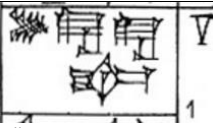
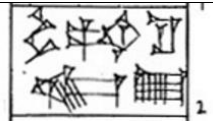
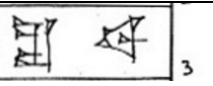


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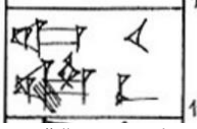

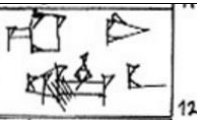
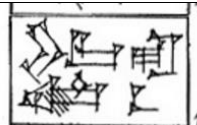
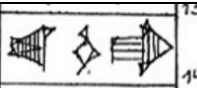
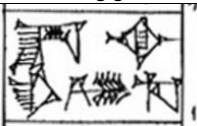
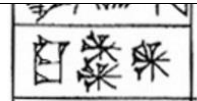
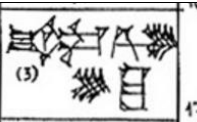
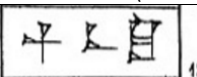


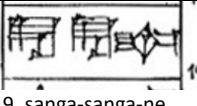
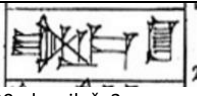
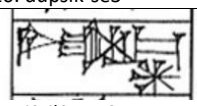

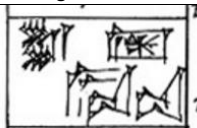
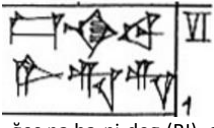



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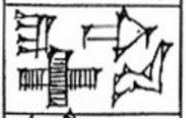

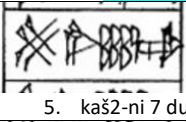
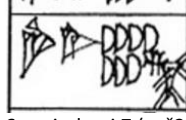

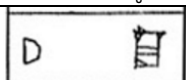
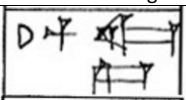
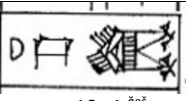
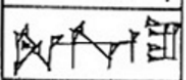
 <p>1. še sanga-sanga-ne</p>	<p>1. še šanga.sanga.ene.(ak)</p>
 <p>2. eren2 PA.TE.SI-ka-ke4</p>	<p>2. eren ensik.ak.e¹</p> <p>1. N. ensik + gen + loc2</p>
 <p>3. e-ba</p>	<p>3. e.ba¹</p> <p>1. e (conj) + base: ba (hamtu 'to allot')</p>

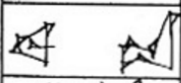

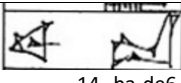


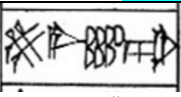


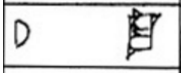
1-3: The grain of the temple administrators was allotted to the troops of the ensi.


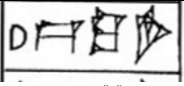
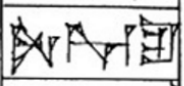
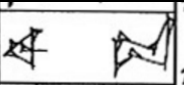


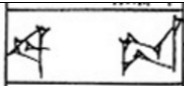
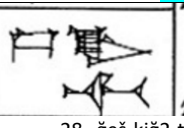
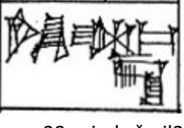
 <p>4. TUG₂geštu₂ nin-KILIM^{gi4-li2-na}</p> <p>**Zettlekasten: gi4-li2-na may possible be a gloss for the sign KILIM, the divine name was perhaps originally NIN.GILIM</p>	<p>4. geštug Ninkilim</p>
 <p>5. TUG₂.U₃.AŠ₂</p>	<p>5. u.aš ^{tug₂}U₃.AŠ₂ "...-Gewand" FAOS 6 342 ('robe')</p>
 <p>6. TUG₂.ŠU.DU₈.UR₃</p> <p>As opposed to reading ŠU.GABA.UR₃, Zolyomi takes as a phonetic reading for šutur garment: šutur [GARMENT] (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ^{tug₂}šutur "a garment" Akk. <i>tušzu</i></p> <hr/> <p>[1]  ^{tug₂}šutur</p>	<p>6. šutur¹</p> <p>1. N. 'a garment'</p>
 <p>7. TUG₂.nig₂-bar-ba</p>	<p>7. nig bar.bi.a¹</p> <p>1. N. 'outer garment'</p>
 <p>8. gada-U₃-LA₂</p>	<p>8. gadala</p> <p>gadala [FABRIC] wr. ^{tug₂}gada-la₂ "a fabric" Akk. <i>gadalali</i></p> <hr/> <p>[1]  ^{tug₂}gada-la₂</p>
 <p>9. gu sug₄-ga</p>	<p>9. gu¹ sug.a²</p> <p>1. Flax stocks 2. ePSD: Adj. sug₄: raw (said of grain stalks)</p>
 <p>10</p>	<p>10. gu sa.la¹</p> <p>1. compound: sa..la 'to tie'</p>

10. gu sa-la2	
 <p>11. saġ-šu4 zabar3(=KAXUD.BAR)</p>	<p>11. saġšu zabar²</p> <p>saġšu [TURBAN] (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. ^u9:saġšu "turban; cover of a pot" Akk. <i>kubšu</i></p> <hr/> <p>[1]  ^u9:saġšu (^u9:saġšu)</p> <p>+ -0 (8x/100%).</p> <p>2. bronze</p>
 <p>12. URUDU gag zabar3</p>	<p>12. gag¹ zabar</p> <p>1. gag can be numerous things, peg, arrowhead, nail. Frayne translate arrow here, Zolyomi 'spear' (although there are numeroud other words for spear on ePSD).</p>
 <p>13. ru-ur-ra zabar3</p>	<p>13. RU-ur-ra¹ zabar</p> <p>1. Unknown</p> <p>Zettlekasten:</p> <p>ru-ur-ra-zabar "bronzene ..."</p> <p>FAOS 6 279</p>
 <p>14. kuš zalag-ga</p>	<p>14. kuš zalag.a¹</p> <p>1. Adj. 'pure' (but in the context of leather, 'burnished')</p>
 <p>15. a2 buru4(=NU10.BUR)-sig17^{MUŠEN}</p>	<p>15. a burusig.(ak)¹</p> <p>1. N. a (wing) + N. Burusig (type of bird) + gen</p>
 <p>16. ku-mul</p>	<p>16. kumul¹</p> <p>1. N. cumin (the spice)</p> <p>ePSD:</p> <p>kumul [CUMBS] (30x: Ur III) wr. ku-mul; ga-mul "cumin" Akk. <i>kammu</i></p> <p>Online Etymological Dictionary: Old English <i>cymen</i>, from Latin <i>cuminum</i>, from Greek <i>kyminon</i>, cognate with Hebrew <i>kammon</i>, Arabic <i>kammun</i>.</p>
 <p>17. BIL2.GI.ŠUŠ,(ŠE+NAM2/DUL??)</p>	<p>17. ?</p> <p>See Zettlekasten p. 127</p> <p>dul₅, dul₄ "bedecken" <i>katāmu</i></p> <p>FAOS 6 84 (s. bar-dul₅, BIL₂.GI.ŠE.DUL₅, maš-bar-dul₅)</p>
 <p>18. maš bar.dul</p>	<p>18. maš bar.dul</p> <p>Sheep + fleece? + cover</p>

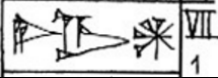



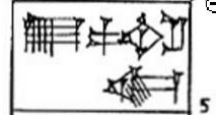
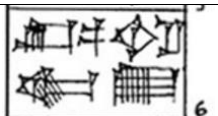
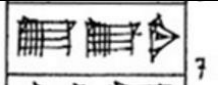
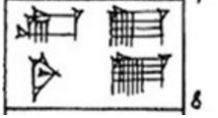
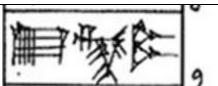
18. maš bar-duš5	Zolyomi: 'fleeced goats' Frayne: 'a goat with its full fleece'
4-18: mongoose-ear garments, Garments, šutur garments, nigbarba (<i>outer</i>) garments, gadala fabric, ripe flax, bundled flax, bronze helmets, bronze arrows/spears, bronze, burnished leather, wings of burusig birds, cumin,, goats with fleece.	
 19. sanga-sanga-ene	19. sanga.sanga.ene
 20. dupsik-še3	20. dupsik.še
 21. i3-il2-am6	21. i.(n).il.am ¹ 1. i (conj) + n + base: guru 'to carry' (hamtu trans) + am (copula)
19-21: Instead of dupsik (corvee) labor, the sanga priests recieved (as bribe, the preceding items)	
 22. sanga GAR-ke4	22. sanga GAR.(a)k.e ¹ Sanga 'of the GAR' (of the head = rich?) + erg
 23. kiri6 ama uku2-ra2	23. kiri ama ukudr.a ¹ 1. ama ukudr 'pauper' + loc1
COL VI	
 1. ġes na ba-ni-deg,(RI)=deg,(RI)	1. ġeš ² na ba.ni.(n).deg.deg ¹ 1. compound: na...deg 'to exploit/collect' ; reduplicated, iterative 2. N. wood
V 22-V1: The ..., temple administrator regularly cut the trees in the gardens of the poor mother	
 2. gi-lam	2. gilam ¹ 1. N. 'basket' <small>ġilam [BASKET] (207x; Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġir-ġam; gi-lam "a basket" Akk. ?</small> <small>[1]  ġir-ġam (ġir-ġam, ġir-ġam, ġir-ġam)</small> <small>[2]  gi-lam</small>

 <p>3. e-ta-keše2-re6</p>	<p>3. e.ta.kešedr.eš¹</p> <p>1. e (conj) + ta (abl) + base: kešedr 'to bind' (maru trans) + e (nom/acc subj)</p>
<p>VI 2-3: He will bind/make the baskets (with the wood)</p>	
 <p>4. adda ki-maḥ-še3 du</p>	<p>4. adda¹ kimah.še² de³</p> <p>1. N. corpse 2. N. grave + allative 3. Non-finite 'is brought/carried'</p>
<p>4. (When a corpse) was brought to the grave (buried),</p>	
 <p>5. kaš2-ni 7 dug</p>	<p>5. kaš.ani 7 dug</p>
 <p>6. ninda-ni 7 (geš2)-nam</p>	<p>6. ninda.ani 7 geš.inam.am (7 x 60)</p>
 <p>7. 2 še ha-zi</p>	<p>7. 2 hazi</p>
 <p>8. 1 tug2</p>	<p>8. 1 tug</p>
 <p>9. 1 maš saḡ-ḡa2</p>	<p>9. 1 maš saḡ.a</p>
 <p>10. 1 ḡeš na</p>	<p>10. 1 na</p>
 <p>11. uruh_x(KUŠU2.MUŠ3)-e</p>	<p>11. uruḥ-e</p> <p><small>uruḥ [urusu] (1c: ED IIIb) wr: UH₃.MUŠ₃; UH₃.AN.MUŠ₃; ŠITA.AN.MUŠ₃; AN.MUŠ₃; KUŠU₂ "a priest who performs funerary rites"</small></p>

 <p>12. ba-de6</p>	12. ba.(n).de
<p>5-12: The <i>uruh</i> priest took 7 pots of bear, 420 loaves of bread, 2 barig of hazin barley, one garment, 1 lead goat, 1 bed.</p>	
 <p>13. 1 še lu2-umum-ma-ke4</p>	<p>13. 1 še lu'umumak.e</p> <p>lu'umumak [PROFESSION] wr. lu2-umum-ma "a profession" Akk. <i>mumu</i> umun = body</p>
 <p>14. ba-de6</p>	14. ba.(n).de
<p>14. the lu'umumak took 1 gur of barley.</p>	
 <p>15. gi^den-ki-ka-ka</p>	15. gi Enkik.ak.a
 <p>16. lu2 u3-de6</p>	<p>16. lu u.(i).de</p> <p>u (prospect) + i (conj)</p>
<p>15-16: When someone is buried in the reed of Enki</p>	
 <p>17. kaš-ni 7 dug</p>	17. kaš.ani 7 dug
 <p>18. ninda-ni 7 (geš2)-nam</p>	18. ninda.ani 7 geš.nam
 <p>19. 2 še</p>	19. 2 še
 <p>20. 1 tug2</p>	20. 1 tug


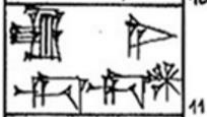

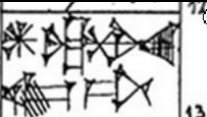
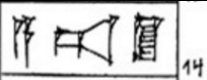

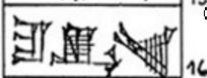
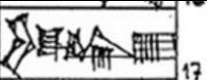
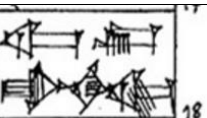
 <p>21. 1 geš-na2</p>	21. 1 na
 <p>22. 1 geš-dur2-ġar</p>	22. 1 durġar ¹ 1. Chair
 <p>23. uruhx(KUŠU2-MUŠ3)-e</p>	23. uruĥ.e
 <p>24. ba-de6</p>	24. ba.(n).de
17-24: The uruh priest took seven pots of beer, 420 loaves of bread, 2 barig barley, one garment, one bed and one chair.	
 <p>25. 1 še</p>	25. 1 še
 <p>26. lu2-umun-ma-ke4</p>	26. lu'umumak.e
 <p>27. ba-de6</p>	27. ba.(n).de
25-27: the lu'umumak took 1 gur of grain.	
 <p>28. geš-kiġ2-ti</p>	28. geš kiġ-ti 'the craftsman'
 <p>29. ninda šu-il2-la</p>	29. ninda šu.il.a

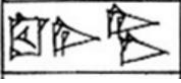
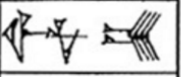
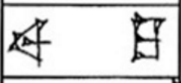
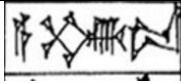
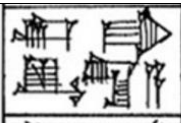
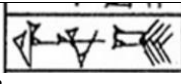
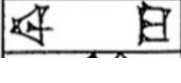

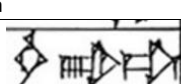
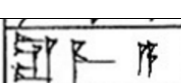
Col. VII

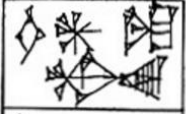
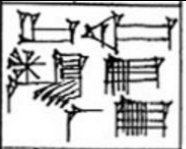

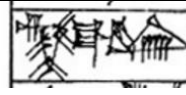

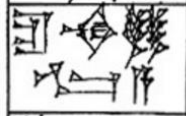

	
<p>1. i3-tuku-am6</p>	<p>1. i.tuku.am</p>
	<p>2. ġuruš min.me¹</p> <p>1. <u>copula 'being two</u></p>
	<p>3. addir¹ abula.(ak)</p> <p>1. ferry toll</p>
	<p>4. i.tuku.am</p>
<p>2-4: The 'double men' received the ferry toll at the gate (of the netherworld).</p>	
	<p>5. e ensik.a(k)</p>
	<p>6. ašag ensik.ak.e¹</p> <p>1. N N.gen.loc2</p>
	<p>7. e emi.(ak)</p>
	<p>8. ašag emi.ak.e</p>
	<p>9. e nam dumu.(ak)</p>

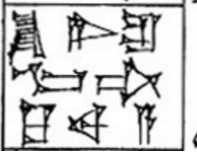
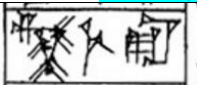
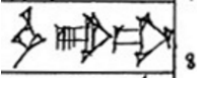


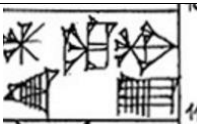
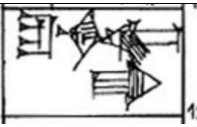
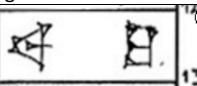
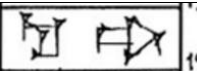
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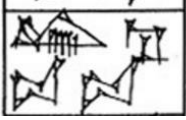
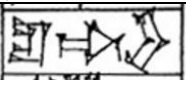

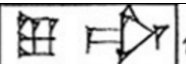

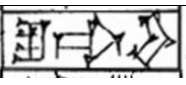


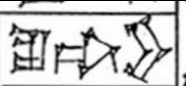
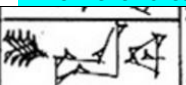
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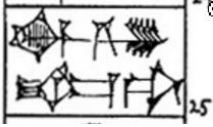
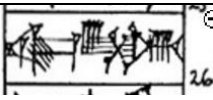
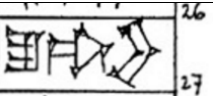
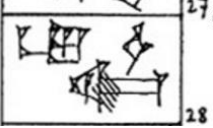

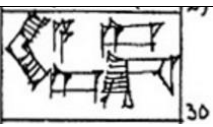

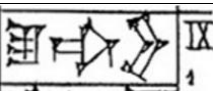
 <p>10. ašag nam dumu-ke4</p>	<p>10. ašag nam dumu.(a)k.e</p>
 <p>11. zag i3-us2-us2-am6</p>	<p>11. zag i.us.us.am¹</p> <p>1. compound: zag..us 'to border on' ; i (conj) + b (passive b) + base: us (hamtu, plural redup) + am (copula)</p>
<p>5-11: The house of the ruler, the field of the ruler, the woman's house, the field of the woman's house, the households and fields of the sonship were 'consolidated (lit. were brought to border on?)'</p>	
 <p>12. ki-sur-ra</p>	<p>12. kisurra¹</p> <p>1. N. border</p>
 <p>13. ^dnin-ġir2-su-ka-ta</p>	<p>13. Ningirsuk.(a)k.ta</p>
 <p>14. a-ab-še3</p>	<p>14. a'abak.še¹</p> <p>1. another form of ab 'sea'</p>
 <p>15. maškim di</p>	<p>15. maškim¹ di²</p> <p>1. N. administrator 2. non-finite base: di (nonfinite form of dug4); Beaulieu: di can be judgement</p>
 <p>16. e-ġal2-lam</p>	<p>16. i.ġal.am¹</p> <p>1. i (conj) + base: ġal (hamtu) + am (copula)</p>
<p>12-16: From the border of Ningirsu to the sea, the administrators were indeed acting(speaking) there.</p>	
 <p>17. šub-lugal-ke4</p>	<p>17. šub.lugal.(a)k.e¹</p> <p>1. N. 'soldier' + gen + erg</p>
 <p>18. saġ ašag-ga-na-ka</p>	<p>18. saġ ašag.ani.ak.a</p>

 <p>19. pu2-ni i3-du3</p>	<p>19. pu.ani i.(n).du</p>
<p>17-19: (After) a soldier had built his well at the upper part of his field.</p>	
 <p>20. igi-nu-du8</p>	<p>20. iginudu</p>
 <p>21. ba-dab5</p>	<p>21. ba.n.dab¹ 1. base: dab 'to seize' here 'to assign'</p>
<p>20. he assigned (lit. seized) blind workers to it</p>	
 <p>22. a-muš-ša4</p>	<p>22. amuš.a¹ 1. N. a type of irrigation canal + loc1</p>
 <p>23. ašag-ga ḡal2-la-a</p>	<p>23. ašag.a ḡal.a.am¹ 1. participle + copula 'there was'</p>
 <p>24. igi-nu-du8</p>	<p>24. iginudu</p>
 <p>25. ba-dab5</p>	<p>25. ba.(n).dab</p>
<p>22-25: He assigned (lit. seized) blind workers to the irrigations canals that were in the field. (Beaulieu: Presumably, the bad thing here is that the iginudu were state property, and individuals were seizing them for private work).</p>	
 <p>26. bi3-lu5-da</p>	<p>26. biluda¹ 1. N. customs/rituals</p>
 <p>27. ud-bi-ta</p>	<p>27. ud.bi.ta.(ak)</p>
 <p>28. e-me-am6</p>	<p>28. i.me.am¹ 1. i (conj) + base: me 'to be' + am (copula)</p>
<p>26-28: (These) were the customs of former times!</p>	

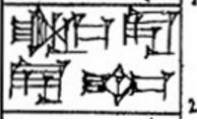
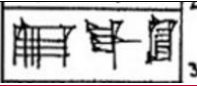
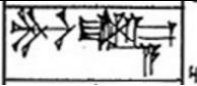
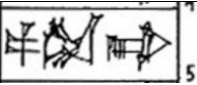
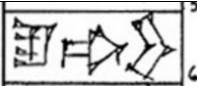

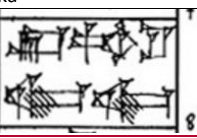
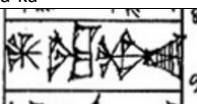

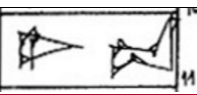
 <p>29. ud ^dnin-^{gir}2-su</p>	29. ud Ningirsu
 <p>30. ur-sa^g ^den-lil2-la2-ke4</p>	30. ursag Enlil.ak.e
<h2>COL. VIII</h2>	
 <p>1. iri-ka-^{gen}6-na-ra</p>	1. Irikagena.ra
 <p>2. nam.lugal</p>	2. nam.lugal
 <p>3. ŠIR.BUR.LA^{ki}</p>	3. Lagaš.(ak)
 <p>4. e-na-šum2-ma-a</p>	<p>4. i.na.(n).šum.a.a¹</p> <p>¹i (conj) + na (dat) + n (agent) + base: šum + a (nominalizing) + a (loc1)</p>
<p>Col vii – col viii: When Ningirsu, the warrior of Enlil, gave Irikagena, the kingship of Lagash,</p>	
 <p>5. šag4 lu2 šar2-ta</p>	<p>5. šag lu šar.(ak).ta¹</p> <p>1. N. lu šar (numerous/multitude/3600) + gen + ta</p>

 <p>6. šu-ni e-ma-ta-dab5-ba-a</p>	<p>6. šu.ani imma.(b)ta.(n).dab.a.a¹</p> <p>1. imma (conj) + (b)ta (abl) + base: dab (to seize) + a (nominalizing) + a (loc1) **continues temporal clause</p>
<p>5-6: taking him by his hand from among the multitude,</p>	
 <p>7. nam-tar-ra</p>	<p>7. nam tar.a</p>
 <p>8. ud-bi-ta</p>	<p>8. ub.bi.ta</p>
 <p>9. e-še3-ğar</p>	<p>9. i.(b)ši.(n).ğar</p>
<p>7-9. (Then) he (Irikagena) established the customs (fates) of former times,</p>	
 <p>10. inim lugal-ni</p>	<p>10. inim lugal.ani</p>
 <p>11. nin-ğir-su-ke4</p>	<p>11. Niņğirsuk.e</p>
 <p>12. e-na-dug4-ga</p>	<p>12. i.na.(n).dug.a</p>
 <p>13. ba-dab5</p>	<p>13. ba.(n).dab</p>
<p>10. He heeded (lit. seized) the words that his king, Niņğirsu, had spoken to him.</p>	
 <p>14. ma2-ta</p>	<p>14. ma.ta</p>

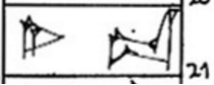
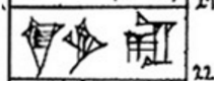

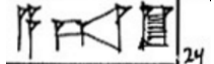


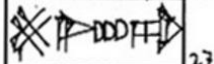
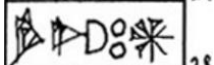
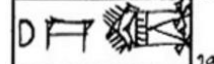

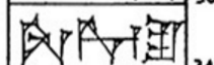
 <p>15. lu2 ma2-laḥ5</p>	<p>15. lu ma.laḥ</p>
 <p>16. e-ta-šub</p>	<p>16. i.ta.(n).šub</p>
<p>14-16: He removed (control over) the boat from the boatman,</p>	
 <p>17. anše-ta</p>	<p>17. anše.ta</p>
 <p>18. udu-ta</p>	<p>18. udu.ta</p>
 <p>19. u2-du-bi</p>	<p>19. udul.bi¹ 1. N. herdsman + poss</p>
 <p>20. e-ta-šub</p>	<p>20. i.ta.(n).šub</p>
<p>17-20: He removed (control over) the donkey and sheep from the herdsman</p>	
 <p>21. u3-mu2u2-mu11-ta</p>	<p>21. umu.ta¹ 1. n. fish storage</p>
 <p>22. en7-ku6</p>	<p>22. enkud¹ 1. tax collector</p>
 <p>23. e-ta-šub</p>	<p>23. i.ta.(n).šub</p>
<p>21-23: He removed (control over) the tax collector from the fish storage.</p>	
 <p>24. še-gub-ba</p>	<p>24. šeguba¹ 1. grain tax</p>

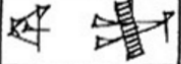

 <p>25. gudu4-ge-ne-ta</p>	25. gudug.ene.(ak).ta
 <p>26. ka-guru7</p>	26. kaguruk ¹ 1. N. 'granary supervisor'
 <p>27. e-ta-šub</p>	27. i.ta.(n).šub
24-27: He removed (control over) the granary supervisor from the grain tax of the gudug priests.	
 <p>28. bar udu babbar-ka</p>	28. bar udu ḥad.(a)k.a ¹ 1. pure sheep
 <p>29. bar sila4 gaba-ka-ka</p>	29. bar sila gaba.(a)k.ak.a ¹ 1. suckling lambs
 <p>30. kug a-ḡa2-ḡa2-da</p>	30. kug a.(b).ḡa.ḡa.ed.a.a(k) ¹ 1. a (conj = stative) + b (passive) + base: ḡar (maru redup) + ed + anticipatory gen 'silver is to be put down'
 <p>31. maškim-bi</p>	31. maškim.bi
<h1>COL IX</h1>	
 <p>1. e-ta-šub</p>	1. i.ta.(n).šub
VIII 28-IX 1: He removed administrator of paying silver instead of pure sheep or suckling lambs.	

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 <p>2. dupsik sanġa-sanġa-ne</p>	<p>2. dupsik¹ sanġa.sanġa.ene</p> <p>1. tax</p>
 <p>3. e2-gal-še3</p>	<p>3. egal.še</p>
 <p>4. mu-il2-a</p>	<p>4. mu.(n).il.a.(ak)¹</p> <p>1. mu (conj) + n (agent) + base: il + a (subordinate) + anticipatory gen.</p>
 <p>5. maškim-bi</p>	<p>5. maškim.bi</p>
 <p>6. e-ta-šub</p>	<p>6. i.ta.(n).šub</p>
<p>2-6: Of the corvee tax that the sangas paid to the palace, its maškim he removed.</p>	
 <p>7. e2 PA.TE.SI-ka</p>	<p>7. e ensik.a(k)</p>
 <p>8. ašag ensi2-ka-ka</p>	<p>8. ašag ensik.ak.a</p>
 <p>9. ^dnin-ġir2-su</p>	<p>9. Ningirsu</p>
 <p>10. lugal-ba</p>	<p>10. lugal.bi.a</p>
 <p>11. i.(n)kur</p>	<p>11. i.(n)kur</p>

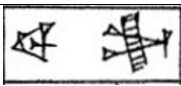
11. i3-kur _x (DU)	
7-11: He installed Ningirsu as the lord of the ensi's estate and the field of the house of the ruler.	
12. e2 e2-mi2	12. e emi
13. ašag e2-mi2-ka	13. ašag emi.(a)k.a(k)
14. ^d ba-u2	14. Bau
15. nin-ba	15. nin.bi.a
16. i3-gub	16. i.(n).gub
13-16: Over the house of the women, and the fields of the house of the women, he installed Bau as its lady.	
17. e2 nam dumu	17. e nam dumu
18. ašag nam dumu-ka	18. ašag nam dumu.ak.a(k)
19. ^d šul-šag4-ga-na	19. Šul-šagana
20. lugal-ba	20. lugal.bi.a


 <p>21. ni-kur_x(DU)</p>	
 <p>22. ki-sur-ra</p>	
 <p>23. ^dnin-gir-su₂-ka-ta</p>	
 <p>24. a-ab-še₃</p>	
 <p>25. maškim lu₂ nu-e</p>	
 <p>26. adda ki-maḥ-še₃ de₆</p>	
 <p>27. kaš-ni 3(aš) dug</p>	
 <p>28. ninda-ni 1- 10am₆</p>	Ninda 80
 <p>29. 1(aš) ḡeš-nu₂</p>	
 <p>30. 1 maš saḡ-ḡa₂</p>	
 <p>31.</p>	

31. uruḫ _x -e		
32. ba-tum3		

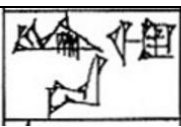
26-32: When a corpse is buried (his payment is) 3 pots of beer and 80 loaves of breads. One bed, one lead goat is taken by the uruh priest.

33. 3 še lu2- umum -ma-ke4		33. 3 ban lu'umumak.e
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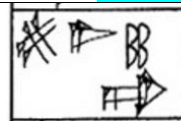
34. ba-tumu3		34.
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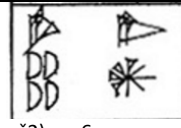
35. gi ^d en-ki-ka-ka		35. gi Enkik.ak.a
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COL X


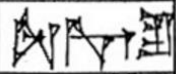
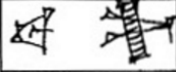
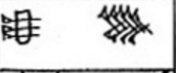


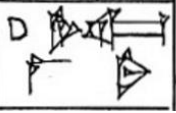
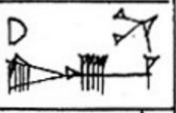


1. lu2 u3-de6		1. lu u.(n).de
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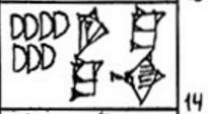



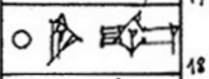
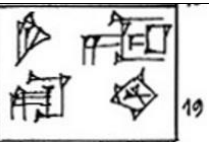


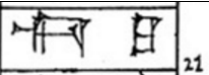
XI 35-X 1: When a man is brought in a reed (mat) of Enki



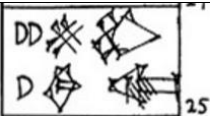
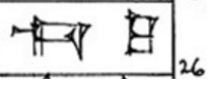

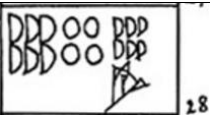
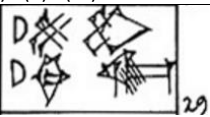
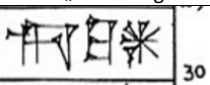
2. kaš-ni 4(aš) dug		2. kaš.ani 4 dug
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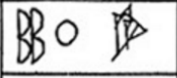
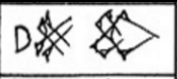
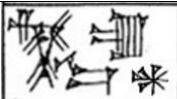
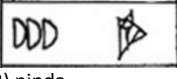
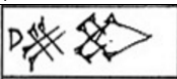
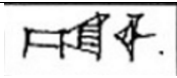
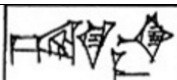
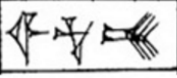
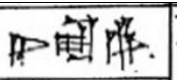
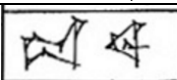
3. ninda-ni 4(geš2)-am6		3. ninda.ani 420.am
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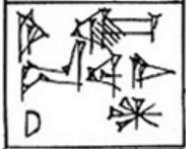



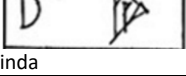
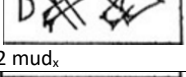
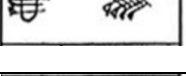

X 2-3: The payment for him is 4 jugs of bear and 420 loaves of bread.



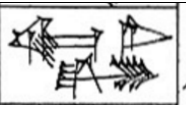
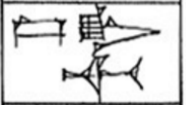


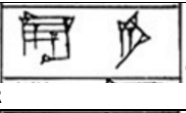

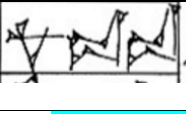
X 4. 1 (gur) še		4. 1 še
X 5. uruh _x -e		5. Uruḫ.e ¹ 1. Uruh priest + erg
X 6. ba-tum ₃		6. ba.b.tum.e ¹ 1. ba (conj) + base: tum (maru, trans) + e (nom/acc subj)
4-6: The Uruḫ priest will carry off 1 barig of barley.		
X 7. 3(ban) še		7. 3 še
X 8. lu ₂ -umum-ma-ke ₄		8. lu'umumak.e lu'umumak [PROFESSOR] wr. lu ₂ -umum-ma "a profession" Akk. <i>mummu</i> umun = body
X 9. ba-tum ₃		9. ba.tum.e
8-9: The lu'umumak will take away 3 ban of barley.		
X 10. 1 NIG ₂ .SAG.LAL.MUNUS		10. 1 NIG ₂ .SAG.LAL.MUNUS (NIG (thing) + SAG (head) + LAL (small or strap) + MUNUS (female))
X 11. 1 sila ₃ ir nun		11. 1 sila ir nun
X 12. ereš-dingir-re ₂		12. erešdingir.e
X 13. ba-tumu ₃		13. ba.tum.e
11-13: 1 'women's headdress', 1 sila or fine fragrance is carried off by the Erešdingir priestess.		








<p>X 14. 7(geš2) NINDA durun-na</p> 	<p>14. 420 ninda durun.a¹</p> <p>1. adj. 'sitting' (Zolyomi takes as implying 'dry' as in sitting out for a period of time)</p>
<p>X 15. ninda gub-ba-am6</p> 	<p>15. ninda gub.a.am¹</p> <p>1. base: gub (part. 'to stand') + a + copula 'those standing'</p>
<p>X 16. 4(u) ninda kum2</p> 	<p>16. 40 ninda kum¹</p> <p>1. adj. 'hot' (=fresh)</p>
<p>X 17. zu2 gub-ba-am6</p> 	<p>17. zu gub.a.am</p> <p>Compound : zu...gub 'of the eating'</p>
<p>X 18. 1(u) ninda kum2</p> 	<p>18. 10 ninda kum</p>
<p>X 19. ninda banšur-ra-kam</p> 	<p>19. ninda banšur.ak.am</p>
<p>X 20. 5(aš) ninda lu2 zig3-ga-ka</p> 	<p>20. 5 ninda lu zig.a.ak.am¹</p> <p>1. 'men of rising' i.e. conscripts</p>
<p>X 21. 2(aš) kaš mudx 1(aš) sa2-dug4</p> 	<p>21. 2 kaš mud 1 sadug</p>
<p>X 22. Gala</p> 	<p>22. gala</p>

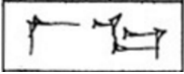

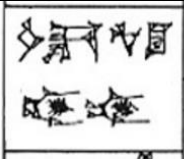


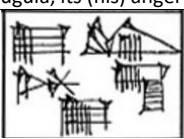

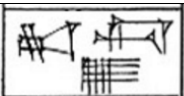
 <p>X 23. gir-su^{ki}-kam</p>	23. Girsu.ak.am
<p>14-23: (22-23) The lamentation singers of Girsu (are entitled to) (14) 420 loaves of 'dry' bread, it is the bread duty (i.e. those on duty); 40 fresh bread are for eating, 10 fresh loaves, it is the bread of the table, 5 loaves for the conscripts, 2 mud vessels, 1 sadug vessel of beer.</p>	
 <p>24. 8(geš2) 1 (u) ninda</p>	24. 490 ninda
 <p>X 25. 2(aš) kaš mud_x 1(aš) sa2-dug4</p>	25. 2 kaš mud 1 sadug
 <p>X 26. Gala</p>	26. gala
 <p>X 27. ŠIR.BUR.LA^{ki}-kam</p>	27. Lagaš.(ak).am
<p>24-27: The lamentations singers of Lagash (are entitled to) 490 loaves of bread, 2 mud vessels and 1 sadug of beer.</p>	
 <p>X 28. 6(geš2) 4(u) 6(aš) ninda</p>	28. 406 ninda
 <p>X 29. 1(aš) kaš mud_x 1 sa2-dug4</p>	29. 1 kaš mud 1 sadug
 <p>X 30. gala-am6</p>	30. gala.am
<p>28-30: (Other) lamentation singers (are entitled to) 406 loaves of bread, 1 mud vessel 1 sadug vessel of beer.</p>	




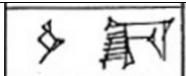
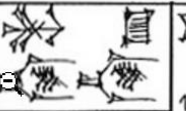

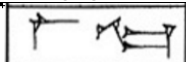
 31 X 31. 4(geš2) 1(u) ninda	31. 250 ninda
 32 X 32. 1(aš) kaš mud _x	32. 1 kaš mud
 33 X 33. nam um-ma-me	33. nam umma.me ¹ 1. the wailing woman
31-33: The wailing women [lit. mothers] (are entitled to) 250 loaves of bread, 1 mud vessel of beer.	
 34 X 34. 3(geš2) ninda	34. 180 ninda
 35 X 35. 1 kaš mud _x	35. 1 kaš mud
 36 X 36. ABBA2 IGI	36.abba (=elder)
 37 X 37. niḡin ^{ki} -na-me	37. Niḡin.a(k).me
34-37: The elders(?) of Niḡin (are entitled to) 180 loaves of bread, 1 mud vessel of beer.	
 38 X 38. igi-nu-du8	
<h2>COL XI</h2>	
 XI 1 (11) XI 1. NI-ra-a Beaulieu: take as zar-ra-a (zar allomorph of zal)	1. zar.a ¹ 1. adj. early
 2 	2. gub.a ¹ 1. base: gub (non-finite part.) 'serving'

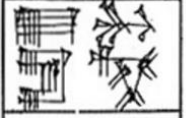
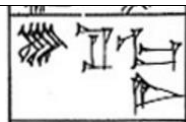
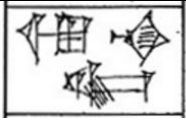




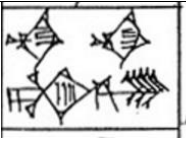

XI 2. gub-ba		3. ninda zu gub.a.ani 1.am
XI 3. ninda zu2 gub-ba-ni 1(aš)-am6		4. 5 ninda giba'a.ak.ani ¹ 1. N. giba'a 'midnight' his bread of midnight
XI 4. 5(aš) ninda ġi6-ba-a-ka-ni		5. 1 ninda udsa.ak.ani ¹ 1. N. udsa 'midday' 'his bread of midday'
XI 5. 1(aš) ninda ud-sa2-ka-ni		6. 6 ninda ġi'unak.ak.ani ¹ 1. N. ġi'unak 'night' 'his bread of night'
XI 6. 6(aš) ninda ġi6-an-na-ka-ni X 38 – XI 9: (For a) early(?) Blind worker serving: his eating bread is 1 loaf, his midnight loaves are 5, his midday loaf is 1, his evening loaf is 6.		
XI 7. 1(geš2) ninda		7. 60 ninda
XI 8. 1(aš) kaš2 mudx		8. 1 kaš mud
XI 9. 3 še		9. 3 še
XI 10. lu2 saġ-bur-re2 ak-da-kam		10. lu saġbur.e ak.ed.a.ak.am ¹ 1. N. lu 'man' + N. saġbur 'saġbur priest' + base: ak (inf. 'do') + ed + a+ gen + copula: 'the man of the saġbur priest who is to perform'
XI 7-10: The man who performs as the saġbur priest (is entitled to) 60 loaves of bread, 1 mud vessel of beer and 3 ban of barley.		



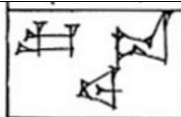

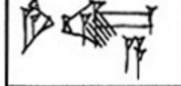
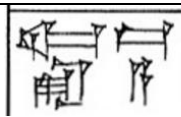
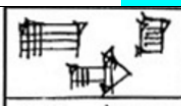
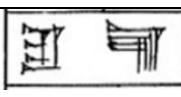
 <p>XI 11. addir_x(PAD.DUG.GIŠ.SI) a-bu₅-la</p>	<p>11. addir¹ abulla.(ak) 1. N. toll</p>
 <p>XI 12. ġuruš min-ka</p>	<p>12. ġuruš min.ak.a(k)</p>
 <p>13. inim i₃-gi₄</p>	<p>13. inim i.n,gi¹ 1. compound: inim..gi 'to answer, contest' i (conj) + b (passive) + base: gi (hamtu trans)</p>
<p>11-13: He rejected the gate toll of the gatekeepers</p>	
 <p>14. ġeš-kin-ti</p>	<p>14. ġeškinti.(ak)¹ 1. Beaulieu: take as workshop (rather than craftsman)</p>
 <p>15. ninda šu-il₂-la-ba</p>	<p>15. ninda šu'ila.ak.bi.a</p>
 <p>16. inim i₃-gi₄</p>	<p>16. inim i.n,gi</p>
<p>14-16: He rejected the bread of the suila workshop ritual</p>	
 <p>17. šanġa GAR?</p>	<p>17. šanġa GAR?</p>
 <p>18. kiri₆ ama ukur₃-ra₂</p>	<p>18. kiri ama ukur.ak¹ 1. adj. 'poor'</p>
 <p>19. nu-laġ₅</p>	<p>19. nu.(i).(n).laġ</p>
<p>17-19: The ? šanġa priest no loots the 'poor mother's' garden</p>	

 <p>20. šub-lugal-ra</p>	<p>20. šub.lugal.ra¹</p> <p>1. subordinate of the king</p>
 <p>21. anše šag9-ga</p>	<p>21. anše sag.a</p>
 <p>22. u3-na-tud</p>	<p>22. u.(i).na.tud</p>
<p>20-22: When a fine donkey is born for a subordinate of the king,</p>	
 <p>23. ugula-ne2 ga-še3-sa10</p>	<p>23. ugula.ani.e ga.(i).(e)še.b.sa¹</p> <p>Ga (cohort maru agree) + i (conj)</p>
 <p>24. u3-na-dug4</p>	<p>24. u.(i).na.dug4</p>
<p>23-24: And his supervisor says "I want to buy it from you"</p>	
 <p>25. ud-da mu-še3-sa10-sa10</p>	<p>25. ud.a¹ mu.še.sa.sa.e</p> <p>1. here with meaning 'if'</p>
 <p>26. kug šag4-ğa2 a-sag9-ga</p>	<p>26. kug šag.mu.a(k)¹al.sag.a²</p> <p>1. the price of my heart 2. that which is good</p>

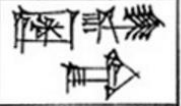
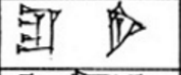
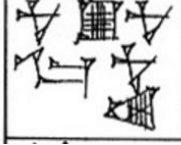

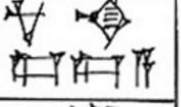



 27 27. la2-ma 25-27: pay me the price that I want!	27. la.mu.a (imperative: base la, mu (conj) + a 1 st dat)
 28 28. u3-na-dug4	28. u.(i).na.dug
 29 29. ud-da nu-še3-sa10-sa10 28-29: Or if he does not pay him	30. ud.a nu.še.sa.sa.e
 30 30. ugula lipis _x -bi	30. ugula.(ak) lipiš.bi
 31 31. na-na-tag-ge 30-31: Of the ugula, its (his) anger will not touch him.	31. na.(i).na.tag.e
 32 32. e2 lu2 gu-la-ke4	32. e lu gala.ak.e ergative
 33 33. e2 šub-LUGAL-ka	33.
 34 34. ab-us2-sa	34. a.b(the house).us.a (Sub) 'should the house of an important Adjoins the house of the subordinate)



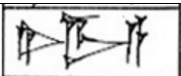




 <p>36. lu2 gu-la-be2</p>	<p>35. lu gula.b.e</p>
 <p>37. ga-še3-sa10</p>	
 <p>38. u3-na-dug4</p>	
 <p>38. ud-da</p>	
	<p>buy it from you. xi 38 – xii 6) whether he lets him buy it from him, having said to him, "Pay me the price I want! My house is a large chest — fill it with barley for me!"</p>
<p>That big man, towards the subordinate of the king, its anger may not strike.</p>	
<p>Xii 12: he spoke (Urukagina proclaimed the preceding)</p>	
<p>Final class- continue from Xii 12</p>	
<h2>COL XII</h2>	
 <p>1. mu-še-sa-sa10</p>	
 <p>2. kug šag4-na2 a-sag9-ga</p>	
 <p>3. la2-ma</p>	

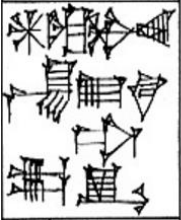

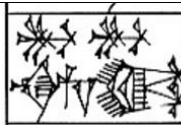

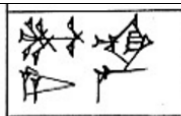
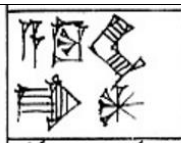
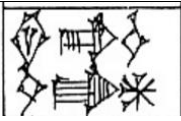
 <p>4. e2-nu10 šen-nam</p>	
 <p>5. še si-ma-ni</p>	
 <p>6. u3-na-dug4</p>	
 <p>7. u3?-da nu-še3-sa10-sa10</p>	
 <p>8. lugal gu-la-be2</p>	
 <p>9. šub-lugal-ra</p>	
 <p>10. lipiš(AB2-SA3)-bi</p>	
 <p>11. na-na-tag-ge</p>	
 <p>12. i3-dug4</p>	<p>12. He (Urukagina) spoke (i.e. proclaimed the preceding).</p>


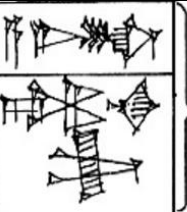
 <p>13. dumu ŠIR-BUR-LA^{ki}</p>	<p>13. dumu Lagash.(ak)</p>																				
<p>13. (Concerning) the citizens (lit. sons) of Lagash:</p>																					
 <p>14. ur5-ra til3-la</p>	<p>14. urra.a¹ til.a</p> <p>1. N. 'debt'</p>																				
<p>14. The one living in debt,</p>																					
 <p>15. gur gub-ba</p>	<p>15. gur gub.a</p>																				
<p>15. the one who set up (a false?) gur measure</p>																					
 <p>16. še sig9-ga</p>	<p>16. še sig.a¹</p> <p>1. base: sig 'to put' + a (past part)</p>																				
<p>16. the one who set (in it) the barley</p>																					
 <p>17. niğ2 zuḥ2-a</p>	<p>17. niğ zuḥ.a¹</p> <p>1. base: zuḥ 'to steal' + a (past part)</p>																				
<p>17. The one stealing something,</p>																					
 <p>18. sağ ġeš ra-a</p>	<p>18. šağ ġeš raḥ.a¹</p> <p>1. compound: ġeš..rah 'to beat/thrash' + a (past part) Beaulieuh : saggeseh forms a new verb: the murderer</p>																				
<p>18. the murdered (Frayne, the thief, the murderer)</p>																					
 <p>19. e2 EŠ2-bi</p>	<p>19. e EŠ.bi¹</p> <p>1. N. 'prison' + (3pl poss – alternative to a.ne.ne):</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="625 1470 1079 1564"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6">Following Thomsen 1984, 71</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1sg</th> <th>2sg</th> <th>3sg.an</th> <th>3sg.inam</th> <th>1pl</th> <th>2pl</th> <th>3pl</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-ġu 'my'</td> <td>-zu 'your'</td> <td>-a.ni 'his, her'</td> <td>-bi 'his'</td> <td>-ne 'our'</td> <td>-zu.ne.ne, -zu.e.ne.ne 'your'</td> <td>-a.ne.ne 'their', -bi, also 'their' presumably collective.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Following Thomsen 1984, 71						1sg	2sg	3sg.an	3sg.inam	1pl	2pl	3pl	-ġu 'my'	-zu 'your'	-a.ni 'his, her'	-bi 'his'	-ne 'our'	-zu.ne.ne, -zu.e.ne.ne 'your'	-a.ne.ne 'their', -bi, also 'their' presumably collective.
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 <p>20. e-luḥ</p>	<p>20. i.(n).luḥ¹</p> <p>1. i (conj) + n (agent) + luḥ (hamtu, trans 'to wash/clear'): he cleared</p>																				

19-20: He cleared their prison house,

 <p>21. ama-gi4-bi</p>	<p>21. amagi.bi</p>
 <p>22. e-ġar</p>	<p>22. e.(n).ġar</p>
<p>21-22: He established their freedom</p>	
 <p>23. nu-siki nu-ma-nu-kuš</p>	<p>23. nu.siki¹ numankuš² 1. N. Orphan (nu as in nubanda? Siki=hair) 2. N. Widow</p>
 <p>24. lu2 a2-tuku</p>	<p>24. lu atuku¹ 1. adj: powerful</p>
 <p>25. nu-na-ġa2-ġa2-a</p>	<p>25. nu.(i).na.ġa.ġa.e.a¹ 1. nu (modal neg) + i (conj) + na (dat) + base: ġar (maru trans, redup) + e (nom/acc subj) + a (nominalizing) + 'he would never subjugate to (The powerful)'</p>
 <p>26. nin-ġir2-su-da</p>	<p>26. Ningirsu.da</p>
 <p>27. Iri-ka-gi-na-ke4</p>	<p>27. Irikaginak.e</p>
 <p>28. inim.bi.e ka i.(n)da.(n).kešed¹</p>	<p>28. inim.bi.e ka i.(n)da.(n).kešed¹ 1. i (conj) + da (commit) + n (agent) + base: kešed (hamtu trans) 'he bound'</p>

28. inim-be2 ka e-da-keše2	
23-28: Irikagina, he made an agreement (Lit. bound the the mouth to the matter) with Ningirsu that he would never subjugate the widow and the orphan to the powerful.	
29. šag4 mu-ba-ka	 29 29. šag mu.bi.ak.a
29. At the midst of that year,	
30. id2 dumu ġir2-su ^{ki}	 30 30. id2 dumu ġir2-su ^{ki} xii 29–38) In that year URU-KA-gina dug for the god Ningirsu the "Little Canal which belongs to Girsu," and restored its former name, calling it "The God Ningirsu Received (His) Authority from Nippur."
31. i3-tuku-a	 31 31. i.b.tuku.a ¹ 1. i (conj) + b (NH agent) + base: tuku (hamtu trans) + a (nom)
32. ^d nin-ġir2-su-ra	 32 32. Ningirsuk.ra
33. al mu-na-du3	 33 33. al mu.na.(n).du ¹ 1. compound: al..du 'to dig'
30-33: He dug for Ningirsu (the canal named) 'Little canal which belongs to Girsu.'	
34. mu ud-bi-ta-bi	 34 34. mu ud.bi.ta.a(k).bi ¹ 1. 'former' (lit. of from its day)
35. e-še3-ġar	 35 35. i.(b)ši.(n).ġar
34-35: He established its name of former times,	

 <p>36. ^dnin-ġir²-su Nibru(EN.LIL²)^{ki}-ta nir-ġal²</p>	<p>36. Ningirsuk Nibru.ta nirġal¹</p> <p>1. N. authority</p>
 <p>37. Iri-ka-gi-na-ke⁴</p>	<p>37. Irikaginak.e</p>
 <p>38. mu mu-na-se²¹</p>	<p>38. mu mu.na.(n).se</p>
<p>36-38: Irikagina called its name 'Ningirsu (whose) authority is from Nippur.'</p>	
 <p>39. ^{id}2Nina^{ki}-du.a</p>	<p>39. Nina.DU.a</p> <p>xii 39-44) He extended it to the Nimin-DU-a canal. The canal is pure, its flood is bright — may it (ever) bring flowing water to the goddess Nanše!</p>
 <p>40. mu-na-ni-la²</p>	<p>40. mu.na.ni.(n).la</p>
 <p>41. id² kug-ga-am⁶</p>	<p>41. kug.am</p>
 <p>42. sag⁴-ga dadag-ga-am⁶</p>	<p>42. sag.a dadag.am</p>
<p>39-40: He extended the Nina.DU.a canal, the pure canal with shining flood.</p>	

 <p>43. ^dNanše</p>	<p>42. Nanše</p>
 <p>44. a zal-le he2-na-tum3</p>	<p>44. a zal.e(d)¹ he.(i).na.(b).tum.(e)</p> <p>1. base: zal 'to pass' + e (part, maru) 2. he (modal) + i (conj) + na (dative) + b (maru obj) + base: tumu (maru trans 'bring') + e (nom/acc subj =the canal)</p>
<p>42-44: May it (the canal) ever bring flowing water for Nanše.</p>	