

34) Babylonian Miscellanea 4. The year of death of Itti-Marduk-balātu, one more — In NABU 2010/35, I argued that Itti-Marduk-balātu (IMB), son of Nabû-aḥḫē-iddin (NAI) of the Egibi family died in the first year of Darius (521 BC), *i.e.* later than was proposed before. However, I missed one additional document which is in my file in transliteration which confirms my conclusion. The document, BM 77363, copied by Bertin, no. 1913 (not seen by me),¹⁾ is dated to the eighth of Aylar, first year of Darius. Only four lines of the obverse have survived, but the entire seven lines of the reverse. It concerns silver, consisting of various parts of *qalû* and *nuḥḥutu* quality,²⁾ which belonged to IMB, son of NA[I of the Egibi family] and which was owed by Itti-Nabû-balātu, whose father and family names are not preserved. The value of the document lies primarily in the fact that, despite the damage to the obverse, there is no doubt that it mentions IMB, son of NAI of the Egibi family as the owner of the silver. In this situation the date is particularly important as it confirms the fact that IMB was alive on 8 Aylar, the first year of Darius, *i.e.* on 21 April, 522 BC according to the Julian calendar.

Notes

1. Included in “Table 1: Chronology of Babylonia in 522-521 B.C.E.” in BLOCH 2015, 12.
2. For a discussion of both terms, see JURSA 2010, 475-479.

Bibliography

- BLOCH, Y. (2015), The Contribution of Babylonian Tablets in the Collection of David Sofer to the Chronology of the Revolts against Darius I, *AoF* 42, 1-14.
- JURSA, M. *et al.* (2010), *Aspects of the Economic History of Babylonia in the first Millennium BC. Economic Geography, Economic Mentalities, Agriculture, the Use of Money and the Problem of Economic Growth*, AOAT 377, Münster.

Stefan ZAWADZKI <stefanzawadzki@wp.pl>