Since 1985, the California Museum of Ancient Art, Los Angeles (Director: Jerome Berman), has added to its collection of Babylonian antiquities a number of Ur III documents, of which one was edited by Daniel Foxvog in 1986 (“A Summary of Non-Sealed Labor Assignments from Umma,” *ASJ* 8, pp. 59-69). Fifteen of the remaining sixteen texts (excluding for a fuller philological treatment by M. Widell in this journal the text CMAA 015-C0019 documenting a legal proceeding) are offered below with short commentaries and computer-assisted tablet copies. For image documentation, references are made within the individual entries to the texts’ corresponding pages within the data set of the CDLI. The catalogue entries below consist of text numbers, dates (regnal year / month / day), provenience, and measurements height × width × thickness, in millimeters. Numbers 1-13 were a gift of Dr. and Mrs. Julius Winer, number 14 is a loan by Russ Kino, and no. 15 a gift of Russ and Ivonne Kino.

§1 No. 1 = CMAA 002-C0005
Shulgi 47 / 00 / 25, from Drehem?
30x27x13mm

obv.
1) 4 gu₄ 4 ab₂
2) e₂ muḫaldîm
3) u₄ 25-kam
4) zi-ga
5) *ur*-l₄-dɛn₂-lîl₂-la₂

 rev.
1) [                ]
2) (blank)
3) mu-us₂-sa ki-ma₃ki ba-ḫul

Translation
obv.
1) 4 oxen 4 cows
2) (for) the household of the cook,
3) 25th day,
4) booked out:
5) Ur-Enlila

 rev.
1) [                ]
2) (blank)
3) Year after: “Kimash was destroyed”.

§1a. Although the text seems to be a common Drehem record of animals booked out of the accounts of officials, for which compare *PDT* 2, 958 i 17, 1026 rev. 2, 1273 obv. 10, *Turin Drehem* 399 obv. 4, all with the official Ur-Enlila in parallel context, there are also Umma parallels (*UTI* 3, 2055; *UTI* 3, 2285 obv. ii 9 (there qualified as a gudu₄)). To the official Ur-Enlila in Umma see *OrNS* 47-49, 268 4: nam-ša₃-tam ur-den₂-lîl₂-la₂ (his “official” seal reads in the same text ur-ɛn₂-lîl₂-la₂ / dub-sar / dumu luqal-ku₄-ga-[ni]; see also *MVN* 16, 1066 and *UTI* 3, 1775). Note also *Nik* 2, 466 obv. 3: ur-ɛn₂-lîl₂-la₂ dub-sar maḥ (Drehem); *MVN* 7, 581 4: kuruṣda (Girsu).
§2a. Lu-dingira son of Ir-Ì is not seldom found in the Drehem archives, cp. PDT 2, 767 rev. iv 12 describing irregularities in the deliveries of animals by both Lu-dingira and Šulgi-ayamu. Both men receive animals from Abbasaga and Nasa in Drehem and see M. Hilgert, OIP 115, 17, and OIP 121, nos. 480-495 (in press). The dating formula iti u₄ n ba-zal / iti month name is with ca. 500 attestations common in the Ur III administrative text corpus from Drehem. C. Wilcke drew attention in M. de Jong Ellis, ed., *Nippur at the Centennial. Papers Read at the 35e Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale, Philadelphia, 1988* (=*Occasional Publications of the Samuel Noah Kramer Fund* 14; Philadelphia 1992) 314 n. 10 to the occurrence in TRU 81 rev. 4 and BIN 3, 403 rev. 6 of the variant month name iti ša₂₂₂-ze₂₂-da-gu₇ (and note iti ša₂₂₂-ku₃-gu₇ in so-called "treasury" archive from Drehem, for instance in the texts OIP 115, 466, TCL 2, 5481 and SAT 2, 516, ŠEŠ-ku₃-gu₇ in the Umma text MVN 14, 348; cp. W. Sallaberger, *Der Kultische Kalender der Ur III-Zeit I* [Berlin 1993] 8 and 195, OBO 166/3, p. 235, n. 319, and M. Civil in G. Pettinato, MEE 3, 276, note to line 12). P. Steinkeller at the 1993 meeting of the Sumerian Agriculture Group therefore proposed a reading iti zah₇(ŠEŠ)-da-gu₇ of our month name, the second in a Drehem/Ur string of three "animal-roast" month names (the other two animals being the gazelle ma₂₂₂ and the u₅-bi₂ bird). He would transliterate the variant form iti zah₇(ŠA₂₂₂)-de₂₂₂-gur₇ and, based above all on the notorious Ur III pig husbandry accounting pair PDT 2, 1049, and MVN 15, 64 (and note CTMMA 1, 15 obv. 1-2 with 1 ud₅ / ga-bi ze₂₂-da ša₂₂₂ gu₇-de₃, "1 jenny goat to suckle the zeda pig"), with their reference to ze₂₂₂-das receiving either just 1/₃ silica, or no barley as daily rations, translate “month’suckling pig meal”.

§3 No. 3 = CMAA 002-C0007
Amar-Suen 2 / 9 / 25-26, from Drehem
31x28x15mm

obv.
1) 1 ma₂₂₂, u₄ 25-kam
2) 2.26 udu ma₂₂₂ ḫi-a
3) u₄ 26-kam
4) mu-DU
5) ur-ku₃-nun-na

rev.
1) i₅-dab₅
2) (blank)
3) iti ezén-mah
4) mu "amar₆-suen lugal-e ur-bi₂₂⁻lum₅₃ mu-hul
left edge
1) 2.27

Translation
obv.
1) 1 billy goat, 25th day
2) 146 various sheep and goats.
3) 26th day.
4) delivery.
5) Urkununa

rev.
1) accepted;
2) (blank)
3) month “big festival”;
4) year: “Amar-Suen destroyed Urbilum”.
left edge
1) 147

\[Cuneiform Digital Library Journal 2002:1\]
§4a. W. Sallaberger, citing Jacobsen, Foster and Sigrist (particularly his *Drehem* pp. 158-162), in *OLZ* 91 (1996) 405 stated that the e₂ uz-ga is not a fattening shed as usually believed. Sigrist surveyed the Ur III attestations of this establishment and concluded that it was probably a residence of some importance at Drehem visited by high functionaries including the queen, but that it was within the administrative purview of the “cook”. Its close association with the e₂ gu₄-gaz, “slaughter house” and the e₂ mu₄aldim, “household of the cook”, in such texts as the Harvard Semitic Museum household accounts published by A. Uchitel in *ASJ* 18, 223-228, however, suggests that it may after all be connected to the processing of meat, possibly because of the amount of reeds being transported there connected to a type of “smoke house”. Cp. *OrNS* 47-49, nos. 23, 26, etc., and the extensive article Wu Yuhong, “The ewes without lambs and the lambs cooked in e₂-uz-ga, “the private house of kings”, in the Drehem archives,” *JAC* 11 (1996) 65-109. To Ò₃-a₃-ga-na-gum₂ (“Ò₃-akkanakkum”) see for instance the texts *MVN* 11, 152 obv. 4, *MVN* 13, 461 rev. 1, *Princeton* 1, 79 obv. 4, etc. (-kum); *TCS* 1, 43 rev. 2, Sigrist *SAT* 3, 1414 obv. 5 (-ku-um); and cf. M. Hilgert, *IMGULA* 5, 289 n. 105. To the month name see above, text 2.

§5 No. 5 = CMAA 002-C0009
Amar-Suen 4 / 9 min / 25, from Drehem
32x27x15mm

Translation
obv.
1) 1 fat-tailed sheep
2) 2 fat-tailed sheep, breeders,
3) 3 aslum sheep,
4) 3 aslum sheep, breeders,
5) 2 fat-tailed ewes,
6) 1 fat-tailed lamb.

rev.
1) 25th day.
2) From Abbasaqa
3) Šulgi-ayamu accepted.
4) Month “big festival, the second”,
5) year: “Ennamegalana was installed as en-priestess of Nanna”.

left edge
1) 12

Translation
obv.
1) 6 gazelles
2) to the UZGA household,
3) delivery of Šagana-kakkum,
4) Ur-Baba was maškim,
5) 15th day.

rev.
1) Out of Abbasaqa’s account
2) booked.
3) (blank)
4) Month “piglet meal”,
5) year after: “Divine chair of Enlil was fashioned”.

left edge
1) 6
§5a. W. Heimpel has reviewed in *BSA* 7 (1993) 130-131 the textual evidence for the meaning of giš-du₃, "mounting", as a qualifier of small cattle, including and particularly gukkal. For the intercalary month iti ezen-ma₃ min₃ see W. Sallaberger, *Kultischer Kalender 1*, 8 n. 22 (with literature).

§6 No. 6 = CMAA 002-C0010
Amar-Suen 5 / 9 / 00, from Umma
36x36x15mm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>obv.</th>
<th>seal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) 5 maṣ₂ mu mu₃aṣ₂-رغar₃-[še₃]</td>
<td>1) lugal-engar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) ki ab-ba-saq₃-[r]      ga₇-[ta]</td>
<td>2) dumu lu₂-den-lil₂-la₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) lugal-engar-du₁₀</td>
<td>3) ṛ gudu₄-[r][šakkan₂]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) ṣ-dab₅</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) iti ezen-رغmah []</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) mu en-unu₅-رغd₄inanna b₃a-hun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Translation
obv.                        
1) 5 billy goats, in stead of the female kids, 
2) from Abbasaga 
3) Lugal-engar-du 
4) accepted. 
5) Month “big festival”, 
6) year: “Enunugal(ana) of Inanna was installed”.

§6a. J. Bauer, *WO* 13, 151, cites *MSL* 14, 49: 432 (proto-Ea), as evidence of a reading of /ešgar/ for MUNUS.A₃,GAR₃, assuming an umlaut of /a/ to /e/ in this word (the "pronunciation" section of prEa shows eš₃-gar; the reading /zeš/ was already shown to be incorrect in *ZA* 69, 208). To maṣ₂ mu mu₃aṣ₂-gar₃-še₃ see *OrNS* 47-49, 76 obv. 1. The same seal of Lugal-engar is found in the Umma text *OrNS* 47-49, 149 (Lugal-engar-e); cp. *OrNS* 47-49, 138 4: (small cattle) gir₃ lugal-engar dumu lu₂-den-lil₂-la₂. Line 1 of the seal legend ends in engar, with no room for a following -e. We should with W. Heimpel, *BSA* 7 (1993) 116, entertain the possibility that males are being substituted for the expected female kids, that is, that in specific contexts such as that of this text maṣ₂ represents male kids and not “billy goats”.

§7 No. 7 = CMAA 002-C0011
Amar-Suen 7 / 4 / [ ], from Drehem
33x29x14mm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>obv.</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) 13 udu niga</td>
<td>obv.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) [ ] udu niga gu₄-e us₂-sa</td>
<td>1) <em>Nalu</em> accepted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) [ ] maṣ₂ gal niga</td>
<td>2) (blank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) [u₄] jx-kam</td>
<td>3) *Month “weaving of Ninazu”,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) [ki ab-bal-saq₃-ga-ta]</td>
<td>4) *year: “Hubnuri was destroyed”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rev.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) ṛ na-lu₃-رغi₅-dab₅</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) (blank)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) ṛ iti₃ ki-siki₄-nin-a-zu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) ṛ mu₄ ḥu-uh₂-nu-ṛ₃ki b₃a-hul</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Translation
obv.                              
1) 13 fattened sheep, 
2) [ ] fattened sheep “attached to the ox”, 
3) [ ] fattened large billy goats, 
4) [ ]th [day], 
5) from Abbasaga 
rev.                              
1) Nalu accepted. 
2) (blank) 
3) Month “weaving of Ninazu”, 
4) year: “Hubnuri was destroyed”. 

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§7a The phrase “attached to the ox” seems used exclusively to qualify fattened animals (instances of animals not additionally qualified with niga, “grain-fattened”, for example MVN 15, 193 obv. 2, 6, TIM 6, 8 obv. 1, 17, rev. 6, 8, and MVN 18, 376 [=AnOr 7, 376] obv. 4, record sacrificial animals otherwise qualified niga and so are no exception to this rule).

§8 No. 8 = CMAA 002-C0012
Amar-Suen 7 / 6 / 00, from Drehem
37x33x15mm

Translation
obv.
1) [ ] mana of silver,
2) for Nanna,
3) [ ] mana of silver,
4) for Ningal-enuna,
5) royal offering,
6) Out of Lu-tingira’s account

rev.
1) booked.
2) In Ur.
3) Month “Akitu”,
4) year: “Bitum-rabi’um, I’abru with its territories, and Huhmuri [were destroyed]”.

$8a$. This text belongs to the so-called “treasury” archive, for which see most recently W. Sallaberger, OBO 160/3, 240 – 252.

§9 No. 9 = CMAA 002-C0013
Shu-Sin 2 / 6 / 17-18, from Drehem
30x28x16mm

Translation
obv.
1) 2 sheep,
2) 3 nanny goats,
3) šu-gid₂
4) u₄ 17-kam
5) ki ta₂-hi-ǐ-a-tal-ta

rev.
1) 1 gu₄ 1 ab₂
2) u₄ 18-kam
3) ki in-ta-e₃-a-ta
4) du₅₁-ga i₃-dab₅
5) iti a₂-kì-ti
6) mu ma₂ 4-en-ki ba-dim₂

§9a. The Drehem tablets *PDT* 1, 404, *AUCT* 3, 127, 129, 139 etc., contain parallel accounts, regularly sealed by Ur-mes, recording the transfer from Taḫiš-atal of a number of animals to the official responsibility of Duga. Many more records, including *MVN* 13, 404, *MVN* 15, 276, *PDT* 1, 185, etc. (and see the following text), document the same movement of animals from Inta’ea. Both men regularly received (i₃-dab₂) animals from the Drehem official Abbasaga (Taḫiš-atal for instance in *AUCT* 1, 195, *BIN* 3, 167 and *Iraq* 41, 125 no. 4, Inta’ea in *MVN* 13, 449, 473, and *AAICAB* 1, pl. 78, 1924-1788). Following *BIN* 3, 599 rev, 7, Duga appears to be an abbreviation of Duga-Baba.

§10 No. 10 = CMAA 002-C0014
Shu-Sin 2 / 11 / 14, from Drehem
35x32x17mm

Translation

obv.
1) 1 ox,
2) 25 sheep,
3) 55 large billy goats,
4) 2 lambs,
5) the 14th day,
6) Therefrom:
7) 1 ox for the plow ... (?),
8) 82 sheep for Alla ... (?)

rev.
1) from Inta’ea
2) Duga accepted.
3) Month “mekigal festival”,
4) year: “the boat ‘ibex of the abzu’ was caulked”.

§10a. See the note to the previous, and the following text.

§11 No. 11 = CMAA 002-C0015
Shu-Sin 9 / 8 / 00, from Drehem
40x33x14mm

Translation

obv.
1) 10 sheep, sealed (document) of Lu-sag,
2) 2 sheep, sealed (document) of Ur-İskur šabra,
3) 1 sheep, sealed (document) of Ḫabamu,
4) 1 sheep, sealed (document) of Ilia,
5) 4 sheep of the cook Urisu,
6) 1 sheep, sealed (document) of Ur-sukkal,
7) 1 sheep of Rim-ili,

rev.
1) Abbakala received.
2) Month “Šulgi festival”,
3) year: “The house of Šara was built”.

left edge
1) 20

seal
1) Abbakala,
2) scribe,
3) son of Lu-Ningirsu.
§11a. Abbakala is probably brother of the official Ur-kununa seen above (cp. MVN 15, 259, 261, etc. [more than a hundred occurrences], in the extended seal legends of which the father Lu-Ningirsu is qualified as kuruša, “fattener” [late Shulgi and Amar-Suen seal impressions of the same official exhibit instead sipa na-kab-tum, “herder of the nakabtum”]). The same seal is found, for instance, on the texts MVN 15, 271, 272, PDT 2, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046 and 1055. Such texts as the following one, and SAT 3, 1346, suggest that the receiving official Duga(-Baba) was as well a son of the same Lu-Ningirsu.

§12 No. 12 = CMAA 002-C0016
Shu-Sin 9 / 10 / 00, from Drehem
37x32x14mm

Translation
obv.
1) 26 ṣu u₂ ṣu
2) from Šulgi-ili
3) Ur-kununa
4) accepted.

rev.
1) Month “big festival”,
2) year: “the house of Šara in Umma was built”.

§12a. The scribe Duga often seals for his brother Urkununa (see the note to the preceding text and for instance AnOr 7, 47 [received from Urkununa!], BCT 1, 61. MVN 8, 216 (Shulgi 46), UDT 165 (Amar-Suen 2) and PDT 2, 949 (AS 5) demonstrate that Urkununa did use his own seal in the period before the reign of Shu-Sin.

§13 No. 13 = CMAA 002-C0017
Ibbi-Sin 1 / 9 / [, from Drehem
40x33x17mm

Translation
obv.
1) [ ] grass(-fed) oxen,
2) 5 grass(-fed) small cattle,
3) 15 unweaned billy goats,
4) šugid offerings for the household of the cook
5) in the name of the royal guard and prebend-holders.
6) Irmu was maškim.

rev.
1) [nth day],
2) [Out of PN's (account)]
3) booked.
4) Via: Nanna-[maba] the scribe.
5) Month “Šu-Sin festival”,
6) year: “Ibbi-Sin is king”.

left edge
1) [ ]+1 oxen, [20] small cattle
§14 No. 14 (loan to the CMAA)
Shulgi 39 / 7 / 00, from Umma
41x36x20

obv.  
1) 1;0,0 naga gur  
2) ki a-kal-la dub-sar dam-gar3-ta  
3) dingir-ra-ke4 šu ba-ti  
4) iti min-eš₃

rev.  
1) mu puzur₄-럴 da-gan ba-du₃-

Translation  
obv.  
1) 1 gur of alkali-plant  
2) from Akalla, scribe of the exchange agents,  
3) Dingira received.  
4) Month “mineš”,

rev.  
1) year: “Puzirš-Dagan was built”.

seal  
(i)  
1) ur₄-li₃-si₄  
2) ensi₂  
3) umma₃  
4) lu₄-du₁₀-ga
(ii)  
1) dub-sar  
2) dumu nigar₄(NIGIN₃)₆₄-ki-du₁₀  
3) gal₃-la₂-gal  
4) ir₁₁-zu

§14a. The transliteration follows the inscription of the text’s envelope (the tablet has not been removed from this covering). Lu-duga otherwise regularly seals for Dadaga, for instance on SACT 2, 97 (Shulgi 38), Aleppo 380, MVN 14, 66, Nik 2, 277 (Shulgi 39), Aleppo 382, 383, 384, Hirose 346, MVN 14, 50 (Shulgi 40), Aleppo 385, 386, 387, 388 (Shulgi 41), MVN 14, 10 (Shulgi 42). Note SACT 2, 117: dingir-ra-ke₄ i₃-dab₄ a workman, sealed by Ur-Lisi; the Aleppo 13 (no year) seal has simply 1) lu₂-du₁₀-ga 2) dub-sar 3) dumu nigar₄(NIGIN₃)₆₄-ki-du₁₀ 4) gal₃-la₂-gal. Finally, A. Uchitel, Mycenaean 7 (=AAICAB 1, pl. 69-70, 1924-668) obv ii 9: 3 ama-gi-na dumu lu₂-du₁₀-ga dumu gal₃-la₂-gal; Or. 47-49, 500 rev. i 4: 1;0,1 nigar₄(NIGIN₃)₆₄-ki-du₁₀ ugula gal₃-la₂-gal.

§15 No. 15 = CMAA 015-C0017
Shu-Sin 4 - 00 - 00, from Umma
113x67x28mm

obv. i  
1) e₄₅-kiri₆-gu-la-ta  
2) 3 ninda gid₂ 5 gin₂-ta  
3) kin-bi 15 gin₃  
4) 2 ninda gid₂ 15 gin₂-ta  
5) kin-bi 1/2 sar

Translation  
obv.  
1) From the ditch of the “great orchard”,  
2) 3 ninda length at 5 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),  
3) its work: 15 (volume-)shekels;  
4) 2 ninda length at 15 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),  
5) its work: 1/2 (volume-)sar;

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6) ša₂₃ kab₂₃-ku₅
7) 5 ninda gid₂ 10 gin₂-ta
8) kin-bi 5/6 sar
9) 20 ninda gid₂ 7 gin₂-ta
10) kin-bi 2 1/3 sar
11) 15 ninda gid₂ 15 gin₂-ta
12) kin-bi 3 2/3 sar 5 gin₂
13) 40 ninda gid₂ 10 gin₂-ta
14) kin-bi 6 2/3 sar
15) 45 ninda gid₂ 15 gin₂-ta
16) kin-bi 11 sar 15 gin₂
17) e zi-DU
18) 5 ninda gid₂ 5 gin₂-ta
19) kin-bi 1/3 sar 5 gin₂
20) 1 1/2 ninda gid₂ 1/2 sar-ta
21) kin-bi 2/3 sar 5 gin₂
22) 53 1/2 ninda gid₂ 1/3 sar-ta
23) kin-bi 17 5/6 sar
obv. ii
1) 10 ninda gid₂ 2/3 sar-ta
2) kin-bi 6 2/3 sar
3) 10 ninda gid₂ 15 gin₂-ta
4) kin-bi 2 1/2 sar
5) 20 ninda gid₂ 10 gin₂-ta
6) kin-bi 3 1/3 sar
7) 20 ninda gid₂ 1/2 sar-ta
8) kin-bi 10 sar
9) 12 ninda gid₂ 1/3 sar-[ta]
10) kin-bi 4 sar
11) 36 ninda gid₂ 1/2 sar-ta 5 sar saḫar dāh
12) kin-bi 23 sar
13) 3 ninda gid₂ 1 sar-ta
14) kin-bi 3 sar
15) 19 ninda gid₂ 1/3 sar-ta
16) kin-bi 6 1/3 sar
17) 20 ninda gid₂ 10 gin₂-ta
18) kin-bi 3 1/3 sar
19) 10 ninda gid₂ 1/2 sar-ta
20) kin-bi 5 sar
21) 15 ninda gid₂ 1/3 sar-ta
22) kin-bi 5 sar
23) 18 ninda gid₂ 15 gin₂-ta
24) kin-bi 4 1/2 sar
rev. i
1) 27 ninda gid₂ 10 gin₂-ta
2) kin-bi 5 2/3 sar (sic)
3) 15 ninda gid₂ nu-tuku
4) šu-murgu₂-šē₃
5) (blank)
6) 1.20 ninda gid₁ 1/3 sar-ta
7) kin-bi 26 2/3 sar
6) in “the reservoir”.
7) 5 ninda length at 10 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),
8) its work: 5/6 (volume-)sar;
9) 20 ninda length at 7 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),
10) its work: 2 1/3 (volume-)sar;
11) 15 ninda length at 15 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),
12) its work: 3 2/3 (volume-)sar 5 (volume-)shekels;
13) 40 ninda length at 10 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),
14) its work: 6 2/3 (volume-)sar;
15) 45 ninda length at 15 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),
16) its work: 11 (volume-)sar 15 (volume-)shekels;
17) ziDU ditch.
18) 5 ninda length at 5 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),
19) its work: 1/3 (volume-)sar 5 (volume-)shekels;
20) 1 1/2 ninda length at 1/2 (volume-)sar per (ninda),
21) its work: 2 1/3 (volume-)sar 5 (volume-)shekels;
22) 53 1/2 ninda length at 1/3 (volume-)sar per (ninda),
23) its work: 17 5/6 (volume-)sar;
rev. i
1) 10 ninda length at 2/3 (volume-)sar per (ninda),
2) its work: 6 2/3 (volume-)sar;
3) 10 ninda length at 15 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),
4) its work: 2 1/2 (volume-)sar;
5) 20 ninda length at 10 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),
6) its work: 3 1/3 (volume-)sar;
7) 20 ninda length at 1/2 (volume-)sar per (ninda),
8) its work: 10 (volume-)sar;
9) 12 ninda length at 1/3 (volume-)sar [per (ninda)],
10) its work: 4 (volume-)sar;
11) 36 ninda length at 1/2 (volume-)sar per (ninda),
5 (volume)-sar of soil extra,
12) its work: 23 (volume-)sar;
13) 3 ninda length at 1 (volume-)sar per (ninda),
14) its work: 3 (volume-)sar;
15) 19 ninda length at 1/3 (volume-)sar per (ninda),
16) its work: 6 1/3 (volume-)sar;
17) 20 ninda length at 10 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),
18) its work: 3 1/3 (volume-)sar;
19) 10 ninda length at 1/2 (volume-)sar per (ninda),
20) its work: 5 (volume-)sar;
21) 15 ninda length at 1/3 (volume-)sar per (ninda),
22) its work: 5 (volume-)sar;
23) 18 ninda length at 15 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),
24) its work: 4 1/2 (volume-)sar;
rev. i
1) 27 ninda length at 10 (volume-)shekels per (ninda),
2) its work: 5 2/3 (volume-)sar;
3) 15 ninda length: not having (work),
4) to šu-murgu.
5) (blank)
6) 80 ninda length at 1/3 (volume-)sar per (ninda),
7) its work: 26 2/3 (volume-)sar;
8) e e₂-lugal-še₃
9) e sa-dur₁-ra a-ga-an-du-ul
10) ka giš-gi-ta
11) 30 ninda gid₂ ½ ninda dagal 1 kuš₃ buru₃
12) sahar-bi 15 sar
13) x e e₂-lugal-še₃
14) 40 ninda gid₂ ½ kuš₃ buru₃
15) ’sahar-bi’ 30 sar
16) x x x -še₃
17) [30] ninda gid₂ ½ kuš₃ buru₃
18) sahar-bi 30 sar
19) 50 ninda gid₂ ½ kuš₃ buru₃
20) sahar-bi 37 ½ sar
21) 30 ninda gid₂ ½ kuš₃ buru₃
22) sahar-bi 30 sar
23) 11 ½ ninda gid₂ ½ kuš₃ buru₃
24) sahar-bi 14 ½ sar 2 ½ gin₂
25) i₇ lu₂-ma
rev. ii
1) (blank)
2) ŠU+NIGIN₂ 8.25 ninda gid₂
3) ŠU+NIGIN₂ sahar-bi 5.10 sar 17 ½ gin₂
4) (blank)
5) kin e ra-a
6) a-ša₃ en-du₈-du
7) mu bad₃ mar-tu bu-du₃
8) to the ditch of royal household,
9) sadur and agandul ditch
10) From the reed thicket opening (literally: “(canal) mouth”)
11) 30 ninda length ½ ninda width 1 cubit depth,
12) its soil: 15 (volume-)sar;
13) to the x ditch of royal household,
14) 40 ninda length ½ cubits depth,
15) its soil: 30 (volume-)sar;
16) to the ...
17) [30] ninda length 2 cubits depth,
18) its soil: 30 (volume-)sar;
19) 50 ninda length 1 ½ cubits depth,
20) its soil: 37 ½ (volume-)sar;
21) 30 ninda length 2 cubits depth,
22) its soil: 30 (volume-)sar;
23) 11 ½ ninda length 2 ½ cubits depth,
24) its soil: 14 ½ (volume-)sar  2 ½ (volume-)shekels;
25) Lumāb canal,
rev. ii
1) (blank)
2) Total: 505 ninda length,
3) total, its soil: 310 (volume-)sar
17 ½ (volume)shekels
4) (blank)
5) Work, canal “striking”.
6) Endudu field.
7) Year: “The Amorite wall was built”.

§15a. The four-column labor account from the collection of the CMAA published by D. Foxvog in ASJ 8, 59-69, contains many of the same toponyms as this canal excavation text and thus doubtless derives from the same bureaucratic archive. These toponyms include giš-gu-la (probably a variant of gi₃-kiri₆-gu-la) in obv. i 12 (workers assigned to fill the canal bank toward the “great woods (=orchard)”; en-du₈-du in obv. ii 1 and 15 (latter reference to our kab₂-ku₃, “reservoir”); e e₂-lugal in obv. ii 8.

§15b. To the “great orchard” see AnOr 7, 186 obv. 2: GAN₂ ṣi₃-kiri₆-gu-la; AnOr 7, 282 obv. i. 7: ṣi₃-kiri₆-gu-la.
The kab₂-ku₃ doubtless refers to the kab₂-ku₃ en-du₈-du, “reservoir of (the field) Endudu”, known for instance from the Umma texts MVN 15, 94 (=JCS 24,172 94) obv. ii 9, AAI0CAB 1, pl. 75, 1924-695 obv. 5, M. Civil, Georgica 2.03 (A 4270) 5, and JCS 39,125 13 rev. 6.

§15c. The ziDU ditch is attested in MVN 14, 215 obv. 2: e zi-DU-da lu₂-maḥ; UTI 4, 2598 2: a-da gub-ba e zi-DU a₂-huš (Gomi: ll. 2-3: “Die Lesung e zi-DU a₂-huš ist nicht ohne Zweifel. Vgl. SNAT 438 Rs. 7, wo ein e zi-DU a₂-šagina (GIR₃.NITA₂) belegt ist”); UTI 4, 2881 16: 35 guru₄ 1-₂e₃ e zi-DU, etc., often with records of excavation work or water management. Civil, Georgica, 129-130, translates “barrage embankments.” §15d. The field a-ga-an-du-ul is known from other texts in association with other fields mentioned here, for instance in M. Civil, Georgica 2.03 with a-ša₃ en-₇-a₃ en-du₈-du, and in SNAT 482 with ṣi₃-kiri₆-gu-la. Although only known from two further texts (MVN 16, 912 rev. ii 1 and 961 rev. 4), the signification of kin e ra-a as a means of describing the excavation of canals seems straightforward.

§15e. The group of fields (German: Flur) known in many Umma texts as EN.GABA.DU is in various publications transliterated en-gaba-du or en-gaba-ra₂, without apparent evidence for one reading over the other. en-du₈-du is also chosen as a conventional option.
Calculations (n = ninda, ca. 6 meters; g = gin₂, ca. \(\frac{3}{10}\) m³; s = sar, ca. 18 m³; k = ku₂, ca. \(\frac{1}{2}\) meter):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(n)</th>
<th>(gid₂)</th>
<th>(g/s-ta)</th>
<th>(kin-bi)</th>
<th>from e (sī/kirī₆)-gu-la</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>5g</td>
<td>15g</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2}s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>15g</td>
<td>(\frac{5}{6}s)</td>
<td>ša₃ kab₂-ku₅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>2 (\frac{1}{3}s)</td>
<td>e zi-DU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>7g</td>
<td>3 (\frac{2}{3}s) (5g)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>15g</td>
<td>6 (\frac{2}{3}s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>10g</td>
<td>11 (\frac{1}{2}s) (15g)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>15g</td>
<td></td>
<td>e zi-DU</td>
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<tr>
<td>5n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>5g</td>
<td>(\frac{2}{3}s) (5g)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (\frac{1}{2}n)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2}s)</td>
<td>(\frac{2}{3}s) (5g)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53 (\frac{1}{2}n)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{3}s)</td>
<td>17 (\frac{5}{6}s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10n</td>
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<tr>
<td>36n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3n</td>
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<td>19n</td>
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<td>20n</td>
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<tr>
<td>10n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15n</td>
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<tr>
<td>18n</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80n</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| 505     |                         | 8.25n SN  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(n)</th>
<th>(gid₂)</th>
<th>(dagal)</th>
<th>(k)</th>
<th>(buru₃)</th>
<th>(sahar-bi)</th>
<th>from ka giš-gi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2}n) (x) (1) (k)</td>
<td>15s</td>
<td>to ...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>((\frac{1}{2}n)) (x) (1 \frac{1}{2}k)</td>
<td>30s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>((\frac{1}{2}n)) (x) (2) (k)</td>
<td>30s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>((\frac{1}{2}n)) (x) (1 \frac{1}{2}k)</td>
<td>37 (\frac{1}{2}s)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30n</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>((\frac{1}{2}n)) (x) (2) (k)</td>
<td>30s</td>
<td></td>
<td>lu₂-mah canal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 (\frac{1}{2}n)</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>((\frac{1}{2}n)) (x) (2 \frac{1}{2}k)</td>
<td>(14 \frac{1}{3}s) (2 \frac{1}{2}g)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| (191.5) |                         | 310s 17.5g | 5.10s 17 \(\frac{1}{2}g\) SN |
CDIJ 2002:1, no. 14
(for the seal impression see the image)

CDIJ 2002:1, no. 15