

T. C.

MAARİF VEKİLLİĞİ

Antikite ve Müzeler Müdürlüğü

Yayınlarından

Seri : III

Sayı : 1

İSTANBUL ARKEOLOJİ MÜZELERİNDE BULUNAN BOĞAZKÖY TABLETLERİNDEN SEÇME METİNLER

Hazırlayanlar :

H. BOZKURT - M. ÇİĞ - H. G. GÜTERBOCK

1 B o T I



İSTANBUL 1944 — MAARİF MATBAASI

Biz, medeniyeti üç zaman içinde görmekteyiz. Geçmiş hayatın izlerini, bu görüşledir ki, yaşadığımız devirden ve bizden sonra geleceklerin yaşayacağı zamanlardan hiçbir suretle daha aşağı değerde kabul etmemekteyiz. Eskiye ait olan eserler, ister atalarımızdan bize yadigâr kalsın, ister atalarımız olup olmadıkları henüz belli olmıyan insanların bıraktığı medeniyet izleri olsun, vatan topraklarının kopmaz parçaları sayılarak bizim için hepsi birden aynı ihtimama lâyık varlıklardır.

İlk işimiz bunların madde olarak varlıklarını korumak, onları yıkımdan ve ölümden kurtarmak, yapıldıkları andaki tazelik ve güzellikleriyle ilk hayatlarını devam ettirebilmek için imkânın en yüksek derecesinde faydalanmaktır. Bunda yalnız hükümeti vazifeli saymak, asıl amaca bizi götüremiyor. Mahallinde resmî ve hususi teşekküller ve bilhassa halk bu eserlere bilgili ve sevgili bir gözle bakmadıkça hükümet elinin koskoca bir vatanın her köşesine bu davanın bekçisini dikmesi imkânsız olduğu için edilen masraflar ve harcanan emekler zamanlar içinde yok olup gidiyor. Okullarda öğretim programları içinde bir küçük madde olarak zikredilen bu cihetin, bilhassa tarih derslerinden istifade ederek genel eğitimin içerisine girmesi öğretmenlerimizin ana vazifelerinden biri olmalıdır. Hal eğitiminde ise halkevlerimiz bu noktada memnurlukla gördüğümüz dikkatini daha fazla memnun olacak şekilde arttırmalıdır.

Anıtlara bilgi ile bakabilmek için bunlardan başka sözle ve yazıyla yapılacak yayınların ehemmiyeti meydandadır. Bu düşünce ile ki Vekillliğimiz eski eserler hakkında şu şekilde geniş bir yayın serisi hazırlamıştır :

I — Turistik küçük kılavuzlar.

Belli mıntakalarda önce çıkmış ve yeniden bulunmuş olan eserleri bir bütün sayarak bu eserler hakkında tarih ve sanat bilgisi veren ve daha ziyade tasvirî mahiyette olan küçük turistik kılavuzlar :

Basılmış olanlar :

- 1 — İznik kılavuzu, Dr. Schede, Ankara, 1935.
- 2 — Ayzani kılavuzu, Dr. Schede, Ankara, 1935.
- 3 — Niğde kılavuzu, Halil Ethem Eldem, İstanbul, 1936.
- 4 — Yalova kılavuzu, Dr. Arif Müfid Mansel, İstanbul 1936.
- 5 — İzmit kılavuzu, Clemens Bosch, İstanbul, 1937.
- 6 — Gâvurkale, H. H. von der Osten, 1937.
- 7 — Silifke kılavuzu, Arif Müfit Mansel.
- 8 — Tarsus kılavuzu, Dr. Afif Erzen.
- 9 — Urartu kılavuzu, Dr. Selçuk Ar.

II — Monografiler.

Belirli eser cinsleri hakkında yazılmış monografiler :

- 1 — Mısır'ın son memlûk sultanı Melik Tumanbay II. adına Çorlu'da bulunan bir kitabe, Halil Ethem Eldem, İstanbul, 1935.
- 2 — İstanbul Sebilleri, İzzet Kumbaracılar, İstanbul, 1938.
- 3 — İstanbul Çeşmeleri, İbrahim Hilmi Tanışık, 1943.
- 4 — Türkiye Türk Düğünleri, Dr. Hâmit Zübeyir Koşay, 1943.
- 5 — Şamaki evi, Köprülü konağı, Y. Mimar Saim Ülgen, İstanbul.

III — Müze katalogları.

Bunların bir kısmı İstanbul Müzeleri tarafından evvelce çıkarılmıştır :

Sculptures grecques, romaines et byzantines, G. Mendel, Constantinople, t. Premier, 1912 ; t. second, 1914 ; t. troisieme, 1914.

Figurines grecques de terre cuite, Constantinople, 1908.

Meskûkâtı Kadîmei İslâmiye Kataloğu, Halil Ethem, Kostantiniye, 1334.

İstanbul Asarîatika Müzelerinde Şaheserler, Neşreden, Halil Ethem. C. I. Yunan ve Roma devirlerine ait Heykeltraşi Eserler, M. Schede, Berlin ve Leipzig, 1928.

İstanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Şaheserler, C. II. Topkapı Sarayında Eski Çin porselenleri, E. Zimmermann, Berlin ve Leipzig, 1930 C. III. Neşreden, Aziz Ogan. Çinili Köşk'te Türk ve İslâm Eserleri Koleksiyonu, E. Kühnel, Berlin ve Leipzig, 1938.

Bu cildin içinde yayınlanmış bulunan:

1 — İstanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde bulunan, Boğazköy tabletlerinden seçme metinler. H. Bozkurt, M. Çığ Dr. H. G. Güterbock.

(J. Lewy'nin «İstanbul Asariâtika Müzelerinde hattı mihî metinleri, Kayseriye civarında, Kültepe'de zühûr eden Kadim Asuri Metinleri» adlı eseri, müzelerimiz tarafından önce yayınlanan bu soydan eserlerdendir).

2 — Sikke Kataloğu, E. Bosch, O. N. Arıdağ.

3 — Bergama Müzesi Kataloğu. O. Deubner.

IV — Müze Kılavuzları.

Ziyaretçilerin müzeleri gezdikleri zamanda bu gezişlerini daha kavrayışlı yapabilmeleri ve gezdikten sonra daha kolay hatırlıyabilmeleri için müze kılavuzları tertip edilmiştir:

Afyon Arkeoloji Müzesi Resimli Kılavuzu, Süleyman Gönçer, 1943.

Topkapı Sarayı Müzesi Rehberi, İstanbul, 1933.

Ayrıca Kılavuz yerine geçebilen broşürler de vardır. Bunlar hususi olarak yayınlanmıştır:

Bergama, Asklepion - Sağlık yurdu, Osman Bayatlı, İstanbul, 1938.

Bergama, O. Bayatlı,

V — Türk Mimarisi Korpusu.

Eski eserlerimizin geçen asırlar içerisinde fena kullanılmış olmalarından asliyelerini kaybedecek hale gelmeleri başta bunların ilim göziyle o hallerini tespiti bizi mecbur etmektedir. Onarma işlerine teşebbüs için olduğu kadar asli durumlarını da meydana çıkarmak düşüncesiyle mütehassıslarımız bunların rölöve resimlerini yapmaktadırlar:

Basılmak üzere olan korpus:

Orhan devri eserleri, Y. Mimar Sedat Çetintaş.

VI — Eski eserleri onarım ve müzelik eserleri koruma metodlarını tanıtan eserler:

Anıtların korunması ve onarılması bütün dünyada dikkatle ilmî usullere bağlanmıştır. Çinilerin, fayansların, mermerden yapılmış anıtların, müzelerdeki ağaçtan, deriden, kâğıttan, yünden yapılmış eserlerin korunması usullerin, bozulmaması, daha çok ömürlü olması için alınacak tedbirler bu eserlerde toplanmıştır. Nitekim bu onarma meselesinde eski eserlerin de bir nevi hastalığı demek olan bozulmalarına mâni olacak fennî usuller hakkında da yayınlar yapılmaktadır:

Anıtların korunması ve onarılması, Y. Mimar Saim Ülgen.

VII — Yıllık.

Müzelerin gelişmesi, kadro durumları, onarmalar hakkında istatistik bilgileri ihtiva eder:

Maarif Vekilliği Antikite ve Müzeler Müdürlüğü Yıllığı, hazırlayan: İbrahim Çakmak, 1942.

Bir numara taşıyacaktır. Bununla ilgili okuyucular ciddi bir eski eserler kütüphanesi kazanacaklar ve yapılan bu yayınları düzenli bir surette takibedebileceklerdir. Türk kültürünün önemli bir cephesini teşkil eden eski eserler konusunda yazılarıyla bize yardım eden aydınlara nasıl derin bir şükran nispetmekte isek bunları okuyup şahıslarını ve isimlerini bile tanımak bizim için mümkün olmayacak olan vatandaşlarımızın edindikleri bilgilerle ve aynı ruhla vatanımızın değerli zinetleri olan eski eserlerimize dikkatlerini de minnetle karşılayacağız.

16 Şubat 1944

Maarif Vekili
Hasan-Âli YÜCEL

VORWORT

Im Orientalischen Museum zu Istanbul befinden sich einige bisher noch nicht veröffentlichte Boğazköy-Tafeln aus den Grabungen Makridi-Winckler. Es handelt sich dabei einerseits um Tafeln, die ihrem äusseren Umfang nach nahezu vollständig, aber durch Beschädigung der Oberfläche teilweise schwer lesbar sind und die von Anfang an in Istanbul verblieben sind (Inventarnummern von Bo 2001 an und bisher unnummerierte Stücke, die neuerdings die Nummern von Bo 10401 an aufwärts erhalten haben), andererseits um Fragmente, vorwiegend von Festbeschreibungen, die vom Berliner Museum unveröffentlicht zurückgegeben worden sind. Die Texte der ersten Gruppe verdienen schon wegen ihres Umfangs veröffentlicht zu werden; aber auch unter den Bruchstücken der zweiten Gruppe, die an sich wohl bekannten Textgattungen angehören, finden sich noch lohnende Texte, insbesondere unter den Festbeschreibungen diejenigen, auf denen die Namen der mit Spenden bedachten Götter erhalten sind. Im folgenden werden die zur Veröffentlichung geeigneten Stücke der zweiten und einige wichtige Texte der ersten Gruppe vorgelegt.

Die Kopien der Nummern 1, 4, 6-8, 11, 14, 15, 19, 26, 28 und 30 stammen von Frau Muazzez Çığ, die der Nummern 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16-18, 20-25, 27, 31 und 35 von Frau Hatice Bozkurt, die Kopien der Nummern 29, 32-34 und 36 vom Unterzeichneten.

Die beiden genannten Damen sind Schülerinnen des Unterzeichneten und Absolventinnen der Dil ve Tarih - Coğrafya Fakültesi in Ankara.

I. Festbeschreibungen (Nr. 1-30).

Nr. 1 und 2: Opfer des Königs, denen "Herren", in zunehmender Zahl beiwohnen. Nr. nach Unterschrift Fest der AN.TAH.ŞUM-Pflanze.

Nr. 3: Tafelanfang. Fest der AN.TAH.ŞUM-Pflanze für den Gott Uraš (^DIB). Nach der Arbeit von Dr. Selçuk Ar über das A.-Fest ist es für diesen Gott bisher noch nicht bekannt.

Nr. 4: Wohl ebenfalls zum Fest der AN.TAH.ŞUM-Pflanze gehörig. III 23: Ende eines Tages; IV 7: Tempel des Gottes Zababa. Vgl. KBo (Keilschrifttexte aus Boghazköi) IV 9 und die dazugehörigen Texte.

Nr. 5: Erwähnt in Zeile 4 den Gott ^DIB, vgl. Nr. 3.

Nr. 6-9: Unterschriften teilweise erhalten.

Nr. 10: Ein Vergleich von III 5,9 mit 13,17 könnte auf Gleichsetzung von ^DSe (p) pittas mit ^DVII. VII BI führen; vgl. siptamiya, Ehelolf, Orientalistische Literaturzeitung 32, 1929, 322 ff.

Nr. 22: Zeile 4 ist von Forrer, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft 76, S. 195 verwertet. Der Text bietet deutlich *ša-pu* [-...], nicht *ša-mu* [-ha].

Nr. 26: Reinigungsritual für den König und die Königin.

Nr. 28: Nach Zeile 6 vielleicht Bauritual.

Nr. 29: Nach der Unterschrift *hassumas*-Fest; es wird vom Königssohn ausgeführt.

Nr. 30: Kleine fast vollständig erhaltene Tafel in Querformat. Worte, die der IM.ME-Priester spricht, wenn sich der [König] vor den Göttern verneigt. Der Text gibt nicht an, bei welcher Gelegenheit das geschieht. Inhaltlich wichtig für die hethitische Auffassung vom König als Bevollmächtigtem des Wettergottes. Vgl. Keilschrifturkunden aus Boghazköi (KUB) II 2 II 43 ff. (Friedrich, Kleinasiathe Sprachdenkmäler, S. 2) und KUB XXIX 1 I 17 ff.; II 48 f. (demnächst in der Revue Hittite et Asiatique).

II. Inventar (Nr. 31).

Nr. 31: Vs. Inventar über den Inhalt von Behältern (PISAN), darunter Vs. 2 Tribut (IGI.DU₈. A) des Landes Amurru, Vs. 12 Abgaben (*mandattu*) der Stadt Ankuva. - Rs. Liste über Verwendung von Gold und über Abgaben des *Harvasi*-Hauses.

III. Wahrsagetexte (Nr. 32-33).

Nr. 32: Das kleine Stück Bo 1535 allein ist schon von Walther als KUB VI 36 veröffentlicht worden. Vgl. dazu Walthers Bemerkung KUB XVIII, 49S. Die Zusammenfügung der Bruchstücke kommt demnach von Walther.

Nr. 33: Orakelanfragen darüber, in welchem Jahr ein verkündetes Unheil für den König eintreten wird.

IV. Brief (Nr. 34).

Nr. 84: Akkadisch geschriebener Brief eines Königs von "nigalbat,, (wohl Fehler für Hanigalbat) an den hethitischen Grosskönig, der als "Mein Vater,, angeredet wird. Namen von Absender und Empfänger werden nicht genannt. Vgl. Güterbock, Siegel aus Boğazköy II (Archiv für Orientforschung, Beiheft 7), S. 38, zu diesem und dem ähnlichen Brief aus der Grabung von 1933. Von der Tafel (früher ohne Nummer) gibt es eine Photographie Ehelolfs (K 298-299) in Berlin.

V. Personenliste (Nr. 35).

Nr. 35: Texte dieser Art sind in KUB XXXI Nr. 49 ff. von Sturm und Otten veröffentlicht worden. Das vorliegende Stück wurde gebracht, weil es trotz seiner Kleinheit die ursprüngliche Form der Tafel noch erkennen lässt: eine kleine, schmale Tafel, die auf einer Seite mit grosser Schrift beschrieben ist.

VI. Instruktion (Nr. 36).

Nr. 36: Instruktionstext (hethitisch *ishiul* "Vertrag") für den Meşedi. Dieser wichtige Text ist seit langem bekannt, aber noch nicht im ganzen veröffentlicht worden. H. und L. Ehelolf haben die Tafel mit anderen im Jahre 1926 photographiert. A. Götze hat eine Photographie benutzen können (Götze, Kleinasien, S. 83, Anm. 7) und einige Abschnitte aus dem Text bei verschiedenen Gelegenheiten mitgeteilt: bei Sturtevant, Language 12, S. 182 (I 39-43 nach Götzes, 43-47 nach unserer Zählung); Goetze - Sturtevant, The Hittite Ritual of Tunnawi, S. 34, Anm. 59 (I 84-66); Götze, Die Annalen des Mursilis, S. 205, Anm. (IV 14-17). Im Herbst 1934 hat der Unterzeichnete im Auftrage Ehelolfs die hier vorgelegte Kopie in Istanbul nach dem Original unter Benutzung von Ehelolfs Photographie, die die Tafel noch in einem besseren Erhaltungszustand zeigt, hergestellt. Das Recht zur Veröffentlichung dieser Kopie wurde dem Unterzeichneten 1935 von Ehelolf übertragen. Später hat S. Alp für den Abschnitt über den Meşedi in seiner Arbeit "Untersuchungen zu den Beamtennamen im hethitischen Festzeremoniell" den Text ebenfalls nach dem Original und Ehelolfs Photographie abgeschrieben und Teile daraus in der genannten Arbeit (S. 6 ff.) bekanntgegeben:

- I 7-9 (= 9-11 unserer Zählung);
 15-17 (= 17-19 » » » ;
 62-64 (= 66-68 » » » ;
 II 16-18 (= 15-17 » » » ;
 25-27 (= 23-25 » » » ; III 55-59; IV 10-13;
 IV 18-22b (= 18-24 » » »).

Nachtrag: Folgende Stellen sind im Wortlaut wiedergegeben bei Otten, Orientalistische Literaturzeitung 46, 1943, 113:

- I 5-6; 9-13 (=11-15 unserer Zählung); III 35-37;
 IV 14-17; IV 22b (=24 unserer Zählung); 51 (=53 unserer Zählung, Unterschrift).

In einigen Punkten weicht unser Text von den Lesungen Götzes und Alps ab. Eine Kollation war leider zurzeit nicht möglich, da das Original aus technischen Gründen nicht zugänglich und die Photographie jetzt auch nicht zu beschaffen ist, eine Kollation aber nur dann Sinn hätte, wenn man sie beide vergleichen könnte. Daher geben wir hier die 1934 gemachte Kopie unverändert wieder. Eine Diskussion der abweichenden Lesungen ebenso wie eine Gesamtbearbeitung, die auch die Einordnung der vielen nachträglich auf der Tafel angebrachten Zusätze zu erörtern hat, muss für später vorbehalten werden.

Ankara, im Oktober 1942.

H. G. Güterbock.

Nesr. No.	Müze No.	Nesr. No.	Müze No.	Nesr. No.	Müze No.
1	Bo 94+117	13	Bo 106	25	Bo 686
2	63	14	194	26	10410
3	188	15	323	27	390
4	154	16	131	28	80
5	1513	17	296	29	2017
6	62	18	765	30	2013
7	10409	19	177	31	10402
8	64	20	176	32	1521+1535+1549 +4595+9168
9	199	21	525	33	2012
10	149	22	469	34	10401
11	226	23	880	35	1431
12	70	24	1490	36	2002

Müze No.	Nesr. No.	Müze No.	Nesr. No.	Müze No.	Nesr. No.
Bo 62	6	Bo 194	14	Bo 1513	5
63	2	199	9	1521+	32
64	8	226	11	1535+	32
70	12	296	17	1549+	32
80	28	323	15	2002	36
91+	1	390	27	2012	33
106	13	469	22	2017	29
117+	1	525	21	2018	30
149	10	686	25	4595+	32
154	4	765	18	9468+	32
176	20	880	23	10401	34
177	19	1131	35	10402	31
184	16	1490	24	10409	7
188	3			10410	26

Kısaltmaların izahı

Erklärung der Abkürzungen:

öy. = önyüz = Vorderseite
 ay. = arkayüz = Rückseite
 k. = kenar = Rand
 ük. = üst kenar = oberer Rand
 ak. = alt kenar = unterer Rand
 sk. = sol kenar = linker Rand

Bir metin altındaki yıldız, tabletin diğer tarafının kırık olduğunu gösterir.

Ein Stern unter einer Kopie bedeutet
«Andere Seite zerstört».

[illegible]

8
No. 1

1 Bo 1

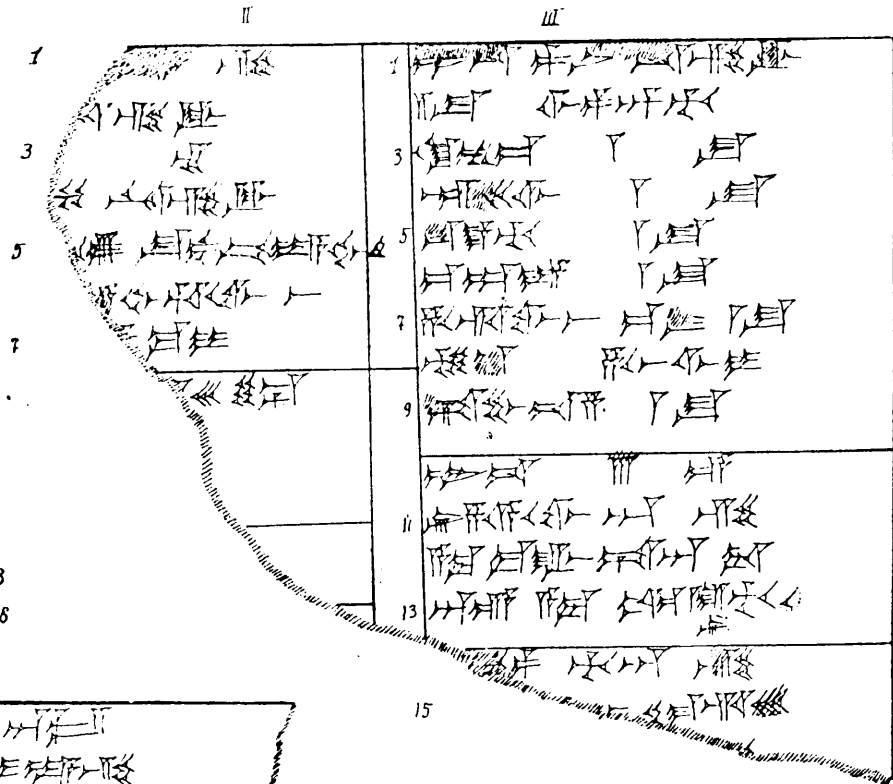
Bo 94 + 117

No 1

618

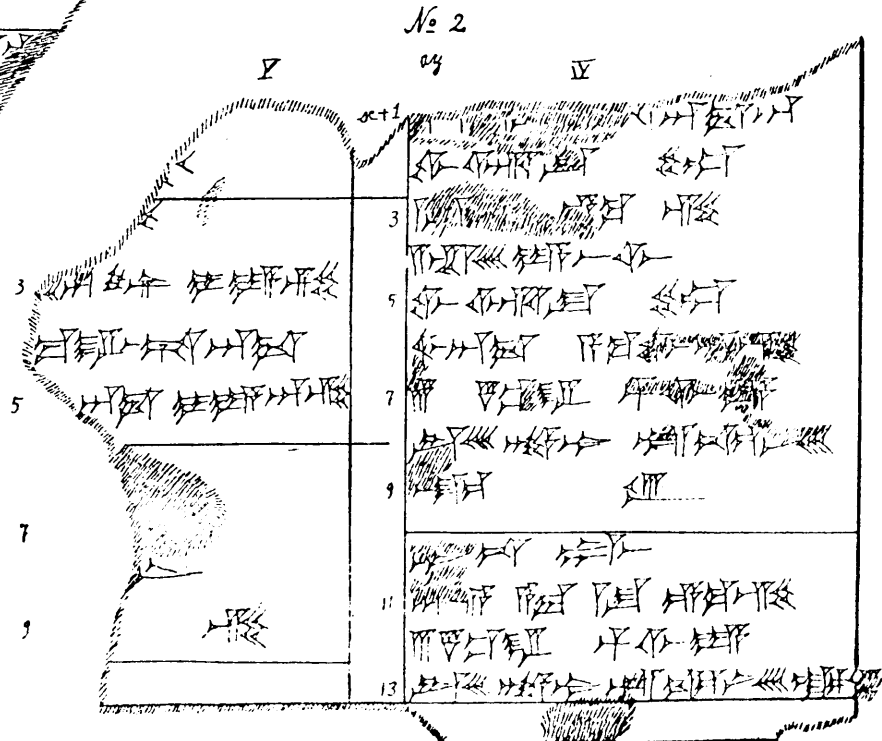
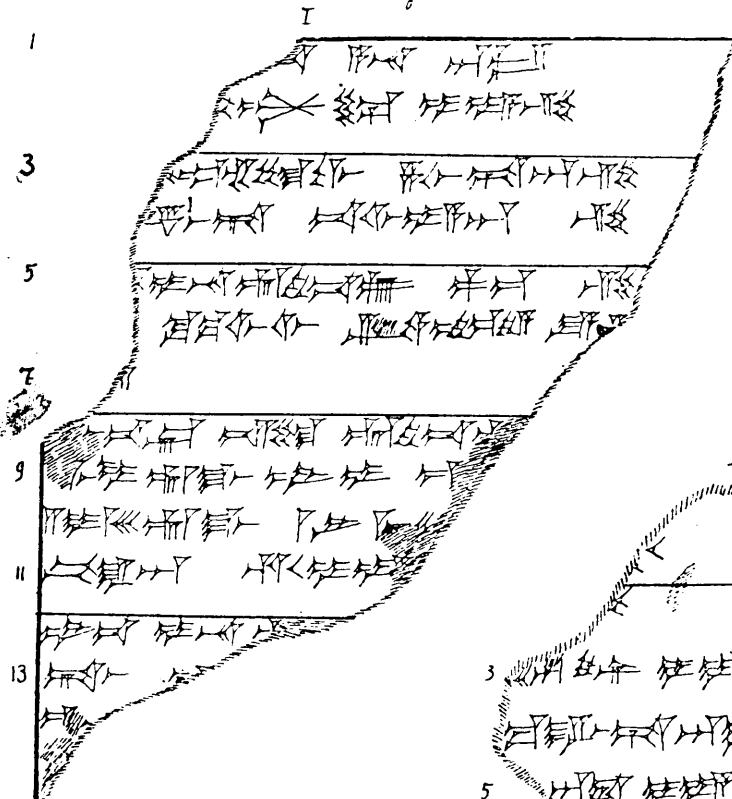
№ 2
Bo 63

04



№ 3
Bo 186

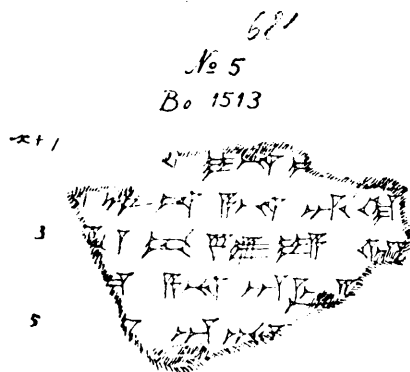
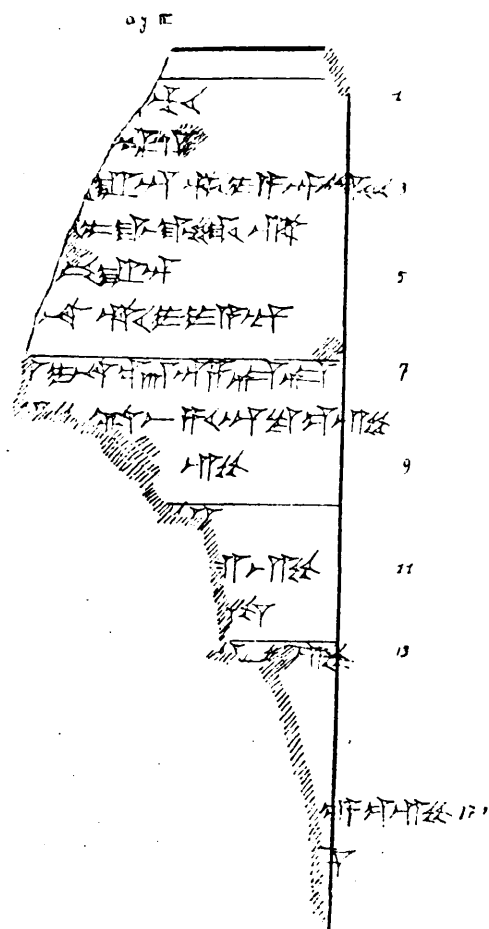
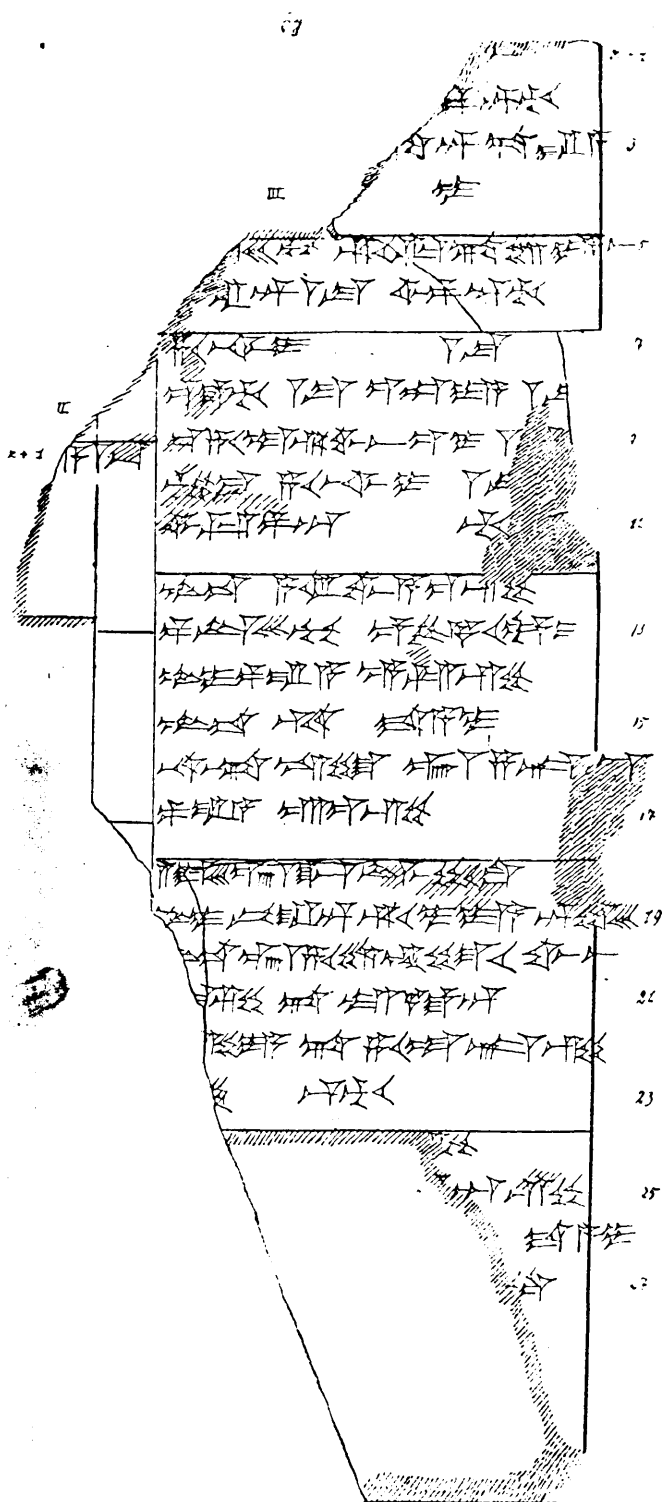
04



Vinci satunun mevcut
Kismi yazısızdır

Rs. VI, soweit erhalten,
unbeschrieben.

67
№ 4
B. 134



Bo 62

07
x+1
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
17
19
21

Handwritten text in columns, likely a list or inventory, with some numbers and symbols.

№ 7 699

Bo 10409

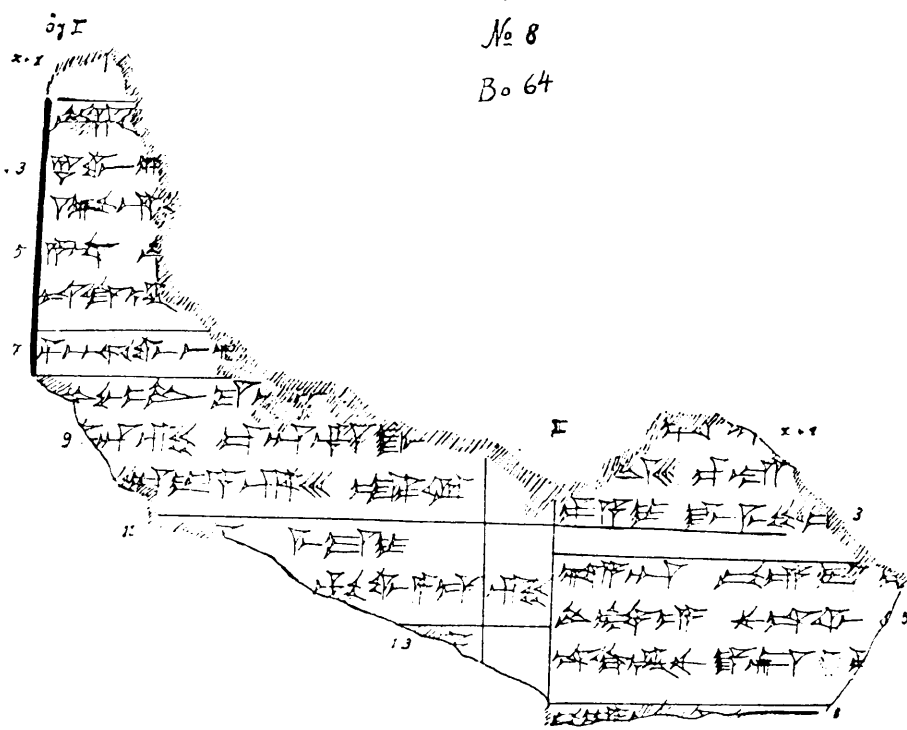
07
x+1
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
17
19
21

Handwritten text in columns, likely a list or inventory, with some numbers and symbols.

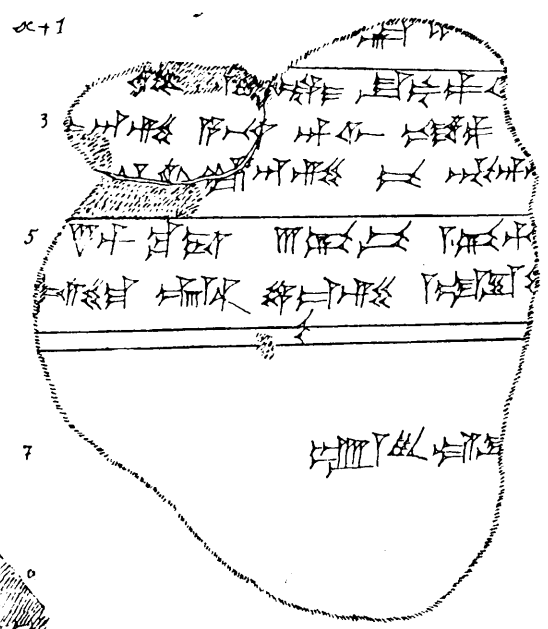
07
x+1
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
17
19
21

Handwritten text in columns, likely a list or inventory, with some numbers and symbols.

650
№ 8
Bo 64



№ 9 530
Bo 199
04



*

№ 8



1Bo-1

№ 10

Bo 149

07.

ay

IV

III

I

II

1		1	...
3		3	...
5		5	...
7		7	...
9		9	...
11		11	...
13		13	...
15		15	...

1	...
3	...
5	...
7	...
9	...
11	...
13	...
15	...
17	...

706 № 11

Bo 226

07.

ay V

V

x+1

1	...
3	...
5	...
7	...
9	...
11	...

1	...
3	...
5	...
7	...
9	...

No 12

B. 70

I

og

α+1

3

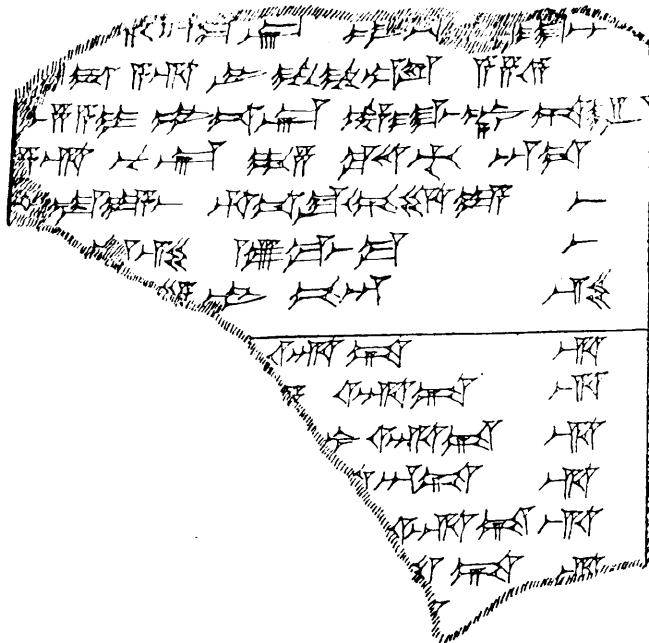
5

7

9

11

13



No 13

B. 106.

ag(?)

V(?)

α+1

3

5

7

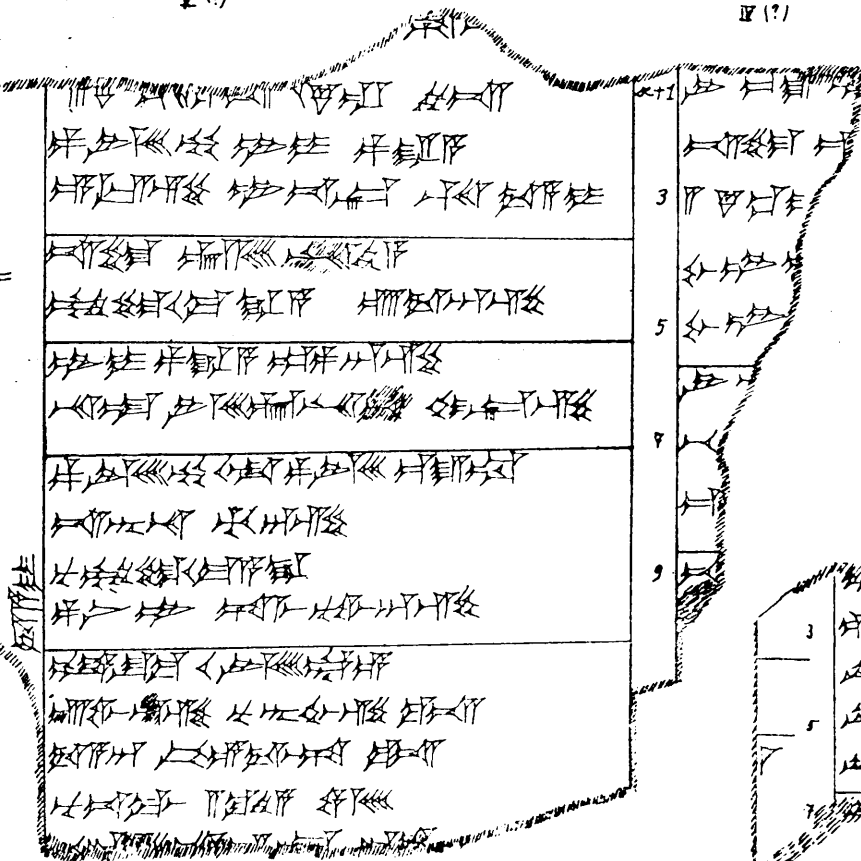
9

11

13

15

17



*

ag

II

α+1

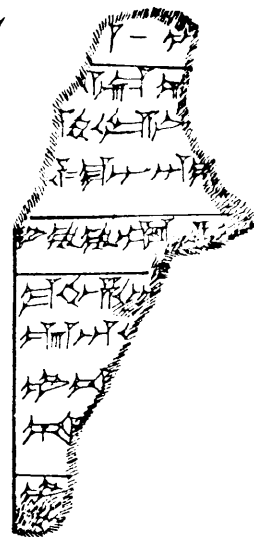
3

5

7

9

11



No 14 634

B. 194

x+1

3

5

7

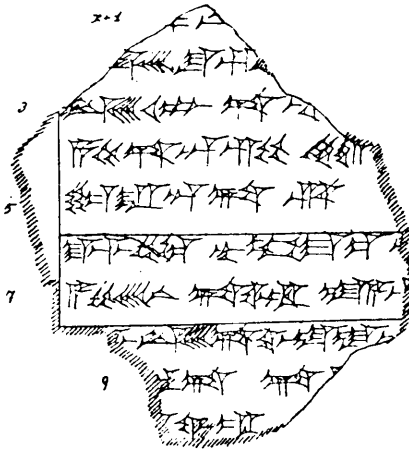
9

11

13

15

17



*

No 15 595

B. 328

ag

x+1

3

5

7

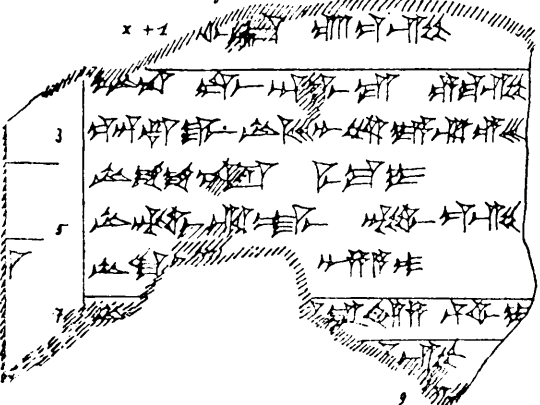
9

11

13

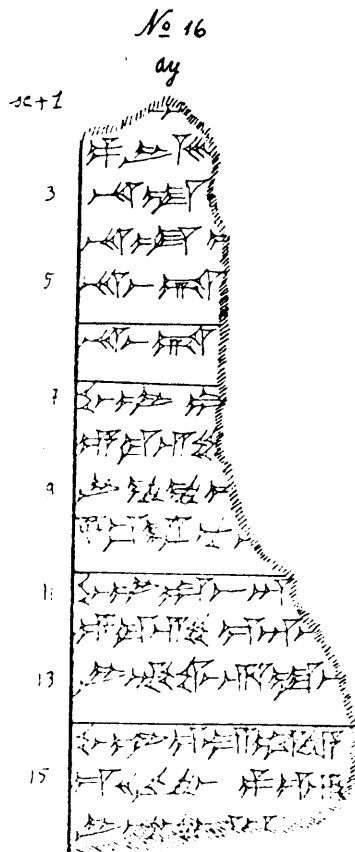
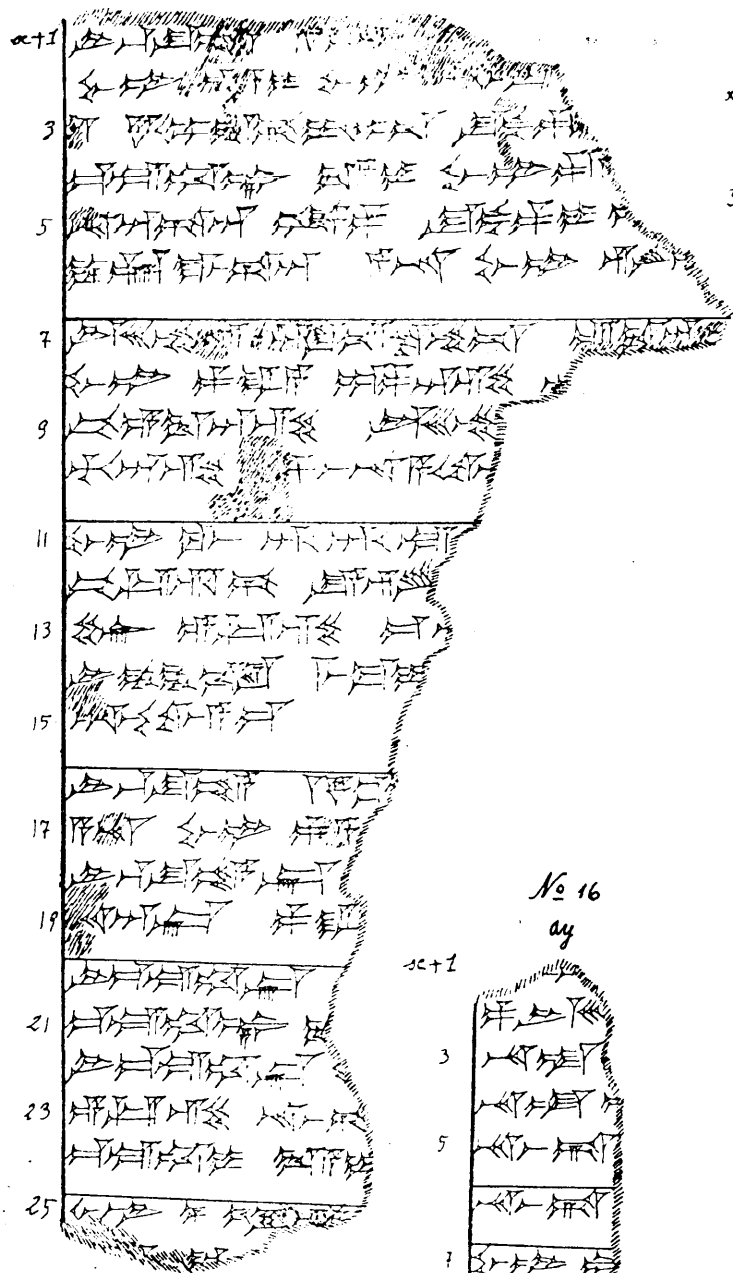
15

17

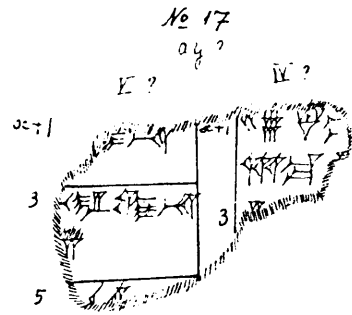
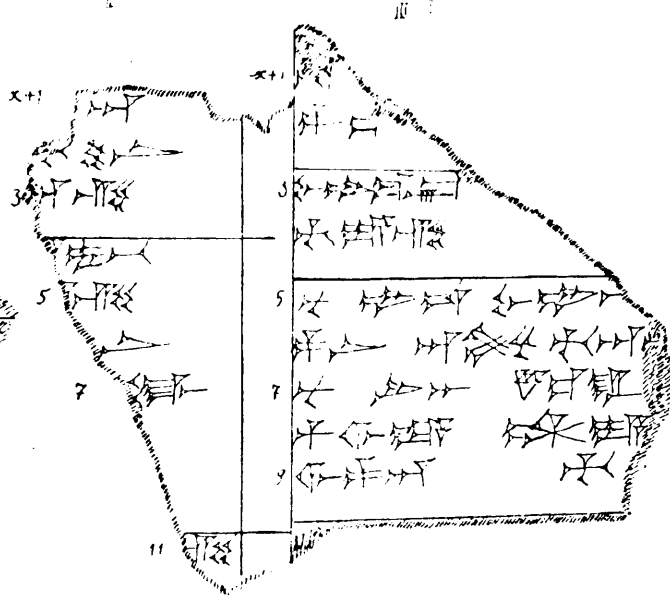


*

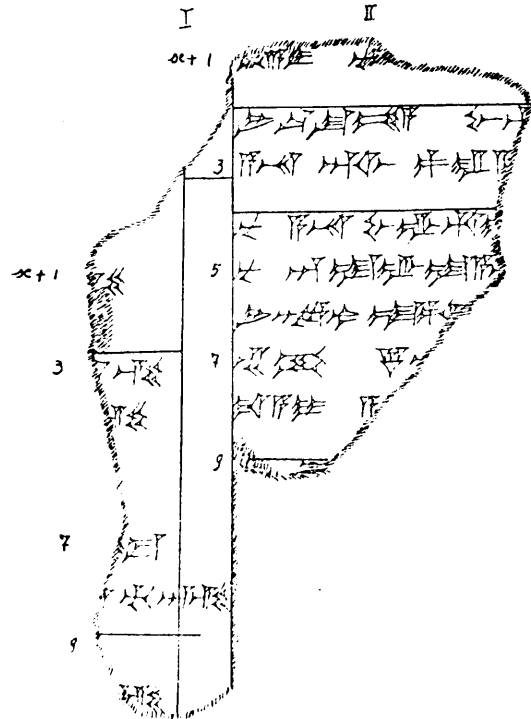
№ 16 596
B. 184
ay



№ 17 203
B. 296
ay



№ 18 692
B. 765
ay?



67
№ 19
Bo 177

№ 20 612
Bo 176

10

ay(?)

scr I

Handwritten text in a column, possibly a list or index, with some markings and a small table at the bottom.

3	Handwritten text	Handwritten text
5	Handwritten text	Handwritten text
7	Handwritten text	Handwritten text
9	Handwritten text	Handwritten text
11	Handwritten text	Handwritten text
13	Handwritten text	Handwritten text

*

675
№ 21
Bo 525
cg

656
№ 22
Bo 469

Handwritten text in a row, possibly a list or index.

Handwritten text in a row, possibly a list or index.

№ 21, 019

I.

II

3	Handwritten text	Handwritten text
5	Handwritten text	Handwritten text
7	Handwritten text	Handwritten text
9	Handwritten text	Handwritten text

Handwritten text in a row, possibly a list or index.

13

*

No 23
Bo 880

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

626

No 24

Bo 1490

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

No 25 670
Bo 686

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

ay?

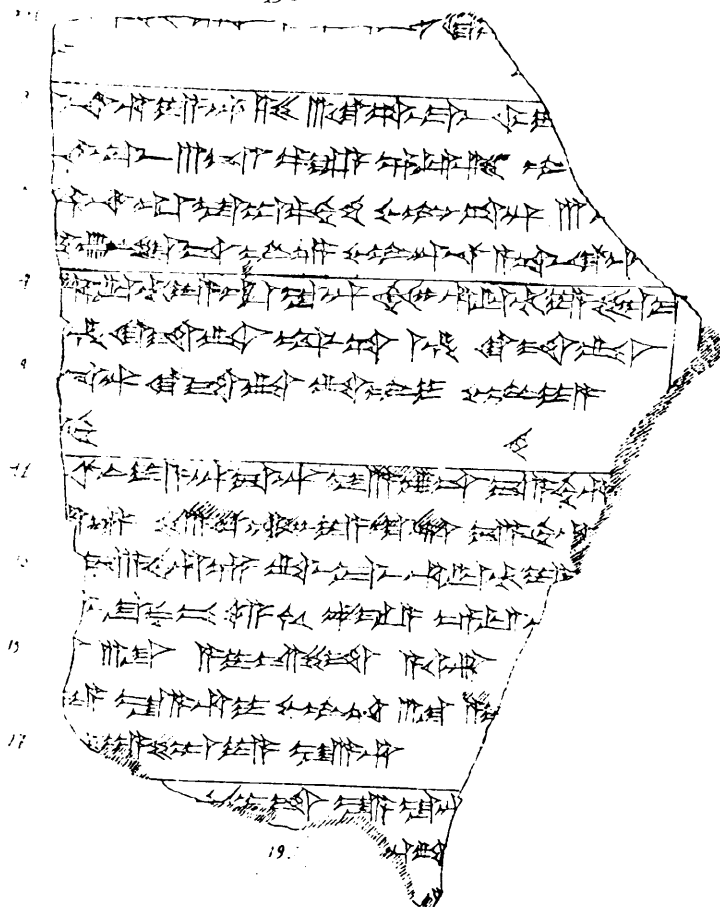
ay?

ay?

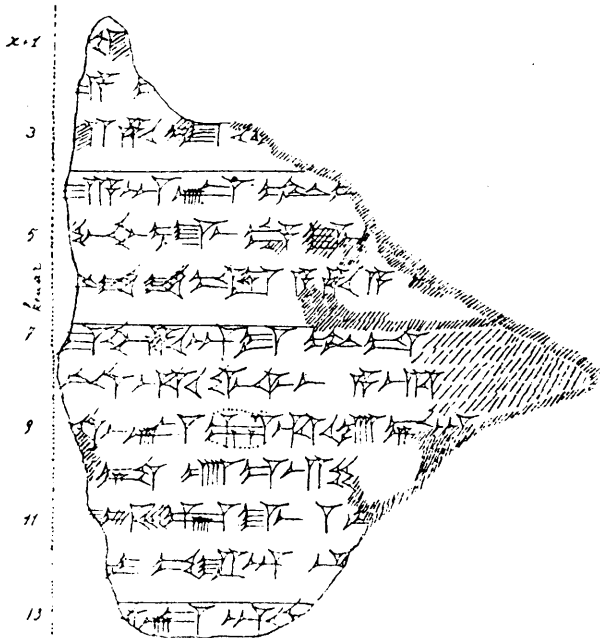
ay?

№ 26 442-51.15

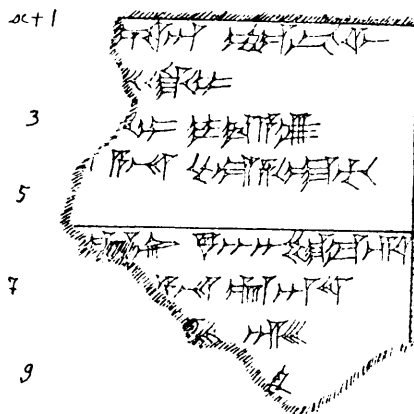
B. 10-10



№ 27
B. 80

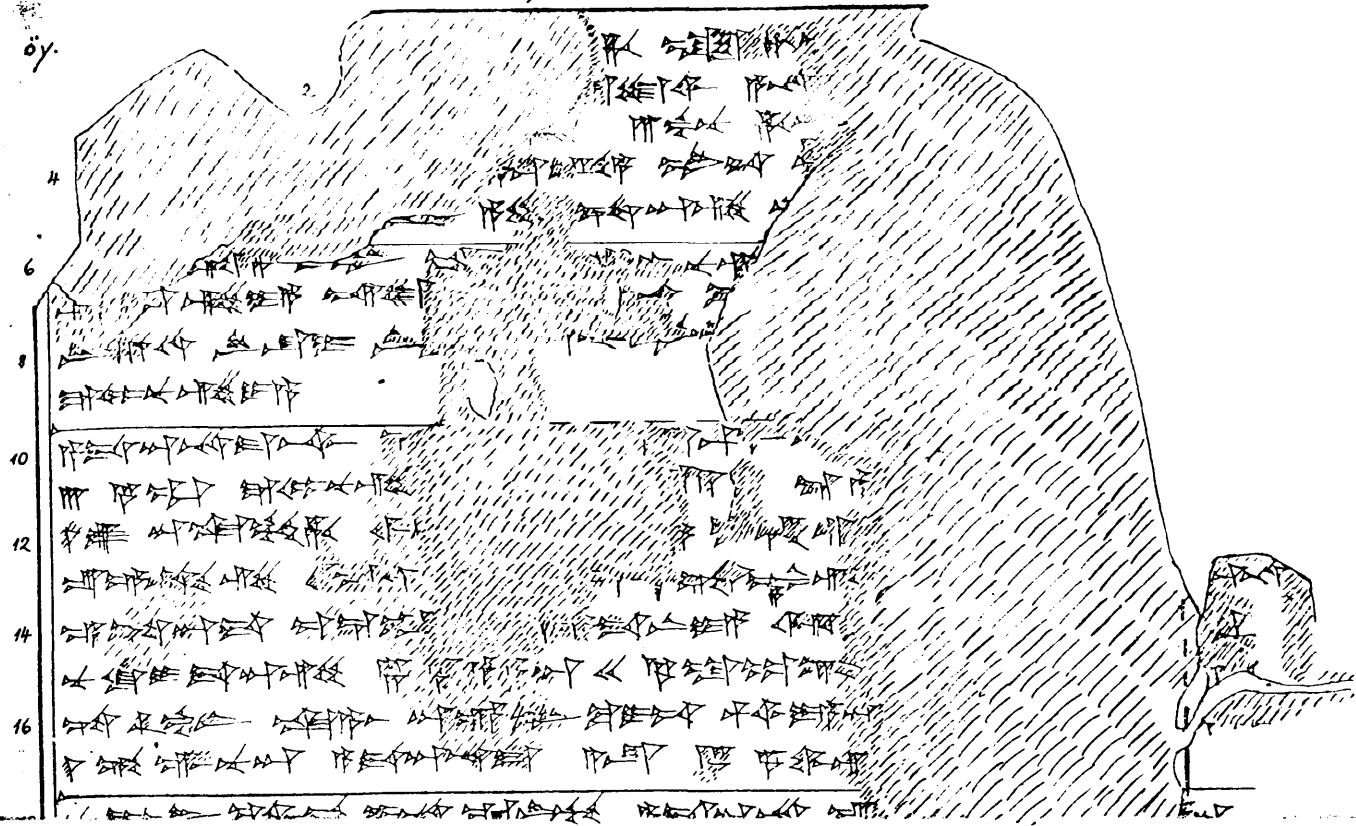


№ 28
B. 390



4
6
8
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12
14
16
18
20
22
24
26
28
30
32
34
36
38
40
42

öy.



1 Bot 1. 29

V.S.
18. nu DM.LG ku-wa-pí (NA É LUMU a-da-an-na u[-da-a-i

19. 12 LUSANGA e-sa-an-da LUS 3IM HÍ(S) DU LUS

20. LUS hal-ki-nš LUS 2ASABAN

22. LUS 2Ha-sa-am-mi-li 1 LUS GISPA

24. nu ki-i aE

25. e-sa-an-da nu-uš-sa-an ku-it-ma-an a-da-an-na xE

26. a-ni-ga ANA KÁ É MU -ta-ei-li-iš LUS meš SANGA su-u[-pa-e-š? an-zi

27. 3-šU e-ku-zi 2Katak-ha-an 2UTU 2LAMMA LG nu-kan x[x] a-da-an-na pí-en-ni-ja-an-zi

28. na-at a-pi-ja-ja su-up-pi-ja-ah-ha-an-zi 2meš-ma hu-u-ma-an-du-uš

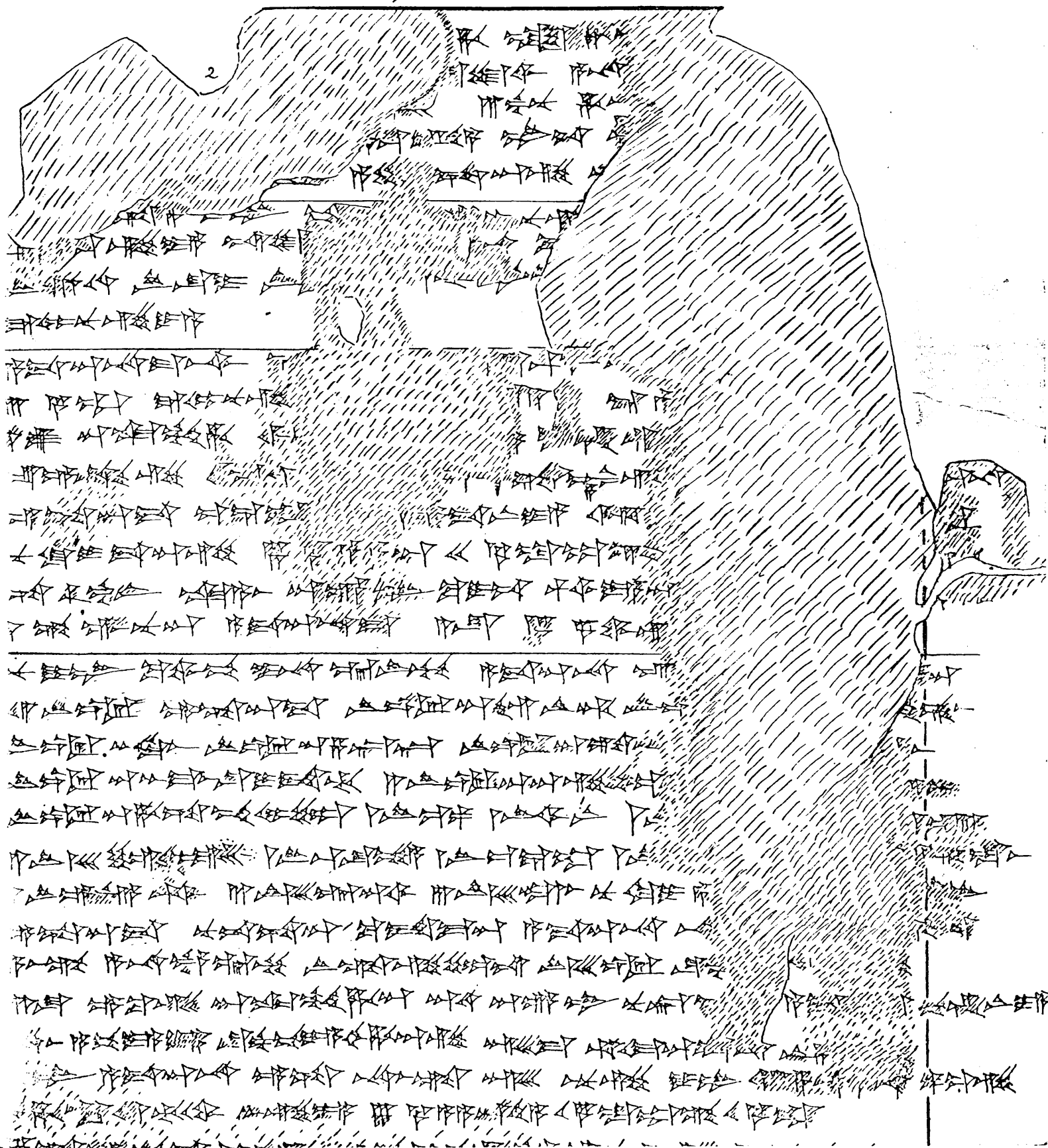
29. DM.LG a-da-an-na e-sa na-aš-ta 2meš aš-nu-zi DM.LG ar-ha x x x pa-iš-zi

30. nu ha-x-x-ti-u-wa hal-zi-ja 6 ND a-a-an-ti-a 10 ND la-ap-ga 10 ND x

Handwritten text in a non-Latin script, possibly a form of shorthand or a specific dialect. The text is organized into horizontal lines, with some lines being more densely written than others. The script is highly stylized and difficult to decipher without a key. The page is numbered 13 in the top right corner and 29 VS below it. The text is written in black ink on a light-colored background.

633

No 29. B. 2017

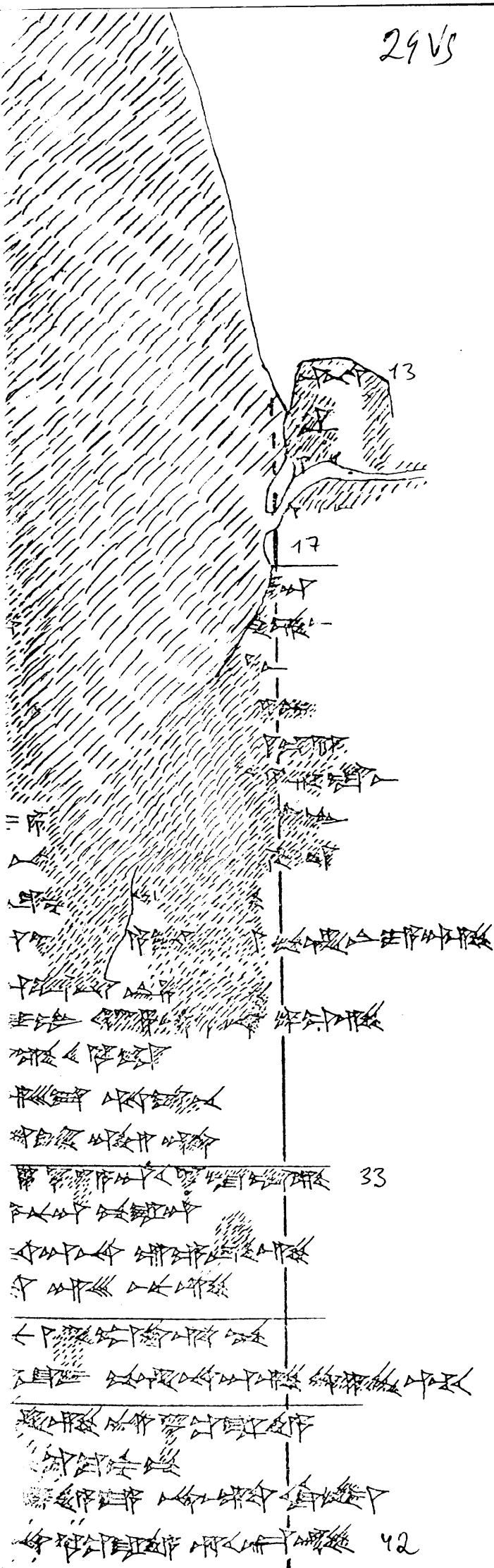


Handwritten header text at the top left.

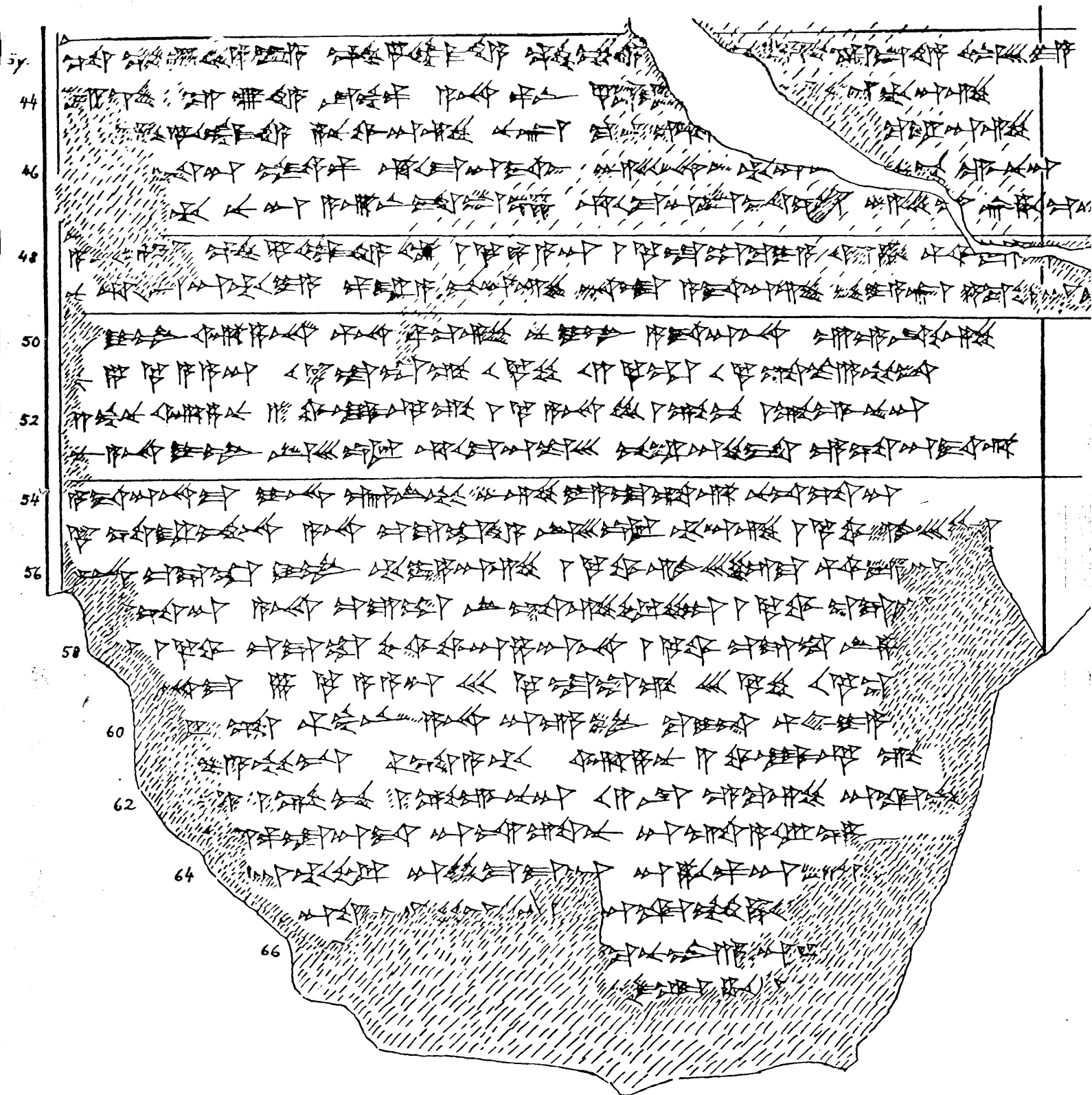
Main body of handwritten text, organized into horizontal lines. The text is dense and appears to be a continuous narrative or record. There are some large, dark, irregular marks or stains on the right side of the page, possibly from ink or water damage.

29VS

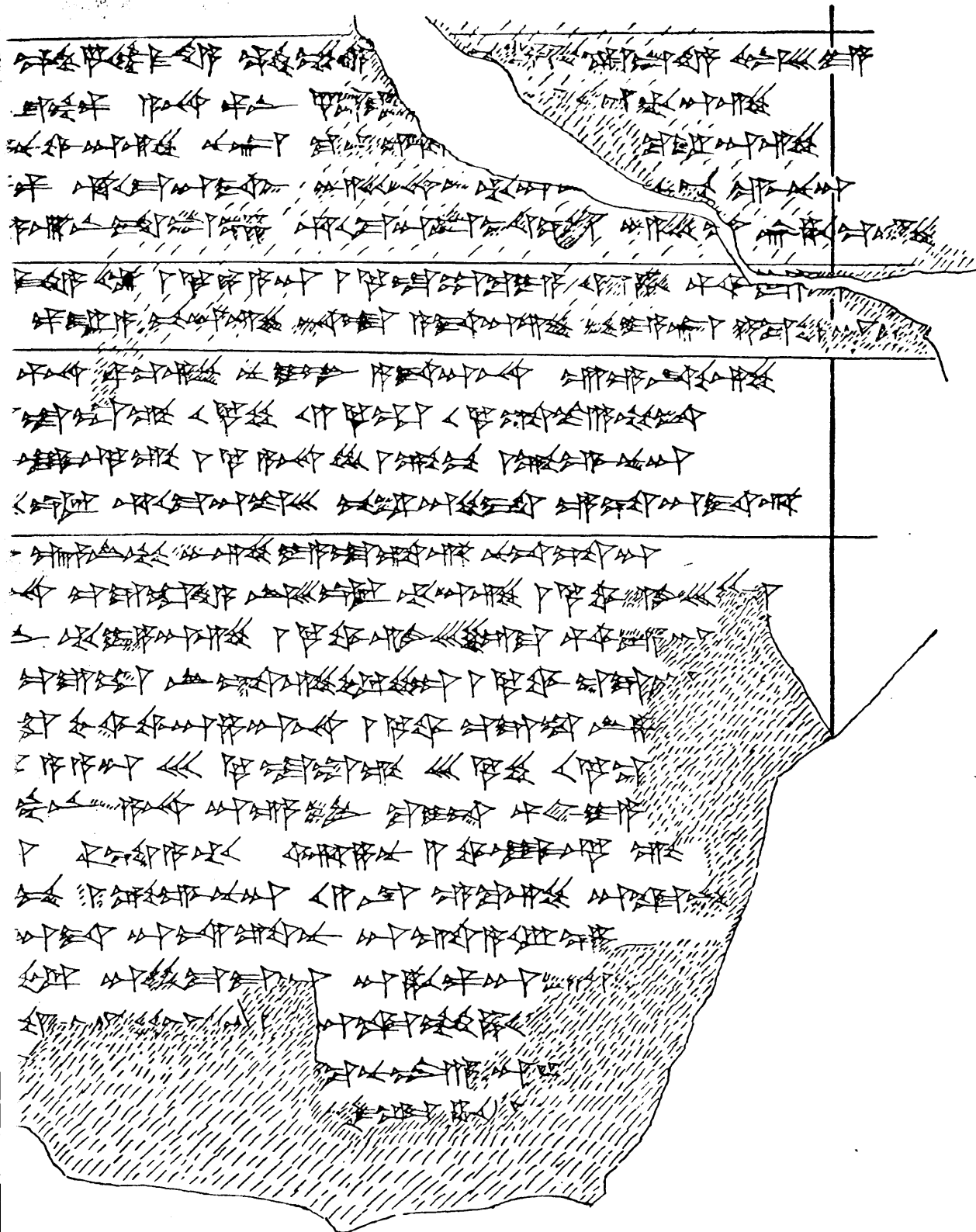
13

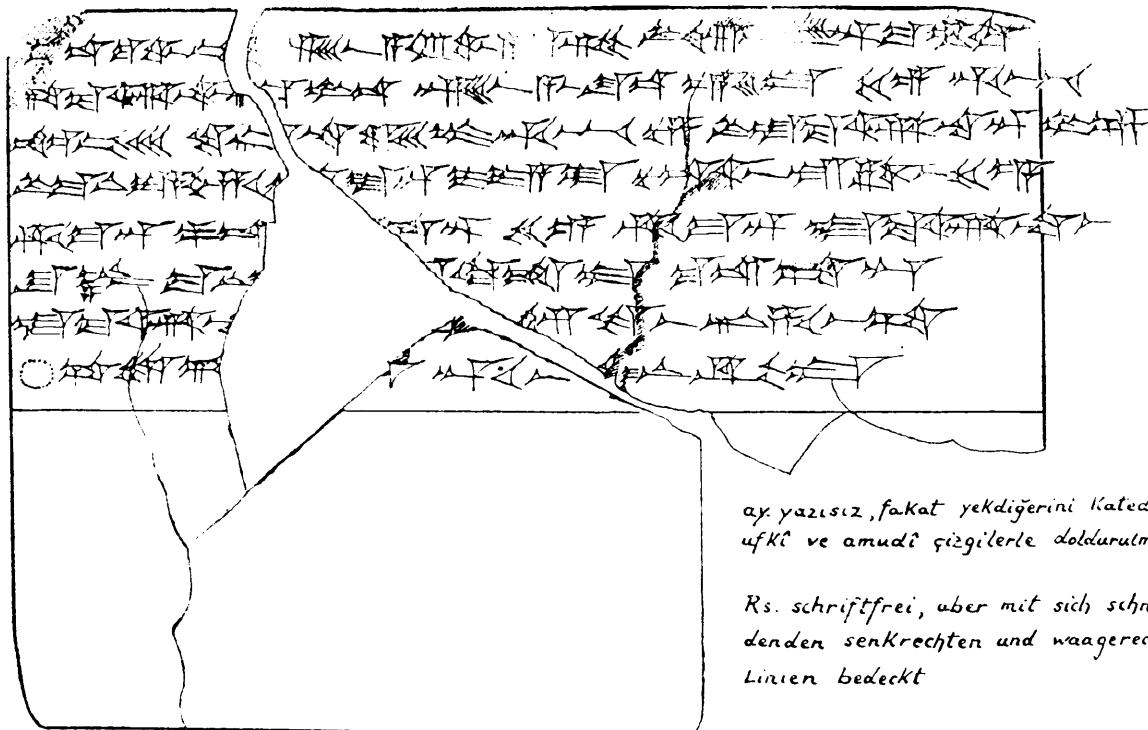


№ 29 V3



No 29 V1





ay. yazısız, fakat yekdigerini kateden
ufkî ve amudî çizgilerle doldurulmuştur.

Rs. schriftfrei, aber mit sich schnei-
denden senkrechten und waagerechten
Linien bedeckt

№ 29

ay. x+1

2

4

6

8

10

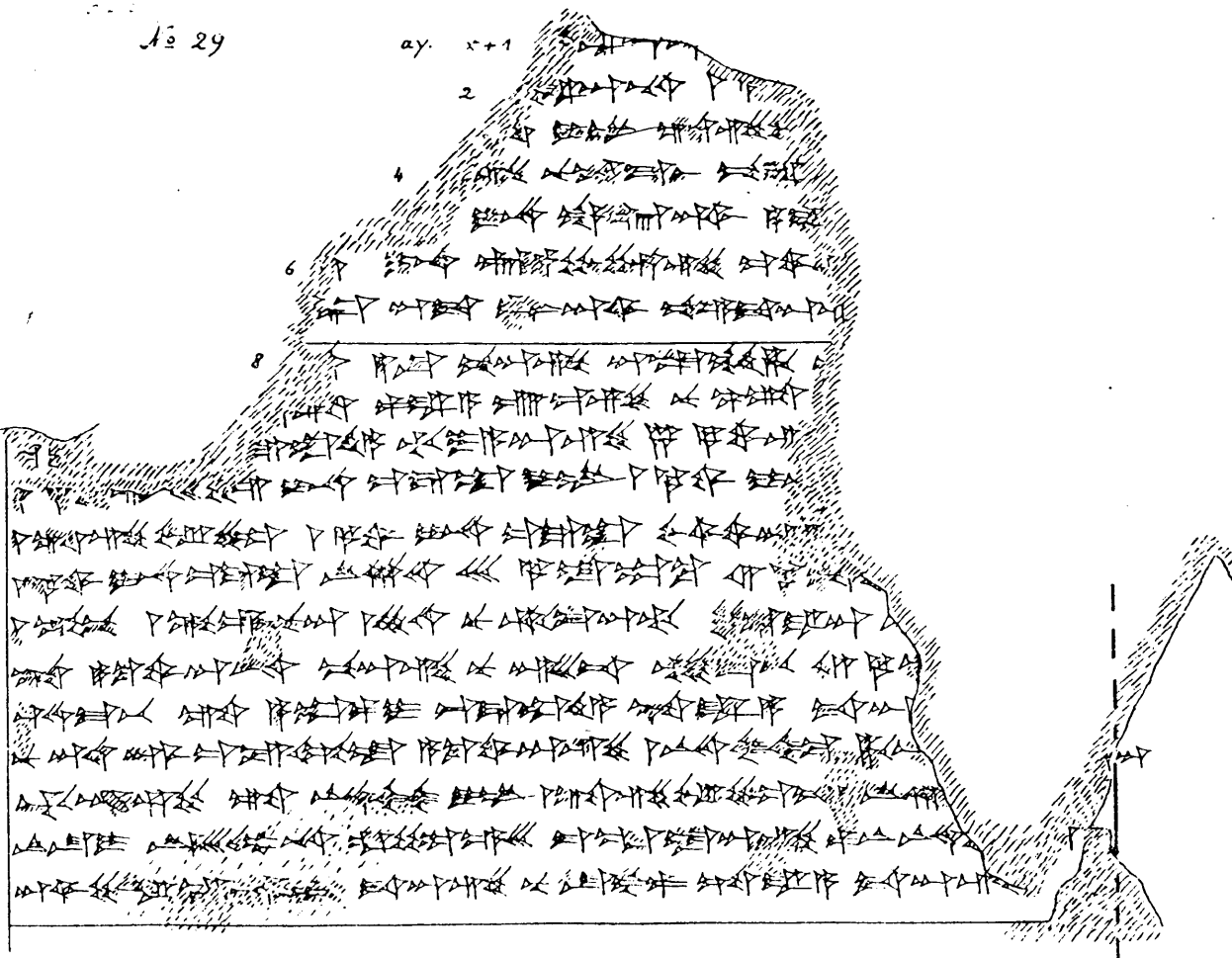
12

14

16

18

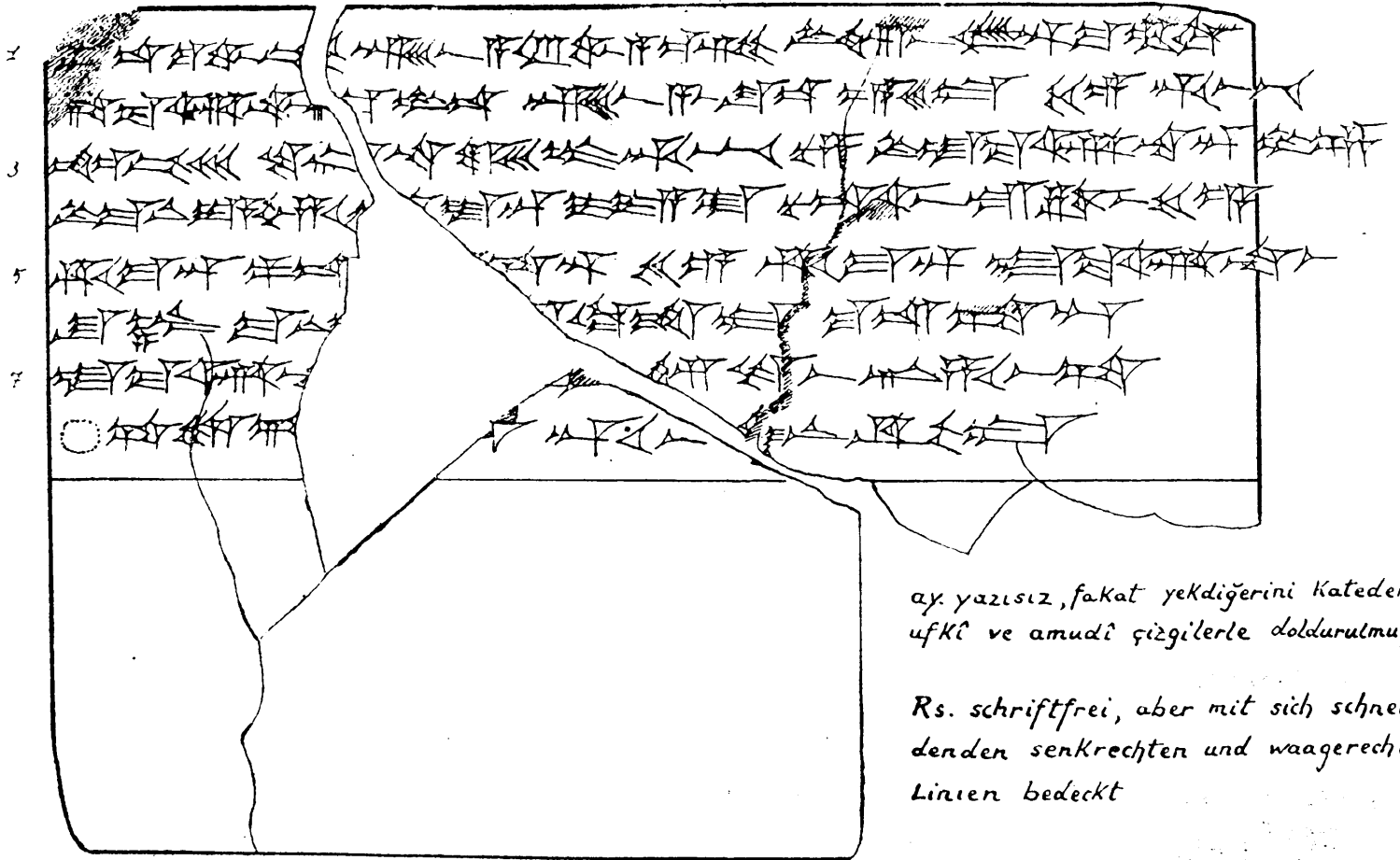
20



824

№ 30 Bo 2018

07



1623

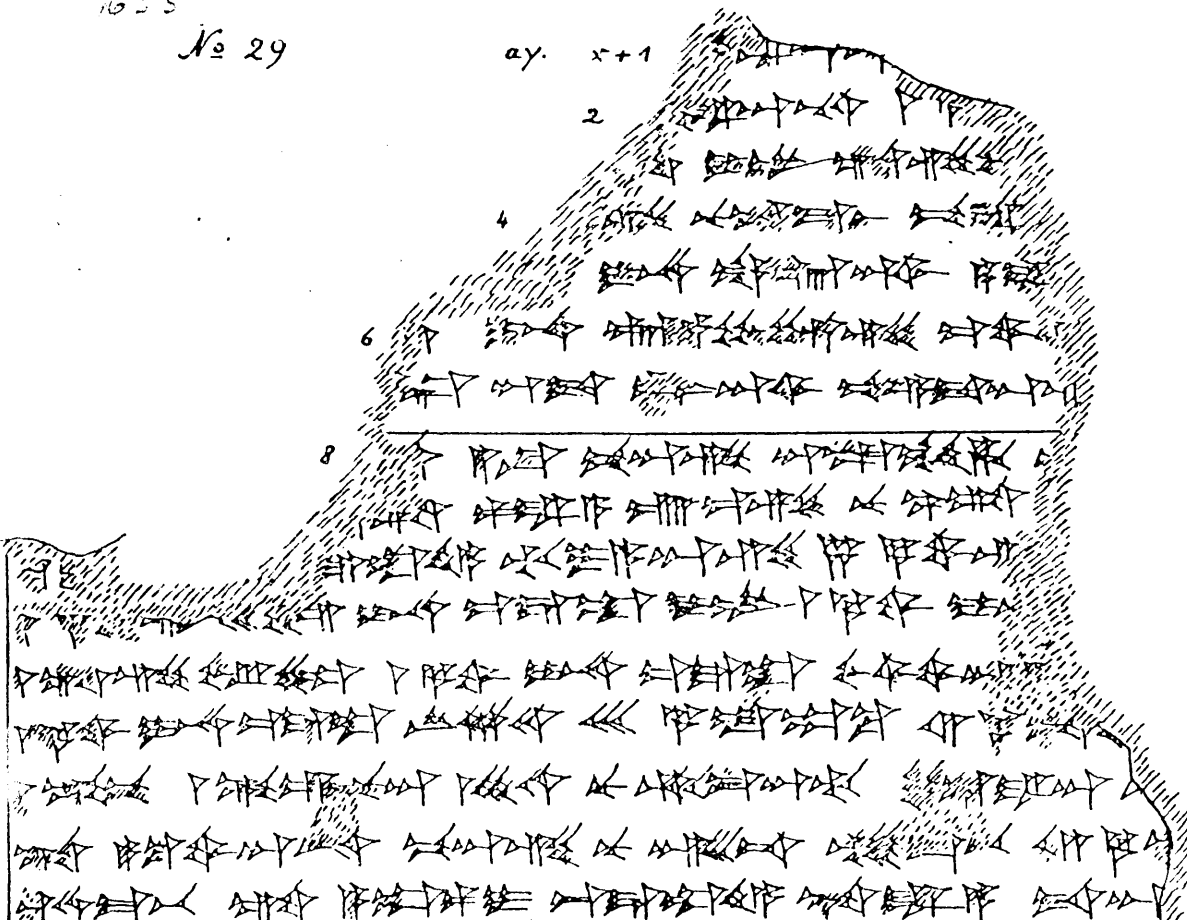
№ 29

ay. x+1

2

4

8



633

№ 29

ay. x+1

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

Handwritten text in a cuneiform script, organized into horizontal lines. The text is partially obscured by a large, irregular, shaded area that appears to be a drawing or a large correction. The lines are numbered on the left margin from 2 to 20. The script consists of various wedge-shaped characters arranged in rows. Some lines are crossed out or heavily shaded, suggesting deletions or corrections. The overall layout is that of a manuscript page with a list of items or a record.

ay. yazısız, fakat yekdi
ufki ve amudi çizgileri

Rs. schriftfrei, aber m
denden senkrechten un
Linien bedeckt

15

633

No 29

ay. x+1

2

4

6

8

10

2

4

6

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

No 29 Rs

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, consisting of several lines of prose.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, consisting of several lines of prose.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, consisting of several lines of prose.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, consisting of several lines of prose.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, consisting of several lines of prose.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, consisting of several lines of prose.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, consisting of several lines of prose.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, consisting of several lines of prose.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, consisting of several lines of prose.

No 29 R1

ay. 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a form of shorthand or a specific dialect. The text is organized into lines, with some lines starting with a vertical margin marker. The script is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or a specific dialect.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a form of shorthand or a specific dialect. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be stylized or abbreviated. The first line begins with a series of characters that look like 'P' followed by various symbols and letters.

Continuation of the handwritten text. This section contains several lines of text, some of which are more densely packed than others. There are some larger, more complex characters interspersed with the simpler ones. The text appears to be a continuous narrative or a list of items.

Further handwritten text. This section shows a mix of short phrases and longer lines of text. Some lines are separated by small gaps, while others are more closely grouped. The script remains consistent throughout, suggesting a single author or scribe.

The final line of handwritten text on the page. It is a single line of text, possibly a concluding statement or a signature. The characters are clearly visible and follow the same cursive style as the rest of the document.

42
44
46
48
50
52
54
56
57

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a form or ledger, with lines numbered 42 through 57. The text is written in a dark ink on a light background. The script is dense and appears to be a mix of letters and numbers, possibly representing a specific dialect or a shorthand system. The lines are numbered on the left side of the page. The text is written in a cursive script, likely a form or ledger, with lines numbered 42 through 57. The text is written in a dark ink on a light background. The script is dense and appears to be a mix of letters and numbers, possibly representing a specific dialect or a shorthand system. The lines are numbered on the left side of the page.

29 rev.

p 16

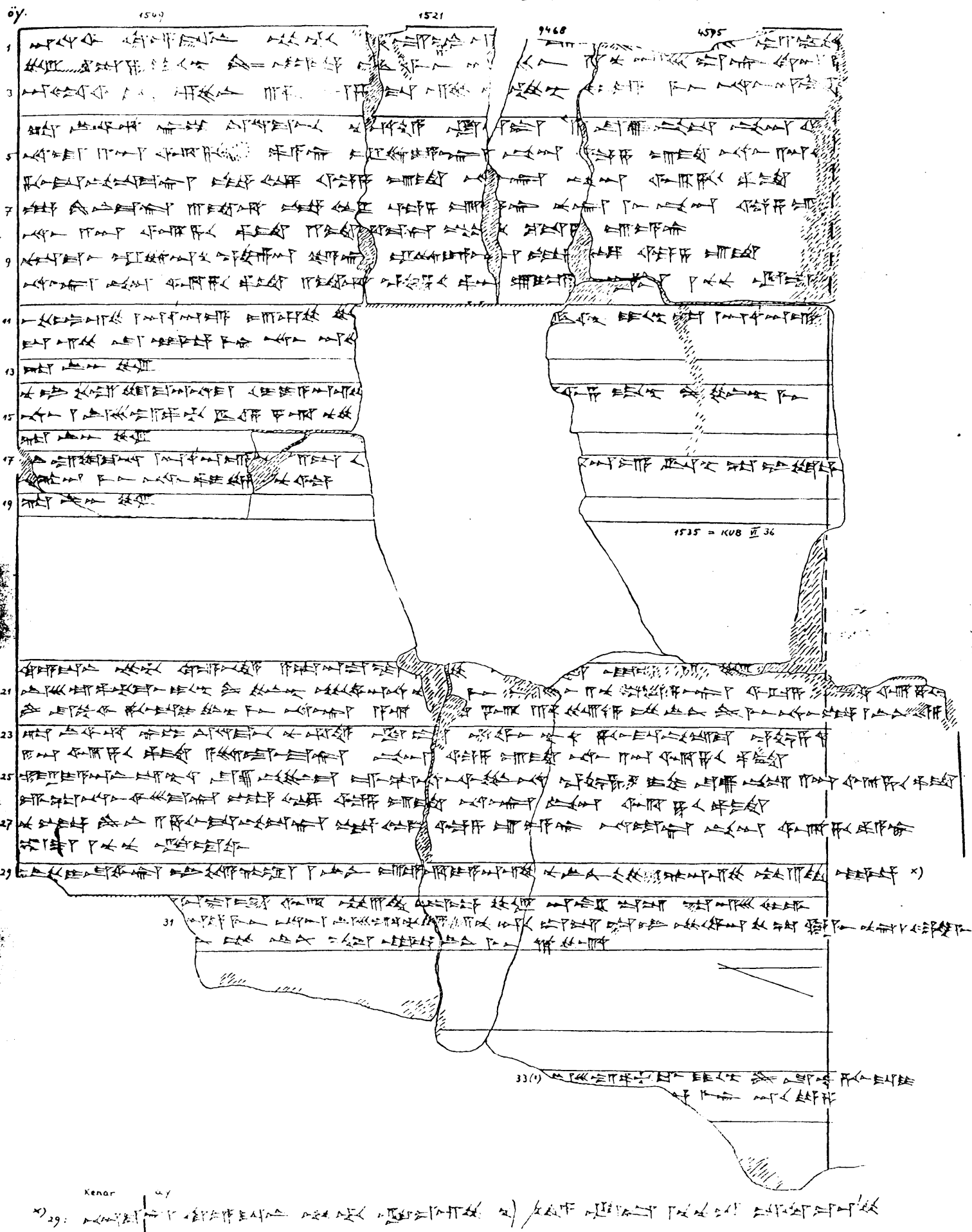
- ФУНДАМЕНТАЛЬНАЯ
БИБЛИОТЕКА
Общественных Наук
Академ и Наук СССР

ay.

1 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
3 雅加達、坤甸、馬辰、望加錫、巨港、棉蘭、
三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
5 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、

ay.

1 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
3 雅加達、坤甸、馬辰、望加錫、巨港、棉蘭、
三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
5 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
7 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
9 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
11 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
13 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
15 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
17 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
19 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
21 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
23 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
25 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
27 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、
29 蘇門答臘、馬來半島、爪哇、加里曼丹、蘇拉巴亞、
巨港、棉蘭、三寶壟、泗水、萬隆、日惹、



ay'de, 29uncu satirin devamından başka yazı yoktur.

Rs. bis auf die Fortsetzung von Z. 29 unbeschrieben.

(6) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

Handwritten Chinese text in vertical columns, with a large, irregular white space (possibly a tear or a large erasure) in the center of the page.

- (oy) 40 42 44 46 48 50 (ak) 52 54 (ay) 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74
- Handwritten text in a script, likely a form of shorthand or a specific dialect, organized into lines and columns. The text is written in a cursive style with many ligatures. Marginal notes are present on the right side of the page, including the word "Kögede" near line 54.

76
78
80
82
84
86
88
90
92
94
96
98
100
102
104
106
(uk.)
108
110

Handwritten text in Cyrillic script, organized in horizontal lines. The text is dense and appears to be a transcription of a document. There are several lines of text that are crossed out or heavily scribbled over, particularly around lines 86-94 and 98-102. The text is written in a cursive style.

№ 34

Bo 10401

(oy.)

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

21

№ 33

(oy.)

(oy.)

176
№ 34
Bo 10401

(öy.)

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

21

№ 33

(ay)

(öy)

(SK)

412

414

156
№ 34
Bo 10401

№ 33

(ay)

Handwritten text in a narrow column, likely a list or index, with some markings at the bottom.

(SK.)

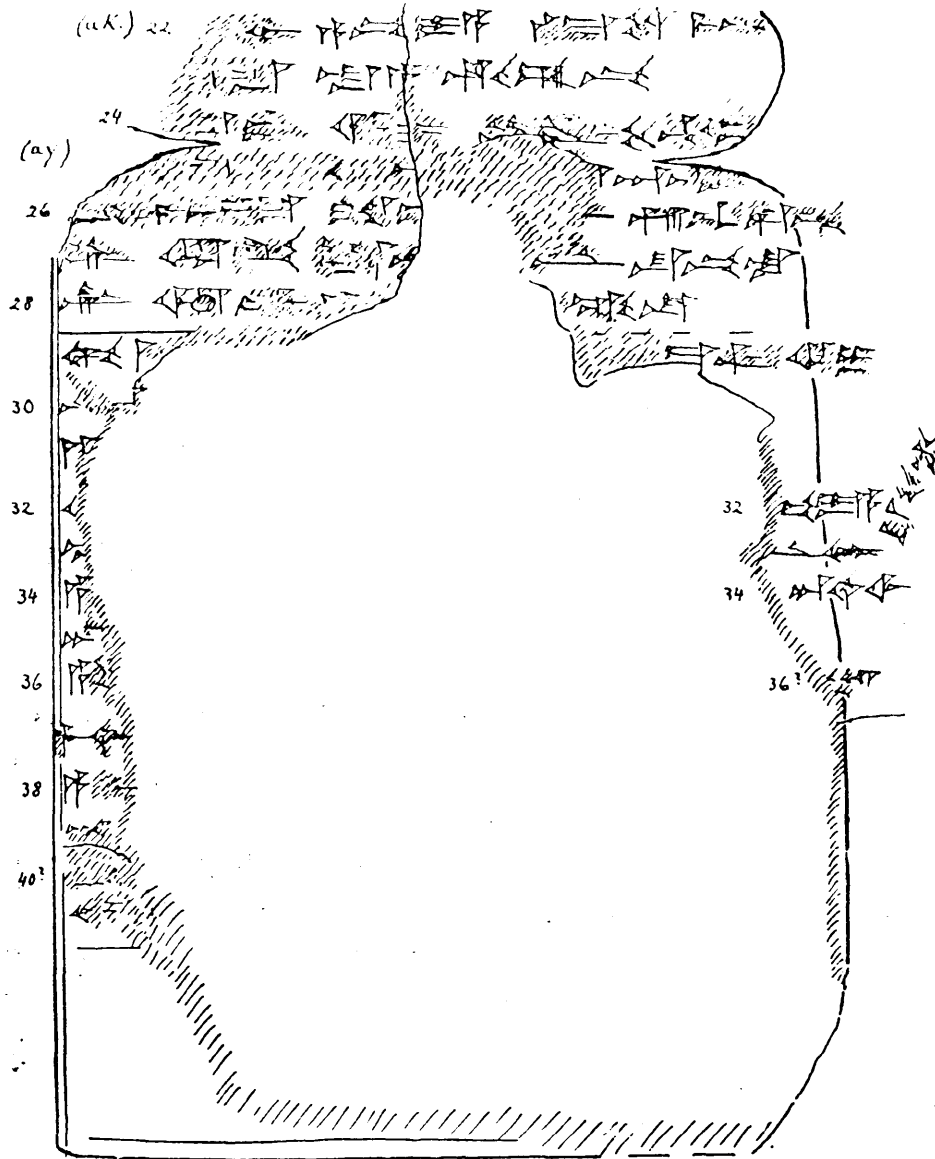
(oy)

(oy.)

2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
21

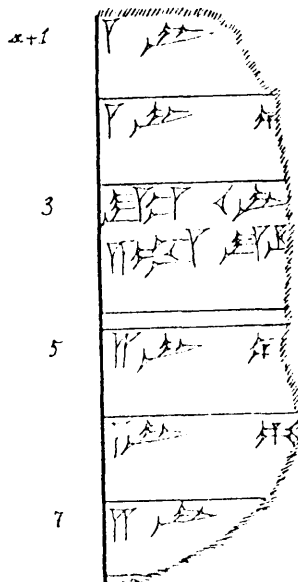
Handwritten text in a large column, organized into numbered sections (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21). The text is dense and appears to be a list or index.

No 34



No 35 Bo 1431 234

öy



tek sütunlu Küçük
bir tablet;
ay bütün genişliğince
mevcut, yazısız
Einkol. Kleine Tafel. - Rs. in
ganzer Breite erh., unbeschr.

ox I

3
6
9
12
15
18
21
24
27
30
33
36
39
42
45

Handwritten text in columns, likely a manuscript or ledger. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly a form of German or Dutch. The columns are separated by vertical lines, and the rows are numbered on the left margin.

devami II 14/15
Facts. auf Kol. II
zw. 2. u. 15.

262 (us)

№ 36 Bo 2002

ox I



18

21

24

27

30

33

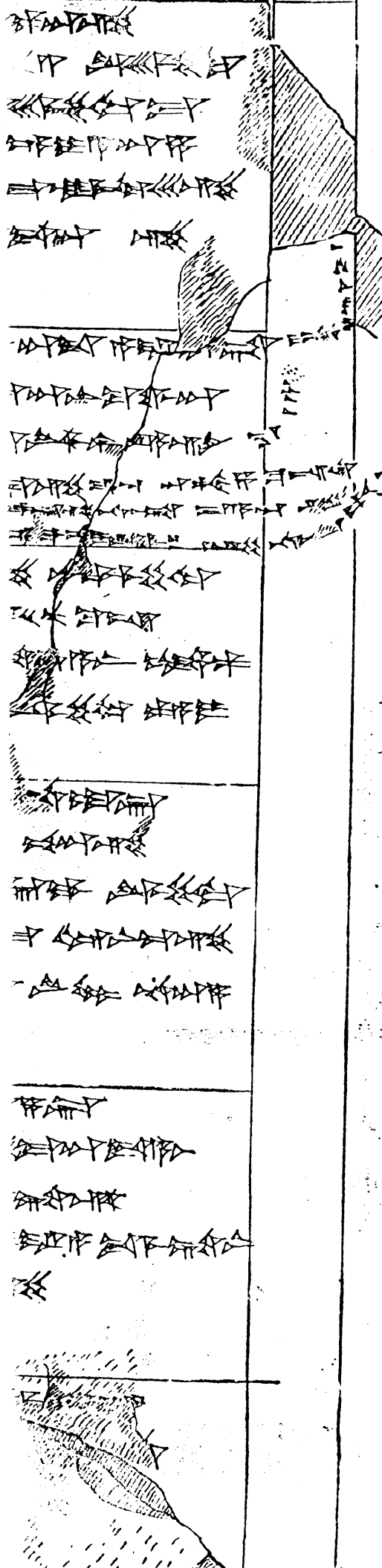
36

39

42

45

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is organized into horizontal lines, with some lines containing numbers (18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45) indicating specific entries or sections. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional Chinese calligraphy. There are some ink blots and a large, irregular stain on the right side of the page, possibly from a tear or damage to the original document.



devami II 14/15

Forts. auf Kol. II
zw. Z. 14 u. 15.

48

Handwritten text in two columns, lines 48-51. The script is a cursive form of Chinese characters, possibly a dialect or a specific historical style. The text is written on a piece of paper that has been torn and is now pasted onto a larger sheet.

51

54

57

60

63

66

69

72

75

78

80

oy I

48

51

54

57

60

63

66

69

72

75

78

80

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is organized into horizontal lines, with some sections marked by vertical lines or brackets. The script is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or a specific dialect. The document shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through and some physical damage or wear along the edges.

an-da ilve
nachgetragen.

48

36 I

an-da ilve
nachgetragen.

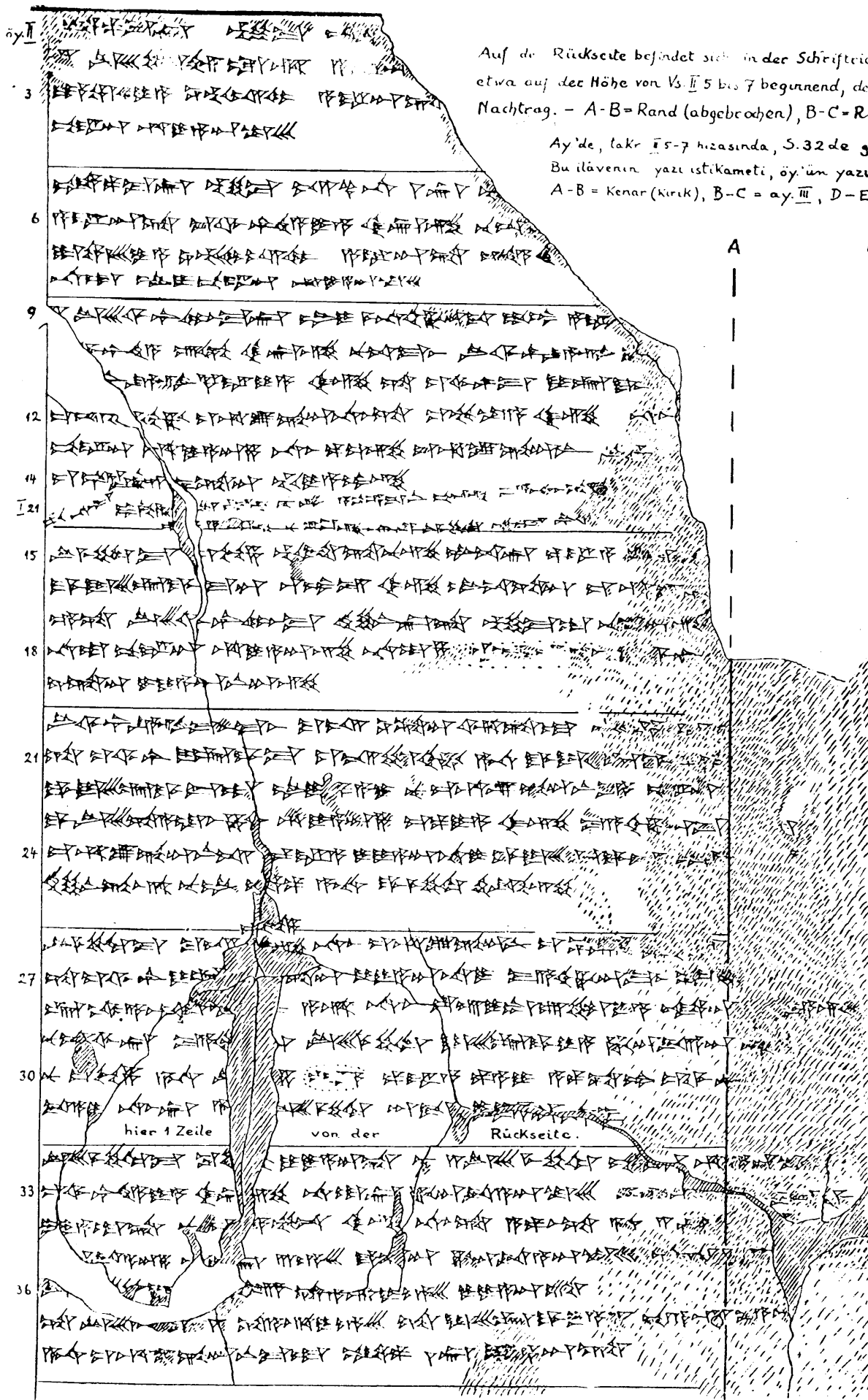
an-da ilve
nachgetragen.

an-da ilve
nachgetragen.

an-da ilve
nachgetragen.

zu I 21

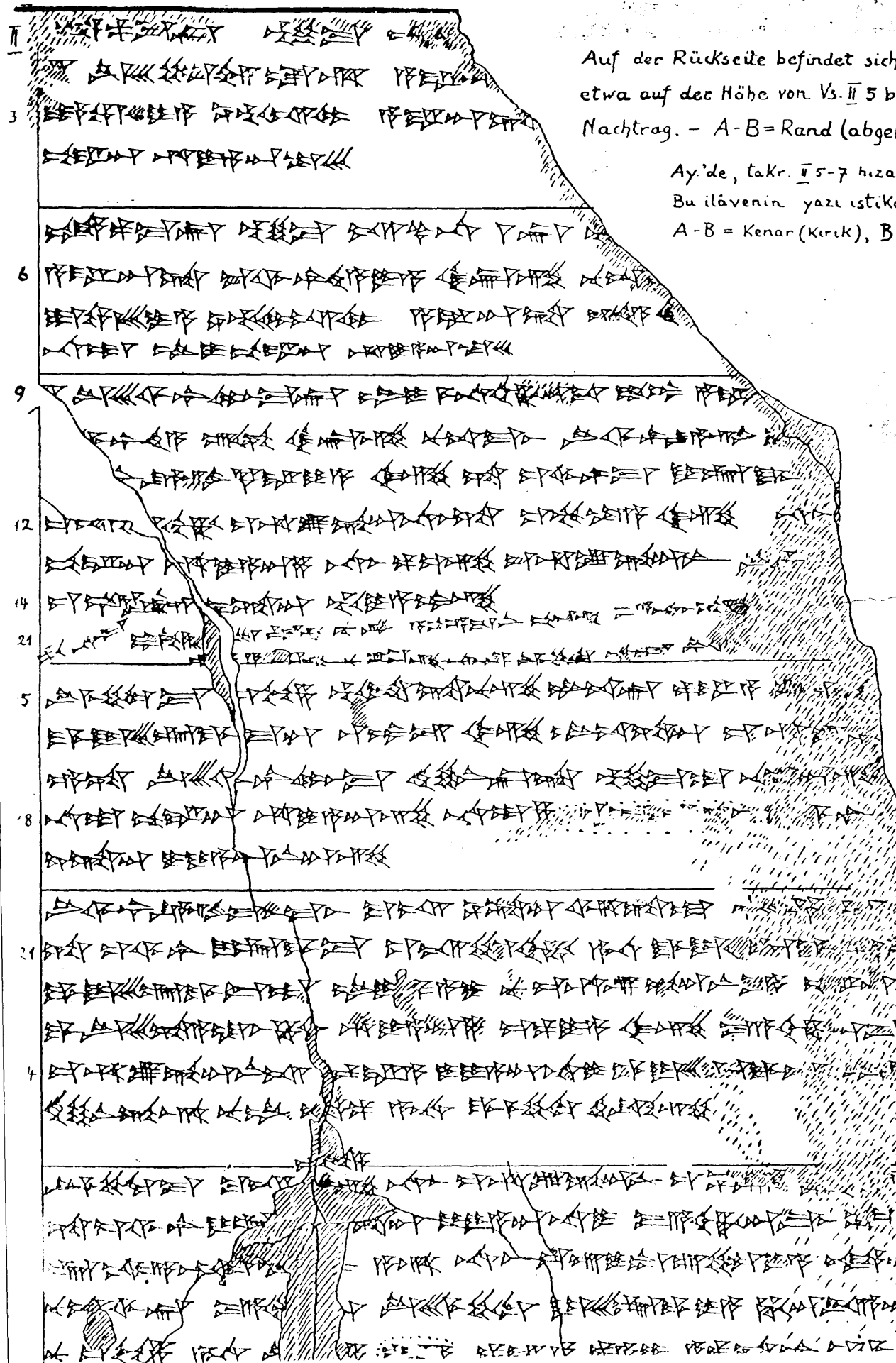
an-da ilve
nachgetragen.



Auf der Rückseite befindet sich in der Schriftrichtung die Vorderseite, etwa auf der Höhe von Vs. II 5 bis 7 beginnend, der S. 32 wiedergegebene Nachtrag. - A-B = Rand (abgebrochen), B-C = Rs. III, D-E = Rs. IV

Ay'de, takr 5-7 hizasında, S. 32 de gösterilen ilave vardır. Bu ilâvenin yazı istikameti, öy'ün yazı istikametile aynıdır. A-B = Kenar (kırık), B-C = ay. III, D-E = ay. IV.

№ 36 II



Auf der Rückseite befindet sich, in der Schriftrichtung etwa auf der Höhe von Vs. II 5 bis 7 beginnend, der S. 3. Nachtrag. - A-B = Rand (abgebrochen), B-C = Rs. III, .

Ay'de, takr. II 5-7 hizasında, S. 32 de gösteri Bu ilâvenin yazı istikameti, öy'ün yazı istik A-B = Kenar (kırık), B-C = ay. III, D-E = ay.



№ 36 II

一、
 二、
 三、
 四、
 五、
 六、
 七、
 八、
 九、
 十、

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Handwritten musical notation on three staves, featuring various rhythmic symbols and notes.

[Handwritten notes in German script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

1941

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a form of shorthand or a specific dialect. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be stylized or abbreviated.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing the sequence from the previous block. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without a key.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing the sequence. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be stylized or abbreviated.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing the sequence. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be stylized or abbreviated.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing the sequence. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be stylized or abbreviated.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing the sequence. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be stylized or abbreviated.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing the sequence. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be stylized or abbreviated.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing the sequence. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be stylized or abbreviated.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, continuing the sequence. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be stylized or abbreviated.

57

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical or religious document. The text is written in a dark ink on a light background.

60

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical or religious document. The text is written in a dark ink on a light background.

63

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical or religious document. The text is written in a dark ink on a light background.

66

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical or religious document. The text is written in a dark ink on a light background.

69

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical or religious document. The text is written in a dark ink on a light background. The text is partially obscured by a large, dark, irregular shape on the right side of the page.

с. II

39

Възможно ли е да се намери в древността някаква форма на писане, която да е била по-проста от тази, която сега имаме?

42

Възможно ли е да се намери в древността някаква форма на писане, която да е била по-проста от тази, която сега имаме?

45

Възможно ли е да се намери в древността някаква форма на писане, която да е била по-проста от тази, която сега имаме?

48

Възможно ли е да се намери в древността някаква форма на писане, която да е била по-проста от тази, която сега имаме?

51

Възможно ли е да се намери в древността някаква форма на писане, която да е била по-проста от тази, която сега имаме?

54

Възможно ли е да се намери в древността някаква форма на писане, която да е била по-проста от тази, която сега имаме?

57

Възможно ли е да се намери в древността някаква форма на писане, която да е била по-проста от тази, която сега имаме?

60

Възможно ли е да се намери в древността някаква форма на писане, която да е била по-проста от тази, която сега имаме?

63

Възможно ли е да се намери в древността някаква форма на писане, която да е била по-проста от тази, която сега имаме?

66

Възможно ли е да се намери в древността някаква форма на писане, която да е била по-проста от тази, която сега имаме?

69

Възможно ли е да се намери в древността някаква форма на писане, която да е била по-проста от тази, която сега имаме?

öy. II

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ay. III

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(hier Zeilenende/vor 53)

33

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36

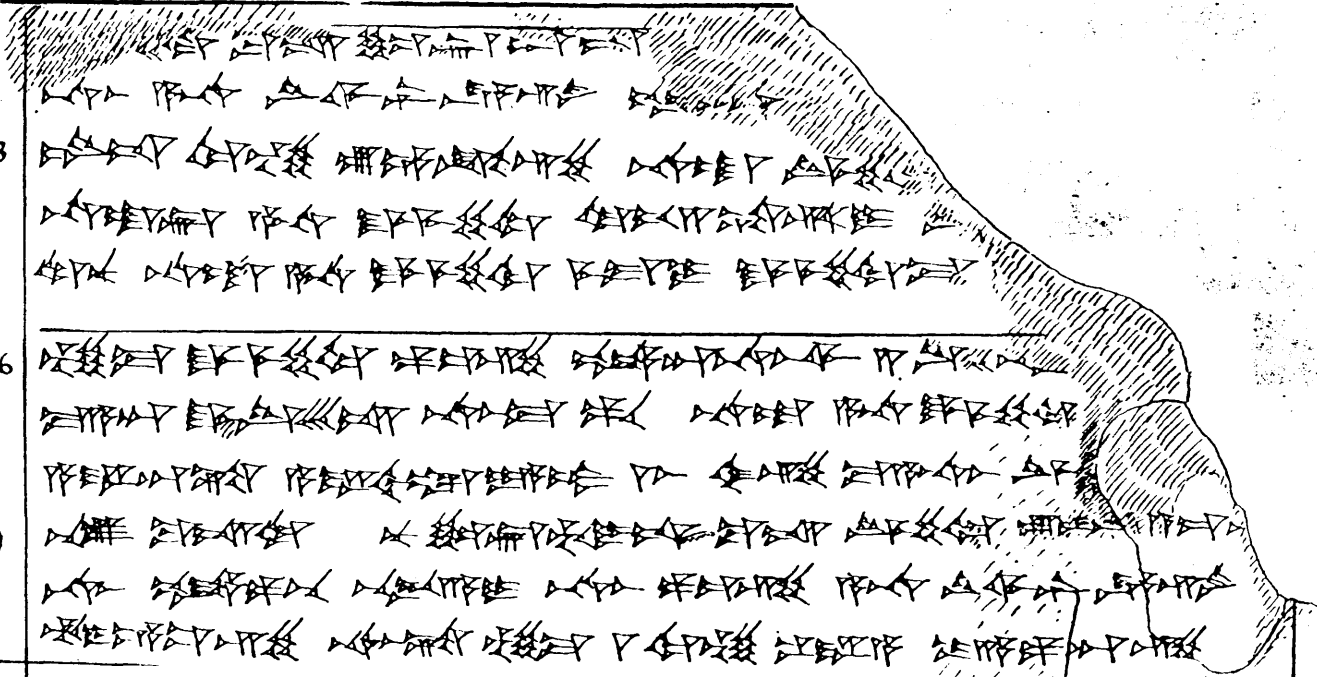
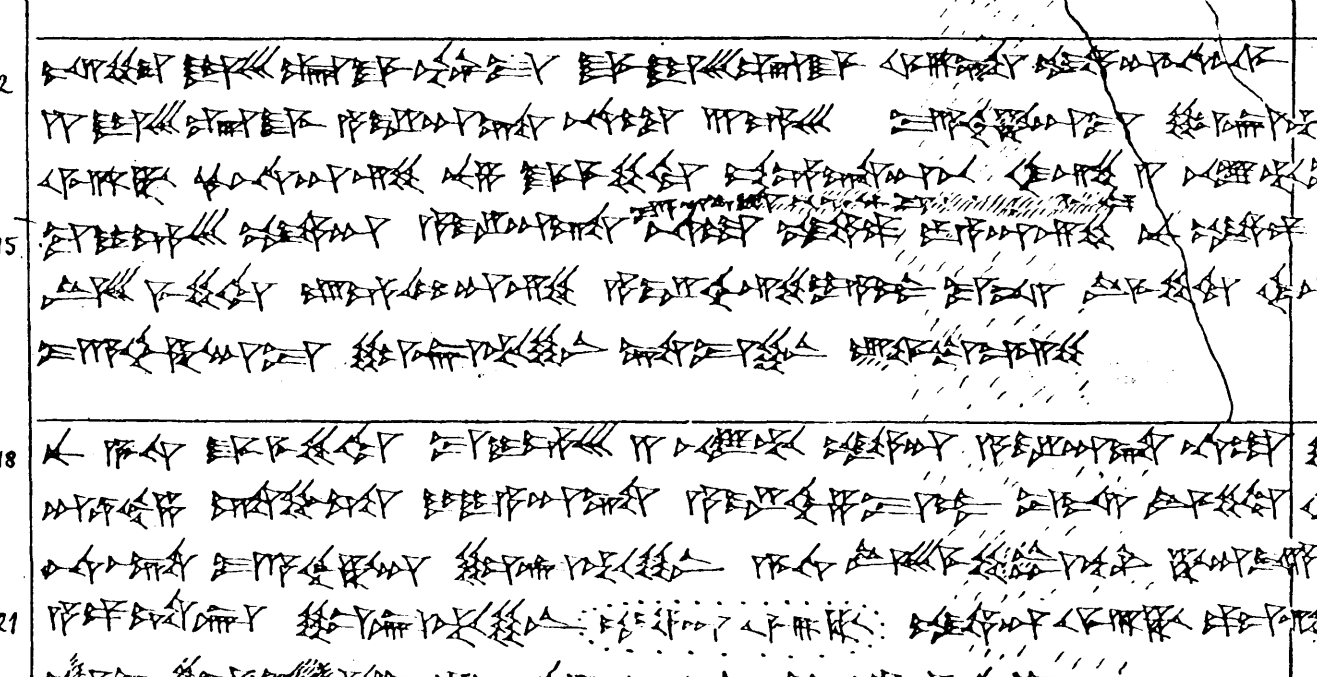
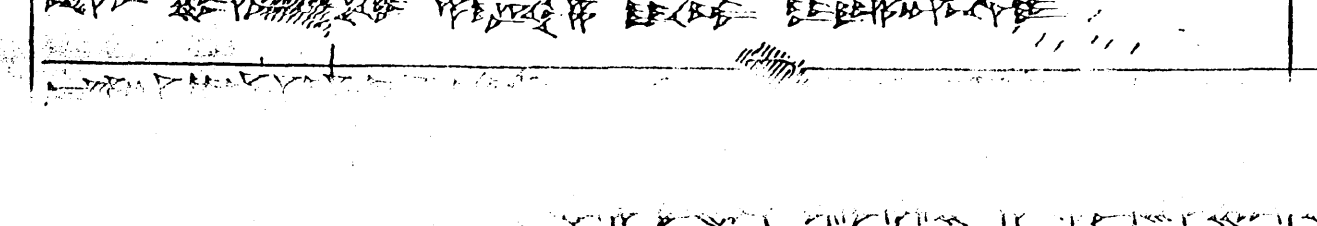
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№ 36

ay. III

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- 18
- 21

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Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form or ledger entry.

27

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form or ledger entry.

30

Handwritten text in a cursive script.

(hier Zeilenende von II 53)

33

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form or ledger entry.

36

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form or ledger entry.

39

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form or ledger entry.

129

36 III

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 39

(hier Zeilenende / vöke II 55)

ay. III

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72

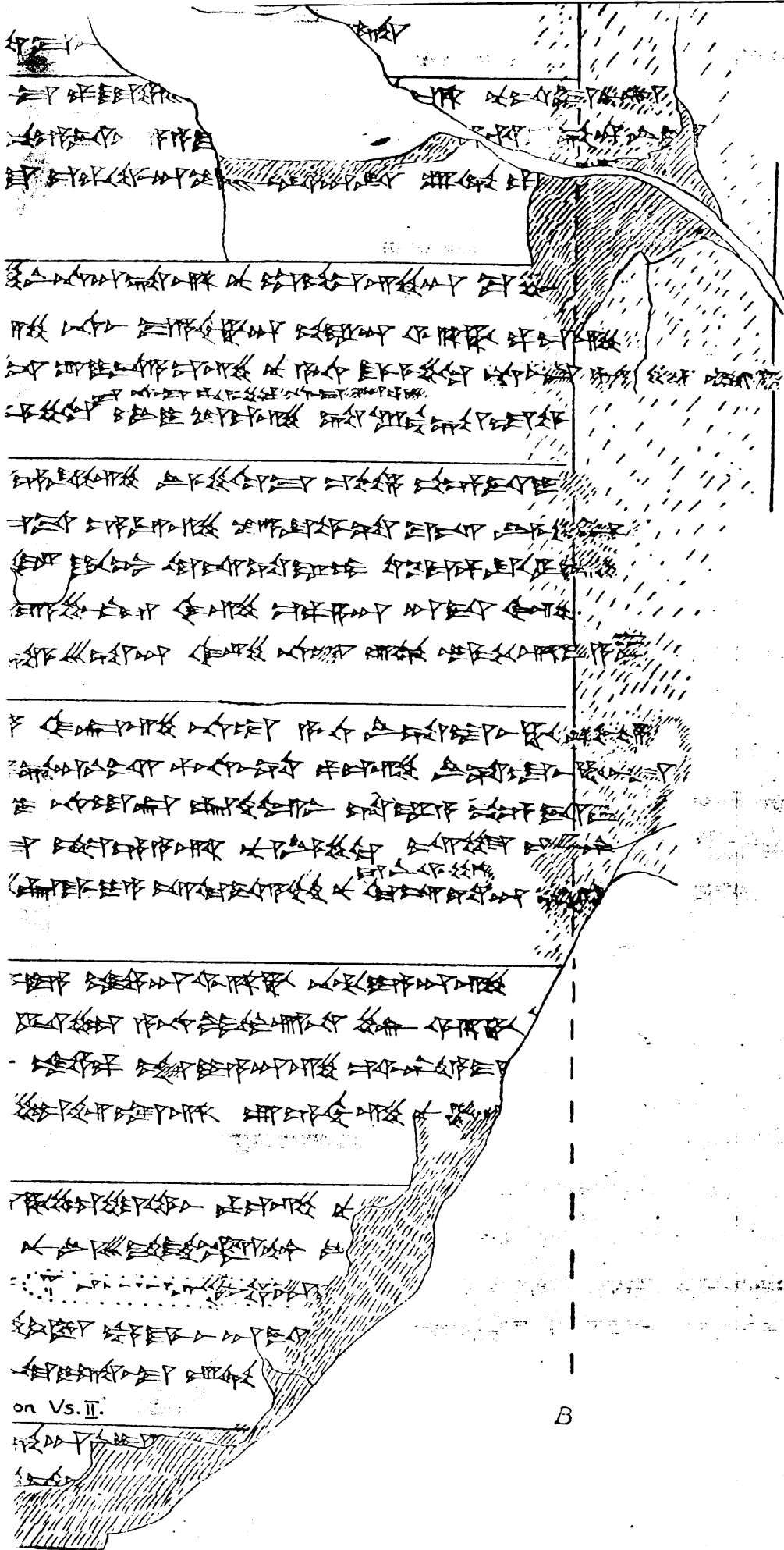
57 ~~Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to damage and bleed-through.~~
 60 ~~Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to damage and bleed-through.~~
 63 ~~Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to damage and bleed-through.~~
 66 ~~Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to damage and bleed-through.~~
 69 ~~Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to damage and bleed-through.~~
 72 ~~Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to damage and bleed-through.~~
 75 ~~Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to damage and bleed-through.~~
 78 ~~Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to damage and bleed-through.~~

C Hier Nachtrag B-C von Vs. II.

B

III 53'ün devame, öy'de:
 Fortsetzung von III 53 auf der Vorderseite:

~~Handwritten text fragment, mostly illegible.~~



devami aqaida
Fortsetzung
s. unten

B

on Vs. II.

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72
75
78

III 53'ün devami, üy'de.
Fortsetzung von III 53 auf der Vorderseite:

Hier Nachtrag B-C von Vs. II.

B

devami aşajida
Fortsetzung
s. unten

III 53'ün devami, üy'de.
Fortsetzung von III 53 auf der Vorderseite:

III 53'ün devami, üy'de.
Fortsetzung von III 53 auf der Vorderseite:

ay. II

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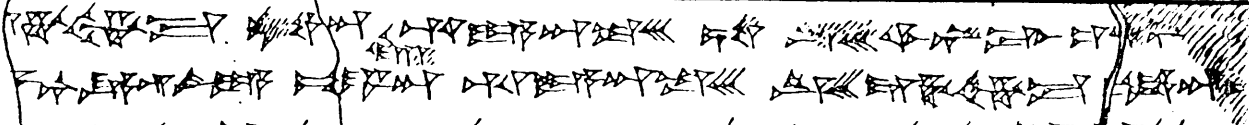
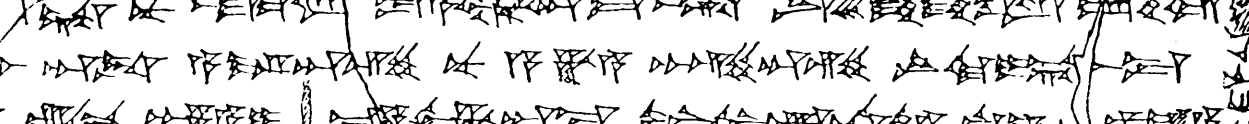
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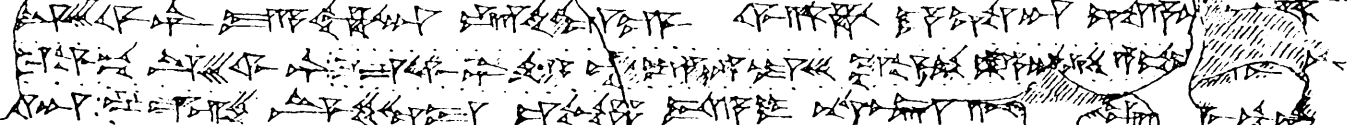
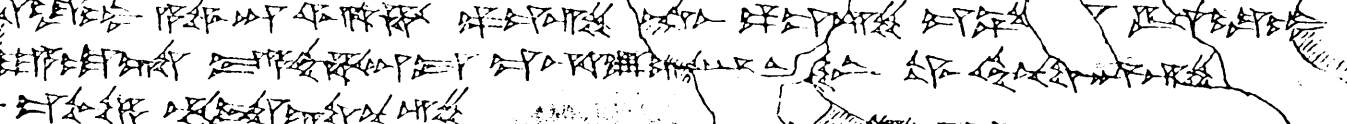
40

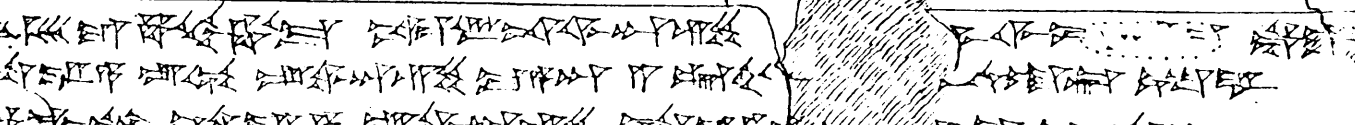
1801

No 36

ay. IV

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Handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the page.

15 ~~Handwritten text in a cursive script, mostly illegible due to ink bleed-through and fading.~~

18 ~~Handwritten text in a cursive script, mostly illegible due to ink bleed-through and fading.~~

21 ~~Handwritten text in a cursive script, mostly illegible due to ink bleed-through and fading.~~

24 ~~Handwritten text in a cursive script, mostly illegible due to ink bleed-through and fading.~~

27 ~~Handwritten text in a cursive script, mostly illegible due to ink bleed-through and fading.~~

30 ~~Handwritten text in a cursive script, mostly illegible due to ink bleed-through and fading.~~

33 ~~Handwritten text in a cursive script, mostly illegible due to ink bleed-through and fading.~~

36 ~~Handwritten text in a cursive script, mostly illegible due to ink bleed-through and fading.~~

39 ~~Handwritten text in a cursive script, mostly illegible due to ink bleed-through and fading.~~

36 IV

p 31

Handwritten text in a cursive script, organized into a grid-like structure with horizontal and vertical lines. The text is written in a dark ink on a light background. The script is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or a specific dialect. The grid is composed of several rows and columns, with some cells containing more text than others. The overall layout is structured and systematic.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, organized into columns. The text is written on a page with a decorative border at the top. The script is dense and fills most of the page area.

N 86 TV

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, including a signature and some additional notes.

[illegible]

3

一、二、三、四、五、六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百。

[Handwritten notes in Chinese script]

[illegible]

9

9 命子孫永承天祚

Handwritten notes in Chinese characters, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

~~THESE ARE THE ONLY TWO~~

臣等謹將所擬章程繕具清單
 呈請 聖鑒 訓示 謹奏

~~Handwritten notes in Hindi script, mostly illegible due to blurring.~~

一、《論衡》：《論衡》是王充所著的一部論衡之書，《論衡》是王充所著的一部論衡之書，《論衡》是王充所著的一部論衡之書。

[Handwritten musical notation]

[illegible]




[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

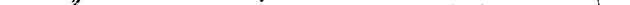
Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a signature or name, appearing on a document page.

[illegible]

Handwritten notes in Chinese characters, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

[illegible]

1. 一个数除以另一个数，商是 12，余数是 3，被除数、除数、商、余数的和是 123，求被除数和除数。



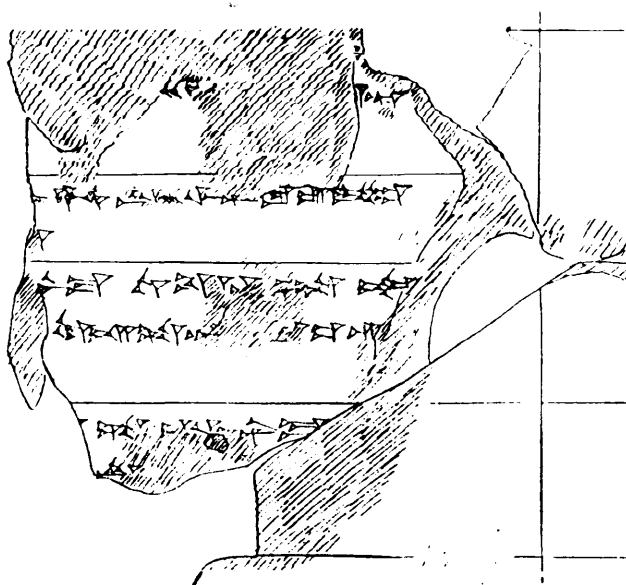
[illegible]

42

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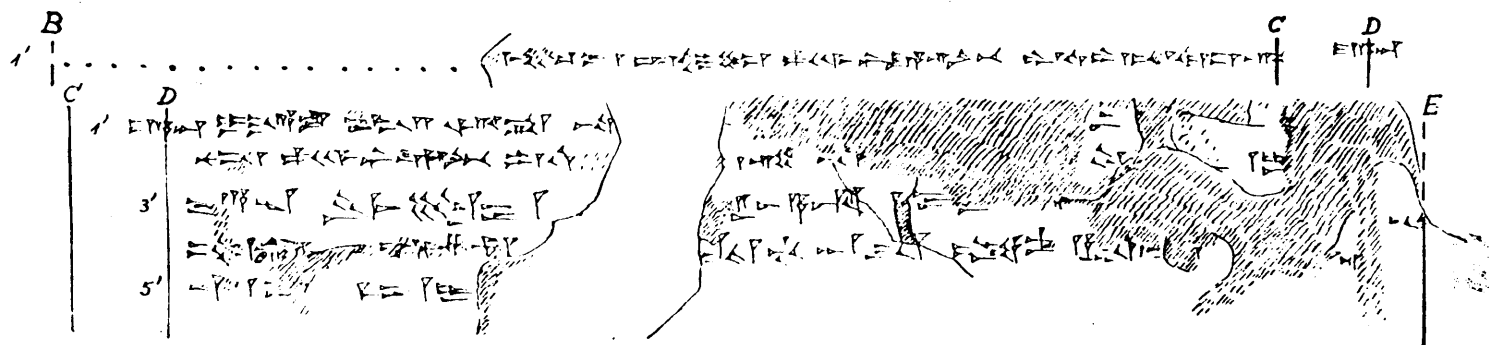
48

51



53 | ~~△△△△ △△ △△△△ △△△△~~

Rest der Kol. unbeschrieben, bis auf folgenden, in der Richtung der Vs.
geschriebenen Nachtrag (vgl. S. 27): $A-B = \text{Rand (abgebrochen)}$, $B-C = \text{III}$, $D-E = \text{IV}$

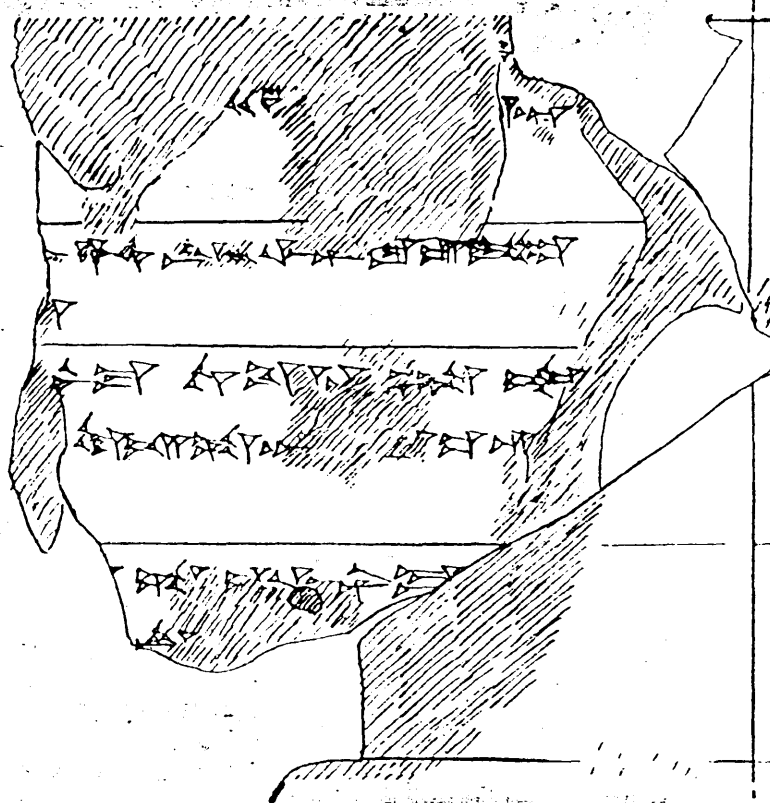
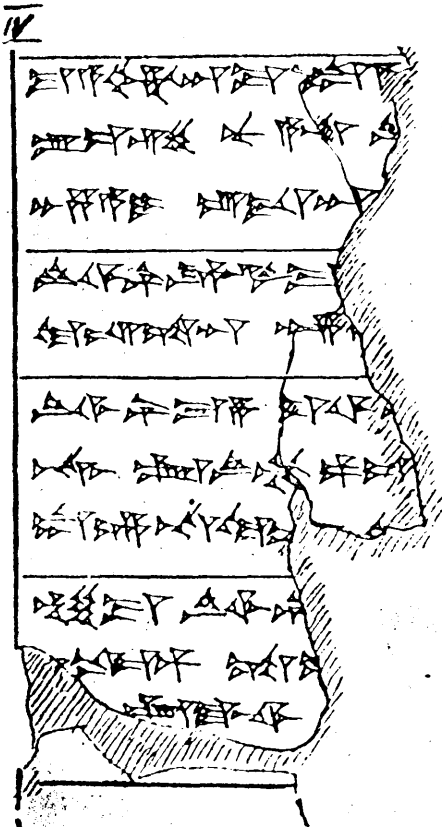


WORLD BANK

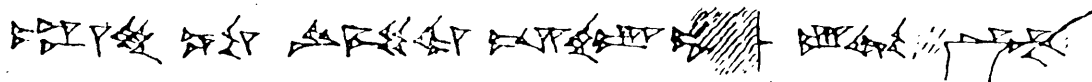
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C. V. 14/5

No 36



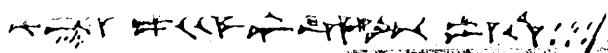
Takriben 18 satır boş yer var
Unbeschriebener Raum für etwa 18 Zeilen



Sutunun kalan kısmı yazısızdır. Ancak, öy.'ün yazı istikametinde, aşağıda gösterilen ilâve vardır (bak: S. 27). A-B = Kenar(Kırık), B-C = III, D-E = IV.

Rest der Kol. unbeschrieben, bis auf folgenden, in der Richtung der Vs. geschriebenen Nachtrag (vgl. S. 27). A-B = Rand (abgebrochen), B-C = III, D-E = IV.

1 Bo 1



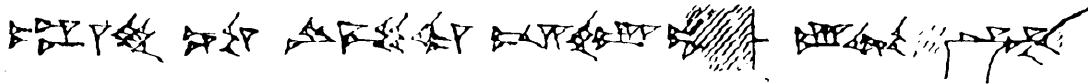


Takriben 18 satır boş yer var
Unbeschriebener Raum für etwa 18 Zeilen



- Sut. Kismi yazısızdır. Ancak, öy'ün yazı istikametinde,
aşag rilen ilâve vardır (bak: S. 27). A-B = Kenar(Kırık), B-C = III, D-E = IV.
- Rest unbeschrieben, bis auf folgenden, in der Richtung der Vs.
- resch: Nachtrag (vgl. S. 27). A-B = Rand (abgebrochen), B-C = III, D-E = IV.

53



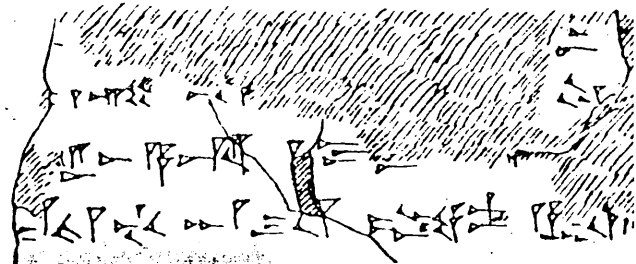
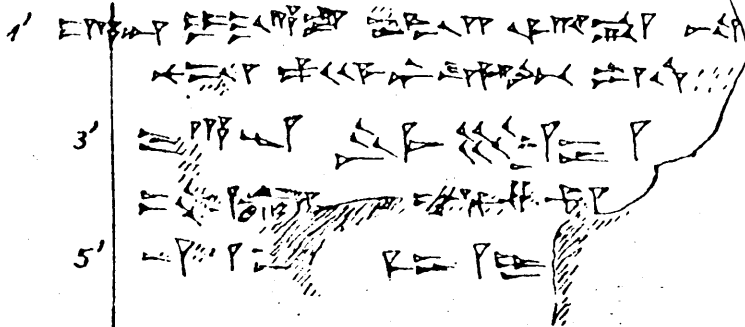
Sutunun kalan kısmı yazısızdır. Ancak, öy.'ün yazı istikametinde,
aşağıda gösterilen ilâve vardır (bak: S.27). A-B = Kenar(Kırık), B-C = III, D-E = II

Rest der Kol. unbeschrieben, bis auf folgenden, in der Richtung der Vs.
geschriebenen Nachtrag (vgl. S.27). A-B = Rand (abgebrochen), B-C = III, D-E =

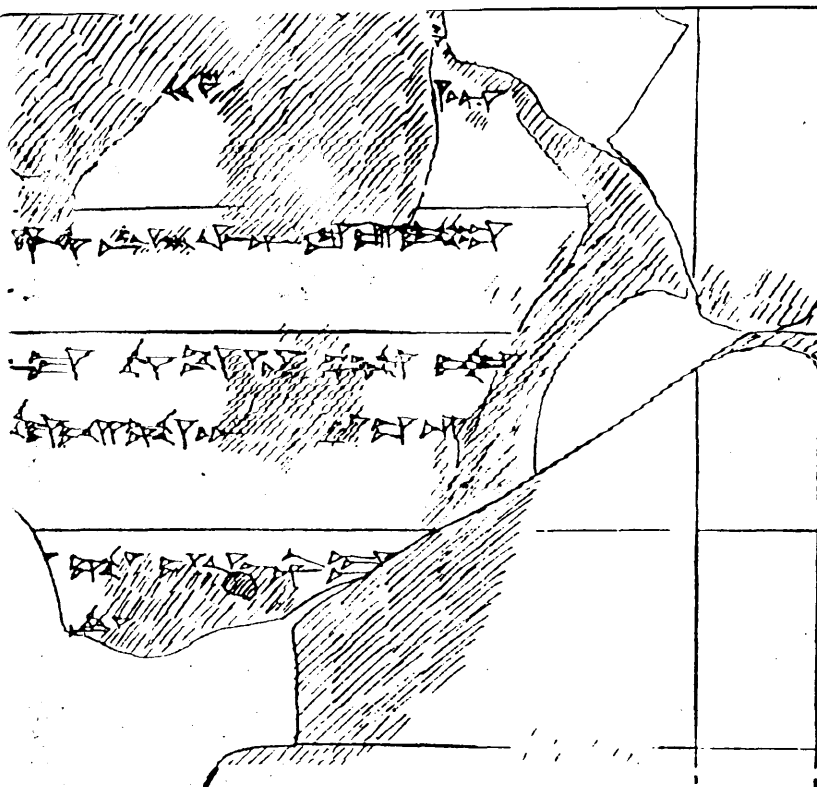
B

C

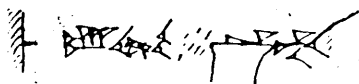
D



ФУНДАМЕНТАЛЬНАЯ
БИБЛИОТЕКА
Общественных Наук
Академии Наук СССР



yer var
r etwa 18 Zeilen

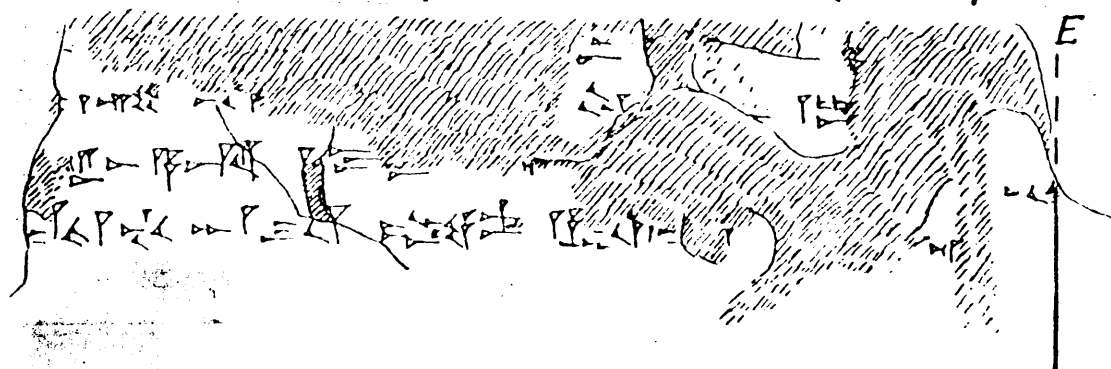
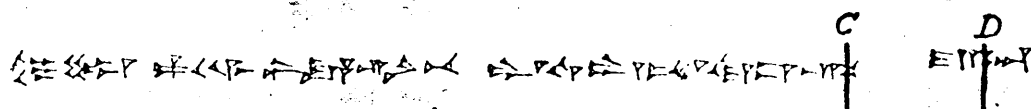


y.ün yazı istikametinde,

7). A-B = Kenar(Kirik), B-C = III, D-E = IV.

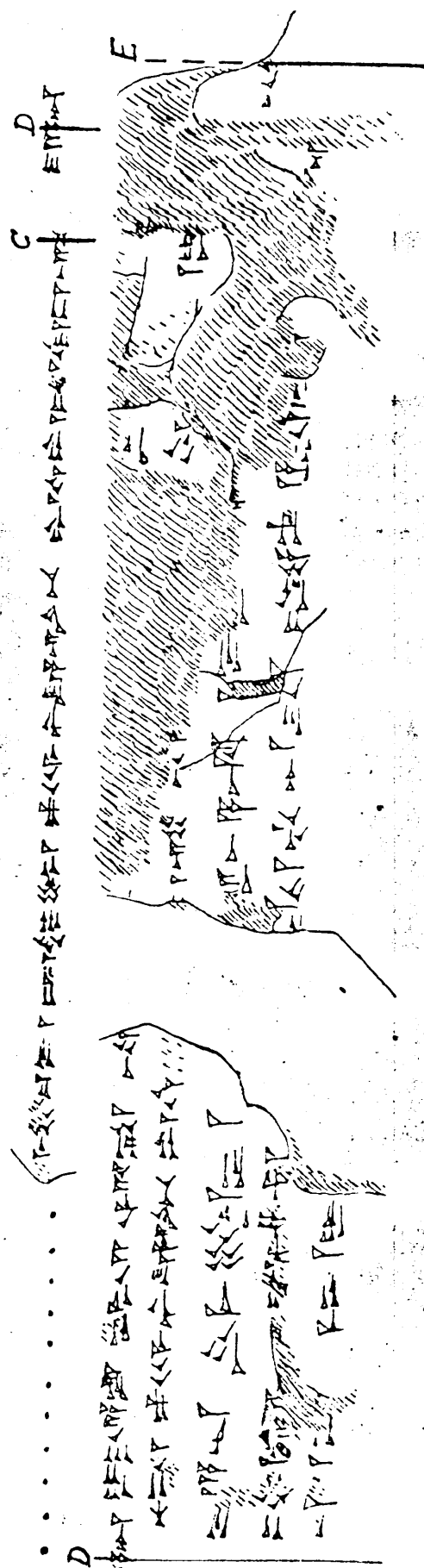
den, in der Richtung der Vs.

Rand (abgebrochen), B-C = III, D-E = IV.



tunun kalan kısmı yazısızdır. Ancak, öy'ün yazı istikametinde,
gıda gösterilen ilâve vardır (bak: S.27). A-B = Kenar(Kirik), B-C = III, D-E = IV.

st der Kol. unbeschrieben, bis auf folgenden, in der Richtung der Vs.
schriebenen Nachtrag (vgl. S.27). A-B = Rand (abgebrochen), B-C = III, D-E = IV.



ФУНДАМЕНТАЛЬНАЯ
БИБЛИОТЕКА
ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫХ НАУК
АКАДЕМИИ НАУК СССР