

Publications of
The Comprehensive Aramaic Lexicon

I

AN ARAMAIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

PART I

Old, Official, and Biblical Aramaic

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The Johns Hopkins University Press
Baltimore, Maryland
1991

Publication of this work was made possible in part by a grant from
the National Endowment for the Humanities, a Federal agency.

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ABBREVIATIONS

<i>AaGDeg</i>	<i>Altaramaische Grammatik der Inschriften des 10.–8. Jh. v. Chr.</i> (R. Degen 1969)
<i>AaGSeg</i>	<i>Altaramaische Grammatik</i> (S. Segert 1975)
<i>AAL</i>	Afroasiatic Linguistics (Malibu, CA: Undena)
<i>AANL</i>	<i>Atti della Accademia nazionale dei Lincei</i> , Classe di scienze morali storiche e filologiche (Rome: Accad. naz. dei Lincei)
<i>AAO</i>	<i>Album d'antiquités orientales: Recueil de monuments inédits ou peu connus</i> (C. Clermont-Ganneau 1897)
<i>AASOR</i>	Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research
<i>AASyr</i>	<i>Les annales archéologiques arabes syriennes</i> (Damascus)
<i>ABC</i>	<i>Assyrian and Babylonian Contracts with Aramaic Reference Notes</i> (J. H. Stevenson 1902)
<i>AbhKGWG</i>	<i>Abhandlungen der Koniglichen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Gottingen</i>
<i>AC</i>	<i>Aramaische Chrestomathie</i> (J. J. Koopmans 1962)
<i>AAASH</i>	<i>Acta Antiqua Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae</i> (Budapest)
<i>AcOr</i>	<i>Acta Orientalia</i> (Copenhagen)
<i>AD</i>	<i>Aramaic Documents of the Fifth Century B.C.</i> (G. R. Driver 1954)
<i>ADAJ</i>	Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (Amman)
<i>ADD</i>	<i>Assyrian Deeds and Documents</i> (C. H. W. Johns 1901)
<i>AECT</i>	<i>Aramaic Epigraphs on Clay Tablets of the Neo-Assyrian Period</i> (F. M. Fales 1986)
<i>Aeg</i>	<i>Aegyptus</i>
<i>AF</i>	<i>Altorientalische Forschungen</i> (Leipzig: Pfeiffer)
<i>AfO</i>	<i>Archiv für Orientforschung</i>
<i>AH</i>	<i>An Aramaic Handbook</i> (F. Rosenthal 1967)
<i>AION</i>	<i>Annali dell'Istituto Orientale di Napoli</i> (Naples)
<i>AJA</i>	<i>American Journal of Archaeology</i> (Princeton)
<i>AJBA</i>	<i>Australian Journal of Biblical Archaeology</i>
<i>AJSL</i>	<i>American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures</i> (Chicago)
<i>AJT</i>	<i>American Journal of Theology</i>
<i>AMI</i>	Archaologische Mitteilungen aus Iran
<i>AnBib</i>	<i>Analecta Biblica. Investigationes scientificae in res biblicas</i> (Rome)
<i>ANEP</i>	<i>The Ancient Near East in Pictures Relating to the Old Testament.</i> Ed. J. B. Pritchard. Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press 1954. 2nd ed., with supplement, 1969.
<i>ANESTP</i>	<i>The Ancient Near East. Supplementary Texts and Pictures Relating to the Old Testament.</i> Ed. J. B. Pritchard. Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press, 1969.
<i>ANET</i>	<i>Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament.</i> Ed. J. B. Pritchard. Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press 1950. 2nd. ed., 1955; 3rd. ed., with supplement, 1969.

AnOr	Analecta Orientalia
AO	<i>Aula Orientalis</i>
AOAT	Alter Orient und Altes Testament (Neukirchen-Vluyn: Neukirchener)
AOAWW	<i>Anzeiger der Osterreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, phil.-hist. Kl.</i>
AOS	American Oriental Series (American Oriental Society)
AP	<i>Aramaic Papyri of the Fifth Century B.C.</i> (A. Cowley 1923)
APA	<i>Aramaic Papyri Discovered at Assuan</i> (A. H. Sayce and A. Cowley 1906)
APE	<i>Aramaische Papyrus aus Elephantine</i> (A. Ungnad 1911)
APO	<i>Aramaische Papyrus und Ostraka aus einer judischen Militarkolonie zu Elephantine</i> (E. Sachau 1911)
ArOr	<i>Archiv orientáln'</i>
As	<i>Altsyrien</i> (H. T. Bossert 1951)
ASAE	<i>Annales du Service des Antiquités de l'Égypte</i>
ATAT	<i>Altorientalische Texte zum Alten Testament</i> (H. Gressmann et al. 1926)
Aug	<i>Augustinianum</i>
AUSS	<i>Andrews University Seminary Studies</i>
BA	<i>Biblical Archaeologist</i>
BARev	<i>Biblical Archaeology Review</i>
BASOR	<i>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</i>
BAT	<i>Biblical Archaeology Today</i> , ed. J. Amitai (Jerusalem: Israel Exploration Society, 1985)
BeO	<i>Bibbia e oriente</i>
Bib	<i>Biblica</i>
BibOr	<i>Biblica et Orientalia</i> (Rome)
BIE	<i>Bulletin de l'Institut de l'Égypte</i>
BIFA0	<i>Bulletin de l'Institut français d'archéologie orientale</i>
BJPES	<i>Bulletin of the Jewish Palestine Exploration Society</i>
BJRL	<i>Bulletin of the John Rylands (University) Library (of Manchester)</i>
BLE	<i>Bulletin de littérature ecclésiastique</i>
BM	<i>Beth Mikra</i> (Jerusalem)
BMAP	<i>The Brooklyn Museum Aramaic Papyri</i> (E. G. Kraeling 1953)
BMB	<i>Bulletin du Musée de Beyrouth</i>
BN	<i>Biblische Notizen</i>
BO	<i>Bibliotheca Orientalis</i>
BSOAS	<i>Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies</i> (University of London)
BT DAR	<i>The Balaam Text from Deir 'Alla Re-Evaluated</i> , ed. J. Hoftijzer and G. van der Kooij. Proceedings of the International Symposium held at Leiden 21–24 August 1989 (Leiden: Brill, 1991).
BW	<i>The Biblical World</i>
BZ	<i>Biblische Zeitschrift</i>
BZAW	Beihefte zur ZAW
CBQ	<i>Catholic Biblical Quarterly</i>
CdE	<i>Chronique d'Égypte</i>
CIS	<i>Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum, pars secunda: Inscriptiones aramaicae</i> (Academia Inscriptionum et Litterarum Humaniorum 1888, 1893)

<i>CRAIBL</i>	<i>Comptes rendus de l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres</i>
<i>CT</i>	<i>Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum</i>
<i>DAE</i>	<i>Documents araméens d'Égypte</i> (P. Grelot 1972)
<i>DOTT</i>	<i>Documents from Old Testament Times</i> (D. Winton Thomas 1958)
<i>DTT</i>	<i>Dansk Teologisk Tidsskrift</i>
<i>EA</i>	<i>Epigraphes araméens</i> (L. Delaporte 1912)
<i>EAS</i>	<i>Les états araméens de Syrie depuis leur fondation jusqu'à leur transformation en provinces assyriennes</i> (H. Sader 1987)
<i>EAW</i>	<i>East and West</i>
<i>EI</i>	<i>Eretz-Israel</i> (Jerusalem: Israel Exploration Society)
<i>EM</i>	<i>Encyclopedia Miqra'it</i>
<i>EncBib</i>	<i>Enciclopedia de la Biblia</i> , ed. A. D'ez Macho and S. Bartina, 6 vols. (Barcelona: Garriga)
<i>ERS</i>	<i>Études sur les religions sémitiques</i> 2d ed. (M.-J. Lagrange 1905)
<i>EstBib</i>	<i>Estudios bíblicos</i>
<i>ESE</i>	<i>Ephemeris für semitische Epigraphik</i> (M. Lidzbarski 1902–15)
<i>ETL</i>	<i>Ephemerides theologicae lovanienses</i>
<i>ETR</i>	<i>Études théologiques et religieuses</i>
<i>EVO</i>	<i>Egitto e Vicino Oriente</i>
<i>EvT</i>	<i>Evangelische Theologie</i>
<i>ExpTim</i>	<i>Expository Times</i>
<i>FuB</i>	<i>Forschungen und Berichte der Staatlichen Museen</i> (Berlin)
<i>GGA</i>	<i>Göttingische gelehrte Anzeigen</i>
<i>GLECS</i>	<i>Comptes rendus du Groupe Linguistique d'Études Chamito-Sémitiques</i>
<i>HNE</i>	<i>Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik</i> (M. Lidzbarski 1898)
<i>HomAD-S</i>	<i>Hommages à André Dupont-Sommer</i> , ed. A. Caquot and M. Philonenko (Paris: Maisonneuve, 1971)
<i>HSM</i>	<i>Harvard Semitic Monographs</i>
<i>HTR</i>	<i>Harvard Theological Review</i>
<i>HUCA</i>	<i>Hebrew Union College Annual</i>
<i>ICC</i>	<i>International Critical Commentary</i>
<i>IDB</i>	<i>Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible</i> (Nashville: Abingdon)
<i>IEJ</i>	<i>Israel Exploration Journal</i>
<i>IOS</i>	<i>Israel Oriental Studies</i>
<i>IR</i>	<i>Inscriptions Reveal: Documents from the Time of the Bible, the Mishna and the Talmud</i> (R. Hestrin et al. 1973)
<i>ITQ</i>	<i>Irish Theological Quarterly</i>
<i>JA</i>	<i>Journal asiatique</i>
<i>JANES</i>	<i>Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society</i> (formerly of Columbia University)
<i>JAOS</i>	<i>Journal of the American Oriental Society</i>
<i>JARCE</i>	<i>Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt</i>
<i>JBL</i>	<i>Journal of Biblical Literature</i>
<i>JBR</i>	<i>Journal of Bible and Religion</i>
<i>JCS</i>	<i>Journal of Cuneiform Studies</i>

<i>JEA</i>	<i>Journal of Egyptian Archaeology</i>
<i>JEAS</i>	<i>Jews of Elephantine and Arameans of Syene (Fifth Century B.C.E.)</i> (B. Porten and J. C. Greenfield 1974)
<i>JEOL</i>	<i>Jaarbericht van het Vooraziatisch-Egyptisch Genootschap: Ex Oriente Lux</i>
<i>JESHO</i>	<i>Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient</i>
<i>JfKF</i>	<i>Jahrbuch für kleinasiatische Forschung</i>
<i>JHS</i>	<i>Journal of Hellenic Studies</i>
<i>JJLG</i>	<i>Jahrbuch der Jüdisch-Literarischen Gesellschaft</i>
<i>JJS</i>	<i>Journal of Jewish Studies</i>
<i>JNES</i>	<i>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</i>
<i>JNSL</i>	<i>Journal of Northwest Semitic Languages</i>
<i>JPOS</i>	<i>Journal of the Palestine Oriental Society</i>
<i>JQR</i>	<i>Jewish Quarterly Review</i>
<i>JRAS</i>	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</i>
<i>JSJ</i>	<i>Journal for the Study of Judaism in the Persian, Hellenistic, and Roman Period</i>
<i>JSOT</i>	<i>Journal for the Study of the Old Testament</i>
<i>JSS</i>	<i>Journal of Semitic Studies</i>
<i>JTS</i>	<i>Journal of Theological Studies</i>
<i>JZ</i>	<i>Jüdische Zeitschrift</i>
<i>KAI</i>	<i>Kanaanaische und aramaische Inschriften</i> (H. Donner and W. Rollig 1962, 1964)
<i>KIT</i>	<i>Kleine Texte für Vorlesungen und Übungen</i>
<i>LA</i>	<i>Les Araméens</i> (A. Dupont-Sommer 1949)
<i>Les</i>	<i>Lesonenu</i>
<i>MAOG</i>	<i>Mitteilungen der Altorientalischen Gesellschaft, Berlin</i>
<i>MDB</i>	<i>Le monde de la Bible</i>
<i>MDOG</i>	<i>Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft zu Berlin</i>
<i>MGWJ</i>	<i>Monatsschrift für Geschichte und Wissenschaft des Judentums</i>
<i>MIO</i>	<i>Mitteilungen des Instituts für Orientforschung (Berlin)</i>
<i>MNRAS</i>	<i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i>
<i>MPAIBL</i>	<i>Mémoires présentés à l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres</i>
<i>MUSJ</i>	<i>Mélanges de l'Université Saint Joseph</i>
<i>MVAG</i>	<i>Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-ägyptischen Gesellschaft</i>
<i>NedTT</i>	<i>Nederlands theologisch Tijdschrift</i>
<i>NERTOT</i>	<i>Near Eastern Religious Texts Relating to the Old Testament</i> (W. Beyerlin 1978)
<i>NESE</i>	<i>Neue Ephemeris für semitische Epigraphik</i> (R. Degen et al. 1972, 1974, 1978)
<i>NovT</i>	<i>Novum Testamentum</i>
<i>NRV</i>	<i>Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungstexte</i> (O. Kruckmann 1933)
<i>NSI</i>	<i>A Text-Book of North-Semitic Inscriptions</i> (G. A. Cooke 1903)
<i>NSR</i>	<i>Nordsyrisch-sudanatische Reliefs</i> (H. Genge 1979)
<i>NTCS</i>	<i>Newsletter for Targumic and Cognate Studies</i>
<i>NTS</i>	<i>New Testament Studies</i>

NC	<i>Numismatic Chronicle</i>
OIP	Oriental Institute Publications
OLP	Orientalia lovaniensia periodica
OLZ	<i>Orientalistische Literaturzeitung</i>
Or	<i>Orientalia</i>
OrAnt	<i>Oriens antiquus</i>
OrLovAn	Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta
OS	<i>Orientalia Suecana</i>
OTS	<i>Oudtestamentische Studien</i>
PalSb	<i>Palestinskii Sbornik</i>
ParPass	<i>Parola del Passato</i> (Naples)
PEFQS	<i>Palestine Exploration Fund: Quarterly Statement</i>
PEQ	<i>Palestine Exploration Quarterly</i>
PSBA	<i>Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology</i>
RA	<i>Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale</i>
RAO	<i>Recueil d'archéologie orientale</i> (C. Clermont-Ganneau 1885–1924)
RArch	<i>Revue archéologique</i>
RB	<i>Revue biblique</i>
REG	<i>Revue des études grecques</i>
REJ	<i>Revue des études juives</i>
RES	<i>Répertoire d'épigraphie sémitique</i> (Commission du CIS 1900–5, 1907–14)
RevQ	<i>Revue de Qumran</i>
RevSém	<i>Revue sémitique</i>
RIDA	<i>Revue internationale des droits de l'antiquité</i> (Brussels)
RivB	<i>Rivista biblica</i>
RGG	<i>Die Religion in Geschichte und Gegenwart: Handwörterbuch für Theologie und Religionswissenschaft</i>
RHR	<i>Revue de l'histoire des religions</i>
RIA	<i>Reallexikon der Assyriologie</i> , ed. E. Ebeling, B. Meissner et al.
RQ	<i>Römische Quartalschrift für christliche Altertumskunde und Kirchengeschichte</i>
RSO	<i>Revista degli studi orientali</i>
RSPT	<i>Revue des sciences philosophiques et théologiques</i>
RTAT	<i>Religionsgeschichtliches Textbuch zum Alten Testament</i> (W. Beyerlin 1975)
RTP	<i>Revue de théologie et de philosophie</i>
SAAB	<i>State Archives of Assyria Bulletin</i> (Padua)
SBAW	<i>Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaft</i>
SBFLA	<i>Studii biblici franciscani: Liber Annuus</i>
SBL	Society of Biblical Literature
Sem	<i>Semitica</i>
Shnaton	<i>Shnaton - Annual for the Biblical and Ancient Near Eastern Society</i>
SKAWW	<i>Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften Wien, Phil.-Hist. Kl.</i>
SPAW	<i>Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin Phil.-hist. Kl.</i>

SPB	Studia Post-Biblica
SW	<i>Semitic Writing</i> (G. R. Driver 1948)
TAD	<i>Textbook of Aramaic Documents from Ancient Egypt Newly Copied, Edited and Translated into Hebrew and English</i> (B. Porten and A. Yardeni 1986 –) Vol. 1(=A): Letters (1986); Vol. 2(=B): Contracts (1989); Vol. 3(=C): Lists, Literary and Historical Texts (1991)
TAE	<i>Textes araméens d’Egypte</i> (N. Aimé-Giron 1931)
TC	Textes cunéiformes du Louvre
ThGl	<i>Theologie und Glaube</i>
TLZ	<i>Theologische Literaturzeitung</i>
TQ	<i>Theologische Quartalschrift</i>
TRu	<i>Theologische Rundschau</i>
TSSI	<i>Textbook of Syrian Semitic Inscriptions</i> Volume II. (J. C. L. Gibson 1975)
TUAT	Texte aus der Umwelt des Alten Testaments. Vol. 1. (O. Kaiser 1982–85)
TZ	<i>Theologische Zeitschrift</i>
UF	<i>Ugarit Forschungen</i>
Vat.	F. Vattioni. 1970–71. Epigrafia aramaica. <i>Aug</i> 10:493–532, 11:18–190
VD	<i>Verbum domini</i>
VDI	<i>Vestnik drevnej istorii</i> (Moscow)
VO	<i>Vicino oriente</i> (Rome)
VT	<i>Vetus Testamentum</i> (Leiden)
VTSup	Supplements to <i>Vetus Testamentum</i> (Leiden)
WO	<i>Die Welt des Orients</i> (Gottingen)
WZKM	<i>Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes</i> (Vienna)
ZA	<i>Zeitschrift für Assyriologie</i> (Berlin)
ZAS	<i>Zeitschrift für ägyptische Sprache und Altertumskunde</i> (Berlin)
ZAW	<i>Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft</i>
ZDMG	<i>Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenlandische Gesellschaft</i>
ZDMGSup	Supplements to ZDMG
ZDPV	<i>Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palastina-Vereins</i>
ZS	<i>Zeitschrift für Semitistik und verwandte Gebiete</i>
ZVO	<i>Zapiski Vostochnogo otdeleniya Rysskogo arkheologicheskogo obshchestva</i>
ZVR	<i>Zeitschrift für vergleichende Rechtswissenschaft</i>

PREFACE

Origins The origins of this volume go back to 1964, when Fitzmyer spent a sabbatical year using the resources of the libraries of the Princeton Theological Seminary and Princeton University. At that time he began to collect a file with a master card listing the *editio princeps* of every Aramaic inscription, text, or writing from the emergence of the language down to the Syriac period. Many references to secondary literature on the various texts were also collected. That file has been kept up over the years and forms the basis for the bibliography. In the beginning and along the way, secondary lists found in standard surveys of the Aramaic language and bibliographies of different sorts were utilized. As in all such works, many of the references contained errors and required diligent checking. Moreover, entries to the secondary literature were originally added only as they were encountered, not through any systematic combing of the literature. In spite of these shortcomings, when, at the outset of the *Comprehensive Aramaic Lexicon (CAL)* project, the editors agreed that a systematic listing of the corpus of texts to be covered and the current bibliography thereto was a *sine qua non*, Fitzmyer's extensive files seemed a natural starting point for such an endeavor. Checking of the original entries and entering them into a computer data file took place under the direction of Fitzmyer and Bennett at JHU. Bennett was also entrusted with much of the work of font design and related matters. Subsequently, responsibility for the comprehensiveness of the collection and the design of the finished reference work was assumed by Kaufman, with Cook working at his direction and supervising assistants at HUC. Some of Fitzmyer's bibliographical file has already been published in earlier forms. Two such installments deserve mention here: Part of his article, "The Contribution of Qumran Aramaic to the Study of the New Testament" (*NTS* 20 [1973–74]:382–407; reprinted with slight revision in Fitzmyer 1979, 85–113) included two charts, one listing Palestinian Aramaic texts and the other, Qumran Aramaic texts. Another bibliographical listing became part of his "Some Notes on Aramaic Epistolography" (1974).

Contents The present bibliography is meant to be as comprehensive as possible. We have attempted to include every known text, no matter how small or fragmentary, and all substantive secondary discussions of such texts. (Those texts whose status as Aramaic is uncertain are listed in Appendix A.) Naturally, there will be those who will disagree with our determination as to what is or is not Aramaic, as well as whether every offhand mention of an Aramaic text or word merits inclusion in the list of secondary literature. It is also inevitable in a work of such pioneer scope and proportion that users will discover real errors and omissions, despite our best

efforts to eliminate them. We shall be grateful to all who spot such oversights and bring them to our attention. The bibliography is to appear in several parts, the first two of which are based on Fitzmyer's files. This volume, Part I, covers Old Aramaic (from 900 B.C.E. to 700 B.C.E. [or perhaps to 613 B.C.E., the fall of Nineveh]), Standard or Official Aramaic – the so-called Reichsaramaisch (to 200 B.C.E.), and Biblical Aramaic. Part II will include texts from the Middle Period of Aramaic (200 B.C.E. to 300 C.E.). For the sake of completeness, we have chosen to include the dialects of ancient Sam'al and Deir 'Alla in this bibliography, even though it has not yet been decided whether the lexical materials from these dialects will be included in the *CAL*. In the case of Biblical Aramaic, we have not included the innumerable commentaries on the books of Daniel or Ezra, except for those whose relevance to matters Aramaic is noteworthy, but we have included monographs and articles dealing specifically with the contents of the Aramaic chapters in those books.

Structure Some comments here to guide the user: The work is structured in two major parts. Inasmuch as a large percentage of bibliographic entries, both *editiones principes* and secondary treatments, deal with multiple texts and topics, in order to avoid endless duplicate citations, complete bibliographical information on all such references has been collected in Part II. Appropriate reference to these entries is made in Part I using an author–date style of citation (with the exception of the references in I.A.1, which have been given in complete form in order to aid in the identification of the frequently used abbreviations in the “Easy Access” sections of Part I.B). Book reviews have been cited where known, but no effort has been made to be all-inclusive in this regard. Reviews are cited at three different levels: Brief notices are listed in full under the book reviewed. Those containing substantive additions and corrections are given as complete bibliographic entries and are also cross referenced under the reviewed book, but are not referred to in Part I. Those that make a significant scholarly contribution in their own right are treated like the previous case but also have cross references to them in Part I like any other entry. To those who may be offended by our decisions in some of these cases we apologize in advance. Part I is further subdivided into three main chapters: In Chapter I.A are collected references to general topics in Aramaic studies, as they relate to the historical period here under review. Chapter I.C deals with Biblical Aramaic. Chapter I.B, entitled TEXTS, requires some commentary. Most entries contain the following information: a sequential, identifying alphanumeric key (used in collational tables in Appendix B), a brief descriptive title followed by the provenance of the text and its approximate date, and, in the right margin, the siglum to be used in the *CAL* to refer to this text or group of related texts. Where known, a physical description of the text and its current location are given. There follows, only in the case of relatively brief inscriptions (particularly so for those not included in the standard text collections), the text of the inscription as currently read in the *CAL* files. The general intent of this inclusion is to aid the user in evaluating the relevance of various minor inscriptions for specific needs, though on occasion we have ventured to posit a reading at odds with that currently accepted. After a listing of the *editio princeps* (marked “*Ed. Pr.*”), we list (under the rubric “Easy Access”)

commonly available collections of text editions, translations, and/or illustrations wherein treatment of this material can be found. Lastly, come the cross references to the collected references in Part II (under the heading “Literature”). In the case of large corpora of related materials, such as docketts and seals, a tabular format has sometimes been chosen as being more useful. The texts are ordered by general geographical origin and date. Additional access points may be found by consulting the several tables in Appendix B. The identification of the *editio princeps* of a given text is not always an easy matter. We have tried to list the first serious treatment of each text rather than mere mention or even a citation; we recognize that not all will agree with our interpretation of the facts.

Entries have been checked using the resources of, above all, the libraries of Woodstock College (now the Woodstock Theological Center Library, housed at Georgetown University), the Catholic University of America, the Johns Hopkins University, Hebrew Union College — Jewish Institute of Religion (Cincinnati), and the Library of Congress. The resources of the libraries of Harvard University, Harvard Divinity School, the Biblical Institute (Rome), the Bodleian and Oriental Institute (Oxford), and the Faculty of Theology of the Katholiek Universitet te Leuven have also been consulted. To the patient reference librarians of all of these fine institutions go our deepest thanks. Finally, it is our pleasant duty to thank various persons who have helped or have collaborated with us in the production of this bibliography. First of all, the other editor of the *CAL*, Prof. Delbert R. Hillers of the Johns Hopkins University. Second, Naicong Li, programmer for the *CAL* project from 1986 through 1988. Third, various graduate students and research associates who have contributed time to entry checking and data entry: Eleonora Cussini, Doris Gottschalk, Carolyn Higginbotham, Ed Hostetter, Jonathan Lewis, Mark Meehl, Kathy Slanski, Ed Smith, and Jan Verbruggen at JHU, and, at HUC, Dr. Jerome Lund, Dr. Deirdre Dempsey, and Steven Boyd. We are particularly grateful to Dr. Lund for his devoted efforts to bring order out of the chaos of the corpus of seals and to Ms. Cussini for her work on the Babylonian tablets in European collections. Fourth, the scholars around the world who have cooperated with us in seeing that our materials are as complete and up-to-date as possible, among them professors K. Beyer, P. Bordreuil, F. M. Cross, P. E. Dion, F. M. Fales, J. C. Greenfield, D. Gropp, A. Lemaire, B. Levine, E. Lipiński, A. Millard, T. Muraoka, J. Naveh, B. Porten, F. Rosenthal, M. Sokoloff, and J. M. Wesselius. B. Porten also provided us with the sigla to be used in his essential *TAD* volumes long in advance of their publication. Lastly, our thanks to Ms. Jacqueline Wehmüller, acquisitions editor of the Johns Hopkins University Press, for her patience and help in seeing this volume through the press.