



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Cultural interaction between Assyria and the Northern Zagros

Marf, D.A.M.

Citation

Marf, D. A. M. (2016, July 4). *Cultural interaction between Assyria and the Northern Zagros*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/41455>

Version: Not Applicable (or Unknown)

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/41455>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle <http://hdl.handle.net/1887/41455> holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation

Author: Marf, D.A.

Title: Cultural interaction between Assyria and the Northern Zagros

Issue Date: 2016-07-04

Appendix

(Appendix to Chapter I)

Table. 1.2. The peoples of the Zagros and their lands, their capitals, their main cities, and the general distributions during the Iron Age.

peoples		Lands	Capital city	Cities during the Middle and Neo-Assyrian period	General location and its neighbours
New comers (Iranians)	Medes	Medes	Hagmatana?	Bît-Daiukki -Sisirtu and Kummahlu in the district Bît-Barrû. Elnzash (Kâr-Sennacherib), Harhar.	From the west bordered with Namri, Ellipi, from the south with Elam, from the north with Parsua and Mannea, and from the east, the land of the Medes was streached in a vast area to the Iranian plateau.
	Ellipeans	Ellipe	Royal cities Maru’bishti and Akkuddu		Between Namri from the west, Media from the north-east and Elam from the south, the land of Râshi separating them from Elam.
	Parsuans(Medes?)	Parsua	Parsua	Puštu, Šalahamānu, also the cities of Ganu. Šurgadia one of the cities of Gizilbunda annexed to Parsua.	Media from the south, Namri from the southwest, Zamua/Lullume from the west, Karalla and Allabria from the north.
	Allabrians	Allabria(its people perhaps were Mannean and or Medes	Allabria, Paddirā		Parsua from the south, Karalla from the southwest, the Mannean district of Surikash from the north.
	Karalla (mixed Mannean and Medes?)	Karalla	KUR/URU Karalla/Karallu4	Karalla annaexed to KUR. Lullumê by Sargon II. (ARAB II 208).	Allabria from the north-east, Mannea from the north-west, Lullume from the west, Parsua from the south.
	Cimmerians	Gammira (KUR.Ga-mir-ra)			Nomad cavalries Went down from Guriana north-east of Urartu in transcaucasia, they were moving and travelling on their way attacked the Urartian eastern frontiers and cities in Mannea and Media.

Appendix

	Scythians	Askuzâ (KUR as-ku-za)			Nomad cavalries Went down from north-east of Urartu in transcaucasia, they penetrated in Mannea, attacked the Assyrian border, and with the Cimmerians attacked cities, Mannea, Media, as well perhaps Musasir and Arbail.
--	-----------	-----------------------	--	--	--

Table 1.3. Table of the lands, cities and capitals and the general distributions in distributions during the Iron Age.

peoples	Lands	Capital city	Zagrosian cities during the Middle and Neo-Assyrian period	General location and their ancient neighbours
Hurro-Urartians	Ulluba of the Ullubeans (KUR.ullu-ba/ul-lu-ba)		“Bitirru, Parīsu, Tašuḫa, Manṭun, Sardaurrianan, Diulla-ana-Nal, Sikibsa, Aššurdāya, Babutta, Luisa, (and) Tapsia.” (RINAP I 37: 24b-25a).	Buffer kingdom between Assyria and Urartu, it was enighbour of Ukku and Kumme.
	Qumānu (Qumēnu) KUR.ú-qu-me-ni) and Uqumānu/Kumme	Kipšuna	and the stronghold city Hunusu (Hinis the place where Sennacheirb's water project on Bavian river began). (RIMA II A.0.87.1: v 82 - vi 21; A.0.87.2: vi 22-38).	Buffer kingdom between Urartu and Assyria, neighbour of Ulluba and Ukku.
	Ukku			Buffer kingdom between Urartu and Assyria, neighbour of Ulluba and Ukku.
	Kirruri province (geographical district) never formed a kingdom	Kirruri		Arbail from the west, Enzite from the east, Upper Zab from the west.
	Enzitu/Enzi	Enzitu		Kirruir from west, Daiēnu and Arzaškun from north, Hubuškia from east, Habhu from south.
	Nairi . Habhu	Nišṭun Habhu		To the east of Kirruri, southwest of Hubuškia, and west of Mannea. On the Urartian border, neighbours of Ulluba, Ukku.

Appendix

			Inner Habhu		<i>In the land Habhu, to the east of Kirruri.</i>
					<i>to the far west of Habhu west of Lesser Habhu.</i>
		<i>The land Daiēnu, its capital Arzaškun (Uartian capital)</i>	<i>Arzaškun, the Uartian capital.</i>		<i>to the north-east of Kirruri.</i>
		Hubuškia		City and land of Hubuškia	From east bordered with Mannea, from north-east bordered with Gilzānu, from the north with the land Daiēnu and the city Arzaškun.
		Gilzānu		Gilzānu	<i>From the west Hubuškia, from north-east Nairi sea from north-west bordered with Musasir.</i>
		Gizilbunda		Gizilbunda?	Kinaki, Uraš, Sassiašu and Karsibuta. <i>Bordered with Mannea from the west, Karalla, Allabria and Parsua from the southwest.</i>
Musasirians	Mušri/Musasir		Musasir/Ardini(Ar inu)		<i>Bordered with Nairi from the north-east, Habhu and Gilzānu from southeast, Uartu from north, north-west.</i>
Uratu /Biainili	The land of Urartu/Biainili		<i>Arzaškun located in the land Daiēnu.</i>		<i>Bordered with Enzite from the south, Musasir from the north-east, Kirruri from the west.</i>
			<i>Tušpa/Tur ušpa in Van area.</i>		Lake Van
			<i>Rusahinili north of Nairi sea.</i>		North of Nairi (Urmia) lake
			<i>Ulhu near Nairi sea.</i>		West of Nairi (Urmia) lake
Mannea	Mannean heartland		Zirt (Zirta)/Izirtu	Udaku, Izibia,	<i>From west bordered with Hubuškia and Habhu, from north bordered with Gilzānu and Nairi sea, from southwest bordered with Zamua, and from southeast bordered with Gizilbunda, Karalla and Allabria.</i>

Appendix

	Mannean districts	Andia		Eastern part of Mannea
		Zikirtu		Eastern part of Mannea, neighbour of Andia.
		Surikaš Missi		From north-east bordered with Gizilbunda, from south bordered with Karalla and Allabria
Arameans	The Aramean emigrants were the only Semitic and western group, who emigrated from the west to the Northern Zagros during the Middle and Neo-Assyrian period, their emigration reminds the Ammorite emigration to Mesopotamia through the Zagros foothills down to the plains of Mesopotamia.		-the Arameans tribes(houses) plundered Idu during the late 12th century BCE. -the Aramean emigrants were living with the Lullubeans in 30 cities of the land <i>Ladānu</i> on the western bank of the Lower Zab, they fought Tukulti-Ninurta II.	settled in the area of the western banks of the Lower Zab in western Lullubu.

Table 1.4. a. *The Zagros kingdoms and districts, their contemporary local kings and rulers to the Assyrian rulers.*

Assyria	The Zagros kingdoms and districts (the local kings and rulers)							
Assyrian kings	Media	Elippi	Cimmerians and Scythians	Ukku	Musāsir	Nairi	Hubuškia	Gizilibundaeans
Shalmaneser III (859-824 BCE)	Ianzû , man of Bīt-Hanban	Barû						
Shamshi-Adad V (823-811 BCE)								Pirišāti king of the cities Kinaki and Uraš. -Titamaška king of the city Sassiašu. -Kiara king of the city Karsibuta.
Tiglath-pileser III (744-727 BCE)	Kakî king of Bīt-Zatti and the city Ušari. -Battānu son of the city/tribe Kapsi. -Mannu-kūma-sabê son of the city Abdadani.							

Appendix

	-Ramateia of city Arazi. -Tunî ruler of Sumurzu was neighbour of Bît-Hamban. The city of Kizauti. -Uksatar, Durisi, Satarešu were chieftains of 'the river (country)'. -Anzî of Halhubarra. -Paiaukka of Kilambate, -Uzî of Mâli, -Uakirtu of Nappi, -Makirtu of Bît-Sakbat, -Kitakki of Uriangi, -Mašdaiaukku of kingaraku, -Uzitar of Kantâu, -Pâukka of Bît-Kabsi, -Humbê of But-Zualzash, -Uzumanda of Kisilaha -Burburazu of Bît-Ishtar -Bagbararna of Zakrute, -Darî of Shaparda, -Usharâ of Kanzabakani, -Šarruti of Karzinû, -Mashdakku of Andirpatianu, -Akkussu of Usi, -Birtatu of Siburâ, Zardukku of Harzianu, Mashdakku of Aradpati, Satarpanu of Barikanu, Karakku of Urikaia."(ARAB II 147).					
Sargon II (721-705 BCE)	Sikris (ARAB II 214).	Taltâ king of Ellipe, and his sons Nibê and Ispabâra.	Maniye	Urzana , Abaluqunu (SAA V 84).		Zizî governor of Appatar. Zalaia governors of Kitpatai. (see, ARAB II 149; Radner 2003b: 124).
Esarhaddon (680-669 BCE)	^m Kaštaritu a Mede? Ruler of the city <i>Kâr-Kašši</i> . - Uppis , chieftain of the city <i>Partakka</i> .	P/Bartatua king of the Cimmerians. - Išpakāia king of the Scythians.				

Appendix

-Zanasana chieftain of the city Partukka. -Ramateia, chieftain of the city. Urakazabarna. (RINAP 3/I 1: iv 32-45). -Land Patušarri in the land of the distant Medes, chieftains Šidir-parna and E-parna. (RINAP 4 1: iv 46-52).	- the Cimmerian king Teušpa killed by Esarhaddon in Hubušna/Hubuškia					
---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 1.4. b. *The Zagros kingdoms and districts their local kings and rulers contemporary to the Assyrian rulers.*

Assyria	the Zagros kingdoms and districts(the local kings and rulers)					
Assyrian kings	Lullubean Kings and rulers of the cities in		Hubuškian kings	Kumme/ Qumānu Qumenu/Uqumenu.	Nairi lands	Gilzānu
	Lullubme, Zamua/Mazamua, Inner Zamua	Mazamua/Inner Zamua and Idu				
Tukulti-Ninurta I (1243-1207 BCE)		<i>-Šara...ni</i> <i>-Abbi-zēri son of Šara...ni.</i> <i>-Bā'ilānu son of Abbi-zēri.</i> <i>-KAM-ti-e-ni another son of Abbi-zēri</i> (These kings of Idu ruled in the period between late Middle Assyrian period to beginning of the Neo-Assyrian period. (see van Soldt, et al., 2013: 212ff). <i>-Imzuyānu</i> <i>-Edima son of</i>		Abulê		
Tiglath-pileser I (1114-1076 BCE)	<i>[^mI/E-ri]-iš-ti-e-en-ni)</i> king of the “Lullubaeen land.” The text which mention that king date back to the Middle Assyrian period.				<i>Sēne king of the land Daiēne</i>	
Adad-narari II (911-891 BCE)				Iluia		
Ashurnasirpal II (883-859 BCE)	<i>Nūr-Adad</i> (^m ZÁLAG- ^d ISKUR) sheikh of Zamua. - <i>Mušašina</i> ruler of the city Bunāsi. - <i>Ameka</i> ruler of Zamru (the capital					

Appendix

	of Zamua). -Araštua ruler of the city Ammali. (ARAB I 452). -Kirtiara ruler of the cities Larbusa and Bāru. -Šabini ruler of the city Kiširtu. -Ata ruler of Arzizu (Rabat Tepe). (see, RIMA II A.0.101.1: ii 23b-86; Reade and Finkel 2014: 593).	Imzuyānu. Ba'auri son of Edima.				
Shalmaneser III (Šulmānu-ašarēd) (858-824 BCE)	Anarē king of the land Bunisu.	Nikdēme and Nikdēra the Idean rulers of cities in the Interior of the land Zamua(Zamua ša bitani). (RIMA III A.0.102.2: ii 10-15; 75b-78a). (Edima compared with Nikdima, see, van Soldt et al., 2013: 212ff).	-Kakia (Kâki) king of the city Hubuškia . -Datana king of the land of the city Hubuškia -Magdubu, ruler of the Madahusaeen in Hubuškia .		Kakia king of the land Nairi (perhaps was the same Kakia of Hubuškia because Hubuškia was also mentioned as capital of Nairi). -Asia king of the land Daiēnu, which was belong to the land of Nairi.	Asû (Asua)
Šamši-Adad V (823-811 BCE)			Dadī		- Šaršina son of Meqduara ruler of 300 cities. -Ušpina ruler of 200 cities (its an exaguration perhaps both were chieftains of dozens of vellages and towns).	
Sargon II (721-705 BCE)					Ianzu king of Nairi. -Adâ the ruler of the land Šurda,	

Appendix

Assyria	Rulers and kings of the kingdoms and districts in the Northern Zagros						
Assyrian kings	Urtian kings	Habhu	Mannea		Karalla	Allabria	Namri
			Mannean heartland Kings in the capital Zirta/Izirtu	Mannean districts			
				Zikirti			
Ashurnasirpal II (883-859 BCE)		Būbu son of Babua from Ništun					
Shalmaneser III (858-824 BCE)	- Aramu from the capital Arzaškun (mentioned in 859, 856, and 844 BCE). - Sarduri son of Lutipri (ca.840-830 BCE) (from the capital <i>Tušpa/Turušpa</i>), mentioned in 830 BCE.		Ualki			Ianziburiaš	- Marduk-mudammiq - Ianzû king of Namri
Šamšī-Adad V (823-811 BCE)	Ušpina/Išpuini (ca. 830-820 BCE) and his son co-region Minua (820-810 BCE) - Minua son of Išpuini (ca. 810-780 BCE)						
Shalmaneser IV (782-773 BCE)	Argišti I , son of Minua (780-756 BCE) mentioned in 774.						
Aššur-nērārī V (754-745 BCE).	Sarduri II (756- ca.730 BCE) son of Argišti I .						
Tiglath-pileser III (Tukultā-apil-ešarra) (744-727 BCE)	Sarduri/Sardaurre mentioned in (743, 735?).						

Appendix

Sargon II (Šarru-kīn) (721-705 BCE)	Ursā/Rusā I son of Sarduri (ca. 730-713 BCE) Argišta II son of Rusa I (709 BCE)	Anonymous queen of Habhu assassinated (SAAV 108).	-Aza -Ullusunu son of Aza	Baghdatti -Daiaukku -Mitatti	Ashur -li'u	Ittī	
Esarhaddon (Aššur-ah-iddina) (681-669 BCE)	Ursā II (673/672 BCE) son of Argišti						
Ashurbanipal (Aššur-bāni-apli) (669-627 BCE)	Sarduri III (Ishtar-duri) son of Sarduri mentioned in 646/642 BCE. -Rusa III son of Erimena . -Sarduri IV son of Sarduri III (The list of the Urartian kings based on a combination of the recent proposed lists of (See Salvini 2015: 393; Kroll, et al. (eds) 2012: 11; Roaf 2012a: table.14.01, p.188)).		-Ahšeri -Ualli son of Ahšeri -Erisinnni son of Ualli				

Abbreviations

- AASOR** = *The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research.*
- ADOG** = *Abhandlungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft.*
- AEAD** = **Parpola, S., (ed.), 2007** *Assyrian-English-Assyrian Dictionary*, Helesinki.
- AfO** = *Archiv für Orientforschung.*
- AHw** = von Soden, W., 1965-1981 *Akkadisches Handwörterbuch*, Wiesbaden.
- AJA** = *American Journal of Archaeology.*
- AMI** = *Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran.*
- AMIT** = *Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran und Turan.*
- ANES** = *Ancient Near Eastern Studies.*
- ANET** = **Pritchard, J. B., 1969** *Ancient Near Eastern Texts relating to the Old Testament*, Princeton. New Jersey, Princeton University Press, third edition.
- AOAT** = *Alter Orient und Altes Testament.*
- APN** = **Tallqvist, K., L., 1966** *Assyrian Personal Names*, Georg Olms Verlagsbuchhandlung Hildesheim. Helsinki; Reinheim.
- ARAB I** = **Luckenbill, D. D., 1926** *Ancient Records of Assyria and Babylonia*, I, Chicago.
- ARAB II** = **Luckenbill, D. D., 1927** *Ancient Records of Assyria and Babylonia*, II, Chicago.
- ARRIM** = *Annual Review of the Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Project.*
- BaM** = *Baghdader Mitteilungen.*
- BAR IS** = *British Archaeological Reports International Series.*
- BASOR** = *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research.*
- BCSMS** = *Bulletin Canadian Society for Mesopotamian Studies.*
- BES** = *Bulletin of the Egyptological Seminar*, New York.
- BiblMes** = *Bibliotheca Mesopotamica.*
- CAD** = **Oppenheim, A. L., and E. Reiner (eds.), 1956** *The Assyrian Dictionary of the University of Chicago*, Chicago - Glückstadt.
- CANE** = *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East.*
- CHI** = *The Cambridge History of Iran.*
- CTN 1** = **Kinnier Wilson, J. V., 1972** *The Nimrud Wine Lists, a study of men and administration at the Assyrian capital in the eighth century BC*, London.
- CTN 2** = **Postgate, J. N., 1973** *The Governor's Palace Archive (Cuneiform Texts from Nimrud 2)*, The British School of Archaeology in Iraq, London.
- CTU** = **Salvini, M., 2008** *Corpus dei testi urartei*, vols. I-IV. Le iscrizioni su pietra e roccia, Documenta Asiana 8. Roma: Istituto di studi sulle civiltà dell' egeo e del vicino oriente.
- I.N.** = *Ivories from Nimrud.*
- IEJ** = *Israel Exploration Journal.*
- IFPO** = *Institut français du Proche-Orient.*
- IstMitt** = *Istanbuler Mitteilungen.*
- JAAS** = *Journal of Assyrian Academic Studies.*
- JAm Sci** = *The Journal of American Science.*
- JAOS** = *Journal of the American Oriental Society.*
- JCS** = *Journal of Cuneiform Studies.*
- JFA** = *Journal of Field Archaeology.*
- JNES** = *Journal of Near Eastern Studies.*
- JNES** = *Journal of Near Eastern Studies.*
- JOAS** = *Journal of the American Oriental Society.*
- JQR** = *The Jewish Quarterly Review.*
- MDOG** = *Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft.*
- MECCJ** = *Bulletin of the Middle Eastern Culture Center in Japan.*
- MMJ** = *Metropolitan Museum Journal.*
- MMJ Bulletin** = *The Metropolitan Museum of Art Bulletin.*

Abbreviations.....

N.A.B.U. = *Nouvelles Assyriologiques Brèves et Utilitaires, Société pour l'Étude du Proche-Orient Ancien*, Association, Paris.

NEAF Bulletin = *The Near Eastern Archaeology Foundation Bulletin*.

NINO = *The Netherlands Institute for the Near East*.

NPN = **Gelb, I. J., 1943** *Nuzi Personal Names*, The University of Chicago, Oriental Institute publications ; Vol. 57, Chicago, IL : University of Chicago Press.

OBO = *Orbit Biblicus et Orientalis*.

PNA = *The Prosopography of the Neo-Assyrian Empire*.

PNA 1/I = **Radner, K. (ed.), 1998** *The Prosopography of the Neo-Assyrian Empire*, 1/I: A, Helsinki.

PNA 1/II = **Radner, K. (ed.), 1999** *The Prosopography of the Neo-Assyrian Empire*, 1/II: B-G, Helsinki.

PNA 2/I = **Baker, H. D., (ed.) 2000** *The Prosopography of the Neo-Assyrian Empire*, 2/I: H-K, Helsinki.

PNA 2/II = **Baker, H. D., (ed.) 2001** *The Prosopography of the Neo-Assyrian Empire*, 2/II: L-N, Helsinki.

PNA 3/II = **Baker, H. D., (ed.) 2011** *The Prosopography of the Neo-Assyrian Empire*, 3/II: Š-Z, Helsinki.

RA = *Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale*.

RGTC5 = *Repertoire Geographique des Textes Cuneiformes*.

RIA = *Reallexikon der Assyriologie und Vorderasiatischen Archäologie*, Berlin.

RIMA I = **Grayson, A. K., 1987** *Assyrian Rulers of the Third and Second Millennium B.C. (to 1115 BC)*, (*The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia: Assyrian Periods I*), Toronto - Buffalo - London.

RIMA II = **Grayson, A. K., 1991** *Assyrian Rulers of the Early First Millennium BC 1 (1114-859 BCE)* (*The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia, Assyrian Periods II/I*), Toronto - Buffalo - London.

RIMA III = **Grayson, A. K., 1996** *Assyrian Rulers of the Early First Millennium BC 2 (858-745 BCE)* (*The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia, Assyrian Periods II/I*), Toronto - Buffalo - London.

RIME I = **Frayne, D., 2008** *Pre-Sargonic Period (2700-2350 BC)*, *The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia. Early Periods*. Toronto - Buffalo - London.

RIME II = **Frayne, D., 1993** *Sargonic and Gutian Periods (2334-2113 BC)*, *The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia. Early Periods*. Toronto - Buffalo - London.

RIME III/1 = **Frayne, D., 1997** *Gudea and His Dynasty*, *The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia. Early Periods III/1*. Toronto - Buffalo - London.

RIME III/2 = **Frayne, D., 1997** *Ur III period (2112-2004 BC)*: *The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia. Early Periods*, *RIME 3/2*, Toronto [etc.]: University of Toronto Press.

RIME IV = **Frayne, D., 1990** *Old Babylonian Period (2003-1595 BC)*, *The Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia. Early Periods*. Toronto - Buffalo - London.

RINAP = *The Royal inscriptions of the Neo-Assyrian period*

RINAP I = **Tadmor, H., et al., 2011** *The royal inscriptions of Tiglath-pileser III (744-727 BC) and Shalmaneser V (726-722 BC), kings of Assyria. The Royal inscriptions of the Neo-Assyrian period I*. Winona Lake, IN : Eisenbrauns.

RINAP III/I = **Grayson, K., and Novotny, J., 2012** *The Royal Inscriptions of Sennacherib, King of Assyria (704-681 BC)*, Part 1, *Royal Inscriptions of the Neo-Assyrian Period*. Winona Lake, Ind : Eisenbrauns.

RINAP III/2 = **Grayson, K., and Novotny, J., 2014** *The Royal Inscriptions of Sennacherib, King of Assyria (704-681 BC)*, Part 2, *Royal Inscriptions of the Neo-Assyrian Period*. Winona Lake, Ind : Eisenbrauns.

RINAP IV = **Leichty, E., 2011** *The royal inscriptions of Esarhaddon, king of Assyria (680-669 BC)*. *The Royal inscriptions of the Neo-Assyrian period IV*. Winona Lake, Ind : Eisenbrauns.

ROM = Royal Ontario Museum of Art and Archaeology Occasional Paper.

SAA I = **Parpola, S., 1987** *The Correspondence of Sargon II, Part I: Letters from Assyria and the West*. SAA I (*SAA State Archives of Assyria*), Helsinki University Press.

SAA II = **Parpola, S., and K. Watanabe, 1988** *Neo-Assyrian Treaties and Loyalty Oaths*, *State Archives of Assyria II*. Helsinki.

SAA III = **Livingstone, A., 1989** *Court Poetry and Literary Miscellanea*, *State Archives of Assyria III*. Helsinki.

SAA IV = **Starr, I., 1990** *Queries to the Sungod: Divination and Politics in Sargonid Assyria*, *State Archives of Assyria IV*. Helsinki.

SAA IX = **Parpola, S., 1997** *Assyrian Prophetic Texts*, *State Archives of Assyria IX*. Helsinki.

Abbreviations.....

- SAA V = Lanfranchi, G. B., and S. Parpola, 1990** *The Correspondence of Sargon II, Part II: Letters from the Northern and Northeastern Provinces, State Archives of Assyria V*, Helsinki University Press.
- SAA VI = Kwasman, T., and S. Parpola, 1991** *Legal Transactions of the Royal Court of Nineveh, Part I: Tiglath-Pileser III through Esarhaddon, State Archives of Assyria VI*. Helsinki.
- SAA VII = Fales, F. M., and J. N. Postgate, 1992** *Imperial Administrative Records, Part I: Palace and Temple Administration, State Archives of Assyria VII*. Helsinki.
- SAA VIII = Hunger, H., 1992** *Astrological Reports to Assyrian Kings, State Archives of Assyria VIII*. Helsinki.
- SAA X = Parpola, S., 1993** *Letters from Assyrian and Babylonian Scholars, State Archives of Assyria X*. Helsinki.
- SAA XI = Fales, F. M., and J. N. Postgate, 1995** *Imperial Administrative Records, Part II: Provincial and Military Administration, State Archives of Assyria XI*. Helsinki.
- SAA XII = Kataja, L., and Whiting, R., 1995** *Grants, Decrees and Gifts of the Neo-Assyrian Period, State Archives of Assyria XII*. Helsinki.
- SAA XIII = Cole, S. W., and P. Machinist, 1998** *Letters from Assyrian and Babylonian Priests to Kings Esarhaddon and Ashurbanipal, State Archives of Assyria XIII*. Helsinki.
- SAA XIX = Mikko, L., 2012** *The correspondence of Tiglath-Pileser III and Sargon II from Calah/Nimrud, Helsinki, State Archives of Assyria XIX*. Helsinki.
- SAA XV = Fuchs, A., and Parpola, S., 2001** *The Correspondence of Sargon II, Part III: Letters from Babylonia and the Eastern Provinces, State Archives of Assyria XV*. Helsinki.
- SAA XVI = Luukko, M., and Van Buylaere, G., 2002** *The Political Correspondence of Esarhaddon, State Archives of Assyria XVI*. Helsinki.
- SAA XVII = Dietrich, M., 2003** *The Neo-Babylonian Correspondence of Sargon and Sennacherib, State Archives of Assyria XVII*. Helsinki.
- SAA XVIII = Reynolds, F. S., 2003** *The Babylonian Correspondence of Esarhaddon and Letters to Assurbanipal and Sin-šarru-iškun from Northern and Central Babylonia, State Archives of Assyria XVIII*. Helsinki.
- SAAB =** *State Archives of Assyria Bulletin*, Helsinki.
- SAAS II = Millard, A., 1994** (with a contribution by Robert Whiting), *The Eponyms of the Assyrian Empire 910-612 BC, State Archives of Assyria Studies II*, Helsinki.
- SAAS IV = Steven W. Cole, 1996** *Nippur in Neo-Assyrian Times c. 755-612 BC, State Archives of Assyria Studies IV*, Helsinki University Press.
- SAAS XI = Mattila, R., 2000** *The King's Magnates A Study of the Highest Officials of the Neo-Assyrians Empire, State Archives of Assyria Studies XI*, Helsinki.
- SAAS XX = Adah, S. F., 2011** *The Scourge of God: The Umman-manda and Its Significance in the First Millennium BC, State Archives of Assyria Studies XX*, Helsinki & Indiana.
- SAAS XXI = Macgregor, S. L., 2012** *Beyond Hearth and Home: Women in the Public Sphere in Neo-Assyrian Society, State Archives of Assyria Studies XXI*, Helsinki. Neo-Assyrian Text Corpus Project.
- SAATU I = Parpola 1997** *The Standard Babylonian Epic of Gilgamesh, State Archives of Assyria Cuneiform Texts vol.I. The Neo-Assyrian Text Corpus Project*, University Helsinki.
- SAATU II = Novotny, J. R., 2001** *The Standard Babylonian Etana Epic, State Archives of Assyria Cuneiform Texts vol.II. The Neo-Assyrian Text Corpus Project*, University Helsinki.
- SAATU III = Annus, A., 2001** *The Standard Babylonian Epic of Anzu, State Archives of Assyria Cuneiform Texts vol.III. The Neo-Assyrian Text Corpus Project*, University Helsinki.
- SCCNH = Owen, D.I., and M.A. Morrison, 1981** *Studies on the Civilization and Culture of Nuzi and the Hurrians 1*. Winona Lake, Indiana.
- SOE =** *Studia Orientalia Electronica*.
- Sumer =** *Journal deals with archaeology and heritage of Iraq and the Arabian countries*, General Directorate of Antiquities, Baghdad.
- TCL III = Thureau-Dangin, F., 1912** *Une relation de la huitième campagne de Sargon (Texts cuneiforms du Louvre III)*, Paris.
- TCAE = Postgate, J. N., 1974** *Taxation and Constrcution in the Assyrian Empire* (Studia Pohl: Series Maior 3; Rome: Biblical Institute Press. Porses from Mesaaa Mesu.12.

Abbreviations.....

UF 22 = *Ugarit – Forschungen In ternationales Jahrbuch für die Altertumskunde Syrien-Palästinas*, Herausgegeben von Kurt Bergerhof.

UTN = Kessler, K., 1980 Untersuchungen zur historischen Topographie Nordmesopotamiens : nach keilschriftlichen Quellen des 1. Jahrtausends v. Chr. Wiesbaden : Reichert.

WVDOG = *Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft* (Leipzig ; Berlin 1900ff).

ZA = *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*.

ZOrA = *Zeitschrift für Orient-Archäologie*.