BİBLİYOGRAFYA

EMİN BİLGİÇ — HÜSEYİN SEVER — CAHİT GÜNBATTI
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Ankara Kültepe Tabletleri (Ankarana Kültepa Tafeln) AKT I.

page 125 plates, TTKY VI, Dizi-s. 33, Ankara 1990

Price : 40.000 TL.

The book under review is the first volume of the Kültepe Publishing Committee (consisting of four authors and myself). I would like to extend my thanks to the present authors, for completing this book and presenting it to the field of Assyriology, since this had been long awaited from the very day the tablets have been unearthed in 1948. Releasing the first volume of the series, the curiosity of the foreign scholars may indeed be ceased. Hopefully it will continue with the forthcoming volumes which will definitely put an end to the speculations on the publication plea.

The book has a preface -also in German- and includes 82 texts with transliterations, translation and comments on some debated terms and phrases. An index of personal names, toponyms, limnum and hamamatum have also been presented. Autograph copies have also been given at the end of the book. The volume is presented with glossy paper and looks very handsome.

However, I would like to call attention on some matters which no doubt does not aim the authors as the focus of criticism, since I am also a member of the same committee.

The name of the series, even without the German translation gives the impression that the documents under review have been
unearthed at Ankara. As everybody knows with precision Kültepe is the major findspot of the Cappadocian tablets, and therefore a title which may reveal the truth should have been «Ankara'da Bulunan Kültepe Tabletlerî» which expresses Ankara as the housing institution (Anatolian Civilization Museum). Nevertheless, this is not the main factor for the comment, but it is the selected documents which makes the volume. The numbers 19-29 are from Istanbul Archaeological Museums with inaccurate inventory numbers, and to our surprise these documents have been published by myself (see FAOS Beihedt 2 (1989) Nrs. 1-11, and also received reviews (cf. J. C. Dercsen, Bi. Dr. So it will cause the readers confusion as to the exact location of the tablets. I wish most of the Cappadocian tablets may have the chance of a second treatment in the same way and this of course is not possible.

Another point of interest is that some initiative numbers of the publication have been purchased from an antique dealer-their probable provenance is presumably Kültepe. I can not understand how it will match with the title of Ankara Kültepe Tablets, and we were not informed about the case.

I congratulate the authors for their meticulous efforts and attention bringing up a volume as that and would like to call attention to a few minor points, surely meant for the completeness of the study. Despite the fact that the book nicely binded but it is not without blame of printing errors.

Read È. GAL mu-ši-e delete Mu-zi-e «the exit dues of the palace (see CAD N I p. 382 müše-kâ).

Nr. 6, 1-4: «Its excise added, its levy having been paid» delete «Önden ilave edilmiş, sonradan eklenmiş».

Nr. 7, 14: i qā-ra-bi-tim i-na-di «will be/has been deposited in the storeroom» see CAD p. 125 f) delete «evin içine konacak». Here in this text the term perhaps should be understood as ina gerbum/gerbitu «interior» (see CAD Q p. 214) 1. 15: «two bundles each one mina of silver as nishatum and saddatum toll». 1.17: The first sign looks ša not ŠA.

Nr. 10 1-16: ša IGI : should be understood as «in the possession of PNs, under the care taking of PNs». So the translation: «The tin and garments which are in the possession of PNs, the representative(s) of PN, which you have entrusted to me in GN. These items (wares) I have released for you, for that goods send them to us». Delete ta-tù- ra-nim (1.17). Lines 15-16 have been repeated.

Nr. 11, lines 7 and 21: read a na-ru-qî-im i-di-nu (see Nr. 68,2) «which he has given for naruqqu-venture/ investment», delete a-na ru-qî-im. There may be a loan of ana nûqîm nadânu as stated in page 29, but this is not the case here. This is a naruqqu-venture/share holding (see. CAD N I p. 381a).

Lines 8-13: perhaps 2/3 mina 9 shekels of gold, demanding payment of PN, (cf. CAD K p. 252 kasâ) and the same amount, the share of PN. Both of these separate shares will stand (be present) for me» (see CAD ibid. p. 381b) therefore he is holding (pl.r.) their sealed documents. See also lines 23-24. Lines 14, 15, 24-25 uzuzzum.

a-bî-a (lines 23, 35-36, 37 perhaps should also be understood as co-partner, colleague (see CAD A p. 200 ff) see especially lines 35-36.

Line 38: «since the gold will stand for me». The text could not be understood properly.
Nr. 12, lines 7-12: "My tin which you have forwarded from the city of (Assur), let your message come to me, about the place where you have entrusted (it). Translation omits a-šar ta-ap-qí-du.

Lines 13-19: "Getting the names of your witnesses in a tablet written (for me), and you also keep the record of the names of the witnesses on your (own) copy of the document (prepared in the presence of the witnesses)."

Nr. 13, 9, 11: an-na AN.NA (10) PN «Indeed/this tin» delete the first AN.NA (cf. CAD A II p. 125a; see KTS I 47b, 6: AN.NA a-ní-am.

Mr. 14, a-ḫi-i-a (lines 5,9) «my colleagues».

line 13: read ta in e-ta-mu «spirit of the dead» eṣemmu (CAD E p. 397). a-ma (lines 18, 25, 28) it is a technical term like aputtum «please». line 18: ta-zi-zi-a-ma, perhaps not to be separated as ta-zi-zi- and a-ma. line 20: read en, in the name Pu-šu-ke-en. The name is also written with normal -en. The reading in for the normal -en is not also convincing, since this sign has always kept its value as en even from the earlier document. Lines 30-31: «As for the price of hulukānnu do not demand my brother/colleague» delete «Kardegimden».

Nr. 15, 12: e-li-a-am: Since this word has not been attested as a common name, it should simply be understood in the frame of the verb elù (cf. CAD E p. 116; further see CAD N I p. 382a: kaspum ša narugq meru PN lu ina ekallim wšam lu ina PN šallīm... pabhīrama. So it means «it will come into the narugqu-investment» The copy shows a clear sign a na-ru-uq e-li-a-am (see. Nr. 11) delete 3. It cannot be three.

Line 14: In comparison with line 10 E Ku-tù-pi-iš (11) ub-lu-nim perhaps E-kà ú-ba-a (see ú-ba-a-šu-nu AFO 31, 1984, p. 17).

20-21: «There existed your shares, now, they have taken them away». 31-33: »Today three months have (already) elapsed«.
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33: read «e-Çi-e ma-ma-<an> ú-la iš-a-am» Nobody bought the timber(s).

Nr. 16, 25: i-ni-kā la-mu-ur «let me see you personally».

Nr. 18, 13: read qā-di «with, including».
33-35: 3 TŪG ku-ta-nu ša kā-ša-ri-im (34) ša IR ša Ši-Il-"IM (35) 2 TŪG ku-ta-nu ša ma-sā a kā-ša-ri-im (36) kā-ša-ri-im. The transliteration is different. massu massû'um refers to a kind of textile (CAD M p. 344); or a local ruler (Veenhof, Aspects, P. 243 ff and 291).

Nrs. 19-20 I have no comments on these texts, since I have published them earlier (see KTS II Nrs. 1-11). Reviews concerning these sections, see J. G. Dercksen. Bl. Or. 48 1/2, 1991, pp. 179-183; Renate Wernisch, ZKM 80, 1990, pp. 277-279; W. Farber, Aula Orientalis 8, 1990, pp. 142-145; Joachim Oelsner, BSOAS, Vol. 54/2, 1993.

Nr. 30, 12: .mozillaเฉพาะ shader বাংলা bārī/ana bārīni.

Nr. 31, 8: read sarrānum not sarrānum.

Nr. 33, 1-3: um-ma Ištar-pi-la-aḫ-ma (2) ĬR (?) ša A-mur-Ištar. Delete -ma following Amur-Ištar.

Nr. 35, 10: try "DINGIR" 5 u-mī-im (11) Ĭ-az-az «The God/moon will stay/rise five days» (see Balkan, AS 16, p. 170; -Anum-Hirbi, p. 59, n. 90 ff: DINGIR ša-pá-tāml-ū-ik-ma ICK II, 45. Delete ana it is never used in OA cf. NA legal documents, the allusion is «after the fullmoon».

Nr. 36, 5: delete parenthesis at least for the sign Ș[i-],

Nr. 38, 10:... a-na (10) «ša» ma-na-im... delete X and 1. The copy shows clearly ša... ma sign is written over erasure.

Nr. 39, 3: Ha-pi-a ša Kā-la-tû-a «PN offspring of K. Delete a definition of a GN for K.

15-16: read ra-di-ū (16) ša ḫa-ra-na-ri perhaps meant for harrā(n) nāri «waterways driver». The second last sign looks a bit -an (?). For rādi'um «Geleiter» see K. Becker, Matouš Festschrift p. 138. Read i-na ad-ri-im «at the threshing
floor» in a/k 842 (p. 59). See Donbaz, lately AfO 35, p. 56a and n. 19; K. Veenhof, Matoush Festschrift pp. 279-310. Delete all the explanation on at-ri-im and watrum. Delete also ana rāqim nadānu «to give for empty/nothing» See my comments on Nr. 11 a na-ru-qī-im.

Nr. 41, 15: Perhaps has to be read Pu-A.A (Ea) otherwise confirms Balkan, Anum-Hirbi, p. 66, n. 95 ša Bu-a-l-ū. BU-A. A looks alright.

Nr. 44, 11: read i-ta-bi-si-na-ti «no one will claim anything for them». See Kt 88/k 1102, 13-14:... a-na GAL sī-mī-il-tim (14) u ta-še-e-šu la i-da-an «He will not give anything to himself and those who are supporting for him».

Nr. 45, 4-5: read ga-ma-ar er-si-im. (env. 3) i-na kâ-ba-ar(?) er-sî-tum.

Nr. 49, 7: Try ZU-pā-la-li.
  10: read II(i)-ba-ni cf. KTS. II 20, 6, delete[i]-li...


Nr. 52, 6: Read DUB/up-pu-šu delete tup.
  10: I-tû-ra-ma «If they come back for any claim».
  11: «This agreement will be invalid/void».

Nr. 53, 3: (env. 3.5,8) read Sār-Adad. Env. 12: The personal name looks I-ku-pi-we-š in the copy. Try I-pâ-a in lines 12 (tab and env.)

Nr. 58, env. 3: G[E-pâ]-i-IM and line 6 (tab.) should also be reconstructed as such.

Nr. 64, 7: lu i-šē-i/em (8) lu li-im both of the phrases should be interpreted under the verbs še’um and le’um (GAG p. 106 t. See the names I-šē-em-Sû-en (Kt k/k 15a); and Ši-ma-li-im (Kt J/k 233,1).

Nr. 66, 2 (env.) -kâ; tab. 5: .. i-ša-kâ < -an > - ma see env. 8; read ū in the word šâl-sî-šu.
  9, (env.) 12: URUDU SIG5 šabu-ra-um. For burâ’um (cf. Veenhof, Aspects, p. 173 ff. The attestation with TUG is
well documented, but a definition of fine quality of copper is attested here as in CCT I 20b, 2.

Nr. 69, 15-20 (env. 11-15): «Kârûm Kanesh entrusted us with the duty of solving these matters, we have given our testimony in the presence of dagger-holder of Aššur» different than the translation given in the book. A paper dealing with the topic IGI GIR ša Aššur has been read at the XI. Turkish Historical Association Meetings with reliable proofs by myself. The writing pā-at-ri-im is one of the few syllabic writing of the word (see L. Oppenheim, AFO 13 p. 346: pā-at-ra-am.)

Nr. 75, 6. 11. 13 (env. 6. 9. 11): read 'IM-ANDUL/AN.DUL/Adad-šulûûi see 'IM-šû-î-li in texts stated in the indices. Delete du-ri. duru (BÂD) is hardly ever used in OA, and look at the syllabic writing of ......du-ri in the name Aššur-du-ri (Nr. 63).

Env. 1-2: KÎŠEB kâ-ri-im Kâ-ni-iš (2) ša-še-er GAL... ša-še-er GAL remains, since this was the seal of the primary espressity of kârum Kanesh. So the translation should be: «Seal of the primary Espressity of kârum Kanesh, the primary espressity has given its verdict».

Env. 9. 11: 'IM-<ANDUL> should be reconstructed for the name Adad-šulûûi (tab. 12 also omits ANDUL).


Nr. 78, No special effort has been given in drawing the signs la and at. 8: If this is a PN (line 27 is certainly a PN) the last sign perhaps should be read -la/Sulula, as it stands suluat calls for a fem. PN. Names ending with -la passim. See Uşunala 1. 14.; Ša-ar-la etc.
12-16: The translation is different than the publication: «Including the prince of Puruṣattum, Uṣumala, and the r.s. of Wahšušana they have taken an oath (they have made a sworn treaty».

17: .. i-la-kam should be written together.
22: .. a-na-ku-‘ma’ i-la-áp-ta «I shall book them myself» see line 29: a-na-ku-ma ū-ša-ba-šu-nu.

32: The translation is a bit different: «Even he is worried/unwilling he is to come».

Nr. 79, 2-3: .. še-a-am-kā-ar-pa-at (3) ma-ţi «n sacks of barley, less one karpatu -measure» see maṣṭum/mastu. This text was treated by myself at the 34th R.A.I of Istanbul (see its proceedings (in print).

6: Lá-šu-ta-ab-šu, delete IGII Hl-[r]a-šab-šu.
7: ū Be-li-ú-ma not Ta-li-ú-ma.

Nr. 81, This text also was one of the texts I have read at the 34th R.A.I, see the Proceedings of 34th R.A.I of Istanbul (in print).

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