

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



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HISTORY  
OF  
SENNACHERIB,

TRANSLATED FROM THE  
CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS.

By GEORGE SMITH.

EDITED BY THE REV. A. H. SAYCE, M.A.,  
DEPUTY PROFESSOR OF COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY, OXFORD.



WILLIAMS AND NORGATE,  
14, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON,  
AND 20, SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, EDINBURGH.

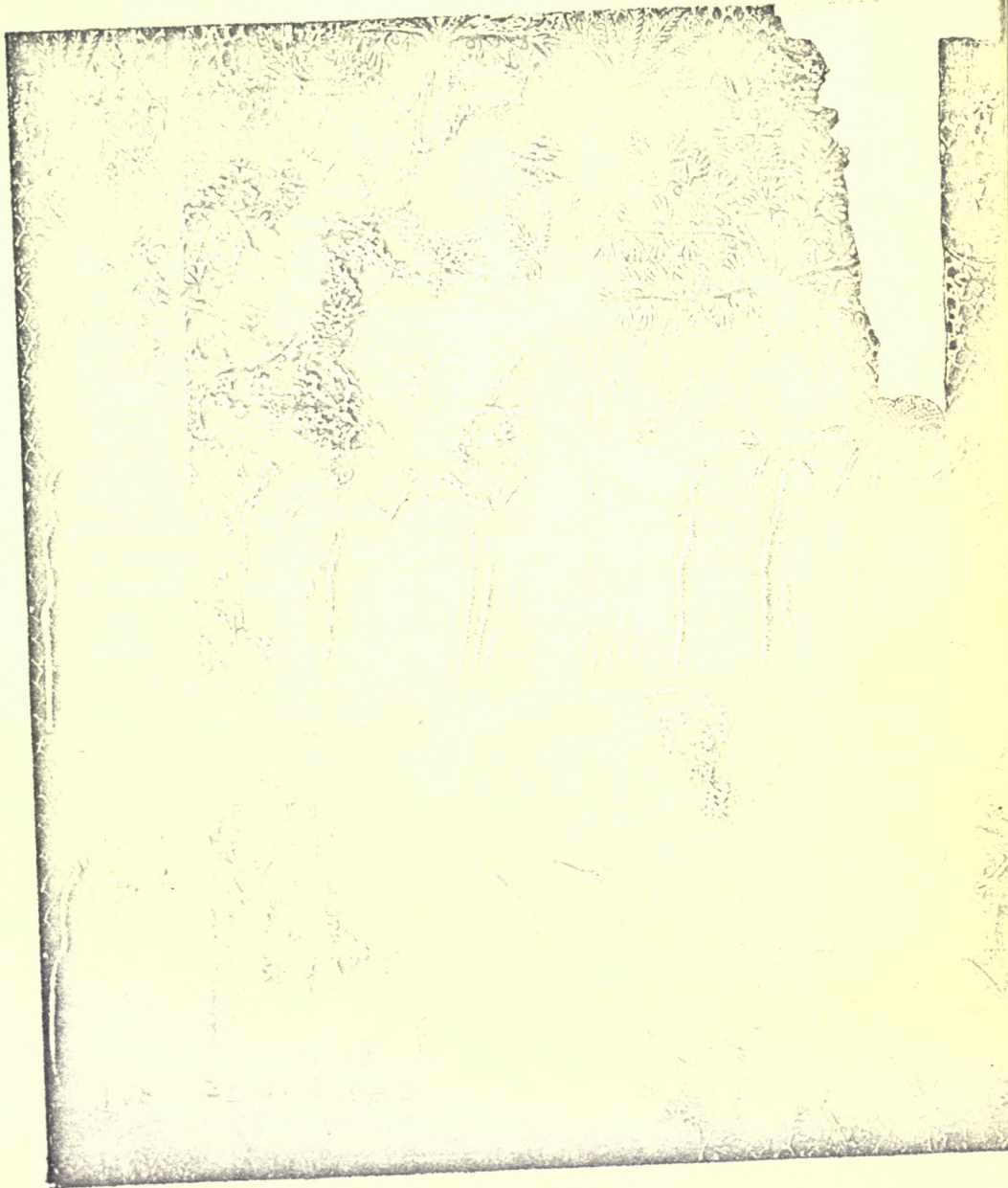
MDCCCLXXVIII.



Solar eclipse at Jerusalem  
 11th Jan B C 689  
 return of the shadow on the Dial of Ahaz

# INSCRIPTION ABOVE THE

Sennacherib king of nations, king of Assyria  
 on his lofty throne sat  
 The spoils of Lachish  
 before him came



## SIEGE OF LACHISH BY SENNACHERIB

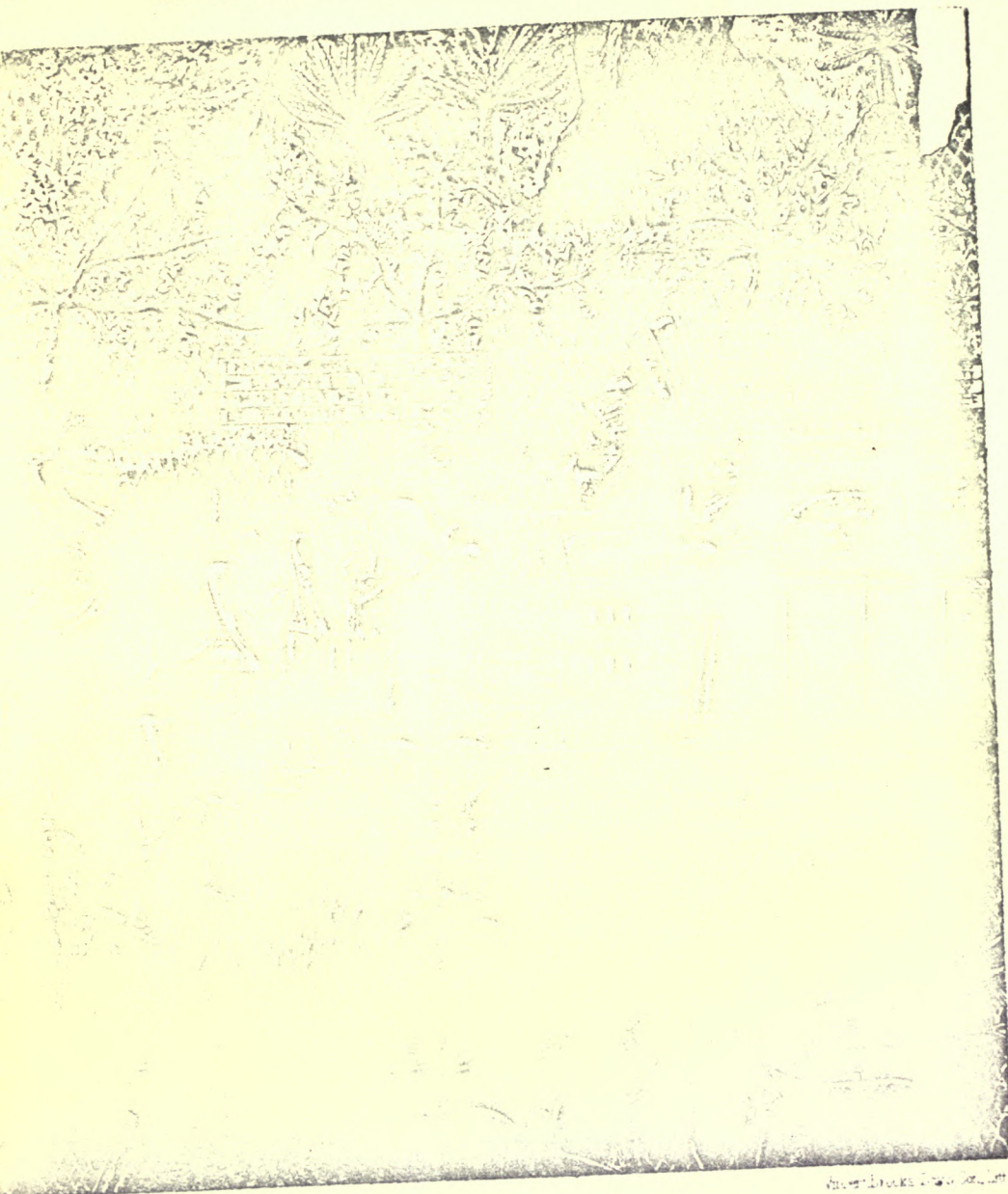
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Sickness of  
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OF THE CHIEF OFFICER

Sin-aka-inba sarru kassau, sarru Assur  
 ina kussi ni-midi u-sib-va  
 Sa-la-at La-ki-su  
 ma-ha-ar-su e-ti-iq.



Sennacheribs retreat  
 Feb B C 688  
 Demetrius.  
 128 years before  
 Taylors Cylinder

Revolt of the Medes  
 B C 688  
 Josephus and Herodotus  
 conquered the Medes  
 Cyrus father of Camlyses conquered the Medes  
 in the 55th Olympiad B C 560

THE 14<sup>TH</sup> YR OF HEZEKIAH KING OF JUDAH.  
 689.

Hezekiah and recovery  
 Sabaical year  
 C 688



IS 68  
.83  
.S6

LONDON :

HARRISON AND SONS, PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HER MAJESTY,  
ST. MARTIN'S LANE.



to U.L. = 29704  
S.S.  
P R E F A C E .

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THE present work is a melancholy illustration of the old adage : " Man proposes, but God disposes." It was carried almost to completion by Mr. George Smith, the funds for its publication being provided by the munificence of Mr. J. W. Bosanquet, at whose suggestion it was originally undertaken. It was begun by Mr. Smith in November, 1871, and was expected to cover from 300 to 400 pages. When the work had proceeded as far as page 152, however, it was found that the cost of publication would far exceed the original estimate, and, as Mr. Smith was starting upon his expedition to Assyria about the same time, the undertaking was suspended, the author hoping to complete it on his return, with the help of the fresh inscriptions he expected to discover. The hope was never fulfilled. Mr. Smith was cut off in August, 1876, and Oriental research had to deplore the loss of one of its most valued students.

Mr. Bosanquet thereupon placed the work in the hands of an Assyrian scholar who undertook to finish and edit it, Mr. Bosanquet intending at the same time to write an Appendix in which the bearing of Sennacherib's records upon his own peculiar system of chronology would be pointed out. The Appendix was also intended to embody the numerous facts and suggestions communicated to him from time to time by Mr. Smith, either by letter or in conversation. Owing, however, to a variety of unforeseen circumstances, neither Mr. Bosanquet himself, nor the scholar in whose hands the work was placed, did anything towards completing it, and when



Mr. Bosanquet's sudden and much-deplored death occurred last winter, it was found to be in the same state as that in which it had been left by Mr. Smith.

But even in this state it was tolerably complete. A few more pages only were required to finish it, and when Mr. B. T. Bosanquet put it into my hands a few weeks ago but little remained for an editor to do ; in fact, my responsibility does not begin before page 154, where Mr. Smith's work came to an abrupt close. The value of this work need not be dwelt upon. The reign of Sennacherib was an important one in the annals of the East, and the theologian, the chronologist, and the historian, ought alike to be grateful for the arrangement, co-ordination, and translation of the texts which describe it. No doubt passages may occur here and there where the translation has been amended or modified by subsequent research ; but this must always be the case in a progressive study, and it may be safely said that the general sense remains unaffected.

Mr. Smith's wonderful instinct of decipherment carried him safely through sentences which were a puzzle to other scholars. No one, however, was more sensible of the necessary imperfections of his work, and I learn from Mrs. Smith, that while he regretted the want of time which prevented his giving it the thorough revision he hoped, he looked forward to obtaining fresh materials from Assyria which would enable him both to add new matter and to alter what needed correction.

Such as it is, I cannot doubt that the work will meet with the same favourable acceptance as the *History of Assurbanipal*, after the model of which it has been composed.

A. H. SAYCE.

Queen's Coll., Oxford,  
May 30th, 1878.



# SENNACHERIB.

## PART I.

### *Name, Titles, and Genealogy of Sennacherib, and Chronology of the Reign.*

The name of Sennacherib (in Assyrian *Šin-aḫi-iriba*) is written in various ways, the most common forms being  $\text{𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$   $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$  and  $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$ . There are three cases which have the appearance of erroneous readings; these are—one in the Assyrian Canon, where we have in one place  $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$ , Assur-aḫi-iriba; one on K, 1620, which reads  $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$ , Bel-aḫi-iri-ba; and another on K, 2169, where it is written  $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$ , Gar-aḫi-iri-ba. The name consists of three elements,—first,  $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$  or  $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$ , *Šin*, the Moon God; second,  $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$ , *aḫi*, “brothers;” and third,  $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$  or  $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$ , *iriba*, “he increased;” the meaning of the whole being “*Šin* has increased (or multiplied) brothers.”

The Titles of Sennacherib are shown by the following Inscriptions:—

#### BELLINO CYLINDER, LINES 1 to 4.

1.  $\text{𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$   $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$   $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$   
*Šin* - *aḫi* - *iri* - *ba* *šaru rabu*  
*Sennacherib* the great king,

$\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$   $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$   $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$   $\text{𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶}$   
*šaru dan-nu šaru* *Assuri* *šar* *la* *sa-na-an*  
the powerful king, king of Assyria, king unequalled,



ri - e - ū    mud - nin-nu- u    pa-lih    ili    rabati  
*ruler                      powerful,              worshipper of the great Gods,*

2. na - zir    kit - ti    ra - hi - im    me-sa- re    e - pis  
*keeper    of    treaties,    lover    of    righteousness,    maker*

u - sa - a - ti    a - lak    dab-bu-ut    a - ki - i    sa - hi - ru  
*of    peace,    the    famous    marcher    in    war(?),    protector*

3. dam - qa - a - ti    id - lu    bu-ma- lu    zi - ka - ru  
*of    good,                      the    powerful    hero,    the    warlike*

qar - du    a - sa - rid - dan    ma - al - ki    rab - bu    la - hi - id  
*man,    head    over    kings,    the    giant    consuming*

la ma - gi - ri    mu - sap - ri - qu    za-ma - a - ni  
*the - disobedient,    the    breaker    of    bonds.*

4. Assur    sad- u    rabu- u    šaru - ut    la    sa - na - an  
*Assur    the    great    mountain,    a    kingdom    unequalled*

u - sat- li - ma-an-ni    va    eli    gi - mir    a - sib    pa-rak- ki  
*raised for me, and over the whole dwelling in the countries,*

u - sar - ba - a    kakki    ya  
*he    exalted    my    soldiers.*

The introduction of Cylinder B only differs from this text in the substitution of *me-gir*, for *pa-lih*, line 1.



## BULL INSCRIPTION, NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, LINES 1 TO 10.

1. e - kal      2. Sin - aḫi - iriba      3. ṣaru rabu  
*Palace of Sennacherib the great king,*

ṣaru dan-nu      4. I ṣaru kissati ṣaru      5. Assuri ṣaru  
*the powerful king, king of nations, king of Assyria, king*

kip - rat arba - ti      6. me - gir      ili      rabati  
*of the four races, worshipper of the great Gods.*

7. (v. a - bu)      ili      ina kul-lat      8. ma - li - ki  
*Assur father of the Gods, among all kings*

ki-nis si - paru - ni va      9. eli      gi - mir      a-sib pa-rak - ki  
*highly has raised me, and over the whole dwelling in the countries*

10. u - sar - ba - a      kakki      ya  
*he exalted my soldiers.*

## BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4, LINES 1 TO 3.

1. E - kal      2. Sin - aḫi - iri - ba      3. ṣaru rabu  
*Palace of Sennacherib the great king,*

ṣaru dan-nu      4. I ṣaru kissati ṣaru      5. Assuri ṣaru      6. kip - rat arba - ti  
*the powerful king, king of nations, king of Assyria, king of the four races,*



me - gir ili rabati ir - su it - pi - su zi - ka - ru  
*worshipper of the great Gods, the appointed judge, the warlike*

qar - du a - sa - rid - dan mal - ki rab - bu la - hi - id  
*man, head over kings, the giant consuming the*

la ma - gi - ri mu - sap - ri - qu za - ma - a - ni Assur  
*disobedient, the breaker of bonds. Assur*

sadu rabu šaru - ut la sa - na - an u - sat - li - ma - an - ni  
*the great mountain, a kingdom unequalled raised for me,*

va eli gi - mir a - sib pa - rak - ki u - sar - ba  
*and over the whole dwelling in the countries he exalted*

kakki ya ul - tu a - ab - ba e - li - ni - ti  
*my soldiers. From the upper sea*

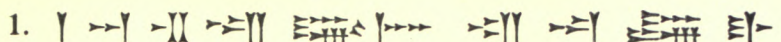
sa sul - mu samsi a - di tam - ti sap - li - ti  
*of the setting sun, to the lower sea*


sa zi - it samsi gim - ri ma - al - ki sa  
*of the rising sun, all the kings of*

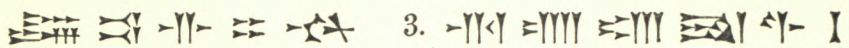
kip - ra - a - ti u - sak - nis se - pu - u - a  
*the peoples, I subjected to my feet.*





## TAYLOR CYLINDER, COL. I. LINES 1 TO 18.

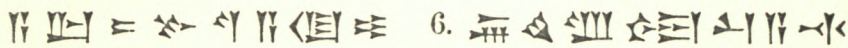
1.   
 Sin - ahi - iri - ba šaru rabu  
*Sennacherib the great king,*

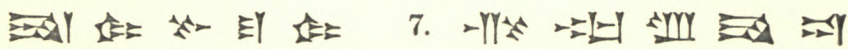
  
 šaru dan-nu šaru kis-sa-ti šaru Assuri  
*the powerful king, king of nations, king of Assyria,*

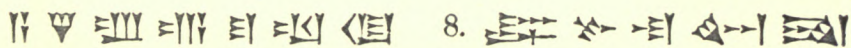
  
 šaru kip-rat arba-ti ri-e-ū it-pi-su  
*king of the four races, appointed ruler,*

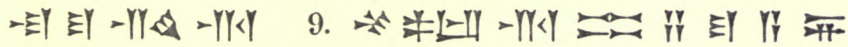
  
 me-gir ili rabati na-žir kit-ti  
*worshipper of the great Gods, keeper of treaties,*

  
 ra-hi-im me-sa-ri e-pis u-ša-a-ti  
*lover of righteousness, maker of peace,*

  
 a-lik dab-bu-ut a-ki-i ša-ḫi-ru dam-qa-a-ti  
*the famous marcher in war, protector of good,*

  
 id-lū bu-ma-lū zi-ka-ru qar-du  
*the powerful hero, the warlike man,*

  
 a-sa-rid-dan ma-al-ki rab-bu la-ḫi-id  
*head over kings, the giant consuming*

  
 la-ma-gi-ri mu-sap-ri-qu za-ma-a-ni  
*the disobedient, the breaker of bonds.*







## MEMORIAL TABLET, LINES 1 TO 6.

1. E - kal      Şin - ahi - iri - ba      şaru rabu  
*Palace of Sennacherib, the great king,*

şaru dan - nu      şaru .kissati      şaru      Assuri      şaru  
*the powerful king, king of nations, king of Assyria, king of*

kip - rat arba - ti      2. me - gir      ili      rabati  
*the four races, worshipper of the great Gods,*

lu - li - mu      ir - su      ma - al - ku      pit - qu - du  
*warrior, judge, king appointed,*

ri - e - ū      ba - hu - la - a - ti      3. mud - dar - ru - u  
*ruler of people, renowned among*

nisi      rap - sa - a - ti      a - na - ku      Assur abu      ili  
*extensive nations am I. Assur father of the Gods,*

i - na kul - lat ma - li - ki      4. ki - nis      si - baru - ni va  
*among all kings highly has raised me, and*

eli      gi - mir      a - sib      pa - rak - ki      u - sar - ba - a  
*over the whole dwelling in the countries, he exalted*

kakki - ya      id - di - nā      5. iz - pa      i - sar - tu  
*my soldiers; he gave me a sceptre of justice,*



(v. )  
*an enlarger of borders, a sword*

*unyielding to destroy the enemy,*

6.   
*he clasped in my fingers.*

Sennacherib was the son of Sargon king of Assyria, but it is remarkable that in all these inscriptions he is silent as to his genealogy. He succeeded his father on the 12th day of the month Abu, in the limi (or eponymy) of Paḥir-bel, prefect of Amida, that is according to our reckoning about the 16th day of July, B.C. 705, and was assassinated about the month Debitu of the limi of Nabu-aḥi-essis, prefect of Šamalla (December B.C. 681), having reigned twenty-four years and five months. The chronological list of the limi or eponymes of his reign is as follows:—

B.C.

705.		Paḥir(-ra)-bel.
704.		Nabu-de(-e)-ni-epus.
703.		Kan-nun-ai.
702.		Nabu-liha.
701.		Ḥa-na-nu.
700.		Mi-tu-nu.
699.		Bel-šaru-an-ni.
698.		Šalim-mu-šar.
697.		Nabu-dur-uṣur.
696.		[Ḍabu](?)-bel.
695.		Assur-bel-uṣur.
694.		Ilu-ki-ya.



B.C.

693.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵	Nadni-aḫi.
692.	𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶	Za-za-ai.
691.	𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶	Bel-emur-a-ni.
690.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶	Nabu-kin-uṣur.
689.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶	Gi-ḫi-lu.
688.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵	Nadni-aḫi.
687.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶	Šin-aḫi-iriba.
686.	𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 (𐎶) 𐎵 𐎶	Bel-emur-an-ni.
685.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶	Assur-da-in-an-ni.
684.	𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎵	Man-nu-zi-ir-ile-e.
683.	𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶	Man-nu-ki-vul.
682.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶	Nabu-šar-uṣur.
681.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶	Nabu-aḫi-esses.

Some Assyrian writers included the year of the eponymy of Paḫir-bel in the reign of Sargon, who died during it; while others included it in the reign of Sennacherib, who ascended the throne in it. This difference will be best seen by the following extracts from different copies of the Canon, showing the position of the dividing line between the reigns, and other matters :—

EXTRACT FROM CANON I.

706.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵	Mu-tag-gil-assur.
705.	𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶	Paḫir-bel.
704.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵	Nabu-de-ni-epus.

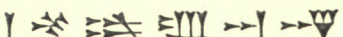
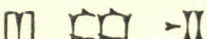
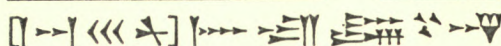

EXTRACT FROM CANON II.

706.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵	[Mu]-tag-gil-assur.
	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵	[Šin]-aḫi-iriba, king.
705.	𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶	Paḫir-ra-bel.
704.	𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎵	Nabu-de-ni-epus.



## EXTRACT FROM CANON IV.

B.C.



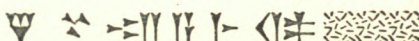
706.  Mu-tag-gil-assur.705.  Paḥir-bel. [Sin]-aḥi-iriba,  
king of Assyria.704.  [Nabu]-de-ni-[epus].

Here the authors of Canons I and II consider the eponymy of Paḥirbel to be the first year of Sennacherib, while the author of Canon IV makes the reign to commence with the eponymy of Nebodeniepus.







The following are the dated Tablets and other inscriptions confirming the eponym list during the reign of Sennacherib; it will be seen that some of them which contain also regnal years agree with Canons I and II, making the first year the eponymy of Paḥirbel, while others agree with Canon IV, making the first year the eponymy of Nebodeniepus:—

## B.C. 705. PAḤIRBEL, PREFECT OF AMIDA.

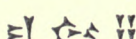
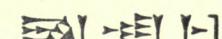
Canon VI gives the date in this eponymy of the accession of Sennacherib, printed C.I., Vol. 2, p. 69:—

		
Lim - mi	Paḥir - bel	sa - nat      A - mi - di      * * *
<i>Eponym</i>	<i>Paḥirbel</i>	<i>prefect of Amida</i> * * *

					
araḥ	Abu	immu	12	Sin - aḥi - iriba	[ina
<i>month</i>	<i>Ab,</i>	<i>12th day,</i>		<i>Sennacherib</i>	<i>[on</i>

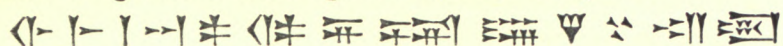
	
kuṣṣi	it - tu - sib]
<i>the throne</i>	<i>sat].</i>

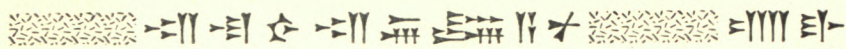
K, 448, contains a letter from Paḥirbel to the king, but no dated Tablet of this eponymy falls in the reign of Sennacherib.

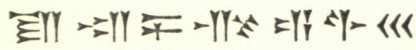


## B.C. 704. NEBODENIEPUS, PREFECT OF NINEVEH.

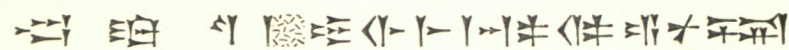
Canon VI gives the following information of this year:—

  
 Lim-mi      Nabu - de - ni - epus      sa - nat      Ninua  
*Eponym      Nebodeniepus      prefect of Nineveh,*

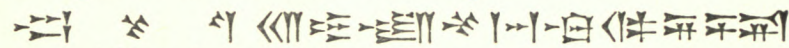
  
 \* \* \* \*      La-rak      Şa - rap - a - nu \* \* \* \*      e - kal  
 \* \* \* \*      Larak,      Sarapanu      \* \* \* \* the palace

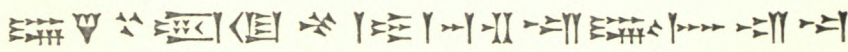
  
 sa      Qa - zi      e - pe - es  
 of      Qazi      he built.

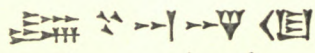
K, 325, is dated—

  
 Araḥ Nişannu immu 1(?) lim-mi Nabu - de - e - nu - epus  
*Month Nisan, 1st(?) day, eponym      Nebodeniepus.*

And fragments of three other Tablets give the date—

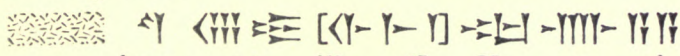
  
 Araḥ Addaru immu 22      li - mu      Nabu - de - ni - epus  
*Month Adar, 22nd day, eponym      Nebodeniepus*

  
 sa - nat      Ninua sanat 1      Şin - aḥi - iri - ba  
*prefect of Nineveh, 1st year of      Sennacherib*

  
 şaru      Assuri  
*king of Assyria.*

## B.C. 703. KANNUNAI, PREFECT OF QAZI.

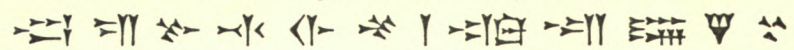
There is a fragment of a Tablet in the British Museum with the following date:—

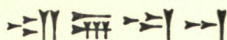
  
 \* \* \* immu 16      [lim - mi]      Ka - nun - ai  
 \* \* \*      16th day,      [eponym]      Kannunai.



## B.C. 702. NEBOLIHA, PREFECT OF ARBELA.

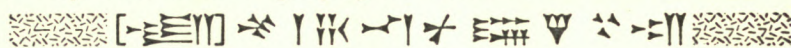
The date on the Bellino Cylinder in this year is—

  
 Araḥ    Ši - bu - ti    lim - mu    Nabu - liha    sa - nat  
*Month        Seventh,        eponym        Neboliha        prefect*

  
 Ir - ba - il  
*of Arbela.*

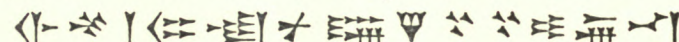
## B.C. 701. HANANU, PREFECT OF \* \* \* \* \*.

The only date in this eponymy is K, 3163:—

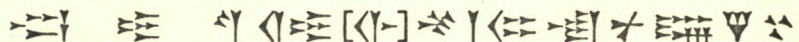
  
 \* \* \*    [li] - mu    Ḥa - na - nu    sa - nat    \* \* \*  
 \* \* \*    eponym    Hananu    prefect of    \* \* \*

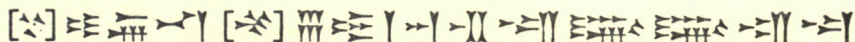
## B.C. 700. MITUNU, PREFECT OF ISANA.

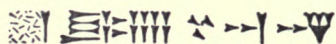
There are several dates of this year ; K, 304, has—

  
 Lim - mu    Me - tu - nu    sa - nat    I - ṣa - na  
*Eponym        Mitunu        prefect of    Isana.*

K, 2856, is dated—


  
 Araḥ Kišilevu immu 11 [lim] - mu    Me - tu - nu    sa - nat  
*Month Kisilu, 11th day, eponym    Mitunu    prefect of*

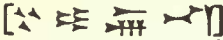
  
 I - ṣa - na [sanat] 6    Šin - aḥi - iri - ba  
*Isana,        6th year of        Sennacherib*

  
 ṣaru    Assuri  
*king of Assyria.*

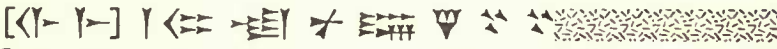


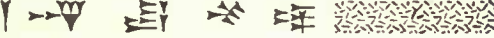
Cylinder B is dated—

  
 Arah Airu li - mu Me - tu - nu sa - nat  
 Month Iyyar, eponym Mitunu prefect of

  
 [I - sa - na]  
 [Isana]

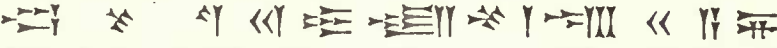
A fragment of Canon VI has the following mutilated reference to Assurnadinsum, who was made king of Babylon in this year:—

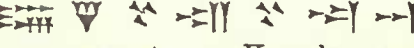
  
 [Lim - mi] Me - tu - nu sa - nat \* \* \* \* \*  
 [Eponym] Mitunu prefect \* \* \* \* \*

  
 Assur - nadin - sum ablu \* \* \* \* \*  
 Assurnadinsum son of \* \* \* \* \*

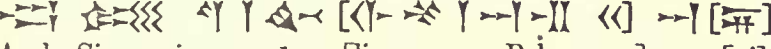
B.C. 699. BELSARANI, PREFECT OF KURBAN.

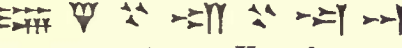
In this eponymy, K, 316, is dated—

  
 Arah Addaru immu 21 li - mu Bel - šaru - a - ni  
 Month Adar, 21st day, eponym Belsarani

  
 sa - nat Kur - ba - an  
 prefect of Kurban.

K, 450, is dated—










  
 Arah Šivanu immu 1 [lim - mu Bel - šaru] - an - [ni]  
 Month Sivan, 1st day, [eponym Belsar]an[ni]

  
 sa - nat Kur - ba - an  
 prefect of Kurban.



B.C. 698. SALIMUSAR.

K, 393, is dated in this year—

*Month Iyyar, 2nd day, eponym*      *Salimusar*









K, 398, is dated—

Arah Kişilivü	*	*	*	*	li	- mu	Su - lum - [mu-şari]
<i>Month Kisilu</i>	*	*	*	*	<i>eponym</i>		<i>Salim[usar],</i>

sanat 7                      Şin - [aḫi - iriba]  
7th year of                      Senn[acherib].

B.C. 697. NEBODURUZUR, PREFECT OF PARNUNNA.

One Tablet, K, 300, is dated in this year—

Lim - mu    Nabu - dur - uzur arah    Debitu immu    7  
*Eponym*      *Neboduruzur, month Tebet, 7th day.*

The mutilated date of Cylinder C also belongs to this eponymy, it is—


  
 \* \* \* \* 8 [li - mu Nabu - dur] - u - zur
   
 \* \* \* \* 8th day, [eponym Nebodur]uzur

[sa - nat          Par] - nun - na  
[*prefect of Par*] *nunna*.

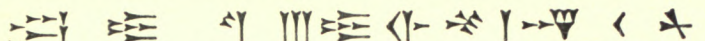
B.C. 696. D<sub>ABU</sub>(?)<sub>BEL</sub>.

There is no inscription belonging to this year, and the name of the eponym is very doubtful.



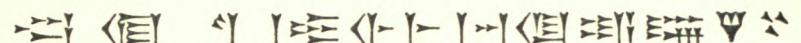
## B.C. 695. ASSURBELUZUR.


K, 290, is dated in this year—

  
 Araḥ Kišilivu immu 3 lim-mu Assur-bel-uṣur  
 Month Kisilu, 3rd day, eponym Assurbeluzur.


## B.C. 694. ILKIYA, PREFECT OF DAMASCUS.

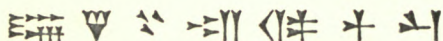
K, 346, is dated in this eponymy—

  
 Araḥ Tasritu immu 1 lim-mi Ilu-ki-ya sa-nat  
 Month Tisri, 1st day, eponym Ilkiya prefect of

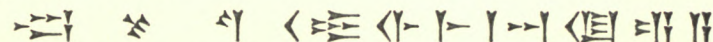
  
 Dim-mas-qa  
 Damascus.

K, 389, has the date—

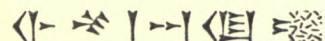
  
 Araḥ Abu immu 15 lim-mi Ilu-ki-ya  
 Month Ab, 15th day, eponym Ilkiya

  
 sa-nat Di-mas-qa  
 prefect Damascus.

K, 370, is dated—

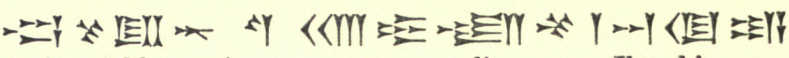
  
 Araḥ Addaru immu 10 lim-mi Ilu-ki-e-a  
 Month Adar, 10th day, eponym Ilkiya.

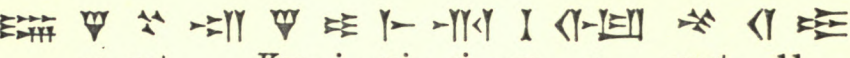
K, 1867, is dated—

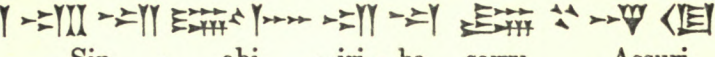
  
 Lim-mu Ilu-ki-ya  
 Eponym Ilkiya.



And K, 75, gives—

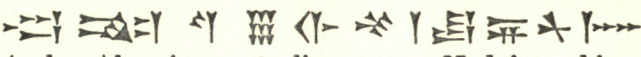
  
 Araḥ Addaru immu 23 li - mu Ilu - ki - ya  
 Month Adar, 23rd day, eponym Ilkiya

  
 sa - nat Kar - i - mi - ri - su u sanat 11  
 prefect of Damascus and the 11th year of

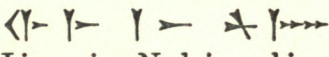
  
 Sin - aḥi - iri - ba ṣarru Assuri  
 Sennacherib king of Assyria.

#### B.C. 693. NADNIAḤI.

To this eponymy belongs the date on K, 414—

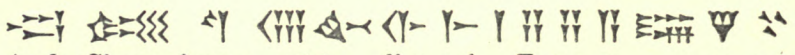
  
 Araḥ Abu immu 9 lim - mu Nadni - aḥi  
 Month Ab, 9th day, eponym Nadniaḥi.

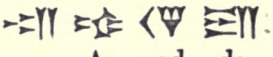
And K, 3501, is dated—

  
 Lim - mi Nadni - aḥi  
 Eponym Nadniaḥi.

#### B.C. 692. ZAZAI, PREFECT OF ARPAD.


K, 294, is dated in this year--

  
 Araḥ Šivanu immu 16 lim - mi Za - za - a sa - nat  
 Month Sivan, 16th day, eponym Zazai prefect of

  
 Ar - pad - da  
 Arpad.

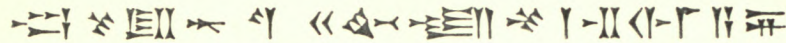


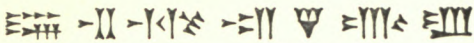
The date of K, 360, is—

  
 Araḥ Sabaḍu immu 1 lim - mi Za - za - ku  
 Month *Sebat*, 1st day, eponym *Zazai*.

B.C. 691. BELEMURANI, PREFECT OF CARCHEMISH.

The Taylor Cylinder is dated in this eponymy—

  
 Araḥ Addaru immu 20 li - mu Bel-emur - a - ni  
 Month *Adar*, 20th day, eponym *Belemurani*

  
 sanat Kar - ga - mis  
 prefect of *Carchemish*.

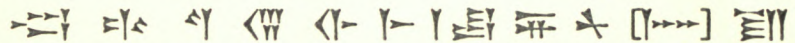
B.C. 690. NEBOKINUZUR.


B.C. 689. GIḪILU.

During these years we have no dated documents.

B.C. 688. NADNIAḪI, PREFECT OF DURSARGON.

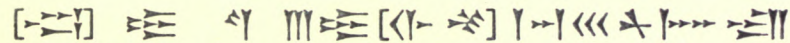
K, 441, is dated in this year—

  
 Araḥ Airu immu 15 lim - mi Nadni - aḫi sa  
 Month *Iyyar*, 15th day, eponym *Nadniaḫi* prefect of

  
 Dur - ṣar - gina  
*Dursargon*.

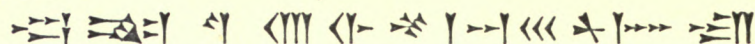
B.C. 687. SENNACHERIB, KING OF ASSYRIA.

In the royal eponymy four Tablets are dated, K, 423—

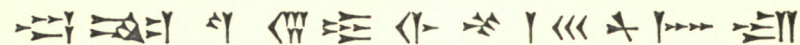
  
 [Araḥ] Kiṣilivu immu 3 [lim - mu] Ṣin - aḫi - iriba  
 [Month] *Kisilu*, 3rd day, [eponym] *Sennacherib*.

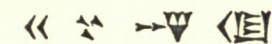


K, 405—

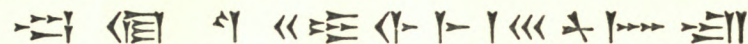
  
 Araḥ Abu immu 13 lim-mu Šin - aḫi - iriba  
 Month Ab, 13th day, eponym Sennacherib.

K, 419—

  
 Araḥ Abu immu 15 lim-mu Šin - aḫi - iriba  
 Month Ab, 15th day, eponym Sennacherib

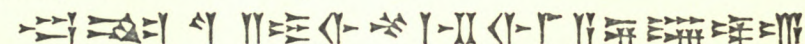
  
 saru Assuri  
 king of Assyria.

And K, 413—

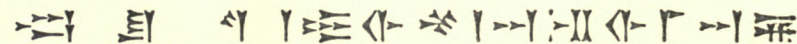
  
 Araḥ Tasritu immu 20 lim-mi Šin - aḫi - iriba  
 Month Tisri, 20th day, eponym Sennacherib.

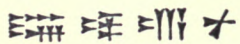
## B.C. 686. BELEMURANI, THE TARTAN.

In the eponymy of the second Belemurani we have three Tablets,  
and K, 343—

  
 Araḥ Abu immu 2 lim-mu Bel-emur - a - ni Tur-tan  
 Month Ab, 2nd day, eponym Belemurani the Tartan.

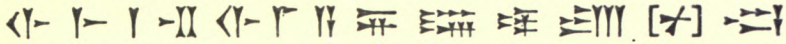
K, 308—

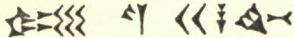
  
 Araḥ Duvuzu immu 1 lim-mu Bel - emur - an - ni  
 Month Tammuz, 1st day, eponym Belemurani

  
 Tur - tan - nu  
 the Tartan.



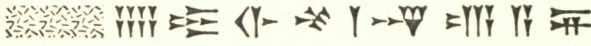
And K, 1576—

  
 Lim-mi Bel - emur - a - ni Tur - ta - [nu] arah  
*Eponym Belemurani the Tartan, month*

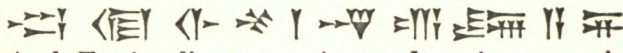
  
 Sivanu immu 29  
*Sivan, 29th day.*

B.C. 685. ASSURDAINANI.

The following Tablets are dated in the year of Assurdainani,  
K, 395—

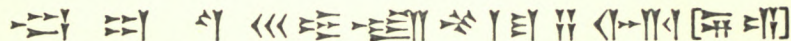
  
 \* \* \* 8 lim - mu Assur - dan - a - ni  
 \* \* \* 8th day, eponym Assurdainani.

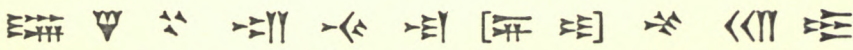
And K, 406—

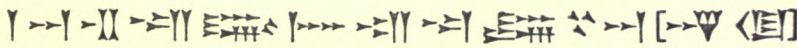
  
 Arah Tasritu lim - mu Assur - da - in - a - ni  
*Month Tisri, eponym Assurdainani.*

B.C. 684. MANNUZIRILE, PREFECT OF KULLANI.

There are three Tablets dated in this eponymy, K, 2670—

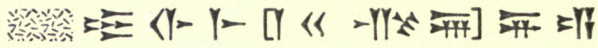
  
 Arah Debitu immu 30 li - mu Ma - za - ar - [ile - e]  
*Month Tebet, 20th day, eponym Mannuzirile*

  
 sa - nat Kul - la - [ni - i] sanat 22  
*prefect of Kullani, 22nd year of*

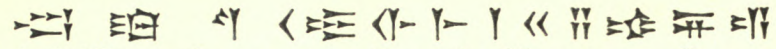
  
 Sin - ahi - iri - ba šaru Assuri  
*Sennacherib king of Assyria.*



K, 1429—

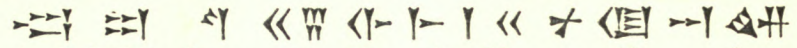
  
 \* \* lim - mi [Man - zi - ir] - ile - e  
 \* \* eponym Mannuzirile.

And an unnumbered Tablet—

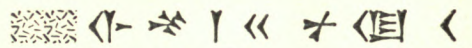
  
 Araḥ Niṣannu immu 10 lim - mi Man - za - ar - ile - e  
 Month Nisan, 10th day, eponym Mannuzirile.

B.C. 683. MANNUKIVUL.

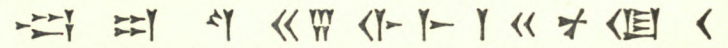
The dated Tablets of this eponymy are, K, 361—

  
 Araḥ Debitu immu 25 lim - mi Man - nu - ki - vul  
 Month Tebet, 25th day, eponym Mannukivul.

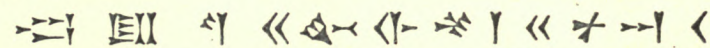
K, 394—

  
 \* \* lim - mu [Man - nu - ki - vul]  
 \* \* eponym Mannukivul.


K, 380—

  
 Araḥ Debitu immu 25 lim - mi Man - nu - ki - vul  
 Month Tebet, 25th day, eponym Mannukivul.

K, 366—

  
 Araḥ Ululu immu 20 lim - mu Man - nu - vul.  
 Month Elul, 20th day, eponym Mannukivul.

And K, 371—

  
 \* \* \* [li] - mu Man - nu - ki - vul  
 \* \* \* eponym Mannukivul.



## B.C. 682. NEBOSARUZUR, PREFECT OF MARQAŞI.

The dated Tablets of this year are, K, 339—

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 Araḥ Tasritu immu 5 lim-mu Nabu -şar-uṣur  
 Month Tisri, 5th day, eponym Nebosaruzur.

K, 379—

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 [𐎶𐎵] 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 [𐎶𐎵]  
 Araḥ Abu immu 7 li - mu Nabu -şar-[uṣur]  
 Month Ab, 7th day, eponym Nebosar[uṣur]

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 [𐎶𐎵]  
 sa - nat Mar - qa - [ši]  
 prefect of Marqasi.

K, 445—

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 [𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵] 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 \* \* immu 11 [lim-mi Nabu] -şar-uṣur sa - nat  
 \* \* 11th day, [eponym Nebo]saruzur prefect of

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 Mar - qa - ši  
 Marqasi.

K, 373—

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 [𐎶𐎵]  
 Araḥ Nişannu immu 21 lim-mu Nabu -şar-[uṣur]  
 Month Nisan, 21st day, eponym Nebosaruzur.

And K, 1858—

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 Araḥ Airu immu 20 lim-mu Nabu -şar-uṣur  
 Month Iyyar 20th day, eponym Nebosaruzur.



B.C. 681. NEBOAHIERES, PREFECT OF SAMALLA.

The following are the dated Tablets of this eponymy, all of which belong to the reign of Sennacherib:—

K, 348—

立齋全下三冊全

Arah Kisilivu lim - mi Nabu - ahi- eres















*Month Kisilu, eponym*      *Neboahieres.*

K, 333, which is dated—

《古今圖書集成》

Arah Ululu immu      27      lim - mu      Nabu - ahi - eres

*Month Elul, 27th day, eponym Neboahieres*

sa - nat      Sa - am - al - la

prefect of Samalle.

K, 354, dated in—

[一] 平 日 合 [合] 水 二 林 火 三 [金] 《》

[Arah] Airu immu 12 [lim]-mu Nabu - ahi - eres

[*Month*] *Iyyar*, 12th day, *eponym* *Neboahieres*

三才圖會

sa    Şa - ma - [al - la]

*prefect of Sama[lla].*

And K, 288—

一、二、三、四、五、六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百。

Arah Abu immu 21 lim-mi Nabu - ahi - eres

*Month* Ab,      21st day,      *eponym*      *Neboahieres*

三才圖會

sa      Şa - ma - al - la

prefect of Samalla.

The dated inscriptions of the reign of Sargon prove, that the office of each eponym extended from the first month Nisan (corres-



ponding with our March), to the close of the Assyrian year ; and the same inscriptions show that the regnal years of the kings were always counted from the first of Nisan, and not from the actual date of accession. Beside the inscriptions of Sargon, the following passage on a Tablet of the reign of Cyrus shows the same mode of reckoning :—

金華市金華區

Ul - tu    Araḥ Nišannu sa sanat    3    Ku - ra - as    šaru  
*From the month Nisan, of the 3rd year of Cyrus king*

六十一 四 金 六 五 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十 十一 十二 十三 十四 十五 十六 十七 十八 十九 二十 二十一 二十二 二十三 二十四 二十五 二十六 二十七 二十八 二十九 三十 三十一 三十二 三十三 三十四 三十五 三十六 三十七 三十八 三十九 四十 四十一 四十二 四十三 四十四 四十五 四十六 四十七 四十八 四十九 五十 五十一 五十二 五十三 五十四 五十五 五十六 五十七 五十八 五十九 六十 六十一 六十二 六十三 六十四 六十五 六十六 六十七 六十八 六十九 七十 七十一 七十二 七十三 七十四 七十五 七十六 七十七 七十八 七十九 八十 八十一 八十二 八十三 八十四 八十五 八十六 八十七 八十八 八十九 九十 九十一 九十二 九十三 九十四 九十五 九十六 九十七 九十八 九十九 一百

matati a - di arah Addaru sa sanat 3 Ku - ra - as  
of countries; to the month Adar, of the 3rd year of Cyrus

三六四

ṣaru matati  
*king of countries.*

This space of time, from the first to the twelfth month, made one regnal year.



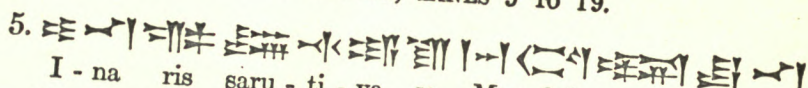
## PART II.

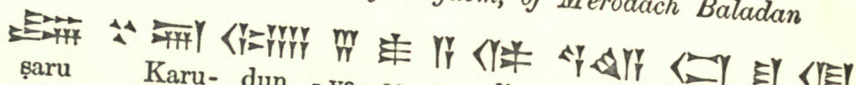
*The War with Merodach Baladan.*


## TEXTS.

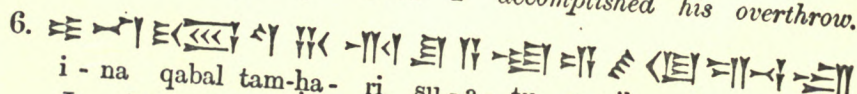
The Bellino Cylinder, lines 5 to 19; Cylinder B, lines 5 to 17; fragments of Cylinders C and D; Bull Inscriptions, Nos. 2 and 3, lines 7 to 15; Bull Inscription, No. 4, lines 3 to 9; Taylor Cylinder, col. I, lines 19 to 62; Memorial Tablet, lines 6 to 12; and two Epigraphs.

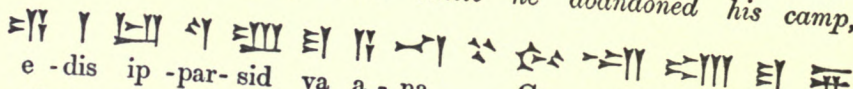
## BELLINO CYLINDER, LINES 5 TO 19.

5.   
 I - na ris šaru - ti - ya sa Maruduk - pal - iddina  
*In the beginning of my kingdom, of Merodach Baladan*

  
 šaru Karu - dun - ya - as a - di umman Elamti  
*king of Kardunias, with the army of Elam,*

  
 i - na ta - mir - ti Kisu as - ta - kan abikta su  
*in the vicinity of Kisu I accomplished his overthrow.*

6.   
 i - na qabal tam - ha - ri su - a - tu e - zib karaš - šu  
*In the midst of that battle he abandoned his camp,*

  
 e - dis ip - par - sid va a - na Gu - zu - um - ma - ni  
*alone he fled, and to Guzummani*



in - na - bit ki - rib a - gam - mi u  
 he retreated. Into the lakes and

ap - pa - ra - a - te e - ru - uv - va na - pis - tus e - di - ir  
 swamps he entered, and his life he saved.

7. ruqubi zu - um - bi susi  
 Chariots, carriages, horses,

suppati (?) imiri gam - mal - i u  
 mules, asses, camels, and

par - ri sa i - na kit - ru - ub ta - ha - zi  
 oxen, which in the midst of the fight

u - vas - si - ru ik - su - da qata - ai a - na  
 he had abandoned, my hand captured. Into

e - kali su sa ki - rib Bab - ili ha - dis  
 his palace, which is in Babylon, joyfully

e - ru - uv - va ap - te - e va .bit - ni - zir - ti su  
 I entered, and I opened also his treasure house;

huraz kasap u - nu - tu hurazi kaspi abnu a - gar - tu  
 gold, silver, instruments of gold, silver, precious stones,

nin - tak - su sa - su sa - ga ni - zir - tu ka - bit - tu  
 everything, furniture and goods, a great treasure,



9. belat - su sal - nisi e - kali su nis - raba - te  
his consort, the eunuchs of his palace, the great men,

man - za - az - pa - ni ši - ħir - ti um - ma - a - ni  
those who stand in the presence, the whole of the army,

ma - la ba - su - u mud - dab - bi - lu - tu e - kali  
all there were guards of the palace,

u - se - za - av - va sal - la - tis am - nu az - bat va arku  
I brought out and as spoil I counted. I went also after

su a - na Gu - zu - um - ma - ni mun - taĥ - zi - ya  
him to Guzummani. My soldiers

a - na ki - rib a - gam - mi u ap - pa - ra - a - te  
to the midst of the lakes and swamps

u - ma - hi - ir va 5 im - mi i - pa - ru - niv - va  
I sent; and five days they searched, and

ul in - na - mir a - sar su i - na e - muq  
his place was not seen. By the might of

Assur beli - ya 89 alani dan - nu - ti  
Assur my lord, 89 strong cities,

bit - durani sa Kal - di u 820  
fortresses of Chaldea, and 820



alani zihrti sa li[-miti] su-nu al-mi ak-su-ud  
*small cities which were round them, I besieged, I captured,*

as-lu-la sal-la su-un 12. Ur-bi  
*I carried off their spoil. The Urbi,*

A-ra-mu u Kal-du sa ki-rib Uruk  
*Arameans, and Chaldeans, who were in Erech,*

Nipur Kisu Har-ris-kalama Kute  
*Nipur, Kisu, Harriskalama, and Cutha,*

abli alani bel-ḥi-id-ḍi u-se-za-av-va  
*the sons of the cities rebels, I brought out and as*

sal-la-tis am-nu 13. Bel-ibni ablu rab-kak pi-ir-ha  
*spoil I counted. Belibni son of the rabkak, of the seed of*

Su-an-na sa kima me-ra-a-ni za-aḥ-ri  
*Babylon, who like a little child*

ki-rib e-kal-ya ir-bu-u a-na ṣaru-ut  
*within my palace had grown up; to the kingdom of*

Sumiri u Akkadi as-ta-kan eli su-un  
*Sumir and Akkad I appointed over them.*

14. i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ya Tu-hu-mu-na  
*On my return, the Tuhumuna,*



Ri - hi - hu      Ya - daq - qu      U - bu - du  
*Rihihu,*      *Yadaqqu,*      *Ubudu,*

Kip - re - e      Ma - li - hu      Gu - ru - mu  
*Kipre,*      *Malihū,*      *Gurumu,*

U - bu - lū      Da - mu - nu      15. Gam - bu - lu  
*Ubulu,*      *Damunu,*      *Gambulu,*

Hi - in - da - ru      Ru - hu - u - a      Pu - qu - du  
*Hindaru,*      *Ruhua,*      *Puqudu,*

Ha - am - ra - a - nu      Ha - ga - ra - nu      Na - ba - tu  
*Hamranu,*      *Hagarenes,*      *Nabatheans,*

Li - hi - ta - a - u      A - ra - mu la kan - su  
*Lihitau,*      and      *Arameans,*      not      *submissive,*

mit - ha - ris      ak - su - ud      16. 208,000      nisi  
*forcibly*      *I*      *captured.*      208,000      *people,*

zik - ru      u sinnis      7,200      susi      u  
*men*      *and*      *women,*      7,200      *horses*      *and*

suppati (?)      11,073      imiri      5,230  
*mules,*      11,073      *asses,*      5,230

gam - mal - i      80,100      alpi      800,500  
*camels,*      80,100      *oxen,*      800,500



zēni sal-la-tu ka-bit-tu as-lu-la a-na  
*sheep, a great spoil I carried off to*

17. ki-rib Assuri i-na mi-ti-iq gir-ri-ya  
*the midst of Assyria. In the course of my expedition,*

sa Nabu-bel-zikri ki-pi Ha-ra-ra-ti  
*of Nabubilzikri the governor of Hararati,*

huraz kasap mu-şik-kan-ni rabati imiri  
*gold, silver, great palms, asses,*

gam-mal-i alpi u zēni  
*camels, oxen, and sheep,*

18. ta-mar-ta su ka-bit-tu am-ḥar ba-ḥu-la-ti  
*his great present, I received. The people of*

Hi-rim-mi nakiru aq-zu sa ul-tu ul-la  
*Hirimmi obstinate rebels, who from of old*

a-na ni-ri-ya la kit-nu-su i-na kakki  
*to my yoke were not submissive; with the sword*







19. u-sam-kit va na-pis-tu ul e-zib na-gu-u  
*I destroyed, and [one] alive I did not leave. That*

su-a-tu a-na es-su-ti az-bat l alpu 10 zēni  
*district a second time I took; one ox, ten sheep,*






10 imiri karani 20 imiri ka -lum-ma- ri -se-te-su a -na  
*ten omers of wine, and twenty omers of kalummarisetusu, to the*  
 ilani Assur beli ya u -kin da - ri - u  
*Gods of Assyria my lords, I appointed for ever,*

The text of this expedition in Cylinder B is the same as the Bellino Cylinder, with the following exceptions. Lines 6 and 7 of A are replaced by the passage, Taylor Cylinder, col. I, lines 22 to 25 ; line 10 (Bellino Cylinder) is omitted on Cylinder B, and instead of line 13 we have the following passage:—

Bel-ibni rab-kak i - na kušši šaru - ti su  
*Belibni son of the rabbak, on the throne of his kingdom*












u - se - sib nisi \* \* \* \*  
*I seated, the people* \* \* \* \*

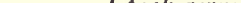
The text of this expedition on Cylinders C and D is the same as that on the Taylor Cylinder.

## BULL INSCRIPTION, NOS. 2 AND 3, LINES 7 TO 15.

7. I - na ta - ha - az - zeri (ina ta - mir - ti)  
*On the battle field (in the vicinity of*



8. 


  
 Kisu) aš - kib Maruduk - bal - iddina šaru  
*Kisu) I overthrew Merodach Baladan king of*

8.  Karu- dun -ya-as  
*Kardunias,*

9.  e - ki -ma be - lut - šu kim - ri  
*I took away his dominion. The whole*



𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 10. 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 Kal - di a - di gi - bis um -ma-na -a -ti  
*of the Chaldeans, with the might of the army of*

𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 (v. 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶) 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 Elamti (v. E - la-me- e) ri - zi su u - ra -sib  
*the Elamites his helpers, I destroyed*

11. 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 i - na kakki Assur- na -din-sum ablu- u -a  
*with the sword. Assurnadinsum my eldest*

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 (𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶) 12. 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 ris - tu - u (tar- bit bir - ki - ya) i - na  
*son (the child of my knees), on the*

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 kušši šaru - ti su u -se-sib va Akkad rapas- tū  
*throne of his kingdom I seated, and wide Akkad*

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 13. 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 u -sat- gil pa -nu- us -su aš - šuḥ naqab  
*I entrusted unto him. I removed the choice of*

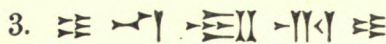
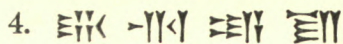
𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 14. 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 Ah - la -me-e Šu - ti - i ba - ḥu - la - ti  
*the Ahlame and Suti. The people of*

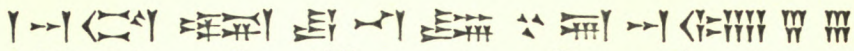
𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 15. 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 Hi-rim-mi i - na kakki u - sam - kit - va la  
*Hirimmi with the sword I destroyed, and did not*

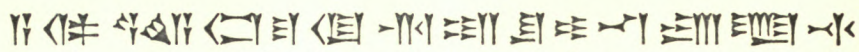
𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 iz - zi - ba pi - ri - ha su-un  
*leave a fraction of them.*

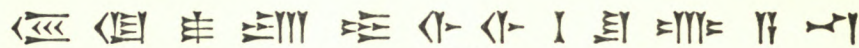


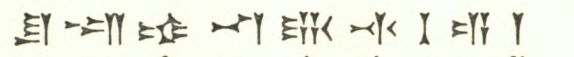

## BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4, LINES 3 TO 9.

3.  I - na mah - ri - i  
In my first  
4.  gir - ri - ya sa  
expedition, of

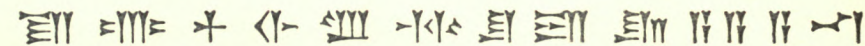
 Maruduk - pal - iddina šaru Karu- dun - ya-as  
Merodach Baladan king of Kardunias,

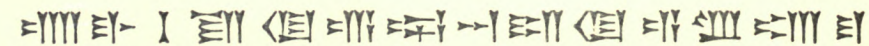
 a - di umman Elamti ri - zi su i - na ta - mir - ti  
with the army of Elam his helpers, in the vicinity of

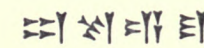
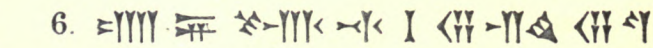
 Kisu as - ta - kan abikta su su - u a - na  
Kisu I accomplished his overthrow. He to

 su - zu - ub na - pis - ti su e - dis  
save his life, alone  
5.  ip - par - sid va  
fled; and

 ruqubi zu - um - bi susi suppati(?)  
the chariots, carriages, horses, and mules,

 sa u - vas - si - ru ik - su - da qata - ai a - na  
which he had abandoned; my hand captured. Into

 e - kali su sa ki - rib Bab - ili e - ru - uv - va  
his palace, which is in Babylon, I entered, and

 ap - te - e va  
I opened also  
6.  bit - ni - zir - ti su huraz kasap  
his treasure house; gold, silver,



abnu a - gar - tu sa - su sa - ga e - kali su as - lu - la  
*precious stones, the furniture and goods of his palace, I carried off.*

alani su dan - nu - ti bit - dur - i sa Kal - di  
*His strong cities, fortresses of Chaldea,*

a - di alani zihṛuti sa li - mi - ti su - nu  
*and the small cities which were round them,*

7. aksud va as - lu - la sal - la - ṣu - un i - na  
*I captured, and carried off their spoil. On*

ta - ai - ar - ti - ya A - ra - mi sa sid - di  
*my return, the Arameans who are beside*

I - dik - kar Purat ak - su - ud  
*the Tigris and Euphrates, I conquered,*

va as - lu - la sal - la - ṣu - un i - na me - ti - iq  
*and I carried off their spoil. In the course of*

gir - ri - ya sa ki - pi Ḥa - ra - ra - ti  
*my expedition, of the governor of Hararati,*

mau - da - ta su ka - bit - tu am - ḥar ba - ḥu - la - ti  
*his great tribute I received. The people of*

Hi - rim - mi nakiri aq - zi i - na kakki  
*Hirimmu, obstinate rebels, with the sword*



u - sam - kit va e - du ul e - zib alu su - a - tu a - na  
*I destroyed, and one I did not leave. That city a*

es - su - ti az - bat edin alpu 10 zēni 10  
*second time I took; one ox, ten sheep, ten*

imiri karani 20 imiri ka - lum - ma - ri - se - ti - su a - na  
*omers of wine and twenty omers of kalummarisetisu to*

ili Assuri u - kin  
*the Gods of Assyria I appointed.*

## TAYLOR CYLINDER, COL. I, LINES 19 TO 62.

19. I - na mah - re - e gir - ri - ya sa  
*In my first expedition, of*

Maruduk - pal - iddina šaru Karu - dun - ya - as  
*Merodach Baladan king of Kardunias,*

a - di umman Elamti ri - zi su i - na  
*with the army of Elam his helpers, in the*

ta - mir - ti Kisu as - ta - kan abikta su i - na  
*vicinity of Kisu, I accomplished his overthrow. In the*

qabal tam - ha - ri su - a - tu e - zib karaş - şu  
*midst of that battle he abandoned his camp,*



23. e - dis ip - par - sid va na - pis - tus e - di - ir  
alone he fled, and his life he saved.

24. ruqubi susi zu - um - bi  
Chariots, horses, carriages,

suppati(?) 25. sa i - na kit - ru - ub  
and mules, which in the midst of

ta - ha - zi u - vas - se - ru ik - su - da qata - ai  
the fight he had abandoned, my hand captured.

26. a - na e - kali su sa ki - rib Bab - ili ha - dis  
Into his palace, which is in Babylon, joyfully

e - ru - uv - va 27. ap - te - e va bit - ni - zir - ti su  
I entered, and I opened also his treasure house;

huraz kasap 28. u - nu - tu hurazi kasapi  
gold, silver, instruments of gold, silver,

abnu a - gar - tu nin - tak - su 29. sa - su sa - ga la  
precious stones, everything, furniture, and goods without

ni - bi ka - bit - tu belat sal - lib - e - kal - i su  
number, abundant, his consort, the eunuchs of his palace,

30. nis raba - te - i man - za - az - pa - ni nis - lab - i  
the great men, those who stand in the presence, male musicians,



31. sal - lab - i ši - hir - ti um - ma - a - ni ma - la  
female musicians, the whole of the army, all there

32. ba - su - u mud - dab - bi - lu - tu e - kal - us  
were, guards of his palace,

33. u - se - za - av - va sal - la - ti - is am - nu i - na  
I brought out, and as spoil I counted. By the

34. e - muq Assur beli - ya 75 alani su dan - nu - ti  
might of Assur my lord, 75 of his strong cities,

35. bit - dur - ani sa Kal - di u 420  
fortresses of Chaldea, and 420

36. alani zihuti sa li - mi - ti su - nu al - mi  
small cities which were round them, I besieged,

37. ak - su - ud as - lu - la sal - la - şu - un Ur - bi  
I captured, I carried off their spoil. The Urbi,

A - ra - mu Kal - du sa ki - rib Uruk  
Arameans, and Chaldeans, who were within Erech,

38. Nipur Kisu Har - ris - kalam - ma  
Nipur, Kisu, Harriskalama,

39. Kute Sipar a - di abli  
Cutha, and Sippara, with the sons of



40. ali bel-ḥi-id-ḍi u-se-za-av-va sal-la-tis am-nu  
 the cities rebels, I brought out and as spoil I counted.

41. i-na ta-ai-ar-ti-ya Tu-hu-mu-na  
 On my return the Tuhumuna,

42. Ri-ḥi-ḥu Ya-da-q-qu U-bu-du  
 Rihihu, Yadaqqu, Ubudu,

43. Kip-re-e Ma-la-ḥu Gu-ru-mu  
 Kipre, Malahu, Gurumu,

44. U-bu-lū Da-mu-nu Gam-bu-lū  
 Ubulu, Damunu, Gambulu,

Ḥi-in-da-ru Ru-hu-u-a  
 Hindaru, Ruhua,









45. Pu-qu-du Ḥa-am-ra-nu Ḥa-ga-ra-nu  
 Pekod, Hamranu, Hagarenes,

46. Na-ba-tu Li-hi-ta-u  
 Nabatheans, Lihitau, and










47. A-ra-mu la kan-su-u-ti mit-ḥa-ris  
 Arameans, not submissive, forcibly

48. ak-su-ud 208,000 nisi zihru rabu zikri  
 I captured. 208,000 people, small and great, male




















49.















u sinnis                      susi                      suppati (?)  
 and female,                      horses,                      mules,





50.















iniri                      gam-mal - i                      alpi                      u                      ze - e - ni  
 asses,                      camels,                      oxen,                      and                      sheep,








51.

















sa la ni - bi sal - la - tu                      ka - bit - tu as - lu - la  
*which were without number, a great                      spoil I carried off*






52.













a - na ki - rib                      Assuri                      i - na mi - ti - iq  
 to the midst of Assyria.                      In the course of








53.















gir - ri - ya sa                      Nabu - bel - zikri                      ki - pi  
*my expedition, of                      Nebobelsikri                      governor of*







54.















Ha - ra - ra - ti                      huraz                      kasap                      mu - suk - kan - ni  
*Hararati,                      gold,                      silver,                      great palms,*







55.














rabati                      iniri                      gam-mal - i                      alpi                      u  
                     asses,                      camels,                      oxen,                      and

ze - e - ni                      ta - mar - ta                      su                      ka - bit - tu                      am - har  
*sheep,                      his                      great                      present,                      I                      received.*

56.











ba - hu - la - te                      Hi - rim - mi                      nakiri                      aq - zi  
*The people of                      Hirimmi,                      obstinate rebels,*

57













i - na                      kakki                      u - sam - kit va                      e - du                      ul                      e - zib  
*with the sword I destroyed, and one I did not leave.*







8. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩𐎪𐎫𐎬𐎭𐎮𐎯𐎰𐎱𐎲𐎳𐎴𐎵𐎶𐎷𐎸𐎹𐎺𐎻𐎼𐎽𐎾𐎿𐏀𐏁𐏂𐏃𐏄𐏅𐏆𐏇𐏈𐏉𐏊𐏋𐏌𐏍𐏎𐏏𐏐𐏑𐏒𐏓𐏔𐏕𐏖𐏗𐏘𐏙𐏚𐏛𐏜𐏝𐏞𐏟𐏠𐏡𐏢𐏣𐏤𐏥𐏦𐏧𐏨𐏩𐏪𐏫𐏬𐏭𐏮𐏯𐏰𐏱𐏲𐏳𐏴𐏵𐏶𐏷𐏸𐏹𐏺𐏻𐏼𐏽𐏾𐏿𐐀𐐁𐐂𐐃𐐄𐐅𐐆𐐇𐐈𐐉𐐊𐐋𐐌𐐍𐐎𐐏𐐐𐐑𐐒𐐓𐐔𐐕𐐖𐐗𐐘𐐙𐐚𐐛𐐜𐐝𐐞𐐟𐐠𐐡𐐢𐐣𐐤𐐥𐐦𐐧𐐨𐐩𐐪𐐫𐐬𐐭𐐮𐐯𐐰𐐱𐐲𐐳𐐴𐐵𐐶𐐷𐐸𐐹𐐺𐐻𐐼𐐽𐐾𐐿𐑀𐑁𐑂𐑃𐑄𐑅𐑆𐑇𐑈𐑉𐑊𐑋𐑌𐑍𐑎𐑏𐑐𐑑𐑒𐑓𐑔𐑕𐑖𐑗𐑘𐑙𐑚𐑛𐑜𐑝𐑞𐑟𐑠𐑡𐑢𐑣𐑤𐑥𐑦𐑧𐑨𐑩𐑪𐑫𐑬𐑭𐑮𐑯𐑰𐑱𐑲𐑳𐑴𐑵𐑶𐑷𐑸𐑹𐑺𐑻𐑼𐑽𐑾𐑿𐒀𐒁𐒂𐒃𐒄𐒅𐒆𐒇𐒈𐒉𐒊𐒋𐒌𐒍𐒎𐒏𐒐𐒑𐒒𐒓𐒔𐒕𐒖𐒗𐒘𐒙𐒚𐒛𐒜𐒝𐒞𐒟𐒠𐒡𐒢𐒣𐒤𐒥𐒦𐒧𐒨𐒩𐒪𐒫𐒬𐒭𐒮𐒯𐒰𐒱𐒲𐒳𐒴𐒵𐒶𐒷𐒸𐒹𐒺𐒻𐒼𐒽𐒾𐒿𐓀𐓁𐓂𐓃𐓄𐓅𐓆𐓇𐓈𐓉𐓊𐓋𐓌𐓍𐓎𐓏𐓐𐓑𐓒𐓓𐓔𐓕𐓖𐓗𐓘𐓙𐓚𐓛𐓜𐓝𐓞𐓟𐓠𐓡𐓢𐓣𐓤𐓥𐓦𐓧𐓨𐓩𐓪𐓫𐓬𐓭𐓮𐓯𐓰𐓱𐓲𐓳𐓴𐓵𐓶𐓷𐓸𐓹𐓺𐓻𐓼𐓽𐓾𐓿𐔀𐔁𐔂𐔃𐔄𐔅𐔆𐔇𐔈𐔉𐔊𐔋𐔌𐔍𐔎𐔏𐔐𐔑𐔒𐔓𐔔𐔕𐔖𐔗𐔘𐔙𐔚𐔛𐔜𐔝𐔞𐔟𐔠𐔡𐔢𐔣𐔤𐔥𐔦𐔧𐔨𐔩𐔪𐔫𐔬𐔭𐔮𐔯𐔰𐔱𐔲𐔳𐔴𐔵𐔶𐔷𐔸𐔹𐔺𐔻𐔼𐔽𐔾𐔿𐕀𐕁𐕂𐕃𐕄𐕅𐕆𐕇𐕈𐕉𐕊𐕋𐕌𐕍𐕎𐕏𐕐𐕑𐕒𐕓𐕔𐕕𐕖𐕗𐕘𐕙𐕚𐕛𐕜𐕝𐕞𐕟𐕠𐕡𐕢𐕣𐕤𐕥𐕦𐕧𐕨𐕩𐕪𐕫𐕬𐕭𐕮𐕯𐕰𐕱𐕲𐕳𐕴𐕵𐕶𐕷𐕸𐕹𐕺𐕻𐕼𐕽𐕾𐕿𐖀𐖁𐖂𐖃𐖄𐖅𐖆𐖇𐖈𐖉𐖊𐖋𐖌𐖍𐖎𐖏𐖐𐖑𐖒𐖓𐖔𐖕𐖖𐖗𐖘𐖙𐖚𐖛𐖜𐖝𐖞𐖟𐖠𐖡𐖢𐖣𐖤𐖥𐖦𐖧𐖨𐖩𐖪𐖫𐖬𐖭𐖮𐖯𐖰𐖱𐖲𐖳𐖴𐖵𐖶𐖷𐖸𐖹𐖺𐖻𐖼𐖽𐖾𐖿𐗀𐗁𐗂𐗃𐗄𐗅𐗆𐗇𐗈𐗉𐗊𐗋𐗌𐗍𐗎𐗏𐗐𐗑𐗒𐗓𐗔𐗕𐗖𐗗𐗘𐗙𐗚𐗛𐗜𐗝𐗞𐗟𐗠𐗡𐗢𐗣𐗤𐗥𐗦𐗧𐗨𐗩𐗪𐗫𐗬𐗭𐗮𐗯𐗰𐗱𐗲𐗳𐗴𐗵𐗶𐗷𐗸𐗹𐗺𐗻𐗼𐗽𐗾𐗿𐘀𐘁𐘂𐘃𐘄𐘅𐘆𐘇𐘈𐘉𐘊𐘋𐘌𐘍𐘎𐘏𐘐𐘑𐘒𐘓𐘔𐘕𐘖𐘗𐘘𐘙𐘚𐘛𐘜𐘝𐘞𐘟𐘠𐘡𐘢𐘣𐘤𐘥𐘦𐘧𐘨𐘩𐘪𐘫𐘬𐘭𐘮𐘯𐘰𐘱𐘲𐘳𐘴𐘵𐘶𐘷𐘸𐘹𐘺𐘻𐘼𐘽𐘾𐘿𐙀𐙁𐙂𐙃𐙄𐙅𐙆𐙇𐙈𐙉𐙊𐙋𐙌𐙍𐙎𐙏𐙐𐙑𐙒𐙓𐙔𐙕𐙖𐙗𐙘𐙙𐙚𐙛𐙜𐙝𐙞𐙟𐙠𐙡𐙢𐙣𐙤𐙥𐙦𐙧𐙨𐙩𐙪𐙫𐙬𐙭𐙮𐙯𐙰𐙱𐙲𐙳𐙴𐙵𐙶𐙷𐙸𐙹𐙺𐙻𐙼𐙽𐙾𐙿𐚀𐚁𐚂𐚃𐚄𐚅𐚆𐚇𐚈𐚉𐚊𐚋𐚌𐚍𐚎𐚏𐚐𐚑𐚒𐚓𐚔𐚕𐚖𐚗𐚘𐚙𐚚𐚛𐚜𐚝𐚞𐚟𐚠𐚡𐚢𐚣𐚤𐚥𐚦𐚧𐚨𐚩𐚪𐚫𐚬𐚭𐚮𐚯𐚰𐚱𐚲𐚳𐚴𐚵𐚶𐚷𐚸𐚹𐚺𐚻𐚼𐚽𐚾𐚿𐛀𐛁𐛂𐛃𐛄𐛅𐛆𐛇𐛈𐛉𐛊𐛋𐛌𐛍𐛎𐛏𐛐𐛑𐛒𐛓𐛔𐛕𐛖𐛗𐛘𐛙𐛚𐛛𐛜𐛝𐛞𐛟𐛠𐛡𐛢𐛣𐛤𐛥𐛦𐛧𐛨𐛩𐛪𐛫𐛬𐛭𐛮𐛯𐛰𐛱𐛲𐛳𐛴𐛵𐛶𐛷𐛸𐛹𐛺𐛻𐛼𐛽𐛾𐛿𐜀𐜁𐜂𐜃𐜄𐜅𐜆𐜇𐜈𐜉𐜊𐜋𐜌𐜍𐜎𐜏𐜐𐜑𐜒𐜓𐜔𐜕𐜖𐜗𐜘𐜙𐜚𐜛𐜜𐜝𐜞𐜟𐜠𐜡𐜢𐜣𐜤𐜥𐜦𐜧𐜨𐜩𐜪𐜫𐜬𐜭𐜮𐜯𐜰𐜱𐜲𐜳𐜴𐜵𐜶𐜷𐜸𐜹𐜺𐜻𐜼𐜽𐜾𐜿𐝀𐝁𐝂𐝃𐝄𐝅𐝆𐝇𐝈𐝉𐝊𐝋𐝌𐝍𐝎𐝏𐝐𐝑𐝒𐝓𐝔𐝕𐝖𐝗𐝘𐝙𐝚𐝛𐝜𐝝𐝞𐝟𐝠𐝡𐝢𐝣𐝤𐝥𐝦𐝧𐝨𐝩𐝪𐝫𐝬𐝭𐝮𐝯𐝰𐝱𐝲𐝳𐝴𐝵𐝶𐝷𐝸𐝹𐝺𐝻𐝼𐝽𐝾𐝿𐞀𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞆𐞇𐞈𐞉𐞊𐞋𐞌𐞍𐞎𐞏𐞐𐞑𐞒𐞓𐞔𐞕𐞖𐞗𐞘𐞙𐞚𐞛𐞜𐞝

e - dis ip - par - sid va ili ma - sal matisu it - ti  
*alone fled, and the Gods ruling in his country, with the*

ner - pad - du - i      abi    su  
attendants of his fathers,

9. maḥ - ru - ti    ul - tu  
former, from the












ki - rib ki - mah ih - pi - ir va nisi [su] a - na  
*midst of the high places he brought out, and his people*

<E> >Y> >Y> >Y> >Y> >Y> 10. >Y> >Y> >Y> >Y> >Y> >Y>  
 ki - rib elappi u - se - li va a - na  
*into ships he caused to enter, and to*




Na - gi - ti      sa e - bir - tan      Mar - rat e - bir  
*Nagitu      which      is      across      the      sea,      he      crossed,*

va i - na as - ri      11. su - a - tu i - bil sad - da su  
and in that place he took up his abode.

gi - mir mati su ak - su - ud va sal - la - tis am - nu  
*The whole of his country I captured, and as spoil I counted;*


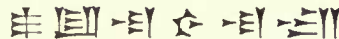






12. 





alani    su   ab - bul   aq - qur                      i - na       isati       ak - mu  
*his cities I pulled down, destroyed,*                      *in the fire I burned.*


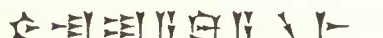

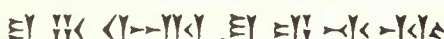



  
 ak - su -ud      Hi-rim-mu  
*I captured Hirimmu.*



EPIGRAPH OVER THE SIEGE OF A CITY.

1.  2.   
 Duban al - mi aksud as - lu - la sal - la - sn  
*Duban I besieged, I captured, I carried off its spoil.*

EPIGRAPH OVER THE FIGURE OF A KING.

1.   
 Sin - ahi - iribi šaru kissati šaru Assuri  
*Sennacherib king of nations, king of Assyria.*
2.  3.   
 sal - la - at a - gam - mi sa Ša - ah - ri - ti  
*The spoil of the lake region of Šahruti*
4.   
 ma - ha - ar su e - ti - iq  
*before him came.*

The war against Merodach Baladan king of Babylonia, took place early in the reign of Sennacherib, who ascended the throne of Assyria in the summer of B.C. 705, on the death of his father Sargon, king of Assyria and Babylonia.

The Cuneiform Inscriptions tell us nothing respecting the succession in Babylonia, but an extract from Polyhistor states, that a brother of Sennacherib reigned there, and on his death a man named Hagisa ruled for one month. He was killed by Merodach Baladan, who then took the throne and reigned six months. These events probably occupied the remainder of the year B.C. 705 and part of B.C. 704. A Dispatch Tablet, which perhaps belongs to this period, states that the "son of Yakin," or Merodach Baladan, marched out of the city of Babylon in the month Nisan, and as he was attacked by Sennacherib only a few miles from the city, the battle probably took place in the spring of B.C. 704. The scene of the contest was the neighbourhood of Kisu (now Hymer), about ten miles from Babylon; and here Sennacherib, at the head of the Assyrian army, defeated Merodach



Baladan and his allies the Elamites. The Babylonian monarch fled from the battle, and Sennacherib at once entered the capital Babylon and plundered the palace. From Babylon the Assyrians marched through the country, conquering in succession all the principal places; here the Bellino and Taylor Cylinders show a remarkable difference, the first counts 89 great cities and 820 smaller ones, while the latter only gives 79 great cities and 420 smaller ones. From the fragmentary passage in Canon VI (see page 11), where two of these cities, Larak and Sarapanu, are mentioned, this conquest appears to have taken place in B.C. 704; and at the close of the campaign, after a fruitless search for the hiding place of Merodach Baladan, Sennacherib, probably about B.C. 703, made Bel-ibni king of Babylon, and this fact is stated in both the Cylinders (Bellino Cylinder and Cylinder B) made before the close of B.C. 700; but Sennacherib having been obliged to march a second time to the country in B.C. 700, then raised his eldest son to the government of Babylon, and in all subsequent accounts he is silent as to the rule of Bel-ibni, and only mentions his own son being raised to the throne. Bull Inscriptions 2 and 3, and the Memorial Tablet, give the events of the two Babylonian campaigns together.

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## PART III.

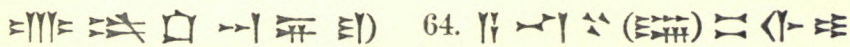
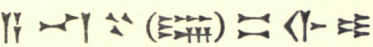
## TEXTS.

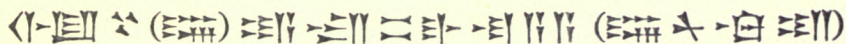
Bellino Cylinder, lines 20 to 33; Cylinder B, lines 18 to 31; Fragments of Cylinders C and D; Bull Inscriptions 2 and 3, lines 15 and 16; Bull Inscription 4, lines 9 to 17; Taylor Cylinder, col. 1, line 63 to col. 2, line 33; Memorial Tablet, lines 12 and 13; and one Epigraph.

NOTE.—The texts on the Bellino Cylinder, Cylinders B, C, and D, Bull Inscription No. 4, and the Taylor Cylinder, are so closely alike, that they are here given as one; the Taylor Cylinder being taken as the standard text: words present in some copies, but omitted in others, are given in parentheses.

TAYLOR CYLINDER, COL. I, LINE 63 TO COL. II, LINE 33, WITH  
VARIANTS AND ADDITIONS FROM THE OTHER TEXTS.

63.    
 I - na sane gir - ri - .ya (Assur be - eli  
 In my second expedition, (Assur my lord

 64.    
 u - tag - gil an - ni va) a - na Kas - si - i  
 protected me, and) to Kassi

   
 u Ya - šu - bi - gal - la - ai (nakiri aq - zi)  
 and Yasubigalla (obstinate rebels),



65. (𐤏𐤍𐤌 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤏𐤍𐤌 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤀𐤋 𐤒𐤓𐤕 𐤎𐤔𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤈𐤗𐤏𐤥 𐤏𐤍𐤌 𐤈𐤗𐤏𐤥  
 (sa ul - tu ul - la a - na šarani abi - ya  
*(who from of old to the kings my fathers*
66. 𐤁𐤍𐤌 𐤏𐤍𐤌 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤈𐤓𐤕) 𐤋𐤕 𐤁𐤍𐤌 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤈𐤓𐤕 𐤏𐤍𐤌 𐤏𐤍𐤌 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤈𐤓𐤕 𐤈𐤓𐤕 𐤈𐤓𐤕  
 la kit - nu - su) lu al - lik ki - rib har - sa - a - ni  
*were not submissive,) I went. In the forests*
- (𐤏𐤍𐤌 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 v. 𐤕𐤓𐤕) 67. 𐤒𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕  
 (zak - ru - ti v. te) ekil nam - ra - zi i - na  
*(vast) and rugged ground, on*
- 𐤏𐤍𐤌 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 68. (𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕  
 susi ar - kip va (ruqubi niri - ya  
*a horse I rode; (my chariots and foot soldiers*
- 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 (v. 𐤕𐤓𐤕) 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕  
 i - na ti - ik - ka - a - ti (v. te) u - sa - as - si)  
*in waggon(?) I caused to carry;)*
69. 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 (v. 𐤕𐤓𐤕) 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕  
 as - ru ru - su (v. saq) - qu i - na sepi - ya  
*difficult places on my feet*
- 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 670. 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕  
 ri - ma - nis at - tag - gis Bit - ki - lan - za - ah  
*like a bull I pressed into. Bitkilamzah,*
- 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 671. 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 (𐤕𐤓𐤕) 𐤕𐤓𐤕  
 Har - dis - pi Bit - ku - bat - ti alani su - nu  
*Hardispi, Bitkubatti, their cities,*
- 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 (v. 𐤕𐤓𐤕) (𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕) 𐤕𐤓𐤕  
 bit - dur - i dan - nu - te (v. ti) (al - mi) aksud  
*fortresses strong, (I besieged) I captured.*
72. 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 (𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕) 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕 𐤕𐤓𐤕  
 nisi (ziḥru rabu) susi suppati (?)  
*People (small and great) horses, mules,*



𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 73. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (v. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)  
 imiri alpi u ze - e - ni (v. zēni)  
 asses, oxen, and sheep,

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 74. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
 ul - tu kir - bi su - un u - se - za - av - va sal - la - tis  
 from the midst of them I brought out, and as spoil

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 75. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
 am - nu (u) alani su - nu zihruti sa  
 I counted, (and) their small cities which were

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (v. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
 ni - ba la - i - su - i (v. u) ab - bul aq - qur (u - se - sib  
 without number I pulled down, destroyed, and (reduced

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) 76. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)  
 gar - mis) bit - zēri zir - ta - ri (mu - sa - bi su - nu  
 to heaps). The tents, the pavilions (their dwellings,

v. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
 v. tu - gul - ti su - nu) i - na isati ak - mu (va  
 v. their weapons?) in the fire I burned (and

77. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
 di - dal - lis - u - se - lū) u - tir va  
 to ruins I brought). I restored also

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 78. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
 Bit - ki - lam - za - aḥ su - a - tu a - na  
 Bitkilamzah, that for

(𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)  
 bir - tu - ti aḥ - bat (eli sa yum  
 a fortress I took, (more than in

(v. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 79. (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)  
 (v. immi) pa - ni (duri su) u - dan - nin) (va)  
 former days (its walls) I strengthened) (and)



(𐎶 𐎠𐎺𐎠 𐎧𐎺) 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 80. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 (a - muḥ - ḥuz) nisi matati ki - sit - ti qati - ya  
 (I fortified). People of countries conquered by my hand

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (v. 𐎶𐎶𐎶) 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (v. 𐎶𐎶𐎶) 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 81. (𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 i - na (v. ina) lib (v. lab) - bi u - se - sib (nisi  
 in the midst I placed. (The people

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 Kas - si - i u Ya - ṣu - bi - gal - la - ai  
 of Kassi and Yasubigalla,

82. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (v. 𐎶𐎶𐎶) 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 sa la pa - an kakki ya ip - par - sid (v. si) - du  
 who from the face of my soldiers fled,

## COLUMN II.

1. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 ul - tu ki - rib sadi - i u - se - ri - dav - va  
 from the midst of the mountain I brought down, and

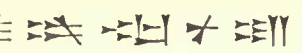
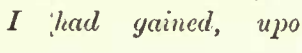
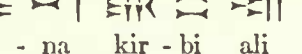
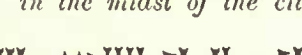
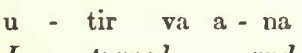
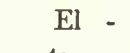
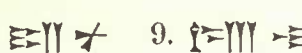
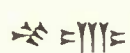

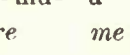
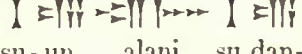
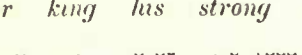
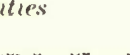
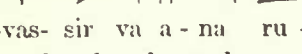
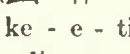
2. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 i - na Har - dis - pi Bit - ku - bat - ti  
 into Hardispi and Bitkubatti

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 3. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶)  
 u - sar - mi) i - na qati (su - par - saki - ya)  
 I drove,) to the hand of (my general)

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (v. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶)  
 sanat Ar - rab - ḥa (v. Arba - ḥa)  
 the prefect of Arrapha

4. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶)  
 am - nu su - nu - ti (na - ru - a u - se - pis va  
 I appointed them. (A tablet I caused to make, and



5.  li - i - tu ki - sit - ti qati sa eli su - un  
the glory acquired by my hand, which over them
6.  as - tak - ka - nu zi - ru - us - su u - sa - as - dir va  
I had gained, upon it I caused to write and
7.  i - na kir - bi ali ul - ziz) pa - an ni - ri - ya  
in the midst of the city I set up). The front of my feet
8.  u - tir va a - na El - li - pi az - za - bat  
I turned, and to Ellipi I took
-  9.  har - ra - nu el - la - mu - u - a Iz - pa - ba - a - ra  
the road. Before me Izpabara
-  10.  sar su - un alani su dan - nu - ti (bit - ni - zir - ti su)  
their king his strong cities (his treasure house)
-  11.  u - vas - sir va a - na ru - ke - e - ti in - na - bit  
he abandoned, and to a distance he fled.
-  (gim - ri mati su rapastī (v. ti), ki - ma im - bare  
(The whole of his wide country like a hailstorm
-  12.  aš - lu - up) Mar - u - bis - ti Ak - ku - ud - du  
I swept). Marubisti and Akkuddu
-  13.  alani bit - šaru - ti su a - di (34)  
cities the house of his kingdom, with (34)







18. 𐎶 𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎥 𐎠𐎥 𐎠𐎥 (v. 𐎶) 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 (v. 𐎶 𐎶𐎵)  
 a- di la ba - si - i (v. e) u - sa - lik su (v. su - nu - ti)  
*and until none were left I caused it (v. them) to be,*

(𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵) 19. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 (va u - za - hir mat - šu) Zi - zi - ir - tu  
*(and I reduced his country). Zizirtu and*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 (v. 𐎶𐎵) 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵) 20. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 Ku - um - ma - aḥ - lū (v. lu) alani dan - nu - ti  
*Kummahlu strong cities,*

𐎶 𐎠𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 (v. 𐎶𐎵) 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 a - di alani zihrutu sa li - mi (v. me) - ti su - nu  
*with the small cities which were round them,*

21. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 (v. 𐎶) 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 Bit - ba - ar (v. bar) - ru - u na - gu - u  
*Bitbarru the district,*

𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 22. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 a - na gi - mir - ti su ul - tu ki - rib mati su ab - tuq  
*the whole of it from the midst of his country I detached,*

𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 23. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 va eli me - šir Assuri u - rad - di  
*and to the boundaries of Assyria I added.*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 24. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵)  
 El - in - za - as a - na (ali šaruti u)  
*Elinzas for a (royal city and)*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 25. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 dan - na - at na - ge - e su a - tu az - bat va  
*fortress, that district I took, and*

𐎶 𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵) 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 26. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 sum su (maḥ - ra - a) u - nak - kir va Karu -  
*its (former) name I abolished, and Kar-*



𐤔 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 (v. 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍) 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍  
 Şin - ahi - iriba (v. iri - ba) at - ta - bi  
*Sennacherib I called*

𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 27. (𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍  
 ni - bit - şu (nisi matati ki - sit - ti qati - ya  
 its name; (people of countries conquered by my hand

𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 28. 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍  
 i - na lib - bi u - se - sib i - na qati  
 in the midst I placed, in the hand of

(𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍) 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍  
 (su - par - saki - ya) sanat Har - har  
 (my general) the prefect of Harhar

29. 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍) (𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍  
 am - nu) (va u - rap - pis ma - a - ti) i - na  
 I appointed) (and I enlarged my country). On

𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 30. 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍  
 ta - ai - ar - ti - ya sa Ma - da - ai  
 my return, of the Medes

𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 (𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍) 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 (𐤁𐤏𐤍) 31. 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍  
 ru - qu - ti sa (i - na) şarani abi - ya  
 remote, whom (among) the kings my fathers

(𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍) 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍  
 (ma - am - man) la is - mu - u zi - kir mati su - un  
 (anyone) had not heard the fame of their country,



































32. 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 33. 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍  
 man - da - ta su - nu ka - bit - tu am - har a - na  
 their great tribute I received; to the

𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 (𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍) 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤁𐤏𐤍  
 ni - ri (be - lu - ti) - ya u - sak - ni - şu - nu - ti  
 yoke of my dominion I subjected them.










































16.                
- nakiri aq - zi El - li - pi u - sal - bit va  
*obstinate rebels, Ellipi I subdued, and*
-                  
- u - ab - bit da - gam - mi sa  
*I destroyed its districts.*

Memorial Tablet, obverse lines 12 and 13, contains the same text, omitting the words "nakiri aqzi."

#### EPIGRAPH OVER A CASTLE ON FIRE.

1.                 
- Bit ku - bat - ti al - mi aksud as - lu - la  
*Bitkubatti I besieged, I captured, I carried off*
-                  
- sal - la - šu ina isati ak - mu  
*its spoil, in the fire I burned.*

The second campaign of Sennacherib is recorded on the Bellino Cylinder, which was inscribed about September, B.C. 702; now as Sennacherib was in Babylonia in B.C. 704, this war must have taken place either in B.C. 703 or 702, and most probably in the latter year.

The territory against which Sennacherib marched was a difficult and mountainous country between the northern border of Elam and the south-eastern border of Assyria; this region was uninviting, and inhabited by warlike tribes who had never been conquered by the Assyrians. Sennacherib after taking and destroying some of their forts, wasted the neighbouring country of Ellipi with fire and sword. In the course of this expedition some of the more distant tribes of the Medes are stated to have sent presents to Sennacherib.



# PART IV.

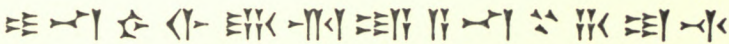
## *The War with Hezekiah.*

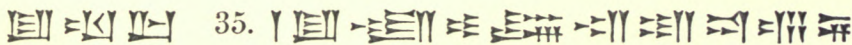
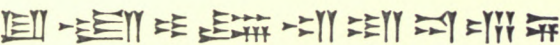
### TEXTS.

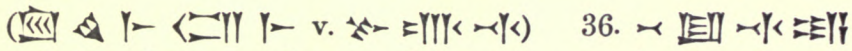
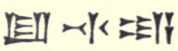
The texts of the war with Hezekiah are Cylinder B, lines 31 to 58 ; Fragments of Cylinders C and D ; Bull Inscriptions, Nos. 2 and 3, lines 17 to 22 ; Bull Inscription, No. 4, lines 18 to 32 ; Taylor Cylinder, col. ii, line 34, to col. iii, line 41 ; Memorial Tablet, lines 13 to 15 ; and Epigraphs.

NOTE.—Cylinder B has for this campaign the same text as the Taylor Cylinder, and the fragments of Cylinders C and D likewise agree. Bull Inscription, No. 4, mostly corresponds with the Taylor Cylinder, so they are here taken as one text, words present in some copies but omitted in others being placed in parentheses.

TAYLOR CYLINDER, COL. II, LINE 34, TO COL. III, LINE 41  
(WITH VARIANTS FROM BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4).

34.   
I - na sal - si gir - ri - ya' a - na Ha - at - ti  
In my third expedition to Syria

 35.   
lu al - lik Lu - li - i šaru Zi - du - un - ni  
I went. Elulias king of Zidon,

 36.   
(pul - hi mi - lam - mi v. pu - luḥ - ti) be - lu - ti - ya  
(fear of the might v. fear) of my dominion



iz-ḥu-pu (v. ḥup) su-va (a-na ru-uk - ki v. ul - tu  
*overwhelmed him, and (to a distance, v. from*

ki - rib Zur-ri a-na Ya-at-na-na sa)  
*the midst of Tyre to Yutnan [Cyprus] which is)*

37. qabal tam-ti in-na-bit va mata su e-mid  
*in the midst of the sea, he fled, and his country I took.*

38. (Zi-du-un-nu rabu-u Zi-du-un-nu zahru  
*(Great Zidon, Lesser Zidon,*

39. Bit-se-et-te Za-ri-ip-tu Ma-ḥal-li-ba  
*Bitsette, Zarephath, Mahalliba,*

40. U-su-u Ak-zi-bi Ak-ku-u  
*Hosah, Achzib, and Accho,*

41. alani su dan-nu-ti bit-durani  
*his strong cities, fortresses,*

42. a-sar-ri-i-ti va mas-ki-ti bit-dug-la-ti su  
*walled and enclosed, his castles ;*

43. su-ru-bat kakki Assur beli-ya iṣ-ḥu-pu su-nu-ti  
*the might of the soldiers of Assur my lord overwhelmed them,*

44. va ik-nu-su se-pu-u-a) Tu-ba-ha-lu  
*and they submitted to my feet). Tubahal*



45. *i - na kuşşi şaru - ti eli su-un u -se-sib va*  
*in the throne of the kingdom over them I seated, and*

46. *(bilat) man- da - at - tu be-lu - ti - ya (mat- ti - u*  
*(taxes and) tribute to my dominion (continual*

47. *la ba - ađ - lu) u - kin zi - ru - us -su sa*  
*unceasing) I fixed upon him. Of*

*Me - en - ħi - im - mu U - şı - mu - ru - na - ai*  
*Menahem of Samaria,*

48. *Tu - ba - ha - lu Zi - du - un - na - ai*  
*Tubahal of Zidon,*

49. *Ab - di - li - hi - ti A - ru - da - ai*  
*Abdilihiti of Arvad,*

50. *U - ru - mil - ki Gu - ub - la - ai*  
*Urumelek of Gebal,*

51. *Me - ti - in - ti Aş - du - da - ai*  
*Metinti of Ashdod,*

52. *Bu - du - il Bit - am - ma - na - ai*  
*Buduil of Beth Ammon,*

53. *Kam - mu - şu - na - at - bi Ma - ha - ba - ai*  
*Kemoshnatbi of Moab,*



54. Ai - ram - mu U - du - um - ma - ai  
Airammu of Edom,

55. şarani Hatti ka - li su - un  
kings of Syria, all of them

56. si - de - e mat - lu - ti ta - mar - ta su - nu  
of the coast, the whole, their great

57. ka - bit - tu a - di sa - su a - na maḥ - ri ya  
presents and furniture, to my presence

58. is - su - niv - va is - si - qu sepi - ya u  
they carried, and kissed my feet. And

Zi - id - qa - a şaru Iş - qa - al - lu - na  
Zidqa king of Askelon,

59. sa la ik - nu - su a - na ni - ri - ya ili bit  
who did not submit to my yoke; the Gods of the house

60. abi su sa - a - su allat - şu abli su binti su  
of his father, himself, his wife, his sons, his daughters, and

61. aḥi su ziri bit abi su aş - şu - ḥa - av - va  
his brothers, the seed of the house of his father, I removed, and

(v. ) 62. a - na Assuri u - ra - as (v. ras) su Şaru - lu - da - ri  
to Assyria I sent him. Saruludari



ablū Ru-kib-ti šar su-nu maḥ - ru - u 63. eli  
son of Rukibti their former king, over

nisi Iṣ - qa - al - lu - na as - kun va  
the people of Askelon I appointed, and

na - dan belat kid - re - e be - lu - ti - ya  
the gift of taxes due to my dominion,

e - mid - su va i - sa - aḏ ab - sa - a - ni 65. i - na  
I fixed on him, and he performed my pleasure. In the

mi (v. me) - ti - iq gir - ri - ya Bit - da - gan - na  
course of my expedition, Beth-dagon,

66. Ya - ap - pu - u Ba - na - ai - bar - qa  
Joppa, Bene-berak,

A - zu - ru alani sa Zi - id - qa - a  
and Azor, cities of Zidqa,

sa a - na sepi - ya ub - ud la ik - nu - su al - mi  
which to my feet homage did not render, I besieged,

aksud as - lu - la sal - la - ṣun 69. sakkanaki  
I captured, I carried off their spoil. The priests,

rubi u nisi Av - qar - ru - na  
princes, and people of Ekron



70. sa Pa-di-i şaru su-nu bel a-de-e (u ma-mit)  
*who Padi their king, faithful (and steadfast)*

71. sa Assur bi-ri-tu parzil id-du va a-na  
*to Assyria, in bonds of iron placed and to*

Ha-za-qi-ya-u 72. Ya-u-da-ai  
*Hezekiah of Judah*

id-di-nu su (nak-ris) a-na zil-li e-pu-su  
*gave him (as an enemy). For the evil they did*

73. ip-luḥ lab-ba su un şarani Mu-zu-ri  
*their hearts feared. The kings of Egypt,*

74. za-bi - mit-pani rukubi susi  
*and the archers, chariots, and horses of*

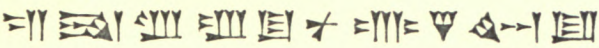
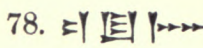
sa şaru Mi-ruḥ-ḥi (v. ḥa) 75. e-mu-ki  
*the king of Meròe, a force*

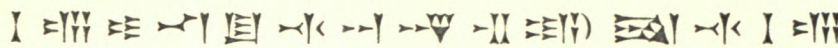
la-ni-bi ik-te-ru-niv-va il-li-ku  
*without number, gathered and came to*

76. ri-zu-uṣ-ṣu-un i-na ta-mir-ti  
*their help In the vicinity*

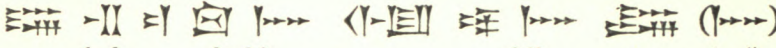
Al-ta-qu-u 77. (el-la-mu-u-a  
*of Eltekeh (before me*


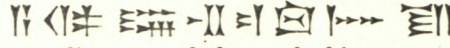


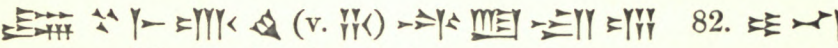

 78.   
 ši - id - ru sit - ku - nu u - sa - hi - lu kakki  
*the lines were placed, and they urged on their soldiers,*

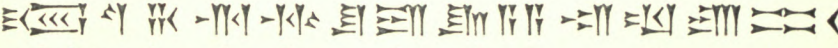
  
 su - un i - na tugulti Assur beli - ya) it - ti su - un  
*In the service of Assur my lord) with them*

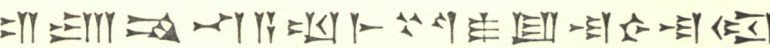
79.   
 am - da - hi - iz va as - ta - kan abikta su - un  
*I fought, and I accomplished their overthrow;*

80.   
 bel - rukubi u abli şar - (ani)  
*the charioteers and sons of the kings (v. king)*


 81.   
 Mu - zu - ra - ai a - di bel - rukubi sa  
*of Egypt, and the charioteers of the*

 82.   
 şaru Mi - ruh - hi (v. ha) bal - du - şu - un i - na  
*king of Meròe, alive in the*




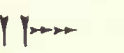


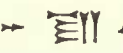
  
 qabal tam - ha - ri ik - su - da qati - ai Al - ta - qu - u  
*midst of the battle my hand captured; Eltekah*







83.   
 Ta - am - na - a al - mi aksud as - lu - la sal - la - şun  
*and Timnah I besieged, I captured, I carried off their spoil.*






# COLUMN IV.






1.   
 a - na Av - qar - ru - na ak - rib va  
*To Ekron I approached,*


















 2. 


  
 sakkanaki                      rubi                      sa hi - id - du  
 the priests and                      princes who the rebellion













  
 u - sab - su - u                      (i - na                      kakki)                      a - duk (va  
 had made, (with the sword) I slew, (and







3. 




  
 i - na di - ma - a - te ši - hir - ti ali a - lul pag - ri  
 in heaps over the whole of the city I threw down their




 4. 



  
 su - un)                      abli ali e - pis an - ni (u qil - la - ti)  
 corpses), the sons of the city doing this (and the revilers)







5. 




  
 a - na sal - la - ti am - nu ši - it - tu - te su - nu  
 into slavery I gave, the rest of them

6. 





  
 la ba - ne hi - di - ti u qul - lul - ti sa  
 not making rebellion and defiance, who



 7. 



  
 a - ra - an su - nu                      la ib - su - u                      us - sur su - un  
 of their section                      were not, their innocence







  
 aq - bi Pa - di - i                      šaru su - nu ul - tu ki - rib  
 I proclaimed; Padi their king from the midst of


 9. 
  
 Ur - ša - li - im - mu (v. ma)                      u - se - za - av - va  
 Jerusalem                      I brought out, and






 10. 
  
 i - na kušši be - lu - ti eli su - un                      u - se - sib  
 on the throne of dominion over them                      I seated,



va man - da - at - tu be - lu - ti - ya u - kin  
and tribute to my dominion I fixed

zi - ru - us - su u Ĥa - za - qi - a - u  
upon him. And Hezekiah

12. Ya - u - da - ai sa la ik - nu - su a - na  
of Judah who did not submit to

ni - ri - ya 46 alani su dan - nu - ti bit - dur - i  
my yoke, 46 of his strong cities, fortresses,

u alani zihruti sa li - mi - ti su - nu  
and small cities which were round them,

sa ni - ba la i - su - u (i - na suk - bu - uş  
which were without number, with the marching of

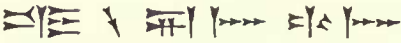

a - ram - mi u kit - ru - ub su - pi - i mit - ĥu - zu  
a host and surrounding of a multitude, attack


zu - uk neri pil - si niq - şı u rab - ban - na - te)  
of ranks, force of battering rams, mining(?) and missiles)


17. al - mi aksud 200,150 nisi zihru rabu zikru u  
I besieged, I captured. 200,150 people, small and great, male and


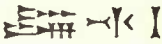
sinnis susi suppati(?) imiri  
female, horses, mules, asses,

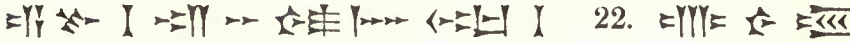



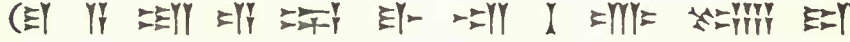
 19.   
 gam-mal - i alpi u ze - e - ni sa  
*camels, oxen, and sheep, which were*

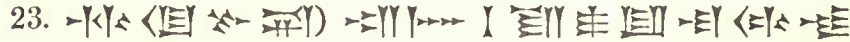
  
 la ni - bi ul - tu kir - bi su - un u - se - za - av - va  
*without number, from the midst of them I brought out and*

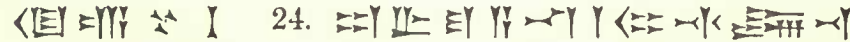

20.   
 sal - la - tis am - nu sa - a - su kima izzur qu - up - pi  
*as spoil I counted. Him like a caged bird*

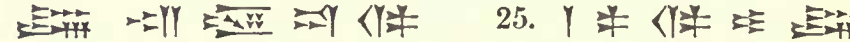

 21.   
 ki - rib Ur - sa - li - im - mu ali saru - ti su  
*within Jerusalem his royal city*

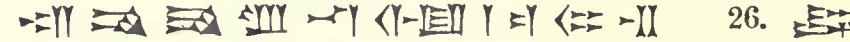

 22.   
 e - pu - su hal - zu - i eli su u - rak - kiš  
*I had made, towers round him I raised,*

  
 (va a - ze - e bab rabu ali su u - tir - ra  
*(and the exit of the great gate of his city I turned, and*

23.   
 ik - ki - bu - us) alani su sa as - lu - la ul - tu  
*he was conquered). His cities which I spoiled from the*

 24.   
 ki - rib mati su ab - tuq va a - na Me - ti - in - ti  
*midst of his country I detached, to Metinti*

 25.   
 šaru Aš - du - di Pa - di - i šaru  
*king of Ashdod, Padi king*

 26.   
 Av - qar - ru - na u Zilli - bel šaru  
*of Ekron, and Zillibel king*



Ha- zi - ti ad - din va u - za - aḥ - ḥir mat- ṣu  
*of Gaza, I gave, and I reduced his country.*

27. e - li belat maḥ - ri - ti na - dan san - ti su - un  
*Beside the former taxes their continual gift*

28. man - da - at - tu (v. tu) (kid - re - e be - lu - ti ya)  
*the tribute (due to my dominion)*

u - rad - di va u - kin zi - ru - us - su - un  
*I added and fixed upon them.*

su - u Ḥa - za - qi - a - u pul - ḥi mi - lam - mi  
*He Hezekiah fear of the might*

(v. milammi) be - lu - ti - ya iṣ - ḥu - pu su va  
*of my dominion overwhelmed him, and*

31. Ur - bi u zabi su damqati  
*the Urbi and his good soldiers,*

32. sa a - na (dun - nu : un v. ki - rib)  
*whom to (be preserved v. within)*

Ur - ṣa - li - im - mu (v. ma) u - se - ri - bu  
*Jerusalem he had caused to enter,*

va (ir - su - u be - la - a - ti) it - ti 30 bilati  
*and (they inclined to submission) with 30 talents*







## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

For "kuşşi şaruti eli sun" (col. ii, lines 44 and 45):—

𐎠𐎵 𐎲𐎠𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵

kuşşi şaruti su  
the throne of his kingdom.

## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

For col. ii, lines 47 to 57:—

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵

şarani Hatti ka - li su - un  
Kings of Syria all of them,

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵

bi - lat - şun ka - bit - tu i - na ta - mir - ti  
their great taxes, in the vicinity

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵

U - su - u a - di maḥ - ri - ya u - bi - lu - ni  
of Hosah, to my presence they had brought.

## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

For col. ii, lines 75 and 76:—

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵

e - mu - ki la ni - bi ik - te - ru - ni i - na  
A force without number they had gathered in the

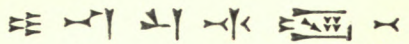
𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵

ta - mir - ti Al - ta - qu - u  
vicinity of Eltekeh.



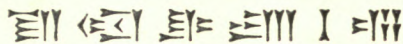
## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

For col. ii, lines 82 and 83 :—

  
 i - na      qa - ti      az - bat  
*in      hand      I      took.*


## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

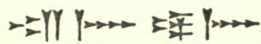
For col. iii, line 6 :—

  
 sa      qul - lul - ta      su - un  
*who      their      defiance*

## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

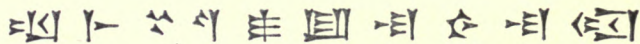
For col. iii, line 13 :—

  
 46      alani      su bit - dur - i      dan - nu - ti      u  
 46      of      his      cities,      fortresses,      strong,      and

  
 alani      zihrutu  
*small      cities*

## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

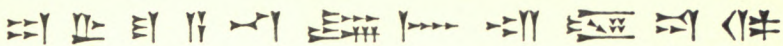
For col. iii, line 17 to "amnu," in line 20 :—

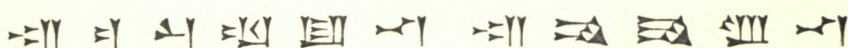
  
 al - mi      aksud      as - lu - la      sal - la - şun  
*I besieged, I captured, I carried off their spoil.*

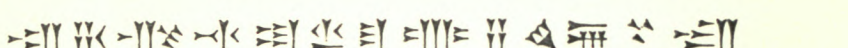


## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

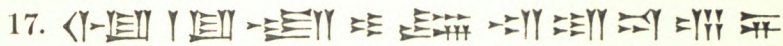
For col. iii, lines 24 to 26 :—


  
 ab - tuq vā a - na şarani Aş - du - di  
*I detached, and to the kings of Ashdod,*


  
 Iş - qa - al - lu - na Av - qar - ru - na  
*Askelon, Ekron,*

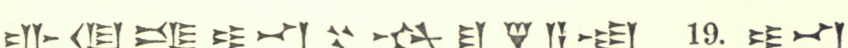
  
 Ha - zi - ti ad - din va u - za - ħi - ir mat - şu  
*and Gaza I gave, and I reduced his country.*

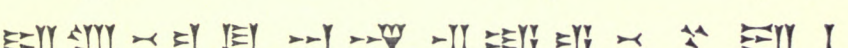
## BULL INSCRIPTION, NOS. 2 AND 3, LINES 17 TO 22.

17.   
 U Lu - li - i şaru Zî - du - un - ni  
*And Elulæus king of Zidon*

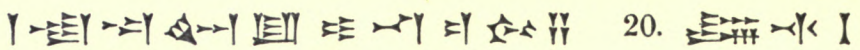
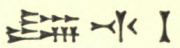
  
 e - du - ra ta - ħa - zi a - na Ya - at - na - na  
*retreated from my attack; to Cyprus,*


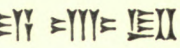
18.   
 sa ki - rib tam - ti in - nar - bit va i - ħu - uş  
*which is in the midst of the sea, he fled, and sought*


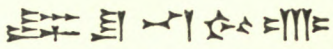
  
 mar - ki - tu i - na mat - tim - ma su - a - tu i - na  
*refuge in that country. By the*

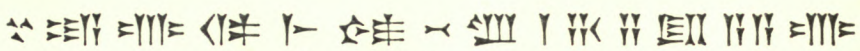
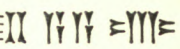
  
 su - ru - bat kakki Assur beli - ya e - mid sad - da su  
*might of the soldiers of Assur my lord, I took possession of his country.*


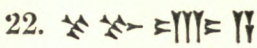


 20.   
 Tu - ba - ha - lu i - na kuşşi şaru - ti su  
*Tubahal on the throne of his kingdom*


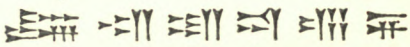
   
 u - se - sib va man - da - at - tu be - lu - ti - ya u - kin  
*I seated, and tribute to my dominion I fixed*

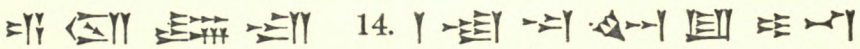

 21.   
 zi - ru - us - su u - sal - bit rap - su na - gu - u  
*upon him. I subdued the extent of the district*


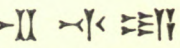
   
 Ya - u - di sib - zu be - ru Ha - za - qi - ai - u  
*of Judah, powerful, and rugged. Hezekiah*


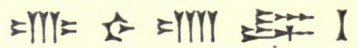
 22.   
 şaru su u - sak - nis se - pu - u - a  
*its king, I subjected to my feet.*

## MEMORIAL TABLET, LINES 13 TO 15.

13.    
 sa Lu - li - i şaru Zi - du - un - ni  
*Of Elulæus king of Zidon*

 14.   
 e - kim şaru - şu Tu - ba - ha - lu i - na  
*I took away his kingdom. Tubahal in his*

   
 kuşşi su u - se - sib va man - da - at - tu belu - ti - ya  
*throne I seated, and tribute to my dominion*

 15.   
 u - kin zi - ru - us - su u - sal - bit rap - su  
*I fixed upon him. I subdued the extent*



na - gu - u      Ya - u - di      Ha - za - qi - a - u  
*of the district of Judah.      Hezekiah*

şaru su e - mid ab - sa - a - ni  
*its king set up my pleasure.*

EPIGRAPH OVER KING ON THRONE RECEIVING PRISONERS.

1. Şin - ahi - iriba şaru kissati şaru Assuri  
*Sennacherib king of nations, king of Assyria,*

2. ina kuşşi ni - mi - di u - sib va      3. sal - la - at  
*on an elevated throne sat; and      the spoil*

4. La - ki - şu      ma - ha - ar      su e - ti - iq  
*of Lacish      before him came.*

EPIGRAPH OVER ROYAL TENT ON THE SAME SCULPTURE.

1. Za - ra - tu      2. sa      Şin - ahi - iriba  
*Tent      of      Sennacherib*

3. şaru Assuri.  
*king of Assyria.*

The campaign of Sennacherib in Palestine is the most celebrated of all his wars, and its bearing upon the chronology of the Bible is most important. The first operations of Sennacherib were conducted against Luli king of Zidon, the Elulæus of Josephus; who states that



Elulæus sailed to Citium (in Cyprus) to subdue a revolt, and that the king of Assyria invaded Phœnicia, and Zidon, Accho, Palætyrus, and many other cities, submitted to the Assyrians, while Tyre held out during a siege of five years. These events according to Josephus took place during the reign of Shalmaneser king of Assyria.

Sennacherib gives a similar account; he states that Luli went from Tyre to Cyprus, but he represents the journey as undertaken from fear of himself: he then tells us of the submission of the various Phœnician towns, including Zidon, Usu (Palætyrus), and Akku (Accho), the three cities especially mentioned by Josephus, but he is silent about Tyre, which evidently did not submit to him.

Sennacherib while in Phœnicia received in audience most of the kings of Palestine, who, headed by Menahem of Samaria, came to offer submission and tribute.

From Phœnicia, marching along the coast, Sennacherib arrived at Askelon, and deposed the king Zidqa, setting up instead of him Sarludari.

From there Sennacherib marched against Ekron, and the Ethiopians and Egyptians having advanced against him, he met their forces at Eltekah, about six miles from Lacish, and defeated them; he then punished the people of Ekron for submitting to Hezekiah, and after capturing forty-six fortified cities of Judah and besieging Jerusalem, brought Hezekiah once more under the Assyrian yoke.

The date of this expedition of Sennacherib is fixed within narrow limits—it occurred either in B.C. 702 or 701, and is recorded on a Cylinder (Cylinder B) dated in the eponymy of Mitunu, B.C. 700. There having been some doubt about the date of the events in this campaign, I here give the transcript of the fragments of this Cylinder referring to this expedition, the numbers on the left being the lines of Cylinder B, those on the right the corresponding lines of Taylor's Cylinder:—

		COLUMN II.	
Line		Lines	
32	..... i şaru Zidun ..... luti ya işhupu su va	34, 36	
33	..... itte Za ..... ba Usu .....	39, 40	
34	..... te su surubat kakki Assur beli-ya iz	42, 43	
35	..... attu beluti ... tiu la batlu .....	45, 46	
36	..... ai Abdi .... ti Arudai .....	48, 49	



Line	COLUMN II.	
	Lines	
37	Kam . . . . . Airammu . . . . .	53, 54
38	kabittu . . . . . ana mahri ya . . . . .	56, 57
39	abi su sasu . . . i su ahi su ziri bit abi	59, 60
40	kun va na . . . . luti ya . . . . .	63, 64
41	Azuru . . . . . sepi-ya ubud la iknusu	{ 66, 67, 68
42	mamit sa . . . . . ana Hazaqiyau . . . . .	70, 71
43	rukubi . . . . . la nibi ikte . . . . .	74, 75
44	. . . . . ti . . . . .	79
45	. . . . .	
46	. . . . .	
	COLUMN III.	
	Lines	
47	hidite u qul . . . . .	6
48	luti eli sun . . . . .	9
49	zihruti sa li . . . . .	13, 14
50	si niqsi u rab . . . . .	16
51	zēni sa la ni . . . . .	19
52	eli su urakkiṣ va . . . . .	21, 22
53	di saru Avqarru . . . . .	25
54	uraddi . . . . .	28
55	i sa ana dunnu . . . . .	32
56	nimidi ka ṣu . . . . .	36
57	sibbi . . . . .	?
58	usebi . . . . .	40

The following list contains the names of places mentioned in this expedition, and their Biblical equivalents, &c. :—

Ḥatti	חת	Syria.
Zidunnu-rabu	צידון רבה	Great Zidon.
Zidunnu-zihru		Lesser Zidon.
Bit-zitte		
Zariptu	צרפת	Zarephath.
Maḥalliba		
Zurri	צר	Tyre.
Usū	חסה	Hosah.
Akzibi	אכזיב	Achzib.



Akkū	עכו	Accho.
Uṣimuruna	שמרון	Samaria.
Aruda	ארד	Arvad.
Gubla	גבל	Gebal.
Aṣduda	אשדוד	Ashdod.
Bit-ammana	עמון	Ammon.
Mahaba	מואב	Moab.
Udumma	אדם	Edom.
Iṣqalluna	אשקלון	Askelon.
Bit-daganna	בית-דגון	Beth-dagon.
Yappū	יפו	Joppa.
Banai-barqa	בני-ברק	Bene-berak.
Azuru		Azor.
Avqarruna	עקרון	Ekron.
Yauda	יהודה	Judah.
Muzuri	מצרים	Egypt.
Miruhḥa		Ethiopia.
Altaqū	אלתקא	Eltekeh.
Tamnā	תמנה	Timnah.
Urṣalimmu	ירושלם	Jerusalem.
Ḥaziti	עזה	Gaza.
Lakiṣu	לכש	Lacish.

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## PART V.


*The Second Babylonian War.*

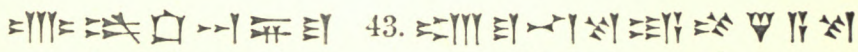
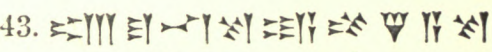
## TEXTS.

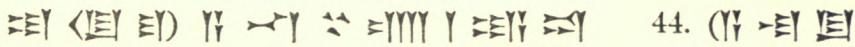
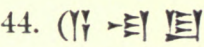
Fragments of Cylinders C and D; Bull Inscriptions, Nos. 2 and 3, lines 11 to 13; Bull Inscription, No. 4, lines 33 to 37; Taylor Cylinder, col. iii, lines 42 to 65; Memorial Tablet, lines 8 to 12.

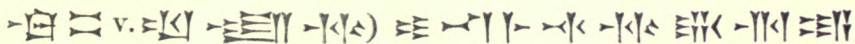
NOTE.—The texts of Cylinders C and D, Bull Inscription No. 4, and the Taylor Cylinder, are here given as one; variants and additional passages being in parentheses, or inserted at the end; the Taylor Cylinder being taken as the standard text.

TAYLOR CYLINDER, COL. III, LINES 42 TO 65, WITH VARIANTS  
FROM OTHER TEXTS.

42.  I - na arbe gir - ri - ya (Assur be - eli  
In my fourth expedition (Assur my lord

 43.  u - tag - gil an - ni va um - ma' - na - te - ya gab - sa - a - te  
protected me, and my powerful army

 44.  ad - ki va) a - na Bit - ya - kin (a - la - kû  
I gathered, and) to Bityakin (an expedition

 aq - bi v. al - li - ik) i - na mi - ti - iq gir - ri - ya  
I ordered v. I went). In the course of my expedition,



45. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (v. 𐎶𐎶) 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 sa Su - zu - bi Kal - da - (v. da) - ai a - sib ki - rib  
 of Suzub the Chaldean, dwelling within

𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 46. 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 nār a - gam - mi i - na Bi - it - tu - u - tu  
 the lakes, in Bittut

𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 47. 𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 as - ta - kan abikta su su - u mur - ba - su  
 I accomplished his overthrow. He the might of

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 48. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 ta - ḥa - zi - ya eli su im - nu va id - ru - ku  
 my attack against him found, and his heart

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 lab - bu - su ki - ma az - za - ri e - dis ip - par - sid va  
 was cast down; like a bird alone he fled, and

49. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 ul in - na - mir a - sar su pa - an ni - ri - ya  
 his place was not seen. The front of my feet

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 50. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 u - tir va a - na Bit - ya - kin az - za - bat  
 I turned, and to Bityakin I took

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶 51. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 ḥar - ra - nu su - u Maruduk - pal - idina  
 the road. He, Merodach Baladin,

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 52. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
 sa i - na a - lak gir - ri ya maḥ - re - e  
 of whom in the course of my former expedition

𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 53. (𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶)  
 abikta su as - ku - nu va (u - par - ri - ru el - lat - ḡu)  
 his overthrow I had accomplished and (dispersed his forces);



ri - kim kakki - ya dan-nu - ti 54. (u ti - ib  
the march of my powerful soldiers (and the shock

tahazi - ya iz - zi) e - dir (v. dir) va 55. ili  
of my fierce attack) he avoided, and the Gods

ma-sal mati su i - na subti su-nu id - ki va ki - rib  
ruling in his country in their shrines he gathered, and in

elappi 56. u - sar - kib va a - na Na - gi - te-  
ships he caused to sail, and to Nagite-

ra - aq - qi 57. sa qa - bal tam - ti iz - zu - ris  
raqqi, which is in the midst of the sea, like a bird

ip - pa - ris 58. ahi su ziri bit abi su sa  
he fled. His brothers, the seed of the house of his father, whom

u - vas - se (v. si) ru (v. ra) a - hi tam - ti a - di  
he (had) left beside the sea, and the

si - it - ti nisi mati su 59. ul - tu Bit - ya - kin  
rest of the people of his country, from Bityakin

ki - rib nār a - gam - mi u ap - pa - ra - (a) - te (v. ti)  
in the lakes and swamps,

60. u - se - za - av - va sal - la - tis am - nu u - tir va  
I brought out and as spoil I counted. I returned, and



61. alani su ab - bul      aq - qur u - se - sib gar - mi  
his cities I pulled down,      destroyed, and reduced to ruins;

62. eli bel - sa - li - mi su      šaru Elamiti  
upon his ally,      the king of Elam

63. na - mur - ra - tu ad - bu - uk i - na  
terror I struck.      On

ta - ai - ar - ti - ya Assur - na - din - sum ablu ris - tu  
my return,      Assurnadinsum my eldest son

64. tar - bit bir - ki - ya i - na kušši be - lu - ti  
the child of my knees, on the throne of his dominion

65. su u - se - sib va (rapastu Sumiri u) Akkadi  
I seated, and (the extent of Sumir and) Akkad

u - sat - gil (v. gi - la) pa - nu - us - su  
I entrusted to him

ADDITIONAL PASSAGE AT CLOSE OF THIS CAMPAIGN  
IN CYLINDER C.

a. [i - na sal-lat] mati sa - ti - na sa as - lu - la  
Among the spoil of those countries which I carried off,

b. [15,000 mitpani] 15,000 iṣ - a - ra - tu      c. [ina lib - bi]  
[15,000 bows] 15,000 spears(?)      [from the midst



su]-nu ak - şur va d. [eli - ki - şir şaru] - ti - ya  
*of] them I selected and [over the body of my kingdom*

u - rad - di e. [şi - it - ti sal-lat na] - ki - ri  
*I spread, [the rest of the spoil] of the rebels*

ka - bit - tu f. [a - na gi - mir karasi - ya]  
*abundant, [to the whole of my camp],*

sanati - ya g. [u nisi ma-ħa-za-ni - ya]  
*my prefects, [and the people of my]*

rabati h. [kima ze - e - ni u -za- hi] iz  
*great [cities], [like sheep I distributed].*

## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

For Taylor Cylinder, col. iii, lines 47 and 48 :—

su- u kakki - ya e -dur va e -dis ip -par-sid va  
*He my soldiers avoided and alone he fled and*

## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

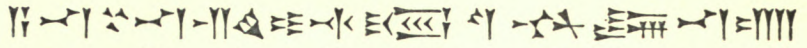
For “abikta su askunu va” in Taylor Cylinder, col. iii, line 52 :—

as - ku - nu abikta su  
*I had accomplished his overthrow.*



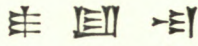
## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

For Taylor Cylinder, col. iii, line 55 to "ipparis," in line 57 :—

  
 a - na      Na - gi - i - ti      qabal tam- ti      in - na - bit  
 to                      Nagitu                      in the midst of the sea he fled.

## VARIANT PASSAGE IN BULL INSCRIPTION, No. 4.

For "usezavva sallatis amnu," in Taylor Cylinder, col. iii, line 60 :—

  
 as - lu - la  
*I carried off.*

The passages in Bull Inscriptions 2 and 3, and the Memorial Tablet, which revert to this campaign, are included in the Extracts, Part II, pages 31 and 40.

The second Babylonian expedition took place B.C. 700, and is first recorded on Cylinder C, dated in the eponymy of B.C. 697.

This Expedition was directed against Suzub, who succeeded Merodach Baladan, the latter having emigrated with his principal followers to Nagitu in Elam, is not heard of again. Assur-nadin-sum, who was set up in Babylon by Sennacherib in this campaign, reigned according to Ptolemy for six years.



## PART VI.

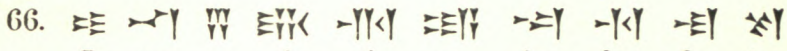
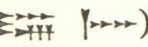













































*Campaign against Tumurra, Ukku, and Cilicia.*

## TEXTS.

Cylinder D; Fragments of Bull Inscription, Nos. 2 and 3, lines 22 to 25; Bull Inscription, No. 4, lines 37 to 47; Taylor Cylinder, col. iii, line 66, to col. iv, line 20; Memorial Tablet, lines 18 and 19.

NOTE.—The texts of Cylinder D, Bull Inscription, No. 4, and Taylor Cylinder, are here given as one, Taylor Cylinder being taken as the standard; variants are in parentheses or at the end.

## TAYLOR CYLINDER, COL. III, LINE 66, TO COL. IV, LINE 20.

66.   
 I - na            gir - ri - ya    ba - hu - la - te  
*In my fifth expedition the people*
- (v. )    (v.   )  
 (v. nisi)            Tu - mur - ri            (v. ra - ai)  
*of                    Tumurru,*
67. (            )  
 (Sa - ru - um            'E - za - ma            Kip - su  
*(Sarum,                    Ezama,                    Kipsu,*
-     68.           
 Hal - bu - da            Qu - u - a            Qa - na)  
*Halbuda,                    Qua,                    and                    Qana),*
-        69. (     )  
 sa kima qi - ni it izzuri            (a - sa - rit izzuri)  
*which like a bird's nest            (a place of birds)*



zi - ir suq - ti      Ni - pur sad - i mar - zi      su - bat - şun  
*over the height of Nipur, a rugged mountain,      their seat*

(v. su - un) sit - ku - na - at va la kit - nu - su a - na  
*was situated, and they were not submissive*

ni - (i) - ri - (ya)      i - na sepi      Ni - pur  
*to my yoke.      At the foot of Nipur*

ka - ra - si      u - sa - as kin va      it - ti  
*my camp I caused to pitch, and      with*

(qur - bu - ti sepi - ya na - az qu - ti      u)  
*my foot soldiers famous,      and*

zabi      ta - ha - zi      (v. tahaz) - ya la ga - mi  
*my men of war unfailing,*

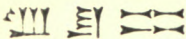
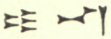




lu - ti      a - na - ku kima      rimi      iq - di  
*I, like a powerful bull*

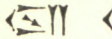


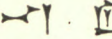
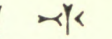
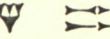



pa - nu - us - su - un as - bat      har - ri na - hal - li  
*in front of them went.      Hollows, streams,*

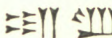
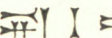
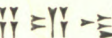
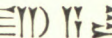

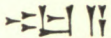



na - ad - bak sad - i mi - le - e mar - zu - ti      i - na  
*and ridges of the mountains, great and rugged,      on a*

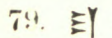
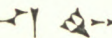


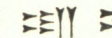




kuşşi      as - tan - di - ih      a - sar a - na      kuşşi  
*palaquin I passed over places, for the palaquin*

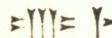
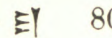


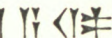
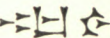









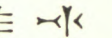
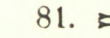



 77.       
 ru - su - qu                      i - na    sepi - ya    as - tah - hi - id  
*difficult,*                      on    my    feet    I    climbed;

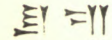


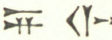
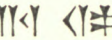




   (         
 kima            ar    - mi    (a - na    suq - ti    sa - qu - ti  
*like            a            goat            (to            the            lofty            heights*

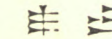

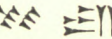
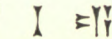
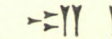
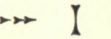

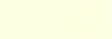

78.        )       
 zi - ru - us - su - un    e - li)    a - sar    bir - ka - ai  
*after them I ascended), the place of my knees*

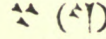

79.              
 ma - na - ah - tu    i - sa - a    zi - ir    aban sad - i  
*a rest was, upon the stones of the mountain*

   80.           
 u - sib va                      meat - su    na - a - di    ka - zu - ti  
*I sat;                      its water in a skin bottle nauseous*

         81.    
 a - na    zu - um - mi - ya    lu - as - ti                      i - na  
*for my thirst I drank.                      On the*

            
 ubani            har - sa - a - ni            ar - di    su - nu - ti    va  
*peaks of the forests I pursued them, and*

82.            
 as - ta - kan    tah - ta    su - un            alani    su - nu  
*I accomplished their overthrow; their cities*

   
 aksud    va  
*I captured, and*



## COLUMN IV.

1. 𐎶 𐎵 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 (v. 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶) 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶  
 as - lu - la sal - la - şun (v. şu - un) ab - bul aq - qur  
*I carried off their spoil; I pulled down, destroyed, and*

𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 2. 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶  
 i - na isati ak - mu pa - an ni - ri - ya  
*in the fire burned. The front of my feet*

𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 3. 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶  
 u - tir va zi - ir Ma - ni - ya - e şaru  
*I turned, and against Maniyae king*

𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 (𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶) 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶  
 Uk - ki (Da - ai - e) la kan - se az - za - bat  
*of Ukki (of Dahaie) unsubmissive, I took*

𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 4. 𐎶 𐎶 (𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶) 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶  
 har - ra - nu ur - hi (la pi - tu - ti du - di)  
*the road, a path (unopened, ground)*

𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 5. 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶  
 pa - as - qu - ti sa la pa - an sadi mar - zu - ti  
*difficult, which was in front of rugged mountains.*

(𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶) 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 6. 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶  
 (ul - la - nu - u - a) ki - rib su - un ma - am - man  
*(Previous to me) into them anyone*

(v. 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶) 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶  
 (v. ma - nam - ma) la il - li - ku sar - ani pa - ni  
*had not gone, of the kings who went*

𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 (v. 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶) 7. 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶  
 maḥ - ru - ti (v. maḥ - ri - ya) i - na sepi  
*before me. At the foot*



A - na - ra      u      Up - pa      sadi      dan - nu - ti  
*of Anara      and      Uppa      strong mountains,*

8. ka - ra - si      u      -sa-as-kin va ana (v. a - na) - ku i - na  
*my camp I caused to pitch, and I on a*

kušši      ni mi-di      it - ti      zabi      ta - ha - zi  
*high palaquin,      with my men of war*

(v. taḥazi) - ya      (bu - ma - lu - ti      i - na      ne - ri - bi  
*(powerful      in their neighbourhood*

su - un      pi - qu - ti      su - nu - hi - is      e - ru - uv - va)  
*watching      to      rest      also      entered.)*

11. mar - zi - is      e      (v. i) - te - el - la      a      ubani  
*With difficulty I ascended to the peaks*

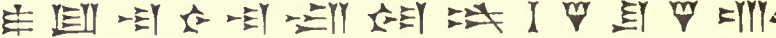
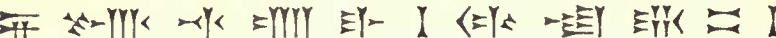


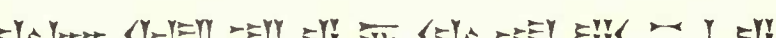

sadi      pa - as - qa - a - ti      su - u      Ma - ni - ya - e  
*of the great mountains.      He,      Maniyae*

ablu Bu - ha      sepi      ummani - ,ya      e - mur va  
*son of Buha the feet of my army      saw, and*


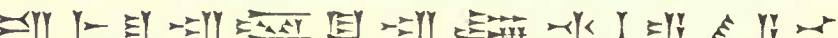


Uk - ku      alu      šaru - ti      su      e - zib va      a - na  
*Ukki his royal city left, and      to a*

ru - ke      (-e) - ti      in - na - bit      Uk - ku      al - mi aksuk  
*distance      fled.      Ukku I besieged, I captured,*



15.  as - lu - la sal - la - su nin - tak - su sa - su sa - ga  
*I carried off its spoil, everything, furniture and goods,*
16.  ni - zir - ti e - kali su ul - tu kir - bi su  
*the treasures of his palace, from the midst of it*
17.  u - se - za - av - va sal - la - tis am - nu u 33 alani  
*I brought out, and as spoil I counted; thirty-three cities*
18.  sa pa - a - di na - gi su aksud va nisi imiri  
*which were at the border of that district I captured. People, asses,*
19.  alpi u ze - e - ni ul - tu kir - bi su - un  
*oxen, and sheep, from the midst of them*
20.  as - lu - la ab - bu - ul aq - qur i - na isati ak - mu  
*I carried off. I pulled down, destroyed, in the fire I burned.*

VARIANT PASSAGE FOR TAYLOR CYLINDER, COL. IV, LINES 12 TO 20,  
 IN BULL INSCRIPTION, NO. 4, LINES 45 TO 47.

45.  su - u Ma - ni - ya - e a - lak gi - ir - ri - ya  
*He Maniyae of the progress of my expedition*
-  is - mi va Uk - ku ali şaru - ti su e - zib a - na  
*heard, and Ukku his royal city he left, to a*
-  ru - ki - ti in - na - bit e - ru - uv - va 46.  a - na  
*distance he fled. I entered also to the*







## BULL INSCRIPTIONS, NOS. 2 AND 3, LINES 22 TO 25.

22. Nisi Tu - mur - ra - ai a - si - bu - ut  
The people of Tumurra, dwelling in

23. Ni - pur sad - i mar - zi ina kakki u - sam - kit  
Nipur, the rugged mountain, with the sword I destroyed.

Uk - ku a - di nap - har da - gam - mi su ki - ma  
Ukku and the whole of its district, like a

24. tul - a - bu - bi u - ab - bit Nisi Hi - lak - ki  
whirlwind I destroyed. The people of Cilicia,

a - si - bu - ut har - sa - ni zak - ru - ti u - dab - bi - ih  
dwelling in the dense forests, I slaughtered

25. az - li - is Tul - ga - rim - mi sa - pa - a - di  
entirely. Tulgarimmi which is the border

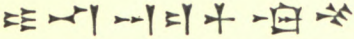
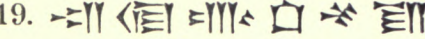
Ta - ba - li aksud va u - se - sib gar - mis  
of Tubal, I captured, and reduced to ruins.

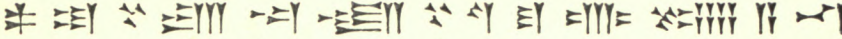
## MEMORIAL TABLET, LINES 18 TO 19.

Same as Bull Inscriptions, Nos. 2 and 3, down to the word "harsani" in line 24; from there it proceeds as follows—

18. a - nar i - na kakki alani su - nu ab - bul aq - qur  
I destroyed with the sword, their cities I pulled down, destroyed,



 19.   
 i - na      isati      ak - mu      Tul - ga - rim - mu sa  
*in the fire I burned.      Tulgarimmu which is*

  
 pa - ad      Ta - ba      li      aksud va      u - tir      a - na  
*at the border of Tubal, I captured and reduced to*

  
 gar - mi  
*ruins.*

The fifth expedition of Sennacherib was directed against the highlands north-west of Assyria. The operations include two distinct events; 1st, the conquest of Ukku and its vicinity; and 2nd, the campaign against Cilicia and Tulgarimmu. The conquest of Ukku probably took place B.C. 699, and the Cilician expedition may belong to B.C. 698. Neither of these campaigns is of any historical interest.

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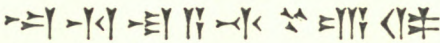
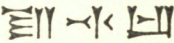
## PART VII.

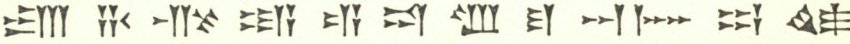
*The Expedition to the Persian Gulf.*

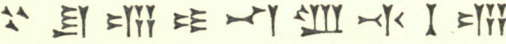
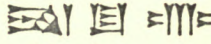
## TEXTS.

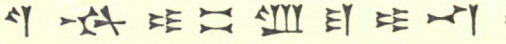

Bull Inscription, No. 3, lines 25 to 32; Bull Inscription, No. 4, lines 48 to 106; Taylor Cylinder, col. iv, lines 21 to 42; Memorial Tablet, lines 19 to 36.

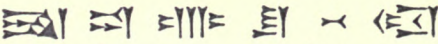
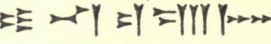
## BULL INSCRIPTION, NO. 3, LINES 25 TO 32.

25.  26.   
Ba - hu - la - a - ti      Kal - di      sa ti - ib  
*The people of Chaldea      who the shock*

  
ta - ha - zi - ya      e - du - ru      va      ilani      nap - har  
*of my attack avoided, and the Gods all of*

 27.   
mati su - un      i - na      sub - ti      su - un      id - ku - u  
*their country in their shrines they      gathered,*

   
tam - ti      i - bi - ru      va      i - na      Na - gi - a - ti  
*the sea they crossed, and in      Nagitu*

 28.   
id - du - u      su - bat - sun      i - na      elapi  
*fixed their seat.      In ships*



Ha - at - ti arku su - un e - bir Na - gi - a - tu  
 of Syria after them I crossed. Nagitu,

29. Na - gi - a - tu - di - hi - bi - na Dī - il - mu  
 Nagitu-dihibina, Dilmun,

30. Bil - la - tu u Hu - pa - pa - nu na - ge - e  
 Billatu, and Hupapanu, districts

sa e - bir - tan nār mar - ra - ti ak - su - ud va  
 which were across the ocean, I captured, and

31. te - ne - sit Kal - di a - di ilani su - nu  
 the people of Chaldea and their Gods, and the

nisi šaru Elamti 32. as - lu - lav - va la  
 people of the king of Elam, I carried off, and did not

iz - zi - ba mul - taḥ - ḍu  
 leave a transgressor.

## BULL INSCRIPTION, NO. 4, LINES 48 TO 106.

48. I - na sisse gir - ri - ya a - na 49. Na - gi - ti  
 In my sixth expedition to Nagitu

Na - gi - ti - di - hi - bi - na 50. alani sa  
 and Nagitu-dihibina, cities of the



𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 51. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 šaru E-lan-ti sa i-na e-bir-tan nār  
 king of Elam, which across the

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 52. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 mar-ra-ti sit-ku-na-at su-bat ṣun sa [nisi]  
 ocean was situated their seat, of which the people

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 53. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 Bit-ya-kin la pa-an kakki Assur dan-nu-ti  
 of Bit-yakin from the face of the soldiers of Assur, powerful,

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 54. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 is-ḥu-pu va iz-zi-bu da-gam-mi su-un nār  
 overwhelmed, left their dwellings, the

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 55. 𐎶𐎵(?) 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 mar-ra-tu i-bi-ru-u va ma-sa-bis  
 ocean crossed over, and for dwellings(?)

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 i-na kir-bi su-un zal-ti u-paḥ-[ḥi]-ru  
 in the midst of them for war gathered,

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 56. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 ni-iḥ-ti Assur be-eli u-tak-ki-lu-ni  
 in rest(?). Assur my lord protected me,

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 57. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 va zi-ru-us-su-un a-na Na-gi-ti  
 and after them to Nagitu,

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 a-la-ku aq-bi nisi . . . . . Ḥa-at-ti ḥu-bu-ut  
 an expedition I ordered. Workmen of Syria the spoil of

58. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵(?) 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 mitpani - ya i-na Ninua u-se-sib va  
 my bow, in Nineveh I settled,



elappi      zi - ra - a - ti      59. e - pis - ti mati su - un  
*great ships the work of their country,*

ib - nu - u      nak - lis      ma - suhi      Zur - ra - ai  
*they built skilfully, sailors, Tyrians,*

60. Zi - du - un - na - ai      Ya - av - na - ai  
*Zidonians, and Ionians,*

ki - sit - ti      qati - ya      u - sa - hi - su - nu - ti      ur - tu  
*the conquests of my hand, I distributed in them. They descended*

ki - rib      nār      I - dik - kar      it - ti      si - na - ti      a - na  
*the midst of the river Tigris, with them, for*

kid da - ti      a - di      U - pi - a      u - se - hap - pu - u  
*lightening to Opis they were guided*

na - ba - lis      ultu      U - pi - a      na - ba - lis      u - se - lu  
*entirely, from Opis entirely they caused*

si - na - ti      va      zi - ir      gam - gu - gi - a \* \* \* \* \*  
*them to go up, and through the reeds \* \* \* \* \**

il - du - du      si - na - ti      ki - rib      nār      a - rah - ti  
*they dragged them, in the midst of the river Araxes*

64. id - da      si - na - ti      \* \* \* \* \*      har - ri  
*they placed them \* \* \* \* \**



𐎲𐎠𐎵 𐎲𐎠𐎵(?) 𐎠𐎠(?) 𐎲𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎠𐎵 𐎠𐎠𐎵  
 Bit - dak(?) ku(?) - ri sa Kal - di u - se-ḥap-pu - u  
*Bit-dakkuri(?) of Chaldea they caused to guide,*

65. 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠  
 su - pa \* \* i - na \* \* \* \* \* ma-am(?) hi(?)  
 \* \* \* \* in \* \* \* \* \*

𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 66. 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠(?) 𐎠𐎠𐎠(?)  
 kakki - ya u - ru - ti sa la i - du(?) - u(?)  
*my soldiers strong who did not know*

𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠  
 a - di - ru qur - bu - ti sepi - ya bu - ma - lu - ti u  
*fear, my foot-guards powerful, and*

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 67. 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠  
 zabi ta - ha - zi - ya qar - du - ti sa la \* \*  
*my men of war courageous, who did not \* \**

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠  
 saḥ - ni - ha i - na ki - rib elappi u - sar - kip  
 \* \* \* in the midst of the ships I caused them
























𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 68. 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠  
 su - nu - ti va zi - di - tu ad - qa it - ti se - im  
*to ride; provisions I gathered, with corn*

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠  
 u se - in - nu - i a - na mu - ur - ni - iṣ - ki  
*and barley for the war horses I*

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 69. 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠  
 u - se - la - a it - ti su - un qu - ra - du - u - a  
*laid up, with them my warriors*

𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠  
 i - na elappi i - ḥap - pu - u nār Pu - rat - tu  
*in the ships they guided, the river Euphrates*

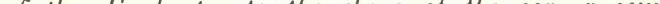




   70.                    

a - la - ku      a - na i - ti su - un      na - ba - lu      zab ta - ku  
*going                      at their sides, the whole I was arranging,*

va a - na Bab - șa - li - mi - ti u - sar - da - a  
and to Bab-salimiti I caused them to descend

ur - hi i - na ul - lu - u ri - si - ya ul - tu  
the road. In lifting my head, from the

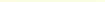



























  
 a - hi nār Pu - rat - ti a - di kip - ri tam - tī ma - lak  
*side of the Euphrates to the shore of the sea, a journey of*


 72.   
 2 kas-pu qaq-qa - ru                      ka - li      ka - lu      u      \*      \*      \*  
*two kaspu of ground,*                      all      of      the      whole      [*I saw(?)*]

𐌆𐌵 𐍅(?) 𐌆𐌴 𐌲𐌶𐌳 𐌹𐌺𐌹𐌸 𐌹𐌺𐌻𐌰 𐌹𐌺𐌼𐌰 𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌰 𐌹𐌺𐌿𐌰 𐌹𐌺𐌽𐌰 𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌰 𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌰 𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌰 𐌹𐌺𐌾𐌰  
 \* \* i - na ai ri - du - u a - lik pa \* \* a \* \*

73. sal - la - at va e - du - u      sa tam - ti a - di  
*spoil(?) and first of the sea to*

Na-bi i-na \* \* \* u va a-na-ku a-mat ki-bi-ti su  
*Nebo(?) in \* \* \* and I the word of his command*













<=|c ¶  ¶  (?) >|c ¶ 74. ¶ >|c ¶  >|c ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶  ¶

at - ta - di ka - ra - si e - du - u ta - ma - ti irti  
*fired my camp, at the beginning of the sea, in front*


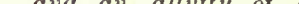
















šaru zu - ab u -se- pi -sa \* niqi ibbi it - ti  
*king of the abys I caused to make sacrifices and libations splendid, with*

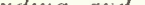




79.  80.   
 elap    hurazi    nun    hurazi                      al - lut - tu    hurazi  
*a ship of gold, a fish of gold,*                      *and an alluttu of gold,*

a - na ki - rib tam- ti ad - di va elappi - ya a - na  
into the midst of the sea I threw, and my ships to



















81. 




ka -sad      Na - gi - i - ti      ur - ru - hi - is  
*capture*      *Nagitu*      *quickly*

u - se - bir i - na kip - ri tam - ti gal - la - ti sa a - na  
*I caused to cross. On the shore of the great sea which for*




82. 






si - ik - nu a - na e - le - e                      susi                      u  
*descending and for ascending*                      of horses                      and

sit - kun sepi nisi la na - du ma-gal taq - ru - uş  
*resting the feet of men, was very unfitted and sinking,*

va ba - hu - la - ti      Kal - di  
and the people of Chaldea

Na - gi - ti - di - hi - bi - na      nisi      Di- il - mu  
*Nagitu-dihibina,      the   people   of   Dilmu,*


 84. 

  
 Bil - la - tu                      u                      Hu - pa - pa - nu                      elappi  
*Billatu*                                      and                      *Hapapanu,*                      *the ships*



qu - ra - di - ya i - mu - ru va zabi mitpani  
of my warriors saw, and archers,

85. zu - um - bi susi suppati(?)  
carriages, horses and mules,

e - muq la ni - bi u - kip - pi - tu mit-ħa - ris  
a force without number, they heaped up forcibly,

86. el - la - mi su-un i - na nār U - la - a  
in front of them in the river Ulai,

88. na - a - ru sa kip - ru sa dabu si - id - ru  
a river of which its shore is good, the lines

89. sit - ku - nu mi - le - e ummani - ya zab - tu va  
were placed, over against my army they were situated, and

90. u - sa - hi - lu kakki su-un qu - ra - du - u - a  
they urged on their soldiers. My warriors

92. a - na ka - a - ri ma - kal - le - e ik - su - du  
to the shallow water took

93. zi - ru - us - su - un ul - tu ki - rib elappi  
against them; from the midst of the ships

94. a - na kip - ri a - ri - bis ip - par \* \* va is - ku - nu  
to the shore like locusts they flew, and accomplished



𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 95. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 taḥ - ta su-un      Na - gi - tu      Na - gi - tu -  
*their overthrow.      Nagitu,*      *Nagitu-*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 di - hi - bi - na      Di - il - mu      Bil - la - tu  
*Dihibina,*      *Dilmu,*      *Billatu*

96. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 u      Ḥu-pa-pa-nu      alani      sa ṣaru      E - lam - ti  
*and      Hupapanu, cities of the king of      Elam,*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 97. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 ik - su - du      dan-nu - ṣu - un      te - ne - sit      Kal - di  
*they captured,      their strength, the people of      Chaldea,*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 98. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 ilani      gim - ri      Bit - ya - kin      a - di sa - ga su - nu  
*the Gods of all      Bit-yakin,      with their goods*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 u      nisi      E - la - mi - i      zu - um - bi  
*and the people of      Elam,      carriages,*

[𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶] 99. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 [susi]      suppati      imiri  
 [horses],      mules,      and      asses,

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 is - lu - lu - ni      ki - rib      elappi      \* \* \* \* \*  
*they carried off; within the ships      \* \* \* \* \**

100. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 u - se - lu va      a - ḥa - an - na - a      a - na      Bab -  
*they caused to ascend, and to the other side to      Bab-*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 101. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 ṣa - li - mi - ti      a - di maḥ - ri - ya      u - se - bi - ru - nu  
*Salimiti      to my presence      they caused to cross.*



alani sa - tu - nu ib - bu - lu iq - qu - ru i - na  
*Those cities they pulled down, destroyed, in the*

isati ik - mu - u 102. eli Elamti rapasti  
*fire they burned. Over the extent of Elam*

id - bu - ku sa - ah - ra - ar - tu i - na sal - lat  
*they spread darkness. Among the spoil of the*

matati sa [as - lu - la] 103. 30,500 mitpani 30,500  
*countries which [I carried off], 30,500 bows and 30,500*

a - ri - tu i - na lib - bi su - nu ak - şur va eli ki - şir  
*spears, from the midst of them I selected, and over the body of*

104. şaru - ti - ya u - rad - di şi - it - ti sal - lat  
*my kingdom I spread. The rest of the spoil of*

na - ki - ri ka - bit - ti a - na gi - [mir]  
*the rebels abundant, to the whole*

105. karasi - ya sanati - ya u nisi  
*of my camp, my prefects, and the people*

ma - ha - za - ni - ya [rabati] kima ze - e - ni  
*of my great cities, like sheep*

106. lu - u - za - hi - iz  
*I distributed.*



21. Hieroglyphic inscription consisting of approximately 18 symbols.

*In my sixth expedition, the rest of the people*


 22. 

şa    la    pa - an    kakki    - ya

who from the face of my

[illegible]

ik - ru - ru ilani

turned, the Gods


 24. 復

id - ku va

*they gathered, and*

牛 馬 羊 猪 狗 鸡 鸭 鹅 兔 鹿 麝 熊 豹 豺 狼 狐 貉 獾 狸 鼯 鼠 25. 蛇 蜈蚣

e - bi - ru

*crossed over,*

三十三卷

id - du - u

they fixed

26. 三才圖會

Hat- ti tam- tā lu

*Syria the sea I*

**27.**

Na - gi - tu-

*Nagitu-*

合 平 合 二 二 二 合 平 合 平 平 平 28. 六 四 四 四 四

Bil - la - tu

*Billatu*



29. *u* *Hu-pa-pa-nu na - ge - e* *sa* *Elamti*  
*and Hupapanu, districts of Elam,*

*aksud nisi Bit - ya - kin a - di ilani su-nu*  
*I captured. The people of Bit-yakin with their Gods*

30. *u nisi sa šaru Elamti as - lu - lav - va*  
*and the people of the king of Elam I carried off, and*

31. *la e - zi - ba mul - taḥ - ḍu ki - rib elappi*  
*did not leave a transgressor. Within ships*

32. *u - sar - kib va a - na a - ḥa - an - na - a u - se - bi - ra*  
*I caused them to ride, and to the other side I caused to cross,*

*va u - sa - aṣ - bi - ta ḥar - ra - an Assuri*  
*and caused to take the road to Assyria.*

33. *alani sa ki - rib na - ge - e sa - tu - nu ab - bul*  
*The cities which were within those districts I pulled down,*

34. *aq - qur i - na isati ak - mu a - na tuli u*  
*destroyed, in the fire I burned, to mounds and*

35. *gar - mi u - tir i - na ta - ai - ar - ti - ya*  
*heaps I reduced. On my return*

36. *Su - zu - bu ablu Bab - ili sa ina e - ṣi - ti*  
*Suzub the Babylonian, who in the weakness*



𐎶 𐎠 𐎶𐎵 𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 37. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 mati be-lut Sumiri u Akkadi ra-ma-nu-us  
*of the country, the dominon of Sumir and Akkad himself*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 38. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 I  
 u - tir - ru i - na ta - ha - az zeri abikta su  
*had taken ; in the battle-field his overthrow*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 as - kun bal - du - su i - na qata az - bat - su  
*I accomplished, alive in hand I took him,*

39. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 sum-man-nu u bi - ri - tu parzil ad - di su va  
*in fetters and bonds of iron I placed him, and*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 40. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 I 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 a - na Assuri u - ra - as-su šaru Elamti  
*to Assyria I sent him. The king of Elam*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 I 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 41. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 sa idi su iš - hu - ru va il - li - ku  
*who his forces had gathered, and had gone*

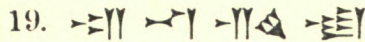
𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 I 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 42. 𐎶𐎵  
 ri - zu - uš - su abikta su as - kun harran  
*to his aid ; his overthrow I accomplished, the roads*


𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 I 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 mati su u - sap - pi - ih. va u - par - ri - ir  
*of his country I emptied, and I dispersed*

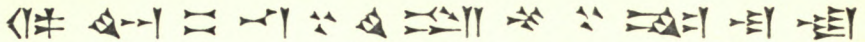
𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 I  
 pu - har su  
*his bands.*

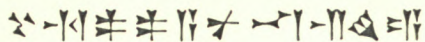
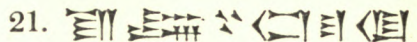


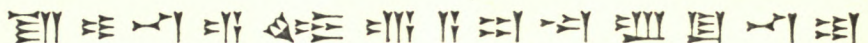
## MEMORIAL TABLET, LINES 19 TO 36.


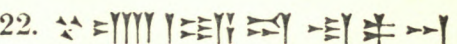
19.   
Na - gi - tu  
*Nagitu,*

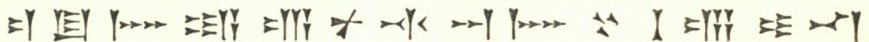
20.   
Na - gi - tu-  
*Nagitu-*

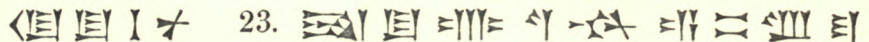
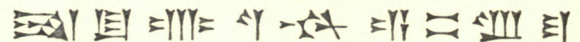
  
di - hi - bi - na    Di - il - mu    Bil - la - tu  
*Dihibina,                      Dilmu,                      Billatu*

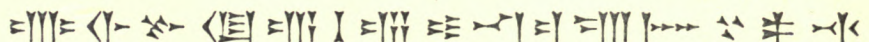
    21.   
Hu-pa-pa-a-nu na - ge - e    sa šaru    Elamti  
*and Hupapanu,                      districts                      of the king of Elam*

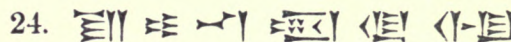
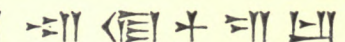
  
sa i - na e - bir - tan a - ab - ba sit - ku - na - at  
*of which across the sea was situated*

    22.   
su-bat-šun sa nisi    Bit - ya - kin la - pa - an  
*their seat, of which the people                      of Bit-yakin, from the face*


  
kakki - ya dan - nu - ti ilani mati su - un i - na  
*of my powerful soldiers the Gods of their country in*


    23.   
subti su-nu    id - ku - u tam - ti e - bi - ru va  
*their shrines                      gathered, and the sea crossed over and*

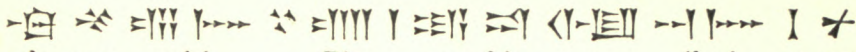
  
u - si - bu ki - rib su - un i - na elappi    Hat - ti  
*dwelt within them. In ships of Syria,*

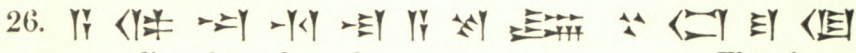
24.       
sa i - na    Ninua    u    Tul - bar - ši - ip  
*which in Nineveh and                      Tulbarsip*




  
 e - bu - su tam - ti lu e - bir alani sa ki - rib  
*I had built, the sea I crossed; the cities which were within*

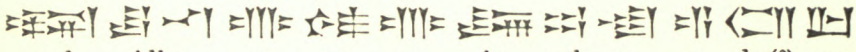
25.   
 na - ge - e sa - tu - nu aksud va i - na isati  
*those districts I captured, and in the fire*

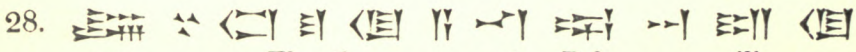
  
 ak - mu nisi Bit - ya - kin u ilani su - nu  
*I burned. The people of Bit-yakin and their Gods*

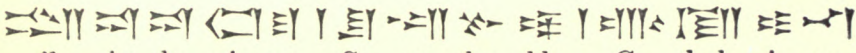
26.   
 a - di ba - hu - la - a - te šaru Elamti  
*with the people of the king of Elam*

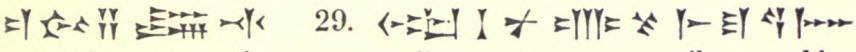
  
 as - lu - lav - va a - na Assuri u - ra - a  
*I carried off, and to Assyria I sent.*

27.   
 ar - ka Bab - ilai sa it - ti Maruduk -  
*Afterwards the Babylonians, who with Merodach -*


  
 pal - idina u - zu - u in - nab - tu e - du(?) - ur  
*Baladan had gone out and fled, returned;*


28.   
 šaru Elamti a - na Bab - ili  
*the king of Elam to Babylon*

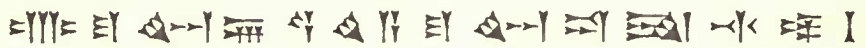
  
 il - du - du - niv - va Su - zu - bu ablu Ga - hul i - na  
*they drew, and Suzub son of Gaḥul on the*

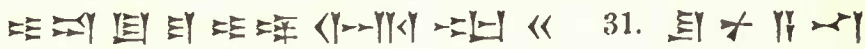
  
 kušši šaru - ti eli su - nu u - se - sib va zabi  
*royal throne over them he seated, and the*

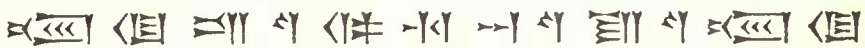


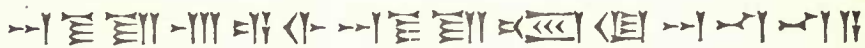
  
 kakki rukubi susi ki - şir şaru - ti - ya  
*soldiers, chariots, and horses, the strength of my kingdom,*

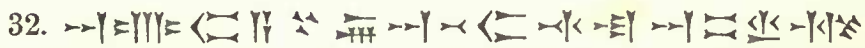
  
 a - na me - eḫ - rit şaru Elamti  
*to confront the king of Elam*

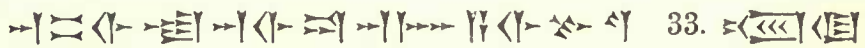
  
 u - ma - hi - ir ummani ma - ha - du it - ti abli su  
*I sent; many warriors with his son*


  
 i - du - ku va i - tur ar - ka - nis su - nu a - na  
*they slew, and he returned afterwards. They to*

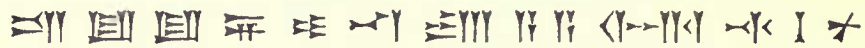
  
 Uruk is - tam - di - ḫu Samas sa Larşa  
*Erech passed. Shamas of Larsa,*

  
 belat sa Rub - e - si belat sa Uruk Na - na - a  
*the lady of Rubesi, the lady of Erech, Nana,*

  
 U - ŷur a - mat - ŷa Be - lat - balaḫi Bi - din - nā  
*Uzuramatsa, Belat-Baladi, Bidinna,*

  
 Bi - si - tu Si - du ilani a - si - bu - ut Uruk  
*Bisitu and Sidu, the Gods dwelling in Erech,*

  
 a - di sa - su su - nu sa - ga su - nu sa la ni - bi  
*with their furniture and their goods, which were without number*

  
 is - lu - lu - ni i - na ta - ai - ar - ti su - nu  
*they carried off. On their return*



34. 𐎶 𐎶 𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶

Su - zu - bu şaru Bab - ili i - na tahaz ziri

*Suzub king of Babylon in the battle field*

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶

bal - du - şu ik - su - da qata su-un e - ri - in - nu

*alive their hands took, in fetters and*

35. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶

bi - ri - tu id - du su va a - di maḥ - ri - ya

*bonds they placed him, and to my presence*

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶

ub - lu - nis - su i - na babi rabi qabal ali sa Ninua

*brought him. In the great gate in the midst of the city of Nineveh,*

36. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶

ar - ku - şu qa - bu - u - sin

*I bound him firmly.*

This expedition appears to have been one of the most considerable undertaken by Sennacherib. The preparations for the campaign and building of the vessels probably occupied the year B.C. 697, and the sailing of the expedition to Nagitu the year B.C. 696. With the close of this expedition the narrative on Bull Inscription No. 4 ends; but later inscriptions record, that on the return of the Assyrian army they attacked Suzub the Chaldean, who had usurped the throne of Babylon. Suzub was captured probably B.C. 695, and carried to Nineveh.



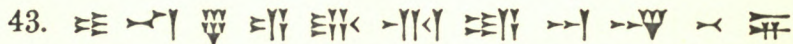
## PART VIII.

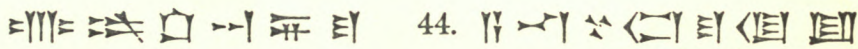

*The Invasion of Elam.*

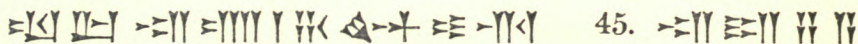
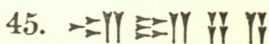
## TEXTS,

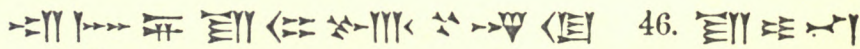
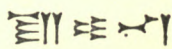
Taylor Cylinder, col. iv, line 43, to col. v, line 4; Memorial Tablet, lines 36 to 44.


TAYLOR CYLINDER, COL. IV, LINE 43, TO COL. V, LINE 4.

43.   
 I - na šibe - e gir - ri - ya Assur be - eli  
*In my seventh expedition Assur my lord*

 44.   
 u - tag - gil an - ni va a - na Elamti lu  
*protected me, and to Elam I*

 45.   
 al - lik Bit - ḥa - hi - i - ri Ra - za - a  
*marched, Bit-ḥairi and Raza,*

 46.   
 alani sa me - šir Assuri sa i - na  
*cities on the boundary of Assyria, which in the*

  
 tar - zi abi - ya E - la - mu - u e - ki - mu da - na - nis  
*time of my father the Elamite had taken forcibly:*



47. i - na mi - ti - iq gir - ri - ya aksud va as - lu - la

*in the course of my expedition I captured, and carried off*

sal - la - şun

*their spoil;*

48. zabi su - lu - ti - ya

*men of my race*

u - se - rib su-un

*I caused to enter them,*

49. a - na me - şir Assuri

*to the boundaries of Assyria*

u - tir - rav -va

*I restored, and in the hand of the great man of the fortress*

50. qati nis rabu hal - zu

Dur-an am-nu

*of Duran I placed.*

51. Bu-be - e Dun - ni-samas

*Bube, Dunni-samas,*

Bit - ri - şî - ya

*Bit-risiya,*

52. Bit - aḥ - la-me - e

*Bit-ahlame,*

Du- ru Dan-nat- şu - la - ai

*Duru,*

*Dannatsulai,*

53. Si - li -

*Sil-*

ip - tu Bit - a - zu - şî -

*iptu,*

*Bit-azusi,*

Kar - mu - ba - sa

*Kar-mubasa,*

54. Bit - gi - iṣ - zi

*Bit-gizzi,*

Kip - pa - la - ni

*Kippalani,*

Bit - Im - bi - ya

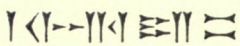
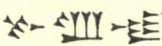
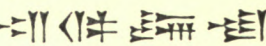
*Bit-imbiya,*


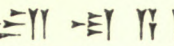
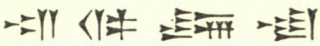

55. Ḥa - ma - nu Bit -

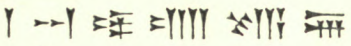

*Ḥamanu,*

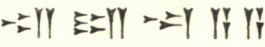

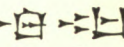
*Bit-*

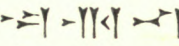
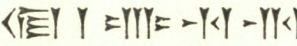



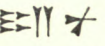

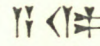
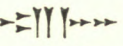




 56.   
 ar - ra - bi      Bu - ru - tu      Di - in - tu  
*Arrabi,                      Burutu.                      Dintu*


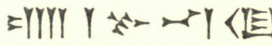
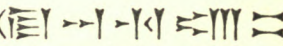



 57.   
 sa      Şu - la - ai      Di - in - tu      sa  
*of                      Sulai,                      Dintu                      of*

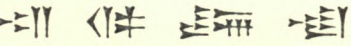

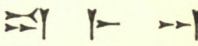

  
 Ilu - pal - bit - kar - ir      Har - ri - as - la - ke - e  
*Ilupalbitkarir,                      Harriaslake,*

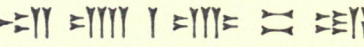
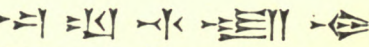

 58. 
  
 Ra - ba - ai      Ra - a - şu      Ak - ka -  
*Rabai,                      Rasu,                      Akka-*


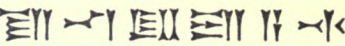


 59.   
 ba - ri - na      Tul - u - ḥu - ri      Ha - am -  
*barina,                      Tul-uhuri,                      Ham-*






  
 ra - nu      Na - di - tu      a - di      alani      sa      ni - ri - bi  
*ranu,                      Naditu,      with the cities of the neighbourhood*

60. 

  
 sa      Bit - bu - na - ki      Tul - ḥu - um - bi  
*of                      Bit-bunaki,                      Tul-humba,*


 61. 
  
 Di - in - tu      sa      Du - mi - il  
*Dintu                      of                      Dumil,*


  
 Bit - u - bi - ya      Ba - al - ti - li - zir  
*Bit-ubiya,                      Baltilizir,*

62. 
  
 Ta - gab - li - zir      Sa - na - qi - da - a - ti  
*Tagablizir,                      Sanaqidati,*



63. Ma- şu -tu- sap - li - tu      Şa - ar - hu-  
*Masutusaplitu,*      *Sarhu-*

de - e - ri      Za-lum sa belat biti      64. Bit -  
*deri,*      *Zalum of the lady of the house*      *Bit-*

ahi - idina      Il - te - u - ba      34  
*Ahi-ulina,*      *Ilteuba,*      *thirty-four*

alani dan-nu - ti      65. a - di alani zihrti  
*strong cities,*      *and small cities*

sa li -mi- ti su-nu      66. sa ni - ba la i -su- u  
*which were round them,*      *which were without number,*

al -mi aksud as- lu - la sal- la - şun      67. ab-bul æq -qur  
*I besieged, I captured, I carried off their spoil, I pulled down, destroyed,*

i - na isati ak -mu      68. qu -dur na - ak -mu- ti  
*in the fire I burned.*      *The smoke of their burning*

su-nu kiina im - bare kap- ti      69. pa-an same rap -su- ti  
*like a heavy storm cloud,*      *the wide face of heaven*

u - sak - tim is -mi va ki - sit - ti      70. alani su  
*I caused to conceal. Hearing of the capture*      *of his cities,*

kudur -an- na - hu - un - du      E - la -mu- u im -qut- şu  
*Kudur-nanhundi*      *the Elamite fear struck*



79. 𐎶 𐎵 𐎠𐏀 𐎧𐏁𐎥 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶 𐎶  
 a - na Ninua az - za - bat har - ra - nu i - na in-mi  
*to Nineveh I took the road. In those days*



80. su va i - na ki - bit Assuri beli - ya  
also, by the will of Assur my lord,

Kudur - an - na - hu - un - di  
*Kudur-nanhundi*

## COLUMN V.

1. šaru Elamti 3 araḥi ul u - mal - li va  
*King of Elam, three months did not fill, and*

2. i - na ium la si - im - ti su ur - ru - ḥis im - tu - ut  
*in the day of his misfortune quickly died.*

3. arku su Um - ma - an - mi - na - nu la ra - as ḡe - e - mi  
*After him Umman-minau, not a master of wisdom*







4. u mil ki aḥu su dub - bu - uṣ - ṣu - u  
*and judgment, his foster-brother*






i - na kuṣṣi su u - sib va  
*in his throne sat.*






## MEMORIAL TABLET, LINES 36 TO 44.








36. Šaru Elamti sa ri - zu - ut  
*The king of Elam who to aid*






















 37. 


  
 Bab - ilai il - li - ku a - na  
*the Babylonians came, to*






  
 mati su lu al - lik alani dan-nu - ti bit - ni - zir - ti  
*his country I went, the strong cities, his treasure houses,*











  
 su u alani zihruti sa li - mi ti su-nu  
*and the small cities which were round them*















 38. 




  
 a - di ne - ri - bi sa Bit - bu - na - ak - ki  
*to the neighbourhood of Bit-bunaki,*





  
 al - mi ak - su - ud as - lu - la sal - la - šu - un ab - bul  
*I besieged, I captured, I carried off their spoil, I pulled down,*











 39. 





















  
 aq - qur i - na isati ak - mu šaru Elamti  
*destroyed, in the fire I burned. The king of Elam*






  
 ka - sid alani su is - mi va im - qu - šu hat - tu  
*of the capture of his cities heard, and fear struck him;*





 40. 









  
 ši - it - ti nisi mati su a - na dan - na - a - ti  
*the rest of the people of his country for safety*







  
 u - se - li su - u Ma - daḫ - tu alu šaru - ti su  
*he sent away. He Madaktu his royal city*






 41. 








  
 e - zib va a - na Ha - i - da - la sa ki - rib  
*left, and to Haidala, which is in the midst*



𐎶 𐎠𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 42. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 sad-di-i is-ta-kan pa-na-su a-na Ma-dak-te  
*of the mountains, he directed his face. To Madaktu*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 alu šaruti su a-la-ku aq-bi arah Debitu ku-uz-zu  
*his royal city an expedition I ordered. In the month Tebet heavy*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 43. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 dan-nu ik-su-dav-va sa-mu-tu la zi-iz-tu  
*storms took place, from heaven unceasing*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 il-lik va sal-gu na-ḫal-tu na-at-bak sad-i a-du-ra  
*it came and snow, the brooks and springs of the mountains filling.*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 44. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 u-tir va a-na Assuri az-ba-ta  
*I turned, and to Assyria took the*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 ḫar-ra-na  
*road.*

This campaign against the Elamites, was undertaken in revenge for the assistance Elam had rendered to the Babylonians, in their revolt against Assyria. All the districts laying near Assyria were ravaged with fire and sword; and the severity of the winter alone prevented Sennacherib from advancing to the capital Madaktu. Kudurnahundi the Elamite monarch soon after died, and the crown of that country passed into the hands of Umman-minan.



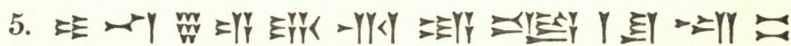
## PART IX.

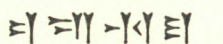
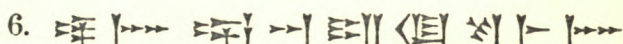
*The Final Conquest of Babylon.*

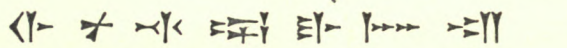
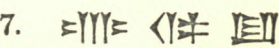
## TEXTS.


Taylor Cylinder, col. v, line 5, to col. vi, line 24; Memorial Tablet, lines 44 to 52; Bavian Inscription, lines 34 to 54.


TAYLOR CYLINDER, COL. V, LINE 5, TO COL. VI, LINE 24.

5.  I - na samne gir - ri - ya arku Su - zu - bi  
In my eighth expedition, after Suzub

 6.   
iš - ši - hu va abli Bab - ili  
was driven away; the sons of Babylon evil

 7.   
lim - nu - ti babi rabi ali u - di - lu  
spirits, the great gates of the city raised,

  
ik - bu - ud lab - ba . su - nu a - na e - pis tuqumtu  
and hardened their hearts to make war.

8.   
Su - zu - bu Kal - da - ai \* \* dun - na - mu - u  
Suzub the Chaldean \* \* powerful







𐎶 𐎠𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 a - na la si - ma - ti su i - na kušši  
 for which he was unfit, in the throne

18. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 u - se - si - bu su be lu - ut Sumiri u Akkadi  
 seated him; the dominion of Sumir and Akkad

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 19. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 u - sat - gi - lu pa - ni su bit sa - ga sa  
 they entrusted to him. The treasury of

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 20. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
 Bit - sag - gal ip va ħuraṣ kasap sa  
 Bit-Saggal they opened, and the gold and silver of

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 Bel Zirat-bani- tu sa [ulta] bit ilani su-nu  
 Bel and Ziratbanit, which from the house of their Gods

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 21. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 u - se - zu - ni a - na Uin-ma-an mi-na-nu  
 they brought out; to Umman-minan

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 23. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵  
 saru Elamti sa la i - su - u de - e - mu  
 king of Elam, who did not possess wisdom

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
 u mil - ki u - se - bi - lu - us da - ha - tu  
 or judgment; they sent it for a gift.

23. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
 pu- uḥ - ħar um-man ka di - ka - a karasi ka  
 "Gather thy army, collect thy camp,

24. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
 a - na Bab - ili tib - u va i - da - a - ni  
 to Babylon come, and our hands



25. i - zi - iz - va tu gul - ta rihu at - ta su - u  
*strengthen, for of war a master art thou." He*

26. E - la - mu - u sa i - na a - lak gir - ri - ya  
*the Elamite, of whom in the course of my former*

27. mah - ri - ti sa Elamti alani su  
*expedition to Elam; his cities*

ak - su - du va u - tir - ru a - na gar - mi  
*I had captured, and reduced to heaps:*

28. lab - bu - us ul iḥ ṣu - uṣ da - ha - tu  
*his heart did not remember. The gift*

29. im - ḥar su - nu - ti va ummani su karas - ṣu  
*he received from them, and his army and camp*

30. u - pa - ḥir va rukubi zu - um - bi e - su - ra  
*he gathered, and chariots and carriages he prepared,*

susi suppati iz - ni - qa zi - in - di su  
*horses and mules he fastened to his yoke,*

31. Par - ṣu - as An - za - an Pa - si - ru El - li - pi  
*Persia, Anzan, Pasiru, Ellipi,*

32. Ya - az - an La - kip - ri Ḥa - ar - zu - nu  
*Yazan, Lakipri, Harzunu,*



33. Du - um - mu - qu      Su - la - ai  
*Dummuqu,*      *Sulai,*

34. Sa - am - u - na      abil Marôduk - pal - idina  
*Samuna*      *the son of Merodach-Baladan,*

Bit - a - di - ni      Bit - a - muk - ka - na  
*Bit-adini,*      *Bit-amukkan,*

35. Bit - tar - la - na      Bit - şa - a - la      Lar - rak  
*Bit-tarlana,*      *Bit-sahala,*      *Larrak,*

36. La - hi - ru      Pu - qu - du      Gam - bu - lû  
*Lahiru,*      *Pekod,*      *Gambuli,*

37. Ha - la - tu      Ru - hu - u - a      U - bu - lû  
*Halatu,*      *Ruhua,*      *Ubulu,*

38. Ma - la - hu      Ra - pi - qu      Hi - in - da - ru  
*Malahu,*      *Rapiqu,*      *Hindaru,*

39. Da - mu - nu      kit - ru      rabu - u      ik - te - ra  
*and Damunu, a great gathering*      *he gathered.*

it - ti      su      gi - ib - su - şu - un      u - ru - uþ  
*With him their might the road to*

40. Akkadi      iz - ba - tu - niv - va      a - na      Bab - ili  
*Akkad took, and to Babylon*










41. te - bu - ni a - di Su - zu - bi Kal - da - ai  
*coming, to Suzub the Chaldean,*
42. šaru Bab - ili a - na a - ḥa - mis ik - ru - bu  
*king of Babylon, to each other they gathered,*
43. va pu - ḥar su - nu in - nin - du ki - ma ti - bu - ut  
*and their bands hastened like swarms of*
44. a - ri - bi ma - ha - di sa pa - an mat - ti mit - ḥa - ris  
*many locusts on the face of the country. Forcibly*
45. a - na e - pis duq - ma - ti te - bu - u - ni zi - ru - u - a  
*to make battle having come, over me the*
46. epi ri sepi su - nu ki ma im - bare kap - te sa  
*dust of their feet like a heavy storm cloud which is*
47. dun - ni e - ri - ya - a - ti pa - an same rap - su - ti  
*ready to burst, the face of the wide heaven*
48. ka - ti - im el - la - mu - u - a i - na  
*conceals; in front of me in*
49. Ha - lu - le - e sa ki - sad nār I - dik - kar  
*Halule, which at the bend of the river Tigris*
49. sit - ku - nu ši - dir - ta pa - an mas - ki - ya za - bu - tu  
*is situated, the lines in front of my camp were placed,*













va u -sa - hi - lu kakki su-un 50. a - na - ku a - na  
and they urged on their soldiers. I to

Assur Sin Samas Bel Nabu Nergal Istar  
*Assur, Sin, Shamas, Bel, Nebo, Nergal, Ishtar*

sa            Ninua            Istar            sa            Arba - il            ilani  
*of Nineveh,      Ishtar      of      Arbela,      the Gods*

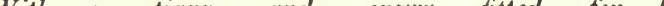




52. 






ti - ig - li ya                      a - na    ka - sa - di    nakiri  
*my protectors,*                      *to conquer my powerful*

dan - ni   am - ħar   su - nu - ti   va   53.   şu - pe - e   a  
*enemies   prayed   to them,   and   my urgent*

ur - ru - his is - mu - u il - li - ku ri - zu - ti  
prayer they heard, and came to my help.

la - ab - bis an - na - ðir va at - tal - bi - sa  
*I was angry at heart, and armed.*

55.   
 ši - ri - ya - am hu - li - ya - am ši - mat zi - il - te  
*With a tiara and crown fitted for battle,*

56.    𐤀𐤏𐤓𐤕    𐤒𐤔𐤕𐤕    𐤒𐤔𐤕𐤕    𐤒𐤔𐤕𐤕    𐤒𐤔𐤕𐤕    𐤒𐤔𐤕𐤕    𐤒𐤔𐤕𐤕    𐤒𐤔𐤕𐤕  
a - pi - ra    ra - su - u - a    i - na rukubi tahazi - ya  
*I encircled my head; in my powerful war*

𐤆𐤌𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤓𐤃𐤂𐤇𐤔𐤉𐤗 57. 𐤒𐤓𐤕𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤓𐤃𐤂𐤇𐤔𐤉𐤗 𐤑𐤏𐤍𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤓𐤃𐤂𐤇𐤔𐤉𐤗  
zir - ti sa - pi - na - at za - hi - i - ri i - na  
*chariot, the destroyer of enemies, in the*



58.   
 ar - ta - kip ha - an - dis  
*I rode joyfully;*


mitpanu dan - na - tu      59.      sa      Assur      u - sat -      li - ma  
*the powerful bow      which      Assur      had bestowed,*

60.   
 i - na qati-ya az -bat tar - ta - hu pa - ri - ha  
*in my hand I took; the mace, crusher of life,*








nap-sa-te at - muḥ minat- tu -u-a      61.      𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎧 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎧 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎧 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎧  
*I grasped in my fingers.*      𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎧 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎧 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎧 𐎠𐎢𐏁𐎧  
*Against the whole*

um-ma-na-a-ti na-ki-ri lim-nu-ti 62. zir-bis  
of the army of the wicked rebels; fiercely

im - mi - is      al - șa - a      kima      Vul      as - gu - um  
and brilliantly I galloped, like Vul I stormed.

63.    
i - na ki - bit      Assur beli - ya a - na sid - di   
*By command of Assur my lord, on the flanks*

<|>-[E] >> >|    64. <[E]> |> <|> [E]| |> >|> >||> >||> >|>|>  
             u     bu - te       kima ti - ib mi-he-e     u - ri  
*and front,*          like the shock of a storm, fear





65




a - na    nakiri    a - zi - iq                      i - na    kakki    Assur  
*to the rebels I caused.*                      *By the soldiers of Assur*

-|| ≡|| ≡|| <| -||| >|< ||| >|≡||| ≡||| 66. || >||>  
 beli- ya u ti - ib tahazi - ya iz - zi  
*my lord, and the shock of my fierce attack,*



i - rat - su - un a - ni - ha va suh - har - ta su-nu  
 their front I drove back, and their overthrow I

67. as - kun ummani na - ki - ri i - na uz - zi  
 accomplished. The army of the rebels with powerful

mul - mul - li u - sa - kir va gim - ri  
 arrows I filled, and all their

pagri su-nu u - pal - li - sa tan- zi - zi - is  
 corpses I cut through entirely.

Hu - um - ba - un - da - sa na - gi - ru  
 Humbaundasa the cupbearer(?)

70. sa saru Elamti id - lū pit - qu - du  
 of the king of Elam, the appointed leader,

mu-ma- hi - ir ummani su tu - gul - ta su rabu- u  
 the director of his army, his great warrior, and

a - di nisi rabati su sa gir sib - bi hurazi  
 his great men, whose swords of their girdles in gold

sit - ku - nu u i - na semiri az - pi hurazi  
 were fixed, and with rings of beaten gold

ru - us - si - i ruk - ku - sa minu - ti su - un ki - ma  
 were clasped their fingers, like



su - u - ri ma - ru - ti sa na - du - u sum - ma - nu  
*young oxen which are placed in fetters,*

75. ur - ru - his u - pal su - nu - ti va as - ku - na  
*swiftly I terrified them, and I accomplished*

76. tah - ta su - un ki - sa - da - te su - nu u - nak - kiş  
*their defeat; their necks I cut off*

77. as - li - is aq ra - te nap - sa - te su - nu  
*entirely. The breath of their*

78. u - par - ri - ha gu - uh - is kima mile gab - si  
*life I crushed to expiring; like a great flood*

sa sa - mu - tu şi - ma - ni u mun - ni su - nu  
*from heaven their wills and resistance I*











79. u - sar - da - a zi - ir ir - zi - ti sa di - il - te  
*bore down over the earth; cast down*

80. la as - mu - ti mur - ni - iş - ki - zi - bat - ti ru - ku - pi - ya  
*without strength. The horses harnessed to my chariot,*

81. i - na da - mi su - nu gab - su - ti i - şal - lu - u naharis  
*in their copious blood trampled like a river.*



82. sa rukub tahazi - ya şa - pi - na - at sal - gi u  
*Of my war chariot, cutter through of snow and*



83.                              

zi - ni                      da - mu                      u                      su - ri                      it - mu - ku

ice,                      blood      and      \* \* \* \* \*      clung      to      its


 84. 
  
 ma-sa - ru - us      pag-ri   qu - ra - di   su-nu   ki-ma
   
*floor.                      The corpses of their soldiers like*


ur - ki - ti      85.    u - mal - la - a    zeri    şa - ap - şa - pa - te  
urkiti                filled    the        desert,        the    limbs






u - na - kiş va  
*I cut off, and*

COLUMN VI.






1. bal - ta su-un a-bu-ud ki-ma bi-ni kis-se-e  
*their guards I destroyed like crowds of children.*

2.    ʃi - ma - ni      u - na - ak - kiş      qa - ti      su - un  
*The ornaments I cut off from their hands,*



















3.  semiri az - pi ħuraži ki - šipi ib - bi sa  
the rings of jewels(?), gold and silver beautiful, from

minuti su-nu am - har  
*their fingers I received.*

4. 





i - na nam - za - ri  
*With heavy*


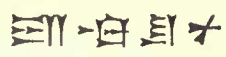



















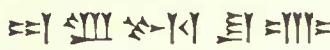
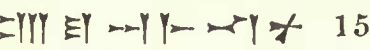
kab - tu - ti    hu - za - an - ni su - nu    u - par - ri - ha  
*maces                      their                      arms                      I                      broke.*



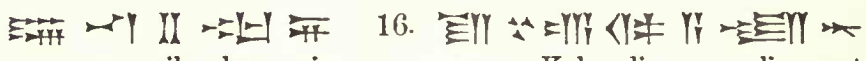
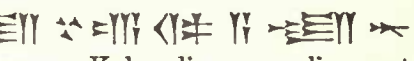


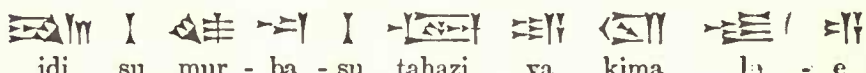


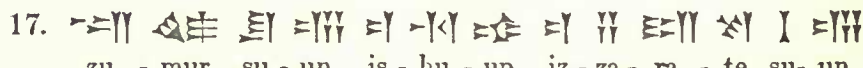
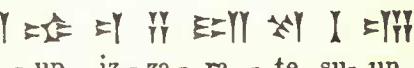
 14.   
 a - di 2 kas-pu me- el - li - ku da - ak su-nu  
*For a journey of two kaspu, their soldiers I*

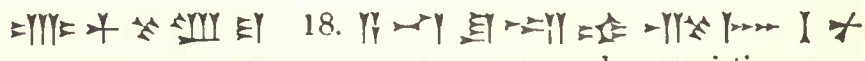
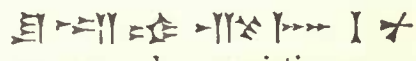
 15.   
 ap - ru - uš su - u Um - ma - an - mi - na - nu šaru  
*destroyed. He Ummanninanu 'king*

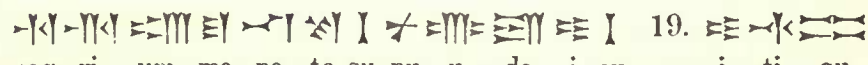
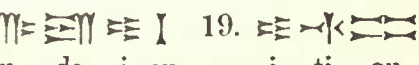
  
 Elamti a - di šaru Bab - ili  
*of Elam, with the king of Babylon,*

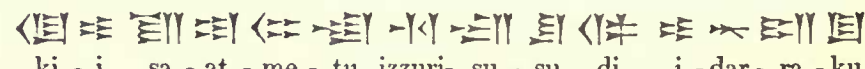
 16.   
 na - sik - ka - ni sa Kal - di a - li - quit  
*and princes of Chaldea going before*


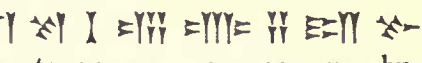
  
 idi su mur - ba - su tahazi ya kima lu - e  
*him, the force of my attack like a bull,*

 17.   
 zu - mur su - un iš - hu - up iz - za - ra - te su - un  
*their shoulders overwhelmed, their tents*

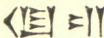
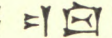
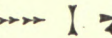

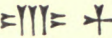
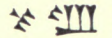
 18.   
 u - vas - se - ru va a - na su - zu - ub napisti su-nu  
*they abandoned, and to save their lives the*

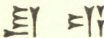
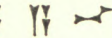
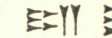
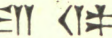

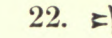
 19.   
 pag - ri um - ma - na - te su - nu u - da - i - su i - ti - qu  
*corpses of their soldiers they trampled over, they went*

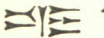
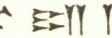
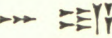
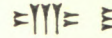
  
 ki - i sa - at - me - tu izzuri - šu - šu - di i - dar - ra - ku  
*like the rising of the Susud bird; their hearts*

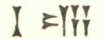





 20.   
 lab - bu su - un lim - na - te su - un u - za - ra - bu  
*were cast down, their wickedness tortured [them],*

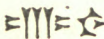

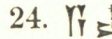
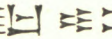


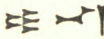







  
 ki - rib      ruqubi      su-nu      21.      u - vas - se - ru      ni - zu  
*within      their      chariots      they      abandoned      their*







  
 su - un      a - na      ra - da - di      su-nu      22.      ruqubi  
*weapons(?).      To      pursue      them      my      chariots*


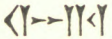
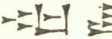
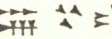
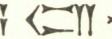




  
 susi      ya      u - ma - hi - ir      ar - ki  
*and      horses      I      sent      after*


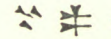








  
 su-un      23.      mun - na - kal      su-nu      sa a - na      nap-sa - a - ti  
*them.      Those      concealed      of      them      who      for      life      came*

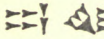
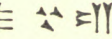

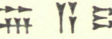
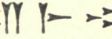




  
 u - zu - u      a - sar      i - bi - sa - du      u - ra - sa - bu  
*out, in      a      suitable      place      they      destroyed*



  
 i - na      kakki  
*with the sword.*

## MEMORIAL TABLET, LINES 44 TO 55.






  
 44.      Ar - ka      šaru      E - lam - ti      Par - šu - as  
*Afterwards the king      of Elam ;      Persia,*





  
 45.      An - za - an      Pa - si - ru      El - li - pi  
*Anzan,      Pasiru,      Ellipu,*






  
 nap - ḥar      Kal - di      A - ra - mi      ka - li      su-un  
*the whole of Chaldea, and the Arameans      all      of them,*



𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 46. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 kit - ru rabu- u ik - te - ra it - ti su a - di  
*a great gathering gathered with him, and*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 šaru Bab - ili a - na a - ḥa - mis iq - ri - bu  
*the king of Babylon. To each other they collected,*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 47. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 va a - na e - pis taḥaz i - na irti - ya illikuni  
*and to make war to my presence they came.*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 i - na e - muq Assuri beli - ya i - na ta - mir - ti  
*By the might of Assur my lord in the vicinity*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 48. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 Ḥa - lu - li - na it - ti su - nu am - da - ḥi - iz  
*of Halule with them I fought,*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 abikta su - nu as - kun 150,000 ṣabi taḥazi su - nu i - na  
*their overthrow I accomplished, 150,000 men of war of them with*


𐎶𐎵𐎶 49. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 kakki u - sam - kit rukubi ṣu - um - ba - a - ti  
*the sword I destroyed. Chariots, carriages,*






𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 za - ra - ti šaru - ti su - nu e - kim su - nu - ti  
*and their royal tents, I took away from them.*

50. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 nisi rabati su - nu a - di Nabu - zikir - iskun ablu  
*Their great men, and Nabuzikiriskun son of*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 Maruduk - pal - idina sa i - na rukubi kaspi  
*Merodach Baladan, who were in chariots of silver,*




51.    
 \* \* \* \* \* şu az -ma- a- ti huraži tul - lu - u   
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* of gold set up,






52. 




giri            hurazi                                    u            i - na                                    semiri


*swords of gold were placed, and with                                    rings*









hurazi ru - uk - ku - şa minuti su - un pal - du - şu - un  
*of gold were clasped their fingers, alive*


 53. 















ki - rib    tam - ha - ri    ik - su - da    gata - ai

*in    the    battle    my    hand    captured.*

garu Bab - ili u garu Elamti  
*The king of Babylon and the king of Elam*


mur - ba - su taḥāzi - ya iş - ḥup su - nu - ti ki - rib  
*the force of my attack overwhelmed them. The midst*

rukubi su-nu u -vas-se-ru ni-zu-u su-un  
of their chariots they abandoned their weapons(?)












55. 



e-dis ip-par-sid-du va ma-tu-us-su-un      in-nab-tu  
*alone they fled, and their countries      abandoned.*

BAVIAN INSCRIPTION, LINES 34 TO 54.

34.   
I - na san - at an - na (v. san - ti) u va it - ti  
*In the year also when the*



ar nār su - a - tu aḥ - ru - u it - ti  
banks of that river I excavated with

Um - ma - an - mi - na - nu [ṣaru] Elamti u  
Umman-minan [king] of Elam and

ṣaru Bab - ili a - di ṣarani ma - ha - du - ti  
the king of Babylon, with many kings

sa sadi - i u tam - ti sa ri - zu - ti su - nu i - na  
of the mountains and sea, who aided them in the

ta - mir - ti Ḥa - lu - le - e as - ta - kan  
vicinity of Halule, I set the

ṣi - dir - ta i - na ki - bit Assuri bel rab - ē beli - ya  
array. By the will of Assur the great lord my lord

ki - i tar - ta - ḥi u - ri i - na lib - bi su - nu  
like a bronze mace(?) in the midst of them

al - lik va ṣi - kip - ti ummani su - nu as - kun  
I went, and the overthrow of their army I accomplished,

pu - ḥar su - nu u - sap - pi - iḥ va u - par - ri - ir  
their bands I dispersed and scattered

el - lat - ṣu - un nisi rabati ṣaru Elamti  
their forces. The great men of the king of Elam



𐎶 𐎠𐎫𐎶 𐎠 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶  
a - di Nabu - zikir - iskun abil Maruduk - bal - idina  
and Nebozikiriskun son of Merodach Baladan

38. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶  
şaru Karu - dun - ya - as bal - du - şu - un ki - rib  
king of Karduniyas alive in the midst of

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶  
tam-ħa - ri ik - su - da qata - ai şaru Elamti u  
the battle my hands took. The king of Elam and

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶  
şaru Bab - ili mur - ba - su tahazi - ya dan - ni  
the king of Babylon the fierceness of my powerful

39. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶  
iş - ħup su - nu - ti va ki - rib rukubi su - nu  
attack overwhelmed them, and the midst of their chariots

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶  
u - vas - se - ru ni - zu - u su - un a - na su - zu - ub  
they abandoned their weapons(?) to save

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶  
nap - sa - ti su - nu . ma - tu - us - su - un in - nab - tu va  
their lives their countries they fled, and

40. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶  
la i - tu - ru - ni , ar - kis \* di va  
did not return afterwards; \* \* and

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶  
Sin - aħi - iriba şaru Assuri ag - gis i - mid va  
Sennacherib king of Assyria quickly went up and

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶  
a - na Elamti i - sak - ka - nu ta - ai - sr - tu  
to Elam he fixed the return.



41. 𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 pa - tu pu - luḥ - tu eli Elamti ka - li  
*Fear and terror over Elam all of*

𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 su-un it - ta - bi ik va mat- ṣu - nu u - vas-se - ru va  
*them spread, and their country they abandoned, and*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 a - na su - zu - nb nap-sa - te su-nu ki - i id - ḥu  
*to save their lives like vultures(?)*

42. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 sad - da - a mar - zu in - nin - du va ki - i a - na  
*to the rugged mountains they fled, and like to*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 iṣ - zu - ri Ṣu - su - di at - tar - ra - ku lab - bu su-un  
*Susudi birds trembled their hearts,*

𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 43. 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 a - di immi si - tim - ti su-nu ḍu - du la  
*and in the day of their trouble a path they did not*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 ip - tu va la e - pu - su ta - ḥa - zu i - na sane  
*open, and they did not make war. In my second*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 ḥarrani-ya a - na Bab - ili sa a - na ka - sa - di  
*expedition to Babylon, when for capture*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 44. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 u - za - am - mi - ru su ḥi - it - mu-dis al - lik va  
*I appointed it rejoicingly I marched, and*

𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 ki-ma ti - ib mi-ḥe - e a - kis va ki-ma im - ba - ri  
*like the shock of a storm I \* and like a hailstorm*



aš - hu - up su alu zal - i - ti al - mi va i - na  
*I swept it. The city with war I surrounded and by*

45. 
  
 bil - si u na - pal sup(?) - ti qata [ai]  
 \* and \* \* \* my hand

ik - su - ud nisi su zihra u raba - a la e zib va  
*captured, its people small and great I did not leave and*

pagri su - nu ri - bit ali u - mal - li  
*their corpses the vicinity of the city filled.*

Su - zu - bu šaru Bab - ili ga - du kim - ti su  
*Suzub king of Babylon a portion of his family*

\* \* \* \* bal - du - šu - un a - na ki - rib mati - ya  
 \* \* \* \* alive to the midst of my

u - bil su sa - ga ali su - a - tu a - bu - uq  
*country I brought him; of that city I plundered*

huraz abni ni - siq - ti ša - su sa - ga a - na qati  
*gold, precious stones \* \* to the hands*

[nisi - ya] am - ni - i va a - na i - di ra - ma - ni  
*[of my people] I appointed, and to their own hands*

su - nu u - tir - ru ilani a - sib lib - bi su qati  
*they took. The Gods dwelling within it the hands*



nisi - ya ik - su - šu - nu - ti va u - sab - bi - ru  
*of my people took them and broke up,*

va [sa-su] sa - ga su - nu il - qu - ni Vul Sa - la  
*and their \* \* they carried off Vul and Sala,*

49. ilani sa E - kal - i sa Maruduk -  
*the Gods of Ekali, which Merodach-*

nadin- ahi šaru Akkadi a - na tar - zi Tugulti-  
*nadin-ahi king of Akkad, in the time of Tiglath*

pal - e - sar - ra šaru Assuri il - qu va a - na  
*Pileser king of Assyria carried off, and to*

50. Bab - ili u - bil - lu i - na 418  
*Babylon brought, after these 418*

sanat an - na - i ul - tu Bab - ili u - se - za - av  
*years from Babylon I brought out*

va a - na E - kal - i a - na as - ri su - nu u - tir  
*and to Ekali to their places I restored*

51. su - nu - ti alu u bitani ul - tu usse su  
*them. The city and houses from its foundation*

a - di gab - lu - bi su ab - bul aq - qur i - na isati  
*to its roof I pulled down, destroyed, and in the fire*



ak - mu dur u sal - hu - u bitani ilani  
*I burned. The wall and ditch, and houses of the Gods,*

zig - gur - rat libni u epiri ma - la ba - su - u  
*the towers of brick and earth, all there was,*

52. aš - šuḥ va a - na nār a - ra - aḥ - ti ad - di  
*I removed, and into the Araxes I threw.*

ina \* \* \* \* ali su a - tu ḥi - ra - a - ti aḥ re - e  
*In the \* \* \* of that city a ditch I excavated,*

va ir - zi - iṣ - šu i - na me aš - pu - un si - kin  
*and its earth into the waters I swept. The position*

53. us - se su u - ḥal - liq va eli sa a - bu - bu  
*of its foundation I destroyed, and more than a whirlwind its*

\* \* \* \* \* ta su u - sa - tir as - su aḥ - rat  
*I overturned. To after*

immi qaq - qar ali su - a - tu . u bitani ilani  
*days the earth of that city and the temples of the Gods*

54. la mus - si i - na ma - a - mi us - ḥam - mit - šu va  
*not to be raised into the waters I cast and*

ag - da - mar u - sal - lis  
*ended entirely.*



The date of the eighth expedition of Sennacherib is uncertain, but the first part of it is given on a cylinder dated in the eponymy of Bel-emur-ani, prefect of Carchemish, B.C. 691; and as there is some reason to suppose that the destruction of Babylon at this period, is the one alluded to by Esarhaddon (in an inscription to be given subsequently) as having happened eleven years before his accession, we may accept the date B.C. 692 to 691 as being most probably the period of these operations. The destruction of Babylon by Sennacherib appears to have been dictated by revenge for the many revolts of the people of that city.

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→| [ ] →→ | ∇ ] \* \* \* f. \* \* \* →| ∇ | < | ∇ | ∇ | →→  
 il - [ani sa] \* \* \* a - ti aban Pi - i  
 [her] gods \* \* \* \* \* Pi stones

→| ∇ ] \* \* \* g. \* \* \* < | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | →→  
 aban \* \* \* \* u - sur - ru sim - ki  
 stones \* \* \* \* usurru simi?

→| ∇ ] \* \* \* h. \* \* \* | ∇ | ∇ | < | ∇ | ∇ | →→  
 ka \* \* \* \* a - te u šarani  
 \* \* \* \* \* and kings

< | ∇ | ∇ | \* \* \* i. \* \* \* →| ∇ |  
 eni \* \* \* \* \* la  
 eyes \* \* \* \* \* \*

→| ∇ | →→ | ∇ | ∇ | →→ | \* \* \*  
 alani sa - tu - nu \* \* \* \*  
 those cities \* \* \* \*

## K 3405, LINES 1 TO 4.

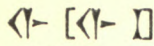

1. ∇ | ∇ | →→ | →→ | \* \* \* ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ |  
 A - na Istar \* \* \* \* \* mir - tu sa \* \* \*  
 To the Goddess \* \* \* \* \* mirtu sa \* \* \*

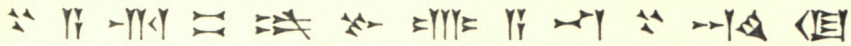
2. ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | →→ | < | ∇ | ∇ | →→ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ |  
 sa it - ti Ha - za - il saru A - ri - bi tas - bu  
 who with Hazael king of Arabia \* \* \*

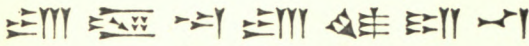
→→ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | 3. →→ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ |  
 \* \* \* it \* \* \* ina qati Sin - ahi - iribi  
 \* \* \* \* \* into the hand of Sennacherib

→→ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | ∇ |  
 abu abi bani - ya tam - nu su [va] is - ku - na  
 the grandfather my begetter she had delivered him [and] he



 4.   
 abikta su] la a - sa - ab sa it - ti nisi  
*accomplished [his] overthrow. Her seat was not with the people*

  
 A - ri - bi taq - bu - u a - na Assuri  
*of Arabia she had said ; to Assyria*

  
 ta - az - ba - ta har - ra - na  
*she took the road.*

These texts although fragmentary give sufficient details to enable us to say that this was not the same campaign as the one undertaken in B.C. 701, and with these texts we must consider a notice of this campaign in a cylinder of Esarhaddon, col. ii, lines 55 to 58, which relates that Sennacherib stormed the city of Edom and carried away the Gods of the Arabians. In his first expedition to Palestine, Sennacherib did not go so far south, and did not attack the Arabian cities. Besides which the details of the second expedition to Palestine are only found on his latest inscriptions and in notices after his death. As Sennacherib was engaged in Babylonia at least down to the year B.C. 691, it is evident that his second campaign to Palestine could not take place before B.C. 690, while it might be a few years later.

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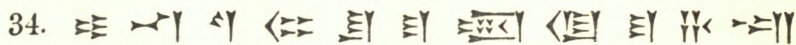
## PART XI.

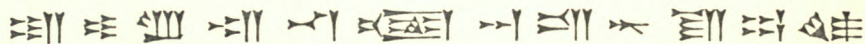
*The Buildings of Sennacherib.*

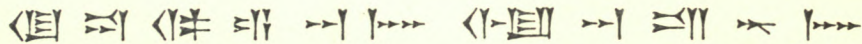
## SELECTION OF TEXTS.

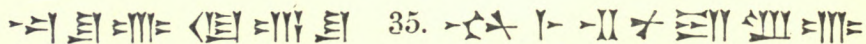

Bellino Cylinder, lines 34 to 63; Variants from Cylinders B and C; Taylor Cylinder, col. vi, lines 25 to 73; Bavian Inscription, lines 5 to 17; and various smaller detached Inscriptions.

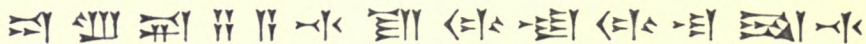
## BELLINO CYLINDER, LINES 34 TO 63.

34.   
 I - na im - mi su - va Ninua ma - ha - zu  
*In those days Nineveh the great*

  
 zi - i - ru alu na - ram Is - tar sa nap - har  
*fortress, the city the delight of Ishtar, of which all*

  
 ki - du - de - e ilani u Is - tar - i  
*the sanctuaries of the Gods and Goddesses*

 35.   
 ba - su - u ki - rib su tim - me - en - nu da - ru - u  
*were within it: the ancient cylinders*

  
 du - ru - us za - a - ti sa ul - tu ul - la it - ti  
*very old which from of old with*







39. 𐤀 𐤁 𐤁𐤌 𐤁 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌  
 ai - um - ma i - na lab - bi - su - nu a - na e - kal  
*Anyone among them of the palace*

𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌  
 kir - bi su kum - mu ri - bit be - lu - ti sa zu - har  
*within it, the building for the use of dominion of the smallness*

𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌  
 su - le - e - su ul i - da - a lab - bu - us ul  
*of its site did not know and his heart did*

𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌  
 40. ih - su - us a - na su - te - sur suqu ali u  
*not desire to repair the circuit of the city and*

𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌  
 tak - ki ri - ba - a - ti ha - re - e nar za - qa - ap  
*to strengthen the vicinity, to excavating the river and planting*

𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌  
 zip - pa - a - ti u - zu - un su ul ib - si va  
*trees his attention was not drawn and*

𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌  
 41. ul us - ta - bil ka - raş - su ya - a - ti  
*his mind did not turn. To me*

𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌  
 Sin - ahi - iri - ba şaru Assuri e - pis  
*Sennacherib king of Assyria to do*

𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌  
 sip - ri su - a - tu ki - i de - em ili i - na  
*this work by the will of the Gods to*

𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌 𐤁𐤌  
 uz - ni - ya ip - si va ka - bat - ti ub - lav - va  
*my attention was brought and important it became.*



42. te - ni - sit Kal - di A - ra - mu Man - na - ai

*The people of Chaldea, Arameans, Minni,*

Qu - e u Hi - lik - ku sa a - na ni - ri - ya

*Goim, and Cilicia, who to my yoke*

la kit - nu - su aş - şu - ھا - av - va um - sik - ki

*were unsubmissive I removed and burdens*

u - sa - as - si su - nu - ti va il - bi - nu liban

*I caused them to carry, and they made bricks,*

43. a - pi - ku - pe - e sa ki - rib Kal - di ak - sid va

*baskets(?) from the midst of Chaldea I took and*

ap - pa - ri su - un sam - hu - ti i - na ba - hu - la - ti

*the best wicker by the people*

na - ki - ri ki - sit - ti qati - ya u - sal - di - da

*rebels captured by my hand I caused to bring*

a - na e - pis sip - ri sa 44. e - kal mah - ri - tu

*to do its work. The former palace*

sa 360 ina ammat sadadi i - na tar - zi za - me - e

*was 360 cubits in length in front of the corner of*

zig - gur - rat 80 ina ammat rapasti i - na tar - zi

*the tower, 80 cubits in breadth in front of the*



na - ma - ri bit Istar 134 ina 1 ammat rapastu  
*court(?) of the temple of Ishtar, 134 cubits in breadth*

i - na tar - zi Na - ma - ri Kunn - mu - ri 95  
*in front of the court(?) of Kummuri, 95*

ina 1 ammat rapastu 45. sa şarrani a - li - kut  
*cubits in breadth, which the kings going before*

maḥ - ri abi - ya a - na ri - mi - ti be - lu - ti  
*me my fathers for the glory of their dominion*

su - un u - se - pi - su va la u - nak - ki - lu si - par sa  
*had caused to build and had not constructed its upper part.*

46. nār Te - bil - ti a - gu - u sit - mu - ru sa i - na  
*The river Tebilti a great flood(?) which in*

na - si sa gi - gu - ne - e qa - bal - ti ali u - ab - bi - tu  
*its course the ground within the city had destroyed*

va ki - maḥ - hi su - un nak - mu - ti u - kal - li - mu  
*and the high places was burnt and scorched in the*

47. sam - su u - ul - tu immi ruquti di - hi  
*sun, and from remote days storms*

e - kal i - ba - hu - u va i - na a - dan sa gab - si  
*on the palace had come and by its strong flood*



i - na us - si sa ab - bu u - sab - su - u u - ri - ip - pu  
*in its foundations channels were caused and its platform*

tim - mi - in sa 48. e - kal zahri sa - a - te a - na  
*was weakened. That small palace the*

ši - hir - ti sa aq - qur va sa Te - bil - ti  
*whole of it I destroyed and of the river Tebilti*

ma - lik sa us - te - es - na - a ab - bu - us azbat va u - se - sir  
*its course I changed and its channel I took and directed*

mu - zu sa 49. ki - rib ka - tim - ti a - sur - rak - ki sa  
*its exit within the enclosure of its walls*

sap - la - nu qani e - la - nis abni sad - i dan - ni  
*beneath reeds, above stones of the mountain strong*

it - ti ak - ši va ikal ul - tu ma - a - mi  
*with bitumen I cemented, and ground from the river*

u - se - lav - va na - ba - lis u - tir 50. 700  
*bed I raised and made like a hill 700*

ina suk - lū rab - ti 162 ina suk - lū rab - ti sak - ki  
*suklu rabti long, 162 suklu rabti broad above*

elita sar iltan 217 ina suk - lū rab - ti sak - ki  
*on the north, 217 suklu rabti broad*



𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 51. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
qabli - ti 386 ina suk-lū rab-ti sak - ki  
in the middle, 386 suklu rabti broad below

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
saplita sar sutu us - ša - du tig - gar  
on the south, along the Tigris the mound

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
ud-la-a u - mal - li va am-su- uh mi-si - ih - ta  
I completed and I measured the measure,

52. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
la - ba - ris im - mi i - na mile kis - sa - ti  
from length of time by the swelling floods

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
tim-mi-in su le e - ni-se as-du-pat aban pi - i - li  
its platform was not destroyed, great slabs of

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
rab - ba - a - ti a-sur - ru su u - sa - az - hi - ra  
alabaster its wall I enclosed,

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 53. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
u - dan - nin su - pu - uk su mu - sar - e si - dir  
I strengthened its inclosure. The written records

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
su-mi - ya 160 ti - ip - ki ud - li - i ki - rib - su  
of my name on 160 tipki of the mound within it

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
al - du - ur va sap - la - nu i - na us - si su e - zib  
I wrote and beneath in its foundation I left

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 54. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵  
ah - ra - tas ar - ka - nu su - us - qu - u  
to after times. Afterwards to raise



ud - li - i ka -bat -ti ub - lav -va 20 ti - ip - ki  
*the mound my mind determined, and 20 tipki*

zi - ir mah - ri - i uz -zib va 180 ti - ip - ki  
*besides the former making 180 tipki*

u - sak - ki e - la -nis 55. tar -pa -su - u el sa  
*I raised in height the extent greater than*

in im -mi pa -ni u - sar - bi zi - ir mi - si - ih - ti  
*in former days I enlarged beyond the measure*

e - kal mah - ri - ti u - rad - di va u -sa -an - di la  
*of the former palace I added and raised its*

si - kit - tas 56. e - kal ka - am - si iz -dan iz -ku  
*site. A palace of ivory, iz-dan, iz-ku,*

mu -sik -kan - ni erinni sur -man sim - li u  
*palm, fir, cedar, simli and*

bu -ut -ni e - kal zak - di nu -ur -a a -na mu - sab  
*butni zakdi-nura for the seat*

şaru - ti ya u - se - pi - sa ki - rib su 57. kiri  
*of my kingdom I made within it. Noble*

mah - hu tam - sil Ha -ma - nū sa gi - mir simi  
*plantations like Hamanu which were all choice*



𐤏𐤋𐤁𐤒 𐤀𐤕 𐤕𐤏 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁  
 puluqi zip-pa- a - ti izi duk-lat sad - i u Kal - di  
*and select trees, wood the glory of the mountains and lowlands*

𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁  
 ki - rib su - mur - ru su i - ta a - sa as - qu - up  
*within its grounds in rows I planted ;*

58. 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁  
 as-su za - qa - ap zip - pa - a - ti ikil ta - mir - ti  
*for planting trees ground in the neighbourhood*

𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁  
 e - li - in Sa - pi ta - a - an a - na abli  
*over the city Sapitan to the sons of*

𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁  
 Ninua bil - ku u - bal - lik va u - sad - gi - la  
*Nineveh in divisions I divided and entrusted*

𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 59. 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁  
 pa - nu - us - su - un a - na be - ra - a - ti sum - mu - hi  
*to them for beautiful wells*

𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁  
 ul - tu pa - a - di Ki - ši - ri a - di ta - mir - ti  
*from the vicinity of Kisiri to the neighbourhood of*

𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁  
 Ninua sad - a u bi - ru - tu i - na ag - gul - la - te  
*Nineveh over hills and valleys in carriages*

𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 60. 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁  
 u - sat - tir va u - sat - sir Har - ru 1½  
*I traversed and I directed the trenches 1½*

𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤏𐤁𐤁  
 kas - pu qaq - qa - ru ul - tu ki - rib Hu - šu - ur  
*kaspu of ground from the midst of the river Khosr*



ma-a-mi da - ru - u - ti a - sar sa u - sar - da - a  
its ancient bed its place I lowered,

ki - rib zip-pa - a - ti sa - ti - na u - sah - bi - ba  
within those plantations I caused to fertilise

pat - ti - is 61. sa Ninua alu be - lu - ti - ya  
entirely. Of Nineveh the city of my dominion

su-bat-šu us - rab - bi ri - ba - ti su u - sa - an - ru va  
its site I enlarged, its extent I increased and

bi - re - e - ti u şu - qa a - ni us - tan - di  
its boundaries and circuits I raised

u - nam - mir kima im-mi 62. a - na arku immi  
and beautified like the day. In after days

i - na şarrani abli - ya sa Assur a - na  
among the kings my sons whomever Assur to the

ri - i - u - tu mati u . niri i - nam - bu - u  
government of the country and people shall call

zi - kir su e - nu va e - kal sa - a - tu i - lab - bi - ru va  
his name when this palace becomes old and

en - na - hu 63. an - hu - şa lu - ud - dis mu - sar - e si - dir  
decays its decay may he restore, the inscription written



su - me - ya      li - mur va      kisal      lub - su - us      \*      niqu  
*of my name may he see and an altar may he raise*

lik - ki      a - na      as - ri      su      li - tir      Assur  
*to its place may he restore, Assur*

ik - ri - bi - su      i - sim - mi  
*his prayer shall hear.*

The text of Cylinder B only differs from the Bellino text in lines 77 to 79, which replace lines 50 and 51 of Bellino.

77.      700      ina suk - lū      rab - ti      162      ina suk - lū  
             700      suklu      rabti in length,      162      suklu





















rab - ti      sak - ki      elita      sar      iltan      268      ina suk - lū  
*rabti in breadth above at the north,      268      suklu*

rab - ti      sak - ki      gabli - ti      mi - iḥ - rit      za-me-e  
*rabti in breadth in the middle fronting the corner*















ad-man-ni      ku - ri      Is - tar      383      ina suk - lū  
*of the temple of Kuri(?) Istar,      383      suklu*

rab - ti      sak - ki      gab - li - tu      sa - ni - tu      mu-sat-ti  
*rabti in breadth in the second middle      beginning at*



  -    -    -         -   -  

















sa - a - ri a - har - ri ku - ri zig - gur - rat  
*the east the kuri of the tower of*

   79.           


















Is - tar 386 ina suk- lū rab - ti, &c.  
*Ishtar, 386 suklu rabti, &c.*

Cylinder C has 176 instead of 162, and 443 instead of 383.


















TAYLOR CYLINDER, COL. VI, LINES 25 TO 73.

25.                


















i - na im-mi su va ul - tu e - kal qabal alu  
*In those days when the palace in the midst of the city*

   26.              


















sa Ninua a - na ri - mit šarru - ti - ya  
*of Nineveh for the glory of my kingdom*

      27.           


















u - sak - li - lu a - na tap - ra - ti kis - sat  
*I had finished to the admiration of all*

         28.        

nisi lu - le - e u - mal - lu - si Ku - tal - li  
*men and completely I had filled it, Kutalli*


         29.        

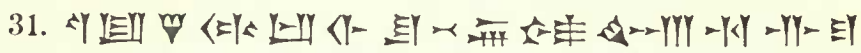
sa a - na su - te - sur ka - ra - si pa - qa - a - di  
*which for the custody of carriages the stabling*

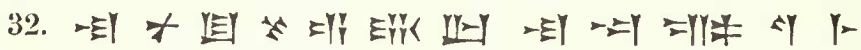
         30.        


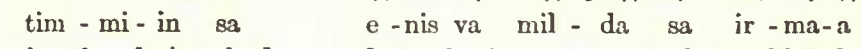
susi ša - na - ki nin - tak - su u - se - pi - su  
*of horses and the laying up of baggage was used the*

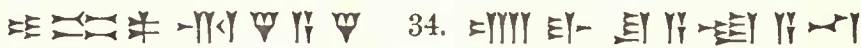



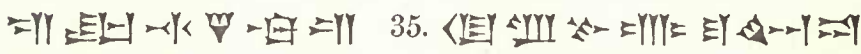


  
 şarrani a - li - kut maḥ - ri abi - ya
   
*kings going before me my fathers,*


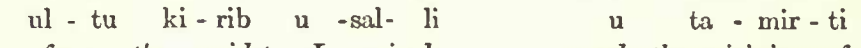
31. 
  
 ud - lu sa ul ip - si su - bat - şa zu - uḥ - ḥu - rat va
   
*its mound had not made, its site was small and*


32. 
  
 la nu - ku - se e - bis - tas la - ba - ris im - mi
   
*not pleasant was its construction. From ancient days*

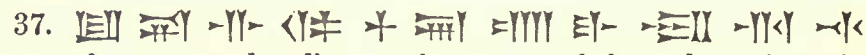

 33. 
  
 tim - mi - in sa e - nis va mil - da sa ir - ma - a
   
*its foundation had decayed, its cement had mouldered*


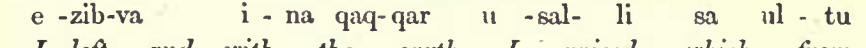

 34. 
  
 i - qu - pa ri - sa - a - sa e - kal su - a - tu a - na
   
*and its roof had fallen. That palace the*


 35. 
  
 şî - ḥir - ti sa aq - qur ki - ru - bu - u ma - ha - du
   
*whole of it I destroyed, much earth*


 36. 
  
 ul - tu ki - rib u - sal - li u ta - mir - ti
   
*from the midst I raised and the vicinity of*


  
 ali ki - rib kut - tim - ma lu aḥ - ba ṭ ta ina eli
   
*the city within the enclosure I took and over it*

37. 
  
 lu - us - rad - di mas - kan e - kal maḥ - ri - ti
   
*I added. The site of the former palace*


 38. 
  
 e - zib - va i - na qaq - qar u - sal - li sa ul - tu
   
*I left, and with the earth I raised, which from*







zi - ru - ti tar - bit Ha-ma-niv sad-i el - li  
*the growth of Hamanu the beautiful mountain*

u - sat - ri - za e - li - sun dalti  
*I placed over them, doors*

Li - ya - ri me- sut eru nam - ri u -rak- kis  
*of Liyari wood, plated with shining bronze, I fastened on*

va u - rat - ta - a babi si - in i - na  
*and hung in their gates in*

pi - i - li pi - zi - i sa i - na ir - zi - it  
*alabaster white which in the land*

Ba - la - da - ai in - nam - ru sedi  
*of Balada was seen winged lions*

lamašši zi - ru - te u - se - pis - va im - na u  
*(and) bulls great I had made and right and*

su-me-la u - sa - az - bi - ta Ši-gar- sun a - na  
*left I placed The avenue of them to*

su-te-sur zal-mat qaquadu pa-qa- di mur - ni - iz - ki  
*direct (the men) of the black head, the governors, the war-horses,*

parrate a - ga - li i - bi - li ruqubi  
*the cows, the heifers, the oxen, the chariots,*



at - ta - ra - te e - rik ci - is - pa - a - te  
*bowstrings, the stretching of hangings,*

57. mit-pa - na - te u uz - zi nin - tak - su u - nu - tu  
*bows, arrows, baggage, implements*

ta - ha - zi na - az - ma - di susi  
*of war, harness of horses (and)*

parrate sa e - mu - ki ra - ba - a - te  
*cows whereof the great forces*

i - su - u suk - nu - se a - na ni - ri ki - sal - la - sa  
*have submission to my yoke, its mound*

bab - nu - u va rabu us - rab - bi e - kal sa - a - tu  
*greatly I enlarged, that palace*

ul - tu us - se - sa a - di na - bur - ri sa ar - zip  
*from its foundation to its roof I built*

u - sak - lil mu - şar - e\* si - dir su - me - ya  
*I finished. Inscriptions written with my name*

63. i - na kir - bi - sa as - kun a - na ar - kit immi  
*in the midst of it I placed. In after days*

64. i - na sarrani abli - ya sa Assur u  
*among the kings my sons whom Assur and*



Is - tar                      a - na    ri - e - uv - tu mati    u  
*Istar                      to the government of the country and*

nisi    i - nam - bu - u    zi - kir-su e - nu - va    e - kal  
*people                      shall call his name when this palace*

sa - a - tu    i - lab - bi - ru - va                      en - na - hu rubu  
*becomes                      old                      and                      decays, may the later*

ar - ku - u    an - hu - sa    lu - ud - dis                      mu - sar - e  
*prince                      its decay repair                      the inscriptions*

si - dir    su-me-ya    li - mur - va                      kisal    lab - su - us  
*written with my name may he see and                      an altar may he raise*

lu ni qu lik - ki a - na as - ri - su lu - tir                      Assur u  
*sacrifices may he offer to its place may he restore,                      Assur and*

Is - tar    ik - ri - bi - su i - sim - mu - u                      mu - nak - kir  
*Ishtar                      his prayers                      shall hear.                      The destroyer*

sid - ri - ya    u    su-me-ya                      Assur belu rabu ab  
*of my writing and my name                      may Assur the great lord father*

ili    nak - ris    li - zi - is - su                      ha ddu u  
*of the gods as an enemy withstand him,                      sceptre and*













kuşşu    li - kim - su - va liş - ki - pa    pali - su  
*throne may he take from him and destroy his life.*



5.  $\frac{m}{n} \cdot \frac{n}{k} = \frac{m}{k}$

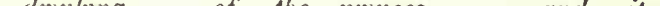
ma- rab us - rab - bi dur - su va sal - khu - su sa ina  
*the extent I enlarged; its fortress and its outer wall, which in*

6. mah - ri - e      la ib -su es - sis      u -se -bis -va  
former times      did not exist, anew I caused to make, and

u - zak - kir      har - sa - nis      ta - me - ra - tu - su sa  
*I completed      carefully.      Its conduits which*

i - na      la      ma - mi      na - mu - ta      su - lu - ka - va  
without water                  streaming were made to go, and

7.   
sa - ta - a ci - e - it - tu - ti va nisi -su  
*the drinking of the princes and its men*

me si - qi la i - da - a - va a - na zu - un - ni  
water for drinking did not know, and to the rains

ti - iq sam - e tur - ru - za      eni - sun      as - qu - va  
*from heaven      are turned      their eyes,      I drank; and*

ul - tu lib ali Ma- ši - ti ali Bam- ba - gub- na  
from the middle of the city of Masiti, the city of Bambagubna,



ali Sa - ap - pa - ri - su ali kar D.P. Samsu - nak - ir  
*the city of Sapparisu, the city of the fortress of Samsu-nakir,*

ali Kar-nu- u - ri ali Ri -mu-şa ali Ha- ta - a  
*the city of Karnūri, the city of Rimuşa, the city of Hatā,*

ali Da - la - ai - in ali Ri - es - e - ni ali Şu - lu  
*the city of Dalaiyin, the city of Resen, the city of Şulu,*

ali Dur- Samsi ali Si - ba - ni - ba ali Gis - pa - ri - ir - ra  
*the city of Dur-Samsi, the city of Sabaniba, the city of Gisparirra,*

10. ali Gi - in - gi - li - nis ali Nam - pa - ga - a - te  
*the city of Gingilinis, the city of Nampagāte,*

(v. ti) ali tul ali A - ħum - zu - şı me sa zi - ir  
*the city of the mound of the city of Aħumzuşi, the waters which (were) above*

ali Ha - da - bi - ti XVIII nahri u - saḥ - ra - a  
*the city Hadabiti eighteen rivers I caused to be dug;*

11. a - na lib nahar Hu - şu - ur u - se - şir - va  
*to the midst of the river Huşur (Khosr) I caused to be directed, and*

rid - şun ul - tu pa - a - di ali Ki - şı - ri a - di  
*their channel from the boundaries of the city Kişir to*

lib Ninua nahra ħi - ri - tav u - saḥ - ra - a  
*the midst of Nineveh, the river (with) an excavation I excavated;*



me su-nu-ti u - sar - da - a ki - rib - sa pat - ti  
*their waters I brought down within it. "The opening of*

Šinu - akhi - erba at - ta - bi ni - bit - šu u - bil  
*Sennacherib" I called its name; I brought*

gu - bu - us me sa - tu - nu ul - tu lib mat Ta - az  
*the strength of those waters from the midst of the land of Taz,*

13. sad - i mar - zi sa i - te - e Accadi ki - rib mati - ya  
*mountains difficult on the frontiers of Accad within my country.*

pa - na - ma nahru su - a - tu nahru \* \* \* \* \* i - nam - bu - u  
*Formerly that river the River \* \* \* \* \* was called.*

mu - bil e - nin - na a - na - eu ina ki - bit As - sur  
*Bringing [them] down again I by the command of Asshur,*

bili rab - e bil - ya me im - na va su - me - li sad - i  
*the great lord, my lord, the waters right and left of the mountains*

sa i - ta - tu - us - su pan bu - ūt sa ali Me - \* \* \*  
*on its frontiers before [the entrance] of the city of Me \* \* \**

ali Ku - uk - kud ali Bi - it - ur - ra alā - ni  
*the city of Kukkud, the city of Bit-urra, the cities*

li - ve - ti - su eli - su us - rad - di i - na abni  
*adjoining it to it I added. On the stones*



nahri su-a-ti pat-ti Şinu - ahi -erba az -ku- ra  
*of that river "the opening of Sennacherib" I recorded*

16. ni - bit - şu eli me ku - up - pi va me  
*its name. Besides the waters the banks and the*

maḥ - ru - ti sa aḥ - ru - u a - na lib nahri  
*first waters which I had dug to the midst of the river*

Ḫu - şu - ri u - se - şir - va rid -su - un a - na  
*Khosr I caused to be directed, and their channel to*

Ninua ma-ḥa - zu zi - i - ru su-bat sarru - ti - ya  
*Nineveh, a stronghold supreme, the seat of my royalty*

ul - tu ru - qu - ti u - bil  
*from a distance I brought.*

## EPIGRAPH FROM KOUYUNJIK.

1. Şinu - ahi - erba sar kissati sar mat As-sur  
*Sennacherib, king of multitudes, king of Assyria,*

sēdu lamaşši ili sa i - na ir - tsi - it  
*the winged bull (and) the colossi, the divinities which in the land of*

ali Ba - la - da - ai ib - ba - nu - u a - na e - kal  
*the city of the Baladians were made, for the palace*



𐎶 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵 4. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 bil - lu - ti - su sa ki - rib Ninua ha - di - is  
*of his lordship, which (is) near Nineveh, joyfully*

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 yu - sal - da - da  
*caused to erect.*

## ON A SLAB FROM KOUYUNJIK.

1. 𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 2. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 Šinu - ahi - er - ba sarru rabu  
*Sennacherib, the great king,*

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 3. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 sarru dan - nu sar kissati sar mat As-sur sar  
*the strong king, the king of multitudes, king of Assyria, king*

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 4. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 kip - rat irbit - ti mi - gir ili rabi As-sur  
*of the four regions, servant of the great gods Assur*

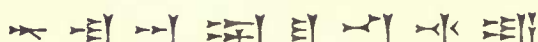

5. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 6. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 va Istar ria La - sa - na - an yu - sad - li  
*and Istar (who as) shepherd Lasanan conferred*


𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 7. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 ma - an - ni - va a - na ra - sa - ab nak - ru - ti  
*on me, and for the destruction of the enemies*


𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 8. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 mat Assur yu - sam - qit ya - da - ai i - na  
*of Assyria caused to slay my hands. In*

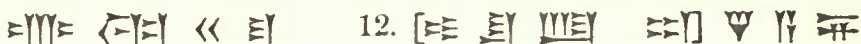

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 9. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶  
 tu - kul - ti - su mata raba - tiv ul - tu zi - tan a - di  
*his service the great world from sunrise to*

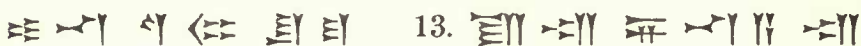





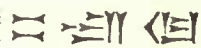
 10.   
 zil - la - an      um - ma - na - ti - ya      \* \* \* \* \*  
*sunset (with)      my      armies*      \* \* \* \* \*

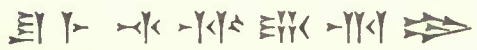

  
 at - ta - pal - kit      gi - mir mal - ki      a - sib pa - rak - ki  
*I traversed.      All the kings inhabiting the countries*

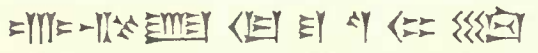
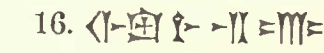
11.   
 sa      kip - rat      ar - ba - hi      se - pu - u - a  
*of      the      four      regions      my      foot*

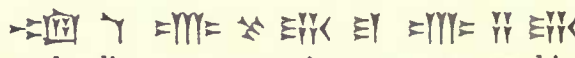
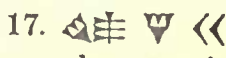
 12.   
 u - sak - nis - va      i - su - tu      ab - sa - a - ni  
*I caused to kiss, and      they repented of      (their) sins.*

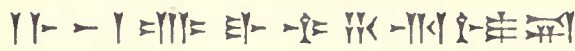
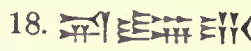
 13.   
 i - na      yu - mi      su - va      sa alu      Ni - na - a      al  
*At      that      time      as regards the city of Nineveh, the city*

 14.    
 bil - lu - ti - ya      su - bat - šu      \* \* \* \* \* bi      šu - ki  
*of my lordship,      its site*      \* \* \* \* \* *the squares*

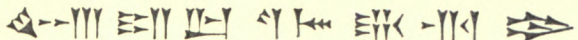
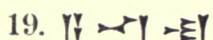
 15.   
 su - me      ti - iq      kir - ri      sarri      u - sa - an - nu - va  
*by name adjoining the walks of the king      I changed, and*


 16.   
 u - nam - mir      ki - ma yu - mi      duru      va sal - hu - u  
*I made to shine      like the day; the fortress      and the wall*

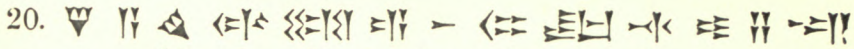
 17.   
 nak - lis      u - se - pis - va      u - za - kir      har - sa - nis  
*skilfully I caused to build, and I completed      artistically;*

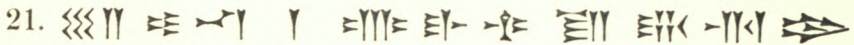
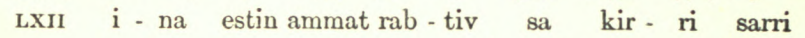
 18.   
 100 ina 1 ammat rab - tiv      ha - ri - zu - us      us - rap - pis  
 100      great cubits      its      ditch      I extended.

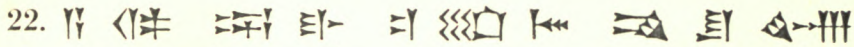


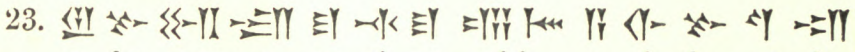
 19.   
 aḥ - ra - tan yumi kir - ri sarri a - na la  
*For future days for the walks of the king that they may*

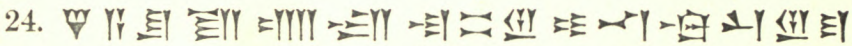
  
 zu - uḥ - ḥu - ri aban na - ra - a - i u - se - pis - va  
*not be diminished, memorial stones I caused to make; and*

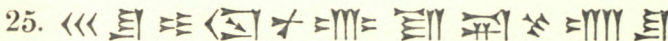
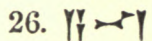
20.   
 sa a - ḥi ul - li - e ina mi - sar - ti i - za - zu  
*(as for) what on the further side in a straight direction was placed,*

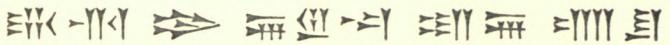
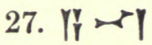
21.  LXII   
 i - na estin ammat rab - tiv sa kir - ri sarri  
*sixty-two great cubits from the walks of the king*


22.   
 a - di babi rabi kiri am - su - uḥ  
*to the great gate (in) plantations I measured*

23.   
 ru - bu - uṣ - ṣu ma - ti - ma nisi a - si - bu - ut ala  
*its extent. At any time (of) the men inhabiting this*

24.   
 sa - a - su sa bit - ṣu la - bi - ru i - na - aq - qa - ru - va  
*city whoever his house (being) old shall destroy, and*

25.  26.   
 es - su i - ban - nu - u sa uṣ - se biti - su a - na  
*anew shall build, if the foundations of his house into*

 27.   
 kir - ri sarri ir - ru - ba tsi - ir biti - su a - na  
*the walks of the king run, the top of his house into*

  
 ga - si - si il - la - lu - su  
*the dust they shall throw it down.*











After abandoning the palace he had built at Kalzu, Sennacherib pulled down and then rebuilt the old palace at Nineveh, now Kouyunjik, which he finished about B.C. 695. It was after this that he restored the palace to the south of it at Nebi-Yunus, and built the wall round Nineveh, eight miles in circumference. The bricks found on the spot show that Kalzu is the modern Shamamah, Tarbitsi, or Tarbitsu, being Sherif-Khan.

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## APPENDIX I.

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### ON THE DATE OF THE SIEGE OF LACHISH

BY

SENNACHERIB, KING OF ASSYRIA,

IN THE 14TH YEAR OF HEZEKIAH, KING OF JUDAH, B.C. 690-689.

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BY J. W. BOSANQUET, Esq.

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THE subject of our investigation in this Appendix is to ascertain the exact date of the siege of Lachish by Sennacherib, king of Assyria, which we know was concurrent with the 14th year of Hezekiah, king of Judah. This date is generally placed either in the year B.C. 712, as in the margin of our Bibles, or in 714, as very recently fixed, with much emphasis, by Dr. Oppert; and my object will be to show that neither of these dates can be received as correct, and that the true time of the siege was the year B.C. 690-689,\* which, it must be observed, is a sabbatical year followed by a jubilee. But how do we know that Lachish was besieged by Sennacherib in the 14th year of the Jewish king? because it is a question upon which much controversy has lately taken place. The Jewish year and the Assyrian year both began in the spring, in the first month Nisan, so that one regnal year always covered a part of two of our years, beginning in January.

It will be asked, why is it so important to fix with accuracy the time of this 14th year of Hezekiah? Because it is found that this is the central point from which all sacred history, from the

\* See p. 173.



time of Solomon to the birth of Christ, may be put together in a perfect and continuous chain of reckoning, which proves to be in harmony with the sabbatical years and jubilees commanded to be observed by the Jews; and also because when placed as usually about the year B.C. 714, monumental records and fixed astronomical data will be found at variance throughout with Scripture history. The coincidences between sacred and secular history are very interesting and precise when the reckoning is fixed as now proposed.

It is now some fifty years since I first endeavoured to satisfy my own mind of the consistency of sacred record with profane history, and I will mention a few instances of very unsatisfactory results met with in the course of the investigation, and which had led many of the other investigators to give up the subject in despair.

I. All sacred history from the time of the entry of the Israelites into the Holy Land ought, as a matter of course, to be divisible into consecutive periods of Sabbatical weeks of seven years each, summed up in a second consecutive series of years of Jubilee, or periods of seven times seven, or forty-nine years; for this was strictly commanded by the law of Moses, and was one of the chief covenants by the observance of which the Holy Land was to be retained in possession by the descendants of Abraham. In conformity with this division, therefore, especially the notable period of "seventy weeks" of years, or 490 years, laid down by the Prophet Daniel as about to be fulfilled by the coming of the Messiah, the greatest of all events in the world's history, should be found to tally with seventy of these septennial divisions, which, after their return from captivity, are known to have been actually observed by the holy people. For this should form one of the fundamental proofs of the divine origin of the Christian faith.

How miserable, therefore, was my disappointment to find that the subject of the seventy weeks' prophecy of Daniel had remained a matter of controversy for 1800 years almost, more than any other subject, and that in the last century so eminent and learned a writer as Dean Prideaux, when addressing himself particularly to its solution, had declared, "I have taken no notice either of the Jubilee or the Sabbatical years of the Jews, both because of the uselessness and also of the uncertainty of them. They are useless, because they



help not to the explaining of anything in the Holy Scriptures; and they are uncertain, because it does not appear when or how they were observed."\* I have no hesitation in saying that this one sentence of Dean Prideaux is sufficient to condemn the whole of the marginal dates attached to the authorised version of the Bible which he accepted, and to prove that the reckoning of the times of the Jewish monarchy has not been understood from the time he wrote in 1749, even to the present day. I determined thenceforth to devote myself to the solution of this great problem.

About the year 1852 the discoveries in the ruins of Khorsabad, Nineveh, and Babylon, by Botta and Layard, brought to light the early history of the Assyrian empire, and in the records of the reign of Shalmaneser II, references to the campaigns of Benhadad and Hazael against Ahab and Jehu, kings of Samaria, as mentioned in the Bible, were found inscribed on tablets, together with the names of certain Assyrian public officers, who, as appearing in a continuous list of annual appointments, have given fixed dates to the events. On comparing, however, Assyrian dates so determined with the dates commonly attached to the events in sacred history, the discrepancy has been found to be so great that even to this day Dr. Oppert suggests that forty-seven additional years and titles must be inserted into what is called the Assyrian Canon to produce agreement between the Bible and these monuments; while many distinguished Assyrian scholars in this country, on the other hand, suggest that the numbers contained in the Book of Kings should be reduced to the extent of forty years. Thus,—Jehu and Hazael, who we know were both anointed by Elisha kings in the same year, are placed:—

By Monsieur Oppert	....	....	....	....	in the year B.C. 887
By the late George Smith, in conformity with the	}	"	"	885	
marginal Bible date					
By the Rev. Dr. Haigh twenty years lower	....	....	....	865	
By Dr. Lepsius and myself twenty-five years lower	....	....	....	861	
By Rawlinson, Schrader, Brandis, and Ernest	}	"	"	842-1	
Bunsen, forty-three years lower					

Making a difference between the extremes of 45 years.

This has been a subject of perplexity for many years past, and the results hitherto have been anything but satisfactory. But I rejoice to say that there seems to be little doubt that the Hebrew

\* Prideaux's *Connections*, cf. *Preface*, p. xvi.



record, when tested by astronomy, will in the end prove to be exact to a single year.

Again, an elaborate treatise has been published in 1877, by Dr. Oppert, entitled "Solomon and his Successors," who, amongst other questions, treats prominently on the special subject of this inquiry, viz., the time of the sickness of King Hezekiah, and of the invasion of Judea by Sennacherib. He stands up boldly for the common marginal reckoning in our Bibles, and places accordingly the date of the 14th year of Hezekiah in B.C. 714. This determined attempt to uphold the marginal dates only results, however, in throwing doubt upon the accuracy of the Hebrew record. For he is driven in his inquiry to this very remarkable and almost inconceivable conclusion (I use his own words as nearly as possible): "The expedition of Sennacherib," he writes, "must of course have taken place during the reign of that king, *who did not come to the throne till ten years after the sickness of Hezekiah*. The approach of death experienced by Hezekiah was anterior to the expedition of the Assyrian king. In fact, the expedition of Sennacherib took place fourteen years after the 14th year of Hezekiah." (P. 34).

"The reign of Hezekiah," he goes on to say, "is better known than that of Trajan, and one ought no longer to be bound by the actual text of Scripture without incurring the reproach either of folly or bad faith." Now, with all due respect to so distinguished a scholar as Dr. Oppert, I do not think that he is justified in making this bold and misleading assertion, while he at the same time admits that he is altering the arrangement of chapters as contained in the Hebrew text, and is destroying the Hebrew record by placing the invasion of Sennacherib in the 28th year of Hezekiah's reign instead of the 14th, and the sickness of Hezekiah, who was threatened by Rabshakeh, the messenger of Sennacherib, ten years before Sennacherib came to the throne of Assyria. Such extremely improbable conclusions only tend to show the very great difficulties in which those are involved who seek to support the marginal chronology, and have the effect of weakening rather than of strengthening the position which they are intended to uphold.

Let us now come down from the reign of King Hezekiah to the time of the reign of Zedekiah, the last king of the Hebrew



monarchy, in whose reign Jerusalem was destroyed; and we find the date of the fall of Jerusalem is placed in the year B.C. 588, as being the 19th year of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, and just fifty years later we find that the date of the fall of Babylon and the death of Belshazzar are placed in the year B.C. 538, at a time when "Darius the Median," spoken of in the Book of Daniel, is supposed to have taken the throne of the Empire of Babylon.

Now, in a treatise on the History of Esther and Ahasuerus, written in 1876, I have endeavoured to show that "Darius the Median," as a king distinguished from Darius son of Hystaspes, is a mere fiction of interpreters, and that Daniel, who was about the Court of this king, was speaking of no other than Darius Hystaspis, when he tells us that "Darius the Median" took the kingdom of Babylon at the age of about sixty-two. Now we know that the son of Hystaspes was sixty-two years of age in the year B.C. 493, not in the year 538, when no such king could have reigned. The inevitable conclusion in my own mind was that Darius the Median as separate from Darius Hystaspis must be expunged by interpreters from their exposition of the times of Daniel.

It will be interesting to those who have done me the honour of reading that treatise, to know that not less than 2,000 dated clay tablets brought from Hillah from a mound which is supposed to cover the old palace of Nebuchadnezzar, have lately arrived at the British Museum, being the collection made by the late Mr. George Smith just before his death, and that they cover a period of not less than 100 years, from the reign of Nebuchadnezzar down to the end of the reign of Darius; and that from these tablets the reigns of the several kings of Babylon in succession may be traced year by year and month by month, showing that no other king bearing the title Darius was ever "set over the realm of the Chaldeans" before Darius Hystaspis took that throne. This opportune arrival of authentic and indisputable evidence from the original regions of Babylon itself, puts an end to all further discussion concerning the correctness of the marginal dates of the Bible bearing on the time of Daniel, and, as I shall show, confirms to a single year the dates which had already been proposed by me, as founded chiefly upon astronomical data. I will mention only one



other instance of discrepancy between secular history and the marginal dates, perhaps the greatest difficulty of all which I had to encounter, viz., the difference between the historical date of that great solar eclipse foretold by Thales, which preceded the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, and which is placed by Pliny and Cicero and Clement of Alexandria in the year B.C. 585, and that adopted by modern interpreters as B.C. 610. It is now, however, finally settled that the historical date (585) is the true one, so that Nebuchadnezzar came to the throne in the year B.C. 582, not in 606 as commonly supposed. Every date thus becomes lowered to the extent of twenty-five years.

I will merely now add, in completion of the evidence of confusion and contradiction involved in the common reckoning, the following list of misidentification of titles involved in that arrangement of dates, all occurring about the time of the restoration of the Jews from the Babylonian captivity :—

1. "Darius the Median" is identified with Astyages, king of Media, or Cyaxares, or some unknown Median king ;
2. Evil-Merodach is sometimes identified with Belshazzar ;
3. Ahasuerus (of the Book of Ezra) is declared to be Cambyses ;
4. And Artaxerxes is undoubtedly identified with the usurper Bardes or Smerdis ;

while as regards two most trustworthy and truthful Greek historians treating on these times, we are called upon to admit that Ctesias, who was a physician at the Court of Artaxerxes, and who had examined the original documents in the Royal palace, was a deliberate fabricator of false history, and the philosopher Xenophon, as regards his philosophy, a writer of mere romance.

I am sure all must concur with me in thinking that a system of dates involving such a series of inconsistencies and improbabilities cannot represent the truth ; and that, as tending to throw doubt and confusion upon sacred history, it is desirable that they should at once be removed from the authorised version of the Bible.

I propose, therefore now to proceed to establish the date of what I conceive to be the central and pivot event in sacred history, from which all other dates in the Bible may be constructed. It is the



time of one of the great epochs in Asiatic history, when the annals of the six kingdoms of Assyria, Babylon, Media, Ethiopia, Egypt, and Judah are, as it were, brought together into one focus. It is a time when two great empires in the East were striving against each other for the mastery—when the kings of Ethiopia and Egypt, Tirhakah and Sethos, were found opposing themselves to the invading armies of Sennacherib, king of Assyria—when the princes of Babylon, with Merodach-Baladan, son of Baladan, as their leader, were holding friendly intercourse with Hezekiah of Judah, as likely both to suffer in the impending strife—when, by the sudden destruction of the mighty army of the Assyrians, the power of the empire of Assyria was exhausted for some eight years. The Median empire rose into existence, as we are told, under Deioces, and lasted for just 128 years, till the conquest by Cyrus, in B.C. 560—and when, above all, as bearing directly on the subject of our inquiry, the set time of the occurrence of these events was determined for all future ages by two notable signs of the times, announced by message from above, which fix the date of the blasphemous threats of the Assyrian king, and the recovery of the devout king of Judah from mortal sickness in answer to his earnest prayer, to a point of time, capable of being moved neither upwards or downwards from the year B.C. 690–689. My object will be to show:—

1. That the siege of Lachish is the event which marks the 14th year of Hezekiah.
2. That the siege of Lachish must have taken place in the year B.C. 690–689.

Read 2 Kings xviii, 13:—"Now in the 14th year of king Hezekiah king of Judah, did Sennacherib king of Assyria come up against all the fenced cities of Judah. And Hezekiah king of Judah sent to the king of Assyria to Lachish saying, I have offended," &c.

Thus the Hebrew record certifies that the siege took place in the 14th year of the Jewish king. This siege of Lachish, near the borders of Egypt, appears to have been looked upon as an event of great importance; so much so, that a representation of it was made in bas-relief on the walls of the palace of Sennacherib, which may now be seen in the British Museum.



The frontispiece is a copy of the sculpture reduced to about one half the size of the original.\*

The fortress seems to have been garrisoned by Ethiopian soldiers, as may be seen from the woolly heads of the prisoners, and was therefore then in possession of Tirhakah, king of Ethiopia. The inscription written over the head of the king, who had just captured it, is in the Assyrian cuneiform character, and reads thus:—"Sin-akhi-irba sar kissati, sar Assuri, ina kussi nimidi usibva sal-la-at Lakisu ma-kha-ar-su e-ti-iq"—"Sennacherib king of the nations, king of Assyria, sate on his lofty throne. The spoil of Lachish before him came." The time of surrender appears to have been the summer or autumn of the year B.C. 689, when the siege was finished, for the prisoners are brought before the king through a garden of ripe grapes and olives; and when Rabshakeh was sent from Lachish to threaten Jerusalem the autumn of the year was advanced. For we read (2 Kings xix, 8) that when Rabshakeh returned he "found the king of Assyria warring against Libnah, for he had heard that he was departed from Lachish." And when Rabshakeh was sent a second time to Jerusalem on the approach of Tirhakah from Ethiopia, it was declared, "This shall be a sign unto you. Ye shall eat this year such things as grow of themselves, and in the second year that which springeth of the same," &c. These are the very words of the law relative to the Sabbatical year and the Jubilee (Levit. xxv, 5-11), and signify that the Sabbatical year had already commenced; that is to say, in the autumn of B.C. 689,—to be followed by the year of Jubilee in autumn B.C. 688; for a concurrence of two successive years of fallow could only take place at intervals of forty-nine years, when the Jubilee year followed the Sabbatic year; and the year B.C. 689-688 is the only period of this sort falling within the reign of Sennacherib, which is fixed by the Assyrian Canon. To my own mind, this argument is conclusive as to the precise time of the siege of Lachish and of the 14th year of Hezekiah.

II. A second argument, equally to the point, is drawn from one of the most perfect and beautiful of Babylonian cylinders, brought

\* It is composed of two tablets, hitherto separate, and not known to belong to one another, till brought together by the author of this paper. The line of junction is evident in the lithograph.—S. R. B.



many years ago to this country, and known as Taylor's Cylinder, now in the British Museum.

This valuable piece of antiquity was supposed for many years to have been lost. But the late Dr. Hincks, one of the first of Assyrian scholars, having heard that the executor of Colonel Taylor had an office in the City, came over to me from Ireland, and when we had proceeded together to Thames Street, the cylinder, the importance of which was not then fully known, was found carefully preserved, among other fragments of antiquity collected by Colonel Taylor, and at length purchased by the British Museum for £300.

This cylinder is dated in the month Adar, in the year of the archonship of Bel-emur-ani, that is to say, in March, B.C. 690, and contains the history of eight campaigns of Sennacherib which took place before that date.

In no one of these campaigns is any mention made of the siege of Lachish, so that the siege cannot be placed earlier than the summer or autumn of B.C. 690.

The "Annals of Sennacherib," published in this volume, confirm this conclusion. Mr. George Smith observes that "Sennacherib was engaged in Babylonia at least down to the year B.C. 691, and it is evident that his second campaign to Palestine could not take place before B.C. 690, while it might be a few years later" (p. 139).

The testimony derived from this cylinder coincides, therefore, with that drawn from the reference to the Sabbatical year.

III. The third argument is drawn from the testimony of the Demetrius, a Jewish historian who lived in the time of Ptolemy Philopator, and who calculates upwards from the beginning of his reign, in Nov. B.C. 222. It is as exact as the first. Demetrius places the carrying away of captives by Sennacherib in the winter of B.C. 689-8, that is, in the course of the Sabbatical year, the reckoning of which must have been well known in Palestine in his day, for the Sabbatical years were observed up to the days of the Maccabees with almost superstitious reverence.

Demetrius is thus quoted by Clement of Alexandria:—"Demetrius says in his work concerning the kings of Judea, that the tribes of Benjamin and Levi were not carried into captivity by Sennacherib," that is to say, that Jerusalem situated in the tribe of Benjamin, and



the Temple ceremonies carried on by the Levites were not put an end to at the time of the invasion. But that, counting from the deportation from Palestine at that time by Sennacherib, to the last deportation by Nebuchadnezzar was a period of 128 years and 6 months, and from Nebuchadnezzar, 338 years and 3 months, down to the accession of Philopator, 221 years and 2 months B.C., making together B.C. 687 years and 11 months = February, B.C. 688, in the midst of the Sabbatical year 689-688.

IV. The fourth argument is drawn from a very notable sign in the heavens to which the attention of King Hezekiah was directed by the Prophet Isaiah, and by which the year, and the day, and even the hour, of his beginning to recover from sickness were marked by the occurrence of a partial solar eclipse at Jerusalem on the 11th of January, about noon-day, in the year B.C. 689.

The effect of the passing of the moon over the sun's disc during that eclipse, about noon-day, when the sun is almost stationary in the heavens, was exhibited on the dial of Ahaz, or more correctly, on "the steps of Ahaz," leading, probably, to the well-known "upper chamber of Ahaz," where he had fixed his idolatrous altars to the sun, and where the horses and chariots of the sun were placed at the entering in of the House of the Lord by the chamber of Nathan Melech" (2 Kings xxiii, 11, 12). It was probably by the way of this staircase of Ahaz that the king was accustomed to go up from his palace to the entering in of the House of the Lord. When Hezekiah, therefore, asked "What shall be the *sign* that I shall go up into the House of the Lord on the third day?" the answer was appropriate, "Behold, I will bring back the shadow of the steps which is gone down on the staircase of Ahaz with the sun ten steps backward," that is, upward. In other words, "Behold, as the shadow which has already gone down shall be seen ascending again the steps leading to the House of the Lord, so shalt thou on the third day ascend those steps and enter into the Lord's House to offer up thy thanksgivings." The event is here spoken of not as a miracle, but as a remarkable sign in connection with the daily motion of the shadow caused by the sun on a dial. Hezekiah, it may also be observed, was then healed, not by miracle, but by the ordinary application of a lump of figs.



V. A fifth argument of an equally precise nature as the preceding may be drawn from certain ancient Jewish tombstones of as early a date as the first century, found in the Crimea in the burying places of the Caraite Jews, and which are now in the library of the Imperial Academy at St. Petersburg. The epitaphs on these stones count from the date of the carrying away of the ten tribes from Samaria, which is fixed, as Demetrius had before fixed it, in the year B.C. 696. And if Samaria was destroyed, as we are told, in the 6th year of Hezekiah, 696-7, the 14th year of Hezekiah must have been in the year B.C. 690-689.

I will not dwell upon this argument, because the genuineness of these tombstones has been called in question by M. Harkavy, and the matter is still under inquiry. I will merely add that Dr. Chwolsohn, while admitting that certain epigraphs attached to manuscripts have been tampered with, expresses his belief in the genuineness of the tombstones, as did also Dr. Geiger, of Frankfort, and such also was the opinion of Dr. Ewald.

It matters not, however, whether they are false or otherwise as regards the completeness of the arguments which fix immovably the 14th year of Hezekiah by four converging testimonies to the years B.C. 690-689, without any other propping or support.

I have observed that this is the pivot date of sacred history, and I must therefore say a few words in support of this assertion. It would be easy to show, if time allowed, by tracing upwards from Hezekiah, how the date of the flood in the days of Noah becomes thereby fixed to the year B.C. 2379, which is the very same date as that fixed by Berossus from the Chaldean tablets for the flood of Xisuthrus. But at the present moment it may perhaps be more interesting to trace downwards the bearing of the date of the 14th Hezekiah upon the series of tablets recently brought from Babylonia to the British Museum.

These tablets, as I have said, cover a period from the beginning of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar to the end of the reign of Darius son of Hystaspes.

Now we are told by the Prophet Jeremiah that "the 4th year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah, king of Judah, was the first year of



Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon. What then was the date of the 4th year of Jehoiakim?

Hezekiah	....	....	....	reigned 15 years after his illness in B.C. 689.
Manasseh	...	....	....	" 55 "
Amon	....	....	....	" 2 "
Josiah (including Jehoahaz)	....	....	....	" 32 "
Jehoiakim	....	....	....	" 4 "

Making together .... 108 years.

That is to say, the 4th year of Jehoiakim and 1st year of Nebuchadnezzar fell in the 108th year after Hezekiah's infliction, which therefore was the year B.C. 582.

The Babylonian Tablets give forty-three years to the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, as was already known from Berosus, and if his first year fell in the year B.C. 582, the year of his death was B.C. 540.

These dates had already been laid down as certain in my treatise on Esther and Ahasuerus, being ascertained by means of three *total solar eclipses* recorded in history, which mark with precision three notable historical events in the reigns of Nabopalassar or Nabuchodonosor the father, and Nebuchadnezzar the son. The first of these eclipses took place on the 30th September, B.C. 610, when, as Firdousi describes, the "white demons,"\* or Titans, as spoken of in the book of Judith (that is to say, the Scythians or whites), passing the Caucasus, fought a battle with the Medes in Mazenderan, bringing with them darkness like pitch, somewhere below the latitudo of Armavir or Erivan and Kars, the seat of the late war, at a point somewhat near the Caspian Sea. The same event is described by Herodotus, who tells us that the Scythians, following the Cimmerians, entered Asia, passing between the Caucasus and the Caspian Sea, and after conquering the Medes, held possession of Upper Asia for exactly twenty-eight years. I have received a very accurate computation of the path of this eclipse, which caused total darkness at a point south-east of Erivan, according to the most recent lunar tables.

The second total solar eclipse is that of Thales, in May B.C. 585, which, according to the same tables, passed towards the south of Asia Minor, and which Herodotus tells us preceded the fall of Nineveh and the expulsion of the Scythians (immediately after which

\* *Tritões θεοὶ* of Hesiod, Th. 616-636. The Emperor of Russia is called the White Czar



Nebuchadnezzar first took command of his father's army)—that is, in B.C. 583. Now, twenty-eight years counted from the eclipse of B.C. 610 lead to the year B.C. 582 as the year of accession of Nebuchadnezzar after expelling the Scythians in 583.

The third total solar eclipse is that of 10th November, B.C. 556, marking the 27th year of Nebuchadnezzar, and this took place at Daphnæ, near Pelusium, where Pharaoh Hophra was slain. The path of this eclipse has also been certified by Mr. Hind as passing over Daphnæ.

Now, from these three eclipses we ascertain with perfect exactness that the fall of Jerusalem and the burning of the first Temple by the Chaldeans, which was in the 19th year of Nebuchadnezzar, fell in the year B.C. 563, and as the "Desolations of Jerusalem," as we are told by Daniel, lasted seventy years (ix. 2), and ended in the 1st year of Darius son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, in the year B.C. 493, we thus learn that Darius the Median could be no other than Darius the son of Hystaspes, who was then about sixty-two years old.

This conclusion is fully established by the series of Babylonian Tablets to which I have referred. For as every year, and almost every month, throughout one hundred years is filled up with the name of some well-known Persian or Babylonian king, there is no place left for any such king as Darius the Mede, as distinguished from Darius son of Hystaspes.

And now lest I should become wearisome by further figures and calculations, I will come at once to the final and invaluable result of this long investigation, which is, that as the vision of the seventy weeks, or 490 years, unto Messiah, was seen in the 1st year of Darius (as king of the Chaldeans) in the Sabbatical year 493-2, and as our Lord was born in the Sabbatical year B.C. 3-2, according to the prediction, the seventy weeks' prophecy of Daniel was a prophecy of the fulfilment of seventy actual Sabbatical weeks, religiously performed by the Jews in the Holy Land, as attested by history, ending with that great and wonderful event, and forming a grand crisis in the long series of Sabbaths and Jubilees, which we are led to expect will yet terminate with the cleansing of the sanctuary and with the coming of the Redeemer to Zion, when he shall have pardoned the transgressions of the Holy People.



## APPENDIX II.

*Notes by Mr. J. W. Bosanquet on Mr. George Smith's "Annals of Sennacherib,"  
and Quotations from Firdousi, referring to the pages of the respective works.*

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### ECLIPSE\* OF 557 (CYRUS).

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#### SHAH NAMEH OF FIRDOSI.

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P. 132. Kai-Kobad set up his throne at Istiker or Persepolis, and  
reigned 100 years. Had four sons:—1 Kai-Käus.  
(Cf. Deioces. Arish.  
of Herodotus.) Poshen.  
Aramin.

Firdousi does not give the reign of Phraortes son of Deioces. Herodotus relates that he was conquered by the Assyrians, in the reign of Nabopalassar or Sardanapalus (B.C. 614). The book of Judith calls him Arphaxad, and relates that he was slain by Nabuchodonosor, who reigned at Nineveh, "in the great plain in the borders of Ragan," or Rhages, that is in the region near Mazenderan.

P. 133.—Kai-Käus  
or  
Cy-Axares.

A demon, disguised as a musician, sang to him the praises of Mazenderan, conquered by the Assyrians.

Herodotus relates that Cyaxares made war upon the Assyrians with the intent of avenging the death of Phraortes his father. He therefore first proceeded towards Nineveh.

Being therefore bent upon the recovery of this province from the king of Assyria, Tzal, the governor of Seistan, after remonstrance with the king, promises assistance, though fearful of the issue of such an invasion.

\* This eclipse seems to be the one (10th November, B.C. 556) mentioned above, p. 179.



## ECLIPSE,\*

September, B.C. 610.

struck with blindness when attacking Mazenderan. *Darkness overspread the earth.*

(P. 140).

Kai-Käus, the king of the Medes.

(P. 142).

P. 138.—Approached the capital of Mazenderan. When engaged in preparations for the overthrow of the city, "night came on, a cloud came, and deep *darkness like pitch overspread the earth*, tremendous hailstones poured down on the Persian host, throwing them into the greatest confusion. *All his troops were deprived of sight.* The morning dawned, but it brought no light to the eyes of Kai-Käus.

He was made captive of the army of the king of Mazenderan by the aid of the *White Demon*, who caused this darkness.

The White Demon and his army were no doubt the Scythians, who in this year, B.C. 610, invaded Media, coming from the Palus Meotis, called in by the then king of Mazenderan, according to Firdousi, that is, by Sardanapalus, who had again to travel. They came by a roundabout route, marching with the Caucasus on their right, and so entering Media below Lat. 41° N., near the Caspian, and in the direction of Mazenderan. (Herodotus I, 104.)

Kai-Käus, or Kai-Aksurush, is said to have taken a route towards Mazenderan which occupied *six months*. The direct route from Persepolis was a journey of only *seven days*.

Rustem sets out to free the *captive king*.

He mounts Rakush.

He slays a dragon.

Then a demon.

With assistance of Aulad he reaches Mazenderan.

He enters the white demon's camp, and slays Arzang, the leader of the demons.

He then encounters and slays the white demon, and with the blood of his heart restores the sight of Kai-Käus.

\* This is very important. This eclipse could only have taken place six months after spring, i.e. about September.



Kai-Kaüs, or Cy-Axares.

P. 162.—After the release of Kai-Kaüs from the white demons (or Scythians, now in possession of the southern side of Mount Caucasus?), Kai-Kaüs goes to war with the king of Ham-averan. [Not Nineveh, but more north—Erivan.]

He conquers the king of Ham-averan (Erivan).

Marries his daughter.

Afterwards made prisoner by the king of Hamaveran at a banquet.

Nabopalassar, or Sardanapalus, or Labynetus I, had married Nitocris, or Nitakrit, an Egyptian princess.

The kings of Misser .. { Mitzer,  
Muzur,  
Mitzraim,

that is Egypt (Psammetichus), and the king of Sham . . . . . are said to have been in alliance with the king of Hamaver.

Kai-Kaüs is released again by the prowess of Rustem.

Azerbigan, the land of fire, answering to Media Atropatane.

P. 168.—The troops of Misser, Berberistan and Hamaveran assist in restoring Kai-Kaüs to his throne in Persia, which had been invaded by Afrasiab from Turan.

Irak Agemi, Great Media ("Quarterly Review").























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