
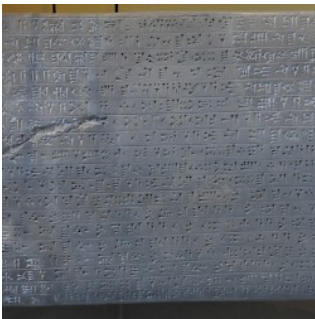
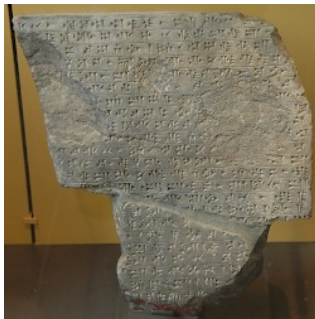
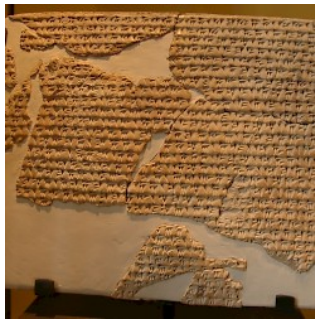


# DSf

**Achaemenid Royal Inscriptions:** collection of Old Persian cuneiform texts from the sixth, fifth, and fourth centuries BCE, left by the [Achaemenid](#) kings on their official monuments.

## DSf, foundation tablet from Susa

*[In the following text, known as DSf, Darius tells how he built the royal palace of [Susa](#) and imported products from all over his empire. The text, written in three languages, has come to us in many fragments (thirteen Old Persian, twenty-seven Babylonian, and twelve [Elamite](#)) of [marble](#), clay, or glazed tiles. They were discovered in the Apadana, but also on other places on the hill. There are parallel texts like [DSaa](#) (in Babylonian) and [DSz](#) (in Elamite).]*

			
Susa, Palace of Darius, Room with Inscriptions	Susa, Apadana, Inscription DSf (Babylonian)	Susa, Apadana, Inscription DSf (Elamite)	Susa, Apadana, Inscription DSf (Old Persian)



4. yavaum \ XŠyam \ akunauš \ aivam \ parûnâm \ XŠ
5. yam \ aivam \ parûnâm \ framâtâram \ adam \ Dâra
6. yavauš \ XŠ \ vazraka \ XŠ \ XŠyânam \ XŠ \ DHnâm \ XŠ
7. \ ahyâyâ \ BUyâ \ Vištâspahyâ \ puca \ Haxâma
8. nišiya \ thâtiy \ Dârayavauš \ XŠ \ Auramazdâ \
9. hya \ mathišta \ bagânâm \ hauv \ mâm \ adâ \ ha
10. uv \ mâm \ XŠyam \ akunauš \ haumaiy \ ima \ xša
11. çam \ frâbara \ tyâ \ vazrakam \ tyâ \ uvaspam \ uma
12. rtiyam \ vašnâ \ Auramazdâha \ hya \ manâ \ pitâ
13. \ Vištâspa \ utâ \ Aršâma \ hya \ manâ \ niyâka \
14. tyâ \ ubâ \ ajîvatam \ yadiy \ Auramazdâ \ mâ
15. m \ XŠyam \ akunauš \ ahyâyâ \ BUyâ \ Auramazd
16. âm \ avathâ \ kâma \ âha \ haruvahyâyâ \ BUyâ \ mar
17. tiyam \ mâm \ avarnavatâ \ mâm \ XŠyam \ akunauš \
18. haruvahyâyâ \ BUyâ \ adam \ Auramazdâm \ ayadaiy \
19. Auramazdâmai \ upastâm \ abara \ tyamaiy \ fram
20. âtam \ cartanaiy \ ava \ ucâramaiy \ akunauš \ t
21. ya \ adam \ akunavam \ visam \ vašnâ \ Auramazdâha \
22. akunavam \ ima \ hadiš \ tyâ \ Çûšâyâ \ akunavam \
23. hacâciy \ dûradaša \ arjanamšaiy \ abariya \ frava
24. ta \ BU \ akaniya \ yâtâ \ athagam \ BUyâ \ avârasam \
25. yathâ \ katam \ abava \ pasâva \ thikâ \ avaniya \ aniyâ \
26. XL \ arašaniš \ baršnâ \ aniyâ \ XX \ arašniš \ barš
27. nâ \ upariy \ avâm \ thikâm \ hadiš \ frâsahya

A great god is [Ahuramazda](#), who created this earth, who created yonder sky, who created man, who created happiness for man, who made [Darius](#) king, one king of many, one lord of many.

Darius the King says: By the grace of Ahuramazda I built this palace.

Darius the King says: Ahuramazda, the greatest of the gods, created me, made me king, bestowed upon me this kingdom, great, possessed of good horses, possessed of good men.

By the grace of Ahuramazda, my father [Hystaspes](#) and [Arsames](#) my grandfather - these both were living when Ahuramazda made me king in this earth.

To Ahuramazda thus was the desire: he chose me as his man in all the earth; he made me king in all the earth.

I worshipped Ahuramazda. Ahuramazda bore me aid. What was by me commanded to do, that he made successful for me. What I did, all by the grace of Ahuramazda I did.

This palace which I built at [Susa](#), from afar its ornamentation was brought. Downward the earth was dug, until I reached rock in the earth. When the excavation had been made, then rubble was packed down, some 40 cubits in depth, another part 20 cubits in depth. On that rubble the palace was constructed.

<https://www.livius.org/sources/content/achaemenid-royal-inscriptions/dsf/>

28. \ utâ \ tya \ BU \ akaniya \ fravata \ utâ \ tya \ thikâ \
29. avaniya \ utâ \ tya \ ištiš \ ajaniya \ kâra \ hya \ Bâ
30. biruviya \ hauv \ akunauš \ tharmiš \ hya \ nau
31. caina \ hauv \ Labanâna \ nâma \ kaufa \ hacâ \ avanâ \ aba
32. riya \ kâra \ hya \ Athuriya \ haudim \ abara \ yâtâ \
33. Bâbiraub \ hacâ \ Bâbiraub \ Karkâ \ utâ \ Yau
34. nâ \ abara \ yâtâ \ Çušâyâ \ yakâ \ hacâ \ Gadârâ
35. \ abariya \ utâ \ hacâ \ Karmânâ \ daraniyam \ hacâ
36. \ Spardâ \ utâ \ hacâ \ Bâxtriyâ \ abariya \ tya
37. \ idâ \ akariya \ kâsaka \ hya \ kapautaka \ utâ \ sikab
38. ruš \ hya \ idâ \ karta \ hauv \ hacâ \ Sugudâ \ aba
39. riya \ kâsaka \ hya \ axšaina \ hauv \ hacâ \ Uvâraz
40. miyâ \ abariya \ hya \ idâ \ karta \ ardatam \ utâ \ a
41. sâ \ dâruv \ hacâ \ Mudrâyâ \ abariya \ ar
42. janam \ tyanâ \ didâ \ pištâ \ ava \ hacâ \ Yaun
43. â \ abariya \ piruš \ hya \ idâ \ karta \ haca \ Kûš
44. â \ utâ \ hacâ \ Hidaub \ utâ \ hacâ \ Harauvat
45. iyâ \ abariya \ stûnâ \ athagainiya \ tyâ \ id
46. â \ kartâ \ Abirâduš \ nâma \ âvahanam \ Ūjaiy
47. \ hacâ \ avadaša \ abariya \ martiyâ \ karnuvakâ \ t
48. yaiy \ athagam \ akunavatâ \ avaiy \ Yaunâ \ utâ
49. \ Spardiyâ \ martiyâ \ dâraniyakarâ \ tyaiy \ daran
50. iyam \ akunavaša \ avaiy \ Mâdâ \ utâ \ Mudrây
51. â \ martiyâ \ tyaiy \ dâruv \ akunavaša \ avaiy \
52. Spardiyâ \ utâ \ Mudrâyâ \ martiyâ \ tyaiy

53. \ agurum \ akunavaša \ avaiy \ Bâbiruviy
54. â \ martiyâ \ tyaiy \ didâm \ apitha \ avaiy \ Mâd
55. â \ utâ \ Mudrâyâ \ thâtiy \ Dârayavauš \ XŠ \
56. Çûšâyâ \ paruv \ frašam \ framâtam \ paruv \ fraša
57. m \ âha \ mâm \ Auramazdâ \ pâtuv \ utâ \ V
58. štâspam \ hya \ manâ \ pitâ \ utamaiy \ DHum

And that the earth was dug downward, and that the rubble was packed down, and that the sun-dried brick was molded, the [Babylonian](#) people performed these tasks.

The [cedar timber](#), this was brought from a mountain named [Lebanon](#). The [Assyrian](#) people brought it to [Babylon](#); from Babylon the [Carians](#) and the [Yaunâ](#) [=Greeks] brought it to Susa. The *yakâ*-timber was brought from [Gandara](#) and from [Carmania](#).

The gold was brought from [Lydia](#) and from [Bactria](#), which here was wrought. The precious stone lapis lazuli and carnelian which was wrought here, this was brought from [Sogdia](#). The precious stone turquoise, this was brought from [Chorasmia](#), which was wrought here.

The silver and the ebony were brought from Egypt. The ornamentation with which the wall was adorned, that from Yaunâ was brought. The ivory which was wrought here, was brought from [Kush](#) and from India and from [Arachosia](#).

The stone columns which were here wrought, a village named Abirâdu, in Elam - from there were brought. The stone-cutters who wrought the stone, those were Yaunâ and Lydians.

The goldsmiths who wrought the gold, those were [Medes](#) and Egyptians. The men who wrought the wood, those were Lydians and Egyptians. The men who wrought the baked brick, those were Babylonians. The men who adorned the wall, those were Medes and Egyptians.

Darius the King says: At Susa a very excellent work was ordered, a very excellent work was brought to completion.

May Ahuramazda protect me, my father Hystaspes, and my country.

## Literature

- Pierre Lecoq, *Les inscriptions de la Perse achéménide* (1997 Paris)

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