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CHRONICLE 1

CHRONICLE CONCERNING THE PERIOD FROM NABU-NASIR TO SHAMASH-SHUMA-UKIN

Lacuna

1* [...] x nu [(x)] du

1 [MU x ...] šar Bābīli^{kl}

2 *Tukul-ti-apil-é-šar-ra ina* ku^[r]*Aš-šur ina*
kússé ittašab

VARIANTS

1 2 B: *ittašab*^{ab}

COMMENTARY

i 1* One could read the traces [^dBē]l(?) úl
[ū]šá. Cf. Landsberger and Bauer, ZA 37
(1927), p. 63, n. 2. For parallels see the
note to Chron. 17 iii 5f.†

i 1 According to this chronicle the reigns
of Nabû-nāšir, Nādinu, Mukîn-zēri, and
Tukulti-apil-ešarra III (in Babylonia) cov-

Lacuna

1* [...] Be]l did not come out (for the Akitu
festival).

1 [The third year of Nabu-nasir,] king of
Babylon:

2 Tiglath-pileser (III) ascended the throne
in Assyria.

ered 21 years (the reign of Šuma-ukîn did
not cover a full year and therefore is not
reckoned). From the Assyrian King List
iv 24f. it is known that Tukulti-apil-
ešarra III ruled 18 years. Thus he
ascended the throne in Nabû-nāšir's
third year.

3 MU BI [šar kurAš-šur] ana kurAkkad^{ki}
ur-dam-ma
4 uruRab-bi-lu u uruHa-am-ra-nu iḫ-ta-bat
5 u ilāni^{meš} šá uruŠá-pa-az-za i-ta-bak

6 a-na tar-si ^aNabú-nāšir Bārsip^{ki}
7 itti Bābili^{ki} it-te-kir šal-tum šá ^aNabú-
nāšir
8 a-na libbi Bārsip^{ki} i-pu-šú ul šá-tir

9 MU V ^aNabú-nāšir Um-ma-ni-ga-áš

10 ina kurElámti ina kússê ittašab^{ab}

11 MU XIV ^aNabú-nāšir GIG-ma ina êkalli-šú
šimāti^{meš}

3 In that same year [the king of Assyria]
went down to Akkad,
4 plundered Rabbilu and Hamranu,
5 and abducted the gods of Shapazza.

6 At the time of Nabu-nasir Borsippa
7 committed hostile acts against Babylon
(but) the battle which Nabu-nasir
8 waged against Borsippa is not written.

9 The fifth year of Nabu-nasir: Humban-
nikash (I)
10 ascended the throne in Elam.

11 The fourteenth year: Nabu-nasir became
ill and died in his palace.

VARIANTS

- 15 B: [uruŠá-pa-a]z-zu
16-8 B omits
19 B inserts šar [kurElámti(?)] after the RN

1 11f. B departs from A and reads:

... Tukul-t]i-apil-é-šár-ra
...] kur
...] x x kur [u]r-ra-đu
...] x ad lu
...] x nam šá
...] x ki
...] x

COMMENTARY

- 17f. *šalta ana libbi ... epēšu* is a common phrase in chronicles. Other examples are: Chron. 1 i 34; ii 2; iii 4, 17f.; Chron. 2: 9, 12, 27(?); Chron. 3: 2, 4, 12, 17, 21, 26, 33(?), 36, 43, 57, 69; Chron. 4: 14, 18; Chron. 7 iii 12f.; Chron. 20 B r. 4; Chron. 22 iii 11f.(?), 14, 21. The phrase without *libbu* (*šalta ana ... epēšu*) occurs in Chron. 2: 23; Chron. 4: 9. The phrase *šalta itti ... epēšu* (for references outside of chronicles see CAD 4 [E], p. 218) occurs in Chron. 10: 4 and r. 15 and probably in LBAT no. 516, r. 13' (*šalta* to be restored) which is an astronomical diary. Finally, *šalta ... epēšu* is attested in Chron. 2:2 and Chron. 16:14 and *ēpiš šalti* in Chron. 6:21.
- 18 *ul šá-tir*: Note that this section is omitted by B. Further, cf. *di-in-šú ul ga-ti u ul šá-tir* in Driver and Miles, Bab. Laws 2, p. 340 iii 1f. See Chapter 2.
- 11 Cf. iv 11 and 31 (= Chron. 14:29). The GIG could be transliterated as either a finite verbal form or as a stative. *šimāti* (nam)^{meš} is a euphemism for "he died".

Note the parallel passage iv 11 which has UG₆(TIL) = *mātu* instead of NAM^{meš}. The same expression (written NAM^{meš}) occurs in i 24, 29, 38; iii 25; iv 31 (note the parallel in Chron. 14:29 has UG₆(TIL) = *mātu*); Chron. 5:10; King List of the Hellenistic Period 10, r. 9; LBAT no. 209:8 (astronomical diary). That the ideogram is to be read *šimāti* is indicated by: ^aSin-ahhē^{meš}-eri₂-ba šī-ma-a-ti AfO 17 (1954-56), p. 6:6. It is evident that an ellipsis is involved but the full phrase is unknown. Cf. the phrases *ana/ina/arki šimti alāku* (CAD 1/1 [A/1], p. 321) and *šimtu abālu* (CAD 1/1 [A/1], p. 17). But notice that *šimtu* is singular, not plural. The two examples of *ana šimāti alāku* cited in CAD 1/1 (A/1), p. 321 (KBo 1, 10:10, 11) are construed with a plural subject (*abbūka*). The form *šī-ma-ti* cited in CAD 1/1 (A/1), p. 17 (Gössmann, Era IV 101) is poetic and not a plural. *šimāti* and *mātu* regularly refer to natural death whereas *dāku* refers to violent death. Also cf. Fichtner-Jeremias, MVAG 27/2 (1922), pp. 62f.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 12 XIV MU ^{meš} dNabû-nāšir šarru-ut Bābīlī ^{ki}
īpuš ^{uš} | 12 For fourteen years Nabu-nasir ruled
Babylon. |
| 13 mNa-di-nu mār-šú ina Bābīlī ^{ki} ina kússé
ittašab ^{ab} | 13 (Nabu)-nadin-(zeri), his son, ascended the
throne in Babylon. |
| 14 MU II Na-di-nu ina si-ḫi dīk | 14 The second year: (Nabu)-nadin-(zeri) was
killed in a rebellion. |
| 15 II MU ^{meš} Na-din šarru-ut Bābīlī ^{ki} īpuš ^{uš} | 15 For two years (Nabu)-nadin-(zeri) ruled
Babylon. |
| 16 mŠuma-[ukīn] bēl pīḫāti bēl si-ḫi ina kússé
ittašab ^{ab} | 16 (Nabu)-shuma-ukin (II), a district officer
(and) leader of the rebellion, ascended
the throne. |