name of the earth.

5. INIM.INIM.MA NAM.ERÍM.BÚR.RU.DA
KI.A. dÍD tu-qat-tar-šú
6. én dBIL.GI nun.me kur.ra íl.la
7. dBIL.GI ap-kal-lum šá ina ma-a-ti šá-
qu-u
8. ur.sag dumu.ZU+AB.a kur.ra íl.la
9. qar-ra-du mar ap-si-i šá ina ma-a-ti šá-
qu-u
10. dBIL.GI izi.zu sikil.la dadag.ga
11. dMIN ina i-šá-ti-ka el-le-ti
12. é kukku.ga zalág ab.gá.gá
13. ina É ek-le-ti nu-ra ta-šak-kan
14. níg.nam mu.sa₄.a zag.šú ab.gá.gá
15. mim-ma šá šu-ma na-bu-ú šim-ta ta-šá-ma
16. urudu an.na hi.hi.bi za.e.me.en
17. šá e-ri-i u a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šú-nu at-ta
18. guškin kù.babbar ša₆.ga.bi za.e.me.
en
19. šá sar-pi hu-ra-ši mu-dam-mi-iq-šú-nu
at-ta
20. dNin ka.si tab.ba.bi za.e.me.en
21. šá dMIN tap-pu-šú at-ta
22. lú.hul.gál gaba.ge₆.gi.bi za.e.me.en
23. šá lim-ni ina mu-ši mu-tir ir-ti-šú at-ta
24. lú.u_x.lu dumu.dingir.ra.na níg.AG.
AG.da.a.ni hé.en.dadag.ga
25. šá a-me-li DUMU DINGIR-šú mēs-re-
ti-šú li-tab-bi-ba
26. an.gin₈:ki-ma AN-e li-lil: hé.en.kù.ga
27. ki.gin₈:ki-ma KI-tim li-bi-ib: hé.en.si-
kil.la
28. šá.an.gin₈:ki-ma qí-rib AN-e lim-mir: hé.
en.dadag.ga
29. [eme].hul.gál bar.še [hé.im.t]a.g[ub]
30. inim.inim.ma nam.erím.búr.ru.da
[gi.iži.lá ...]
31. [Incantation.] I hold the torch, [release
from the evil!]
32. [May] my guilt [be remov]ed, my oath
go far away, [my] s[in] be driven away,
33. [the ... , the tr]ouble, the reach of death
[may be extirpated] from [their] haunt,
34. may [Nusku] purify me x [...]
35. [Nusku], who brings light into the
darkness [...]
36. [ma]jdness, retaliation, ... [...]
37. [the painful disease] in my insides, the
epilepsy, the .. [...]
38. [invocation, oath], retaliation, question-
ing, pain, wea[riness ...]
39. [which] are [in the body of] NN, son of
NN, [may they be removed.]
Rest of the incantation, subscript and
colophon broken.

Chapter II.

Commentary.

Tablet I.

1. *nappaṭu* occurs only here, in AO 6775 (*nap(!)-paṭa* LAL-as in Nougayrol, JCS 1, p. 331, r. 18') and in three rituals from Aššur: LKA 150:18, 154:20 and KAR 90:20, rev. 3 and 5. In the latter, the ritual to *ili ul idī*, tallow figurines are burnt upon it. From a comparison with the directions given in Myhrman, PBS I/I, No. 13, rev. 51: [*bu*-]*lu-pa-qa ta-še-et-ma Šur-pu GAR-an* «you leave the *buluppaqu* and perform the *Šurpu*-ritual» results that *nappaṭu* is a synonym of *buluppaqu*, a small clay brazier (Sumerian *níg.tab.tur.ra*, H̄ X 350; *níg.tab*, H̄ X 348 and 349 is translated with *naṣraptu* and *naṣraptu* «smelting furnace»).

4. This text uses without discrimination the Assyrian and the Babylonian form of the LÚ sign. For this practice cf. e. g. Langdon, *Bab.* 7, pl. V and VI.

5. Emendation after IV R 55, 2:17, Bu. 91-5-9, 143+176:9 (unpubl.), etc. For the incantation see *Appendix*, rev. 6.

6. For the incantation see *Appendix*, line 22. The purification of the patient was performed through fumigation, as the direction to this incantation (*Appendix*, rev. 5) specifies: *tugattaršu*.

8. See *Appendix*, rev. 31.

10. For this logogram of *ašipu* cf. i-ši-ibME = *a-ši-pu* (Erimḫuš V 8), [I]ú.ME = *a-ši(!)-p[u]*, [I]ú.ME.ME = MIN, [I]ú.maš = MIN, [I]ú.maš.maš = MIN (van der Meer, *Iraq* 6, p. 157, No. 17, rev. 2-5), [i]-šib ME = *a-ši-pu* (á-A I₅ 2). *upuntu* (this is here the reading of ZÍD. MAD.GÁ, cf. rev. I 15' and Tablet V—VI 130) must be a cheap flour, since in this ritual it is used to wipe the body. It is the modest offering of the widow: *našakka ... al mattu ZÍD.MAD.GÁ lapuntu ella šarū ina šarūtišu naši puḥādu* «the widow brings you (Šamaš) *upuntu*, the poor woman (some) oil, the rich man from his riches brings a lamb» (Oppenheim, *Dreambook*, p. 340: x + 9f.) and SAL *al-mat-tu ina ZÍD.< MAD>*. GÁ *šá-ru-[u i]-na(!)* UDU.NITÁ(!) *i-qar-ru-<bu>-ku-nu-ši* «they approach to you, the widow with *upuntu*, the rich man with a sheep» (KAR 25 II, 19, with emendations after the above quoted text); cf. already Kunstmünn, LSS NF 2, p. 65.

14. The reading AKĀ is given by the vocabularies: a-ka ŠID = *it-qu* (Ea VII 194).

rev. II 10'. The close relationship of the incantations listed in rev. II 7'-10' (see also above p. 4f.) is shown by the incantation KAR 226 IV, 3ff. (duplicates KAR 78 and the unpublished British Museum texts 81-7-19, 116 and K 2467): ÉN *ak-tab-sa-ka šá-ad-da-ak-ka* GIŠ.ŠINIG GIŠ.

SIKIL.LA Ú.IN.NU.UŠ GIŠ.ŠA.GIŠIMMAR (var.: *līb-bi gi-[sim-ma-ri]*) «I have trodden on you (or: I stepped up to you), I pull you, tamarisk, pure tree, *maštakal*-plant (and) palm-cabbage», followed by a prayer and the incantation *ipuš Ea*. The passage of the «ritual-tablet» to *Bit rimki* (Zimmern, BBR No. 26 V, 44ff.) which contains instructions for performing the «Kultmittelbeschwörung» addressed to these plants, can be restored with the help of the unpublished duplicates K 3190 rev. (V, 30-44), K 5022 (V, 22-45) and 82-5-22, 546 (V, 39-51): [ÉN D]Ú-uš dÉ-a ip-šur dÉ-a 7-šú DUG₄.GA (var.: ŠID-nu) [GIŠ.ŠINIG]G Ú.DIL.BAD GIŠ.ŠA.GIŠIMMAR ina ŠUII-šú ÍL-[ma kám DUG₄.GA GIŠ.ŠINIG] a-mur lu pa-dš-ra-ni Ú.DIL.BAD a-mur lu pa-as-sa-n[i] GIŠ.ŠA.GIŠIMMAR a-mur dr-ni šer-ti gíl-lat-ti hi-ti-ti [lum-ni mi-niš]-ti šá SU.MU us-ḥa DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ TU₆[EN]. A duplicate of this passage is V R 51, III, 7ff. and dupl. K 9070 (cf. Nougayrol, RA 36, p. 31), cf. also KAR 78: 6ff. mentioned above. The incantation *ipuš Ea* is mentioned in LKA 116: 15 too.

rev. II 18'. The indication EGIR-šú «after it» is a more explicit formulation of the catchline, see Landsberger, ZDMG 74, p. 441; the catchline of the Sultantepe version (Q) of Tablet IV is introduced by EGIR-šú, and so are the catchlines of LKA 85, 89, 120 (EGIR an-ni-i), 146, 152. The catalogue of šumma ālu, K. 957 (CT 39, pl. 50) enumerates on the obverse the subsequent tablets, introducing each by the phrase EGIR-šú.

Tablet II.

4. *naqul* «dangerously ill» occurs frequently in diagnostic texts (Labat, TDP passim) and hemerologies (cf. Labat, HMA Index s. v. *naq-tu*). See further the protases *marṣu naqdu iballut*, *marṣu la naqdu imāt* (Boissier, DA, p. 211: 15f.) and the complaint of the Neo-Babylonian letter: *marṣak naqdāk* (Keiser, BIN 1, No. 83:21). *nigittu* «dangerous condition» occurs in Labat, TDP, p. 70: 16, p. 152: 54', p. 154: 8 (*ana muršišu itürma/murussu nigittam irši* «after a relapse his disease takes a dangerous turn»); other references, not necessarily in this meaning, are quoted by Ebeling, MAOG 10/2, p. 30.

9. The reading with -p- is now proven by the vocabulary passages SAL.gá-gagá.gá = *mu-ṣa-pir-tu* (Lu III 13) and SAL.gá.gá = *mu-ṣap-pir-tum* (Lu Excerpt II 15); cf. already von Soden, Orient. NS 20, p. 158ff. In line 60, however, the writing is *ú-ṣa-ṣa-ba-ru*.

31. This line has been a crux for a long time. None of the preceding translations (besides Zimmern, BBR p. 5, also Fossey, *La Magie assyrienne*,

p. 53 and n. 1) seems satisfactory. Our translation is based upon the difference in the verbal forms: *kussū* as against *kasū*.

35. The translation of *bennu* as «father» is a guess based on the context.

38f. Cf. Kraus, ZA 43, p. 92: 38' and 40': [šumma i-b]a-aš-ši-ma ia-a'-nu ina pi-šú sa-dir, [šumma ia-a'-n]u-um-ma ibaššú(GÁL.MEŠ) iq-tanabi (DUG₄.GA.MEŠ) «if there is, ‘there is not’ is constantly in his mouth, if there is not, he always says ‘there is’».

51. Cf. et-la mi-ra-nu-uš-šú re-bit āli ú-šal-lak «I caused the young man to go naked in the marketplace of the city» (79-7-8, 18: 6, epic of Irra III, see Frankena, BiOr 14, p. 8: 20, and Borger and Lambert, Orient. NS 27, p. 142). The line seems corrupt: *la umassiru* stands for *la ulabbišu* and echoes the *šabta la umassiru* of line 29, perhaps through a confusion of *etlu* with *edlu*.

51ff. From line 51 to the end of the section (line 81) the subjunctive is used. A translation of these lines as questions is not warranted because of the close connection with the preceding lines. The use of a different mood may indicate an addition, without adaptation, from some other source.

54. Neither the reading *laputtī* nor a reading *la puttī* gives a satisfactory sense.

63. *barru* is an adjective of undetermined meaning referring to speech, cf. KA*i.nu(!).AG+A* = *ba-ra-rum šá MIN* (= *a-mat*), Antagal C 111. For *paršu* «dying» cf. Dossin, ARMT 5, p. 124. The passage quoted by Kraus, ZA 43, p. 85, as evidence for «flattery» (see also von Soden, Orient. NS 22, p. 206) has to be corrected from *pur-ru-šú* to *pur-ru-u(1)* after the preceding lines which have *pa-ru-ú* (*sá pi-i*).

77. *im-i-ru* stands perhaps for *i-iru* but «he went ahead» does not fit the context. The commentary's (C 29) *im-ru gi-nu-u nigū* shows that the commentator did not understand the text any more.

78. For *šarāru* «to be arrogant» cf. Kraus, ZA 43, p. 110f.

87. *ubāna ana ili* (or: *šarri*) *tarāṣu* is an oath-gesture, cf. Landsberger, MAOG 4, p. 297, n. 1.

93f. Translation of *dabdū* after Commentary C 35.

104. *šá'il* is translated «he has asked for a sign», taking *šá'alu* in the sense «to ask for an oracle» (cf. *šá'ilu*, etc.). The passage means, we think, that the afflicted person has consulted oracles and omens to find out how to be relieved. The objects and places enumerated in this section are listed as *māmitu*'s in Tablet III and VIII; this must mean that their magic power, their numen that is not to be trifled with has turned — or may have turned — against the consultant.

133. This line comes from a prayer or ritual for the king, cf. also Tablet IX 84.

140. *qāt KI.NE* occurs as a diagnosis in Labat,

TDP, p. 110: 6' and is explained by the commentary Dougherty, GCCI 2, No. 406: 2 as *qāt dNusku*.

158. *Iqbi-dumqi* has the title *sukkal dNiggi*. na.ke₄ «vizier of the god of justice» in CT 24, pl. 31: 83. A god *Qibi-dumqi* occurs in Boissier, DA, p. 209: 6, KAR 194: 20 and Craig, ABRT 1, p. 58, rev. 16.

160. For these gods of Dēr cf. Weidner, AFO 9, p. 99.

163. For *Naprušu* cf. von Soden, ZA 43, p. 30 to line 65. *Naprušu* (var. *Napriš*, *Naprisi*) is an Elamite god, and the name may be Elamite, meaning «great god»: *napi(r)* «god», *riša* «great».

176. The Akkadian reading *Luhušu* is shown by the apodosis *a-mu-ut dLu-hu-si-im* (Goetze, YOS 10, No. 11 II 1).

179. Read perhaps in Akkadian: *ilu etlu Šamaš*; cf. ur.sag šul dUtu (Stephens, YOS 9, No. 36 I 23) and dŠUL = MIN (= dŠá-[maš]), (CT 25, pl. 34 rev. 10).

181. The god *Immerija* occurs in an Akkadian inscription of Untaš-Humban (Scheil, MDP 10, pl. 10: 2): *dIm-mi-ri-ia*. The variant has *dWe-ir*, a name of Adad.

Colophon C. Cf. the colophon of II R 51:1: PN LÚ.ŠAMÁN.LÁ LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ.ME-ni and the colophon of BM 79503 (Gadd, St.Or. 1, p. 33): PN LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ.ME.EN.

Tablet III.

1. *māmitu* has been translated throughout this tablet and wherever else it occurs in *Šurpu* as «oath». This is the first meaning of the word, and is clearly its meaning in the first thirteen lines of this tablet. In its other occurrences in *Šurpu*, as in religious texts in general, *māmitu* means something evil. This meaning can be defined more closely precisely from this tablet which lists various actions and objects known to be connected with taking an oath. We suppose, then, that those *māmitu*'s too whose significance escapes us refer to symbols and symbolic actions accompanying an oath. It was feared, it appears from this tablet, that the numen inherent in these, once invoked, would stay unbound and afflict the person who had sworn the oath.

3. An enumeration of several of the *māmitu*'s mentioned in this tablet occurs — although in a different sequence — in the nam.erím.búr.ru. da KAR 246 (duplicates: KAR 272, K. 2373 + Sm. 391 + 531, unpubl., K. 2612 + Rm. 2, 269 [Mullo Weir, JRAS 1936, p. 586f.]):

lu ma-mit AD-ia lu ma-mit AMA-ia	= Tablet III 3
lu ma-mit ŠEŠ-ia lu ma-mit NIN-ia	5
lu ma-mit 7 li-pi šá É AD-ia	6
lu ma-mit kim-ti-ia u ni-šu-ti-ia	8
lu ma-mit el-la-ti-ia u sa-la-ti-ia	—
lu ma-mit ZU-ú u NU ZU-ú	150
lu ma-mit hab-li u ha-bil-ti	149
lu ma-mit LÚ.ÚŠ u LÚ.TI	148

<i>lu ma-mit dar-ka-ti u te-ni-qí</i>	Tablet III 9
<i>lu ma-mit kip-pe-e u ki-zal-li</i>	118
<i>lu ma-mit MU DINGIR MU-ru (var.: DINGIR u MU DINGIR [MU])</i>	passim
<i>lu ma-mit dGÍR u ú-ma-m[i]</i>	120
<i>lu ma-mit GIŠ.NIM u GIŠ.U.GÍR</i>	121
<i>lu ma-mit Ú.MEŠ ina EDIN ZI-hu</i>	25
<i>lu ma-mit TE ú-ma-mi ma-ha-sú</i>	30
<i>[lu ma-mit ma]-[zi]-e(!) u li-[i-si]</i>	88
<i>lu ma-mit ta-mi-e u la-qí-e</i>	140
<i>lu ma-mit GI ina GIŠ.GI ha-sa-bu</i>	26

Schollmeyer, SBH, No. 18 : 32ff. and the nam. erím.búr.ru.da Craig, ABRT 2, p. 9f. enumerate these oaths as (*lu*) *atma* «I have sworn», and 79–8, 103 (cf. Bezold, Catalogue, and Boissier, Choix 2, p. 8) as *lu itma* «he has sworn». The following lines of SBH have their correspondent in Tablet III:

<i>ana AD u AMA lu at-ma</i>	= Tablet III 3
<i>ana ŠEŠ u NIN lu at-ma</i>	5
<i>ana ib-ri u tap-pe-e lu at-ma</i>	10
<i>[ana ZU]-ú NU ZU-ú MIN</i>	150
<i>ana ket-ti u sar-si lu it-ma</i>	12
<i>ana ka-bit-ti u qal-la-ti lu it-ma</i>	13

The very fragmentary lines in Craig, ABRT 2, p. 9 : 27ff. may be identical with Tablet III 25, 34, 16, 31, 32 and ABRT 2, p. 10 : 6–13 are identical with III 149–156.

9. *darkātu* or *dirkātu* is synonymous with *abratu* according to the lexical texts: *ab-ra-[tum]* = [MIN (= [ar-ka]-tú)], *dir-ka-[tum]* = [MIN] (Malku III 79–80) and *da.rí* = *ar-ka-tú*, *a.ga.sé* = *dir-ka-tú* (Erimhūš I 276–77); cf. also the phrase *ana nišē darkāti* (Strong, JRAS 1892, p. 357, l. 28).

19. A similar line occurs, with variants indicating some corruption, in King, BMS No. 61 : 10 and dupl. LKA 153, rev. 10: *at-ti ma-mit šá la* (var. *it-ti* to BMS No. 61, var. *šá la-qí-e* LKA 153) DUG.GÚ.ZI u GIŠ.BANŠUR.

31. *kirbanna* (*kurbanna*) *ana mē nadū/nasāku* in Old-Babylonian field-sales is a symbol of the transfer of property, cf. Walther, ZDMG 69, p. 429.

32. KI.UD.BA is attested in Tablet VIII 75 and Maqlū IV 26 in a similar context and in Labat, TDP, p. 2 : 3. According to an unpublished commentary quoted by Labat, ibid. n. 2, it may be a cultic heater. KI.UD.BA occurs further at the end of a line in the fragmentary text K. 10239 : 6' (unpubl.). This logogram should probably be connected with NÍG.KI.UD in the phrase «if, without there being a storm, either the NÍG.KI.UD DINGIR or the censer of the god, or the (offering-)table of the god shakes» (Thureau-Dangin, TCL 6, No. 9 : 19) and with KI.ZALÁG.GA, called «the seat of the divine lamp (dIZI.GAR)» in the Assurbanipal prism Nassouhi, AfK 2, p. 100 I 7.

37. *tapālu*, as shown by its Sumerian correspondent giš.PA.PA.é.pa.na, is a percussion instrument consisting of two parts (H̄ VII B 116).

42. Cf. Tablet II 114–115.

51. For *ra'izu* cf. Landsberger, MSL 1, p. 142.
 52. For *pisu* cf. Landsberger, MSL 1, p. 172.
 55. Cf. *aqbima ēni utakkilma ul addin* «I promised, but changed (my word), I promised but did not give» (KAR 39, rev. 21 and dupl., see JNES 15, p. 142 : 53').

74. All the copies have *di-lyu* or *di'-u* instead of the expected *dú*. The meaning, however, is certain as these four terms relating to the sanctuary are listed as a group in Erimhūš IV 47–50: *sug = suk-ku*, *x.ú.na = pa-an-pa-nu*, *x.lá* (var. [x].líl) = *du-ú*, *ki.ú.sá = pa-rak-ku*.

75. We identify *dSilakkum*, because of the company of demons with whom he appears here, with *dŠulak* (read thus because of the writing *dŠu-la-ak* in CBS 11304 : 13, unpubl.), for whom cf. Tallqvist, AGE s. v. *Šu-mès* and Labat, HMA, Index (p. 186) s. v. *Šurid*. There is also a diagnosis *qāt dŠu-lak* (Labat, TDP, p. 118 : 10, p. 188 : 11, 12). *Šulak* is grouped with *Kilili* and *Bariritu* and the demons *Lamaštu*, *Labasu* and *Aħħazu* in the following vocabularies: *dSig.gá = dŠu-lak*, *[d]Sig.sig = dŠu-lak*, *[d]Ab.ba.šú.šú = dKi-li-li*, *[d]Nun.úr.dú.dú = d[Ba]-[ri]-ri-tú* (Igituh App. A 36–39); *[d]Sig.ga = dŠu-lak*, *[i]Šir].en.úna = Li-lu-ú*, *Ab.ba.šú.šú = Ki-li-li*, *Nun.úr.dú.dú = Ba-ri-ri-tum* (Lu Excerpt II 176–179). *dKi-li-[li]*, *dAb.ba.šú.šú* and *dNun.nir.dú.dú* (possibly mistake for *dNun.úr.dú.dú*) occur side by side in the Neo-Babylonian tablet Pohl, An. Or. 9, No. 6. *Bariritu* occurs also in Thureau-Dangin, RAcc, p. 73 (= 115): 9 [*dBe-l]i-li* (or: [*dKi-l]i-li]) *ù dBa-ri-ri-tum* TA É.LÍL.L[A ...]. *dSi-lak-ku* is explained as *á.zág dumu dA-nim* (III R 69, 3 : 71) and is listed in Langdon, PBS 10/4, No. 12 rev. II 9.*

76. The wailing of *Bēlili* is well known from the Tammuz-cycle.

78. *abāti* stands for *apāti* «windows». *Kilili* (Sumerian *Ab.ba.šú.šú*, see note to line 75) as the goddess who looks out of the window: cf. Tallqvist, AGE, p. 342.

80. One is reminded of the church Notre-Dame de Bonne Nouvelle in Paris, where the couriers used to give thanks for the successfully completed journey. Even today the news-services and newspapers are clustered around this neighborhood.

82. The *lisakkū*'s are otherwise unknown. It might be possible to connect them with the *dLi-si-ku-tu* mentioned in an Assyrian ritual and other, unpublished, texts, cf. Ebeling, Orient. NS 21, p. 148. The variant that has *dMĀŠ.[...]* does not shed any light on their character either.

87. The translation «urking-demon» is accepted here because the (female) demon *ḥallulāja* (CT 38, pl. 25b : 6, 12; KAR 177, rev. III 10) has as its Sumerian correspondent *MAŠKIM* (var. *MAŠ-KÍM*). *ge₃.lú.ḥar.ra.an(.na)* «the maškim who at night (lies in wait) for the traveller» (Lu Excerpt II 175, Erimhūš I 213). Cf. also Poebel, ZA 28, p. 255.

92. For *šatpu* cf. Güterbock, AfO 13, p. 50 and n. 11.

98. A conjuration against *šibit tulé* is found in KAR 228, cf. the subscript rev. 12.

117. In this context, as in the repetition Tablet VIII 69, *dKù-bi* should refer to a kind of priestess. It may have a relation to *kūpu* «embryo» (cf. Zimmern, ZA 36, p. 180, and Thureau-Dangin, RA 19, p. 81f.) but should be kept apart from the goddess (cf. CT 24, pl. 9 : 35) whose name is always written *dKù.SUD*.

130ff. Cf. the *lipšur*-text (JNES 15, p. 136 : 85ff.): *it-ti ta-me-e lu id-bu-u[b]* NINDA *ta-me-e lu KÚ A.MEŠ ta-me-e lu NAG ri-hi-it ta-me-e lu NAG KI EN ár-ni lu id-bu-u[b]* NINDA EN ár-ni lu KÚ A.MEŠ EN ár-ni lu NAG *a-bu-[ut EN ár-ni lu is-bat]*.

146. Cf. Craig, ABRT 1, p. 56 : 16 and duplicates K. 11631 and K. 13246 (unpubl.): *dLugal-ašal* (GIŠ.A.TU.GAB+LIŠ) *ra-kib* ID *l-dig-na* *ù* ID. BURANUNA «*Šar-sarbat*, who travels on the Tigris and the Euphrates» (see JNES 15, p. 144 : 16).

162. We restore *Rēbu* after the synonym-list An IX 38: *ri-i-bu* = *dNun-gal*. For *Nungal* as a goddess belonging to the circle of Gula cf. Landsberger, LSS 6 1/2, p. 72, n. 3.

163ff. Although K. 7145 (CT 29, pl. 47) and KAV 154 list similar couples of gods, these texts cannot be fitted in the sequence of this Tablet.

Tablet IV.

1. The reading *ri-is-bi* comes from a Sultantepe tablet, which is the only one which preserves the first half of the first line. The expected pair to *risibtu* is not *risbu*, but *risu*, cf. *rissa* (var. *rissa*) *lu ipuš risibta lu ipuš* (JNES 15, p. 136 : 82f.) in a context enumerating similar offenses. The first ten lines of this tablet of *Šurpu* enumerate the sins which Marduk can pardon, while the rest of the tablet lists Marduk's good works.

3ff. *bu* at the end of the lines indicates the repetition of line 2; its repetition is superfluous after line 59 where the Ninevite version begins to omit it, but the Sultantepe and Aššur versions continue to write *bu* until line 88 and recension h to the end.

6f. Cf. the *lipšur*-text (JNES 15, p. 136 : 84): *a-na NIN.DINGIR DINGIR-šu lu i-lik ... <ana> DAM(!) ib-[ri-šu lu i-lik]*. This implicitly proves the equation *mārat ili* = *entu*, for which cf. Oppenheim, Dreambook, p. 291, n. 168.

8. *mībru*, translated here «bad luck», is an untoward accident (malencontre), Sumerian *gaba*. *ri*. See, e. g., the similar enumerations NÍG.AG.A. MEŠ *ip-qu me-eb-ru šá NAM.LÚ.Ux.LU*, GABA.RI NÍG.AG.A.MEŠ *HU[L.MEŠ šá]* LÚ.MEŠ in the *lipšur*-text (JNES 15, p. 142 : 46 and n. 15) and *mi-ib-ru* NÍG.AG.A.MEŠ *HUL.MEŠ* (KAR 72 rev. 19).

9. For this gesture of contempt cf. Lands-

berger, MAOG 4, p. 297f. *mīhirti ili* (see also line 57) is synonymous with *tazzimtu* and means «complaint, murmur against the god». It occurs together with *tazzimtu* in line 57, in Maqlū VII 133, in LKA 151 : 10, 17 and dupl. 152 : 7. The Sumerian word for *tazzimtu*: *i.dUtu* (cf. Falkenstein, Orient. NS 19, p. 105) means «to cry out to Šamaš» and is translated in the vocabularies (beside *tazzimtu* in Igituh I 130 and Izi V 23) by *ŠU-ú* (i. e. *iutú*), and by *ma-ha-ru ša dUTU* (Izi V 24–25). This *maħāru ša Šamaš* «to appeal to Šamaš» is generalized in the expression *mīhirti ili* «to appeal, to address complaints, to the god». A curious, more literal translation of *i.dUtu* occurs side by side with *mīhirti ili* in the Tukulti-Ninurta epic: *ana ši-si-it dŠam-ši ù me-hi-ir-ti DINGIR.MEŠ adir u lüssus* «she was afraid and worried to (the point of) crying out to Šamaš and addressing complaints to the gods» (Thompson, AAA 20, pl. CIII = Ebeling, MAOG 12/2, p. 15 IV 23).

51. *kišitti ili* is a disease according to the Old-Babylonian legal document Ranke, BE 6/1, No. 59 : 5 *ki-ši-it-ti i-lim ik-šu-us-si-ma* «she caught the *k. i.* disease».

100. This title of Nergal has been misunderstood as *bēl šipti* (written EN ÉN) «lord of the incantation» in the hymn K. 8961 (Craig, ABRT 1, p. 59): *[dNergal] EN ÉN šá ina IGI-šú GAL₅.LA. MEŠ NAM.TAR.MEŠ im-me-du pu-uz-ra-[ti]*.

109. For the catchline of P cf. Appendix, rev. 31.

Colophon. Q is dated in the year 670 B. C. I am indebted to P. William Moran for having drawn my attention to an Assur colophon which mentions a scribe from Antaš. The relevant material will be discussed in P. Moran's forthcoming publication of Assur and Nineveh Temple Lists.

Tablet V—VI.

25–26. The misinterpretation of the Sumerian text in the Akkadian translation was discussed by Falkenstein, LSS NF 1, p. 55f. A clue to the original meaning is nevertheless left in the phrase by the form *eppuš* (to which *ipuš* is a bad variant), so that we may translate: «What shall I do? I don't know what would quiet this man» and thus come closer to the Sumerian version.

48–49. Cf. [nam.erím] *ki.lul.la* = *ma-mi-it šag-[gaš-ti]* (Haupt, ASKT, No. 11 II 1–2).

50ff. These phrases occur, e. g., in Maqlū V 57f. in Sippar No. 8 (Scheil, *Une Saison de Fouilles à Sippar*, p. 98), and in the *lipšur*-litany I 1 : 79f. (JNES 15, p. 136). The expiatory rite accompanied by peeling off onions, stripping off dates and unraveling a matting -- the Kultrittelbeschwörungen to which are contained in lines 60ff. below -- is prescribed for the king in case an eclipse occurs in the month Tammuz (CT 4, pl. 5 : 15f.).

52. The reading *zil* in the meaning *qalāpu* is proven by the following gloss: *gi.bar.zi-llil* = *qal-pu* (H̄ VIII 251).

123. See note to I 10.

144—149. Restorations from K. 5014 II 5—10 (unpubl., copy of Geers).

148. *dim.ma* is a phonetic writing of KA.HI = *tēmu*. Glosses to KA.HI give the reading *di-im-ma* (Igituh I 200), *di-im-mu* (CT 19, pl. 18 II 9) and [K]Adi-ma.[HI.kúr.ra] Meek, RA 17, p. 160, K. 8631: 6 (fragm. of Igituh), restored by VAT 14274, IV 3: KA.HI.kúr.ra = zu-[*di-e-ma-ku*]-*u-ra* = *šá-ni te-e-mu*. [See now Landsberger and Gurney, AfO 18, p. 83: 170.] Cf. also *dim.ma* = MIN (= *te-e-mu*), Nabnītu A 181.

149. *sūnu*, evidently a loanword from Sumerian *tun*, has nothing to do with *sūnu* «lap» but designates some as yet unidentified tool used for spinning. The vocabulary evidence is too general: tu-un TŪN = *su-nu šá* TŪG (ā-A VIII, 113).

172. The subscript shows that the foregoing conjuration was taken over from a nam.erim. bür.ru.da-text, certainly similar to the one used here for the restorations.

173ff. This incantation recurs in the *lipšur*-text (II R 51,1 rev., cf. JNES 15, p. 138). Its subscript there indicates that it is a nam.erim. bür.ru.da. The incipit of this incantation is quoted in the ritual-tablet to *ilī ul īdi* (KAR 90, rev. 9).

174. *piširtu* in similar context occurs to my knowledge only in Maqlū III 129 and in KAR 141: 8. The duplicate (see preceding note) has the variant *altarap piširta*, which seems to indicate that *piširtu* refers to the grains used in the ritual. This meaning is made more likely by the further phrase of the duplicate: *ú-naq-qu-ú d'Nisaba pa-šir* DINGIR.MEŠ *sá* AN-e u KI-tim.

178. Much less frequently than *naqū*, *nuggū* occurs e. g. in CT 40, pl. 46 rev. 45 = CT 41, pl. 22: 20; Thureau-Dangin, RAcc., p. 9: 19 = Weissbach, Bab. Misc. pl. 12: 22; KAR 4, rev. 9 and — said of *upuntu* — in Gilgamesh V, II 48 = IV 15 (LKU 40: 15). *naqū* refers to incense- and flour-offering also in KAR 128, rev. 20 (*sirqu*), in CT 4, pl. 5: 12 (ZÍD.A.TIR) and in G. Meier, AfO 14, p. 146: 109 (ZÍD.A.TIR).

187. The incipit of this incantation too is quoted in the *ilī ul īdi* ritual-tablet (KAR 90, rev. 9).

197f. Emendations (text has [*at*]-ta-NU SAL-ka and [*at*]-ta-na-as-ZA-rak-ka) after King, BMS, No. 27: 28 and 15: aššum rēmēniā attaziz mahrika, aššum gammālāta bēlī assaljūr ilūtka.

Tablet VII.

5—6. For *ki . . . dar* «to break through the ground» cf. Jacobsen, JNES 5, p. 135 and n. 12 and the phrase *henbür.e ki im.ma.ab.dar.ra.ta* (Georgica line 63, unpubl.)

8. *ú-[ha-am-ma-ťu]* is the most likely restoration, although there is little room left at the end of the line.

9. The Akkadian version does not translate *lu.a*. The translation should be *dišāti*, cf. *un.lu.a*

= *nišē di-šā-a-ti* (IV R 12, rev. 33—34) and *lu-ú* LU = *du-uš-šu-u* (Ea I 189); cf. also *un.lu.a* = *te-ne-še-e-ti* (Thompson, AMT 42, 3 r. 6f.).

10. Restoration from Pinches, JTVI 26, p. 153 I 10: [...] .e [...] .si.ga = *et-lu šá ni-is-sa-tí* zu-mur-šú *is-ru-pu*.

11—12. The restoration is based on the equation of *gabarahhu* (loanword from Sumerian *gaba.raḥ*) with *sipitu* given by the synonym-lists: *gabarah-hu* = *si-pit-tum* (An IX 32), *gaba-ra-ab-[hu]* = *[si-pit]-tú*, *gaba-ra-ab-[hu]* = *[ma-ħa]-aš ir-ti* (CT 28, pl. 20 rev. I 2—3).

13. *sa₃.a* of C is better than *dir.ra* of A in the meaning *malū*.

27. *adda* is the reading of LÚ.ÚŠ, cf. ad-da LÚ.ÚŠ = *pag-ri(!)* (Diri VI E 49).

29. BAR ZI UD has no correspondence in the Akkadian translation.

35—36. UL.UL = *dāmu* is not, to my knowledge, attested elsewhere. It is unlikely that *i-da-am* stands for *idammum*, besides, such an explanation would not account for the Sumerian UL.UL. We supposed that UL.UL (du₉.du₉) is a phonetic writing for du₉.du₉ which is well attested with an Akkadian translation *da'āmu*. This *da'āmu* is a verbum movendi, different from *da'āmu* «to be dark». It is listed in the vocabularies together with *nāšu* «to shake», *dālu* «to roam» and *dubbubu* «to roam» (a synonym of *dālu*) as shown by the explanation given in CT 19, pl. 49 rev. II 13: DU₉du-duDU₉ = MIN *sá da-a-lum*, where MIN stands for *dub-bu-bu* of the preceding line: [d]ju-u DU₉ = *na-[a-šu]*, *da-a-mu*, *da-[a-lu]*, *du-ub-bu-bu* (ā-A VIII, 161—164); du-du DU₉DU₉ = *da'-a-mu*, *da-a-lu*, *du'-u-ú-mu*, *dub-bu-bu* (Diri II 51—54). Cf. also *šumma ina muršišu i-da-mu* «if, during his illness, he roams» Labat, TDP, p. 158: 22 (for *idām*; preceding line has *isād*).

57. *panāqu* or *panāgu*, for which the Sumerian version gives [...] .tag, means «to provide with a knob (pingu)». Only *punnug/qu* is attested: *uqnū ša itti burāši pu-un-nu-qu* (dapis-lazuli (beads) which are fastened with a gold knob) (Knudtzon, VAB 2, No. 25 III 57 and 61, Amarna letter) and *tu-pa-an-nag/q* in a list of verbal forms (V R 45 VI 15).

61. *kupirātu* (Sumerian *šu.gur.gur*) is a seldom occurring derivative of *kāpāru* «to wipe off». It is attested only in the plural (the only other passage known to me is LKA 142: 17) like the similarly formed *gulibātu* «shavings» (Haupt, ASKT, p. 86—87: 62; Thompson, AMT 19, 2: 9, and *lipšur*-text line 44, see JNES 15, p. 142) and *rumikātu* «wash-water» (Labat, TDP p. 142: 16', and *lipšur*-text line 93 and 43, see JNES 15, p. 136, 142).

64. For KU (reading *dúr* after Landsberger, MSL 2, p. 150 line 7) = *isđu* cf. Deimel, SL, No. 536, 15. It is said of the base of the *ašāgu* in two other bilingual texts: *dúr.[GIŠ].Ú.GÍR.šé* = *ina i-[šid] a-ša-a-gi* (Pinches, JTVI 26, p. 155

III 13) and *dúr GIŠ.Ú.GÍR.šé* = *ina iš-di a-ša-gi* (K. 3172, rev. 7—8, unpubl.).

83. *liš-tak-KIL* (var. *liš-ta-KIL* CT 16, pl. 11 VI 37) could be derived from *šūkulu* «to steep» (cf. Oppenheim, *Eames Collection*, p. 35) if we prefer the reading *lištakir*. If we read *lištakil* or *lištakkir*, we have to assume a verb *šak/qālu* or *šak/qāru* with the meaning «to scrub, to scour». The Sumerian passages for *su.ub* have been collected by Falkenstein, ZA 45, p. 37ff.

88. *ni-šu* most likely «sneeze», from *na-āšu* which is attested in this meaning in the Kassite letter Radau, BE 17, No. 47: 19f. and line 4, and in Labat, TDP, p. 184: 23.

Tablet VIII.

As the best preserved text (A) sets in at line 16 only, and as the other Nineveh recension of the beginning of this tablet (B) breaks off after nine lines, we followed the text and the line-divisions of the Aššur-recension (k) for the first 36 lines and the variants from A and B have been given in the apparatus criticus. For the first seventeen lines, both recensions preserved only the left side of the tablet, so the width of the column cannot be determined. It is certain that every paragraph — set off by horizontal lines — ended with the words *lipšurūka lipšurūka*, but we do not know whether they were written DU₉.MEŠ-ka BÚR.MEŠ-ka as in k: 3 or KIMIN (KIMIN). It depends on the restoration of either of these spellings how great a width we assign to the Aššur-text, consequently what — that is, how many divine names — we restore in the break at the end of the lines.

Provisionally we consider a maximum width, which can be estimated by restoring DU₉.[MEŠ-ka] BÚR.MEŠ-ka in k: 9, and which permits to fit into the breaks all the divine names appearing in A, but which leaves greater gaps at the end of lines 1—14. Instead of indicating, as usual, the number of signs missing, we used three dots to fill the gap; however, it is very likely that no more than what we restored is missing.

As to the repeatedly recurring words *lipšurūka lipšurūka*, from line 9 on we restored simply KIMIN, the practice of the Nineveh recensions. It is possible nonetheless that recension k repeated the full spelling DU₉.MEŠ-ka BÚR.MEŠ-ka throughout.

1—40. A text similar to this introduction to Tablet VIII is, as was noted by Zimmern (ZA 30, p. 202 n. 3), Craig, ABRT 1, pp. 56—59. Many of the groups of deities invoked there are identical with those invoked in the first forty lines of Tablet VIII; moreover, each section ends with the prayer *lippatruñikkū lippašru(nikku)*. Duplicates to Craig, ABRT 1, pp. 56ff. are K. 11631 (lines 10—19), K. 13246 (lines 8—20) and K. 6308 (lines 23—27) (see JNES 15, p. 144f.).

1. The incipit of the tablet does not appear as catchline on the preceding tablet, but the incantation was well known, since it is quoted in various rituals: in the ritual-tablet to Maqlū (Tablet IX 191), in the ritual-tablet to *Mis pí* (G. Meier, AfO 12, pl. 11 rev. 13) and in Sm. 156 (unpublished; duplicates or partial duplicates are Thompson, AMT 32, 1 rev. 13ff., Scheil, RA 22, p. 155 rev. 1ff., KAR 81 and Km. 252. The instruction [EGIR]-šú EN [i]-ši gam-li-i[u] ...] is preserved only in Sm. 756 obv. 19).

3. Similar to the version of B is Hahn, BA 5, p. 391: 10—11: *e-zi*(sic!) collated by Geers) *u pa-šir šá ni-iš a-bi u um-[mi . . .] šá ina te-ni-ke-e-ti re-me-nu-ú dAMAR.UD*. Cf. also the epitheta given to Marduk in King, BMS No. 11: 1—2: *šá c-ze/ze-su a-bu-bu nap-šur-šu a-bu ri-mi-mu-ú* «whose anger is (devastating like) a flood, whose forgiveness is (like that of) a merciful father». (This expression occurs also in personal names from the Kassite period: *mE-ez-ú-pa-šir* Pohl, An.Or. 8, No. 8 r. 35; Lutz, UCP 9, p. 64, No. 32: 3, cf. ibid. 92: 4; and Keiser, BIN 1, No. 151: 1, also *E-zi-pa-šir* Pohl, An.Or. 9, No. 4 I 36, cf. ibid. II 36.)

8—9. The expressions *šá pān Bēl* and *nādin mē qāti*, although meaningful in themselves, do not fit into the context and may be an intrusion from another source.

10—41. The first words of each section from line 10 to line 41 are enumerated in 81-7-1, 311 (Neo-Babylonian tablet published by Pinches, Haupt Anniversary Volume, p. 216f. collated from photo) as follows: *Ē.SAG.ÍL šá-qu-ú ra-āš-bu, dA-bi-ta dI-a-bi-tum, dA-num An-tum, dI-šar-ki-di-su, dNa-bi-um dAG, dKù-bux dNINDÁ × GUD, dBIL.GI dGÍR, dGÍR.UNU.GAL, dLugal-marad-da, dPap-nigín-gar-ra, dLugal-a-ab-[ba], dKAS+KUR d[KA]S+KUR, dMAR.TU*.

14. Restore perhaps [(*guzalá*) *qāb damqāti*] from Craig, ABRT 1, p. 57: 26 and dupl. K. 6308: *dMa-ag-rat-a-mat-su GU.ZA.LÁ qá-ba dam-qa-a-[ti]*, var. *dMa-ag-rat-a-wa-su* DINGIR GIŠ.GU.ZA.LÁ *qá-a[b] damqāti*.

20. For the reading *Ningirim* of Goetze, JAOS 65, p. 234. Instead of *dNin-A.HA.KUD.DU* the phonetic writing *Ningirimma* occurs in Thompson, AMT 12, 1: 48: EN dAsal-lú-ji dAMAR.UD EN dNin-gi-rim-ma EN EN dNin-gi-rim-ma EN a-zu-ti i-di-ma ana-ku áš-ši «It is the incantation of Asalluhi, Marduk; it is the incantation; Gula, lady of medicine has cast it, I took it». [Cf. now Goetze, JCS 9, p. 17.]

26. See Note to Tablet II 176.

30. Variant gives *dGa-a-gi*, but the vocabularies give the reading of *dGA.GA* as *dKā-kā*: [ka-a] [GA] = *šá dGA.GA dPap-sukkal* (Ea IV 28).

31. Reading of *dNin-SIG*, as *dNin-imma* after Landsberger, MSL 2, p. 63 to line 404.

39. Four different readings are attested for $\text{dKAS} + \text{KUR}$: *Il-lat*, *Al-ba*, *Al-ha*, *Ba-li-ha* (Ea I 279—282, partly restored from 3N-T 316: 23—25 which lists only *Alba*, *Alha* and *Balihā*). See also note to l. 54.

41. *bandudū* (loanword from Sumerian *ba.an.du₃.su₃.du₃*) is synonymous with *madlū* «drawing bucket» according to H̄ IX 226—227, H̄ VI 103—104 and the commentary Si. 276 (Scheil, ZA 10, p. 195, 10—11). The figurines of the ‘seven wise men’ carry a *bandudū* in their left, a *mullilu* in their right hand (KAR 298: 12—13); this passage shows that the *mullilu* and the *mussipu* in our line refer to the two magic implements, the *gamlu* and the *bandudū*.

48—77. The *mānītu*’s enumerated in this section are in the greater part identical with those enumerated in Tablet III. Their correspondence is as follows: line 48 = III 83; 50 = III 25—26; 51: cf. III 60; 52 = III 49 and 33; 53 = III 47 and 48; 58 = III 10—11; 59 = III 3—5; 60 = III 19; 61 = III 20; 64—66: cf. II 37; 67 = II 42—43; 69 = III 116—117; 73 = III 55; 74 = III 121 and 46; 75 = III 15 and 32; 76 = III 70; 77 = III 27—28.

51. Emendation of GIŠ.LA into GIŠ.APIN (only from A) after a parallel where a similar enumeration is found: *niš kak-ki har-bi* GIŠ.APIN ŠE.N[UMUN] (IV R 58 II 44, *Lamaštu*) and the ritual to it: GIŠ *kak-ki har-bi* GIŠ.APIN(!) ŠE. NUMUN *teleqqi* (IV R 55 I 9).

54. The variant offers $\text{dKAS} + [\text{KUR}]$ for *Balihu*; for this reading cf. in the last place Goetze, JCS 7, p. 61.

māhazu denotes here a reservoir of water. This term occurs also in Zimmern, BBR, No. 100: 19, rev. 27, 38, where the animals of the plain drink pure water from the *māhazu* (*īstanatti mē māhazi ellūti*). Zimmern, ibid., p. 216 n. 1 translated *māhazu* as «Quelle». The same word *māhazu*, which is probably derived from *ahāzu* and means «the place where (the small sources) collect», is referred to — as is shown by the context — in a hymn to Marduk: *mukil māhazi muštēšir naqbē nārāti pētū berāti* «who keeps the reservoirs in good condition, who directs in their course the fountains and rivers, who opens the wells» (Hehn, BA 5, p. 385: 6).

71. After *tarbasu*(TŪR) H has the signs KIT RI; a reading *sab-ri* is possible but offers no satisfactory meaning in this context. We would expect *supūri* «sheepfold».

mānahātu is a late word for garden(-bed), dating from the Kassite period. Cf. *mu.sar* = ŠU-u (= *musarū*) = *ma-na-ha-tum* (Hg. D III 229), *mu-sa-ru-ú* = *ma-na-ha-a-tum* (von Soden, ZA 43, p. 238: 118, Meek, RA 17, p. 150, K. 5974: 6, etc.) and the Kassite letter Radau, BE 17, No. 21: 26 where *mānahātu* occurs in a fragmentary context.

75. *laptu* is given as the Akkadian equivalent of *udun.še.sa.a* «oven for roasting grain» in H̄ X 370.

81. *šukunnu šakānu* means «to slander» or «to make a false accusation» in an unpublished Kassite legal text from Ur, courtesy O. R. Gurney.

87. The reading *ēdu* for U.AŠ was suggested by Landsberger (ZDMG 74, p. 443f.) and is also supported by the equation *giš.[šinig].aš = e-[du]* (H̄ III 71).

Tablet IX.

1. *mú* equals Akkadian *banū*, cf. [...].li an. edin.na *mú.a* = [...]lu-ú *šá ina se-ri ib-ba-na-a* (CT 16, pl. 40 «H» 9—10).

6. Should we accept the variant of the otherwise corrupt text Clay, BRM 4, No. 17, we might translate *pa.sag.ba* (after the variant *pa.bi sag.bi/ba*) «upon its head and crown».

17. Emendation after K. 3511 + 79-7-8, 68, I 8': [én *gi.kù gi.sikil gi*] *ambar.kù.ga.ta* *mú.a*.

19. Cf. the incantation quoted by Scheil, RA 18, p. 16, No. 13, rev. 13—14: [é]n *an.ta ba.mul ki.ta [ba.mul]* [x].dingir.re.e.ne.ke₄ mul. mul.

27. *kar*, for which no satisfactory meaning could be found, has been left untranslated.

28. Because of the connection with *eš.bar*, we consider *tar.ra* as an active participle and *nam* as a later addition in the text.

51. The sign which is transliterated as *TI-tenū + HA*(!) has in all copies the form of the sign GAKKUL (U+MUN). In the Akkadian version of the bilingual text de Genouillac, TCL 15, No. 48: 42 the same sign is translated by *sippatu* (read: *giš.haš̄ur.gin₄ TI-tenū + HA*(!).[šè](!) [si(?)].ga = *ki-ma haš̄-hu-ru* [*šip*]-*pa-a-tú ma-la-la-ku* [or: *ma-la-<(la>*-*ku*, cf. ibid. 46] «I cleave [to my spouse] as an apple to the bough». In the series Diri, Tablet VI 28 (= Goetze, JAOS 65, p. 224) the sign *T[I-tenū]+HA* (sign name *ti-te(!)-en MIN*, i. e. *ku-ú-a* I.GUB ?; Sumerian reading broken) is translated by *si-ip-pa-tu₄*. Our translation ‘bough’ is based on the evidence of the bilingual passage, and we suggest that the complex sign *TI-tenū + HA* eventually concurred with the sign GAKKUL.

65. KA-*hé-gál* is listed among the eight doorkeepers of Enki (cf. Langdon, JRAS 1928, p. 847 n. 4); we interpret KA-*šu-du*, as another divine doorkeeper, although this name does not occur elsewhere.

77. The emendation supposes that *dug₄.ga* was quoted as a variant to *zu*, combining the two possibilities *giš.nu.zu* and *giš.nu.dug₄.ga*.

84. This line — as Tablet II 133 — was taken over from a royal ritual, and specifically from the *Bit rimki* where it is said: *udug sig₄.ga* *dLama sig₄.ga* *nam.en.na nam.lugal.la kalam.ma*.

ke₄ su.na hé.en.su₄.su₄.ge.eš (Haupt, ASKT, No. 12: 27—28). We have restored the beginning of this line after the parallel.

87. *gi.PAD* (reading *šutug*, Akkadian *šutukku*) is a part of the *bit rimki*: *gi.PAD.UD é a.tu₄.a = ina šu-tuk É rim-ki* (V R 51 III 71—72), where the *nam.bür.bi* *ḥul dū.a.bi*, the ceremonies for undoing any kind of evil, were performed according to the ritualtablet to *Bit rimki* (Zimmern, BBR, No. 26 IV 23). It occurs frequently in the *mīs pī* ritual too; for references cf. Zimmern, BBR, p. 225 s. v. *šutukku*; and in the rituals Thompson, AMT 44, 4: 4ff., KAR 90: 18, KAR 91 rev. 18f. A bilingual incantation specifies that the *gi.PAD* is dedicated to Marduk: *zi.sur.ra dEn.ki.ke₄* [gi].PAD *šub.ba* *dAsal.lú.ḥi dumu Eridu.KI.g.a.ke₄* *<na>.an.na.ta.ba.l.e = zi-sur-ra šá dÉ-[a] šu-tuk-ku [na-du-u] šá* *dAMAR.UD* [DUMU *Eri₄-du₁₀*] *la ta-[ba-lak-kit]* «do not cross over the magic circle of Ea, the reed-construction of Marduk!» (Pinches, JTVI 26, p. 155 III 21—24). In unilingual Sumerian texts PAD.UD *šub.ba* (without the determinative *gi*) denotes a holy place for offerings, e. g. in Gadd, UET 1, No. 71: 6.

— The directions for preparing the *šutukku* are as follows (after the unpublished texts K. 6810 I and K. 8117, duplicates to Zimmern, BBR, No. 39): *bilat qané telegqi* GI.UR.I.ME (var.: GI.MEŠ BAR. MEŠ *telegqi* GI.UR.I.GAL.MEŠ, Langdon, PBS 12/1, No. 7 rev. 6—10) *teppuš sūrta tusārma* GI. PAD.ME *ana Ea Šamaš u Asalluhi tanaddi* «you take an armful of reeds, make reed-bundles, set them up in a circle and arrange the *šutukku*’s for Ea, Šamaš and Asalluhi».

88. *šu.luḥ.ḥa.me.en = qa-ti-ka mi-si* (IV R 23:1 rev. IV 3—4), cf. Thureau-Dangin, RA_{CC}, p. 32.

93. Although II R 58, 6: 41 has *dingir.ra.gin₄* *hé.en.kù.ga*, the reading *an.gin₄* is preferred because the Akkadian translations have *kima AN-e lilil kima iršitum libib kima qirib AN-e limmir* (*passim*).

96. Cf. CT 17, pl. 17 V 33: [én *na.iži kur.ta a.rí.[a ...]* with the duplicate(?) Rm. 219 (unpubl.) which gives as catchline: [én *na.iži kur.ta (a.rí).a kur.ra.ta sig₄.ga*].

99—100. These two lines are difficult, and the translation is only an attempt to render the general meaning. *á.gál.e na.iži* is translated «powerful incense» on the basis of an unpublished «Kultmittelbeschwörung» to the incense (Rm. 225, dupl. Rm. 404) which begins: [én *á.tuk na.iži*

si.ga [...], and the emendation of KU *sag* to *hur(!).sag* is based on the attested expression *hur.sag sukud.da = šadé zaqrūti*, e. g. II R 19, No. 2: 45f. (republished by Hrozný, MVAG 8, 5, pl. V. 11f.).

107f. See *Appendix*, rev. 6—7 and 12—13.

114. Restored from *Appendix*, rev. 22—23.

119ff. Duplicate to lines 123—128 of this incantation is CT 17, pl. 8 VII 2—9. In the edition of CT the lines have to be moved up by one from line 7 on. Note also the variant *šu* for *su* of line 126.

CT 17, pl. 8 VII 1.

2. [giš.ha.šur.ra b]í.i[n.tag] 123b

3. [An.na an.na] mu.un.t[ag] 124a

4. [dKi ki] mu.un.tag 124b

5. [dEn.ki lugal abzu.k]e₄ sikil.la

mu.un.tag 125

6. [lú.ux.lu dumu].dingir.ra.na 126a

7'. šu.na [mu.un].tag 126b

8'. mu.un.sikil.la [mu.un.dadag.ga] 127

9'. eme.ḥul.gál bar.š[e hé.im.ta.gub] 128

Appendix.

In the break at the beginning of the tablet we should restore the incantation *mā.e lú.kù.ga me.en*, from Tablet I 4.

22ff. The Akkadian translation does not always follow the Sumerian text; whenever there is a divergence, we have translated both the Sumerian and the Akkadian, the latter in parentheses.

24. We consider *ka.ku.gal* as phonetic writing for *ka.kù.gál* = *āšipu*. However, *ka* was interpreted as *rigmū* in the Akkadian translation.

rev. 5. Here the sulphur is associated with the river, as elsewhere the bitumen: ESIR = *dÍD* (Zimmern, BBR, No. 27, II 11 = Langdon, PBS 10/4, No. 12, II 18).

15. This line interprets *šimtu* as «fate» and uses the verb *šámu*, but the Sumerian *zag.šú ... gá* means *šimta šamātu* «to mark».

20. *tab.ba*, translated by *tappi* «companion», has to refer, in parallelism with the preceding and following lines, to the activity of fire in the beer-brewing process. We have translated simply «brewing» and this may be supported by the vocabulary equation: *tab.ba* = *se-bu-u* (Erimhus VI 190).

30. The torch is equated with *Gibil*, cf. GI.IZI. LÁ = *dBIL.GI* (Zimmern, BBR, No. 27, II 5 = Langdon, PBS 10/4, No. 12, II 12).

Indices.

Index of Texts.

Museum Number	Tablet and recension	Publication
K. 65 + 2397 + 10706	V – VI A	IV R 7–8
K. 136 + *Bu. 89-4-26, 167	VII A	IV R 19,1
K. 150	II A	IV R 51–52
K. 2333 + 6096 + 7206 + 9515	IV A	BBR, pl. IX–X
K. 2362	IX D	BBR, pl. XVI
K. 2390	III A, IV P	BBR, pl. IV
K. 2397 see K. 65		
K. 2399	IX C	BBR, pl. LXXIII
K. 2427 + 2941 + 4265	IX A	BBR, pl. XVII–XIX
K. 2452 + 2705	IV D	BBR, pl. XI
K. 2705 see K. 2452		
K. 2866 + 8174	VIII A	Smith, MAT, pp. 17–19
	IV E	BBR, pl. XVI
		BBR, pl. XII
K. 2938		
K. 2941 see K. 2427	IV B	BBR, pl. IX
K. 2948 + *9894	V–VI B	IV R Add. p. 2
K. 2953 + 2964	III B	BBR, pl. V–VI
K. 2959 + 2972 + 13954 + Sm. 943 + Bu. 91-5-9, 1		
K. 2964 see K. 2953	IV L, V–VI L	BBR, pl. XIII
K. 2972 see K. 2959	IX B	BBR, pl. LXXIII
K. 3378	VIII H	unpublished
K. 3388 + 8478 + 9209 + 11075	VIII I	unpublished
K. *3415		
K. *3890	IV M, V–VI M	BBR, pl. XIII
K. 4265 see K. 2427	IX L	unpublished
K. 4649	V–VI C	IV R Add. p. 2
K. *4909	V–VI D	IV R Add. p. 2
K. 4945 + Rm. 2, 158	VII C	BBR, pl. XIV
K. 4967	VII D	unpublished
K. 5146 + *5266 + 13879	II B	BBR, pl. XV
K. *5266 see K. 5146	VII E	IV R Add. p. 9, 10
K. 5375 + 9806 + 10846		
K. 5495 + (6423a + 12000 l + 12000 m) + (6423 + *10058 + 13257)		
K. 6026 + 8812 + 9900 + Sm. 1536		
K. 6096 see K. 2333	IV F	ZA 30, p. 201 (K. 8126)
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K. 9209 see K. 3388		
K. 9347	V—VI E	IV R Add. p. 2
K. 9374	IX E	BBR, pl. LXXIV
K. 9515 see K. 2333		
K. 9585 see K. 6902		
K. 9806 see K. 5375		
K. *9894 see K. 2948		
K. 9900 see K. 6026		
K. 10049	II G	BBR, pl. LXXII unpublished
K. *10058 see K. 5495		
K. 10706 see K. 65		
K. *10758	VIII D	
K. 10846 see K. 5375		
K. *10944	II E	
K. 11075 see K. 3388		
K. 11569	III M	BBR, pl. VIII
K. 12000 I see K. 5495		
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K. 12000 z	III I	BBR, pl. VII
K. *12571	IX M	unpublished
K. *12930 see K. *7957		
K. *12934	IV K	unpublished
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Sm. 1193	V—VI G	IV R Add. p. 2
Sm. 1521	V—VI H	IV R Add. p. 2
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Sm. *1717	VIII J	
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Rm. *292	IV O	unpublished
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*79-7-8, 85	IX P	unpublished
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*82-3-23, 130	VIII C	unpublished
*82-5-22, 1767	V-VI N	unpublished
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Field number: Sultantepe 51/9 + 52/188	IV Q	Gurney-Finkelstein, <i>The Sultantepe Tablets</i> , No. 84
Sultantepe 51/96 + 51/201 + 52/93 + 340	IV R	ibid., No. 85
ND. 5435	VII G	E. E. Knudsen, <i>Iraq</i> 19, pl. 13-14

Concordance of VAT Numbers and KAR Numbers.

(including KAR Numbers republished in MIO 2, pp. 233-244)

KAR	VAT	KAR	VAT	KAR	VAT	KAR	VAT
30	9726	89	9974	232	10928	273	11624
51	10153	93	9974	264	11214	274	11600
67	9421	133	10936	270	9974	371	10312c
75	10286	231	10629	271	11142	LKA 91	13613

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VAT 8928	A	KAR 94
VAT 13846	C	AfO 12, pl. XIII-XIV

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K. 4077	IV R 14,2 = ASKT, No. 9
K. 15218	unpublished
Sm. 35	unpublished
Sm. 554 + 1364 + Rm. 2, 425	unpublished

List of Words Discussed.

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bennu	55 a	māhazu	60 a	piširtu	58 a
da'amu	58 b	māmitu	55 b	risbu, risibtu	57 a
darkātu	56 a	mānahātu	60 a	rumikātu	58 b
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dubbubu	58 b	mīlru	57 a	sūnu	58 a
ēdu	60 b	mallilu	60 a	sūrtu	61 a
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3. Proper names.

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dBalīha	60 a	dKù.bi	57 a	dSilakku	56 b
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dIllat	60 a	dLuhušū	55 b	dWer	55 b
dImmerija	55 b	Naprušu	55 b		

List of Sign Values.

(New or rare readings used in the transliteration)

adda	LÚ.ÚŠ	gin _s	GIM (used in Sumerian context; as a logogram, GIM is used)
akà	ŠID		
asal	URU × ŠI (in the name dAsal. lú.bi)	kukku	ML.MI
bux	SUD (in the name dKù.SUD)	ux	GIŠGAL (in nam.lú.u _x .lu)
dadag	UD.UD		