



Citation: Catagnoti, A. (2024). The Text of the Ebla Administrative Account TM.75.G.1443+4287 (*ARET I 3 + ARET XII 146*). *Asia Anteriore Antica. Journal of Ancient Near Eastern Cultures* 6: 3-19. doi: 10.36253/asiana-2907

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Data Availability Statement: All relevant data are within the paper and its Supporting Information files.

Competing Interests: The Author(s) declare(s) no conflict of interest.

The Text of the Ebla Administrative Account TM.75.G.1443+4287 (*ARET I 3 + ARET XII 146*)

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Abstract. This article reconstructs an administrative text from two large fragments published in two different volumes of the *ARET* series: *Archivi Reali di Ebla. Testi I*, text 3, and *Archivi Reali di Ebla. Testi XII*, text 146. It provides a continuous transliteration and a translation of the text, followed by a brief commentary on significant events described in the document.

Keywords: Ebla, administrative text, join, wedding.

The join of the Ebla administrative text TM.75.G.1443 (*ARET I 3*) with the fragment TM.75.G.4287 (*ARET XII 146*) had been proposed previously,¹ but an updated edition of this text has yet to be provided.² The updated edition is given below.

This nearly complete account of monthly ‘expenditures’ (e_3) of textiles was written during the reign of the last Ebla king, Yitgar-damu ($I_3'_{11}$ -ar-damu), when Yibbi'-Dikir (I -bi₂-zi-kir) was the minister. The final annotations (rev. XII:1-13) indicate that this text pertains to the 12th month (iti MA×GANA₂tenú-U[GUR₂]), almost certainly from one of the final years of the Palace G archives.³

It has already been noted that some passages of TM.75.G.1443 (*ARET I 3*) + TM.75.G.4287 (*ARET XII 146*) run parallel to those of the multi-month account of metal expenditures, TM.75.G.2428 (*MEE 12 35*), allow-

¹ See Biga 2009: 38; *Archi* 2011: 6 n. 2; Biga 2012: 77; *Archi* 2014: 164 n. 18; *Archi* 2016: 36 n. 5.

² In the Ebla Digital Archives (EbDA), available online at <http://ebda.cnr.it/index>, *ARET I 3* and *ARET XII 146* are presented as separate entries (accessed on May 06, 2024).

³ For related remarks, see *Archi* 2014: 164 and *Archi* 2016: 36.

ing them to be dated to the same year.⁴ I can add another text to this collection, namely TM.75.G.12406+, which remains unpublished.⁵

TM.75.G.1443 (*ARET I 3*) + TM.75.G.4287 (*ARET XII 146*) can be divided into parts (noted as [1], etc.) and sections (noted as (1), etc.), which are further divided into sub-sections (noted as (1a), etc.). Points of contact between TM.75.G.1443 and TM.75.G.4287 as well as sections that parallel TM.75.G.2428 (*MEE 12 35*) and TM.75.G.12406+ are highlighted in my edition.

[1] Records concerning members of the Syrian elites from the following kingdoms, listed in order of attestation: NI-*ra-ar*^{ki}, *Ra-a₃-ag*^{ki}, *Kak-mi-um*^{ki}, *I₃-mar*^{ki}, *Bur-ma-an*^{ki}, *Du-ub*^{ki}, *Gar₃-mu*^{ki}, *Lum-na-an*^{ki}, *I-bu₁₆-bu*^{ki}, *Ur-sa₂-um*^{ki}, *U₃-ti-gu₂*^{ki}, *DU-lu*^{ki}, *Ir-i-ib₂*^{ki}, *Ha-ra-an*^{ki}, *Sa-nab-zu-gum₂*^{ki}, *Gu₂-da-da-num₂*^{ki}:

(1a) obv. I:1-5:

[1] 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

en

NI-*ra-ar*^{ki}

3 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 5 aktum^{tug2} 5 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

abba₂-*SU₃*

'One set of textiles for the king of NI-*ra-ar*^{ki} (and) five sets of textiles for his (5) elders.'

(1b) obv. I:6-II:1:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

en

Ra-a₃-ag^{ki}

2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 4 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃ 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃

abba₂-*SU₃*

'One set of textiles for the king of *Ra-a₃-ag*^{ki} (and) four sets of textiles for his (4) elders.'

(1c) obv. II:2-6:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

en

Kak-mi-um^{ki}

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 2 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

abba₂-*SU₃*

'One set of textiles for the king of *Kak-mi-um*^{ki} (and) two sets of textiles for his (2) elders.'

(1d) obv. II:7-13:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

en

I₃-mar^{ki}

2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 2 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

abba₂-*SU₃*

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

Tes₂-ne

'One set of textiles for the king of *I₃-mar*^{ki}, two sets of textiles for his (2) elders (and) one set of textiles for *Tes₂-ne*'.⁶

(1e) obv. II:14-III:5:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 //

1 aktum^{tug2}-1 1 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

en

Bur-ma-an^{ki}

2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 4 aktum^{tug2} 4 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

abba₂-*SU₃*

'One set of textiles for the king of *Bur-ma-an*^{ki} (and) four sets of textiles for his (4) elders.'

(1f) obv. III:6-10:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

⁴ See Archi (2019: 3) where the monthly account of textiles *ARET I 1* is also dated to the same year of TM.75.G.2428 (*MEE 12 35*).

⁵ I will publish this text in the forthcoming volume *ARET XVII*.

⁶ A man named *Tes₂-ne/ni* is listed among the elders of Imar in Archi 1990: 32, s.v. *UR-ne*.

en

Du-ub^{ki}2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 5 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃ 3 ib₂+4^{tug2} gun₃
abba₂-SU₃'One set of textiles for the king of *Du-ub*^{ki} (and) five sets of textiles for his (5) elders'.⁷

(1g) obv. III:11-IV:2:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

en

Gar₃-mu^{ki}1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 //2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 3 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃ 2 ib₂+4^{tug2} gun₃abba₂-SU₃'One set of textiles for the king of *Gar₃-mu*^{ki} (and) three sets of textiles for his (3) elders'.

(1h) obv. IV:3-7:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

en

Lum-na-an^{ki}2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 2 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃abba₂-SU₃'One set of textiles for the king of *Lum-na-an*^{ki} (and) two sets of textiles for his (2) elders'.

(1i) obv. IV:8-12:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

en

I-bu₁₆-bu^{ki}2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 5 aktum^{tug2} 4 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃ 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃abba₂-SU₃'One set of textiles for the king of *I-bu₁₆-bu*^{ki} (and) five sets of textiles for his (5) elders'.⁸

(1j) obv. IV:13-V:5:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 //1 ak[tum^{tug2}] 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

en

Ur-sa₂-um^{ki}3 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 5 aktum^{tug2} 1 sal^{tug2} 5 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃ 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃abba₂-SU₃'One set of textiles for the king of *Ur-sa₂-um*^{ki} (and) six sets of textiles for his (6) elders'.⁹

(1k) obv. V:6-10:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+2^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃

en

U₃-ti-gu₂^{ki}1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 4 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+2^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃ 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃abba₂-SU₃'One set of textiles for the king of *U₃-ti-gu₂*^{ki} (and) four sets of textiles for his (4) elders'.¹⁰

(1l) obv. V:11-12:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 2 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+2^{tug2} gun₃DU-*lu*^{ki}'Two sets of textiles for (2 high-ranking men from) DU-*lu*^{ki}'.¹¹

(1m) obv. V:13-VI:5:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} //146 Γ 1 [1 i]b₂+4^{tug2} [sa₆] gun₃⁷ In this case, the set of textiles includes only 3 'a₃-da-um, meaning that two elders did not receive their 'a₃-da-um.⁸ In this case, the set of textiles includes only 4 'a₃-da-um, so one elder did not receive his 'a₃-da-um.⁹ In this case, the set of textiles includes only 5 'a₃-da-um, so one elder did not receive his 'a₃-da-um.¹⁰ In this case, the set of textiles includes only 2 'a₃-da-um, so two elders did not receive their 'a₃-da-um.¹¹ In this case, the set of textiles includes only 1 'a₃-da-um, so one man did not receive his 'a₃-da-um.

e[n]
Ir-i-i[b_2]^{ki}
 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-2} 2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-1} 3 aktum^{tug2} 3 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 abba₂-SU₃

'One set of textiles for the king of *Ir-i-ib₂*^{ki} (and) three sets of textiles for his (3) elders.'

(1n) obv. VI:6-10:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-2} 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
ba-da-lum
Ha-ra-an^{ki}
 2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-2} 2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-1} 4 aktum^{tug2} 4 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 abba₂-SU₃

'One set of textiles for the *ba-da-lum* of *Ha-ra-an*^{ki} (and) four sets of textiles for his (4) elders.'

(1o) obv. VI:11-15:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-2} 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂<+n>^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
ba-da-lum
*Sa-nab-zu-gum*₂^{ki}
 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-2} 2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-1} 3 aktum^{tug2} 3 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 abba₂-SU₃

'One set of textiles for the *ba-da-lum* of *Sa-nab-zu-gum*₂^{ki} (and) three sets of textiles for his (3) elders.'

(1p) obv. VI:16-VII:5:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-2} //
 146 II' 1 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 146 II' 2 *ba-da-lum*
 146 II' 3 *Gu₂-da-da-[nu]*₂^{ki}
 1 ['a₃-da]-um^[tug2-2] 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-1} 2 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 abba₂-SU₃

'One set of textiles for the king of *Gu₂-da-da-num*₂^{ki} (and) two sets of textiles for his (2) elders.'

[2] Records concerning additional foreign political entities (located in Syria, the Levant and Anatolia, listed in order of attestation: *Šar-ḫu*^{ki}, *Ar-ḫa-du*^{ki}, *Ḫu-ti-mu*^{ki}, *Ti-zar*₃^{ki}, *Kab-lu₅-ul*^{ki}, *Ib-a*[l_6]^{ki}, *Ap₂-zu*^{ki}, *A-sa-lu*^{ki}, *Zu-gur-lum*^{ki}, *Bur-ma-an*^{ki}, *Lu-ri₂-um*^{ki}, *Za-bi₂-um*^{ki}, *Du-ub*^{ki}, *ḪAR-zu*₂^{ki}, [x]-da-NI-LUM^{ki}, [x]-[x]-mu^[(-x)]^{ki}, NI-ša-NI-um^{ki}, *Na-bu*₃^{ki}, *Zi-zi-n*[u]^{ki}, *U₃-ga-LUM*^{ki}, [Wa-'a₃]-zi-'um^{ki}, *Ba-ga-NI-um*^{ki}, *Ma-da*-a₃-NE-um^{ki}, *Ḫa-ma-da*^{ki}, *Ar-ḫa-um*^{ki}, *Mu-'ur*₂^{ki}) and the tribal group led by *Šu-ra-gar*₃-ru₁₂:

(2a) obv. VII: 6-7:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-2} 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-1} 3 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃ 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃
Šar-ḫu^{ki}

'Three sets of textiles for (3 high-ranking men from) *Šar-ḫu*^{ki}'.¹²

(2b) obv. VII:8-11:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-2} 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
Ar-ḫa-du^{ki}
 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-1} 2 gu-dul₃^{tug2} 3 aktum^{tug2} 3 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃
 abba₂-SU₃

'One set of textiles for (1 high-ranking) man from *Ar-ḫa-du*^{ki} (and) three sets of textiles for his (3) elders.'

(2c₁) obv. VII:12-VIII:1:

2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2-2} 2 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 10 la₂-2 gu-dul₃^{tug2} 10 la₂-2 aktum^{tug2} 10 la₂-2 ib₂+2^{tug2} gun₃ //

146 III' 1 *Ḫu-ti-mu*^{ki}

'Two sets of textiles for (2 high-ranking men), (and) eight sets of textiles for (8 men, possibly elders, from) *Ḫu-ti-mu*^{ki},

(2c₂) obv. VIII:2-4:

146 III' 2 2 gu-mug^{tug2} 2 sa^[tug2] 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃
 146 III' 3 ku₂
 146 III' 4 izi

¹² In this case, the set of textile includes only 2 'a₃-da-um, so one man did not receive his 'a₃-da-um.

‘Two set of textiles for (the 2 men of) ku_2 / izi’.¹³

(2d) obv. VIII:5-12:

^{146 III} 5 10 la_2-3 $'a_3-da-[um^{tug2-2}]$ 10 la_2-3 a[$ktum^{tug2}$] 10 la_2-3 i[b_2+n]^[$tug2$] sa_6 gun_3
Šu-ra-gar₃-ru₁₂
wa
šeš-šeš-SU₃
 1 $gu-dul_3^{tug2}$ 1 sal^{tug2} 1 ib_2+3^{tug2} < gun_3 >
abba₂-SU₃
 20 $aktum^{tug2}$ 20 ib_2+4^{tug2} gun_3
guruš-guruš-SU₃

‘Seven sets of textiles for *Šu-ra-gar₃-ru₁₂* and his (6) *brothers*, one set of textiles for his elder, twenty sets of textiles for his (troop of 20) soldiers’.

(2e) obv. VIII:13-16:

4 $gu-dul_3^{tug2}$ 4 $aktum^{tug2}$ 4 ib_2+4^{tug2} gun_3
Ti-zar₃^{ki}
 20 $aktum^{tug2}$ 20 ib_2+3^{tug2} gun_3
guruš-guruš-SU₃

‘Four sets of textiles for (4 men from) *Ti-zar₃^{ki}*, (and) twenty sets of textiles for their (troop of 20) soldiers’.

(2f) obv. VIII:17-IX:2:

1 $'a_3-da-um^{tug2-2}$ 1 $'a_3-da-um^{tug2-1}$ //
^{146 IV} 1 2 $aktum^{tug2}$ 2 ib_2+2^{tug2} sa_6 gun_3
^{146 IV} 2 *Kab-lu₅-ul^{ki}*

‘Two sets of textiles for (2 high-ranking men from) *Kab-lu₅-ul^{ki}*’.

(2g) obv. IX:3-4:

^{146 IV} 3 4 $'a_3-da-um^{tug2-2}$ 5 $gu-dul_3^{tug2}$ 10 la_2-1 $aktum^{tug2}$ 4 ib_2+3^{tug2} sa_6 gun_3 [3]+2 ib_2+3^{tug2} gun_3
Ib-a[l₆^{ki}]

‘Nine sets of textiles for (9 high-ranking men from) *Ib-a[l₆^{ki}]*’.

(2h) obv. IX:5-6:

1 $aktum^{tug2}$ 1 sal^{tug2} 2 ib_2+2^{tug2} gun_3
Ap₂-zu^{ki}

‘Two set of textiles for (2 men from) *Ap₂-zu^{ki}*’.

(2i) obv. IX:7-8:

1 $'a_3-da-um^{tug2-2}$ 1 $aktum^{tug2}$ 1 ib_2+3^{tug2} sa_6 gun_3
A-sa-lu^{ki}

‘One set of textiles for (1 high-ranking man from) *A-sa-lu^{ki}*’.

(2j) obv. IX:9-12:

1 $'a_3-da-um^{tug2-2}$ 1 $aktum^{tug2}$ 1 ib_2+2^{tug2} sa_6 gun_3
Zu-gur-lum^{ki}
 1 $'a_3-da-um^{tug2-2}$ 1 $'a_3-da-um^{tug2-1}$ 1 $gu-mug^{tug2}$ 2 $aktum^{tug2}$ 1 sal^{tug2} 2 ib_2+3^{tug2} sa_6 gun_3 1 ib_2+3^{tug2} gun_3
abba₂-SU₃

‘One set of textiles for (1 high-ranking man from) *Zu-gur-lum^{ki}* (and) three sets of textiles for his (3) elders’.

(2k) obv. IX:13-X:6:

1 dul_3^{tug2} 1 $aktum^{tug2}$ //
^{146 V} 1 1 ib_2+4^{tug2} u_2-hab_2
^{146 V} 2 en
^{146 V} 3 *Bur-ma-an^{ki}*
^{146 V} 4 in
^{146 V} 5 gi_6-sa_2
^{146 V} 6 $šu-ba_4-ti$

‘One set of textiles, with a dark red ib_2 , was received by the king of *Bur-ma-an^{ki}* on the (occasion of the) gi_6-sa_2 -rite’.

(2l) obv. X:7-9:

^{146 V} 7 1 $'a_3-da-um^{tug2-2}$ 1 $aktum^{tug2}$ 2 ib_2+3^{tug2} sa_6 gun_3
^{146 V} 8 *Lu-ri₂-um^{ki}*

¹³ I will discuss ku_2 / izi in a forthcoming study.

146 V' 9 1 'a₃-da-[u]m^{tug2}-2 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 2 aktum^{tug2} 1 gu-mug^{tug2} 1 sal^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ <gun₃> 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃ maškim-SU₃
 'Two sets of textiles for (2 high-ranking men from) Lu-ri₂-um^{ki} (and) three sets of textiles for their (3) representatives'.

(2m) obv. X:11-12:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 2 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+2^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃ 1 ib₂+2^{tug2} gun₃
 Za-bi₂-um^{ki}

'Two sets of textiles for (2 high-ranking men from) Za-bi₂-um^{ki}'.

(2n) obv. X:13-16:

2 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 2 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 2 dumu-nita
 en
 Du-ub^{ki}

'Two sets of textiles for two sons of the king of Du-ub^{ki}'.

(2o) obv. X:17-XI:4:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} //
 146 VI' 1 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 146 VI' 2 HAR-zu₂^{ki}
 146 VI' 3 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 1 gu-mug^{tug2} 2 aktum^{tug2} 1 sal^{tug2!(SAL)} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃ 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃
 146 VI' 4 abba₂-SU₃

'One set of textiles for (1 high-ranking man from) HAR-zu₂^{ki} (and) three sets of textiles for his (3) elders'.

(2p) obv. XI:5-8:

146 VI' 5 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 146 VI' 6 [x]-da-NI-LUM^{ki}
 1 'a₃-[da]-um^{tug2}-2 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 2 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+2^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃ 1 ib₂+2^{tug2} gun₃
 abba₂-SU₃

'One set of textiles for (1 high-ranking man from) [x]-da-NI-LUM^{ki} (and) two sets of textiles for his (2) elders'.

(2q) obv. XI:9-12:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+^{tug2} sa₆ g[un₃]
 'x'-[x]-mu[(-x)^{ki}]
 1 'a₃-[da]-u[m^{tug2}-2] 1 'a₃-[da]-um^{tug2}-1 2 'aktum^{tug2} 2 i[b₂+^{tug2}] sa₆ g[un₃]
 abba₂-[SU₃]

'One set of textiles for (1 high-ranking man from) 'x'-[x]-mu[(-x)^{ki}] (and) two sets of textiles for his (2) elders'.

(2r) rev. I:1-2:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 NI-ša-NI-um^{ki}

'One set of textiles for (1 high-ranking man from) NI-ša-NI-um^{ki}'.

(2s) rev. I:3-6:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-1 2 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+4^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃ 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃
 Na-bu₃^{ki}
 1 gu-mug^{tug2} 1 sal^{tug2} 1 ib₂+2^{tug2} gun₃
 maškim-SU₃

'Two sets of textiles for (2 high-ranking men from) Na-bu₃^{ki} (and) one set of textiles for their representative'.

(2t) rev. I:7-10:

1 'a₃-da-um^{tug2}-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 Zi-zi-n[u*]^{ki} 14
 1 g[u-mug^{tug2}] 1 sal^{tug2} 1 ib₂+2^{tug2} gun₃?
 [maškim-SU₃]?

'One set of textiles for (1 high-ranking man from) Zi-zi-nu^{ki} (and) one set of textiles for his representative'.

(2u) rev. I:11-14:

146 I 1' [3 'a₃-da-um]^{tug2}-1 '3' [a]ktum^{tug2} 3 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃
 146 I 2' U₃-ga-LUM^{ki}
 146 I 3' 'Wa-'a₃'-zi-'um^{ki}
 146 I 4' Ba-ga-NI-um^{ki}

¹⁴ See the different reading proposed in the edition: zi-zi-L[UM]^{ki} (also zi-zi-n[um₂])!^{ki} in <http://ebda.cnr.it/index>, accessed on May 06, 2024). However, that reading would require more space.

‘Three sets of textiles for (3 high-ranking men from) *U₃-ga-LUM^{ki}*, ‘*Wa-’a₃’-zi-’um^{ki}* (and) *Ba-ga-NI-um^{ki}*.
(2v) rev. I:15-II:3:

146 I 5’ 1 ‘*a₃-da-um^{tug2}*-1 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ‘*ib₂’*+2^{tug2} gun₃ //
Ma-da-’a₃-NE-um^{ki}
1 gu-mug^{tug2} 1 sal^{tug2} 1 *ib₂*+4^{tug2} gun₃
maškim-*SU₃*

‘One set of textiles for (1 high-ranking man from) *Ma-da-’a₃-NE-um^{ki}* (and) one set of textiles for his representative’.
(2w) rev. II:4-7:

1 ‘*a₃-da-um^{tug2}*-1 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 *ib₂*+2^{tug2} gun₃
Ha-ma-da^{ki}
1 gu-mug^{tug2} 1 sal^{tug2} 1 *ib₂*+3^{tug2} gun₃
maškim-*SU₃*

‘One set of textiles for (1 high-ranking man from) *Ha-ma-da^{ki}* (and) one set of textiles for his representative’.
(2x) rev. II:8-11:

1 ‘*a₃-da-um^{tug2}*-1 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 *ib₂*+2^{tug2} gun₃
Ar-ḥa-um^{ki}
1 gu-mug^{tug2} 1 sal^{tug2} 1 *ib₂*+4^{tug2} gun₃
maškim-*SU₃*

‘One set of textiles for (1 high-ranking man from) *Ar-ḥa-um^{ki}* (and) one set of textiles for his representative’.
(2y) rev. II:12-13:

2 ‘*a₃-da-um^{tug2}*-1 2 aktum^{tug2} 2 *ib₂*+3^{tug2} gun₃
2 *Mu-’ur₂^{ki}*

‘Two sets of textiles for two (high-ranking men) from *Mu-’ur₂^{ki}*’.

[3] Records concerning men of Ebla, operating in the Ebla kingdom:

(3a) rev. II:14-16:

1 zara₆^{tug2}
Gur-’[i-im]
146 II 1’ nag[ar]

‘One zara₆-textile for *Gur-li-im*, the carpenter’.

(3b) rev. II:17-20:

146 II 2’ 3 tug₂ gun₃
146 II 3’ *I-ti-’^dA₅-lam*
146 II 4’ *Ra-i-zu₂*
146 II 5’ *Na-am₆-i₃-giš*

‘Three textiles for *I-ti-’^dA₅-lam*, *Ra-i-zu₂* (and) *Na-am₆-i₃-giš* (*PA₄:ŠEŠ en*)’.

(3c) rev. II:21-III:3:

146 II 6’ 1 ‘*a₃-da-um^{tug2}*-2 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 *ib₂*+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
146 II 7’ i₃-giš sag
146 II 8’ *Du-bi₂-šum* //
lu₂ *Iš₁₁-da-mu*
A-ti
š_u-mu-taka₄

‘One set of textiles (on the occasion) of the (rite, marking the end of the mourning period, of the) olive oil of the (cleaning of) the head of *Du-bi₂-šum* of *Iš₁₁-da-mu* (‘s household), *A-ti* has delivered’.

(3d₁) rev. III:4-19: // *MEE* 12 35 rev. XXIV:6-13

10 la₂-1 ‘*a₃-da-um^{tug2}*-2 10 la₂-1 aktum^{tug2} 10 la₂-1 *ib₂*+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
’A₃-zi
Ir-ti

1 dib TAR 5 ma-na kug:babbar / š_u-bala-aka / 1 ma-na kug-sig₁₇ / 2 dib TAR

Kun₃-da-ba-an *Kun₃-da-ba-an* / lu₂ *Du-bi₂*

’A₃-teš₂

Du-bi₂

1 dib TAR

Bu₃-zi *Bu₃-zi* / lu₂ *A-bi₂-za-mu*

*Dap*₆-*da-ar*
A-mur-da-mu
*Bu*₃-*ga-nu*
 ŠEŠ.2.IB
 šu-mu-nigin₂
^dNI-*da-bal*
Lu-ba-an^{ki}

‘Nine sets of textiles for (9 high-ranking) men (from Ebla), (and) two (silver) decorative discs¹⁵ (valued at) thirty (shekels each)¹⁶ for *Kun*₃-*da-ba-an* and *Bu*₃-*zi*, (all) acted as ŠEŠ.2.IB of the (ritual) circumambulation of the (image of the god) ^dNI-*da-bal* of *Lu-ba-an*^{ki}’.

(3d₂) rev. III:20-24:

1 dib TAR
 Šu-*i*₃-*lum*
 muḥaldim
 i₃-na-sum

^{146 III 1+} *Bu*₃-^r*ga*-[*n*]u

‘One decorative disc (valued at) thirty (shekels of silver) for Šu-*i*₃-*lum* the cook, *Bu*₃-^r*ga*-[*n*]u has given’.

(3d₃) rev. III:25-29: // **TM.75.G.12406+** obv. II:1-2

^{146 III 2+} 1 dib* šanabi_x (ŠA.PI)

^{146 III 3'} *Ir*₃-*am*₆-*ma-lik*

^{146 III 4'} lu₂ *Ib-ga-iš-lu* [...] //

^{146 III 5'} i₃-na-sum **i₃-na-sum**

^{146 III 6'} *Na-am*₆-*ḥa-lu* ***Na-am*₆-*ḥa-lu***

‘One decorative disc (valued at) forty (shekels of silver) for *Ir*₃-*am*₆-*ma-lik* the man of *Ib-ga-iš-lu*, *Na-am*₆-*ḥa-lu* has given’.

(3d₄) rev. III:30-IV:1: // *MEE* 12 35 rev. II:10-14; // **TM.75.G.12406+** obv. II:3-7

^{146 III 7'} 1 dib TAR 2 ma-na TAR kug:babbar **1 dib TAR**

/ šu-bala-aka / TAR kug-sig₁₇ / 1 dib

^{146 III 8'} *Na-am*₆-*ḥa-lu* *Na-am*₆-*ḥa-lu* ***Na-am*₆-*ḥa-lu***

^{146 III 9'} i₃-na-sum // **i₃-na-sum**

A-mur-da-mu

A-mur-da-mu* / lu₂ *Nab-ḥa-NI

‘One decorative disc (valued at) thirty (shekels of gold) for *Na-am*₆-*ḥa-lu*, *A-mur-da-mu* has given’.

[4] Wedding of *Ti-iš-te-da-mu*, daughter of king Yitgar-damu (*Iš*₁₁-*ar-da-mu*):

(4a) rev. IV:2-10:

1 zara₆^{tu}_g² babbar 1 zara₆^{tu}_g² u₂-ḥab₂

12 aktum^{tu}_g² babbar 13 aktum^{tu}_g² u₂-ḥab₂

1 gada^{tu}_g²

pad-*SU*₃

1 gu-dul₃^{tu}_g²

1 dumu-mi₂

*PA*₄:ŠEŠ-*SU*₃

Ti-iš-te-da-mu

dumu-mi₂ en

‘One white zara₆-textile, one dark red zara₆-textile; one set of twelve white aktum-textiles, thirteen dark red aktum-textiles (and) one gada-textile for her veiling; one gu-dul₃-textile for a girl who is her personal maiden: for *Ti-iš-te-da-mu*, daughter of the king’.

(4b) rev. IV:11-22:

1 ^r*a*₃-*da-um*^{tu}_g²-2 1 aktum^{tu}_g² 1 ib₂+3^{tu}_g² sag

1 ib₂-la₂ 1 *si-ti-tum* 1 giri₂ kun 1 ma-na

lu₂ mu-DU

*I-bi*₂-*zi-kir*

¹⁵ For this meaning, see Maiocchi 2010: 16ff.

¹⁶ From comparison with the multi-monthly account of metal expenditures (*MEE* 12 35), 1 dib TAR is allocated to *Kun*₃-*da-ba-an*, and the other to *Bu*₃-*zi*.

en
 wa
 i₃-na-sum
 I-bi₂-zi-kir
 146 IV 2' in ud
 146 IV 3' nig₂-mu-sa₂
 146 IV 4' bur-KAK'(NI)

'One set of textiles, one belt (with) one sheet (and) one dagger (valued at) one mina, which are (part of) the income from *I-bi₂-zi-kir* to the king, and were given by *I-bi₂-zi-kir* on the occasion of the wedding ceremony (together) with the vase-bur-KAK'.

(4c) rev. IV:23-V:20:

146 IV 5' 16 'a₃-da-um^{tug²}-2 //
 16 aktum^{tug²} 16 ib₂+3^{tug²} sa₆ gun₃
 Bu_x(MUNU₄)-ma-NI
 šeš
 Ib-ri₂-um
 U₃-ti
 Gi-ri₂
 Ir-ti
 Nab-ḥa-NI
 Ba-du-lum
 I¹-ri₂-ig-da-mu
 In-ma-lik
 Ru₁₂-zi-LUM
 I-ti^dNI-da-bal
 wa
 1 šeš-SU₃
 Ru₁₂-zi-ma-lik
 En-na-da-mu
 A-mur-da-mu
 Ig-na-da-ar
 I-ri₂-gu

'Sixteen sets of textiles for Bu_x(MUNU₄)-ma-NI, *Ib-ri₂-um*'s brother, (9 sets for) PN₁-PN₉ (who are *Ib-ri₂-um*'s sons) and (1 set for) his brother, (and 5 sets for) PN₁-PN₅ (who are *I-bi₂-zi-kir*'s sons)'.
 (4d) rev. V:21-23:

146 V 1' 1 'a₃-da-um^{tug²}-2 1 aktum^{tug²} 1 ib₂+3^{tug²} sa₆ gun₃
 146 V 2' en
 146 V 3' NI-ra-ar^{ki} //

'One set of textiles for the king of NI-ra-ar^{ki}'.

(4e) rev. VI:1-2:

1 zara₆^{tug²} 2 BU-DI šušana_x(ŠU₂+ŠA) kug-sig₁₇
 'A⁷-zi-mu

'One zara₆-textile, two toggle pins (valued at) twenty (shekels) of gold for *A-zi-mu* (spouse of *Ib-ri₂-um*)'.

(4f) rev. VI:3-4:

1 zara₆^{tug²} 2 BU-DI šanabi_x(ŠA.PI) kug:babbar 2 sag kug-sig₁₇
 Maš-za-du

'One zara₆-textile, two toggle pins (valued at) forty (shekels) of silver (with) two gold heads for *Maš-za-du* (*Ib-ri₂-um*'s daughter)'.
 (4g) rev. VI:5-24: // MEE 12 35 rev. XXIV:38-40, XXV:1-4

13 zara₆^{tug²} 26 BU-DI šušana_x(ŠU₂+ŠA) kug:babbar

Ti-a-bar-zu
 Teš₂-ma₂-da-mu
 Da-keš₂-ma-lik
 Dal-du-ut
 Kir-su-ut
 Dar-am₆-ma-lik

Kir-su-ut / wa rev. XXIV:38-39

<i>Da-na-lugal</i>		
<i>A-nu-du</i>		
<i>Du-zi-i-šar</i>		
<i>Du-bil₂-ma-lik</i>		
dumu-mi ₂		
<i>Ib-ri₂-um</i>		
dam-dingir	<u>dam-dingir²</u>	rev. XXIV:40 //
<i>wa</i>		
<i>Teš₂-ma₂-zi-kir</i>	[...] / [<u>Teš₂-ma₂]-zi-kir</u>	rev. XXV:1-2
dumu-mi ₂	<u>dumu-mi₂</u>	rev. XXV:3
<i>I-bi₂-zi-kir</i>	<u>I-bi₂-zi-kir</u>	rev. XXV:4
1 dam		

¹⁴⁶VI 1⁺ *Zi-mi-na-ma-lik* // Zi-mi-na-ma-lik rev. XXIV 37

‘Thirteen zara₆-textiles, twenty-six toggle pins (each valued at) twenty (shekels) of silver for FPN₁₋₁₀ (*Ib-ri₂-um*’s daughters), (1) priestess and *Teš₂-ma₂-zi-kir*, *I-bi₂-zi-kir*’s daughter, (and) one woman of *Zi-mi-na-ma-lik*’.

(4h) rev. VII:1-10: // MEE 12 35 rev. XXV:5-14

1 zara ₆ ^{tu^g2} 2 BU-DI	<u>17 kug:babbar / 2 BU-DI</u>
17 kug:babbar	
<i>Ma-u₃-du</i>	
1 dam	<u>1 dam</u>
<i>I-bi₂-zi-kir</i>	<u>I-bi₂-zi-kir</u>
lu ₂ Sa ₂ -gu ₂ -šum	<u>lu₂ Sa₂-gu₂-šum</u>
<i>in ud</i>	
nig ₂ -mu-sa ₂	<u>lu₂ nig₂-mu-sa₂</u>
bur-KAK	<u>bur-KAK</u>
<i>Ti-iš-te-da-mu</i>	<u>Teš₂-te-da-mu</u>
dumu-mi ₂ en	<u>dumu-mi₂ / en</u>

‘One zara₆-textile, two toggle pins (each valued at) seventeen (shekels) of silver for *Ma-u₃-du* one woman of *I-bi₂-zi-kir* of *Sa₂-gu₂-šum*’(s household), on the occasion of the wedding (by anointing with the oil) of the bur-KAK-vase of *Ti-iš-te-da-mu*, the king’s daughter’.

(4i) rev. VII:11-VIII:16:

1 'a ₃ -da-um ^{tu^g2} -2 1 aktum ^{tu^g2} 1 ib ₂ + ^[n] tu ^g 2 sa ₆ gun ₃
'A ₃ -mu-ru ₁₂ -gu ₂
ḥub ₂ <-ki>
2 'a ₃ -da-um ^{tu^g2} -1 2 aktum ^{tu^g2} 2 ib ₂ +3 ^{tu^g2} sa ₆ gun ₃
Dur-'a ₃ -bi ₂ -zu
BAR-I
4 gu-mug ^{tu^g2} 4 aktum ^{tu^g2} 4 ib ₂ +3 ^{tu^g2} sa ₆ gun ₃
Wa-da-'a ₃
Bu ₃ -šū
Ba-du-lum
U ₉ -NE-LUM
4 aktum ^{tu^g2} //
4 ib ₂ +4 ^{tu^g2} sa ₆ gun ₃
Gu ₂ -ba
En-na-NI
En-na-NI-2
Bu ₃ -da-NI
10 {x} sa ^{tu^g2}
U ₉ -wa-i-šar
Ir ₃ -az(PEŠ ₂ .ZA)-NI
A-bu ₃ - ^d KU-ra
Na-zi
Bu-am
Zu-LUM

Ga-da-na
Zi-ru₁₂-su
Dap₆-da-ar
A-ga-iš

‘One set of textiles for *’A₃-mu-ru₁₂-gu₂* the acrobat, two sets of textiles for PN₁₋₂, four sets of textiles for PN₁₋₄, four sets of textiles for PN₁₋₄, (and) ten sal-textiles for PN₁₋₁₀ (all acrobats)’.

(4j) rev. VIII:17-20:

2 gada^{tu_g2} mu₄^{mu} 2 {gada^{tu_g2}}šū
 en
A-bi₂-na-du
 šū-ba₄-ti

‘Two pieces of linen to cover the two hands of the king, received by *A-bi₂-na-du* (dam abba₂)’.

(4k) rev. VIII:21-23:

1 *’a₃-da-um^{tu_g2}-1* 1 aktum^{tu_g2} 1 ib₂+3^{tu_g2} sa₆ gun₃
Bu-da-na-im
 ḥub₂<-ki>

‘One set of textiles for *Bu-da-na-im*, the acrobat’.

[5] Record of textiles for cultic purposes:

(5a) rev. VIII:24-IX:2:

1 aktum^{tu_g2} 1 ib₂+4^{tu_g2} sa₆ gun₃
 i₃-giš sag //
Ir₃-am₆-ma-lik
 lu₂ *Ib-ga-iš-lu*

‘One set of textiles (for) the (rite, marking the end of the mourning period, of the) olive oil of (the cleaning of) the head of *Ir₃-am₆-ma-lik* from *Ib-ga-iš-lu* (‘s household)’.

(5b) rev. IX:3-9:

2 *’a₃-da-um^{tu_g2}-2* 2 aktum^{tu_g2} 2 ib₂+4^{tu_g2} sa₆ gun₃
 1 giri₂ mar-tu zu₂-aka
’A₃-zi
Du-bi₂
 ŠEŠ.2.IB
 nidba₂
 2 ^d*A-gum₂*

‘Two sets of textiles, one dagger of the mar-tu zu₂-aka type for *’A₃-zi* (and) *Du-bi₂* who acted as ŠEŠ.2.IB for the sacrificial offering to the two ^d*A-gum₂*’.

(5c) rev. IX:10-13:

1 aktum^{tu_g2} 1 ib₂+3^{tu_g2} sa₆ gun₃
A-ku-^dEn-ki
PA₄:ŠEŠ
^dEn-ki

‘One set of textiles for *A-ku-^dEn-ki*, the attendant of ^dEn-ki’.

(5d) rev. IX:14-19:

1 ib₂+3^{tu_g2} gun₃
 1 guruš
 4 na₄(NI.UD) siki
 1 dam
 gaba-ru
^dEn-ki

‘One ib₂-textile for one male-worker, four na₄-measures of wool for one female-worker: receipt of ^dEn-ki’.

(5e) rev. IX:20-23:

14 na₄(NI.UD) siki
 10 la₂-2 dumu-nita
 6 dumu-mi₂
 NE-di

‘Fourteen na_4 -measures of wool for eight boys (and) six dancing girls’.

(5f) rev. IX:24-X:5:

1 na_4 (NI.UD) siki
 1 *du-rum*₂
 1 *BU-DI* zabar
 2 <^{gis}>bal siki *gi*₆ //
 2 <^{gis}>bal siki babbar
 LAK390
in ud
 nidba₂ tur
^dEn-ki

‘One na_4 -measure of wool, one stole, one bronze toggle pin, two bal-measures of black wool (and) two bal-measures of white wool, LAK390,¹⁷ on the occasion of the minor sacrificial offering to ^dEn-ki’.

(5g) rev. X:6-8:

1 dul₃^{tug2} *Ma-ri*₂^{ki}
*In-gar*₃
 ugula kunga₂-kunga₂

‘One dul₃-textile of *Ma-ri*₂^{ki} for *In-gar*₃, the overseer of the (pair(s) of) mules’.

(5h) rev. X:9-12:

1 aktum^{tug2}
 TUG₂-ZI:ZI
 sag
 en

‘One aktum-textile for the TUG₂-ZI:ZI for the head of the (Ebla) king (*Iš₁₁-ar-da-mu*)’.

(5i) rev. X:13-19:

1 *a₃-da-um*^{tug2-2} 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 1 ib₂-la₂ 1 giri₂ kun šušana_x(ŠU₂+ŠA) kug:babbar maš-maš
 1 giri₂ mar-tu kug-sig₁₇
 1 *gu₂-li-lum* a-gar₅-gar₅ kug-sig₁₇ TAR-2
*Du-bi*₂
si-in
 E₂×PAP

‘One set of textiles, one belt (with) one dagger (valued at) twenty (shekels) of silver (with) strips of metal, one *mar-tu*-dagger of gold, one bracelet of copper and gold (valued at) thirty-two (shekels), for the burial of *Du-bi*₂’.¹⁸

(5j) rev. X:20-24:

1 *a₃-da-um*^{tug2-2} 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+2^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
Mu-si-ra-du
 DU-*lu*^{ki}
 2 *a₃-da-um*^{tug2-1} 2 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂^{tug2-3} gun₃
 maškim-SU₃

‘One set of textiles for *Mu-si-ra-du* of DU-*lu*^{ki} (and) two sets of textiles for his (2) representatives’.

(5k) rev. XI:1-3

1 gu-dul₃^{tug2} 1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
Du-da-sa
 ugula *mar-za-u*₉

‘One set of textiles for *Du-da-sa*, the overseer of the *mar-za-u*₉-rite’.

(5l) rev. XI:4-10:

2 aktum^{tug2} 2 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃
Su-ma-NI
Wa-ḫi-zu-um
 šu-mu-taka₄

¹⁷ See Pasquali 2016: 58 and n. 42, with bibliography.

¹⁸ For various translations of E₂×PAP see Archi 2012: 11 “interment, burial; funerary ceremony”, with previous bibliography; Biga 2007-2008: 250-256 “tomb, burial”; Bonechi 2020b: 341 “grave”.

uzu
^dNI-*da-bal*
Lu-ba-an^{ki}

‘Two sets of textiles for PN_{1,2} (who) delivered meat (to the temple of the god) ^dNI-*da-bal* of *Lu-ba-an*^{ki}.¹⁹

(5m) rev. XI:11-17:

1 aktum^{tug2} 1 ib₂+3^{tug2} gun₃
 šu-mu-taka₄
 kad₄^{mušen}
in
A-da-ti-ig^{ki}
 šu-ba₄-ti
 (blank)

‘One set of textiles for (1 man who) delivered kad₄-birds, received in *A-da-ti-ig*^{ki}.²⁰

[6] Totals:

(6a) rev. XII:1-9:

A[N].ŠE₃.GU₂ 3 tug₂ gun₃
 1 *mi-at* 10 la₂-2 'a₃-*da-um*^{tug2-2}
 2 *mi-at* 62 {x} aktum^{tug2}
 20 la₂-1 zara₆^{tug2}
 80 la₂-1 {x} gu-dul₃^{tug2} 'a₃-*da-um*^{tug2-1} gada^{tug2}
 23 {x} sal^{tug2}
 1 ib₂^{tug2-4} u₂-ḥab₂
 1 *mi-at* 32 ib₂+3^{tug2} sa₆ gun₃
 1 *mi-at* 5 ib₂+2^{tug2} gun₃

‘Total: 3 + 108 + 262 + 19 + 79 + 23 + 1 + 132 + 105 textiles of various kinds’.

(6b) rev. XII:10-11:

šu-nigin₂ 4 *mi-at* 94 tug₂-tug₂
 14 gu-mug^{tug2}

‘Grand total: 494 textiles and 14 gu-mug-textiles’.

[7] Date:

(7) rev. XII:12-13:

^e₃
^[iti] MA×GANA₂*tenû*-U[GUR₂]

‘Expenditure of the 12th month’.

Several noteworthy events are detailed in this text. Parts [1] and [2], along with some variants, are similar to those recorded in texts *ARET* I 1-9 and 32, *ARET* VIII 523 and 531, and TM.75.G.2279, as mentioned previously.²¹

In section (2k), the phrase *in* gi₆-sa₂ probably refers to an offering ceremony that occurred at dawn, often involving dancers (NE-di) (Catagnoti 1989: 154, 175, 181).²²

Part [4] of the document concerns the wedding of the king’s daughter, *Ti-iš-te-da-mu*, which included payment of the bride price (nig₂-mu-sa₂). It has been assumed that she married either a court official,²³ or a son of the min-

¹⁹ On uzu see Archi 1994, and Milano, Tonietti 2012: 37-42.

²⁰ On kad₄^{mušen} see Bonechi 2008: 1, 18-19 (TM.75.G.2300 = *MEE* 4 85 = eEBL-j (VE 1004, EV 0177) II:1-2 kad₄^{mušen} / *ba-gi-lu-um*, *bāqirum* “(a kind of bird)”).

²¹ For the most current bibliography on this group of administrative texts, see Bonechi 2020a: 144f. n. 5.

²² For VE 817 see Conti 1990: 196, with previous bibliography; gi₆-sa₂ = *ba-na me-si-im*, /bayna(y) mīšim/, “in the middle of the night;” u₃-ru₁₂ *mu-si-im*, /'urru mūšim/ (“morning light”) or *si-gi-lu-um/lum* /šiqrum/, (“dawn”). Archi 2002: 6 n. 16 “In the administrative documents, however, this term must have a technical meaning.”

²³ Biga 1996: 70, “le mariage de la princesse a probablement eu lieu avec un fonctionnaire de la cour et elle resta à la cour”.

ister Yibbi'-Dikir (*I-bi₂-zi-kir*).²⁴ Recently, Bonechi (2018 unpublished manuscript) and Cianfanelli (2024) have convincingly argued for identifying the groom as *Du-bu₃-hu-d^dA₃-da*, son of Yibbi'-Dikir. This wedding is also referenced in the mu-DU text *ARET* XIV 86 (see rev. VII:10-17). Section (4g) lists allocations of textiles to women, specifically daughters from the family of minister *Ib-ri₂-um* and *I-bi₂-zi-kir*, who participated in *Ti-iš-te-da-mu*'s wedding. This section concludes with a reference to one dam (woman/spouse) of *Zi-mi-na-ma-lik*, who could be identified as the ugula of *Da-ri₂-ib₂*^{ki,25} or, more probably, as the overseer of *ir₃-a-num₂* recorded in other texts (see Archi 2018: 217) and/or with the man mentioned in the chancery text *ARET* XVIII 18.

Part [5] includes some sections (5g, 5j, 5m) that have been retained here, even though the prosopographical evidence does not clarify whether they concern participation in cultic events. In section (5k), the term *mar-za-u*₉ refers to a ritual banquet held in the 1st, 9th and 12th months (Catagnoti 2019: 23).

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²⁴ Archi 2010: 5, "it is possible that Tište-damu ... [was] the wife of one of Ibbi-zikir's sons ... but the name of her husband is not given", and Archi 2023: 410f. "... the princess received a gold plate in the house of the minister ... this means that she had married a son of Ibbi-zikir".

²⁵ See Biga 2007-2008: 267 n. 82, 'TM.75.G.1754 (king Išar-damu-vizier Ibbi-zikir) rev. IV:1-10: 1 'à-da-um-TÚG-II 1 aktum-TÚG 1 íb-IV-TÚG-sa₆-gun / 1 dib 1 ma-na 1 íb-lá 1 si-ti-tum 1 gir-kun 1 ma-na / Zi-mi-na-ma-lik / ugula / Da-ri-ib^{ki} / in ud / en / wa / I-bi-zi-kir / du-du, "textiles and precious objects to Zimina-malik, the sheikh of Darib, when the king and Ibbi-zikir went (probably to Darib)".

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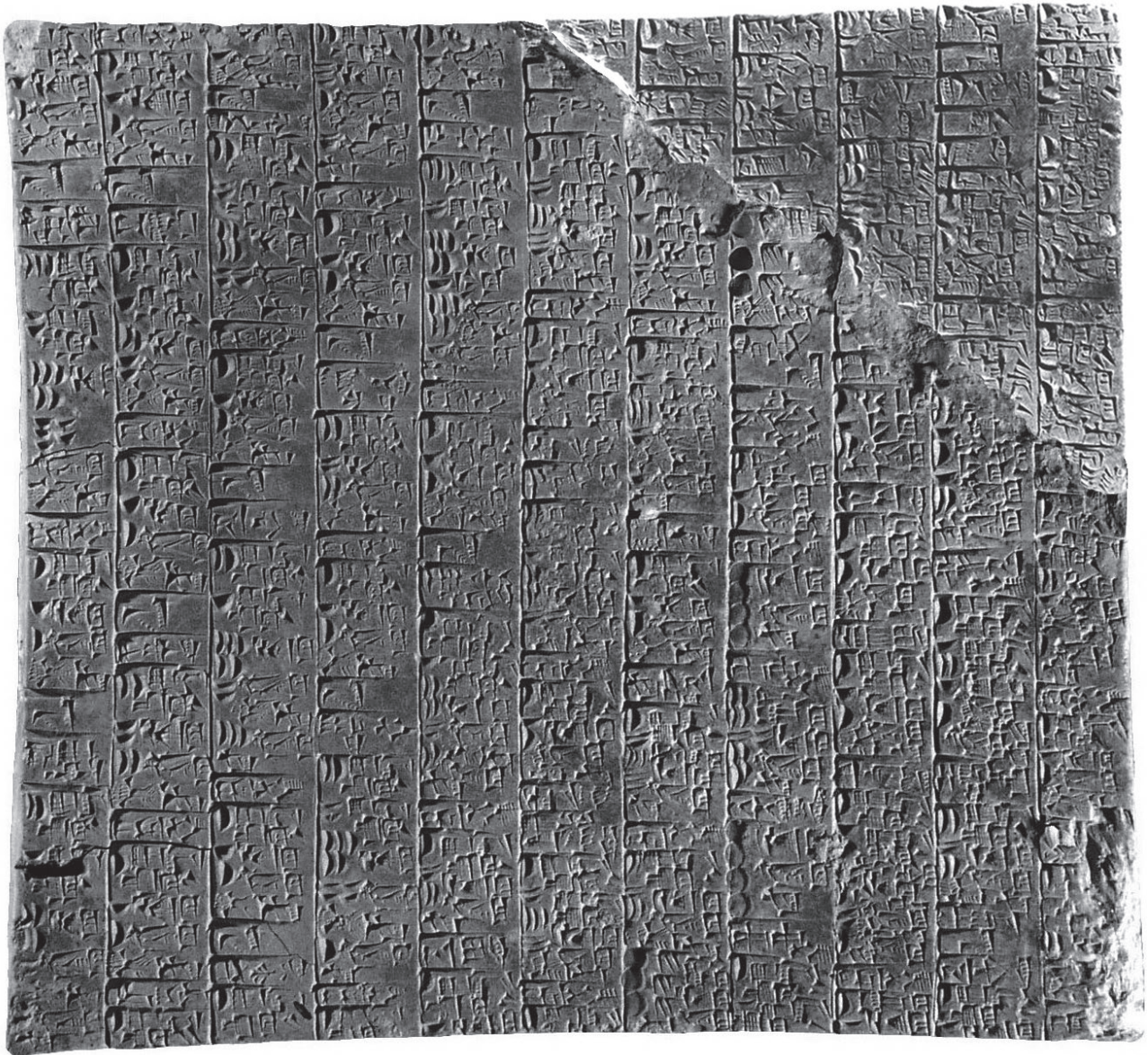


Fig. 1. recto - ARET I 3 + ARET XII 146 (© Missione Archeologica Italiana in Siria (MAIS)), graphic rendering of the join by Donatella Daddi.



Fig. 2. verso - *ARET* I 3 + *ARET* XII 146 (© Missione Archeologica Italiana in Siria (MAIS)), graphic rendering of the join by Donatella Daddi.