

18 [...] x-ma ummāni^{meš} ma-du-tu
 19 [...] a]bul^{uru}BUG-di-ni
 20 [...] x idūk-šú
 21 [...] x qu
 22 [...] um]māni^{meš}

Lacuna

ii

- 1 [id]-[ke]-e-ma ana muḥḥi mKu-raš šar
 An-šá-an ana ka-š[á-di i]l-lik-ma [...]
 2 mIš-tu-me-gu ummāni-šú ibbalkit-su-ma
 ina qātē^{II} ša-bit a-na mKu-raš it-x[...]
 3 mKu-raš a-na kurA-gam-ta-nu āl šarru-ú-
 tu <il-lik-ma> kaspā hurāša būša makkūra
 [...]
 4 šá kurA-gam-ta-nu iš-lul-ú-ma a-na kurAn-
 šá-an il-qí būša makkūra šá ummāni^{m[ēš]}
 [...]
 5 MU VII^{kám} šarru ina uruTe-ma-a mār šarri
 lúrabūti^{meš} šú ummāni^{meš} šú ina kurAk-
 kadīki [šarru ana itⁱNisanni]
 6 a-na Bābili^{ki} ul illikuku^{ku} Nabú ana Bā-
 bili^{ki} ul illikuku^{ku} Bēl ul ūšá^a isin[nu a-
 ki-tú ba-til]
 7 niqú(siskur.siskur) ina É-sag-gíl u É-
 zi-da ilāni^{meš} ša Bābili^{ki} u Barsip^{ki} k[
 šal-mu]

COMMENTARY

- ii 1 ana ka-š[á-di i]l-lik-ma: For the resto-
 ration see Chron. 21 ii 7, 4', 9'; Chron.
 22 iii 13, 20.
 ii 2 A possible restoration at the end of the
 line would be some form of the verb
 nadānu (e.g. it-t[a-di-nu]).
 ii 3 kurA-gam-ta-nu: There was both the city
 Agamtānu (Ecbatana) and the surrounding
 district called by the same name. The city
 is referred to here and the KUR must be a
 mistake for URU. Or has URU been omitted
 before KUR? Cf. URU KUR A-ga-ma-ta-nu
 Cyrus 60:16. Also note URU A-ga-ma-ta-nu
 VAB 3, p. 39:60 (Dar. I). After āl šarru-
 ú-tu one expects illik "he went". The

18 [...] ... the large army
 19 [...] the gate of RUGdini
 20 [...] ... he killed/defeated him
 21 [...] ...
 22 [...] army

Lacuna

ii

- 1 (Astyages) mustered (his army) and
 marched against Cyrus (II), king of
 Anshan, for conquest [...]
 2 The army rebelled against Astyages and
 he was taken prisoner. Th[ey handed
 him over] to Cyrus (II). ([...])
 3 Cyrus (II) <marched> to Ecbatana, the
 royal city. The silver, gold, goods,
 property, [...]
 4 which he carried off as booty (from)
 Ecbatana he took to Anshan. The goods
 (and) property of the army of [...]
 5 The seventh year: The king (was) in
 Tema (while) the prince, his officers, (and)
 his army (were) in Akkad. [The king]
 6 did not come to Babylon
 5 [in the month Nisan].
 6 Nabu did not come to Babylon. Bel did
 not come out. The [Akitu festiv]al [did
 not take place].
 7 The offerings
 8 were presented
 7 (to) the gods of Babylon and Borsippa
 a[s in normal times] in Esagil and Ezida.

scribe has mistakenly omitted the verb.
 Cf. Oppenheim, ANET² p. 305.

- ii 5-8 The same passage, with minor
 variations, occurs in ii 10-12, 19-21, 23-25.
 The only phrase not found in the parallel
 passages is: urigallú is-ruq-ma bīta ip-qid.
 Also cf. iii 8. Further, note the similar
 statements in Chron. 17 iii 5f., 8f., 14, 15.
 ii 5 mār šarri: Smith mistakenly omits mār
 in his transliteration.
 ii 6 ul illikuku^{ku}: See the note to Chron. 17
 iii 5f.
 ii 7 The interpretation offered here of k[
 šalmū is tentative since the meaning is
 uncertain. The phrase also appears in
 Chron. 17 ii 4.

8 nadnū^{nu} urigallú is-ruq-ma bīta ip-qid
 ([...])

9 MU VIII^{kám}
 (Blank space of one line)

10 MU IX^{kám} mdNábú-nā'id šarru <ina>
 uruTe-ma-a mār šarri lúrabūti^{meš} u um-
 māniⁿⁱ ina kurAkkadīki šarru ana itⁱNi-
 sanni ana Bābili^{ki}

11 ul illikuku^{ku} Nabú ana Bābili^{ki} ul illikuku^{ku}
 Bēl ul ūšá^a i-sin-nu a-ki-tú ba-til

12 niqú(siskur.siskur)^{meš} ina É-sag-gíl u
 É-zi-da ilāni^{meš} ša <Bābili^{ki}> u Bar-sip^{ki}
 ki šal-mu nadna^{na}

13 itⁱNisannu UD V^{kám} ummu šarri ina Dūr-
 ka-ra-šú šá ah(gú) idPuratti e-la-nu Sip-
 par^{ki}

14 im-tu-ut mār šarri u ummāni^{meš} šú III
 ūmu^{mu} šu-du-ru bikitu(ér) šaknatat ina
 itⁱSimāni ina kurAkkadīki

15 bi-ki-tú ina muḥḥi ummi šarri šaknatat ina
 itⁱNisanni mKu-raš šar kurPar-su ummāni-
 šú id-ke-e-[m]a

16 šap-la-an uruAr-ba-'il idIdiglat i-bir-ma
 ina itⁱAiari ana kur[Lu]-u[d-di(?) ...]†

17 šarra-šú idūk bu-šá-a-šú il-qí šu-lit šá
 ram-ni-šú «Aš» lu ú-še-li [...]

COMMENTARY

- ii 8 The last part of the line is broken but
 from the parallels it is apparent that
 nothing is missing.
 ii 9 This space was probably left blank be-
 cause the scribe did not have information
 about the eighth year at hand. He no
 doubt planned to fill in the information
 later when he had found out from some
 other source what had occurred in the
 eighth year. For some reason he never did
 this. Cf. the examples of omitted numerals
 discussed in the note to Chron. I i 25.

8 The urigallú-priest made a libation and
 inspected the temple. ([...])

9 The eighth year: (Blank space)

10 The ninth year: Nabonidus, the king,
 (was) <in> Tema (while) the prince, the
 officers, (and) the army (were) in Akkad.
 The king

11 did not come

10 to Babylon in the month Nisan.

11 Nabu did not come to Babylon. Bel did
 not come out. The Akitu festival did not
 take place.

12 The offerings were presented (to) the
 gods of <Babylon> and Borsippa as in
 normal times in Esagil and Ezida.

13 On the fifth day of the month Nisan the
 queen mother

14 died

13 in Dur-karashu which (is on) the bank
 of the Euphrates upstream from Sippar.

14 The prince and his army were in mourning
 for three days (and) there was (an official)
 mourning period. In the month Sivan

15 there was (an official) mourning period for
 the queen mother

14 in Akkad.

15 In the month Nisan Cyrus (II), king of
 Parsu, mustered his army and

16 crossed the Tigris below Arbail. In the
 month Iyyar [he marched] to Ly[di]a.†

17 He defeated its king, took its possessions,
 (and) stationed his own garrison (there)
 [...]

ii 10-12 See the parallel passage ii 5-8 and
 the notes to those lines.

ii 10 The scribe mistakenly omitted ina.

ii 12 The scribe mistakenly omitted Bābili^{ki}.

ii 13-15 See the commentary to Chron. I
 iv 22.

ii 16 i-bir-ma: The sign is definitely BIR, not
 RAB (as Smith mistakenly copied).

The traces support a reading L[u] and
 thus Smith's suggested restoration has
 been adopted.†

ii 17 «Aš»: A scribal error.

- 18 [arkī] šu-lit-su ù šar-ri ina libbi ibaš-
ši(gál)šī ([...])
- 19 MU xkám šarru ina uruTe-ma mār šarri
lúrabūti meš u ummānini-šú ina kurAkkadīki
šarru ana [itiNisanni ana Bābili^{ki} ul
illikuku]
- 20 ^aNabū ana Bābili^{ki} ul illikuku ^aBēl ul
ūšā isinnu a-ki-tú ba-til niqá(siskur.
siskur) ina [É]-[sag-gil u É-zi-da]
- 21 ilāni meš ša Bābili^{ki} u Bar-sip^{ki} ki šal-
m[u na]dna^{na} ina itiSimāni UD XXI^{ká}[m
...]
- 22 šá kurE-lam-mi-ia ina kurAkkadīki x x
[...] [lú(?)] šakin māti ina Uruk^k[ⁱ ...]
- 23 MU XI^{kám} šarru ina uruTe-ma-a mār šarri
lúrabūti meš u ummāni-šú ina kurAkka[dīki
šarru ana itiNisanni ana Bābili^{ki} ul
illikuku]
- 24 [^aNabū ana Bāb]ili^{ki} ul illiku ^aBēl ul
ūšā isinnu a-ki-tú ba-til niqá(siskur.
siskur) ina É-sag-gil u É-zi-da]
- 25 [ilāni meš ša Bāb]ili^{ki} u [Bar-sip]^{ki} ki
šal-m[u nadna^{na} [...]
- 18 Afterwards the king and his garrison was
in it ([...])
- 19 The tenth year: The king (was) in Tema
(while) the prince, the officers, and his
army (were) in Akkad. The king [did not
come to Babylon in the month Nisan].
- 20 Nabu did not come to Babylon. Bel did
not come out. The Akitu festival did not
take place. The offerings
- 21 were presented (to) the gods of Babylon
and Borsippa *as in normal times*
20 in E[sagil and Ezida].
- 21 On the twenty-first day of the month
Sivan [...]
- 22 of Elammya in Akkad ... [...] the
district governor in Uruk[^k ...]
- 23 The eleventh year: the king (was) in
Tema (while) the prince, the officers, and
his army (were) in Akkad. [The king did
not come to Babylon in the month Nisan].
- 24 [Nabu] did not come [to Bab]ylon. Bel
did not come out. The Akitu festival did
not take place. The of[ferings]
- 25 were presented [(to) the gods of Bab]ylon
and Borsippa *as in normal times*
24 in Esagil and Ezida].
- Lacuna
iii
Lacuna
- Lacuna
iii
Lacuna
- 1 [...] GAZ(?) idx[...]
2 [...] še ^aIštar(mùš) Uruk^{ki} [...]
3 [...] x meš šá māt ta[m-tim(?) ...]†
4 [...] meš ni [...]
- 1 [...] killed/defeated. The river ... [...]
2 [...] ... Ishtar Uruk [...]
3 [...] of the Sea[land ...]†
4 [...] ... [...]

COMMENTARY

- ii 18 The last part of the line is broken but there is probably nothing missing. Cf. the note to ii 8.
- ii 19-21 See the notes to ii 5-8. In order to reproduce the full phrase as found in the parallel passages the scribe would have written a great deal on the edge at the end of ii 19. Perhaps part of the phrase was omitted. The same comment applies to ii 23.
- ii 22 The sign preceding *šakin māti* looks very much like LÚ and thus it could be a determinative (so Smith).
- ii 23-25 See the notes to ii 5-8 and ii 19-21.
- iii 1 GAZ is practically certain. After it one might read ^aI[diqlat] (so Smith).
- iii 3 *māt ta[m-tim(?)]*: The traces of the sign after *māt* are almost certainly of the sign TAM.†

- 18 [arki] šu-lit-su ù šar-ri ina libbi ibaš-ši(gál)šⁱ ([...])
- 19 MU x^{kám} šarru ina uruTe-ma mār šarri lúrabáti^{meš} u ummāni-šú ina kurAkkad^{ki} šarru ana [iti]Nisanni ana Bābili^{ki} ul illiku^{ku}
- 20 ^aNabú ana Bābili^{ki} ul illiku^{ku} ^aBēl ul ūšá^a isinnu a-ki-tú ba-tíl niqá(siskur. siskur) ina [É]-[sag-gil u É-zi-da]
- 21 ilāni^{meš} ša Bābili^{ki} u Bar-sip^{ki} ki šal-m[u na]dna^{na} ina itiSimāni UD XXI^{ká}[m ...]
- 22 šá kurE-lam-mi-ia ina kurAkkad^{ki} x x [...] [lú(?)] šakin māti ina Uruk^k[ⁱ ...]
- 23 MU XI^{kám} šarru ina uruTe-ma-a mār šarri lúrabáti^{meš} u ummāni-šú ina kurAkka[d^{ki} šarru ana [iti]Nisanni ana Bābili^{ki} ul illiku^{ku}
- 24 [^aNabú ana Bāb]ili^{ki} ul illiku^{ku} ^aBēl ul ūšá^a isinnu a-ki-tú ba-tíl niqá(siskur. siskur) ina É-sag-gil u É-zi-da]
- 25 [ilāni^{meš} ša Bāb]ili^{ki} u [Bar-sip]^{ki} ki šal-m[u nadna^{na} [...]
- 18 Afterwards the king and his garrison was in it ([...])
- 19 The tenth year: The king (was) in Tema (while) the prince, the officers, and his army (were) in Akkad. The king [did not come to Babylon in the month Nisan].
- 20 Nabu did not come to Babylon. Bel did not come out. The Akitu festival did not take place. The offerings
- 21 were presented (to) the gods of Babylon and Borsippa as in normal times
- 20 in E[sagil and Ezida].
- 21 On the twenty-first day of the month Sivan [...]
- 22 of Elamma in Akkad ... [...] the district governor in Uruk[...]
- 23 The eleventh year: the king (was) in Tema (while) the prince, the officers, and his army (were) in Akkad. [The king did not come to Babylon in the month Nisan].
- 24 [Nabu] did not come [to Bab]ylon. Bel did not come out. The Akitu festival did not take place. The of[ferings]
- 25 were presented [(to) the gods of Bab]ylon and Borsippa [as in normal times
- 24 in Esagil and Ezida].
- Lacuna iii
- Lacuna iii
- 1 [...] GAZ(?) ^{id}x[...]
- 2 [...] še ^aIštar(mùš) Uruk^{ki} [...]
- 3 [...] x^{meš} šá māt ta[m-tim(?) ...]†
- 4 [...] ^{meš} ni [...]
- 1 [...] killed/defeated. The river ... [...]
- 2 [...] ... Ishtar Uruk [...]
- 3 [...] of the Sea[land ...]†
- 4 [...] ... [...]

COMMENTARY

- ii 18 The last part of the line is broken but there is probably nothing missing. Cf. the note to ii 8.
- ii 19-21 See the notes to ii 5-8. In order to reproduce the full phrase as found in the parallel passages the scribe would have written a great deal on the edge at the end of ii 19. Perhaps part of the phrase was omitted. The same comment applies to ii 23.

- ii 22 The sign preceding šakin māti looks very much like LÚ and thus it could be a determinative (so Smith).
- ii 23-25 See the notes to ii 5-8 and ii 19-21.
- iii 1 GAZ is practically certain. After it one might read ^{id}I[diqlat] (so Smith).
- iii 3 māt ta[m-tim(?)]: The traces of the sign after māt are almost certainly of the sign TAM.†

- 5 [MU x^{kám} ... ^aN]abú ultu Bar-sip^{ki} ana ašé^e [^aBēl illiku^{ku} ^aBēl ūšá^a]
- 6 [...] [iti]Tebētu šarru ana É-túr-kalam-ma irub ina É(?)-[...]
- 7 [...] x-ut-tim maqqitu(bala)^{tu} karāni iqqi(bala)^{at} tum x x x [...]
- 8 [...] ^aBēl ūšá^a isinnu a-ki-tú ki šal-mu ipušū^{šú} ina iti[x ...]
- 9 [...] ilāni^{meš} šá Marad-da^{ki} ^aZa-ba⁴-ba⁴ u ilāni^{meš} šá Kiš^{ki} ^aNin-lil x [...]
- 10 [x] [H^{ur}]sag-kalam-ma ana Bābili^{ki} iru-bū^{meš}-ni adi qīt(til) itiUlūli ilāni^{meš} šá kurAkkad^{ki} [...]
- 11 šá elān(ugu) IM u šaplān(ki.ta) IM ana Bābili^{ki} irrubū^{meš}-ni ilāni^{meš} šá Bar-sip^{ki} Kutē^{ki}†
- 12 u Sip-par^{ki} ul irubū^{meš}-ni ina itiTašriti mKu-raš šal-tum ina Upē^{ki} ina muhhi [...]
- 13 ^{id}]-diq-lat ana libbi ummāniⁿⁱ kurAkkad^{ki} ki ipušū^{šú} (erasure) nišū^{meš} kurAkkad^{ki}
- 14 BALA.KI hubta(sar) iħbut(sar) nišē^{meš} idūk UD XIV Sippar^{ki} ba-la šal-tum ša-bit
- 15 ^{md}Nabú-nā'id iħliq UD XVI ^m[Ug]-ba-ru lúpāhāt(nam) kurGu-ti-um u ummāni^{meš} mKu-raš ba-la šal-tum
- 5 [The seventeenth year: ... N]abu [came] from Borsippa for the procession of [Bel. Bel came out].
- 6 [...] In the month] Tebet the king entered Eturkalamma. In the temple [...]
- 7 [...] ... He made a libation of wine ... [...]
- 8 [...] B]el came out. They performed the Akitu festival as in normal times. In the month [...]
- 9 [...] the gods] of Marad, Zababa and the gods of Kish, Ninlil [and the gods of]
- 10 Hursagkalamma entered Babylon. Until the end of the month Elul the gods of Akkad [...]
- 11 which are above the ... and below the ... were entering Babylon. The gods of Borsippa, Cuthah,†
- 12 and Sippar did not enter (Babylon). In the month Tishri
- 13 when
- 12 Cyrus (II)
- 13 did
- 12 battle at Opis on the [bank of]
- 13 the Tigris against the army of Akkad, the people of Akkad
- 14 retreated. He carried off the plunder (and) slaughtered the people. On the fourteenth day Sippar was captured without a battle.
- 15 Nabonidus fled. On the sixteenth day Ugbaru, governor of the Gutu, and the army of Cyrus (II)

COMMENTARY

- iii 5 At the beginning of the line there is room to restore: [MU x^{kám} ^{md}Nabú-nā'id ^aN]abú. Cf. ii 10. Parallels to this line are found in Chron. 16:18f., 20f., 22, 23, and 27. The restoration is based on the parallels.
- iii 6 É(?)-: Smith is probably correct in preferring this to the older reading IT[ⁱ].
- iii 7 maqqitu(bala)^{tu} karāni iqqi(bala)^{at}: Cf. von Soden, AHW p. 607.
- iii 8 Cf. ii 6f., 11f., 20f., and 24f.
- iii 11 The sign IM is a problem. Neither the interpretation of Smith nor that of Weidner, IAK p. 101, n. 9, is acceptable.†
- iii 12 At the end of the line one should

probably restore: ina muhhi [ab(gú)].

- iii 13 The scribe mistakenly copied ummāni ... ipušū^{šú} twice but then erased the dittography.
- iii 14 BALA.KI: See the note to Chron. 1 i 35. hubta iħbut: For the reading see the note to Chron. 10 r. 27.
- iii 15 ^m[Ug]-ba-ru: The sign UG is faint but the reading is certain. The same name appears in iii 22. Whether Ugbaru is identical with the Gubaru of iii 20 is uncertain. Certainly neither can be identical with Gobryas, governor of Babylonia, as Smith, BHT pp. 121f. suggested. See San Nicolò, Prosopographie pp. 54-64.

- 16 *ana Bābili₅^{ki} irubū arki mdNabū-nā'id ki iḥḥisa^{sa} ina Bābili₅^{ki} ṣa-bit adi qūt(til) arḥi kuštuk-šu^{me}* 16 entered Babylon
15 without a battle.
16 Afterwards, after Nabonidus retreated, he was captured in Babylon. Until the end of the month the shield-(bearing troops)
- 17 *šá kurGu-ti-um bābāti^{meš} šá Ē-sag-gil ilmá(nigin) baṭ-la šá mim-ma ina Ē-sag-gil u ēkurrāti^{meš} DIŠ* 17 of the Gutti surrounded the gates of Esagil. (But)
- 18 *ul iš-šá-kin ù si-ma-nu ul innitiq(dib)^{ia} itiArašsamnu UD III^{kám} mKu-raš ana Bābili₅^{ki} irub* 18 there was no
17 interruption (of rites) in Esagil or the (other) temples
18 and no date (for a performance) was missed. On the third day of the month Marchesvan Cyrus (II) entered Babylon.
- 19 *ḥa-ri-ni-e ina pāni-šú umallú(diri)^{meš} šu-lum ana āli šá-kin mKu-raš šu-lum ana Bābili₅^{ki}* 19 ... were filled before him. There was peace in the city while Cyrus (II)
- 20 *gab-bi-šú qi-bi mGu-ba-ru lúpāḥta(nam)-šú lúpāḥ(at)ūti(nam)^{meš} ina Bābili₅^{ki} ip-te-qid* 20 spoke
19 (his) greeting to
20 all of
19 Babylon.
20 Gubaru, his district officer, appointed the district officers in Babylon.
- 21 *ultu itiKislīmi adi itiAddari ilāni^{meš} šá kurAkkadī^{ki} šá mdNabū-nā'id ana Bābili₅^{ki} ú-še-ri-du-[ni]* 21 From the month Kislev to the month Adar the gods of Akkad which Nabonidus had brought down to Babylon
- 22 *a-na ma-[ḥa]-zi-šú-nu itūrū^{me} itiArašsamnu mūša(gi₆) UD XI^{kám} mUg-ba-ru mīt ina it^[x]* 22 returned to their places. On the night of the eleventh of the month Marchesvan Ugbaru died. In the month [...]

COMMENTARY

- iii 16** *kuštuk-šu^{me}*: The sign is definitely šu, not ku (as Smith transliterated). On the word *tukšu*, which probably means shield (here "shield-bearers"—a type of soldier), see Heidel, *Sumer* 9 (1953), p. 181, note to v 7. It is a synonym of *aritu* "shield". The *aritu* was made of wood, metal, or leather. See von Soden, *AHW* pp. 68f.
- iii 17f.** See R. Borger, *Or. n.s.* 34 (1965), p. 440 and *CAD* 2 (B), p. 177.
DIŠ: This is a scribal error.
- iii 19** *ḥa-ri-ni-e*: This is a hapex legomenon. Von Soden, *AHW* pp. 325f., takes it as a form of *ḥirinnu* which is a synonym of *nādu* "skin container". Without further evidence this interpretation is doubtful. *CAD* 6 (H), p. 102, translates "branches". Cf. Oppenheim, *ANET*² p. 306, n. 13.
- ii 19f.** Cf. [...] *u Bābili₅^{ki} šu-lum-šú-nu*

iq-ta-bi Smith, *BHT* pl. X vi 2 (Nabonidus Verse Account). Although the line is broken this phrase must also refer to Cyrus.

- iii 20** *mGu-ba-ru*: See the note to iii 15. *lúpāḥta-šú lúpāḥ(at)ūti^{meš} ... ip-te-qid*: Cf. San Nicolò, *Prosopographie* pp. 59f. Another possible interpretation is to read: *lúpāḥāt kiššat(šú) pāḥ(at)ūti^{meš} ... ip-te-qid* "He (Cyrus) appointed Gubaru governor of all the governors (in Babylon)". For *pāḥ(at)ūti* see Borger, *Asarh.* p. 49, note to line 13.
- iii 21f.** The entry of these gods into Babylon was narrated in iii 9–11.
- iii 21** *itiAddaru(še)*: The sign is quite clearly šE on the original although Smith's copy does not show šE.
- iii 22** *mUg-ba-ru*: See the note to iii 15.