

ASSYRIAN ARCHIVAL TEXTS IN THE SCHØYEN COLLECTION

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Volume 34

MANUSCRIPTS IN THE SCHØYEN COLLECTION



CUNEIFORM TEXTS IX

Assyrian Archival Texts  
in the Schøyen Collection  
and Other Documents  
from North Mesopotamia and Syria

by

A. R. George, Thomas Hertel, Jaume Llop-Raduà,  
Karen Radner, and Wilfred H. van Soldt

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# *Statement of Provenance*

THE NEAR EASTERN PICTOGRAPHIC TABLETS, CUNEIFORM TABLETS AND SEALS

## A. *Ownership History*

The holdings of pictographic tablets, cuneiform tablets and seals in The Schøyen Collection were collected mainly in the late 1980s, with further items in the 1990s. They derive from a great variety of former collections and sources. It would not have been possible to collect so many items, of such major textual importance, if it had not been based on the endeavour of some of the greatest collectors in earlier times. Collections that once held tablets and seals now in The Schøyen Collection are:

- Institute of Antiquity and Christianity, Claremont Graduate School, Claremont, California (1970–94)
- Erlenmeyer Collection and Foundation, Basel (ca. 1935–88)
- Cumberland Clark Collection, Bournemouth, UK (1920s–1941)
- Lord Amherst of Hackney, UK (1894–1909)
- Crouse Collection, Hong Kong and New England (1920s–80s)
- Dring Collection, Surrey, UK (1911–90)
- Rihani Collection, Irbid (ca. 1935) and Amman, Jordan (before 1965–88) and London (1988–)
- Lindgren Collection, San Francisco, California (1965–85)
- Rosenthal Collection, San Francisco, California (1953–88)
- Kevorkian Collection, New York (ca. 1930–59) and Fund (1960–77)
- Kohanim Collection, Tehran, Paris and London (1959–85)
- Simmonds Collection, UK (1944–87)
- Schaeffer Collection, Collège de France,

Zürich (1950s)

- Henderson Collection, Boston, Massachusetts (1930s–50s)
- Pottesman Collection, London (1904–78)
- Geuthner Collection, France (1960s–80s)
- Harding Smith Collection, UK (1893–1922)
- Rev. Dr. W. F. Williams, Mosul (ca. 1850–60)
- Frida Hahn Collection, Berlin (1925–73)

These collections are the source of almost all the tablets and seals. Other items were acquired through Christie's and Sotheby's, where in a few cases the names of their former owners were not revealed.

The sources of the oldest collections, such as Amherst, Harding Smith and Cumberland Clark, were antiquities' dealers who acquired tablets and seals in the Near East in the 1890s–1930s. During this period many tens of thousands of tablets came on the market: in the summers of 1893–94 alone some 30,000 tablets. While most of these were bought by museums, others were acquired by private collectors. In this way some of the older of these collections were the source of some of the later collections. For instance, a large number of the tablets in the Crouse Collection came from the Cumberland Clark, Kohanim, Amherst and Simmonds collections. The Claremont tablets came from the Schaeffer Collection, and the Dring tablets came from the Harding Smith Collection.

## B. *Archaeological Provenance, Findspots*

In most cases the original findspots of tablets that came on the market in the 1890s–1930s and later are unknown. Therefore great parts of the holdings of most major museums in Europe and the United States are without archaeological

provenance. This also applies to The Schøyen Collection. Based on the texts of the tablets themselves the following provenances can nevertheless be identified:

About 90% of the Old Babylonian tablets come from Larsa.

About 70% of the Early Dynastic and Old Akkadian tablets come from palace and temple archives in Adab and Umma.

The Old Assyrian tablets all come from Kanesh (Kültepe) excavation level II.

From Lagash and its vicinity there are tablets from E-Ninnu temple, Ninkar temple in Nimin, Ningishzida temple, Nindara and Ningirsu tem-

ples in Girsu, Ur-Bau temple in Uru-kug, and Inanna and Emush temples in Bad-Tibira.

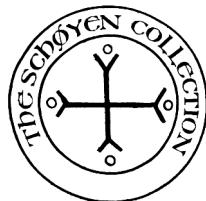
From Nineveh: The Royal Library of Ashurbanipal, and the Ezida temple of Nabu.

From Nimrud: North-west palace of Ashurnasirpal II, the library of Nabû-zuqup-kena, and the palace of Sargon II.

In addition to further major sites like Ur, Uruk, Eridu, Isin, Babylon, Nippur, Susa, Persepolis, there are tablets and seals from at least thirty further sites.

Martin Schøyen

MANUSCRIPTS IN THE SCHØYEN COLLECTION



CUNEIFORM TEXTS

Vol. I. Jöran Friberg, *A Remarkable Collection of Babylonian Mathematical Texts*  
Sources and Studies in the History of Mathematics and Physical Sciences  
New York: Springer, 2007

Vol. II. Bendt Alster, *Sumerian Proverbs in the Schøyen Collection*  
Cornell University Studies in Assyriology and Sumerology 2  
Bethesda, Md.: CDL Press, 2007

Vol. III. Stephanie Dalley, *Babylonian Tablets from the First Sealand Dynasty in the Schøyen Collection*  
Cornell University Studies in Assyriology and Sumerology 9  
Bethesda, Md.: CDL Press, 2009

Vol. IV. A. R. George, *Babylonian Literary Texts in the Schøyen Collection*  
Cornell University Studies in Assyriology and Sumerology 10  
Bethesda, Md.: CDL Press, 2009

Vol. V. Miguel Civil, *The Lexical Texts in the Schøyen Collection*  
Cornell University Studies in Assyriology and Sumerology 12  
Bethesda, Md.: CDL Press, 2010

Vol. VI. A. R. George, *Cuneiform Royal Inscriptions and Related Texts in the Schøyen Collection*  
with contributions by M. Civil, G. Frame, P. Steinkeller, F. Vallat, M. Weeden, and C. Wilcke  
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Bethesda, Md.: CDL Press, 2011

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with an appendix of materials from the papers of W. G. Lambert  
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Bethesda, Md.: CDL Press, 2013

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Cornell University Studies in Assyriology and Sumerology 32  
Bethesda, Md.: CDL Press, 2016

Vol. IX. A. R. George, T. Hertel, J. Llop-Raduà, K. Radner and W. H. van Soldt, *Assyrian Archival  
Texts in the Schøyen Collection and Other Documents from North Mesopotamia and Syria*  
Cornell University Studies in Assyriology and Sumerology 34  
Bethesda, Md.: CDL Press, 2017

Other volumes in preparation

## *Series Editor's Preface*

Once again I am pleased to welcome another volume (no. 9) from the Cuneiform Texts series in the Manuscripts in the Schøyen Collection. Unlike previous volumes, we are provided with a selection of letters and other archival records from Anatolia and Assyria that completes the publication of the collection's tablets from those areas, adding yet another significant contribution to our knowledge of the Old, Middle, and Neo-Assyrian periods. The steady stream of publication from the pen of Andrew George, the general editor of the Schøyen Collection, reflects the goal of the CUSAS series, to make available the rapid and reliable publication of public and private cuneiform collections in

order to enhance our knowledge of Mesopotamian history and culture, particularly during a tragic period in which so much of its culture is being destroyed or dispersed. The continuing participation by an international group of scholars in this effort is yet another indication of the widespread support of the academic community for these publications in the CUSAS series.

We are particularly grateful for the efforts and dedication of Andrew George, and the unfailing encouragement and support of Martin Schøyen, who has generously opened his collection to scholars and, who together, have made these splendid publications possible.

David I. Owen  
Curator of Tablet Collections  
Jonathan and Jeannette Rosen  
Ancient Near Eastern Studies Seminar  
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York  
November 2016

## Preface and Acknowledgments

The Schøyen Collection's holdings of cuneiform tablets from Assyria are modest in comparison with the large numbers of Sumerian, Old Akkadian and Babylonian tablets that the Collection has gathered, but they make a significant contribution to knowledge nonetheless. The Assyrian royal inscriptions have already been published, by Grant Frame as Nos. 68–75 in *Cuneiform Royal Inscriptions and Related Texts in the Schøyen Collection* (2011). Miguel Civil edited MS 3030, a Middle Assyrian manuscript of Tablet II of the lexical series *Kagal = abullu* in his *Lexical Texts in the Schøyen Collection* (2010: 2.1.3). MS 3187, a Neo-Assyrian tablet from Assur, inscribed with a variant of a common incantation prayer, is text No. 61 in my *Mesopotamian Incantations and Related Texts in the Schøyen Collection* (2016). Among the stone and clay amulets published in the same volume are six certainly from Assyria (Nos. 62–63, 66, 68–70). The present volume completes the publication of the Collection's Assyrian tablets by presenting the archival documents of the Old, Middle and Neo-Assyrian periods.

Thirty-eight Old Assyrian tablets from Kanesh in Cappadocia form a representative selection of letters and other texts deriving from this Assyrian trading colony of the nineteenth century BC (Nos. 1–38). Two have been published before. Seven Middle Assyrian tablets of varied provenance add to our knowledge of administration and book-keeping in and around the time of the thirteenth-century king Tukulti-Ninurta I (Nos. 40–46). Ten Neo-Assyrian tablets, mostly from Assur but also from what is now the Syrian Jezirah, are a selection of conveyances, contracts and receipts dating to the seventh century, when Assyrian power was at its height (Nos. 47–56). It has

been the Collection's good fortune to enlist in the publication of its Assyrian archival documents three experts in the fields of Old Assyrian, Middle Assyrian and Neo-Assyrian studies: Dr Hertel, Dr Llop-Raduà and Professor Radner. As editor, I am grateful to them not only for joining the publication and helping to bring it to fruition, but also because I have learned much from our collaboration.

It seemed appropriate to add to the Assyrian archival documents three further corpora of documents that have in common not the use of the Assyrian dialect of Akkadian, but provenances in areas that had close cultural, commercial and political relations with Assyria and in due course became parts of the Assyrian empire. The Old Babylonian tablets from north Mesopotamia (Nos. 57–67) include two archival documents from Šubat-Enlil, the capital of Samsi-Addu's brief north Mesopotamian kingdom that stretched across the north Jezirah from Assyria to the Euphrates; five more from Tigunanum, a state that enjoyed diplomatic and trading relations with Assyrian cities in the sixteenth century; and two letters from the period of Mittani, the north Jezirah state that was pushed back from the Tigris by a resurgent Assyrian kingdom in the fourteenth century.

A second group of non-Assyrian texts is seven tablets from Ugarit, a town on the Syrian coast that had commercial connections with Assyria in the twelfth century. Six of these tablets were formerly in the collection of Claremont Graduate School in California. While part of that collection they were published in a dedicated volume (Fisher *et al.* 1971); accordingly they are represented in this volume only as entries in the catalogue (Nos. 69–74) and by new photographs taken in 2006 (Pls. LXXXII–

LXXXVI). The seventh tablet from Ugarit is a rare example of a tablet that holds text in both Babylonian and Ugaritic cuneiform. The Collection is very grateful that Professor van Soldt, a leading expert in Ugarit studies, accepted the offer to edit this unusual text for this volume (No. 68).

The third group of texts is a corpus of Aramaic contracts and deeds from Syrian Mesopotamia, dating to a time when the region was in the final decade of occupation by the Assyrian empire. These were published by M. André Lemaire in 2001 and are represented here only as entries in the catalogue (Nos. 75–84) and in the form of new photographs, taken in 2006 (Pls. LXXXVII–XCII).

As with previous volumes, it is my great

pleasure to acknowledge the kindness, generosity and ready assistance of the people of Norway, even if I single out for mention only four individuals: the collector, Dr Martin Schøyen, and his wife Mrs Bodil Schøyen; the grand factotum (even in retirement) Mrs Elizabeth Gano Sørenssen; and Professor Jens Braarvig of the University of Oslo. Photographic help was kindly provided by John Hohn of Ithaca, NY. With customary generosity Cécile Michel of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique helped me learn more about the collection's Old Assyrian tablets, and let me pass on her invaluable notes to Dr Hertel. Dr David I. Owen once again found a home for our work in the series Cornell University Studies in Assyriology and Sumerology.

A.R.G.  
Buckhurst Hill  
November 2016

## Abbreviations

<i>AAA</i>	<i>Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology</i> . Liverpool, 1908–48	<i>BIN</i>	<i>Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies</i>
<i>AHw.</i>	= von Soden 1965–81	4	= A. T. Clay, <i>Letters and Transactions from Cappadocia</i> . New Haven, Conn., 1927
<i>AKT</i>	<i>Ankara Kültepe Tabletleri</i>	6	= F. J. Stephens, <i>Old Assyrian Letters and Business Documents</i> . New Haven, Conn., 1944
1	= E. Bilgiç, H. Sever, C. Günbattı, S. Bayram. <i>Türk Tarih Kurumu Yayınları VI</i> . Ankara, 1990	<i>CAD</i>	<i>The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago</i> . Chicago, Ill.
2	= E. Bilgiç and S. Bayram. <i>Türk Tarih Kurumu Yayınları VI</i> . Ankara, 1995	<i>CCT</i>	S. Smith and D. J. Wiseman, <i>Cuneiform Texts from Cappadocian Tablets in the British Museum</i> . 6 vols. London, 1921–56
3	= E. Bilgiç and C. Günbattı. <i>Freiburger Altorientalische Studien</i> , Beiheft 3. Stuttgart, 1995	<i>CDA</i>	= Black <i>et al.</i> 2000
4	= I. Albayrak. Ankara, 2006	<i>CMK</i>	= Michel 2001
5	= Veenhof 2010	<i>CTMMA</i> 1	M. T. Larsen, Old Assyrian texts (Nos. 71–98). Pp. 92–143 in I. Spar (ed.), <i>Cuneiform Texts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art</i> 1. New York, 1998
6a	= Larsen 2012	<i>Dalley</i>	S. Dalley, <i>A Catalogue of the Akkadian Cuneiform Tablets in the Collections of the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, with Copies of the Texts</i> . Art and Archeology 2. Edinburgh, 1979
6b	= M. T. Larsen, <i>The Archive of the Šalim-Asšur Family 2: Ennamm-Asšur</i> . Ankara, 2013	<i>De la Grange</i>	M. T. Larsen and E. Möller, Five Old Assyrian texts. Pp. 227–52 in D. Charpin and F. Joannès (eds.), <i>Marchands, diplomates et empereurs. Études sur la civilisation mésopotamienne offertes à Paul Garelli</i> . Paris, 1991
8	= Veenhof forthcoming		
<i>AnOr</i>	<i>Analecta Orientalia</i> . Rome, 1931–		
6	= <i>Keilschriftliche Miscellanea</i> . Rome, 1933		
<i>APU</i>	= Ulshöfer 1995		
<i>ARM</i>	<i>Archives royales de Mari</i> . Paris, 1946–		
9	= M. Birot, <i>Textes administratifs de la salle 5</i> . 1960		
<i>ATHE</i>	= Kienast 1960		
<i>BMNE</i>	<i>Bulletin Medelhavsmuseet</i> . Museum of Mediterranean and Near Eastern Antiquities, Stockholm, 1977–		

<i>DULAT</i>	G. del Olmo Lete and J. Sanmartín, <i>A Dictionary of the Ugaritic Language in the Alphabetic Tradition</i> . 2nd edn. 2 vols. Leiden and Boston, 2004	<i>LB</i>	Tablet signature, De Liagre Böhl collection
<i>EA</i>	El Amarna (Knudtzon 1915)	<i>MA</i>	Middle Assyrian
<i>Etnografya</i>	C. Gürbatti, Ankara Etnografya Müzesi'nde bulunan bir Kapadokya tableti. <i>Belleten</i> 63 (1999) 391–93	<i>MARV</i>	<i>Mittelassyrische Rechtsurkunden und Verwaltungstexte</i>
<i>GAG</i>	= von Soden 1995		1 = Freydank 1976a
<i>HUCA</i>	<i>Hebrew Union College Annual</i> . Cincinnati, Ohio, 1924–		2 = Freydank 1982
<i>ICK</i>	<i>Inscriptions cunéiformes de Kültepe</i> 1 = B. Hrozný. Prague, 1952 2 = L. Matouš. Prague, 1962 4 = Prague I		3 = Freydank 1994
<i>JCS</i>	<i>Journal of Cuneiform Studies</i> . New Haven, Conn. etc., 1947–		5 = Freydank and Feller 2004
<i>Ka</i>	Tablet signature, Istanbul Archaeological Museums		6 = Freydank and Feller 2005
<i>KAJ</i>	= Ebeling 1927		9 = Freydank and Feller 2010
<i>KKS</i>	L. Matous and M. Matoušová, <i>Kappadokische Keilschrifttafeln mit Siegeln aus der Sammlung der Karlsuniversität in Prag</i> . Prague, 1984		10 = Prechel and Freydank 2011
<i>Kt</i>	Tablet signature, tablets from Kültepe/Kanesh	<i>MS</i>	Object signature, Schøyen Collection
<i>KTB</i>	= Lewy 1929	<i>NTA</i>	= Lemaire 2001
<i>KTH</i>	= Lewy 1930	<i>OA</i>	Old Assyrian
<i>KTS</i>	<i>Keilschrifttexte in den Antiken Museen zu Stambul</i> 1 = J. Lewy, <i>Die altassyrischen Texte von Kültepe</i> . Constantinople, 1926 2 = V. Donbaz, <i>Altassyrische Texte und Untersuchungen</i> . Freiburger Altorientalische Studien, Beiheft 2. Stuttgart, 1989	<i>OAA</i>	<i>Old Assyrian Archives</i> 1 = M. T. Larsen, <i>The Aššur-nādā Archive</i> . Leiden, 2002
<i>KTU</i>	M. Dietrich, O. Loretz and J. Sanmartín, <i>The Cuneiform Alphabetic Texts from Ugarit, Ras Ibn Hani and Other Places</i> . 3rd edn. Münster, 2013	<i>OIP</i>	<i>Oriental Institute Publications</i> 27 = I. J. Gelb, <i>Researches in Anatolia 6. Inscriptions from Alishar and Vicinity</i> . Chicago, Ill., 1935
<i>KUG</i>	K. Hecker, <i>Die Keilschrifttexte der Universitätsbibliothek Giessen</i> . Giessen, 1966	<i>Or</i>	<i>Orientalia</i> . Rome, 1919–
		<i>PNA</i>	<i>The Prosopography of the Neo-Assyrian Empire</i> , ed. K. Radner (I/1–I/2) and H. D. Baker (II/1–III/2). Helsinki, 1998–2011
		<i>POAT</i>	W. C. Gwaltney, <i>The Pennsylvania Old Assyrian Texts</i> . Hebrew Union College Annual, Supplement 3. Cincinnati, Ohio, 1983
		<i>Prague I</i>	= Hecker et al. 1998
		<i>PRU</i>	<i>Le Palais Royal d'Ugarit, Mission de Ras Shamra 2–6</i> . Paris, 1957–1970
		<i>RA</i>	<i>Revue d'Assyriologie</i> . Paris, 1886–
		<i>REL</i>	Revised Eponym List: see Barjamovic et al. 2012
		<i>RSO</i>	<i>Ras Shamra — Ugarit 1–21</i> . Paris, 1957–70
		<i>SAA</i>	<i>State Archives of Assyria</i> 6 = Kwasman and Parpola 1991 11 = Fales and Postgate 1995

<i>Sadberk</i>	12 = Kataja and Whiting 1995 14 = Mattila 2002 19 = Luukko 2012 = Donbaz 1999	<i>TPAK</i>	C. Michel and P. Garelli, <i>Tablettes paléo-assyriennes de Kültepe I</i> . Paris, 1997
<i>TC</i>	<i>Tablettes cappadociennes du Louvre</i>	<i>TSA</i>	Excavation signature, Tell Sabi Abyad
	1 = G. Contenau. <i>Textes cunéiformes du Louvre 4</i> . Paris, 1920	<i>TTC</i>	G. Contenau, <i>Trente tablettes cappadociennes</i> . Paris, 1919
	2 = F. Thureau-Dangin. <i>Textes cunéiformes du Louvre 14</i> . Paris, 1928	<i>VAT</i>	Tablet signature, Vorderasiatisches Museum, Berlin
	3 = J. Lewy. <i>Textes cunéiformes du Louvre 19–21</i> . Paris, 1935–37	<i>VS</i>	<i>Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler der Staatlichen Museen zu Berlin</i>
<i>TMH</i>	Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection		26 = K. R. Veenhof and E. Klengel-Brandt, <i>Altassyrische Tontafeln aus Kültepe, Texte und Siegelabrollungen</i> . Berlin, 1992
	1 = J. Lewy. <i>Die Keilschrifttexte aus Kleinasiens</i> . Leipzig, 1932		