CHRONICLE 5

CHRONICLE CONCERNING THE EARLY YEARS OF NEBUCHADNEZZAR II

Chronicle 5 is inscribed on a tablet, BM It is in rather poor condition due to several

21946 (96-4-9, 51), the preserved portion of breaks on the surface and the complete loss

which is 59 mms. wide and 81 mms. long. of the bottom part of the tablet.

- 14 [$n\bar{a}ra$] i-[bir]-ma [sa]l- $t\acute{u}$ and libbi $\bar{a}[l]i$ ĩpuš-ma ina itiKislīmi āla iṣ-ṣa-bat
- 15 [$\check{s}il$ -lat-s]u $i\check{s}$ -ta-lal [$l\check{u}$] $\check{s}u$ -[l]u-ti- $\check{s}\check{u}$ and libbi ul-te-li ina iti Šabāṭi ana māti-šú $\lceil it\bar{u}ra \rceil$
- 16 MU XX kam ummānini kur Mi-sir ana ${
 m uru}_{Ki-mu-hu}$ ana ${
 m muhhi}$ šu-lu-tú
- 17 šá šàr Akkadîki a-na lib-bi ú-še-lu-ú illiz $k ar{u}^{\mathrm{me}}$ -n i m-m a iv itime
- 18 şal-tú ana libbi āli īpušū^{me}-ma āla iṣ-ṣabtú šu-lu-tú šá šàr $A\vec{k}kad\hat{\imath}^{ki}$ id-du-ku
- 19 ina itiTašrīti šàr Akkadî^{ki} ummāni^{me}-šú id-ke-e-ma ah(gú) Pu-rat-tú illik-ma
- $20~ina~{
 m uru}Qu$ -ra-ma-ti šá a $h({
 m g\'u})~Pu$ -rat-t'ukarāš-su id-di
- 21 ummāni^{me}-šú Pu-rat-tú ú-še-bir-ma ^{uru}Šuna-di-ri uruE-lam-mu
- 22 u uruDa-ha-am-mu ālāni me šá kurE-birnāri is-sab-tu
- 23 hu-bu-ut-su-nu $ihtabt\bar{u}(sar)^{me}$ -ni ina $iti\check{S}az$ bāṭi šàr Akkadîki ana māti-šú itūrara
- Pu-rat-tú i-bi-ru-nim-ma
- 25 ana muḥḥi ummāni kurAkkadîki šá ina uruQu-ra-ma-ti na-du-u
- $26\ illik\bar{u}^{\mathrm{me}}\text{-}nim\text{-}ma\ umm\bar{a}ni\ ^{\mathrm{kur}}Akkadî^{\mathrm{ki}}\ is\text{-}$ ki-pu u ana arki-šú-nu i-tu-ru
- 27 MU XXI^{kám} šàr Akkadî^{ki} ina māti-šú ${
 m md}Nab\hat{u}$ -kudurrī-úṣur mār-šú rab $\hat{u}^{\hat{u}}$
- kur*Akkadî*ki *id-ke-e-ma*

- 14 He crossed the river, did battle against the city, and in the month Kislev he captured the city.
- 15 He sacked it (and) stationed a garrison of his in it. In the month Shebat he went
- 16 The twentieth year: The army of Egypt
- 17 marched
- 16 against the garrison at Kimuhu
- 17 which the king of Akkad had stationed inside.
- 18 They laid siege to the city
- 17 for four months,
- 18 captured it, (and) defeated the garrison of the king of Akkad.
- 19 In the month Tishri the king of Akkad mustered his army, marched along the bank of the Euphrates, and
- 20 pitched camp in Quramatu which is on the bank of the Euphrates.
- 21 He had his army cross the Euphrates and
- 22 they captured
- 21 Shunadiru, Elammu,
- 22 and Dahammu, cities of Syria,
- 23 (and) plundered them. In the month Shebat the king of Akkad went home.
- 24 ummāni kur Mi-sir šá ina uru Gal-ga-meš 24 The army of Egypt, which was in
 - 26 marched
 - 25 against the army of Akkad which was camped in Quramatu.
 - 26 They pushed the army of Akkad back so that they withdrew.
 - 27 The twenty-first year: The king of Akkad stayed home (while) Nebuchadnezzar (II), his eldest son (and)
- 28 mār šarri šá bīt redu(uš)-ú-tu ummāni 28 the crown prince, mustered the army of

See the bibliography for Chronicle 2.†

Obverse

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1 [MU XXI^{kám}] šàr Akkadî^{ki} ina māti-šú $mdNabû-kudurri-úsur\ m\bar{a}r-šú\ rabûú\ [m\bar{a}r]$ šarri šá bīt re-e-du-tú
- $2 \lceil umm\bar{a}ni \quad \text{kur} Akkadî^{ki} \quad i \rceil d ke \lceil e \rceil ma \quad pa ni$ ummānime-šú is-bat-ma ana uruGal-[ga]meš šá ah(gú) Pu-rat-tú illik-ma
- 3 [...]x šá ina uruGal-ga-meš na-du-ú nāra i-bir-ma
- 4 [... a]-ha-meš im-ha-su-ma umm $\bar{a}ni$ kur Mi-sir ina pāni-šú ibbalkit-[ma]
- 5 [dabdâ]-šú-nu iš-kun adi [la] ba-še-e i[gmu]r-šu-nu-tú šit-ta-a-tú ummāni kur[Mi-
- 6 [šá ina] dabdê iš-hi-tu-ma giškakku la ik- $[\mathring{s}]u$ -du- $\mathring{s}\acute{u}$ -nu- $t\acute{u}$ in a pi-hat kurHa-ma-a-t $[\acute{u}]$
- 7 ummānime kurAkkadîki ik-šu-du-šú-nu-ti $m\lceil a\ dab \rceil d\hat{a}$ -šú-nu iš-ku-nu e-du amīlu ana $m\bar{a}ti$ -[$\check{s}\check{u}$] [$ul\ it\bar{u}r$]
- 8 $ina \quad \bar{u}mi^{mi}$ - $\bar{s}u$ - $ma \quad \text{md} Nab\hat{u}$ - $kudurr\bar{i}$ -usurkurHa-[ma-a]-tú a-na pat gim-ri-šú ik-šuu[d]
- 9 XXI MU.AN.NA meš md Nabû-ápl[a-ú]sur šar: ru-ut Bābìliki īpušuš
- 10 ina itiAbi ud viiikām šīmātimeš ina $^{
 m iti}Ular{u}li$ $^{
 m md}Nab\hat{u}$ -kudurr $ar{\imath}$ -áşur ana $Bar{a}$ = bìliki itūr-am-ma

COMMENTARY

Obverse

Cf. Chron. 20 A 21.

Obverse

- 1 [The twenty-first year]: The king of Akkad stayed home (while) Nebuchadnezzar (II), his eldest son (and) the crown prince,
- 2 mustered [the army of Akkad]. He took his army's lead and marched to Carchemish which is on the bank of the Euphrates.
- 3 He crossed the river [to encounter the army of Egypt] which was encamped at Carchemish.
- 4 [...] They did battle together. The army of Egypt retreated before him.
- 5 He inflicted a [defeat] upon them (and) finished them off completely.
- 6 In the district of Hamath
- 7 the army of Akkad overtook
- 5 the remainder of the army of [Egypt
- 6 which] managed to escape [from] the defeat and which was not overcome.
- 7 They (the army of Akkad) inflicted a defeat upon them (so that) a single (Egyptian) man [did not return] home.
- 8 At that time Nebuchadnezzar (II) conquered all of Ha[ma]th.
- 9 For twenty-one years Nabopolassar ruled Babylon.
- 10 On the eighth day of the month Ab he died. In the month Elul Nebuchadnezzar (II) returned to Babylon and
- 6 [šá ina]: There is room only for these two words.
- 8 kur Ha-[ma-a]- $t\acute{u}$: A restoration Ha-[at]- $t\acute{u}$ 5 i[g-mu]r-šu-nu-tú: The traces are clear. is to be rejected on the grounds that otherwise it appears Hat-tú in this chronicle.

COMMENTARY

21 uru E-lam-mu: Cf. Chron. 7 ii 22.

- 11 ina itiUlūli UD I^{kám} ina Bābìli^{ki} ina kússê šarru-ú-tu ú-ši-ib
- 12 ina Mu.sag md Nabû-kudurrī-ú-ṣu-ur ana kurḤat-tú ana arki-šú itūr-ma adi itiŠaz bāṭi ina kurḤat-ti

13 šal-ţa-niš ittallak $^{\mathrm{me}}$ ina $^{\mathrm{iti}}$ Šabāţi bilat $^{\mathrm{kur}}$ Ḥat-tú kabittu(dugud) $^{\mathrm{tú}}$ ana Bābìli $^{\mathrm{ki}}$ il-qa-a

- 14 ina ^{iti}Nisanni qātē^{II} dBēl u mār dBēl işbat isinna a-ki-tú i-pu-uš
- 15 MU Ikám mdNabû-kudurrī-ú-su-ur ina itiSimāni ummānini meš-šú id-ke-e-ma
- 16 a-na kurḤat-tú illik-ma adi itiKislīmi ina kurḤat-ti šal-ṭa-niš ittallak^{me}
- 17 šarrāni meš šá kur Hat-tú ka-li-šú-nu a-na pāni-šú illikū me-nim-ma bi-lat-su-nu ka: bittu(dugud) tú im-hur
- 18 a-na urux-x-(x)-il-lu-nu illik-ma ina itiKis= līmi (erasure) [iṣ-ṣa]-bat-[su]
- 19 šarra-šú ik-ta-šad hu-bu-ut-su ih-tab-ta šil-lat-sa [iš-ta-lal-(ma)]
- 20 āla ana tilli u kar-me ut-tir ina ^{iti}Šabāṭi illik-ma ana Bāb[ìli^{ki} itūra^{ra}]
- 21 $[MUI]^{\text{kám iti}}Aiiaru šàr Akkadî^{\text{ki}} ummāni-$ šú $kabittu(\text{dugud})^{t\acute{u}}$ ik-ṣur-ma $[\dots]$
- 22 [...]x id-di sa-pa-a-ti rab ati mes u s-bat-k[it ...]
- 23 [... ultu ^{iti}A]iiari adi $^{it}[^{i}x$...]

- 11 on the first day of the month Elul he ascended the royal throne in Babylon.
- 12 In (his) accession year Nebuchadnezzar (II) returned to Hattu. Until the month Shebat
- 13 he marched about victoriously
- 12 in Hattu.
- 13 In the month Shebat he took the vast booty of Hattu to Babylon.
- 14 In the month Nisan he took the hand of Bel and the son of Bel (and) celebrated the Akitu festival.
- 15 The first year of Nebuchadnezzar (II): In the month Sivan he mustered his army and
- 16 marched to Hattu. Until the month Kislev he marched about victoriously in Hattu.
- 17 All the kings of Hattu came into his presence and he received their vast tribute.
- 18 He marched to Ashkelon and in the month Kislev he captured it,
- 19 seized its king, plundered [and sac]ked it.
- 20 He turned the city into a ruin heap. In the month Shebat he marched away and [returned] to Bab[ylon].
- 21 The sec[ond year]: In the month Iyyar the king of Akkad strengthened his large army and [marched to Hattu].
- 22 He encamped [...] ... large siege towers he moved acr[oss ...
- 23 ... from the month] Iyyar until the month [... he marched about victoriously in Hattu].

Lacuna

Lacuna

COMMENTARY

Obverse

18 $uru_{X-X-(X)}-il-lu-nu$: Nothing can be read with certainty. Wiseman read: $uruI\check{s}(?)-qi(?)-il-lu-nu$. Cf. Wiseman, Chron. p. 28 and p. 85.

- kússê šarru-ú-tu ú-ši-ib
- 12 ina mu.sag mdNabû-kudurrī-ú-ṣu-ur ana kur Hat-tú ana arki-šú itūr-ma adi itiŠa: bāti ina kurHat-ti
- 13 šal-ta-niš ittallak^{me} ina ^{iti}Šabāṭi bilat kur Hat-tú kabittu(dugud)tú ana Bābìliki il-qa-a
- 14 ina itiNisanni qātē^{II} dBēl u mār dBēl iṣbat isinna a-ki-tú i-pu-uš
- 15 MU Ikam ma*Nabû-kudurrī-ú-su-ur ina* iti $Sim ar{a}ni$ $umm ar{a}ni^{ni}$ $mes_{-ar{s}}\acute{u}$ id-ke-e-ma
- 16 a-na kurHat-tú illik-ma adi itiKislīmi ina $\mathtt{kur} \underbrace{Hat\text{-}ti} \ \check{s}al\text{-}\underline{t}a\text{-}ni\check{s} \ ittallak ^{\mathrm{me}}$
- 17 šarrāni meš šá kur Ḥat-tú ka-li-šú-nu a-na pāni-šú illikū^{me}-nim-ma bi-lat-su-nu ka: bittu(dugud)tú im-hur
- 18 a-na urux-x-(x)-il-lu-nu illik-ma ina itiKis: $l\bar{\imath}mi$ (erasure) $\lceil is$ - $sa \rceil$ -bat- $\lceil su \rceil$
- 19 šarra-šú ik-ta-šad hu-bu-ut-su ih-tab-ta $\check{s}il$ -lat-sa [$i\check{s}$ -ta-lal-(ma)]
- 20 āla ana tilli u kar-me ut-tir ina itiŠabāţi illik-ma ana Bāb[ìliki itūrara]
- 21 [MU I]I^{kám iti}Aiiaru šàr Akkadî^{ki} ummānišú kabittu(dugud)tú ik-sur-ma [...]
- 22 [...]x id-di ṣa-pa-a-ti rabâti meš uš-bal $k[it \dots]$
- 23 [... ultu itiA]iiari adi it[ix ...]

- 11 ina itiUlūli ud Ikam ina Bābiliki ina 11 on the first day of the month Elul he ascended the royal throne in Babylon.
 - 12 In (his) accession year Nebuchadnezzar (II) returned to Hattu. Until the month Shebat
 - 13 he marched about victoriously
 - 12 in Hattu.
 - 13 In the month Shebat he took the vast booty of Hattu to Babylon.
 - 14 In the month Nisan he took the hand of Bel and the son of Bel (and) celebrated the Akitu festival.
 - 15 The first year of Nebuchadnezzar (II): In the month Sivan he mustered his army and
 - 16 marched to Hattu. Until the month Kislev he marched about victoriously in Hattu.
 - 17 All the kings of Hattu came into his presence and he received their vast tribute.
 - 18 He marched to Ashkelon and in the month Kislev he captured it,
 - 19 seized its king, plundered [and sac]ked it.
 - 20 He turned the city into a ruin heap. In the month Shebat he marched away and [returned] to Bab[ylon].
 - 21 The sec[ond year]: In the month Iyyar the king of Akkad strengthened his large army and [marched to Hattu].
 - 22 He encamped [...] ... large siege towers he moved across ...
 - 23 ... from the month] Iyyar until the month [... he marched about victoriously in Hattu].

Lacuna

Lacuna

COMMENTARY

Obverse

18 urux-x-(x)-il-lu-nu: Nothing can be read with certainty. Wiseman read: $uruI\S(?)-qi(?)$ il-lu-nu. Cf. Wiseman, Chron. p. 28 and p. 85.

Reverse

Lacuna

- $1 \quad [\dots \, \tilde{\mathbf{s}}] \mathbf{\hat{r}} \mathbf{R}(?) \, \mathbf{MA} \, \mathbf{E}(?) \, [\dots]$
- 2 [MU IIIkám ina itix UD] XIIIkám mdNabû- $\check{s}umu$ - $[li\check{s}ir](si.s[\acute{a}])[...]$
- 3 [ina itix(?) šàr Akkad]îki ummānime-šú id-ke-e-ma a-na kurHat-t[ú illik ...]
- 4 [...] x ma-a-du-tú šá kurHat-tú ana $kurAkkad\hat{\imath}^{ki}$ ul-[te]-r[i-ib . . .]
- 5 MU IVkám šàr Akkadîki ummānime-šú id-ke-e-ma ana kurHat-tú illikik ina kurHattú šal-t[a-niš ittallak me]
- 6 ina itiKislīmi pa-ni ummānime-šú is-batma [ana] kurMi-sir illikik šàr kurMi-[sir] $i\check{s}$ -me-e-ma $umm\bar{a}ni^{\text{me}}$ - $[\check{s}\check{u}]$ i[d-ke-e-ma(?)]
- 7 ina tāhāz sēri irta(gaba) a-ha-meš im-hasu-ma dabdâ a-ha-meš ma-a-diš iškunūmeš šàr Akkadîki u ummānime-šú itūr-am-ma ana Bābìlik[i itūr]
- 8 MU vkám šàr Akkadîki ina māti-šú giš [nar: kabāti] meš u sīsê-šú ma-a-du-tú ik-ta-sar
- 9 mu vikám iti[Kislimu] šàr $[Akkad\hat{\imath}]^{ki}$ ummānime-šú id-ke-ma ana kurHat-tú il: likik ultu kurHat-tú ummānini me-šú išpur-ma
- 10 mad-ba-ri $irted\hat{u}(u\check{s})$ -ma kurA-ra-bi madu-tu $b\bar{u}$ ša(níg)-šu-nu bu-li-šu-nu u $il\bar{a}ni$ me-š \acute{u} -nu ma-diš ih-tab-tu-nu inaitiAddari šarru ana māti-šú itūr

Reverse

Lacuna

- 1 [...] ... [...]
- 2 [The third year: In the month ..., on] the thirteenth [day] Nabu-shumu-lishir
- 3 [In the month ... the king of Akka]d mustered his army and [marched] to Hattu. [...
- 4 ...] He brought the vast [booty] of Hattu into Akkad. [...]
- 5 The fourth year: The king of Akkad mustered his army and marched to Hattu. [He marched about victoriously] in Hattu.
- 6 In the month Kislev he took his army's lead and marched to Egypt. (When) the king of Egypt heard (the news) he m[ustered] his army.
- 7 They fought one another in the battlefield and both sides suffered severe losses (lit. they inflicted a major defeat upon one another). The king of Akkad and his army turned and [went back] to Babylon.
- 8 The fifth year: The king of Akkad stayed home (and) refitted his numerous horses and chariotry.
- 9 The sixth year: In the month Kislev the king of Akkad mustered his army and marched to Hattu. He despatched his army from Hattu and
- they went off to the desert. They plundered extensively the possessions, animals, and gods of the numerous Arabs. In the month Adar the king went home.

COMMENTARY

Reverse

- 1f. There are traces of a horizontal line between r. 1 and 2.
- 2 There is just room for this restoration and it must be correct since the horizontal line between r. 1 and 2 is certain. The year intro-
- ductions are slightly different in the rest of the chronicle since the day is not given and otherwise they all mention šar Akkadî.
- 3 [ina itix(?)]: There is just room for the restoration.
- 10 kur A-ra-bi: The sign is certainly KUR. Wiseman read Lú but commented that it might be KUR over an erasure.

- 11 MU VII^{kám} iti*Kislīmu šàr Akkadî*^{ki} um: māni^{me}-šú id-ke-ma a-na kurḤat-tú illik-
- 12 ina [muḥḥi] āl Ia-a-ḥu-du iddi-ma ina itiAddari ud Π^{kam} āla is-sa-bat šarra ikta-šad†
- 13 šarra šá slibbi-šú ina lìb-bi ip-te-qid bi- $\mathit{lat} ext{-sa}\;\mathit{kabittu}(\mathtt{dugud})^{\mathit{tu}}\;\mathit{il} ext{-}[\mathit{qa-am-m}]\!\mathit{a}\;\mathit{ana}$ $B\bar{a}bili^{ki}$ $ult\bar{e}rib^{\lceil ib \rceil}$
- 14 MU [VIII][kám i]ti Tebētu šàr Akkadîki a-na kur Hat-tú adi uruGal-ga-[meš illik ...]
- 15 ul x[...]x ina itiŠabāṭi [šarru ana] mātišú i[tūrara]
- 16 MU IX^k[ám iti_X šàr Akk]adî^{ki} u ummāni^{me}- $[\check{s}\check{u}\ a]\check{b}(\check{g}\check{u})\ \check{I}$ -diq- $l[at\ \ldots]$
- 17 šà r^{kur} $\mathbf{x}[\dots]$ \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{x} mu ú $[\dots]$
- 19 šá ah(gú) Ì-diq-[la]t karāš-su id-di ma-lak UD I[ká]^m ina bi-ri-šú-[nu ...]
- 20 [š]àr $^{\mathrm{kur}}E[lamt]i(?)^{\mathrm{ki}}$ ip-làb-ma bat-tú imqut-su-ma ana māti-šú i-t[ur(?)]
- 21 [MU] $\mathbf{x}[\mathbf{k}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{m}\ \check{s}\grave{a}r\ Akk]ad\hat{\imath}^{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{i}}\ ina\ m\bar{a}ti$ -šú ultu itiKislimi adi iti $Teb\bar{e}ti$ $bar-t\acute{u}$ ina kur[Ak=kadî^{ki} [x] x
- 22 [...] x [x ummāni]^{me}-šú ma-du-tú ina giškakki id-duk a-a-bi-š \acute{u} $q \tilde{a} t^{\Pi}$ -[su ikŠ $ud^{ud}]$
- 23 [... ana ku]rḤat-tú illik-ma šarrāni™ u LÚ X [...] UD
- kabit= bi-lat-su-nu24 $[\ldots]^{\text{me-}nim\text{-}ma}$ $tu(\overline{\mathrm{dugud}})^{t\dot{u}}$ [...] a[na(?)] $B[\bar{a}bili^{\mathrm{ki}}(?)]$
- 25 [MU XI]^{kám} ina ^{iti}Kislīmi šàr Akkadî^{ki} ummāni^{me}-[šú id-ke-e-ma]
- 26 [ana kurH]at-tú illikik

- 11 The seventh year: In the month Kislev the king of Akkad mustered his army and marched to Hattu.
- 12 He encamped against the city of Judah and on the second day of the month Adar he captured the city (and) seized (its) king.†
- 13 A king of his own choice he appointed in the city (and) taking the vast tribute he brought it into Babylon.
- 14 The eighth year: In the month Tebet the king of Akkad [marched] towards Hattu as far as Carchemish. [...]
- ... [...] ... In the month Shebat [the king went] home.
- 16 The ninth year: [In the month ... the king of Akk]ad and [his] army [marched] along the bank of the Tigris [...]
- 17 The king of $[\ldots]$... $[\ldots]$
- 18 The king of Ak[kad] ... [...] ... [...]
- 19 He encamped on the bank of the Tigris. [There was] a distance of one day's march between them.
- 20 [The k]ing of E[lam] took fright and fear overcame him so he we[nt] home.
- 21 The tenth [year: The king of Akk]ad stayed home. From the month Kislev until the month Tebet there [was] a rebellion in Akkad.
- 22 [...] ... he put his large [army] to the sword (and) conquered his foe.
- 23 [...] He marched [to] Hattu. The kings and ... [...] ...
- 24 [came] and [he received] their vast booty. He returned to B[abylon].
- 25 [The eleventh year]: In the month Kislev the king of Akkad [mustered his] army and
- 26 marched [to H]attu.

COMMENTARY

Reverse

25 [XI]: No part of the numeral is visible on the tablet.