

**THE BABYLONIAN EXPEDITION OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. SERIES D:  
RESEARCHES AND TREATISES. VOL. III.  
EARLY BABYLONIAN PERSONAL NAMES,  
FROM THE PUBLISHED TABLETS OF THE SO-  
CALLED HAMMURABI DYNASTY (B.C. 2000)**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649070497

The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania. Series D: Researches and Treatises. Vol. III. Early Babylonian Personal Names, from the Published Tablets of the So-Called Hammurabi Dynasty (B.C. 2000) by Hermann Ranke & H. V. Hilprecht

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**HERMANN RANKE & H. V. HILPRECHT**

**THE BABYLONIAN EXPEDITION OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. SERIES D:  
RESEARCHES AND TREATISES. VOL. III.  
EARLY BABYLONIAN PERSONAL NAMES,  
FROM THE PUBLISHED TABLETS OF THE SO-  
CALLED HAMMURABI DYNASTY (B.C. 2000)**



**THE BABYLONIAN EXPEDITION**  
OF  
**THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA**

**SERIES D: RESEARCHES AND TREATISES**

EDITED BY  
**H. V. HILPRECHT**

---

VOLUME III  
BY  
**HERMANN RANKE**

---

"ECKLEY BRINTON COXE, JUNIOR, FUND"

**PHILADELPHIA**  
Published by the University of Pennsylvania  
**1905**

Early Babylonian  
PERSONAL NAMES

FROM

THE PUBLISHED TABLETS  
OF THE SO-CALLED

HAMMURABI DYNASTY

(B.C. 2000)

---

BY

HERMANN RANKE, Ph.D.

FORMERLY HARRISON RESEARCH FELLOW IN ASSYRIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF  
PENNSYLVANIA

---

PHILADELPHIA

1905

c. 1.

TO  
MY HIGHLY ESTEEMED TEACHER AND FRIEND  
**DR. FRITZ HOMMEL**  
PROFESSOR OF SEMITIC PHILOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF  
MUNICH

## P R E F A C E .

---

**T**HE material for the name list here published formed the basis of my dissertation "*Die Personennamen in den Urkunden der Hammurabi-Dynastie*," published in Munich, summer of 1902. A considerable portion of the two years that have since elapsed has been devoted to a thorough reinvestigation of all the material, and this has resulted in a number of corrections in the readings as well as in the interpretation of some of the names. At the same time the material has been restricted: all names from documents of questionable date have been excluded from the list. This enables us to discuss the problems involved with more certainty. Names taken from undated documents which, however, for palæographical and other reasons, belong to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon, have been used for comparison in the notes referring to the name-elements. Concerning 21 undated, but distinctly datable, texts see Introduction, p. 42.

During the course of my work it became more and more desirable to collate a number of names from the originals, whenever the copies seemed doubtful, and when, on the basis of parallel passages, I hoped to determine the character better, or to see more than the first editor had seen. This collation was made during July and August of 1903. It gives me great pleasure publicly to extend my warmest thanks to Dr. E. A. Wallis Budge and Prof. Dr. Friedrich Delitzsch, the Curators of the Babylonian Collections in the British and Berlin Museums, for their great kindness in facilitating this work. About 300 tablets were collated in London and about 40 in Berlin, whereby a considerable number of corrections was gained. Where I differ essentially from the reading of the first



editions, I have indicated my collation of the original by an exclamation mark (!).

I have for the first time tried to give the translation of the names wherever it seemed possible, making it a rule, however, to translate only names which I consider as unabbreviated. Some of these translations are provisional and will be gladly set aside as soon as better ones are offered. But it has seemed advisable to give sometimes doubtful translations by way of suggestion, that, perhaps, other Aseyriologists may be led to a right conclusion.

In spite of all efforts to interpret the different names I have had to leave a considerable number unexplained. To these I desire to call the special attention of Assyriologists. I have reserved the first line of each name in the name list for the name itself and its explanation. In case the latter is not offered, space has been left for a future translation or comparison, etc.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to all those who have taken an interest in my work during the course of its preparation. Beside Professor F. Hommel, under whom I began this work, and to whom I submit this volume as a small token of sincere friendship and gratitude, I extend my most heartfelt thanks to my friends, Professor Albert T. Clay, of this University, and Dr. Enno Littmann, of Princeton University, for their constant encouragement as well as for valuable advice and various suggestions. Professor Clay has been kind enough to place at my disposal his extended collections of Babylonian personal names, and particularly the name Index of his most interesting volume on *Administrative Archives from the Temple Library of Nippur at the Time of the Cassite Rulers*, now ready for the press. The names occurring in this volume have been referred to, for brevity, as "Cassite" (names). To Dr. Littmann I am especially indebted in connection with the West-Semitic names, most of which we discussed together during delightful hours

spent in Princeton and Philadelphia. Some comparisons which he suggested have been indicated by the letters "E. L." in the name list. To the editor I owe several suggestions, most of which I received when reading the second proof, beside valuable advice as to the arrangement of the lists. I am very much indebted, also, to Dr. Leopold Messerschmidt, assistant in the "*Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Königlichen Museen*," in Berlin, who with unceasing kindness collated for me additional passages of the Berlin texts; and to Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr., for his most valuable and always ready aid as Librarian of our University, as well as for a number of references concerning the deities that are used as name-elements. Additional material and suggestions from the editor's pen will be found throughout the name list, enclosed in square brackets and designated by the letters "Ed." In cases where editor and author differ, it must be left with Assyriologists to decide.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. C. C. Harrison, the generous founder of the Harrison Research Fellowship in Assyriology, and to the Vice-Provost, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, for the personal interest which they have taken in my book; also to Mr. Eckley Brinton Coxe, Jr., who very kindly furnished the means for its publication, and to Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, until recently President of the Board of Managers of the Department of Archæology.

My friend, Dr. W. Ellery Leonard, has kindly aided me in revising the English of the proof sheets.

---

After the manuscript had been set up in type, I found a tablet in the Khabaza collection (C. B. M. 1629) which corrects the reading of the name *Bungun(?)*-*ila*, quoted in the Introduction, p. 43. This tablet is dated in the year . . . . . *Bu-nu-i(d)ah-tu-un-i-la lugal-e*, showing the same name in the oath-formula.

The third sign, read *gu(?)* by Dr. King (*Letters*, III, p. 220. n. 16) and Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 27, n. 2), is the early Babylonian variant of the *dab, tab* sign (cf. Delitzsch, *A. L.*, p. 126, No. 122). Thus we have the two readings *Buntakun-ila* and *Buntakhtun-ila*. As to the meaning of this apparently foreign name (cf. the West-Semitic names composed with *ila*) I can offer no reasonable suggestion at present.

In this connection I desire to call the attention of Assyriologists to another tablet of the Khabaza collection that is of historical interest. In the contract C. B. M. 28, dated in the year *ma(?)-ki-ja(?)-nin-bi Mal-ge-a<sup>ki</sup>* (fourth year of Hammurabi?), we find the oath-formula *nish* <sup>2</sup>*Marduk, Hammurabi* *ù* <sup>2</sup>*Shamsht(-shi)-Adad*. It is the only tablet after Sumu-la-ilu's time in which we find the name of more than one ruler mentioned in the oath-formula. Now the name *Shamsht-Adad* does not once occur in our list of early Babylonian personal names, but is familiar to us from the earliest records of rulers in Assyria. Therefore it seems suggestive to assume that we have here, for some reason or another, the name of the Assyrian king (or *patesi*) mentioned alongside of the king of Babylonia. Compare, for this, L. W. King, *Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I*, p. 55 f. It is to be hoped that some day the German excavations at Ashur, which already have so largely extended our knowledge of the earliest Assyrian history, will furnish us the material for a clearer understanding of the relations between Babylonia and Assyria at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. Both of the C. B. M. tablets mentioned above are to be published in the near future in Part I of Volume VI of Series A (Cuneiform Texts) of "The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania."

HERMANN RANKE.