

CAHIT GÜNBATTI

An Eponym List (KEL G) from Kültepe*

Abstract

The Kültepe lists of year-eponyms (KEL) are the most important sources for Old Assyrian Chronology, and a new example of these texts is published here. Unlike the known copies of KEL, the new text (kt 01/k 207 = KEL G) starts at a point some 28 years before the end of Kārum Kaneš level II and covers nearly the whole of the later Old Assyrian period, preserving the names of 143 eponyms in all. New insights on the gap between levels II and Ib of Kārum Kaneš are laid out, and much new data from unpublished texts from level Ib are made known, together with useful concordances of KEL A and G along with the Mari Eponym Chronicle.

Among the 140 tablets from level Ib found during the excavations of *kārum* Kaniš in 2001 is also a new copy of the Kültepe eponym list (KEL G)¹, bringing the number of eponym lists discovered at Kültepe to seven. These are:

1. KEL A (kt 92/k 193):

Identified and published by K. R. Veenhof.² KEL A contains 129 eponyms and their fathers or another qualification, beginning from the reign of Irišum I (40 years), and succeeded by Ikūnum (14 years)³, Šarru-kēn (40 years), Puzur-Aššur II (8 years) and Narām-Sîn (until the 27th year of his reign).

* It was my intention to publish this study in a more comprehensive book. However; I am delighted to be have the opportunity to publish the text, which sheds considerable light on the chronology of the period, in this *Festschrift* for the respected scholar Prof. Dr. Karl Hecker. I wish the dear Professor a long and healthy life and I offer him my respect.

¹ The tablets are found in grid XLIX/115 in the *kārum* Kaniš.

² K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 3, 6 ff.

³ Fifteen years according to KEL D. K. R. Veenhof has now reexamined nos. 40 and 41 in the various KEL copies. A comparison of KEL A-E shows that the eponym Šūli, son of Šal-mah, has been mistakenly omitted in KEL A: “The consequence of this correction is that the sequential numbers of the eponyms nos. 41 (Iddin-Su’ēn) – 129 (Aššur-emūqī) have to be raised by one” (K. R. Veenhof 2007, 59).

2. KEL B (kt 91/k 555):

Also recognized by K. R. Veenhof, KEL B contains the first 105 eponyms, mostly without the names of their fathers.⁴

3. KEL C = ICK II, 345 (Ka 306):

The upper part of a tablet, containing the first 20 eponyms, mostly with the names of their fathers.⁵

4. KEL D (kt n/k 517+1571):

Identified by the present author,⁶ KEL D contains the first 104 eponyms with the names of their fathers. The list starts with the same sentence as KEL A: “After the accession of Irīšum, the overseer, our lord; after the *limum* had been appointed.”

5. KEL E (kt 94/k 836):

Recognized by M. T. Larsen. According to K. R. Veenhof, KEL E contains the first 95 eponyms.⁷ It shows many mistakes and variants in the spelling of the names.

6. KEL F (kt p/k 9):

Identified by I. Albayrak, who kindly gave me his transliteration of the text. It is a small fragment, with only 10 lines partly preserved on the obverse. It starts with the same sentence as in KEL A and D. The fragment contains the first seven eponyms together with the names of their fathers.

7. KEL G (kt 01/k 287):

The black tablet KEL G (11.1 × 6.3 cm) is a very poor copy, and the signs are extremely worn, some of them hardly readable. KEL G begins with Samāya, the son of Šu-Bēlum, in the 8th year of Narām-Sîn’s reign. His name is listed in KEL A as eponym no. 110. KEL G is thus a continuation of a list of eponyms begun on a separate tablet. The eponyms are written in four columns, and a vertical wedge is written before each name.

A small part of the tablet near the lower edge is lost, and it would seem that about 25 eponyms are lost. Eleven of these names cannot presently be recovered (ll. 113–123), but others (ll. 32–36 and 70–78) can be restored with the help of parts B and D of the Mari Eponym Chronicle (MEC). Originally, a total of 143 eponyms would have been listed on the tablet.

KEL G also contains a colophon of 13 lines, separated from the main text by two parallel lines. It should also be mentioned that column III is the right-hand column on the reverse, contrary to cuneiform scribal convention.

⁴ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 3–4.

⁵ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 4.

⁶ KEL D will be published by me in a Memorial Volume for P. Garelli in the series OAAS.

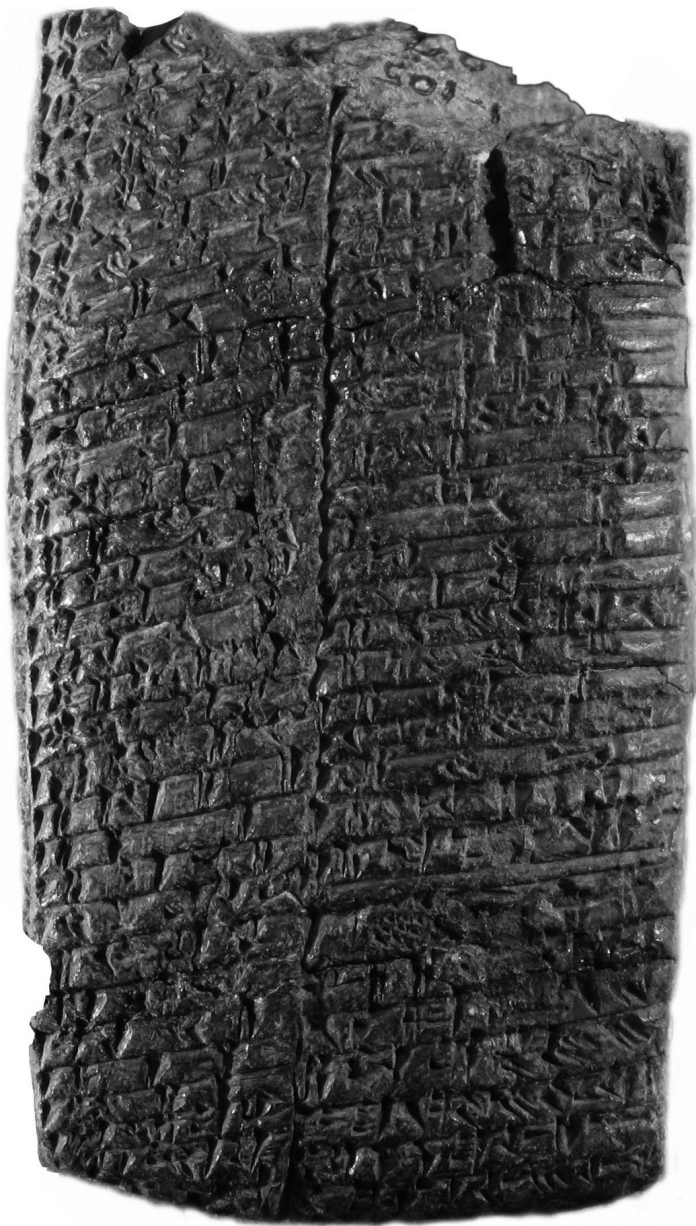
⁷ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 69.



KEL G = Kt.01/k 287 obverse



upper edge



reverse



left edge

KEL G (kt 01/k 287)

Obv. Col. I	1	/ Sá-ma	
	2	/ Ì-lí-a-lúm	
	3	/ E-na-ma-num	
	4	/ E-nam- ^d A-šùr	
	5	/ E-na-Sí-in	
	6	/ Ha-na-na-ru-um	
	7	/ Da-dí-a	
	8	/ Kà-pá-tí-a	
	9	/ Iš-me- ^d A-šur	
	10	/ A-šur ₄ -mu-ta-bi ₄ -il ₅	
	11	/ Šu- ^d MUŠ	
	12	/ I-dí-in-a-bu-um	
	13	/ Ì-lí-dan	
	14	/ ^d A-šur ₄ -i'-mì-tí	
	15	/ Bu-ši-e-a	
	16	/ Da-dì-a	(birth of Šamši-Adad I)
	17	/ Púzur-Ištar	
	18	/ I-sá-i-a	
	19	/ A-bu-ša-lim	
	20	/ ^d A-šur-SIPA ^ú	(last eponym in KEL A)
	21	/ DU ₁₀ - ^d A-šur	
	22	/ Šu-Ra-ma	
	23	/ 30-iš-me-a-ni	
	24	/ ^d A-šur-ma-lik	
	25	/ Dan-É-a	
	26	/ E-na-Sí-in	
	27	/ A-šur-ba-lá-ṭí	
	28	/ E-na-Sí-in	(end of <i>kārum</i> Kaniš level II)
	29	/ I-tur ₄ -A-šur	
	30	/ [Šu-B]e-lúm	

	31	[/ LUGAL]- ^d IŠKUR	(accession of Šamšī-Adad I)
	32	[/ Šu-Lá-ba-an]	
	33	[/ A-šur-i-mì-tí]	
	34	[/ Da-da-a]	
	35	[/ Da-da-a]	
	36	[/ Ah-ša-lim]	
Col. II	37	/ Ú-šur-ší-Ištar	
	38	/ Kà-ta-a	
	39	/ Šu-Sú-en ₆	
	40	/ A-bu-ša-lim	
	41	/ Šu-da-a	
	42	/ Šu-Da-dum	
	43	/ A-šùr-du-gul	
	44	/ Púzur-Ištar	
	45	/ A-ta-na-ah	(conquest of Ekallatum by Šamšī-Adad I)
	46	/ I-ri-šu-um	
	47	/ A-šùr-e-na	
	48	/ In-bi ₄ -Ištar	(conquest of Aššur by Šamšī-Adad I)
	49	/ A-šur-be-el-ma-al-ki	
	50	/ Be-lá-num	
	51	/ Sú-kà-lúm	
	52	/ A-mur-A-šùr	
	53	/ A-šùr-ni-šu	
	54	/ Mu-na-wi-ru-um	
	55	/ Id-na-a	
	56	/ Da-da-a	
	57	/ Púzur- ^d {MUŠ}	
	58	/ A-bi ₄ -a-a	
	59	/ E-dí-num	
	60	/ ^d A-šùr ^l -ták-lá-ku	
	61	/ I-sí-im-Sú-en ₆	
	62	/ ^d IŠKUR-ba-ni	
	63	/ A-bi ₄ -ša-gi-iš	
	64	/ DU ₁₀ -ší-lá-A-šùr	
	65	/ I-dí- ^d A-šùr	
	66	/ Na-mì-i-l _a]	
	67	/ A-tal-šar-r[i]	
	68	/ Da-da-[a ^l]	
	69	/ A-ni-l _x]-[...]	
	70	[/ E-nam-A-šur]	
	71	[/ Sú-en ₆ -mu-ba-li-iṭ]	
	72	[/ Ri-iš- ^d UTU]	(Yasmah-Addu in Mari)
	73	[/ Ib-ni- ^d IŠKUR]	
Rev. Col. III	74	[/ A-šur-i-mì-tí]	

	75	[/ Ĭ-lí-ILLAT]	
	76	[/ Ri-ig-ma-num]	
	77	[/ I-ku-pì-a]	
	78	[/ As-qú-dum]	
	79	[/ A-š[ùr-ma-lik]	
	80	[/ A-w[i]-l[i-a]	
	81	[/ Ni-mar-S[ú-en ₆]	
	82	[/ ^d IŠKUR-ba-ni	
	83	[/ DU ₁₀ -ší-lá-A-šùr	(death of Šamšī-Adad I.)
	84	[/ E-nam-A-šùr	(accession of Išme-Dagan)
	85	[/ A-šùr-e-mu-qí	
	86	[/ A-bu-ša-lim	
	87	[/ Pu-sà ^l (A)-num	
	88	[/ I-ku-pì-Ištar	
	89	[/ A-hi-a-a	
	90	[/ Be-lí-a-a	
	91	[/ Il ₅ -ba-ni	
	92	[/ A-šùr-ták-lá-ku	
	93	[/ Sà-sà-pu-um	
	94	[/ A-hu-wa-qar	
	95	[/ Ki-zu-ru-um	
	96	[/ Da-dí-a	
	97	[/ I-a-am-x-{x}	
	98	[/ ^d IŠKUR-ba-ni	
	99	[/ E-nam-A-šùr	
	100	[/ A-ta-a-a	
	101	[/ A-a-a	
	102	[/ A-zu-bi ₄ -a	
	103	[/ Kur-ku-da-num	
	104	[/ Ša-áb-ru-um	
	105	[/ Ha-dí-{ú}	
	106	[/ Da-dí-a	
	107	[/ A-a-a	
	108	[/ Zi-za ^l (A)-a	
	109	[/ ^d IŠKUR-ba-ni	
	110	[/ Ha-bil-ke-num	
Edge	111	[/ A-{mur}-Ištar	
	112	[/ Ib-ba-Ištar	
Rev. Col. IV	(113–121 broken lines)		
	122	[/	
	123	[/ ^(d)	
	124	[/ Púzur- ^(d) M[UŠ]	
	125	[/ Šu-mì-x-x-x-x	
	126	[/ Qí-iš-[tí]-ì-lí	

- 127 / Pì-lá-[ah]-Sú-en₆
 128 / Ni-mar-Ku-bi₄
 129 / A-šùr-ták-lá-ku
 130 / Bu-zu-ú-a
 131 / Ú-šur-ša-A-šur¹
 132 / A²-x-a-ri
 133 / Pu-ha-num
 134 / Ha-hi-a
 135 / Da-dí-a
 136 / Iš-me-ki-tum
 137 / A-šùr-mu-ta-bi₄-il₅
 138 / A-sí-ru-um
 139 / E-na-a
 140 / Ištar-tù-li-id
 141 / E-dí-num
 142 / Ha²-da²-x-a
 143 / A-na-a[k]-[a]-na-A-šur
 144 / ^dNisaba^{ni-sà-<ba>!}
 145 MíZA-a-{x}-ba-at
 146 be-lá-at ʔup-pì-im
 147 A-num-e-nam
 148 DUMU Šu-ul-mu-ša-A-šur
 149 iš-ʔur₄-šu IGI A-šur-SIPA
 150 IGI Ku-lá / IGI 30-SIG₅
 Edge. 151 DUMU Ha-tù-ší-il₅
 152 IGI 30-SIG₅
 153 DUMU Ku-za-li-a
 Left E. 154 IGI Na-na DUMU Tu-ra-am-A-šur IGI E-nam-A-šur DUMU Ni-mar-
 ʔIŠKUR
 155 IGI Tár-hu-ší-id DUMU Ku-ku-lá-nim / ITU.1.KAM Áb ša-ra-nim
 156 li-mu-um ša qá-at A-na-ak-i-na-A-šur

The colophon

In line 1 “^dNisaba”⁸, the name of the well-known goddess, is to be read. From the words *bēlat ʔuppi* “the owner of the tablet” (l. 146), it may be concluded that the previous line contained a female name. The writer of the tablet (*ʔuppi annim*) was Ennam-Sîn, the son of Šulmu-ša-Aššur (ll. 147–149). His father, Šulmu-ša-Aššur, occurs as a witness in kt 01/k 325 B:55: IGI Šulmu-ša-Aššur DUMU Dadāya.

⁸ The goddess Nisaba is attested in other Kültepe tablets as well, e.g. BIN 6, 64:45: IGI ^dAššur ù ^dNisaba, “In the presence of Aššur and Nisaba”; Kt 89/k 379 B:21–22: IGI Gam-ma-li-a GUDU₄ ša Nisaba, “In the presence of Gammaliya, *kumrum*-priest of Nisaba;” see Kryszat (2006), 114f. and 121 for the Old Assyrian evidence for Nisaba.

In the lines 149–155 the names of seven witnesses and (with two exceptions) their fathers' names are listed: Aššur-rē'i; Kula; Sîn-damiq, the son of Hattušil; Sîn-damiq, the son of Kuzalliya; Nana, the son of Tūram-Aššur; Ennam-Aššur, the son of Nimar-Adad; and Tarhušid, the son of Kukulānum. Some of these are quite notable names: The father of one of the two Sîn-damiq among the witnesses bears the Anatolian name Hattušil. And the father of the man with the likewise Anatolian name Tarhušid bears the Assyrian name Kukulānum. This interesting combination is seen here for the first time.

The tablet is dated to the month of Ab šarrānum, in the year following that of Anāk(u)-ina-Aššur, which is the last eponym in the list.

Comments on individual eponyms

The value *šur* in Kültepe tablets is always written with the signs *šur*₁ or *šur*₃. Here, however, like in the royal inscriptions of Šamši-Adad I, *šur* is written with *šur*₄⁹ in *A-šur₄-mu-ta-bi-il₅* (KEL G 10) and *A-šur₄-i-mi-ti* (KEL G 14), though otherwise unattested in Old Assyrian.

Kryszat's detailed study on the eponyms of the level II period of Kārum Kaniš covers the eponyms in KEL A and the problems around the group KEL G 21–27, which are located between the end of KEL A and the beginning of MEC B. The eponyms in KEL G solve this problem, filling the names in the gap in the following order:

- KEL G 21: Tāb-Aššur (son of Uzūa and brother of Šu-Rama)
- KEL G 22: Šu-Rama (son of Uzua and brother of Tāb-Aššur)
- KEL G 23: Sîn-išme'anni
- KEL G 24: Aššur-malik (son of Šu-Haniš = MEC B 1)
- KEL G 25: Dān-Ea (son of Abu-qar = MEC B 2)
- KEL G 26: Enna-Sîn (son of Iddin-abum = MEC B 3)
- KEL G 27: Aššur-balaṭi (= MEC B 4).

The eponyms listed in KEL G 28ff. can now be discussed, many of which occur in unpublished Ib texts found in the excavations at Kültepe in 2001. Additional references from unpublished texts are provided when available.

No. 28: Enna-Sîn

In MEC B 5, where the eponyms between KEL G 24–50 are located, is written Ennam-Aššur instead of Enna-Sîn. Kryszat has listed the evidence on the five eponyms with the name Enna-Su'en from the level II period of Kārum Kaniš.¹⁰ He suggested that the Enna-Su'en of MEC B 3 should be identified with Enna-Su'en, the son of Iddi(n)-abum, and he suggested placing Enna-Su'en, the son of Kurara, in MEC L₁.¹¹ Also, Enna-Su'en (*ša qātē*), the son of Aššur-ṭāb, is present in Veenhof's list¹², in which he presented alphabetically

⁹ A. K. Grayson, RIMA 1, A.0.39.1, pp. 48ff.; H. Waetzold (2000), 529, ll. 10, 11.

¹⁰ G. Kryszat (2004), 111–118.

¹¹ G. Kryszat (2004), 112, Nr. 52; 113, Nr. 53.

¹² K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 19.

the eponyms of the level Ib period of Kārum Kaniš by indicating the nos. of the texts. As a reference for Enna-Su'en, son of Aššur-ṭāb, he gives kt n/k 8: 12f. and kt n/k 9: 13f. Among these, it is very doubtful whether kt n/k 8 is from the level Ib. Furthermore, in kt n/k 9, Atāya (*ša qātē*), the son of Šamāya, is present as eponym (L. 42f.), but Enna-Su'en is not to be found there.¹³

Enna-Sîn must be the last eponym of the level II period of Kārum Kaniš.

No. 31: Šarrum-Adad

This is the year of the accession of Šamši-Adad I, and Šarrum-Adad appears as the first eponym of the level Ib period of Kārum Kaniš.

Additional reference: kt 01/k 312A:15f., B:13f. (*ša qātē*), son of Buzāzu (month III).

No. 33, 74: Aššur-imittī

Additional reference: 98/k 113:21, without patronymic, *ša qātē* (month IX).¹⁴

No. 34, 35, 56: Dādāya

Additional reference: kt 01/k 276:7, son of Šarrum-Adad¹⁵ (month II).

No. 47: Aššur-enna

Additional references: twice, both spelled *A-šūr-e-nam*, without patronymic, kt 01/k 200:11f. (month VI) and kt 01/k 317B:16f.

No. 48: Inbi-Ištar¹⁶ (son of Sîn-išme'anni)

Four additional references from unpublished texts and always identified by his patronymic: kt 01/k 227:8f. (*ša qātē*); kt 01/k 335B:12f. (month IV); kt 01/k 213:44f. (month IX); kt 01/k 305B: 21f. (month XII).

No. 49: Aššur-bēl-malki

Two additional references: kt 01/k 274:9f. (month XI); kt 01/k 278:9f., the son of Iddi(n)-abum (month XI).

No. 53: Aššur-nīšu

Additional reference: kt n/k 19:12f., son of Ilī-ellatī (month XI).¹⁷

No. 55: Idnāya (son of Aššur-imittī)

Two additional references, both with his father's name: kt 01/k 239:13f. and kt 01/k 326A:13f., B:14f. (month VI).

¹³ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 12. See now also Veenhof's new remarks on Enna-Su'en and Iddin-Su'en in Veenhof 2007, 60.

¹⁴ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 7.

¹⁵ The father of Dādāya is perhaps identical with no. 31, Šarrum-Adad.

¹⁶ In MEC B25 written Inib-Ištar.

¹⁷ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 9.

Nos. 60, 92, 129: Aššur-taklāku

No information is available according to which one might distinguish between the first eponym, during the reign of Šamšī-Adad I, and the other two, during the reign of Išme-Dagan. An eponym of this name occurs three times in Kültepe texts, the first two noted already in Veenhof's list.¹⁸

Three additional references: kt k/k 18:21 f., son of Enlil-nāda (month VII); kt 98/k 122:19, without patronymic; kt 01/k 262:13 f., (*ša qātē*), son of Ilabrat-bāni (month IX).

No. 61: Isim-Su'in

Three different Isim-Su'in are attested, with different patronymics. All of them *ša qātē*:

Three references: kt 01/k 226:11 f., son of Ikuppīya (month IX); kt k/k 15:12 f., son of Idna-Aššur (month X)¹⁹; kt 01/k 387B:16 f., son of Haštum (month X_a).

Nos. 62, 82, 98, 109: Adad-bāni

For the time being, it is difficult to distinguish the eponyms. The first two occur in the reign of Šamšī-Adad I, the other two in the reign of Išme-Dagan.

Four references, three of them with patronymics: kt n/k 1566:13 f., son of Puzur-Aya²⁰; kt 01/k 314:18 f. (*ša qātē*), the son of Bušiya (month X_a); 94/k 1177:71 ff. (*ša qātē*), son of Puzur-Ea²¹; kt 98/k 115:L. edge 3, son of [...] ²².

No. 63: Abi-šagiš

There are three texts from Kültepe with this name, with two different patronymics; references: kt 98/k 123: 17, spelled Áb-ša-gi₅-iš, the son of Šalma-Aššur (month V)²³; kt 01/k 307:19 f., the son of I-a-mi-na-nim (month V); kt 01/k 313:18 f., without patronymic (month V).

Nos. 64, 83: Ṭāb-šilla-Aššur

Both are eponyms during the reign of Šamšī-Adad I.

Two references: kt k/k 16:14 f., son of Bēliya²⁴; kt 01/k 215 f., son of Ikuppī-Aššur (month X_a).

No. 66: Namiya

Additional reference: kt 01/k 228:16 f., son of Ippidam (month III).

No. 67: Attal-šarri

Additional reference: kt n/k 22:17 f., son of Ilī-ālum (month VI)²⁵.

¹⁸ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 11.

¹⁹ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 65, no. 23.

²⁰ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 53; 64, no. 3; cf. G. Kryszat (2004), 71, Nr. 5.

²¹ K. R. Veenhof, (2007), 60.

²² K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 3.

²³ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 2.

²⁴ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 65, no. 31.

²⁵ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 13.

Nos. 70, 84, 99: Ennam-Aššur

Two during the reign of Šamšī-Adad I and one during the reign of Išme-Dagan.

Two additional references, both with patronymic (Aššur-taklāku): in kt n/k 33:15f. (month IX)²⁶; kt 01/k 292:21 f. (month XII).

No. 75: Ilī-ellat (son of Aššur-nīšu)

Two additional references, both with patronymic: kt 01/k 214:23f. (month X_a); kt 01/k 321:21f. [month ?].

No. 80: Awīliya

Found in only one other published text, without patronymic: EL 276:21 (month X_a).

No. 81: Nimar-Su'in

Additional reference: kt 98/k 129:3'f. (*ša qātē*), son of Aššur-nimrim (month II)²⁷.

No. 87: Pussānum

Additional reference: Pu-sá-num, [son of ...] kt n/k 12:8.

No. 88: Ikuppī-Ištar

Additional reference: 73/k 11:18f., son of Abu-šalim (month VIII).

No. 89: Ahiya (son of Takiki)

Ahiya appears in six Ib texts, with a total of three different patronymics; references:

Twice as the son of Takiki: 73/k 7B:19f. (month V); kt n/k 27:22f. (month X_a)²⁸;

twice as the son of Adunāya: in kt 98/k 105:18f., *ša qātē* (month III)²⁹; kt 01/k 325B:54f., *ša qātē* (month III);

once, as the son of Lāqēp: in kt 01/k 311B:14f. (month V);

once without patronymic: kt 01/k 253:26f., *ša qātē* (month X_a).

It should hardly be doubted that Ahiya, the son of Takiki, is identical with the later eponym KEL G 89 and that Bēliāya, the son of Enna-Su'en, is the same person as the eponym in KEL G 90, because in the letter (kt 01/k 217) sent to Hurmeli, the king of Harsamna, it is mentioned that two envoys were sent to Harsamna. The envoys are Ahiya, the son of Takiki, and Bēliya, the son of Enna-Su'en. The references leave no doubt that these two envoys later became eponyms successively.

No. 90: Bēliya (son of E/Inna-Su'en)³⁰

In Veenhof's list two additional references are given:³¹ kt n/k 6:22f., son of Enna-Su'en (month XI); AKT 3, 1:12f. (month XII).

²⁶ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 18.

²⁷ V. Donbaz (2001), 113.

²⁸ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 4.

²⁹ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 5.

³⁰ See No. 89.

³¹ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 15.

No. 93: Sassāpum

Additional reference: kt n/k 21:24f., son of Aššur-malik (month X_a)³².

No. 94: Ahu-waqar

Additional reference: kt n/k 10:38, spelled A-hu-qar, son of DAM.GÀR³³.

Nos. 96, 106, 135: Dadiya

Four additional references, three with patronymic (Iddin-Su'en): kt 77/k 146:12f. (month I); kt n/k 7:20f. (month X_a); kt n/k 30:22f. (month XII); kt g/k 6:10, without patronymic (month VI).

No. 100: Atāya

Additional reference: kt n/k 9:42f. (*ša qātē*), the son Šamāya (month VI)³⁴.

No. 103: Kurkudānum

Additional reference: kt n/k 12:24f., the son of Šamaš-rē'ī (month XI)³⁵.

No. 104: Šabrum (son of Puzur-Su'in)

Three additional references in Veenhof's list³⁶: with his father's name in kt n/k 13:13f. (month VII); b/k 21:21f. (month VIII); kt n/k 4:45f. (month XI).

No. 105: Hadiu

Two additional references in Veenhof's list³⁷: O 3684:27, without patronymic (month V); AKT 3,2:17 (Ha-dí-e-em), *ša qātē*, son of Ahiya (month VII).

No. 108: Zizāya

Additional reference: son of A-bi₄-na-ra, š/k 2:18f.

No. 127: Pilah-Su'in

Only one additional reference: kt k/k 11:16f., son of Ikūnum³⁸.

No. 128: Nimar-Kubi

Two additional references in Veenhof's list³⁹: kt 98/k 111:9, without patronymic (month XII); kt k/k 127:10' (*ša qātē*), son of Ušur-pîya.

³² K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 65, no. 33.

³³ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 6.

³⁴ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 12.

³⁵ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 65, no. 25.

³⁶ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 65, no. 30.

³⁷ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 20.

³⁸ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 65, no. 27.

³⁹ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 65, no. 26.

No. 139: Ennāya (son of Hurmāya)

Two additional references with his father's name: kt f/k 181:16f. (month VIII); kt f/k 178:11f., *ša qātē* (month X_a)⁴⁰.

No. 140: Ištar-tūlid

Only one additional reference: kt š/k 9:13f., son of Šagiš-kēnim⁴¹.

No. 143: Anāk-ana-Aššur (son of Aššur-ṭāb)

The last eponym in KEL G. In the colophon (l. 156), his name is spelled A-na-ak-i-na-A-šūr (*ša qātē*). In the only additional reference, 73/k 15:30f., with his father's name, his name is spelled A-na-ku-a-na-A-šūr.

Some chronological observations

1. The duration of the reign of Narām-Su'en and his son Irišum II is still a problem. The information in the inscription of Salmanassar I that the duration between the end of Irišum I's reign and the death of Šamši-Adad I is 159 years⁴² makes clear how long these two rulers have ruled together. The duration between Irišum I and the death of Šamši-Adad I is 199 years. The total duration of the reigns of the first four rulers in KEL A (102 years) and the known 36 years of Šamši-Adad I is 138 years. The 61 – year – difference between 199 years and 138 years is the total duration of the reign of Narām-Su'en and Irišum II.

2. We know from the Mari archives that Šamši-Adad died in month VII of the year Ṭāb-šilla-Aššur, which is KEL G 83.⁴³ It is sure also that Šamši-Adad conquered Mari in the eponymy of Haya-malik, and that Yasmah-Addu, the son of Šamši-Adad, was King in Mari from Rīš-Šamaš until Ṭāb-šilla-Aššur = KEL G 72 – KEL G 83. The problem is, that Haya-malik is not present in KEL G. Is he missing in the break behind KEL G 79? There are also two Šalim-Aššurs missing, who follow some years after Haya-malik.⁴⁴ But there seems not room enough for all these eponyms, and this period is still very difficult to understand.

Atamar-Ištar, who was according to the King list eponym in the year of Šamši-Adads conquest of Assur is also not present in KEL G. And the same is true for Ibni-Adad, the eponym of the year of the conquest of Ekallatum by Šamši-Adad I. He can not be identical with the eponym MEC 4 = KEL G 73, because this one is too late.

We have a new text to enlighten this matter. This is a letter (kt 01/k 217)⁴⁵ found in the level Ib of Kārum Kaniš. The letter was sent to Hurmeli, the ruler of Harsamna, by the envoys of the city of Assur. The letter deals with serious diplomatical disagreements between Harsamna and Assur. The envoys say that no envoys could be sent to Harsamna for

⁴⁰ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 64, no. 17.

⁴¹ K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 65, no. 24.

⁴² For the sources on this matter, see K. R. Veenhof, (2003), 51.

⁴³ See for the Mari-data D. Charpin – N. Ziegler (2003), with the timechart giving their results on p. 262.

⁴⁴ See D. Charpin – N. Ziegler (2003), 70–73 and 78f.

⁴⁵ kt 01/k 217 and some other tablets found in the Kültepe excavations in 2001 will be published in a book being currently prepared by me.

some time due to the fact that Šamšī-Adad I died and his son Išme-Dagan ascended the throne. The envoys stated that Ahiya, the son of Takiki and Bēliya, the son of Inna-Su'en were sent to Harsamna as envoys after the accession of the new ruler.

As said above, we have no doubt that Ahiya and Bēliya, eponyms in KEL G 89 and 90, were identical with the envoys named in the letter. We know that Šamšī-Adad I was not living anymore in the eponymy years of Ahiya and Bēliya, but had died six years before.

3. Šamšī-Adad I, who was born in the year of Dadiya (KEL G 16 = MEC A 23)⁴⁶ ascended the throne in the year of Šarrum-Adad (KEL G 31 = MEC B 8) when he was 15 years old and he died in the year of Ṭāb-šilla-Aššur (KEL G 83) when he was at least 67 years old (ca. 1775 B.C.).

4. Not only Atamar-Ištar and Haya-malik, but also some eponyms in nos. 22–42 in the list of Whiting's "Chronology of Šamšī-Adad's Reign" are not present in KEL G.⁴⁷

5. Kārum Kaniš level II which is regarded to have started at least from Idua⁴⁸ (KEL A 48) that is the 7th year of Ikūnum (the 8th according to KEL D), ended 91 years later in the year of Enna-Sin (KEL G 28). This date is close to the end of the reign of Narām-Su'en.

6. The oldest eponym which we know from level Ib is the one after (*ša qātē*) Šarrum-Adad (KEL G 31) in the year after the accession of Šamšī-Adad I. Up to now we have no references for the the eponyms Itūr-Aššur (KEL G 29 = MEC B 6) and Šu-Bēlum (KEL G 30 = MEC B 7) before Šarrum-Adad in the level II and Ib tablets. Thus, unlike the view that the interval between level II and Ib covers 30–35 years, it seems now that the Assyrian merchants have started to settle down in Kārum Kaniš again only two or three years after the level II period came to an end

7. KEL G starting from about 1862 B.C. (in the 8th year of Narām-Su'en's reign) covers a length of the time until about 1719 B.C. This is a date just near to the close of the reign of Samsuiluna (1750–1712 B.C.), the successor of Hammurabi, the king of Babylon. At this time Aššur-dugul, the successor of Išme-Dagan was not any more king of Assur.

8. Level II: 91 years (ca. 1927–1836 B.C.)

Interval: 2–3 years (ca. 1835–1833/32 B.C.)

Level Ib: 113 years (ca. 1833/32–1719 B.C.)⁴⁹

The 'Mari Eponym Chronicle' covers a period of 92 years from Šu-Su'en (KEL A 103 = MECA 1) to Aššur-emūqī (KEL G 85 = MEC G²1).

The List of Eponyms in Alphabetical Order

1 Abī-šagiš	KEL G 63
2 Abīya	KEL G 58
3 Abīya, son of Nūr-Su'en	KEL A 72
4 Abīya, son of Šu-Dagan	KEL A 76
5 Abu-šalim, son of Ilī-ālum	KEL A 129, MEC A L ₁ 3, KEL G 19

⁴⁶ See C. Michel, (2002), 17.

⁴⁷ R. M. Whiting 1990, p. 211; also see M. Krebern timer (2001), 1–3.

⁴⁸ K. Hecker, (2004), 43.

⁴⁹ Plus the time the level Ib-settlement went on after KEL G was written.

6	Abu-šalim	KEL G 40, MEC B 17
7	Abu-šalim	KEL G 86
8	Adad-bani, son of Iddi(n)-Aššur	KEL A 94
9	Adad-bāni	KEL G 62
10	Adad-bāni	KEL G 82
11	Adad-bāni	KEL G 98
12	Adad-bāni	KEL G 109
13	Agūwa, son of Adad-rabi	KEL A 35
14	Ahmarši, son of Malkum-išar	KEL A 79
15	Ahīya	KEL G 89
16	Ahu-waqar	KEL G 94
17	Ah-šalim	KEL G 35, MEC B 13
18	Akusa	KEL A 10
19	Akutum, son of Al-ahum	KEL A 108, MEC A 5
20	Al-ahum, son of Inah-ilī	KEL A 90
21	Al-ṭāb, son of Pilah-Aššur	KEL A 83
22	Ammāya ša ^{giš} kakkē	KEL A 66
23	Amur-Aššur, son of Karrīya	KEL A 86
24	Amur-Aššur	KEL G 52, MEC B 29
25	Amur-Ištar	KEL G 111
26	Anah-ilī, son of Kiki	KEL A 6
27	Anāk(u)-a/ina-Aššur	KEL G 143
28	A-ni-Ḫ-[-...]	KEL G 69
29	Asqūdum, son of Laqēp	KEL A 62
30	Asqūdum	KEL G 78, MEC E 9
31	Asīrum	KEL G 138
32	Aššur-balaṭ(i)	KEL G 27, MEC B 4
33	Aššur-bēl-malki	KEL G 49, MEC B 26
34	Aššur-damiq, son of Abarzizum	KEL A 84
35	ÁŠ.DINGIR, son of Iddida	KEL A 21
36	Aššur-dugul	KEL G 43, MEC B 20 (Aššur-tukultī)
37	Aššur-emūqī	KEL G 85
38	Aššur-enna(m)	KEL G 47, MEC B 24
39	Aššur-idī, son of Šūli	KEL A 95
40	Aššur-imittī, son of Ilī-bāni	KEL A 106, MEC A 3
41	Aššur-imittī, son of Iddi(n)-Ištar	KEL A 124, MEC A 21, KEL G 14
42	Aššur-imittī	KEL G 33, MEC B 10
43	Aššur-imittī	KEL G 74, MEC E 5
44	Aššur-malik, son of Panaka	KEL A 52
45	Aššur-malik, son of Agatum	KEL A 56
46	Aššur-malik, son of Ennanīya	KEL A 57
47	Aššur-malik, son of Al-ahum	KEL A 105, MEC A 2
48	Aššur-malik	KEL G 24, MEC B 1
49	Aššur-malik	KEL G 79, MEC E 10

50 Aššur-muttabbil, son of Azizum	KEL A 120, MEC A 17, KEL G 10
51 Aššur-muttabbil	KEL G 137
52 Aššur-nādā, son of Puzur-Ana	KEL A 96
53 Aššur-nādā, son of Ilī-bīnanni	KEL A 100
54 Aššur-nīšu	KEL G 53, MEC B 30
55 Aššur-rē'ī, son of Ilī-emūqī	KEL A 130, MEC A L ₁ 4, KEL G 20
56 Aššur-taklāku	KEL G 60, MEC D 4 ²
57 Aššur-taklāku	KEL G 92
58 Aššur-taklāku	KEL G 129
59 Atanah	KEL G 45, MEC B 22
60 Atāya	KEL G 100
61 Attal-šarrī	KEL G 67
62 Awilīya	KEL G 80, MEC E 11
63 Ayā	KEL G 101
64 Ayā	KEL G 107
65 Azubiya	KEL G 102
66 A ² -x-a-ri	KEL G 132
67 Bašīya, son of Bałtutu	KEL A 59
68 Bašīya, son of Šēp-ālum	KEL A 74
69 Bēlānum	KEL G 50, MEC B 27
70 Bēlīya	KEL G 90
71 Bušīya, son of Abīya	KEL A 125, MEC A 22, KEL G 15
72 Buzi, son of Adad-rabi	KEL A 40
73 Buzutāya, son of Iššuhum	KEL A 22
74 Buzutāya, son of Šūlī	KEL A 102
75 Buzūa	KEL G 130
76 Buzuzu, son of Ibbi-Su'en	KEL A 87
77 Dadāya	KEL G 34, MEC B 11
78 Dadāya	KEL G 35, MEC B 12
79 Dadāya	KEL G 56
80 Dadāya	KEL G 68
81 Dadīya	KEL A 117, MEC A 14, KEL G 7
82 Dadīya, son of Šu-Ilabrat	KEL A 126, MEC A 23, KEL G 16
83 Dadīya	KEL G 96
84 Dadīya	KEL G 106
85 Dadīya	KEL G 135
86 Dan-Aššur, son of Puzur-Wēr	KEL A 53
87 Dān-Ea	KEL G 25, MEC B 2 (Dandīya)
88 Dan-Wēr, son of Ahu-ahi	KEL A 44
89 Dāya, son of Iššuhum	KEL A 7
90 Edīnum	KEL G 59
91 Edīnum	KEL G 141
92 Elālī, son of Ikūnum	KEL A 92
93 Enāya	KEL G 139

94 Ennamānum, son of Aššur-malik	KEL A 113, MECA 10, KEL G 3
95 Ennānum, son of Uphakum	KEL A 39
96 Ennam-Aššur	KEL G 70, MEC E 1
97 Ennam-Aššur	KEL G 84
98 Ennam-Aššur	KEL G 99
99 Enna-Su'en, son of Pussānum	KEL A 38
100 Enna-Su'en, son of Šu-Aššur	KEL A 107, MECA 4
101 Enna-Su'en, son of Šu-Ištar	KEL A 115, MECA 12 (Ennam-Aššur), KEL G 5
102 Enna-Sîn	KEL G 26, MEC B 3
103 Enna-Sîn	KEL G 28, MEC B 5 (Ennam-Aššur)
104 Ennum-Aššur, son of Begāya	KEL A 19
105 Ennum-Aššur, son of Begāya	KEL A 37
106 Ennum-Aššur, son of Dunea	KEL A 114, MECA 11, KEL G 4
107 Habil-kēnum	KEL G 110
108 Hadāya, son of Elālī	KEL A 18
109 Ha ² -da ² -x-a	KEL G 142
110 Hadiu	KEL G 105
111 Hahīya	KEL G 134
112 Hana-Nārum	KEL A 116, MECA 13, KEL G 6
113 I-a-am-x-x	KEL G 97
114 Ibba-Ištar	KEL G 112
115 Ibni-Adad, son of Sūsāya	KEL A 27
116 Ibni-Adad, son of Baqqunum	KEL A 78
117 Ibni-Adad	KEL G 73, MEC E 4
118 Ibbisu'a, son of Su'en-nādā	KEL A 58
119 Iddi(n)-abum, son of Narbītum	KEL A 93
120 Iddi(n)-abum	KEL A 122, MECA 19, KEL G 12
121 Iddi(n)-ahum, son of Kudānum	KEL A 110, MECA 7
122 Iddi(n)-Aššur, son of GUDU ₄	KEL A 24
123 Iddi(n)-Aššur, son of Kūb-iddi(n)	KEL A 81
124 Iddi(n)-Aššur	KEL G 65
125 Iddi(n)-ilī, son of Kurub-Ištar	KEL A 3
126 Iddi(n)-Su'en, son of Šalim-ahum	KEL A 30
127 Iddi(n)-Su'en, brother of Šûlī	KEL A 42
128 Idnāya, son of Šudāya	KEL A 11
129 Idnāyā	KEL G 55
130 Idua, son of Šulīlī	KEL A 48
131 Ikūnum, son of Šudāya	KEL A 20
132 Ikūnum, son of Šudāya	KEL A 43
133 Ikuppī-Ištar, son of Ikua	KEL A 101
134 Ikuppī-Ištar	KEL G 88
135 Ikuppīya	KEL G 77, MEC E 8
136 Ilī-ālum, son of Sukkalīya	KEL A 112, MECA 9, KEL G 2
137 Ilī-bāni, son of Ikūnum	KEL A 67

138	Ilī-bāni	KEL G 91
139	Ilī-dān, son of Elālī	KEL A 98
140	Ilī-dān, son of Azua	KEL A 123, MEC A 20, KEL G 13
141	Ilī-ellat	KEL A 8
142	Ilī-ellat	KEL G 75, MEC E 6
143	Il-massu, son of Aššur-ṭāb	KEL A 46
144	Ilī-pilah, son of Damqum	KEL A 63
145	Ilšu-rabi, son of Bašīya	KEL A 89
146	Innāya, son of Amurāya	KEL A 103
147	Inbi-Ištar	KEL G 48, MEC B 25
148	Iphurum, son of Ilī-ellat	KEL A 67
149	Irīšum, son of Adad-rabi	KEL A 28
150	Irīšum	KEL A 40B
151	Irīšum, son of Iddi(n)-Aššur	KEL A 55
152	Irīšum	KEL G 46, MEC B 23
153	Isāya, son of Dagān-malkum	KEL A 128, MEC A L ₁ 2, KEL G 18
154	Isim-Su'en	KEL G 61
155	Išme-Kittum	KEL G 136
156	Ištar-tūlid	KEL G 140
157	Išme-Aššur, son of Ea-dān	KEL A 119, MEC A 16, KEL G 9
158	Iṭūr-Aššur	KEL G 29, MEC B 6
159	Kapatīya	KEL A 118, MEC A 15, KEL G 8
160	Katāya	KEL G 38, MEC B 15
161	Kizurum	KEL G 95
162	Kūbīya, son of Karriya	KEL A 97
163	Kudānum, son of Lāqēp	KEL A 68
164	Kurkudānum	KEL G 103
165	Lāqīp, son of Zukua	KEL A 33
166	Lāqīp, son of Puzur-Laba	KEL A 49
167	Lāqīpum, son of Babidi	KEL A 14
168	Maši-ilī, son of Irīšum	KEL A 109, MEC A 6
169	Menānum, son of Begāya	KEL A 29
170	Munawīrum	KEL G 55, MEC B L ₂ 1
171	Nab-Su'en, son of Šu-Ištar	KEL A 17
172	Namīya	KEL G 66
173	Nimar-Kubi	KEL G 128
174	Nimar-Su'en	KEL G 81
175	Pilah-Su'en	KEL G 127
176	Piśah-ilī, son of Addin	KEL A 61
177	Pussānum	KEL G 87
178	Puhānum	KEL G 133
179	Puzur-Aššur ša Ī.NUN	KEL A 25
180	Puzur-Aššur, son of Idnāya	KEL A 31
181	Puzur-Ištar, son of Bedaki	KEL A 13

182	Puzur-Ištar, son of Erisu'a	KEL A 34
183	Puzur-Ištar, son of Sabasīya	KEL A 60
184	Puzur-Ištar, son of Nūr-ilišu	KEL A 127, MEC A L ₁ 1, KEL G 17
185	Puzur-Ištar	KEL G 44, MEC B 21
186	Puzur-Nirah, son of Puzur-Su'en	KEL A 85
187	Puzur-Nirah	KEL G 57
188	Puzur-Nirah	KEL G 124
189	Qí-iš-[tí]-i-lí (?)	KEL G 126
190	Qulālī	KEL A 64
191	Quqadi, son of Amur-Aššur	KEL A 71
192	Quqadum, son of Buzu	KEL A 12
193	Quqadum, son of Buzu	KEL A 26
194	Rigmānum	KEL G 76, MEC E 7
195	Rīš-Šamaš	KEL G 72, MEC E 3
196	Salīya, son of Šabakuranum	KEL A 77
197	Samāya, son of Šu-Bēlum	KEL A 111, MEC A 8, KEL G 1
198	Sassāpum	KEL G 93
199	Sīn-išme'anni	KEL G 23, MEC A L ₁ 7
200	Sīn-muballit	KEL G 71, MEC E 2
201	Sukkallīya, son of Menānum	KEL A 80
202	Sukkallum	KEL G 51, MEC B 28
203	Susāya	KEL A 65
204	Šabrum	KEL G 104
205	Šilūlū, son of Uku	KEL A 99
206	Šamaš-ṭāb	KEL A 9
207	Šarrum-Adad	KEL G 31, MEC B 8
208	Šu-Anum, son of Isalīya	KEL A 4
209	Šu-Anum ša Nērabtim	KEL A 45
210	Šu-Anum hapirum	KEL A 50
211	Šu-Bēlum, son of Iššuhum	KEL A 16
212	Šu-Bēlum	KEL G 30, MEC B 7
213	Šu-Dādum	KEL G 42, MEC B 19
214	Šudāya, son of Ennānum	KEL A 82
215	Šudāya	KEL G 41, MEC B 18
216	Su'etāya, son of Irībum	KEL A 6
217	Šu-Hubur, son of Šulī	KEL A 47
218	Šu-Hubur, son of Elālī	KEL A 88
219	Šu-Ištar, son of Abīla	KEL A 1
220	Šu-Ištar, son of Ammāya	KEL A 23
221	Šu-Ištar, son of Šu-Kittum	KEL A 73
222	Šu-Ištar, son of Ikūnum	KEL A 75
223	Šu-Kūbum, son of Ahi-ahi	KEL A 54
224	Šu-Kūbum, son of Sūsāya	KEL A 70
225	Šu-Kuttum, son of Iššuhum	KEL A 2

226	Šu-Laban	KEL G 32, MEC B 9
227	Šu-Laban, son of Kurub-Ištar	KEL A 15
228	Šûlî, son of Uphakum	KEL A 32
229	Šûlî, son of Šalmah	KEL A 40A
230	Šu-mî-x-x-x-x	KEL G 125
231	Šu-Nirah, son of Azuzāya	KEL A 121, MEC A 18, KEL G 11
232	Šu-Rama	KEL G 22, MEC A L ₁ 6
233	Šu-Su'en, son of Šillîya	KEL A 36
234	Šu-Su'en, son of Bābilum	KEL A 104, MEC A 1
235	Šu-Su'en	KEL G 39, MEC B 16
236	Ṭāb-Aššur, son of Šu-Harum	KEL A 91
237	Ṭāb-Aššur	KEL G 21, MEC A L ₁ 5
238	Ṭāb-šilla-Aššur	KEL G 64
239	Ṭāb-šilla-Aššur	KEL G 83
240	Uku, son of Bila	KEL A 51
241	Ušur-ši-Ištar	KEL G 37, MEC B 14
242	Ušur-ša-Aššur	KEL G 131
243	Zizāya	KEL G 108

Concordance KEL A/G/MEC

No.	Name of Eponyms	KEL A/G/MEC
1	Šu-Ištar, son of Abīla	KEL A 1
2	Šu-Kuttum, son of Iššuhum	KEL A 2
3	Iddi(n)-ilī, son of Kurub-Ištar	KEL A 3
4	Šu-Anum, son of Isalīya	KEL A 4
5	Anah-ilī, son of Kīki	KEL A 5
6	Su'etāya, son of Irībum	KEL A 6
7	Dāya, son of Iššuhum	KEL A 7
8	Ilī-ellat	KEL A 8
9	Šamaš-ṭāb	KEL A 9
10	Akusa	KEL A 10
11	Idnāya, son of Šudāya	KEL A 11
12	Quqadum, son of Buzu	KEL A 12
13	Puzur-Ištar, son of Bedaki	KEL A 13
14	Lāqipum, son of Babidi	KEL A 14
15	Šu-Laban, son of Kurub-Ištar	KEL A 15
16	Šu-Bēlum, son of Iššuhum	KEL A 16
17	Nab-Su'en, son of Šu-Ištar	KEL A 17
18	Hadāya, son of Elālī	KEL A 18
19	Ennum-Aššur, son of Begāya	KEL A 19
20	Ikūnum, son of Šudāya	KEL A 20

21	ÁŠ.DINGIR ⁵⁰ , son of Iddida	KEL A 21
22	Buzutāya, son of Iššuhum	KEL A 22
23	Šu-Ištar, son of Ammāya	KEL A 23
24	Iddi(n)-Aššur, son of GUDU ₄	KEL A 24
25	Puzur-Aššur ša Ĭ.NUN	KEL A 25
26	Quqadum, son of Buzu	KEL A 26
27	Ibni-Adad, son of Sūsāya	KEL A 27
28	Irīšum, son of Adad-rabi	KEL A 28
29	Menānum, son of Begāya	KEL A 29
30	Iddi(n)-Su'en, son of Šalim-ahum	KEL A 30
31	Puzur-Aššur, son of Idnāya	KEL A 31
32	Šûlī, son of Uphakum	KEL A 32
33	Lāqīp, son of Zukua	KEL A 33
34	Puzur-Ištar, son of Erisu'a	KEL A 34
35	Agūwa, son of Adad-rabi	KEL A 35
36	Šu-Su'en, son of Šilliya	KEL A 36
37	Ennum-Aššur, son of Begāya	KEL A 37
38	Enna-Su'en, son of Pussānum	KEL A 38
39	Ennānum, son of Uphakum	KEL A 39
40	Buzi, son of Adad-rabi	KEL A 40
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40B	Irīšum	(KEL B 42)
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43	Ikūnum, son of Šudāya	KEL A 43
44	Dan-Wēr, son of Ahu-ahi	KEL A 44
45	Šu-Anum ša Nērabtim	KEL A 45
46	Il-massu, son of Aššur-ṭāb	KEL A 46
47	Šu-Hubur, son of Šûli	KEL A 47
48	Idua, son of Šulīlī	KEL A 48
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50	Šu-Anum hapirum	KEL A 50
51	Uku, son of Bila	KEL A 51
52	Aššur-malik, son of Panaka	KEL A 52
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54	Šu-Kūbum, son of Ahu-ahi	KEL A 54
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56	Aššur-malik, son of Agatum	KEL A 56
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58	Ibbisu'a, son of Su'en-nādā	KEL A 58
59	Basīya, son of Balṭutu	KEL A 59
60	Puzur-Ištar, son of Sabasīya	KEL A 60
61	Piśah-ilī, son of Addin	KEL A 61

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69	Ilī-bāni, son of Ikūnum	KEL A 69
70	Šu-Kūbum son of Sūsāya	KEL A 70
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72	Abīya, son of Nūr-Su'en	KEL A 72
73	Šu-Ištar, son of Šu-Kittum	KEL A 73
74	Basīya, son of Šēp-ālum	KEL A 74
75	Šu-Ištar, son of Ikūnum	KEL A 75
76	Abīya, son of Šu-Dagan	KEL A 76
77	Salīya, son of Šabakuranum	KEL A 77
78	Ibni-Adad, son of Baqqunum	KEL A 78
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80	Sukkallīya, son of Menānum	KEL A 80
81	Iddi(n)-Aššur, son of Kūb-iddi(n)	KEL A 81
82	Šudāya, son of Ennānum	KEL A 82
83	Al-ṭāb, son of Pilah-Aššur	KEL A 83
84	Aššur-damiq, son of Abarzizum	KEL A 84
85	Puzur-Nirah, son of Puzur-Su'en	KEL A 85
86	Amur-Aššur, son of Karrīya	KEL A 86
87	Buzuzu, son of Ibbi-Su'en	KEL A 87
88	Šu-Hubur, son of Elālī	KEL A 88
89	Ilšu-rabi, son of Basīya	KEL A 89
90	Al-ahum, son of Inah-ilī	KEL A 90
91	Ṭāb-Aššur, son of Šu-Harum	KEL A 91
92	Elālī, son of Ikūnum	KEL A 92
93	Iddi(n)-abum, son of Narbītum	KEL A 93
94	Adad-bani, son of Iddi(n)-Aššur	KEL A 94
95	Aššur-idī, son of Šūlī	KEL A 95
96	Aššur-nādā, son of Puzur-Ana	KEL A 96
97	Kūbīya, son of Karriya	KEL A 97
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100	Aššur-nādā, son of Ilī-bīnanni	KEL A 100
101	Ikuppī-Ištar, son of Ikua	KEL A 101
102	Buzutāya, son of Šūlī	KEL A 102
103	Innāya, son of Amurāya	KEL A 103
104	Šu-Su'en, son of Bābilum	KEL A *104, MEC A 1
105	Aššur-malik, son of Al-ahum	KEL A 105, MEC *A 2

106	Aššur-imittī, son of Ilī-bāni	KEL A *106, MEC *A 3
107	Enna-Su'en, son of Šu-Aššur	KEL A 107 MEC *A 4
108	Akutum, son of Al-ahum	KEL A 108, MEC *A 5
109	Maši-ilī, son of Irīšum	KEL A 109, MEC A 6
110	Iddi(n)-ahum, son of Kudānum	KEL A 110, MEC A 7
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113	Ennamānum, son of Aššur-malik	KEL A 113, KEL G 3, MEC A 10
114	Ennum-Aššur, son of Dunea	KEL A 114, KEL G 4, MEC A 11
115	Enna-Su'en, son of Šu-Ištar	KEL A 115, KEL G 5, MEC *A 12
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118	Kapatīya	KEL A *118, KEL G 8, MEC A 15
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121	Šu-Nirah, son of Azuzāya	KEL A 121, KEL G 11, MEC A 18
122	Iddi(n)-abum	KEL A *122, KEL G 12, MEC A 19
123	Ilī-dān, son of Azua	KEL A 123, KEL G 13, MEC A 20
124	Aššur-imittī, son of Iddi(n)-Ištar	KEL A *124, KEL G 14, MEC A 21
125	Buṣīya, son of Abīya	KEL A 125, KEL G 15, MEC A 22
126	Dadīya, son of Šu-Ilabrat	KEL A 126, KEL G 16, MEC A 23
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128	Isāya, son of Dagān-malkum	KEL A *128, KEL G 18, MEC A L ₁
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134	Aššur-malik	KEL G 24, MEC B 1
135	Dān-Ea	KEL G 25, MEC B 2 (Danīya)
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140	Šu-Bēlum	KEL G 30, MEC B 7
141	Šarrum-Adad	KEL G 31, MEC B 8
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143	Aššur-imittī	KEL G 33, MEC B 10
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163	Aššur-nīšu	KEL G 53, MEC B *30
164	Munawīrum	KEL G 54, MEC B L ₂
165	Idnājā	KEL G 55, MEC B L ₂
166	Dadāya	KEL G 56, MEC B L ₂
167	Puzur-Nirah	KEL G 57, MEC D *1 [?]
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173	Abī-šagiš	KEL G 63
174	Ṭāb-šilla-Aššur	KEL G 64
175	Iddi(n)-Aššur	KEL G 65
176	Namīya	KEL G 66
177	Attal-šarrī	KEL G 67
178	Dadāya	KEL G 68
179	A-ni-x- [...]	KEL G 69
180	Ennam-Aššur	KEL G *70, MEC E 1
181	Sîn-muballiṭ	KEL G *71, MEC E 2
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183	Ibni-Adad	KEL G *73, MEC E 4
184	Aššur-imittī	KEL G *74, MEC E 5
185	Ilī-ellat	KEL G *75, MEC E 6
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190	Awilīya	KEL G 80, MEC E 11
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192	Adad-bānī	KEL G 82
193	Ṭāb-šilla-Aššur	KEL G 83

194	Ennam-Aššur	KEL G 84
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196	Abu-šalim	KEL G 86
197	Pussānum	KEL G 87
198	Ikuppī-Ištar	KEL G 88
199	Ahīya	KEL G 89
200	Bēlīya	KEL G 90
201	Ilī-bāni	KEL G 91
202	Aššur-taklāku	KEL G 92
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208	Adad-bāni	KEL G 98
209	Ennam-Aššur	KEL G 99
210	Atāya	KEL G 100
211	Ayā	KEL G 101
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234	Puzur-Nirah	KEL G 124
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238	Nimar-Kubi	KEL G 128
239	Aššur-taklāku	KEL G 129
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243	Puhānum	KEL G 133
244	Hahīya	KEL G 134
245	Dadīya	KEL G 135
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247	Aššur-muttabbil	KEL G 137

248	Asīrum	KEL G 138
249	Enāya	KEL G 139
250	Ištar-tūlid	KEL G 140
251	Edīnum	KEL G 141
252	Ha [?] -da [?] -x-a	KEL G 142
253	Anāk(u)-a/ina-Aššur	KEL G 143

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<u>no.</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>son of</u>	<u>month</u>	<u>source</u>
1	A-ba-a	Kà-ri(text <i>hu</i>)-a	IX	§/k 1:15f.
2	A-ha-na-{a} -[x]	Sí-in-a-da-lá-a[l]	VII	73/k 5:22f.
3	A-šūr-AN.DÚL	[]-A-šūr	VII	f/k 190:11f.
4	A-šūr-kà-šī-id (šq)	ZI-lá-ŠEŠ	V	§/k 10:28f.
	“	“		v/k 4:13f.
5	Ì-lí-am-gur ₁₀		XI	kt k/k 19:16
6	Iš-me-Ē-a (šq)	A-šur-e-mu-qí		77/k 137:10f.
7	Ha-dí-[x]-um	Ás-qú-dum	[]	kt 01/k 279:12f.
8	Ku-bi ₄ -a (šq)		I	kt 01/k 206:13f.
	“			f/k 177:12f.
	“	I-ku-pí-a		f/k 51:4f.
9	Puzur- ^d UTU	I-lá-ba-da	VI	kt 01/k 298:16f.
	“		VI	kt 01/k 244:9f.
	“		X _a	kt 01/k 306:33f.
10	Za-a-a	Be-li-a-a		89/k 362:19f.
	“	Bé-li-a-a	VIII	77/k 141:25f.

List of kt-texts cited and the *līmū* named therein:

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kt f/k 51	ša qātē Kūbīya S. Ikūppīya		4f.
kt f/k 177	ša qātē Kūbīya		12f.
kt f/k 178	ša qātē Ennāya S. Hurma	X _a	11f.
kt f/k 181	Ennāya S. Hurma	VIII	16f.
kt f/k 190	Aššur-šulūlī S. [...] -Aššur	VII	11f.
kt g/k 6	Dadīya	VI	10
kt k/k 11	Pilah-Su'en S. Ikūnum		16f.
kt k/k 15	ša qātē Isīm-Su'en S. Idna-Aššur	X	12f.
kt k/k 16	Ṭāb-šilla-Aššur S. Bēlīya		14f.
kt k/k 18	Aššur-taklāku S. Enlil-nādā	VII	21f.

kt k/k 19	İ-lí-am-gur ₁₀	XI	16
kt k/k 127	ša qātē Nímar-Kūbi S. Uşur-pīya		10'
kt n/k 4	Şabrum S. Puzur-Su'en	XI	45f.
kt n/k 6	Bēliya S. Enna-Su'en	XI	22f.
kt n/k 7	Dādīya S. Iddin-Su'en	X _a	20f.
kt n/k 9	ša qātē Atāya S. Şamāya	VI	42f.
kt n/k 10	Ahu-qar S. DAM.GĀR		38
kt n/k 12	Pussānum S. [...]		8
	Kurkudānum S. Şamaş-rē'i	XI	24f.
kt n/k 13	Şabrum S. Puzur-Su'en	VII	13f.
kt n/k 19	Aşşur-nīšu S. Ilī-ellitī	XI	12f.
kt n/k 21	Sassāpum S. Aşşur-malik	X _a	24f.
kt n/k 22	Attal-şarri S. Ilī-ālum	VI	17f.
kt n/k 27	Ahīya S. Takiki	X _a	22f.
kt n/k 30	Dādīya S. Iddin-Su'en	XII	22f.
kt n/k 33	Ennam-Aşşur S. Aşşur-taklāku	IX	15f.
kt n/k 1566	Adad-bāni S. Puzur-A/Ea		13f.
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kt ş/k 2	Zi-za-a S. A-bi ₄ -na-ra		18f.
kt ş/k 9	Iştar-tūlid S. Şagiş-kēnum		13f.
kt ş/k 10	ša qātē Aşşur-kāšid S. Şilla-ahum	V	28f.
kt v/k 4	ša qātē Aşşur-kāšid S. Şilla-ahum		13f.
kt 73/k 5	A-ha-na-a-[x] S. Sîn-adalla[l]	VII	22f.
kt 73/k 7B	Ahīya S. Takiki	V	19f.
kt 73/k 11	Ikūppī-Iştar S. Abu-şalim	VIII	18f.
kt 73/k 15	Anāku-ana-Aşşur S. Aşşur-ṭāb		30f.
kt 77/k 137	ša qātē Işme-Ea S. Aşşur-emūqī		10f.
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kt 94/k 1177	ša qātē Adad-bāni S. Puzur-Ea		71f.
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kt 01/k 217	Ahīya S. Takiki and Bēliya S. Enna-Su'en as <i>şiprū</i>		56f.

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kt 07/k 335B	Inbi-Ištar S. Sîn-išme'anni	IV	12f.
kt 01/k 387B	ša qātē Isīm-Su'en S. Ikūppīya	X _a	16f.

Abbreviations and Bibliography

KEL	Kültepe Eponym List.
MEC	'Mari Eponym Chronicle'.

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