

- BONECHI, M. (2018). "Of Cucumbers and Twins in the Ebla Palace G Texts." In *A Oriente del Delta. Scritti sull'Egitto ed il Vicino Oriente antico in onore di Gabriella Scandone Matthiae*, ed. A. Vacca, S. Pizzimenti, and M. G. Micale, 91–107. CMAO 18. Roma.
- LAHLOUH, M., and CATAGNOTI, A. (2006), *Testi amministrativi di vario contenuto (Archivio L.2769: TM.75.G.4102-6050)*. ARET XII. Roma.
- MANDER, P. (1988). "Ebla's Palatine Gynaecium as Documented in the Administrative Archives." *OrAnt* 27: 1–73.
- MILANO, L. (1990), *Testi amministrativi: assegnazioni di prodotti alimentari (Archivio L.2712 - Parte I)*. ARET IX. Roma.
- POMPONIO, F. (2008). *Testi amministrativi: assegnazioni mensili di tessuti, periodo di Arrugum (Archivio L.2769). Parte I*. ARET XV/1. Roma.
- POMPONIO, F. (2013), *Testi amministrativi: assegnazioni mensili di tessuti, periodo di Arrugum (Archivio L.2769). Parte II*. ARET XV/2. Roma.
- SAMIR, I. (2019), *Wirtschaftstexte: Monatliche Buchführung über Textilien aus Ibriums Amtszeit (Archiv L. 2769)*. ARET XIX. Wiesbaden.
- TONIETTI, M.V. (1989), "Le liste delle dam en: cronologia interna. Criteri ed elementi per una datazione relativa dei testi economici di Ebla." *Miscellanea Eblaitica* 2: 79–115.
- TONIETTI, M.V. (1990), "Le liste delle dam en: proposta di join." *NABU* 1990/55: 38–39.
- TONIETTI, M.V. (2010), "The Expedition of Ebla against Ašdar(um) and the Queen of Harran." *ZA* 100 (1): 56–85.

Erica SCARPA <erica.scarpa@gmail.com>
Venice (ITALY)

27) Addenda et corrigenda to “Studies in Eblaite Prosopography:” the dumu-nita en — The documents of the Great Archive L.2769 contain repeated references to the sons of the Eblaite kings (dumu-nita en) listed in groups: in most cases they are mentioned as the recipients of various goods delivered on particular occasions, such as the wedding between Tabûr-damu and Yitgar-damu ([75.1730 = M 7 34] and [75.2417], see Biga and Capomacchia 2012). Several lists of royal sons have been identified and collected by Alfonso Archi, Maria Giovanna Biga, and Lucio Milano (1988) as part of their detailed study on the members of the kings' and viziers' families at Ebla. Only recently newly published documents with hitherto unknown data have taken our understanding of kin relationships at the court of Palace G to a new level. In this note I intend to revise and update the data published in Archi, Biga, and Milano (1988, 222–232) concerning the dumu-nita en.

Royal sons: Individual mentions

Daggers (†) indicate corrections with respect to the 1988 publication. New evidence suggests that individuals marked with an asterisk (*) might not belong to the group of royal sons. A superscript plus sign (+) marks new PNs not included in Archi, Biga, and Milano (1988). The abbreviation *EST* (*Ebla Scattered Texts*) refers to the digital edition of the tablets published on the *EbDA* database (Milano and Maiocchi 2011–).

A-a-du-lum: [75.1860 = M 10 20] rev.V:3; XII:27†.

**A-bur-da-si-in*: he appears in [75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.VIII:19 (see below).

**A-hu-ma-i₃-lum*: he appears in [75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.VIII:18 (see below).

Ar-wa: [75.1731+75.2498 = A XX 7 = M 7 35] obv.V:5; [75.2240 = A XX 21] obv.VI:14. He also appears in [75.4161 = A XII 49] obv²II':2.

**A-zî*: see sub *Uš-ra-sa₂-mu*.

**Bu₃-da-ma-lik*: see sub *Uš-ra-sa₂-mu*.

**Ru₁₂(EN)-zi-da-mu*: [75.10219 = A XV 58] obv.XI:10. Based on the context I suggest that *Ru₁₂-zi-da-mu* was a son of the king of *Mu-nu-ti-um^{ki}*: see also [75.1361 = A XV 11] rev.II:8-11. Note, however, that one *Ru₁₂-zi-da-mu* was also son of the king of *Ma-nu-wa-ad^{ki}* (see [75.3535 = A III 470] obv.II:9-11).

GABA-da-mu: [75.2331 = A XX 19] obv.XI:19. He also appears in [75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.VIII:11.

Tug₂-du₈(GABA)-da-mu: [75.1395 = A XV 15] obv.XI:10. He also appears in [75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.VIII:12.

Ga-du-um: [75.1680 = M 7 23] obv.IX:14; [75.1775 = M 7 48] obv.IV:10; [75.2328 = A XX 17] obv.VIII:3; [75.2331 = A XX 19] rev.IV:11; [75.2334 = A XX 25] obv.X:11; [75.2508 = M 12 37] obv.XII:18; [75.2452 = A VII 11] does not contain this PN.

Ha-ba: [75.1743 = A XX 9] obv.XII:13[†]; [75.2327+75.4203 = A XX 24] obv.VI:20[†]; [75.2331 = A XX 19] obv.XI:14.

He also appears in [75.4171 = A XII 59] obv.[?]III':2'.

**Ib-du-lu*: see sub *Uš-ra-sa₂-mu*.

Ib-te-da-mu: [75.2273 = A XX 16] rev.I:2; [75.2328 = A XX 17] obv.IX:2[†]; [75.10052 = A XX 22] obv.VIII:5. He also appears in [75.4171 = A XII 59] obv.[?]II':3'.

Ib-za-da-mu: [75.1781 = M 7 50] obv.IV:2[†].

I-da-ni(ne)-ki-mu: [75.1298 = A XIX 3] obv.VII:1; [75.1322+75.4578+75.4584 = A XIX 8] rev.II:4; [75.1568 = A XV 30] rev.I:4[†]; [75.1730 = M 7 34] rev.XIII:7; [75.1743 = A XX 9] obv.I:3; [75.1781 = M 7 50] obv.II[†]:3. He also appears in [75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.VIII:16 (spelled *I-ti-ni-ki-mu*); [75.3184 = A III 158] obv.[?]I':3'; [75.3819 = A III 739] obv.[?]II':4'. [75.1349 = M 2 33] is now published also as [A XV 9]. A man named *I-da-ne-ki-mu* frequently appears in the documents discovered between 1982 and 1984 in the southern wing of Palace G (Archi 1993).

I-da-ni-za-mu (= *I-da-ni(ne)-ki-mu*?): [75.1337 = A XIX 13] rev.VI:3.

Ib(Ik)-su-ub-da-mu: [75.447 = A IX 66] obv.VI:12; [75.1604 = M 7 7] obv.II:4; [75.1643 = M 7 14] obv.III:1; [75.1781 = M 7 50] obv.IV:1[†]; [75.1903 = A XX 12] obv.IV:8; [75.2328 = A XX 17] obv.VII:8; [75.2429 = M 12 36] rev.XIII:21, rev.XIX:3, but also rev.III:23; [75.2443 = A XX 15] obv.II[†]:17. [75.2278 = EST 33 = Archi and Biga (2003), 40] does not contain this PN. He appears also in [75.1775 = M 7 48] obv.IV:5, [75.2508 = M 12 37] obv.XII:19.

I-in^{-dingir}A₃-da: [75.1322+75.4578+75.4584 = A XIX 8] rev.II:7; [75.1337 = A XIX 13] rev.VI:6; [75.1361 = A XV 11] obv.VII:18; [75.1730 = M 7 34] rev.XIII:8. He also appears also [75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.IX:1; [75.4161 = A XII 49] obv.[?]II':5.

Ig-ri₂-iš-da-mu: [75.1393 = A XV 14] obv.VI:5. He appears also in [75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.VIII:14.

Ig-ri₂-su: [75.4612 = A XII 385] obv.[?]II':3'.

I₃-lum-a-bi(/bu/ba): [75.1298 = A XIX 3] obv.VII:2; [75.1322+75.4578+75.4584 = A XIX 8] rev.II:6; [75.1337 = A XIX 13] rev.VI:5; [75.1730 = M 7 34] rev.XIII:6; [75.1731+75.2498 = A XX 7 = M 7 35] obv.V:3. He also appears in [75.3184 = A III 158] obv.[?]I':4'; [75.3819 = A III 739] obv.[?]II':3'.

**Il₂-zī*: see sub *Uš-ra-sa₂-mu*.

Il₂-zī-da-mu: [75.2328 = A XX 17] obv.IX:5. He also appears in [75.4171 = A XII 59] obv.[?]II':4'.

I-mu-da-mu: [75.1373 = M II 47] is a document concerning silver incomes (mu-ku_x) dated to royal daughter *Dar-kab-du-lum*'s departure for Kakmium (see also [75.1371+75.1372 = M 2 45] rev.I:5-II:3). Pettinato (1980) could not read the three signs following *I-mu-da-mu*'s name (rev.I:3): see however Archi (2000, 26) where the same passage is quoted as *I-mu-da-mu dumu-nita en*.

*[?]*Ir₃-am₆-da-mu*: [75.2331 = A XX 19] obv.XI:17. However, note that [75.2331 = A XX 19], rev.XI:13-XII:3, is not a list of royal sons. Although *Ha-ba* and *Šu-ra-da-mu* appear at obv.XI:14-15, the other individuals mentioned are: *I-ri₂-ik-da-mu* (Yibriyum's son), *Ir₃-am₆-da-mu* (lugal and judge), *In-ma-lik* (Yibriyum's son), *GABA-da-mu* (lugal), [*Ir₃*]-*i₃-ba* (lugal), *Iš₁₁-ga-<ba>ir₃* (lugal), *U₃-ti* (lugal and Yibriyum's son), *Na-zu-mu* (?). The only other mention of *Ir₃-am₆-da-mu* as a royal son is still unpublished ([75.1946]). Another man named *Ir₃-am₆-da-mu*, a judge (di-ku₅), appears frequently in the administrative record.

*[?]*Iš₁₁-mah-da-mu*: [75.1780 = A XX 18] obv.IX:2. The other two mentions of *Iš₁₁-mah-da-mu* as a royal son are still unpublished ([75.1060] and [75.10273]).

I-ti^{-dingir}A₃-da: he also appears in He also appears in [75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.VIII:13.

Ku(/Šu)-ra-da-mu (also *Gu₄-<ra->da-mu*?): [75.1322+75.4578+75.4584 = A XIX 8] rev.II:8; [75.1730 = M 7 34] rev.XIII:9; [75.1731+75.2498 = A XX 7 = M 7 35] obv.V:4; [75.2327+75.4203 = A XX 24] obv.VI:19[†]. The name does not appear in [75.2429 = M 12 36]. He also appears in [75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.IX:2 (spelled *Gu₄-<ra->da-mu*); [75.4161 = A XII 49] obv.[?]II':1; [75.4171 = A XII 59] obv.[?]III':3'.

*^{dingir}*Ku-ra-ma-i-da*: see sub *Uš-ra-sa₂-mu*.

Mah-ra-da-mu: [75.1298 = A XIX 3] obv.VI:15; [75.1322+75.4578+75.4584 = A XIX 8] rev.II:2; [75.1337 = A XIX 13] rev.VI:1; [75.1730 = M 7 34] rev.XIII:5; [75.1731+75.2498 = A XX 7 = M 7 35] obv.V:2; [75.1743 = A XX 9] obv.XII:11; [75.2273 = A XX 16] rev.IV:27; [75.2327+75.4203 = A XX 24] obv.VI:18[†]; [75.2460 = A XX 10] obv.IX:2. He also appears in [75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.VIII:17 (spelled *Ma-ha-ra-da-mu*); [75.3184 = A III 158] obv.[?]I':2'; [75.3819 = A III 739] obv.[?]II':1'.

*[?]*Mi-ga-i₃*: [75.1451 = EST 39 = Archi (1981), 6-8] obv.VI:2. According to this document he was a royal son, but [75.10170] is still unpublished.

SAG-da-mu: [75.1567 = A XV 29] obv.II:13[†] and X:14 (mistakenly quoted as [75.1576]); [75.2165 = A XV 47] rev.VI:3; [75.2273 = A XX 16] rev.I:1; [75.2328 = A XX 17] obv.VIII:11. He also appears in [75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.VIII:10; [75.4171 = A XII 59] obv.[?]II':2'.

**Uš-ra₍₂₎-sa₂-mu*: of the nineteen men appearing in [75.10170], six are never pointed out elsewhere as royal sons (*A-zi*, *But₃-da-ma-lik*, *Ib-du-lu*, *Il₂-zi*, ^{dingir}KU-*ra-ma-i-da*, and *Uš-ra-sa₂-mu*). More than one individual named *Uš-ra-sa₂-mu* existed during the age of the Archives: one is attested as a collector (*ur₄*; see Cianfanelli 2020), one as a ‘priest’ (*lu₂ dingir-dingir-dingir*; see Catagnoli and Fronzaroli 2010, 98), one as a military commander (*aga-us₂*; see Bonechi 2016i). The identities of the other five remain unknown.

Za-a-da-mu: [75.1337 = A XIX 13] rev.VI:7. *Za-a-da-mu* is probably a different spelling for *Šu-ra-da-mu* (Samir 2019, 204).

Ze₂(/Zi)-da-mu: [75.447 = A IX 66] obv.VI:14; [75.1643 = M 7 14] obv.III:2; [75.1903 = A XX 12] obv.IV:9; [75.1950 = A XX 20] obv.IX:9; [75.2327+75.4203 = A XX 24] rev.VII:3[†]; [75.2328 = A XX 17] obv.VII:10; [75.2429 = M 12 36] rev.XIX:5.

Zi-ib₍₂₎-da-mu: [75.1775 = M 7 48] obv.IV:11 (spelled *Si-ib₂-da-mu*); [75.2240 = A XX 21] obv.IV:1; [75.2328 = A XX 17] obv.VIII:7; [75.2331 = A XX 19] rev.IV:12; [75.2508 = M 12 37] obv.XII:19[†]. He also appears in [75.4171 = A XII 59] obv.[?]II':1'.

Zu₍₂₎-du: [75.1731+75.2498 = A XX 7 = M 7 35] obv.V:6. [75.2538] has been mistakenly quoted as [75.2358]. He also appears in [75.4161 = A XII 49] obv.[?]II':3.

Royal sons: Complete lists

Pomponio published one new list of dumu-nita en ([75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.VIII:9-14; Pomponio 2008, xx). However, note that the proper names appearing in lists [75.1862 = A XV 36] rev.IX:1'-9', [75.1843 = A XV 38] rev.IV:5-15, [75.2246 = A XV 49] obv.XIII:8-17, and [75.10276 = A XV 59] obv.IX:1-11 are, at least in part, female (see for example Archi, Catagnoli and Fronzaroli 2008–, G, s.v. *Ga-du-wa-du*).

[75.2327+75.4203 = A XX 24] obv.VI:8-22 is a list of individuals who probably participated in *Keš₂-du-ut*'s wedding, but not all the names on this list belong to royal sons. Similarly, [75.2331 = A XX 19] obv.XI:13-XII:3, lists several high representatives (abba₂) of whom at least two were royal sons (see above sub *[?]*Ir₃-am₆-da-mu*). A superscript plus sign (+) marks new lists not included in Archi, Biga, and Milano (1988).

75.1322+75.4578+75.4584 = [75.1322+75.4578+75.4584 = A XIX 8] rev.I:18-II:10: 5 'a₃-da-um^{tūg}-II / 2 'aktum^{tūg} 5 ib₂+III sa₆ gun₃^{tūg} / *Mah-ra-da-mu* / wa / *I-da-ni-ki-mu* / wa / *I₃-lum-a-ḥu* / *I-in-dingir*⁺*A₃-da* / *Šu-ra-da-mu* / dumu-nita / en

75.1337 = [75.1337 = A XIX 13] rev.V:16-VI:8: [5 'a₃-da-um^{tūg}-II][?] / *Mah-ra-da-mu* / wa / *I-da-ni-ki-mu* / wa / *I₃-lum-a-ḥu* / *I-in-dingir*⁺*A₃-da* / *Za-a-da-mu* / dumu-nita [e]n

+[75.1535 = A XV 26] obv.VIII:9-14: 5 aktum^{tūg} / SAG-da-mu / GABA-da-mu / Tug₂-du₈-da-mu / *I-ti-dingir*⁺*A₃-da* / *Ig-ri₂-iš-da-mu* / 6 TAR zara₆^{tūg} / *I-ti-ni-ki-mu* / *Ma-ḥa-ra-da-mu* / *A-hu-ma-i₃-lum* / *A-bur-da-si-in* / *I-in-dingir*⁺*A₃-da* / Gu₄-<*ra*->*da-mu* <dumu-nita-en>

75.1730 = [75.1730 = M 7 34] rev.XII:11''-XIII:11: 15 ma-na ku₃-bar₆ / ſu-bal-ak¹ / [3] ma-na ku₃-gi / kin₅-ak / 6 ib₂-la₂ 6 ſi-di-tum 6 gir-kun / nig₂-ba / *Mah-ra-da-mu* / *I₃-lum-* 'a₁-ḥi / *I-da-ni-ki-mu* / *I-in-dingir*⁺*A₃-da* / KU-*ra-da-mu* / dumu-nita / en

75.1731 = [75.1731+75.2498 = A XX 7 = M 7 35] obv.IV:21-V:8: 5 'a₃-da-um^{tūg}-II / 5 aktum^{tūg} 5 ib₂-III^{tūg} sa₆ gun₃ / *Mah-ra-da-mu* / *I₃-lum-a-ḥi* / *Šu-ra-da-mu* / Ar-wa / Zu-du / dumu-nita / en

75.2328 = [75.2328 = A XX 17] obv.VII:7-IV:8: 1 'a₃-da-um^{tūg}-II 2 aktum^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} 5 aktum^{tūg} ti^{tūg} 1 gada^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} 1 ib₂-III^{tūg} sag SAL 1 ib₂-III^{tūg} sa₆ gun₃ / *Ib-su-ub-da-mu* / 1 'a₃-da-um^{tūg}-II 2 aktum^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} 5 aktum^{tūg} ti^{tūg} 1 gada^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} 1 ib₂-IV^{tūg} SAL 1 ib₂-III^{tūg} sa₆ gun₃ / *Ze₂-da-mu* / 1 'a₃-da-um^{tūg}-II 2 aktum^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} 3 aktum^{tūg} ti^{tūg} 1 gada^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} / 2 ib₂-III^{tūg} sa₆ gun₃ / *Ga-du-um* / 1 'a₃-da-um^{tūg}-II 2 aktum^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} 3 aktum^{tūg} ti^{tūg} / 1 gada^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} / 2 [+][?] i[b₂-III^{tūg} sa₆ gun₃] / Z[i-ib₂-]d[a-mu] / 2 'a₃-d[a]-um^{tūg}-II 2 aktum^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} 2 aktum^{tūg} ti^{tūg} / 1 gada^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} / 2 ib₂-[III^{tūg}] sa₆ [gun₃] / S[AG-]d[a-mu] / 1 ['a₃-d]a-u[m^{tūg}]-II / 2 aktum^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} 2 aktum^{tūg} ti^{tūg} 1 gada^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} 2 ib₂-III^{tūg} sa₆ gun₃ / *Ib-te-da-mu* / 1 aktum^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} 1 gada^{tūg} mu₄^{mu} / 2 aktum^{tūg} ti^{tūg} / Il₂-zi-d[a-m]u / [N i]b₂-IV^{tūg} [s]a₆ gun₃ / x²-ša-x² / [...]

Royal sons: Fragmentary lists

[75.1435 = A IV 13] obv.XII:14-18 (four names preserved)

+[75.3184 = A III 158] obv.[?]I':1'-4' (four names preserved)

+[75.3819 = A III 739] obv.[?]II':1'-5' (five names preserved)

+[75.4161 = A XII 49] obv.[?]II':1-3 (three names preserved)

+[75.4171 = A XII 59] obv.[?]II':1-III':3' (seven/eight names preserved)

Bibliography

- ARCHI, A. (1981), “Notes on Eblaite Geography II.” *Studi Eblaiti* 4: 1–17.
- ARCHI, A. (1988), *Testi amministrativi: registrazioni di metalli e tessuti (Archivio L.2769)*. ARET VII. Roma.
- ARCHI, A. (1993), *Five Tablets from the Southern Wing of Palace G – Ebla*. Syro-Mesopotamian Studies 5/2. Malibu.
- ARCHI, A. (2000), “The ‘Lords’, lugal-lugal, of Ebla. A Prosopographic Study.” *VO* 12: 19–59.
- ARCHI, A. (2011), “In Search of Armi.” *JCS* 63: 5–34.
- ARCHI, A. (2018), *Administrative Texts: Allotments of Clothing for the Palace Personnel (Archive L. 2769)*. ARET XX. Wiesbaden.
- ARCHI, A., and BIGA, M.G. (1982), *Testi amministrativi di vario contenuto (Archivio L.2769: TM.75.G.3000-4101)*. ARET III. Roma.
- ARCHI, A., BIGA, M.G. (2003), “A Victory over Mari and the Fall of Ebla.” *JCS* 55: 1–44.
- ARCHI, A., BIGA, M.G., and MILANO, L. (1988), “Studies in Eblaite Prosopography.” In *Eblaite Personal Names and Semitic Name-Giving. Papers of a Symposium Held in Rome July 15-17, 1985*, ed. A. Archi, 205–306. ARES I. Roma.
- ARCHI, A., CATAGNOTI, A., and FRONZAROLI, P. (2008–), “The Prosopography of Ebla.” URL: <https://www.sagas.unifi.it/vp-337-archive.html> (last visit: 21-05-2021).
- BIGA, M.G., and MILANO, L. (1984), *Testi amministrativi: assegnazioni di tessuti (Archivio L. 2769)*. ARET IV. Roma.
- BONECHI, M. (2016), “Strife in Early Bronze Syria. Lexical, Prosopographical, and Historical Notes on the Ebla Texts.” In *Kakkeka Rukusma («Ceins Tes Armes!») 2^e Rencontre d’Histoire militaire du Proche-Orient ancien (Lyon, 17-18 Octobre 2013)*, 17–54. Revue Internationale d’Histoire Militaire Ancienne 3.
- CATAGNOTI, A., and FRONZAROLI, P. (2010), *Testi di cancelleria: il re e i funzionari (L.2769), Parte I*. ARET XVI. Roma.
- CIANFANELLI, E. (2020), “Su alcuni aspetti delle attività dei collettori di beni nei testi di Ebla.” *Asia Anteriore Antica. Journal of Ancient Near Eastern Cultures* 2: 125–68.
- D’AGOSTINO, F. (1996), *Testi amministrativi di Ebla. Archivio L.2769. MEE* 7. Roma.
- MANDER, P. (1990), *Administrative Texts of the Archive L.2769. MEE* 10. Roma.
- MILANO, L., MAIOCCHI, M. (2011–), “Ebla Digital Archives.” URL: <http://ebda.cnr.it/> (last visit: 21-05-2021).
- PETTINATO, G. (1980), *Testi amministrativi della biblioteca L.2769. Parte I. MEE* 2. Napoli.
- WAETZOLDT, H. (2001), *Wirtschafts- und Verwaltungstexte aus Ebla Archiv L.2769. MEE* 12. Roma.

Erica SCARPA <erica.scarpa@gmail.com>
Venice (ITALY)

28) An unrecognized occurrence of mè, “battle”, in an Ebla Palace G administrative text — The attestations of the Sumerogram mè, “battle”, in the cuneiform texts found in the Palace G of Ebla (late 24th century BC) are remarkably few. To those already known, that in TM.75.G.1714 = MEE 7 31, rev. I:2-II:2, must be added: TAR lá-2 <GÍN.DILMUN> kù-sig₁₇ / 1 ma-na TAR <GÍN.DILMUN> nagga / mu-DU / NI-sa-ba₄ / in ud // mè¹⁾ / Gú-ra-ra-bal^{ki}. According to this record, 28 shekels of gold and 90 shekels of tin were the income of NI-sa-ba₄ (a man from Gáb-lu₅-ul^{ki}) “on the occasion of the battle of Gú-ra-ra-bal^{ki}”. Interestingly, in rev. II:5-V:3 TM.75.G.1714 = MEE 7 31 also informs us that this event happened in the same year as the death of an Ebla king (surely Yirkab-damu) and his wife, the Ebla queen. I will fully discuss these crucial records (together with those in TM.75.G.2165 = ARET XV 47 and related texts) in a forthcoming article.

Note

1. In F. D’Agostino, *Testi amministrativi di Ebla. Archivio L.2769, Materiali Epigrafici di Ebla* 7, Roma, 1996, p. 152, this sign, clearly visible in the photograph of MEE 7, Tav. XIV, was read nam-tar? (“decisione del destino?”). Rightly, doubts on such reading were already put forward in A. Catagnoli, *Sul lessico dei giuramenti a Ebla: nam-ku₅*, in P. Fronzaroli ed., *Miscellanea Eblaitica* 4, *Quaderni di Semitistica* 19, Firenze, 1997, p. 126 n. 55.

Marco BONECHI <marco.bonechi@cnr.it>
ISPC, CNR, Roma (ITALY)