The University of British Columbia possesses two sets of cuneiform documents, hitherto unpublished. One is now on display in the Museum of Anthropology, hereafter designated the MOA Collection. The other is housed in the University Library's Special Collections Division, denoted here the SCD Collection. In this article the two collections are combined and presented in chronological order. They are divided as follows: SCD Collection - texts 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10; MOA Collection - 1, 2, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. Information about the acquisition of the pieces is given under the individual items when known. Since all the pieces were donated or purchased their origin is determined by the internal evidence of the inscriptions.

Thanks are due to Anne Yandel, Head of Special Collections, and to Elizabeth Johnson, Curator of Collections at MOA, for their kind cooperation in providing access to the collections. Thanks are also due to the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada for its support of the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project which provided the facilities for this research. The assistance of G. Frame and L. Shiff in preparing the Neo-Babylonian editions is gratefully acknowledged, although any errors are the sole responsibility of the authors.

TEXT EDITIONS

1: MOA 4.19
Clay cone; length: 12 cm, dia.: 8.1 cm at head tapering to 2 cm; origin: Girsu (Telloh); gift of Mr. Charles Flick, 1934.

TRANSLITERATION
1) ṛešīš-t
2) [ur-sa'g]-kala-t-[ga]
3) ṛeš-[lil-lā]
4) ṛugal-a-[nī]
5) ṛgu-dē-a-t
6) ṛešīš-t
7) [lagaš]-k-[keš]
8) [n]i-du;-[e] pa mu-na/-ēt
9) ṛe-ninnu 4IM.DUGUDmüen/ibābbar-ra-ni
10) mu-na-di
11) [ki-b]ē ṛamu-[na-giš]

TRANSLATION
1) For the god Ningirsu,
2) mighty hero
3) of the god Enlil,
4) his lord,
5) Gudea,
6) governor
7) of Lagaš,
8) made the appropriate order appear.
9) The E-ninnu temple, his shining Anzu bird,
10) he built (and)
11) restored for him.

COMMENTARY
The inscription is badly worn away but is well attested from other examples (see J.-M. Aynard, 'Les clous d’argile du Musée du Louvre,' RA 54 [1960] p. 13). Gudea ruled c. 2150 BC.

2: MOA 4.24
Clay cone; length: 7.5 cm, dia.: 5.7 cm tapering to 3.0 cm; origin: Girsu (Telloh); gift of Mr. Charles Flick, 1934.

COMMENTARY
See notes to text 1: MOA 4.19. Duplicate of text 1 with the following variants: line 3 adds -ra at the end; line 4 of text 1 is omitted.

3: SCD A
Clay tablet; dimensions: 3.3 × 3.3 × 1.6 cm; origin: Umma (Djokha).
TRANSLITERATION
1) 9 (gur) 3 (bân) se gur-lugal
2) é-su-tum-an-dûl-tâ
3) 14 (gur) 2 (bân) gur
4) kun-i-da à a-ršâ tâ/gi/-ma-nu-ta
5) 4 (gur) 4 (bân) gur aša(gûn)-ur-gu-ta
6) uguša ka-anâ-âna(?)
7) ki ir-ta!
8) lugal-gû-en-e/su-ba-ti
9) iti sig4-giSi-âub-ba/ga-gâr-ta
10) iti se-sag-kud-se
11) mu-us-sa si-mu-ru/-umki lu-lu-buk a-ra-
12) mu an-ša-anâ ba-ḫul/-sê

TRANSLATION
1) Nine royal gur, 180 (sila) barley,
2) (from) the warehouse of Andul.
3) 14 gur, 120 (sila)
4) (at) the mouth of the river and from the Manu
   field.
5) Four gur, 240 (sila) from the field of Urgu.
6) Foreman: ka-Înannâ
7) from Ir.
8) Lugal-guene received (them).
9) From the month of Sig-i-šîb-ba ga-gar
10) to the month of Še-sag-kud.
11) From the year after the year after the
    city Simurum was destroyed
12) to the year the city of Aššan was destroyed.

COMMENTARY
2) šu-tum is commonly written as é-su-tûm =
Akk. šutumin ‘warehouse, depot’ (see R. Labat,
Manuel d'Epigraphie akkadienne, Fifth edition,
163). Andul is attested as a kus7 in a text published
by M. Sigrist (Neo-Sumerian Account Texts in the
Horn Archaeological Museum [= AUAS 4] Berrien
Springs, Michigan: Andrews University Press, 1984,
text 496:4).
4) For aša gišmanu see S.T. Kang, Sumerian
Economic Texts From the Umma Archive (=
Sumerian and Akkadian Cuneiform Texts in the
Collection of the World Heritage Museum of the
University of Illinois 2) Urbana, Chicago, and Lon-
don: University of Illinois Press, 1973, texts 18:6 and
48:3.
5) The field of Urgu is well attested in Umma (see
Kang, ibid. 2:14 and 52:2, and Sigrist, op. cit. text
475:5).
7) The PN Ir is attested in many texts including
Kang (Umma, op. cit.) 88:7 from year 36 of Šulgi.
9) Second month of the Umma calendar.
10) First month of the Umma calendar. This and
the second month in line nine appear to be inverted
as the transaction takes place within a single year.
11) Šulgi, year 34.
12) Šulgi, year 34(?). We have followed the order-
ing of Šulgi year formulae proposed by K. Sykes,
‘The Year Names of the Ur III Period,’ A Field
Paper Submitted to the Faculty of the Division of the
Humanities of the University of Chicago for the
Degree of Master of Arts, Department of Near

4: SCD B
Clay tablet; dimensions: 5.0 × 5.4 × 2.0 cm; origin:
Umma (Djokha).

TRANSLITERATION
1) [...] 21(?)-sê
2) x [...] a-ša lá-/maḫ
3) uguša ba [...] 
4) kišib lu[gal-é-maḫ]-e
5) iti še-gur,10-ku5
6) mu-úš-sa si-mu-ru-
7) umÎ lu-lu-buâ a-râ-
8) 9-kam ba-ḫul

(SEAL)
1) lugal-é-maḥ-e
2) dub-sar
3) dumu lugal-kû-ga-ni

TRANSLATION
1) [...] for 21 [days]
2) x [...] the Lamah field.
3) Foreman: Ba-[...]
4) Seal of: Lu[gal-e-maḥ]-e.
5) The month Še-gur-ku.
6) The year after Simurum
7) (and) Lullubu,
8) were destroyed for the ninth time.

(SEAL)
1) Lugal-e-maḥ-e
2) scribe,
3) son of Lugal-kugani.

COMMENTARY
2) The Lamah field is well attested in Umma texts.
See Kang (Umma, op. cit.) 38:2, 39:2, 42:2, 75:2,
6) Month 12 at Puzriš-Dagān and Ur.
7) Šulgi, year 45.

Seal: For examples of the same seal inscription see
Kang (Umma, op. cit.) text 41 and G.G. Hackman,
Temple documents of the third dynasty of Ur from
Umma (= BIN 5) New Haven: Yale University
5: SCD Duschene #38
Clay tablet; dimensions: 4.0×4.5×2.0 cm; origin: Puzriš-Dagān (Drēhem).

TRANSLITERATION
1) 8 engar dumu-ni
2) 7 guruš ša-gu
3) kun-zí-da(-)i,-du,-du,-ka gub-ba
4) 18 guruš ša-gu, zār-tab-ba šu-ūr-ra
5) 32 engar dumu-ni/mar-da-r[i]-a
6) a-ša gu₄-mul nin, -
7) nu-du ṣul-pa/-e!
8) ugula lugal-ukkin-né
9) kišib (lugal)-ukkin-né! x
10) mu-ūs-sa ki-maš₄/ba-ḥul

(Seal)
1) lugal-ukkin-né
2) dub-[sar]
3) dumu du-du

TRANSLATION
1) Eight young plowmen,
2) seven male workers, ox drivers,
3) at the weir (dam) of the Dudu canal mouth (are)
stationed.
4) 18 male workers, ox drivers, (piled) grain heaps
and spread (them).
5) 32 young plowmen equipped (with) spades
6) in the Gumul field, (the)
7) Nin-nudu (field), and the Šulpa-e (field).
8) Foreman: Lugal-ukkinne.
9) Seal of: (Lugal)-ukkinne "
10) The year after Kimas was destroyed.

(Seal)
1) Lugal-ukken-ne, scribe,
2) son of Dudu.

COMMENTARY
1) For the term dumu-ni see H. Limet, Textes sumériens de la IIIe dynastie d’Ur (= Documents du Proche Orient Ancien, épitraphe 1) [Brussels]: Musées Royaux d’Art et d’Histoire, [1976], text 18:2.
2) For guruš ša-gu see Kang (Umma, op. cit.) 64:1 and 69:1.
3) For kun-zí-da see commentary to Kang (Umma, op. cit.) 2:2 (p. 365).
4) For zār-tab-ba šu-ūr-ra see Kang (Umma, op. cit.) 53:2, 54:2, and 115:2.
5) For mar-da-r[i]-a see Kang (Umma, op. cit.) 53:4.
6) The gu₄-mul field is attested in Kang (Umma, op. cit.) 31:8 and 53:5. The nin₄-nu-du field is attested in Kang (Umma, op. cit.) 46:5 and 34:1.

6: SCD C
Clay tablet; dimensions: 3.9×5.4×1.9 cm; origin: Puzriš-Dagān (Drēhem).

TRANSLITERATION
1) 1 udu-niga […]
2) 1 mãš-gal-niga [x …]
3) 4 ha-bu-um 1 si₄₄
4) še-lu-uš₄-da-gan
5) 1 zeh-ni₄₄, ur-niging-gar/santana
6) 1 si₄₄ puzur₁₄-EN.zu
7) 1 si₄₄(? ) ēnsi gî₄-suᵠᵠ
8) 1 si₄₄(? ) zabar-dab₄
9) 10 gukkal(? ) 1 si₄₄ gukkal
10) 1 […] x […] mãš
11) [x x x x] na-šas
12) 1 anše ur-ši₄₄taran
13) 1 mašda bu-bu
14) 2 mašda é-a-d(!)-h
15) mu-[du] na-šas i-dab₅
16) iti šu-e₄₄-ša
17) mu ḫa-ar-š₄₄ ki-ma₄₄i
18) ḫu-mur₄₄-š₄₄i ū ma-da-bi
19) u₄₄-1-a ba-[ḥul]

(Side)
20) u₄₄-1₄₄-kam

TRANSLATION
1) One barley-fattened sheep …,
2) one barley-fattened full-grown goat,
3) four wild animals, one lamb,
4) (from) Sellus-Dagān;
5) one fattened kid (from) Ur-nigingar, the orchard
keeper;
6) one lamb (from) Puzur-Sīn, the captain;
7) one lamb (from) the governor of the city of Girsu;
8) one lamb (from) Zabar-dab;
9) 10 fat-tailed sheep, one fat-tailed lamb,
10) … goat(s),
11) (from) Naṣa;
12) one ass (from) Ur-Iṣṭaran;
13) one gazelle (from) Bubu;
14) two gazelles (from) Ea-ili;
15) delivered, Naṣa took hold of it.
16) The month Šu-e₄₄-ša.
17) The year Harši, Kimas, Humurti, and their lands,
18) were destroyed for the first time.
COMMENTARY

3) For *hu-bu-um* = ‘wild animal’ see M. Sigrist (op. cit.) text 433:5.
4) Sellus-Dagān is listed in C.E. Keiser, *Neo-Sumerian Account Texts from Drehem (= BIN 3)* New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1971, p. 23, as having a seal designating him *ensi* of Simurum (seal 627). Note that the lamb in line seven is also from an *ensi*.
6) For Puzur-Sīn, see Grégoire (op. cit.) 168:8.
16) Eighth month at Puzriš-Dagān.
17) Sulgi, year 48.

7: SCD E
Clay tablet; dimensions: 2.8 × 3.1 × 1.5 cm; origin: Puzriš-Dagān (Drehem).

TRANSLITERATION

1) 1 udu-a-lum
2) 1 sila4-a-lum
3) U4-l 3-kam
4) ki ab-ba-fa6/-ga-ta
5) *X* DA *GIG* *x/x UB(?)* i-dabs
6) iti maš-du-ku
7) mu *hū-ua-ūḥ-nu-ri*/*ki* ba-ḥul

TRANSLATION

1) One ‘alum’ sheep,
2) one ‘alum’ lamb,
3) the 13th day,
4) from Abba-šāga
5) ... took hold of it.
6) The month Maš-du-ku.
7) The year the city Ḫuḫnuri was destroyed.

COMMENTARY

6) First month at Ur and Puzriš-Dagān.
7) Amar-Suena, year seven. Note the variant spelling with *u* in *hu-ua-ūḥ-nu-ri*/*ki* is not attested by N. Schneider, *Die Zeitbestimmungen der Wirtschaftsurkunden von Ur III (= AnOr 13)* Rome: Pontificio Istituto Biblico, 1936.

8: MOA 4.29
Stamped brick; dimensions: 26.3 × 26.2 × 6.7 cm; origin: Eridu (Abū Shahrain); donated by Mr. H.V.S. Page.

TRANSLITERATION

1) ḏamar-ḏEN.ZU
2) ḏen-liš-le
3) nibru[k]/-ta!
4) mu-pā-da
5) sa-g-ūš
6) ḏen-liš-ku
7) lugal-kala/-ga
8) lugal-uris/[k]-ma
9) lugal-an-ub/-da-limmu-ba-ka
10) ḏen-ki
11) lugal-ki-āg/-gā-ni-ir
12) abzu [k]i-āg/gā-ni
13) mu-na-du

TRANSLATION

1) Amar-Suena,
2-4) (the one) chosen by the god Enlil in Nippur,
5) the constant (supporter)
6) of the temple of the god Enlil,
7) mighty king,
8) king of Ur,
9) king of the four quarters,
10) for the god Enki,
11) his beloved lord,
12-13) built his beloved Apsû (temple) for him.

COMMENTARY

This building inscription is found at both Ur and Eridu. According to the donor, Mr. H.V.S. Page, who collected both this brick and M4.30 in the Middle East during WW I, it came from Eridu. For other examples of this brick see W.W. Hallo, ‘The Royal Inscriptions of Ur: A Typology,’ *HUCA* 33 (1962) p. 35. For an edition, see I. Kärki, *Die Königinschriften der dritten Dynastie von Ur (= StOr 58)* Helsinki: The Finnish Oriental Society, 1986, Amar-Suena 5, p. 76.

The inscription is stamped on both the face and right edge of the brick. The stamp on the face is the better preserved of the two and is the example copied here.

1) Amar-Suena, year eight.

9: MOA 4.30
Stamped brick; dimensions: brick – 26.4 × 22 (incomplete) × 7.3 cm, stamp – 5.6 × 16.6 cm (incomplete); origin: Eridu (Abū Shahrain); donated by Mr. H.V.S. Page.
TRANSLATION
1) Amar-Suena,
2-4) (the one) chosen by the god Enlil in Nippur,
5) the constant (supporter)
6) of the temple of the god Enlil,
7) mighty king,
8) king of Ur,
9) king of the four quarters,
10) (for) the god Enki,
11) [his beloved] lord,
12-13) [he built his beloved Apsû (temple) for him].

COMMENTARY
This inscription is another variation of the text stamped on MOA 4.29. There is a considerable amount of pitch on the back of this brick.

10: SCD D
Clay tablet; dimensions: 4.5 × 4.8 × 2.2 cm; origin: Umma (Djokha).

TRANSLITERATION
1) 4 še-gur
2) ki KA4-nin-/ildu(m)-ma
3) ki û-ма-ni/-ta
4) kišib á-al/-li-mu NIM
5) iti 4li3-si4
6) mu en eriduN/ba-ḫun
(Seal)
1) á-al/-li-mu
2) dumu x x e/-ni

TRANSLATION
1) Four gur of barley
2) from (?) KA-Ninildumma
3) from Umani.
4) Seal of: A’allimu, the Elamite.
5) The month Lisi.
6) The year the en priestess of Eridu was installed.
(Seal)
1) A’allimu,
2) son of ....e-ni.

COMMENTARY
4) For NIM = ‘the Elamite’, see Limet (op. cit.) p. 90.

The PN A’allimu is known from a number of variant spellings. The name appears as a-al-li (Kang, Umma, op. cit. 313-12 and T.B. Jones and J. Snyder, Sumerian Economic Texts from the Third Ur Dynasty, Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1974 [repr. of Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1961] 171:3); a-al-la-mu (Keiser, op. cit. 431:3 and 576:4 and Jones and Snyder, ibid. 101:9; 104:26, and 104:29); a-al-li-mu (Jones and Snyder, ibid. 193:7, seal dumu-mu-ni ... nin-gar); and a-al-mu (Jones and Snyder, ibid. 106:16). However, this appears to be the only text that begins the name with á. Note that, even within this text, there is a discrepancy in the orthography between á-al-li-mu in line four and á-al-li-mu in the seal.

5) Second month, Lagas.
6) Amar-Suena, year eight.

11: MOA 4.37
Clay tablet; dimensions: 4.2 × 4.4 × 1.7 cm; origin: Umma (Djokha).

TRANSLITERATION
1) 17 un-îl
2) u-š-ša zubi/a zi-ga dabš-ba
3) uš-ša duš DAG (or NAo?) ab-didli/-ne si-ga
4) a-šā en-duš-du
5) [...] x ugula mu-zu
6) [kišib x(?)] x ša-a-ga
(blank)
7) [m]lu 4nanna kar/-zi-da

TRANSLATION
1) 17 porters
2) for eight days removed water from water-logged soil
3) (and) for six days the ... workers filled in the mound ...
4) (at) the field Endudu.
5) ... foreman: Muzu.
6) Seal of: ...saga.
(blank)
7) The year (the en priest of) the god Nanna of Karzida (was installed).

COMMENTARY
2) For zubi = zāibu ‘water-logged soil’ or midir-tum ‘rotten soil’, see Kang (Umma, op. cit.) 21:4 and commentary.
3) ab-didli is a type of worker listed in N.W. Forde, *Nebraska Cuneiform Texts of the Sumerian Ur III Dynasty*, N.P.: Coronado Press, 1972, p. 61.


5) Although highly unusual, could this be read with the previous line as: a-ša en-du-gub/-ba ugula mu-zu? There is precedent for abbreviating en-du-du to en-du in Kang (Umma, op. cit.) 62:3. A more likely reading for this line is: ugula pa-mu-zu; however, we are unaware of another attestation of this name.

6) kišib is normally in this position in this type of text.

7) Amar-Suena, year nine.

12: MOA 4.33A

Clay tablet; dimensions: 7.0 × 4.9 × 2.2 cm; origin: Umma (Djokha).

**TRANSLITERATION**

1) 5 kus udu-bar-gal
2) 22 kus udu-niga
3) 48 kus udu
4) 50 kus maš
5) 6 kus šila₄
6) mu en ga-eški ba-ḫun
7) 30 kus udu-bar-gal
8) 7 kus šila₄-bar-[gál]
9) 17 kus udu [...]
10) 40( +) [kus udu]
11) 99 kus [maš]
12) 25 kus šila₄
13) mu šu₄-en.zu lu-gal
14) kuš udu tag-ma ėnši-ka
15) kišib a-a-kal-la ašgab
16) ki lú-kal-la-ta
17) ėnši-ke₄ ba-an-dab₂ [or ūš-ūḫ-kī? (Umma)]

**COMMENTARY**

1) Kang (Drehem, op. cit.) p. 274 translates 'unplucked sheep'.

9) udu-[niga] is to be expected from the order established in lines 1-5.

6) Amar-Suena, year nine.

10) [udu] is to be expected from the order established in lines 1-5. There appears to be another Winkelhaken in the lower position on the edge of the break suggesting the number written is at least 40.

11) [maš] is to be expected from the order established in lines 1-5.

13) Šu-Sīn, year one.

Seal: See Kang (Umma, op. cit.) p. 345, for the same seal.

13: MOA 4.36A

Clay tablet; dimensions: 5.1 × 3.9 × 1.6 cm; origin: Babylon; donated by D. Thom, 1950.

**TRANSLITERATION**

1) 22 GUR ŠE.BAR ǜ 50 GUR ZŪ.LUM.MA
2) ša mu₄-AMAR.UTU A-šū ša₄ BA-ša₄-a
3) A₄ZĀLAG₄-30 ina ugu m[r]₄-li₄-ši-ru
4) a-šū ša₄ e₄-ti₄-p₄ A₄EN-ZI₄-MEŠ
5) ina ITI.SIG₄ ŠE.BAR ina DU₄₄-g[u]-la ka-a-f₃rį₁
6) i-nam-din ina ITI.GAN ZŪ.LUM.MA
TRANSLATION

1) Dates the yield ...
2) belonging to ...., son of ....,
3) descendant of Egibi, against the account of Nabû-nâṣir,
4) son of Nadinu, descendant of Babûtu
5) ... eight kur of dates
6) Nergal-uṣezib, son of Itti-Marduk-balâtu,
7) descendant of Egibi, from Nabû-nâṣir
8) received(?) ...
9) ... kur, the month(?) of Ulušu, yearly(?)
10) ... received ... two kur
11) in Ur(?), Nergal-uṣezib will pay.
12) Witnesses: Bêl-êṭir, son of ....-abûsu,
13) Bêl-êṭir, descendant of Ea-....,
14) son of Marduk-ṣuma-usur, descendant of Eâ-....,
15) Bêl-êksur, son of Itti-Nabû-balâtu,
16) Nergal-uṣezib, the scribe, son of Itti-Marduk-balâtu,
17) descendant of Egibi. The city Šuppâtu.
18) The month Nisannu,
19) king of Babylon, king of the lands.

COMMENTARY

This text is the earliest known instance of Iddin-Marduk making a loan as a single agent. He belonged to the well-known trading family of Nûr-Sîn and, to this point in time, had put together deals solely in conjunction with more experienced members of the family. See Laurence B. Shiff, 'The Nûr-Sîn Archive: Private Entrepreneurship in Babylon (603–507 B.C.),' University of Pennsylvania Ph.D. dissertation, 1987.

Date: April 10, 564 BC.

14: MOA 4.35A
Clay tablet; dimensions: 5.6 x 4.5 x 2.1 cm; origin: Šuppâtu.
Date: April 17, 505 BC.

15: MOA 4.34A
Clay tablet; dimensions: 5.0 x 4.0 x 1.7 cm; origin: Babylon.

TRANSLITERATION

1) 42 GUR ZÜ.LUM.MA
2) šá₃dₑN-TIN-ᵢt DUMU šá₃dₑN-TIN
3) A₃mir-a-nu i-na qa-at
4)₃ubi₄lu-₃(₄)₄-a DUMU šá₃d₃AG-na-din
(space)
5) A₃ši₃ šá₃ba-la-₃fu₃ AG-it-tan(!)-ni(!)
6) A₃ši₃ šá₃AG-NUMUN-MU A₃mir-a-nu
7) A₃EN-TIN-ᵢt DUB.SAR
8) A₃mir-a-nu(!) TIN.TIR.KI
9) TIN.TIR.KI 12.KAM
10) MU 25.KAM₂da-ri-muš
11) LUGAL TIN.TIR.KI LUGAL KUR.KUR

TRANSLATION

1) 42 kur of dates
2) belonging to Bél-uballit, son of Bél-uballit,
3) descendant of Iranu, in the hands of
4) Bulluta, son of Nabû-nadin.
(space)
5) Son of Balâtu, Nabû-ittanni,
6) son of Nabû-zêra-iddin, descendant of Iranu;
7) Bél-uballit, the scribe,
8) descendant of Iranu. Babylon.
9) The month Simânû, day 12,
10) year 25 of Darius,
11) king of Babylon, king of the lands.

COMMENTARY

This text is unusual in that the real ‘meat’ of the contract, if indeed it is a contract, is missing. There is no mention of the terms of the agreement, no date stipulated for the pay-back, and the ‘witness’ clause and name of at least one witness are missing.

Date: June 27, 497 BC.