Cuneiform Texts in the Collections of McGill University, Montreal

GRANT FRAME
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The Rare Book Department of the McLennan Library and the Anthropology Division of the Redpath Museum, located at McGill University in Montreal, possess a number of cuneiform texts from ancient Mesopotamia. These texts are presented here as part of a continuing effort by the Annual Review of the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project to publish the cuneiform inscriptions in Canadian collections. For permission to publish these documents, our appreciation must be expressed to Elizabeth Lewis (Head, Rare Books and Special Collections, McLennan Library), Michael Bisson (Honorary Curator of Ethnology, Redpath Museum), and J.C. McLelland (Dean, Faculty of Religious Studies). The authors would also like to acknowledge the aid of the following individuals who facilitated our study of these collections: Barbara Lawson (Curator, Anthropology Division, Redpath Museum), Donna Runnalls (Faculty of Religious Studies), Bruce Trigger (Department of Anthropology), and Kathleen A. Zahn (former Curator, Anthropology Division, Redpath Museum).

The 32 texts in the collection of the McLennan Library and the 16 in the collection of the Redpath Museum cover a period of over 2000 years, with the earliest text dating to c. 2275 BC and the latest to 169 BC. Included in the collection are clay tablets, clay cones, stamped and inscribed bricks, one stone tablet, one clay bulla, and one clay cylinder. Except for one tablet recording omens, the texts are either economic documents (e.g., records of the distribution of rations and the delivery of grain) or royal inscriptions (texts describing an action undertaken by a ruler, such as the restoration of a particular temple), and the texts are more or less equally divided between these two types. In particular, the majority are either economic texts dating to the Ur III period (15 texts, mostly in the McLennan Library) or royal inscriptions dating to the Isin-Larsa period (15 texts, mostly in the Redpath Museum).

All the texts except one come from Babylonia; the sole exception is a stamped brick from the city of Aššur in Assyria (no. 39). Within Babylonia, they come from a number of different sites, including the important cities of Isin, Lagaš, Nippur, Sippar, Umma, Ur, and Uruk. On only two occasions is the location at which the document was composed specifically stated in the document (nos. 45 and 48), but the original provenance of many other texts can be determined with some degree of certainty. For example, if an inscription records the construction of a temple in a particular town, it is likely that that text comes from that town. Sometimes individuals appearing in a text are known in other documents from a particular site and sometimes duplicate inscriptions are known to have been found at a particular location. Seven fragmentary clay cones in the Redpath Museum bear Ur excavation numbers which indicate that they were found during Sir Leonard Woolley's first season of excavation at that city in 1922-23.

| U. 187 | no. 22 | RM 16 |
| U. 212 | no. 27 | RM 7  |
| U. 327(?) | no. 31 | RM 14 |
| U. 334 | no. 23 | RM 2  |
| U. 375 | no. 26 | RM 5  |
| U. 866B | no. 28 | RM 8  |
| U. 867 | no. 29 | RM 9  |

Four other clay cones or fragments of clay cones in the Museum bear inscriptions which indicate that they also came from Ur (no. 5 – RM 15; no. 24 – RM 4; no. 25 – RM 6; and no. 30 – RM 10) and it is possible that they too came from Woolley's excavations.

The modern origins of the two collections are obscure. Thomas Yetman has examined the records at McGill in order to determine how the Redpath Museum acquired its cuneiform inscriptions but regrets that no firm conclusions can be drawn. As a result of his endeavours, however, the origin of at
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The McGill University Collections

least one piece seems clear. Acting upon the advice of Robert MacLean (a member of the British army in Mesopotamia during World War I and apparently later a member of the Department of Classics at McGill University), the Theological Colleges in Montreal purchased a group of tablets from Sir Percy Cox, High Commissioner in Baghdad. These pieces were sent to Montreal via Great Britain. While they were in England, C.J. Gadd briefly examined them and noted that one was a record of omens of the liver.¹ This is undoubtedly our no. 38 (RM 3).

The inscriptions are presented below in approximately chronological order, from oldest to most recent, and grouped by period.

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The material should be referred to as belonging to the McGill University Ethnological Collections, but in order to distinguish the two collections here, the abbreviations ML and RM have been used to denote the McLennan Library and the Redpath Museum respectively. The numbers following these abbreviations (except for text 42) were given to these texts when they were sent to Toronto for study in 1983, and are not strictly speaking museum or collection numbers. All the texts in the Redpath Museum and all but three in the McLennan Library were on loan to the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project in Toronto from September 1983 until June 1984. The three remaining pieces were examined by D.R. Frayne in Montreal in 1982.

D.R. Frayne prepared the entries for texts 1–37 and 39–40, G. Frame those for texts 38, 41–43, and 45, and G.J.P. McEwan those for texts 44 and 46–48. G. Frame is also responsible for the introduction and general arrangement of the material. D.R. Frayne would like to thank Marcel Sigrist for his help with the Ur III economic texts, but would stress that any errors or omissions in the editions of these texts are the responsibility of the author alone. Where warranted, full editions of the inscriptions are presented here. When a text is a duplicate of a well-known inscription, however, the reader is referred to a standard edition of the inscription. Texts 38 and 48 have been published in full in earlier issues of this journal and are also only presented here in a summary fashion.²

TEXT EDITIONS

Early Sargonic Period

1: ML 1.13
Clay tablet (5.7 × 5.1 × 2 cm) dating to the fifth year of EnnaLUM, governor of the city of Umma (c. 2275 BC). Contents: disbursement of goat hides.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
Col. i
1) 7 kuš [...]
2) mu-1-a-kam
3) 8 kuš mu-2-kam-ma-kam
4) ur-šama
5) 8 kuš mu-1-a-kam
6) 10-lal-1 kuš mu-2-kam-ma-kam
7) šu-eša-tār
8) 7 kuš mu-1-a-kam

Col. ii
9) [...] mu-2-kam-ma-kam
10) ša-nu-šgal¹
11) 7 kuš m[u-…]
12) 8 kuš m[u-x]-kam-ma-[kam]
13) lugal-an-dūl
14) ū61 kuš mu-1-a-kam
15) 8 kuš mu-2-kam-ma-kam

Reverse
Col. i
16) abzu
17) ū61 kuš mu-1-a-kam
18) [x] kuš mu-š21-kam-ma-kam
19) da-da
Blank
20) [kuš]-[ūz-kam]
21) [x]+1 kuš māš-nita
22) [m]u-1-a-kam
23) ū1 kuš mu-2-fkam-šma-kam

Text 6, ML number unknown, obv.

Text 6, ML number unknown, rev.

Text 6, ML number unknown, seal impression
TRANSLATION

1) 7 hides [of ...],
2) of one-year-old (animals),
3) 8 hides of 2-year-olds,
4) Ur-Lamma.
5) 8 hides of one-year-olds,
6) 9 hides of 2-year-olds,
7) Šu-Estar.
8) 7 hides of one-year-olds,
9) [x hides] of 2-year-olds,
10) Šanugal.
11) 7 hides of [x]-year-olds,
12) 8 hides of [x]-year-olds,
13) Lugal-andul.
14) 6 hides of one-year-olds,
15) 8 hides of 2-year-olds,
16) Abzu.
17) 6 hides of one-year-olds,
18) [x] hides of 2-year-olds,
19) Dada.
Blank
20) They are [hides] of nanny-goats.
21) [x] + one hides of billy-goats,
22) of one-[year]-olds.
23) One hide of a 2-year-old,
24) Ekur.
25) 12 hides of one-year-olds,
26) 11 hides of 2-year-olds,
27) Lu-[...]-ZA.
28) They are hides of billy-goats.
Blank
29) 11 hides of healthy goats.
30) The shepherds disbursed (them).
31) They are stretched hides belonging to the shepherds
32) of the Emunus.
33) Lugal-gaba (is) the major-domo.

COMMENTARY

This text belongs to the early group of mu-itī texts, see Foster, Umma pp. 8-51.

L.E.: For EnnaLUM, governor, see F. Thureau-Dangin, ‘Notes assyriologiques,’ RA 8 (1911) p. 158
AO 5656 obv. 5. In the Louvre text the é-MUNUS, which occurs in line 32 of our text, appears in line 6.

Dynasty of Gudea of Lagaš

2: ML 2.2

Clay cone (11 cm long, 5.5 cm dia.) with an inscription on the shaft. Contents: construction of E̱ninnu
temple in the city of Girsu for the god Ningirsu by Gudea, ruler of the state of Lagaš (c. 2140 BC).


3: ML 1.12

Stone tablet (modern copy) (11.4×8.8 cm). Contents: construction of E̱ninnu temple in the city of
Girsu for the god Ningirsu by Gudea.

Duplicate of Gudea text, J.-M. Aynard, ‘Les clous
d'argile du Musée du Louvre,’ RA 54 (1960) p. 13
Ningirsu ².

4: RM 13

Fragment of an inscribed brick (15×11 cm). Contents: probable duplicate of an inscription from
Girsu of Ur-Ningirsu, the son and successor of Gudea as ruler of Lagaš (c. 2125 BC), dealing with
work on the temple of the goddess Nanše.

Duplicate of de Genouillac, Telloh 2 pl. xlvi TG
1573 AO 11947 lines 6-8 = Sollberger and Kupper,
IRSA pp. 117-18 no. 1IC4d.

Ur III Period

5: RM 15

Worn and damaged clay cone (9 cm long, 5.5 cm
dia.) with an inscription of Ur-Nammu, ruler of the
state of Ur (c. 2112-2095 BC), on the shaft. Contents:
construction of the temple of the god Enlil and
digging of the I₂,EN.ÉRIN.NUN canal.

Duplicate of Gadd, UET 1 no. 46 = W. Hallo,
‘The Royal Inscriptions of Ur: A Typology,’ HUCA
33 (1962) p. 27 Ur-Nammu 23 lines 1-5 and 8-11.

6: ML number unknown

Clay tablet and envelope (4.3×4.2 cm), with seal
impression (repeated), dating to the 34th year of
Šulgi, ruler of the state of Ur c. 2094-2047 BC.
Contents: account of grain(?).
TRANSLITERATION
Obverse
1) 45 (gur) 120 + 20 + 4 sila še-gur-lugal
2) ḫAR ŠA10 kišib la-lu
3) (space for seal impression)
4) kišib ū-na-ab-šē
data
5) iti munux,(DIM4)-ku-ta
6) iti še-gur10-ku_2-šē
Reverse
7) ū-12-kam
(space for seal impression)
data
8) mu an-ša-anši
9) ba-ḫul
Seal impression
data
1) ū-na-ab-šē
data
2) dub-sar
data
3) dumu [...] 

TRANSLATION
1) 45 gur, 144 sila, according to the royal gur,
data
2) ... , seal of Lalū.
data
3) (space for seal impression)
data
4) Seal of UnabšE.
data
5) From the month of Munuku
data
6) to the month Šegurku.
data
7) Day 12.
(space for seal impression)
data
8) The year Anšān
9) was destroyed (Šulgi 34).
Seal impression
1) UnabšE,
data
2) scribe,
data
3) son of [...] .

COMMENTARY
5) The use of the month name Munuku (munuš-kū) indicates that the text comes from the state of Lagaš (see H. Hunger, ‘Kalender,’ RLA 5 p. 300).

7: ML 1.3
Clay tablet (3.9 × 4 × 2 cm) dating to the 38th year of Šulgi. Contents: record of reed bundles.

TRANSLITERATION
Obverse
1) 6 × 3,600 sa-gi-gibil
2) gu-kilib-ba 12-sa-ta
3) 4 × 3,600 sa-gi-[gibil]
data
4) gu-kilib-ba 10 + f x41 [...]
data
5) 3,600 + 600 + x [...]
Reverse
data
6) lū-kin-šgi-a'/lugal-keš}
data
7) uru-sag-x x [...] 
data
8) šu ba-ti
9) Blank
10) mu-ūš-sa bād-[ma-da] ba-dū

TRANSLATION
1) 21,600 fresh reeds tied up,
data
2) in each bundle 12 (are) tied up.
data
3) 14,400 [f]resh reeds tied up,
data
4) in each bundle 10 + x [are tied up].
data
5) So many [fresh reeds ... ]
data
6) The messenger of the king.
data
7) Uru-sag-... [...] 
data
8) received them.
data
9) Blank
10) The year after the wall [of the land] was built (Šulgi 38).

8: ML 1.11
Clay tablet (12 × 6.2 × 2 cm) dating to the 44th year of Šulgi. Contents: receipt of parts of boats.

TRANSLITERATION
Col. i
1) 3 gū 40 ma-na āsir-had
2) 8 ści-a-ra
3) 8 ści-a-da
4) 37 ści-ū
5) 4 ściLUM
6) má-gur-s-ēnsi-ka
7) 60 + 30 + 8 gū 26½ ma-na āsir-had
8) 8 ści-a-ra
9) 8 ści-a-da
10) 30-lal ści-ū
11) 2 ściLUM
12) má ū-āt
13) 60 + 30 + 6 gū 24 ma-na āsir-had
14) 8 ści-a-ra
15) 8 ści-a-da
16) 27 ści-ū
17) 2 ściLUM
18) má gīb-nī
19) 60 + 30 + 3 gū 40 ma-na āsir-had
Col. ii
20) 8 ści-a-ra
21) ści-a-da
22) 30-lal-3 ści-ū
23) 1 ściLUM
24) má-gi-na
25) 60 + 30 + 3 gū 20 ma-na āsir-had
26) 8 ści-a-ra
27) 8 ści-a-da
28) 25 ści-ū
ML 1.5 obv.

ML 1.5 rev.
29) 2 ḫi-LUM
30) má-gi-na
31) 60 + 30 + 3 ḫu 20 ma-na ēsir-ḥad
32) 8 ḫi-na-ra
33) 8 ḫi-na-da
34) 25 ḫi-ū
35) 2 ḫi-LUM
36) má ur-dgu-nu-ra
37) 60 + 30 + 3 ḫu 20 ma-na ēsir-ḥad
38) 8 ḫi-na-ra
39) 8 ḫi-na-da
40) 27 ḫi-ū
41) 1 ḫi-LUM
42) má-gu-du-bi
43) 60 + 30 + 7 ḫu ēsir-ḥad

Col. iii
44) 10-lál-1 ḫi-na-ra
45) 20 + x ḫi-ū
46) rki-ṭa-Cu-la-ma-mu-ta
47) 20 + 2 ḫu ēsir-ḥad
48) 8 ḫi-na-ra
49) 8 ḫi-na-da
50) 4 ḫi-ṭu-gul
51) 32 ḫi-ū
Blank (more than half of col.)

Col. iv
52) má-gul-la
53) ki-lugal-e-ba/[an]-sa₆-ta
54) lu-sa₆-i-zu
55) šu ba-an-ti
56) mu ʾsi-mu₁-ru-[u]m
57) ki-lu-lu-bu a-רά
58) 10-lál-1 kam ba-ḥul

TRANSLATION
1) 3 talents, 40 minas dry bitumen,
2) 8 bow planks,
3) 8 stern planks,
4) 37 ship planks,
5) 4 cross boards,
6) of the boat of the governor.
7) 98 talents, 26½ minas dry bitumen,
8) 8 bow planks,
9) 8 stern planks,
10) 29 ship planks,
11) 2 cross boards,
12) of the boat of U-at.
13) 96 talents, 24 minas dry bitumen,
14) 8 bow planks,
15) 8 stern planks,
16) 27 ship planks,

COMMENTARY
For similar boat texts, see Salonen, Wasser­fahrzeuge pp. 172–79. For Lusa-izu (lu-sa₆-i-zu, line 54) and Lugale-bansa (lugal-e-ba-[an]-sa₆, line 53), operatives in the boat bureau at Umma in Ur III times, see Snell, Ledgers and Prices p. 91.
9: ML 1.5
Clay tablet envelope (unopened) (4.7 x 4.1 x 1.6 cm), with a seal impression (repeated), dating to the third year of Amar-Suena, ruler of the state of Ur c. 2046-2038 BC. Contents: record of reed bundles.

TRANSLITERATION
Obverse
1) 600 + 60 + 20-LAL-1 sa-gi
2) gu-ki-lib-ba 12-sa-ta
3) ga-nun GIS-ab-ba ku4-ra
4) ki-lugal-nisag-e-ta
5) kišib lu-kal-la
Reverse
6) ugu-lugal-á-zi-da ba-a-gar
7) (space for seal impression)
8) mu kù gu-za 6-en-il-lá ba-dìm
Seal impression
1) lu-rkal lal1
2) dub-[sarc]
3) dumu [ur-1 e1- e kus1
TRANSLATION
1) 679 reeds tied up —
2) in each bundle 12 are tied up,
3) entered into the storehouse of (the city of)
   GIS-aba,
4) from Lugal-nisag-e.
5) Seal of Lu-kala.
6) Placed against (the account) of
   Lugal-azida.
7) (space for seal impression)
8) The year the shining throne of the god Enlil
   was fashioned (Amar-Suena 3).

Seal impression
1) Lu-kala
2) scr[ibeb],
3) son of Ur-e-e, equerry.

COMMENTARY
3) According to Edzard and Farber, Rép. Géogr. 2
   pp. 61-62 sub GIS-aba, GIS-aba was located in
   the province of Umma on the Iturungal canal, not
   more than one day's journey from Umma.
5) Seal impression: Lu-kala (lu-kal-la) appears in
   numerous texts from Umma; see for example
   the references in Kang, Umma p. 389. For his seal
   inscription, see ibid. p. 353 no. 58.

10: ML 1.16
Clay tablet (14.7 x 12 cm), broken and partially
encrusted with salt, dating to the fifth year of
Amar-Suena. Contents: account of the grain rations
for ploughmen who use ox-drawn ploughs.

TRANSLITERATION
Obverse
Col. i
(too encrusted or broken to read)
Col. ii
(too encrusted or broken to read)
Col. iii
(8 or 9 lines covered with salt)
1') 90 (sila) lu-3-x
2') [x] AB […]
3') […] x […]
4') […]-gal
5') […] 1 ur-4 nin-[subur
6') 60 + x (sila) […] ur-4-nanše
7') […] x x x
8') […]
9') […]-ta(?) [du]mu-ni-me
Blank
10') 90 (sila) […]-ma
11') 120 (sila) me-[…]IOLKU
12') 120 (sila) […]-kala-ga
13') 90 (sila) ur-[…] 14') […]
15') […] 10 […] ga
16') 90 (sila) […] engar
17') 120 (sila) ḫa-an-du-du

Col. iv
(about 8 lines, probably inscribed,
covered with salt)
Blank
1') ugula ur-4-nin-zu
2') 80 (sila) [u]r-4-nin-giš-zi-da
3') […] šen-di-dè
4') 120 (sila) u-dè-ni-sig1
5') 150 (sila) lu-4-ḥendidur-sag engar
6') 120 (sila) lugal-mu-i-zu
7') 120 (sila) a-a-mu
8') 120 (sila) ku-4-rnanše1
9') 120 (sila) ab-ba-gi-na
10') 120 (sila) šeš-kal-la
11') 120 (sila) ur-ki-gu-la
12') 120 (sila) engar-du10
13') 120 (sila) ur-4-ba-ba6
14') 150 (sila) lu-4-ḥendi-zal
15') 120 (sila) lu-4-nanše
16') 120 (sila) lugal-x x x
17') 120 (sila) ḫu-rim-ma
Blank
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Reverse

Col. v

Blank (space of 2 lines)
1) ugula al-la
2) 90 (sila) ū₄'en-lil engar
3) 120 (sila) ur-ki-gu-la
4) 120 (sila) lugal-PA-x
5) 150 (sila) ē-gizzu-an-gin₇
6) 120 (sila) ā-zi-da
7) 120 (sila) ur-ki-gu-la
8) 90 (sila) lugal-₄'utu engar
9) 120 (sila) ad-da
10) 120 (sila) šeš-kal-la min
11) 120 (sila) ū₄'nin-DAR-a
12) 90 (sila) ū₄'utu-mu
13) 120 (sila) ni-ú-rum
14) 120 (sila) ū₄'nin-mar₄-ka
15) 90 (sila) ē-lú-ti-l₈
16) 120 (sila) nam-zī-tar-ra

Blank

17) 90 (sila) lugal-i-sa₅
18) 90 (sila) ū₄'nānē-ma-sum
19) 120 (sila) ur-GI.PAP.NUN
20) 100 (sila) lugal-bil-lum-ma
21) 120 (sila) ū₄'utu-mu
22) 120 (sila) ur-₄'da-mu
23) 120 (sila) lugal-an-dūl
24) 120 (sila) ur-an-si₄-an-n₄ engar
25) 120 (sila) ur-še-il
26) 90 (sila) ū₄'du₁₀-ga
27) 120 (sila) lugal-nidāba

Col. vi

1) 120 (sila) ba-sa₅
2) 90 (sila) ū₄'nānē-ma-sum
3) 120 (sila) ū₄'ba-ba₅
4) 120 (sila) du₁₀-du₁₀-ga
5) 120 (sila) ur-₄'sul-pa-ē

Blank (space of four lines)
6) ugula ur-ra-ma
7) 90 (sila) ur-[i(?)-]₄'maḥ(?)-x
8) 120 (sila) ū₄-x x x
9) 120 (sila) ū₄-ti-engar
10) 120 (sila) × × ×

11) [...] ḫu
12) 90 (sila) ur-₄'nin-giš-zı-da engar
13) 120 (sila) ū₄'kisal
14) 120 (sila) × x
15) 120 (sila) ū₄-ē-gu-la
16) 90 (sila) lugal-ezen engar
17) 120 (sila) nam-maḥ-zi
18) 120 (sila) ū₄'ni₄[n]₄'mar₄-ka
19) 120 (sila) ū₄'kiri₁₇-zal
20) 120 (sila) lugal-me-l₈m
21) 90 (sila) ḫa-ba-zi-zi

Col. vii

1) [...] x
2) [...] x
3) [...] lugal-mjā-gur₄-re
4) [...] ur-ē-an-na
5) 90 (sila) ku-li engar
6) 120 (sila) ū₄'sa₄-u₁₁-sa
7) 120 (sila) ū₄'dumur-zi
8) 120 (sila) ū₄'ab-ū
9) 90 (sila) nam-ur-ur-na engar
10) 120 (sila) ū₄'nānē
11) 120 (sila) ū₄'nin-DAR-a
12) 90 (sila) igi-sa₅-sa₅ engar
13) 120 (sila) ū₄'utu-bar-ra
14) 120 (sila) ur-ē-an-na
15) 120 (sila) ur-re-ba-du₇
16) 120 (sila) ū₄'ba-ba₅
17) 120 (sila) ama-dingir-ra
18) ugula ab-₄'ba₅

Blank (space of 6 lines)

19) 56 gur
20) ērīn-šā-gu₄ nu-engar-me
21) mu en-maḥ-gal-an-na-ke₄

Blank (space of 4 lines)

Col. viii

Blank (space of 8 lines)
1) [x] + 30-lāl-[1] [g]uruš 170 sila-ta
2) [x] + 60 + 30 + [xx] guruš 160 sila-ta
3) [x] + 60 + 10 + [xx] + 2 guruš
4) ū₄'ba₅
5) še-b[i ... ] 8; 1.4 gur
6) ērīn-engar-šā-gu₄ šu-ba-ti
7) ē₄'nin-mar₄-ka
8) nam-ērim-bi ba-ku₅

Blank (space of 3 lines)
9) ērīn-engar-šā-gu₄
10) še ū₄'bi-ti-a
11) ugula ū₄'nin-pirig
12) ū₄'na₄-nānē
13) [m]u en unu₆
14) ū₄'inanna ba-ḫun
TRANSLATION

Obverse
Col. iii
1) 90 sila Lu-....
2) [so many sila] AB [....],
3) [so many sila] AB [....],
4) [so many sila] AB [....],
5) [so many sila] Ur-Ninšubur,
6) 60 + x sila Ur-Nanshe,
7) [so many sila] AB [....],
8) [so many sila] AB [....],
9) [so many sila] AB [....],
Blank
10) 90 sila [....]-ma,
11) 120 sila Ur-Ningiszida,
12) 120 sila IGI.-KU,
13) 90 sila Ur-Nin-DAR-a,
14) 90 sila Utu-mu,
15) 120 sila Ni-urum,
16) 120 sila Ur-Ninmarka,
17) 90 sila E-lu-tila,
18) 120 sila Namzi-tara,
Blank
19) 90 sila Lugal-isa,
20) 90 sila Nanše-ma(n)sum,
21) 120 sila Ur-GI.PAP.NUN,
22) 100 sila Lugal-billuma,
23) 120 sila Utumu,
24) 120 sila Ur-Damu,
25) 120 sila Lugal-andul,
26) 90 sila Lu-duga,
27) 120 sila Lugal-nidaba,
Col. iv
(about 8 lines, probably inscribed,
covered with salt)
Blank
1) Overseer: Ur-Ninzu,
2) 80 sila [U]-Ur-Ningiszida,
3) [x sila] Sendide,
4) 120 sila Ude-nisig,
5) 150 sila Lu-ḥendursag, ploughman,
6) 120 sila Lugalmu-izu,
7) 120 sila Aamu,
8) 120 sila Ku-Nanshe,
9) 120 sila Abba-gina,
10) 120 sila Šeš-kala,
11) 120 sila Ur-ši-kula,
12) 120 sila Engar-du,
13) 120 sila Ur-Baba,
14) 150 sila Lu-girizal,
15) 120 sila Lu-Nanshe,
16) 120 sila Lugal-...,
17) 120 sila Ḥura-DU.DU,
Reverse
Col. v
Blank (space of two lines)
1) Overseer: Alla.
2) 90 sila Lu-Enlil, ploughman,
3) 120 sila Ur-Kigula,
4) 120 sila Lugal-PA-....,
5) 150 sila E-gizzu-angin,
6) 120 sila A-zida,
30) 120 *sila* Abba-gina,

Col. vii  
1) [so many *sila* ...],
2) [so many *sila* ...],
3) [so many *sila* Lugal-m]agure,
4) [so many *sila*] Ur-Eanna,
5) 90 *sila* Kuli, ploughman,
6) 120 *sila* Ur-šaṣuša,
7) 120 *sila* Lu-Dumuzi,
8) 120 *sila* Lu-Abu,
9) 90 *sila* Namuruna, ploughman,
10) 120 *sila* Ku-Nanše,
11) 120 *sila* Lu-Nin-DAR-a,
12) 90 *sila* Igi-sasa, ploughman,
13) 120 *sila* Utu-bara,
14) 120 *sila* Ur-Eanna,
15) 120 *sila* Ur-Baba,
16) 120 *sila* Ama-dingira,
17) Overseer: Abba.

Blank (space of 6 lines)

19) 56 *gur*
20) They are ox-driver workers without ploughs.
21) The year Enmahgalanna (was installed)  
(Amar-Suena 4).

Blank (space of 4 lines)

Col. viii

Blank (space of 8 lines)

1) so many workers at 170 *sila* each,
2) so many workers at 160 *sila* each,
3) so many workers at 120 *sila* each,
4) so many workers at 90 *sila* each.
5) Its grain x 8 *gur*, 100 *sila*.
6) The ploughmen who use ox-drawn ploughs received them.
7) In E-Ninmar
8) their oath was sworn.

Blank (space of 3 lines)

9) The ploughmen who use ox-drawn ploughs received the grain.
10) Overseer: Ur-Ninpirig.
11) The temple of the goddess Nanše.
12) The shrine of the goddess Inanna was installed (Amar-Suena 5).

COMMENTARY

viii 7) *e-dnin-marki* is to be identified with Gura, located about 40-50 km southeast of Girsu; see Edzard and Farber, Rép. Géogr. 2 pp. 46-47 and 65.

12: ML 2.7 (purchased from the Morgan Library Collection)

Clay tablet (9.3 x 5.3 x 2.2 cm) dating to the seventh year of Amar-Suena. Contents: account of Egi temple at the town of Ga'eš.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
1) 3 *udu-niga* sigs-úš
2) 3 *udu-niga* 3-kam-úš
3) 6 *udu-niga*
4) 4 *udu* 2 *sila*₄
5) u₄-s-30-lá-1 kam
6) ki-ab-ba-sa₄-ga-ta

Reverse
7) na-lu₅ i-dab₅
8) Blank
9) *mu ṣu-ùḫ-nu-r₄ ki* ba-ḫul

Edge: 18

1) 3 grain-fed sheep of fair quality,
2) 3 grain-fed sheep of third quality,
3) 6 grain-fed sheep,
4) 4 sheep, 2 lambs,
5) on the 29th day,
6) from Abba-saga.
7) Nalu took hold of them.
8) Blank
9) The year Ḫuḫnuri was destroyed (Amar-Suena 7).

COMMENTARY

7) Nalu (na-lu₅), the individual taking the animals, appears in numerous texts from Drehem; see for example the references in Jones and Snyder, Econ. Texts p. 380 and Kang, Drehem p. 291.

11: ML 1.1 (gift of Dr W.D. Lighthall)

Clay tablet (3.5 x 3 x 1.8 cm) dating to the seventh year of Amar-Suena. Contents: account of sheep.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
1) lal-ni 32 *sila* giš-i
2) 57 ma-na sig-úz
3) 0;3.2.5 *sila* gazi
4) 2 *sila* l-UD.KA
5) 30 *gi₄*ur 8-kǔš-ta
6) 11 *gi₄*ur 10-lá-l-kǔš-ta
7) 6 *gi₄*₄TUR.GI₇
8) 70 *gi₄*šub
9) fi₂ₒsil 专项行动 ṣe₄r-č-a
10) 2 *gi₄*₄x [x] gid-bi 3-kǔš-ta₁
11) 5 gi [⋯]
12) lál-ni-ām
13) šu-ni-gin 1200 + 480 + 35 [...] Reverse
14) 4 (gur) še g[ur ...]
15) 90 (sila) mu[n]
16) 120 (sila) ėsir-[1]had[†]
17) 3 m[a-na še-gin] 18) 3600 + 600 + 60 + 29 [sa-gi] 19) 3 [gur ...]
20) [...] Blank
21) diri-ga-ām
22) šu-di-rī lál-ni du11-ga-gi-na
23) é-giš ga-eš[†]
24) kišib ab-ba-gi-na dumu lugal-má-gur[re]
25) mu ūu-ū-u-nu-ri[†] ba-ḥul

TRANSLATION
1) In arrears: 32 sila sesame oil,
2) 57 minas goat's wool,
3) 205 sila kasū
4) 2 sila ... oil,
5) 30 wooden beams, each 8 cubits long,
6) 11 wooden beams, each 9 cubits long,
7) 6 wooden ..., 8) 70 wooden molds,
9) 20 sila refined bitumen,
10) 2 wooden ..., their length 3 cubits each,
11) 5 reed [...] Blank
12) This is the arrears.
13) Total: 1,715 [...] 14) 4 [gur] barley [...],
15) 90 sila sal[t],
16) 120 sila dry bitumen,
17) 3 minas glue,
18) 4289 bundled reeds,
19) 3 [gur ...]
20) [...] Blank
21) This is the surplus.
22) Surplus (and) arrears, Duga-gina.
23) The Egi of Ga’eš.
24) Seal of Abba-gina, son of Lugal-magure.
25) The year Ḫuḫnuri was destroyed (Amar-Suena 7).

COMMENTARY
4) For i-UD.KA, see Snell, Ledgers and Prices p. 154.
23) On Ga’eš, the port city of Ur, see Edzard and Farber, Rép. Géogr. 2 pp. 50–51.

13: ML 1.10
Clay bulla (5.2 × 5.9 × 5.5 cm) with two seal impressions (repeated), dating to the fourth year of Ṣū-Sīn, ruler of the state of Ur c. 2037-2029 BC. Contents: account of beer, sheep, goats, lambs, and various types of food.

TRANSLITERATION
Side 1
1) 0;0.2.0 sila kaš-siSg
2) 3;2.2.4 sila kaš-gin gur
3) 1 dug dida-sig; 30 sila
4) 2 dug dida-sig; 5 sila
5) 19 dug dida-gin 30 sila
6) 4 dug dida-gin 20 sila
7) 3;0.1.4 sila ninda-gin gur

Side 2
1) 0;0.3.0 zi-gu-siSg;
2) 4;0.2.5 sila dabin gur
3) 1 še gur
4) 3 udu-niga 2 udu-ū 2 máš
5) 1 sila i-giš-du10-ga
6) 0;0.3.2 sila 6 gín i-giš
7) 1 giš-lum
8) 0;0.2.6,516 sila 5 gín sum-gaz
9) 0;0.1.0,516 sila 4 gín të gaz
10) 2 sila-ga 6 sila4 x [...] Blank

Side 3
(2 or 3 lines missing)
1') kišib lu-[kal-la]
2') u4-30-kam iti š[e-kar]-ta-gāl-la
3') mu dšu-4EN.ZU lugal-
4') uri₄,ma-ke₄ bād-
5') mar-du mu-ri-iq-ti-
6') id-ni-im mu-du

Side 4
1) lu-ur₄-sa-ga ū
2) ur-é-maḥ-ke₄
3) mu-gi-nē-eš

Seal impression A
1) ur₄-nun-gal
2) dub-sar
3) dumu ur₄-šára
4) pisan-dub-ba-ka

Seal impression B
1) lu-[kal-la]
2) dub-sar
3) dumu ur₄₁₁-e ku₅
TRANSLATION

Side 1
1) 20 sila good beer,
2) 1644 sila ordinary beer,
3) one jug good mixed beer of 30 sila,
4) 2 jugs good mixed beer of 5 sila,
5) 19 jugs good mixed beer of 30 sila,
6) 4 jugs good mixed beer of 20 sila,
7) 914 sila ordinary bread,
8) one gur barley,
9) 3 grain-fed sheep, 2 grass-fed sheep, 2 goats,
10) 194 sila ordinary bread,
11) 1225 sila barley flour,
12) one gur barley,
13) 7 shekels sesame oil,
14) 32 sila 6 shekels sesame oil,
15) one gur barley,
16) 26 sila 5 shekels crushed onions,
17) 105 sila 4 shekels crushed alkaline plants,
18) 26 sila, 5 shekels crushed onions,
19) 26 sila, 5 shekels crushed alkaline plants,

Side 2
1) 30 sila good pea flour,
2) 1225 sila barley flour,
3) one gur barley,
4) 3 grain-fed sheep, 2 grass-fed sheep, 2 goats,
5) one gur barley,
6) 62 sila 6 shekels sesame oil,
7) one gur barley,
8) 19 gur,
9) 0;30.0.0 sila,
10) 16 gur 60 + x (sila) ziq ... ,

Side 3
1) Seal of Luka la,
3) The year Sū·Sīn, the king
4) murq tidnim ('which keeps Tidnum at a distance') (Sū-Sīn 4).

Side 4
1) Lu-Uršaga and
2) Ur-Emah
3) confirmed it.

Seal impression A
1) Ur-Nungal,
2) scribe,
3) son of Ur-Šara,
4) archivist.

Seal impression B
1) Lu-[kala],
2) scribe,
3) son of Ur-e-e, equerry.

COMMENTARY

Side 3, 1' and Seal impression B: For Lu-kala and his seal, see the commentary to text 9 (ML 1.5).

14: ML 2.10

Clay tablet (14.8 x 9 cm) dating to the fifth year of Sū-Sīn. Contents: account of grain for the temple of the god Sīn.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
Col. i
(several lines broken away)
Blank (of several lines)
1') še-bi 138;1.1.7 sila gur
2') sag-ni-gur, ra-kam
3') ša-bi-ta,

Col. ii
(3 or 4 lines worn away)
1') [ki-a]-na[g ...]
2') 20 + x (sila) z[i ...]
3') 30 (sila) [...] /30 sila [...]
4') ki-a-nag x [...]
5') 120 (sila) zl-x [...]
6') 150 (sila) zi-glu [...]
7') 150 (sila) [...] [...]
8') 20 (sila) [...] [...]
9') 60 (sila) [...] [...]
10') ki-a-na[g ...]

Blank
11') ša di [...]
12') 19 gur x [...]
13') 0;3.0.0 [...]
14') 5;2.0.0 [...]
15') 90 (sila) [...] [...]
16') 50 (sila) [...] [...]
17') 6 (sila) [...] [...]
18') kišib ḫu-[...] [...]
19') 16 gur 60 + x (sila) [...]
20') 110 (sila) [...] [...]
21') 3;4.3.8 [(sila) [...] [...]
22') kišib ḫša-[...] [...]
23') 18 gur zl [...]

Reverse
Col. i (iii)
1) kišib in-sa6 [...] [...]
2) 1 (gur) 120 (sila) zl [...] [...]
3) kišib ḫu-wa-[wa]
4) 120 (sila) ni-ār-[ra [...] [...]
5) 7 sila [...] [...]
6) kišib ḫx [...] [...]
7) 1 (gur) zi-gu [...] [...]
8) kišib lū-[...] [...]
9) 4 (gur) 240 (sila) zi-gu [...] [...]
10) 60 (sila) dabin
11) 30 (sila) eša
12) kišib ur-nun-gal
13) 180 (sila) še kišib lū-tūg-an-ka
14) 60 (sila) ziz 17 sila dabin
15) 240 (sila) eša
16) kišib lū-kal-la
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17) 2 (gur) zi gur
18) kišib šeš-šig1
19) 7 (gur) 120 (sila) zi gur
20) kišib lú-du-ša-ša
21) 80 (sila) zi-gu-sig2
22) 126 (sila) zi-ba-ba-še
23) 50 (sila) ėša
24) 56 (sila) zi
25) 20 (sila) zi-gu [...] 
26) kišib lú-[...]
27) 60 (sila) zi kišib ur-pú-[...]
28) 60 (sila) lú-[...]
29) 50 (sila) efa
30) kišib lu-[...]
31) 60 (sila) zi kišib ur-pu-[...]
32) 60 (sila) lu-[...]
33) 4 (gur) zi gur
34) 2) kišib lu-bala-sig3
35) 1;0.2.3 [(sila) gur]
36) 1 gur [...] 
Col. ii (iv)

1) 2 (gur) zi gur
2) kišib lú-bala-sig3
3) 0;3.1.0 zi
4) kišib lugal-ē-mah-e
5) 53 (sila) zl.īš-ba-ba
6) kurun6 gēme-tur
7) x + f9 silica1 zl.īš ba-ba
8) nig [...] x x [...] x

Blank

9) šu-nigin 60 (sila) zi ba-ba-sig3
10) šu-nigin 18 (gur) 7 sila zi-kal gur
11) šu-nigin 27 (gur) 50 (sila) zi-gu-sig3 gur
12) šu-nigin 53 (sila) zl.īš-ba-ba gur
13) šu-nigin 38 (gur) 203 sila dabin gur
14) šu-nigin 50 sila ėša-sig3
15) šu-nigin 2 (gur) 104 sila ėša gur
16) šu-nigin 32 sila zi ba-ba-še
17) šu-nigin 1 (gur) ni-ār-ra-sig3; gur
18) šu-nigin 1 (gur) še gur
19) šu-nigin 19 (gur) 240 (sila) ėša
20) šu-nigin 7 sila gig

Blank

21) [kjaš-bi 135;3.3.5 sila gur
22) [...] še zi-ga-ām
23) [...] 4 (gur) 292 sila še-gur
24) [ni-ši]-a-[ak ṭē-ê-EN.ZU
25) [m]u-ū-[s]a ṭē-ê-ê-EN.ZU lu-ugal
26) [t]u-[k]-ma]-ke, bād
27) [mu]-ri-[l]q ti-
28) [id-ni-im m]u-du

TRANSLATION

Obverse
Col. i

(several lines broken away)
Blank (of several lines)
1) Its grain: 138 gur 77 sila.
2) It is the capital.
3) From it:

Col. ii

(3 or 4 lines worn away)
1) Drink-offering place of [...].
2) 20 + x sila flour [...],
3) 30 sila [...],
4) Drink-offering place of ... [...].
5) 120 sila ... flour [...],
6) 150 sila p[ea] flour [...],
7) 150 sila [...],
8) 20 sila [...],
9) 60 sila [...],
10) Drink-offering place of [...].
Blank

11') [...]
12') 19 gur ... [...],
13') 180 sila [...],
14') 5 gur 120 sila [...],
15') 90 sila [...],
16') 50 sila [...],
17') 6 sila [...],
18') Seal of Ku-[...].
19') 16 gur 60 + x sila [...],
20') 110 sila [...],
21') 3 gur 278 sila [...],
22') Seal of Šara-[...],
23') 18 gur ... flour,

Reverse
Col. i (iii)

1) Seal of Insa-[...].
2) One gur 120 sila ... flour [...],
3) Seal of Ḥuwa[wa].
4) 120 sila meal [...],
5) 7 sila [...],
6) Seal of [...].
7) one gur pea flour [...],
8) Seal of Lu-EN[...].
9) 4 gur 240 sila pea flour [...],
10) 60 sila barley flour,
11) 30 sila flour,
12) Seal of Ur-Nungal.
13) 180 sila barley, seal of Lu-tuganka.
14) 60 sila wheat, 17 sila barley flour,
15) 240 sila flour,
16) Seal of Lu-kala.
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RM 12 obv.

RM 12 rev.
15: ML number unknown

Clay tablet (4.4×4.6×2.3 cm) dating to the eighth year of Šu-Sin. (L.C. 2 written on top edge.) Contents: receipt of interest.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
1) 6 gín kù-babbar màš/5 gín 1 gín-ta
2) ki-lù-al-kal-la-ta
3) lú₄-nin-šubur-ke₄
4) šu ba-ti
5) mu ḫa-bu-da-URUDU-x-ga
6) 1 gir-ni-šè
7) 1 lú₄-EN.ZU

Reverse
8) 1 al-ak
9) 1 lú₄-utu
10) lú₄-inim-ma-bi-me
11) ṭi₃ šu-numun-a u₄-17 ba-zal
12) mu má-gurs-mah ṣa-ba-dim

TRANSLATION

Obverse
1) 6 shekels silver, interest: (for) 5 shekels — one shekel.
2) From Lu-alkala.
3) Lu-Ninšubur
4) received it.
5) Instead of Ḫabuda ..., 
6) Girnišē,
7) Lu-Suen,

Reverse
8) Alak,
9) Lu-Utu,
10) are the witnesses.
11) Month: Šu-numun-a, 17 days having passed.
12) Year: The great boat (of the god Enlil and the goddess Ninlil) was fashioned (Šu-Sin 8).

16: RM 12 (78.03.65)

Clay tablet (3.2×2.8×1.1 cm), undated but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: account of sheep.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
1) 2 pû-ta
2) 1 á-luḫ
3) 1 é-ta
4) 1 ur-₄-kēš
5) 3 šeš-kala
6) 1 un-îl
7) 1 ur-lugal
8) šu-nîgin 10 udu
Reverse
9) nimgir-abzu

TRANSLATION
1) 2: Puta,
2) one: Aluḫ, 
3) one: Eta, 
4) one: Ur-Keš, 
5) 3: Šeš-kala, 
6) one: Unil, 
7) one: Ur-lugal, 
8) Total: 10 sheep. 
9) Nimgir-abzu.

17: ML 1.2
Clay tablet envelope (unopened) (3.7 x 3.5 x 1.5 cm) with a seal impression (repeated), undated but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: account of beer.

TRANSLITERATION
Obverse
1) 1 dug did[a(u .s [A])]
2) kišib û-ma-ni
3) ša-bala
Seal impression
1) û-ma-ni
2) dub-sar
3) dumu [nam-ha-ni]

TRANSLATION
Obverse
1) One jug mixed beer.
2) Seal of Umani.
3) On the balā.
Seal impression
1) Umani,
2) scribe,
3) son of [Namḫani].

COMMENTARY
Seal impression, 3) restoration suggested by M. Sigrist.

18: ML 1.17
Clay tablet (17.3 x 11.2 x 2.8 cm), broken and partially covered with salt; date missing but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: ration list.

TRANSLITERATION
Col. i
1) [...]-mi-u
2) [...] ur-[ān]-šubur
Annual Review of the RIM Project

Col. i (iv)
1) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) nimgir-inim-g[i-na]
2) 40 (sila) 1 tūg 4EN.[...]
3) [...] lu [...]
4) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) 1 tūg [lÚ-...]
5) 60 (sila) x x x x
6) 4nanše-i-zi i-dab,
7) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) 4nanše-ma-an-sum
8) 50 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lú-dingir-ra
9) 15 (sila) 1½ (ma-na) lú-4EN.ZU
10) dumu-ni-me
Blank
11) 4nanše-ma-an-sum
12) uğula x x x
13) dumu x x x-ma-du₁₀
Blank
14) lugal-x i-dab,
15) sig-a 60 (sila) 1 tūg 4nin-maḫ
16) 15 (sila) 1½ (ma-na) 4nanše
17) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) ur-mes
18) dumu-ni-me
19) 60 (sila) 1 tūg lú-ninaƙ
20) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) ur-4nin-marƙi dumu-ni
21) x x x dumu-dumu
Blank
22) en-[...-n]un i-dab,
23) 40 (sila) [...]-kal-la
24) 40 (sila) [... u]r-4dumu-zi
25) 10 (sila) 1 (ma-na) 4nu-muš-da
26) dumu-ni
27) [...] 
28) [...] x
29) [... ur-4nin]-šubur
30) [...]-gi
31–32) [...] x
33) [...] gi-na
34) [...] 
35) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na)] lú-x
36) sig-a 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) nam-maḫ-zu
37) eš-ta

Col. ii (v)
1) 15 sila 1½ (ma-na) 4nanše-kam-x
2) sig-a 60 (sila) 1 tūg 4nanše
3) [...] 4lu-4[i... dumu-ni]-me
4) [...] lugal-x x
5) sig-a 60 (sila) 1 tūg uri-gu-la
Blank
6) 4lu-1 [...] i-dab, 
7) [...] 4DU.4DU
8) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lugal-lú-saƙ-saƙ
9) 60 (sila) [...] ša-ra
Blank
10) 120 (sila) 2 (ma-na) lú-dingir-ra
11) dumu utu-bar-ra
12) sig-a 60 (sila 1) tūg lú-EN.ZU
13) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) ur-nanše
14) 15 (sila) 1½ (ma-na) ur-ba-ba
15) 60 (sila 1) tūg lugal-ezen-daḥ
16) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) lú-má-gu-la
17) 60 (sila) 4 (ma-na) ur-mes
18) 60 (sila 1) tūg ur-a-bul-tur
19) lugal-me i-dabs
20) 50 (sila) 1 tug ctutu-di-ne
21) ma-an-sum i-dab5
22) 30 (sila 1) tug a-gi6-par nu-ma-su
23) ... ta
24) ... dumu-ni
25) ... a-rá-a-bi-du10
26) 60 (sila) [...] nanše
27) [...] ḫu-DU
28–30) [...] 
31) sig-a 60 (sila 1) tūg [...] B.E.: libir-ām

TRANSLATION

Obverse

1) [...]-mu
2) [...] Ur-N][in-šubur
3) [...]-gira

Col. i

1) [...]-mi
2) [...] Ur-N][in-šubur
3) [...]-gira

Blank

4) [so many] workers, 60 sila, 4 minas ea[ch],
5) [so many] workers, 60 (sila), one garment each,
6) [so many] ... workers, 60 sila, 4 minas each,
7) [so many] ... workers, 60 sila, one garment each
8) [so many workers] 50 sila, 4 minas each,
9–10) [so many workers ...] each,
11) [...] ..., 12) [so many workers] 4 sila, one garment each,
13) [so many workers] 20 sila, 2 minas each,
14) [so many workers] 15 sila, 1½ minas each,
15) [...] ... 8 gur 35 sila,
16) [...]-Ninmah.
17) [...] ... 27½ minas,
18) [...] ... 38 [minas],
19) [...] ..., Blank
20) [...] ...
21) [in E-Nin]mar.
22) [...] each,
23) [...] ..., 24) [...] N][in-DAR-a,
25) [...] l[i],
26) [...] m]ansum,
27) [...]-gina,
28) [...]-sa,
29) [...]-sum,
30–31) [...]

Col. ii

1) 60 sila, 4 minas Lu-dingira,
2) 40 sila, ...-kur-ba-gin,
3) 100 sila, Ur-Ga[tundu], son of ... [...]
4) 100 sila, Šeš[...], son of Ur-ki [...],
5) 60 sila, Ki ... [...],
6) 60 sila, 4 [minas ...],
7) Lu[...],
8) [...] ki/di [...],
9) 40 sila, [...],
10) 40 sila, [...] ...-Šu-Sîn,
11) ... took them.
12) 50 sila, one garment Ni-urum,
13) 60 sila, 4 minas Ur-Dumu[zi],
14) 60 sila, 4 minas Lu-Ninšubur,
15) 60 sila, Aš-im-...-a,

Blank

16) Lugal-madu took them.
17) 40 sila, Lugal-ḫe[,
18) 30 sila, Lugal-KA-gina,
19) ... e-kurta,
20) 60 sila, one garment, ...

Blank

21) took them.
22) 50 sila, 4 minas, Lu-Na[ne],
23) 60 sila, 4 minas, Mirdide,

Blank

24) Lu-kala took them.
25) ... 60 sila, 4 minas, A-Na[ne],
26) 10 sila, one mina Ur-Ninmar, his son,
27) ... 60 sila, Ur-Eda,
28) 20 sila, 2 minas, one garment, Guzana,
29) 15 sila, 1½ minas, Lugal-zagesi,
30) his sons.
31) ... 60 sila, 4 minas, Lugal-dalla,
32) 10 sila, one mina, Lu-Nanše, his son.

Col. iii

1) 60 sila, one garment, ga-..., 2) 60 sila, 4 minas, Nina-kidu,
3) 60 sila, 4 minas, Lu-balasa,
4) [so many sila, ...]
5) [so many sila, ...]
6) [so many sila, ...],
7) [so many sila, ...]-du,
8) [so many sila, ...]-zi,
ML 2.4 obv.

ML 2.4 rev.
The McGill University Collections

Col. i (iv)

9) [so many sila], dNanse-izu,
10) [so many sila], ...-na,
11) [so many sila, ...]-dua,
12) [so many sila], ...,
13) [so many sila], ...,
14) [so many sila], Nanna-gina,
15) 60 sila, Lugal-..., 
16) 40 sila, one garment, Lu-...-maḫ,
17) Blank
18) Ur-temena took them.
19) ... 60 sila, one garment, Lugal-nisag,
20) 30 sila, Ir-Nanse,
21) 60 sila, one garment, Lugal-KA-gina,
22) Ur-Nanse took them.
23) 60 sila, 4 minas, Utu-bae,
24) ... 60 sila, one garment, Lu-Sirara,
25) 40 sila, one garment, dEN.
26) [so many sila], Lu-
27) 15 sila, 1½ minas, Lu-dingira,
28) ... 60 sila, one garment, Lu-Ušar,
29) 10 sila, one mina, Lugal-ušungal, his son.
30) 50 sila, one garment, Ur-Suen,
31) 60 sila, one garment Ur-Nanse,
32) 50 sila, 4 minas, Utu-bae, 
33) from the treasury.
34) 60 sila, 4 minas, Si-..., 
35) ... 60 sila, one garment, Ur[-...],
36) the old ..., 
37) 60 sila, 4 minas, [...] , 
38) [...] , 
Reverse 
Col. ii (v) 
1) 15 sila, 1½ minas, Nanše-kam, 
2) ... 60 sila, one garment, Ur-Nanse, 
3) [so many sila, ...], Lu[-..., his son], 
4) [so many sila, ...], Lugal-..., 
5) ... 60 sila, one garment, Ur-Kigula, 
Blank 
6) Lu[-...] took them. 
7) [so many sila, ...], DU.DU, 
8) 60 sila, 4 minas, Lugal-lusasa, 
9) 60 sila, [...]-šara, 
Blank 
10) 120 sila, 2 minas, Lu-dingira, 
11) son of Utu-bara, 
12) ... 60 sila, one garment, Lu-Suen, 
13) 60 sila, 4 minas, Ur-Nanse, 
14) 15 sila, 1½ minas, Ur-Baba, 
15) 60 sila, one garment, Lugal-ezenmaḫ, 
16) 60 sila, 4 minas, Lu-magula, 
17) 60 sila, 4 minas, Ur-mes, 
18) 60 sila, one garment, Ur-abul-tur, 
19) Lugal-me took them. 
20) 50 sila, one garment, Utu-dine, 
Blank 
21) Mansum took them. 
22) 30 sila, one garment, A-gipar, widow, 
23) [so many sila, ...]-ta, 
24) [so many sila, ...] his son, 
25) [so many sila, ...] Arabi-du, 
26) 60 sila, [...]-Nanse, 
Blank 
27) [so many sila], Ḫu-DU, 
28-30) [so many sila, ...], 
31) ... 60 sila, one garment [...], 
B.E.: it is old.
COMMENTARY

Obv. i 21) On é·tin-mar̄ki = Gu'aša, see the commentary to text 10 (ML 1.16). Since the name of the town is partially restored and appears early in the text, not at the end, it is uncertain if the document comes from there or not.

19: ML 2.4

Bottom half of clay tablet (4.5 x 4.5 x 1.4 cm); date not preserved but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: record of grain deliveries.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

Lacuna
1') 4:4.0 gur ki i·ṣar-pā-dān̄l
2') 2:0.0 gur ki en-um·a·škur
3') 1:4.0 gur ki lū-sās-a-ga
4') 0:2.3 gur ki ad-da-gu-la
5') 2:0.0 gur ki dingir-ba-ni
6') 3:1.4 gur še dingir-ra
7') 2:4.3 gur še-gu-u-udu-ra
8') 5:0.0 gur aga-ūs-ne

Reverse

9') 3:3.3 ki su-ša-ḫa-zi
10') 4:0.0 ki i-li-a-lum
11') 3:0.0 ki ur-ba-gāra
Blank
12') Su-nigin 44:1.3 še gur
13') še-didli mu-tūm
14') rx x x x x1

Lacuna

TRANSLATION

Lacuna
1') 4 gur, 240 sila 'account' of Išar-padān,
2') 2 gur 'account' of Ennum-Adad,
3') one gur, 240 sila 'account' of Lu-saga,
4') 150 sila 'account' of Adda-gula,
5') 2 gur 'account' of Ilum-bānī,
6') 3 gur, 100 sila, barley of the god,
7') 2 gur, 270 sila, barley of the cattle (and) sheep,
8') 5 gur for the soldiers,
9') 3 gur, 210 sila 'account' of Su-ša-ḫa-zi,
10') 4 gur 'account' of Ilī-ālum,
11') 3 gur 'account' of Ur-bagara.
Blank
12') Total: 44 gur 90 sila barley.
13') Various grain deliveries.

14') ...
Lacuna

20: ML 2.9

Fragment of a clay tablet (9.3 x 12.5 x 4 cm) whose reverse is encrusted with salt; date not preserved but coming from the Ur III period. Contents: account of grain.

TRANSLITERATION

Col. i

1-2) [...] 3) [...] x 4) [...] gur 5) [...]-lä-mū lā-ba 6) [...] zil-zi-ta (traces of 7 or 8 lines)
Blank
1') [...] x 2') [...] 3') [...] 2 (gur) 4') [...] gur 5') [...] dumu 6') [...] x-ta 7') [...] gur
Break
Col. ii

1-2) [...] 3) ki-x-a [...] 4) lū-gur- [...] 5) i-dub-ta
Blank
6) 1,800 + 240 + 12; 2.0.0 (gur)
Blank
7') su-nigin 2 gur; 4 + 600 + 8 x 60 + 40 + 2; 4.2.6 sila gur 8) ša-bi-ta 9) 5 (gur) šim-sigš-gur 10) 6 (gur) ni-ār-ra-sigš, gur 11) kišib ur-šigš-gir lū-šim 12) ni-sīp bala dub-sag 13) ugu ur-mes ba-a-gar 14) 1 x 600 + 7 x 60 + 30 + 3 (gur); 3. 15) 1.8 (sila) 7 6 sila gur 16) kišib lū-gu-l[a] 17) ur-ša- [...] 18) 600 [...]

Col. iii

1-4) [...] 5) kišib-bi [...] 6) kišib ur-ša- [...] 7) 60 + 50 + 5; 2 [... (sila) gur] 8) mu lū-kal-la dumu lū-du10-ga-šē
9) kišib i-ta-ē-a šeš-a-na
10) 6 x 60 + 3 x 10 + 9; 3.0.5½ sila gur
11) kišib ur-₄-nisaba dumu ša-kū-ge
12) 3 x 60 + 20 + 1½ [silas gur]
13) 2 x 10 + x [silas gur]
14) kišib [...]
15) x [...]

Break

(too encrusted with salt to be legible)

TRANSLATION

Col. i
1-2) [...],
3) [...] ...,  
4) [so many ...] gur,
5) [...]-ga, sailor,  
6) [...] from ... Zjizi.
(traces of 7 or 8 lines)

Blank
1') [...] ...,  
2') [...] ...,  
3') [...] 2 gur,
4') [so many ...] gur,
5') [...] son of
6') [...]-ta,
7') [...] so many gur.

Break

Col. ii
1-2) [...].  
3) [...],  
4) Lu-gu-[...]
5) from the granary.

Blank
6) 2052 gur, 120 sila,

Blank

7) Total: 2 gur, 2922 gur, 266 sila,
8) From it:
9) 5 gur good quality aromatics,  
10) 6 gur good quality meal,  
11) Seal of Ur-Gigir, the perfumer.  
12) Balanced account ...,  
13) placed against Ur-mes.

Col. iii
14) 1053 gur,  
15) 198½ sila,  
16) seal of Lu-gul[a].  
17) Ur-[...],  
18) 600 [...],

7) 115 gur, 120+x sila,  
8) Instead of (the seal) of Lu-kala,

son of Lu-duga,
9) seal of Itaea, his brother,
10) 399 gur, 185½ sila,  
11) seal of Ur-Nisaba son of Ša-kuge,
12) 205 gur, [(x)] + 3½ [silas gur...],
13) 20 + x [silas ...],
14) seal of [...].
15) [...] [...],

Break

(too encrusted with salt to be legible)

Isin–Larsa Period

21: ML 2.3
Clay cone (11.8 cm long, 5.2 cm dia.) with a crudely written inscription on the shaft, of Lipit-Èstar, ruler of the state of Isin c. 1934–1924 BC. Contents: building of Enisisa, ‘House of Justice’ in Isin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 16-17 Lipit-Èstar 2 lines 1–21.

22: RM 16 (accession no. 4297)
Fragment of the shaft of a clay cone (11.1 cm long, 6.2 cm dia.) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 187 and found at Ur in Trial Trench B. Contents: construction of the temple of the god Utu at Larsa by Sin-iddinam, ruler of the state of Larsa c. 1849–1843 BC.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 76–79 Sin-iddinam 14 lines 56–70 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 132.

23: RM 2 (accession no. 4279)
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (9 x 9 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 334 and found at Ur in room 18 of the Enunmaḫ. Contents: construction of the wall of Ur by Warad-Sin, ruler of the state of Larsa c. 1834–1823 BC.
Published by Gadd as UET 1 no. 134; see for the present Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 105–106 Warad-Sin 18.

24: RM 4 (accession no. 4247)
Partially damaged shaft of a clay cone (16 cm long, 6.5 cm dia.). Contents: construction of the temenos wall of the god Nanna at Ur by Warad-Sin for the sake of his own life and that of his father Kudur-Mabuk.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 94–96 Warad-Sin 10 lines 1–50 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 131.
25: RM 6 (accession nos. 4293, 4294, and 4296)
Four fragments of the head of a clay cone (14×14×3.6 cm). Contents: construction of Ganunmaḫ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.

26: RM 5
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (11.6×11.8 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 375. Contents: construction of Ganunmaḫ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97–98 Warad-Sin 11 lines 6–20 and 26–48 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

27: RM 7 (accession no. 4277)
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (6.1×9.5×4.2 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 212 and found at Ur in room 19 of the Enunmaḫ. Contents: construction of Ganunmaḫ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97–98 Warad-Sin 11 lines 1–7 and 26–29 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

28: RM 8 (accession no. 4278)
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (8.8×8.5 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 866B and found at Ur against the southwest wall of the Enunmaḫ. Contents: construction of Ganunmaḫ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97–98 Warad-Sin 11 lines 1–14 and 22–31 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

29: RM 9
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (11.8×4.7 cm) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 867 and found at Ur in Trial Trench B,34. Contents: construction of Ganunmaḫ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97–98 Warad-Sin 11 lines 1–16 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

30: RM 10
Fragment of the head of a clay cone (10.7×6.1 cm). Contents: construction of Ganunmaḫ at Ur for the god Nanna by Kudur-Mabuk, sheikh of the land of Amurru, for the sake of his own life and that of his son Warad-Sin.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 pp. 97–98 Warad-Sin 11 lines 4–23 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 123.

31: RM 14 (accession no. 4280)
Fragment of the shaft of a clay cone (7.2 cm long, 2.9 cm dia.) bearing the Ur excavation number U. 327 (reading of number uncertain). Contents: construction of Eigarasu, the temple of the god Dumuzi at Ur, by Rim-Sin, ruler of the state of Larsa c. 1822–1763 BC, for the sake of his own life and that of his father Kudur-Mabuk. The piece appears to bear the number 327, presumably U. 327; however, U. 327 is supposed to be an inscription of Nūr-Adad found in the Enunmaḫ (see Woolley, UE 6 p. 52).
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 153 Rim-Sin 9 lines 1–9 and 21–24 = Gadd, UET 1 no. 142.

32: ML 1.9
Clay tablet (6×5.2×2.7 cm) bearing an inscription of Sīn-kāšid, ruler of Uruk c. 1865–1833 BC. Contents: construction of palace.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 177 Sīn-kāšid 2 lines 1–7.

33: ML 2.5
Clay tablet (6.1×5.4×2.5 cm) bearing an inscription of Sīn-kāšid. Contents: construction of palace.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 177 Sīn-kāšid 2 lines 1–7.

34: RM 11
Clay tablet (8.9×6.8×2.9 cm) bearing an inscription of Sīn-kāšid. Contents: construction of palace.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 178 Sīn-kāšid 3 lines 1–8.

35: ML 2.1
Clay cone (5 cm long, 3.2 cm dia.) bearing an inscription of Sīn-kāšid on the shaft. Contents: construction of palace.
Duplicate of Kärki, SAKAZ 1 p. 178 Sīn-kāšid 3 lines 1–8.

Old Babylonian Period

36: ML 1.6 (a label has the number 1652)
Clay tablet (5.6×4.4 cm) dating to the sixth year of Samsu-iluna, ruler of the state of Babylon c.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
1) 3 šE.GUR m^a-ia-ri(?)-ia
2) 60 (šILA) šE a-na zLDA m^a-a-še-mi-at
3) 30 (šILA) šE šu bi-ti 20 (šILA) zLDA
4) pu-tu-na-at la-bi-ni
5) 60 (šILA) šE a-na šÂM 10 GUR IN.NU.DA
6) 20 (šILA) šÂM na-dš-ša-tim
7) a-na a-ap-tim ša ga-Šgi-im
8) 10 (šILA) šE DI RI SAŠAR.H I.A

Edge
9) ša i-na pa-ni ^d^nin-x [...] 10) 10 šILA ŠEÎ a-na x x m^a-a-še-mi-at

Reverse
11) 180 + 10 (šILA) KURs ši-ša-ri-tim
12) 120 + 30 (šILA) KURs ši-ša-ri-e
13) ŠU.NIGIN 5 šE.GUR ina šE.BI
14) x šÀ.BI 6 šE.GUR
15) ITI NE.NE.GAR UD 10.KAM
16) MU ALAM ŠU.D.DÈ.DÈ

TRANSLATION

Obverse
1) 3 gur barley, Aidariia.
2) 60 (šILA) barley for flour, Aidemiat.
3) 30 (šILA), belonging to the houses, 20 (šILA) flour,
4) food for brickmakers.
5) 60 (šILA) barley for the price of 10 gur straw.
6) 20 (šILA) the price for female deportees,
7) at the window of the cloister.
8) 10 (šILA) barley ..., 9) which is in front of the god(dess) Nin-[...].
10) 10 (šILA) barley for ... Aidemiat.
11) 190 (šILA) provisions for young women.
12) 150 (šILA) provisions for young men.
13) Total: 5 gur barley, from that barley
14) ... from it 6 gur barley.
15) Month Abum, day 10,
16) The year (Samsu-iluna brought in) adoration statues (Samsu-iluna 6).

COMMENTARY

The mention of the cloister (line 7) and of an individual whose name is composed with the name of the goddess Aia (lines 2 and 10) suggest that the document comes from the city of Sippar. In Sippar many naditu-women who lived in the cloister bore names mentioning the goddess Aia (see R. Harris, 'The Naditu Woman,' A.L. Oppenheim Jubilee pp. 116–18).

37: ML 1.7
Broken clay tablet (6.5 × 6.1 × 2.4 cm) dating to the 16th year of Samsu-iluna. Contents: account of isšaku farmers.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
Col. i
1–6) [...] 17
Col. ii
1) [K]u(?).BABBAR
2) Blank
3) Blank
4) Blank
5) [...] x 24
6) [...] x
7) [...] x KÌŠI.B.GÀL

Col. iii
1) LÚ
2) gi-mil ^d^ld.sí-la-ku
3) kù^d^NNANNA di-la-nu-um.KI
4) ^d^EN.ZU-iš-me-a-ni DUB.SAR-ZÀ.GA
5) 30-i-din-nam DUMU Ñna-bi-um-ma-lik
6) a-pil-i-li-Šu UGULA MUNUS.UŠ.BAR
7) a-wi-iJ^d^G-[x x x]
8) ÉNSI mul-ḫi-a-nim

Reverse
Col. i
1) [...] 17
Col. ii
Blank(?)

Col. iii
1) ša 6 ÉNSI
2) A.ŠÀ ^f^d\^MAR.UTU

Blank
3) ITIDL.RI.ŠE.GUR,10.KU5
4) MU BÀD AN.DA.SÀ

TRANSLATION

Obverse
Col. i
1–6) [...] 17

Col. ii
1) [šì/ver:
2) Blank
3) Blank
4) Blank
5) [...] 24
6) [...] 17
7) [...] keeper of the seal.
Col. iii
1) person:
2) Gimil-Silakku.
4) Sin-šme'anni, zazakku scribe.
5) Sin-iddinam, son of Nabium-mālik.
6) Apil-ilū, overseer of the female weavers.
7) Awil-IG-[...],
8) isšāku farmer (of the city of) Mulḫiānum.

Reverse
Col. iii
1) Six isšāku farmers,
2) fields of the god Marduk.
Blank
3) Month: intercalary Addaru.
4) Year: The wall which reaches heaven
(Samsu-iluna 16).

COMMENTARY

iii 2) For the river Silakku, see Groneberg, Rép. Géogr. 3 p. 307. For the demon Silakku, see Reiner, Šurpu p. 56 on iii line 75.

iii 3) The city of Dilānum occurs in an Old Babylonian letter from Sippar (Frankena, AbB 6 no. 114 line 21).

iii 8) The city Mulḫiānum is probably to be connected with the city appearing Mulḫan(um) in the Mari sources. Mulḫiānum probably lay upstream from Sippar on the Euphrates not far from Rapiqum. A seal impression published by D. Charpin and J.-M. Durand, 'La prise du pouvoir par Zimri-Lim,' MARI 4 p. 324 indicates that Mulḫan was part of the domains of Mari during the reign of Iaḫḫun-Lim. The city was captured by Ḫab-bi-El of Ešnunna in his campaign against Rapiqum, for a Mari letter (Dossin, ARM 1 no. 123) refers to construction work by the ruler of Ešnunna in this city. A letter to be dated to the time of Zimri-Lim (Kupper, ARM 6 no. 71) refers to the expulsion of the foreigners from Mulḫan, so it appears that Mari regained control over the city. The city probably passed from Mari to Babylon when Mari was defeated by Ḫammu-rāpi. The evidence of the McGill tablet indicates that Mulḫiānum was part of the domains of Babylon during year 16 of Samsu-iluna.

Middle Babylonian Period

38: RM 3
Fragment of a clay tablet (8.3 x 10 x 3 cm) of possibly Middle Babylonian date. Contents: liver omens dealing with the 'station' (manzāzu, KI.GUB).


Middle Assyrian Period

39: ML number unknown
Stamped brick (33 x 31.5 x 5.5 cm) of the Assyrian king Adad-nārāri I (c. 1305-1274 BC). Contents: brick from the facing of the eastern quay wall at the city of Aššur.
Published in Grayson, RIMA 1 p. 171 A.0.76.40 (exemplar 1).

Neo-Assyrian Period

40: ML 1.18
Stamped brick (17.8 x 10.4 cm) bearing an inscription of the Assyrian king Ashurbanipal (668-627 BC). Contents: construction of Ekur, the temple of the god Enlil at Nippur.
Duplicate of Hilprecht, BE 1/1 no. 82 = Streck, Asb. pp. 352-53 no. 3b.

Neo-Babylonian Period

41: ML 2.6
Damaged and badly worn clay tablet (5.4 x 8.2 x 2.3 cm) dating to the reign of the Babylonian king Nabopolassar (625-605 BC). Contents: economic text referring to silver and barley.
The tablet is too worn to warrant an edition here. One of the individuals mentioned in the text is Nergal-ipš son of Rimūt-... (mau.GUR-DU-US A-su Sd mri-mut-... , line 3 and cf. 11?). The final two lines preserve the date and read as follows:

17 ) •rnl.zfz •unl [x].IKAM MU 10/201.KAM dAG-A-PAP
18 ) LUGAL TIN.ITIRl.KI 17-18) Month of Sabatu, day [x], year 10 (or 20), Nabopolassar, king of Babylon.

42: ML 002.52b
Clay cylinder (22 cm long, 13.5 cm dia. of right end, 10.2 cm dia. of left end) with an inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II, king of Babylonia 604-562 BC. Contents: rebuilding of the temple of the god Lugal-marada at the city of Marad.
Duplicate of Langdon, NBK Nbk. 2 = Berger, NbK Nbk. Zylinder III.2. Inscription in three columns of 46, 51, and 51 lines respectively.
43: ML 2.8 (lent by Professor Ramsay Traquair)

Fragment of a stamped brick (11 x 8.8 x 4.3 cm) bearing an inscription of Nebuchadnezzar II. Contents: 'Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, the one who provides for Esagila [and Ezida, eldest son] of Nabopolassar, king of Babylon.'

Duplicate of Langdon, NBK Nbk. 40 = Berger, NbK Nbk. Backstein A (b'h = Walker, CBI no. 101, with a different arrangement of lines).

44: ML 1.8

Damaged clay tablet (6 x 8 cm) dated to the 12th year of Nebuchadnezzar II. Contents: record of accounts.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
1) [...] GAL-zi Sd ina TIN.TIR.KI DA E.G A[AL]
2) [...] KAM MU 11(+)i.KAM 1 dAG-NÍG.DU-ÚRU LUGAL TIN.KI
3) [...] mNUMUN-ia LÚ.EN.NAM
4) [...] x ME 80 ki i 3 LIM 9 ME 95 mdKUR.GAL-ra[r] bi 1
5) [...] KLMIN ki-i 1 LIM 1 ME 50 mdUTU-X [...] 6) [...] KLMIN ki-i 95 mdSU-zu-bu
7) [...] KLMIN ki-i 2 ME 75 mdAG-DÚŠŠES
8) [...] KLMIN ki-i ME 50 mSIG-1q-dAG
9) [...] KLMIN ki-i 1 ME 80 mdAMAR-ANŠE-SÍD
10) [...] KLMIN ki-i 1 ME 56 mŠKUR-LUGAL-ÚRU
11) [...] x KLMIN ki-i 16 mdUTU-TIN-ňT LÚ.SIMUG
12) [...] x KLMIN ki-i 3 (GUR) 1 (PI) 1 BAN 1 SILA mŠKUR-DINGIR-ia
13) [...] (x(?)+ ) 1 ME 30 (GUR) 1 (PI) 1 BAN 3 SILA šá mNUMUN-ia LÚ.EN.NAM

Reverse
14) [...] mŠnum-ma-dAG šá šú.ii mē-rib-šú
15) [...] x qa mdAG-na-u-sal-lu KLMIN
16) [...] dAG-NÍG.DU-ÚRU
17) [...] GAL u DA é.GAL
18) [...] x x x u šá Da-gal-i UGU SILA
19) [...] -kAR-2.LME LUŠE-pír
20) [...] x-a-nu

TRANSLATION

Obverse
1) [...] the great ... which is in Babylon by the palace.
2) [...] year 11(+) Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.
3) [...] Žerîa, the governor.
4) [...] instead of 3995 (cor) Amurru-rabi,
5) [...] ditto instead of 1150 Šamaš-[...],
6) [...] ditto instead of 195 Štûzubu,
7) [...] ditto instead of 275 Nabû-bâni-ahi,
8) [...] ditto instead of 150 Mudâmîq-Nabû,
9) [...] ditto instead of 180 AMAR-ANŠE-SÍD,
10) [...] ditto instead of 156 Adad-šarra-usur,
11) [...] ditto instead of 16 Šamaš-uballit, the smith,
12) [...] ditto instead of 585 litres Usur-illia,
13) [...] (x+) 130 (cor) 45 litres, which Žerîa, the governor,
14) [...] Šumma-Nabû, which is in the hand of Erîbîšu,
15) [...] Anu-usâllu, ditto,
16) [...] the Canal of Nebuchadnezzar,
17) [...] the great ... by the palace,
18) [...] which is by the great ... over the road,
19) [...]-êšir-napsâti, the parchment scribe,
20) [...],
21) [...] day (x+), year 12, Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

COMMENTARY

3) For Žerîa, the governor of Bit-AD, see Zadok, RÊp. GÉogr. 8 p. 79, to which add Strassmaier, NBK no. 115 line 3 (LÚ.EN.NAM Ė-AD-x — NBK. yr. 18).
11) For Šamaš-uballit, the smith, cf. Strassmaier, ibid. no. 285 line 6.
16) For the Canal of Nebuchadnezzar, see Zadok, op. cit. p. 377.

45: ML 1.15

Clay tablet (3.9 x 5.7 x 1.9 cm) with a badly worn obverse, composed at Uruk in the 36th year of Nebuchadnezzar II. Contents: property belonging to the goddesses Ištar of Uruk and Nanaia which Innin-šuma-ibni, son of Balâssu, is to return.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse
1) [...] x x x x x x x x x x x [x (x)]
2) [...] tšâ(?)[mdAG-ÚL-SUR-šú α-šú šá mdAG-TIN-šU] 1 LÚ [x (x)]
3) [...] x x x x x x (x) 5 tšUG1.KUR.RA.RA.[ME]
4) [...] S-a tšUG1 šīr-a-am.ME šá ina ITI x (x) x
5) mdINinin-MU-mU-DU tša eš-an-na is-SU-šú
6) NÚ.GA tšINANNA UNUG.KI 1 ŠA-na-a ina UGU
7) mdINinin-MU-mU-DU A-šú šá mdBA-lat-su
8) ina ITI(?) šU-DU(?) iš-nam-din šá la ušl-im.ME(?)
9) [...] tšu(?) eš-an-na uš qa-ra-nu
10) [...] x x šI.A 20(+) A.B.U4.ŠI.A šu muḫ-hi-šú

Reverse
11) [...] LÚ1 mu-kin-ni mgi-mi-[l] A-šú šá mNUMUN-ia
12) [...] šU-šI-[a] mEN-šI-nu A-šú šá mdAG-ŠEŠ.MEŠ-MU
The McGill University Collections

TRANSLATION

1-7) ... of Nabû-usuršu, son of Nabû-uballit, and the ... 5 TUG.KUR.RA-garments, 5 šir'am-garments which Innin-šuma-ibni took from Eanna in the month ..., the property of the goddess Ištar of Ur and the goddess Nanaia (is) charged to the account of Innin-šuma-ibni son of Balâssu.

8-10) He will give (them back) in the month of Dušū/Tašrūtu. If (there are) no sealed documents of the barley and the remainder ... 20(+) cows which (are) charged to his account.

11-16) Witnesses: Gimillu, son of Zerriia (and) descendant of Sîgûa; Belšunu, son of Nabû-aḫḫ-e-iddin (and) descendant of Egiḫi; Šamaš-KAL, son of Iqîšaia (and) descendant of the Shepherd; Nabû-bâni-aḫi, son of Ibnaiia (and) descendant of Ekur-zâkîr; (and) Innin-zēra-uḥâbî, son of Balâssu.


18-20) Uruk, month of [...], day 13, year 36, Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

COMMENTARY

Parts of the obverse are badly worn and the edition of lines 1-10 must be considered most tentative.

5) This line is squeezed in between lines 4 and 6; it is indented and written in tiny characters.

8-10) For Gimillu, see Kümmel, Familie pp. 133 and 151.

11-13) For Belšunu, see ibid. pp. 113 and 130.

13-14) On the reading for KAL in the personal name, see ibid. p. 83 n. 200.

14-15) For Nabû-bâni-aḫi, see ibid. pp. 119, 130, and 144.


17-18) For the scribe Šamaš-šuma-iddin, see ibid. p. 132.

46: ML 1.4

Clay tablet (3.6 x 4.8 cm) dated in the seventh year of Nabonidus, king of Babylonia 555-539 BC. Contents: money disbursed for the cost of sesame and barley.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

1) 5 GIN šal-ša 1 GIN Sa ana
2) 2 (Pr) 3 BAN S.E.G.I.S.1 a-na Sa DUG
3) a-na mšIN-SU LŪ.1.SUR
4) ū 2 GUR 1(pii) 4 BAN ŠE.BAR
5) ša a-na ki-is-sa-ti
6) ša MUŠEN li-da-ni-e

Reverse

9) ina KU.BABBAR ša UGU mšUTU-MU-GIŠ
10) A mšI-Li-mišEN ina S.UJI
11) mšGO.DU-NU a mšIN-SU
12) ITI.BĀRA UD 4.KĀM MU 7.KĀM
13) ŠAG-I LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI

TRANSLATION

1-3) 5½ shekels, which is for 90 litres of sesame for the regular offering, to Balâssu, the oil presser;

4-8) and 400 litres of barley, which is for feed for young fowl, was given to Lûši-ana-nûri, the bird keeper,

9-11) from the money, which is in the account of Šamaš-šumu-lîšir, son of Silim-Bēl, through the agency of Kudurrûnu, son of Balâssu.

12-13) month of Nisannu, day 4, year 7, Nabonidus, king of Babylon.

COMMENTARY

3) For Balâssu, cf. Dougherty, GCCI 1 no. 293 line 4.

9) For Šamaš-šumu-lîšir, see Dougherty, GCCI 2 no. 239 line 3.

47: ML 1.14

Clay tablet (6.4 x 3.6 cm) bearing no date but coming from the Neo-Babylonian period or the Persian period. Contents: record of accounts.

TRANSLITERATION

Obverse

1) 12 a-na é-an-na
2) 2 a-na dURU-INIM-SU
3) ū ašš-ka-a-a-i-tû
4) 2 a-na dME.ME U a IGLDU
5) 1 a-na Š-hî-il-sî
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<td>6) 1 a-na ḏAMAR.UTU</td>
<td>13) 1 a-na ḏUr</td>
</tr>
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<td>7) 1 a-na ḏ30 AN.fe</td>
<td>l</td>
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<td>8) 2 a-na ḏDi(?).K[U3(?)]</td>
<td>15) 1 a-na ḏME.ME</td>
</tr>
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<td>9) u ḏba-n[i(?)-tu]</td>
<td>a</td>
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<td>10) 1 a-na [...]</td>
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<tr>
<td>11) 1 a-na [...]</td>
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<td>Edge</td>
<td>19) PAP 28</td>
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<td>12) u ḏx [...]</td>
<td>20) 1 a-na mni-din-tu₄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse</td>
<td>21) 1 a-na N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) 1 a-na ḏUr</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) 1 a-na ḏN[IN-][...]</td>
<td>15) 1 a-na ḏME.ME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) 1 a-na ḏME.ME</td>
<td>16) ṣ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16) ṣ</td>
<td>ā ḏ.KIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17) 1 a-na ḏUr.U.GAL</td>
<td>18) 1 a-na ḏUr.MAH. LŪ</td>
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<td>19) PAP 28</td>
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<tr>
<td>19) PAP 28</td>
<td>20) 1 a-na mni-din-tu₄</td>
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<tr>
<td>20) 1 a-na mni-din-tu₄</td>
<td>21) 1 a-na N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21) 1 a-na N</td>
<td>IG.GA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TRANSLATION**

1) 12 for Eanna,
2) 2 for the goddess Ušur-amāssu,
3) and the goddess Aškāšitu,
4) 2 for the goddess Gula and the god Palil,
5) one for the Bit-ḫılıši,
6) one for the god Marduk,
7) one for the god Sin of the heavens,
8) 2 for the god Mandānu(?),
9) and the goddess Banītu(?),
10) one for [...],
11) one for [...],
12) and [...],
13) one for the temple of the god(dess) [...],
14) one for the god(dess) Nin-[...],
15) one for the goddess Gula
16) of the courtyard,
17) one for the divine Urigallu,
18) one for the divine Urmaḥılılu,
19) Total: 28.
20) One for Nidintu,
21) one for assets,
22) Nergal-nāšir is the receiver.

**COMMENTARY**

Similar lists are Freydank, Wirtschaftstexte nos. 160-163 and Weisberg, YOS 17 nos. 345 and 346.
5) For the Bit-ḫılıši, see Freydank, op. cit. no. 1 n. 8.
7) For the reading, cf. Freydank, ibid. no. 35 r. 6.
16) For the various gods of the courtyard, see Freydank, ibid. p. 147 sub ḏ.kisallu. See also Dougherty, YOS 6 no. 62 line 17 and no. 235 line 16.
17) For the deified urigallu-standard, cf. Tremayne, YOS 7 no. 183 lines 32ff. ḏ.zaqiptu sometimes is used in place of this, see CAD 21 (Z) p. 57 2(b) and Freydank, op. cit. no. 26 n. 6.
18) This is an apocopated form of ḏUr.MAH.LŪ.U₁₈.LŪ, e.g. Dougherty, YOS 6 no. 3 line 3.
21) Cf. Keiser, BIN 1 no. 131 line 21 and Freydank, op. cit. no. 151 r. 8r.

**Seleucid Period**

**48: RM 1**

Clay tablet (8×9 cm) composed at Uruk in the reign of Antiochus IV (175–164 BC) and mentioning the 143rd year of the Seleucid Era (169 BC). Contents: memorandum giving an account of a legal claim about a prebend argued in the presence of the city prefect.
Published by G.J.P. McEwan in ARRIM 4 (1986) pp. 35–36 and discussed in van der Spek, Grondbezit p. 82.
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