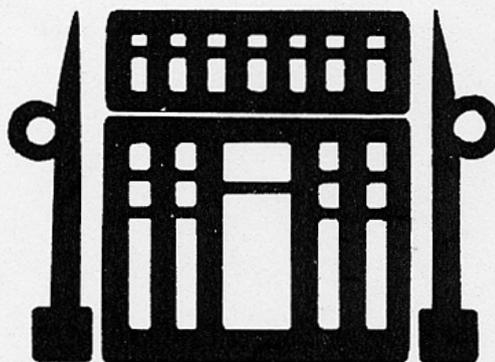


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SELECTED FORTIFICATION TEXTS

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Presented here are thirty-three Persepolis fortification texts, all previously unpublished. Every text has some special feature. Either they provide a new bit of information or they enable us to improve readings and interpretations of texts published in *PFT* (1). They include six texts cited in *PFT* Preface (2).

It is now possible to locate much more accurately most of the places named in the texts, due chiefly to the work of Mr. Abdolmajid Arfaee on a dissertation which is still not quite completed. The places belong to four areas. Area I includes many places in or near the triangle defined by Shiraz, Niriz and Pasargadae, plus a few in a sub-area to the east, where the most important place is Tamukkan (3). Area II (Kamfiruz) extends about thirty miles NNW along the Kur River, and includes one regular travel stop (Uzikurraš) on the road to Susa. The road then turns through a pass and runs through Area III (Fahliyan). Area III seems to include nine regular travel stops, the seventh being Bessitme, presumably modern Basht, and the ninth Dašer, which should be about halfway from Persepolis to Susa. Area IV is less well defined; it lies north of Persepolis, and the road to Media runs through it. The texts are presented according to the style of *PFT*, with some slight simplifications (4). Most unpublished texts are designated provisionally by an arbitrary number preceded by a letter (or letter plus digit) representing the text category; a few are still referred to by the original "Fort." numbers. Many new seals with two or more occurrences have been identified; these are designated as seals P-1 to P-158 and N-1 to N-130.

(1) Hallock, *Persepolis Fortification Tablets* (Chicago, 1969).

(2) Fort. × 21 (PFa 33), Fort. 797 (PFa 2), Fort. 1553 (PFa 22), Fort. 1554 (PFa 23), Fort. 2480 (PFa 8), Fort. 3389 (PFa 19). Also included is Fort. 1383 (PFa 4), cited *PFT*, p. 23 and 18.

(3) See comment on PFa 30 : 11-13 and 14-16, p. 115, below.

(4) One change I have found advisable is to indicate vowel lengths in transcriptions by circumflex rather than macron. When representing Iranian words the Elamite writing does not normally distinguish between short and long vowels : *Ku-raš* represents *Kūruš*; a vowel length in Elamite corresponds to a diphthong or to a vowel plus weak consonant in Iranian : Sa-a-kur-ri-zi-iš (*Sākurriziš*) represents *θāīgarcīš*, da-a-ya-u-iš (*dāyawiš*) represents *dahyāuš*.

PFa 1 : 3 provides the first occurrence of *bâya*, representing the Iranian word for "quince", as noted first by Mr. Arfae. The word recurs in PFa 33, referring to quince trees, also in two unpublished texts. Tukraš, PFa 1: 10, is one of the five places in PFa 33.

PFa 2 and 3 provide the only occurrences of the writing IM for the god Adad. These two texts and the similar text PF 352 mention sheep "for (the place) Tikrakkaš". What this may mean is uncertain. Tikrakkaš is in Area IV, apparently not far north of Persepolis. In two of the three texts the grain which is exchanged for sheep comes from a place in Area III (Kesat in PF 352, presumably Pidduman in PFa 3, place uncertain in PFa 2), quite remote from Tikrakkaš, and it is difficult to imagine that one or two sheep were actually sent so far. In PF 352 and PFa 3 *hapidanuš* seems to be a word of unknown meaning rather than a place name, as originally assumed. PFa 2 is cited (as Fort. 797) in the Preface of *PFT*, also in the Glossary, sub Addad.

PFa 4 (cited as Fort. 1383 in *PFT*, p. 23 and fn. 18) is unusual in that it combines a daily ration for the high official Parnaka with a daily ration for his 300 "boys" (5). Also it is one of the few Parnaka H texts which does not name the scribe. Parnaka's 300 "boys" (but not Parnaka himself) receive their daily flour rations in five unpublished texts dating in the years 22, 23 and 24.

In PFa 5 the wife of Mardonius, unnamed (Artazostra according to Herodotus 6.43), receives rations for one day at Kurdušum and Bessitme, and for two days at Liduma, in the year 23, twelfth month. Gobryas, her father-in-law, in PF 688 receives rations for one day at Bessitme and for two days at Liduma, in the same year and month. Presumably the two met at Bessitme and journeyed together from there. There evidently was another woman in the same party, related in some way to Gobryas; in PF 684 she receives wine rations for four days from Ušaya (at Parmadan, which seems to be four days' journey east from Liduma) and in Fort. 1017, read by G. G. Cameron, she receives flour rations from Barušiyatiš (also at Parmadan), both in year 23, twelfth month (6).

In PFa 6 *maš*, "he dispensed", is the only certain occurrence of a Conjugation I form of the verb *ma-* (7).

PFa 7 is restored from the paraphrase in PFa 29 : 51.

PFa 8 (year 23, months seven through nine) is a near duplicate of PF 968 (year 23, months five and six), and is the source of restorations in PF 968 : 11-14. It is cited as Fort. 2480 in *PFT* Preface.

PFa 9 differs in several ways from the paraphrase in PFa 29 : 17-19. Most notably, the title *appidanabarra* (otherwise unknown) is applied here to the recipients, there to Karkašša the agent.

PFa 10 provides the only indication that Bakamira the supplier of cereals was located at Pirdatkaš. Eight or nine texts with Bakamira as supplier (e.g. PF 336 and 337) have Seal 48 on left edge. Seal 48 occurs also with nine texts (e.g. PF 1360 and 1362) in which Katukka (var. Kazaka) is the supplier. We thus may venture to assume that the texts with Bakamira and Katukka as suppliers, with or without Seal 48, are assignable to Pirdatkaš. At least 47 such texts are travel texts. Thus, if our assumption is correct, Pirdatkaš was an important travel stop (despite the fact that it is actually named in only seven texts, none a travel text). Its connections with Parmadan (first stop) and Umpuranuš (fourth stop) indicate that it should be the second stop in Area III on the way from Persepolis to Susa (Hidali being the third stop).

(5) The only comparable case is an entry in an unpublished journal, V-2038 : 1-7 (year 18 [?], sixth month), which provides two days' rations for Parnaka and his 300 "boys".

(6) Her name is read *f.Ra-du-iš-na-mu-ya* (which still seems correct to me, though not completely certain) in PF 684, as *f.Ra-du-iš-du-uk-d[a]* in Fort. 1017. Fort. 1017 describes her as : *m.Kam-bar-ma* ¹*pa* (?) ²*-šap* (?) ³*-pi* (?) ⁴*EL-¹pi* (?) ⁵*-ri* ¹, "the ... of Gobryas" (lit. "Gobryas his...").

(7) There are, however, a number of occurrences of Conjugation I forms of *kurma-*, "to entrust", which may be composed of *kur* + *ma-*. See *PFT*, p. 11.

PFa 11 provides the only occurrence in our texts of GUD as name of the second month. This occurrence makes it clear that in PF 2055 : 10f. we must read : d.ITU.lg SIG₄-/na, "Third (Susan) month", in agreement with G. G. Cameron, *Persepolis Treasury Tablets* (Chicago, 1948), p. 41, fn. 5 (text cited as Fort. 4696) (8). Note that the 150 Skudrian workers of PF 2055, traveling to Tamukkan, appear also in PF 1363 and PFa 18, both likewise dated in year 23, third month. Aside from GUD and SIG₄, the only Susan month name used in the fortification texts is *Rahal*, the seventh month (see *PFT*, p. 75), with eight or nine occurrences. As far as we can now tell these month names were used only at the last three stops in Area III on the way to Susa : Bessitme, Kurdušum and Dašer. Miduš, the supplier in PFa 11, can be located at Dašer (see PF 671). He supplies flour also in the unpublished text P-1690 (seal P-78 on left edge) with month *Rahal* (year unspecified).

PFa 12 is remarkable in that it starts with the name of a recipient. The same is true of PFa 23 and of Q-900 (unpub.), both also with seal N-22 on left edge, and the three tablets presumably were crafted by the same hand. They are closely alike in appearance, while the other two tablets with seal N-22, PF 1440 and PFa 19, are somewhat different. Hiyaukapirša, the named recipient in PFa 12, has three other occurrences in similar roles. In Q-1276 (unpub.) he is entitled ŠE.SA.A.lg v.bu-ti-ir, "roasted barley maker". In PFa 31 : 17-20 he is agent for six women "(who) are making *mariyam* roasted barley (?)". In PF 1283 there is no title and no indication of other recipients. It is not clear in PFa 12 who receives how much and for what period. Judging from Q-1276, in which Hiyaukapirša and a "companion" receive each 1½ QA of flour, while nine "boys" receive each 1 QA (and twelve women receive each 1 QA), we might guess that in PFa 12 Hiyaukapirša and one "companion" receive each 1½ QA, and nine "companions" receive each 1 QA daily for two days. Q-1276, like PFa 12, mentions a *halmi* of Parnaka.

In PFa 13 the clearly written *ušnurimašpe* has led to improved readings in two published texts. In PF 1551 : 5f. we now read : m.taš-šu-*líp* h.¹u¹-iš nu-ri-maš, "*ušnurimaš* people". In PF 2049 : 6f. we read : ú-*l*¹ iš-nu¹-ri-maš-be, "*ušnurimaš* (persons)". In *PFT* Glossary the bogus entries *susunurimaš* and *ušširimašpe*(?) can be deleted. In Q-362 (unpub.) there are 78(?) *ušnurimaš* workers who apparently receive each 1 QA of flour; lines 5-10 of that text, insofar as they are preserved, are essentially identical with PFa 13 : 5-10.

From PFa 14 we learn that Abbamuš, which I formerly thought to be a title, is in fact a personal name. Our text seems to put the woman Abbamuš on a level with Irtašduna, wife of Darius (see *PFT*, p. 24). PF 1944 : 10-16 and 17-23, also two unpublished texts, mention work groups "of Abbamuš", just as work groups elsewhere pertain to Irtašduna and to the woman Irdabama (see *PFT*, p. 29). Abbamuš occurs most commonly, however, in mysterious texts (e.g. PF 397-402) in which Bakerabba receives 16 quarts of wine per month, always from Uštana, wine supplier at Shiraz (see e.g. PF 882-9), and makes it the *abbakannuš* of Abbamuš.

Mištukraš, a place in the northern part of Area II, occurs as source of travel rations only in PFa 14 and in Q-2139 (unpub., undated). It evidently was not a regular travel stop. The travel party in Q-2139, consisting of 100 "boys", recurs in three other texts : Q-809 (unpub., year 22, twelfth month), PF 1399 (year 23, first month) and PF 1377 (year 23 [the question mark can be removed], first month). These "boys", like those in PFa 14, were traveling from Kerman to Susa, and they also, according to Q-809, were carrying *kapnuški*. Q-809, with Umaya as supplier of flour, presumably comes from Kurra, also in Area II, and not a regular travel stop. PF 1399 comes from Hidali, PF 1377 presumably from Umpuranuš, that is, from the third and fourth travel stops in Area III. The indication that the 100 "boys" got rations at two irregular stops suggests that they were moving unusually

(8) This is the only occurrence of the sign SIG₄ in Achaemenid Elamite.

slowly (being, perhaps, heavily laden). PF 1357 mentions another party carrying *kapnuški*, and PF 1342 a party carrying silver.

PFa 15 (like PFa 16 and 17) comes from Kurdušum, the eighth stop in Area III, where Karma supplies cereals. For the titles of Raštukka see comment on PFa 30 : 8-10, p. 114, below. In V-2195 (unpub., date destroyed) : 10f., where Raštukka receives wine rations while traveling from Media to Persia, he is entitled w.^rŠI.KAK¹.lg *ku-ti-ra*, "spear bearer".

PFa 16 is paraphrased in PFa 29 : 62, where the place names and the date are omitted. PFa 17 is paraphrased in PFa 29 : 54f., which repeats the numerical error (see note a) and does not mention that the recipients are Arabs.

The 150 Skudrian workers of PFa 18 occur in two other texts dated in the same year and month : PF 1363 and PF 2055 (for the month see comment on PFa 11, p. 111, above). PF 2055 has the agent's seal, P-143, on its upper edge. In PF 2055, where beer (or possibly wine) is dispensed, the guides and their "boys" do not receive any. In PFa 18 : 5 the implication of MUNUS, which does not appear in the other two texts, is uncertain; conceivably it could imply that all the workers were female (despite the male determinative before *kurtas*), but this seems unlikely.

PFa 19, cited in *PFT* Preface as Fort. 3389, provides the only occurrence of *šukurum*, loan word from Akkadian *šukurrum*, "spear". Irdabada the "spear bearer" occurs also in PFa 22 and PFa 23, where "spear" is represented by ŠI.KAK. For "road counters" and "spear bearers" see comment on PFa 30 : 8-10, p. 114, below. Ambaduš as supplier occurs, again with seal N-22 on left edge, in PF 1440, where the question marks on his name in transliteration and translation can be removed. There are two other cases where similar parties receive 2.1 BAR of flour, PFa 15 and PF 1307, in both of which six "gentlemen" receive each 1½ QA and twelve servants receive 1 QA. We may fairly assume that in PFa 19 Irdabada and his five "companions" receive each 1 QA, while twelve unmentioned servants receive each 1 QA. In PF 1307 lines 4f. must be corrected to read : m. ^rAm(!)-ba¹-du-iš/da-ut-ti-^rma¹-ra, "Ambaduš the road 'counter'". Thereby the entries *Ištiba* (?) and *dattibara* are to be deleted from *PFT* Glossary; but *dattabara* = "law officer" (from PF 1272 : 3f.) remains valid. Ambaduš as *dattimara* occurs also in PFa 21, PFa 30 : 8-10, and Fort. 6749 (unpub.). PFa 20 concerns the same travel party as PF 1596, which lacks numbers of recipients and amounts received, and hence could not originally be identified as a travel text. In PF 1596 *mišakašpe* evidently is not a geographic designation, as I took it to be, but represents an Iranian word meaning "attached to the royal palace" (9).

With PFa 21 belongs PF 1566, where after *hi-da-ka* in line 4 we apparently must read : *hi-« da-»/da(!)¹-ka*, a dittographic dittography. Ambaduš the *dattimara* occurs also in PF 1307, as corrected (see comment on PFa 19, above), and in Fort. 6749 (unpub., no information on seals). PF 1566 and PF 1307, like PFa 21, have seal N-114 on rev.

In PFa 22 (cited in *PFT* Preface as Fort. 1553) and PFa 23 (cited there as Fort. 1554) Irdabada and five "companions" receive 1 QA of wine each. PFa 22 indicates their function by saying "they 'counted' the road", while PFa 23 gives no indication. The same persons receive flour in PFa 19 (see comment above). PFa 23 and PFa 19 have the only known occurrences of seal N-44. Like PFa 12 (see comment p. 111, above) PFa 23 starts with the name of a recipient.

PFa 24 is paraphrased in PFa 29 : 10f., which specifies the amount of the travel rations, as PFa 24 apparently does not.

The text of PFa 25 is drastically simplified in the paraphrase, PFa 29 : 42-44; yet the latter adds the information that the horses come from Šullakke.

PFa 26 provides the only occurrence of *zibbaruna*, the Elamite word for "camel", which otherwise is always written logographically. In PF 1787 Bawukšamira and his 33 camels

(9) See I. Gershevitch, *Transactions of the Philological Society*, 1969, pp. 175-7.

are going to Susa in the first month; in PFa 26 they are returning in the second month. In both cases the supplier is Karma (at Kurdušum). PFa 29 : 48 paraphrases one of these two texts; since it omits the month and gives no indication of the direction of travel, there is no way to tell which text it paraphrases. In PF 1786, as in PFa 26, the 33 camels are receiving rations in the second month; the destination is given as Persepolis instead of Matezziš; it makes no difference which place is given as destination, since Matezziš evidently is immediately adjacent to Persepolis (10).

PFa 27 is the only letter addressed by the woman Irdabama. Like Irtašduna, the only other woman who addresses letters (PF 1835-39 and two unpublished), Irdabama appears in the texts dispensing royal provisions (Category J, see *PFT*, p. 24); also a number of work groups are said to be "of Irdabama" and "of Irtašduna" (see *PFT*, p. 29). Arsames, who is coupled with Irtašduna in three J texts (PF 733f., PF 2035), also appears as addressor of a letter, T-958 (unpub.), which, like PFa 27 and like four of the letters of Irtašduna, involves the issuance of a commodity to a named individual "from my estate".

PFa 27 is the only known letter addressed to persons by title only, without personal names. PFa 28 is one of eleven letters (e.g. PF 1856-60 and PF 2070f.) written on rectangular tablets, which are regularly employed only for journals (Category V) and accounts (Category W). These eleven letters have unusual contents; seven of them (the only such letters) have no direct connection with the transfer of food commodities—they are concerned with administrative details, employ unfamiliar words, and are in general difficult to interpret. PFa 28, though it offers some problems, is the most comprehensible and informative of these letters. Šakšabanuš, the addressor, who here conveys an order of Parnaka, is otherwise known only as a scribe who writes five Parnaka letters (e.g. PF 1791 and PF 1796f.) and five other texts (e.g. PF 657 and PF 2025) which bear impressions of Seal 9, one of Parnaka's seals. Mirinzana, the addressee, occurs as addressee also in T-394 (unpub.), another rectangular tablet, and as addressor in PF 1858 (11). Mirinzana in eleven out of fifteen other occurrences plays a role in nine journal texts (e.g. PF 1953 : 36 and PF 1957 : 37) and two unpublished accounts; his seal, Seal 57 (see fn. 11), occurs with eight texts which do not mention his name, yet should pertain to him, and five of these texts (PF 234, 237, 239 and 242, also Fort. 2564 [unpub.]) present accounting balances. Mirinzana thus is heavily involved with accounts, and the same is true of Zinini (see PF 1969f., PF 1990, PF 1998f.), the only other person to appear three times in these eleven letters (he is addressee in PF 1859f. and T-1018 [unpub.]). It seems likely that these letters were written on rectangular tablets because they circulated among persons concerned with accounts and journals, which were always written on rectangular tablets.

The remarkable thing about PFa 29 is that ten of its twenty-seven preserved entries are paraphrases of known texts. Paraphrases of known texts do occur in other journals, but are very rare (12). In PFa 29 the name of the supplier is destroyed and the year is not specified; from the paraphrased texts we learn that the supplier is Karma, supplier of cereals at Kurdušum (see PF 423), the next to last stop in Area III, on the way to Susa, and the year is year 22. All of the texts apply to the first month, the second month, or both, and the same should apply to all the PFa 29 entries, which often omit month names. There are seven additional Karma texts dated in year 22, first and second months; some may have been

(10) The supplier's seal on PF 1786 is Seal 33 (Seal 88 and Seal 33 have been found to be identical). The location of Seal 33 remains uncertain. It should belong to a place near Kurdušum.

(11) In PF 1858 the question mark should be removed from his name. The seal on PF 1858, Seal 57, occurs also on Fort. 1680 (unpub.), which names Mirinzana as a recipient of cowhides (KUŠ.GUD.lg)

(12) Examples are PF 1944 : 32-36 = PF 1223 and V-2342 (unpub.) : 11-17 = PF 989. In PF 989 : 1 we must read *tar* <-mu> instead of MA (!). PF 1957 : 2-4 may be a paraphrase of PF 306, or may record a different eight-month ration for the same group. PF 306, because it omits essential details, was assigned to a wrong category; it belongs to Category L2.

paraphrased in the missing lines of PFa 29 (lines 25-37), but it hardly seems possible that all of them (plus any unrecovered texts) were paraphrased there.

Though PFa 29 mentions only grain (line 63, also line 11), the individual texts (e.g. PF 1080 = PFa 29 : 14-16) show that the commodity dispensed, more often than not, was flour. In fortification texts involving quantities of grain and flour the regular practice is to sum them up as grain (13).

It would seem that the producer of PFa 29 must have composed his entries directly from the small tablets. Yet he writes in his own style, rewording the original, sometimes drastically (see especially lines 10f. = PFa 24 and lines 42-44 = PFa 25). Generally he simplifies, omitting unnecessary details. Occasionally he adds details (such as "from Šullakke" in line 42), and one may wonder where he gets his information. One might suppose that there was a primary source, with full detail, from which both the small tablet and the paraphrase derive. But it is hard to imagine what need there would be for such a primary source.

PFa 29, when it does not omit month names, substitutes the OP names *Hadukannaš* and *Turmar* for the Elamite names *Zikli* and *Zarpakim* used in the small tablets. The Elamite month names occur only in texts from the western part of Area III. PFa 29 presumably was written elsewhere. There is no definite indication as to where such journal texts were written. A few account texts (which have much in common with the journals) bear indications that they were composed at Persepolis (e.g. W-2280 [unpub.] or at nearby Kamenuš (e.g. PF 1997 : 26). It seems likely that the journal texts also were composed at or near Persepolis.

The published text of PF 1677 (= PFa 29 : 2f.) needs to be corrected. In line 6 read [33] instead of [31]; 3 is written over erasure of PA (the first part of the ANŠE sign). In line 13 delete the question mark after [4].

PFa 29 : 20 contains the statement of allotments for a full month, which is omitted by error in the parallel PF 1011 (see note (a) to that text).

PFa 30 is of interest chiefly for the entry in lines 8-10, which tells of five "road counters" who awaited the king for six days at Hadaran (not far west of Persepolis), a fact which emphasizes the involvement of the king in their activities. In the majority of cases "road counters" receive rations by authorization of the king. There are now sixteen texts with the title *dattimara*, ten times in the singular, applied to the agent, presumably the leader of the group, six times in the plural, applied to the group as a whole (14). The title appears also as KASKAL *hašira* (singular, Q-1219 [unpub.]) and KASKAL *hašip* (plural, V-2041 [unpub.] : 15). The activity is expressed by *datiš mušiš* in PFa 19 and by KASKAL *hašašta* in PFa 22. To the above twenty texts may be added PFa 23, which concerns the same group as PFa 19 (see p. 112, above) and PFa 22. Of the twenty-one texts, eleven employ also the title "spear bearer" (15), usually singular, applying to the agent, but three times plural (PFa 23, PFa 30 : 8, V-2041 [unpub.] : 14f.), applying to the group.

Presumably the "road counters" were concerned with the repair and improvement of roads, perhaps with the evaluation of alternate routes, possibly with searching out new routes. In view of the apparent heavy traffic (judging from the frequency of our travel texts) and the difficult terrain, these could be urgent matters. It would seem that their duty was not to do the work but rather to determine what work should be done. Several times the group is composed of six "gentlemen" and twelve servants (see comment on PFa 19, p. 112, above). A working group ought to have fewer superiors and more subordinates. Perhaps we have

(13) See e.g. PF 1748. The published version of PF 1947 must be corrected. There I wrongly concluded that, since flour was mentioned in line 77, flour was the commodity in all entries. Actually grain was the commodity in many entries, and ŠE.BAR.lg has to be restored, instead of ZÍD.DA.lg, in the summation in line 93.

(14) In PF 1567 : 2f. we must read *da-ti¹-ma-ra*; *ištimara* (?) is to be deleted in *PFT* Glossary.

(15) Most commonly represented by *irtibara* (e.g. L2-588 [unpub.]) and variants *irištibara* (PFa 31: 23) and *ištibara* (e.g. PFa 15). In PF 1537 : 7 *m.iš-ti-ba-ra* probably represents this title rather than a personal name.

such groups in PF 1286 (four men and twenty-five "boys") and Q-739 (unpub., four men and fifty-five "boys"), in both of which the named agent is called a "spear bearer", but not a "road counter". In view of the frequent association of "spear bearers" and "road counters", it may be suggested that the "spear" was in fact a surveying instrument or marker. PFa 30 : 11-13 and 14-16 deal with travel rations for two parties of workers headed for Tamukkan, which is the destination in twelve travel texts, e.g. PF 1557 and PFa 18 (see comment p. 112, above). Twice the parties are entitled 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎰 *mazzip*, lit. "stone removers" : 9 workers in Q-111 (unpub., year 20), 690 Egyptian men in Q-480 (unpub., year 23[?]); and some or all of the parties without title may also be "stone removers". Tamukkan, well to the east of Persepolis, and seemingly about equidistant from Niriz and Pasargadae, is perhaps to be identified with Čāhak, later known as the site of an iron mine, and the "stone removers" may be miners.

PFa 30 does not name the place to which it pertains, and Puktezza (lines 19 and 30, readings very doubtful) is not otherwise known as a supplier of wine. The two large disbursements for workers at Matezziš, in lines 2-4 and 5-7 (as against the much smaller disbursement for Hadaran in lines 8-10) make it likely that the text pertains to Matezziš. This conclusion is supported by the fact that Datapparna the delivery man (lines 30f.) is wine supplier at Matezziš in six texts (e.g. PF 881) in the years 15 to 18.

PFa 31 is notable chiefly for the entry in lines 13-16, in which "girls, daughters of Hystaspes" receive as travel rations 210 quarts of wine. In the 22nd year of Darius it seems implausible that sisters of his were young enough to be called "girls"; but it is not impossible, and the statement of the text apparently requires this interpretation. In texts with wine or beer as travel rations, the amount most commonly issued is one quart per person per day. If that were the case here, there would be 210 recipients, no doubt including unmentioned attendants as well as the daughters. But perhaps the best guess is that there were three daughters who each received 70 quarts, to dispose of as they chose. In PF 1558 Abbatema the Indian receives 70 quarts of wine, and in Q-1809 (unpub., year 27, eleventh month) a man named Datiya, traveling from Sardis to the king at Persepolis, receives 70 quarts of beer at Hidali.

In line 6 *lakištape*, lit. "who caused to go across", is comparable with *kušištape* in PF 1208, discussed *PFT*, p. 37. The recipients in line 5, if they receive one quart each, number 281, and the number of cattle conveyed must be very large. We may compare V-2349 (unpub., year 20) : 19f., in which 1,600 cattle going to Persepolis, presumably from Media, are provided with 12 quarts of wine (one quart per 133 1/3 cattle), which must have been mixed with their feed.

Since Hiyaukapirša (line 17) is elsewhere involved in the making of ŠE.SA.A, "roasted barley" (see PFa 12 and comment on p. 111, above), the word *halar*, which occurs only here, should have the same meaning.

For the "road counters" dealt with in lines 21f. and 23f. see comment on PFa 30 : 8-10, p. 114, above. In lines 21f. seven persons daily receive 1 QA each for three days. In lines 23f., apparently, sixteen persons daily receive 1 QA. each for two days, and the total should be 3.2, not 3.1. Despite this apparent error and the error in line 17 (see note i), the grand total in lines 27 and 31 agrees with the sum of the figures given in the text (as is generally the case; see *PFT*, p. 55).

The place Harušnuzza (lines 33f.) is in Area IV and evidently lies on the road to Media, since travel rations are issued there for a party going from Media to Persepolis (lines 13-16). Aškamanta (line 28) and Harrinziš (line 29), from which large amounts of wine come, also Badamaka (line 25, only occurrence) and Kamartutiš (line 26), to which smaller amounts go, should all be in the same area and not too far from Harušnuzza. The mysterious statement in lines 38f. may imply that the storehouse at Harušnuzza is subordinate to an agency at Atukiš.

PFa 32 is the counterpart of the journal PF 1943. PF 1943 itemizes disbursements of grain at Hadaran, supplied by Kašunda and Mesakka, his delivery man, in the year 19; while PFa 32, in a tabulation (lines 1-6) and a summary (lines 7-13), provides a balanced accounting for the same place, with the same suppliers, in the same year. The total dispensed in PF 194 (line 39), 2,615.7 BAR, appears in PFa 32 : 9. PF 1943 (line 41) is designated "first tablet" PFa 32, though not so designated, is presumably to be considered the second tablet.

PFa 32 has essentially the same form as PF 1961-65 and PF 2075. Certain journal texts with fewer itemized disbursements than PF 1943 (see especially PF 1955-60) continue with the balanced accounting on the same tablet.

In PFa 32 : 2 the amount of ŠE.BAR "set aside" is, as normally, one-tenth of the sum of the amounts "provided" and "withdrawn". The statement in lines 2-4 is essentially duplicated (with omission of the second, third and fourth subcolumns) in PF 1943 : 37f. (16) In PFa 32 : 2 Kaupiya bears the Iranian title *bazikara*, in PF 1943 : 37 he bears the Elamite title *matira*. The two titles should have the same meaning, at least approximately. If the *bazikara* is the maker of a kind of container (see *PFT*, p. 16), then the *matira* presumably has something to do with packaging.

PFa 33, cited as Fort. x21 in *PFT* Preface, is a unique text, an inventory of 6,166 tree seedlings (?) at five places. Tukraš (line 30) apparently lies southeast of Persepolis, Appištapdan (line 47) southwest, and the other three places should be nearby. Of the ten kinds of trees, three account for 91% of the total : *karukur*, an unknown fruit (55%), *hasur*, presumably apple (21%), and *wumruda*, pear (15%). In line 4 ¹w¹.si-EL-¹ti(?)¹ seems to be a variant of *w.te-EL-te*, an unknown fruit. This is the only fortification text dealing with trees. PF 1946 : 81 mentions a "tree keeper" *w.hu-sa nu-iš-ki-ra*, and the *w.ú-sa nu-iš-ki-ip* in the treasury text PT 38 : 8f. are presumably "tree keepers".

PFa 1 (Category C1)

(1) [13] w.BAR.lg ¹w.ú-ma-ru¹-[ud-d]a[.lg] (2) 2 KI+MIN ¹w].du-¹ud]-da-um.l[lg] (3) 1 ¹KI+MIN w¹.ba-a-ya.lg (4) ¹PAP 16¹ KI+MIN m.Zi-ma-ak-ka uk-ke da-ka (5) h.Da-ú-ti-ya (6) 15 KI+MIN w.pi-ut.lg (7) 5 KI+MIN w.du-ud-da-um.lg (8) 1 KI+MIN w.ha-su-ur.lg (9) PAP 21 KI+MIN m.Ka(a)-za-mu-kaš(?)^(b) hi-še uk(!)-ke da-ka (edge 10) h.Ti-ik-ra(c). (rev. 11) [PA]P 37 w.BAR.lg w.me-ik-da-um m.¹Sa¹-ra-ku-iz-(12)zi-iš ša-ra-man-na h.be-ul 22-um-(13) me-man-na(d)

(left edge 14) [h.]tup-p[i hi m.]Sa-ra-(15)[k]u-iz-zi-iš(e) tu-ba-ka

(1) 13 BAR (of) pears, (2) 2 BAR (of) mulberries, (3) 1 BAR (of) quinces, (4) total 16 BAR deposited to (the account of) Zimakka. (5) (At) Dautiyaš.

(6) 15 BAR (of) figs, (7) 5 BAR (of) mulberries, (8) 1 BAR (of) apples (?), (9) total 21 BAR deposited to (the account of) Kazamukaš (?). (10) (At) Tukraš.

(11-13) Total 37 BAR (of) fruit (for) Sarakuzziš to apportion, (in) the 22nd year.

(14-15) This tablet pertains (to) Sarakuzziš.

No seal. Rectangular. 8.3 × 5.6 × 1.8 cm.

(16) There in line 37 we should read : m.*Ka-u-pi-ya* (with last three signs written over erasure and followed by a wedge left from erasure), and in *PFT* Glossary Kaupiyau should be corrected to Kaupiya. In line 38 *-na* is to be added after HAL.A.lg. and the question marks should be removed after m and *sunki*.

(a) Written over erasure.

(b) Apparently written over erasure.

(c) Below line 10 space for one line (on the lower edge) is left blank.

(d) Below line 13 space for eight lines (on rev, and upper edge) is left blank.

(e) Two signs written over erasure.

PFa 2 (Category E)

(1) [80] ŠE.BAR.lg kur-min (2) m.Mi-iš-ba-ik-na (3) m(a).Ka-u-ba-ra (4) du-iš-da 6 ba-(5)lu-um ha-^Γtu(!)¹-(6)ma be-ul 23-(rev. 7)um-me-na
^Γ8¹ [U]DU.(8)NITÁ.lg d.GAL.lg 2 ša-ra-(9)na 2 d.IM(!)(b).lg-na 2 (10) <h.>Ti-ak-ra-kaš-na 2 h.ku-(11)šu-kum-na PAP 8 UDU. NITÁ<.lg>

(1-4) 80 (BAR of) grain, supplied by Mišbak, Kaubara received. (4-6) At 6 storehouses. (6-7) 23rd year.

(7-11) (Received in exchange were) 8 sheep : 2 apportioned (to the god) GAL, 2 for (the god) Adad, 2 for (the place) Tikrakkaš, 2 for the shrine (?); total 8 sheep.

Seal left edge. 3.9 × 3.3 × 1.5 cm.

(a) m is preceded by an otiose sign, possibly BA or LI.

(b) IM (!) has only one vertical wedge.

PFa 3 (Category E)

(1) 40 ŠE.BAR.lg kur-min (2) m.An-sa-iš-na (3)m.Ad-da-ka du-ša (4) 4 UDU. NITÁ.lg un-sa-ša
 (5) 1 UDU.NITÁ.lg d.IM(!)(a).(6)^Γlg¹-na 1 UDU.NITÁ.lg (edge 7) [h.T]i-ik-rak-kaš-na
 (8) ^Γ1¹ UDU.NITÁ.lg ha-pi-da-(rev. 9)nu-iš <-na> 1 UDU(b).NITÁ.(10)lg h.ku-^Γšu¹-kum-(11)na

(1-4) 40 (BAR of) grain, supplied by Ansaš, Attukka received, and he got 4 sheep in exchange.

(5-11) 1 sheep for (the god) Adad, 1 sheep for (the place) Tikrakkaš, 1 sheep for the *hapidanuš*, 1 sheep for the shrine (?).

Two seals rev., left edge. 3.3 × 2.9 × 1.6 cm.

(a) IM (!) has two horizontal wedges, one after the other, before the vertical wedges.

(b) Written over erasure.

PFa 4 (Category H)

(1) 48 w.QA.BAR ^ΓZÍD.DA¹.lg (2) kur-min m.Bat-ti-iš-ba-na (3) h.Ma-ra-tam-kaš(a) m.Par-na-(4)ik-ka gal-li-ma du-iš-(5)^Γda d¹.na-an 1-na (6) h.be-^Γul 20-um-me-na¹ (7) d. ITU[.lg xxx(x)-](edge 8)zi-iš(b)-n[a-ma

d.na-zir-](9)na na-ra-a[n-da] (rev. 10) m.Par-na-ik-^Γka m¹.p[u-](11)hu-e i-da-ka 40(c)(+)

(12) 8 BAR.lg du-ma-ka (13) m.Par-na-ik-ka hi-su-da (14) 18 BAR.lg du-ma-ka (15) 3 ME m.pu-hu-e un-(16) ra 1 QA du-ma-ka

(1-5) 48 BAR (of) flour, supplied by Battišba (at) Maratamkaš, Parnaka received for rations.

(5-8) (For) 1 day, 20th year, in the ... month.

(8-12) Daily (by) Parnaka together with his boys 48 BAR is received. (13f.) (By) Parnaka himself 18 BAR is received. (15f.) (By) his 300 boys 1 QA each is received.

Seal 9 rev., upper edge, right edge, left edge. 4.8 × 3.8 × 1.8 cm.

(a) This second occurrence shows that Maratamkaš in PF 25 is indeed a geographical name.

(b) The month is either the third (*Sákurrižiš*) or the fifth (*Turnabaziš*).

(c) 40 is written over an erasure of 50.

PFa 5 (Category H)

(1) 36 ZīD.DA.lg m.Mar(a)-(2)du-nu-ya f.ir-ti-ri (3) m.sunki f.pa(!)(b)-ak-ri gal-lu (4) du-iš h.na-zir(c)-na 9 BAR (5) du-ma-ak h.Kur-du-šu-um (6) h.Be-za-tám-me a-ak 2 gal-(7)li h.Li-ud-du du-iš

(8) hal-mi m.sunki-na ku-iz (9) h.be-ul 23-mi-na (10) ṛd.ITU<.lg> Mi-ṛya-(edge 11)ka¹ [na-iš-n]a

(1-4) 36 (BAR of) flour the wife of Mardonius, a daughter of the king, received (for) rations.

(4-7) Daily 9 BAR was received : (one ration at) Kurdušum, (one at) Bessitme and 2 rations (at) Liduma she received.

(8) She carried a sealed document of the king. (9-11) 23rd year, twelfth month.

Two seals rev., left edge. 4.9 × 4.0 × 1.8 cm.

(a) Written over erasure.

(b) Written over erasure, evidently of MUNUS.

(c) Written over erasure.

PFa 6 (Category J)

(1) 3 ME 58 QA.BAR 7 QA (2) ṛha¹-be-be(a) ŠE.BAR.lg-na kur-min (3) m.Ir-tup-pi-ya-na

(4) ṛm.sunki ti¹-ib-ba ma-ak-ka (5) ṛh¹.Za-ak-za-ku ma-iš (6) h.be-ul 21-um-me-man-na

(1-4) 358.7 BAR (of) barley loaves (?), supplied by Irtuppiya, was dispensed in behalf of the king.

(5) He dispensed (it at) Zakzaku. (6) 21st year.

Seal 7 lower edge, rev., upper edge, left edge. 4.6 × 3.3 × 1.9 cm.

(a) This writing for *abbebe* is hitherto unexampled.

PFa 7 (Category K2, = PFa 29 : 51)

(1) [6 Zī]D.DA.lg kur-min <m.Kar-ma-na> (2) [m.]Ap-pi-su-lu (3) [h]i-še mu-ši-in (4) ṛhu¹-ut-ṛti¹-ra du-(5) ṛiš¹-da d.Za-ir-(6)ṛpa¹-ki-um-na (7) be-ul 22-um-me-(edge 8)man-na

(1-5) 6 (BAR of) flour, supplied by Karma, Appisulu the account maker received. (5-8) (In) the second (Elamite) month, 22nd year.

Stamp seal rev., traces of cylinder seal (apparently not Seal 21) left edge. 3.9 × 3.2 × 1.4 cm.

PFa 8 (Category L1)

(1) 70(+)¹ṛ6¹½ [ŠE] ṛBAR.lg¹ ku[r-mi]n (2) m.Ba-k[a]-ṛiš-ba¹-[d]a-(3)na h.H[a]r-bu-ṛiš-mar¹ (4) m.kur-taš gal ma-ki-ip (5) h.Har-ṛbu-iš-na¹ gal-ma (6) du-iš-ṛda d¹.ITU.lg (7) d.Ba-ke-ya-ti-iš (8) d.ṛMar¹-ka-ša-na-iš (9) d.Ha-iš-ši-ṛya¹-ti-iš (10) PAP 3 d.ITU.lg-na (edge 11) h.be-ul 23-um-me-ma

(rev. 12) 4 ṛm¹.ruh.lg 3-na (13) 6 f(!).MUNUS(!).lg 2-na (14) 1 ṛf¹.pu-hu 1½-na (15) PAP 11 m.kur-taš

d.ITU.lg-na (16) 25½ ŠE.BAR.lg ṛap¹-pu(!)(a)-ma ni-ma-ak(b)

(a) Text ŠE.

(b) Written on right edge.

(1-6) 76½ (BAR of) grain, supplied by Bakašbada from (the place) Harbuš, workers subsisting on rations at Harbuš received as rations. (6-11) Seventh, eighth (and) ninth months, total 3 months, 23rd year.

(12) 4 men 3. (13) 6 women 2. (14) 1 girl 1½. (15) Total 11 workers.

(15-16) Monthly there is 25½ (bar of) grain for them.

Seal 3 rev., upper edge, left edge. Two lines of Aramaic written on rev. Measurements unknown.

PFa 9 (Category L2, = PFa 29 : 17-19)

(1) 1 ME 65 BAR.lg ZÍ[D.]DA.lg (2) kur-min m.Kar-ma-^Γna^Γ m.(3) Kar(!)-ka-sa hi<-še> gal m.ap-(4)pi-da-na-bar-ra-be-na (5) du-ša ap du-nu-iš-da

(6) gal-la d(a).ITU.lg d.(7)Zi-ik-li-na 10 m.ruh.lg (edge 8) m.ša-lu-ip un(b)-ra d.(9)ITU.lg-na 4½ du-iš-da (rev. 10) 18(c) m.li-ba-ip un-ra (11) d.ITU.lg-na 3 BAR.lg du-(12)man-ba d.ITU.lg d.Za-ir-(13)ma(d)-ki-um-na 20 <na-an> ha-tu-(14)ma ba-ša-ba-ra du-iš-da

(15) m.ša-lu-ip un-ra 3 BAR.lg (upper edge 16) du-man-ba m.li(e)-ba-ip un-ra 2 BAR.lg du(!)-man-ba(f)

(17) be-ul 22-um-me-na

(1-5) 165 BAR (of) flour, supplied by Karma, Karkašša received (as) rations of *appidanabarra* (persons), and gave (it) to them.

(6-12) (As) rations for the first (Elamite) month 10 gentlemen receive each 4½ (BAR) per month, 18 servants receive each 3 BAR per month.

(12-16) (In) the second month, for a period of 20 days, they received (travel) provisions. The gentlemen receive each 3 BAR, the servants receive each 2 BAR.

(17) 22nd year.

Stamp seal upper edge, Seal 21 left edge. 4.6 × 3.3 × 1.5 cm.

-
- (a) Three signs written over erasure.
 - (b) Written over erasure.
 - (c) Written over erasure.
 - (d) Presumably error for *pa*.
 - (e) Written over erasure.
 - (f) Last seven signs written on right edge.

PFa 10 (Category L2)

(1) 78 BAR ŠE.^ΓBAR^Γ.lg kur-min (2) m. ^ΓBa^Γ-ka-mi-ra-na m.ku-(3)ir-za-ap gal-ma du-iš (4) 3 m.ruh.lg un-ra 2(a) (5) d.ITU.lg ^Γha^Γ-tu 3 BAR du-^Γiš^Γ (6) 14 m.ruh.lg m.un(b)-ra 3 (7) BAR du-iš 1 d.ITU.lg ha-tu (8) 6 m.ruh.lg m.un-ra 3 BAR (9) du-iš 1 d.ITU.lg ha-tu (10) be<-ul> 21(c)-um«-um»-me-na

h(!).(11)Pir(d)-da-ut-kaš-mar (12) m.kur(e)-za-ip hi m.Ba-(edge 13)ib-ba m.ak-ka-ya-(14)še gal li-iš

-
- (a) Followed by erasure.
 - (b) Two signs written over erasure.
 - (c) 21 written over erasure.
 - (d) Two signs written over erasure.
 - (e) Written over erasure.

(1-3) 78 BAR (of) grain, supplied by Bakamira, workers received as rations. (4-5) 3 men each in 2 months received 3 BAR. (6-7) 14 men each received 3 BAR in 1 month. (8-9) 6 men each received 3 BAR in 1 month. (10) 21st year.

(10-14) From (the place) Pirdatkaš, (for) these workers, Babba (and) his companion(s) delivered (it as) rations.

Seal P-118 and another seal rev., third seal left edge. 4.7 × 4.5 × 1.9 cm.

PFa 11 (Category P)

(1) [6] w.ki-ri-ma (2) 𒀭𒌷𒍪.DA.lg¹ kur-min (3) m.Mi-du-iš-na (4) m.Ir-da-ka-a m[i-](5)ra-ma-ra d[u-](6)iš-da na-ra-(7)an-da 2 QA.lg k[a(?)-](a)(edge 8)ma-i[k]-ma (9) gal-la 1 d.𒀭𒌷𒍪.lg[-na] (rev. 10) 𒀭𒌷𒍪-iš-da

d.𒀭𒌷𒍪.l[g] (11) 𒀭𒌷𒍪.GUD.lg-na

(1-6) 6 *kurrima* (of) flour, supplied by Miduš, Irdakaya the *miramara* received. (6-8) Daily 2 QA as *kamakaš* (?) (he receives). (9-10) He received rations for 1 month.

(10-11) Second (Susan) month.

Seal P-78 left edge, seal N-15 rev. 4.3 × 4.0 × 1.8 cm.

(a) Three signs written on upper edge.

PFa 12 (Category P [or Q])

(1) m.Hi-ú-uk-ka-par-da (2) hi-še 10(a) m.ak-ka-ya-še (3) ŠE.SA.A.lg ma-ri-iš hu-(4)ut-tam-man-ba 2 BAR 4 QA (5) 𒀭𒌷𒍪.DA.lg du-iš-da (6) 𒀭𒌷𒍪 mi¹ m.Par-na-ka-(edge 7)[na k]u-ti-iš(8)[(-da)]

(1-5) Hiyaukapirša (and) his 10 companions, (who) were making *mariyam* roasted barley, received 2.4 BAR (of) flour. (6-8) He carried a sealed document of Parnaka.

Seal N-22 left edge, another seal rev. 3.9 × 3.4 × 1.8 cm.

(a) Written over erasure.

PFa 13 (Category Q)

(1) 2 BAR 2¹/₂ QA 𒀭𒌷𒍪.DA.lg (2) m.Ap-pi-n[a(?)-a]b(?)-ba (3) du-ša 15 𒀭𒌷𒍪.ruh.lg (4) h.ú-iš-nu-ri-maš-be (5) ap(!) du-nu-ka

h.Šu-(6)ša-an-mar h.Ba-(7)𒀭𒌷𒍪-ša-iš pir-ka (edge 8) h.hal-mi m.Ba-ka-(rev.9)ba-na-na ku-iz-za (10) h.be-ul 22-me-na

(1-5) 2.25 BAR (of) flour Apinapa(?) received, and it was given to 15 *ušnurimaš* men.

(5-9) He went from Susa (to) Persepolis, and carried a sealed document of Bakabana. (10) 22nd year.

No seal. Ovoid, hole at right. 3.3 × 2.1 × 1.6 cm.

PFa 14 (Category Q)

(1) 7 BAR(!)(a) 5 QA ZÍD. 𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣 (2) kur-min m.Ka-𐎠𐎡𐎢-(3)ru-𐎠𐎡𐎢-na (4) 70(+)[1(?)](b) m.pu-hu
 (5) f.Ab-ba-mu-iš-na (6) a-ak f.Ir-taš-du-(7)na<-na> m.Be-en-(edge 8)[x] m.ir-ša-ra (rev. 9)
 [k]a-ap-nu-𐎠𐎡𐎢-ki (10) h.Kur-𐎠𐎡𐎢-na-an-𐎠𐎡𐎢-(11)hu-mar ku-𐎠𐎡𐎢-za (12) h.Šu-ša-an la-k[i-](13)ib-ba
 hu-pi-be (14) du-iš-da(c) h.Mi-(15)iš-ti-ik-ra

(1-14) 7.5 BAR (of) flour, supplied by Kapruba, 71(?) boys of (the woman) Abbamuš and of (the woman) Irtašduna, Ben... (being the) chief, (who) carried treasury [*sic*] from Kerman and went across (to) Susa, received. (14f.) (At) Mištukraš.

Seal N-110 left edge, another seal upper edge. 3.4 × 3.0 × 1.4 cm.

(a) Text ME.

(b) Expected is 75 (75 × .1 = 7.5), but this is hardly possible. 74 is not impossible. Perhaps the "chief" is an additional recipient.

(c) Written over erasure.

PFa 15 (Category Q)

(1) 2 BAR 1 QA.lg ZÍD.DA(!)(a). 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (2) kur-min m.Kar-ma-𐎠𐎡𐎢 (3) m.Ra-iš-tuk-𐎠𐎡𐎢 (4) hi-𐎠𐎡𐎢
 iš-ti-bar-𐎠𐎡𐎢-(5)ra da-ut-𐎠𐎡𐎢[-](6)ma-ra 6 [(m.)](7)ša-lu-ip un[-](edge 8)ra 1½ Q[A.lg] (rev. 9) du-iš-
 [da] (10) 12 m.li-b[a-i]p (11) un-ra 1 QA.l[g d]u-(12)iš-da
 d.[b]e-u[l] (13) 21-um-me-na

(1-6) 2.1 BAR (of) flour, supplied by Karma. Raštukka the spear bearer, the road "counter", (received). (6-9) 6 gentlemen received each 1½ QA. (10-12) 12 servants received each 1 QA. (12-13) 21st year.

Seal 21 left edge, another seal rev. 3.7 × 3.4 × 1.4 cm.

(a) Written like *su*.

PFa 16 (Category Q, = PFa 29 : 62)

(1) 3 QA.lg tan ZÍD.DA.lg (2) kur-min m.Kar-ma-na (3) m.Hi-ut-ya-u-na hi-še (4) h.Šu-ša-an-mar
 hal-mi. (5) m.Par-na-ka<-na> ku-iz-za (6) h.Ma-te-iz-za pa-(edge 7)raš-iš-da d.(8)ITU.lg d.Zi-
 <ik->li-(rev. 9)na

2 m.li-ba-ip (10) un-ra 1 QA.lg du-iš

(11) d.be-ul 22-um(!)-me-(12)na(a)

(right edge 13) 1 m.ša-lu-ip [*sic*] un-ra [*sic*] 1½ QA.lg(b)

(1-7) .35 flour, supplied by Karma, Hityauna (received), he carried a sealed document of Parnaka from Susa, and went to Matezziš.

(7-9) First (Elamite) month.

(9-10) 2 servants received each 1 QA.

(11-12) 22nd year.

(13) 1 gentleman (received) each [*sic*] 1½ QA.

Stamp seal rev., traces (presumably of Seal 21) left edge. 4.8 × 3.3 × 1.6 cm.

(a) Written near right edge, after two impressions of seal.

(b) Last eight signs written on upper edge. Line 13 belongs after *na* in line 9; the scribe omitted it by accident, later added it in the available space.

PFa 17 (Category Q, = PFa 29 : 54f.)

- (1) 16(a) ZÍD.DA.lg kur-min [ø] (2) m.Kar-ma-na m.Mi-ut-ra[-](3)an-ka hi-še du-ša m.Ha[r-ba-]
 (4)a-be(!) ap du-nu-is-da [ø]
 (5) 62 m.ša-lu-ip [(xxx)](b) (6) 1 ME m.li-ba-ip [(xxx)]
 (7) hal-mi m.Par-na-ak(!)(c)-ka <-na> k[u-ti-iš] (8) h.Šu-ša(d)ᵀ-an-mar¹ h.Ma-(9)ak-ka iz(!)(e)-zi-
 iš-da
 (10) d.ITU.lg Za-ir(!)-pa-(edge 11)ki-um-na (rev. 12) be-ul 22-um-me-man-na
 (1-4) 16 [see note (a)] (BAR of) flour, supplied by Karma, Mitranka received, and gave (it) to
 Arabians.
 (5-6) 62 gentlemen (received each 1 QA), 100 servants (received each 1 QA).
 (7) He carried a sealed document of Parnaka. (8-9) They went forth from Susa (to) Makkaš.
 (10-12) Second (Elamite) month, 22nd year.
 Seal 21 left edge, another seal rev. 5.5 × 5.7 × 1.5 cm.

-
- (a) Evidently an error for 16 (BAR) 2 QA.
 (b) Probably nothing was written in the breaks at the ends of lines 5 and 6.
 (c) Apparently written over erasure.
 (d) Written over erasure.
 (e) Two signs written over erasure; *iz* (1) written as QA.

PFa 18 (Category Q)

- (1) [23 BAR]. ᵀlg¹ 8 QA 1 tan(!)-QA (2) [ZÍD]. ᵀDA.lg m.Ú¹-ba-ti-ya (3) [hi]ᵀ-ᵀše gal-li(a)¹-ma du-iš-ša
 (4) [1 M]E 50 ᵀm¹.kur(!)-taš Iš-ku-ud-(5)raᵀ-be f¹.MUNUS.lg gal-li-ma (6) ap du-nu-iš-da hal-mu (7)
 m.Mi-tarᵀ-na¹-na ku-iz h.Tam-(8)ka-an pa-ir-iš-da
 (9) 1 ME 50 m.kur(!)-taš (10) un-ra 1 QA tan(!)-QA (edge 11) du-iš-da
 3 m.ba-ri-(rev. 12)iš-da-ma-be un-ra 1 QA (13) 1 tan(!)-QA duᵀ-iš¹-da
 9 m.(14) ᵀpu¹-hu ap-pi-e un-ra (15) ᵀ1¹ QA du-iš-da
 d.ITU.lg (16) ᵀSa¹-a-kur-da(b)ᵀ-iš¹-na-ma h.be-ul (17) [201(+)]3-umᵀ-me¹-na
 (1-6) 23.85 BAR (of) flour Ukbateya received for rations, and gave as rations to 150 Skudrian
 workers, (including ?) women.
 (6-8) He carried a sealed document of Miturna; they went to Tamukkan.
 (9-11) 150 workers received each 1½ QA. (11-13) 3 elite guides received each 1½ QA. (13-15) Their
 9 boys received each 1 QA.
 (15-17) In the third month, 23rd year.
 Seal P-143 rev., left edge destroyed. 5.5 × 4.5 × 1.7 cm.

-
- (a) Written over erasure.
 (b) Perhaps an error for *zi*. Sâkurdaš is a unique and improbable variant for Sâkurriziš.

PFa 19 (Category Q)

- (upper edge 1) 2 (BAR) 1 QA ZÍD.DA.lg (obv. 2) kur-min m.Um-ba-(3)du-iš-na «ᵀHAL» (4) m.Ir-da-
 <ba-> da w.(5)šu-kur-um ku-ti-(6)ra 5 m.ak-ka- <ya->(edge 7)še i-da-ka
 (8) gal du-iš da-(rev. 9)ti-iš mu-ši-iš(a).

-
- (a) Below line 9 space for two lines (occupied by seal impression) is left uninscribed.

(10) h.hal-mi m.Par-na-ka-na (11) ku-iz-za

(1-8) 2.1 (BAR of) flour, supplied by Ambaduš, Irdabada the spear bearer together with his 5 companions received (as) rations. (8-9) They "computed" (surveyed ?) the road, (10-11) He carried a sealed document of Parnaka.

Seal N-44 rev., Seal N-22 left edge. 3.5 × 2.8 × 1.4 cm.

PFa 20 (Category Q)

(1) 1 ME 49 BAR 4 QA ZÍD.(2)DA.lg m.Ti-ri-ya (3) hi-še du-ša 2 ME m.(a)(4)ruh.lg ša-lu-ip (5) un-ra 1 QA 1 tan-(6)QA du-iš 1 ŠI (edge 7) 1 ME 94 m.(8)pu(!)-hu(!)(b) un-ra (rev 9) 1 QA du-iš hal-(10)mi m.Par-na-ik-ka-(11)na ku-iz d.ITU.lg (12) d.Tur-na-ba(c)-(13)zi-na h(d).be-(14)ul 23-mi-na

(1-9) 149.4 BAR (of) flour Tiriya received, and 200 gentlemen received each 1½ QA, 1,194 boys received each 1 QA.

(9-11) He carried a sealed document of Parnaka. (11-14) Fifth month, 23rd year.

Seal P-124 upper edge, another seal left edge. 4.8 × 3.7 × 2.0 cm.

(a) Written over erasure.

(b) Written as RI.

(c) Three signs written over erasure and followed by two erased signs, the second being at the beginning of line 13.

(d) Written over erasure.

PFa 21 (Category Q)

(1) 6 QA.lg GEŠ[TIN.lg] (2) kur-min m.Ba-[x-](3)ma-na m.Am[-](4)ba-du-iš hi-š[e] (5) 5 m. ruh.lg hi-da-ka(!)(a) (6) du(b)-iš-da da(!)(c)-(7)at-ti-mar-(8)ra-be hal-mi (edge 9) m.sunki-na ku-(10)ti-iš-¹da¹

(1-6) 6 QA (of) wine, supplied by Ba..ma, Ambaduš together with 5 men received. (6-8) (They were) road "counters".

(8-10) He carried a sealed document of the king.

Seal N-114 rev., seal P-157 left edge. 3.7 × 3.0 × 1.6 cm.

(a) Written on right edge. Looks like NA.

(b) Written over erasure.

(c) Evidently written over erasure. Looks like MUŠ.

PFa 22 (Category Q)

(1) 6 QA ¹w¹.GEŠTIN.lg (2) m.Ir-da-ba-da hi-še (3) w.ŠI.KAK ku-ti-ra (4) du-iš-da 6 m.¹ruh.lg¹ (5) un-ra 1 QA du-iš (6) h.KASKAL.lg ha-ša-iš-(edge 7)da m.sunki ir ki-(8)nu-ip h.Šu-ša-an (rev. 9) pir-ka h.hal-¹mi¹ m.(10)sunki-na k[u-i]z (11) h.be-ul 22-me-na

(1-4) 6 QA (of) wine Irdabada the spear bearer received. (4-5) 6 men received each 1 QA.

(6-7) They "counted" (surveyed ?) the road.

(7-8) They approached the king. (8-10) He went (to) Susa, and carried a sealed document of the king.

(11) 22nd year.

Hole at right. No seal. $3.4 \times 2.1 \times 1.4$ cm.

PFa 23 (Category Q)

(1) [m.]Ir-da-ba-da hi-še(a) (2) [5] m(b).ak-ka[-]ya-še (3) i-da-ka w.ŠI.KAK.lg (4) ku-ti-ip 6 QA.lg (5) m.ruh.lg du-man(c)-ba (6) un-ra QA du-iš-da(d)

(7) h.hal-¹mi¹ m.sunki-na ¹ku¹-t[i-](e)(edge 8)iš(f)

(1-5) Irdabada together with his 5 companions, spear bearers, the men receive 6 QA (of wine). (6) Each received a QA.

(7-8) He carried a sealed document of the king.

Seal N-44 lower edge, rev., upper edge; seal N-22 left edge. $3.7 \times 3.4 \times 1.9$ cm.

(a) Written on right edge.

(b) Written over erasure.

(c) Written over erasure.

(d) Written on right edge.

(e) Written on right edge.

(f) Followed by an erased sign.

PFa 24 (Category S1, = PFa 29 : 10f.)

(1) 4 BAR [ŠE.BA]R.l[g] (2) kur-min m.Ka[r-ma-na] (3) ANŠE(a).KUR.RA.l[g-na(?)] (4) m.Mi-ya-ra hi-š[e du-ša] (5) m.Ha-ri-ya-ra-ma[n(?)-na-na] (6) 1 ANŠE. KUR.RA.lg [ø] (7) na-ra-an-da(b) (edge 8) 5 QA.lg du-man-r[a] (9) 4 na-an h[a-tu-ma] (rev. 10) ku-ut-¹te ba-ša¹-[ba-ra du(?)-iš(?)]

(11) d.ITU.lg ¹d.Za¹-i[r-pa-]k[i-um-](12)¹na h¹.be-ul 20(+)¹2-um¹-[me-na]

(1-9) 4 BAR (of) grain, supplied by Karma, for(?) a horse, Miyara received, and 1 horse of Ariaramnes receives 5 QA daily, for a period of 4 days. (10) Also (as travel) rations he received(?) (2 BAR).

(11-12) Second (Elamite) month, 22nd year.

Seal rev, and upper edge, faint traces (of Seal 21?) left edge. $4.0(+.9?) \times 3.0 \times 1.4$ cm.

(a) Written over erasure.

(b) Written over erasure.

PFa 25 (Category S1, = PFa 29 : 42-44)

(1) 1 ME 63 BAR 2 QA.lg(a) (2) ŠE.BAR.lg kur-min m.Kar(!)-ma-na(!) (3) m.Ma-na-in-da hi-še (4) m. ¹mu¹-du-in-ra AN//(5) ŠE.KUR.RA.lg-na

(a) Probably $163.2 = 104 (5 \times 20.8, \text{lines } 6-9) + 57.6 (4 \times 14.4, \text{lines } 9-11) + 1.6$, an extra payment (approximately 1%) not mentioned in the text. Presumably the 44 horses receive each .8 (not 20.8, as stated in line 16) daily; then 26 receive for 5 days ($26 \times .8 = 20.8$, line 8) and 18 for 4 days ($18 \times .8 = 14.4$, line 11).

gal(b) (6) ap-pi(c)-ni 5 na-an ha-(7)tu na-ra-an(d)-da «1» na-(8)an ki-na 20 BAR 8 Q[A.]lg (9) li(e)-man-pi 4 na-^ran ha^r-(edge 10)tu na-an(f) ki-na (11) 14 BAR(g) 4 QA.lg du-man-pi (rev. 12) d.^rITU^r.lg d.Za-ir-pa-(13)ki(!)-^rna^r 8(h) na-an ha-(14)tu(!) du-iš-da
44 ANŠE.(15)KUR.RA.lg(!) (i) na-ra-an-da (16) 20 BAR 8 QA.lg du-man-pi
(17) d.be-ul 22-um-me-^rna^r (18) ku(j)-ut-ka «ka» h.Ba-iš-ša-um-su-ra ^rku^r-ti-iš-da(k)
(19) 14 ANŠE.KUR.RA.lg ba-iš-ša-^rba^r-ra in-ni li-iš-^rda^r(l)

(1-5) 163.2 BAR [see note (a)] (of) grain, supplied by Karma, Mannanda the horseman (received) for horses.

(5-11) (As) their rations (for) a period of 5 days they receive [see note (e)] daily (for) one day 20.8 BAR, (for) a period of 4 days they receive (for) one day 14.4 BAR.

(12-14) (In) the second (Elamite) month, (for) a period of 8 [see note (h)] days they received (it).

(14-16) 44 horses daily receive 20.8 BAR [see note (a)].

(17-18) (In) the 22nd year it was brought; (to) Baššamsura he brought (it). (19) (For) 14 horses he did not deliver (travel) rations.

Seal 21 left edge, another seal upper edge. 5.1 × 3.5 × 1.5 cm.

(b) Followed by an erasure.

(c) Written over erasure.

(d) Written over erasure.

(e) *li* evidently must be an error for *du*.

(f) Written over erasure.

(g) Written over erasure.

(h) 8, written over erasure, is an error for 9.

(i) Text PA.

(j) Written over erasure.

(k) Last five signs written on right edge.

(l) Last seven signs written on right edge.

PFa 26 (Category S3, = PFa 29 : 48 ?)

(1) 9 BAR 9 w(!)(a).QA ZÍD.DA.lg (2) kur-min m.Kar-ma-na (3) m.Bu-uk-ša-mi-ra (4) hi-še du-ša gal har(?) (b)-(5)ra-na 30(c)(+3) zib-(6)ba-ru-na 1 KI+MIN-(7)na 3 w(!)(d). ZÍD.DA.lg (8) du-iš-da na-(9)ra-^rda-na^r

(edge 10) h.Šu-šu-[u]n-mar (rev. 11) h.Ma-ad-^rdu^r-za iz(!)(e)-(12)zi-iš-da

d.ITU.lg (13) Za-ir-pa-[ki(!)]-um-na (14) be-ul ^r20(!)^r(f)(+2)-um-^rme^r-(15)na

(1-9) 9.9 BAR (of) flour, supplied by Karma, Bawukšamira received, and (as) *harra*(?) rations 33 camels received, for 1 camel, 3 QA (of) flour daily.

(10-12) They went forth from Susa (to) Matezziš.

(12-15) (In) the second (Elamite) month, 22nd year.

Seal 311 rev., Seal 21 left edge. 4.6 × 4.4 × 1.8 cm.

(a) Text QA.

(b) The sign is written as 𐎶 + MA. It is not likely to represent two signs, because adjacent signs on this tablet are well separated.

(c) Written over erasure.

(d) Apparently written over erasure, looks like NA.

(e) Text QA.

(f) Text apparently 30.

PFa 27 (Category T)

(1) v.mu-iš-ši-¹in(!)(a) zik(!)(b)-ki¹-(2)ip h.Šu-ul-lak(!)-ke-(3)na ap tú-ru-iš(4) [¹Ir-da-ba-ma na-an KI+MIN

(5) ¹f.ú še-ra m.Pir-ma-(6)[a]k(?)¹ša mar-ša-par-ra-na (7)[1(?)¹ ME 50 w.kur-ri-ma (8) ŠE.BAR.lg h.ul-hi.lg (9) f.ú-ni-na-ma-mar

(10) ku-ut-te h.tup-pi (11) KUŠ.lg-¹na xy(c)¹ (edge 12) h.Ra-¹ku(?)¹-x tu-ba(?)¹-(rev. 13)ka bat-ti-ka-maš hu-(14)ud-da-man-ra m.nu-mi (15) h.hal-mi zi-ya-iš-ša mu-(16)iš-ši-um-me hu-ut-taš

(1-4) Tell the accountants of (the place) Šullakke, (the woman) Irdabama spoke as follows :

(5-9) I ordered, for Pirmakša (?) the nurseryman (?), 150 (?) *kurrima* (of) grain from my estate.

(10-14) And a parchment document..., concerning (?) (the place ?) Raku...(?), he will be making the report. (14-16) Do you look at the sealed document, and do the accounting.

Seal 51 rev., upper edge, right edge, left edge. 4.6 × 5.1 × 2.2 cm.

(a) Text 1.

(b) *zik* (1) looks like KAS.

(c) *xy* can hardly be *uk-ku*, which might be expected (see PF 1986 : 31f.). Conceivably we should read ¹*tin-ke¹-l man (!)-ra*, "he will be sending"; but then the interpretation of the following ¹*ku (?) -x(-)tu(-)y¹-l ka* seems impossible.

PFa 28 (Category T)

(1) v.¹Mi¹-ri-in-za-na tú-ru-iš(a) (2) m.Ša-ak-ša-ba-nu-iš(b) na-an KI(!)+MIN ku-iš tar-tám-ma-ti-ni(c)

(3) ap-pa m.mu-ši-in zik-ki-ip mu-ši-in(d) (4) in-ni li-man-pi tu-ba-ka hal-¹mi¹ m.Par-na-ka-(5)ik(e) ti-ib-be da-ka(!) m(f).ru-¹ú¹ m.ak-ka h.(6)tup-pi hu-be(g) <ku(?)>-> iz-za ¹ul¹-(7)lu(?) (h)-ra hu-pir-ri pu-ut-tuk-ka sa-ak

(8) ¹am¹ m.nu m.ru-ú hu-pir-ri ir mar(i)- <ri-> (edge 9)ša h.Ma-da(j) ti-ib-be da-iš h.Ma-ad-(10)da mi-ul-li en ha-be-na

ku-ud-da an(k)-(11)ka h.tup-pi m.nu-ik(!)-mar(!)(l) m.Par-na-ka-ik (rev. 12) ¹ti-ib-be¹ da-an-da hu-be-me-ir m.ru(!)(m)-(13)¹ú¹ a[k-k]a h.tup-pi ku-ti-man-ri hu-pir-(14) ¹ri hi-iš¹-še h.tup-pi hu-be-ma tal-li(n)-(15) ¹iš¹ ti-ib-be da-iš

hi zi-la m.Par-na-(16)ak-ka ¹še¹-ra-iš-da ku-ud-da (17) hu-¹ud¹-da ki-iz-¹zik¹ ap-pa ap-(18)pu-ka hi-iš m.ru-hu hu-pir-ri (upper edge 19) in-ni tal-¹li¹-ka

(1-2) Tell Mirinzana, Šakšabanuš spoke as follows :

(2) To thy *tartammati*.

(3-5) A sealed document concerning (the fact) that the accountants are not delivering the

(a) *iš* is written over an erasure and followed by an erasure of two signs.

(b) Seven signs written over erasure.

(c) Last three signs written on right edge.

(d) Three signs written over erasure.

(e) Written over erasure.

(f) Two signs written over erasure.

(g) Written over erasure, preceded by HAL left from erasure, and followed by an erasure of five signs.

(h) Written over erasure.

(i) Followed by an erasure (of *ša* ?).

(j) Three signs written over erasure and followed by an erasure.

(k) Written over erasure.

(l) Two signs written over erasure.

(m) Text E.

(n) Written over erasure.

accounts was sent forth to Parnaka. (5-7) The man who carried (?) that tablet, that delivery man (?) fled away (lit. fled and went off).

(8-9) Now do you seize that man and send him forth (to) Media. (9-10) (In) Media (there will be) a close questioning of him (lit. his oil [?] it squeezing).

(10-15) Furthermore, when you send forth a tablet from you to Parnaka, then write on that tablet the name of the man who is carrying the tablet, (and) send (it) forth.

(15-17) Thus Parnaka ordered, and I made (it)...

(17-19) Formerly the name (of) that man was not written.

Seal upper edge, right edge, left edge. Rectangular. 6.1 × 3.2 × 2.1 cm.

PFa 29 (Category V)

(1) [x] / m.sunki(!)(a) ti-ib-ba ma-a[k-ka h.be-ul 22-me-]ma

(2) [5 ME] ʾ60ʾ(+)¹ (ŠE.BAR.lg) / m.Ak-su-iš-da du-[ša 33 ANŠE.KUR.RA.]lg hi du-nu-iš-da

1 ʾdʾ.ITU.lg 4 na-an «ha» (3) ha-tu-ma d.ITU.lg [d.Ha-du-kan-nu-iš-na] ʾna(!)¹-ra-an-da 16½ du(b)-man-ba un-ra 5 QA du-iš

(4) [ø] 1 ME 16 (ŠE.BAR.lg) / m.Ak-ʾka¹-su-iš-da ʾdu¹-[ša x ANŠE. K]UR.RA.lg-na ba-ša-ba-raš ku-ti-iš-da(c)

(5) [ø] 7 ME 55 / m.KI+MIN du-ša 32 m.ʾruh¹.l[lg ša-lu-ip u]n-ra 4½ du-iš 1 ME 22 m.li-ba-ap (6) un(d)-ra 3 du-iš-da d.ITU.ʾlg d¹.[Ha-d]u-kan-nu-iš 2(e) ME 45 ba(!)-iš-ša-ba(f)(7)-ra(g) ku-ti-iš-da d(h).ʾITU.lg h.Šu¹-ra-ma-ra-na-ma(i)

(8) 30(+)¹3¹ (BAR) 6 QA (ŠE.BAR.lg) / m.Zi-ut-ra-ʾpir¹-za-na mu-d[u-u]n-ra [d]u-ša 14 ANŠE.KUR.RA.lg hi du-nu-iš-d[a] (9) na(j)-an-ra-da(k) «5» 4 QA d[u-]iš-d[a] ʾ6 na-an¹ ha-tu-ma ba-ša-ʾba-raš ku-ti¹-iš

(10) ʾ4¹ (ŠE.BAR.lg) / m.ʾMi¹-ya-ra hi-še du-ša(!) ʾ1¹ A[N]ŠE.KUR.[R]A<.lg> m.Har-ri-ya-ra-um-na-ʾna¹ hi du-nu-iš-da (11) 4 na-an ha-tu-ma na-r[a-a]n-da [5¹ QA du-iš-da hi ŠA-ma 2 ŠE.BAR.lg ba-ša-ba-ra ku-ti-iš(l)

(12) 1 ME ʾ50ʾ(+)³ (BAR) 6 QA (ŠE.BAR.lg) / m.Da-šap(m)-ma hi-še mu-ʾdu¹-un-ʾra¹ du-ša 31(n) ANŠE.KUR.RA.lg hi du-nu-iš-da (13) 8 na-an ha-tu-ma <na>-ra-an-ʾda¹ [19¹ (BAR) 2 QA du-man-ba

(14) 2 ME 77 ½(o) (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Uk-ba-kur-na hi-še du-ša 20(+)¹7 m.š]a-lu-ip un-ra 4 ½ du-iš-da 15 m.li-ba-ap (15) un-ra 3 du-iš-da 1 ʾd.ITU.]lg h.Ha-du-kan-nu-iš-na d.ITU.lg h.Šu-ra-<ma>-ra-na (16) 20 na-an ha-tu-ma <20> (+)⁷ ša-lu-i[p u]n-ra 3 du-iš 15 m.li-bap un-ra 2 du-iš

(17) 1 ME 60(p)(+)⁵ (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Ka-ir-ka-ša hi-še ap-pi-da[-na-b]ar-ra du-ša 10 m.ša-lu-ip un-ra <4> ½ du-iš-[da] (18) 18 m.li-bap un-ra 3 [du-i]š-da d.ITU.lg

(a) Text LU.

(b) Written over erasure.

(c) Followed by an erasure.

(d) Preceded by an erasure.

(e) Written over erasure.

(f) Three signs written over erasure and followed by an erasure.

(g) Preceded by an erasure and written over erasure.

(h) Written over erasure.

(i) Followed by an erasure (of BAR ?).

(j) Written over erasure.

(k) Presumably an error for *na-ra-an-da*.

(l) Two signs written on right edge.

(m) Written over erasure.

(n) Evidently an error for 32.

(o) ½ written over erasure.

(p) ME 60 written over erasure.

- Ha-du-kan-nu-iš-na d.ITU.lg ḥ.Šu¹-r[a-ma-ra(-na)] (19) 20 na-an ha-tu-ma 10 [m.ša-l]u-ip un-ra 3 du-iš 18 m.li-¹bap un¹-r[a 2 du-iš]
- (20) 62 (BAR) 5 QA (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Ša-a-da(!) hi-še mar-ša-ba[-r]a 1 m.ša-lu-ip [sic] 4 ½ du-iš 11 m.li-ba-¹ap¹ [un-ra 3 du-iš] (21) d.ITU.lg d.Ha-du-kan(!)-nu-[iš-n]a-ma d.ITU.lg h.Šu-ra-ma-ra 20 ḥ¹na¹-[an ha-tu-ma] (22) 1 m.ša-lu-¹ip¹ [sic] 3 ḥ¹du¹-[iš 10](+)1 m.li-bap un-ra 2 ḥ¹du-iš¹ [ø]
- (23) [(x ME)] ḥ¹y(+2)(?) / m.Man(?)-ya(?)¹-be(?)¹(q)-li-¹ut(?)¹-t[i(?) hi-še du-ša] ḥ¹3(?) m¹.[ša-l]u-ip un-ra ḥ¹4¹[½ du-iš ... (r)] (24) [xx du(?)¹-i]š(?) ḥ¹d(?)¹.I[ITU(?)¹.lg(?)...]
- (25-37) [thirteen lines assumed to be missing]
- (rev. 38) [(x ME) 60(?)¹ (BAR) ḥ¹7 QA / m.Ú(?)¹-y¹-[...]
- (39) [(x ME) 20(?)¹(+8) / m.Kan-tu[r(?)¹]-¹ma(?)¹ [yy] ḥ¹z¹ [...]
- (40) [ø] ḥ¹x ME¹ 15 (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Ra-zi-¹ya¹ ḥ¹[i(?)¹-še(?) yyy du(?)¹-ša(?)¹] ḥ¹22(?) m¹.[ša lu-ip un-ra 4½ du-iš-da z m.li-bap] (41) ḥ¹un-ra¹ 3 du-¹iš-da d.ITU.lg ḥ¹Ha-d[u-kan-nu-iš na(...)]
- (42) 1 ME 63 (BAR) 2 QA (ŠE.BAR.lg) / m.Man-¹na¹-an-da hi-še mu-du-¹un¹-[r]a ḥ¹du¹-ša 44 A[NŠ]E.¹KUR.RA¹.I[lg ḥ.Šu-ul-]lak-ke-mar [kin(?)¹-nu(?)¹-ka(?)¹](s) (43) PA[P] 9 na-an ha-tu-ma hi du-nu-¹iš-da¹ 5 na-an ha-tu-ma ḥ¹na-ra-an¹-da 20 (BAR) 8 QA du-i[š-da]
- (44) ḥ¹na-an¹ ha-tu-ma 14 (BAR) 4 QA ḥ¹du-iš¹-da(t)
- (45) 1 ME 32 (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Ir-te-na hi-še hu-ka li-k[i-r]a du-ša 30 m.ruh.lg un-ra(!) 1 QA du-iš 60 [m(?).](u) (46)sunki-un-¹ku(?)¹-um(?)¹ un-ra 1 QA 20-¹kur du¹-iš 11 na-an ha-tu-ma hal-mi m.Par-na-ka-na ku-t[i-iš]
- (47) 9 / m.Ak-ka ka-¹ra¹-ma-ra gal-ma du-¹iš¹ 2 d.ITU.lg ha-tu d.ITU.lg 1-na 4 ½ du-iš
- (48) 9 (BAR) 9 QA (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Bu(!)-uk-ša-mi-¹ra¹ du-ša 33 ḥ¹ANŠE¹.A.AB.BA.lg hi du-nu-iš un-ra 3 QA du-iš
- (49) 1 (BAR) 7 QA 20-kur (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Bat-ti-e-ya-¹ka(?)¹ hi-še du-ša 5 ḥ¹m.ša-]lu-ip un-ra 1 QA 20-kur du-iš 10 m.li-bap (50) un-ra 1 QA du-iš ḥ¹hal¹-mi ḥ¹m¹.Ba-¹ka¹-b[a-n]a-n ku-ti-iš m.Kar-ki-iš-ik-ka pa-raš-da
- (51) 6 (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Ap-pi-su-lu mu-ši-¹in¹ hu-ut-¹ti¹-ra gal-ma du-iš d.ITU.lg ḥ.Šu¹ra-ma-ra-¹na¹
- (52) 5 QA (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Man-¹pir(?)¹-na hi-še du-ša ḥ¹2¹ m.ša-lu-ip un-ra 1 QA 20-kur du-¹iš¹ 2¹ [m.]i-bap un-ra ḥ¹1¹ qa ḥ¹du-iš¹ (53) hal-mi ḥ¹m.Zi¹-iš-ša-u-iš-na ku-ti-iš w(!).GEŠTIN.lg ḥ¹ku-ti¹-ša m.¹sunki-ik-ka pa-raš¹
- (54) 16 (v) (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Mi-ut-¹ra¹-an-¹ka du¹-ša 62 m.ša-¹lu¹-ip un-ra 1 <QA> du-iš 1 ME m.li-bap ḥ¹un¹-ra ḥ¹1 QA du¹-(55)iš hal-mi m.¹Par¹-na-ka-na ḥ¹ku-ti-iš ḥ¹ḥ¹Šu-ša-mar h.Ma-ak-ka-¹an¹ pa-raš-da
- (56) 10 (BAR) 8 QA ḥ¹20-kur¹ / m.Ba-ka-ba-da hi-še 1 QA 20-kur(w) du-iš 40(+)¹9¹ m.li-bap un-ra 1 QA ḥ¹du-iš¹ 6 ḥ¹ANŠE.KUR¹.RA.lg un-ra (57) 3 ḥ¹QA du(!)¹-iš 20 PA.RU.lg un-¹ra 2 QA¹ du-iš hal-mi m.sunki-na ku-ti-iš h.Ha-ri-ma pa-raš-da
- (58) 2 (BAR) ḥ¹8 QA¹(x) (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Ti-ri-ya hi-še du-ša ḥ¹6¹ m.ša-¹lu¹-i[p u]n-ra 1 QA 20 <-kur> du-iš 5 m.li-bap un-ra 1 QA du-iš (59) hal-mi m.Zi-iš-ša-u-iš-na k[u-ti-iš-d]a m.sunki-ik-ka pa-raš-da

(q) Text BAR.

(r) There should be about seven signs after *du-iš*.

(s) Restoration based on a passage in an unpublished text (S1-1122): 2 ḥ¹GUD¹.lg ḥ.Ke-¹sa(?)¹-ut(?)¹-mar(?)¹ kin-nu-ka, "2 cattle coming hither from(?) (the place) Kesat(?)."

(t) Written over erasure.

(u) An uninscribed space is preserved before the break at the end of line 45, and this should mean that there is no more writing in this line, yet the restoration of determinative m seems to be required.

(v) Evidently an error for 16 (BAR) 2 QA.

(w) Four signs written over erasure.

(x) The amount is correct if the payment is for two days.

- (60) [ø] 3 QA (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Ba-ka-mi-ra 1 ʿak-ka¹-ya-š[e xx(y) un-r]a 1 QA 20-kur du-iš hal-mi m.sunki-na ku-ti-iš
- (61) [ø] 1 QA 20-kur (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Am-ma-da-ad-da h[i-še du-iš hal-mi m.P]ar(!)-ʿna-ka¹-na ku-ʿti¹<-iš> h.Ma-ʿte¹-zi-iš pa-raš-da
- (62) [ø] ʿ3¹ QA 20-kur (ZÍD.DA.lg) / m.Hi-ut-ya-u-na 1 Q[A 20-kur du-iš 2 m.li-bap u]n-ra 1 QA du-iš ʿhal¹-mi m.Par-na-ka-na ku-ti-iš(z)
- (upper edge 63) [PAP x ŠI y M]E 59 (bar) 20-kur ŠE.BAR.lg ma-ʿak¹-k[a kur-min m.Kar-ma-na] ʿh¹.tup-pi ir ʿtar¹[-tin-n]a(aa)
- (1) *x* (BAR of flour or grain) was dispensed in behalf of the king, in the 22nd year [Category J].
- (2) 561 (BAR of grain) Aksušda received, and gave (it) to 33 horses. (2-3) For a period of 1 month (and) 4 days, (in) the first month (and the second), daily they receive 16½ (BAR).
- (3) Each received 5 QA [Category S1, = PF 1677].
- (4) 116 (BAR of grain) Aksušda received, and carried (it as travel) provisions for *x* horses [Category S1].
- (5-6) 755 (BAR of flour or grain) Aksušda received, and 32 gentlemen received each 4½ (BAR), 122 servants received each 3 (BAR), (in) the first month. (6-7) 245 (BAR) they carried (as travel) provisions for the second month [Category L3].
- (8) 33.6 (BAR of grain) Zitrapirzana the horseman received, and gave (it) to 14 horses.
- (9) Daily they received (each) 4 QA, for a period of 6 days; he carried (it as travel) provisions. [Category S1].
- (10) 4 (BAR of grain) Miyara received, and gave (it) to 1 horse of Ariaramnes. (11) For a period of 4 days it received 5 QA daily. (11) (Included) in it (is) 2 (BAR of) grain (which) he carried (as travel) provisions [Category S1, = PFa 24].
- (12) 153.6 (BAR of grain) Dašapma the horseman received, and gave (it to) 31 [see note (n)] horses.
- (13) For a period of 8 days they receive 19.2 (BAR) daily [Category S1].
- (14-15) 277½ (BAR of flour) Ukbakurna received, and 27 gentlemen received each 4½, 15 servants received each 3, (in) 1 month, the first. (15-16) (In) the second month, for a period of 20 days, 27 gentlemen received each 3, 15 servants received each 2 [Category L3, = PF 1080]. (17-18) 165 (BAR of flour) Karkašša, the *appidanabarra* received, and 10 gentlemen received each 4½, 18 servants received each 3, (in) the first month. (18-19) (In) the second month, for a period of 20 days, 10 gentlemen received each 3, 18 servants received each 2 [Category L2, = PFa 9, see comment p. 110, above].
- (20-21) 62.5 (BAR of flour) Šāda the nurseryman (?) (received ?), 1 gentlemen received 4½, 11 servants received each 3, in the first month. (21-22) (In) the second month, for a period of 20 days, 1 gentleman received 3, 11 servants received each 2 [Category L2, = PF 1011]. (23-24) *x*(+)2(?) (BAR of flour or grain) Manyabelitti (?) received, and 3 (?) gentlemen received each 4½, ... received (?) ..., (in) the month (?) ... [Category L3].
- (25-37)...
- (38) *x*(+)60.7 (?) (BAR of flour or grain) U... (?) ... [Category ?].
- (39) *x*(+)28 (?) (BAR of flour or grain) Kanturma (?) ... [Category ?].
- (40-41) *x*+1,5 (BAR of flour) Raziya ... received (?), and 22 (?) gentlemen received each 4½, *y* servants received each 3, (in) the first month (...) [Category L3].
- (42-43) 163.2 (BAR of grain) Mannanda the horseman received, and gave (it) to 44 horses coming (?) hither (?) from (the place) Šullakke, for a total period of 9 days. (43-44) For a period of 5 days they received 20.8 daily, for a period of 4 days they received 14.4 (daily) [Category S1, = PFa 25, see comment p. 112, above].

(y) Expected is *hi-da-ka*, "together with" (see e.g. PF 1366 : 4), but space is scant.

(z) Below line 62 space for one line (on the upper edge) is left blank.

(aa) Space is scant for this restoration, but no alternative suggests itself.

- (45-46) 132 (BAR of flour) Irtena the *huka* ...er received, and 30 men received each 1 QA, 60 *sunki-unkum* (?) (persons) received each 1½ QA, for a period of 11 days. (46) He carried a sealed document of Parnaka [Category P].
- (47) 9 (BAR of flour or grain) Akka the *karamaraš* received as rations; (for) a period of 2 months he received 4½ (for) 1 month [Category K2].
- (48) 9.9 (BAR of flour) Bawukšamira received, and gave (it) to 33 camels; each received 3 QA [Category S3, = PF 1787 or PFa 26, see comment p. 113, above].
- (49-50) 1.75 (BAR of flour) Battêyaka (?) received, and 5 gentlemen received each 1½ QA, 10 servants received each 1 QA. (50) He carried a sealed document of Bakabana; they went to Karkiš [Category Q].
- (51) 6 (BAR of flour) Appisulu the account maker received, (in) the second month [Category K2, = PFa 7].
- (52) 5 QA (of flour) Manpirna (?) received, and 2 gentlemen received each 1½ QA, 2 servants received each 1 QA. (53) He carried a sealed document of Ziššawiš; they carried wine; they went to the king [Category Q].
- (54-55) 16 [see note (v)] (BAR of flour) Mitranka received, and 62 gentlemen received each 1 QA, 100 servants received each 1 QA. (55) He carried a sealed document of Parnaka; they went from Susa to Makkaš [Category Q, = PFa 17, see comment p. 112, above]. (56-57) 10.85 (BAR of flour and grain) : Bakabada received 1½ QA, 49 servants received each 1 QA, 6 horses received each 3 QA, 20 mules received each 2 QA. (57) He carried a sealed document of the king; they went to Areia [Category Q].
- (58) 2.8 [see note (x)] (BAR of flour) Tiriya received, and 6 gentlemen received each 1½ QA, 5 servants received each 1 QA. (59) He carried a sealed document of Ziššawiš; they went to the king [Category Q].
- (60). 3 (BAR of flour) : Bakamira (and) his 1 companion... received each 1½ QA; he carried a sealed document of the king [Category Q].
- (61). 15 (BAR of flour) Ammadadda received; he carried a sealed document of Parnaka he went to Matezziš [Category Q].
- (62). 35 (BAR of flour) : Hityauna received 1½ QA, 2 servants received each 1 QA; he carried a sealed document of Parnaka [Category Q, = PFa 16, see comment p. 112, above].
- (63) Total x+59.5 (BAR of) grain dispensed, supplied by Karma; the tablet (is) completing it No seal preserved (lower edge destroyed). Rectangular. 16.3 × 10.6(+2.6 ?) × 2.6 cm.

PFa 30 (Category V)

- (1) 𐎠𐎫𐎠 ME 35 (w.GEŠTIN.lg) / m.sunki ti-ib-𐎠ba𐎠 ki[-ut-k]a h.be-ul 21-n[a]
- (2) 1 ME 51 / hal-mi m.Šu-ud-𐎠da𐎠-ya-u-d[a-n]a 𐎠li𐎠-ka m.kur-taš h.𐎠ka-ap-nu𐎠-iš-ki-ip 𐎠gal𐎠 m[a-ki-ip h].𐎠Ma𐎠-[te-iz-zi-iš m.Šu-](3)ud-da-ya-u-da ša-r[a-m]a gal du<-iš> d.ITU.lg d.Sa-𐎠a-kur𐎠-zi-iš-na h.b[e-ul 21-na] 32 m.ruh.lg 2𐎠-[na] (4) 87 m.𐎠ruh.lg 1𐎠-ma PA]P 1 ME 19 m.kur-taš
- (5) 1 ME 52 / hal-mi m. 𐎠Šu-ud𐎠-d[a-y]a-u-da-na li-ka m.kur-taš gal ma-ki-ip h.ka-ap-nu-iš-ki <-ip> h.Ma-te-[iz-zi]-iš m.Š[u-](6)u[d-d]a-𐎠ya𐎠-u-da ša-ra-ma hu-pi-be gal du-iš(a) d.ITU.lg d.Kar-ma-ba-taš-na h.be-ul 21-na 33 m.(7)ruh.lg 2-na 86 m.ruh.lg 1-na PAP 1 ME 19 m.kur-taš
- (8) 3 / m.Am-ba-du-iš hi-še 4 m.ak-ka-ya-še SI(b).KAK.lg ku-ti-ip h.da-at-ti-iš-ma-raš-be ir-ba en la-ki-(9)ip h.da-ti-iš h.Ra-mi-te-be mu-ša-iš me-ni du-me-ma ši-nu-ip h.Ha-da-raš

(a) *du* is written like AB generally on this tablet the two signs are written alike; *iš*, here and elsewhere, is written with an extra horizontal wedge at the top (cf. PF 1965, note c).

(b) SI is an error for ŠI!

za-ti-iš ku-iš m.sunki (10) ši-nu-ik hu-pi-be gal du-iš 6 na-an d.ITU.lg d.Mar-ka-ša-na-iš h.be-ul 21-na un-ra 1 QA du-iš

(11) 49 / m.Ya-da-u-ši-ya hi-še m.kur-taš m.Ka-at-ba-du-kaš h.Rak(c)-ka-an-mar h.Tam-uk-ka-an m.Ú-iš-ba-ka-ik-(12)ka la-kaš-da hu-pi-be-na du-iš gal 1 na-an d.ITU.lg d.Ha-ši-ya-ti-iš be-ul 21-na 9 ME 80 m.kur-(13)taš un-ra 20-kur-ma-ki du-ma-iš-da

(14) [ø] 10 (d) / m.Ši-ya-ti-par-na hi-še m.kur-taš h.Tar-mi-ri(e)-ya-ip h.Rak-ka-an-mar h.Tam-uk-ka-an ʾm.Ú-iš-ba-k[a-](15)ik-ka la-kaš-da hu-pi-be-na gal du-iš 1 na-an d.ITU.lg d.Ka-ir-ba-ši-iš-na h.be-ul 21-ʾna¹ (16) 3 ME 3 m.kur-taš un-ra 30(f)-ir-ma-ki QA.lg-na(g) du-iš-da (17) [8(h)] / ʾbat-ti¹-ša-a-ka-še hu-ut-tuk h.be-ul 21-na hi ŠÀ-ma 1 ʾh.muz¹-zi 50-na 1 h.muz-zi 40-ʾna¹ 1 h.muz-zi 20-ʾna¹ (18) PAP 3 h.muz-zi(i)

(edge 19) [PAP] ʾ9¹ [ME 8 w].ʾGEŠTIN.lg ša¹-iš-ša-ka ki-ut-ka h.b[e-u]l 21-na kur-min m(j).P[u(?)-uk(?)-te(?)-iz(?)-z]a-[na](k)

(rev. 20) [2(?) ME 9(?) 20-kur / w.GEŠTIN.lg] ʾmi-ši-na am¹-ma h.be-ul 20-na

(21) [4(?) ME 1(?)] / ʾw¹.KI+MIN ha-du-iš h.be-ul ʾ21-na¹ ri-ri ʾi¹-da-ka

(22) [ø] ʾ40(?)¹(+)¹/₂ / ri-ʾri i pa¹-ri-ma-ʾak¹

(23) [3(?) ME] ʾ60(?)¹(+)¹/₂ / w.GEŠTIN.lg ša-iš-ša-ka

(24) [ø] ʾ1(?) ME 40(?)¹(+)¹9¹ / h.Ka-ra-ku-ša-an m.Pi-iz-za-ik-ʾka¹-mar

(25) [ø] ʾ8 ME 50¹(+)¹2¹/₂ / h.Bat-ti-rak-ka-an m.Za-kam-ʾuk¹-ka- KI+MIN-KI+MIN

(26) [ø] 8¹/₂ / h.An-da-ra-ti-iš m.ʾMan(?)¹-ni-iz-za-KI+MIN-KI+MIN

(27) [ø] 12 / h.Ba-ra-aš-ša-an(!)(l) m.Mi-iš-kur-ra-KI+MIN-KI+MIN(!)(m)

(28) [PAP 1 ŠI 5] ME 91 (marriš) 5 QA 20-kur / am-ma ni-ma-ak(!)(n) hi ŠÀ«-ri»-ma

(29) [ø] ʾ9¹ ME 8 / w.GEŠTIN.ʾlg¹ ki-ut-ka

(30) [PAP] ʾ6 ME¹83 ¹/₂ (marriš) 20-kur / w.KI+MIN šu-tur da-ka h.be-ul 21-na kur-ʾmin¹

m.ʾPu(?)-uk(?)-te(?)-iz(?)¹-za ʾw¹.G[EŠT]IN.ʾlg ku-ti-ra-na¹ m.Da-tap-ʾpar¹-(31)na m.ʾul-li¹-ri-ri-na m.ʾMa-ra¹-za ša-ra-ma

(1) 535 (*marriš* of wine) was expended in behalf of the king, (in) the 21st year [Category J].

(2-3) 151 (*marriš* of wine), delivered (in accordance with) a sealed document of Šuddayauda, treasury workers subsisting on rations (at) Matezziš, whose apportionments are set by Šuddayauda, received (as) rations. (3) (For) the third month, 21st year. (3-4) 32 men (receive) 2 (*marriš*), 87 men 1; total 119 workers [Category L1].

(5-6) 152 (*marriš* of wine), delivered (in accordance with) a sealed document of Šuddayauda, treasury workers subsisting on rations (at) Matezziš, whose apportionments are set by Šuddayauda, received (as) rations. (6) (For) the fourth month, 21st year. (6-7) 33 men (receive) 2 (*marriš*), 86 men 1; total 119 workers [Category L1].

(8-10) 3 (*marriš* of wine) Ambaduš (and) his 4 companions, spear bearers (and) road "counters" (surveyors?), (who) previously went across (and) "computed" the Ramitepe road, then at his (the king's?) order (?) came (and) waited (at) Hadaran until the king came—they

(c) *rak* in line 11 (also in lines 14 and 25, and in PF 1965 : 28) has a double vertical (one above another) at the end.

(d) 10 evidently is an error for 10.1.

(e) Three signs written over erasure.

(f) Written over erasure.

(g) QA.lg-na is an error for *mar-ri-iš-na*.

(h) 8 is restored to make the total (lines 19 and 29) come out right. It does not, however, agree with any of the presumed methods of calculating *muzzi* payments (see PFT, p. 15). Here the divisor seems to be fourteen, with fractions above 7/14 counting as units and smaller fractions disregarded : 50/14 yields 4, 40/14 yields 3, 20/14 yields 1.

(i) Below line 18 space for one line is left blank.

(j) Evidently written over erasure.

(k) Below line 19 space for two lines is left blank.

(l) Evidently written over erasure.

(m) Written as KI+DIŠ.

(n) Written as BI.

received (it as) rations. (10) (For) 6 days (in) the eighth month, 21st year, they received each 1 QA (daily) [Category P].

(11-12) 49 (*marrīš* of wine) Yadaušiya, (who) took Cappadocian workers across from Rakkan to Ušbaka (at) Tamukkan, received for them. (12-13) (As) rations (for) 1 day (in) the ninth month, 21st year, 980 workers received each 1/20 (*marrīš*) [Category Q].

(14-15) 10 (*marrīš* of wine) Šiyatiparna, (who) took Turmiriyan workers across from Rakkan to Ušbaka (at) Tamukkan, received (as) their rations. (15-16) (For) 1 day (in) the sixth month, 21st year, 303 workers received each 1/30 *marrīš* [see note (g)] [Category Q].

(17-18) 8 (*marrīš* of wine) was made its *battišekaš* (payment in) the 21st year, (included) in it (being) : 1 vat (?) of 50 (*marrīš*), 1 vat (?) of 40, 1 vat (?) of 20, total 3 vats (?) [Category C3]. (19) Total 908 (*marrīš* of) wine was left over [*sic*] and expended, (in) the 21st year, supplied by Puktezza (?).

[Summary]

(20) 209.05 (?) (*marrīš* of) wine (in) the account, on hand (from) the 20th year.

(21) 401 (?) (*marrīš* of) wine, provisions (in) the 21st year, including the *riri*.

(22) 40.5 (?) (*marrīš*) was issued for the *riri*.

(23) 360.5 (?) (*marrīš* of) wine was left over.

(24) 149 (?) (*marrīš*) from Pizza (at) Karakušan.

(25) 852.5 (*marrīš*) from Zakamukka (at) Battirakkan.

(26) 8.5 (*marrīš*) from Mannizza (?) (at) Antarrantiš.

(27) 12 (*marrīš*) from Miškarra (at) Persepolis.

(28) Total 1,591.55 (*marrīš*) was on hand, (included) in it (being) :

(29) 908 (*marrīš* of) wine expended [see line 19].

(30-31) Total 683.55 (*marrīš* of) wine carried forward (as) balance (in) the 21st year, entrusted to Puktezza (?) the wine carrier (and) to Datapparna his delivery man, (for) Maraza to apportion.

Seal 120 reverse, left edge mostly destroyed. Rectangular. 13.5 × 9.2 × 1.9 cm.

PFa 31 (Category V)

(1) 6 ME 90 (w.GEŠTIN.lg) / m.sunki ti-ib-b[a] ki-ut-ka h.hal-mi m.Ú-kur-rad-du-iš-na(a)

(2) 74 / m.Mi-ri-in-^Γza^Γ-man-na hi-še du-ša m.hal(b)-li-nu-(3)ib-^Γba^Γ ap du-nu-iš-da h.Aš-ša-kur-da(!)-mar h.Ba-(4)ir-ša pa-raš-da h(c).hal-mi m.sunki-na ku-iz ma-ra

(5) 28 (*marrīš*) 1 QA / m.Da-ud-da-^Γma^Γ du-ša m.taš-šu-íp GUD.lg (6) la-ki-iš-da-be gal-ma ap du-nu-iš h.Ba-^Γir-ša pa^Γ-raš(d)-(7)da h.hal-mi m.sunki-na ku-iz ma-ba

(8) 3 / m.Ma-ti-ma du-ša 3 ANŠE.KUR.RA.lg h.KASKAL.lg tu[k-ki(e)-](9)na i du-kaš-da 9 ^Γd^Γ.ITU.lg ha-tu-ma

(10) 1 / m.Ke-na-ak-ka du-ša f.kur-taš m.za-mi-ip ap du-nu-iš-da(f)

(a) Three signs written on right edge.

(b) Written over erasure.

(c) Written over erasure.

(d) Two signs written on right edge.

(e) Written on right edge.

(f) Four signs written on right edge.

- (11-12) 3 (*marrīš* of wine), in (accordance with) a sealed document of Da'urisa, Umayā received, and gave (it) as *sat* to 90 (women) workers. (12) (It was) upon (chargeable to ?) the (royal) stores [Category M].
- (13-15) 21 (*marrīš* of wine) Hihuddamana received, and gave (it) to princesses, to girls, daughters of Hystaspes, he gave (it). (15-16) They went from Media to Persepolis. (16) He carried a sealed document of the king [Category Q].
- (17-19) 2.3 (*marrīš* of wine) [see note (i)] Hiyaukapirša received, and to 6 women (who) are making *mariyam* roasted barley (?) he gave each 1 QA daily, for a period of 4 days. (19-20) (It was) upon (chargeable to ?) the (royal) stores. (20) He carried a sealed document of the king. he said (?) [Category P].
- (21-22) 2.1 (*marrīš* of wine) Irdawiš received, together with his 6 companions, and gave to them as rations, for a period of 3 days. (22) (They are) road "counters" [Category P].
- (23-24) 3.1 (*marrīš* of wine) Nakmānda the spear bearer received, and together with 15 (?) companions received (it) as rations. (24) (They are) road "counters" [Category P].
- (25) 41 (*marrīš* of wine) Šudaka received (at) Badamaka [Category D].
- (26) 34 (*marrīš* of wine) Maššišda received (at) Kamartutiš [Category D].
- (27) Total 902.6 (*marrīš*) expended in the 22nd year.

[Summary]

- (28) 410 (*marrīš*) from Mawukka (at) Aškamanta Karamana sent.
- (29) 558 (*marrīš*) from Umayā (at) Harrinziš Mawukka sent.
- (30) Total 968 (*marrīš*) on hand, (included) in it (being) :
- (31) 902.6 (*marrīš*) expended [see line 27],
- (32) 24 (*marrīš*) carried forward (as) balance, left over.
- (33) Total 41.4 (*marrīš*) withdrawn.
- (33-35) Wine (at) the storehouse (at) Harrušnuzza, supplied by Babba (and by) Karrisza the *etira*.
- (35-37) The account (of) the 22nd year, reckoned afterwards (in) the 23rd year, second month, on the 4th day.
- (38-39) Total 4 is its *antebaš* at Atukiš.
- Seal 27 rev., upper edge; seal N-26 left edge. Rectangular. 9.5 × 8.3 × 1.5 cm.

PFa 32 (Category W)

- (1) (i) nu-ti-ka a-ak (ii) ha-du-ka (iii) pi-ir ha-du-ka a-ak (iv) maz-zi-ka
- (2) (i) 3 ME / (ii) 2 ŠI 7 ME 20 / (iii) (ø) / (iv) 2 ME 80 / ŠE.BAR.lg HALA.lg-na GUD.lg (3) m.¹sun-ki¹-na m.Ka-u-pi(!)(a)-(4)ya h.ba-zi-ka-ra ¹h¹.Ha-(5)da-raš m.Ir-se-na ša(b)-ra(!)-(6)ma be-ul 19-na(c)
- (7) 2 ŠI 7 ME 20 ŠE.BAR.lg ha-du-iš ¹h.be-ul¹ 19-¹na¹
- (8) [PA]P 2 ŠI 7 ME 20 KI+MIN am-ma ni-¹ma-ak hi¹ šA-¹ma¹
- (edge 9) 2 ŠI 6 ME 15 (BAR) 7 QA KI+MIN ma-ak-ka
- (10) 94 (BAR) 6 QA 2 ŠU(d) KI+MIN ab-ba-ka-na-še

(a) Four signs written over erasure.

(b) Two signs written over erasure.

(c) Below line 6 space for two lines is left blank.

(d) The amount in line 10 should be 90 (BAR) 6 QA 2 ŠU = 90.6 2/3, i.e., one-thirtieth of the amount in line 8. Then the sum of the amounts in lines 9-11 will equal the total in line 8, as it must.

(rev. 11) 13 (BAR) 6 QA 1 ŠU KI+MIN maz-zi-ka h.be-u[l] ʾ19-na kur-minʾ (12) m.ʾKa-šuʾin-da-na m.Ma-a-sa-ak-ka h.ul-li-ri-ri-na h.(13)ʾHaʾ-da-raš m.Ir-še-na ša-ra-ma h.be-ul 19-na

(1) (i) Set aside, and (ii) provided (for provisions), (iii) provided in addition (?), and (iv) withdrawn. (2-6) (i) 300 (BAR), (ii) 2,720, (iii) 0, (iv) 280 HAL.A.lg grain (for ?) the cattle of the king, Kaupiya (being) the *bazi* maker, (at) Hadaran, (for) Iršena to apportion, (in) the 19th year.

(7) 2,720 (BAR of) grain provisions (of) the 19th year.

(8) Total 2,720 (BAR of) grain was on hand, (included) in it (being) :

(9) 2,615.7 (BAR of) grain dispensed

(10) 94.6 2/3 [see note (d)] (BAR of) grain its handling charge (?)

(11-13) 13.6 1/3 (BAR of) grain withdrawn (in) the 19th year, entrusted to Kašunda (and) to Mesakka his delivery man, (at) Hadaran, (for) Iršena to apportion, (in) the 19th year.

Seal 120 rev. Rectangular. 8.2 × 5.4 × 1.8 cm.

PFa 33 (Category W)

(1) 75 w.hu-ir w.[za(?)]-ʾa(?)ʾ-d[a(?)]-um(?) (2) 2 ME 41 w.KI+MIN w.[k]a-ru-ʾkurʾ [ø]

(3) 60 w.KI+MIN w.kaz-la (4) 5 w.KI+MIN [wʾ.si-EL-ʾti(?)ʾ] (5) 3 ME 84 w.KI+MIN

w.ha-su-ur (6) 30 w.KI+MIN w.ba-a-ya (7) 70 w.KI+MIN w.du(a)-ud-da-um (8) 3 ME [3ʾ w.KI+MIN w.hu-ma-ru-ud-da (9) PAP 1 ŠI [1] ME 60(!)(+)8 w(b).KI+MIN w.hu-sa

me-ka-na h.(10)par-t[e-ta]š h.Pir-du-bat(!)(c)-ti-is-ma m.Mi-iš-pu-ut<-ra(?)> (11) nu-i[š-k]e-e(!)(d)-ma

(12) 1 ŠI [8] ME w.hu-ir w.ka-ru-kur (13) 40 w.KI+MIN w.ha-su-ur (14) 27 w. KI+MIN w.ú-ma-ru-ud-da (15) [PA]P 1 ŠI 8 ME 67(e) w.KI+MIN w.hu-sa me-ka-na (16) ʾhʾ.ba-lu-um(!)-ma h.Pir-du-bat-ti(f) m.Ú-ul-la (17) nu-iš-ke-e(!)-ma

(18) PAP 3 ŠI 35 w.hu-ir w.hu(!)-sa me-ka-na(g) (19) h.Pir-ʾduʾ-bat(h)-ti mu(i)-iš-ša(j)-ka

(20) 5 ME 52 w.hu-ir(!)(k) w.ha-su-ur (21) 4 ME 42 w.KI+MIN w.hu-ʾma-ruʾ-ud-da

(edge 22) 59 w.KI+MIN w.ba-a-ya (23) 1 ME 90(+)[6ʾ w.KI+MIN w.ʾka-ru-kurʾ

(24) PAP 1 ŠI 2 M[E 49] ʾwʾ.KI+MIN w.hu-sa me-ka-na ʾhʾ.(rev. 25)[par]-te(!)-t[aš] h.T[i-ik-r]a-nu-iš-ʾmaʾ m.Zi-ma[-ka] nu-iš-ke-ʾmaʾ(l)

(26) ʾ1ʾ ME 53 ʾw.hu-irʾ w.ha-su-ur ʾkam(?) -ma(?) -xʾ(m) (27) 4 ME 20 w.KI+MIN w.ka-ru-kur KI+MIN (28) 72 w.KI+MIN w.hu-ma-ru-ud-da KI+MIN (29) PAP 6 ME 45 w.KI+MIN w.hu-sa me-ka-na KI(n)+MIN (30) h .Ti-ik(o)-ra-iš-ma m.ʾMa-du-du(?)ʾ-ma nu-iš-ke-ma

(a) Written over erasure.

(b) Written over erasure.

(c) Written over erasure.

(d) Written over erasure.

(e) 7 written over erasure.

(f) Two signs written over erasure

(g) Written on right edge.

(h) Written over erasure.

(i) Preceded by an erasure.

(j) Written over erasure.

(k) Text NI.

(l) Written on right edge.

(m) Three signs written over erasure.

(n) Written over erasure.

(o) Two signs written over erasure.

(31) 55 w.hu-^rir^r w.ha-su-ur (32) 50 w.KI+MIN w.MA.lg (33) 4 ME 72 w.KI+MIN w.ka-ru-kur (34) 7 w.KI+MIN w.ba-a-ya (35) 6 w.KI+MIN w.du-ud-da-um (36) PAP 6 ME(p) w.KI+MIN w.hu-sa me-ka-na h.(37)Ha-lib-^rba-iš^r-ma h(q).ba-lu-um-ma m.Za-ir-nu-ya (38) nu-iš-ke-ma
 (39) 1 ME(r) 14 w.hu-ir w.ha-su-ur (40) 22 w(!).KI+MIN w(!)(s).du-ud(!)-da-^rum^r
 (41) 54(t) w.KI+MIN w.za-a-da-um [ø] (42) 46 w.KI+MIN w.ka-ru-kur ku[-...] (43) 2 ME 74 w.KI+MIN w.KI+MIN [ø] (44) 80 w.KI+MIN w.^rMA^r.l[g] (45) 57 w.^rKI+MIN^r w.h[u-ma-ru-ud-da]
 (46) PAP 6 ME 97(u) w.KI+MIN ^rw^r.[hu-sa me-ka-na] (47) h.par-te-taš h.Ap-pi-iš-tap-d[a-an-ma m.xxx] (48) nu-iš-ke-ma(v)

PAP hi h.^rba(?)^r-[xxxxx m.Na-(upper edge 49)b]a(?)-pir-ru-na ša-ra-man-na ^rh(?)^r.[be(?)-ul(?) xxxxx]
 (50) [h].tup-pi hi m.Na-pa(?)^r(w)-pir-ru-n[a tu-ba-ka](x)

(1) 75 olive (?) seedlings (?), (2) 241 *karukur* seedlings (?), (3) 60 *kazla* seedlings (?), (4) 5 *sēliti* (?) seedlings (?), (5) 384 apple (?) seedlings (?), (6) 30 quince seedlings (?), (7) 70 mulberry seedlings (?), (8) 303 pear seedlings (?), (9) total 1,168 tree seedlings (?) (for) planting (?). (9-10) At Pirdubatti, (at) the *partetaš*. (10-11) (For) Mišputra (?) to keep.

(12) 1,800 *karukur* seedlings (?), (13) 40 apple (?) seedlings (?), (14) 27 pear seedlings (?), (15) total 1,867 tree seedlings (?) (for) planting (?). (16) (At) Pirdubatti, at the storehouse. (16-17) (For) Wulla to keep.

(18) Total 3,035 tree seedlings (?) (for) planting (?). (19) Accounted (for at) Pirdubatti.

(20) 552 apple (?) seedlings (?), (21) 442 pear seedlings (?), (22) 59 quince seedlings (?), (23) 196 *karukur* seedlings (?), (24) total 1,249 tree seedlings (?) (for) planting (?). (24-25) At Tikranuš, (at) the *partetaš*. (25) (For) Zimakka to keep.

(26) 153 *karma...* (?) apple (?) seedlings (?), (27) 420 *karma...* (?) *karukur* seedlings (?), (28) 72 *karma...* (?) pear seedlings (?), (29) total 645 *karma...* (?) tree seedlings (?) (for) planting (?). (30) At Tukraš. (30) (For) Maduduma (?) to keep.

(31) 55 apple (?) seedlings (?), (32) 50 date seedlings (?), (33) 472 *karukur* seedlings (?), (34) 7 quince seedlings (?), (35) 6 mulberry seedlings (?), (36) total 600 [see note (p)] tree seedlings (?) for planting (?). (36-37) At Halibbaš, at the storehouse. (37-38) (For) Zarnuya to keep.

(39) 114 apple (?) seedlings (?), (40) 22 mulberry seedlings (?), (41) 54 olive seedlings (?),

(42) 46 *ku...* *karukur* seedlings (?), (43) 274 *karukur* seedlings (?), (44) 80 date seedlings (?), (45) 57 pear seedlings (?), (46) total 697 [see note (u)] tree seedlings (?) (for) planting (?). (47) At Appištapan, (at) the *partetaš*. (47-48) (For) ... to keep.

(48-49) This (is) the total... (for) Nabapirruna (?) to apportion, (in) the year (?)...

(50) This tablet pertains (to) Nabapirruna (?).

No seal. Rectangular. 8.6 × 11.8 × 1.7 cm.

(p) Error for 5 ME 90, if the figures in lines 31-35 are correct.

(q) Written over erasure (of *ba* ?).

(r) 1 ME 14 written over erasure.

(s) Written over erasure (of *du* ?).

(t) 54 is preceded by an erasure.

(u) Error for 6 ME 47, if the figures in lines 39-45 are correct.

(v) Followed by an erasure (of PAP ?).

(w) Written over erasure.

(x) Restored from PFa 1: 15.