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THE DEEDS OF SUPPILULIUMA AS TOLD BY HIS SON, MURSILI II

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[The two preceding parts of this paper appear pp. 41ff. and pp. 75ff. of the present volume.]

Fragments Following "Seventh Tablet"

Fragment 29) XXXI 25 = Bo 1844¹

Part of one column only, possibly col. iv. Beginning broken

1'-2' traces only

3'] A-NA KUR ^{URU}H_a[t-ti(?)]

4'i]š-tar-ni-šum-m[i...

5']x nu-kán ki-x[...

6'] KUR ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri-i[a]

7'iš-tar-ni]-šum-mi e-eš- du

8'] nu-kán A-NA KUR ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri

9' A-NA EGI]R UD-MI iš-tar-ni-šu[m-mi]

10']

broken; other columns lost

Fragment 30) XXIII 7 = Bo 6519¹

Col. i lost; col. ii, beginning of column:

ii 1 (broken)

2] iš-kal-la-at-ta x[...

broken

Col. iii, only end of column preserved:

iii 1' pa-ít-te-e-n[i²...

2' A-NA KUR ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri[i...

3' e-eš-du nu ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri...

4' A-NA KUR ^{URU}H_a[t-ti...

Col. iv lost

Fragment 31) XIX 4 = Bo 4543 + 9181 (Bo 9181 alone = XIV 9).³ Part of obverse (col. i or ii ?); beginning broken

1'-z]i-iš LUGAL(?) ^{URU}x-x⁴ ^mH[u-....

2'] LÚ ^{URU}x⁵...

3' [.....ku-w]a-pí(?) Ū-UL
u-i-ia-an-zi nu TUP-P[A(?)...

4' [.....]-uz-zi-ia-an-zi na-at
1-aš 1-e-da-ni pa[-...

5' [.....u]-ni TUP-PA ú-te-er nu⁶
ki-iš-ša-an me-mi-ir [...

1. Uncertain whether belonging here; cf. p. 48. *Frqm. 29* is not duplicate of the end of *Frqm. 28* but may follow it.

Fragment 29) XXXI 25 (beginning broken)

(3) [.....] to the land of H_a[tti.
.....] with each other [.....
.....]. And ..[..... the land of H_atti (?)]
and the country of Egypt [.....]
with each other shall be!

(8) [.....]. And to the
country of Egypt [..... to the
en]d of days with each oth[er
.....].

(broken)

Fragment 30) XXIII 7 ii and iii

(ii 1) [.....] (2)
[.....] was torn [... (broken)

(iii: beginning broken) (1) you will go [.....
.....] to the country of Egypt [.....
.....] shall be! And Egy[pt
...] to the land of H_atti [.....](end of column;
iv lost)

Fragment 31) XIX 4 (beginning broken)

(1) [.....-z]i, the king(?) of
Barga(?), H_a[u-.....] the
man of [.....].^a

(3) [Wh]en they did not send [.....],
then a tabl[et] they [.....
.....], and they [.....] one to another.
(5) [When] they brought this tablet, they spoke

a. Possibly A[murru], see n. 5 to transliteration.

2. Rather n[i] than e[n]; collated.

3. Previously in *IF* 60, 208 f. Restorations here differ slightly from those proposed there.

4. According to Walther's copy (above, p. 48) the two signs could be p_{ár}-qa. The corner from qa to the end of the line is now missing.

5. Lower parts of two verticals; could be a, perhaps to be restored to A[-mur-ri](?). URU according to Walther.

6. nu over erasure (Walther).

- 6' [^mZa-an-na-an-za-a]n ku-en-nir nu me-mi-an
ú-te-er ^mZa-an-na-an-za[-aš-wa BA.BAD(?)]
7' [ma-aḥ-ḥa-an-ma] A-BU-IA ŠA
^mZa-an-na-an-za ku-na-a-tar iš-t[a-ma-aš-ta]⁷
8' [na-aš ^mZa-an-na-a]n-za-an ú-e-eš-ki-u-an
da-iš A-NA DINGIR.M[ĒŠ-ia-...
9' [... ki-iš-š]a-an me-mi-iš-ki-it
DINGIR.MEŠ am-mu-uk[-wa-... Ū-UL]
10' [ku-it-ki i-d]a-la-u-wa-aḥ-ḥu-un LÚ.MEŠ
^{URU}Mi-iz-z[a-ri-ma-wa-mu]⁸
11' [a-pa-a-at i]-e-er nu-wa-mu ZAG KUR-IA
[wa-al-aḥ-ḥi-ir]
12' [...]x iš-ta-ma[-aš-k]i-i[t(?)...
broken; other columns lost

Fragment 32) XXIII 8 = Bo 6552.⁹ Part of obverse (col. i or ii); beginning broken

- 1' traces only
2'-m)a(?) -wa-ra-a[t...
3' I-NA KUR ^{URU}Mi[-iz-ri(?)...
4']x-un Ū-UL-ma-w[a...
5' i]š-ḥi-ú-ul LÚ ^{URU}X¹⁰[...
6']x iš-ḥi-ia-an x[...
7' ku-i]š-ki wa-aḥ-nu-u-u[t...
8' -w]a i-da-a-lu x[...
9' traces, then broken; other columns lost

Fragment 33) BoTU 42 = XXXI 7, col. iv;¹¹ end of column only

- 1']x ku-x[...
2' G]a-aš-ga Ū-UL na-aḥ[-...
3']x-az dam-me-eš-ḥa-an[(-)...
end of tablet; no colophon

Fragment 34) BoTU 44 + 46 = XIX 13 + 14 = Bo 2368 + 3218, col. i. About 17-18 lines missing at beginning

- i 1' p]ṭ-ra-an [...
2' [nu A-NA A-BU-IA DINGIR.MEŠ pṭ-ra-an
ḥu-u-i-e-er] ^{PUTU} ^{URU}A-r[i-in-na ^{PU}
^{URU}KÚ.BABAR-ti]¹²
3' [^{PU} KI.KAL.BAD ^{PI}ŠTAR LÍL-ia nu-za
L]ṭKÚR tar-aḥ-ta [...
4' ^{URU}Pa]l-ḥu-u-iš-ša-an-n[a...
5' EGIR]-pa-ma-aš I-NA
^{URU}Kam-m[a-ma...
6' ... ^{URU}Kam-m[a-ma-an URU-an ar-ḥa
wa[-ar-nu-ut]

7. Trace favors t[a] (Otten and collation) against my previous restoration IŠ[-ME]; same meaning.

thus: ["The people of Egypt(?) killed [Zannanza] and brought word: 'Zannanza [died(?)]' " And when] my father he[ard] of the slaying of Zannanza, (8) he began to lament for [Zanna]nza, [and] to the god[s] he spoke [th]us: "Oh gods! I did [no e]vil, [yet] the people of Egy[pt] d[id] [this to me], and they (also) [attacked] the frontier of my country!"

(12) [.....] heard [... (broken)

Fragment 32) XXIII 8 (beginning broken)

(2) [(part of speech) "... it [.....] in the country of E[gypt(?)] I [...]-ed, but not [..... a] treaty, the man of (the town of) [.....] had(?)] concluded [.....] someone turned [.....] evil [... (broken)

Fragment 33) BoTU 42 iv (beginning broken)

(2) [..... G]ašgaea(n)s not afr[aid th]ey oppress. (End of tablet)

Fragment 34) BoTU 44 (+ 46) i (beginning broken)

(1) [.....] before [..... .. And the gods helped my father]: the Sun Goddess of Ari[nna, the Storm God of Ḫatti, the Storm God of the Army, and Ištar of the Battle-field, (so that)] he defeated the enemy. [..... .. he burned down (the towns of)] and [Pa]lḫuišša [.....]. And [ag]ain [he went] to (the town of) Kamm[ama and] b[urned] down the town of [Kamm]ama.

8. Collation; see above, p. 48.

9. Uncertain whether belonging here.

10. Sign beginning with two horizontals.

11. End of copy C of "Seventh Tablet". According to the length of this copy, its end probably comes after the end of the Egyptian incident.

12. Most of the restorations in this fragment are Forrer's.

- 7' [ma-aḥ-ḥa-an-ma A-BU-IA ke-e¹³
K]UR.KUR.MEŠ ar-ḥa wa-ar-nu-ut
8' [na-aš-kán a-pé-e-ez I-NA (?) KUR
URU Iš-ta-ḥa-ra pa-it
9' [URU Iš-ta-ḥa-ra-az-m]a-aš URU Ḥa-at-te-na
an-da-an pa-it
10' [na-aš-kán HUR.SAG]x¹⁴-šu-un ša-ra-a
pa-it nu pa-it
11' [KUR URU KUR URU]Te-eš-ši-ta-ia
ar-ḥa wa-ar-nu-ut
12' [a-pé-e-ez-ma-aš URU]Tuḥ(uḥ)-pí-li-ša
an-da-an pa-it
13' [na-an EGIR-pa ú]-e-te-et nam-ma
ku-it-ma-an A-BU-IA a-pí-ia e-e[š-ta]
14' [LŪ.MEŠ URU Zi-da]-pár-ḥa-ma me-mi-an
ú-te-er ma-an-wa BE-LÍ-IA
15' [. pa]-i-ši I-NA KUR
URU Zi-da-pár-ḥa-ma-wa Ū-UL
16' [.]-x-wa A-NA PA-NI
LŪ KŪR Ū-UL tu-u-ḥu-ši-ia-u-e-ni
17' [A-BU-IA-ma ki-i]š-ša-an IQ-BI ma-an-wa
e-di-iz
18' [.]-mi-it-ta kat-ta-an ar-ḥa
[pa-i]-mi
19' [.] ar-ḥa me-ek-ki
wa-aḥ-nu-m[i na-aš a-p]é-e-ez
20'¹⁵ [i-ia-an-ni-e]š na-aš I-NA KUR
URU T[i-ku-ku-wa an-d]a[-an] pa-it
21' [na-aš I-NA URU]T[i-ku-ku-wa
še-eš-t[a a-pé-e-ez-ma-aš URU]Ḥur-na še-eš-ta
22' [nu KUR URU]Ḥur-na ar-ḥa wa-ar-nu-u[t
a-pé-e-ez-ma-aš HUR].SAG Ti-iḥ-ši-na
23' [ša-ra-a pa-i]t nu KUR
URU Ḥa-ú-ri-x[. ar-ḥa w]a-ar-nu-ut
24' [. I-N]A ^{ID}Ma-ra-aš-š[a-an-ta/da . .
25' [na-aš KUR URU]D[a-ri-it-ta-ra an[-da-an ú-it
na-at-ši ták]-šu[-ul(?) ku-i]t¹⁶
26' [e-eš-ta] nu KUR URU Da-ri-it-ta[-ra nam-ma
Ū-UL ḥar-ni-ik-ta(?)]¹⁶
27' [^mPí-tág]-ga-tal-li-iš-ma-za
URU Š[a-pí-id-du-wa(?)]¹⁷ . . .
28' [x-x]-x ni-ni-ik-zi na-aš A-NA [. . .
29' [x-x]-x ma-aḥ-ḥa-an-ma A-BU-IA a-x¹⁸ . . .
30' [Ū-U]L tu-u-ḥu-ši-ia-it na-aš x[. . .
31' [A-B]U-IA-ma-kán a-pé-e-ez ar-ḥa
[i-ia-an-ni-eš]
32' na-aš-kán HUR.SAG Il-lu-ri-ia-an š[a-ra-a pa-it]
33' na-aš URU Wa-aš-ḥa-ia¹⁹ še-eš-ta nu KUR
URU Zi-na-x[. . .

(7) [When my father] had burned down [these] countries, he went [from there into] the country of Ištaḥara. [From Ištaḥara] he went into (the town of) Ḥattena, (10) [and] ascended [Mount]-šu.^b And he proceeded to burn down [the country of and the country of] Teššita. [From there] he went into (the town of) Tuḥpiliša [and reb]uilt [it]. Furthermore, while my father was there, [the people of Zida]parḥa brought (him) word: "Wert thou, oh my Lord, (15) to go [to] but not [to come] into the country of Zidaparḥa, [then] we should not hold out in front of the enemy!" (17) [But my father] spoke [th]us: "Were I from here [to march] along at the foot of [Mount]-mitta, [then I would] (have to) turn very much out [of my way!]" And he] (20)[marched on] from there and went into the country of T[i]kukuwa. And he] slept [in T]iku-kuwa. [From there he (went on and)] slept in Ḥurna [and] burned down [the country of Ḥurna]. From there he ascended Mount Tiḥšina and burned [down] the country of Ḥauri[-. . . and came t]o the river Marašš[anta]. (25) [Then he went] in[t]o the country of D]arittara. [And becau]se it [was at pe]ac[e(?), he therefore did not destroy(?)] the country of Daritta[ra]. But [Pitak]katalli mobilized [. of/in] (the town of) Š[apidduwa(?).], and he [came(?)] against my father(?). But when my father [saw(?)] h[im(?)], he did [no]t wait but [.].

(31) My father [marched] away from there and as[ce]nded Mount Illuriya and slept in (the town of) Wašḥaya.^c And he burned down the country

b. Not Mount Kaššû (cf. line 42); see n. 14 to translation.

c. Mistake for Wašḥaniya?

13. For this restoration, cf. line 40.

14. Sign ending with a vertical.

15. About middle of tablet.

16. Forrer's restoration is based on [tá]k[-šu[-ul]; KUB gives no trace of it.

17. Restoration uncertain; cf. Forrer's marginal note. The name is preserved in 38 f.

18. Trace in BoTU only; a-p[u-u-un]?

19. Mistake for Wa-aš-ḥa-ni-ia?

- 34' *ar-ḥa wa-ar-nu-ut a-pé[-e-ez-ma-aš I-NA*
^{URU}*Ga[-x-ki-lu-uš-ša]*²⁰
- 35' *še-eš-ta nu KUR* ^{URU}*Ga[-x]-ki-lu-uš-ša*²⁰
^{URU}*Da-ru-uq-qa ar-ḥa*
- 36' *wa-ar-nu-ut a-pé-e-ez-ma-aš*
^{URU}*Hi-na-ri-wa-an-da še-eš-ta*
- 37' *nu KUR* ^{URU}*Hi-na-ri-wa-an-da*
^{URU}*I-wa-ta-al-li-iš-ša ar-ḥa*
- 38' *wa-ar-nu-ut a-pé-e[-e]z-ma-aš*
^{URU}*Ša-pí-id-du-wa še-eš-ta*
- 39' *nu KUR* ^{URU}*Ša-pí-id-du-wa ar-ḥa*
wa-ar-nu-ut
- 40' *nu ma-aḥ-ḥa[-an k]e-e KUR.KUR.MEŠ-TIM*
ar-ḥa wa-ar-nu-ut
- 41' *A-BU-I[A I-N]A KUR* ^{URU}*Tu-u-ma-an-na*
an-da-an ú-it
- 42' [^{URU}*Tu-u-ma-a*]n-na-az-ma-aš-kán
^{HUR.SAG}*Kaš-šu-ú ša-ra-a pa-it*
- 43' [nu KUR ^{URU}...]na-ag-ga-ra ar-ḥa
wa-ar-nu-ut nu-za ^{ID}*Da-ḥa-ra-an*
- 44' [*ku-in(?) tar*]-aḥ-ta nu EGIR-pa da-a-an
ku-u-ru-ri-ia-aḥ-ta
- 45' [na-aš I-N]A ^{ID}*Da-ḥa-ra an-da-an pa-it nu*
^{ID}*Da-ḥa-ra*
- 46' [KUR ^{URU}*Ta*]-pa-pí-nu-wa-ia ar-ḥa
wa-ar-nu-ut nam-ma-aš EGIR-pa
- 47' [I-NA ^{URU}*T*]i-mu-ḥa-la an-da-an ú-it nu
^{URU}*Ti-mu-ḥa-la-aš URU-aš*
- 48' [ŠA LÚ.MEŠ ^{URU}*Ga-aš-ga wa-al-li-ia-aš*
pé-e-da-an e-eš-ta
- 49' [ma-na-a]n²¹ ḥar-ni-ik-ta EGIR-an-na-at
na-aḥ-šar-ri-ia-an-ta-at
- 50' [na-at-ši me]-na²¹-aḥ-ḥa-an-da ú-e-er na-at-ši
^{GIR}.MEŠ-aš
- 51' [kat-ta-an ḥa]-a-le-e-er na²¹[-an] nam-ma
^{Ú-UL}ḥar-ni-ik-ta
- 52' [na-an EGIR-pa ŠA KUR ^{URU}*Ḥa-at-ti(?)*]²²
^{K[UR-T]}*I i-ia-at*
- 53' [a-pé-e-ez-ma-aš ar-ḥa i-ia-an-ni-eš(?)] na-aš
^{I-NA} ^{URU}*x-x[-x]-x*²³
- 54' [ú-it a-pé-e-ez-ma-aš ^{URU}.....i]a
an-da-an [ú-it]

55' traces only

broken; very little missing at end of column

Fragment 35 BoTU 44, col. ii. About 32 lines missing at beginning

ii 1' x[...]

2' ki[-...]

3' LUGAL(?)[...]

4'-7' lost (middle of column at 5')

of Zina[...]. From there he (went on and) slept in (the town of) Ga[...kilušša] (35) and burned down the countries of Ga[...kilušša] and Darukka. From there he (went on and) slept in (the town of) Hinariwanda and burned down the country of Hinariwanda and Iwatallišša. From there he (went on and) slept (in the town of) Šapidduwa and burned down the country of Šapidduwa.

(40) When he had burned down these countries, my father went into the country of Tumanna. And from [Tuma]nna he ascended Mount Kaššû and burned down [the country of ...]-naggara. And (the country of) the river Daḥara, [which] he had [con]quered, opened hostilities once again. (45) [So he] went into (the country of) the river Daḥara and burned down Daḥara and [the country of Ta]papinuwa. Then he came back [into (the town of) T]imuḥala. The town of Timuḥala was a place of pride [of the] Gašgaeans. He [would have] destroyed it, but they were afraid (50) [and] came to meet [him] and fell [down] to his feet; consequently, he did not destroy it, [but] made [it again part of the Hittite] country. [From there he marched away] and [went] into (the town of) [...], and from there he marched] into [the town of ...] (broken)

Fragment 35 BoTU 44 ii (beginning broken)

(3) king [...] (4-18)

20. Forrer restored [a] after *ga*; in KUB the space is too wide for *a*. The fourth sign *ú* according to Forrer, *lu* in KUB.

21. These signs in BoTU only.

22. Forrer's restoration suits the context; but elsewhere the phrase is without KUR-*TI*.

23. Traces differ in BoTU and KUB; I cannot propose a restoration.

- 8' traces only
 9' ff. broken²⁴
 20' [DUT]U URU A-ri[-in-na...]
 21' [IŠ]-TU²⁵ EREM.MEŠ
 AN[ŠU.KUR.RA.MEŠ...
 22'–25' traces only
 26' nu-w[a-a]t-ta x[...]
 27' an[-x]-x mKi-l[i-DU-up²⁶
 28' zi-ik-ma-wa-ká[n...]
 29' le-e ku-wa-pí-i[k-ki...]
 30' pa-ra-a I-NA KUR URU H[ar-ra-na pa-it
 na-at ar-ḥa wa-ar-nu-ut]²⁷
 31' KUR URU H[ar-ra-na-az-ma-z[a pa-ra-a I-NA
 URU Wa-aš-šu-ug-ga-an-na]
 32' pa-iz-zi nu KUR URU Wa[-aš-šu-ug-ga-an-na
 ar-ḥa wa-ar-nu-ut]
 33' URU Wa-aš-šu-ug-ga-an-na[-az-ma-za pa-ra-a
 I-NA URU... pa-it]
 34' LÚ URU A-aš-šur-ma ma-aḥ-ḥ[a-an²⁸...
 35' na-aš IŠ-TU EREM.MEŠ
 A[NŠU.KUR.RA.MEŠ...
 36' na-aš I-NA URU Ta-i-ta [...]
 37' [n]a-aš A-NA mŠu-ut-tar-na šar[-di-ia ú-it...]
 38' [ma-a]ḥ-ḥa-an-ma LUGAL URU Kar-ga-m[iš...
 39' [......] URU Wa-aš-š[u-ug]-ga-an-n[a(-)]²⁹...
 broken; very little missing at lower edge

Fragment 36) BoTU 44, col. iii. Only a few lines missing at beginning of column

iii 1' traces only

- 2' [x]-x-an x[...]
 3' [x-x k]u-it-ma-an A[-N]A A[-BU-IA]³⁰...
 4' [mAr-nu-w]a-an-da-an-ma-kán ŠEŠ-I[A...]
 5' [x x URU]Mi-iz-ri pí-ra-an pa-i[t...]
 6' [......]x-x-aš ANŠU.KUR.RA.MEŠ x[...]
 7' [......]x wa-a-tar-na-a[ḥ-...]
 8' [......]x-az ká[n-...]
 9'–10' traces only, then broken

24. Numbering of lines after this gap differs in BoTU and KUB; we follow KUB (20 = 18 in BoTU).

25. Forrer's reading; KUB less.

26. This name appears in the colophon PD No. 2; note that our lines 30 ff. deal with the Mattiwaza affair.

27. Restorations in 30 ff. are essentially Forrer's; they are based on the extant parts of the lines and the similarity with PD No. 2 obv. 45 ff.

28. Forrer's restoration [ištamašta DUTU-ŠI uizzi] overlooks the fact that this campaign was conducted by the king of Carchemish.

29. URU Wa and -n[a] in BoTU only; cf. Götze's note in KUB XIX 13 ad locum.

..... (19) [... And the gods helped my father]: (20) the Sun Goddess of Ari[nna, the Storm God of Hatti, the Storm God of the Army, and Ištar of the Battlefield], (so that) [with troops and ch[ariots] (22–25) [..... (speech) “.....] (26) And (to) thee [.....] Kil[i-Tešub(?)^d.....]. But thou [.....] let not at all” Then he^e went] (30) forth into the country of H[ar]ran and burned it down. And from H[ar]ran he went [forth to (the town of) Waššukanna] and [burned down] the country of Wa[ššukanna]. And [from] Waššukanna [he went to Taita(?)^f]. But when the Assyrian [heard that the king of Carchemish had come],^g (35) he [marched forth] with the troops and ch[ariots of Assur(?)]] and [went] to (the town of) Taita and [came to the] help of Šuttarna^h [.....]. But when the king of Carchemish[.....] Waššukann[a, ... (broken) (small gap)

Fragment 36) BoTU 44 iii (beginning broken)

(3) While [.....] to [my] fa[ther, he sent forth] my brother [Arnuw]anda, [and he (Arn.)] went ahead [to] Egypt [.....] the chariots of(?)[.....] order[ed] ... (broken) (gap)

d. For the restoration, see n. 26 to transliteration. For the possibility that Mattiwaza is meant by this name, see the discussion at the end of this article, p. 121.

e. Probably the king of Carchemish; cf. line 38 and the parallel mentioned in n. 27 to transliteration.

f. For this tentative restoration cf. line 36.

g. Tentative restoration based on PD No. 2; cf. n. 28 to transliteration.

h. The Mitannian opponent of Mattiwaza according to PD No. 2.

30. Forrer: [nu k]uitman A-BU-IA; traces in KUB look rather like A[-N]A A[-...].

Fragment 37) BoTU 44 + 46, col. iv (beginning in BoTU 46). Only a few lines missing at beginning of column

iv 1'^{LÚ}]HA-DA-A[-
NU(?)]³¹
2']x ku-en-nir
3' BE-LÍ-I]A a-pád-da še-er
4' ša-r]a-a har-ku-un
5' BE]-LÍ-IA a-pád-da še-er
6' ha]-an-ne-eš-šar ha-an-ne
7']x A-BU-IA KA×U-aš me-mi-an
8']x ne-pí-ši Ū-UL al-pa-aš
9' -k]án hé-e-ú-uš e-eš-ta
10' t]e(?) -pu ku-it-ki pa-ra-a
11']x ha-tu-ga-ia te-et-ši-it
12' ... I-NA KU]R^{URU} Ha-at-ti Ū-UL
hé-e-ia-u-wa-n[i-eš-ki-it]
13']x-ma-kán
hé-e-ia-u-wa-ni-eš[-ki-it]
14'] a-pé-e-el te-et-ši-eš-š[ar]
15']x nu-za A-BU-IA^{LÚ}KÚR
tar[-ah-ta]
16' [nu-za EREM.MEŠ^{LÚ}KÚR pa-an-ga]-ri-it
BA.BAD nu LÚ.MEŠ.ŠU[.DIB]³²
17'] UD.3.KAM an-da
ar-nu-uš-ki[r]
18'³³] ŠU-an-na ku-in an-da x[...
19' -i]a(?) -ni Ū-UL tu-uq-qa-a-r[i]
20' -a]š(?) an-da ar-nu-e-er []
21'] ú-e-te-et nu-za ma-ah-
h[a-an]
22']x tar-ah-ta nu A-BU-IA[]
23' IQ]-BI am-me-el-wa [...
24' ANŠU.KU]R.RA.MEŠ ŠA x[...
broken; gap between 24' and the uninscribed surface of BoTU 44 iv is 8 lines maximum

Colophon (in BoTU 44 iv):

[DUB.x.KAM ŠA^mŠu-up-pí-lu-li-u-ma
LÚ]-na-an-na-aš NU TIL

Fragment 38) No. 13 = 647/b, col. ii (beginning broken; col. i lost)

ii 1' pí-r]a-an am-mu-u[k]
2'] ki-ša[-x]
3']x an-da
4' ^{URU}Hu-u-š]u-ra
5'] LÚ.MEŠ^{URU}Hu-u-š]u-ra-ma
6']x-nu-wa-an har-kir
7']x-ma-aš

Fragment 37) BoTU 44 + 46 iv (beginning broken)

(1) [".....] son-in-law(?)ⁱ
[.....] they killed [.....]
..... oh m]y [Lord], because of that [.....]
..... I had (5) [..... oh] my
[Lo]rd, because of that [.....] pronounce a judgment!" [When]
my father [.....] the word (acc.) of the mouth [.....] in the sky no cloud [.....] was rain (10) [.....] a little [.....] forth [.....] it thundered vehemently [.....] in the lan]d of Hatti it never rai[ned], but [in] it kept raining. [.....] his thunder (15) [.....] And my father def[eated] the enemy, [(so that) the enemy troops] died in [multi]tude. And ca[ptive]s [.....] they kept leading [away for] three days. And the trophy(?) which [.....] in [.....] does not matter. (20) [.....] they led into [.....] he built. And when he had defeated [.....], my father [spo]ke [to]: "My [.....] char]lots of [... (broken)

Colophon:

[...th tablet] of the Deeds [of Šuppiluliuma]. (Text) not complete.

Fragment 38) No. 13 ii (beginning broken)

(1) ["..... be]fore [.....] I/me [.....] bec[ame]^k] in [.....] (the town/country of) Huš]ura (5) [.....]. But the people of Huš]ura had [...]ed [.....]

i. If the reading is correct, this may be Mattiwaza, who was married to a daughter of Šuppiluliuma (PD No. 1 obv. 58). Since this reading is not certain, and since most of lines 1-2 is lost, it is impossible to say whether the passage means that Mattiwaza was killed (or would have been killed).

k. End of speech cannot be determined with certainty.

31. Forrer: [ar]-ha da-a[-...]; our reading is based on the fact that ha and da are written close together.

32. Forrer: ŠU[-TI]; we prefer ŠU[.DIB] because of arnuškir, 17.

33. About middle of tablet.

- 8'*ku-u-r*]u-ur-mu-za
9'ar-ḫ]a šar-ri-i-e-er
10']x I-NA KUR
URUMi-it-ta-an-n[i]
11']x nu URU-an ta-an-na-at-ta-an
12']x na-an-kán ša-am³⁴-ma-na-aš
kat-ta
13]-uš ḥu-u-i-nu-ut
'4'-u]t(?) nu-za ŠA KUR URUH_a-at-ti
15'] da-iš
-
- 16'^{UR}]U Ir-ri-ta ÍD-an³⁴ ta-pu-ša
17' ..ŠE]Š(?)³⁶-IA-aš-ši kat-ta-an
18']x-zi nu-uš-ši me-mi-an
19']-kán LÚ URUIr-ri-ta
20']-iš ANŠU.KUR.RA.MEŠ
URUH_{ur-ri-ia-wa-aš-ši}
21'-i]t-ta-an³⁷ e-ep-ta
22']x-du-un ANŠU.KUR.RA.MEŠ
URUH_{ur-ri-ia}
23' ..še(?)]-er a-ra-a-iš
24']x DINGIR.MEŠ pí-r[a-an...
broken

Fragment 39) No. 13 = 647/b, col. iii; beginning
broken

- iii 1'-z]i
-
- 2']
- 3' ?] *Ū-UL*
- 4'-p]a-ku-ul-la
- 5'DU]MU.LUGAL
- 6'-pa-k]u-ul-la-az kat-ta
- 7'K]UR ^{URU}*Ha-ia-ša*
- 8']-š] LŪ.MEŠ GAL-*TIM*
- 9'³⁸] *ú-wa-te-er*
- 10']x *e-šir*
- 11']-ir
- 12' ...LUGAL ^{URU}*Ha*]-at-ti *BE-LÍ-N[I]*
- 13'] nu KUR ^{URU}*Ha-ia*[-ša]
- 14'] ku-i-e-eš
- 15']-ma³⁹-ša-aš-kán
- 16']x *ú-wa-te*[-...]
- 17'x *L[I-IM 1 ME 40*[+...]
- 18'-T]IM
- 19']x *ar-ḥa*
- 20'-n]u-ut
- 21']-ta x[...]

broken; col. iv lost

-]. "..... hostile against
me [.....]"^k] they split
[of]f. (10)[.....] in the country of
Mitanni [.....]. And the town
(acc.) empty [.....] and
[.....] it down to the foundations. The
[.....] (pl.) he caused to flee [.....]
.....]-ed, and began [to the
.....] of the land of Hatti.

(16) [. in(?) (the town of)] Irrita to
the side of the river [.]. And
my [bro]ther(?) [was] with him. [.
.]-ed. And [they brought] word to him:
[“.] the man of Irrita (20) [. . .
.]-ed, and the chariots of Hurri [.] to
him [.] held (sing.) [the country of
.-i]tta.”^k And the chariots of Hurri (25)
were superior [to, but] the gods
hel[ped] . . . (broken)

Fragment 40) No. 14 = 79/g. Part of obverse
(col. i or ii?); beginning broken (cf. p. 49)

1' traces only

2']x-da-aš

3']-mi-e-er

4' ...^{LÚ}KÚR ^{URU}Ha-ia-š]a hu-ul-li[-ia-at]

5' ...^{LÚ}KÚR ^{URU}Ha-ia]-ša

pa-an-ga-r[i-it BA.BAD]

6'] KUR

^{URU}Ha-ia-ša[...?]

7'I-N]A KUR UGU-TI

^{URU}[...

8']x-in-ma-za

broken; other columns lost

Fragment 41) No. 15 = 833/c. Part of reverse
(col. iii or iv ?); beginning broken (cf. p. 49)

1']-ra-a[n ...

2']x-kan x x x KUR ^{URU}Ha-a[t-ti(?)...

3']-ša KUR.KUR.MEŠ me-ek-ki

ku-i[-e-eš(?) ...

4' ...-K]A(?) im-ma ta-ma-aš-ti [...

5' ...^{URU}Ir-ri-ta pa-a-i-ši [...

6' ...-p]a(?) I-NA ^{URU}Kar-ga-miš [...

7']x nu I-NA ^{URU}I-tu⁴⁰-u-wa[...

8'] nu-za KUR ^{URU}Kar-ga-mi-i[š(-)...

9']x-an tar-aḫ-ta na-at-za [...

10' ...^{URU}]Kar-ga-mi-iš-š[a...

11']EREM.MEŠ

ANŠU.K[UR].R[A.MEŠ ...

12' traces, then broken; other columns lost

Fragment 42) XXIII 50 = Bo 7452.⁴¹ Upper
part of a right column (ii or iii ?); beginning
broken

1']x ^{URU}[...

2' ...ma-aḫ-ḫa]-an-ma-aš-m[a-aš(?)

3']-i-nu-ut ma[...

4']nu-uš-ma-aš[.....]x x x

5'-m]a-kán EREM.MEŠ

[ANŠU.KUR.RA.ME]Š

6']x-an-da wa-a[ḫ-.....]

7']x-az-za-aš I-NA ^{URU}Ir-ri-te

8']x⁴²-an-na-az ú-it

9']EREM.MEŠ

ANŠU.KUR.RA.MEŠ

10']x ú-iz-zi

11'-12' traces, then broken; other columns lost

Fragment 40) No. 14 (beginning broken)

(1-3) (4) [..... the Ḫaya]šaeen
[enemy] he defea[ted
the Ḫaya]šaeen [enemy died in] multitude.

(6) [.....] the country of
Ḫayaša [..... int]o the
Upper Country to(?) (the town of) [... (broken)

Fragment 41) No. 15 (beginning broken)

(2) [".....] the land of
Ḫa[tti] the countries wh[ic]h
.....] very much [.....] thou
even oppressest. (5) [.....] thou
goest [to (the town of)] Irrita [.....
bac]k(?) to (the town of) Carchemish [.....
....."] And in(to) (the town of) Ituwa (sic!)
[.....]. And the country of Car-
chemi[sh] he conquered, and it
[.....] (10) [.....] Car-
chemish [.....] troops and chario[ts ...
(broken)

Fragment 42) XXIII 50 (beginning broken)

(1) [.....] (the town
of) [.....]. But [wh]en to th[em]
..... he]-ed, [.....]
and to them [.....] (5) [.....]
troops [and chariot]s [.....]
surroun[d]ed [.....]. From
[(the town of) he went] to (the
town of) Irrite [.....] he came
from [Waššu]kanna(?) [.....
...] troops and chariots (10) [.....
...] comes [... (broken)

40. Sic!, over erasure.

41. Uncertain whether belonging here.

42. [Wa-aš-šu-ug-g]a- possible according to trace.

Fragment 43) No. 16 = 751/c. Part of reverse
(col. iii or iv ?); beginning broken

- 1']x URU[...
2']x URUx[.....] ar-ḥa ḥa[-...
3' ...KU]R URU Iṣ-ḥu-p[i-i]t(?)⁴³-ta-az-ma[...
4']x-ma-an URU-an ḥar-ni-ik-ta [...
5'-i]t URUKa-ši-pa-ḥa-an-ma[(-)...
6'za-a]ḥ-ḥi-ia pa-it LÚKUR-i[a...
7']x ŠA(?) GAB za-aḥ-ḥa[-...
8'] DUTU URUA[-ri-in-na ...
9'^PU KI.K]AL.BAD [...
10']x⁴⁴[...]x ḥu[-...
11']BA.BAD nu [...
12']-kán [...

broken, other columns lost

Fragment 43) No. 16 (beginning broken)

- (1) [.....] (the town of)
[.....] away from (the town of)
[.....]. But from the [count]ry
of Iṣḥup[i]tta(?) [.....] destroyed
the town of [.....]-ma. [.....]
he [wen]t, but (the town of) Kašipaḥa [.....
.....] went to [a ba]ttle, and the enemy
[.....] a battle 'of the
breast'¹ [.....] Then the gods
helped my father]: the Sun Goddess of A[rinna,
the Storm God of Ḫatti, the Storm God of the
Arjmy, [and Iṣtar of the Battlefield, (so that) he]
s[lew], and the enemy troops] died
[in multitude]. And [... (broken)

Isolated and Doubtful Fragments

Fragment 44) BoTU 36 = XXXI 21 = Bo 4739.¹

Part of col. ii; beginning broken

- ii 1' A-BI A-BI[-IA...
2' ku-i-e-eš pa-ra[-a...
3' nu-wa-ra-aš am-m[u-uk...
4' ma-aḥ-ḥa-an x[...
5' iṣ-ta-ma-aš-š[ir...
6' nu-wa ku-iṣ I-N[A...
7' ku-iṣ-ma-wa I-N[A...
8' ku-iṣ-ma-wa I-N[A...
9' EGIR-an-da u[-i-ia-...(?]
10' Ū-UL pé-e-an[-...
11' ŠA NAM.RA.MEŠ x[...
12' pé-e-da-an(?)[-...
broken; other columns lost

Fragment 44) BoTU 36 (part of Tbl. II-III?)
(beginning broken)

- (1) my grandfa[ther]
(those) who [.....] forth [.... ".....
.....] and he (to) me [....."] When
[.....] heard (pl.), [they
said(?): ".....] (5) and who^a [....
.....] in [.....] but who^a
[.....] in [.....] but
who^a [.....] in [.....] se[nd/t]
after [..... they] will not gi[ve(?]
.....] of the population/de-
portees [..... they] will carry(?) [...
(broken)

Fragment 45) XXXIV 29 = 63/a, col. iii (obverse
lost); beginning broken

- iii 1' n[u...
2' ta[-...
3' ku-in [...
4' ar-ḥa da-a[-...
5' I-NA KUR-TI-Š[U...
6' LÚKUR-ia-kán x[...
7' A-BU-IA-ma A[-...
8' da-a-aš nu A[-...
9' nu-uš-ši DINGIR.M[EŠ pi-ra-an
ḥu-u-i-e-er...
10' nu-kán LÚK[UR...
11' pa-an-ga-r[i-it...
12' I-NA URUA[-...
.....

43. Space seems too long for -p[i-i]t-, but I cannot propose another restoration. Were *pi* and *it* stretched

Fragment 45) XXXIV 29 iii (beginning broken)

- (3) whom [.....] too[k] away
[.....] (5) in his country [.....
.....] and the enemy [.....].
But my father took [.....] and
[.....]. And the gods [helped]
him [.....] (10) (so that) [he
slew] the en[emy, and the enemy troops died] in
multitu[de] in(to) (the town of)
A[-.....]

(13 f. fragmentary, then broken)

1. Meaning "breast to breast"?

a. Or: one . . . the other . . . the other.

out widely, or was the spelling -*pi-i-it*? Cf. p. 49.

44. The trace, which looks like *e*, is against restoration EREM.MEŠ LÚKUR or the like.

1. Similar to, but not duplicate of, *Fram. 14*, 30 ff.

13' *nu-kán* x[...]14' *nu-k[án(?)]*...

broken; in col. iv, only part of colophon preserved:

Colophon of XXXIV 29

[DUB.x.KAM.? *mŠu-up-p*]*i-lu-li-u-ma-aš*
[*LÚ-na-an-na-aš*]*Fragment 46*) No. 17 = 323/d. Part of col. ii only; beginning brokenii 1' [*ma*]-*a-an* x[...]2' *A-BU-IA IŠ-M*[*E*...]3' *na-an-za-an kat*[-...]4' *i-ia-an-ni-iš*...5' *an-da IK*[-*ŠU-UD*...]6' *i-ia-an*[-*ni-iš(?)*]...7' *ú-iz-z*[*i* (over erasure)]...8' *nam-m*[*a*...]9' GUD [(?) or: *Š*[*A* ...?]...

broken; other columns lost

Fragment 47) XXXI 11 = Bo 9026. Part of observe (col. i or ii ?); beginning broken

1' traces only

2']-*wa* EREM.MEŠ *ŠU-T*[*I*...]3']-*w*[*a-iš* *A-NA A-BU-IA* x[...]4']-*x-aš-kán* 60+30 EREM.MEŠ ^{LÚ}KÚR
nam-x[...]5' ...-*k*]*án* *A-BU-IA A-NA KI.KAL.BAD* [...]6'-*i*]*t nu IŠ-TU 1-NU-TIM*

A[NŠU.KUR.RA.MEŠ...]

7'] *A-BU-IA I-N*[*A* x]x x[...]8'^{LÚ}KÚR *I-N*[*A*...]

9' traces, then broken; other columns lost

Fragment 48) KBo VII 16 = 6/k. Part of undetermined column; beginning broken

1' traces only

2']-*ta nu-wa ka-a-ša*[...]3']-*š*[*a-az kat-ta wa-ar-n*[*u*...]4']-*an I-NA ÍD.SA₅* [...]

Colophon:

[...th tablet, (text) not complete(?), of the Deeds] of [Šupp]iluliuma.

Fragment 46) No. 17 (beginning broken)

(1) When [.....] my father heard [.....]. And him [.....] marched [.....] (5) met [.....] in [.....] march[ed] ca[me]. Then [.....] cattle(?) [... (broken)]

Fragment 47) XXXI 11 (beginning broken)

(2) [.....] tribal troops [.....] to my father [.....] ninety men of the enemy aga[in] my father to the army [.....]-ed. And with one team of h[orses] my father in(to) [.....] the enemy in(to) [... (broken)]

Fragment 48) KBo VII 16 (beginning broken)(1) [".....]... And behold! [... ..] down from [..... to] burn [.....] at/to the Red River^b

b. Since Muršili reviews his troops at the Red River before marching against the Gašgaeans (*AM* p. 182), the river must be in Anatolia. Here, a river of this name can only be the Halys, whose characteristic color is reflected in its Turkish name, Kızıl Irmak "Red River". If the identification of the Halys with the Maraššanta is correct (Götze, *RHA* I 25 n. 50), ÍD SA₅ would be the ideogram of ^{ID}Maraššanta. The "Glossenkeil" word *ma-ru-ša-am-ma* (XXII 70 rev. 11 f.), which designates a color different from "white" (10 f.), may be related. [Laroche draws my attention to IBoT III 110, 9: TÚG.GÚ *ma-ru*[-...] as compared to 1 TÚG.GÚ SA₅ KBo VII 23, 4. Note also [... *ma*]-*ru-ša-ma* IBoT III 110, 6; the use of the ideogram SA₅ in lines 3 and 10 of the same text is no obstacle. Another derivative is *ma-ru-ša-ša-aš* IBoT I 31 obv. 16, beside *har-ki-aš* "white" (both genitive); but cf. now Goetze's different interpretation, above, p. 37]. The Luw. part. pass. in *-ma-* and the Hitt. part. pass. in *-ant-* would correspond in form; for the difference in vowel, *a/u*, Laroche compares *idalu-/adduvali-*, *innarawant-/annarummi-*. Contrary to my suggestion (*Orientalia* 25, 122 f.), *marušamma* would be "red"; the verb *anda ma-ru-wa-a-il* (KBo VI 29 ii 12, *Hatt.* p. 48) might be "reddened". The proper names, Laroche, *Onom.*, Nos. 392 ff., 406 f., could be derived from "red (haired)" or "ruddy". Forrer proposed the equation ÍD SA₅ = Maraššanta = Kızıl Irmak already in *Sitzb. Preuss. Akad. Wiss.* 1919, 1039.

5'] UDU.MEŠ *ar-ḥa da*[-...
 6']x *ḥu-u-ma-an-da-an* [...
 7' ... *pa-an-ga-ri-it* BA.BA[D...
 8'] *nu-uš-š[i*...
 9' traces only, then broken
 other columns lost

Fragment 49 137/n (after a transliteration by Otten). Part of undetermined column; beginning broken

1' traces only
 2']x-aš(?)*-na-a-x* [...
 3'A]-BU-IA *ḥa*[-...
 4']-ma-kán EREM.ME[Š...
 5'] LI-IM GUD x² [...
 6' ...na]m-ma-aš EGIR-pa I[-NA...
 7'] ^{URU}Wa-az-zi-ia [...
 8' ...nu-u]š-š*i-iš-ša-a*[n...
 9' ...nu-uš-š*i-iš-š[a-an*...
 10' traces only, then broken
 other columns lost

Fragment 50 BoTU 45 = XXI 10 = Bo 2783.³

Part of left column (i or iv?); beginning broken

1']x[... *l[i-in-ga-nu-w[a*...
 2'-ká]n EGIR-pa *ú-iz-zi* []
 3'K]UR ^{URU}Ne-ri-iq-qa *ku-it*
]
 4'] A-NA PA-NI ^mNIR.GÁL
 LUGAL-i x⁴ [...
 5'-a]š ZAG.ḪI.A-uš [x-x-š]a-an
 ḥ[a(?)...
 6' ... ^{URU}Ga]-aš-ga-ma *da-x*[-x
ú-w]a-mi-wa[(-)...
 7'] ša-an-ḥa-mi
ú-wa-mi-ma-wa[-(-)...
 8'-a]n-ta-an-ni-wa *i-ia-aḥ-ḥa-r*[i...
 9'z]a-aḥ-ḥi-ia-u-wa-aš-ta-ti *na-aš*
 x[...
 10']x a-ar-aš *nu-za* A-NA
 EREM.MEŠ [...
 11'na]m-ma-aš a-pé-e-da-ni UD-ti
i-ia-an-ni-eš-pát
 12'] ^{LÚ}KÚR-ma *pa-an-ga-ri-it ú-it*
 13']x GIM-an-ma *lu-uk-kat-ta*
^DUTU-uš-kán *u-up-ta-at*
 14'z]a-aḥ-ḥi-ia *i-ia-an-ni-iš*
 15'] za-aḥ-ḥi-ia-at *nu* A-NA
 A-BU-IA DINGER.MEŠ

[.....] (5) [.....] to[ok(?)] away
 [.....] sheep [.....] defeated]
 all [of the enemy, (so that) the enemy troops]
 died in [multi]tude. [.....]. And
 to him [...] (broken)

Fragment 49 137/n (beginning broken)

(3) [.....] my father ..[.....]
 [.....] troops [.....] (5) [.....]
 thousand head of cattle [.....].
 Then he [went] again in[to] (the
 town of) Wazziya [..... An]d to him
 [..... And] to him [...
 (broken)

Fragment 50 BoTU 45 (beginning broken)

(1) [..... they]
 take under oath [.....] comes
 back.

(3) [.....] since [the country of
 Nerik [.....] in front of (or: at the time of)
 Muwatalli to the king [my] br[other(?)] (5)
 ["e.....] the frontiers (acc.) [.....
]. But [the of G]ašga [.....].
 I shall come [.....] I want. But I
 shall come [.....] to [.....] I shall march!
 [.....] let us fight!" And [when] he
 (10) arrived [at, he held a review of]
 the troops [and chariots]. Then he marched forth
 on that very day [.....]. But the enemy
 came with his (full) force [.....]. But
 when it became light and the sun rose, he went
 [.....] to a battle (15) [and] fought [.....
]. And the gods [helped] my father: [The

c. Beginning of speech cannot be determined with certainty.

2. Winkelhaken; figure?

3. For this and the following fragment see above, p. 49 f.

4. Beginning of ŠEŠ (or LÚ).

16'-e]š-na-aš EREM.MEŠ-az I-NA
 KUR URU^UH^a-at-ti an-d[a]
 17'] da-aš-kir EGIR-pa-ma-aš
 pa-an-ga-r[i-it]
 18']x EREM.MEŠ ú-it nu ŠA
 KUR URU^UH^a-at-ti]
 19'pa-a]n-ga-ri-it da-a-aš
 20']mNIR.GÁL-ša GAL ME-ŠE-DI [...
 21']x na-an Ū-UL ma[-...
 22' traces only, then broken; other columns lost

(16) [.....] with troops of [.....]
 in the country of Hatti [.....] (they)
 took, but again with (full) force [.....]
] troops came, and took [.....] of
 Hatti with (full) force.

(20) [.....] and Muwatalli,
 the chief pretorian, [.....]
 and did not [.....] him [... (broken)]

General Comment

Since our main purpose is to make the text of the Deeds of Šuppiluliuma available, we shall not enter into a detailed discussion of the historical and chronological problems involved. If we try to determine what the text in its present form — which is far from complete — contributes to our knowledge of the period, we have to stress once more that most of our arrangement of the fragments is based on the sequence of events which has been reconstructed from other sources. Even in the First Tablet, the places assigned to the eight fragments are hypothetical; one of them, Fragment 5, should even be eliminated (see Corrigenda, p. 122). With the Second and Third Tablets, we are in a better position, since the existing fragments can be brought into a sequence which may be regarded as essentially safe. Beginning with Fragment 16, however, the arrangement again is hypothetical, except for those portions of the text that belong to the “Seventh” Tablet.

The most important increase in the available text concerns the parts just mentioned: Tablets II–III, dealing with the reconquest of lost territories at the beginning of Šuppiluliuma’s career, and Tablet “VII”, which tells of the conquest of Carchemish and the proposal of the Egyptian queen. Some comment on these parts is in place here.

Some of the enemies against whom Šuppiluliuma and his father fight in the Second and Third Tablets are mentioned by Hattušili III as having penetrated far into the Hittite country before the accession of Šuppiluliuma.¹ The enemies enumerated by Hattušili are:

1. KBo VI 28 obv. 6–15; Goetze, *Kizzuwatna* p. 21 ff.

(1) The Gašgaeans, who reached Nenašša. This town is not mentioned in the extant part of the Deeds, but Gašga wars during the lifetime of Tudḫaliya occur passim in Fragments 10–14.

(2) The Arzawaeans, who, according to Hattušili, came from the Lower Country and made Tuwanuwa and Uda their frontier. In the Deeds, activities against the Arzawaeans begin in Fragment 14, and Tuwanuwa is mentioned as a scene in Fragment 15, lines 21 f. and 40 ff. (cf. above, p. 46).

(3) The enemy from Araunna, who destroys Kaššiya. The former name does not occur in the preserved parts of the Deeds; but Kaššiya is among the places liberated by Šuppiluliuma and his father (Fragment 13 E 10). The aggressors here, however, are Maša and Kammala.

(4) The enemy from Azzi, who destroys the Upper Country and reaches Šamuḫa. Azzi is known to be closely associated with Hayaša. In Fragment 10 Šuppiluliuma cannot find the Hayašaeans in the country; in Fragment 13, 40 ff., he and his father march against Hayaša. Both the Upper Country and Šamuḫa are mentioned in this context (Fragments 10, 11, 13 and 14).

(5) The enemy from Išuwa, who destroys Tegarama. The references to Tegarama in the extant text of the Deeds have nothing to do with this period. Išuwa appears in Fragment 25, which we have combined with the great Mitanni campaign of PD No. 1 obv. 17–47.

(6) The enemy from Armatana who reaches Kizwatna. Armatana was also one of the countries whose inhabitants had emigrated to Išuwa according to PD No. 1 obv. 13 and 22, and for this reason we have placed the two Armatana fragments just before the Išuwa fragment (Frag-

ments 23 and 24, before 25). But it is just as possible that our Fragments 23 and 24 refer to a time when Šuppiluliuma had to deal with the attack mentioned in the text of Hattušili.

Although the identification of the events mentioned in the two sources is not complete, the fact remains that Šuppiluliuma had to fight the Arzawaeans near Tyana — a place very far from their homeland but expressly mentioned in both texts — during the lifetime of Tudḫaliya (point 2). This, then, lends more weight also to the similarities listed above under (1), (3), and (4). Although Tudḫaliya is not mentioned in the parts of the Deeds from which we have adduced evidence for points (5) and (6), he certainly is active in (1)–(4). In view of this evidence I must confess that I can no longer maintain my earlier contention, according to which the catastrophe related by Hattušili occurred under a king Arnuwanda, whom I believed to have reigned between Tudḫaliya III and Šuppiluliuma.² Accordingly, it appears that Cavaignac was much closer to the truth than I in his reconstruction of the period.³ The impression obtained from our text is indeed that Šuppiluliuma began under his father to reconquer the aforementioned lost territories, and this leaves no room for the reign of the hypothetical Arnuwanda.⁴

The other passage which calls for comment is the new fragment filling the blank in column iii of the "Seventh" Tablet (E₃ = No. 12 iii 16–25). We learn from it, first, that a winter passed between the first letter of the Egyptian queen, which Šuppiluliuma received during the siege of Carchemish,⁵ and the arrival in Hattuša of Hattušaziti and Hani. The reading of the

2. SBo I pp. 32 ff.; cf. more recently *Journal of World History (JWH)* II (1954) 386 n. 25 with reference to Goetze, *JAOS* 72 (1952) 72; Laroche, *Anadolu* II (*Études orientales* . . . *Inst. Français d'archéol. de Stamboul* XIV, 1955) 6 f.; now also E. von Schuler, *Orientalia* 25 (1956) 234 ff.

3. *RHA* III (24) 237; *Le problème hittite* 29 n. 2; discussed SBo I p. 34 under 2, a–b.

4. Especially in view of the small size of the gap in No. 3, cf. above, p. 43. The group

Tudḫaliya—Nikalmati
Arnuwanda—Ašmunikal
tuḫkanti Tudḫaliya,

accordingly, seems to belong where Goetze (*JAOS* 72, 72) placed it, two generations earlier than I had assumed.

5. Incidentally, the part of E₂ which falls into the blank of A ii shows that Šuppiluliuma used boats for the siege from the river.

Kuruštama treaty, accordingly, takes place in the Hittite capital.

The second and more important information gained from this piece is the fact that Šuppiluliuma installed a son of his as king of Carchemish immediately after the conquest of the city, and that this son was named Šarri-Kušuh. Until now we only knew of a certain Piyaššili, who held this position. Before going any further we have to list the pertinent sources.⁶

(1) In the first version of the Mattiwaza treaty (*PD* No. 1 rev. 19–32), Šuppiluliuma himself speaks of *Piyaššili*. The same name is used by Mattiwaza in his version (*PD* No. 2 obv. 35–40).

(2) Hattušili III says that Šuppiluliuma installed *Piyaššili* as king of Carchemish (*XIX* 9 i 19; in *KBo* VI 28 obv. 20 the name is lost).

(3) In our text, Muršili says that his father installed *Šarri-Kušuh* there.

(4) *XIX* 27 is a fragment of an original document pertaining to this event.⁷ In it, a Hittite king who speaks in the first person says (obv. 2 ff.): "I installed *Šarri-Kušuh* [.....] in Carchemish [...]", and calls him "my son" (edge 5). According to point (3) the speaker can only be Šuppiluliuma.

(5) Another document was drawn up by Šuppiluliuma's son for *Piyaššili* (*KBo* I 28). The name of the great king is lost, only [son of Šuppiluliuma] remains. Of the two sons of Šuppiluliuma, Arnuwanda and Muršili, all chances are for Muršili, because (a) Arnuwanda died so soon, (b) the space is only sufficient for the shorter name, and (c) the reasons adduced for Arnuwanda⁸ are no longer valid, as we shall see presently.

(6) In his Annals, however, Muršili speaks only of his brother *Šarri-Kušuh*, king of Carchemish.⁹

(7) In Ras Shamra, the list of kings of Carchemish begins with *Šarri-Kušuh*, the son of Šuppiluliuma;¹⁰ there is no mention of *Piyaššili*.

An attempt to find a ratio according to which Šuppiluliuma installed two different sons, one called *Piyaššili* and the other *Šarri-Kušuh*, successively in Carchemish, soon fails. What makes

6. I hope to be able to present in a later article these and other texts relating to the reign of Šuppiluliuma.

7. Forrer, *Forschungen* II 48 ff.; incorrectly attributed to Muršili.

8. Forrer, *Forschungen* I 100 ff.

9. References in *AM*, p. 323.

10. Passim in *PRU* IV; cf. the seal inscription *ILN* 5999, April 10, 1954, p. 575, fig. 5.

such an attempt fruitless is the fact that both names occur in texts referring to the times of both Šuppiluliuma and Muršili (even if (5) were by Arnuwanda, this would not change the picture). The only solution which offers itself is to take the two names as names of one and the same person. That is, to posit the use of a "double name", Hurrian Šarri-Kušuḫ and "Hittite" Piyaššili, by one Hittite prince. Seen in this light, the offering lists agree: List F i 6 has *Piyaššili*, list E iii 3 f. and v 16 has *Šarru-Kušuḫ* in the same position, after Telipinu, "the Priest".¹¹

This explanation suggested itself after it had become clear that some of the Hittite kings, too, had such Hurrian and "Hittite" double names. The most striking example is the Ras Shamra seal No. 17.159, found in 1953 and known to me through the kindness of Laroche. The other examples, though known before, only became intelligible through it and through the proof, likewise furnished by the new finds of Ugarit, that the hieroglyphs G 66-*pa* really mean *Tešupa*.¹² Now that the publication of the Ras Shamra seals by Laroche in *Ugaritica* III is well under way, I am in the position of using this evidence with Laroche's kind permission; similarly, Laroche is presenting my own interpretation in his publication.¹³ The kings with double names, then, are:

(1) Tudḫaliya IV — X-Šarrumma (RS 17.159, in hieroglyphs), possibly identical with cuneiform BU-Šarrumma¹⁴ and Ḫešmi-Šarrumma, a prince at the time of Ḫattušili III.¹⁵

(2) Muršili III — Urḫi-Tešub.¹⁶ That he really used both names officially when king is shown by the seals SBo I No. 13 on the one hand, Nos. 43 and 44 on the other. Of these, the former bears the name Muršili in hieroglyphs and, as we know from the new impression, also

in cuneiform. On the latter two, only the hieroglyphic name is preserved. Since the first sign is known to be *ur(a)* and the last two can now be read *Tešub-ba*, the name can safely be identified with Urḫi-Tešuba.

(3) Muwatalli — X-Tešub-ba, in hieroglyphs on the seals SBo I Nos. 39–41: both names side by side on official seals, with the Hurrian name in the aedicula, which gives it greater weight.

Whereas these examples come from the thirteenth century, our Šarri-Kušuḫ — Piyaššili carries us back to the fourteenth, and the question arises whether this custom was not common to all Hittite kings of the New Kingdom (that is, of the dynasty beginning with Šuppiluliuma's great-grandfather). I have followed this trend elsewhere.¹⁷ Here I only wanted to refer to the Ras Shamra material and thus to put the example provided by our text in its proper background.

At this point I would like to add two more possible though at present hypothetical cases of "double names" from the same period. In footnotes 26 and d to Fragment 35, 27, we noted that a name Kili[....] occurs at the beginning of that part of our text which deals with the campaign that brought Mattiwaza to the throne, and we referred to the colophon of PD No. 2. This colophon reads: DUB.1.KAM *qati ša mKi-li-^DU-pa ša rikšišu u ša mamitišu* "One tablet, (text) complete, of Kili-Tešuba, of his treaty and his oath." The tablet begins, however, with [*umma*] *mMattiwaza DUMU mTušratta* "[Thus speaks] Mattiwaza, son of Tušratta." Surprising as it may be to find the custom of double names also among the Indo-Arians of Mitanni, the most natural explanation seems indeed to be that the colophon mentions the author of the treaty and that Kili[....] in our text refers to the main personage of the episode.¹⁸

11. Otten, *MDOG* 83, pp. 70, 67, 69. F = XXXVI 124; E = BoTU 24 = XI 8 + 9.

12. "G" refers to the sign list in SBo II; that G 66-*pa* might be *Tešuba* was suggested in SBo I p. 27; confirmation in *Ugaritica* III, previously in *ILN* (l.c.) fig. 7.

13. *Ugaritica* III 118 f., of which I received proofs through the kindness of Laroche.

14. For a late king of that name see *JWH* II 387 f. with n. 44. The same name in an offering list (*ibid.* 386 n. 26) may belong to a namesake of the time of Šuppiluliuma.

15. KUB III 34 rev. 15; *Ugaritica* III 118 f., also for a possible meaning of Hurr. *ḫešmi* = BU.

16. Otten, *MDOG* 87 (1955) 19–22; my contribution to *Ugaritica* III, 161 ff.

17. *JWH* II 386–388; cf. Laroche, *Anadolu* II 10.

18. Apart from the possibility that this man may have had a Hurrian name, the reading of his Arian name, too, requires some comment. The first sign is KUR, which has so far been read *mat*. Recently Landsberger proposed *šat* instead, on the basis of a Nuzi name *Ša-at-ta-ū-az-za*, etc. (*JCS* VIII [1954] 130 under V a, quoting No. 31 of the lists in O'Callaghan, *Aram Naharaim*, 58, 150; i.e., *NPN* pp. 126, 252, 270). In Boğazköy, the sign KUR is used only as *kur* in Hitt. texts, whereas for Akkad. texts Forrer (BoTU I No. 150) lists *kur* and *šad*. In a proper name one should expect the value most familiar to Hittite scribes, i.e. *kur*. This would lead to a reading *Kur-ti-wa-za*, which could be *Kṛti-vāja*.

The other example is this: it now seems that the name Tašmešarri associated with Taduḥepa in the Hurrian texts XXXII 24 and 25¹⁹ might very well be the Hurrian name of Šuppiluliuma; for we know that Taduḥepa was one of Šuppiluliuma's queens, and it would certainly be nicer if we found her here in the company of her husband than in that of a stranger.

Addenda et Corrigenda

Pp. 43, 59 (copy D), and 61 (*Fragment 5* = KUB XXXI 33):

E. Laroche, who read a copy of the manuscript, drew my attention to the similarity between this fragment and KBo VIII 35 (I had received KBo VIII too late for consideration while I was preparing the manuscript). It is obvious that XXXI 33 is part of a text of the same kind as KBo VIII 35 and does not belong to the Deeds at all. The name Tuttu occurs KBo VIII 35 ii 26 among Gašgaeans, "another Tuttu" *ibid.* iv 5. On the basis of *ibid.* iii 1–3, Laroche reads [...] *ṁŠu-na-i(!)-li-i...* in XXXI 33, 10. Furthermore, *ṁŠa-pal-li-in(-na-aš-ma-aš)* KBo VIII 35 ii 6 recalls both *ṁTa-pa[l-...]* of our *Fragment 5* and *ṁZapalli* of *Fragments 18–20*.

For KBo VIII 35, cf. Otten, *MDOG* 88 (1955) 35 f. He mentions two unpublished parallels, 51/a and 2639/c, the latter containing the name of a king Arnuwanda. It may very well be that these Gašga treaties were the ones mentioned in the prayer of Arnuwanda and Ašmunikal (Goetze, *ANET* p. 399 f., cf. Otten, *l.c.*). The Tuttu who appears in our *Fragments 4* and *6*, however, need not be identical with any of the men of this name in *Fragment 5* or KBo VIII 35; the combination of these texts, therefore, yields no conclusive evidence against the high date accepted above (p. 120 n. 4) for Arnuwanda and Ašmunikal.

In addition to these unpublished parallels, Laroche recognized the following texts as duplicating the second column of KBo VIII 35: KUB

Since both proposals seem equally possible, we have not changed the conventional reading in this article.

19. Written *ṁTa-aš-mi-šar-ri-...* This name alone also in Nos. 19–23. For No. 25 cf. the joining fragment *FHG* No. 21 and the parallel ABoT 37. *ṁTa-aš-mi-šar-ri* also in XII 44 ii 20 f. (but *ibid.* 22 *ṁTa-aš-mi-LUGAL-x!*). A certain *ṁTaš-mi-LUGAL-ma(-aš)*, however, is a prince of later date (witness in KBo IV 10 rev. 28, also KUB V 20 + XVIII 56 i 2, 15, 21, ii 6, in both texts together with a prince Ḫuzziya).

XXIII 78 b (on p. 32) + XXVI 6, and XXXI 104. P. 64, n. a:

Laroche adds another derivative of *kunzi*: *ku-un-zi-ga-an-na-ḫi-ta-az* ABoT 21 obv. 3 (also 25 obv. 10; 13, same text), Hitt. abl. of Luw. form in *-ḫi-t(i)*; to be added in *Orientalia* 25, 121 (List A).

P. 83, *Fragment 25*, 5:

Laroche proposes to read [... *me-e*] *k-ki ḫappini UR[U-ri ...]* "in a very rich town."

P. 98, n. o:

A. Hahn, *Word* XI (1955) 441 with n. 5, seems to have overlooked my previous statements: what she says was *communis opinio* but, in my opinion, can no longer be maintained. "KUR with *Ḫattusas*" is not found because the genitive construction with KUR (*māt*) requires the "Akkadographic" form. *Ḫattušaš utne* does occur (Sommer, *ZA* 49, 343); *Ḫattušaš* alone, when used for the country, may be an abbreviation of that phrase.

Those of Laroche's remarks which concern the third part of this article have been incorporated above.

Lists of Names

References are to *Fragments*
(italic numbers)

I. Personal Names

Alal/ntalli (enemy, Arzawa): *ṁA-la-al-ta-al-li-[-iš]* 18, 8; [*ṁA*]-*la-an-ta-al-li-iš* 19, 8.

Anna (enemy, Arzawa): *ṁAn-n[a-aš]* 15, 18 (Bo TU 37 i 13) (for the reading cf. Laroche, *Onom.* No. 47 f.).

Anzapahḫaddu (enemy, Arzawa): *IT-TI ṁAn-za-pa-aḫ-ḫ[a-ad-du]* 18, 7; *ṁAn-za[-...]* 8; [*ṁA*]-*n-za-pa-aḫ-ḫa-ad-du-uš* 25; *ṁAn-za-p[a-...]* 19, 15.

Ariwašu (enemy, Gašga): *A-NA ṁA-ri-wa-šu* 51, 7; *ṁA-ri-wa-šu-uš* 8; *ṁA-ri-wa-šu-un(-na)* 9.

Arnuwanda (crown prince): *ṁAr-nu-wa-an-DUMU-ŠU* 28 A ii 29; [*ṁAr-nu-wa-a*]-*n-da-aš* 32; [*ṁAr-nu-w*]-*a-an-da-an-ma-kán ŠEŠ-I[A]* 36, 4.

Ḫalpa-muwa: *ṁḪal-pa-mu-u-wa-aš(-wa-kán)* 8, 15.

Ḫani (Egyptian envoy): *ṁḪa-a-ni-iš BE-LU* 28 A iii 44; [*UM-MA ṁḪ*]-*a-a-ni-MA* 28 E₃ iv 13 (cf. Edel, *JNES* VII 13).

Ḫannutti (Hittite "marshal"): *ṁḪa-an-nu-ut-ti-*

- iš-ma* GAL ^{LÜ}İŠ 28 A i 12 (died at the beginning of Muršili's reign, *AM* p. 18, 11–14).
- Ḫarapšiti: ¹*Ḫa-ra-ap-ši-ti-en* 2, 4 (see p. 59 n. a).
- Ḫattuša-ziti (Hittite envoy to Egypt): ^mGIŠPA. LÜ-in LÜ. É. ŠĀ 28 A iii 21; ^mGIŠPA. LÜ-in 45; ^mGIŠPA. LÜ-iš A iii 26; E₃ iii 25 (for reading see p. 95 n. h).
- Ḫimuili (Hittite commander): ^m*Ḫi-mu-DINGIR-LIM-in*[(*-na*)] 17, 6; [^m*Ḫi-mu-DINGIR-LIM-in* GAL.GEŠTIN 18, 23; [^m*Ḫi*]-*mu-DINGIR-LIM-iš* 24; Š[A ^m*Ḫi-mu*]-DINGIR-LIM 28; ^m*Ḫi-i-mu-DINGIR-LIM-iš-ma* GAL.GEŠTIN 28 i 11 (cf. Otten, KUB XXXVI p. IV ad Nos. 113–117).
- ^m*Ḫ*[*u*...]: 31, 1.
- Kantu(z)ili (Hittite prince): *PA-NI* ^m*Kán-tu*[-*uz-zi-li* DUMU(?) ^m*D*]u-ud-ḫa-l[i-ia] 2, 20; ^m*Kán-tu-uz-zi-li*[-...] 3, 5; ^m*Kán-tu-uz-zi-DINGIR-LIM* 3, 11; also [...-DINGIR-LIM 2, 3? (Cf. Otten, l.c., and *AM* p. 86, 20; 22).
- Karanni(?) (king of Ḫayaša): ^m*Kar*(? or: *La-a?*)-*an-ni-iš* LUGAL KUR ^{URU}*Ḫa-ia-ša* 13, 43 with n. 37.
- (KARAŠ. LÜ, see Kuwatna-ziti)
- Kili[-Tešub]: ^m*Ki*[-*li*...] 35, 27 (for restoration and possible identity with Mattiwaza see p. 121; also KUB XXVI 85 iii 3).
- (GIŠ.PA.LÜ, see Ḫattuša-ziti)
- Kuwatna-ziti (Hittite general): ^m*Ku-wa-a*[*t-na*-LÜ-in-na GA]L NA.GAD 28 A i 32, var. [^mK]I.KAL.BAD.LÜ[-...] E₁ 4.
- (Lanni(?), see Karanni)
- Lupakki (Hittite general): ^m*Lu-pa-ak-ki-in-na* ^{LÜ}PA.10 ŠA KI.KAL.BAD 28 A ii 11; ^m*Lu-pa-ak-ki-in*(-*ma-kán*) iii 2 (same in KUB XXXI 121 a ii 8).
- Mammali (Hittite general): ^m*Ma-am-ma-li-iš* (-*ma-kán*) 20, 6; ^m*Ma-am-ma-li-in* 20, 4.
- (Mattiwaza, see Kili[-Tešub]; referred to as *ḪA-DA-A*[-*NU*](?) 37, 1 with notes 31 and i.)
- Muwatalli (Hittite prince): *A-NA PA-NI* ^mNIR.GÁL LUGAL-*i* Š[EŠ(?)]... 50, 4; ^mNIR.GÁL-ša GAL *ME-ŠE-DI* 51, 20 (see p. 49 f.).
- Naḫiruwa: ^m*Na-ḫi-ru-wa-aš*(-ša) 14, 57.
- Nibḫururiya (*Nb-ḫpr.w-r^c*, Tut-ankh-Amon): ^m*Pi*(sic!)-*ip-ḫu-ru-ri-ia-aš* 28 A iii 7; ^m*Ni-ip-ḫu-ru-ri-ia-aš* 28 E₃ iv 18 (cf. Edel, *JNES* VII 14 f.).
- Para[-...]: ^m*Pa-ra-x*[-...] 2, 2 (cf. p. 59 n. a).
- Piyapili(?): [^m*Pi-i*]a-*pí-li-iš* 14, 3; [^m*Pi*]-*ia-pí-li-iš* 5; ^m*Pi-i*[a-...] 7.
- (Pipḫururiya, see Nibḫururiya)
- (Piyaššili, see Šarri/u-Kušuh)
- [Pitag]gatalli(?): [...-]ga-tal-li-iš(-ma-za) 34, 27 (restored by Forrer after *AM* p. 156, 15 ff.).
- Šarri/u-Kušuh (son of Šuppiluliuma, king of Carchemish): ^mLUGAL-^DXXX-*uḫ* DUMU-ŠU 28 E₃ iii 17 (elsewhere called Piyaššili, cf. p. 121). Referred to without name: LUGAL ^{URU}*Kar-ga-m*[iš] 35, 38; [ŠE]Š-*IA*(-aš-ši) 38, 17(?).
- [Šunaili: ^m*Šu-na-i*(!)-[*li*...] 5, 10; cf. KBo VIII 35 iii 1–3 and see Corrigenda, p. 122.]
- Šuppiluliuma: by name only in colophons: ŠA ^m*Šu-u-up-pí-lu-li-u-ma* 13 E iv 2; ŠA ^m*Šu*[-...] 15, 8"; ŠA ^m*Šu-up-pí-lu-li-u-ma* 18 B (p. 79 n. 2) iv 3; ŠA ^m*Šu-up-pí-lu*[-...] 28 E₃ iv 40; [^m*Šu-up-pí-lu-li-u-ma-aš* 45 iv 1. Referred to as *ABUYA*, passim.
- Šuttarna (Mitanni prince): *A-NA* ^m*Šu-ut-tar-na* 35, 37 (cf. *PD* No. 2 obv. 10 etc.).
- Daḫamunzu(?) (Egyptian queen): ^{SAL}*Da-ḫa-mu-un-zu*(?)-*uš*(?) 28 A iii 8.
- Takuḫli (Hurrian commander): ^m*Ta-ku-uḫ-li-š*(a-kán) ^{LÜ}a-mu-mi-ku-ni-iš 28 A ii 17 (cf. ^m*Ta-zu*(?)-*uḫ-li*(?)-iš KUB XXVI 85 ii 6).
- Takkuri: ^m*Ták-ku-ú-ri-in* 17, 6.
- [Tapa[lili?]: ^m*Ta-pa*[-...] 5, 3 (or 1 *TA-PA*[*L* ANŠU.KUR.RA.MEŠ], cf. p. 61 n. 6); see Corrigenda, p. 122.]
- Tarḫunta(?)-zalma (Hittite general): ^DU-*za-al-ma-an*(-na) 28 A iii 2 (same in KUB XXXI 121 a ii 8).
- Telipinu (son of Šuppiluliuma, "the Priest"): ^m*Te-li-pí-nu* 2, 3 (cf. p. 59 n. a). Referred to as ^{LÜ}SANGA 28 A ii 10; 12; 15 (cf. KUB XIX 9 i 18; KBo VI 28 obv. 21; *AM* p. 124, 15; Goetze, *Kizzuwatna* pp. 12 ff.).
- Dulli: ^m*Du-ul-li-iš* 14, 56.
- Dudḫaliya (father of Šuppiluliuma). [*A-NA* ^m*Du*]-ud-ḫa-li-ia *A-BI* *A*[-*BI-IA*] 2, 18; [^m*Du-ud-ḫa*]-li-ia-aš(-pát) 19; *PA-NI* ^m*Kán-tu*[-*uz-zi-li* DUMU(?) ^m*D*]u-ud-ḫa-l[i-ia] 20. Referred to as *ABI* *ABIYA* passim in 1–14 and 44.
- Tuttu: *A-NA* ^m*Tu-ut-tu* 4, 3; 6, 6; ^m*Tu-ut-tu-uš* 4, 4; ^m*Tu-u*[*t-tu*...] 4, 11 [For 5, 6; 8 see Corrigenda, p. 122].

Urawanni (Hittite general): ^mU-ra-wa-an-ni-in(-ma-kán) 28 A i 32.

(^PU-zalma, see Tarhunta(?) - zalma)

Zannanza (son of Šuppiluliuma, sent to Egypt): ^mZa-an-na-an-za[-aš(-wa)] 31, 6; ŠA ^mZa-an-na-an-za 7; [^mZa-an-na-a]n-za-an 8; [...-a]n 6.

Zapalli (enemy, Arzawa): [^mZa-pa-al-li-eš 18, 9; ^mZa-pa-al-[i-...] 19, 8; ^mZa-pa-al-li-iš 20, 8.

Zida (Hittite prince): ^mZi[-ta]n-na GAL ME-ŠE-DI 28 A ii 30, var. ^mZi-da-a-an(-na) D 11; ^mZi-ta-aš(-ša) A ii 32 (brother of Šuppiluliuma, AM p. 152, 19 f.; p. 192, 19; cf. KUB XIX 25 i 7 [Kizzuw. p. 13]; EA 44).

Zittara: [PN] DUMU ^mZi-ít-ta-ra 8, 14.

[...]-šu-ziti: [...-x-šu-LÚ 15 iv 10" (name of scribe?).

[...]-zi: [...-z]i-iš LUGAL(?) ^{URU}Pár-ga(?) 31, 1.

II. Geographical Names

Mt. Allina(?): [^{URU}S]AG[?]Al(?) - li-ni (loc.?) 15, 1.

Almina: I-NA KUR ^{URU}Al-mi-na(-wa-ra-an-kán) 28 i 4; ^{URU}Al-mi-na andan 6 f.; ^{URU}Al-mi-na-an 9; 13; 31.

Amka (the Beqa^c; k/g for q Hittite spelling): KUR ^{URU}Am-ka 28 A iii 3; 4; 5; E₃ iv 9 (restored); KUR ^{URU}Am-ga E₃ iv 8.

Mt. A(m)muna: I-NA ^{URU}SAG[?]A-mu-na 15, 16; ^{URU}SAG[?]Am-mu-na 18 (BoTU 37 i 12; 14) (according to context, not the Amanus).

Aniša: I-NA ^{URU}A-ni-ša 15, 6 (BoTU 37 i 2).

Anziliya: A-NA ^{URU}An-z[i-li-ia] 17, 9; ^{URU}An-zi-[i-ia-an] 10 (restored after AM p. 44, 20).

Armatana: KUR ^{URU}Ar-ma-ta-na(-ma) 23, 19; beginning broken 8; 17; 24, 11; [... Ar-m]a-ta-na-an 24, 8 (cf. p. 119f.).

Arzawa: KUR ^{URU}Ar-za-u-wa 18, 2; 6; 30; 31; LÚ.MEŠ ^{URU}Ar-za-u[-wa] 18, 21; [NAM.R]A-MEŠ ^{URU}Ar-za-u-wa(-ia) 19, 4; LÚKÚR ^{URU}Ar-za-u-wa(-aš?) 15, 16 (BoTU 37 i 11!); LÚKÚR ^{URU}Ar-za-wa-an 14, 45; 47; [A-NA] LÚKÚR ^{URU}Ar-za-u-wa 14, 39; 40; restored 36; (^{URU}Ar-za-u-wa-aš(-ša) BoTU 39, 2, p. 49) (cf. p. 119 and Alakš. § 2-3).

Arziya: ^{URU}Ar-zi-ia-an 3, 8; ŠA ^{URU}Ar-zi-ia 9; [KU]R ^{URU}Ar-zi[-ia] 14; KUR ^{URU}Ar-z[i-i]a 28 A ii 6 (here with Carchemish; cf. KUB XXXI 79, 13 for river traffic).

Assur: LÚ ^{URU}A-aš-šur(-ma) 35, 34 (cf. PD No. 2 obv. 51).

Athulišša: ^{URU}At-ḫu-li-iš-ša-an 28 i 2 (also 41/a + ... and 507/c, unpubl.).

Hayaša: KUR ^{URU}Ha-ia-ša 2, 17; 13, 41; 42; 39, 7; 13; 40, 6; [I-NA] ^{URU}Ha-ia-ša 25, 24;

LÚKÚR ^{URU}Ha-ia-ša 10, 3; restored 4; 40, 4; 5; LUGAL KUR ^{URU}Ha-ia-ša 13, 43 (cf. p. 119).

Hapalla: I-NA ^{URU}Ha-pal-la 20, 10 with n. 12.

Harrana: KUR ^{URU}Har-ra-na-az(-ma-za) 35, 31; I-NA KUR ^{URU}H[ar-...] 30.

Hattena: ^{URU}Hat-ti-na-an 17, 18; ^{URU}Ha-at-te-na andan 34, 9.

Hatti: KUR ^{URU}Ha-at-ti (nom.) 28 E₃ iv 38 (cf. ^{URU}Hattušaš 35 with p. 98 n. o); ŠA KUR ^{URU}Ha-at-ti 25, 28; 28 i 39; 43; (restored 48); 38, 14; 51, 11; 18; A-NA KUR ^{URU}Ha-at-ti 28 E₃ iv 30; I-NA(KUR) ^{URU}Ha-at-ti 11 B 10 (KUR in A 6); 26, 6; 28 E₃ iii 22 (cf. ^{URU}Hattuši A i 41); 37, 12; 51, 16; ŠA KUR ^{URU}Ha-at-ti 28 E₃ iii 23; I-NA ŠA KUR ^{URU}Ha-at-ti 14, 13 (cf. ŠA KUR-TI 12; 15);

[LUGAL ^{URU}Ha]-at-ti BE-LÍ-NI 39, 12; DUMU ^{URU}Ha-at-ti 28 E₃ iv 28; LÚ.MEŠ ^{URU}Ha-at-ti (dat.) 14, 21; antuḫšatar ^{URU}Ha-at-ti 28 i 15; NAM.RA.MEŠ ^{URU}Ha-at-ti(-ma-aš-ma-aš) 25, 14; fragmentary: 24, 14; 25, 6; 41, 2; restored: 18, 30; 34, 52.

I-NA ^{URU}KÛ.BABAR-ti 12, 11; ŠA ^{URU}KÛ.BABAR-ti 28 A ii 19, var. [^{URU}]Ha-at-t[u-ša-aš] D 1; A-NA KUR ^{URU}Hat[ti] 30, 4; 29, 3.

Hattuša: ^{URU}Ha-at-tu-ša-aš (nom.) 28 E₃ iv 35 (cf. 38 with p. 98 n. o); [^{URU}]Ha-at-tu-ša-aš 23, 10; [^{URU}]Ha-at-t[u-ša-aš] (gen.) 28 D 1, var. ŠA ^{URU}KÛ.BABAR-ti A ii 19; ^{URU}Ha-at-t[u-ša-aš] 28 E₃ iii 15 (meaning "the Hittites", cf. AM p. 174, 30 etc.); ^{URU}Ha-at-tu-ši 15, 3"; 28 i 41; 50; ii 12; iii 41; ^{URU}Ha-at-tu-ša-za 11 A 16.

Hinariwanda: ^{URU}Hi-na-ri-wa-an-da (loc.) 34, 36; KUR ^{URU}Hi-na-ri-wa-an-da (obj.) 37.

Hulana river country KUR ^{URU}ÍD.SÍG 13 E 9 with p. 65 n. d.

Hurna: [^{URU}]Hur-na 34, 21 (restored 22) (one of several names recurring together in AM p. 176 ff.).

Hurri: LUGAL KUR ^{URU}Hur-ri 28 E₃ iv 3; LÚ.MEŠ ^{URU}Hur-ri 28 ii 15; 25; L[Ú].MEŠ] Hur-ri 28 A ii 27, var. I-NA KUR ^{URU}Hur-ri D 8; I[-NA] KUR ^{URU}Hur-ri A ii 31; LÚKÚR

- ŠA KUR ^{URU}Hur-ri 43; EREM.MEŠ ANŠU.-KUR.RA.MEŠ ŠA KUR ^{URU}Hur-ri 16; ANŠU.KUR.RA.MEŠ ^{URU}Hur-ri(-ia-...) 38, 20; 22.
- Hušura: LŪ.MEŠ ^{URU}Hu-u-šu-ra(-ma) 38, 5; [...-š]u-ra 4.
- Mt. Illuriya: ^{HUR.SAG}Il-lu-ri-ia-an 34, 32 (one of several names recurring together in *AM* p. 156 ff.).
- Irrita/e: LŪ ^{URU}Ir-ri-ta 38, 19; [... ^{UR}U]Ir-ri-ta 38, 16; 41, 5; *I-NA* ^{URU}Ir-ri-te 42, 7 (cf. KUB XIX 9 i 14 and *PD* No. 2 obv. 36; 40).
- Išhupitta: [KU]R ^{URU}Iš-ḥu-p[ī(-i?)]-i[t-ta-az(-ma)] 43, 3 (cf. p. 49).
- Ištaḥara: *I-NA* KUR ^{URU}Iš-ta-ḥa-ra 28 A i 42 (var. E₁ 14 omits KUR); ^{URU}Iš-ta-ḥa-ra (obj.) A 43 (var. E₁ 14 adds KUR); restored A 49; *I-NA* KUR ^{URU}Iš-ta-ḥa-ra 34, 8; restored 9 (cf. *AM* p. 34).
- Išuwa: KUR ^{URU}I-šu-wa 25, 27; 35; 36; LŪ.MEŠ ^{URU}I-šu-wa(-ma) 25, 12 (cf. p. 119).
- (ĪD.SĪG see Hulana)
- Ituwa: *I-NA* ^{URU}I-tu-u-wa[...] 41, 7.
- Iwatallišša: KUR ^{URU}Hi-na-ri-wa-an-da ^{URU}I-wa-ta-al-li-iš-ša (obj.) 34, 37.
- Gal.kilušša: KUR ^{URU}Ga[-x]-ki-lu(?) -uš-ša (obj.) 34, 35; *I-NA* ^{URU}Ga[-...] 34.
- Kalimuna: ^{URU}Ka-a-li-mu-na-an 28 i 46.
- Kamma(l)la: *I-NA* KUR ^{URU}Kam-ma-al-la 13 E 15; KUR ^{URU}Ma-a-aš-ša ^{URU}Kam-ma(-a)-la-ia 14 with var.; KUR ^{URU}Ma-a-ša-aš ... EREM.MEŠ KUR ^{URU}Kam-ma-la-aš-ša 8 f.
- Kammama: *I-NA* ^{URU}Kam-m[a-ma] 34, 5; [^{URU}Kam-m]a-ma-an URU-an 6 (cf. *AM* p. 34 ff.).
- Kargamiš (Carchemish): ^{URU}Kar-ga-miš-aš-pát 1-aš URU-aš 28 ii 9; ^{URU}Kar-ga-miš-ša-an 26, 15; ^{URU}Kar-ga-mi-iš-ša-an URU-an 28 A iii 27; restored E₃ iii 18 f., see under KUR; ^{URU}Kar-ga-miš-ša [kat-ta-a]n A ii 44, var. [A]-NA ^{URU}Ka[r-...] E₂ 4; ^{URU}Kar-ga-miš (obj.) E₃ iii 21; *I-NA* ^{URU}Kar-ga-miš 41, 6; [^{URU}Kar-ga-mi-iš-š[a-...] 10.
- KUR ^{URU}Kar-ga-miš(-ia) (subj.) 28 ii 7; KUR ^{URU}Kar-ga-miš ^{URU}[Kargamišanna] URU-an E₃ iii 18 f.; KUR ^{URU}Kar-ga-mi-i[š] 41, 8; *I-NA* KUR ^{URU}Kar-ga-miš(iš) 28 A iii 1; *A-NA* KUR ^{URU}Kar-ga-miš ii 9; LUGAL ^{URU}Kar-ga-m[iš] 35, 38.
- Kašipaḥa: ^{URU}Ka-ši-pa-ḥa-an(-ma) 43, 5.
- Gašga: ^{URU}Ga-aš-ga-aš(-ma) 28 i 14; ^{URU}Qa-aš-ga-aš 18; ^{URU}Ga-aš-ga-an 11 A 12; 17; ^{URU}Ga-a[š-ga-...] 10, 15; *A-NA* URU.AŠ.AŠ.HI.A ^{URU}Ga-aš-ga 28 i 15; *I-NA* KUR ^{URU}Ga-aš-ga 51, 5.
- LŪKŪR ^{URU}Ga-aš-ga (obj.) 10, 6; (subj.) 13, 10; LŪKŪR ^{URU}Ga-aš-ga-aš 12, 12; 13 E 16 f.; 14, 13; 28 i 30; 44; LŪKŪR ^{URU}Ga-aš-ga-an 14, 15; 17.
- EREM.MEŠ *Ga-aš-ga-aš* 10, 17; EREM.-MEŠ ^{URU}Ga-aš-ga-aš 13, 37; 39; restored 32; EREM.MEŠ ^{URU}Ga-aš-g[a-an] 38; [ŠA LŪ.MEŠ(?) ^{URU}Ga-aš-ga 34, 48; [... Ga]-aš-ga 14, 2; 33, 2; 50, 6; 51, 4; [... ^{URU}Ga-aš-ga[-(-)...] 14, 35; EREM.MEŠ ^{URU}[...] 14, 24; 27(?).
- Kaššiya: KUR ^{URU}Ka-aš-ši-ia (obj.) 13 E 10 (cf. p. 119 and Kiššiya *AM* p. 78, 48).
- Mt. Kaššû: ^{HUR.SAG}Kaš-šu-û (obj.) 34, 42 (one of several names recurring together in *AM* p. 156-158).
- Kašula: *I-NA* KUR ^{URU}Ka-a-šu-la 28 i 33; KUR ^{URU}Ka-šu-la (obj.) 34 with dupl.
- Kaḥariya: KUR (^{URU})Kat-ḥa-ri-ia-aš 13 D 30 with var.; ^{URU}Kat-ḥa-ri-i[a-an] 35; *A-NA* ^{URU}[Kat-ḥa]-ri-i[a-i]a 36.
- [Katti]ttimuwa: [^{URU}Kat-ti-i]t-ti-mu-wa-an(-na) 50, 20 (restored by Forrer, cf. *AM* p. 148, 25 f.).
- Gaz(za)pa: ^{URU}Ga-az(-za)-pa-aš(-ša) 13 D 30 with var.; ^{URU}Ga-a[z-za]-pa-an(-na) 35 (cf. *AM* p. 170, 28).
- Kinza (Qidša, *EA* p. 1577, "Qadesh"): ^{URU}Ki-in-za-a[š] 27, 3; KUR ^{URU}Ki-in-za(-ia-az) 28 ii 21; KUR ^{URU}Ki-in-za 23; LŪ ^{URU}Ki-in-za E₃ iv 3 (cf. *PD* No. 1 obv. 40; KUB XIX 9 i 12).
- Kummaḥa: [ŠA-PA]L ^{URU}Kum-ma-ḥa 13, 44.
- Mt. Kuntiya: ŠĀ ^{HUR.SAG}Ku-un-ti-ia-an 28 i 11. (KUR UGU see UGU)
- Mt. Kuriwanda: ^{HUR.SAG}Ku-ri-wa-an-da[-an(-ma)] 19, 5.
- Kuruštama: LŪ ^{URU}Ku-ru-uš-ta-ma 28 E₃ iv 27 (cf. Otten, *KBo* VIII ad No. 37).
- Mt. Laḥâ: IŠ-TU ^{HUR.SAG}La-ḥa-a 25, 25.
- [...] luli (Lake ...): [...-n]a lu-û-li-in 15, 19 (*BoTU* 37 i 14).
- Ma(h)wirašša/i: ^{URU}Ma-ḥu-u-i-ra-aš-š[a-aš] 18, 5; [KUR(?)] ^{URU}Ma-a-u-i-ra-aš-ša (obj.) 24; [^{URU}Ma-a-u-i-ra-aš-ši-iš(-ma) 19, 3; restored 18, 1.
- Manaziya(na?): ^{URU}Ma-na-zi-ia[-na-an] 28 i 45 (restored by Forrer).

- Maraššanta (river): [I-N]A ^{1D}Ma-ra-aš-š[a-an-ta/da] 34, 24 (one of several names recurring together in *AM* p. 176 ff.; cf. *PD* No. 2 obv. 21; see below, "Red River").
- Ma(š)ša: KUR ^{URU}Ma-a-ša-aš 13 E 8; KUR ^{URU}Ma-a-aš-ša (obj., delete A-NA!) 14; *IŠ-TU* KUR ^{URU}Ma-a-aš-ša D 29 with E 20.
- Mira: KUR ^{URU}Mi-ra-a 18, 31 (cf. Kup. § 2).
- Mittanni: I-NA KUR ^{URU}Mi-it-ta-an-n[i] 38, 10.
- Mizra (Hitt.; Akk. Mizri; Egypt): ^{URU}Mi-iz-ra-aš(-ša) 28 E₃ iv 36 (cf. *Hattušaš* 35); ^{URU}Mi-iz-...] 30 iii 3.
- KUR ^{URU}Mi-iz-r[i(-ia)] (subj.) 28 E₃ iv 38; [...] KUR ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri(-i[a]) 29, 6; ŠA KUR ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri 28 A ii 22; ŠA (KUR) ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri(-ia!-aš-ši) A iii 44 with E₃ iii 26; I-NA (KUR) ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri A iii 20 (KUR in B 9); E₃ iv 20; I-NA KUR ^{URU}Me-iz-ri A iii 46 (var. Mi- E₃ iii 28); I-NA KUR ^{URU}Mi(-iz)-ri(-ma-wa(-ra)-aš) A iv 12; I-NA KUR ^{URU}Mi[-...] 32, 3; A-NA KUR ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri 29, 8; 30 iii 2; [A-NA] KUR ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri 28 E₃ iv 30; KUR ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri (dat.-loc.!) 28; *IŠ-TU* KUR ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri A iii 26; E₃ iii 25; [x x ^{URU}]Mi-iz-ri 36, 5.
- SAL.LUGAL ^{URU}Mi-iz-ra 28 A iii 8; SAL.LUGAL (KUR) ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri A iii 51 (KUR in E₃ iii 33); LÚ.MEŠ KUR ^{URU}Mi-iz-ra(-ma) A iii 5; LÚ.MEŠ ^{URU}Mi-iz-ri E₃ iv 29; LÚ.MEŠ ^{URU}Mi-iz-z[a-ri-...] 31, 10 (cf. p. 48; KUB XIX 9 i 13).
- Murmuriga: ^{URU}Mur-mu-ri-ga-aš(-ši) 28 A ii 8; ^{URU}Mur-mu-ri-ga (obj.) 18; I-NA ^{URU}Mur-mu-ri-ga 24 (D 6 mistake *Mur-ri-ri-ga*); I-NA KUR ^{URU}Mur-mu-ri-ga 11 (cf. *PD* No. 1 rev. 17; KUB XXVI 85 ii 5; 16).
- Nahhūriya: ^{URU}Na-aḥ-ḥu-ri-i[a] 15, 23 with n. 67 f.
- Mt. Nanni: I-NA ^{HUR.SAG}Na-an-ni 8, 11; restored 5 and 6.
- [Ne]ništankuwa: [... ^{URU}Ne]-ni-iš-ta-an-ku-wa 12, 4 (restored by Forrer).
- Nerik: [K]UR ^{URU}Ne-ri-iq-qa 50, 3.
- Nuḥašši: I-NA KUR ^{URU}Nu-ḥaš-ši 27, 7 (cf. KBo VI 28 obv. 22, *PD* No. 1 obv. 38).
- Palhuišša: [^{URU}Pa]-l-ḥu-u-iš-ša-an(-n[a]) 34, 4 (cf. *AM* p. 326).
- Parga(?): LUGAL(?) ^{URU}Pár(?) -qa(?) 31, 1.
- Pargalla: ^{URU}Pár-gal-la-an(-na) 17, 16.
- Parparra: I-NA ^{URU}Pár-pár-ra 28 i 13.
- Peta: ŠA ^{URU}Pé-e-ta 18, 1; ^{URU}Pé-e-da-aš(-ša) 5.
- Pikainarešša: KUR ^{URU}Pi-ga-i-na-ri[-ša] 50, 19 (cf. *AM* p. 126 ff.).
- Mt. Pirwašši(?): ^{HUR.SAG}Pi-ir-wa[-aš]-ši-iš 11 A 15 with n. 12.
- Red River: I-NA ^{1D}SA₅ 48, 4 (cf. *AM* p. 182, 2) (possibly the Kızıl Irmak and ideogram for Maraššanta, q.v.; see p. 116 n. b).
- Šallapa: ^{URU}Šal-la-pa-an 4, 5 (cf. *AM* p. 48).
- Šamuḥa: ^{URU}Ša-mu-ḥa-az 11 B 8 (in A 5); restored 10, 11; I-NA ^{URU}Ša-mu-ḥa 10, 10 (cf. p. 119).
- Šapidduwa: ^{URU}Ša-pi-id-du-wa (dat.-loc.) 34, 38; KUR ^{URU}Ša-pi-id-du-wa (obj.) 39; restored 27 (one of several names recurring together in *AM* p. 156 ff.).
- Šapparanda: I-NA ^{URU}Ša-ap-pa-ra-an-da 15, 14; 23 (BoTU 37 i 9; 19).
- Šariya (river): ^{1D}Ša-a-ri-ia-an 28 i 12.
- (SA₅ see Red River)
- (SÍG see Ḥulana)
- Šutī, etc. (see p. 62 n. c): EREM.MEŠ *ZU-TE-E* 8, 8; EREM.MEŠ *ŠU-TE(-ma)* 28 A ii 1; EREM.MEŠ *SU-TE-I* ^{LÚ}KÚR 4; EREM.MEŠ *SU-TE*^{MEŠ} 5; 9 EREM.MEŠ *ŠU-TI*^{H.I.A} 13, 6; 12 *ŠU-TI* (said of Gašgaeans) 14, 16; 6 *ŠU-TI* 15, 11; 7 *ŠU-TI* 13 (BoTU 37 i 7; 9); EREM.MEŠ *ŠU-TI* (said of Gašgaeans) 10, 6; 14, 17 f.; (context lost) 47, 2; [... pa]-an-ku-uš *ŠU-TI* 14, 54; u-ni *pa-an-ku-un ŠU-TI* 15, 9 (cf. EREM.MEŠ *ŠU-TI*^{H.I.A} *AM* p. 78 = KUB XXXI 10 i 8; p. 174, 27).
- Daḥara river land: ^{1D}Da-ḥa-ra-an 34, 43; [I-N]A ^{1D}Da-ḥa-ra 45; ^{1D}Da-ḥa-ra (obj.) 45 (one of several names recurring together in *AM* p. 156 ff.; also 41/a + ... and 507/c, unpublished).
- Taita: I-NA ^{URU}Ta-i-ta 35, 36; restored 33 (cf. *PD* No. 1 rev. 28; No. 2 obv. 13).
- Talpa: I-NA ^{URU}Ta-al-pa 28 A ii 28.
- [Ta]papi/anuwa: [KUR ^{URU}Ta]-pa-pi-nu-wa(-ia) (obj.) 34, 46 (restored after KUR ^{URU}Ta-pa-pa-nu-wa(-ia) 507/c l. col. 13, unpubl.; cf. *AM* p. 162, 6; 170, 30).
- Darittara: [KUR ^{URU}D]a-ri-it-ta-ra 34, 25; KUR ^{URU}Da-ri-it-ta[-ra], 26 (also 507/c, unpublished).
- Darukka: KUR ^{URU}Da-ru-uq-qa (obj.) 34, 35.
- Tegarama: I-NA (KUR) ^{URU}Te-ga-ra-ma 28 A ii 27 (var. D 9 omits KUR, adds -am-); *IŠ-TU* KUR ^{URU}Te-ga-ra-ma A ii 30; ŠA KUR ^{URU}Te-ga-ra-ma 38 (cf. *AM* p. 124, 19 ff.; on the way to and from Carchemish).

Teššita(?): [...?(-)]*te-eš-ši-ta(-ia)* (obj.) 34, 11.
 Mt. Tiḫšina: [HUR.SAG] *Ti-iḫ-ši-na* 34, 22 (one of several names recurring together *AM* p. 176 ff.).
 Tikukuwa: *I-NA KUR URUT[i-...]* 34, 20; [*I-NA URUT*] *i-ku-ku-wa* 21.
 Timuḫala: [*I-NA URUT*] *i-mu-ḫa-la* 34, 47; *URUTi-mu-ḫa-la-aš URU-aš* *ibid.* (cf. *AM* p. 166–174).
 Tiwanzana: *I-NA URUTi-wa-an-za-na* 15, 24; 25; *URUTi-wa-an-za-na-za* (abl.) 26 (BoTU 37 i 20–22).
 Mt. Tiwatašša: [*A-N*] *A HUR.SAGTi-wa-ta-aš-ša kat-ta-a[n-da(?)]* 19, 9; *HUR.SAGTi-wa[-...]* 20, 7; restored 19, 6; referred to as *HUR.SAG* 19, 14; 17(?).
 Tuḫpiliša: [UR]^U *Tuḫ(uḫ)-pi-li-ša andan* 34, 12.
 Tuḫupurpuna: *URUTu-ḫu-pur-pu-na-an(-na)* 28 i 2.
 Duma(?): [...^{UR}] *U* *Du-ma-an URU-an* 22, 3; [...^{UR}] *U* *Du-ma-an-na* 1; *I-NA URUDu-m[a-...]* 2; cf. the following.
 Tumanna: *KUR URUTu(-u)-ma-an-na* (obj.) 28 A i 37 with var. E₁ 9; [*I-N*] *A KUR URUTu-u-ma-an-na* 34, 41; [*URUTu-u-ma-a*] *n-na-az(-ma-aš-kán)* 42 (cf. *AM* p. 152, 14 f. referring to Šuppiluliuma; p. 160, 10; 192, 20).
 (Tupaina: [...].MEŠ *URUTu-u-pa-i-na[(-)...]* BoTU 40, 3, cf. p. 49).
 Tupaziya: *I-NA KUR URUTu-pa-zi-ia* 15, 16; *KUR URUTu-pa-zi-ia* (obj.) 19 (BoTU 37 i 11; 14).
 Tuwanuwa (Tyana): *URUTu(-u)-wa-nu-wa* (dat.-loc.) 15, 21 with var.; *ŠA-PAL URUTu-wa-nu-wa* *ibid.*; *URUTu-u-wa-nu-wa-an* 22 (BoTU 37 i 16 f.); [*I-NA*] *URUTu-wa-nu-wa ša-ra-a* 15, 40; *I-NA URUTu-wa-nu-wa še-er* 42 (cf. p. 119).
 UGU (*mātu elītu* “Upper Country”): [ŠA(?)] *KUR URUGU-TI(-ia)* 10, 19; *IŠ-TU KUR URUGU-TI* 13 E 8; *IŠ-TU KUR UGU-TI* 14, 23; [*I-N*] *A KUR UGU-TI* 40, 7 (cf. p. 119).
 Uda: *I-NA URUU-da* 28 ii 13.
 Wašḫaya: *URUWa-aš-ḫa-ia* (loc.) 34, 33 (mistake for the following? Or = *KUR Wa-ḫa-ia* 507/c r. col. 7?)
 Wašḫaniya: [...^{URU}] *Wa-aš-ḫa-ni-ia* 11 A 12 with C; [...^{URU}] *Wa-aš-ḫa-ni-ia* 13.
 Waššukkanna/i: *I-NA URUWa-šu-uk-kán[-...]* 26, 26; restored 21 (cf. *PD* No. 1 obv. 27); *URUWa-aš-šu-ug-ga-an-na[-az(-ma-za)]* 35, 33; [...^{URU}] *Wa-aš-š[u-ug]-ga-an-n[a-...]* 39; *KUR*

URUWa[-...] 32; restored 31 (cf. *PD* No. 2 obv. 48 ff.); [...-g] *a-an-na-az* 42, 8(?).
 Wazziya: [...^{URU}] *Wa-az-zi-ia* [...] 49, 7.
 Zidaparḫa: *I-NA KUR URUZi-da-pár-ḫa(-ma-wa)* 34, 15; [*LÚ.MEŠ URUZi-da*] *pár-ḫa(-ma)* 14; (*KUR URUZi-da-pár-ḫa* BoTU 47 ii 4, p. 49).
 Zithara: *I-NA URUZi-it-ḫa-ra* 14, 24; 25.
 Zuhḫapa: *URUZu-uḫ-ḫa-pa-an-ma-kán URU-an* 25, 22; [*I-NA*(?) *KUR*(?) ^U] *RU* *Zu-uḫ-ḫa-pa* 20.
 Mt. Zukkuki: *I-NA HUR.SAGZu-uk-ku-ki* 28 i 1.

Incomplete

A[-...]: *LÚ URUX[-...]*, trace like bottom of *a*, *A[murri](?)*, 31, 2; other: *I-NA URUA[-...]* 45, 12.
Ḫa[-...]: *URUḪa[-...]* 8, 14; other(?) 17, 18.
Ḫalli[-...]: [*ŠA-P*] *AL URUḪal-li[-...]* 15, 2".
Ḫatami[-...]: *URUḪa-ta-mi-x[-...]* 5, 7.
Ḫauri[-...]: *KUR URUḪa-ú-ri-x[-...]* 34, 23.
Ḫul[-...]: [...ME] *Š URUḪu-u-l[li(?)-...]* 25, 2.
Ḫuwana[-...]: *I-NA URUḪu-wa-na-x[-x]* 15, 11 (BoTU 37 i 7).
Ni[-...]: *I-NA URUNi[-...]* 15, 13 (BoTU 37 i 9).
[Ta[-...]]: *URUTa-x[-...]* 5, 5.
[Du[-...]]: *URUDu[-...]* 5, 9.
Zina[-...]: *KUR URUZi-na-x[-...]* 34, 33.
 ([...]-anna see Waššukkanna)
 [...-i] *ašḫa: I-NA U^[RU](?)...-i* *a-aš-ḫa* 14, 42.
 [x]-išša: *ŠA-PAL URUX-iš-ša* BoTU 37 i 3 (15 n. 54).
 [...]-ma: [...]-*ma-an URU-an* 43, 4.
 Mt. [...]-mitta: [*HUR.SAG*...] *-mi-it-ta kattan arḫa* 34, 18.
 [...]-naggara: [*KUR URU*...] *-na-ag-ga-ra* (obj.) 34, 43.
 [...]-pakulla: [...-p] *a-ku-ul-la* 39, 4; [...-p] *a-ku-ul-la-az katta* 6.
 [...]-pitta (Išḫupitta? cf. p. 49): [...]-*pi-it-ta* 23, 5; [...]-*it-ta* 7; [...-i] *t-ta-an epta* 38, 21.
 [...]-šeni/a: [...-x] *še-ni walaḫta* 25, 31; cf. line 33 with n. 21.
 Mt. [...]-šu (not Kaššû!): [*HUR.SAG*...] *x-šu-un šara pait* 34, 10 with notes 14 and b.

Words discussed

References are to pages and notes.

éarzana- 90 n. a.
 ḫalugaeš 79 n. a.
 kunzi and derivatives 64 n. a; 122.
 :marušamma 116 n. b.
 šaru- (noun) 76 n. i.
 dair (from *teḫḫi*) 65 n. c.
 zaḫḫai- 79 n. a.

Concordance

I. Tablets found since 1931

a) in the sequence of the text

Under "Where found", "Rm." = Room refers to the rooms of the "Archive", Building A, on Büyükkale; squares are those of the Büyükkale plan.

No.	Frgm.	Field No.	Prev. Publ.	Where found
1	9, 11	301/c B	—	Rm. 5, SE
2	11	16/m	KBo VIII 29	Archive dump
3	14, 15	266/a	XXXIV 27	x/9, outside Rms. 3-4
		+627/b	—	Rm. 4, N
		+301/c C	—	Rm. 5, SE
		+426/c	—	Rm. 5, SE
		+1445/c	XXXIV 26	Rm. 5, N
		+1472/c		
		+1482/c		
		+1694/c		
		+1790/c	XXXIV 35	Rm. 5, N
		+133/m	KBo VIII 31	w/11, under S wall of Archive
		(+)1685/c	XXXIV 28	Rm. 5, N
		+175/c	—	Rm. 5, SE
4	18	133/a	XXXIV 31	Rm. 4, S
		+344/d	—	outside N part of Rm. 6, to W
		+1067/c	—	Rm. 6, N of center
		(+)538/f	—	q-r/16-17, debris under Phrygian fortification
5	18	1288/c	—	Rm. 5, N
6	19	10/i	—	s/9, first level
7	20, 22	Bo 6455	—	Makridi's excavation
8	21, 23	249/b	—	Rm. 4, N
—	24	1684/c	XXXIV 32	Rm. 5, N
—	25, 26	1447/c	XXXIV 23	Rm. 5, N
		+1451/c		
		+1683/c		
		+1825/c		
9	28 B	639/f	—	q/17, debris outside Phrygian fortification
10	28 D	378/f	—	r/16, debris under Phrygian fortification
11	28 E ₁	700/b	—	Rm. 4, N
		+464/c	—	Rm. 5, SE
—	28 E ₂	199/a	XXXIV 25	Rm. 4, S
12	28 E ₃	293/b	XXXIV 24	Rm. 4, N
		+284/c	—	Rm. 5, SE
		+301/c A	—	Rm. 5, SE
		+346/c	—	Rm. 5, SE
		+555/c	—	Rm. 6, S
		+562/c	—	Rm. 6, S
		+568/c	—	Rm. 6, S
		+575/c	—	Rm. 6, S
		+2730/c	XXXIV 30	outside Rm. 5, to N
13	38, 39	647/b	—	Rm. 4, N
14	40	79/g	—	m/13-14, debris
15	41	833/c	—	Rm. 5, N of center
16	43	751/c	—	Rm. 5, center

No.	Frgm.	Field No.	Prev. Publ.	Where found
—	45	63/a	XXXIV 29	Rm. 4, S
17	46	323/d	—	r-s/16, near surface
—	48	6/k	KBo VII 16	w/13, Phrygian debris
—	49	137/n	—	s/12, level II
18	51	97/c	—	v-w/21-22, outer front of W wall of Büyükkale

b) by field numbers
(only texts published here in hand copies)

Field No.	Text No.	Field No.	Text No.	Field No.	Text No.
133/a	4	426/c	3	1694/c	3
266/a	3	464/c	11	1790/c	3
249/b	8	555/c	12	2730/c	12
293/b	12	562/c	12	323/d	17
627/b	3	568/c	12	344/d	4
647/b	13	575/c	12	378/f	10
700/b	11	751/c	16	538/f	4
97/c	18	833/c	15	639/f	9
175/c	3	1067/c	4	79/g	14
284/c	12	1288/c	5	10/i	6
301/c A	12	1445/c	3	16/m	2
301/c B	1	1472/c	3	133/m	3
301/c C	3	1482/c	3	137/n	—
346/c	12	1685/c	3	Bo 6455	7

II. Texts in BoTU

BoTU	Cuneif. publ.	Frgm.	BoTU	Cuneif. publ.	Frgm.
31	XIV 23 (part)	2, 7	40	XXXI 6	(p. 49)
32	XIV 22	3	41	KBo V 6	28 A
33	XXVI 84	11, 12	42	XXXI 7	28 C, 33
34	XIX 11 (part)	10, 13		(part XIX 47)	
35	XIX 10	13	43	XIX 7	27
36	XXXI 21	44	44	XIX 13	34-37
37	XIX 18	15-17	45	XXI 10	50
38	KUB VIII 46	(p. 49)	46	XIX 14	37
39	XXVI 73	(p. 49)	47	XXXI 8	(p. 49)

III. Cuneiform publication

	BoTU	Frgm.		BoTU	Frgm.
KBo V 6	41	28 A	KUB XIX 11	34 (part)	10, 13
VII 16	—	48		12	—
VIII 29	—	11		13	1, 4, 8
VIII 31	—	15		14	34-37
KUB VIII 46	38	(p. 49)		18	46
KUB XIV 9	—	31		37	37
	22	3		42 (part)	15-17
	23	31 (part)		45	28 C, 33
XIX 4	—	2, 7	XXI 10	—	50
	7	31	XXIII 2	—	1
	10	27		7	—
		13		8	—
				50	—
					42

	BoTU	Frqm.		Here No.	Frqm.
KUB XXVI 73	39	(p. 49)	XXXIV 23	—	25, 26
84	33	11-12	24	12	28 E ₃
XXXI 6	40	(p. 49)	25	—	28 E ₂
7	42 (part)	28 C, 33	26	3	15
8	47	(p. 49)	27	3	15
11	—	47	28	3	15
21	36	44	29	—	45
25	—	29	30	12	28 E ₃
[33	—	5, see p. 122]	31	4	18
34	—	6	32	—	24
			35	3	15