

Two unpublished text belong to the king Warad-Sin from Zabalam site (Bzikh)

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Introduction:

The Southern Mesopotamia region hosted the oldest human civilization in the human history, there are several archaeological sites have been excavated and discovered and know as famous cites in this region. Zabalam is one of these big and important ancient cites. This site is now locally called Tell Bzikh<sup>1</sup> is located within Thi-Qar Province<sup>2</sup>, Southern Iraq (Fig.1). The present area of this site is desert with sand dune. There are two seasons of excavation have been carried out in this site by the Iraqi State Board of Antiques and Heritage led by the archeologists Haider Al-Subaihawi<sup>3</sup>.

These excavations have revealed that several public buildings related with religious and civil service as well as several important artifacts and tablets have been found<sup>4</sup>. Significant number of these tablets have been analyzed and studied by the author.

The two artifacts:

The present study is dealing with to artifacts both of them are stating that the king Warad-Sin had built brighter place (as these texts says) and known as (Gigunu) the preferred place for the gods Innana-Zabalam. These two artifacts came from Zabalam during the mentioned seasons of excavations:

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<sup>1</sup> -about the meaning of Bzikh,see, Yaqub-augin-manna,Chaldean-arabic-dictionary,beriot,Lebanon(1975),P.59.(in Arabic);Ibn Manthoor,jamal al-din abu al-fadl Muhammad,lisan-alarab,Iran(1985),P.8-9(in Arabic).

<sup>2</sup> Directoral general of antiquities,Archaeological site in Iraq,(Baghdad,1970),P.315(in Arabic).

<sup>3</sup> About this excavation,see, Haider,farhan,al-subaihawi,archaeological prospecting in site buzeikh.2001-2002,sumer,Vol.52,No.1and2(2003-2004)(in Arabic).

<sup>4</sup> Many of these texts studied,see,saad.s.,fahad, Unpublished Cuneiform Texts from Old Babylonian Period from Tell Ibzikh (Zabalam) and Tell Abu Inteek (Pikasi),unpub. Dissertation,University of Baghdad(2010)(in Arabic); Raghad,Muhammad ghareeb,unpublished cuneiform textes from old Babylonian period from the site of ibzikh,unpub.thesis,university of Baghdad(2015)(in Arabic).

Artifact 1: stone foundation Cylinder in light white color and has a text been written around it in good condition

Artifact 2: Bronze canephor with a text has been written around it, the text is in good condition but there is slight distortion effect on the texts due to preservation work(Fig .2).

No.1:stone foundation Cylinder

IM.183987

1866

Col.

1

<sup>d</sup>inanna-<sup>r</sup>zabala<sup>ki</sup>

nin-mu-ra

ir<sub>3</sub>-<sup>d</sup>EN.<sup>r</sup>ZU<sup>r</sup>

<sup>r</sup>lugal-larsa<sup>ki</sup>-ma

5. <sup>r</sup>nam<sup>r</sup>-ti-mu-še<sub>3</sub>

<sup>r</sup>u<sub>3</sub><sup>r</sup>-nam-ti

*ku-du-ur-ma-bu-uk*

a-a-ugu-ga<sub>2</sub>-ka

gi-gun<sub>4</sub>-na-ku<sub>3</sub>

10. ki-tuš-<sup>r</sup>nam<sup>r</sup>-ur-sag-ga<sub>2</sub>-ka-ni

Col.

2

mu-na-du<sub>3</sub>

kur-<sup>r</sup>sukud<sup>r</sup>-ra<sub>2</sub>-gin

sag-bi hu-mu-ni-in-il<sub>2</sub>

ni<sub>3</sub>-ak-mu-še<sub>3</sub>

15. hu-ma-hul<sub>2</sub>-e

<sup>r</sup>nam<sup>r</sup>-ti-u<sub>4</sub>-su<sub>13</sub>-ra<sub>2</sub>

ni<sub>3</sub>-ba-aš  
ḥa-ma-an-ba-e

Translation

1–2) For the Goddess Inanna of Zabala, My Lady, 3–4) (I), warad-sîn,  
King of Larsa,  
5–8) For my life and the life of Kudur-mabuk, the father  
Who engendered me,  
9–11) Built for her the shining gigunû, her residence of velour.  
12–13) I raised its head there like a lofty mountain.  
14–18) May she rejoice at my deed (and) grant to me as a gift a long  
life-span.

No.2: Bronze canephor

IM.183988

1867

Col.

1

<sup>d</sup>inanna-zabala<sup>ˀ</sup> [ˀ<sup>ki</sup>]  
dumu.munus-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU-na  
nin-mu-ra  
ir<sub>3</sub>-<sup>d</sup>EN.ZU

5. lugal-larsa<sup>ki</sup>-ma-ˀme-enˀ  
ˀnamˀ-ti-mu-a  
ˀu<sub>3</sub>ˀ-nam-ˀtiˀ  
*ku-du-ur-ma-bu-ˀukˀ*  
a-a-ˀuguˀ-ga<sub>2</sub>-š<sub>e</sub><sub>3</sub>

10. gi-gun<sub>4</sub>-ˀkiˀ-ku<sub>3</sub>  
e<sub>2</sub>-sag-il<sub>2</sub>  
ki-tuš-nam-ur-sag-ga<sub>2</sub>-ka-ni

ʿLugalʿ šu-igi-du-ʿga<sub>2</sub>-ke<sub>4</sub>ʿ  
ʿdu<sub>3</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>ʿ-de<sub>3</sub>  
15. [nu]-ʿun-še-gaʿ

Col.

2

ʿga<sub>2</sub>-ra sag-ki-ud-ga-niʿ-[ta]  
ʿgibilʿ-gibil-ʿbiʿ  
ʿmaʿ-an-du<sub>11</sub>-ga  
gi-ʿgun<sub>4</sub> kiʿ-ku<sub>3</sub> mu-du<sub>3</sub>  
20. kur-sukud-ra<sub>2</sub>-gin<sub>5</sub>  
ʿsuʿ-lim-ʿmaʿ ši-ʿbi<sub>2</sub>-in-il<sub>2</sub>ʿ  
ʿu<sub>6</sub>-di-kalamʿ-[ma]-ʿkaʿ  
ʿḥe<sub>2</sub>ʿ-bi<sub>2</sub>-[gub]  
ʿKa-sa<sub>6</sub>ʿ-[sa<sub>6</sub>-ge]-ʿdaʿ-[ga<sub>2</sub>]  
25. Igi-zi ʿḥe<sub>2</sub>ʿ-[en<sub>6</sub>-ši-bar]  
bala ʿgu<sub>3</sub>-teš<sub>2</sub>-si<sub>3</sub>ʿ-[ke]  
mu-ʿša<sub>3</sub>ʿ-du<sub>10</sub>-du<sub>10</sub>-[ga]  
ʿsa<sub>12</sub>ʿ-e-[eš]  
ʿḥuʿ-mu-ni-ʿrig<sub>7</sub>ʿ

Translation

1–3) For the Goddess Inanna of Zabala, daughter of the god sîn, my lady,

4–5) (I) warad-sîn, king of larsa,

6–9) for my life and for the life of kudur-mabuk, the father who engendered me,

10–15)(the goddess Inanna),having favored none of my royal  
ancestors to build her *gigunû* A shining place, a house with a raised  
head, her residence of valour,

16–18)(but) with a shining face having commanded its renovation to  
me,

19)I built(her)*gigunû*,a shining place.

20–21)like a lofty mountain I made it rise up in awe–inspiring  
radiance.

22–23)I erected it there to the wonder of the nation.

24–25) As I fervently pray(to her) may she look steadfastly at me,

26–29)(and) grant me a peaceful reign and year(s) of happiness.

Note;

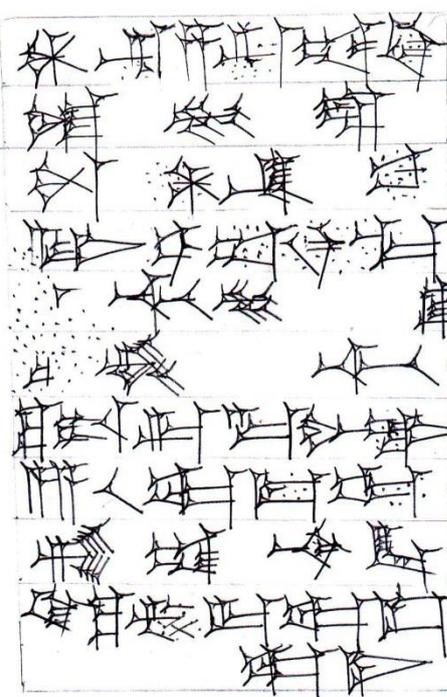
Line 6:in anther texte we find nam–ti–mu–šè ,see,Frayne,D.,old  
Babylonian period(2003–1595 BC.),London(1990),P.218,12:6

Line 20:instead of the sign gin5 anther texts sig7,see,Frayne,D.,  
Op.Cit,P.219,12:20.

No.1(IM.183987)

Col.1

Col.2

5.  10.  15.

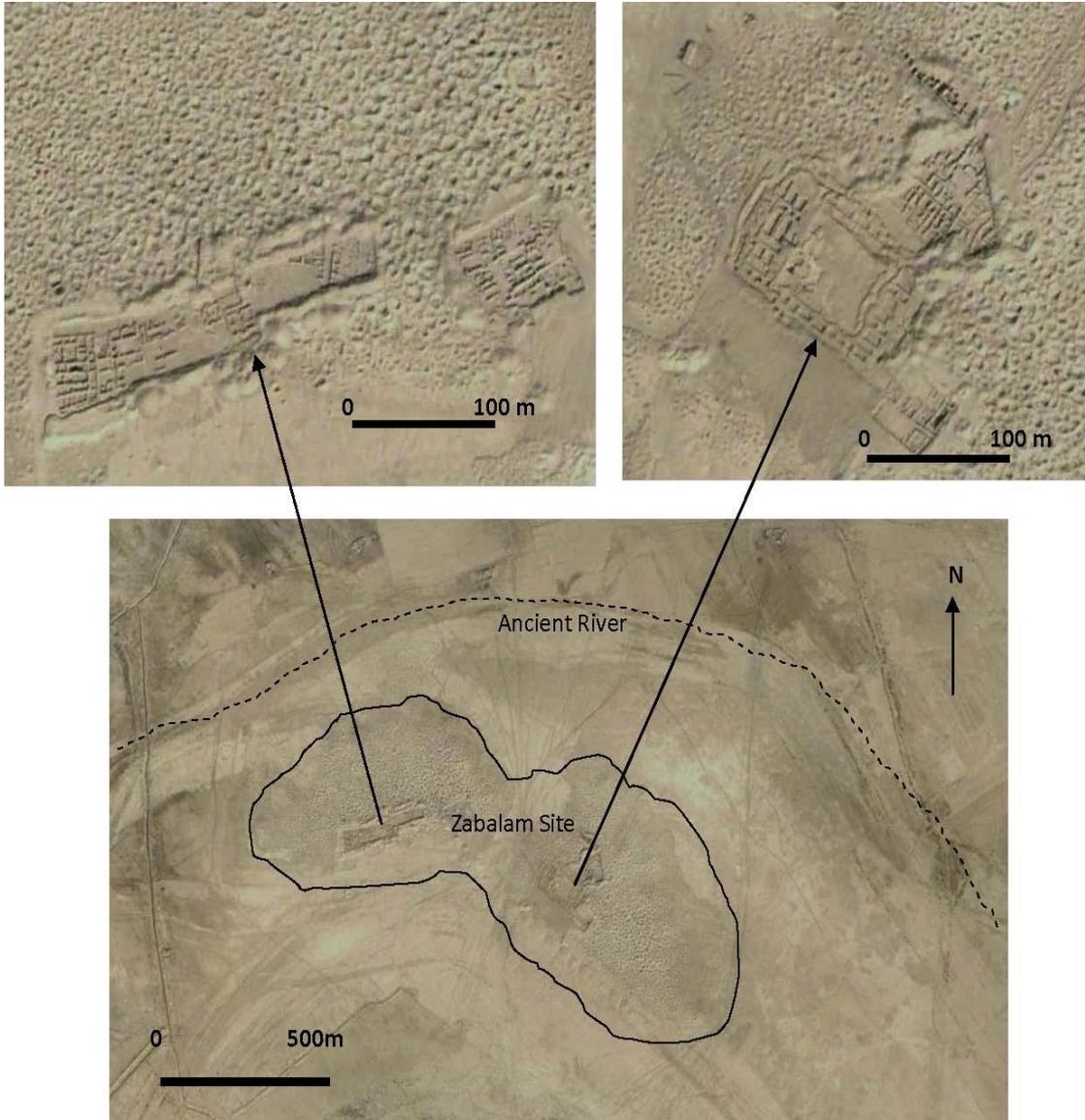
No.2(IM.183988)

Col.1

Col.2

	分一可作不四	三	中	組	於	人
	多斜來一應每	分	日	四	心	
	湖	教	四	分	年	四
	分	來	一	四	每	分
5.	分	分	分	分	分	分
	分	分	分	分	分	分
	分	分	分	分	分	分
	分	分	分	分	分	分
10.	分	分	分	分	分	分
	分	分	分	分	分	分
	分	分	分	分	分	分
	分	分	分	分	分	分
15.	分	分	分	分	分	分
	分	分	分	分	分	分

Fig:1



Saad,S.,F.,Op.Cit,P.243.

No.1(IM.183987)



No.1(IM.183987)



No.2(IM.183988)



No.2(IM.183988)



No.2(IM.183988)



Reference:-

- 1- Frayne,D.,old Babylonian period(2003-1595 BC.),London(1990).
- 2- Yaqub-augin-manna,Chaldean-arabic-dictionary,beriot,Lebanon(1975),(in Arabic);
- 3- Ibn Manthoor,jamal al-din abu al-fadl Muhammad,lisan-alarab,Iran(1985)(in Arabic).
- 4- saad.s.,fahad, Unpublished Cuneiform Texts from Old Babylonian Period from Tell Ibzikh (Zabalam) and Tell Abu Inteek (Pikasi),unpub. Dissertation,University of Baghdad(2010)(in Arabic) ;
- 5- Raghad,Muhammad ghareeb,unpublished cuneiform textes from old Babylonian period from the site of ibzikh,unpub.thesis,university of Baghdad(2015)(in Arabic).
- 6- Haider,farhan,al-subaihawi,archaeological prospecting in site buzeikh.2001-2002,sumer,Vol.52,No.1and2(2003-2004).(in Arabic).
- 7- Directoral general of antiquities,Archaeological site in Iraq,(Baghdad,1970)(in Arabic).