

Cuneiform Texts from The Modern Sumerian Era (Ur Third Dynasty)

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ABSTRACT

The texts have economic implications, as they are the delivery of barley and animals to a number of people.

In the first and second texts appeared the name (bi-li₂-ba-ni) which means my god is my creator and it is an Akkadian well known name

The first syllable (bi-li₂) means my master or my god

As for the second syllable (ba-ni) it came with the meaning of my creator

It seems that he is an important figure and has a position as he appeared in a number of texts including the texts of the city of Nefer and Diyala⁽¹⁾

Introduction

The research included a study of three cuneiform texts from the modern Sumerian era (Ur third dynasty) the texts of this period were distinguished by their large numbers and the diversity of their topics and contents through which we were able to identify the prevailing administrative and economic system in this period.

The first topic

NO.1

IM(205107)

Obv.

1- 29(GUR) 3(PI) Še GUR

Ki bi-li₂-ba-ni ta

Lu₂ dŠara

Šu-ba-ti

Rev.

5-iti ŠeŠ-da-Ku₂

mu en-nun^{ki} (Eridu)-ba-[hūn]

Content :A text that includes the delivery of a quantity of barley and it was dated in the third month according to the calendar of the city of Drehm, Ur and Adab

General meaning:

Obv.

29 gur and 3 bannu (of) barley

From bi-li₂-ba-ni to

Lu₂ dŠara

Receive

Reverse.

The month of ŠeŠ-da-Ku₂

The year of the appointment of the priest of the city of Eridu(which is the 29 th year of the reign of king Šul-gi)

Analysis:

Še:the Sumerian word means barley and it corresponds the Akkadian language (Šeum) ⁽¹⁾

1-Sigrist.M,new sumerian account text in the horn archaeological museum, AUCT,vol .II (Michigan :1998),p.14:1

GUR: Measuring unit of weight and its equivalent in the Akkadian language is (Kurrum)⁽¹⁾

PI: Measuring unit of weight and its equivalent in the Akkadian language is(banum)⁽²⁾

KI-.....-TA: A preposition meaning from and to comes with nouns ⁽³⁾

bi-li₂-ba-ni : a person's name ⁽⁴⁾

Lu₂ ^dŠara: a person's name⁽⁵⁾

Šu-....-TI: A compound verb meaning received corresponding to it in the akkadian language (iliq)⁽⁶⁾

ITI: A Sumerian word meaning a month corresponding to the akkadian language(arḥu)⁽⁷⁾

1-Gelb,I,J, and others., the Chicago Assyrian dictionary CAD ,(Chicago:1956f),p.564

2-Labat,R.,manual D' epigraphy Akkadienne MDA ,(paris:1988),p.177,383

3-Snell,D.C., 'The ram of lagash' ,ASJ,vol 8,(1986),p.196

4-NISABA,15/1,p.478

5-Ibid ,P.505

6-Vitali,B,Sumerian administrative and legal documents ca .2900-2200B.C, (Maryland:2017),p.78

7-Von sodden ,W., akkadische handworterbuch AHW (weisbaden:1995 ff),p.1466

ITI ŠeŠ-da-KU₂:It is the third month in the calendar of the city of Ur and Drehm ,and it is the month of eating grain ⁽¹⁾

Mu: A Sumerian word meaning a Year corresponding to the akkadian language Šattu ⁽²⁾

En: A Sumerian word meaning a priest or master, corresponding to the akkadian language enum ⁽³⁾

nun^{ki} (Eridu): Its ruins are located on a hill that is now known as Tell Abu-Shahrān ,and it was famous for being the first dynasty to rule before the flood about 12 K.M southwest of Ur ⁽⁴⁾

1-Weidner,E,und,Von sodden,W., Reallexikon der Assyriologie und Vorderasiatische Archäologie,(Berlin,new York:1976-1980),p.300

2-CAD,Š-2,P.197

3- Ibid,E,p.177

4- OWEN,I.,cuneiform texts primarily from Iri-sagrig/al-Šarraki and the history of the Ur III period ,V 2,NISABA 15 (MARYLAND :2013),p.95,89

The second topic

NO.2

IM(204300)

Obv.

- 1- 3 kir₁₁ (munus-sila₄) -[x]
- 2- Še-ta dab₅-ba
- 3- Ki bi-li₂-ba-ni [ta]
- 4- Lu₂ -dingir-ra sipa(pa-udu)

Rev.

- 5- I₃-dab₅
- 6- Stamp print
- 7- Iti -Ri
- 8- Mu-^di-bi[sin]/

Ledg.

- 9-^dŠu-sin(en-zu)-lugal
- 10- Stamp print

Content: a text containing the delivery of three goats from bi-li₂-ba-ni to Lu₂ dingir-ra the shepherd and it was dated in the first year of the reign of king ibi-^dsin

General meaning:

Obv.

- 1- 3 goats[x]
- 2- Received in
- 3- From bi-li₂-ba-ni to
- 4- Lu₂ dingir-ra the shepherd

Reverse.

- 5- Received
- 6- Stamp print
- 7- The fifth month according to Umma city calendar
- 8- 9- the year that ibi-^dsin became king
- 10- Stamp print

Analysis:

Kir₁₁: A sumerian word for adult goat ⁽¹⁾

sipa(pa-udu): A Sumerian profession that means a shepherd corresponds to the Akkadian language(re'û)⁽²⁾

i₃-dab₅:

I₃: A tool of phrasal verb

n:the filling of the subject is hidden

dab₅ : sumerian verb root meaning to receive

corresponds to the Akkadian language Šabatu ⁽³⁾

1-Sigrist,M.,Tablets from Princeton theological seminary UrIII period ,occasional publications of the Samuel noah Kramer fund 10 ,part II , (Philadelphia:2005),NO.36:2

2- A foxvog,D,elementary Sumerian glossary ,(clifornia:2008),p.46

3-CAD,Š,p.5.a

The third topic

N0.3

IM.(142458)

Obv.

1- 92(gur) 2(Pi) 3(ban₂) 5
 $\frac{1}{2}$ sila₃ Še-gur
 Sa₂-du₁₁ ^dnin-tuk
 Sa₂-du₁₁ guru₇-[ta]
 KiŠib aŠ-a-ba[x]

Rev.

6-Space

Mu-[^dŠu]-sin(en-zu)
 Lugal-e bad₃ mar-tu
 Mu-du₃

Content: A text that includes offerings to the god from nin-tuku and it is dated to the year that king chosen built the Marto wall Muriq tadinim (the fourth year of the reign of king Šu-sin)

General meaning:**Obv.**

92(gur) 2(bannu) 3(sutu) 5
 $\frac{1}{2}$ sila₃ of barley
 offerings god of ^dnin-tuk
 offerings granary
 Stamp Aš-a-ba

Reverse.

Space
 The year [^dŠu]-sin(en-zu)
 became in which a king
 He built the Marto wall

Analysis:

Sa₂-du₁₁ : Sumerian term means offerings or sacrifices (offerings) corresponding to the akkadian language Šattukku ⁽¹⁾
 guru₇: a Sumerian word means a granary corresponding to the akkadian language karû⁽²⁾

1- ABZ,P.175;Kainst,p.123;MDA,p.205

2- Nisaba,p.1/15,p.378

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- 2) Borger ,R.,Assyrisch-Babylonische zeichenliste(ABZ),(Germany:1978)

- 3) Gelb,I,J, and others., the Chicago Assyrian dictionary CAD ,(Chicago:1956f)
- 4) Kienast,B.,Die sumerisch und akkadisch Briefe ,Faos :18,(1995)
- 5) Labat,R.,manual D' epigraphy Akkadienne MDA ,(paris:1988)
- 6) OWEN,I.,cuneiform texts primarily from iri-sagrig/al-šarraki and the history of the ur III period ,V 2,NISABA 15 (MARYLAND :2013),p.95,89
- 7) OWEN,I.,cuneiform texts primarily from iri-sagrig/al-šarraki and the history of the ur III period ,V 1,NISABA 15 (MARYLAND :2013),p.478
- 8) Snell,D.C.,'The ram of lagash' ,ASJ,vol 8,(1986)
- 9) Sigrist.M,new sumerian account text in the hornarchaeological museum ,AUCT,vol .II (Michigan :1998)
- 10) Sigrist,M.,Tablets from Princeton theological seminary UrIII period ,occasional publications of the Samuel noah Kramer fund 10 ,part II , (Philadelphia:2005)
- 11) Sigrist,M.,new-sumerian Archival texts,p.641,NO557:6
- 12) Von sodden ,W., akkadische handwörterbuch AHW (weissbaden:1995 ff)
- 13) Vitali,B,Sumerian administrative and legal documents ca .2900-2200B.C, (Maryland:2017)
- 14) Weidner,E,und,Von sodden,W., Reallexikon der Assyriologie und Vorderasiatische Archäologie,(Berlin,new York:1976-1980)