

by the sculptures in both World Wars, when soldiers marching past on the highway below used the figures as targets for potshots.

Behistan is a much used but not recorded spelling which is intermediate between the OP **baga-stāna*—'Place of the God', for which Greek has *βαγίστανον* (Diodorus 2.13), and the *Behistūn* of the medieval Arabic Geographers, the Modern Persian *Bisitūn* or *Bisutūn* (or even *Bistūn*, without the anaptyctic vowel; understood by popular etymology as 'without columns'). The inscription was first reached and copied by Lieutenant (afterward Major General Sir) Henry C. Rawlinson in 1836-47; again in 1903, by Professor A. V. Williams Jackson of Columbia University, who was able to make only a partial examination, but did make the first photographs taken from the narrow ledge below the inscriptions; by L. W. King and R. C. Thompson of the British Museum in 1904; and finally by Professor George G. Cameron of the University of Michigan in 1948, who made a thorough examination of the entire inscription, including the Elamite text to the right of the sculptured panel, which had previously been pronounced completely illegible.

The Great Inscription: the OP text is in 5 columns, beneath the panel of sculptures; containing 96, 98, 92, 92, 36 lines respectively. Column 5 is at the right and is a later addition. The Elam. text is in two copies; one copy, in 4 columns totaling 323 lines, stands to the right of the sculptures, the final addition to which has cut into the first column (this is the supposedly illegible inscription, formerly dubbed 'supplementary texts', now for the first time read by Cameron). The second Elamite copy is in 3 columns, to the left of the OP text; containing 81, 85, 94 lines respectively, the equivalent of the first 4 OP columns, to the end of §69. A short column of 10 lines, in the upper left of the sculptured panel, is the Elam. equivalent of OP §70. The Akk. text is in a single column, running past an obtuse-angled corner so as to cover two faces of the rock to the left of the sculptured panel, and translates OP §1-§69; it contains 112 lines (lines 1-35 on front face only, lines 36-112 on the two faces of the rock).

The 11 small inscriptions have to do with Darius and his captive foes; they are placed as close as space permits, to the person whom they label.

Insc. a has to do with Darius; the OP version has 18 lines, the Elam. 10, there is no Akk. Inscriptions b-j are all trilingual; the OP texts run from 6 to 12 lines each, the Elam. 2 to 8, the Akk. 3 to 4. Insc. k, in OP and Elam., was like OP Column 5 added later, and has 2 lines in each language.

A dolerite block from Babylon contains part of a duplicate copy of the Akkadian version, corresponding to lines 55-8 and 69-72.

Fragments have also been found of an Aramaic version, on papyrus documents from Elephantine.

Rawlinson, JRAS vols. 10-11 (1846, 1849); vol. 12, i-civ (1851). Jn. JAOS 24.77-95 (1903) = Persia Past and Present 186-212 (1906). KT, The Sculptures and Inscriptions of Darius the Great on the Rock of Behistūn in Persia (London, 1907). Tm., The Behistan Inscription of King Darius (Vanderbilt Univ. Studies I, Nashville, 1908). Wb. and WBang, Die Altpersischen Keilinschriften in Umschrift und Übersetzung, fasc. 1 pp. 4-5, 12-33 (Leipzig 1893), fasc. 2 pp. x-xvi (Leipzig 1908). Tm., Ancient Persian Lexicon and Texts 2-36 (Nashville 1908). A. Hoffmann-Kutschke, Die altp. Keilinschriften d. Grosskönigs Dārjawausch d. Ersten am Berge Bagistān, bei Behistun (Stuttgart, Kohlhammer 1908 and 1909). Wb. Die Keilinschriften der Achämeniden xi-xiv, 8-79 (Leipzig 1911). FMEPereira, Inscrição de Dario o Grande, Rei da Persia, no Rochedo de Bisutun (Coimbra 1913). Shapurji Kavasji Hodivala, Cuneiform Inscriptions transcribed into Sanskrit and Avestan: Behistan Inscriptions, in JCOI 19.58-158 (1931). FWKönig, Relief und Inschrift des Königs Dareios I am Felsen von Bagistan (Leiden 1938). Sen, OPI 2-88 (1941). GGCameron, Life May 23 1949 pp. 149-52, National Geographic Magazine (shortly to appear), Journal of Cuneiform Studies (shortly to appear).

On Column 5 only: WHinz, ZDMG 93.364-75 (1939); Wb. ZfA 46.52-82 (1940); WHinz, ZDMG 96.331-43 (1942); Kent, JNES 2.105-14 (1943), 3.233-4 (1944); Weilers, JNES 7.106-10 (1948).

On the Aramaic version: ESachau, Aramäische Papyrus und Ostraka aus einer jüdischen Militär-Kolonie zu Elephantine, 187-205 and Plates 52 and 64-6 (Leipzig 1911); ECowley, Aramaic Papyri of the Fifth Century B.C., pages 248-71 (Oxford 1923).

DPa = DARIUS, PERSEPOLIS A: Trilingual, six

lines each, several times on doorposts of the inner room of the palace, above figures of Darius and his attendants. Tm. Lex. 35-6 (1908); Wb. KIA xvi, 80-1 (1911); Sen, OPI 89 (1941).

DPb = DARIUS, PERSEPOLIS B: OP only, in one line, on the garment of Darius; now in the Cabinet des Médailles of the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. Tm. Lex. 35-6 (1908); Wb. KIA xvi, 80-1; Sen, OPI 89 (1941).

DPc = DARIUS, PERSEPOLIS C: Trilingual, one line only, repeated 18 times on the window cornice of the same room of Darius's palace. Tm. Lex. 35-6 (1908); Wb. KIA xvi, 80-1 (1911); Hz. ApI 22-3 No. 9; Sen, OPI 89-90 (1941).

DPd = DARIUS, PERSEPOLIS D: OP only, 24 lines, on the south retaining wall of the palace. Tm. Lex. 36-8 (1908); Wb. KIA xvi, 80-3 (1911); Sen, OPI 90-2 (1941).

DPe = DARIUS, PERSEPOLIS E: OP only, 24 lines, on the south retaining wall of the palace. Tm. Lex. 37-8 (1908); Wb. KIA xvi, 82-3 (1911); Sen, OPI 92-5 (1941).

DPf and **g** = DARIUS, PERSEPOLIS F and G: Elam. and Akk. respectively, 24 lines each, without OP text. Wb. KIA xvi, 82-7 (1911).

DPh = DARIUS, PERSEPOLIS H: Trilingual, on two gold and two silver plates; now in Teheran. OP 10 lines, Elam. 7, Akk. 8; same text as DH. New York Times, Feb. 9, 1936, 2d news section, page 8; Univ. of Chicago Mag. 28.4.23-5, Feb. 1936; Hz. ApI 18-9 No. 6 and Plate 6 (1938).

DPi = DARIUS, PERSEPOLIS I: Trilingual, one line each, on doorknob of artificial lapis lazuli. Hz. ApI 23 No. 10 and Plate 7 (1938); EFSchmidt, The Treasury of Persepolis 62-3 (1939); Sen, OPI 252 (1941).

DN = DARIUS, NAQŠ-I-RUSTAM: Some miles north of Persepolis, on the south face of a steep ridge known as Husain Kūh or 'Mountain of Husain', there are four gigantic niches, cut in the shape of Greek crosses, and serving as entrances to the tombs lying in the rock behind them. The second from the east is the tomb of Darius I, and bears inscriptions.

The entire niche is about 73 feet high; the cross-beam is 20 feet high and 36 feet wide, and is divided by columns into five panels, thus giving

the appearance of the front of a Persian palace. The central panel contains the doorway to the tomb behind. The upper part of the cross is occupied by a throne platform, supported by 30 throne-bearers in two lines; Darius stands on a basis of three steps, facing right toward an altar, while beyond the altar there floats in the air the figure of Ahuramazda. At the extreme left of the field are three attendants of Darius, arranged vertically one above the other, the lowest one being on a level with the lower line of throne-bearers.

The inscription Naqš-i-Rustam **a** is inscribed behind the figure of Darius; first OP in 60 lines, then a second column of Elam. in 48 lines, finally, outside the niche on the adjacent rock the Akk. in 36 lines. Inscription **b** stands on the two sides of the door in the center of the crossbeam: OP in the panel to its left, in 60 lines; Elam., 43 lines, in the panel to the right, with an Aramaic version in 25 lines at the bottom; in the last panel to the right, the Akk. version in 39 lines, with the space of one line vacant between lines 31 and 32. Inscription **c**, trilingual, 2 lines for each language, is attached to Darius's spear-bearer, the topmost figure of the three at the left margin behind the king; **d**, trilingual, the OP filling 2 of the 5 lines of text, is attached to his bow-bearer, standing beneath the spear-bearer. Inscriptions **i** to **xxx**, trilingual, attach to the throne-bearers, but not all of them are legible.

Tm. Lex. 43-8 (1908); Wb. Grab, in AbkSGW 29.1.1-54 and 8 Plates (1911); Wb. KIA xvii-xx, 86-99 (1911); Tm. The Grave of King Darius at Naksh-i-Rustam, in Madrasa Jubilee Volume 168-72 (1914); Hz. ZDMG 80.244 (1926; on Aramaic version), AMI 3.8 (1931), ApI 4.13 No. 4 and Plates 3-5 (1938; some fragments of a second copy of DNb, found at Persepolis, on Plate 5); Kent, Lg. 15.160-77 (1939); Sen, OPI 96-107, 240-51 (1941); Kent, JNES 4.39-52, 232-3 (1945); Bv. TPS 1945.39-50 (1946); GGCameron, Persepolis Treasury Tablets 29 (1948; on Aramaic version); Hinz, *Orientalia* [Rome] 1950 No. 4 (shortly to appear).

DSa = DARIUS, SUSA A: OP only, on two broken clay tablets, in 5 lines; one copy in the Louvre, Paris. Tm. Lex. 47-8 (1908); Wb. KIA xx, 98-9 (1911); Scheil 21.52 No. 11 (1929); Bv. BSLP 30.1.63-4 (1930); Kent, JAOS 51.217-8

(1931), 58.326 (1938); Brd. WZKM 39.19-21 (1932); Sen, OPI 116, 131 m (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.222-5 (1941).

DSb = DARIUS, SUSA B: Two clay tablets, one complete and the other badly mutilated, with an OP inscription in 11 lines. One tablet is in the Louvre, Paris. Tm. Lex. 47-8 (1908); Wb. KIA xx, 98-9 (1911); Scheil 21.48-9 No. 8 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.216 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.22-3 (1932); Sen, OPI 117, 127 e, 129 j (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.225-6 (1941); Kent, JAOS 67.31, 152 (1947).

DSc = DARIUS, SUSA C: Trilingual, each version in one line, on the base of a column; two copies, of which one is in the Louvre, Paris. Wb. KIA xx, 98-9 (1911); Scheil 21.35-6 No. 2 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.212 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.23-4 (1932); Sen, OPI 127 d (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.226 (1941).

DSd = DARIUS, SUSA D: Parts of 2 OP copies and of 2 Elam. copies, on columns. Wb. KIA xx, 98-9 (1911); Scheil 21.38-9 No. 4 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.213 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.24-5 (1932); Sen, OPI 127 f (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.226-7 (1941).

DSe = DARIUS, SUSA E: On Restoration of Order in the Empire; 10 OP fragments, representing several copies; 3 Elam. fragments; one nearly complete Akk. copy and two partial Akk. copies, all on tablets. Our text is arranged according to an OP copy having 52 lines. CBezold, ZfA 25.393-4 (1911); Wb. AbkSGW 29.1.36-8 (1911), KIA xx, xxix, 99-101, 130 inc. b (1911); Scheil 21.61-4 No. 15 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.221-2 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.25-7 (1932); Scheil 24.116-25 (1933); Kent, JAOS 54.40-50 (1934); Wb. ZDMG 91.80-6 (1937), ZfA 44.150-69 (1938); Kent, JAOS (58.112-21, 324 (1938); Hz. API 19-21 No. 7 (1938); Sen, OPI 132-4 q (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.227-33 (1941).

DSf = DARIUS, SUSA F: On the Building of the Palace; trilingual, with fragments of many copies on clay and marble tablets, and on the glazed tiles of the frieze of the great hall. Our text is arranged according to the best preserved copy, a much broken baked clay tablet, with 58 lines: 27 on the front face, 3 on the lower edge, 27 on the reverse, 1 on the top edge. Scheil 21.3-34 No. 1

and 53-6 No. 12 (1929); König, Burgbau, in MVAG 35.1.1-76 and 16 plates (1930); RBleichsteiner, WZKM 37.93-104 (1930); Hz. AMI 3.29-124 (1931); Wb. AfOF 7.39-44 (1931); Kent, JAOS 51.193-212, 218-20 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.28-39 (1932); Schaefer, Arch. Anz., Beibl. z. Jb. d. DAI 47.269-74 (1932); Kent, JAOS 53.1-23 (1933); Scheil 24.105-15 (1933); Kent, JAOS 54.34-40 (1934); Hz. ApI 13-7 No. 5 (1938); Sen, OPI 118-27, 132 n2 (1941); VIAbayev, Iranskije Yazyki 1.127-33 (Izd. Ak. Nauk, Iranica vol. 3; Moscow-Leningrad, 1945); Hinz, JNES 9.1-7 (1950).

DSg = DARIUS, SUSA G: Parts of 2 OP and 3 Akk. copies, on columns; every copy in 3 lines. Scheil 21.40-1 No. 5 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.213-4 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.39-40 (1932); Sen, OPI 127-8 g (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.236-8 (1941).

DSH = DARIUS, SUSA H: A two-line fragment, Scheil 21.41 infra; recognized by Kent as identical with D^sSa, q, v.

DSi = DARIUS, SUSA I: Bilingual, OP in 4 lines, Elam. in 6 lines, on a column. Scheil 21.42-3 No. 6 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.214 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.43-4 (1932); Sen, OPI 128 h (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.238-9 (1941).

DSj = DARIUS, SUSA J: Trilingual, OP in 6 lines, Elam. and Akk. each in 5 lines, on a column. Scheil 21.44-7 No. 7 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.214-6 (1931); Wb. AfOF 7.45 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.44-52 (1932); Hz. ApI 21-2 No. 8 (1938); Sen, OPI 128-9 i (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.239-42 (1941).

DSk = DARIUS, SUSA K: OP only, in 5 lines, stamped on a baked clay brick. Scheil 21.50 No. 9 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.216-7 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.53 (1932); Sen, OPI 130 (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.242 (1941).

DSL = DARIUS, SUSA L: OP only, in 5 lines, stamped on a baked clay brick. Scheil 21.51 No. 10 (1929); Bv. BSLP 30.1.64-5 (1930); Kent, JAOS 51.217 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.54-5 (1932); Sen, OPI 130-1 (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.242-3 (1941).

DSm = DARIUS, SUSA M: Trilingual, on enameled bricks forming a frieze in one of the

halls; one line only to the brick, and the fragments very limited in quantity. Scheil 21.53-6 No. 12 (1929); Brd. WZKM 39.55-8 (1932); Sen, OPI 131 n 1 (1941).

DSn = DARIUS, SUSA N: Trilingual, small fragments of an inscription on the garment of a statue; OP in 2 lines. Scheil 21.57-8 No. 13 and Plate 13 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.220-1 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.58-9 (1932); Sen, OPI 132 o (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.243-4 m (1941).

DSo = DARIUS, SUSA O: Bilingual, on a marble plaque; OP in 4 lines, Akk. in 5 lines. Scheil 21.59-60 No. 14 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.221 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.59-60 (1932); Sen, OPI 132 p (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.255-7 D²Sd (1941).

DSp = DARIUS, SUSA P: OP fragment in 3 lines, on a marble plaque. Scheil 21.65 No. 16 A (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.222-3 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.61-2 (1932); Sen, OPI 135 ra (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.244 n (1941).

DSq = DARIUS, SUSA Q: Two fragments of OP in 2 lines, on a marble plaque. Scheil 21.65 No. 16 B (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.223 (1932); Brd. WZKM 39.63 (1932); Sen, OPI 135 rb (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.245 o (1941).

DSr = DARIUS, SUSA R: OP only in 4 lines, on a marble plaque. Scheil 21.66 No. 16 C; recognized by Wb. ZDMG 91.643-8 as being part of a copy of A³Sd, q.v.

DSs = DARIUS, SUSA S: OP only, in 7 lines, on a marble plaque. Scheil 21.66 No. 16 D (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.223-4 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.65-6 (1932); Sen, OPI 135-6 rd (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.245-8 p (1941).

DS t = DARIUS, SUSA T: OP only, in 10 lines, of which 2 lines are entirely lost; on the two sides of a marble plaque. Scheil 21.67 No. 16 E (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.224 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.66-8 (1932); Sen, OPI 136 re (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.248-9 q (1941).

DSu, v, w, x = DARIUS, SUSA U, V, W, X: In Elamite (u and x) or in Akkadian (v and w). Scheil 21.68-76 Nos. 17-21 (1929); Brd. WZKM 39.68-74 (1932). But DSx (Scheil Nos. 20-1) is in reality part of two Elam. copies of DSe; Wb. ZDMG 91.80-6 (1937); Kent, JAOS 58.112, 118-21 (1938).

DSy = DARIUS, SUSA Y: On the base of a column; trilingual, the OP in 3 lines. Here printed from a carbon rubbing courteously furnished by Director André Godard, of the Archaeological Museum of Teheran. A fragmentary copy (OP and Akk.) is correctly restored by Scheil 21.37 No. 3 (1929), cf. Kent, JAOS 51.213 (1931); it was wrongly identified with DSb by Brd. WZKM 39.12 (1932). Kent, JAOS 67.30-2 (1947).

DZa, b, c = DARIUS, SUEZ A, B, C: On a granite stele, not far from the 33d kilometer-stone from Suez, slightly to the west of the modern canal. Insc. a is the name of Darius in a cartouche; two copies. Insc. b is trilingual: OP 6 lines, Elam. 4 lines, Akk. 3 lines. Insc. c records Darius's opening of a canal from the Red Sea to the Nile: OP 12 lines, and below it the Elamite, of which 7 lines are preserved in part, while the Akk., presumably standing below the Elam., is entirely lost. On the reverse of the stele is a longer inscription in hieroglyphic Egyptian, presumably recording in fuller form the opening of the canal.

Tm. Lex 49-52 (1908); Wb. KIA xxi-xxii, 102-5 (1911); Sen, OPI 108-11 (1941); Kent, JNES 1.415-21 (1942). On a small fragment of a duplicate copy: Scheil, BIFAO 30.292-7 (1930); Brd. WZKM 39.76 (1932); Sen, OPI 111 (1941).

DE = DARIUS, ELVEND: Trilingual, each version in 20 lines, in a niche cut in the face of Mt. Elvend, one hour's riding time southwest of Hamadan; probably cut not in Darius's time, but simultaneously with XE, by orders of Xerxes, cf. HHSchaeder, SbPAW 1931.644, and AVWJackson, Persia Past and Present 172 (1906). Tm. Lex. 51-3 (1908); Wb. KIA xx, 100-3 (1911); Sen, OPI 113 (1941).

DH = DARIUS, HAMADAN: Trilingual, in duplicate on a gold and a silver plate; now in Teheran. OP 8 lines, Elam. 7 lines, Akk. 8 lines. The two copies vary slightly in the line-division; our text follows the gold plate. The text is repeated in DPh. JMUnwalla, Jame Jamshed, Sept. 30, 1926; Hz. DLZ 47.2105-8 (Oct. 16, 1926); SSmith, JRAS 1926.433-6; CDBuck, Lg. 3.1-5 (1927); LHGray, JRAS 1927.97-101; JMUnwalla, JCOI 10.1-3 (1927); Wb. ZfA 37.291-4 (1927); ESchwentner, ZII 6.171-3 (1928); Hz. Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India

No. 34, 7 + iii pp. (1928); LDBarnett, *JRAS* 1930.452; Kent, *JAOS* 51.229-31 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.74-6 (1932); *Hz. ApI* 18-9 No. 6 and Plate 6 (1938); Sen, *OPI* 114-5 (1941).

XPa = XERXES, PERSEPOLIS A: Trilingual, each version in 20 lines, in 4 copies designated aa, ab, ac, ad, differing only slightly in line division, engraved on the inner walls of the great doorway; our text follows aa. *Tm. Lex.* 38-40 (1908); *Wb. KIA* xxiii, 106-9 (1911); Sen, *OPI* 138-40 (1941).

XPb = XERXES, PERSEPOLIS B: OP only, in 30 lines, on the north side of the colonnaded hall of Xerxes; also trilingual on the east side of the same, OP 30 lines, *Elam.* 18, *Akk.* 19. *Tm. Lex.* 39-40 (1908); *Wb. KIA* xxiii-xxiv, 108-11 (1911); *Hz. ApI* 24-6 No. 13 and Plate 9 (1938); Sen, *OPI* 140-1 (1941).

XPc = XERXES, PERSEPOLIS C: Trilingual, in triplicate; copy ca on the standing west pillar of the portico of Darius's palace, OP 15 lines, *Elam.* 14 lines, *Akk.* 13 lines; copy cb on the south boundary wall of the terrace on which the palace stands, each version in 25 lines; copy cc on the fallen east pillar of the portico, number of lines as in ca, but line-divisions slightly different. *Tm. Lex.* 40-2 (1908); *Wb. KIA* xxiv, 110-3 (1911); Sen, *OPI* 141-2 (1941); on copy cc, data by courtesy of E. F. Schmidt.

XPd = XERXES, PERSEPOLIS D: Trilingual, in quadruplicate; two identical copies da, on the pillars at the northeast and the northwest corners of the hall of Xerxes' palace, OP 19 lines, *Elam.* 12 lines, *Akk.* 11 lines; two identical copies db, on the walls beside the steps at the east and the west of the front terrace, OP 28 lines (with slight differences in line-divisions), *Elam.* 23 lines, *Akk.* 22 lines. *Tm. Lex.* 41-2 (1908); *Wb. KIA* xxiv-xxv, 112-5 (1911); Sen, *OPI* 142-3 (1941).

XPe = XERXES, PERSEPOLIS E: Trilingual, in duplicate (see below), each version 4 lines, with slightly differing line-divisions in OP; ea on a post of the north door, above the sculptured figure of the king; eb on a post of the east door, also above the king's figure. There are also numerous other copies of this inscription inside and outside the doors and windows, frequently in one-line and two-line arrangements (Cameron's data). *Tm.*

Lex. 41-2 (1908); *Wb. KIA* xxv, 114-5 (1911); Sen, *OPI* 143 (1941).

XPf = XERXES, PERSEPOLIS F: The Accession of Xerxes, bilingual, OP 48 lines, *Akk.* 38 lines; a limestone tablet simulating a clay tablet, found under the wall at the southeast corner of the southeast palace, now shown to be the harem of Darius and Xerxes. *Hz. AMI* 4.117-32 (1932), *Oriental Inst. Series, Stud. in Ancient Or. Civilization* No. 5 (Chicago, 1932); *Bv. BSLP* 33.2.144-56 (1932); *Wb. ZfA* 41.318-21 (1933); Kent, *Lg.* 9.35-46 (1933); Schaefer, *SbPAW* 1935.496-506; *JCTavadia, JCOI* 27.137-8 (1935); *Hz. AMI* 8.35-46 (1937), *ApI* 35-8 No. 15 and Plates 13-4 (1938); Sen, *OPI* 143-6 (1941).

XPg = XERXES, PERSEPOLIS G: An ornamental plaque in colored enameled bricks, intended to be placed on the wall of the palace, and found in fragmentary condition; 2 copies of the OP, in 14 lines, a number of fragments of the *Akk.* version, and a very few of the *Elamite*. *Ill. London News*, April 8, 1933 (colored illustration on page 488); *Bv. BSLP* 34.1.32-4 (1933); Kent, *Lg.* 9.229-31 (1933); *Hz. ApI* 38-41 No. 16 and Plate 15 (1938); Sen, *OPI* 147 (1941).

XP h = XERXES, PERSEPOLIS H: The Daiva Inscription: Trilingual, on stone tablets, found in the building on the southeast corner of the terrace; 2 OP copies, one complete in 60 lines, the other stopping in the middle of line 51; 1 *Elam.* copy in 50 lines, 1 *Akk.* copy in 50 lines. *New York Times*, Feb. 9, 1936; *Univ. of Chicago Mag.* 28.4.23-5 (Feb. 1936); EFSchmidt, *Ill. London News*, Feb. 22, 1936, page 328; Kent, *JAOS* 56.212-5 (1936); *AFOF* 11.91 (1936); *Hz. AMI* 8.56-77 (1936), *RHRel.* 113.21-41 (Jan.-Feb. 1936); HHartmann, *OLZ* 40.145-60 (1937); Kent, *Lg.* 13.292-305 (1937); *Hz. ApI* 27-35 No. 14 and Plates 10-3 (1938); *Wb. Symbolae Koschaker* 189-98 (1938); on the *Elamite* version; ILevy, *Revue historique* 185.105-22 (1939); EFSchmidt, *The Treasury of Persepolis* 12-5 (1939); Sen, *OPI* 148-56 (1941); VIAbayev, *Iraniskie Yazyki* 1.134-40 (*Izd. Ak. Nauk, Iranica* vol. 3; Moscow-Leningrad, 1945).

XPi = XERXES, PERSEPOLIS I: on a doorknob (or similar object) of artificial lapis lazuli, from the harem building; OP and *Elamite*, each in 1

line. Hz. ApI 23-4 No. 11 and Plate 7 (1938); Sen, OPI 254 (1941).

XPj = XERXES, PERSEPOLIS J: Trilingual, each version in one long line, on the bases of at least five columns; found in small fragments. Cameron reports finding many fragments other than those which Hz. records. Hz. ApI 41-2 No. 17 (1938); Sen, OPI 254 (1941).

XPk = XERXES, PERSEPOLIS K: OP and Elam., each in one line, on the garment of the king's figure in the eastern part of the middle door of the tacara. Hz. ApI 42 No. 18 (1938); Sen, OPI 255 (1941).

XSa = XERXES, SUSA A: Trilingual, each version in 2 lines, on the base of a column; now in the Louvre, Paris. Tm. Lex. 1 (1908); Wb. KIA xxv, 114-5 (1911). A second copy is given by Scheil 21.81 No. 23 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.225 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.79 (1932); Sen, OPI 160 a, b (1941).

XSb = XERXES, SUSA B: Akk., on column base. Scheil 21.82-3 (1929); Brd. WZKM 39.79-80 (1932).

XSc = XERXES, SUSA C: OP only, in 5 lines, on a fragmentary marble tablet. Scheil 21.86 No. 26 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.226 (1931); Brd. WZKM 30.80-1 (1932); Sen, OPI 160 c (1941).

XE = XERXES, ELVEND: To the right of Darius's inscription; trilingual, each version in 20 lines. Tm. Lex. 52-4 (1908); Wb. KIA xxv, 116-7 (1911); Sen, OPI 157 (1941).

XV = XERXES, VAN: Trilingual, each version in 27 lines, in a rectangular niche high on the precipitous rocky wall of the castle. Tm. Lex. 53-4 (1908); Wb. KIA xxv-xxvi, 116-9 (1911); Sen, OPI 158-9 (1941).

XH = XERXES, HAMADAN: OP only, in one line, on a fragment of a silver pitcher. Hz. AMI 2.115-6 (1930); Brd. WZKM 39.83 (1932); Hz. ApI 43 No. 19 (1938); Sen, OPI 161 (1941).

A¹Pa = ARTAXERXES I, PERSEPOLIS A: OP and Akk. The OP is a small fragment of 11 lines with a left edge, on a marble block found in the court before the south front of the palace; Hz. ApI 44-5 No. 21 (1938); Sen, OPI 256 (1941). The Akk. is a fragment of 14 lines with a left edge; Wb. KIA xxvi, 121 (1908); Hz. ApI 43-4 No. 20 and Plate 15 (1938). The two are combined

and the OP reconstructed by Kent, JNES 4.228-32 (1945); cf. also Cameron, Persepolis Treasury Tablets 16-7 (1948). The complete OP inscription had 24 lines, the complete Akk. had 18 lines. A second Akk. inscription, relevant to the same matters, is undamaged: Hz. ApI 45-6 No. 22 and Plate 16 (1938).

AI = ARTAXERXES I, INCERTO LOCO: OP only, in one line, identical inscription on four silver dishes. Hz. AMI 7.1-8 and 4 Plates (1935); Schaefer, SbPAW 1935.489-96; Hz. AMI 8.6-17, 46-51 (1937); Bv. JAS. 228.233-4 (1936); Kent, JAOS 56.215 (1936), 58.327 (1938); Hz. ApI 46 No. 23 (1938); Sen, OPI 178 (1941).

D²Sa = DARIUS II, SUSA A: OP only, in 3 lines on the base of a column; a fragmentary Akk. inscription of different content stands on the same column. Scheil 21.82-3 No. 24 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.227-8 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.83-5 (1932); Sen, OPI 162 b (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.249-51 (1941). Another fragmentary inscription, named Dar. Susa h by Brd., was published separately by Scheil 21.41 infra (1929), Kent JAOS 51.226-7 (1931), Brd. WZKM 39.40-2 (1932), Sen OPI 162 a (1941), but is now recognized by Kent, JNES 1.421-3 (1942), as part of another copy of this inscription; given as D²Sc by Hinz, ZDMG 95.253-5 (1941).

D²Sb = DARIUS II, SUSA B: Bilingual, OP 4 lines, Akk. 5 and 6 lines, two copies of each on the base of a column. Scheil 21.84-5 No. 25 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.225 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.85-8 (1932); Sen, OPI 163 (1941); Hinz, ZDMG 95.251-2 (1941).

A²Sa = ARTAXERXES II, SUSA A: Trilingual, each version in 5 lines, on the bases of 4 columns. Tm. Lex. 47-50 (1908); Wb. KIA xxvii, 122-5 (1911); Scheil 21.94-5 No. 29 (1929), giving two fragments of another Akk. copy in 7 lines; Brd. WZKM 39.88-9 (1932); Sen, OPI 166-7 (1941).

A²Sb = ARTAXERXES II, SUSA B: Trilingual, each version in one line, on the base of a column; now in the Louvre, Paris. Tm. Lex. 49-50 (1908); Wb. KIA xxvii, 124-5 (1911); Sen, OPI 167 (1941).

A²Sc = ARTAXERXES II, SUSA C: OP only, in 7 lines, on a stone tablet now in the Louvre, Paris.

Tm. Lex. 49-50 (1908); Wb. KIA xxvii, 124-5 (1911); Sen, OPI 167 (1941).

A²Sd = ARTAXERXES II, SUSA D: Trilingual, each version in 4 lines, on the base of a column; further fragments of two more OP copies, two more Akk. copies, and one more Elamite copy were later published. Scheil 21.91-3 No. 28 (1929); Kent, JAOS 51.228-9 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.89-92 (1932); Scheil 24.126-8 (1933); Kent, JAOS 54.50-2 (1934); Sen, OPI 168 (1941). Wb. ZDMG 91.643-51 (1937) recognized the identity of his Frag. inc. a (KIA xxix, 130 [1911]; Mordtmann, ZDMG 14.555-6 [1860]; Sen, OPI 175 c [1941]) with Scheil's No. 16 C (21.66; Kent, JAOS 51.223 [1931]; Brd. WZKM 39.63-4 [1932]; Sen, OPI 175 b [1941]), and that this belonged to A²Sd. Copy **da** is that published by Scheil 21.91-3; **db** and **dc** those published by Scheil 24.128; **dd** the fragment recognized by Wb. Our copy has the line-division of **da**.

A²Ha = ARTAXERXES II, HAMADAN A: Trilingual, OP 7 lines, Elam. and Akk. 5 lines each, on a fragment of a column base; reported to be in private possession in England. Tm. Lex. 54-5 (1908); Wb. KIA xxviii, 126-7 (1911); Sen, OPI 164-5 (1941).

A²Hb = ARTAXERXES II, HAMADAN B: OP only, in one long line on the base of a column. Hz. *Altorient. Stud. B. Meissner gewidmet* = *Mitteil. d. altorient. Ges.* 4.85-6 (1928); Kent, JAOS 51.231-2 (1931); Brd. WZKM 39.92-4 (1932); Hz. *ApI* 50 No. 25 (1938); Sen, OPI 165 (1941).

A²Hc = ARTAXERXES II, HAMADAN C: OP only, in 20 lines on a gold tablet, about 13 x 13 cm.; found at Hamadan; see §18 n2. *AUPope*, *The Illustrated London News*, July 17 1948, pp. 58-9. On exhibition at the Musée Cernuschi (Paris), in the summer of 1948, where it was No. 53 of the *Catalogue Illustré* (no date).

A²P = ARTAXERXES II OR III, PERSEPOLIS: Trilingual, labeling the throne-bearers of the south tomb. Davis, *JRAS* 1932.373-7 and Plates 2-3; Hz. *ApI* 46-50 No. 24 (1938); Sen, OPI 172-3 (1941).

A²Pa, b, c, d = ARTAXERXES III, PERSEPOLIS A, B, C, D: OP only, 4 copies with identical text

but differing line-division; a, c, d on the north wall of the terrace of the palace of Artaxerxes, originally 26 lines each; b, in 35 lines, beside the stairway on the west side of the palace of Darius. Tm. Lex. 42-4 (1908); Wb. KIA xxix, 128-9 (1911); Photographs of Casts of Persian Sculptures of the Achaemenid Period, mostly from Persepolis, London, British Museum, 1932 (Plate 6 shows this inscription very legibly); Sen, OPI 170-1 (1941). The portion of copy c which was missing when Stolze took his photographs was found by the University of Chicago Expedition in 1939 (Cameron's data). Our text has the line division of copy a.

Wa = DARIUS, WEIGHT A: Trilingual, OP 8 lines, Elam. 7 lines, Akk. 5 lines, on a blunted pyramid of dark green diorite, 5.1 cm. high, 4.4 cm. long, 4.1 cm. wide; weighing 166.724 grams. It is now in the British Museum, London. Tm. Lex. 56-7 (1908); Wb. KIA xxii, 104-5 (1911); Sen, OPI 137 (1941).

Wb = DARIUS, WEIGHT B: Trilingual, OP 9 lines, Elam. 6 lines, Akk. 4 lines, on a blunted pyramid of dark green diorite (height 10.5 cm., base 10.9 by 10.7 cm.), weighing 2222.425 grams; found in a tomb a day's journey from Kerman, and often called Darius Kerman; now in the Asiatic Museum, Leningrad. *Jn. JAOS* 27.193-4 and 3 plates (1906), reprinted in *Persia Past and Present* 184 and 3 plates (1906); Tm. Lex. 51-2 (1908); Scheil, *Rec. de Trav.* 31.137 (1909); Wb. *Bull. de l'Acad. Imp. des Sci. de St. Pet.* 1910.481 ff; Wb. KIA xxii-xxiii, lxxiv-lxxv, 104-5 (1911); Sen, OPI 112 (1941).

Wc = DARIUS, WEIGHT C: Trilingual, OP 10 lines, Elam. 7 lines, Akk. 4 lines, on a blunted pyramid of grayish-green diorite weighing 9.950 kg. (original weight slightly greater, since some chips have been broken from the base), found in the southern part of the Treasury at Persepolis. Hz. *ApI* 24 No. 12 and Plate 8 (1938); Schmidt, *Treasury of Persepolis* 62-3 including plate (1939); Sen, OPI 253 (1941).

Wd = DARIUS, WEIGHT D: OP 10 lines, Elam. 6 lines (the last continuing around the right face), Akk. 5 lines (on the right face; damaged), on a blunted pyramid of grayish-green diorite weighing 4.930 kg. (original weight slightly greater, since

some damage has been suffered); found 1936 in the Treasury at Persepolis. Publication here by special permission of E. F. Schmidt.

SDa = **DARIUS, SEAL A:** Trilingual, each version in one line, on a crystal cylinder, now in the British Museum. Tm. Lex. 55-6 (1908); Wb. KIA xxiii, 106-7 (1911); HFrankfort, *Cylinder Seals* Pl. xxxvii d (1939); Sen, OPI 137 (1941).

SDb, SXa, SXb, SXc = **DARIUS, SEAL B,** trilingual, each version in one line; **XERXES, SEAL A, B, C, OP** only, in two lines (second line of c illegible); several copies of each. Seal impressions (not seals) on tablets found in the Persepolis Treasury by The University of Chicago Expedition. EFSchmidt, *The Treasury of Persepolis* 39 (1939); GGCameron, *Persepolis Treasury Tablets* 55-8 (1948).

Sa = **SEAL A: OP** in 7 lines, now in the British Museum. Tm. Lex. 55-6 (1908); Wb. xxx, 130-1 (1911); Sen, OPI 174 (1941).

Sb = **SEAL B: OP** in 3 lines, the second illegible; in the British Museum. Tm. Lex. 56-7 (1908); Wb. KIA xxx, 130-1 (1911); Sen, OPI 174 (1941).

Sc, Sd = **SEAL C and SEAL D: OP** only, on oval gems with Sassanian heads, the characters being in front of and behind the heads; present location of these seals unknown. Tm. Lex. 56-7 (1908); Wb. xxx, 130-1 (1911); Sen, OPI 174 (1941).

Se = **SEAL E: OP** only, in 3 lines; in the Musée des Armures, Brussels. Tm. Lex. 56-7 (1908); Wb. KIA xxx, 130-1 (1911); Sen, OPI 174 (1941).

Sf = **SEAL F: OP** only, in 4 lines, of which the fourth is lost and all of the third except parts of the first two characters; in a cartouche on an Egyptian roll-seal. H. H. von der Osten, *Ancient Oriental Seals in the Collection of Mr. Edward T. Newhall* no. 453, pages 66 and 166, and plate 31 (Univ. of Chicago, *Oriental Institute Publ.*, vol. 22; 1934); A. Goetze, *Berytus* 8.100 (1944).

XVs = **XERXES, VASES:** Of alabaster, bearing the king's name in OP, Elam., Akk., and Egyptian hieroglyphics. Vase a, in the Cabinet des Médailles of the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris; Vase b, from Halicarnassus, in the British Museum; Vase c, in the University Museum, Philadelphia; some fragments found by Loftus at Susa

are in the British Museum, and other fragments found by Dieulafoy in 1854-5 at Susa, and some found by the expedition of de Morgan, are at the Louvre. Tm. Lex. 56-8 (1908); Wb. KIA xxvi, 118-9 (1911); Sen, OPI 161 (1941).

AVs = **ARTAXERXES, VASES:** In four languages, like those of Xerxes, which is why they are assigned to Xerxes's son rather than to a later Artaxerxes. Vase a, of gray porphyry, in the Treasury of St. Mark's, Venice; Vase b, in the University Museum, Philadelphia; Vase c, in the Imperial Museums, Berlin; some fragments also were found at Susa by the expedition of de Morgan. Tm. Lex. 56-8 (1908); Wb. KIA xxvii, 120-1 (1911); Sen, OPI 169 (1941). Vase d, acquired in 1910 at Aleppo by Noël Giron, who published it in *Rev. d'Ass.* 18.143-5 (1921).

SPURIOUS INSCRIPTIONS:

Spur. a: From Tarku. Wb. Gdr. IP 2.62 §25 (1895).

Spur. b, c, d, e: Four baked clay tablets secured by Chantre near Caesarea; OP only. Tablets b, c, d contain on the recto more or less badly written copies of DPa, and on the verso copies of XPe. Tablet e has on the recto 3 lines of the same, then a mixture of OP signs and similar but meaningless signs on the balance of the recto and all of the verso. The tablets are now in the Musée Asiatique de Paris (Musée Guimet). Ménant, *Comptes-Rendus de l'Ac. d. Inscr.*, 4th series, 23.126-41 (1895); Wb. Gdr. IP 2.62 §25 (1895).

Spur. f: OP only, on a glazed tile inscribed on both sides, bought by Sayce at Saqqara. Sayce, *AfO* 8.225 (1933); Wb. ZDMG 91.87 (1937); Kent, *JAOS* 56.215-6 (1936), 58.327-9 (1938); Sen, OPI 179 (1941).

Spur. g: OP only, in 14 lines interrupted by figures in hollow relief, on a red brick tablet in a small private museum in Philadelphia. Dyen, *JAOS* 56.91-3 (1936); Eilers, *ZDMG* 91.407-20 (1937); Kent, *JAOS* 58.327 (1938); Sen, OPI 180 (1941).

Spur. h, a jesting composition in OP by Weissbach, *ZDMG* 91.644; listed here only because it was misunderstood by Sen to be a genuine OP text (his *Frag. a* on page 175).

THE TEXTS WITH NOTES AND TRANSLATION

AmH = ARIARAMNES, HAMADAN.

- 1 Ariyāramna : xšāyaθiya : vazraka : xšāyaθ
 2 iya : xšāyaθiyānām : xšāyaθiya : Pārsā
 3 : Cišpaiš : xšāyaθiyahyā : puça : Haxāmanišah
 4 yā : napā : θātiy : Ariyāramna : xšāyaθiya
 5 : iyam : dahyāuš : Pārsā : tya : adam : dārayā
 6 miy : hya : uvaspā : umartiyā : manā : бага
 7 : vazraka : Auramazdā : frābara : vašnā : Au
 8 ramazdāha : adam : xšāyaθiya : iyam : da
 9 hyāuš : amiy : θātiy : Ariyāramna
 10 : xšāyaθiya : Auramazdā : manā : upastā
 11 m : *baratw*

TRANSLATION OF AmH:

§1. 1-4. Ariaramnes, the Great King, King of Kings, King in Persia, son of Teispes the King, grandson of Achaemenes.

§2. 4-9. Saith Ariaramnes the King: This country Persia which I hold, which is possessed of good horses, of good men, upon me the Great God Ahuramazda bestowed (it). By the favor of Ahuramazda I am king in this country.

§3. 9-11. Saith Ariaramnes the King: May Ahuramazda bear me aid.

AsH = ARSAMES, HAMADAN.

- 1 Aršāma : xšāyaθiya : vazraka : x
 2 šāyaθiya : xšāyaθiyānām : x
 3 šāyaθiya : Pārsa : Ariyāramna : xš
 4 āyaθiyahyā : puça : Haxāmanišiya
 5 : θātiy : Aršāma : xšāyaθiya : Au
 6 ramazdā : бага : vazraka : hya : maθiš
 7 ta : bagānām : mām : xšāyaθiya
 8 m : akunauš : hauv : dahyāum : P
 9 ārsam : manā : frābara : tya : ukāram
 10 : uvaspam : vašnā : Auramazdāha : im
 11 ām : dahyāum : dārayāmiy : mām :
 12 Auramazdā : pātuv : utāmayi : v

DB = DARIUS, BEHISTAN.

TEXT OF DB, COLUMN I:

- 1 : adam : Dārayavauš : xšāyaθiya : vazraka : xšāyaθiya : xšāyaθiy
 2 ānām : xšāyaθiya : Pārsaiy : xšāyaθiya : dahyūnām : Vⁱšt
 3 āspahyā : puça : Aršāmahyā : napā : Haxāmanišiya : θātiy :
 4 Dārayavauš : xšāyaθiya : manā : pitā : Vⁱštāspa : Vⁱštāspahyā : pitā : Arš
 5 āma : Aršāmahyā : pitā : Ariyāramna : Ariyāramnahyā : pitā : Cišpaiš : Cišp
 6 āiš : pitā : Haxāmaniš : θātiy : Dārayavauš : xšāyaθiya : avahyarā

13 iθam : utā : imām : dahyāum : tya :

14 adam : dārayāmiy : hauv : pātuv

TRANSLATION OF AsH:

§1. 1-4. Arsames, the Great King, King of Kings, King (in) Persia, son (of) Ariaramnes the King, an Achaemenian.

§2. 5-14. Saith Arsames the King: Ahuramazda, great god, the greatest of gods, made me king. He bestowed on me the land Persia, with good people, with good horses. By the favor of Ahuramazda I hold this land. Me may Ahuramazda protect, and my royal house, and this land which I hold, may he protect.

Cma = CYRUS, MURGHAB (PASARGADAE) A.

1 adam : Kūruš : xšāya

2 θiya : Haxāmanišiya

TRANSLATION OF Cma: I am Cyrus the King, an Achaemenian.

Cmb = CYRUS, MURGHAB B.

1 Kūruš : xšāyaθiya : vazraka : Kabūjiya

2 hyā : xšāyaθiyahyā : puça : Haxāmanišiya :

3 θātiy : yaθā ...

4 akutā ...

NOTE TO Cmb: The other versions show that the inscription mentioned the sculptured figure in the doorway below, with a prayer to Ahuramazda for protection; but further reconstruction is as yet impossible. Not all the fragments given in Herzfeld's Plate belong to the same inscription; one such fragment contains clearly the word *vīθiīyā* 'in the palace'.

TRANSLATION OF Cmb: Cyrus the Great King, son of Cambyses the King, an Achaemenian. He says: When ... made ...

Cmc = CYRUS, MURGHAB C.

Kūruš : xšāyaθiya : vazraka : Haxāmanišiya

TRANSLATION OF Cmc: Cyrus the Great King, an Achaemenian.

- 7 diy : vayam : Haxāmanišiyā : ōahyāmahy : hacā : paruviyata : āmātā : ama
8 hy : hacā : paruviyata : hyā : amāxam : taumā : xšāyaθiya : āha : θ
9 ātiy : Dārayavauš : xšāyaθiya : VIII : manā : taumāyā : tyaiy : paruvam
10 : xšāyaθiyā : āha : adam : navama : IX : duvitāparanam : vayam : xšāyabi
11 yā : amahy : θātiy : Dārayavauš : xšāyaθiya : vašnā : Auramazd
12 āha : adam : xšāyaθiya : amiy : Auramazdā : xšačam : manā : frābara : θ
13 ātiy : Dārayavauš : xšāyaθiya : imā : dahyāva : tyā : manā : patiyāiša : vašn
14 ā : Auramazdāha : adamšām : xšāyaθiya : āham : Pārša : Ūvja : Bābiruš : A
15 ōurā : Arabāya : Mudrāya : tyaiy : drayahyā : Sparda : Yauna : Māda : Armina : Kat
16 patuka : Parθava : Zraka : Haraiva : Uvārazmiy : Bāxtriš : Suguda : Gadāra : Sa
17 ka : Ōataguš : Harauvatiš : Maka : fraharavam : dahyāva : XXIII : θātiy : Dāra
18 yavauš : xšāyaθiya : imā : dahyāva : tyā : manā : patiyāiša : vašnā : Au
19 ramazdāha : manā : badakā : āhatā : manā : bājim : abaratā : tyāšām : hacāma
20 : ōahya : xšapavā : raucapativā : ava : akunavayatā : θātiy : Dārayava
21 uš : xšāyaθiya : atar : imā : dahyāva : martiya : hya : āgriya : āha : avam : u
22 bartam : abaram : hya : arika : āha : avam : ufrastam : aparsam : vašnā : Auramazdā
23 ha : imā : dahyāva : tyanā : manā : dātā : apariyāya : yaθāšām : hacāma : aōah
24 ya : avaθā : akunavayatā : θātiy : Dārayavauš : xšāyaθiya : Auramazdā
25 maiy : ima : xšačam : frābara : Auramazdāmai : upastām : abara : yātā : ima : xšačam :
26 hamadārayaiy : vašnā : Auramazdāha : ima : xšačam : dārayāmiy : θā
27 tiy : Dārayavauš : xšāyaθiya : ima : tyā : manā : kartam : pasāva : yaθā : xš
28 āyaθiya : abavam : Kabūjiya : nāma : Kūrauš : puča : amāxam : taumāy
29 ā : hauvam : idā : xšāyaθiya : āha : avahyā : Kabūjiyahyā : brā
30 tā : Bardiya : nāma : āha : hamātā : hamapitā : Kabūjiyahyā : pasāva : Ka
31 būjiya : avam : Bardiyam : avāja : yaθā : Kabūjiya : Bardiyam : avāja : kārahy
32 ā : naiy : azdā : abava : tyā : Bardiya : avajata : pasāva : Kabūjiya : Mudrāyam
33 : ašiyava : yaθā : Kabūjiya : Mudrāyam : ašiyava : pasāva : kāra : arika : abava
34 : pasāva : drauga : dahyauvā : vasiy : abava : utā : Pāršaiy : utā : Mādaiy : ut
35 ā : aniyāuvā : dahyušuvā : θātiy : Dārayavauš : xšāyaθiya : pa
36 sāva : I martiya : maguš : āha : Gaumāta : nāma : hauv : udapatatā : hacā : Paiši
37 yāuvdāyā : Arakadriš : nāma : kaufa : hacā : avadaša : Viyaxnahya : māh
38 yā : XIV : raucabiš : ōakatā : āha : yadiy : udapatatā : hauv : kārahyā : avaθā
39 : adurujiya : adam : Bardiya : amiy : hya : Kūrauš : puča : Kabūjiyahyā : br
40 ātā : pasāva : kāra : haruva : hamičiya : abava : hacā : Kabūjiyā : abiy : avam :
41 ašiyava : utā : Pārša : utā : Māda : utā : aniyā : dahyāva : xšačam : hauv
42 : agarbāyatā : Garmapadahya : māhyā : IX : raucabiš : ōakatā : āha : avaθā : xša
43 čam : agarbāyatā : pasāva : Kabūjiya : uvāmaršiyuš : amariyatā : θātiy
44 : Dārayavauš : xšāyaθiya : aita : xšačam : tyā : Gaumāta : hya : maguš : adin
45 ā : Kabūjiyam : aita : xšačam : hacā : paruviyata : amāxam : taumāyā : ā
46 ha : pasāva : Gaumāta : hya : maguš : adinā : Kabūjiyam : utā : Pāršam : utā
47 : Mādām : utā : aniyā : dahyāva : hauv : āyasatā : uvāipašiyam : akutā : hau
48 v : xšāyaθiya : abava : θātiy : Dārayavauš : xšāyaθiya : naiy : āha : martiya :
49 naiy : Pārša : naiy : Māda : naiy : amāxam : taumāyā : kašciy : hya : avam : Gau
50 mātām : tyam : magum : xšačam : ditam : caxriyā : kārašim : hacā : daršam : a
51 tarsi : kāram : vasiy : avājaniyā : hya : paranam : Bardiyam : adānā : avahyar
52 ādiy : kāram : avājaniyā : mātymām : xšnāsātiy : tyā : adam : naiy : Bard
53 iya : amiy : hya : Kūrauš : puča : kašciy : naiy : adaršnauš : cišciy : ōastana
54 iy : pari : Gaumātām : tyam : magum : yātā : adam : arasam : pasāva : adam : Aura
55 maz(d)ām : patiyāvahyaiy : Auramazdāmai : upastām : abara : Bāgayadaiš :
56 māhyā : X : raucabiš : ōakatā : āha : avaθā : adam : hadā : kamnaibiš : martiyaibi