A New Cuneiform Text In the Iraq Museum
Concerning the Personnel of
The God Shara at Umma

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1. Introduction
2. Transliteration and Translation
3. Commentary
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5. Alphabetic Index of words and Proper Names
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1.1 For the excavation of Umma and Shara temple see: Sumer-54, 2010; Sumer-55, in press.

1.2 The baked clay tablet presented here is, one of a large group of tablets from the collection of Ur III administrative cuneiform texts in the Iraq Museum, it was confiscated in November 1994 from the southern Iraq. Its provenance is unknown, but according to its content and Personal names, most probably, its provenience is Umma district, and dated to third dynasty of Ur.

1.3 The text records a list of seven “nu-dib” personnel (two of them occur with their professions), all persons were mentioned with their patronymic’s names, (one of the patronymic names is missing, two were partly missing), all persons called “the personnel of the god Shara at Umma” “giri-se-ga”, no dateformulae, as well as no seal impressions were found. The tablet was written on the obverse only.

1.4 I own my thanks to The Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst (DAAD) for granting me this Research Visit to stay for two months in Heidelberg, Ruprecht-Karls- Universität Heidelberg. I, also, own many thanks to Prof. Dr. Hilgert Markus, The Seminar Für Sprachen und Kulturen des Vorderen Orients, Assyriologie for his kindly help in several reference and suggestions.
2. Transliteration and Translation

Text No. 1

Measurement: 8.2x5x2cm
Provenience: unknown
Iraq Museum No.: 141866
Content: giri⇐-se⇐-ga

2.1. Transliteration

1. DI□ nu-dib lugal-gu↑-[e dumu x x ]
2. DI□ nu-dib a-a-kal-la dumu [x(-x)]-/MES ?
3. DI□ nu-dib lu⇐-ḏara dumu / Lugal-ɗI̱tar[an] (ɗKA.DI)
4. DI□ nu-dib lu⇐-ib-gal dumu ↑ur-x± [-x]
5. DI□ nu-dib lu⇐-iri-bar-ra dumu nam—a-ni / sagi
7. DI□ nu-dib Lugal-KA-gi-na dumu / Ur-Ʌ g̱igir a-IL⇐

Blank line
8. giri⇐-se⇐-ga ḏara⇐ umma]-/ me-e⇐

Rev.
Uninscribed

2.2. Translation

Obv.
1- 1 (DI□).... lugal- gu↑-[e dumu x-x ]
2- 1 (di□).... ayakala son of [ …. ]- MES
3- 1 (di□).... lu⇐-ḏara⇐ son of lugal ḏtaran
4- 1 (di□) ....lu⇐-ib-gal son of ur'°- [..... ]
5- 1 (di□).... lu⇐-iri-bar-ra son of nam—a-ni the cupbearer
6- 1 (di□)… lu⇐-giri-zal son of ur-nigar]gar
7- 1 (di□) ....lugal-KA-gi-na son of ur-gi̱-gigir, the water carrier
8- 1 they are the personnel of the god ḏara⇐ at the city of Umma

Rev. Uninscribed

3. Commentary

3.1.1. nu-dib: a Sumerian phrase occurs in Ur III texts with labour (erin⇐, geme⇐ and guru□⇐ workers), e.g. see : (Gomi, SNAT, 83 o:4) (AS 2)
\(\text{geme}⇐\ nu-dib-ba); (Sigrist, SAT 1 432, o:3), (-/-) ≅ 5 geme⇐ nu-dib; (Watson, BCT 2, 49 r.ii: 18)(44-46/iv) (geme⇐-nu-dib-ba) (49 r.ii :19)
\(\text{guru}□\ nu-dib-ba).
Nu-dib: mentioning ∩nu-dib∪ is very rare with personal names in Ur III texts, its mentioned in Umma texts, as well as in Ur, Tello, Lagash, and Nippur, e.g. see:

1) Lagash texts, (Gomi, SNAT 151:r:3), (□S 9).∩nu-dib-ba ur-قارب∪ ≜ dumu ∩e∩-خرى∩.

2) Umma texts, (Gergoire, AAICAB 1/1, 36-37, 1911-228, o.ii:19), (□S 5).∩1c gan≔ UN nu-dib≔ nir-i≔da-gal≔ lugal-nesag-e tum≈mu-dam ».  
3) Tello texts, (Reisner TUT 154, o.iii:36), (□S 2), ∩1c.0.1.0 lugal-uzuūnūn Erin≔ mun naga nu-dib-ba-ta∪; (TUT 154, r.ii:30), ∩erin≔ e≔ na-basal nu-dib-ba-ta∪. (Lafont & Yildiz, TCTI 2 4183, o:7), (no date), ∩nu-dib-ba ur≔re-ba-du∪; (Genouillac, ITT 4, 07830, r:5)(= MVN 7, 225), (no date) ∩nu-dib-ba-ni a-gu≔ni ≜e≔dab≔ ba-ab-zi-zi ».  
5) Ur texts, (Legrain UET III 1138, o:2), (IS 8/xi) « arad≔-ē-nanna nu-dib-ta∪.
6) Girsu texts, (Molina, MVN 22, 018 v.iii:17) ∩0.0.3 nin≔kal-la nu-dib-ta∪; (date missing)
7) Nippur texts, (BBVO 11 283 6N-T432, o.i:10), « 1c nu-dib lugal-im-taka∪, (date missing)

This phrase “nu-dib” occurs with professions, such as: « nagar, ad-KID, lue≈azlag≔, and engar ». e.g. (Maekawa, ASJ 20,110 8, o.ii:12); (no date), ∩[ū-nigin≔] 1 nagar nu-dib-ba∪; (110, 8 o.ii:14), ∩1 ad-kubūl nu-dib-ba∪; (Keiser, BIN 3 498, o:3), ∩e-ba lue≈azlag≔nu-dib gurū-a taka∪-a ».  

3.1.2. lugal- guū-[e ]: a personal name is well attested Ur III administrative texts, a seal impression of “lugal-guū-e”, occurs in four Umma texts, mentioned him as a son of ∩ur-ni(x, :, ) lugal-guū-e dumu ur-ni( (…?) ) ∩(Mayr, no. 459), two of the texts date to (AS 5), one of the two texts dealing with containers).

The other two texts dated also to Amar-Suen, the first one bears the year (AS 6/iix), (YBC 13706) (concerning reed objects from ∩lu≔-dīara≔ kīūīīb lugal-guū-e∪, the second one (YBC 14159) (AS 6/vi), concerning ration, ∩kiūīīb lugal-guū-e∪.

Lugal-guū-e, this name mentioned in many of Ur III texts, e.g. (Koslova, MVN XXI, 410 vs1:27; vs ii:1) (AS 3/xiii); (Ozaki, SANTAG 7 :22, seal impression) mentioned him as: the father of ∩ur-ēnu-mu[ū]-da∪ (□S 2/-/21)”; also (Sigrist, SAT 3, 1461)(□S 4/-/30); and also (Sigrist SAT 2, 895 seal impression (AS 5); 1069 (AS 7)). (Gomi, SNAT, 25, seal no 162) ; (Sigrist, SAT 3, 2189, seal impression) (-/x) mentioned him as a son of ∩ur-ēBil≔ga-mes∪, ∩ur-ēBil≔ga-mes dumu lugal-guū-e lue≈lunga∪.
3.1.3. The patronymic’s name of “lugal-gu-[e]” is missing in our text, according to the family of “ur-a-û-ga”, whom was also one of the patronymic’s name of A-(a)-kal-la, lugal-gu-[e], occurs as a father of “ur-nû-na-da”, and a son of “ur-nîn-gar”, who in turn was a son of ur-a-û-ga”. (McGuiness, 1976, Diss p. 74) So, may be, the missing father’s name in our text is ur-nîn-gar).

3.2.1. ayakalla: this person is one of the most common in Ur III administrative texts, much of the textual evidence indicated the a-a-kal-la who was the “maûkim” of the “e-uzga” at Drehem from (AS 4 - AS 9). The second and most important texts dealing with (a-a-kal-la) are those of the ensi of Umma, and those of the scribe son of “ur-nîn-gar kuû”, his activities started from (S6), (McGuiness, 1976, Diss, p.72), there are another group of texts dated between (AS 3 - IS 1), which bears the seal of lu-û-a-û-i-zu dub-sar dumu a-(a)-kal-laû. (McGuiness, 1976, Diss, p.72), McGuiness mentioned that there were, in fact, sixteen individuals who are called father of a-(a)kal-la, (McGuiness, (table V)) in Ur III texts, several individuals mentioned as father of aakala, (see table 1)

Table no. 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The reign</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ba-bi</td>
<td>ur-nîn-gar</td>
<td>34, 36, 37, 38, 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ur-giû-gigir/ lugal-[ ]</td>
<td>ur-nîn-gar</td>
<td>41, 42, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lugal-[ ] lugal-murub-e</td>
<td>Ur-nîn-gar</td>
<td>44, 46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amar-û-suen

| luû-[ ] | ur-nîn-gar | AS 1 |
| lugal-aû-ga | ur-nîn-gar | AS 3, 6 |

û-û-Suen

| ukkin-ni and lugal-[ ] | luû-û-aû-i-zu and ur-dingir-(ra); | S 1, 3 |

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amar-û-suen

| luû-[ ] | ur-nîn-gar | AS 1 |
| lugal-aû-ga | ur-nîn-gar | AS 3, 6 |

û-û-Suen

| ukkin-ni and lugal-[ ] | luû-û-aû-i-zu and ur-dingir-(ra); | S 1, 3 |
received by (203 Girsu texts, 3.
father Umma, Nippur (AS 4/
Yildiz, 1628, r:3 banda
r:1) & Gomi, 21, 46 Rs.:4; 47 Rs.:2) (AS 2/
Lugal mentioned him as a patronymic
Umma, the 3.
son of
especially f
3.
he is the same individual mentioned in our text.
year of S
aa
and
individual name mentioned within the names occur in the seal impressions,
sixteen (Yildiz & Tohru,
Mayr,
4.1.
3.2.
3.1.lu<-ărara<-: several individuals named “lu<-ărara<- in Ur III texts especially from Umma, but non of Ur III texts mentioned “lu<-ărara<-” as son of lugal-ălătaran”.
3.3.2. lugal-ălătaran: this name occurs in Ur III text, from Girsu, Nippur, and Umma, the largest group of texts came from Umma, non of the texts mentioned him as a patronymic of lu<-ărara,
Lugal-ălătaran: occurs as: ugula, e.g. from Umma texts , (Koslova, MVN 21, 46 Rs.:4; 47 Rs.:2) (AS 2/-); (Hackman, BIN 5, 224 o:3) (AS 7); (Yildiz & Gomi, UTI 3, 1639, o:3; (S 3/vi), 1688, o:3) (S 1); (MVN 14,; (354, r:1)(S 2) (517, r:1)(S 2); (Rochester, 173, o:13)(S 37/v), and as ănu-
banda<-gu|, only in Umma and Nippur, e.g. see (Yildiz & Gomi, UTI 3, 1628,r:3) (S 5) ; 1639, o:3) (S 6); (1830, o:4) (S 7/viii); (Waetzoldt & Yildiz, MVN 16, 1378, o:3) (AS 7); (Koslova, MVN 21, 140, o:5, Vs:.5) (AS 4/-); (Kang, SACT 2, 141, o:4) (AS 2). and as gir<- and ugulain Umma, Nippur, and Lagash Texts. one Umma Text mentioned him as a father without referring to his son’s name, (Rochester, 126, o:2) (S 7/i), ădumă lugal-ălătaran.
3.4.1. lu<-ib-gal: a personal name occurs mostly in Umma texts, and few in Girsu texts, e.g. see (Koslova, MVN 21, 199 Vs I:12 (S 47/-);302 Rs. I:20;
203 Vs.I:26 (AS 8/-); 342 Vs II:19,( no date);410 Vs iv:14 (AS 3/xiii);
(Yildiz & Tohru, UTI 53025, Vs:5) (AS 7) concerning bundles of reeds received by ălu<-ib-gal{|; 3095: (S 6) occurs in a seal impression ălu<-ib-gal ir11-ănin-[ ]{|; 3129, Rs:2) (S 3/x) ; Yildiz & Tohru, UTI 6

(Mayr, seal impression ), mentioned the seal impression of a-kal-la with sixteen different other patronymic’s names, (No.3-26.2), ur-mes, is an individual name mentioned within the names occur in the seal impressions, and Since the sign ămes is clear in our text, so, most probably the aakala’s patronymic name is “ur-mes”, whom his seal occurs in the second year of Shu-sin (S 2/vi) (Mayr, seal no. 23). But we haven’t evidences that he is the same individual mentioned in our text.
3516, Rs:9) (□S 7); 3744, Vs:3) (□S 4) (3812, Vs:4) (□S 5); and also in a seal impression (UTI 6, 3503) (□S 3/vii) .lu ← ib-gal/dub-sat/ dm ur-gi  par ti duda ← īnanna; again in (Sigrist SAT 3 1391 seal) (□S 3); (BPOA 1, 1429, obv:5 ((□ 34); 1462 ; (□S 2 )) ; BPOA, 2, 2141 (AS 9); 2528(□S 2); (MVN 21, 342 obv:2:19) (□S 2). (\(\nu\)4(iku) GAN23(asz) gur lu2-ib-gal."

3.4.2. ur- [ ]: comparing with the seal impressions of several individuals called “lu ← ib-gal, (Mayr, no. 320-324.2.1.), a-a-kal-la, (□S 2), in-sa  saš, (AS 4) lu-čšuen, ukken-ne, (IS 1), ur-gi  par, (□ 44; □ 47; (Sigrist, TENUS 169, seal impression) (□ 46), 47/vi; □ 48/iii ; 48/vi ; 48/vii ; 48/ix ; ; AS 5/viii), ur-gi  par guda ī nanna (□S 1; □S 1/vi; □S 2; □S 3; □S 3/vi; □S4; □S 9). Were the luibgal’s patronymic names found in Umma seal impressions. See also (Koslova SANTAG 6, 243; 251, (□S2).

Since the name in our text started with įur, so, may be, the person named įur-pari in the seal impressions is the luibgal’s patronymic name, but we cannot evident that he is the same person in our text.

3.5.1. lu ← iri-bar-ra: this name occurs in Umma texts (Sigrist SAT 3, 1210, r .4 :4)(□S 1/v); (Nisaba 11, 59 i:25) (□S 7); (Koslova, SANTAG 6, 384, o.v.:18), (-/-), he occurs as a son of įnigir, (SANTAG 6, 384 obv:5:18, įlu2-iri-bar-ra dumu-nigi[r  x-x] ( -/-). And as įgiri ← se ← ga zi-ku-umma (Nisaba 11, 16 V.ii:1; 4) (□S 4/viii).

3.5.2. nam—a-ni sagi: nam—anı the cupbearer, non of Ur III administrative texts mentioned an individual called nam—anı as patronymic of įlu ← iri-bar-ra, nam—a-ni sagi occurs in several administrative Umma text as well as Drehem and Girsu texts, e.g. see (Grīgoire, AAS 113:6).(-/iii). (AnOr 01, 132, rev:4) (AS 8/iv); (BPOA 1, 0363, obv: 10 (-/iii); 648, rev:6)(□S 3); (Sigrist, et-al, MVN 13, 142, rev:4), (□S 2Be/iii), also occurs as: įgiri ← nam—a-ni sagi; (Yildiz & Tohrū, UTI 5, 3477, rev: 16), (□S 2), (Waetzoldt & Yildiz, MVN 16, 1561 rev:2) (AS 8/v); (Yildiz & Gomi, UTI 3, 2068 rev:4) (AS 8); (Yildiz, & Tohrū, UTI 5, 3267, rev:5), (□S 3/iii), įkišib nam—a-ni sagi, from Girsu text, see: (AulaOr 17-18, 221:12 rev:3) (□S 1) įgiri nam-ha-ni sagi lugal, and in one Umma text įnam—a-ni sagi mentioned as a father of įlu ← bala-saš, (AnOr 07, 374, rev i:29) (date missing)

3.6.1. lu ← girī'ī7-zal: this name occurs in Umma and Lagash texts, e.g. see (Englung ASJ 14, 100:2 obv:3) representing an inventory of fishing troops assigned the procurement of fish for offering at major temples and administrative household of Umma, (= AnOr 1 88) (AS 5); (Owen, MVN

lugirizal’s seal impression (Curtis ASJ 16 107, 10) (46/AS 6/iii) : r:10; 10), (lu-giri-zal dub-sar dumu [ ] the concerning barley received by lugirizal from the governor to loaded on ships. another text from Umma (Owen, ASJ 19, 215 42:4) (AS 3/-/-) deals with account of reeds and guru workers; (ASJ 19, 46:4); guru workers, (AS 5/-/-) in the last two texts lu-giri-zal occurs as ugula.

6.2. ur-ni(-gar): a very well attested individual name in Ur III administrative texts, occurs as “gir- and a patronymic of rlu-giri-zal, “gir- lu-giri-zal dumu ur-ni(-gar) (Molina AulaOr, Supplement 11, 388, o. iv:5) (=AnOr 7 309), Molina sail that the text from laga看不见, the text didn’t bear a dateformulæ.

3.7.1. lugal-KA-gi-na: this individual name occur in an Umma text (Gomi, SNAT, 340 obv:4) (AS 3) the text concerning lands for several individuals, and denoted them with r-giri-se-ga u-nin-screen 10 (bur-) iku [g]ir-se-ga in-na-da--/--a-me.

3.7.2 ur-gi-gigir: is a well common person in Ur III Umma administrative texts, e.g. see (Sigrist, SAT III, 77 ii:4; 152:32; 202:3); this individual name occurs as: nu-bandac-gurul, (SAT III, 1989:15); (Molina, AulaOr, Supp, 11, 250:2) (AS 8); (438:3) (47/x); as: ugula, ugula PN a-bra. As: nagar (Rochester, 110:20).

3.7.3. ur-gi-gigir a.IL-, this individual occurs one time in Umma text with r-a-IL (Sigrist, Rochester 108, o i:4), (AS 2), r[1] ur-gi-gigir a-IL.

7.3. a-iL: water carrier, (PSD, A/I, p. 97), Ur III, OB, Post-OB; rlu-a-IL, ED Lu E 141 (MSL 12, 19), mentioned in Umma texts, e.g. see (Owen, MVN 15, 131 o:6) (AS 2/i3), r-kinkin-da gu-ba u-a-IL me, (Owen, MVN 15, 131 r:32) (AS 2/i3, u-a-IL);
3.8.2 With Umma, 109, rev. Oppenheim, AOS 32, obv:11)
« Verderame, (Al-Rawi and Verderame, Nisaba 11 31, o.ii :4), « 2 a<-gu<-bi a-IL<-»;
(Nisaba 11 37, o.ii :11)(44/vi); see also (Contenau, Umma 22, o.2) « a-IL<-IL<-de<- »; Koslova MVN 21 203, o.v :28) (AS 8), « gan-dab=-e a IL<-IL<-de<- »; (MVN 21 203, o.vi :14), « UN-ga| a IL<-IL<-de<- »; also (Koslova, MVN 21 203, o.vi :21) (AS 8), « e<-gu|-gaz-e<- a-IL<-IL<-de<- ».

3.8.1 gir|<-se<-ga : gir<-sig10-ga (Akk. girseq/ gerseqq/ girsega’u),
Sum lw. (L 444/43), personnel, a social class, an attendant, domestics of a palace, a temple, or large estate, often attached as attendants to the person of the king), occurs also with the determinative l|u<- , CAD G, p.94 ). In Sumerian texts only occurs in Ur III. Gelb, indicate that this term is unknown before the Ur III period, and its applied to men, women and children, he prefer to translate it to “individuals rather than Sollberger translation’s “Domestics”, he mentioned that this term occurs with, “sukkal, sagi, nar-gal, i<-duY, uku-u (aga-us<-), ga-il<-, ugula. AR. AR, mu-la—”(Gelb, StOr, XLVI, 1975, p.54ff).

3.8.2 From Umma texts e.g. see (Watson BCT 2, 288 r :3 :17) a text (AS 6B/xii), Ration for domestic, « gir|<-se<-ga d|ara<-umma|; (OLP 8, 24 21) (AS 4), gir<-se<-ga d|ara<-umma-|-me|, (Watson, BCT 2 287 rev:vi:1) (); (Fs Tadmor, 209-220, obv:2:20)(S 3), (Sigrist SAT 2, 1132, obv :9) (AS 9/vi), gir<-se<-ga d|ara<-umma|; (Watson, BCT 2, 288 rev:viii, 17; 25; 41) (AS 6B/xii). gir<-se<-ga mentioned with d|ara-; (Gomi, SNAT 349, obv.16) (AS 4/v),
« gir<se<-ga d|ara<-; (Sigrist, SAT II, 1132, obv:8-9) (AS 9/vi),
|ar<-ar<-bi-a gub-ba-me gir<-se<-ga d|ara<-; (Al-rawi and Verderame, Nisaba 11, 42, obv.2 :13) (46/1), « gir<-se<-ga d|ara<-|
|anzu (mu-en)-babbar<-me »; (AnOr 1, 280, rev :15)(missing),

3.8.3 In an Umma text occurs with the god d|ara of the city « a-pil|-sal|-”,
(part of Umma district), (Genouillac, (TCL 5, 6038, obv 4:12) (AS 7),
In Lagash texts, giri<<se<<ga occurs in connecting with the weaving mill, (Genouillac, ITT, III, 5184:3) (S 5) ∩ lu<< azlag u<< giri<<se<<ga e<< u<<bar-me, an Umma text concerning wool and garments, (SAT 3, 1272 rev:29) (S 2) ∩ tug<<ba sig<<ba giri<<se<<ga ka e<<gal-ka.

An Umma girisega text, (Nisaba 11, 16 obv.iii:25) (S 4/viii) mentioned <giri<<se<<ga or several purposes and gods.

3.8.4 ((Nisaba 11, 16, Rev. i:3) ∩ giri<<se<<-ga [xx]/x[x] ; (Rev.:4)
∩ 0.4.4 giri<<se<<-[ga] δ-u-/δEN.ZU ; (Rev.:5) ∩ 0.2.6 giri<<se<<-ga δEn-ki ; (Rev.:6) ∩ 0.1.0 giri<<se<<-ga E₁₁-e ; (Rev.:7) ∩ 0.2.4 5 sila<< giri<<se<<-ga/ eb-gal ; Rev.ii:4 11 PN ∩ giri<<se<<-ga zi-ku-um-ma,

4. Conclusion:
4.1. nu-dib: this phrase occurs in Ur III administrative texts from more that one state in the Ur III dynasty, such as: Umma and Umma district, Nippur, Lagash, Girsu (Tello) as well as Ur.

4.2. Date of the text: most of the texts mentioning above were dated between Ṣu-Suen and Amar-Suen, few of them dated to Ibbi-Suen, and some others to ulgi reign.

we examine the date of the texts above, we found:
the text mentioned ur, g-giri a-IL: dated to (S 2),
the text mentioned nam—a-ni sagi, dated to (S2/iii),
; (S3/iii)
if the individual name a-a-kal-la the son of ur-mes?, his seal impression occurs in the year (S2/vi)
the name lu<-> iri-bar-ra occurs in Umma texts as: giri<<se<<-ga in the S 4

the only name we can evidently fixed the exact date of our text is ∩lu<->
giri<->zal dumu ur-ni-gar, but, only text concerning this person and his patronymic name bearing no date formulae. we can suggest that, our text also dated to the reign of Ṣu-sin. between (S 2-S4-5).
5. Alphabetic Index of words and Proper Names

5.1. Personal Names

a-a-kal-la 1:2
  S. [x x x'] agrig
  [x']
lu⇔- útilara⇔ 1:3
  S. lugal- útiltaran
lu⇔-giri₁₁₇-zal 1:6
  S. ur-ni(¬-gar
lu⇔-ib-gal 1:4
  S. ur-[x]
lu⇔-iri-bar-ra 1:5
  S. nam-[x] sagi
lugal- útiltaran 1:3
  F. lu⇔- útilara⇔
lugal-g hé-[e] 1:1
  S. [xx]
lugal-KA-gi-na 1:7
  S. ur-ghi[gi]gigir a-
  IL⇔
nam—a-ni sagi 1:5
  F. lu⇔-iri-bar-ra
ur-[x]
  F. lu⇔-ib-gal
ur-ghi[gi]gigir a-IL⇔ 1:7
  F. lugal-KA-gi-na
ur-ni(¬-gar 1:6
  F. lu⇔-giri₁₁₇-zal
5.2. Divine Names

dītaran PN. Lugal-
dāara

1:3
giri ← se ← ga... 1:8
umma ← me ← e
PN lu←

5.3. Professions

a-IL

ur-gigir...
giri ← se ← ga 1:8
dāara

1:8
umma ← me ← e

1:3
sagi 1:5
nam—a-ni...

1:2

5.4. Places

umma

1:8
giri ← se ← ga

dāara ← ...-me ← e

5.5. Words

DI 1:1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
dumu 1: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

nu-dib 1:1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
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8. photos

Obverse

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