



During the fall of 1985, ROBERT M. WHITING served as field epigrapher to the Yale University Tell Leilan Project under the direction of Prof. Harvey Weiss. Tell Leilan is located in northeastern Syria and work on the tell has been in progress since 1978. Previous seasons have revealed an extensive temple complex dating to the early second millennium B.C. on the northeast corner of the acropolis and a few tablets and seal impressions had been found (see *Biblical Archaeologist* 48 [1985], 6–34).

The 1985 excavations have almost doubled the area of the temple complex exposed on the acropolis, and new excavations in the lower town have uncovered parts of another public building. During this season, 183 tablets, sealings, and fragments were recovered from the acropolis and the lower town, including approximately 70 more or less complete tablets, and impressions of 57 different seals. There are 56 dated tablets with 15 *limu* dates, most of which are otherwise unattested. Many of the seal impressions record the names of servants of

Shamshi-Adad and his two sons, Ishme-Dagan and Yasmakh-Addu. One of the seal impressions is that of Yakun-ashar, son of Dari-epukh, king of the land of Apum, a previously unknown ruler.

In a symposium held at the annual meeting of the American Oriental Society in New Haven in March of 1986, Whiting, together with Harvey Weiss (Yale), Dominique Charpin (C.N.R.S., Paris), and Dominique Parayre (University of Paris), gave a preliminary report on the results of the 1985 season. These papers indicated the overwhelming probability that Tell Leilan was the site of Shamshi-Adad's capital, Shubat-Enlil; that before its conquest by Shamshi-Adad the name of the city was Shekhna; and that Shekhna/Shubat-Enlil was the capital of the country called Apum. Publication of the preliminary report is expected in volume 6 of *MARI, Annales de Recherches Interdisciplinaires*. The preliminary report was presented again at the *Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale* in Paris in July, 1986.

Two articles by Whiting have appeared in the past year. In "The Reading of the Divine Name <sup>d</sup>Nin-MAR.KI," *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie* 75 (1985), 1-3, he offers an interpretation for this much-discussed divine name. The second (with Marten Stol of Amsterdam) "A Rental of Tools used in Processing Sesame," *Bulletin on Sumerian Agriculture* 2 (1985), 179-80, publishes an Old Babylonian contract

in the tablet collection of the Oriental Institute.

