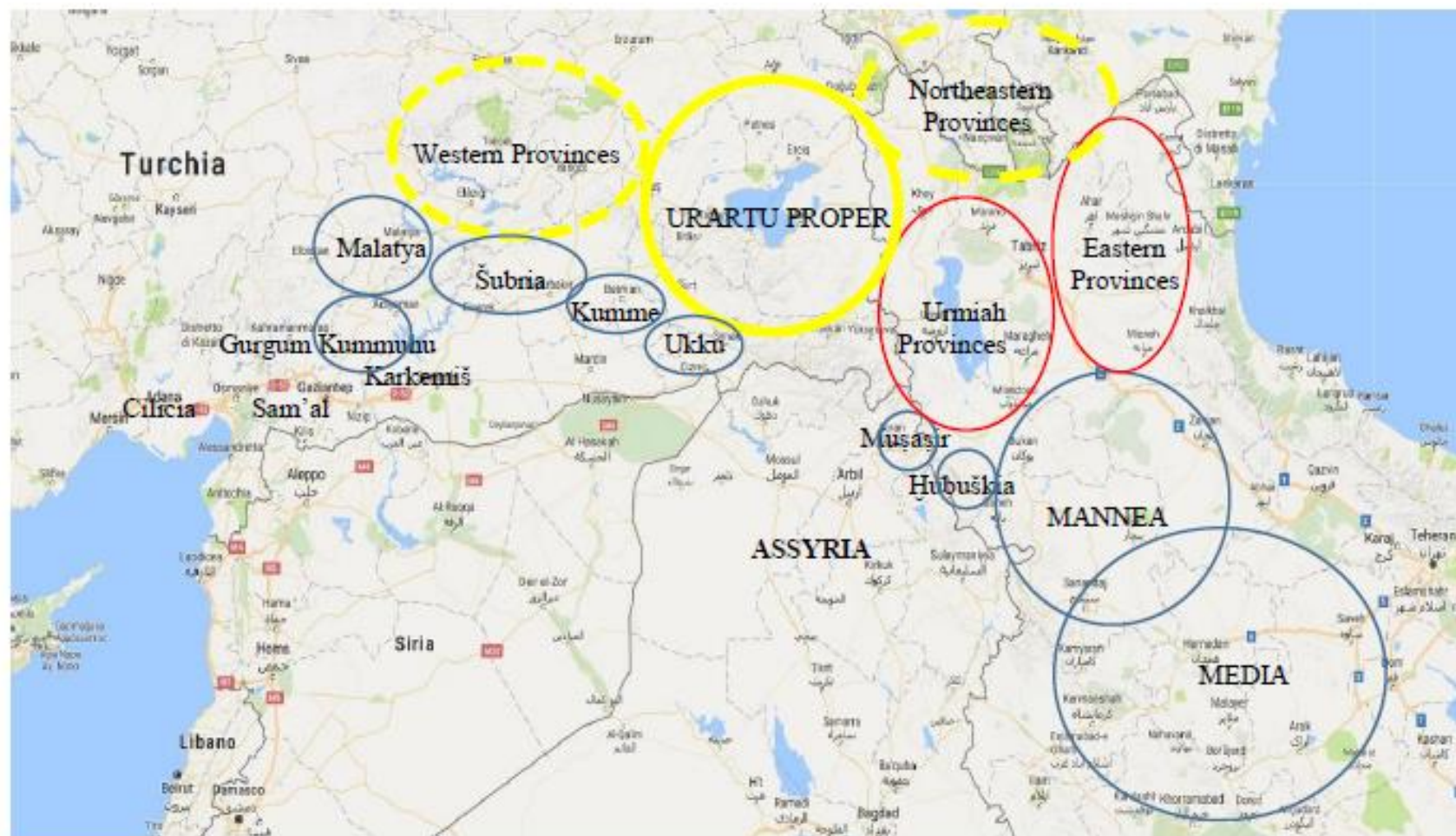


Tiglat-pileser III (745-727)
 Salmanassar V (727-722)
 Sargon II (722-705)
 Sennacherib (705-681)
 Esarhaddon (680-669)
 Assurbanipal (668-631/27)

Tiglat-pileser III salì al potere in seguito a una rivolta scoppiata a Kalhu, su cui siamo informati praticamente solo dalla Cronaca eponimale. Il predecessore Aššur-nirari fu probabilmente ucciso il 13 di Ayyaru 745, e il potere venne preso da un altro figlio di Adad-nirari III: Pulu, che potrebbe aver prima coperto il ruolo di governatore di Kalhu, e che assunse il nome di Tiglath-pileser (Assiro: Tukulti-apil-Ešarra).

Nei primi anni di regno il fronte settentrionale rappresenta una minaccia per l'Assiria, in quanto il regno di Urartu era in grado di coalizzare i regni siro-ittiti e aramaici contro l'Assiria. Tiglat-pileser riuscì a fermarli in due battaglie nella regione di Gurgum nel 743.



The Movable Border between Assyria and Urartu
(IXth – VIIth cent. BC)

Nelle sue tre prime campagne, muoveva contro i fronti più “difficili” per i propri predecessori — oltre a Urartu, la Babilonia e Namri— riaffermando il dominio assiro in tutte queste regioni. La Babilonia, dopo una razzia iniziale contro le tribù aramaiche, fu lasciata a se stessa per un decennio; ma in seguito alla morte nel 734 del legittimo sovrano Nabû-našir (Nabonassar), e dopo l’assassinio di suo figlio da parte di un usurpatore, il caldeo Mukin-zeri, capo della tribù di Bit-Amukkani, assumeva il potere sul paese. Nei tre anni dal 732 al 730, il re assiro interveniva con forza contro i territori di costui, e contro due altri raggruppamenti tribali (Bit-Ša’alli e Bit-Šilāni). Il capo caldeo veniva confinato nella residenza reale Šapiya, e Tiglath-pileser otteneva di conseguenza anche la sottomissione dei due altri insiemi tribali caldei, Bit-Dakkuri e Bit-Yakin, il cui capo Marduk-apla-iddina (il biblico Merodachbaladan) dominava l’area di Ur e il lembo estremo della Mesopotamia detto “il Paese del Mare”. Con un’innovazione istituzionale, egli si attribuì la corona di Babilonia, evitando in tal modo di dover ridurre lo stato meridionale a livello di vassallo.

In sintesi, le campagne condotte da Tiglat-pileser III si dirigono verso: i territori babilonesi a est del Tigri all'inizio del suo regno; Parsua e Bit-Hamban negli Zagros nel 744; a fronteggiare l'avanzata urartea in Siria che culmina con le battaglie del 743 a Kishtan e Halpi e la messa in fuga di Sarduri II; assedio e conquista (nel 740) della città di Arpad; annessione di Unqi nel 738 e poi di Šimirra e Hatarikka col raggiungimento della costa mediterranea.

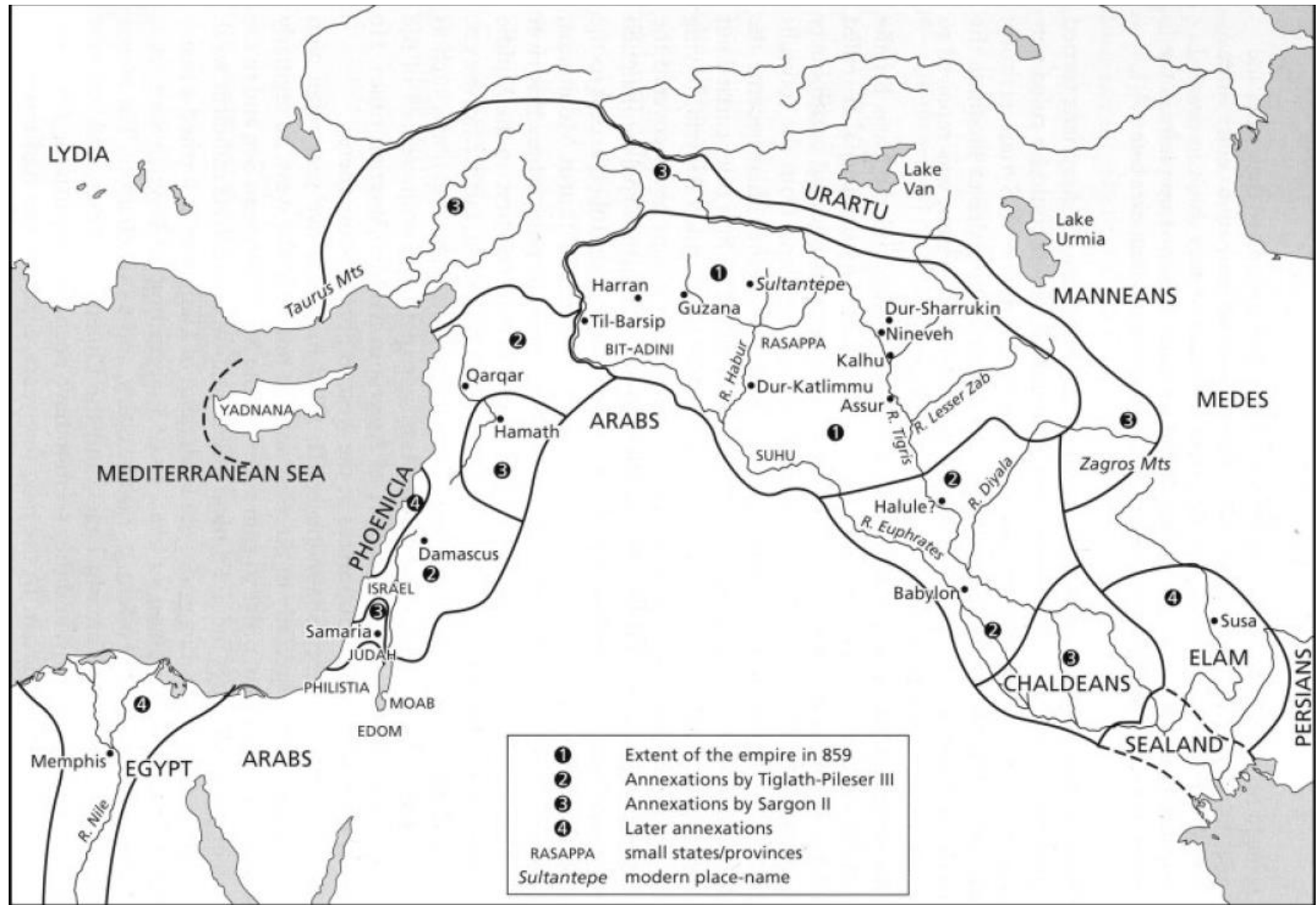


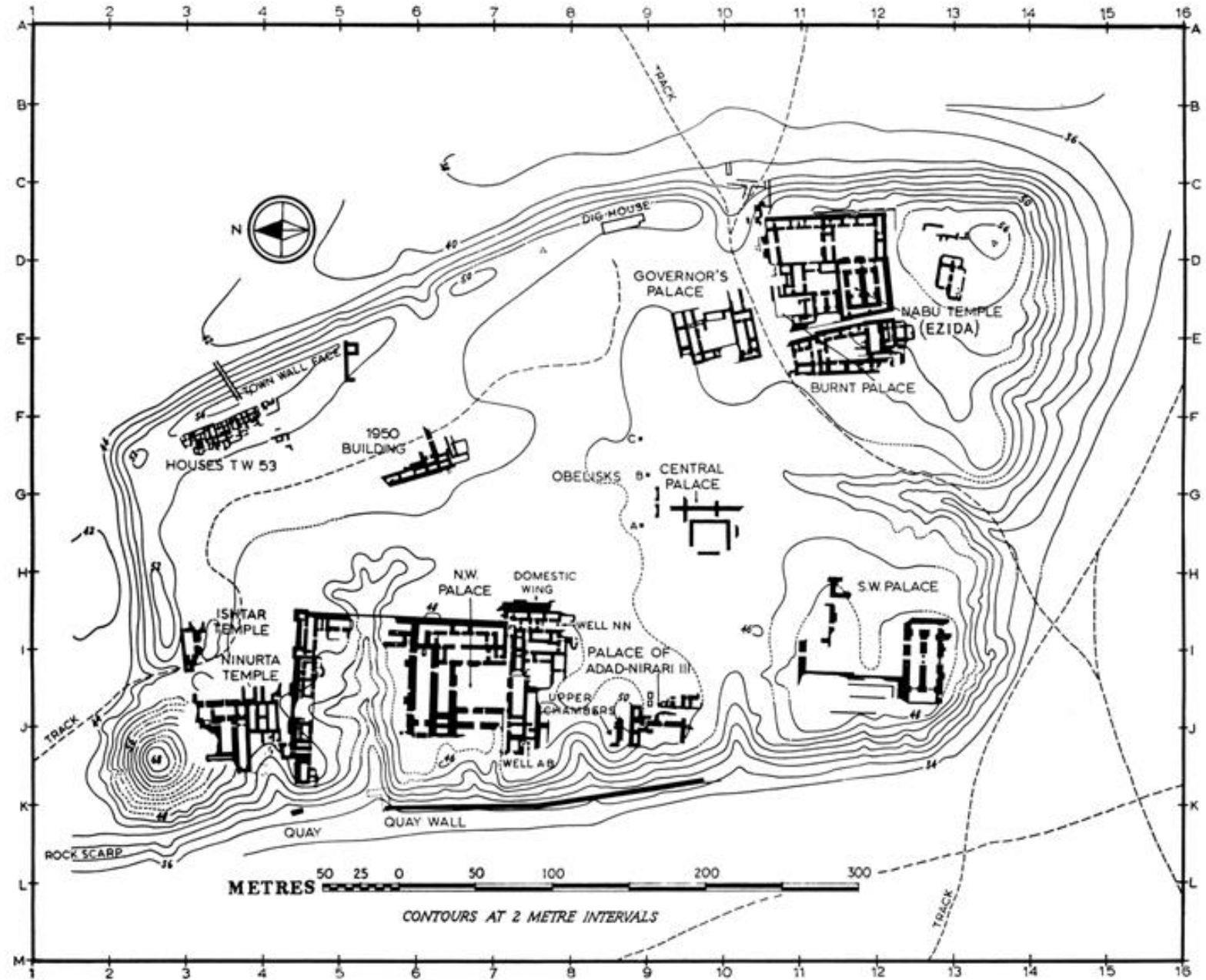
Figure 8.2 Map illustrating the various stages of the expansion of the Neo-Assyrian state. *Source:* Wiley.

Tra il 732 e 729 intervenne in Tabal destituendo Wassurme e ponendo sul trono Hulli. Ottenne la sottomissione e il tributo di Urikki di Que.

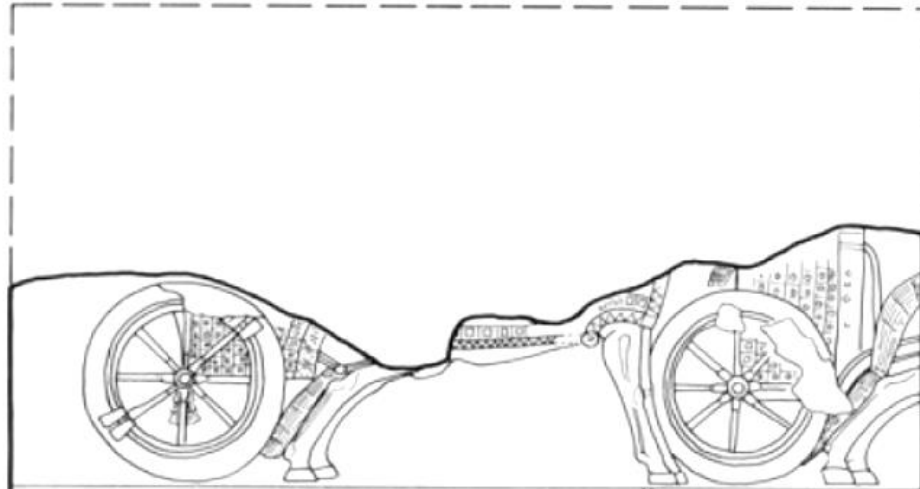
Continuò nel 734 con una campagna fino al confine con l'Egitto e ottenne tributo da Giuda, Ammon, Moab, Edom; prese di Damasco dopo assedio nel 732, occupò Galilea e Transgiordania. In Babilonia il trono era stato preso dal caldeo Mukin-zeri nel 731. Tiglat-pileser lo attaccò e sconfisse nel 729 e assunse la corona babilonese partecipando alle cerimonie religiose in onore di Marduk.

Durante il suo regno Tiglat-pileser definì l'organizzazione provinciale e la tassazione, come attestano le lettere di stato rinvenute a Nimrud.

A Nimrud Tiglat-pileser III iniziò la costruzione di un edificio (Central Palace) che non fu ultimato. La cittadella di Nimrud comprende anche altri palazzi dell'amministrazione, come il Palazzo del Governatore, mentre nell'angolo sud-est della città si trova l'arsenale reale, fatto costruire da Salmanassar come residenza, deposito, alloggio militare.



The edition of Tiglath-pileser III's inscriptions has been one of the most challenging endeavours of Neo-Assyrian philology. It has been known since Layard's first season of excavations at Nimrud (1845–1847) that Tiglath-pileser III's reliefs and inscriptions had already been dispersed in antiquity. Some of them were left in their original location, the so called Central Palace, which was however almost completely destroyed. Others had been removed and were found in Esarhaddon's unfinished South-West Palace, some already on the walls, mostly with their faces turned inwards, others still on the floor, ready for re-use (see Russell 1999, chap. 5). A number of these reliefs were recovered and sent to Europe, often after cutting off parts to facilitate transportation, and ended up in the British Museum and other collections; others were left *in situ*, and in some cases are known only from Layard's drawings, or were lost and even their copies have disappeared (Sobolewski 1981, 261; Tadmor 1994, 10 f.). Ca. 120 relief fragments were found by the Polish mission in 1974–76 in a trench located to the west of Shalmaneser III's "Centre Bulls" (Sobolewski 1981, 261–273; Oates/Oates 2001, 73); they constitute the remains of other sculpted and in some cases inscribed slabs that once adorned the now elusive halls of the royal palace.

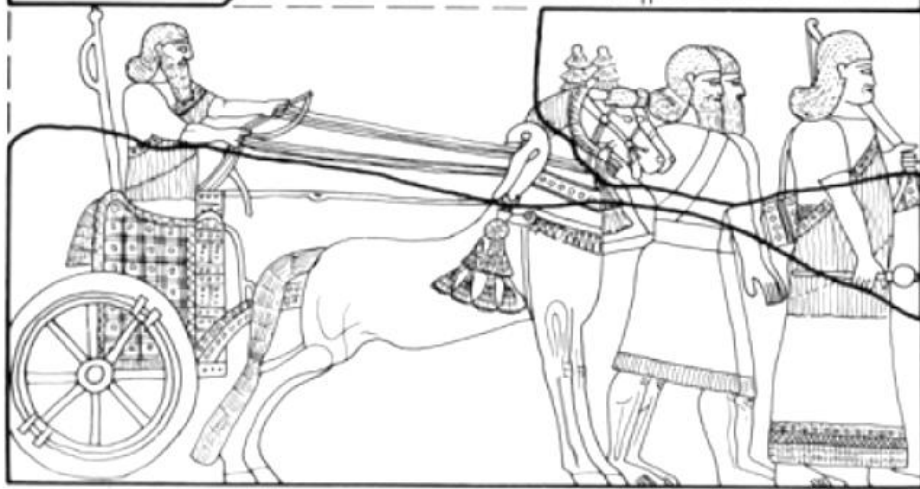


Ann. 13
ICC 50a
738
8th *palû*

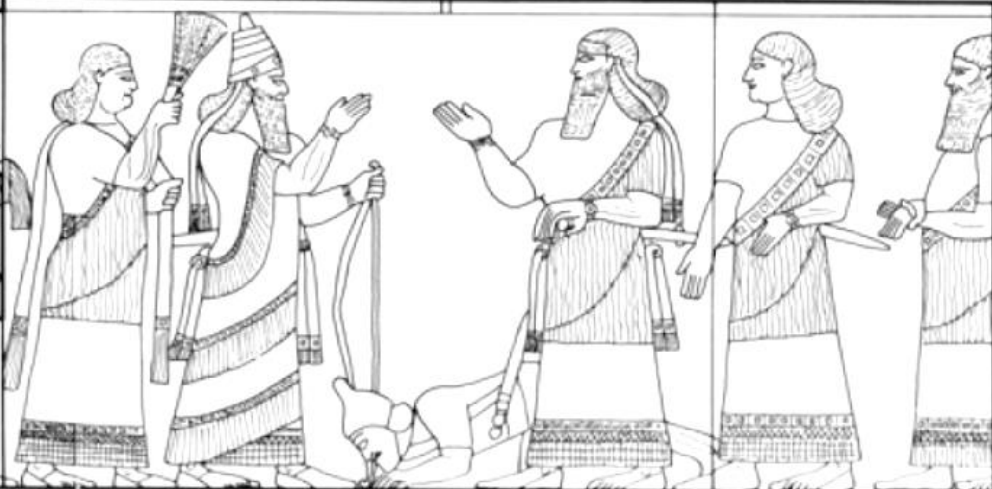
Ann. 14
ICC 50b+67a
737
9th *palû*

Ann. 15
ICC 67b-68a
737
9th *palû*

'Almost totally destroyed... forms of horses and horsemen. A wounded figure beneath the horses wore a helmet with a carried crest, resembling the Greek' (Layard, *NR* I, p. 61).



STP, Relief 33, Pls. LXXXI + LXXXII



STP, Relief 31, Pl. LXXXV

Fig. 11 (cont.)

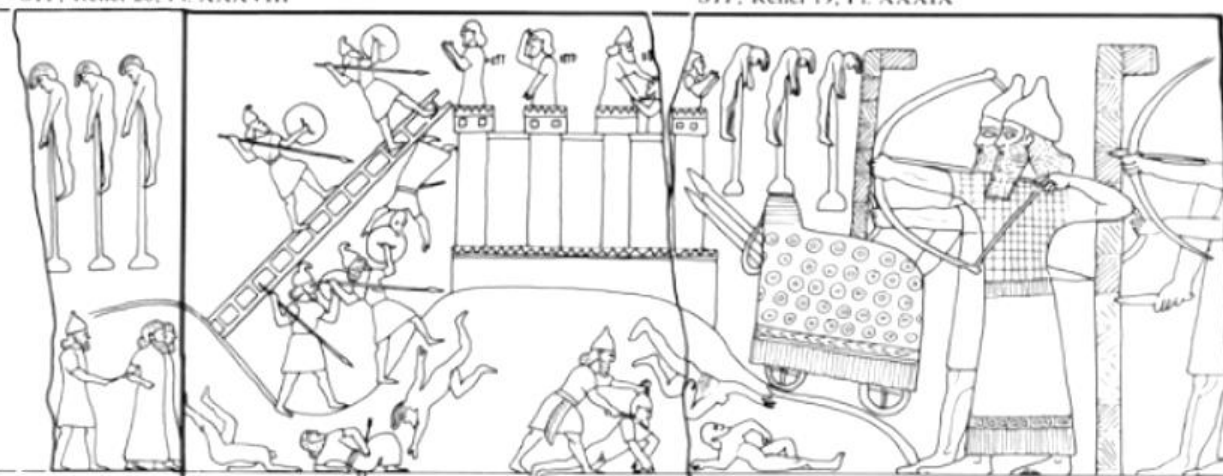
Two bearded courtiers

STP, Relief 38, Pl. LXXX

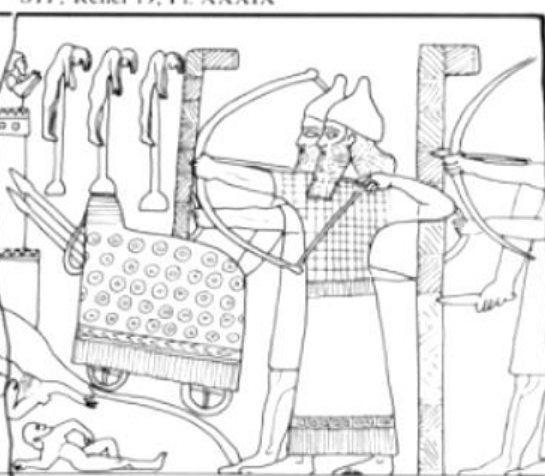


Siege and conquest of the city of Upa (?)

STP, Relief 20, Pl. XXXVIII



STP, Relief 19, Pl. XXXIX



gap

Ann. 2

ICC 69b,
738

Ann. 3

ICC 69b,
8th palû

gap

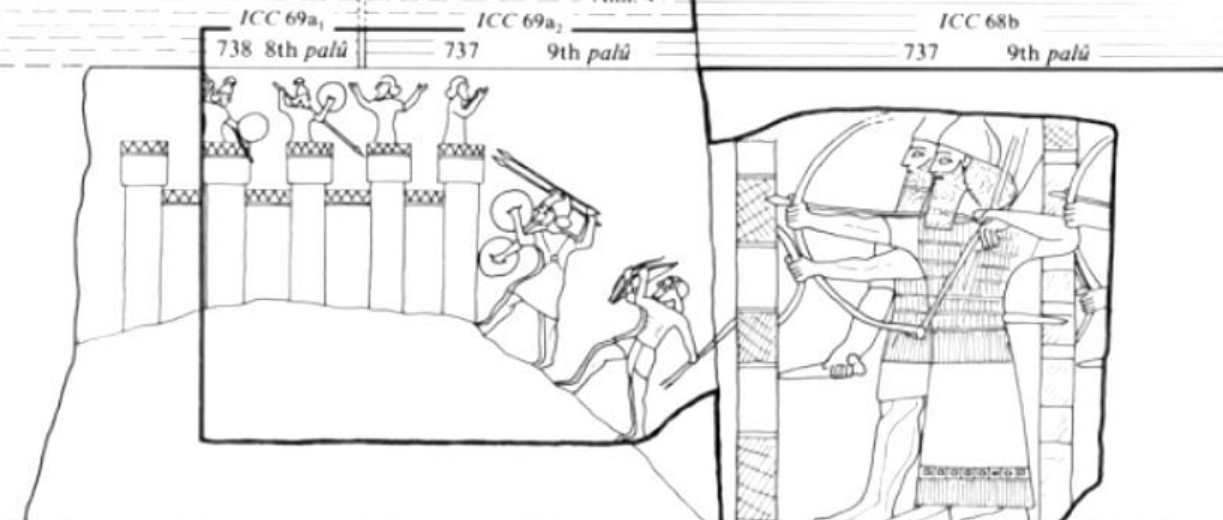
ICC 69a,
738 8th palû

Ann. 4

ICC 69a,
737 9th palû

ICC 68b

737 9th palû



STP, Relief 22, Pls. XLIX + XLVIII

STP, Relief 21, Pls. I.1 + I.

STP, Relief 50, Pl. I.11

Wall II

Eunuch taking count of heads

Siege of a city

Bowmen shooting at a city

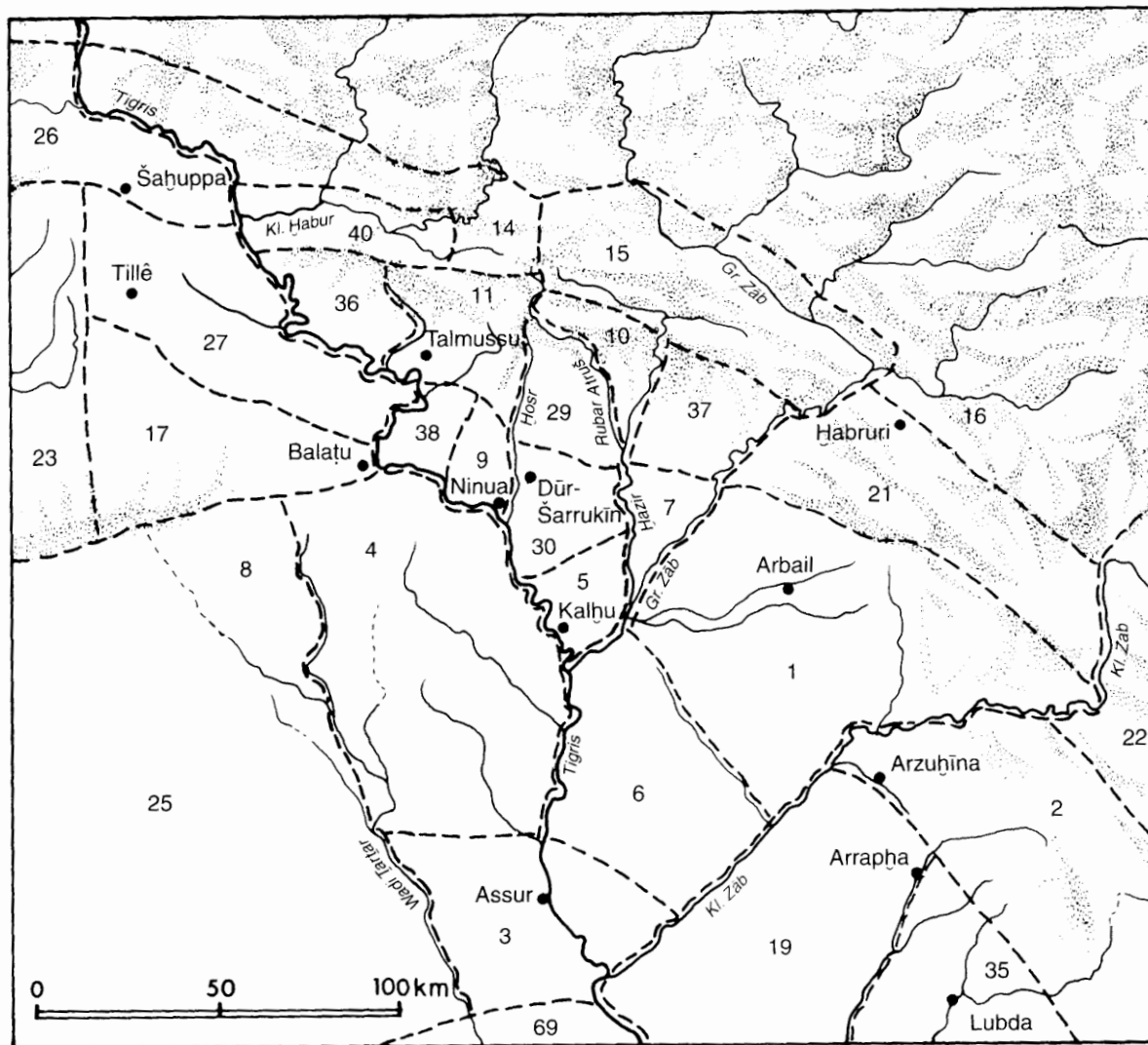
Le province assire:

vengono costituite in un lungo arco di tempo e comprendono sia l'area centrale, sia, via via, le regioni conquistate.

Le province sono caratterizzate dalla stessa organizzazione e dalla presenza degli stessi funzionari.

A capo della provincia c'è il governatore: *bēl pahiti* (o anche *šakin māti*), affiancato da un vice (*šaniu*). Compare spesso anche un «terzo» funzionario (*tašlišu*).

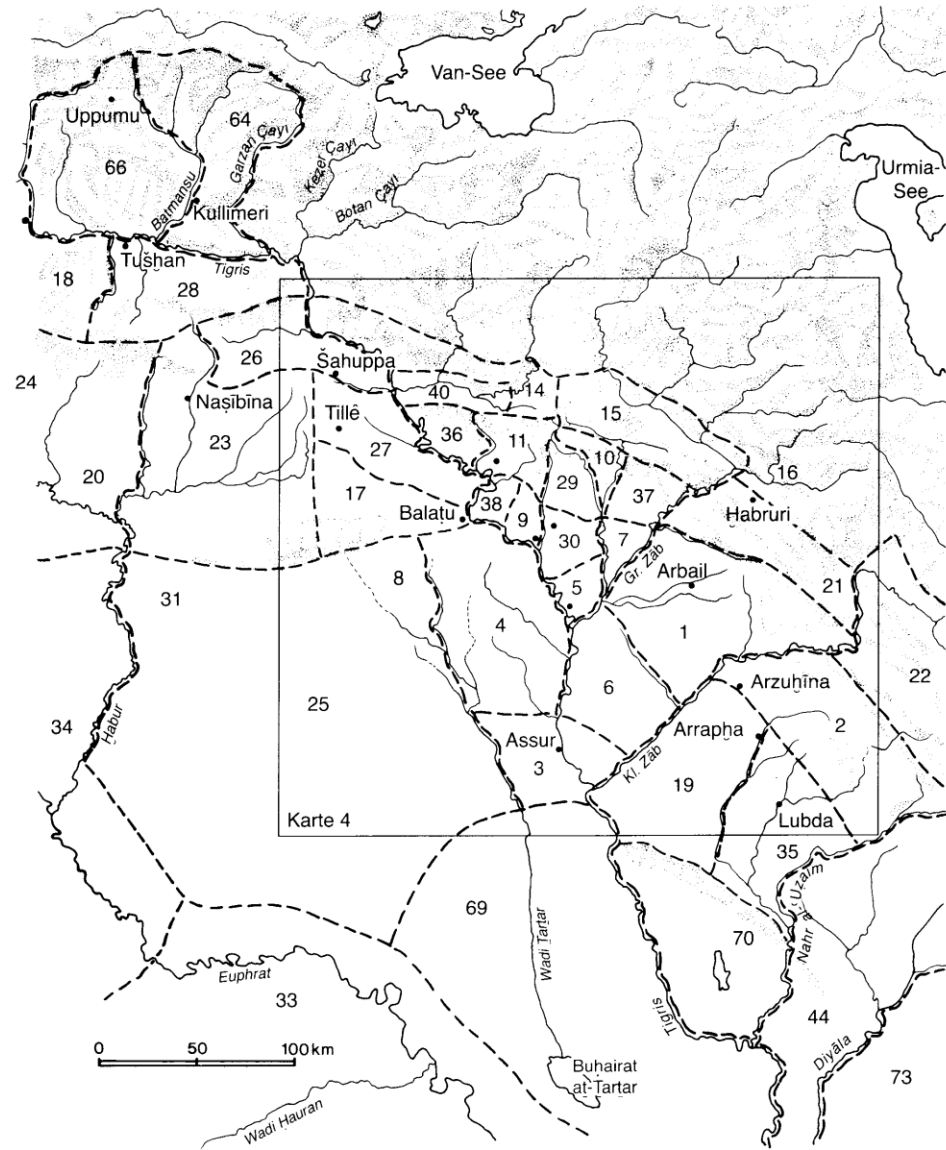
Esistono anche delle magistrature cittadine come il «sindaco», *hazannu*, che ha un rapporto diretto con i cittadini.



Karte 1

Ausschnitt aus Karte 2: Zentralassyrien (Zeichnung: C. Wolff).

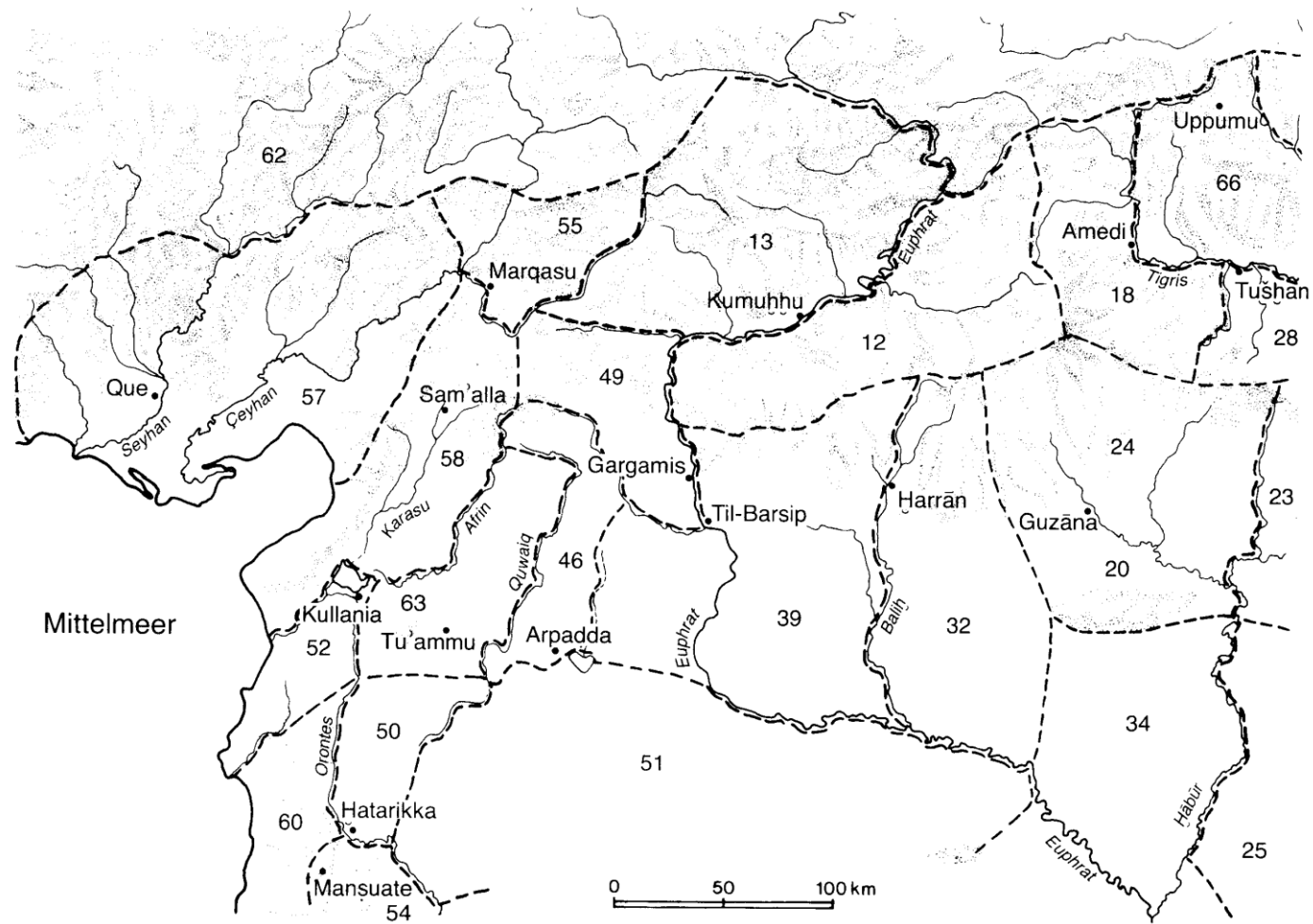
1 Arbail, 2 Arzuḫīna, 3 Assur, 4 Isāna, 5 Kalḫu, 6 Kilizu, 7 Kurbail, 8 Nēmed-Ištar, 9 Ninūa, 10 Šimu, 11 Talmussu, 14 Provinz des *masennu*, 15 Provinz des *rab šaqē*, 16 Provinz des *nāgir ekalli*, 17 Provinz des *mār šarri*, 19 Arrapha, 21 Habruri, 22 Mazamua, 23 Našībīna, 25 Rašappa, 26 Šahuppā, 27 Tillē, 29 Barḫalzu, 30 Dūr-Šarrukīn, 35 Lubda, 36 Šimmē, 37 Sibḫīniš, 38 Tamnunu, 40 Birtu, 69 Ḫatallu.



Karte 2

Die ass. Provinzen im Zentrum, Norden und Osten des Reiches (Zeichnung: C. Wolff).

- 1 Arbail, 2 Arzuḫina, 3 Assur, 4 Isāna, 5 Kalḫu, 6 Kilizu, 7 Kurbail, 8 Nēmed-Ištar, 9 Ninūa, 10 Šimu, 11 Tal-mussu, 14 Provinz des *masennu*, 15 Provinz des *rab šāqē*, 16 Provinz des *nāgir ekalli*, 17 Provinz des *mār šarri*, 18 Amedi, 19 Arrapha, 20 Guzāna, 21 Habruri, 22 Mazamua, 23 Našibīna, 24 Raqamātu, 25 Rašappa, 26 Saḫuppa, 27 Tillē, 28 Tušhan, 29 Barḫalzu, 30 Dūr-Šarrukīn, 31 Ḫalzi-adbāri, 33 Ḫindānu, 34 Lāqē, 35 Lubda, 36 Šīmmē, 37 Šibḫiniš, 38 Tamnunū, 40 Birtu, 44 Laḫiru, 44 Laḫiru, 64 Kullimeri, 66 Uppumu, 69 Ḫatallu, 70 Samaš-nāšir, 73 Dūr-Šarrukku.



PROVINZ. C

Karte 3

Die ass. Provinzen im Nordwesten des Reiches (Zeichnung: C. Wolff).

12 Provinz des *turtānu*, 13 Provinz des *turtānu šumēlu*, 18 Amedi, 20 Guzāna, 23 Naşībina, Raqamātu, 25 Raşappa, 28 Tuşhan, 32 Harrân, 34 Lâqê, 39 Til-Barsip, 46 Arpadda, 49 Gargamis, 50 Hatariikka, 51 Haurina, 52 Kullania, 54 Mansuâte, 55 Marqasû, 57 Que, 58 Sam'alla, 60 Şimirra, 62 Tabal, 63 Tu'ammu, 66 Uppumu.



Karte 4

Die ass. Provinzen im Südwesten des Reiches (Zeichnung: C. Wolff).

47 Asdudu, 48 Dimašqa, 50 Hatarikka, 51 Haurina, 52 Kullania, 53 Magiddû, 54 Manšuâte, 56 Qarnîna, 59 Samerîna, 60 Šimirra, 61 Šubutu, 63 Tušammu, 65 Šidunu.

ND 2437 (IM 64042)

1 *a-na* LUGAL EN-*ia*
 2 ARAD-*ka* m¹⁰—*ha-ti*
 3 [lu¹ DI-mu a-¹na¹ LUGAL EN-i[a]
 4 K[UG].UD *ša* LÚ*.GAR-nu¹¹.MEŠ¹¹-*te* *ša* LÚ*.
 GAL—URU.MEŠ-*te*
 5 [ša¹ ina UGU UN.MEŠ [KUR¹ ú-sa-di-¹ru¹
 6 2 [GÚ¹.UN I¹⁸ MA.NA KUG.UD *ina* ma-
 né-*te*¹
 7 *ša*[a URU.gar-g]a-mis 1/2 [GÍN¹ KUG.GI
 8 2 [TÚG.ŠÁ]-¹din¹¹.MEŠ 3 TÚG.GADA.MEŠ
 i-¹s¹e-niš¹
 9 *ina* [ŠU.2 L]Ú*.¹DUMU¹—KIN-¹ī¹a¹ [ina
 UGU LU]¹GAL¹
 10 E[N-¹i]a ¹ú-se-bi¹-[*la*]
 11 [x x x x]-¹ni¹ i-di-n[¹u-ni x]
 12 2-¹[i]m-[4]-m[e]-¹50¹ [ERI]M.ME i-ta-¹na¹
 13 [ú¹-[m]a-¹a¹ m¹²da¹-na-¹a¹ 1-lim-9-m[e]¹-50
 14 i-ta-¹na s-me¹ ERIM.MEŠ [un-ta-¹ī¹
 15 *ša* [GAZ¹.MEŠ [x]x a¹-¹na¹]¹[x x x]
 16 *ša-al-mu ut-r*[u x x x]
 17 [x x¹ ú¹ i¹] [x x x x]
 18 [x]x [x¹ a¹ la [x x x x x]
 19 [x] ri [x¹] [x x x x x]
 e.20 [šu]m²-ma [ma¹-[hir s-me ERIM.ME]
 21 [T]A² URU.a[r-gi-te²]
 22 [x x]x URU.š[u-pi-te²]
 r.23 [lu]-bi-li [x x x x]
 24 *ina* IGI-¹tú².šú-nu x[x x x]
 25 ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ *ša* URU.hi-x[x x x]
 26 e-ši-¹di¹ 1-lim ŠE.N[UMUN.MEŠ]
 27 *ša* URU.la-ba-u-u ut-¹r¹u
 28 *ina* UGU-šú-nu e-ši-di ú-ma¹-a
 29 LUGAL be-lí UN.MEŠ KUR.[aš-šur¹-a-a
 30 LÚ*.i-tú-²a-a-a li-di-na
 31 *ina*¹ [mad¹-bar lu-šá-ša-bi-ti la-a
 32 LÚ*.šá—UGU—URU la-a LÚ*.].DU₈.MEŠ
 33 KUR.aš-šur-a-a *ina* URU.šu-pi-te
 34 [ša¹ LUGAL be-lí iq-bu-ú-ni
 35 ma-a TA* [UGU¹ ti-la-a-ni : lu-ri-du-u-ni
 36 *ina* ŠAB šú [li¹-ir-ši-pu¹ i-tú-¹ur-du¹-u-ni
 37 10 URU.MEŠ É—BÁD *ina* mad¹-bar
 38 ha-nu-te lu-ri-du-u-ne-é
 39 mi-i-nu *ša* LUGAL : i-qa-bu-u-ni
 40 ka-a-a-ma-nu gi-ru-tú
 41e [ina U]GU EN.NUN.[NA¹
 42e [o] [la¹ a-ši-ia-ī[a]

NL 20

To the king, my lord: Your servant Adda-
 hati. Good health to the king, my lord!

⁴ The silver dues of the prefects and village
 managers imposed on the local population
 have been handed over: two talents and 18
 minas of silver according to the standard of
 Carchemish. In addition I have sent to the
 king, my lord, half a shekel of gold, two [to-
 g]as and three tunics with my messenger.

¹⁰ [When the king my lor]d gave [... to ...],
 he gave me 2,450 men; now Danâ has given
 me only 1,950, reducing (it) by 500 men.
 Those who were killed [...; ...] are in good
 health, the extra [.....
 (Break)

²⁰ If it is acc[eptable, let me b]ring [500 men
 f]rom A[rgite t]o Š[upat and let ...] in their
 presence. I harvest the sown fields of the city
 of Hi[...], and in addition to them I harvest
 an extra 1,000 (hectares of) the sown fields of
 the city of Laba'u. Now, let the king my lord
 give me Assyrian and Itu'e'an people (so) I
 can have (them) hold the [...]; there is no
 Assyrian city-overseer nor any Assyrian gate-
 guards in Šupat.

³⁴ As to what the king my lord ordered:
 "The people living on the mounds should
 come down and build *the fort*," they have
 come down; should these ten fortified towns
 in the desert come down as well? What does
 the king my lord say?

⁴⁰ The atmosphere is constantly hostile but
 I am not negligent about (my) guard.

una delle pratiche adottate
da Tiglat-pileser è la
deportazione in massa.

20 ¹kar¹mu 1-me-50 URU.MEŠ
21e ¹TA*¹ BAD.MEŠ Ša¹ m^dUTU-DÛ-a-a
22e ¹a-na¹ URU.arrap-ha ina ŠA-bi
23e [[x]] lu-še-ri-bu

Šamaš-bunaya? When are they to be
stocked? There are 150 walled towns of
Šamaš-bunaya in Arrapha. Let them be
brought in there.

ND 2634 (IM 64086)

1 a-na LUGAL be-lí-ia¹
2 ARAD-ku ^maš-šur-DI-a-ni
3 ¹lu¹-u DI¹mu¹ a-na LUGAL be-lí-ia¹
4 ša a-na LU[G]AL be-lí-ia¹ áš-pu-ra-ni
5 mu-uk la-am-mar-ku UN.MEŠ
6 bé-et i-ba-áš-šu-[n]i lu-pa-hi-ra
7 a-na LÚ* na-si-ka-¹ti¹ áš-sa-al
8 ma-a 1-en la re-e-he ma-a
9 an-nu-tim-ma šu-nu
10 an-nu-rig LÚ* ¹na¹-si-ka-a-ti
11 il-¹la¹-ku-ni ¹LUGAL¹ be-lí
12 liš-al-¹šu¹-n[u] ¹m^rém¹-a-[n]i-^d115
13 ina ŠA-b[i] ¹mar-de-ti ša¹ a-¹na¹
14 URU.ka[r]-aš-šur ¹il-la-ku-¹ni¹
15 ina ir-¹ti-ni¹ e-¹te-li¹-ia-a
16 ša LUGAL b[e]-lí iš-¹pu-ra¹-ni
17 ma-a 6-lim LÚ* hu-ub-tu
18 ina pa-ni-ka ša-ki-il
19 a-du ma-ti 6-lim
20 ¹3-su-ú¹ : ¹TA*¹ LÚ*.GAL.MEŠ gab-bu
21 a-bat-taq la a-na LUGAL-e
22 ¹be¹-lí-ia¹ ina ¹MU.IM.MA¹
e.23 ¹áš-pur¹-ru mu-uk Š[E].¹PAD¹.M[EŠ]
r.1 la-áš-šú LUGAL [b]-[l]i
2 iq-ti-bi-ia-a ma-a
3 lu-u t[a-h]u-¹ra¹-ni 40-lim
4 ¹ŠE.PAD.MEŠ¹ [l]u-¹u a¹-di-na-ka
5 ¹i¹-[m]a-a¹ ¹LUGAL¹ ú-da-a ki-i
6 ŠE.PAD-i : la-áš-šu-ni a-du ma-ti
7 6-lim : 3-lim lid-dí-nu-ni
8 ¹3¹-[l]im-ma ¹a¹-na m^dUTU-DÛ-a-a
9 lid¹-di¹-[nu] an-ni-ú a-na LUGAL
10 b[e]-[l]i-[i]a ¹at¹-ta-ha[r] ša LUGAL
11 be-lí ¹iš¹-pu-ra-ni ma-a
12 LÚ* hu-ub-tú ¹ur-ki¹-iu-ú
13 a-da-¹na¹-šú-nu an-ni-¹iu¹-ú
14 iš-¹se¹-e-a lu-ša-an-ši-lu
15 ¹ur-ki¹-iu-ú a-na-ku
16 i-¹si¹-šú-nu lu-ša-an-ši-il
17 i-su-ri LUGA[L] be-lí i-qab-bi
18 ma-a a-ke-e ina IGI m^dUTU-DÛ-a-a
19 er-ru-bu ma-a a-na ma-ti [o[?]]

CTN 5 t09a

¹ To the king, my lord: your servant Aššur-šallimanni. Good health to the king, my lord!

⁴ As to what I wrote to the king, my lord: “I shall be late as I am assembling the people wherever they are.” I have (now) asked the sheikhs, and they told me: “Not a single one is left. These are all there are.”

¹⁰ Now the sheikhs are coming; let the king, my lord, ask the[m]!

¹² Rema[n]ni-[Is]sar came up and met us along the stretch that leads to Ka[r]-Aššur.

¹⁶ As to what the king, my l[or]d, wrote to me: “Feed the 6,000 captives in your presence.”

¹⁹ For how long? (They are) 6,000! Can I cut out one-third with all the magnates?

²² Did I not write to the king, my lord, last year: “There is no barley.”

^{r.1} The king, my [l]or[d], told me: “If you had appealed to me, I would have given you 40,000 (homers) of barley.”

^{r.5} Now does the king know that I have no barley? How long still? Let 6,000-3,000 (homers) be given to me, and let 3,000 (homers) also be giv[en] to Šamaš-bunaya. This (is what) I am herewith appealing for to the king, [m]y l[or]d.

^{r.10} As to what the king, my lord, wrote to me: “I am giving them (= the other magnates) the later captives.” Let them share these (6,000 captives) with me, and I will (then) share the later (captives) with them.

^{r.17} Perhaps the kin[g], my lord, will say: “How are they to enter into the presence of

6. Take up your Responsibility!

ND 2735 (IM 64143)

- 1 *ṛa¹-bat LUGAL*
- 2 *a-na ^maš-šur-rém-an-ni*
- 3 *a-na ^{md}PA-EN-PAB.MEŠ-šú [L]Ú.A¹¹.BA*
- 4 *hu-ub-tu am-mar a-di-na-ṛkan¹-ni*
- 5 *tu-šá-aš-bit-u-ni*
- 6 *LÚ*.NAM-ka ši-i*
- 7 *[GUD⁷].ṛMEŠ⁷¹-ka UDU.MEŠ-ka ina IGI-ka*
- 8 *[šá-a]š²-bu-ta-[k]a*
- 9 *[ta-t]a-har TA* É.GAL*
- 10 *[te-te]-ri-iš*
- 11 *[hu-ub-tu²] am-mar TA* UD-me*
- 12 *[an-ni-i ú-še-b]al-kan-ni*
- 13 *[x x x x x]x ina ṛbat¹-ti*
- 14 *[am-mi-ti še-bir i]na šÀ-bi*
- 15 *[tu-šá-aš]-ba-su-nu*

CTN 5 t62

¹ The king's word to Aššur-remanni and the scribe Nabû-bel-ahhešu.

⁴ All the captives that I gave to you and whom you provisioned are people at your responsibility. Your [ox]en and sheep are at your disposal; [you] have received your provisions, having [requ]ested it from the Palace.

¹¹ [Bring] all [the captives] that [I will send] you from [to]day on [... across] to the [other] side (of the river), [you shall prov]ide [for] them there.

Rev. UGU-hi ta-mu-at
 1' [x x x x]x TA* É.GAL
 2' [x x x] 'a¹-na LÚ* .hu-ub-ti
 3' [LÚ* .NAM?]-ka TA* ŠÀ-bi
 4' [GUD².ME]Š-ka UDU.MEŠ-ka
 5' [at]-¹t¹a ta-da-an
 6' 'a¹-na LÚ* .hu-ub-ti ša-aš-bu-ti
 7' a-di 7-šú 'la¹ ta-ši-a-ṭa
 8' ina UGU-hi ta-mu-at

 9' šum-mu LÚ* .GIG ina LÚ* .hu-ub-ti
 10' ša ú-še-ba-¹la¹-kan-ni
 11' TA* ŠÀ-¹bi¹ re-q[í a¹]-di ŠÀ-bi ma-¹ṭi¹-e
 12' i-ba-ši i-ma-ta-hu-ú-ni
 13' ina pa-ni-ka i-kar-ru-ru-šu
 14' a-di TI.LA-u-ni ku-zi-pi š[a L]Ú* .ERIM.MEŠ
 15' 'lu-u¹ SIG₅ [š]a LÚ* .i-tú-²a-a-a
 16' [LÚ* x]x. ¹MEŠ²?¹ ku-zi-pi-šú-nu lu-u 'ša¹-
 ni-ú
 17' [LÚ* .i-tú-²a²]-¹a-a² a²-di²?¹ SI¹PA¹.MEŠ

 18' [x x x x š]a² ZAG.MEŠ
 s.1 [x x x LÚ* .hu-u]b²-ti ša LÚ* .za-ku-u 'i¹-
 b[a²-ši]
 2 [x x x x x x]x 'x x x¹ [x x]x [x x]

r.1 [...] from the Palace [...]

r.2 You will give to the captives, [people of] your [province], from your [oxen] and sheep.

r.6 (As for) the captives (to be) provisioned, don't be negligent over and over again (or) you will die because of it.

r.9 If there is a sick person among the captives whom I send you from the empty-handed up to the needy, he is to be lifted up and placed in your care as long as he lives.

r.14 The clothes fo[r] the troops should be good but those [o]f the Itu'eans and the [...] should be different.

r.17 [The Itu']eans together with the shepherds

r.18 [... cuts o]f shoulders

s.1 [... the capt]ives. Should [there b]e exempts

s.2 [.....]

pa-a 1-en ú-šá-áš-kín-šu-nu-ti, “I made them to speak as one”
it-ti UN.MEŠ [KUR.aš-šur am-nu-šú-nu-ti GIŠ].ni-ri aš-šur EN-ia ki-i šá aš-šu-ri
[e-mid-su-nu-ti], “[I counted them together with the people of Assyria] (and)
[imposed] upon them the yoke of Aššur as if they were Assyrians”. It refers
to the distribution of Aramaean deportees to Assyrian provinces and follows
the list of conquered lands and cities of the Aramaean and Babylonian area
of the Tigris. (RINAP 1 5:11)

A Tiglat-pileser successe il figlio e principe ereditario Ululayu, che regnò dal 727 al 722 col nome di Salmanassar (V). Egli compì campagne in occidente contro Sam'al e Que, attaccò e probabilmente conquistò Samaria, capitale del regno di Israele. Le fonti su questi eventi sono scarse e per lo più non assire, come la Bibbia e la Cronaca babilonese. Anche la Cronaca eponimale assira è preservata frammentariamente.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Regnal year</i>	<i>Eponym</i>	<i>Eponym's title</i>	<i>Events</i>
727	Accession year	Bel-Ḫarran-bel-uṣur	[governor of Guza]na	Shalma]neser [ascended] the [throne]
726	1	Marduk- belu-uṣur	[governor of Ame]di	i[n the land?]
725	2	Mahdê	[governor of] Nineveh	to the l[and? of]
724	3	Aššur-išmanni	[governor of Kili]zi	to []
723	4	Shalmaneser	king	t[o]
722	5	Ninurta-ilaya	[governor of Našibina/ commander in chief?]*	[]

Le circostanze dell'ascesa al trono di Sargon nel 722 sono ignote e discusse. Si presume che la successione di Sargon non sia stata senza problemi e che Sargon non fosse l'erede designato. Indizi sono forniti da testi dell'età di Sargon stesso come la stele da Hamat in cui si dice che 6300 Assiri vennero perdonati, ma collocati a Hamat, presumibilmente per eliminare l'opposizione.

La "Assur Charter" sembra criticare il predecessore per non aver mantenuto i privilegi fiscali della città. Si tratta tuttavia di un'affermazione difficilmente controllabile.

Poco dopo l'inizio del suo regno Sargon si trovò ad affrontare il problema babilonese.

Marduk-aplu-iddina II, il leader del regno caldeo di Bit-Yakin, salì al trono di Babilonia con il supporto degli Elamiti, scalzando la sovranità assira. Sargon condusse quindi una campagna contro gli Aramei alleati del re babilonese e affrontò gli Elamiti a Der in una battaglia dall'esito incerto e che in ogni caso non portò alla destituzione di Marduk-aplu-iddina.

Sargon si diresse contro altri fronti. Mentre egli si dirigeva a est, i suoi generali soffocarono la rivolta scoppiata a ovest. Yau-bi'di di Hamath si era ribellato all'egemonia assira e aveva ottenuto l'appoggio dei territori sottomessi dai re precedenti, ossia Arpad, Şimirra, Damasco, e Samaria. Dal libro dei Re (II 17:6) apprendiamo che genti di Samaria vennero deportate a Guzana, Halahhu e in Media. A Samaria vennero installate genti da altre regioni inclusi gli Arabi.

Campagne vittoriose furono condotte da Sargon contro la Mannea e Šinuḫtu in Anatolia.

Nel 717, Carchemish fu ridotta a provincia e le iscrizioni ricordano che una grande quantità d'argento fluì in Assiria, tanto che esso cominciò a sostituire il rame/bronzo come mezzo di scambio.

L'anno dopo Sargon iniziò la costruzione di una nuova capitale, concepita interamente dal nulla, Dur-Šarrukin ("Forte Sargon") – oggi Khorsabad – nel sito del piccolo villaggio di Maganubba a ca. 18 km a nord-est di Ninive.

La città fu concepita come città ideale e realizzata grazie al lavoro di deportati e corvée. Fu conclusa in circa un decennio e inaugurata nel 706. Copriva una superficie di 315 ettari.

stele da Larnaka/Kition

[At that ti]me I had a stele fashioned and [the symbols] of the great [gods], my lords, [I engraved] thereon. My royal image [implorin]g for my life I set before them. [I insc]ribed thereon [the names of the lands] that from the rising sun [to the setting] sun, with the aid of Aššur, [Nabu] and Marduk, the gods my helpers, I had subjugated [to the yoke] of my rule. I set it up [on] Ba'il-ḫurri, [the mountain], (located) [at the to]p of the land of Adnana. [The glory] of the great gods, my lords, [by who]se reliable (oracular) [answer] I marched to and fro, having no [rival], I left [for the king]s, my sons, for all time.





125. An Earthquake at Dur-Šarruken

K 623

1 [a-na LUGAL E]N-^ria¹
 2 ARAD-ka ^mki-šir—aš-šur
 3 lu DI-mu a-na LUGAL EN-ia
 4 TA* URU.mil-qi-a
 5 a-na URU.BÀD—MAN—GIN
 6 a-ta-al-ka
 7 iq-ṭi-bu-u-ni
 8 ma-a ri-i-bu
 9 UD-9-KÁM ša ITI.ŠE
 10 ina URU.BÀD—MAN—GIN
 11 ir-tú-a-ba
 12 i—su-ri LUGAL
 13 be-lí i-qab-bi
 14 ma-a a²-u šUB-tú
 e.15 [ina] ŠÀ BÀD [[x]]
 16 [la]¹ me-me-ni
 r.1 DI-mu a-na É—DINGIR.MEŠ¹-te
 2 a-na si¹¹-qur¹¹-e-te
 3 a-na É.GAL
 4 a-na BÀD
 5 a-na É.MEŠ ša URU gab-bi
 6 ŠÀ-bu ša LUGAL
 7 EN-ia lu-u DÙG.GA
 8 ma-a²-da ina ši-a-ri
 9 ina li-di-iš
 10 LUGAL be-lí i-šam-me
 11 [ma]-^ra¹ a-ta-a taš-me
 12 [la-a] taš-pu-ra
 13 [ina UG]U šu-u
 14e [a-na] LUGAL [EN-ia]
 15e [a-sap-ra]

ABL 191

[To the king], my lord: your servant Kišir-Aššur. Good health to the king, my lord!

⁴ Upon my coming from Milqia to Dur-Šarruken, I was told that there had been an earthquake in Dur-Šarruken on the 9th of Adar (XII). Perhaps the king, my lord, now says: "What damage is there within the city wall?"

¹⁶ There is [no]ne. The temples, the ziggurat, the palace, the city wall and the buildings of the city are all well; the king, my lord, can be glad.

^{r.8} The king, my lord, will hear many things tomorrow and the day after, and say: "Why is it that you heard but did not write?" That is [why I am now writing to] the king, [my lord].

128. Receiving a 'Shipment' of People from Guzana

K 582

1 *a-na* LUGAL EN-*iá*
 2 ARAD-*ka* ^m*ina*—IM—EN—*a-lak*
 3 *lu-ú šul-mu a-na* MAN EN-*iá*
 4 ^dPA ^dMES *a-na* MAN EN-*iá* *lik-ru'-bu*
 5 DINGIR.MEŠ *a-ši-bu-te* URU.BÀD—MAN—
 GIN
 6 UD.MEŠ GÍD.DA.MEŠ *a-na* MAN EN-*iá* *lid-*
dī-nu
 7 UN.MEŠ GUD.MEŠ *ša* TA*
 8 URU.*gu-za-na na-šu-ni-ni*
 9 *a-di* URU.*ša-bi-ri-šú*
 10 *ina ir-ti-šú-nu at-ta-lak*
 11 *a-ta-šar a-ta-ha-ár*
 12 GIŠ.MI *ú-sa-aš-bit*
 13 *i-ba-ši* LAL-*e* *ina* ŠA-^f*bi*¹
 14 ^m*ki-na-a* LÚ*.MÁ.LAH₄ KUŠ.*maš-kir*¹ 3 ZI

ABL 167

To the king, my lord: your servant Ina-šar-Bel-allak. Good health to the king, my lord! May Nabû and Marduk bless the king, my lord! May the gods residing in Dur-Šarruken give the king my lord length of days!

⁷ I went as far as Šabirešu to meet the people and oxen that were brought to me from Guzana; I checked them, received them, and provided them with shelter. Some of them were missing:

¹⁴ Kinâ, a wineskin-raft man, three persons;

15 ^m*sa-an-da—pi-i* LÚ*.NU.GIŠ *ur-qi* 3 ZI
 16 ^m*hu-li-i* LÚ*.ENGAR 5 ZI
 17 ^m*ku-za-a* LÚ*.ŠÁ—*sa-ga-te-šú*¹ 4 ZI
 18 PAB 15 ZI LAL-*e* *ša* GIŠ.ZU-*ia*
 19 TA* ŠA URU.*šá-bi-ri-šú*
 e.20 LÚ*.*qur-bu-tú ina* UGU-*hi-šú-nu*
 21 *a-na* URU.*gu-za-na* [[ur]]
 22 *ú-sa-hi-ir*
 r.1 *nu-uk a-lik re-eh-te* UN.MEŠ
 2 *i-ša al-ka bi-la*
 3 *ina šad-dâq-diš* LUGAL EN *ina* KÁ.DINGIR
 4 *ih-tar-du-u-ni šá-az-bu-su*
 5 *ša 2-me* GI.DU₈.MEŠ
 6 *a-na dul-li šá* É—^dPA *a-ti-din*
 7 *ú-ma-a* ^mPAB—TUKU-^f*ši*¹
 8 *iq-ti-bi-^fa*¹ *ma-a ša 2-me*
 9 GI.DU₈.MEŠ *re-e-šú i-ši*
 10 *an-nu-rig* ^mSUHUŠ—KÁ.DINGIR
 11 *ina pa-an* LUGAL EN-*iá* *liš-ú-lu*
 12 *šum-ma šu-u i-da-an*
 13 *a-na-ku la-din-ni*¹
 14 *mi-i-nu ša* LUGAL EN
 15 *i-qa-bu-ú-ni*
 16 2 *qa* NINDA.MEŠ 2 *qa* KAŠ.MEŠ *ša* LÚ*.MAŠ.
 MAŠ
 17 1 *qa* NINDA.MEŠ 1 *qa* KAŠ.MEŠ *ša* LÚ*.láh-
hi-ni
 18 PAB 6 *qa* NINDA.MEŠ KAŠ.MEŠ *gi-nu-u*
 19 *ut-ru šá* É—^dAG
 20e LUGAL EN *lu ú-di*
 21e *a-na me-me-ni la ra-qa*

Sandapî, a vegetable gardener, three persons; Hulî, a farmer, five persons; Kuzâ, a belt-maker, four persons — in all 15 persons missing from my writing-board.

¹⁹ I sent the bodyguard from Šabirešu back to Guzana for them, telling him: "Go and get the rest of the people, and come and bring them to me!"

^{r.3} Last year, (when) the king my lord was in Babylon, they *urged* me to give a shipment of 200 reed altars for the work of the Nabû temple; now Aha-lurši has told me to make available another 200 reed altars.

¹⁰ Ubru-Babili is at the moment in the presence of the king, my lord; let them ask him; if he is going to give, then I too will give. What does the king my lord say?

¹⁶ Two litres of bread and two litres of beer for the exorcist; one litre of bread and one litre of beer for the *lahhinu*; in all, six litres of bread and beer being the surplus of the daily offerings of the Nabû temple.

²⁰ The king, my lord, should know this; it is not available for any (other) purpose.

56. Transporting Stone Thresholds on Boats Made in Assyria

K 1166 + K 1189 + K 7483

1 [a]-na LUGAL EN-ia
 2 [AR]AD-ka ^mDÙG—IM—*aš-šur*
 3 [l]u DI-mu a-na LUGAL EN-ia
 4 [š]a LUGAL *be-lí iš-pur-an-ni*
 5 [m]a-a GIŠ.MÁ GIBIL-tú
 6 [š]a TA* URU.ŠÀ—URU *tal-lak-a-ni*
 7 *i-ba-áš-ši-i* GIŠ.MÁ *ša i-si-šá*
 8 *tu-qar-ra-bu-ni* 6 *ši-na* GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ
 9 [aš]-šur¹-a-a-te *ša ina* ÍD *kar-ra-ni*
 10 *uk-ta-li-im a-na* LÚ*.MÁ.DU.DU.MEŠ
 11 *iq-tí-bi-u ma-a la-áš-šú*
 12 *la ni-qar-ri-bi ú-ma-a*
 13 GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ *an-na-te*
 14 2 TA* ŠÀ-bi-ši-na ^rú¹-qar-rab *ú-ta-ra*¹
 16 NA₄.*mì-il-[a-ni]*
 r.1 NA₄.I.DIB.MEŠ [*ša a-na*]
 2 *na-me-ri* ^rú¹-[*qar-ra-ba*]
 3 *a-di* GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ [*re-ha-te*]
 4 *ú-šak-šá-du-ni* [x x]
 5 *hi-tu ša mu-a-ti* ^rx¹[x x]
 6 LUGAL *be-lí u[b-t]a-li-ṭa-ni*
 7 ^rú *an*¹-[*ni-tú*] *ú-ma-a*
 8 *a-na* LUGAL [EN-i]a¹ *aq-tí-bi*¹
 9 LUGAL *be-lí* ZI-šú ^rú-x¹-ki
 10 *a-di* GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ *an-na-te*
 11 *a-ga-mar-u-ni pu-tu-hu*
 12 [NA₄].^rALAD.^dLAMA.MEŠ *an-nu-te*
 13 [*ša ina*] URU.a-di-a *na-ša-ku*
 14 [*a-na bat*]-^rte¹ *an-ni-te*
 15 [x x x]x-šú-nu *ina bat-te an-ni-te*
 16 [x x x]x-šú-nu

CT 53 32 + 380

To the king, my lord: your servant Ṭab-šar-Aššur. Good health to the king, my lord!

⁴ As to what the king, my lord, wrote to me: "The new boat which is coming from the Inner City — is there any (other) boat you are bringing in addition to it?" —

⁹ Six Assyrian boats have been launched on the river. I showed them to the boatmen, but they said: "We won't go near them."

¹² Now, I am going to bring two of these boats and, going back and forth, [use them to transport] the stone steps and thresholds [of] the watchtowers, until I can make [the remaining] boats available.

^{r.5} [*I once committed*] a deadly sin, but the king, my lord, let me live. And th[is one] — now, I suggested it to the king, the king my lord has [...]ed his *soul*.

¹⁰ Until I have these boats ready, I will bear the responsibility for the stone colossi in Adia. [I will ...] them [...] this [...] and [bring] them [over to] this bank (of the river).

58. Transporting Basalt Slabs

Sm 393

- 1 [a-na LUGAL EN-ia]
 2 [ARAD-ka ^mDÙG—IM—aš-š]ur
 3 [lu DI-mu a]-[na LUGAL EN¹-ia]
 4 [TA* É.GAL] i-sa-par-u-ni
 5 ina UGU-hi-ia ma-a 1-me-50
 6 e-bir-tú ša NA₄.AD.BAR
 7 lib-tu-qu li-in-tu-hu-ni
 8 a-na URU.NINA lu-bi-lu-ni
 9 an-nu-rig ab-ta-taq
 10 [a]t-ta-at-ha a-na URU.NINA
 11 [al-la-k]a šúm-mu a-na
 12 [É—ra-m]a-ki ša DINGIR šú-u
 13 [x x la]-[an¹-tu-hu [x x x]
 e.14 [x x x x]x x[x x x]
 one line destroyed
 Rev. uninscribed

ABL 1049

[To the king, my lord: your servant Ṭab-šar-Aš]šur. [Good health] to the king, my lord!

⁴ They wrote to me from the Palace: "Let them cut out 150 basalt steps, load them up and bring them to Nineveh."

⁹ I have now cut and loaded them, [and am com]ing to Nineveh; [let the king, my lord, send word] whether I should bring them to the ba[throom] of the god itself [or

(Rest destroyed)

64. The Work Assignment of the Governor of Calah

K 8375

1 *a-na* LUGAL EN-*ia*
 2 ARAD-*ka* ^mDÜG—IM—*aš-šur*
 3 *lu* DI-*mu a-na* LUGAL EN-*ia*
 4 *ina* UGU *píl-ki ša* LÚ*.EN.NAM
 5 *ša* URU.*kal-ha ša* LUGAL *be-^fl¹ o¹*
 6 *iš-pur-an-ni ma-a a-ta-a*
 7 LÚ*.EN.NAM *ša* URU.*arrap-ha*
 8 *meš-li* KÁ.GAL *ina* IGI-*šú ú-ra-am-me*
 9 *ina* ŠA UD-3-KAM *ki-i ina* UGU BÀD
 10 *e-ti-qu-ni it-tal-ku-ni iq-^ft¹-bu-ni*
 11 *ma-a al-ka píl-ka-ni-ni*
 12 *ina bir-tu-ni ka-in at-ta-lak*
 13 *uk-ta-in ina bir-tu-šú-^fnu¹*
 14 *i-su-ri* LUGAL *be-lí i-[qab-bi]*
 15 [*ma-a ina*] UGU *mí-n^f [i^f x x]*
 rest (2 - 3 lines) broken away
 Rev. beginning (about 3 lines) broken away
 0 [*ša* LÚ*.EN.NAM *ša* URU.*kal-ha* TA* ŠA x x]
 1' *píl-ki-šú^f [ša^f B[AD a-di x x x]*
 2' TE KÁ.GAL *ša na-me-ri* UN.MEŠ
 3' *e-tar-ba ú* ša LÚ*.EN.NAM
 4' *ša* URU.*arrap-ha* TA* ŠA 8-me-50
 5' *píl-ki-šú ša* BÀD *a-di* TE KÁ.GAL
 6' *ša na-me-ri* UN.MEŠ *e-tar-ba*
 7' BÀD *an-ni-u* TA* ŠA KÁ.GAL *ú-ta-li*

ABL 486

To the king, my lord: your servant Tab-šar-Aššur. Good health to the king, my lord!

⁴ As to the work assignment of the governor of Calah about which the king, my lord, wrote to me: "Why has the governor of Arrapha left half of the gate to him?"

⁹ On the 3rd, when they started on the city wall, they came to me; saying: "Come and settle our work allocation between us!" I went and settled it between them. Perhaps the king, my lord, now says: "Why [.....]"

(Break)

¹ [Out of the ...] work assignment (units) of the governor of Calah, that of the wall reached as far as the edge of the gate of the Tower of People, and out of the 850 work assignment (units) of the governor of Arrapha, the wall (assignment) extended as far as the edge of the gate of the Tower of People.

⁷ I deducted this (stretch of) wall from the

8' *re-eh-ti* KÁ.GAL SIG₄.MEŠ *an-tu-nu*
 9' 3 ŠU.2.MEŠ *a-na* LÚ*.EN.NAM *ša* URU.
arrap-ha
 10' *a-ti-din* 1 *qa-ti a-na* LÚ*.EN.NAM
 11' *ša* URU.*kal-ha ina* *mu^f-ša-li-ma*
 12' *a-ti-din ú-di-ni*
 13' *un-qi* LUGAL *ina* UGU-*hi-ia*
 14' [*la*^f] *ta-qar-ri-ba-ni*
 15' [*ú*] LÚ*.EN.NAM *ša* URU.*kal-ha*
 16' [*la*^f] [*ú*^f]-*da ki-i píl-ku-šú ša* BÀD
 17e [*a-di* TE] KÁ.GAL *e-ru-bu-u-ni*
 18e [*ina* U]GU-*hi šú-u iq-^ft¹-bi*
 19e [*ma-a*] *píl-ku ina* UGU-*ia*
 s.1 [*in*]-*ti-^fdi ú-ma-a ap-ta-ra-as ina bir-tu-*
šú^f-[nu]
 2 [*ia*]-*mut-tú píl-ku-šú e-pa-áš*

gate (assignment), calculated the bricks for the balance of the gate, and gave three fourths to the governor of Arrapha and ... one fourth to the governor of Calah even before the king's sealed message had come to me.

¹⁶ The governor of Calah [did] not know that his wall assignment extended [only as far as the edge] of the gate, and that is why he said: "I have too large an assignment." I have now arbitrated between them and they are both doing their work.

66. Casting Column Bases and Lions of Bronze

K 943

1 [a-na] LUGA[L EN-ia]
 2 [ARA]D-ka^m[DÜG—IM—aš-šur]
 3 lu DI-mu^ra¹-[na LUGAL EN]-ia
 4 ša LUGAL be-lí i[š-pur-an]-ni
 5 ma-a gul-la-a-te^rša¹ [K]Á¹
 6 ša šap-la tim-me
 7 ša É.hi-il-la-na-te
 8 ma-a im—ma-te ú-šá-ra-qu
 9 a-na^maš-šur—MU¹—ki-in
 10 a-na LÚ*.um-ma-ni a-sa-²a-al
 11 ma-a ina ITL.APIN 4 gul-la-te URUDU¹
 12 ša 2 É.hi-il-la-na-ni
 13 nu-šá-ra-qa ma-a UR.MAH.MEŠ
 14 QÀL.MEŠ-te ša É.hi-il-la-ni
 15 ma-a TA* UR.MAH.MEŠ KALAG.MEŠ
 e.16 ina IGI MU.AN.N[A]
 17 ú-šá-ra-qu-m[a]
 18 ina UGU dul-lí ša GIŠ¹.I[G.MEŠ]
 r.1 ša¹ É—DINGIR a-na DUMU^mE[N²—x x]
 2 a-sa-²a-al nu-uk
 3 du₆-la-ka im—ma-te
 4 tu-ga-mar ki-i an-ni-i
 5 iq-¹ti-bi-a ma-a GIŠ.IG.MEŠ
 6 ša É—^d30 ša É—^dUTU
 7 ša É—^dNIN.GAL
 8 ša le-²a-a-ni ša KUG.UD.MEŠ
 9 ina UGU-hi e-lu-u-ni ra-aš-pa
 10 GIŠ.sa-ra-me-e la ga-mu-ru
 11 ma-a UD-1-KAM ša ITL.DU₆ a-ga-mar
 12 ina UGU GIŠ.IG.MEŠ ša ZU.MEŠ
 13 ša URUDU.MEŠ ina UGU-hi e-lu-ni
 14 [i]q-¹ti-bi-a ma-a ša s¹

ABL 452

To [the king, my lord]: your servant [Ṭab-šar-Aššur]. Good health to [the king], my lord!

⁴ As to what the king, my lord, wrote to me: "When are they going to cast the gate column-bases for the portico of the *hilānu* palaces?"

⁹ I asked Aššur-šumu-ke'in and the artists, who told me this: "We are going to cast four column-bases of bronze for two *hilānu* palaces in the month of Marchesvan (VIII); the small lions of the *hilānu*(s) will be cast together with the big lions in the spring."

¹⁸ I asked the son of B[el-...] about the work on the temple doors: "When are you going to finish your work?"

^{r.4} He informed me as follows: "The doors of the temples of Sin, Šamaš and Nikkal to be coated with silver sheets have been made but the wooden *saramu*'s are not ready; I shall finish them by the 1st of Tishri (VII)."

¹² On the doors to be coated with bronze sheets he said: "Doors of five doorways are

15 [x x] 𐎓𐎎𐎗.𐎓𐎗𐎗𐎗 *gam-mu-ra*
 16e [x x x x]x.𐎓𐎗𐎗𐎗 𐎗𐎗 𐎓𐎗𐎗 [x]
 17e [x x x x x q]u n𐎗𐎗 [x]
 18e [x x x x x x]x[x x]
 s.1 *a-šap-pa-ar* ZU.𐎓𐎗𐎗𐎗 *a-di ša* x[x x x]
 2 [i]n𐎗𐎗 URU.𐎒𐎗𐎗—𐎓𐎓𐎗𐎗—GIN *ub-bal-lu-ni*
 3 𐎓𐎗𐎗.[2.𐎓𐎗𐎗𐎗-*ni*]
 4 *nu-um-ma-da' né-pa-áš*

finished [.....
 (Break of three lines)

19 I shall send word; they will bring the sheets together with [...] to Dur-Šarruken, and we shall set to it and make them.

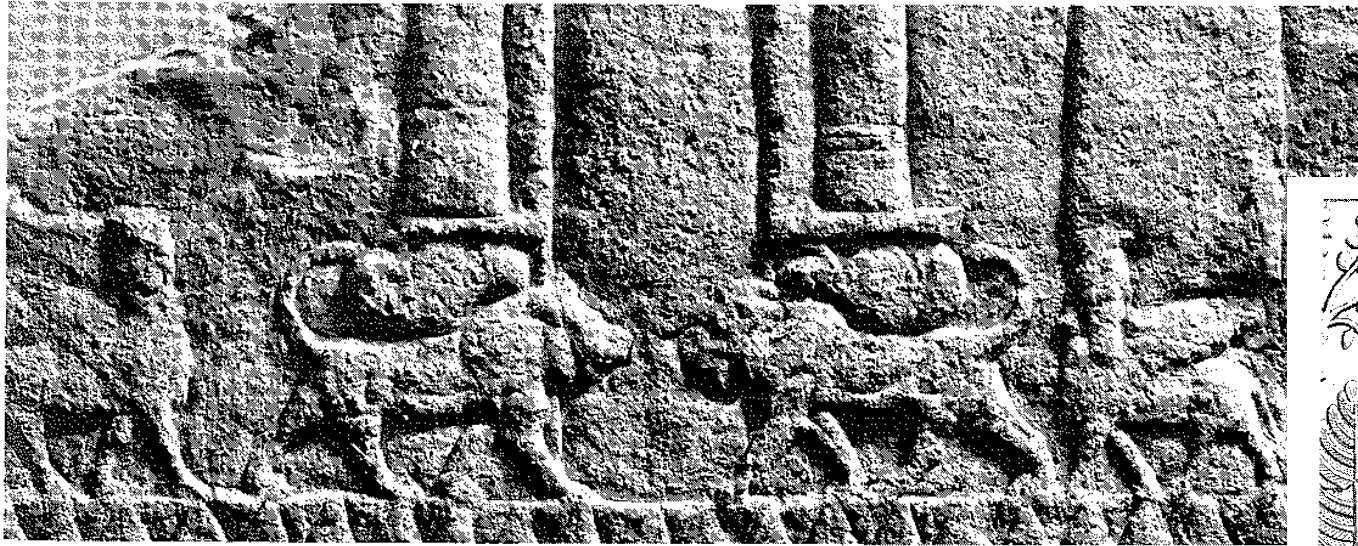


FIG. 22. A portico consisting of lion column-bases. From a scene shown in the palace of Assurbanipal at Nineveh, built about 645 BC.

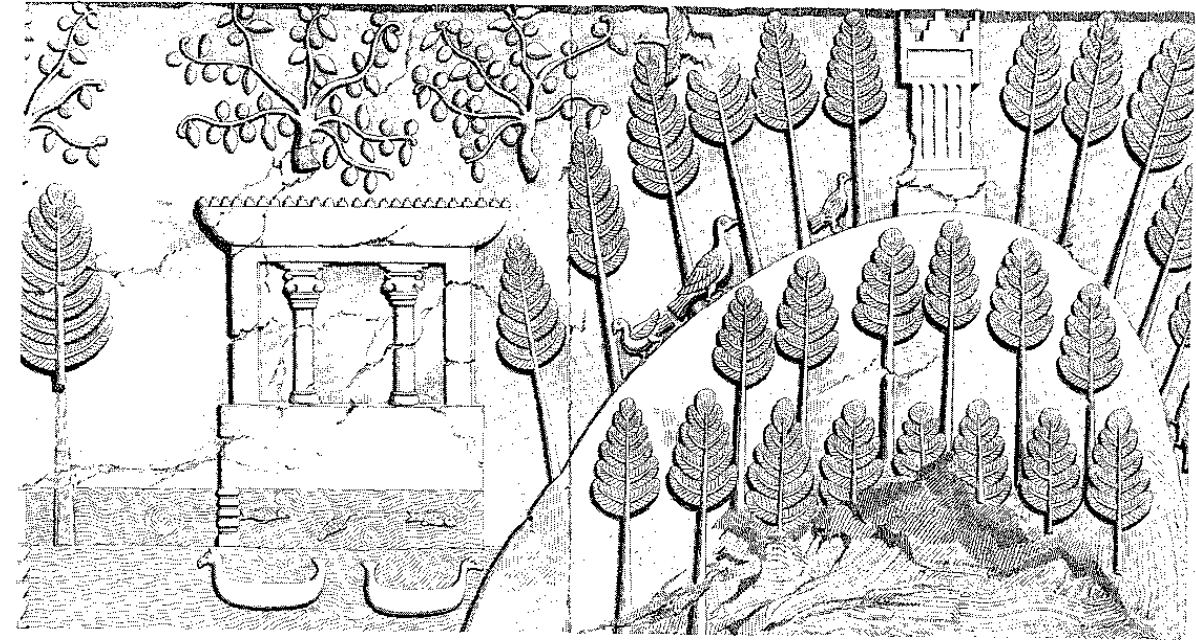


FIG. 23. Assyrian parkland near Dur-Šarruken, showing fruit-trees, a columned building with boats in front, and a hill with a stela on top. The scene shows the kind of landscape, with exotic 'Hittite' architecture and imported trees, that Sargon and other Assyrian kings delighted in creating. BOTTA AND FLANDIN, *Monument de Ninive II*, 114.

159. Reclaiming Investments in Dur-Šarruken

K 1192

1 *a-na* LUGAL EN-[*ia*]
 2 ARAD-*ka* ^mdDI-*ma-nu*—[*x x*]
 3 DI-*mu a-na* LUGAL E[^N-*ia*]
 4 LUGAL EN *iq-ṭl*—[*bi-a*]
 5 *ma-a a-di dul-hu ša* URU.BÀ[D—^mMAN—GIN]
 6 *ú-gam-ma-ru-u*—[*ni*]
 7 *ma-a me-me-ni ha-bul-li-k*[*a*]
 8 *la ú-šal*—[*lam*]
 9 *ni-is-hu ša* TA* URU.BÀD—[^mMAN—GIN]
 10 *ra-ši-pu-u*—[*ni*]
 11 *a-na* LÚ*.DAM.QAR.MEŠ *ú*'-s[*a*'-*li-mu*]
 12 *me-me-ni ina* UGU-*hi-ia* l[*a ú-šah-sis*]
 13 *s-me-70* MA.NA KUG.UD NA₄.[KIŠIB-*ia*]
 14 *ša* MU.AN.NA *an-n*[*i-ti*]
 15 *ú-di-ni la ú-ša*[*l-lu-mu*]
 16 *ki-i* LUGAL EN KUG.GI N[_{A4}.MEŠ]
 17 *ina* UGU-*hi-ia id-di-nu*—[*ni*]
 e.18 *a-na* LUGAL EN-*a aq-ṭl*—[*bi*]
 19 *nu-uk* AD-*u-a ma-a*²-*d*[*a*]
 20 *ha-bul-li ša* ^mHA[R-*x x*]
 r.1 *ša* ^mhu-*zi-ri ša* [^m*x x*]
 2 *hab-bu*—[*ul*]
 3 *i-da-at* AD-*ia meš-i*l[*ha-bul-li-šú*]
 4 *ú-sa*—[*lim*]
 5 *ú-ma-a* DUMU.MEŠ-*šú-nu i-b*[*a-áš-ši*]
 6 *ma-a ha-bul-li ša* AD-[*ka*]
 7 *a-na* AD.MEŠ-*ni hab-ba-lu*—[*u-ni*]
 8 *šal-li-ma-an-na*—[*ši*]
 9 *ki-ma* URU.BÀD—MAN—GIN *ra*'—[*šip gam-mur*]
 10 LUGAL EN *a-na* É [*x x x x*]
 11 *ha-bul-li a-na* [*x x x*]
 12 *ú-šal*—[*lam*]
 13 LUGAL EN *a-na* ^mLU[GAL—IGI.LAL-*an-ni liš-al*]
 14 *meš-il píl*—[*ki-šú*]
 15 *ina* URU.BÀD—^mMAN—GIN [*gam-mur*]

ABL 1442

To the king, my lord: your servant Šulmanu- [...]. Good health to the king, my lord!

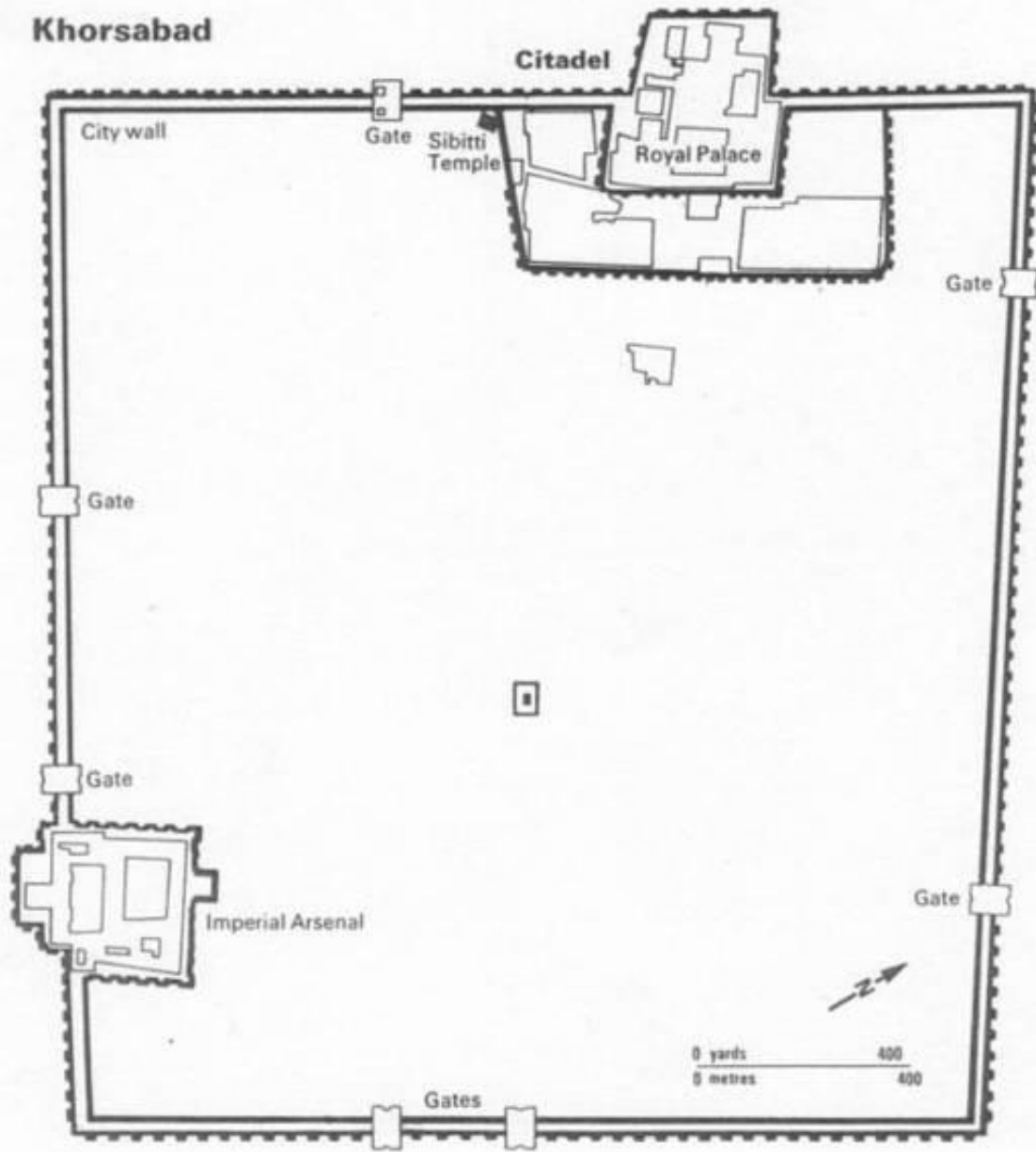
⁴ The king my lord told [me]: "Nobody will pay back your loans until the work on Dur-Šarruken is finished!" —

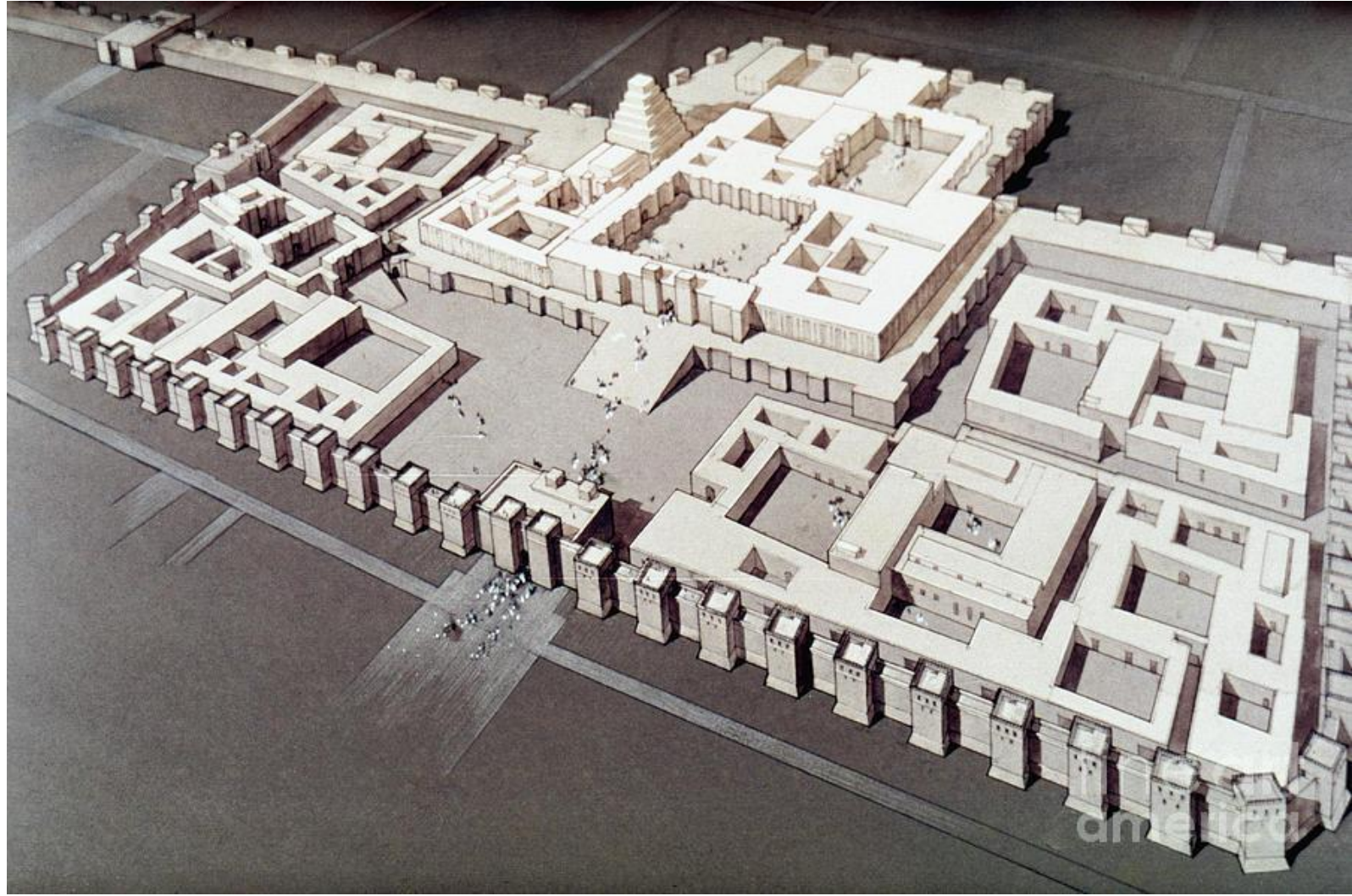
⁹ (Now) they have ref[unded] to the merchants (loans on) the portion of Dur-Šarruken that has been constructed, but nobody [has reminded] (the king) about me; 570 minas of silver with [my seal] and due this year have not been repaid as yet.

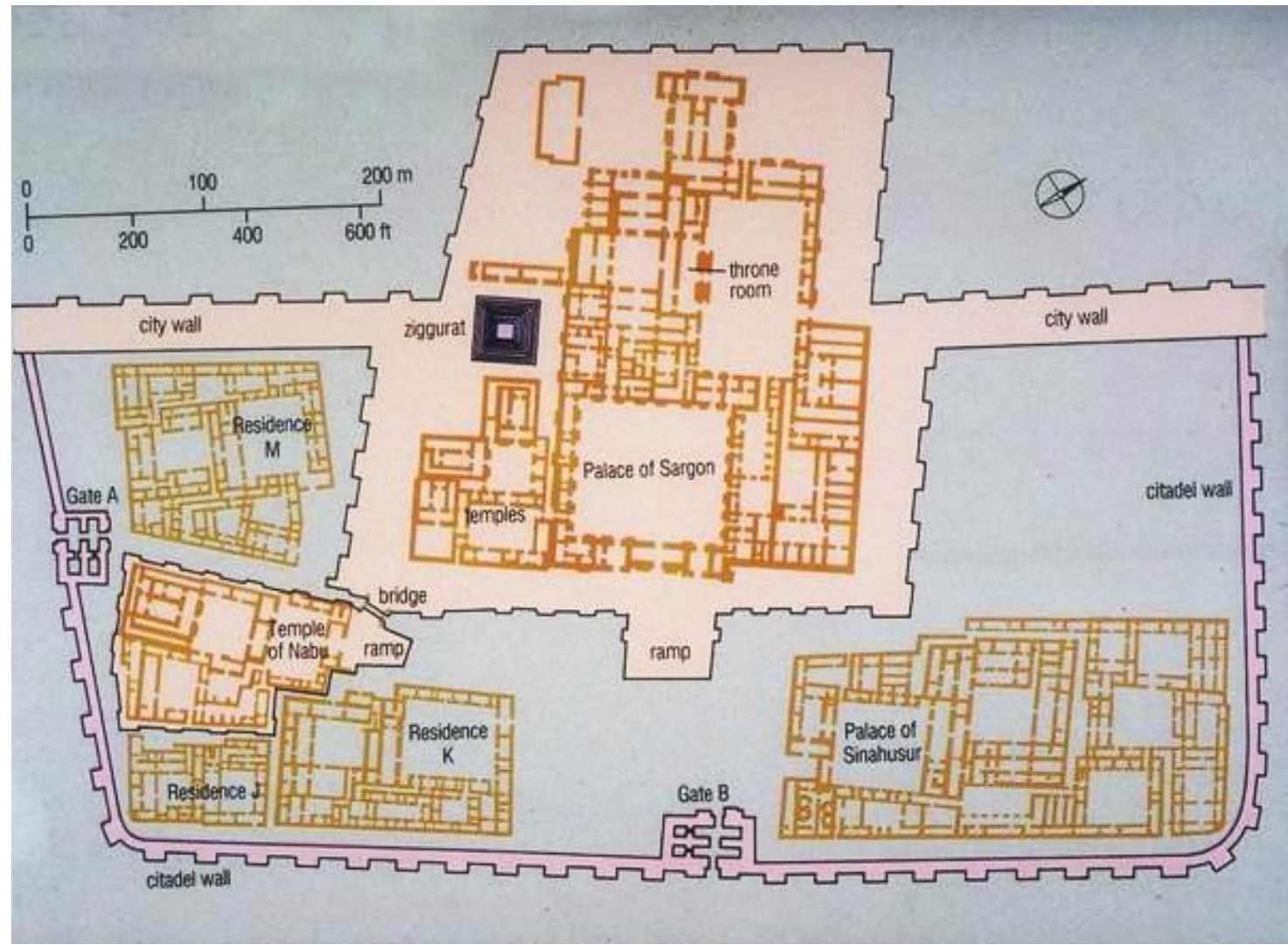
¹⁶ When the king, my lord, sold gold and pre[cious stones] on *my account*, I told the king, my lord, that my father was much in debt to Har[...], Huziru and [...]. After my father('s death) I paid half of [his debts], but now their sons [are telling me]: "Pay us the debts that [your] father owes to our fathers!"

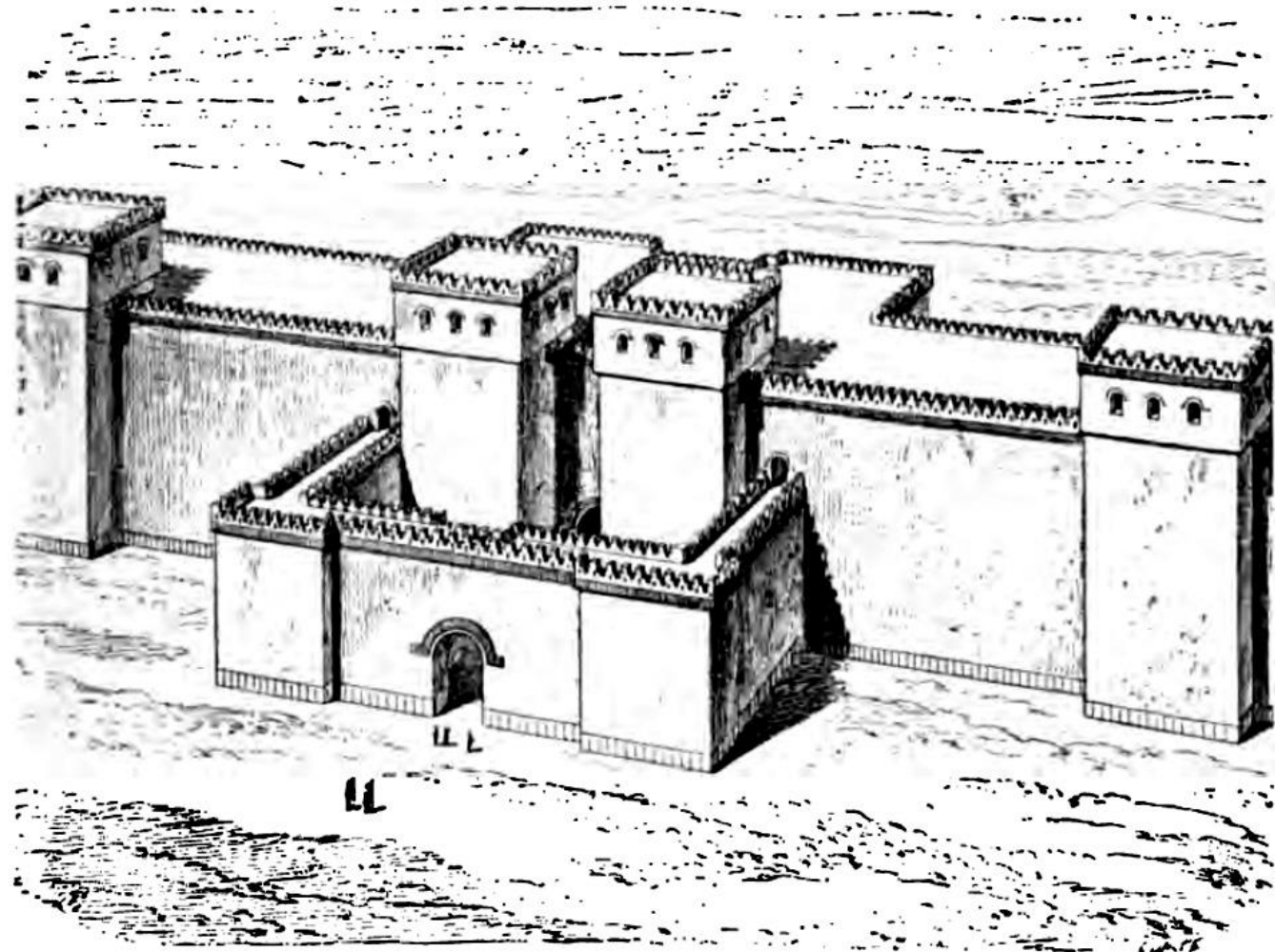
^{r.9} As soon as Dur-Šarruken has been [completely] bu[ilt], the king my lord [will] to the house [.....] and pay the debts to [...]. The king my lord may ask Šar[ru-emur-anni]: half of [his work ass]ignment in Dur-Šarruken [is finished].

Khorsabad









5.3.1 A Short History of its Excavation

The palace was first excavated by Botta with the aim of finding biblical Nineveh. His excavations were concentrated on the protruding Double-sided Reception Suite on the palace terrace (Fig. 5.2).²⁶ Layard very briefly excavated here as well.²⁷ Botta's work was continued by Place, who excavated the rest of the palace.²⁸ It would remain the only 'fully' excavated royal palace for more than hundred years. Smith 'spent some time in inspecting these ruins',²⁹ but the results of this effort are unknown. The Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago re-excavated small parts of the palace from 1927 till 1935 under the direction of Chiera, Frankfort, and Loud (Fig. 5.3).³⁰ After a short excavation by the Department of Antiquities of the Republic of Iraq in 1938 no further excavation has taken place in the palace area.



scavi 1930

MONUMENT DE NINIVE

DÉCOUVERT ET DÉCRIT

PAR M. P. E. BOTTA

MESURE ET DESSINÉ

PAR M. E. FLANDIN

OUVRAGE PUBLIÉ PAR ORDRE DU GOUVERNEMENT

SOUS LES AUSPICES

DE M. LE MINISTRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR

ET SOUS LA DIRECTION D'UNE COMMISSION DE L'INSTITUT

TOME I

ARCHITECTURE ET SCULPTURE



PARIS

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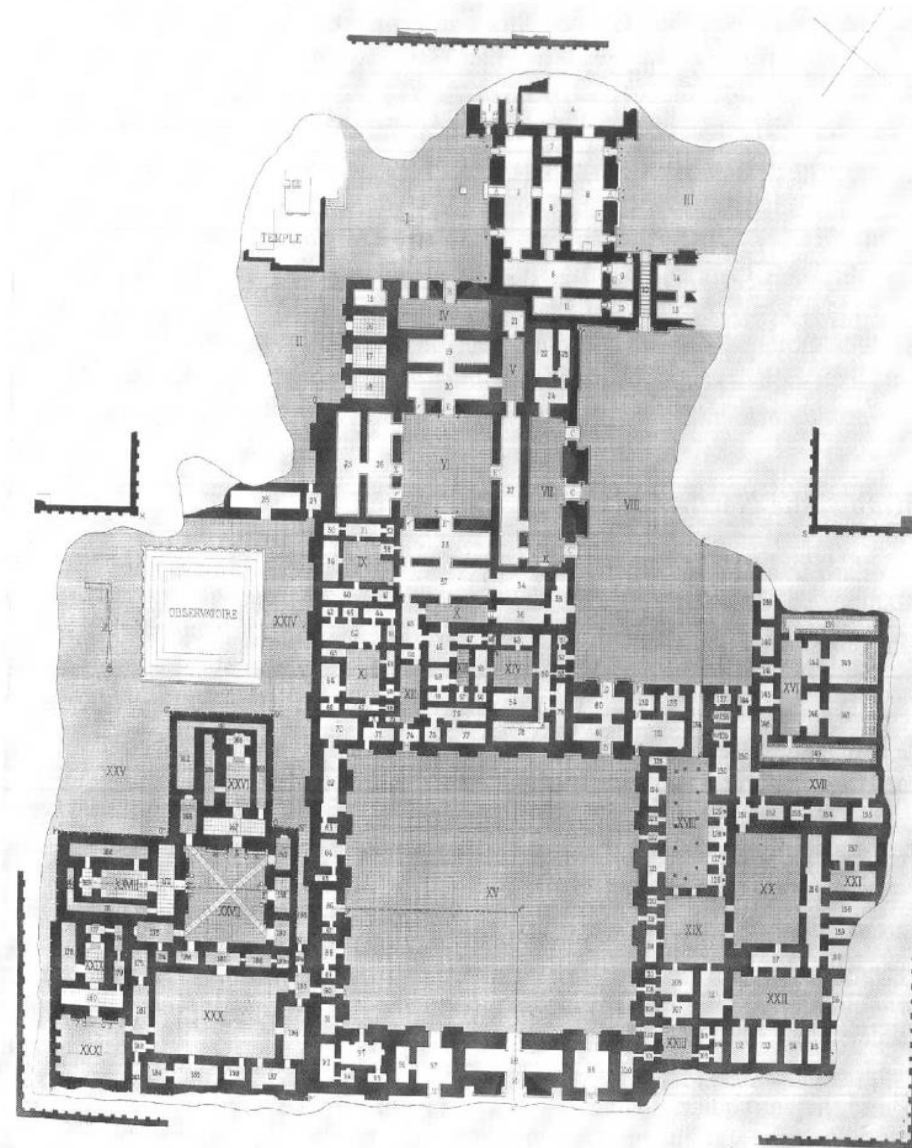
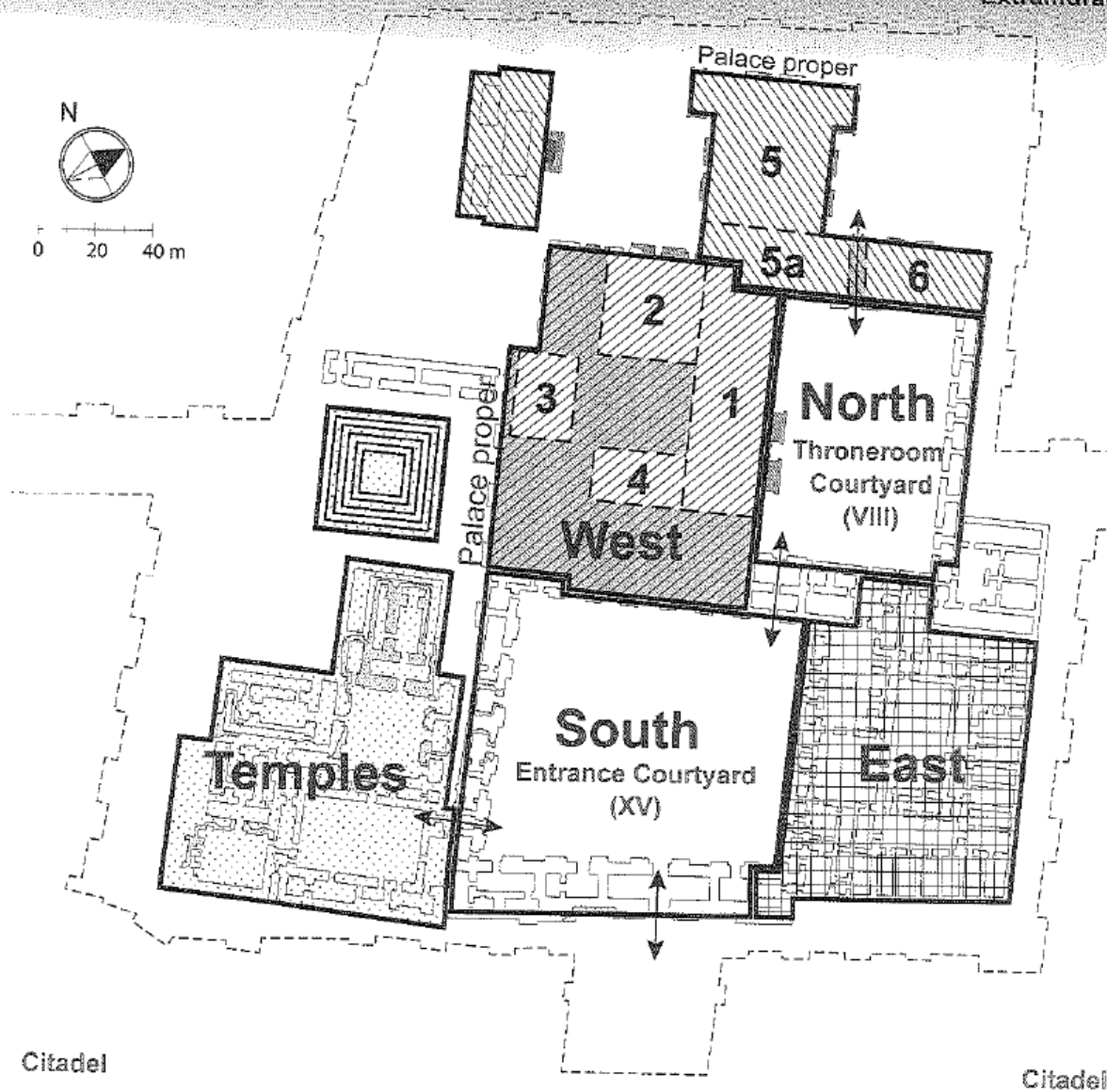


FIG. 32. Dur Sharrukin, Sargon's palace, plan (after Place and Thomas 1867: vol. 3, pl. 3).



il palazzo è organizzato attorno a grandi corti. Quella sud è la corte d'entrata da cui si accede alla corte del trono. La zona est contiene numerosi ambienti destinati a varie funzioni di servizio. Si nota un notevole sviluppo di queste zone di ingresso e servizio rispetto a altri palazzi, forse indicando un aumento delle funzioni del palazzo. La corte di entrata connetteva le varie aree compresa quella dei templi.



Fig. 7
Le réseau des circulations

FIG. 3.4 Palace divided into quadrants, including the main suites of the palace