

D. TABLET 47

(Lightning, Rainbows and Earthquakes)

1. *Introductory Remarks*

Literature: Weidner 1968–1969, 71f.¹

Position of the tablet in the series: Gehlken 2005, 259

Number of omens: at least 120, probably approximately 140

State of preservation: Incipit, last omen and the catchline to tablet 48 are preserved. The first 45 omens and at least the last 70 omens of EAE 47 can be restored in whole or in part, so that more than three quarters of the tablet are probably known.

Structure: The preserved part of the obverse deals with various lightning phenomena; the preserved part of the reverse starts with rainbow omens, the end of the text records earthquake² portents and a few omens on related phenomena.

Excerpts:—(but see below, text V₁)

***Rikis gerri* texts:**—

Forerunners: SMN 3180 (Nuzi, ‘text V’); KUB 37, nos. 163 and 164 (MB)

Commentaries: two *šâtu* commentaries

Šîn ina tāmartišu:—

¹ Under ‘Tafel 43’.

² Data on earthquakes in the Ancient Middle East are provided by Fadhil 1993; see also Amiran et. al. 1994. Compare Reiner 1995, 82 with note 332, and 92 with note 389.

Other sources related by topic:

- V1) Rm 501 (possibly a main text)
- V2) K 2129 (compare the remarks at the end of this introduction)
- V3) K 4458 (unpublished NA fragment, only one side preserved; the last four (of nine) lines quote the last three omens of EAE 47)
- V4) K 3640 + K 6985 (collection of rainbow omens)
- i. i.: § 100–101 (see below; § 101: the main sources given by Labat [Labat 1965, q. v.] have been checked [K 2049, VAT 9772 (parts of the surface are encrusted and therefore illegible), and Sm 149]; readings given by Labat that could not be verified for certain from those three sources are put in brackets)

‘Reports’ and letters: several texts (quoted in the score transcription)

Sources:

Text					
Sigla	Museum No.	Provenance	Script	Publication	Omens
A	BM 46238 (= 81-7-6, 701)	(?)	NB	(plate 26)	1–20, rev. 62'–70'
B	K 6245 + 79-7-8, 179 (+)? K 11047; iii 19'ff.	Nineveh	NA	ACh A 20 (79-7-8, 179); AAT 63 (ditto); K 11047: ACh A 13; AAT 65 (plate 19)	1–12; 40ff. (see note 16)
C	K 2326 + BM 99185	Nineveh	NB	ACh A 20 (K 2326); AAT 49 (ditto) (plate 27)	5–31, rev. 26'–70'
D	K 3535 + K 6265 + + K 17366 + K 17481 + + K 19476	Nineveh	NA	ACh 2S 97 (K 3535), ACh 2S 98 (K 6265) (plate 28)	25–45, rev. 1'–32'
E	Sm 1686	Nineveh	NA	ACh A 20 (plate 29)	rev. 38'–46'

Forerunner

V	SMN 3180	Nuzi	MA	Lacheman 1937, 1–8; Weidner 1939–1941, 231f.	rev. 39'–60'
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Sigla	Museum No.	Provenance	Script	Publication	Omens
Commentaries					
a	Sm 9 rev. ² ii 9–12	Nineveh	NA	Langdon 1917, 20 (copy); see the Meek 1920, 175 (copy) (plate 29)	transcription
b	82-5-22, 572 obv. 1' –12'	Nineveh	NB	Meek 1920, 190f. (as 'tablet 49') (plate 30)	"
Other Sources					
V1	Rm 501	Nineveh	NA	ACh 1S 61 (plate 31)	rev. 8'–23'; see the comment at the beginning of the transcription of the reverse
V2	K 2129	Nineveh	NA	ACh 2S 100 (plate 32)	(see below)
V3	K 4458	Nineveh	NA	(plate 32)	rev. 68'–70'
V4	K 3640 + K 6985	Nineveh	NA	(plate 33)	see the transcription; possibly some more broken omens might have parallels in EAE 47

[A: 7 × 7.1 × 3; piece from the right half of the tablet; the lower half of the tablet is missing; the first and the last line are preserved. The tablet is ruled (thin auxiliary lines); additionally, there are thick lines separating different sections. This single column tablet must have contained (exclusively) the whole text of EAE 47. The layout of the tablet is extremely clear (for example, nearly all apodoses begin one beneath the other).

B: 16.5 × 19.6 × 3; in AAT (Craig 1899) obverse and reverse have to be exchanged. K 6245, line obv. 1' is continued on 79-7-8, 179, line i 22' (the only common line of those two joined pieces; due to this join the tablet is

nearly fully preserved longitudinally); with K 6245 only column i is preserved (no edges), with 79-7-8, 179 parts of all four columns (the upper edge and parts of the right edge of column ii are preserved [= lower edge and right edge of iii]). Columns i and ii belong to tablet EAE 46; EAE 47 starts with column iii, line 19'; the traces in column iv could belong to the omens obv. 40ff. (see the transcription; the signs copied by Craig in 1899 [AAT 63] are partly broken off now). The fragment K 11047 belongs to column i (it is not clear whether it duplicates the text or whether it is an indirect join, see tablet EAE 46, text A).

C: $8.5 \times 14 \times 3.2$; longitudinally roughly the upper three quarters are preserved. The right edge is partly preserved, up to the top edge and to the left edge a few centimetres are missing in each case.

D: $10.3 \times 14.3 \times 2.6$; nearly the lower three quarters are preserved longitudinally; the right edge is partly preserved, up to the left edge and to the bottom edge only a few signs and lines, respectively, are missing. As can be seen on the photographs, large parts of the text are missing on both sides.

E: $2.2 \times 3 \times 1$; fragment, only one side preserved; the left edge still exists.

V: (see the aforementioned publications; the tablet is completely preserved)

a: $11 \times 9.5 \times 1.8$; flat slab, only part of one side (reverse?) including the upper edge is preserved; at least three columns; see also Gehlken 2008, EAE 42, commentary 'c'.

b: $6.2 \times 6.9 \times 2.6$; lower half of the tablet, all edges preserved. Comments on tablets EAE 47, 48 & 49.

V1: $6.6 \times 6.8 \times 2.4$; lower half of the tablet; the left edge and the lower edge are preserved; up to the right edge nearly half of the tablet is missing.

V2: $4.6 \times 5.1 \times 2$; only one side (the obverse?) including the left edge is preserved; since there is no curvature visible lengthwise it is difficult to estimate the original size of the tablet. The upper half (or even more) seems to be missing, in the bottom part presumably slightly less than one half. In the direction of writing possibly one half is missing.

V3: $7.6 \times 5.1 \times 1.7$; fragment from the middle part of the tablet (with regard to the width); only one side preserved (including part of the lower edge). Longitudinally no curvature is visible.

V4: $6.2 \times 14.8 \times 2.2$; right half of the tablet.]

Most of the omens of the obverse can be restored completely because of the overlaps of the different texts: a few uncertainties due to breaks remain only at the end. The beginning is given by BM 46238 [text A] and K 6245+ [text B] (additionally, the incipit is listed in the *šātu* commentary Sm 9 [text a]), the main part by K 2326 [text C], the final part by K 3535+ [text D]. The reverse might have begun with text V1 (see the remarks at the beginning of the transcription), otherwise the first (damaged) omens are attested in text D, which runs parallel to the second section of text V1 from omen 8' on. Between omen 27' and omen 39' the text cannot be entirely restored; thereafter the text is nearly completely preserved (texts C and A; text A has the catchline plus a colophon).

The earthquake omens have come down to us in the form of two twelve-month sections which have been widely modified by variants. Separated by a few insertions, the two original sections are to be found on the forerunner tablet SMN 3180 (see above). The editor of that text, E. R. Lacheman, noted that the first section had found its way into the Adad part (EAE 47) and the second into the Sîn part (see Rochberg-Halton 1988, EAE 22). Meanwhile it is almost certain (as already suggested by Lacheman, too) that additionally the second section was also part of the Adad tablets (reverse of EAE 47, omens 27'ff.; the second section begins in the middle of the reverse of the Nuzi tablet, but it precedes the first corresponding section in EAE). The pattern for the protases of the first section is “DIŠ *eršetu ina* ^{III}MN *irūb*” (main variant: *inūš* [see, e.g., omen rev. 43']), that for the second section “DIŠ *ribu ina* ^{III}MN *irūb*”; both sections are present in *Iqqur ipuš*, the first as § 101, the second as § 100; the pattern requires the name of the month ('MN') to follow *immediately* after 'DIŠ' in both cases. Usually 'reports' (see Hunger 1992) and letters quote EAE, not i. i. (see, for example, Hunger 1992 [SAA 8] no. 490, obv. 1f. [= omen EAE 47 rev. 46']). A counterexample is to be found in report no. 366: here the quotation in lines obv. 1f. is clearly taken from *Iqqur ipuš* [= omen rev. 39']. The question of whether certain scribes always used EAE or i. i. has not been investigated.

The earthquake omens from text CTN 4, no. 18 (Kalḫu) do not belong to this tablet.³ The fragmentary text K 2129 (text V2) has one destroyed twelve month section (“DIŠ *ri-i-bu ina* ^{III}MN [...] ”); two apodoses are partly preserved, that of the month Šabāt (it fits neither in EAE nor in i. i.) and that of the intercalary Addar (this one is comparable to the

³ See Hunger–Pingree 1999 [HdO, vol. 44] 18.

corresponding one of EAE). Two further omens are preserved; the first one may be compared with lines 17f. of the Nuzi forerunner text, the second one has no parallel.

The 'reports' (Hunger 1992) have all been included in the score transcription (SAA 8, no. 554, obv. 3f. [fragmentary] fits more than one omen); only a selection of letters has been used.

When discussing SMN 3180 E. Weidner pointed out that "Bezold und Boll ... in ihrer Schrift *Reflexe astrologischer Keilinschriften bei griechischen Schriftstellern* [= SHAW, Phil.-hist. Klasse, Jahrgg. 1911, 7. Abh.], S. 45ff. den Nachweis erbracht (haben), dass der von Boll, *Catalogus codicum astrologorum graecorum* VII, S. 167ff. publizierte Text 'Ερμού τοῦ Τρισημέριστου Περί σεισμῶν [Boll 1908] im wesentlichen eine Übertragung von Virolleaud, ACh, *Adad* XX, 35–48 [omens rev. 39'–52' (earthquakes)] und 2. Suppl. XCIX, 13–24 ist" (Weidner 1939–1941, 232). The *Vicellii seismologium*, which is arranged according to the signs of the zodiac, was published by C. Wachsmuth in *Ioannis Laurentii Lydi Liber de ostentis et calendaria graeca omnia*, Leipzig 1863¹ and 1897² (pp. 110ff. [in Greek]).

2. Text

NB Order of the omens (transcription and index):

47-n (= EAE 47, obv., omen no. 'n'), V1-n', rn (rn: V1, rev., omen no. 'n'), rn' (= EAE 47, rev., omen no. 'n'), C-rn" (text C, between omens rev. 32' and 38'), rn' (continued), A-rn' (text A, colophon), C-rn' (text C, colophon), a-iin (commentary 'a', column ii, line 'n'), b-n' (commentary 'b')

Obv.

1
* DIŠ ina IM.U₁₉ NIM.GÍR ib-ríq A.KAL DU-kám
a iii2 DIŠ ina IM.1 NIM.GÍR ib-ríq
A 01 [] A.KAL []
B iii19' [I]M.U₁₉ NIM.GÍR ib-ríq A.KAL DU-kám

If lightning flashes in the south, the flood will come.

2

* DIŠ *ina* IM.MIR MIN A.AN ŠUR

A 02 [] A.AN []

B iii20' [] IM.MIR MIN A.AN ŠUR

If ditto in the north, rain will fall.

3

* DIŠ *ina* IM.KUR MIN U₄ ŠÚ-*am*

A 03 [] U₄ Š[Ú]

B iii21' [] IM.KUR MIN U₄ ŠÚ-*am*

If ditto in the east, the day will be overcast.

4

* DIŠ *ina* IM.MAR MIN IM ZI-*am*

A 04 [] IM Z[I]

B iii22' [] IM.MAR MIN IM ZI-*am*

If ditto in the west, wind will rise.

5

* DIŠ NIM.GÍR *ana* IM.4*.BA *ib-ríq* A.AN^{MEŠ} u A.KAL^(ME) *im-daḥ-ḥa-ru*

A 05 [] A.AN^{ME} u A.KAL^{ME} *im-da[ḥ-]*

B iii23' [] NIM.GÍR *ana* IM.[4*].BA *ib-ríq* A.AN^{MEŠ} u A.KAL *im-daḥ-ḥa-ru*

C 01' [] x[]

If lightning flashes towards all four points of the compass, there will be equal amounts of rainfall and flood waters.

6

* DIŠ NIM.GÍR SAG.KUL.LA *ana* IM.4*.BA *ib-ríq* AN.MI 20 GAR

A 06 [] .BA *ib-ríq* AN.MI ^dUTU []

B iii24' [] NIM.GÍR SAG.KUL.LI *ana* IM.4*.BA *ib-ríq* AN.MI 20 GAR

C 02' [] SAG.KU]L. LA *ana* IM.4*.BA *i[b-*]

If *sankullu* lightning⁴ flashes towards all four points of the compass, the sun will make an eclipse.

⁴ See EAE 44, note 18.

7/7a (text A is different from B)

* DIŠ NIM.GÍR *ana* IM.4*.BA 𒄩.𒄩 𒀭NAM.TAR GIM 𒀭IŠKUR RA
 A o7 [𒄩]I AN ŠUR-*ma* GIM 𒀭IŠK[UR?]]
 B iii26' [NI]M.𒄩GÍR] *ana* IM.4*.BA 𒄩.𒄩 𒀭N[AM].TAR GIM 𒀭IŠKUR RA
 C o3' [] 𒄩IM.4*.BA 𒄩.𒄩 []

If lightning flashes towards all four points of the compass, Namtar ('Destiny, Harbinger of Death') will wreak destruction like Adad (A: ... directions, rain will fall and [...] like Ad[ad (?)]).

8/8a (text A is different from B)

* DIŠ NIM.GÍR SAG.KUL.LA *ana* IM.4*.BA *ib-ríq* 𒀭IŠKUR RA
 A o8 [] 4*.BA 𒄩.𒄩 𒀭IŠKUR GIŠ.GI *u*
 GIŠTI[R]
 B iii26' [G]ÍR SAG.KUL.LI *ana* IM.4*.BA *ib-ríq* 𒀭IŠKUR RA
 C o4' [S]AG.KUL.LA *ana* IM.4*.BA 𒄩.𒄩 []

If *sankullu* lightning flashes towards all four points of the compass, Adad will wreak destruction (A: ... directions, Adad (will) [...] reed marsh and woo[d]).

9

* DIŠ NIM.GÍR šá GIM IZI *ana* IM.4*.BA *ib-tar-qu* GIG GÁL
 A o9 []IM.4*.BA *ib-tar-qu* GIG 𒀭[GÁL]
 B iii27' [] GIM IZI *ana* IM.4*.BA *ib-tar-qu* GIG GÁL
 C o5' [š]á GIM IZI *ana* IM.4*.BA 𒄩.𒄩 []

If lightning which is like fire flashes towards all four points of the compass, there will be illness.

10

* DIŠ NIM.GÍR GI₆ *ina* IM.U₁₉ *ib-ríq* 𒀭IŠKUR RA
 A o10 []𒄩ina]IM.U₁₈.LU *ib-ríq* 𒀭IŠKUR []
 B iii28' [GÍ]R GI₆ *ina* IM.U₁₉ *ib-ríq* 𒀭IŠKUR RA
 C o6' [G]I₆ *ina* IM.U₁₈.LU *ib-ríq* 𒄩[]

If lightning flashes at night⁵ in the south, Adad will wreak destruction.

⁵ 'GI₆' might also be translated as 'black' in omens 10–13 (see EAE 46, note 45): "If a black flash of lightning flashes in the south (etc.), ...".

11

- * DIŠ NIM. GÍR GI₆ *ina* IM.SI.SÁ *ib-ríq* ^dIŠKUR KUR *Gu-ti-i* RA
 A 011 [] *ina* IM.SI.SÁ *ib-ríq* ^dIŠKUR KUR *Gu-ti-i* []
 B iii29' [GÍ]R GI₆ *ina* IM.MIR KIMIN ^dIŠKUR KUR *Gu-ti-i* RA
 C 07' [G]I₆ *ina* IM.SI.SÁ *ib-ríq* ^dIŠKUR []

If lightning flashes at night⁶ in the north, Adad will devastate the land of the Gutians.

12

- * DIŠ NIM. GÍR GI₆ *ina* IM.KUR *ib-ríq* ^dIŠKUR KUR NIM.MA RA
 A 012 [] *ina* IM.KUR.RA *ib-ríq* ^dIŠKUR KUR NIM.ΓMA^{KI} []
 B iii30' [] GI₆ *ina* IM.KUR KIMIN ^dIŠKUR KUR NIM.MA ΓRA¹
 C 08' [G]I₆ *ina* IM.KUR.RA *ib-ríq* ^dIŠKUR¹ K[UR []

If lightning flashes at night⁷ in the east, Adad will devastate Elam.

13

- * DIŠ NIM. GÍR GI₆ *ina* IM.MAR.TU *ib-ríq* ^dIŠKUR KUR MAR.TU^{KI}[RA[?]]
 A 013 [] IM.MAR.TU *ib-ríq* ^dIŠKUR KUR MAR.TU^{KI} []
 C 09' [G]I₆ *ina* IM.MAR.TU *ib-ríq* ^dIŠKUR KUR M[AR []

If lightning flashes at night⁸ in the west, Adad [will devastate (?)] Amurru.

14

- * [DIŠ NIM. GÍR] *ib-ríq-ma* GÛ-šú *i-šag-gúm* ^dIŠKUR ŠE S[IG →]
 A 014 [G]Û-šú *i-šag-gúm* ^dIŠKUR ŠE SIG [→]
 C 010' [] *ib-ríq-ma* GÛ-šú *i-šag-gúm* ^dIŠKUR ŠE S[IG →]

[If lightning] flashes and makes its hiss⁹ heard, Adad [will ...] the late barley.

15

- * [DIŠ NIM. GÍR] *ib-ríq-ma* ^dIŠKUR GÛ-šú ŠUB ŠE SIG ^dIŠKUR [→]
 A 015 [] ^dIŠKUR GÛ-šú ŠUB-*di* ŠE SIG ^dIŠKUR [→]
 C 011' [] *ib-ríq-ma* ^dIŠKUR GÛ-šú ŠUB ŠE SIG ^dIŠKUR [→]

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Adad is not mentioned, therefore the sound of lightning must be meant (vs CAD s. v. *šgm, p. 64a, ACh A 20 : 14); cf. the following omens.

[If lightning] flashes and Adad thunders, Adad [will ...] the late barley.

16

* [DIŠ NIM.GÍR] *ib-ríq-ma* ^dIŠKUR *i-šag-gúm* ŠE NIM *u* ŠE SIG ^dIŠKUR
* [→]

A o16 [] ʔ^{d1} IŠKUR *i-šag-gúm* ŠE NIM *u* ŠE SIG ^{d1} IŠKUR
[→]

C 012' [] *ib-ríq-ma* ^dIŠKUR *i-šag-gúm* ŠE NIM *u* ŠE SIG ^dIŠK[UR]
[→]

[If lightning] flashes and Adad roars, Adad [will ...] the early and the late barley.

17

* [DIŠ NIM.GÍR] *ib-ríq-ma* SIG₇ ŠE NIM ^dISKUR [→]

A: *omen omitted*

C 013' [] *ib-ríq-ma* SIG₇ ŠE NIM ^dIŠKU[R →]

[If lightning] flashes and turns greenish, Adad [will ...] the early barley.

18

* [DIŠ NIM.GÍR] *ib-ríq-ma na-gíl* ^dIŠKUR ŠÚR-iš [→]

A 017 [-gi]l dIŠKUR ŠÚR!-iš [→]

Co14' [*i*] *b-ríq-ma na-gíl* ^dĪŠKUR ŠÚR-iš [→]

[If lightning] flashes and (it) is ...¹⁰, Adad (will) furiously [→].

19

* [DIŠ NIM.GÍR] *ib-ríq-ma nab-li ú-kal-lam* ŠE NIM *u* ŠE SIG dIŠKUR
* []

A 018 [] ŠE NIM ^dŠKUR
[]

C 015' [i]b-riq-ma nab-li ú-kal-lam ŠE NIM u ŠE SIG dIŠKUR
[]

[If lightning] flashes and shows jets of flames, Adad will [...] the early barley and the late barley.

¹⁰ Meaning of the verb unknown; often attested with colours (examples: CAD s. v. *ngl); possibly omens no. 17 and 18 originally belonged together (scribal mistake?).

19a (only in text A)

A 019 [DIŠ NIM.GÍR (?)]x ʾxʾ SU.GU₇ GAR ^dIŠKUR ŠE
NI[M]

[If lightning (?) ...] upon ... a famine will be visited, Adad will [...] the early barley.

20

* [DIŠ NIM.GÍR] *ib-ríq-ma* AN-ú UD TA A GÍD ^dIŠKUR []

A 020 [] ʾ^{d7}IŠKURʾ []

C 016' [] *i*] *b-ríq-ma* AN-ú UD TA A GÍD ^dIŠKUR []

[If lightning] flashes and rain (?) ... lasts long (?), Adad [...].¹¹

21

* DIŠ NIM.GÍR SAG.KUL.LA *ib-ríq* AN.MI []

C 017' [] SA]G.KUL.LA *ib-ríq* AN.MI []

If *sankullu* lightning flashes, an eclipse [...].

22

C 018' [DIŠ NIM.GÍR (šá) GI]M IZI DU-kam* *la i-kal-la* ^dIŠKUR UD TA
ŠÚR-iš []

[If lightning] comes like fire (and) does not cease (burning), Adad will furiously ... [...].¹²

23

C 019' [DIŠ]x-ma 7-šú *ib-ríq* ^dIŠKUR GÙ A.AN A' x[]

[If ...]... and flashes seven times, Adad will shout, rain ... [...].

24

* [DIŠ NIM.GÍR TA' I]M.U₁₈.LU *ana* IM.KUR.RA *ib-ríq* A.AN *u* A.KAL
DU^{ME}-*ni*

C 020' []M.U₁₈.LU *ana* IM.KUR.RA *ib-ríq* A.AN *u* A.KAL
DU^{ME}-*ni*

[If lightning] flashes [from (?) the s]outh to the east, rain and floods will come.

¹¹ 'AN-ú (rain (?)) ... *arik* (?)': proposal of W. G. Lambert, Birmingham. 'UD TA' remains obscure, 'A' probably belongs to *rk (cf. omen 22!).

¹² Cf. omen 20. Alternative translation: "[If lightning which is] like fire comes ...".

25

*	[DIŠ NIM.GÍR TA' I]M.SI.SÁ <i>ana</i> IM.KUR.RA <i>ib-ríq</i> A.KAL DU- <i>kam</i> *
C 021'	[I]M.SI.SÁ <i>ana</i> IM.KUR.RA <i>ib-ríq</i> A.KAL DU- <i>kam</i> *
D 01'	[<i>an</i>]a[IM.KUR] <i>ib-r[íq]</i>]

(line in C and D)

[If lightning] flashes [from (?) the n]orth to the east, (the/a) flood(s) will come.

26

*	[DIŠ]x [x] IM.KUR <i>u</i> IM.MAR NIM.GÍR EN 7-šú <i>ib-ríq</i>
*	¹³ ŠKUR GÜ.GÜ 1-šú 2-šú 3-šú 4-šú 5-šú 6-šú <i>u</i> 7-šú
*	GIM GAR <i>a-ra-du ur-dam-ma</i> KI <i>ka-liš i-nu-uš a-bu-bu</i> GAR
C 022'	[]x IM.KUR <i>u</i> IM.MAR NIM.GÍR EN 7-šú <i>ib-ríq</i>
	¹⁴ ŠKUR GÜ.GÜ 1-šú 2-šú 3-šú 4-šú 5-šú 6-šú <i>u</i> 7-šú
C 023'	[] <i>ur-dam-ma</i> KI <i>ka-liš i-nu-uš a-bu-bu</i> GAR
D 02'	[]x [x] IM.KUR IM.MAR NIM.GÍR EN [7]-[]
D 02'/3'	[] [4]-šú 5-šú 6-šú <i>u</i> 7-šú
	GIM GAR <i>a-ra-du u[r-</i>]

[If ...]... (in) the east and in the west lightning flashes up to¹³ seven times, Adad roars again and again, comes down either once, twice, three, four, five, six or seven times as if he was a servant¹⁴ and if the earth quakes everywhere, a deluge will come.

27

*	[DIŠ]x.BAR- <i>ma</i> NIM.GÍR EN 7-šú <i>ib-ríq</i> IM.A.AN GÁN ¹⁵
C 024'	[- <i>m</i>]a NIM.GÍR EN 7-šú <i>ib-ríq</i> IM.A.AN GÁN
D 04'	[]x.BAR- <i>ma</i> NIM.GÍR EN 7-šú <i>ib-ríq</i> []

[If ...]... and lightning flashes up to seven times, rain

¹³ 'EN' = 'adī' could be left untranslated (GAG § 71a).

¹⁴ Literally 'as in the form of a servant' (or 'wild ass' [AHw: 'aradu II' (p. 1544) = 'ḥarādu II'; CAD: 'araddu, ḥarādu A']); the reading 'GAR' = 'šiknu' was kindly proposed by W. G. Lambert, Birmingham.

¹⁵ The first verb could be 'IGI.BAR' = *pls N/IV; the reading of the last verb is certain, the meaning is obscure. Cf. note 13.

28

* [DIŠ] IM. MAR.TU *ina* IM.DIR BABBAR *u* SIG₇ NIM.GÍR EN
* 7-šú *ib-ríq* U₄ 2.KAM* IM.A.AN GÁN

C 025' [MA]R.TU *ina* IM.DIR BABBAR *u* SIG₇ NIM.GÍR EN
7-šú *ib-ríq* U₄ 2.KAM* IM.A.AN GÁN

D 05' [IM.M]AR *ina* IM.DIR BABBAR *u* SIG₇ NIM.GÍR EN
7-šú *i[b-*]

[If ...] (in) the west lightning flashes up to seven times in white and greenish clouds, for two days rain ... (see the preceding omen).

29

* [DIŠ -*k*]un-*ma* NIM.GÍR *ib-ríq* GIG Ì.GÁL

C 026' [] NIM.GÍR *ib-ríq* ʾGIGʾ Ì.GÁL

D 06' [-*k*]un-*ma* NIM.GÍR *ib-ríq* []

[If ...]... and lightning flashes, there will be illness.

30

* [DIŠ]x-*ma* NIM.GÍR ʾLI.ʾLI AN A.AN GÁN

D 07' []x-*ma* NIM.GÍR ʾLI.ʾLI AN A.A[N]

C 027' [GÍ]R ʾʾLI.ʾLIʾ [A]N ʾA.ANʾ GÁN

[If ...]... and lightning flashes, the sky (?) (will) rain ... (see omen 27).

NB The next four omens appear to differ from each other (provisional numbering of the omens with text D [four lines; text C: five lines; see note 16])

31

C 028' [] ʾx x xʾ NE-*mu-um*
IM.A.AN GÁ[N]

C 029' [] ʾx x x x x xʾ [] ʾIMʾ? []
[]

... rain ... ¹⁶

D 08' []x NIM.GÍR *ib-ríq* []
[]x

¹⁶ See omen 27; the rest of the line remains obscure; line 29' presumably contained an omen which was not recorded in text D).

... lightning flashes

32

D 09' [DIŠ NIM.G]ÍR *ana* IM.4*.BA *ib-ri-qu* ^dIŠKUR *ina* MÚRU AN-^{re}l []
[]x A.AN ŠUR

[If light]ning flashes towards all four points of the compass, Adad will
[...] in the middle of the sky, [...]... rain will fall.¹⁷

C 030' []x GÛ-šú ŠUB-*ma* ^dIŠKUR [→]

[If ... Adad]... thunders and Adad [→].

33

D 010' [] *ib-ríq-ma* GÛ-šú *i-piq* [Ø] ^rd¹IŠKUR RA

[If lightning (?)] flashes and its hiss is 'massive', Adad will wreak
destruction (cf. omen 14).

C 031' []x-*ir* KU₆.ḪI.A MUŠEN.ḪI.A
NÍG.Z[L.G]ÁL.EDIN.NA x[→]

[...]..., the fish, the birds, (and) the wild animals of the steppe ...[→].

34

D 011' [] *i*]b-*ríq-ma* GÛ-šú ŠUB []x² ^rd¹IŠKUR RA

[If lightning (?)] flashes and makes its hiss audible, [Ø] (?) Adad will
wreak destruction (cf. omens 33 and 14).

C 032' [] NIM].GÍR *ib-ríq* ^dIŠKUR [→]

[If light]ning flashes, Adad (will) [→].

35

D 012' []G]IM *nab-li* GU₄.UD.GU₄.UD LUGAL *ana* KUR
KÚR-šú *i-kaš-ša-aš*

C 033' []-*l*]i GU₄.UD.GU₄.UD LUGAL *ana* [KU]R
KÚR-šú *i-ka*[š-]

¹⁷ Presumably '[DIŠ TA NIM.G]ÍR ...' (*brq subjunctive mood); the Adad passage would then be part of the protasis.

[If a flash of lightning (?)] keeps on licking like a flame, the king will rage against the land of his enemy.

36

D 013' []x *la-mi ba-ma-niš* ŠUB GÌR KÚR^{MEŠ} : GÌR²
KASKAL^{MEŠ} *ana* KUR.KUR [x]

C 034' []x [x] ŠUB GÌR KÚR^{MEŠ} [:]GÌR
KASKAL^{MEŠ} []

[If ...] is surrounded [by ...]... (and if) it is 'thrown' in halves, the step (foot) of the enemies, variant: the steps (feet) of (soldiers on) military campaigns will ... into all the lands.¹⁸

37

D 014' []x [šit]²-*qú-lu* BURU₁₄ KUR SLSÁ KUR BIRI-tu₄
NINDA *nap-ša* GU₇

C 035' [BUR]U₁₄ KUR SLSÁ KUR BIRI-tu₄
NINDA *nap*-[]

[If ...]... are in balance (?), the harvest of the land will prosper, that land will have green pasture (and) plenty of bread to eat (lit.: 'that land will eat (enough) pasture (and) enough bread').

38

D 015' []x *ú-kil-ma* ḥe-pí
C 036' [] []

[...]... will hold (it) and *broken*.

39

D 016' []x [x] *ú-ta-ar-ri-qu-ma mi-na-am-ma*
uš-ta- ḥe-pí

no coincidence:

C 037' [] [ú-ta]-ar-<ri>-iq u *la-mi* SI [→]

[...]... are dyed green and whatever ... *broken* (D; C: not indexed).

¹⁸ Text C: '[x]' does not look like '-niš'; text D: the second 'KUR' probably does not stand for *kšd; the verb *might* be 'DU = *alāku*': "the feet of soldiers, who are on military campaigns, will 'march' into all lands".