

Prologue

(i 1-19 [A i 1-19, B i 1'-2']) [ud An]-gal [a-a dingir-re]-ne-ke₄ [dEn]-líl [lugal kur-kur]-ra-ke₄ [en nam-tar]-re-dè [dNin]-i-si-na [dumu A]n-na-ra [nin s]un₅-na [nam-nir-gá]l-la-ni-šè [ib-š]i-ḥúl-la [i]gi-bar zalag-ga-ni-šè mu-un-ši-in-^rgá-gá^l Ì-si-in^{ki} in-dub-ba An-né gar-ra-na bala ša₆-ga nam-lugal Ki-en-gi [Ki]-uri im-ma-an-sum-mu-uš-a

[When] great [god An, father of the gods], and the god Enlil, [king of the lands, the lord who determines] destinies, gave a favorable reign and the kingship of the lands of Sumer and Akkad to the goddess Ninisina, child of An, pious lady, for whose reign [...] rejoicing, for whose brilliant glance ..., in the city of Isin, her treasure house(?), established by the god An,

(i 20–37 [A i 20–ii 13, B i 3'–5']) ud-
[ba] ⁴*Li-pi-it-Ištar* sipa giš-tuku mu
pà-da ⁴Nu-nam-nir-ra nig-si-[sá]
kalam-ma gá-gá-dè i-^dUtu ka-ta ḥa-
lam-e-dè nig-érim nig-á-zi giš-tukul
gi₄-gi₄-dè Ki-en-gi Ki-uri su-ba du₁₀-
ge-dè An-né ⁴En-lil-le ⁴*Li-pi-it-Ištar*
nam-nun kalam-ma-šè mu-un-pà-
dè-eš-a-ba

(i 38–55 [A ii 14–iii 8]) ud-ba ⁴*Li-pi-
it-Ištar* sipa sun₅-na Nibru^{ki} engar zi
Ūri^{ki}-ma muš-nu-túm-mu Eridu^{ki}-ga
en me-te Unu^{ki}-ga [lugal] Ì-[si-in^{ki}-
na lu]gal Ki-e[n-gi Ki-uri š]à-ge-
tú[m-a] ⁴Inanna-ka me-en inim
⁴En-lil-lá-ta nig-si-sá [Ki-e]n-gi Ki-
uri [i-ni-i]n-gar-ra-aš

(ii 1–15 [A iii 9–23]) [ud-b]i-a [dumu-
n]i]ta dumu-munus [Nib]ru^{ki} [dumu-
n]i]ta dumu-munus [Ū]ri^{ki}-[ma]
[du]mu-nita dumu-munus Ì-si-in^{ki}-
na [dumu]-nita dumu-munus [Ki-
en]-gi Ki-uri [lú gú-b]i-a [šudul(?)]
nam-arad [ḥu-m]u-ni-ib-ak [am]a-
ar-gi₄-bi [ḥu]-mu-gar ki-bi-šè ḥé-bi-
dab₅

(ii 16–24 [A iii 24–26, iv 1–6]) dub'-
sag-ta ad-da dumu-ne-ne-er ḥu-mu-
ne-en-il dumu ad-da-b[i-ir] ḥu-mu-
ne-e[n-il] ad-da dumu-ne-[ne-da]
ḥu-mu-ne-gub-b[a-àm] dumu ad-da-
bi-[da] ḥé-eb-da-gub-ba-àm

(ii 25–40 [A iv 7–22, B ii 1'–5']) é ad-
da é [šeš-šeš-a-ka] dù-a-[bi] ḥé-su₈-

At that time, the gods An and Enlil
called Lipit-Ishtar to the princeship
of the land—Lipit-Ishtar, the wise
shepherd, whose name has been
pronounced by the god Nunamnir
—in order to establish justice in the
land, to eliminate cries for justice,
to eradicate enmity and armed vio-
lence, to bring well-being to the
lands of Sumer and Akkad.

At that time, I, Lipit-Ishtar, the
pious shepherd of the city of Nip-
pur, the faithful husbandman of the
city of Ur, he who does not forsake
the city of Eridu, the befitting lord
of the city of Uruk, the king of the
city of Isin, king of the lands of
Sumer and Akkad, the heart's
desire of the goddess Inanna, by
the command of the god Enlil, I
established justice in the lands of
Sumer and Akkad.

At that time, I liberated the sons
and daughters of the city of Nip-
pur, the sons and daughters of the
city of Ur, the sons and daughters
of the city of Isin, the sons and
daughters of the lands of Sumer
and Akkad, who were subjugated
[by the yoke(?)], and I restored
order.

With a ... decree(?) I made the
father support his children, I made
the child support his father. I made
the father stand by his children, I
made the child stand by his father.

I imposed service (equally) on the
household of a living father and on

ga-[âm] ^dLi-pi-it-Ištar dumu ^dEn-lil-
lá me-en é ad-da é šeš-šeš-a-ka 70
h_é-gub é guruš sag aša-ta itu-da ud
10-âm h_é-gub [...] ... [...] ... [...] dam-
lú [...] dumu-lú [...] a [...]

the undivided household [of brothers]. I, Lipit-Ishtar, son of the god Enlil, obligated those in a household of a living father and in an undivided household of brothers to service for seventy (days per year), I obligated those in a household of dependent workers to service for ten days per month. ... the wife of a man ... the son of a man ... [(more than two columns lost)]

(B v 1-3) ugnim-ke₄ [x (x)]-gál-la [x
x x]-ám ... (B vi 1-3) nig-gur_{II} é ad-
da x-x-ga-bi [...] ba ... (B vii 1-3)
dumu ĠIR.NITÁ dumu šà é-gal x-nu-
[...] -ni

[...] the troops, ... (col. vi) ... the property of the paternal estate ... (col. vii) ... the son of the governor, the son of the palace official, ...

[ud-ba]

[At that time:]

Laws

(gap)

(P rev. ii' 2'-7') tukum-[bi] gud áb-
úr-ra lú [in-hun] mu 2-ám addi[r-šè]
8 še-gur in-na-ág-ág gud áb-sag
murub₄ addir-[šè] 6 še-gur in-na-ág-
ág

¶ a If a man rents an ox for the rear of the team, he shall measure and deliver 2400 silas of grain for two years as its hire; if it is an ox for the front or middle, he shall measure and deliver 1800 silas of grain (for two years) as its hire.

(P rev. ii' 8'-11') tukum-bi lú ba-ug₇
dumu-nita nu-un-tuku dumu-munus
dam nu-un-du₁₂-a ibila-a-ni m[e-eš]

¶ b If a man dies without male offspring, an unmarried daughter shall be his heir.

(P rev. ii' 12'-15') tukum-[bi lú ba-
ug₇] dumu-munus-a-ni [...] nig-gur_{II}
é ad-da-na [...] nin₉ bân-da murgu_x
(LUM) é x [...]

¶ c If [a man dies] and his daughter [is married(?)], the property of the paternal estate [...], a younger sister, after [...] the house [...]

(P rev. iii' 2'-6') tuku[m-bi ...] x
dumu-munus lú-[ka i-ni-in]-ra nig-

¶ d If [a ...] strikes the daughter of a man and causes her to lose her

šà-[ga-n]a šu mu-u[n-da-an-lá] ½
ma-na [kà-babbar i-lá]-e

(P rev. iii' 7'-8') tukum-b[i b]a-ug,
nita-bi i-[gaz]-e

(P rev. iii' 9'-13') tukum-bi x-x géme
lú-ka i-ni-in-ra níg-šà-ga-na šu mu-
un-da-an-lá 5 gin kù-[babbar i-lá]-e

(P rev. iii' 14'-15') tukum-[bi ...] x x
[...]

(gap)

(C xiii 9-11) x [...] má [...] má íb-[su-
su]

(C xiii 12-23) tuku[m-bi] lú-ù má in-
ḥun kaskal inim-dug₄^{du}-a in-na-an-
gar [e-n]e kaskal-bi in-kúr ki-ba³
má-u₅ sa-gaz-šè ba-ak lú má i[n-
ḥun-e] má i[b-su-su] ù [á-bi i-ág-e]

(C xiv 6-8) i-n[a-x ...] níg-ba-[ni-šè]
íb-ba-a[n-sum-e]

(C xiv 9-22, R 1'-6') tukum-bi⁴ kiri₆-
ni nu-kiri₆-ra ḥun-kiri₆ e₁₁-dè-dè in-
na-an-sum nu-kiri₆-ke₄ lugal kiri₆-
ra [...] in-da-gub-ba ⁸nimbar-ba igi-
10-gál-bi-im zú-lum-bi in-da-gu₇-e

(C xiv 23-25, R 7') tukum-bi lú-ù
[...]

(C xv 3-7, D i 1-11, E i 1-11) tukum-bi
lú lú-ù kiri₆ giš gub-bu-dè kishlah in-
na-an-sum kishlah-bi kiri₆ giš gub-

fetus, he shall weigh and deliver 30
shekels of silver.

¶ e If she dies, that male² shall be
killed.

¶ f If a ... strikes the slave woman of
a man and causes her to lose her
fetus, he shall weigh and deliver 5
shekels of silver.

¶ g If [...]

¶ 4 [If ... the] boat [is lost], he shall
[replace] the boat.

¶ 5 If a man rents a boat and an
agreed route is established for him,
but he violates its route and the
boat ... in that place—he has acted
lawlessly; the man who rented the
boat shall replace the boat and [he
shall measure and deliver in grain
its hire].

¶ 6 [...] he shall give as his gift.

¶ 7 If he leases his orchard to a gar-
dener in an orchard-lease, the gar-
dener shall plant [...] for the owner
of the orchard, he (the gardener)
shall have the use of the dates from
one-tenth of the palm trees.

¶ 7a If a man [...]

¶ 8 If a man gives another man fal-
low land for the purpose of plant-
ing an orchard but he does not

bu-dè nu-ni-in-til lú kiri₆ in-gub-ba
šà ḥa-la-ba-na-ka kislāḥ ba-ra-ab-
tag₄-a in-na-ab-sum-mu

(C xv 8–14, D i 12–15, E i 12–15)
tukum-bi lú-ù kiri₆ lú-ka i-in-e₁₁
nam-nú-zuḥ-šè ba-dab₅ 10 gín kù-
babbar i-lá-e

(C xv 15–19, D i 16–20, E i 16–18)
tukum-bi lú-ù kiri₆ lú-ka giš in-sig
1/3 ma-na kù-babbar i-lá-e

(D i 21–ii 13, E ii 1–15) tukum-bi lú
é-e ús-sa-ni kislāḥ lú al-tag₄ lugal é-
a-ke₄ lú kislāḥ-ra kislāḥ-zu al-tag₄ é-
mu lú i-bür-dè é-zu kala-ga-ab
in-na-an-dug₄ inim ka-kéš-du-bi un-
da-an-ge-en lugal kislāḥ-a-ke₄ lugal
é-a-ra nig-ù-gu-dé-a-ni in-na-ab-su-
su

(D ii 14–22, E ii 16–18) tukum-bi
géme arad lú-ù šà-uru-ka ba-zāḥ é
lú-ka 1 itu-àm i-tuš-a ba-an-ge-en
sag sag-gin₇ ba-ab-sum-mu

(D ii 23–iii 2, E iii 4–7) tukum-bi sag
nu-tuku 15 gín kù-babbar i-lá-e

(C xvi 1–4, D iii 3–13, E iii 8–17)
tukum-bi arad-lú-ke₄ lugal-a-ni-ir
nam-arad-da-ni ba-an-da-gur lugal-

complete the planting of the
orchard, they shall give the fallow
land which he neglected to one
who is willing to plant the orchard
as his share.

¶ 9 If a man enters the orchard of
another man and is seized there for
thievery, he shall weigh and deliver
10 shekels of silver.

¶ 10 If a man cuts down a tree in
another man's orchard, he shall
weigh and deliver 20 shekels of sil-
ver.

¶ 11 If a man—adjacent to whose
house another man has neglected
his fallow land—(if this) house-
holder declares to the owner of the
fallow land: “Your fallow land has
been neglected; someone could
break into my house. Fortify your
property!” and it is confirmed that
this formal warning was given, the
owner of the fallow land shall
restore to the owner of the house
any of his property that is lost.

¶ 12 If a man's female slave or male
slave flees within the city, and it is
confirmed that the slave dwelt in a
man's house for one month, he (the
one who harbored the fugitive
slave) shall give slave for slave.

¶ 13 If he has no slave, he shall
weigh and deliver 15 shekels of sil-
ver.

¶ 14 If a man's slave contests his
slave status against his master, and
it is proven that his master has

a-ni-ir nam-arad-da-ni a-rá 2-àm un-ge-en arad-bi al-bür-e

(C xvi 5-8, D iii 14-17, E iii 18-21) tukum-bi *mi-iq-tum* nig-ba lugal-kám nu-ub-da-an-kar-re

(C xvi 9-15, D iii 18-25, E iv 1-8) tukum-bi *mi-iq-tum* ni-te-a-ni-ta lú-ù un-ši-gen lú-bi nu-un-tag-tag ki ša-ga-na-šè ھا-ba-gen

(D iv 1-9, E iv 9-18) tukum-bi lú lú-ù á nu-gar-ra-ta inim nu-zu-ni in-da-lá lú-bi nu-un-ge-en inim in-da-lá-a nam-i-ni-tag-ba íb-il-e

(D iv 10-22, E iv 19-20) tukum-bi lugal é-a ù nin é-a-ke₄ gú-un é-a in-šub-bu-uš lú kúr-e in-il mu 3-kám-ma-ka nu-ub-ta-è-e lú gú-un é-a in-il-la é-bi ba-an-tùm lugal é-a-ke₄ inim nu-um-gá-gá-a

(B xvi 1'-9', D iv 23-24) tukum-bi lugal é-a-ka [...] ... in-da-a[n-x]

(B xvi 10'-14') tukum-bi lú-ù dumu túl-ta šu ba-ra-an-kar giri-[na šu bí-in-ti ...]

(N ii 1') ud x x lú á-è-a

been compensated for his slavery two-fold, that slave shall be freed.

¶ 15 If a *miqtu*-person is a gift of the king, he will not be appropriated.

¶ 16 If a *miqtu*-person goes (into service) to a man of his own free will, that man will not restrict(?) him, but he (the *miqtu*) shall go wherever he wishes.

¶ 17 If a man, without grounds(?), accuses another man of a matter of which he has no knowledge, and that man does not prove it, he shall bear the penalty of the matter for which he made the accusation.

¶ 18 If the master or mistress of an estate defaults on the taxes due from the estate and an outsider assumes the taxes, he (the master) will not be evicted for three years; (but after three years of defaulting on the taxes) the man who has assumed the tax burden shall take possession of the estate and the (original) master of the estate will not make any claims.

¶ 19 If the master of the estate [...]

¶ 20 If a man rescues a child from a well, he shall [take his] feet [and seal a tablet with the size of his feet (for identification).⁵]

(gap)

¶ 20a ... when ... fosterage.

(N ii 2'-5') tukum-bi lú-ù dumu á-è-
[a] á-kala-ni-gin₇ nu-bùlug-[e-dè] igi
di-kud-dè-šè un-ge-en ama tu-du-na
ba-an-ši-gur-ru

(N ii 6'-8') [tukum-bi lú]-ù dumu-
munus á-è-[a ...]-x-na-a-e-na [...]

¶ 20b If a man does not raise the son whom he contracted to raise in an apprenticeship, and it is confirmed before the judges, he (the child) shall be returned to his birth mother.

¶ 20c If a man [does not raise] the daughter whom he contracted to raise [...]

(gap)

(B xvii 1'-11') [tukum-bi ...] in-du₁₂
nig-ba é ad-da-na-ka ba-an-na-ba-a
ibila-ni-im ba-an-tùmu [...] (O rev. i'
1'-6') [tukum-bi ...] dam-e ba-an-
sum nig-ba é ad-da-na-ka ba-an-na-
ba-a šeš-a-ne-ne nu-um-da-ba-e-ne ù
[...]

(B xvii 12'-18') tukum-bi ad-da ti-la
dumu-munus-a-ni-ir nin-dingir
lukur ù nu-gig ḥé-a ibila-gin₇-nam é
i-ba-e-ne

(B xvii 19'-20', M ii 5-9) tukum-bi
dumu-munus é ad-da-ka ti-la dam-
ra la-ba-[an-sum] šeš-a-ne-ne dam-
ra in-na-an-sum-mu

(M ii 10-18) [tu]kum-bi [nam]-arad
in-tuku [x]-a-x ba-ug₇ [...] lú kúr-e
[...] ... [...-a]n-tuku-tuku-a [...]

(M ii 19-20) [tuku]m-bi [lú]-ù [...]

(B xviii 1'-5', F i 1-13, J ii' 1'-7')
[tuku]m-bi [dam eg]ir-ra [ba-a]n-

¶ 21⁶ (B) [If ...] marries, the (marriage) gift which is given by(?) her/his paternal estate shall be taken for her/his heir. [...] (O) [If ...] is given to a wife, her/his brothers will not include for division (among their inheritance shares) the (marriage) gift which had been given by(?) her/his paternal estate, but [...]

¶ 22 If, during a father's lifetime, his daughter becomes an *ugbaltu*, a *nadītu*, or a *qadištu*, they (her brothers) shall divide the estate considering her as an equal heir.

¶ 23 If a daughter is not given in marriage while her father is alive, her brothers shall give her in marriage.

¶ 23a If he takes a slave [...] he dies [...] an outsider [...] marries(?) [...]

¶ 23b If a man [...]

¶ 24 If the second wife whom he marries bears him a child, the

du₁₂-a [du]mu in-ši-in-tu-ud sag-rig₇
é ad-da-na-ta mu-un-túm-ma dumu-
na-ka dumu dam-nitadam ù dumu
dam-egir-ra nig-gur₁₁ ad-da-ne-ne
téš-a si-ga-bi i-ba-e-ne

(B xviii 6'-19', F i 14-25, J ii' 8'-19',
O ii' 1'-7') tukum-bi lú-ù dam in-
du₁₂ dumu in-ši-in-tu-ud dumu-bi i-
ti ù géme lugal-a-ni-ir dumu in-ši-
in-tu-ud ad-da-a géme ù dumu-ne-
ne ama-ar-gi₄-bi in-gar dumu géme-
ke₄ dumu lugal-a-na-ra é nu-un-da-
ba-e

(B xviii 20', F i 26-ii 6, G xix 11-12, J
ii' 20', M iii 1', O ii' 8'-9') [tuk]um-bi
[dam]-nitadam-a-ni [ba]-ug₇ [eg]ir
dam-a-na-ta [géme]-ni nam-dam-šè
[ba-a]n-du₁₂-du₁₂ [dumu] dam-
nit[adam-a-na] ibi[la-a-ni i-me-en]
dumu géme lugal-a-ni-[ir] in-ši-in-
tu-ud dumu dumu-gi₇-gin₇-nam é-a-
ni ib-düg-g[e]

(F ii 7-25, G xix 13-17, M iii 2'-8')
tukum-bi lú-ù dam-a-ni dumu nu-
un-ši-in-tu-ud kar-kid-da tilla-a
dumu in-ši-in-tu-ud kar-kid-ba še-ba
i-ba sig-ba-ni in-na-ab-sum-mu
dumu kar-kid-dè in-ši-in-tu-ud-da
ibila-ni i-me-en ud dam-a-ni a-na-ti-
la-aš kar-kid dam-nitadam-ra é-a
nu-mu-un-da-an-tuš

(B xix 1'-8', F ii 26-iii 6, J iii 1'-6', L
i 1'-5') tukum-bi lú-ù dam-nitadam-
a-ni igi-ni ba-ab-gi₄ ù šu ba-an-lá-lá
é-ta nu-ub-ta-è dam-a-ni dam

dowry which she brought from her
paternal home shall belong only to
her children; the children of the
first-ranking wife and the children
of the second wife shall divide the
property of their father equally.

¶ 25 If a man marries a wife and she
bears him a child and the child
lives and a slave woman also bears
a child to her master, the father
shall free the slave woman and her
children; the children of the slave
woman will not divide the estate
with the children of the master.

¶ 26 If his first-ranking wife dies
and after his wife's death he mar-
ries the slave woman (who had
borne him children), the child of
his first-ranking wife shall be his
(primary) heir; the child whom the
slave woman bore to her master is
considered equal to a native free-
born son and they shall make good
his (share of the) estate.

¶ 27 If a man's wife does not bear
him a child but a prostitute from
the street does bear him a child, he
shall provide grain, oil, and cloth-
ing rations for the prostitute, and
the child whom the prostitute bore
him shall be his heir; as long as his
wife is alive, the prostitute will not
reside in the house with his first-
ranking wife.

¶ 28 If a man's first-ranking wife
loses her attractiveness or becomes
a paralytic, she will not be evicted
from the house; however, her hus-

galam-na ba-an-du₁₂-du₁₂ dam-egir-
ra dam-nitadam in-il-il

(B xix 9'-19', F iii 7-20, J iii 7'-20', L ii 1'-2') tukum-bi mi-ús-sá-tur é ur₇-
ra i-in-ku₄ nig-mi-ús-sá in-ak egir-
bi-ta im-ta-an-è-eš dam-a-ni ku-li-
ni-ir ba-na-an-sum-mu-uš nig-mi-ús-
sá in-túm-a-ni in-na-ab-tab-e-ne
dam-bi ku-li-ni nu-un-du₁₂-du₁₂

(B xix 20'-29', F iii 21-iv 5, J iii 21'-iv 8, L ii 3'-4', K iii 1'-5') tukum-
bi guruš dam-du₁₂ kar-kid-dè tilla-a
in-du₁₂-àm kar-kid-bi-ir nu-un-ši-
gur-ru-da di-kud-e-ne in-na-an-eš
egir-bi-ta dam-nitadam dam-a-ni ba-
an-tag₄ kù dam-tag₄-a-ni ù-na-an-
sum kar-kid-bi nu-un-du₁₂-du₁₂

(F iv 6-14, G xx 1'-7', J iv 9-19, K iii' 6'-12') tukum-bi ad-da ti-la dumu
igi-na ša₆-ga nig-ba in-na-an-ba
kišib in-na-an-sar egir ad-da ba-ug₇-
a-ta ibila-e-ne é ad-da i-ba-e-ne ḥa-la
ba-a nu-un-gá-gá-ne inim ad-da-ne
ne a-a nu-un-ne-ne

(G xx 8'-16', J iv 20-22, L iii 1'-6')
tukum-bi ad-da ti-la dumu šeš gal-a-
ni-ir nig-mi-ús-sá in-na-a[n-sum] igi
ad-da ti-l[a-šè] dam ba-an-du₁₂ egir
ad-da [ba-ug₇-a-ta] ibila-[e-ne] é-a x
[...] é ad-[da-ta] nig-mi-ús-[sa] in-x-
[...] nig-mi-ús-[sa ...]

(B xx 1') [...] -x-ne

band may marry a healthy wife,⁷
and the second wife shall support
the first-ranking wife.⁸

¶ 29 If a son-in-law enters the
household of his father-in-law and
performs the bridewealth presenta-
tion, but later they evict him and
give his wife to his comrade, they
shall restore to him twofold the
bridewealth which he brought, and
his comrade will not marry his
wife.

¶ 30 If a young married man has
sexual relations with a prostitute
from the street, and the judges
order him not to go back to the
prostitute, (and if) afterwards he
divorces his first-ranking wife and
gives the silver of her divorce set-
tlement to her, (still) he will not
marry the prostitute.

¶ 31 If a father, during his lifetime,
gives his favored son a gift for
which he writes a sealed docu-
ment, after the father has died the
heirs shall divide the (remaining)
paternal estate; they will not con-
test the share which was allotted,
they will not repudiate their
father's word.

¶ 32 If a father, during his lifetime,
designates the bridewealth for his
eldest son and he (the son) marries
while the father is still alive, after
the father has died the heirs [shall
...] the estate [...] from the paternal
estate [...] the bridewealth they
shall [...] the bridewealth [...]

¶ 32a [...]

(B xx 2'-8') [tuk]um-bi dumu-munus
lú é nu-gi₄-a giš i-zu lú ba-ab-dug₄
giš nu-un-zu-a un-ge-en 10 gin kù-
babbar i-lá-e

(B xx 9'-13') tukum-bi lú-ù gud in-
hūn sa-sal-KU-a bi-in-sil igi-3-gál
šám-ma-kám i-lá-e

(B xx 14'-17', L iv 1'-2') tukum-bi lú-
ù gud in-hūn igi-bi in-hūl šu-ri-a
šám-ma-kám i-lá-e

(B xx 18'-21', L iv 3'-6', S 1'-4')
tukum-bi lú-ù gud in-hūn si-bi ib-ta-
an-kud igi-4-gál šám-ma-kám i-lá-e

(B xx 22'-26') tukum-bi lú-ù gud in-
hūn kun-bi ib-ta-an-kud-ru igi-4-gál
šám-ma-kám i-lá-e

(G xxi 1-4, J v 1'-3', K iv' 1'-4')
[tukum-bi ...] in-ak [...]e [...]i-l]á-e

¶ 33 If a man claims that another
man's virgin daughter has had sex-
ual relations but it is proven that
she has not had sexual relations, he
shall weigh and deliver 10 shekels
of silver.

¶ 34 If a man rents an ox and cuts
the hoof tendon, he shall weigh
and deliver one-third of its value
(in silver).

¶ 35 If a man rents an ox and
destroys its eye, he shall weigh and
deliver one-half of its value (in sil-
ver).

¶ 36 If a man rents an ox and breaks
its horn, he shall weigh and deliver
one-quarter of its value (in silver).

¶ 37 If a man rents an ox and breaks
its tail, he shall weigh and deliver
one-quarter of its value (in silver).

¶ 38 [If a man ...], he shall weigh
and deliver (in silver).

Epilogue

(xxi 5-17 [G xxi 5-17, J v 4'-17', K
iv' 5'-11']) [inim g]i-na ^dUtu-ta [Ki]-
en-gi Ki-uri di gi-na hē-bi-dab₅ ka-
ta-è ^dEn-lil-la-ta ^dLi-pi-it-Ištar dumu
^dEn-lil-lá me-en níg-érim níg-á-zi
dug₄-ge hē-mi-gi ér a-nir i-^dUtu di-
bi níg-gig-ga hē-ni-ku₄ níg-zi níg-gi-
na pa-è hē-mi-ak su Ki-en-gi Ki-uri
hū-mu-du₁₀ [...]

In accordance with the true word
of the god Utu, I made the lands of
Sumer and Akkad hold fair judicial
procedure. In accordance with the
utterance of the god Enlil, I, Lipit-
Ishtar, son of Enlil, eradicated
enmity and violence. I made weep-
ing, lamentation, shouts for justice,
and suits taboo. I made right and
truth shine forth, and I brought
well-being to the lands of Sumer
and Akkad. [...]

(xxi 36–48 [B xxi 1'–14', L vi 1'–7', M v 1'–13']) [...]kal-la [...] ... sag gi₆ ud tag-ga-ba ud ní-g-si-sá Ki-en-gi Ki-uri i-ni-in-gar-ra-a na₄-bi ki h_é-im-ma-ni-tag lú á ní-g-_hul dí-m-ma nu-ub-_ši-ág-gá-a ní-g-dím-ma-mu nu-ub-zi-ri-a mu-sar-ra-ba šu bí-ib-úr-a mu-ni li-bi-ib-sar-ri-a nam-ti zi ud-sù-gál sag-e-eš h_é-rig₇-ga Ê-kur-ra gú an-šè h_é-ni-in-zi sag-ki zalag-ga ⁴En-lil-lá-ka an-ta h_é-ib-gi₄

[...] all humankind. When I established justice in the lands of Sumer and Akkad, I erected this stela. He who will not do anything evil to it, who will not damage my work, who will <not> efface my inscription and write his own name on it – may he be granted life and breath of long days; may he raise his neck to heaven in the Ekur temple; may the god Enlil's brilliant countenance be turned upon him from above.

(xxi 49–60 [B xxi 15'–26']) lú á ní-g-_hul dí-m-ma íb-_ši-ág-gá-a ní-g-dím-ma-mu íb-zi-ri-a é-ní-g-gur₁₁-ra i-ni-ku₄-ku₄ ki-gub-ba-bi íb-kúr-ru-a mu-sar-ra-ba šu bí-ib-úr-ru-a mu-ni bí-ib-sar-re-a [áš-bala-ba]-ke₄-eš lú kúr [šu ba-a]n-zi-zi-a lú-bi lugal h_é]-é-a [en h_é]-a [ù lú énsi h_é-à ...]

(But) he who does anything evil to it, who damages my work, who enters the treasure room, who alters its pedestal, who effaces this inscription and writes his own name (in place of mine), or, because of this curse, induces an outsider to remove it—that man, whether he is a king, an *ēnu*-lord, or an ensi-ruler [... may he be completely obliterated ...]

(gap)

(xxii 6–16 [G xxii 1'–9', S rev. 1-7]) [...] dumu-sag ⁴En-lil-lá-ke₄ [nu]-unda-an-te numun' na-an-ni-ku₄ [...] ... ne kalag-ga numun [...] tukul-a ba-an-da-an-kar [é-a]-na ú-mu-nani-in-ku₄ [ibila]-a-ni nam-me [...] ⁴Ašnan ⁴Sumukan [en h_é-g]ál-la-ke₄-ne [an k]i-a ba-an-da-an-[kar²]-e-eš

May [... the god ...], primary son of the god Enlil, not approach; may the seed not enter; ... the mighty one, the seed, ... May he who escapes from the weapon, after he enters (the safety of) his house, may he not have [any heirs]. May [the gods ...], Ashnan, and Sumukan, lords of abundance, [withhold(?) the bounty of heaven and] earth. [...]

(gap)

(xxii 34–52 [B xxii 1'–19']) [...] ⁴En-lil-[lá] ní-g-ba-a Ê-kur-[ra] il-la-na

May [...] the god Enlil [...] revoke the gift of the lofty Ekur temple.

inim ḫé-im-mi-ib-gi₄-gi₄ ^dUtu di-
kud-an-ki-ke₄ [x] inim maḫ-da [ḫa-
b]a-an-da-an-kar [x] x-ma-na [x]-na-
ni úr-bi [é]-a-ni-a mu-tùm [x] x in-
sar^r [ur]u^{ki}-bi du₆-du₆-ra ḫé-en-šed
ma-da-na úr-bi na-an-gi-ni lugal-bi
nam-me ^dNin-urta [ur]-sag kala-ga
[dumu-^dEn-l]íl-la [ḫé]-šub-bé [...]

May the god Utu, judge of heaven
and earth, remove the august word.
[...] its foundation bring into his
house(?) ... May he make his cities
into heaps of ruins. May the foun-
dations of his land not be stable,
may it have no king. May the god
Ninurta, mighty warrior, son of the
god Enlil, [...]

(remainder broken)