Cuneiform Brick Inscriptions from MI.Enlil-Arakhtum

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ABSTRACT

In This article we will study some Cuneiform brick inscriptions founded in the survey of Mi.Enlil Arakhtum survey which start in 2016 in in Dagharah area then we surveyed another parts of Diwaniyah, the sites which we founded the sealed bricks are Tell Kozkhan, Tell Bent al-Ameer, Tell Adday, and Tell Saeed north Ad-Diwaneyah province. This inscription back to Neo-Babylonian period especially to Nebuchadnezzar II king of Babylon (605–563) B.C. It's represented a lower or upper part from different stamps.

Keywords: Nebuchadnezzar II; Mi.Enlil; Arakhtum; Neo-Babylonian; Cuneiform writing.

كتابات مسمارية على الآجر من مسح مي. انليل - اراختوم

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لخلاصة:

في هذا البحث سوف نقوم بدراسة بعض النصوص المسمارية المكتوبة على الآجر والتي عثر عليها ضمن مسح مي. إنليل - أراختوم الذي بدأ في عام 2016 في منطقة الدغارة ثم قمنا بمسح أجزاء أخرى من الديوانية، والمواقع التي عثرنا فيها على الاجر المختوم هي تل كوزخان ، تل بنت الأمير وتل عداي وتل سعيد شمال محافظة الديوانية. تغود الكتابات إلى العصر البابلي الحديث، وبخاصة إل زمن الملك نبوخذ نصر الثاني ملك بابل (605-563) قبل الميلاد. والاجر غير كامل وهي يمثل اما الجزء السفلي أو العلوى من ذلك الاجر.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الملك نبوخذ نصر الثاني؛ مي انليل؛ اراختوم؛ العصر البابلي الحديث؛ الكتابات المسمارية.

1. Introduction

This Cuneiform brick inscriptions founded in the survey of Mi.Enlil Arakhtum survey at Tell Kozkhan, Tell Bent al-Ameer, Tell Adday, and Tell Saeed north Ad-Diwaneyah province (Fig.1). This inscription back to Neo-Babylonian period especially to Nebuchadnezzar II king of Babylon (605–563) B.C. It's represented a lower or upper part from different stamps.

The project of Mi.Enlil-Arakhtum survey, called by this name because these are the ancient names of two branches of the Euphrates River which are attested in cuneiform sources. The aim of the survey is – to reveal the real total number of all the sites which are lying along the ancient river courses. I have to add here that the area has never been surveyed before. The area of the archaeological survey is occupied with many villages and the surfaces

devoid of elevations. This surface is easily characterized by its symmetrical structure, level and gradual slope from the northeast to the southwest. Different type of archaeological finds was collected from the surface of the sites including pottery, Glasses, shells and metal.

We would like to publish here another group of inscription Nebuchadnezzar II (also see appendix 1). This inscription abbreviated from another longer royal inscription, (Walker, 1981 p.78). The bricks are known to have been reused in various reconstruction contexts. All bricks below are the same pattern with different moulds. Our former study about the same royal inscription were from one site (Al-Hussainy 2021, Al-Hussainy et al (forthco.)), here they come from different site located in Sumer-Dagharah survey that it gives more distribution of this kind of inscription. The archaeological context mainly late to the neo-Babylonian period, but some site this period has attested limitedly. (Appendix 2)

2. The bricks of Mi.Enlil-Arakhtum.

1. Aday. 16. B2 Transliteration:

'dAK-ku-du-ur₂-ri'-UR[I₃] [LUGAL] 'KA₂.DINGIR.RA'^[ki] [za-ni-in]'E₂' SA[G.IL₂] u₃ E₂ [ZI.DA] [IBILA a-ša-re-du] [ša dAK.IBILA.URI₃ [LUGAL KA₂.DINGIR.RA^{ki}]

Translation:

Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon provider of the temple of Esagil and the temple of Ezida The foremost son for Nabublezzar king of Babylon



2. Ady. 16. B1 **Transliteration:**

2 Some lines missing [za-ni-in E₂ SAG.] [IL₂] [u₃ E₂ ZI.] DA [IBILA a-ša-r] [e-du] [ša d A] K-[IBILA.U]RI3 [LUGAL] KA2.DINGIR.RAkin



3. Aday 1.B-1

Transliteration:

Some lines are missing [LUGAL KA2.DINGIR]. RA [ki] [za-ni-in E_2 SA] $G.I[L_2]$ the complement is missing



4. Bent al-Ameer 1.B-2

Transliteration:

 $^{\text{rd}}$ AK-ku-du-u $^{\text{r}}$ $[r_2$ -ri- $\text{URI}_3]$ 'LUGAL KA2.DINGIR'. [RAki] za-ni-in $[E_2 SAG.IL_2]$ $u_3 E_2 [ZI.DA]$ the rest is missing



5. Tell Kozkhan

Transliteration:

The beginning is missing [IBILA SA] G.KAL [ša dAK.IBILA.URI3 LUGAL KA2.DINGIR.R]A^{ki}



6. Tell Saeed

Transliteration:

[d]AK-ku-dur₂-[ri -URI₃] [LUG]AL 'KA₂.DINGIR.[RA '[ki]] [za-n]i-in [E₂ SAG.IL₂]



3. Appendix 1: List of Bricks found during the survey.

we would like to list all the bricks that not mentioned above, due to all of them are duplicates.

Kozkhan

Nebuchadnezzar II, most likely B1, still visible:

1 ... [...]

2 [...SA]G.KAL

3 [...DINGIR].RAki

Abu 'Adham, A2 Doorstone 30 x 22 x 7,5 Inscription not readable

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Abu 'Adham, B1 Brick 30,4 x 20,2 x 7,1 No inscription

Ady-16 B/14 Brick 26 x 23,6 x 7 Inscription 14 x 15 Nebuchadnezzar II

Ady 16 B/3 Brick 17,5 x 15,5 x 7,5 Inscription 11 x 7,5 Nebuchadnezzar II

NUG.16.B1/1 Brick 18,3 x 18,5 x 5,5 Nebuchadnezzar II, barely readable

Maškan-šāpir 1/2020 Brick 30 x 28 x 6 Inscription 10 x 11 Šulgi "Label Inscription » cf. RIME E3/2.1.2.39

Bent al-Ameer 490954/3562190 P.017

Brick 9,5 x 9,5 x 6,5 (broken)

Inscription 7 x 3 (broken)

Most likely Nebuchadnezzar II, still visible: [...]ba-bi-lu^k[i], perhaps an exemplar of B5

Khalediya 57B Brick 10 x 9 x 8

Inscription 4 x 9

Only vague traces of some six signs, one of them is BI

Khalediya 57C

Brick 9,5 x 10 x 8

Inscription 6 x 9

Two signs left, probably NI (the end of IN) and É, so probably Nebuchadnezzar II [za-ni-i]n É.[SAG.ÍL]

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Khalediya 58 Brick 17 x 12 x 7,5 Inscription 3 x 9

One sign left, probably É

Tulūl Al-Khalediya D.21A.56

Brick 32 x 20 x 7,5

Inscription 11 x 7,5

Nebuchadnezzar II Inscription probably B6

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Tulūl Al-Khalediya KLD 21A.60 Brick 8 x 8 x 7 Inscription 6 x 4,5 Only one unclear sign left

Hadwat Al-Farras Brick 20 x 29,5 x 7 Inscription 13 x 5,5 Nebuchadnezzar II, still visible: 1 ^dAG-[...] 2 IBILA [...] 3 ša ^d[...]

4. Appendix 2: List of sites that consist Neo-Babylonian period.

Tell al-Gamad ..OB, Neo-Baby, PAR

Tell Saeed D.. OB, Neo-Baby, PAR

Tell Merza A...OB, Neo-Baby, PAR

Tell MerzaB...OB, Neo-Baby, PAR

Tell Kozkhan...Neo-Baby, PAR, SA, ISL, L.ISL

Tell Magam Ismael...OB, Neo-Baby, PA, SA, ISL

Ishan Hassan... Neo-Baby, PA

Tell Abu-Taroof, S. URUK, JN, EDI, EDII

Tell Abu-Sakher.... OB, Neo-Baby, PA, SA

Tell Abu-Shaieb.. Neo-Baby, PA, SA, ISL

Tell al-Newaser... Neo-Baby, PA, SA, ISL

Tell al-Amarien.... Neo-Baby, PA, SA, ISL

Tell al-Nabee Shuaeb... Neo-Baby, PA, SA, ISL

Tell Um-Adood... Neo-Baby, PA, SA, ISL

Tell Abu-Jaseeb S. OB, Neo-Baby, PA, SA

Tell Bent-al-Ameer..... OB, Neo-Baby, PA, SA

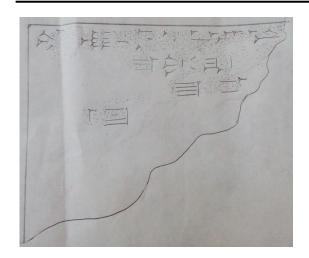
Tell Abu-Sakharah..... Neo-Baby, PA, SA

OB: Old-Babylonian pottery

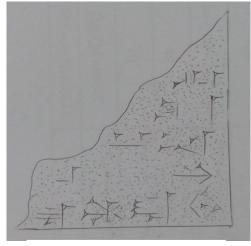
Neo-Baby: Neo-Babylonian pottery

PA: Parthian pottery **SA**: Sassanian pottery **ISL**: Islamic pottery

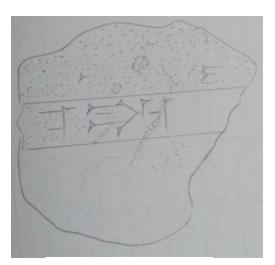
L.ISL: Late Islamic pottery



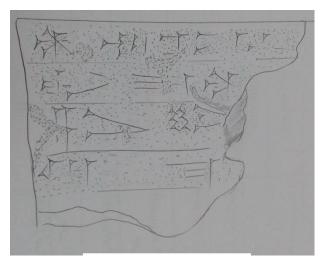
1. Ady. 16. B2



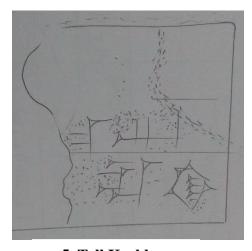
2. Ady. 16. B1



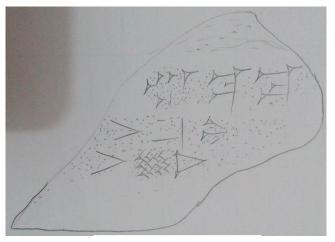
3. Bent al-Ameer



4. Aday 1.B-2



5. Tell Kozkhan



6. Tell Saeed

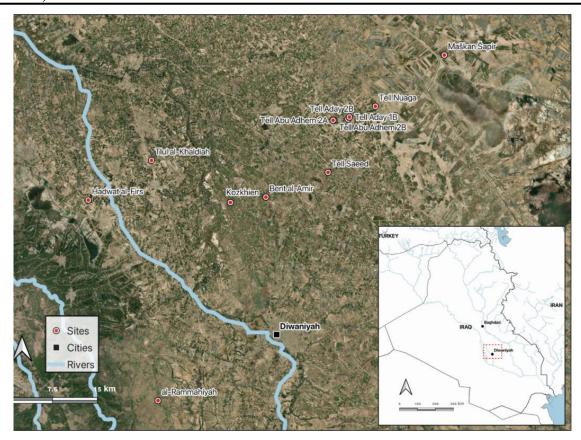


Fig.1: Map showing Mi.Enlil-Arakhtum area within the locations of bricks

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