

Collations to ED Lu C and D

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§1. Each of the Early Dynastic lexical ‘professions’ lists ED Lu C and D has been known to Assyriology from a single source from Fara, published by A. Deimel in *WVDOG* 43 (= *SF*) as numbers 47 and 48 respectively. They were re-published in *MSL* 12 (1969), which contains editions of professions lists from earliest times to the first millennium B.C. The editions of these two lists there profited from updated and improved readings. However, the source tablets were not collated. During a visit to Berlin in February 2000, the present author was able to collate the tablets, the results of which are presented below. The text of ED Lu C in particular has changed significantly. Only limited notes will be given here; the detailed analysis will be left to M. Krebernik, who has begun a major work on all the Fara school tablets. Notes provided in *MSL* 12, 15-16, are not repeated here.

§2. The lists are an intriguing mix of familiar, well-attested professions and more enigmatic terms, some of which lend themselves to plausible interpretation, while others are more difficult to comprehend.

VAT 12619 (SF 47; ED Lu C)

§3. This list is now also known from a prism fragment from Nippur (6N-T 920). This fragment will be published by M. Civil in the official volume of 6N-T texts. Thanks are due to Civil for sending me information and a photo of the fragment. This Ur III(?) duplicate demonstrates that the identification of obverse and reverse by Deimel was incorrect and must be reversed. On account of this and some other problems with line division, the line numbering requires change; the numbering of *MSL* 12 is given in brackets following the new line number. Variants from the prism fragment are not given here.

§4.

1 (66)	tu	21 (51)	sanga-gal:KAŠ
2 (67)	a-tu	22 (52)	sag:giš:gi
3 (68)	gu ₄ -x-si-a	23 (53)	ad-NE
4 (69)	ma _x (SI)-DU	24 (54)	ŠU ₂ .AD
5 (70)	ma _x (SI)-lah ₄	25 (55)	USAN ₃ ?-šu-gal ₂
6 (71)	ma _x (SI)-gin ₂	26 (56)	u ₂ -a
7 (72)	igi-tum ₃ -la ₂	27 (57)	RI:KAŠ
8 (73)	PA:x:(x:)x	28 (41)	lu ₂ ?-kuš ² us ₂ -du ₂
9 (74)	IGI.DUB-bar	29 (42)	gu-la ₂
10 (58)	sipa-udu	30 (43)	DU ₆ ?-NITA(+KUR ²) _a
11 (59)	lu ₂ -sag-udu-šid	31 (44)	lu ₂ -EN-IL ₂
12 (60)	lu ₂ -giš-nig ₂ -la ₂	32 (45)	lu ₂ -gu ₄ :DI:lah ₄
13 (61)	gu ₂ -šu-du ₂	33 (46)	lu ₂ -anše(LAK 239):DI:lah ₄
14 (62)	lu ₂ -maš ₂ -šu-gid ₂	34 (47)	lu ₂ -maš ₂ -nita _a -HI
15 (63)	lu ₂ -udu-HAR	35 (34)	DU: ² DI ¹
16 (64)	dim ₂ ?-la ₂	36 (35)	gab ₂ -ra ₂
17 (65)	muhaldim	37 (36)	sipa-anše(LAK 239)
18 (48)	mu-ti	38 (37)	lu ₂ -anše-HAR
19 (49)	lu ₂ -x-lah ₄	39 (38)	in-TAR
20 (50)	sanga-gal	40 (39)	lu ₂ -e ₂ -gigir ₂

41 (40)	kuš₂	58 (23)	lu₂-bur₂-balag
42 (25)	lu₂-nesag-(‘a ^{1?})	59 (24)	lu₂-RI:lagar
43 (26)	ša₂-zu	60 (9)	lu₂-gi-di
44 (27)	NIM-zu	61 (10)	lu₂-ad-da
45 (28)	lu₂-en-nu	62 (11-12)	lu₂-KAxUD:gar ₃ -gar ₃ :LAK50
46 (29)	nagar:KI	63 (13)	ezen:APIN?
47 (30)	gidim ² -igi-du ₂	64 (14)	lu₂-NIG ₂ -du-da
48 (31)	ensi _x (EN.LI)	65 (15)	gab ₂ :ŠU
49 (32)	ara	66 (16)	‘SAR’:nagar
50 (33)	TAK ₄ .ALAN	67 (1)	AŠ-ti
51 (34)	kaskal-erim ₂	68 (2)	EN.URUDU?
52 (35)	unu ₃	69 (3)	e ₂ -du ₃
53 (19)	sipa-gu ₄	70 (4)	lu₂-E ² -du-da
54 (19)	gu ₄ -lah ₄	71 (5)	e ₂ -du ₈
55 (20)	teš ₂ -tuku	72 (6)	lu ₂ -IB
56 (21)	lu ₂ -nar(LAK 242)	73 (7)	lu ₂ -ninda ₂
57 (22)	lu ₂ -šir ₃	74 (8)	lu ₂ -ku ₆ -du-da

§5.

- 1-2: The text now begins with two terms for members of the cult in Kesh. For a discussion of these terms, see W. Moran, “The Keš Temple Hymn and the Canonical Temple List,” in B. Eichler, ed., *Kramer Anniversary Volume: Cuneiform Studies in Honor of Samuel Noah Kramer* (=AOAT 25; Neukirchen-Vluyn 1976) 335-342.
- 3: Cf. List of Sumerian Words E 54 (MEE 3, 181): gu₄-si.
- 4-6: The apparent SI should be understood as a variant of ma₂ in these lines. These terms refer to boatmen.
- 7: For the latest discussion of this term see H. Steible, *Die neusumerischen Bau- und Weihinschriften* (=FAOS 9/2; Stuttgart 1991) 63-64.
- 8: There are traces of extra signs not copied by Deimel.
- 9: Cf. Izi XV A ii 24' (MSL 13, 169): IGI.DUB-ba[r²]= [...].
- 10-15: These lines form a sequence of terms associated with animals in various ways.
- 11: This is perhaps someone who must count sheep, if šid here has its common meaning “to count” (= *manū*), well attested with reference to animals.
- 19: There is a damaged sign between lu₂ and lah₂.
- 25: The “NUNUZ+AB₂” in MSL 12 seems closer to USAN₃.
- 28: There are traces before usan₃ which were not copied by Deimel.
- 32-38: These again are animal-related. 30, 34: The NITA-signs are transliterated according to the chart in I.J. Gelb, “Terms for Slaves in Ancient Mesopotamia,” in M. A. Dandamayev et al., eds., *Societies and Languages of the Ancient Near East: Studies in Honour of I. M. Diakonoff* (Warminster 1982) 96. In 30, the sign seems to have the remains of two Winkelhaken preserved. The first sign does indeed seem to be gidim.
- 47: 48-49: These are both members of the cult of Enki. 48, ensi is written EN.LI; there is no room available for a ME. This writing is also known from Ebla, e.g. ED Lu E source I1 (MEE 3, 39).
- 52-54: These once more are animal-related. 53 and 54 are given by Deimel as one line but a ruling between them is preserved on the tablet.
- 56-60: These lines seem to be music-related. 58: cf. Kagal section 9: 7' (MSL 13, 248): nundun-bur₂-re-balag-ga₂= na-sa₂-a-sum “to lament”; also Enki’s Journey to Nibru 64-65: ad-du₁₀-ga nundun-bur₂-re-balag-ga₂ ša₃ ni₂-ba-ka ad ha-ba-ni-ib-ša₄ “The ... resounded by themselves with a sweet sound”.
- 62: This is given by Deimel as two lines but no ruling is visible on the tablet. The gar₃ are clear; Deimel’s copy is inaccurate

here.

- 63: This is given in *SF* 47 as ezen-x-giš. The last sign is definitely not giš (being preceded by a column of at least 9 horizontals). The x may be a separate sign (perhaps LAGAR) or may be part of the last sign.

1	i ₃ -ra ₂ -ra ₂
2	NI:SUM:ir
3	gu ₄ -GIR ₂ -GIR ₂
4	lu ₂ -ti-ru
5	lu ₂ -AMA:GILIM:KEŠ ₂
6	lu ₂ -UH ₃ xSAL:DUN:DU:x
7	'x':[...]
8	lu ₂ -PI
9	sukkal-du ₈
10	lu ₂ -IGI+LAGAB
11	lu ₂ -kisal
12	nu-ak-ak
13	gu-RU
14	lu ₂ -sa'-gaz ₂

VAT 12553 (SF 48; ED Lu D)

§6. Many of the entries in this list are obscure. A few are found in other lists of this period e.g., l.1: i₂-ra₂-ra₂ (ED Lu E 80), l. 14: lu₂-sa-gaz (ED Lu E 153), or are familiar from contemporary administrative documents.

15	kaš ₄ -kaš ₄
16	tug ₂ ,ZI+ZI.A:[x]:A
17	lu ₂ -še-ku ₄ -ku ₄
18	lu ₂ -SI.A:NIG ₂ :x
19	lu ₂ -nu ₂
20	lu ₂ -DUGxA
21	ba-sar-ra
22	igi: ^r zi ² ,ki:gal
23	lu ₂ -ka-sig
24	lu ₂ -u ₃ -nu-gar
25	gu ₂ -gal
26	bahar ₂
27	mu-TAG-TAG
	[two and a half columns empty]

§7.

- 3: GIR₂ here is perhaps to be read šum_x. Cf. ED Lu E 197 (*MSL* 12, 19): lu₂-šah-GIR₂.
- 10: For this term see F. Pomponio and G. Visicato, *Early Dynastic Administrative Tablets of Šuruppak* (Naples 1994) 12, n. 13.
- 15: This line is given in *MSL* 12 as nigin (from Deimel's "rim-rim"). However, the entry is kaš₄-kaš₄(rim₄-rim₄).
- 16: The reading of ZI+ZI.A here is not clear but see M. Civil, "Feeding Dumuzi's Sheep: the Lexicon as a Source of Literary Inspiration," in F. Rochberg-Halton, ed., *Language, Literature, and History: Philosophical and Historical Studies Presented to*

Erica Reiner (=AOS 67; New Haven 1987)

49, n. 19.

17: See J. Krecher, "DU= ku_x(-r) 'eintreten, hineinbringen.'" *ZA* 77 (1987) 7-21 for the sign transliterated here ku₄.

24: The sign transliterated u₃ might instead be igi-x or x(-x). For u₃-nu-gar cf. ED Lu E 186 (*MEE* 3, 40), *The Instructions of Shuruppag* 42-43: u₃ nu-gar-ra na-ab-be₂-^re¹ eger-bi-še₃ giš-par₄-gin₇ ši-me-ši-ib₂-la₂-e "You should not speak improperly; later it will lay a trap for you.", and see P. Attinger, *Eléments de linguistique sumérienne: La construction de du₁₁/e/du «dire»* (=OBO Sonderband; Freiburg and Göttingen 1993) 734-735, §895.