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Notes on Some Officials of the Sargonid Period; pp. 6-68 by Allen Howard Godbey

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ALLEN HOWARD GODBEY

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ABBREVIATIONS.

ABC.	= Stevenson, Asserian and Babulonian Contracts.
ABLCL.	- Johns, Assyrian and Babylonian Laws, Contracts, and Letters.
ABPR.	= Meissner, Alt-Babylonische Privatrecht.
ADD.	- Johns, Assyrian Deeds and Documents.
AJSL.	- American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures.
AKA.	- Budge and King, Annals of the Kings of Assyria, Vol. I.
AL.	- S. A. Smith, Assyrian Letters.
AOF.	= Winckler, Alt-Orientalische Forschungen.
BAS.	= Beitrage zur Amyriologie.
Br.	= Brunnow, A Classified List.
CH.	= RFHarper, The Code of Hammurabi,
DB.	- Hastings, Dictionary of the Bible.
DES.	= Thompson, Devils and Evil Spirits of Assyria and Babylonia.
EAH.	-E. A. Hoffman Collection in Radau's EBH.
EB.	- Cheyne-Black, Encyclopædia Biblica.
EBA.	- Amiaud and Mechineau, L'Ecriture babylonienne et assyrienne.
EBH.	- Radau, Early Babylonian History.
HABL.	- RFHarper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters.
HWB.	= Delitzsch, Assyrisches Handwörterbuch.
JAOS.	= Journal of the American Oriental Society.
JEL.	= Johnston, Epistolary Literature of the Assyrians and Babylonians.
JRAS.	= Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.
LIH.	- King, Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi.
LS.	- Lohmann, Samai-tum-ukin.
MVAG.	- Mittheilungen der Vorder-Asiatischen Gesellschaft.
OBI.	- Hilprecht, Old Babylonian Inscriptions.
PEFSt.	- Palestine Exploration Fund Quarterly Statement.
PSBA.	- Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archwology.
RMA.	= Thompson, Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers of Nineveh.
RA.	= Robertson Smith, Religion of the Semiles.
SAS. Abp	S. A. Smith, Die Keilschriftlexte Asurbanipals.
880.	- Barton, A Sketch of Semitic Origins.
Strabd.	-Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabonids.
Strnbk.	- Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabuchodonosor.
Sup.	- Meissner, Supplement zu den assyrischen Wärterbüchern.
TSBA.	- Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology.
7.4	- Taitashaidt Atta tanamislanda

ana ame! piķitti ša Belit parşi šulmu, in [12] K. 666, obv. 6, 7. The same without the ame! occurs in [7] K. 601, obv. 4. I do not at present know any other term that affords so much cause for uncertainty. Its occurrence without any deter-

minative prefix is frequent; yet in some of these places a functionary is certainly meant. There may be a few other words without any determinative prefix which really indicate officials; one cannot be positive on this point till every word occurring in

the letters is certainly understood.

It is not intended to include in this index gentilic names and adjectives. These belong rather to the geographical data afforded

by the letters, which are being compiled by Mr. O. A. Toffteen.

There are terms, of course, concerning which there may be a
reasonable doubt; and it may be that some have been assigned to
the geographical data that should have been included here.

words with the determinative prefix amelia that do not promise anything of importance in relation to the general subject. The word sabe has been omitted from the list, being a purely general term, without any necessary implications of rank. For illustration, we have in [631] K. 1265, obv. 9-13, Ya-ra-pa-a, rab ki-sir; Ha-tar-a-nu, rab ki-sir; Ga-na-bu, Ta-am-ra-

Also, it has been the intention to omit all occurrences of other

ki-ṣir; Ḥa-tar-a-nu, rab ki-ṣir; Ga-na-bu, Ta-am-ranu; puḥur 4 ^{and}i ṣābē; yet two of the four are officers. It will be recognized, then, as advisable that a list should be given here indicating terms systematically excluded from the

index. Besides the frequent ame! şabe, we find ame! emuki-ia or -šu, "a man of my or his troop," e. g., [197] K. 181, obv. 11; ame!u alone, for "a man" or "any man," [55] K. 483, rv. 1, 4; ame! + u-tu for "mankind," [128] K. 650, obv. 10; ame! mar-šu = "the man his son," [117] K. 991, rv. 12, ame! ardu, [9]

amêl + u-tu for "mankind," [128] K. 650, obv. 10; amêl māršu = "the man his son," [117] K. 991, rv. 12, amêl ardu, [9] K. 618, obv. 14; amêl nakru, or nakrûti, "the enemy," [340] Bu. 91-5-9, 183, obv. 21; amêl tebiê, "attacking forces," [275] K. 82, obv. 17, rv. 12; amêl bêlê hîţu, "leaders of rebellion,"

ravage," [771] 83-1-18, 49, rv. 13; amel lišanišu, "a man of his speech," [741] S. 807, obv. 5; amel mukinnika, "thy supporter," [416] 80-7-19, 19, obv. 6; amel kinātātikunu, similar to preceding, [37] K. 1039, obv. 7; amel ra'māni, "(those men are not) lovers (of the king my lord)," [277] K. 1066, rv. 8;

[460] K. 1250, obv. 15; amel parrieu šā, "that liar," [208] K. 617, obv. 17; amel bel ihtallikāni, "the leader of those who

amel zi'rani, "haters," [210] K. 647, rv. 9; amel bel dini'a, "my adversary, prosecutor," [416] 80-7-19, 19, obv. 7; amel habtute, "plunderers," [839] 83-1-18, 21, obv. 16; amel hubtu, "prisoner, captive," [280] K. 10, obv. 10; *mel munnabitu, "fugitive," [839] 83-1-18, 21, obv. 16; amel bele tabtia, "my allies, partisans," [281] K. 13, obv. 12, 24; amel hantu, is for anniu, [787] Rm 55, rv. 6; amel GIG, might be "sick man," usually kadištu, [370] 81-2-4, 49, obv. 14; amél mihir, [718] Bu. 91-5-9, 87, rv. 6; amel mar-banu, [280] K. 10, obv. 16; amel kinnišu, etc., "a man of his family," [542] K. 114, rv. 7; amat ēkalli, "a female slave of the palace," [99] K. 5466, rv. 13; all passages that merely express family relationships, such as "father," "brother," "sister," etc.; amel a, in a broken passage, [101] K. 561, rv. 11, perhaps stands for "son." In a few passages there may be scribal errors; but this question is best deferred for the excursus. It is understood that the foregoing are but specimen references; some of the phrases occur frequently. Their irrelevance to the proposed investigation will be recognized.

Nor has it been deemed within the province of the index to correct the occasional scribal errors. It is preferred to give the reading as it stands, leaving corrections and comments for the excursus. Anyone will recognize that tur šip-ia, [500] K. 1303, obv. 10, is an error for tur šip-ri-ia; ma-za-si pa-ni, [656] 82-5-22, 168, rv. 8, is the reading in the text for mazazi = manzazi. Tur me-ša-ni occurs in [205] K. 537, obv. 5. I suspect the ša is a defective ra, and that we should read mar-šiprani. A.ri, however, for "courier," does not seem to be an error, as one might at first suppose. It is listed by Brūnnow, No. 11451. It occurs in amel a.ri.ka, [208] K. 617, rv. 9. Scribal errors are, on the whole, rare in titular elements of the Letters.

The references given are double: the first number, in brackets, being the number of the letter in Harper's Assyrian and Babylonian Letters, while the second is the British Museum number. In the excursus the Harper Letters are distinguished by a prefixed H.

The order of the officials is that followed by Johns in Assyrian Deeds and Documents, so far as the data permit. It is hoped that this will facilitate the use of both sets of data by those who may take an interest in the subject. Yet many terms occur which

are not discussed by Johns; these follow immediately after the others, and are arranged in alphabetical order.

The present state of Assyriology leaves us in uncertainty about many terms and words. The last page or so of this index contains terms that are hapax legomena in the letters so far published; and their occurrence is of a character that renders it impossible to dogmatize. Frequently all preceding or subsequent connection is lost, and all that can be affirmed at present is that here are phrases to be examined: a few of them may not after all indicate officials or artisans. The compiler of the index has examined these places carefully, and decides that the phrases demand consideration from those interested in the official life of Assyria. It is not advisable to commit one's self further now.

The damaged character of many letters results in the frequent occurrence of the amal with the following characters missing. Here and there a restoration might be ventured from the connection; but this has not been attempted in the index. Many are but partially effaced, and when the restoration of such seems safe, it has been given in the index, with properly bracketed parts. But many occur that do not suggest to me any known official, yet are comparatively little damaged. It has been deemed advisable to append an autographed page of these damaged words.

It has not been deemed advisable to attempt any association or grouping of terms in the index, except where the facts are well established. The "messenger," or "courier," for instance, is indicated by a variety of phrases, already well known. But we may have in our data various terms for some other office; e. g., rab ali and bazanu might be interchangeable. It has been decided that the index should merely give the data, and leave the discussion of such points to the excursus. On the other hand, it is not intended that an excursus shall be limited in its discussions to the data given in this index. Any attempt to comprehend more clearly the institutions of ancient Assyria and Babylonia must consider something more than the epistolary literature. This work would be facilitated if similar compilations were accessible for other bodies of the cuneiform literature; and it is to be hoped such may be eventually available. As to the actual range of excursûs upon various functionaries, it is clear to any student of the cuneiform records that such may involve the whole field of Assyrian and Babylonian linguistic, scientific, historical, religious, civil, and social development.

The custom, very generally followed hitherto, of indicating ideographic or Sumerian expressions by capitals has been abandoned. While helpful to the young student, it does not seem necessary for those who are likely to avail themselves of this index. Each form of the term has been given in transliteration; the various spellings, and the occurrences with pronominal suffixes, that the lexicographers and grammarians may find their tasks facilitated. But few of the functionaries are of a character that render possessive suffixes probable in the letters. The "courier" shows more variety of terms, and more occurrences with suffixes than any other; almost as many as all others combined; and I have questioned if this list were worth the space, since we already know what may be expected of the average courier or messenger.

In the transliteration, effort has been made to indicate clearly how each spelling is written. The capital catch-word endeavors, where possible, to be phonetically accurate; in detailing the citations, I have intended to suggest the syllables used. Thus, under ame! Ith'a, the scribe has choice of two characters for the syllable tu: the ordinary ud, and the heavier tu, which I have uniformly marked tu, where occurring.

A few other terms, fairly well understood, have been included in the index: such as paršumu, hiālu, šēbu, ummānu, agrātū. Their occurrence is not frequent, and investigation produced reason to suspect a particular technical sense in some of them.

amel TURTÂNU, TARTÂNU: amel tur-tan, [205] K. 537, rv. 6, [571] K. 998, obv. 11; amel tur-tan-nu, [682] K. 508, obv. 8; amel tur-tan-ni, [649] 81-2-4, 110, obv. 4, rv. 3, [373] 82-5-22, 99, obv. 8, [428] 83-1-18, 25, rv. 2, [684] 80-7-19, 37, rv. 3; amel tur-tan-nu, [568] K. 956, rv. 13, [795] Bu. 91-5-9, 107, obv. 5; amel tur-tan-u-šu, [197] K. 181, rv. 1, [492] 81-2-4, 60, obv. 8; amel tur-tan-nu II-u (=\$ana), [144] K. 194, obv. 13; amel tur-tani, [71] K. 1113+K. 1229, obv. 10; amel tar-tanu, [393] 80-7-19, 25, rv. 8, [701] S. 1338, obv. 8.

***amel NÅGIRU: ***amel lagar, [281] K. 13, obv. 10, [576] K. 1009, obv. 9;
 ***amel lagar ê-gal, [112] K. 485, obv. 1, [408] R** 2, 1, rv. 27, [409]
 R** 2, 2, obv. 2, [781] K. 823, rv. 2; ***amel na-gi-ri, [521] 83-1-18,
 4, rv. 16; ***amel nar ê-gal, [373] 82-5-22, 99, obv. 10, [785] K. 13142,

obv. 5, [258] K. 1175+1207, obv. 8 (†).

4, [353] 82-5-22, 169, rv. 11, [373] 82-5-22, 99, obv. 12, [388] Rm 2,

463, obv. 10, [585] K. 1098, obv. 3, [646] 79-7-8, 292, obv. 6; rab bi-

lul, [659] Bu. 89-42-6, 17, obv. 6; amel rab bi- , [767] 83-1-

18, 75, obv. 9.

amel MU, (NUHATIMMU?): [43] K. 122, rv. 1,6, [322] K. 663, obv. 10;

[754] K. 5457, obv. 18, [699] 81-2-4, 468, obv. 3(1); amel rab mu,

[274] K. 81, obv. 19, [357] S. 1368, obv. 9, [555] K. 677, obv. 5

rab mu, [143] K. 584, obv. 11.

amel RAB. SE. GAR, [408] Rm 2, 1, rv. 18. amel RAB. GAR. MEŠ, [43] K. 122, rv. 2, 18.

amel SE.GAR, [43] K. 122, rv. 12.

amel RAB ŠAĶŪ: amel rab šak, [64] K. 550, obv. 10, [95] K. 1151,

obv. 6, [173] K. 686, obv. 5, [283] K. 597, obv. 1, [484] 81-7-27, 33,

obv. 15, [568] K. 956, rv. 16, [709] 80-7-19, 67, obv. 3; amél rab

ša-ki-e, [353] 82-5-22, 169, rv. 9. amei PATAR PARZILLI: amel gir-an-bar, [85] K. 613, rv. 7.

amel ZAKK 0: amel zak-ku-u, [143] K. 584, obv. 6, [459] K. 1141, rv.

3; amel za-ku-u, [311] K. 630, rv. 3, [633] K. 1366, obv. 17, [685]

81-2-4, 96, obv. 4. (amel) ITU'A: amel I-tu-'-u, [138] K. 469, rv. 11; amel I-tu-u, [506] K.

678, rv. 15; amei I-tu-, [572] K. 1001, obv. 10, [685] 81-2-4, 96, rv. 22; amei I-tu-, a.a, [201] K. 690, obv. 5, [242] K. 11148, rv. 16, [388]

Rm 2, 463, obv. 7, [419] 83-1-18, 24, obv. 10, 12; amel I-ta, , [147] K. 1170, rv. 5; amel I-tú-'-é, [506] K. 678, rv. 10; amel I-tu-

a-a, [424] S. 760, rv. 2, 10; amel I-tu-'-a-a-e-a, [482] 82-5-22, 104,

obv. 6; amel U-tu-'-a-a, [349] Rm 78, rv. 3. amel BA, [645] Rm 2, 464, rv. 4.

*mel ŠELAPPA, [471] 80-7-19, 41, obv. 17.

amel PUR.KUL, [429] Rm 69, obv. 9, [581] 81-2-4, 50, rv. 13.
amel BARÜ, amel BARÜTU; amel hal [773] S. 152, obv. 7, [808] Bu.

91-5-9, 113, rv. 6, [854] K. 1158, rv. 10, [391] 83-1-18, 2, obv. 18 (1);

amei hal-meš, [33] K. 572, obv. 6; amel hal-u-tu, [755] 83-1-18,

122, rv. 18.

amel MAŠMAŠU: amel maš-maš, [23] K. 602, obv. 21, [24] K. 626,

obv. 11, 14, rv. 5, [167] K. 582, rv. 16, [361] 81-2-4, 58, rv. 10, [670] K. 12,

rv. 10; amel maš-maš-meš, [1] K. 167, rv. 8, [33] K. 572, obv. 7,

[118] K. 1026, rv. 5.

amel MAHHÛ: amel mah, [205] K. 537, rv. 4, [466] S. 51, rv. 4; amel mah-meš, [90] K. 594, obv. 13, [205] K. 537, obv. 3, 14, rv. 1, [252]

K. 525, obv. 4, rv. 18, [306] K. 622, obv. 3, 14, [680] 83-1-18, 63, obv.

8; amel mah-meš-ni, [196] K. 125, obv. 8, 13, [252] K. 525, rv. 7, 15.

amel MUKÎL APPÂTE: amel mu-kil su pa-meš, [65] K. 629,

obv. 21, [211] K. 662, obv. 4, [445] K. 724, obv. 7, [568] K. 956, rv. 20, [611] K. 1143, obv. 2; su pa-meš, [609] K. 1140, obv. 4,

rv. 7; amel mu-kil su a-pa-a-ni, [633] K. 1366, rv. 21.

amel MURIBBANU, [458] K. 1122, obv. 6.

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amel RE'Û: amel sib, [639] K. 8390, obv. 10, [716] K. 31, rv. 9, [726]
    80-7-19, 24, obv. 7, 12, [727] 83-1-18, 67, obv. 7, [845] K. 671, obv. 10.
    amel sib-meš, [75] K. 546, obv. 9, [268] K. 514, obv. 11, rv. 6,
    [633] K. 1366, rv. 13, [639] K. 8390, rv. 1.
amel RAB.SIB.MEŠ, [336] K. 644, rv. 5.
amel SA HUTARI, [445] K. 724, obv. 3.
amel US.KIB.SI: amel us kib-si-a-ni, [526] K. 628, rv. 2.
amel ŠA ELI ALI, [90] K. 594, rv. 13, [710] 81-2-4, 87, obv. 6; amel
    ša muh-hi ali, [530] 80-7-19, 40, obv. 13.
amel ŠA ELI BÎTI, [848] 88-1-18, 18, obv. 9; amel ša eli bîti ša
    bit-hal, [577] K. 1010, obv. 6; amel ša eli bit-a-nu, [855] K.
    1226, obv. 1; amel ša eli bīt-a-ni, [568] K. 956, rv. 18.
smel RAB KAKULATE; smel rab ka-ku-la-te, [152] K. 1101+
    K. 1221, obv. 8.
amel KÉPÚ; amel til-la gid-da-meš, [542] K. 114, obv. 8; amel ni-
    gab, [847] 83-1-18, 115, rv. 5; amel ki-pa-nu, [542] K. 114, obv. 17;
    amel ki-pa-ni-su, [524] K. 588, obv. 10; amel ki-pi, [516] 81-7-27,
    81, rv. 1; ki-pi, [95] K. 1151, rv. 7; amal ki-i-pi, [214] K. 881, rv. 14;
    amel ki-e-pu, [88] K. 507, obv. 7, [476] 83-1-18, 5, obv. 28, [703] K.
    8989, obv. 5, [868] 81-2-4, 119, obv. 5; smel ki-pu, [703] K. 8989,
    oby. 9; amel ki-e-pi,[169] K. 997, oby. 8; amel ki-ba-a-ni, [442]
    K. 543, obv. 14; amel ki-pa-a-ni, [437] K. 168, rv. 9.
amel RAB HALSU: amel rab al hal-su, [343] 83-1-18, 18, obv. 3.
amel RAB URATE; amel rab u-ra-te, [630] K. 1264, obv. 13. amel
    ra[b] . . . . (?) [628] K. 1212, obv. 1.
amel KA.TIN(?), KATINNU(?): amel ka-tin-ni šarri, [74] K. 185,
amel SUKALLU: amel luh, [70] K. 1070, obv. 1, 4, rv. 4, [132] K. 655,
    obv. 1, 3, 5, rv. 10, [235] K. 13016, obv. 1, 3, rv. 5, [253] K. 1175+1207,
    obv. 8(?), [327] K. 517, rv. 2, [424] S. 760, obv. 12, rv. 12, [478] 81-2-4,
    65, rv. 11, (505) 81-2-4, 95, obv. 1, 3, 4, 6, [716] K. 31, rv. 11, [748] K.
    5474, obv. 2, [781] K. 823, obv. 2, 4, 5, rv. 7, [805] S. 267, obv. 2, 5,
    (101), 12, [874] Bu. 89-4-26, 31, obv. 12, [844] K. 986, obv. 2, 9; amel
    luh dan-nu, [568] K. 956, rv. 12; amel luh II-u (=sant), [568]
    K. 956, rv. 15.
amel SARTÎNU: amel sa-ar-te-nu, [716] K. 31, rv. 11, 15, 27; amel
    sar-tin-nu, [46] K. 989a, rv. 14 [568] K. 956, rv. 14; amel sar-
tin-ni, [41] K. 534, obv. 18.

amel RAB DAN.DAN (KAL.LAB?); amel rab dan-dan-mes,
    [380] Rm 2, 3, obv. 5.
amel MASSARU: amel en-nun, [197] K. 181, rv. 7, 23; amel en-nun
    biti ili, [493] 83-1-18, 13, rv. 11; amel ša en-nun, [99] K. 5466,
    rv. 17, [353] 82-5-22, 169, rv. 19, [410] Rm 2, 4, obv. 5, rv. 9, 13; en
    en-nun, [238] K. 1107, rv. 5.
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amel RAB ĤANŜÂ; amel rab L, [251] K, 506, obv. 4, 15, 20, 27, rv. 5, 7.
amel RAB ŠIŢIRTE(†); amel rab u-te, [432] D. T. 220, obv. 2, [816]
K. 88, obv. 3; amel rab u-ti, [423] 83-1-18, 12, obv. 3, [829] K. 297,