

temple had an *išbiul*- for its own personnel, including specific regulations for that temple (Taggar-Cohen 2011, 14–17).

§ 3. The duties and responsibilities of the temple personnel covered by this *išbiul*-text are as follows: 1) caring for the food and beverages of the gods; 2) preparing the sacrifices, of which they are permitted to eat, while being warned not to distribute them outside the temple; 3) celebrating all festivals on time with all necessary food, both regular calendar festivals and festivals celebrated by specific temple functionaries; 4) maintaining a state of purity if coming in contact with the gods. There is an emphasis on personal integrity in both purity and moral conduct in relation to the wealth and possessions of the temple; 5) conducting their duties with fear and reverence towards the gods; 6) guarding the temples' grounds against intruders, allowing entrance only to those permitted. Guarding also includes fire watch and sleeping at night in the temple (Taggar-Cohen 2006, 107–139).

Klinger J. 2002: Zum 'Priestertum' im hethitischen Anatolien, *Hethitica* 15, 93–111. – Pecchioli Daddi F. 2002: A 'new' instruction from Arnuwanda I, *Fs. M. Popko* 261–268; ead. 2003: Il vincolo per i governatori di provincia (= *StMed.* 14); ead. 2005: Die mittelhethitischen *išbiul*-Texte, *AoF* 32, 280–290. – von Schuler E. 1957: Hethitische Dienstanweisungen für höhere Hof- und Staatsbeamte (= *AfO* Beih. 10). – Starke F. 1995: Zur urkundlichen Charakterisierung neuassyrischer Treueide anhand einschlägiger hethitischer Texte des 13. Jh., *ZABR* 1, 70–82. – Taggar-Cohen A. 2006: Hittite priesthood (= *THeth.* 26); ead. 2011: Covenant priesthood: cross-cultural legal and religious aspects of biblical and Hittite priesthood, in: M. A. Leuchter/J. M. Hutton (ed.), *Levites and priests in biblical history and tradition* (= *SBL Ancient Israel and its Literature* 9), 11–24.

A. Taggar-Cohen

Tempel hymnen(sammlung) ((collection of) temple hymns).

§ 1. Collection of Sumerian temple hymns. –
§ 2. Other temple hymns.

§ 1. Collection of Sumerian temple hymns. Modern title of a Sum. literary

composition, whose ancient title, derived from the first line of the text, was é u₆-nir an ki-da mú-a “O E-unir, grown together with heaven and earth”. The manuscripts from Nippur and Ur date to the Ur III and OB periods, with a forerunner from Abū Šalābiḥ. The subscript of the text ascribes its compilation to En-ḫedu-ana, the daughter of Sargon of Akkade. The collection contains 545 lines, divided into 42 hymns, each of them praising a temple and – with the exception of the last hymn – addressing the deity with the refrain: “DN has erected a house in your precinct, o TN, and taken his seat upon your dais”. The temples are located all over Babylonia from Eridu in the south to Sippar, Ešnunna and Akkad in the north (survey: Sjöberg/Bergmann 1969, 13).

Edition: Sjöberg Å. W./Bergmann E. 1969: *TH* 3–154. – *Composite text, translation, bibliography:* *ETCSL* 4.80.1. – *Further lit.:* *Literatur** § 3.2.3.f. (p. 42).

§ 2. Other temple hymns. *Sum.:* *Hymne** A. § 4.4; *Keš** § 2.2; *Literatur** § 3.2.3; *ETCSL* 2.1.7 (*Gudea*), 4.80.2 (*Keš*), 4.80.4 (*E-kur*), with further lit.

Akk.: Hymn to the temple of Nin-šubur: *UET* 6/1, 117 (= *SEAL* 2.1.17.1); Sjöberg/Bergmann, *TH* 98; M.-C. Ludwig, *UAVA* 9 (2009) 120. – Hymn to the city of Arbela and its Ištar temple: Foster 2005³, 840; id. 2007, 46 no. 2.13.7. – Hymn to Ešaḡila, Marduk and Babylon: Foster 2005³, 876f.; id. 2007, 46 no. 2.13.5. – E-zida hymn: F. Köcher, *ZA* 53 (1959) 236–240; Foster 2005³, 875; id. 2007, 46 no. 2.13.8.

Foster B. R. 2005³: Before the muses: an anthology of Akkadian literature; id. 2007: Akkadian literature of the late period (= *GMTR* 2).

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Tempelmodell. A. Mesopotamien.

Fragmente von verschiedenen T. wurden in Uruk* in K XVII im Füllschutt zwischen den Bauschichten C und D/E gefunden:

a. Eckfragment eines weißen Steinblocks, dessen Außenseiten durch vertikale Vor- und Rücksprünge gegliedert sind; in einer Nische nahe der Ecke ist eine Tür mit zwei begleitenden Bügelschäften ausgearbeitet (Heinrich 1937, 45, Taf. 48: k; Becker 1993, 86; Taf. 91 Nr. 1026). Gleichartig reliefierte Splitter mögen zum selben Objekt gehören (Becker 1993, 86; Taf. 91 Nr. 1025, 1027: b, 1029: d, e).