Exact selected artifact

Harran stele H2A • CDLI P519077 • Q005444 exemplar 1



Identity controls

The file and Commons category identify H2A. CDLI P519077 calls it Nabonidus 47 exemplar 1 and gives the east entrance of Harran’s Great Mosque as its findspot. RINBE gives the same east-entrance findspot for exemplar 1 of Q005444.

Inspected features

Rounded-top basalt stele; standing royal figure beneath lunar, solar, and Venus symbols; three dense columns below. Surface loss is severe at the lower right, but the selected rows in columns I and II survive.

Exact-photo claim: this CC BY-SA photograph verifies H2A / P519077 identity, layout, preservation, and selected row survival. ORACC/RINBE control sign values and translation.

Exact photograph-to-text alignment

H2A / P519077 • column I 1–7 and column II 40–42



Column I: heaven claim

i 1–7 says Sîn’s deed had not previously descended into the land and then addresses Sîn: ul-tu AN-e tal-li-ku, “you came from heaven.” The gold box marks the defensible line-zone, not a newly read word box.



Column II: Anunnakū claim

ii 40–42: the gods quiver; ii 41 reads da-nun-na-ki before Sîn’s unchangeable divine command. RINBE states that exemplar 1 preserves through ii 42. The gold box marks the three-row zone; sign values remain edition-guided.

Critical limit: the stele says Sîn came from heaven. It does not say the Anunnakū descended; they appear later as gods trembling before Sîn’s command.

Image-to-text evidence table

Visible, damaged, restored, composite, and interpretive layers

Exact image	Harran H2A / CDLI P519077, Q005444 exemplar 1; exact modern photograph
Image locations	Obverse column I lines 1–7; obverse column II lines 40–42
Edition text	i 7 ul-tu AN-e tal-li-ku; ii 41 da-nun-na-ki šá la-pa-ni qí-bit DINGIR-ti-šú
Working sense	“You came from heaven”; “the Anunnakū gods, before the command of his divinity…”
Photo-visible	The exact rows and surviving wedges are visible; no independent word boundary or fresh sign collation is claimed
Unbracketed	All signs in i 7 and ii 41 are unbracketed in ORACC/RINBE
Damaged	ii 42 is partly damaged; eight following lines are illegible. These do not supply ii 41
Restored/editorial	i 3 contains editorial <la>; it is separate from i 7. No bracketed restoration supplies ii 41
Composite/parallel	Q005444 conflates two exact duplicates, but exemplar 1 independently preserves i 1–ii 42
Classification	photograph_visible at row-survival level; edition-guided sign values and translation
Exact limit	Sîn—not the Anunnakū—is the subject of descent; no pixel-level independent decipherment

Heaven, command, kingship, and rebuilding

Q005444’s claims kept in their own grammatical layers

i 1–7	Sîn’s unprecedented deed is framed as descent from heaven; Sîn is directly addressed as the one who came from heaven.
i 7–14	Nabonidus says Sîn called him to kingship and commanded in a dream: rebuild Eḫulḫul; lands will be placed in his hands.
i 27–38	Heavenly gods carry out Sîn’s command; protection and rain are narrated as divine favor during Nabonidus’s Arabian stay.
ii 11–25	Sîn is praised as holder of the divine offices of Anu, Enlil, and Ea, with an unchangeable word filling heaven and earth.
ii 32–42	Gods honor Sîn’s pronouncements; the Anunnakū tremble before his unchangeable command.
iii 17–27	Nabonidus musters human populations, rebuilds Eḫulḫul, returns cult statues, and supplies offerings.
Result	A divine-command and royal-legitimation dossier. Human subjects execute the temple work; the text does not describe Anunnakū technology.

Corpus result and limits

A strong heaven-earth and command witness with a crucial grammatical firewall

Supports

- Exact photographed rows for both an unbracketed heaven-descent clause and an unbracketed Anunnakū clause.
- Sîn as a heaven-residing authority whose word legitimates kingship and temple restoration.
- The Anunnakū as a named divine group subordinated to an unchangeable command.
- A written-record, dream-command, divine-office, royal-labor, and cult-restoration chain.

Does not prove

- That the Anunnakū themselves descended from heaven; the grammar names Sîn as the subject.
- Extraterrestrials, Nibiru, spacecraft, genetics, mining machines, or recoverable advanced technology.
- That the Anunnakū rebuilt Eḫulḫul; the operative labor is attributed to Nabonidus and human populations.
- Independent pixel-level sign decipherment; line survival is photographic, reading and translation are edition-guided.

Daily improvement: add a grammatical-agent firewall to image-to-text QA. A nearby Anunnakū noun may not inherit the action of a different named subject; every extraordinary claim must identify its verb, subject, line, and exact image zone.