

Exact selected artifact

Bēl-Ḥarrān-bēlu-uṣur stele • Istanbul AOM 1326 • ORACC Q006688



Identity chain

The exact photograph names the Bēl-Ḥarrān-bēlu-uṣur stele from Tell Abta in Istanbul's Ancient Orient Museum. ORACC Q006688 gives the same object, findspot, period, official, and inscription. A scholarly figure caption identifies Istanbul Museum no. 1326.

Visual inspection

Opened at 3,862×5,788 pixels. The dark stone stele retains an arched top, five divine symbols, a pointing official, ruled Akkadian lines, abrasion, edge losses, and no digitally reconstructed wedges.

Visual class: exact_selected_artifact. Core text class: photograph_visible at whole-row survival level; reading remains edition-guided.

Exact photograph-to-text alignment

AOM 1326 • lower-left inscription field • obverse line 4



Defensible row locus, not a sign box

The inscription begins at the top of the lower-left ruled field. The red box marks the fourth ruled row counted from that field's top, matching ORACC line 4. It does not claim a fresh word-level collation.

Edition: a-še-ir {d}í-gì-gì u {d}GÉŠ.U mu-ta-din kur-me-ti qa-iš TI.LA.

Working sense: “[Nabû], provider for the Igīgū and Anunnakū, continual giver of food rations, giver of life.” The Anunnakū logogram {d}GÉŠ.U is unbracketed.

Exact limit: row survival is visible; sign values, word boundaries, syntax, and translation follow RIAo.

Image-to-text evidence table

Location, spelling, visibility, damage, restoration, confidence, and limits

Exact image	Bēl-Ḫarrān-bēlu-ušur stele, Istanbul Ancient Orient Museum 1326
Image location	Lower-left ruled inscription field, fourth row from the top; ORACC o 4
Edition text	a-še-ir {d}í-gì-gì u {d}GÉŠ.U mu-ta-din kur-me-ti qa-iš TI.LA
Working sense	Nabû provides for Igīgū and Anunnakū, repeatedly gives rations, and gives life
Photo-visible	Exact field, ruled row, continuous wedge traces, abrasion, and edge context
Unbracketed	The complete line and Anunnakū logogram {d}GÉŠ.U are unbracketed
Damaged signs	No edition damage marks in core line 4; abrasion is visible in the photograph
Supplied signs	None in line 4; Nabû is the continuing subject from unbroken line 3
Text class	photograph_visible at whole-row level; edition-guided sign and word reading
Confidence	High identity, row locus, and unbracketed status; no independent sign collation
Visual limit	Supports divine provisioning language, not Anunnakū construction or technology

From divine provisioning to civic procedure

Q006688 keeps subject, beneficiary, and operative human actor separate

Lines 1-4	Marduk orders cities and shrines; Nabû holds stylus and fate-tablet, provides for Igīgū and Anunnakū, and gives rations and life.
Lines 9-16	Bēl-Ḫarrān-bēlu-uṣur receives divine instruction, builds a city and temple, establishes a road, erects the stele, and endows offerings.
Lines 17-22	Future authorities must repair city and temple, preserve offerings, protect water and boundaries, and keep the city tax- and corvée-free.
Lines 23-30	The stele must not be moved, hidden, smashed, buried, drowned, coated with bitumen, burned, or erased.
Agency result	Nabû is provider; Igīgū and Anunnakū are beneficiaries. The named Assyrian official and residents perform civic and labor actions.
Corpus result	The dossier links divine hierarchy to food, written fate, city planning, road, water, tax, labor, and archival continuity without changing the agents.

Corpus support and limits

A divine-provisioning and civic-order dossier with explicit agency controls

Supports

- Exact, photograph-visible and unbracketed Anunnakū wording in a divine provisioning formula.
- Nabû's stylus and fate-tablet role beside food-ration and life-giving language.
- Divine authority embedded in city, temple, road, offerings, water, tax, labor, and durable inscription.
- A clear chain from divine command to named human civic construction and legal protection.

Does not prove

- That the Anunnakū built the city, managed water, granted tax relief, or performed corvée.
- Extraterrestrials, Nibiru, spacecraft, genetics, mining machines, or advanced technology.
- That {d}GÉŠ.U is a syllabic spelling; it is the edition's logographic writing for Anunnakū.
- A fresh sign-by-sign collation; the exact photo validates row survival while RIAo controls reading.

Daily improvement: preserve logographic divine-group spellings exactly and label subject / beneficiary / operative human actor before converting proximity into agency.