### KUB XVII 35

## Column I

# (upper portion of column broken off)

- 1). [ma-a-an A-NA Du EZEN DUG har-ši hé-e-šu-wa-aš Dù-an-zi]
  ŠE + NÁG-an-zi LÚSANGA-za ŠE + NÁG-zi
- 2). [DINGIR-LUM INA GIŠZAG.GAR.RA ti-an-zi I UDU] DU BAL-an-ti
- 3). [<u>šu-up-pa ti-an-zi</u> x NINDA x I <sup>DUG</sup>ba-n]<u>i-ša-aš INA</u> GIŠ<sub>ZAG</sub>.

  GAR.RA
- 4). [x NINDA <u>UP-NI</u> I <u>DUG</u><u>ha-ni-ša-aš</u> KAŠ <u>aš-ša-nu-ma-aš</u> DUG <u>ha|r-ši ma-al-la-zi har-ra-an-zi</u>
- 5). [<u>lu-kat-ti-ma-kán</u> NINDA.KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA DUG <u>har-ši</u> SAL.MEŠ<u>ha-zi-q</u>]ara-za ša-ra-a ú-tin-zi
- 6). [Du kar-pa-an-zi na-an-kán IN] A É. DINGIR-LIM pí-tin-zi
- 7). [nu-kán LÚSANGA I UDU DU BAL-ti GIŠ]ZAG.GAR.RA hu-kán-zi
- 8). [<u>šu-up-pa ti-an-zi</u> NINDA.KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA <u>pár-ši-an-Jzi ip-pí-ya-an</u> <u>mar-ha-an ti-an-zi</u>
- 9). [x x ZÍD.DA I DUGhu-up-pár KAŠ INA GIŠZAG.GAR.R]A NINDA.

  KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA pár-ši-an-zi BI-IB-RU-kán
- 10). [<u>šu-un-na-an-zi</u> x x ZÍD.DA x DUG.KAŠ] <u>aš-ša-nu-ma-aš</u>
  KÚ-<u>zi</u> NAG-<u>zi</u>
- 11). [GALHI.A-kán aš-ša-nu-an-zi GALHI.A-kán] IGI-zi-[aš]
  GALHI.A SIXSÁ-an-te-eš
- 12). [SAL.MEŠha-zi-qa-ra-za DINGIR-LUM GILIM-an-z]i DINGIR-LUM-[ma-aš-kán] du-uš-kán-zi

- 13). [lu-kat-ti-ma UD.KAM UZUNÍG.GIG šu-up-pa UTÚL ši-ya-mi D]ùan-zi PA-NI DINGIR-LIM ti-an-zi
- 14). [x NINDA <u>UP-NI pár-ši-an-zi</u> KAŠ BAL-<u>an-zi</u>] I BÁN ZÍD.DA I <sup>DUG</sup>ha-ni-ša-aš KAŠ
- 15). [ŠU.NIGIN x UDU x <u>PA</u> x BÁN ZÍD.DA x DU]G.KAŠ <sup>LÚ</sup>SANGA
  TA É-<u>ŠÚ</u> pí-eš-ki-iz-zi
- 16). [I EZEN TE-ŠI DUG har-ši hé-] e-šu-wa-[aš]
- 17). [ma-a-an A-NA Du EZEN pu-l]a-aš Dù-an-zi ŠE+NÁG-an-zi

  LÚSANGA-za ŠE+NÁG-zi DINGIR-LUM ŠE+NÁG-zi
- 18). [LÚ.MEŠ pu-la-li-eš-m] a TUŠ-aš pu-la-an-zi nu-kán pu-u-ul ku-e-da-ni wa-at-ku-zi
- 19). [na-at INA É.DINGIR-LIM a]r-ha pí-e-da-i na-at-kán A-NA
  GIŠZAG.GAR.RA ME-i
- 20). [<u>nu-kán</u> <sup>LÚ</sup>SANGA GIB]IL I UDU <sup>D</sup>U I UDU <sup>D</sup>IMIN.IMIN.BI BAL-<u>ti</u>
  GIŠZAG.GAR.RA <u>hu-kán-zi</u>
- 21). [<u>šu-up-pa ti-an-z</u>]<u>i</u> II BÁN ZÍD.DA I <sup>DUG</sup>hu-up-pár KAŠ <u>INA</u> GIŠ<sub>Z</sub>AG.GAR.RA NINDA.KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA <u>pár-ši-zi</u> <u>BI-IB-RU-kán</u>
- 22). [<u>šu-un-na-an-]zi</u> I <u>PA</u> ZÍD.DA IV DUG.KAŠ I <sup>DUG</sup>hu-up-pár <u>aš-ša-nu-ma-aš</u> KÚ-zi NAG-zi
- 23). [GAL<sup>HI.A</sup>-<u>kán aš-]ša-nu-an-zi</u> GAL<sup>HI.A</sup>-<u>kán</u> IGI-<u>zi-aš</u> GAL<sup>HI.A</sup>
  SIXSÁ-<u>an-te-eš nu</u> LÚSANGA GIBIL I UDU
- 24). [<u>IŠ-TU GUR]UN ú-nu-wa-an-zi nu UDU ú-nu-wa-an-ta-an INA</u> É.DINGIR-<u>LIM ŠA <sup>LÚ</sup>SANGA</u> Ù.RA
- 25). [pi-en-n]a-an-zi LÜSANGA GIBIL SAL.MEŠha-zi-qa-ra-ya A-NA
  UDU EGIR-an i-ya-ta-ri
- 26). [nu-uš-ma]-aš LÚSANGA Ù.RA III-ŠÚ pí-en-na-an-zi INA
  III KASKAL-NI-ma-za LÚSANGA GIBIL

- 27). [PA-NI] LÚSANGA Ù.RU <u>ša-ra-a e-ša-ri nu-uš-ma-aš</u> KÚ-<u>zi</u>
  NAG-<u>zi</u>
- 28). [GAL<sup>HI.</sup>] A -kán aš-ša-nu-an-zi nu DINGIR-LUM kar-pa-an-zi

  UDU ú-nu-wa-an-na PA-NI DINGIR-LIM
- 29). [pí-en]-ni-eš-kán-zi LÚSANGA GIBIL SAL.MEŠha-zi-qa-ra A-NA
  DINGIR-LIM EGIR-an GIN-ri
- 30). [ma-a]-an DINGIR-<u>LUM INA</u> É.DINGIR-<u>LIM LÚSANGA GIBIL a-ri nu</u>
  LÚSANGA GIBIL <u>A-NA</u> DINGIR-<u>LIM GIŠBANŠUR TA NINDA.</u>
  KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA
- 31). [IGI]-<u>an-da ME-i</u> DINGIR-<u>LUM INA</u> É.DINGIR-<u>LIM ŠA</u> LÚSANGA
  GIBIL <u>an-da pí-tin-zi ANA</u> (GIŠ)ZAG.GAR.RA <u>ti-an-zi</u>
- 32). [UDU-m]a ku-iš ú-nu-wa-an-zi na-an ar-ha tar-na-an-zi Ú-UL-kán ku-en-na-an-zi
- 33). [GEŠT] IN LÚ. MEŠŠU. GI <u>wa-ar-šu-li</u> NAG-<u>zi</u> DINGIR-<u>LUM-ma-aš-kán</u> SAL. MEŠ <u>ha-zi-qa-ra-za</u> <u>du-uš-kán-zi</u>
- 34).  $[\underline{\check{s}a}-\underline{\check{s}a}-\underline{an}-\underline{nu}-\langle \underline{u\check{s}}\rangle$   $\underline{ti}-\underline{an}-\underline{zi}$
- 35). [lu-kat-t]i-ma UD.KAM UZUNÍG.GIG UZUGIGHI.A UZU.UTÚL ši-ya-mi DÙ-an-zi PA-NI DINGIR-LIM ti-an-zi
- 36). [NINDA.KUR4.R]A pár-ši-an-zi BI-IB-RU-kán šu-un-na-an-zi
- 37). [ŠU.NIGIN] I UDU I <u>PA</u> II BÁN ZÍD.DA V DUG.KAŠ I EZEN <u>pu-la-aš</u> <sup>LÚ</sup>SANGA GIBIL <u>pa-a-i</u>

#### Column II

(upper portion of column broken off)

- 1). [ ] x x [
  - I EZEN <u>zé-e-ni</u>]
- 2). DUG <u>har-ši šu-uh-hu-wa-aš</u> I EZEN GIBIL <u>ti-[ya-u-wa-aš</u>]
- 3). I EZEN <u>TE-ŠI</u> DUG <u>har-ši</u> <u>hé-e-šu-wa-aš</u> I EZEN <u>a-ša-[na-i-ya-aš</u>
- 4). I EZEN <u>pu-la-aš</u> I EZEN ŠU.KIN.DÙ I EZEN <u>a-li-x</u> [
- 5). I EZEN gi-en-zu Du URU Gur-ša-ma-aš-ša [URU-aš pí-eš-ki-iz-zi]
- 6). I NA 4ZI.KIN <u>an-na-al-la-an</u> I NA 4ZI.KIN KÙ. BABBAR UGU-<u>kán</u> kal-[ma-ra]
- 7). DUTU-ŠI DÙ-at DUTU ME-E URUGur-ša-ma-aš-ša ŠÀ É.DINGIR-LIM
  DU [pí-tin-zi]
- 8). III BÁN ZÍZ DUG <u>har-ši</u> Dutu-<u>ši</u> me-iš
- 9). GIM-<u>an-kán A-NA</u> Du URU <u>Gur-ša-ma-aš-ša</u> DUG <u>har-ši šu-uh-ha-an-zi</u>
- 10). A-NA DUTU ME-E-ya-kan DUG har-ši TA NINDA.KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA <u>šu-uh-ha-an-zi</u>
- 11). III NINDA <u>UP-NI</u> B[ÁN ZÍD.DA] I DUG ha-ni-ša-aš KAŠ
- 12). GIM-an-ma TE-ŠI DÙ-ri te-it-hi-ma-an iš-ta-ma-aš-ša-an-zi ku-e-d[a-ni]

- 13). <u>ku-e-da-ni-kán</u> UD.KAM-ti EZEN DUG <u>har-ši hé-e-šu-wa-aš</u> <u>kar-ap-ta-ri</u>
- 14). ŠA DUTU ME-E-kán DUG har-ši a-pí-e-da-ni UD.KAM-ti IŠ-TU

  NINDA.KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA hé-e-ša-an-zi
- 15). III NINDA <u>UP-NI</u> I <sup>DUG</sup>ha-ni-ša-aš KAŠ DUG har-ši <u>ma-al-la-an-zi</u> har-ra-an-zi
- 16). <u>lu-kat-ti-ma-kán</u> DINGIR-<u>LUM</u> TA <sup>GIŠ</sup>ZAG.GAR.RA ME-<u>an-zi</u> nu DINGIR-<u>LUM</u> INA NA<sub>1</sub>4ZI.KIN
- 17). <u>pí-e-da-an-zi</u> NINDA.KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA DUG <u>har-ši</u> <u>PA-NI</u> DINGIR-<u>LIM</u>
  <u>pí-e har-kán-zi</u> SAL.MEŠ <u>ha-zi-qa-ra-raz</u>
- 18). EGIR-<u>an</u> GUB-<u>ri</u> NA<sub>4</sub>ZI.KIN ŠE+NÁG-<u>an-zi</u> Ì-<u>an-zi</u> DINGIR-<u>LUM</u>
  PA-NI NA<sub>4</sub>ZI.KIN
- 19). <u>ti-an-zi nu-kán</u> LÚSANGA I GUD I UDU <u>A-NA</u> DUTU <u>ME-E</u> BAL-<u>an-ti</u>
- 20). NA<sub>4</sub>ZI.KIN <u>hu-kán-zi šu-up-pa ti-an-zi</u> NINDA.KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA DUG <u>har-ši pár-ši-an-zi</u>
- 21). <u>ip-pi-ya-an mar-ha-an ti-an-zi</u> VI NINDA <u>dan-na-aš</u> VI

  NINDA <u>ga-ha-ri-iš</u>
- 22). VI NINDA.KU7 I DUG.KA.DÙ I DUG.KAŠ <u>INA</u> GIŠZAG.GAR.RA NINDA. KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA <u>pár-ši-an-zi</u>
- 23). <u>BI-IB-RU-kán šu-un-na-an-zi</u> I <u>PA</u> II BÁN ZÍD. DA IV DUG. KAŠ <u>aš-ša-nu-ma-aš</u>
- 24). KÚ-zi NAG-zi GAL<sup>HI.A</sup>-kán aš-ša-nu-wa-an-zi SAL.MEŠ ha-zi-qa ra-za
- 25). GURUN ú-da-i DINGIR-LUM GILIM-an-zi LÚSANGA-ya GILIM-an-zi
- 26). DINGIR-<u>LUM-ma-aš-kán du-uš-kán-zi hu-ul-hu-li</u>x-ya ti-an-zi

  NA<sub>4</sub>-an ši-ya-an-zi

- 27). GIM-an-ma ne-ku-zi DINGIR-LUM kar-pa-an-zi DINGIR-LUM INA É. DINGIR-LIM SAL.MEŠ ha-zi-qa-ra-za
- 28). ar-ha pí-tin-zi DINGIR-LUM-kán INA GIŠZAG.GAR.RA ti-an-zi
- 29). UZUNÍG.GIG-ya PA-NI DINGIR-LIM ti-an-zi I NINDA UP-NI pár-ši-an-zi KAŠ BAL-ti
- 30). <u>lu-kat-ti-ma</u> UD.KAM <sup>UZU</sup>NÍG.GIG <u>šu-up-pa</u> UZU.UTÚL <u>ši-ya-mi</u> DÙ-<u>zi</u>
- 31). PA-NI DINGIR-LIM ti-an-zi III NINDA UP-NI pár-ši-an-zi KAŠ
  BAL-an-zi
- 32). 1/2 BÁN ZÍD. DA I DUGha-ni-ša-aš KAŠ
- 33). ŠU.NIGIN I GUD I UDU II <u>PA</u> 1/2 BÁN ZÍD.DA I DUG.KA.DŮ V DUG.KAŠ
- 34). I DUGhu-up-pár II EZEN I EZEN zé-ni I EZEN TE-ŠI URU-aš pí-eš-ki-[iz-zi]
- 35). II <u>gur-zi-ip pát-tar</u> II <sup>GIŠ</sup>TUKUL ZABAR I <sup>NA</sup>4ZI.KIN <u>an-[na-al-la-an]</u>
- 36). I ALAM LÚ GUB-aš AN.BAR I še-kán DUTU-ŠI DÙ-at É.DINGIR-LI[M-ya]
- 37). <u>ú-e-da-an-zi</u> <sup>D</sup>I-ya-ri-iš <sup>URU</sup>Gur-ša-[ma-aš-ša ŠÀ É.DINGIR-<u>LIM</u> <sup>D</sup>U <u>pi-tin-zi</u>]

### Column III

- 1). <u>ma-a-an A-NA</u> Du EZEN <u>zé-e-ni</u> ŠE+NÁG-<u>an-zi</u> [LÚSANGA-<u>za</u> ŠE+NÁG-<u>zi</u>]
- 2). LÚSANGA DINGIR-LUM INA NAUZI.KIN pí-e-da-i NAUZI.[KIN ŠE+NÁG-an-zi]
- 3). Ì-an-zi DINGIR-LUM PA-NI NA 4ZI.KIN ti-an-zi nu-kán LÚSANGA I UDU
- 4). DI-ya-ri! I UDU DIMIN. IMIN. BI BAL-an-ti NA 4ZI. KIN bu-kán-zi
- 5). <u>šu-up-pa ti-an-zi</u> VI NINDA dan-na-aš VI NINDA ga-ha-ri-iš VI NINDA.KU7
- 6). I DUGhu-up-pár KAŠ <u>INA</u> GIŠZAG.GAR.RA NINDA.KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA <u>pár-ši-an-zi</u> <u>BI-IB-RU-kán šu-un-[na-an-zi</u>]
- 7). V BÁN ZÍD.DA IV DUG.KAŠ I <sup>DUG</sup>hu-up-pár aš-ša-nu-ma-aš KÚ-zi
  NAG-zi
- 8). GAL<sup>HI.A</sup>-<u>kán aš-ša-nu-wa-an-zi</u> DINGIR-<u>LUM-ma-aš-kán</u> SAL.MEŠ <u>ha-zi-qa-ra-za</u> <u>du-uš-kán-zi</u>
- 9). nu LÚ.MEŠGURUŠ <u>ták-ša-an ar-ha šar-ra-an-zi na-aš lam-ni-ya-an-zi</u>
- 10). nu-uš-ma-aš ták-ša-an šar-ra-an Lú.MEŠ URUPA-ti hal-zi-ešša-an-zi
- 11). <u>ták-ša-an šar-ra-ma-aš-ma-aš</u> Lú. MEŠ <sup>URU</sup>Ma-a-ša <u>hal-zi-ša-an-zi</u>
- 12). <u>nu Lú.MEŠ <sup>URU</sup>PA <sup>GIŠ</sup>TUKUL<sup>HI.A</sup> ZABAR <u>har-kán-zi</u> Lú.MEŠ <sup>URU</sup>Ma-<u>ša-ma</u></u>

- 13). GIŠTUKULHI.A ŠA GI har-kán-zi nu Mè-iš-kán-zi
- 14). nu-uš-ma-ša-aš Lú.MEŠ URUPA-ti tar-ah-ha-an-zi nu ŠU.DIB.BU ap-pa-an-zi
- 15). na-an A-NA DINGIR-LIM hi-in-kan-zi nu DINGIR-LUM ša-ra-a kar-pa-an-zi
- 16). na-an INA É.DINGIR-LIM ar-ha pí-tin-zi GIŠZAG.GAR.RA
  ti-an-zi
- 17). I NINDA <u>UP-NI pár-ši-an-zi</u> KAŠ BAL-<u>an-zi ša-ša-an-nu-uš</u>

  <u>ti-an-zi</u>
- 18). <u>lu-kat-ti-ma</u> UD.KAM <sup>UZU</sup>NÍG.GIG <u>šu-up-pa</u> UZU.UTÚL <u>ši-ya-mi</u> DÙ-zi
- 19). <u>PA-NI DINGIR-LIM ti-an-zi</u> I NINDA <u>UP-NI pár-ši-an-zi</u> KAŠ
  BAL-an-ti
- 20). EZEN <u>TE-ŠI-kán A-NA</u> EZEN <u>zé-ni ha-an-da-an-za</u>
- 21). ŠU.NIGIN IV UDU II <u>PA</u> IV BÁN ZÍD.DA X DUG.KAŠ I <sup>DUG</sup>bu-up-pár II EZEN
- 22). I EZEN <u>zé-ni</u> I EZEN <u>TE-ŠI</u> URU-<u>aš pí-eš-ki-iz-zi</u>
- 23). I ALAM SAL TUŠ-za AN. BAR TÚL. GAL DUTU-ŠI DÙ-at ŠÀ É. DINGIR-LIM DU pí-tin-zi
- 24). <u>ma-a-an A-NA</u> TÚL.GAL EZEN <u>TE-ŠI</u> DÙ-<u>an-zi</u> ŠE+NÁG-<u>zi</u> LÚSANGA-<u>za</u> [ŠE+NÁG-<u>zi</u>]
- 25). DINGIR-LUM ŠE+NÁG-zi TÚL-kán ša-ra-a ša-an-ha-an-zi
- 26). LÚSANGA-kán DINGIR-LUM TA GIŠZAG.GAR.RA ME-<u>i na-an-kán</u> TA [É.DINGIR-LIM]

- 27). pa-ra-a ú-da-i nu DINGIR-LUM INA TÚL pí-e-da-i DINGIR-LUM
  P[A-NI TÚL]
- 28). <u>ta-ni-nu-wa-an-zi nu-kán</u> LÚSANGA I UDU <u>A-NA</u> TÚL.GAL BA[L-<u>an-ti]</u>
- 29). ŠÀ TÚL-an-kán hu-kán-zi šu-up-pa ti-an-zi VI NINDA da[n-na-aš]
- 30). I DUG hu-up-pár KAŠ <u>INA</u> GIŠ ZAG. GAR. RA NINDA. KUR<sub>4</sub>. RA <u>pár-ši-an-zi</u> <u>B[I-IB-RU-kán]</u>
- 31). <u>šu-un-na-an-zi</u> II BÁN ZÍD.DA IV DUG.KAŠ <u>aš-ša-nu-ma-aš</u>

  KÚ-<u>zi</u> [NAG-<u>zi</u>]
- 32).  $GAL^{rac{HI.A}{-k\acute{a}n}}$   $-rac{k\acute{a}n}{a}$   $-rac{a\acute{s}-\acute{s}a-nu-wa-an-zi}{\acute{u}-d}$   $-rac{\acute{u}-da-za-za}{(a-i)}$   $-rac{\acute{u}-da-za-za}{(a-i)}$
- 33). DINGIR-LUM GILIM-an-zi UN.MEŠ-na-za GILIM-iz-zi GUD UDU piš-qa-[an-zi]
- 34). GA.KIN.DÙ <u>dam-ma-aš-ša-an-zi PA-NI</u> DINGIR-<u>LIM ti-an-zi</u>
  UN.M[EŠ-<u>ni-ya pf-an-zi</u>]
- 35). DINGIR-<u>LUM-ma-aš-kán du-uš-kán-zi</u> DINGIR-<u>LUM INA</u> É. DINGIR-<u>LIM SAL.MEŠ [ha-zi-qa-ra-za]</u>
- 36). <u>ar-ha pi-e-da-an-zi</u> GISZAG.GAR.RA <u>ta-ni-mu-wa-an-zi</u>
- 37). II NINDA <u>UP-NI par-ši-an-zi</u> KAŠ BAL-<u>an-zi</u>
- 38). [Š]u.NIGIN I UDU II BÁN ZÍD.DA V DUG.KAŠ I EZEN <u>TE-ŠI</u> URU-<u>aš</u> [<u>pí-eš-ki-iz-zi</u>]
- 39). [I NA 4ZI.KI]N an-na-al-la-an I GIŠTUKUL ši-it-[tar-za ú-nu-wa-an-za]
- 40). [UGU-kán ALA]M LÚ AN. BAR GUB-aš TUR DÙ-an x [

HUR. SAGŠu(?)-wa(?)-]ra-aš [ŠÀ É.DINGIR-LIM

DU pí-tin-zi]

(lower portion of column broken off)

### Column IV

- 1). [ŠU.NIGIN x UDU x] BÁN ZÍD.DA I DUG.KAŠ I DUGhu-up-pár I EZEN zé-ni DUGhar-ši šu-uh-hu-wa-aš
- 2). [ $^{L\hat{U}}$ SANGA x  $\underline{\text{ta-pi-jša-ni-iš}}$  TA  $\underline{\text{E-SU}}$   $\underline{\text{pi-eš-ki-iz-zi}}$
- 3). [<u>ma-a-an A-N]A</u> MU, KAM ITU. XII. KAM <u>ti-ya-zi</u> <u>nu A-NA</u> D<sub>U</sub> EZEN ŠE+NÁG-<u>u-wa-aš</u> DÙ-zi ŠE+NÁG-<u>zi</u>
- 4). [DINGIR-LUM ŠE+NÁ]G-an-zi LÚSANGA IX NINDA.KUR4.RA IX NINDA. KUR4.RA GA.KIN.DÙ NINDA.Ì.E.DÉ. < A> me-ma-al
- 5). [I DUGha-ni-]ša-aš KAŠ ME-i na-at INA :har-pu-uš-ta-aš pi-e-da-i na-at-kán GAM-ta iš-hu-wa-i
- 6). [me-mi-an-k]án an-da me-ma-i lu-kat-ti-wa-za Du ŠE+NÁG-zi
  nu-wa-za-kán wa-tar-na-ah-ha-za e-eš
- 7). [GUD UD]U-ya a-ra-an-zi nu-kán GUD UDU UL ku-iš-ki pa-ra-a
  tar-na-i lu-kat-ti-ma DINGIR-LUM kar-pa-an-zi
- 8). [na-an] INA :har-pu-uš-ta-aš pí-e-da-an-zi NA4ZI.KIN ŠE+NÁGan-zi Ì-an-zi DINGIR-LUM PA-NI NA4ZI.KIN
- 9). [ti-a]n-zi nu-kán LÚSANGA III UDU BAL-ti NA4ZI.KIN hu-kán-zi šu-up-pa ti-an-zi VI NINDA dan-na-aš
- 10). [VI NIN] DA ga-ha-ri-iš I DUG hu-up-pár KAŠ INA GIŠ ZAG. GAR. RA

  III NINDA dan-na-aš III NINDA. KU 7 I DUG ha-ni-ša-aš ŠÀ
  har-pu-uš-ta-aš

- 11). [BAL-t] i NINDA.KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA <u>pár-ši-an-zi BI-IB-RU-kán šu-un-na-an-zi</u> I <u>PA</u> III BÁN ZÍD.DA I DUG.KAŠ I <sup>DUG</sup>hu-up-pár
- 12). [I DUGha-]ni-ša-aš aš-ša-nu-ma-aš KÚ'-zi NAG-zi GALHI.A-kán aš-ša-nu-wa-zi GALHI.A-kán IGI-zi-aš
- 13). [GALHI.A-kán SIXS]Á-an-te-eš DINGIR-LUM-ma-aš-kán SAL.MEŠha-zi-qa-ra-za du-uš-kán-zi DINGIR-LUM kar-pa-zi EGIR-pa-an INA É.DINGIR-LIM
- 14). [ar-ha pí-ti]n-zi UZU NÍG.GIG ŠÀ har-pu-uš-ta-aš iš-hu-waan-zi DINGIR-LUM-ma-kán GIŠZAG.GAR.RA
- 15). [ta-ni-nu-a]n-zi I NINDA UP-NI pár-ši-an-zi KAŠ BAL-an-ti ša-ša-an-nu-uš ti-an-zi
- 16). [Šu.NIGIN I GUD x UDU x] <u>UP-NI</u> ZÍD.DA II DUG.KAŠ I <sup>DUG</sup>hu-uppár I <sup>DUG</sup>ha-ni-ša-aš I EZEN ŠE+NÁG-u-wa-aš
- 17). [URU.MEŠ <u>piš-qa-an-z]i</u> URU<u>Mu-ta-ra-aš-ši-iš</u> URU<u>Šal-lu-na-ta-aš-ši-iš</u> URU<u>Šal-lu-na-ta-aš-ši-iš</u>
- 18). [URU x x -aš-ši-iš] URU Te-hi-na-aš-ši-iš
- 19). [ma-a-an A-NA Du EZEN DUG har-ši] hé-e-šu-wa-aš Dù-an-zi
  ŠE+NÁG-zi DINGIR-LUM ŠE+NÁG-an-zi
- 20). [DINGIR-<u>LUM PA-NI NA4</u>ZI.KIN <u>ti-an-zi LÚSANG]A I UDU DU</u>

  BAL-<u>ti DUG har-ši hu-kán-zi šu-up-pa ti-an-zi</u>
- 21). [x NINDA x x DUG x <u>INA</u> GIŠZAG.GAR.RA NINDA.]KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA <u>pár-ši-an-zi</u> <u>BI-IB-RU-kán šu-un-na-an-zi</u>
- 22). [x x ZÍD.DA x DUG x x x x x  $\underline{a}\underline{\dot{s}}-\underline{\dot{s}}]\underline{a}-\underline{n}\underline{u}-\underline{m}\underline{a}-\underline{a}\underline{\dot{s}}$   $K\hat{U}-\underline{z}\underline{i} \text{ NAG-}\underline{z}\underline{i} \text{ GAL}^{HI.A}-\underline{k}\underline{\acute{a}}\underline{n} \ \underline{a}\underline{\dot{s}}-\underline{\dot{s}}\underline{a}-\underline{n}\underline{u}-\underline{a}\underline{n}-\underline{z}\underline{i}$
- 23). [GALHI.A-kán IGI-zi-aš GALHI.A SIXSÁ-an-te-eš]

- 24). [lu-kat-ti-ma DINGIR-LUM TA GIŠZAG.GAR.RA ME-an-z]i NINDA.

  KUR<sub>4</sub>.RA DUG <u>har-ši</u> SAL.MEŠ<u>ha-zi-qa-ra-za</u> UGU <u>ú-tin-zi</u>
- 25). [nu DINGIR-LUM INA NA LI.KIN SAL.MEŠ ha-zi-] qa-ra-za pí-tin-zi NINDA.KUR la RA DUG har-ši PA-NI DINGIR-LIM
- 26). [pí-e har-kán-zi EGIR-an GUB-ri NALIZI.KIN] ŠE+NÁG-an-zi l-an-zi DINGIR-LUM PA-NI NALIZI.KIN
- 27). [<u>ti-an-zi nu-kán</u> LÚSANGA x UDU DU I UDU D] IMIN. IMIN. BI I UDU :<u>har-pu-uš-ta-aš</u> BAL-<u>ti</u>
- 28). [NA 4ZI.KIN hu-kán-zi šu-up-pa ti-an-zi NINDA.KUR 4.RA p] árši-an-zi ip-pí-an mar-ha-an ti-an-zi
- 29). [VI NINDA dan-na-aš VI NINDA ga-ha-ri-iš x DUG x] KAŠ INA GIŠ ZAG. GAR. RA NINDA. KUR 4. RA pár-ši-an-zi
- 30). [BI-IB-RU-kán šu-un-na-an-zi x x ZÍD.DA x DUGh]u-up-pár aš-ša-nu-ma-aš KÚ-zi NAG-zi
- 31). [GAL<sup>HI.A</sup>-<u>kán aš-ša-nu-an-zi nu-kán</u> <sup>D</sup>U <sup>D</sup>IMIN.IMIN.BI N]AG-<u>an-zi</u> EGIR-<u>ŠÚ</u>: <u>har-pu-uš-ta</u>
- 32). [NAG-<u>an-zi</u> x x x x x x x GEŠTIN LÚ.MEŠŠU.GI]

  <u>wa-ar-šu-li</u> NAG-<u>an-zi</u>
- 33). [SAL.MEŠ <u>ba-zi-qa-ra-za</u> DINGIR-<u>LUM</u> GILIM-<u>an-zi</u> UN.MEŠ-<u>na-za</u> GILI]M-<u>iz-zi</u> GUD UDU <u>piš-qa-an-zi</u>
- 34). [GA.KIN.DÙ <u>dam-ma-aš-ša-an-zi PA-NI DINGIR-LIM ti-an-zi</u>
  UN.MEŠ-<u>ni-ya pf-]an-zi hu-ul-hu-li\_x-ya ti-an-zi</u>
- 35). [GIM-an-ma ne-ku-zi DINGIR-LUM kar-pa-an-zi DINGIR-LUM INA É.DINGIR-LIM SAL.MEŠ]ba-zi-qa-ra-za
- 36). [ar-ha pí-tin-zi DINGIR-LUM-kán INA GIŠZAG.GAR.RA ti-an-zi NINDA.KU]R<sub>4</sub>.RA ti-ya-an-zi

- 37). [x x x x x x x NINDA <u>UP-NI pár-ši-an-zi</u>

  KAŠ BAL-<u>an-zi š]a-ša-an-nu-uš ti-an-zi</u>
- 38). [<u>lu-kat-ti-ma</u> UD.KAM <sup>UZU</sup>NÍG.GIG <u>šu-up-pa</u> UZU.UTÚL <u>ši-ya-mi</u> DÙ-<u>a</u>]<u>n-zi</u> III NINDA <u>UP-NI</u>
- 39). [ŠU.NIGIN x UDU x x ZÍD.DA x DUG x x KAŠ x x I] EZEN <u>TE-ŠI</u>
- 40). [DUG har-ši hé-e-šu-wa-aš URU.MEŠ pís-qa-an-zi URUMu-ta-ra-aš-ši-iš URUŠal-lu-na-t]a-aš-ši-iš. . . . (lower portion of column broken off)

### KUB XVII 35

### Column I

(upper portion of column broken off)

- 1). [When, for the Storm-god, the festival of opening the <u>harši</u>-vessel they celebrate,] they wash. The priest washes himself.
- 2). [The god on the postament they put down. 1 sheep] for the Storm-god he offers.
- 3). [Meat they put down. x bread x, l han] essa-vessel-for the postament.
- 4). [x loaf/ves of bread, ((each)made of) a handful (of flour),

  l hanešša-vessel of beer--for display. The (contents

  of the) ha]rši-vessel they grind and crush.
- 5). [On the next day, thick bread of the <u>harši</u>-vessel the <u>hazg</u>] are-women bring up.
- 6). [The Storm-god they pick up, and him in] to the temple they carry.

- 7). [The priest offers one sheep for the Storm-god.] At the postament they slaughter (it).
- 8). [Meat they put down. Thick bread of the <u>harši</u>-vessel they brea]k. Stewed (?) <u>ippiya</u> they put down.
- 9). [x(quantity) x(measure) of flour, l <u>huppar-vessel</u> of beer-for the postame]nt. Thick bread they break. The
  rhytons

- 10). [they fill. x(quantity) x(measure) of flour, x vessels of beer--] for display. They eat. They drink.
- 11). [The cups they arrange for display. According to the] first [cups] the cups are arranged.
- 12). [The <u>hazgara</u>-women put a wreath on the god.] And the god they entertain.
- 13). [The next day is the day of the liver. Meat into a <u>siyami</u>-dish] they make. Before the god they put it down.
- 14). [x loaf/ves of bread, ((each) made of) a handful (of flour), they break. Beer they offer.] (There are) l seah of flour, (and) l hanessa-vessel of beer.
- 15). [Total: x sheep, x PA, x seah of flour, (and) x ves] sels of beer the priest, from his house, continues to give.
- 16). [I festival of the spring, when the <u>harši</u>-vessel is op]ene[d.]
- 17). [When, for the Storm-god, the festival of the lo]t they celebrate, they wash. The priest washes himself. He washes the god.
- 18). [The lot-casters], seated, cast lots. And to whom the lot falls--
- 19). [he into the temple] carries [it], and places it on the postament.
- 20). [And the ne]w [priests] 1 sheep for the Storm-god and 1 sheep for IMIN. IMIN. BI offer. At the postament they slaughter (it).

- 21). [Meat they put dow]n. 2 seah of flour, 1 huppar-vessel of beer--for the postament. Thick bread they break. The rhytons
- 22). [they fil] 1. 1 PA of flour, 4 vessels of beer, 1 huppar-vessel--for display. They eat. They drink.
- 23). [The cups] they [ar]range. The cups are arranged according to the first ones. And the new priests 1 sheep
- 24). [with fru]it adorn. And the adorned sheep into the temple of the old priests
- 25). they [dri] ve. The new priests and the <u>hazgara</u>-women walk behind the sheep.
- 26). [And it to the]m the old priests drive 3 times. At the third time the new priests
- 27). [before] the old priests sit up. And they eat. They drink.
- 28). [The cup]s they arrange for display. And the god they pick up. And the adorned sheep in front of the god
- 29). they continue to [dr]ive. The new priests (and) the <u>hazgara</u>-women walk behind the god.
- 30). [Whe]n the god in the temple of the new priests arrives, the new priests a table with thick bread
- 31). [befo]re the god place. The god into the temple of the new priests they carry, and set him on the postament.
- 32). [The sheep] which they adorn they let go (free). They do not kill (it).
- 33). [Win]e the old men drink for refreshment. And the <u>hazgara</u>-women entertain the god.
- 34). [The 1] amps they set up.

- 35). [The next] day is the day of the liver. The liver they make into a <u>šiyami</u> meat stew. Before the god they set it down.
- 36). [Thick breald they break. The rhytons they fill.
- 37). [Total:] l sheep, l <u>PA</u>, l <u>seah</u> of flour, 5 vessels of beer, (and) l festival of the lot the new priests give.

### Column II

(upper portion of column broken off)

- 2). when the <u>harši-vessel</u> is poured into; l festival [of the entry] of the new (priests); [
- 3). I festival of the spring, when the <a href="hari-vessel">hari-vessel is opened;</a>
  l festival of asa[ni-;]
- 4). I festival of the lot; I festival of wielding the sickle;

  l festival of x x [ :]
- 5). (and) l genzu-festival to the Storm-god of Guršamašša [the town continues to give.]
- 6). l <u>huwaši</u>--former state. l <u>huwaši</u> of silver, on which (is) a mo[untain.]
- 7). My Sun made. Sun-goddess of the water, of Guršamašša. Into the temple of the Storm-god [they carry (her).]

- 8). 3 seah of spelt for the harši-vessel My Sun instituted.
- 9). When, for the Storm-god of Guršamašša into the <u>harši-vessel</u> they pour,
- 10). for the Sun-goddess of the water, also, into the <u>harši-</u>vessel (associated) with thick bread (making) they pour.
- 11). (There are) 3 loaves of bread, (each made of) a handful (of flour), a s[eah of flour], (and) 1 hanessa-vessel of beer.
- 12). When it becomes spring, (and) they hear the thunder, on what-
- 13). ever day the festival of opening the <u>harši-vessel</u> is completed,
- 14). the <u>harši-vessel</u> of the Sun-goddess of the water on that day they open, (and this is) accompanied by thick bread (making).
- 15). (There are) 3 loaves of bread, (each made of) a handful (of flour), (and) 1 hanessa-vessel of beer. The (contents of the) harsi-vessel they grind and crush.
- 16). The next day the goddess from the postament they take, and the goddess to the <u>huwa'si</u>
- 17). they carry. Thick bread of the <u>harši</u>-vessel before the goddess they present. The <u>hazgara</u>-women
- 18). stand behind. The <u>huwaši</u> they wash. They anoint (it). The goddess in front of the <u>huwaši</u>

- 19). they put down, and the priest 1 bull (and) 1 sheep for the Sun-goddess of the water offers.
- 20). At the <u>huwaši</u> they slaughter (them). Meat they put down.

  Thick bread of the <u>harši</u>-vessel they break.
- 21). Stewed (?) <u>ippiya</u> they put down. 6 loaves of <u>dannaš</u>-bread, 6 loaves of <u>gahari</u>-bread,
- 22). 6 loaves of sweet bread, 1 vessel of low-grade beer, 1 vessel of beer--for the postament. Thick bread they break.
- 23). The rhytons they fill. 1 PA, 2 seah of flour, 4 vessels of beer--for display.
- 24). They eat. They drink. The cups they arrange for display.

  The <u>hazgara</u>-women
- 25). bring fruit. On the goddess they put a wreath, and on the priest they put a wreath.
- 26). The goddess they entertain. And into a fight they step.

  The stone they throw.
- 27). When it becomes evening, the goddess they pick up. The goddess into the temple the <u>hazgara</u>-women
- 28). carry home. The goddess on the postament they put down.
- 29). And liver in front of the goddess they put down. I loaf of bread, (made of) a handful (of flour), they break.

  Beer they offer.
- 30). The next day is the day of the liver. Meat into a <u>\*siyami</u> meat stew they make.
- 31). In front of the goddess they put it down. 3 loaves of

bread, (each made of) a handful (of flour), they break. Beer they offer.

- 32). (There are) 1/2 seah of flour, (and) 1 hanessa-vessel of beer.
- 33). Total: 1 bull, 1 sheep, 2 PA, 1/2 seah of flour, 1 vessel of low-grade beer, 5 vessels of beer,
- 34). 1 huppar-vessel, (and) 2 festivals--1 festival for the fall,

  l festival of the spring--the town continues to give.
- 35). 2 helmets, with flaps, 2 bronze maces, 1 <u>huwaši</u>--fo[rmer state.]
- 36). 1 statue of a man, standing, of iron, 1 <u>šekan</u> (in size), My
  Sun made. And the temple
- 37). they build. Iyari of Gurša[mašša. Into the temple of the Storm-god they carry (him).]

### Column III

- 1). When for the Storm-god (it is the time of) the festival for the fall, they wash. [The priest washes himself.]
- 2). The priest carries the god to the <u>huwaši</u>. The <u>huw[aši</u> they wash.]
- 3). They anoint (it). The god in front of the <u>huwaši</u> they put down. And the priest 1 sheep

- 4). for Iyari, (and) 1 sheep for IMIN. IMIN. BI offers. At the huwasi they slaughter (them).
- 5). Meat they put down. 6 loaves of dannas-bread, 6 loaves of gahari-bread, 6 loaves of sweet bread,
- 6). I <u>huppar-vessel</u> of beer--for the postament. Thick bread they break. The rhytons [they] fill.
- 7). 5 seah of flour, 4 vessels of beer, 1 huppar-vessel--for display. They eat. They drink.
- 8). The cups they arrange for display. And the god the <u>hazgara</u>-women entertain.
- 9). They divide the (group of) young men into halves, and they name them.
- 10). One half they call "men of Hatti,"
- 11). and the other half they call "men of Masa."
- 12). The "men of Hatti" have bronze weapons, but the "men of Maša"
- 13). have reed weapons. And they fight.
- 14). And the "men of Hatti" win, and a prisoner they take,
- 15). and to the god they devote him. And the god they pick up,
- 16). and into the temple they carry him home. On the postament they put (him) down.
- 17). I loaf of bread, (made of) a handful (of flour), they break.

  Beer they offer. The lamps they put up.
- 18). The next day is the day of the liver. Meat into a siyami
- of) a handful (of flour), they break. Beer they offer.

- 20). The festival of the spring is patterned according to the festival for the fall.
- 21). Total: 4 sheep, 2 PA, 4 seah of flour, 10 vessels of beer, 1 huppar vessel, (and) 2 festivals.
- 22). I festival for the fall, I festival of the spring--the town continues to give.
- 23). I statue of a woman, seated, of iron, for Great Spring (deity), My Sun made. Into the temple of the Storm-god they carry (her).
- 24). When, for Great Spring, the festival of spring (season) they celebrate, they wash. The priest [washes himself.]
- 25). The goddess he washes. The spring (body of water) they clean.
- 26). The priest takes the goddess from the postament, and her from the [temple]
- 27). brings out, and carries the goddess to the spring. The goddess [in front of the spring]
- 28). they set down. And the priest offers I sheep for Great Spring.
- 29). Into the spring (body of water) they slaughter it. Meat they put down. 6 loaves of da[nnaš-bread,]
- 30). l huppar-vessel of beer--for the postament. Thick bread they break. The rh[ytons]
- 31). they fill. 2 seah of flour, 4 vessels of beer--for display.

  They eat. [They drink.]

- 32). The cups they arrange for display. The <u>hazgara</u>-women bring fruit.
- 33). On the goddess they put a wreath. The populace puts on wreaths. An ox (and) a sheep [they] continue to give.
- 34). Cheese they press. In front of the goddess they put (it) down. [And to] the people [they give it.]
- 35). The goddess they entertain. The goddess into the temple the [hazgara-]women
- 36). carry home. On the postament they set (her) down.
- 37). 2 loaves of bread, (each made of) a handful (of flour), they break. Beer they offer.
- 38). Total: 1 sheep, 2 <u>seah</u> of flour, 5 vessels of beer, (and)

  l festival of the spring, the tow[n continues to give.]
- 39). [1 <u>huwaš</u>]<u>i</u>--former state. 1 mace, with a sun-disk [adorned,]
- 40). [on which (is) a staltue of a man, of iron, standing, (and) small, is made. x [
- hl). [x x Mt. Suwa]ra(?). [Into the temple of the Storm-god they carry (him).]

  (lower portion of column broken off)

#### Column IV

1). [Total: x sheep, x] seah of flour, 1 vessel of beer, (and)

l festival for the fall, when the harsi-vessel is
poured into.

- 2). [The priest x tapi sana-vessels from his (own) house continues to give.
- 3). [When] the twelfth month of the year arrives, then for the Storm-god the festival of washing they celebrate.

  They wash.
- 4). [The god] they [was]h. The priest takes 9 loaves of thick bread, 9 loaves of thick bread (with) cheese, bread mixed with fat, grits,
- 5). [(and) I <u>hane</u>] <u>šša-vessel</u> of beer, and to the <u>harpušta</u> carries them. And he pours them down (into the <u>harpušta</u>.)
- 6). [At that tim]e he says, "The next day the Storm-god will wash himself. And (now, my lord) be (thou thus) implored.
- 7). [A bull (and) a shee]p will arrive. And the bull and sheep no one will let out." The next day the god they pick up,
- 8). [and him] to the <u>harpušta</u> they carry. The <u>huwaši</u> they wash.

  They anoint (it). The god in front of the <u>huwaši</u>
- 9). they [put down.] And the priest 3 sheep to the Storm-god offers. At the <u>huwaši</u> they slaughter (them). Meat they put down. 6 loaves of <u>dannaš-bread</u>,
- 10). [6] loaves of gahari-bread, (and) l huppar-vessel of beer at the postament; 3 loaves of dannas-bread, 3 loaves of sweet bread, (and) l hanessa-vessel into the harpusta

- 11). th[ey offer.] Thick bread they break. The rhytons they fill. 1 PA, 3 seah of flour, 1 vessel of beer, 1 huppar-vessel,
- 12). [(and) l ha] nešša-vessel--for display. They eat. They drink. The cups they arrange for display. According to the first cups
- 13). [the cups are a]rranged. And the <u>hazgara</u>-women entertain the god. The god they pick up. Him back to the temple
- 14). they [carry home.] The liver into the <u>harpusta</u> they pour.

  The god on the postament
- 15). [they set down.] I loaf of bread, (made of) a handful (of flour), they break. Beer they offer. The lamps they put up.
- 16). [Total: lox, x sheep, x] handful(s) of flour, 2 vessels of beer, l huppar-vessel, l hanessa-vessel, (and) l festival of washing
- 17). [the towns continue to giv]e. (These towns are) Mutarašši, Šallunatašši, Šarwalašši,
- 18). [x x -ašši,] (and) Tehinašši.
- 19). [When for the Storm-god the festival of] opening [the <u>barši-vessel</u>] they celebrate, they wash. The god they wash.
- 20). [The god in front of the <u>huwaši</u> they put down. The prie]st offers I sheep for the Storm-god. At the <u>harši</u>-vessel they slaughter (it). Meat they put down.
- 21). [x(quantity) bread(s) (sort), x(quantity) vessel(s) (sort)--

for the postament. Thick] bread they break. The rhytons they fill.

- 22). [x(quantity) x(measure) of flour, x(quantity) vessel(s)
  (sort)--for dis]play. They eat. They drink. The
  cups they arrange for display.
- 23). [According to the first cups the cups are arranged.]
- 24). [The next day the god from the postament the]y [take.]

  Thick bread of the <u>harši-vessel</u> the <u>hazgara-women</u> bring up.
- 25). [And the god to the <u>huwaši</u> the <u>hazg</u>] <u>ara-women carry. Thick bread of the <u>harši-vessel</u> in front of the god</u>
- 26). [they present. Behind (him) they stand. The <u>huwaši</u>] they wash. They anoint (it). The god in front of the <u>huwaši</u>
- 27). [they put down. And the priest] offers [x sheep for the Storm-god, 1 sheep for] IMIN.IMIN.BI, (and) 1 sheep for the harpusta.
- 28). [At the <u>huwaši</u> they slaughter (them). Meat they put down.

  Thick bread] they break. Stewed(?) <u>ippiya</u> they put down.
- 29). [6 loaves of dannas-bread, 6 loaves of gahari-bread, x(quantity) vessel(s) (sort)] of beer--for the postament. Thick bread they break.
- 30). [The rhytons they fill. x(quantity) x(measure) of flour, x h]uppar-vessel(s)--for display. They eat. They drink.

- 31). [The cups they arrange for display. And to (?) the Storm-god and IMIN.IMIN.BI] they [drin]k. Afterwards, to (?) the <u>harpusta</u>
- 33). [The <u>hazgara</u>-women put a wreath on the god. The populace puts on wr]eaths. An ox (and) a sheep they continue to give.
- 34). [Cheese they press. In front of the god they put (it) down.

  Then to the populace] they give (it). Into a fight they step.
- 35). [When it becomes evening, the god they pick up. The god into the temple] the <u>hazgara</u>-women
- 36). [carry home. The god on the postament they put down.

  Thic]k bread they put down.
- 37). [x x x x x x loaf/ves of bread, ((each) made of) a handful (of flour), they break. Beer they offer.] The lamps they put up.
- 38). [The next day is the day of the liver. Meat into a <u>šiyami</u> meat stew they mak]e. (There are) 3 loaves of bread, (each made of) a handful (of flour).
- 39). [Total: x sheep, x(quantity) x(measure) of flour, x(quantity) vessel(s) (sort) of beer,] (and) l festival of the spring,
- (These towns are) Mutarašši, Šallunat]ašši....

  (lower portion of column broken off)

## Notes on KUB XVII 35

The statements on pp. 8 f, above, that briefly outline the features of the seasonal festivals described in the Hittite cult-inventories, have been used as a guide in restoring some portions of this text. More specific statements concerning the restoration of particular lines, together with some detached observations on the text, are given in what follows.

- rather than  $^{NA}$  $_{4}$ ZI.KIN because Z.G.R. is found in i 7 where  $^{NA}$  $_{4}$ ZI.KIN because the deity is carried to the <u>huwaši</u> at the beginning of the ceremony.
  - i 4. Cf. col. ii 23.
  - i 5.f. Cf. col. iv 24 f; KBo II 13 obv. 11; XXV 23 i 49 f.
  - i 7. Cf. col. i 20.
  - i 8. Cf. col. ii 20 f.
  - i 9. Cf. col. i 21.
  - i 10. Cf. col. i 22. .
  - i 11. Cf. col. i 23.
- i 12. For the h-women putting a wreath on the deity, see col. iii 33-35.
- i 20. GIBIL is the only pertinent sign that fits the traces at the beginning of the line. I have translated the expression  $L^{\hat{U}}$ SANGA.GIBIL as pl. everywhere it occurs in this column because
- (1) it must be pl. in line 23, since the manh (3:00 old)
- (2) because it is hardly likely that just one of the new priests would give the things listed in i 37, in spite of the singular  $\underline{pai}$ . See note to iv 19.

- i 32. <u>kuiš</u> is a mistake for <u>kuin</u>.
- i 33. waršuli. On the value of  $-li_x$ -, see p. 48, n. 3.
- i 37. Y must be a numeral. Cf. cols. ii 5, 34; iii 22, 38.
- ii 2. EZEN GIBIL <u>tiyauwaš</u>. <u>tiyauwaš</u> restored in keeping with the traces and after KBo II 1 iv 10. See below, pp. 181 f.
- ii 3. EZEN <u>ašanaiyaš</u>. <u>ašanaiyaš</u> restored after KBo II 1 i 15.
- ii 10. The interpretation of this line is difficult. Since TA = <u>IŠTU</u> (cf. line 14, where <u>IŠTU</u> is found), and since N.K.R. is associated prominently with the <u>harši</u>-vessel (cf. Gurney, <u>AAA</u>, 27, pp. 120-124, and see under DUG <u>harši</u>-, pp. 185 f), it is likely that the clause means that the functionaries pour grain into the <u>harši</u>-vessel, which grain will be used later (line 14) to make N.K.R. On Akk. <u>IŠTU</u> = "with," see von Soden, <u>GAG</u>, pp. 165 f.
- ii 11. . . . BÁ[N ZÍD.DA] . . . , and not . . . 1/2 [BÁN ZÍD.DA]. . . . The appearance of the sign is better for BÁN than for 1/2. Furthermore, the arithmetic of line 33 would be wrong if the sign were read 1/2, since, in Bogazköy, 3 BÁN = 1  $\underline{PA}$ . (This equation is obtained from col. iii 1-21. Here 2  $\underline{PA}$  and 4  $\underline{BAN}$  (line 21) are the same as 5  $\underline{BAN}$  (line 7), multiplied by 2 (since there are two identical festivals (line 20)); in other words, 2  $\underline{PA}$  and 4  $\underline{BAN}$  = 10  $\underline{BAN}$ . Therefore, 2  $\underline{PA}$  = 6  $\underline{BAN}$ ; 1  $\underline{PA}$  = 3  $\underline{BAN}$ .)
  - ii 35. gurzip pattar. See pp. 192, 194.
  - ii 35-iii 22. See above, p. 32, n. 2.
- iii 29. ŠÀ TÚL. The sacrifice is performed above the spring, so that the blood flows down "into" it.

iii 34. Cf. XXV 23 ii 6 f. On GA.KIN.AG/DÙ, "cheese," see Deimel, <u>\$L</u>, # 319: 95, 96.

iv 5. Cf. iv 10, 14.

iv 7. [GUD UD]U restored because they are found later in this line, and were probably first mentioned at the beginning of the line.

iv 10. "into the harpusta." Cf. note to iii 29.

iv 19. . . Dù-anzi ŠE+NÁG-zi. . . This is a good example of the confusion of number, with respect to the verb, that occurs occasionally in the cult-inventories. Both forms must have the same subject, and it must be pl. Further examples of lack of agreement between subject and verb are to be found in cols. i 24 ff (see above, note to i 20), and ii 24 f. See also the notes to XXV 23 i 16, 25; iv 52.

iv 20. The deity must be put in place before offerings can be made (cf., for example, cols. ii 16 f; iii 3, 27 f). Thus the proffered restoration.

iv 23. Cf. col. i 23.

iv 24-37. For the most part, the ends of lines here indicate a close parallelism to col. ii 16-29. Specific notes are, therefore, limited to the following:

iv 27. Cf. col. ii 19 and col. iv 9.

iv 31 f. NAG-anzi + acc. of a deity. A problematic phrase. "To drink to the deity" may be the best translation (cf. Puhvel, MIO, 5, pp. 31-33). Since the <u>harpusta</u> is treated in the same manner as are the deities mentioned in iv 27, I see no reason for not restoring NAG-anzi at the beginning of line 32.

iv 32. Cf. col. i 33.

iv 33. Cf. col. iii 32 f.

iv 34. Cf. col. iii 34.

iv 37. Cf. col. iii 17.