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The inventory of Manninni (CTH 504)

During a wider study on the Hittite inventory texts (CTH 240-250)* it was seen that a comparatively large number of lexical references pointed towards the "Inventory of Manninni". Because this text is relatively well preserved and contains a high concentration of difficult and only half-understood terms, it seemed to be an apt ground for a lexical exercise before carrying on with large groups of various fragments.

There seems to be some confusion as to which fragments belong to the text. Laroche (1971 and 1972, No. 504) lists 1. KUB 12:1 (+) KBo 13:127; 2. VBoT 108; 3. KUB 42:78. KUB 42:69 attributed by Freyðank in the introduction to the volume to the Manninni inventory is classified by Laroche under CTH 245 ("inventories of jewellery"). VBoT 108 certainly does not give the impression of belonging to the same text, while KUB 42:69, on the other hand, is very close indeed. Perhaps it is too early to take a firm stand on which fragments in fact do constitute one text but as our primary concern here is to determine as closely as possible the meaning of some technical terms typical of the inventories, the strongest affinity is

* The purpose of this study is to contribute to our knowledge of Hittite metal working and the metal trade for which foundations were laid by Brandenstein [1943], Rost [1961:161 ff; 1963:175ff] and Laroche [1966:171ff.]. My thanks to the Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust for financial support.

between the following group: 1. KUB 12:1 (+) KBo 13:127; 2. KUB 42:69; 3. KUB 42:78. Such a regrouping calls for a transfer of the text from Laroche's chapter "Administration religieuse" to the rest of the inventories, the closest being CTH 245. A similar suggestion was made by Carter [1962:15] on grounds of the colophon which uses the term hatiwi- "personal inventory".

KUB 12:1 III

3 pí-ra-an pí-tu-na-a-a[š]
30 HUB^{hi.a} ša LÚ GUŠKIN x[
1-nu-tum par-za-gul-li-ya [
1-en^{kuš} ta-hap-ši GUŠKIN
5 :ki-in-za-al-pa-aš-ši-iš
21 GÍR ŠA^{ba} 1 GÍR^{uru} Ka[-at-ta
giš^š DUG.GAN GUŠKIN GAR.RA šu-ru-uh-d[u
2 EME AN.BAR GE₆ GAB lu-pa-an-n[i-eš
a-na 1 EME ZABAR lu-ba-an[-ni-eš
10 11 EME ZABAR lu-pa-an-ni-eš GAB [
SAG.DU-zu NU.GÁL šu-ru-uh-du [
GAB lu-pa-an-ni-eš AN.BAR
1-en ší-ik-kiš AN.BAR GE₆ GAB lu-pa-an-ni-eš^{na4} ZA[.GIN
1-nu-tum ma-an-ni-ni-iš G[UŠKI]N 1-en GAB ki-pu[-
15 dur-ru-ši GUŠKIN an-da 1-e[n] a-wi-ti-iš GUŠKIN
9 ku-wa-lu-ti-iš ZA.GIN an-da
1-en ša-kán-ta-tar GUŠKIN 6 aš-me GUŠKIN 2 ar-ma-a[n-ni-eš

2 t^ug ma-za-ga-an-ni-iš GUŠKIN ša-kán-ta-me-en-zi a-na l-en x
an-da a-na l-en 30 nu-úr-mu GUŠKIN an-da

20 l-en ha-ra-an-za ša-kán-ta-ma-an-za GUŠKIN [] 15 x[
š^aba 10 GUŠKIN 8 na⁴ ZA.GIN an-da l-en šu-[]-ya NA₄[

4 a-ra-am-ni-iš GUŠKIN NA₄ AN.BAR GE₆ š^aba 2[
2 GUŠKIN š^aba l-en ša-kán-ta-ma-an-za 2 x[

2 ta-bal HUB^{hi.a} GUŠKIN NA₄ an-da ap-pa-a-a[n
25 GUŠKIN na⁴ NUNUZ an-da ap-pa-a-an

3 t^ug š^aGA.DU maš-lu š^aba 1 GAD GUŠKIN maš-lu [

7 t^ug par-na-aš GUŠKIN NA₄ š^aba l-en hu-ul'-p[a-an-zé-na-?
GUŠKIN an-da 38 hu-ul-pa-an-zé-na-aš GUŠKIN [

4 GIŠ.HUR 2 kuš^ška-pí-it-ta-aš-ša-am-na-a[š

30 9 ta-bal t^ug GÚ.È.A Hur-ri maš-lu š^aba 4[
4 ta-bal BABBAR GUŠKIN maš-lu l-nu-tum GAD GUŠKIN maš-lu[

9 t^ug E.ÍB GUŠKIN NA₄ š^aba l-en GUŠKIN [

2 GUŠKIN na⁴ NUNUZ an-na-an-ti-la-aš-x[

4 ba-aš-ta-i-me-en-zi GUŠKIN [

35 2 t^ug E.ÍB SA₅ GUŠKIN na⁴ NUNUZ [

ki-in-za-al-pa-aš GUŠKIN 2 x[]x [

l-en GUŠKIN ša-ri-ja-an-za ki-i[n-za-al-pa-

6 UR.MAH GUŠKIN l-en a-wi-ti-iš [

3 t^ug ka-lu-up-pa-aš ZA.GIN 2 GUŠKIN [maš-lu

40 l-en pít-tal-wa-an-za 1 gad^{ad}in-[ta-an-na

an-da ap-pa-a[-an

l-en giš^šPISAN SA₅ [

4 t^ug SAG.DUL' [

7 ta-[bal

KUB 12:1 IV

]x

]x š^a DUB.SAR.GIŠ x [

GUŠKIN 2 ta-bal HUB[

] GUŠKIN 29 ku-u-la-aš GUŠKIN

5]x-mu-x[] l^uSILA.ŠU.DU₈.A

GUŠKIN l-en á^{mušen} KAXUD AM.SI 2 aš-ra GUŠKIN GAR.RA

] GUŠKIN GAR.RA l-nu-tum kuš^šE.SIR za-az-za-pí-iš TUR-uš

aš-r]a GUŠKIN GAR.RA 7 GAM-an ti-ja-u-wa-aš š^aba 1 KAXUD AM.S

]x-an GUŠKIN šu-uh-ru-uh-hu-u-wa-at-ra GUŠKIN a-na GAD an-

10 b]i-ib-ru GUŠKIN š^aba 2 UDU.KUR.RA IGI-zi GIN-an-te-eš

GIN-a]n-te-eš EGIR-pa par-za š^akán-te-eš l-en GÚ á^{mušen}

]zi š^aba 1 GUŠKIN KUBABBAR GIŠ-ru ALAM GUŠKIN SAL^{ti}

SA]G.DU UDU.KUR.RA GUŠKIN GAR.RA 4 giš^šBAR.KÍN GUŠKIN

] ú-ul zi-in-na-an

15 l-pa-aš l-en d^dUTU-aš-šar-za GUŠKIN NA₄ šu-up-pí-eš-du-wa-ra-

G]UŠKIN NA₄ š^aba 2 š^a LÚ GUB-an 3 š^a SAL^{ti} š^aba l-en TUŠ-zi

]x 2 a-wi-ti-iš ša-ša-an-t[e-e]š 6 SAG.DU UR.MAH

]ša-aš 6 HUR.SAG GUŠKIN NA₄ 12 dur-ru GUŠKIN 12 ku-u-la-aš

GUŠKIN NA₄

]x-an

20] PISAN SA₅ l-en GAB uru^{uru}Mi-iz-ri TUR GUŠKIN na⁴ZA.GIN

6 bi-ib-ru GUŠKIN

[š^{ba}] 4 GUD IGI-zi GIN-an-te-eš š^a 3 GUŠKIN NA₄ 1-en GUŠKIN
 pu-u-ri-in
 [ti]-it-ta-li-ta-i-me-eš NA₄ ar-ha iš-hu-u-wa-an 1-en GÚ UR.MAH
 [GUŠK]IN NA₄ 1 ša-a-i-ú-uš GUŠKIN

[x^{dug}] ha-pa-an-na-tum šu-up-pí-eš-du-wa-ra-a-an
 ta-at-ta-pa-la-a-an

25 [x^{dug}] hu-u-tu-ši-iš GUŠKIN GAR.RA
 [x x] GUŠKIN š^{ba} 1 lam-ma-mi-iš GUŠKIN NA₄ 2.
 ki-ik-li-ma-i-me-en-zi
 [x x GU]ŠKIN wa-al-liš

2 tal-la-a-i GUŠKIN 1-en mu-ša-ki-lu GUŠKIN 2 giš^š ša-a-la-aš-tu-ri
 iz-zi GUŠKIN GAR.RA š^{ba} 7 SAG.DU KA^xUD AM.SI

30 5 SI IÀ 4 GUŠKIN GAR.RA 1 KUBABBAR GAR.RA
 1-en ši-it-tar KUBABBAR GU[ŠKIN] GAR.RA 2 ma-al-li-ta-al-li-en-zi
 š^{ba} 1 hu-un-ta[-]x GUŠKIN NA₄ 1 ha-pal- <ki> -ya-aš
 2 giš^š BAR.KÍN GUŠKIN

1-en x x x x x [t]a-bal GUŠKIN NA₄ an-da
 6 kuš^{E.SIR} hi.a š^{ba} 2 ta[-bal] GUŠKIN
 hu-ul-pa-an-zi-na-i-me-eš

35 kuš^{mar-šum} an-da 3 ta-ba[l 1-nu]-tum GUŠKIN
 hu-ul-pa-zi-na-an-te-eš
 3 ta-bal pu-u-ra-na GUŠKIN [GAR.R]A

4 ta-bal HUB.BI GUŠKIN LÚ š^{ba} [3 ta-bal HUB.BI GUŠKIN] NA₄
 2 iš-ta-ma-hu-ru-uš GUŠKIN

1-nu-tum HUB.BI SAL^{ti} GUŠKIN NA₄ an-da ap-pa-a-a[n

40 61. KAK ZABAR SAG-zu GUŠKIN GAR.RA
 3 ta-bal t^g GÚ.È.ŠA Hur-ri GUŠKIN maš-lu š^{ba} 1-nu-tum
 GUŠKIN maš-lu
 1 t^g š^a.GA.DÙ GUŠKIN maš-lu
 2 t^g SAG.DUL ZA.GÌN pu-u-ri-in ti-it-ta-li-ta-i-me-en-zi
 4 SAG.DU.KI GUŠKIN NA₄ š^{ba} 3 la-li-na-i-me-en-zi

45 DUB.2.KAM ha-ti-ú-i-iš sa^m Ma-an-ni-in-ni
 ú-ul qa-ti

Translation.

Col. III.

3 (instruments) for bringing forward [
 30 golden earrings for men [
 1 set of parzagulliia
 1 set of straps ^{adorned} ~~adorned~~ with) gold [
 5 of kinzalpa.
 21 daggers, among them 1 dagger from Ha[tta
 a sheath inlaid with gold, in excellent condition [
 2 strips of black iron for the front of the head bands [
 on 1 bronze strip for the head-band [there are ...
 10 11 bronze strips for the head-bands, front [of ...
 its head is missing. In excellent condition [
 fronts of head-bands (with) iron [
 1 set of sikki of black iron, fronts of head-bands (with)
 blue stone [
 1 set of golden necklace, 1 front of kipu[-

- 15 (with) a golden string inside, 1 golden awiti [with 8 (or 9?) blue kuwaluti inside.
-
- 1 set of golden appliqué: 6 sun-discs, 2 crescents [2 mazaganni-garments with golden appliqué, on 1 [there are ...], on the other there are 30 pomegranates.
-
- 20 1 damaged (piece) of golden appliqué, [] 15 [among them 10 with gold and 8 with blue stone; 1 su-x-ya of stone [4 aramni-birds of gold, stones and black iron, among them 2 [of/with ... and 2 of gold, among them 1 as appliqué, 2 x[2 pairs of golden earrings, (with) inset stones [; ... 25 of gold (with) inset pearl. 3 trimmed waist-bands, among them 1 of linen trimmed with gold [7 wall-tapestries with gold and stones, among them 1 studded with gold [of gold, among them 38 studded with gold [4 hieroglyphic tablets (in) 2 leather cases [30 9 sets of Hurrian shirts, trimmed, among them 4 [4 sets of white, trimmed with gold, 1 of linen trimmed with gold [9 tunics with gold and stones, among them 1 (with) gold [2 (with) gold and jewels, annantilas-x[4 woven (and ornamented) with gold.
-
- 35 2 red tunics (with) gold and jewels [golden kinzalpa, 2 x[1 woven(?) (with) golden ki inzalpa 6 golden lions and 1 awiti [

- 3 blue vests, 2 [trimmed with] gold [40 1 plain; 1 in[tanna-garment wrapped (or: inset?) [1 red chest [4 headscarfs [7 se[ts
-
- Col. IV
-]x of the scribe of hieroglyphic [tablets]] of gold, 2 pairs of earrings [] of gold, 29 golden pendants 5] x [] the cup-bearer] of gold, 1 eagle made of ivory, in 2 places inlaid with gold,]x inlaid with gold, 1 pair of small zazzapi-shoes,]x inlaid with gold, 7 lying down, among them 1 of ivory] of gold, golden suhruhhuwatra (sown) into the linen, 10] rhyta of gold, among them 2 in antelope-shape, marching forwards,]x, looking backwards; 1 eagle-bust,] among them 1 of gold, silver and wood, a golden statue of a woman,] heads of antelopes inlaid with gold, among them 4 gilded] unfinished.
-
- 15]x 1 golden Sungod-attribute (with) sparkling stones,] of gold and stones, among them 2 of men standing (and.

2 of women, 1 of which is sitting,
]x 2 awiti sleeping, 6 lion heads,
]x, 6 mountains of gold and stones, 12 golden strings
 with 12 pendants of gold and stones,
]x

20 [x] red chests, 1 small (with) an Egyptian front of gold and
 blue stone, 6 golden rhyta,
 [among th]em 4 bulls marching forwards, among them 3 of gold
 and stones, 1 with golden muzzle,
 damaged, stones are loosening. 1 lion bust [of gold]
 and stones, 1 golden saiu.

[x] habannatu-containers, ornamented, (and) tattapala,
 25 [1] wine-jug, inlaid with gold.

[] of gold and stones, 2 kiklimai-leaves,
 [] leather.

2 golden perfume-flasks, 1 golden spoon, 2 salasturi
 of wood, inlaid with gold, among them 7 heads (tops) of ivory.

30 5 bullhorns (for) oil, 4 inlaid with gold, 1 inlaid with silver.
 1 silver sun-disc inlaid with gold, 2 honey-pots,
 among them 1 (is) a hunta[-] of gold and stones, the other (is)
 of iron; both (are) gilded.

1 x x x x []x, gold and stones inside.

6 pairs of shoes, among them 2 pairs studded with gold,
 35 3 pairs are marsum-shoes, 3 pair[s], among which 1 set studded
 with gold,
 3 pairs of golden purana [] inlaid [with gold].

4 pairs of golden earrings for men, among them [3 pairs of
 earrings of gold and] stones,
 2 earrings of gold.

1 set of earrings for women, inset with gold and stones.

40 61 bronze nails, their heads are golden.

3 pairs of Hurrian shirts, trimmed with gold, among them
 1 set trimmed with gold,
 1 sash-belt trimmed with gold.

2 blue caps (with) rim, frayed,
 4 fronts² of gold and stones, among them 3 lalinai-ed.

45 2nd tablet of inventory of Manninni,
 not finished.

Commentary.

Col. III

1. 1. pí-ra-an pít-tu-na-a-a[š "implement for bringing forward",
 perhaps a vessel, see Kronasser [1963:43 with n. 3]; KUB 42:69
 vó 18 has the spelling pí-r]a-an píd-du-na-aš (see also Neu
 1970:66ff.). But if the word is to be equated with the piran
pedunaš, then the present spelling cannot be reconciled with
 the verb peda- unless the reading BE for the first sign is
 recognised for the Hittite syllabary (cf. Hart 1971:96ff. and
 Hoffner 1973:100ff. with further references).

1. 5. kinzalpaššiš, Luw. genitival adj., is the only word in the text
 which is preceded by a (single) Glossenkeil. Although the rest
 of the text is heavily Luwianised, these forms are left

unmarked by the scribe. Meaning not known, but certainly an object which can be made of gold (III 36).

1. 6. ^{uru}Ha[tta] restored after KUB 42:69 vo 25; cf. Otten, in Reallexikon der Assyriologie, 4. Bd., s.v. Hattanna.
1. 7. ^{giš}DUG.GAN, Akkad. tukkannu "sheath", see Güterbock 1973:83. For šuruhdu here and in 1. 11 I know of no parallel; the translation "excellent condition" suggested here is in accordance with AHW (p. 1286 a, s.v. šurruhu) with similar meaning.
11. 8-13. The strips of metal (literally "tongues") used on the fronts of the head-bands recall the descriptions of diadems and frontlets known generally from the Ancient Near East (see Maxwell-Hyslop 1971:22 and fig. 13).
1. 13. šikki-, an unknown object; ^{na4}ZA.GIN is usually translated as "lapis lazuli" but at this stage a more general translation "blue stone" is preferred because it might signify some other precious stone of blue colouring, such as sapphire or amethyst, see Laroche 1966:176f.
1. 14. 1-nutum manninni: the fact that the necklace is counted as a set suggests an elaborate piece, possibly akin to tudittu (cf. Maxwell-Hyslop 1971:156 and fig. 101; Leemans 1952:6); see also KUB 42:78 II 3.
1. 15. durru-ši, possibly Akkad. turru "rope, string, wire, chain", especially in the context of KUB 12:1 IV 18 "12 golden chains (with) 12 pendants(?) of gold and stones" and KUB 42:78 II 23 in a similar context.
1. 16. kuwaluti-, nom.pl. kuwaluteš, hence perhaps an a-stem, an object of blue colour and not made of "blue stone" [Ehelolf

1930:396] as there is no determinative NA₄.

1. 17. šakantatar, pl. ša-kán-ta-ad-da-ra KUB 42:78 II 22 and perhaps also KUB 42:69 vo 19, and its parallels in form of Luwian participles KUB 12:1 III 18.20.23. The 11. 17-19 describing golden ornaments on a dress suggest the meaning "embroidery" or "appliqué". For these techniques cf. Barrelet [1977; I owe this reference to Dr. P.R.S. Moorey]. ašme, Hitt. šittar "sun-disc" are well-known amulets, see Maxwell-Hyslop 1971:149 and Boehmer 1972:22ff. armanni- "crescent, lunula" see Boehmer 1971:30ff.
1. 18. ^{túg}mazakanni, Goetze 1956:36 and n. 43, and Rosenkranz 1965:245 (read 'ku'zaganni) appears very frequently in inventories and judging from the present description, was an exceptionally luxurious garment.
1. 20. Translation highly uncertain; there is a double difficulty: first, if harant- is the same as harrant- "damaged" then one expects -rr- and not -r-, and second, if apposition to šakantamant-, it should follow this and not precede it. The problem would be resolved were harant- a noun.
1. 24. anda appant- "fitted out" Goetze 1962:33 is too general for the description of these objects; the suggested translation "inset" is more literal but poses the question of what is the difference between the techniques of anda ep- and hališšiya-/GAR.RA.
1. 25. ^{na4}NUNUZ "pearl, polished stone" as opposed to plain NA₄ "stone" and in context with jewellery "natural precious stone", see Laroche 1966:183 with n. 59.

1. 27. ^{túg}parnaš "carpet, wall-tapestry", suggested by Werner

1967: 17.

1. 27. hu-ul¹-p[a- actually reads hu-u-da-x[and might be connected with hutanni- KUB 15:11 III 16; 15:37 II 2; 16:52, 32 and 28:45 VI 10.13. I owe these references to Prof. O.R. Gurney.

1. 28. hulpanzena- "studded with gold", Goetze 1951:72f. and Riemschneider 1970:79ff.

1. 29. ^{kuš}kapittaššamna-, often spelled kapitta-ZÉ-na where ZÉ = ŠAM (see Güterbock 1971:VII and Freydank 1971:V), also appears with the determinative TÚG or on its own. In other contexts, e.g. NBC 3842 vo 14, ro 15; KUB 42:14 obv. 9.10, etc., it is listed among garments and their accessories. In our context and with the determinative KUS, the meaning "case, pouch" would be appropriate.

1. 33. anantilaš-x[, hapax legomenon, see HW², p. 77a.

1. 34. maštaimi- or baštaimi-, see DLL, p. 70; the form is an adjective or participle, therefore Laroche's interpretation "épithète de tissu" is more correct than Friedrich's (HW 139 a). Here Kronasser's (1962:219) translation "woven" is adopted; again, one would like to know in what ways this technique differs from that described as šarijant- "plucked(?) , woven" in 1. 37.

1. 38. awiti-, another example of UR.MAH and awiti- appearing in the same line, as in col. IV 17, hence awiti- cannot be "lion" (Rost 1963:175 n.60), especially as "lion" is now known as walwa/i- (Otten 1969-70:94f.). In spite of Güterbock's objections (1946:484) Brandenstein's suggestion "(lion-)sphinx" (1943:91) seems to be the best. In KUB 42:10 rev.6 four awiti- appear next to four other mythical creatures, the Deluge monsters (abubi).

1. 40. ^{gad}intanna-, see Kümmel 1967:77f.

Col. IV.

1. 2.]x ša DUB.SAR.GIŠ. Nothing is known of the personality of Manninni. The [utensils] of a scribe of the hieroglyphic tablets and the tablets themselves in III 29 might suggest that he was a scribe himself. Unfortunately, the reference to the cup-bearer in IV 5 makes these few lines rather enigmatic.

1. 7. see Goetze 1950:60.

1. 8. kattan tiyawaš "(implement for) putting down, laying down; tray(?)": a variation on kattan tiyannaš (Kronasser 1963:43; HW 224 a).

1. 9. šuhruhuwatra, meaning obscure; it is made of gold, therefore likely to be an ornament. It could be a compositum of Akkad. šuhru (AHw 1261 b) and uhhuwat[ra] as in KUB 42:19 rev.7.

1. 10f. see Otten 1942:28 n. 3.

1. 13. ^{giš}BAR.KÍN, previously read BAR.HAR and translated as "battering rams" (Laroche 1957:10; Kempinski-Košak 1977:90f.). Güterbock 1973:79 has pointed out the secondary meaning of its Akkad. equivalent sihpu as "cover, layer, leather cover of a handle" which is a more satisfactory rendering. However, it is not yet clear how to imagine these objects when they appear in multiples, like in KUB 42:69 obv.10 "aramni- and peri-birds, 12 golden covers(?) inside" or similar passages. The translation "gilded" is meant in the sense of "covered, coated" (Akkad. labašu).

1. 15. ^dUTU-aš-šar-za, a rare t-stem? It remains one strongly of the ^dUTU-aš-ra-za in Bo 3830+ (see Rost 1963:209f.). On the other hand, KUB 42:69 vo 4, which is very similar although by no means parallel, has ^dUD.SIG₅-me-iš.

l. 18. kula- "pendant"; this meaning is suggested from the context of this line, supported by KUB 42:69 obv.16 "[x] earrings, among them 4 with pendants of gold and stones".

For a different interpretation on durru and kula- see Bossert 1958:21 (reference from Prof. O.R. Gurney).

l. 21. puri- "lip", on a vessel "rim" (Goetze 1951:72 n. 57); here either the rim of the rhyton could be meant, or the lip or muzzle of the bull. The items in the inventories are frequently listed in the accusative, although in this text the usage does not seem to conform to any pattern (cf. also Goetze 1955:49 n. 23).

l. 22. tittalitaimi- "damaged", Goetze 1951:72.

l. 24. šuppešduwara- "ornamented", Goetze 1955:48 n. 2; or, "polished, sparkling", Neu 1970:69.

tattapala-, adjective defining the hapannatum together with šuppešduwara- and not a noun as suggested by Kronasser 1966:174 (misprinted as taptapala-).

lammami-, meaning unknown (DLL 62). It is preceded and followed by vessels and is made of gold, therefore it is likely to be a vessel as well. The context of KUB 42:69 rev.21.26 is unfortunately broken but at least in l. 26 it appears again in combination with šuppešduwara-.

kiklimai- "fashioned in leaf-shape" or the like; translation is attempted in connection with kikla-.

l. 27. walli- "shorn leather, raw skin", Goetze 1956:33f. with n. 14; the context here is unclear.

l. 28. tallai- "perfume-flask", see Hačatrjan 1963:100.
giš^ššalašturi-: the context suggests a cosmetic utensil, perhaps a make-up palette; cf. also KUB 42:81 obv.10:
2 giš^šša-la-aš-du-ri.

l. 31. mallitalla- "honey-pot", Brock 1962:110 (nr. 194).

l. 32. hunta[- perhaps huntari "a bird", 143/r rev. 4 (Otten-Soden 1968:26). This reference was pointed out by Prof. O.R. Gurney.

ha-pal-<ki>-ya-aš, emendation by Laroche 1957:10.

l. 35. kuš^šmaršum, see Goetze 1955:61 n.113.

l. 36. purana, meaning unknown, an object made of gold.

l. 38. Restoration follows Alp 1948:324; very uncertain, since it is unlikely that earrings would be counted in pairs and in singles together.

ištamahura- "earring" = HUB.BI, Alp l.c., and Kronasser 1966:165.186. Again, there is little reason to alternate the ideographic and phonetic spelling in this context; one would rather assume that ištamahura- is not the equivalent of HUB.BI but a special type of either earring or lock-ring. They can be adorned with additional pendants, cf. KUB 42:69 obv. 16.

l. 44. lalinaimi-, cf. KUB 42:78 II.21 la-li-i-na-i-me-iš, or with -nn-, in KUB 42:69 obv.23 la-li-in-na-i-me-eš; meaning unknown.

KBo 18:166

lqa-ti

šjaⁿMa-an-ni-in-ni

Note the reversed order of the colophon KUB 12:1, which could mean that the present fragment is a continuation of the inventory and not a duplicate.

KUB 13:127

The only word which links this small fragment with the inventory of Manninni is the occurrence of the aramni-bird, in quite a different place from that of KUB 12:1 III.

KUB 42:78

Col. I.

] - zi

] hu-u-ul-pa-zi-na-an

GAR.R]A

Col. II

] x x x

[] x x x-ma-aš-kan ^{na4}ZA.GÌN

l-nu-tum ma-an-ni-in-ni-uš NUNUZ GUŠKIN

aš-me GUŠKIN ar-ma-an-ni-uš x[

5 ar-ha har-ra-an ar-ha x[

16 iš-pa-tar GUŠKIN ŠA 5 SAG[.DU

a-na 10 SAG.DU-zu ^{na4}KA.DINGIR.RA[

l-en aš-me GUŠKIN NA₄ kat-ta par-z[a

pí-en-na-ti-iš ^{na4}NUNUZ 3 iš[-ga-ra-an-te-es

10 16 ap-pa-an-zi-ya-aš ša x[

l-en aš-me ^{na4}ZA.GÌN a-ra-ah-za-an-da x[

NUNUZ GUŠKIN NA₄ iš-ga-ra-a-an šum-šu [

l-en aš-me ^{na4}ZA.GÌN AN.BAR GE₆ GUŠKIN GAR.RA [

EGIR-an iš-ga-ra-a-an ap-pa-an-zi[-ya-as

15 l-en ar-ma-an-ni-iš ^{na4}ZA.GÌN pí-r[a-an

3 ar-ma-an-ni-iš GUŠKIN NA₄ [

ša-ša-an-zi NUNUZ GUŠKIN NA₄ EGIR-a[n iš-ga-ra-an-te-es

12 ha-an-ti-iš GUŠKIN NA₄ ša-x-ri-ya-an[

l-nu-tum iš-ša-ra-al-la-ad-da-a-ra GUŠKIN [

20 a-ra-ah-ha-an-da-at ba-a-x-ta-an

8⁷ ka-lu-up-pa-aš-ši-iš la-li-i-na-i-me-iš GUŠKIN

2 ša-kán-ta-ad-da-ra pal-hi GUŠKIN ŠA^{ba} l-en [

2 dur-ru GUŠKIN l-en ku-u-la-an nu-úr-i-ma-an-za [

2 x[]x EGIR-an

25]x-at GUŠKIN NA₄ [

-i]s 11 sí-ih-pu GUŠKIN an-da

Translation of col. II.

3 1 set of necklace of go[ld] and stones

golden sun-disc, crescents [

5 chipped off, [...] -ed off [.

16 golden skewers, among them 5 (with) handles [of ...

on 10 handles (there are) Babylonian stones.

1 sun-disc of gold and stones, underneath and at the back [

pennati- of pearls, 3 i[n]laid

10 16 appanziya of x[

1 sun-disc surrounded (with) blue stones, [

pearls, gold and stones; its name [is ...

1 sun-disc inlaid with blue stones, black iron and gold [,

chased on the reverse(?); appan[ziya-

15 1 crescent of blue stone, for[ward

3 crescents of gold and stones [

antelopes, chased on the reverse with pearls, gold and stones.

12 fronts of gold and stone, ... [

1 set of golden bracelets [

20 ???

8² golden accessories for undergarment, lalinai-ed
 2 wide golden(works of) appliqué, among them [
 2 golden chains, 1 with ...
 2 [] at the back.

25] of gold and stones,
] 11 golden bands inside.

Commentary.

II 9 pennata/i- of or with pearls; pennati- of gold occur in
 KUB38:3 obv. 12 (Rost 1963:183).

II 10 appanzai-/appanziya- (perhaps also in II 14), meaning
 unknown.

II 11-12 arahzanda and išgarant- may or may not belong to the same
 description, since the gap is nearly 1/3 of the line long.
 For arahzanda išgar- cf. Jakob-Rost 1972:20f.

II 11. šum-šu: probably followed by the name of a deity (see Sommer
 1940:36) or the name of the owner.

II 19. iššaralladdara; the first part can be connected either to
 Luw. iššari- "hand" or its derivative iššaralli-, cf. Laroche
 1965:46.

II 20. Both words are unintelligible; even if -ah-ha is emended
 into -ah-za- and ba-a-x-ta-an restored as ba-a-aš-ta-an and
 connected with maštai- (DLL 70), the sense remains obscure.

II 21. kalupašši-, genitival adj. of kaluppa- "undergarment, vest",
 made of gold; perhaps a toggle or a similar device to keep the
 garment in place?

II 23. nu-úr-i-ma-an-za, or, nu-úr HAŠHUR-an-za; completely obscure
 and needs collation.

II 26. sihpu; see above, comment on the line KUB 12:1 III 13.

A rendering "cover, layer" used in multiples does not make
 much sense unless the coating consists of golden bands which
 can be counted.

KUB 42:69 obv.

]x x [

š]a-kán-ta-tar GUŠKIN ša GAB ú-nu-wa-aš-ha-aš
 šu-]up-pí-iš-du-wa-ri-iš GUŠKIN NA₄ an-da

]x GUŠKIN NA₄ ^dUD.SIG₅-me-iš ^{uru}Az-zi
 5 šu-up]pí-iš-du-wa-ri-iš GUŠKIN NA₄ an-da

]x-ru GUŠKIN EGIR-an

a-ra-]am-ni-iš GUŠKIN a-na l-en 7 sí-ih-pu GUŠKIN NA₄ an-da
 a-na l]en 9 sí-ih-pu GUŠKIN NA₄ GURUN-ya-aš-ši-kan GUŠKIN an-da
 a-na l]en 9 sí-ih-pu GUŠKIN NA₄ an-da

10 a-]ra-am-ni-iš pí-e-ri-is 12 sí-ih-pu GUŠKIN an-da

G]UŠKIN NA₄ ša-ri-ya-an-te-eš a-na l-en a-ú-wi-ti-iš ^{na4}ZA.GIN
]x-ya-aš ša GUŠKIN a-na l-en ú-li-ip-ni-eš GUŠKIN NA₄
]iš kal-ma-šú-un GUŠKIN kar-ap-pa-an har-kán-zi GUŠKIN an-da

GUŠKIN NA₄ GURUN GUŠKIN NA₄ la-ap-pa-nu-wa-an an-da

15 NUNUZ GUŠKIN NA₄

iš-ta-ma-ḥu-ru-uš GUŠKIN ŠÀ 4 ku-la-i-me-en-zi GUŠKIN NA₄

]HUB.BI GUŠKIN NA₄ LU¹im
 pí-ri]a-an pí-d-du-na-aš GUŠKIN 34 šu-up-pí-iš-du-wa-ri-eš GUŠKIN

ša-kán-]ta²-ad-da-ra GUŠKIN maš-lu

20]x-aš GUSKIN NA₄ 1-nu-tum hu-har-ta-al-la[
 -]la-aš SIG ZA.GIN 3 tūg_{ka}-lu-up-pa-aš
 pu-]ri-in ti-i[t-t]a-li-ta-i-me-eš
]-eš ZA.GIN la-[l]i-in-na-i-me-eš

HU]B.BI GUSKIN ŠA 1-nu-tum GUSKIN N[A₄

25] GIR^{uru} Ha-at-ta a-ra-ah-za-an[-da
]x-eš hu-ul-pa-an-za-na-aš GUSKIN
]x-iš GUSK[IN] x NA₄
]x-eš x[

Translation

] golden appliqué on front of the ornament
 ornamented with gold and stones inside.

]x of gold and stones, (its name is) Lucky Day of Azzi
 5 or]namented with gold and stones inside.
]x of gold at the back.

3 ar]amni-birds of gold and stones, on 1 (there are) 7 bands
 of gold and stones inside
 [on] 1 (there are) 9 bands of gold and stones, and in them
 9 fruits inside,
 [on] 1 (there are) 9 bands of gold and stones inside.

10 [x a]ramni- and peri-birds (with) 12 bands of gold inside.
]of gold and stones, woven, on 1 an awiti- of blue stones
] of gold, on 1 (there is) a wolf of gold and stones,
], they carry a golden kalmasu, with gold inside.
] gold and stones, fruit of gold and stones, made shining,

are [inlaid] in it.

15] (with) pearls, gold and stones.
] golden earrings, among them 4 with pendants of gold and
 stones,
] golden earrings with stones, for men;
 [x instruments for carry]ing forward, of gold; 34 polished [
] (works in) appliqué of gold, trimmed.
 20]x of gold and stones, 1 set of necklace,
] of blue wool, 3 undergarments,
] edges frayed,
] blue, lalinai-ed.

] golden earrings, 1 set of gold and st[ones

25] daggers from Hatta, around [
] studded with gold [

Commentary.

1. 2. GAB unuwašhaš "front of the ornament" whereby unuwahas is a general term and cannot be closer determined (for the word formation see Čop 1971:72f.), or, "breast ornament" which would compete with the maninni- and/or the tudittu.
1. 4. See above, comment on the line KUB 12:1 III 15.
The deity Lucky Day is fairly well known (Gurney 1977:12 and n. 5) while the complement -me-iš is unique.
1. 8. GURUN "fruit" is a frequent ornament, e.g. Rost 1963:178ff., or, more specifically, "fruit(-shaped beads)", see Leemans 1952:5 with further references.
1. 12. ulipni- "wolf" (see Rost 1963:213), here as an appliqué

ornament on a garment or the like.

1. 13. (-)kalmašū-, meaning unknown. Here probably an object held by the above mentioned animals.

1. 14. lap(pa)nu- "to make shining" see Kronasser 1966:563.

1. 20. huhartalla- "necklace", cf. huwahuwartalli- id. (Brock 1962:110 (nr. 196)).

KUB 42:69 rev.

]x-ra x x x

] 10 ^{tug}_Etim SA₅ [an]-da te[-

] GUŠKIN GAR.RA

]gad_{in}-ta-na-aš

5 a-r]a-am-ni-iš GUŠKIN NA₄ 2 ALAM [

]x 3 ^{dug}!aš-ša-u-wa-aš GUŠKIN NA₄ [

ša-ra-a]n har-kán-zi GAM-an-ma-aš 3 UR[.MAH

] 2 ^{giš}BANSUR GUŠKIN

-]ya-aš ^{giš}DAG-iš GUŠKIN NA₄

10]x DU-ri 2 LU.LIM GUŠKIN GAR.[RA

] GUŠKIN 4 ^{meš}GIR GIN-an-te-eš

]eš 2 UG.TUR 4 ^{meš}GIR GIN-an-[te-eš

]an-te-eš 8 si-ih-pu GUŠKIN [

]x

]an-za 3 GURUN NU.GÁL

]un GUŠKIN hu-ul-pa-an-zi-na-i-ma-an

šu-]up-pí-iš-du-wa-ra-an-te-eš

-]ša-an-zi

a]d-da-an-na-i-me-en-zi

20]x hu-u-ri-ša-i-me-iš GUŠKIN NA₄

] GUŠKIN NA₄ lam-ma-am-mi-iš

] ha-aš-ha-sa-an-te-eš

] GUŠKIN NU.GÁL "PAP"

]me-eš 7 dur-ru GUŠKIN

25]x pí-ra-an

šu-up-p]í-iš-du-wa-ra-an-te-es lam-ma-me-en-zi

-]i-me-en-zi GUŠKIN NA₄

Translation.

]10 red wall-tapestries [

] inlaid with gold.

] intanna-clothes

5 x a]ramni-birds of gold and stones, 2 statues [

] 3² vessels for goods of gold and stones,

] they hold up; underneath 3 li[ons

] 2 golden tables

] chair (with) gold and stones,

10] is standing, 2 stags inlaid with gold

] of gold, 4 feet in movement

]x, 2 panthers, 4 feet in movement

]x, 8 golden bands.

]x

15]x, 3 fruits missing

] studded with gold.

] polished.

Rest very fragmentary.

Commentary.

1. 2. $\text{tug}_{\text{E}}\text{tim}$ = $\text{tug}_{\text{parnaš}}$, see above, KUB 12:1 III 27.

1. 6. Written $\text{ga}(-)\text{aš-ša-u-wa-aš}$, or $\text{dug}^!\text{aššawaš}$ "a vessel for goods (??)".

1. 10. DU-ri "is standing" or GIN-ri "is walking; here the first reading is preferred to contrast the following statue which is clearly walking. If so, then the definite verbal form stands for DU/GUB and the participle for GIN in this text.

1.15. After NU.GÁL there is the sign "PAP"; the same combination is used in 1. 23. This is the sign used by the scribe to show a gap in the copy (Sturtevant-Bechtel 1935:41; see also Forrer 1922:23 and Soucek 1959:382), or, more likely in this context, the scribal cancellation mark (Sommer-Falkenstein 1938:132). I owe these references to Prof. O.R. Gurney.

For the rest the combination of hapax legomena and the destroyed context makes a coherent translation impossible. Note the 7 golden chains in 1. 24.

Finally, the question of dating should be at least touched upon. At a first glance, the text is obviously late, although paleographical criteria permit a rather long span, i.e. throughout the Empire period. The vocabulary has a strong "Hurro-Luwian" flavour which would point towards a scribal tradition from Kizzuwatna. Again, the period of the so-called "Hurro-Luwian symbiosis" coincides with that of the Empire (Haas-Wilhelm 1974:6). Although Kammenhuber (1977:133 with n. 3) limits this symbiosis to

the 13th century B.C. and moreover, dates the inventory of Manninni itself to the 13th century (Friedrich-Kammenhuber 1975:77a, s.v. $\text{annantilaš-x}[\]$), there is at the moment no convincing reason why the dating should be confined within such a narrow span.

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