

## Enuma Elish Tablet VII

1. Asaru, the bestower of arable land, [who has established the granaries];
2. The creator of grain and legumes, who cau[ses the green herb to spring up].
3. Asaralim, who carries weight in the house of counsel, [excels in counsel];
4. (On whom) the gods did wait, (for) fear [had taken bold on them].
5. Asaralimnunna, the mighty one, the light of [the father of his begetter];
6. Who directs the decrees of Anu, Enlil, [and Ea];
7. He alone is their provider, who assigns [their dwelling places];
8. Whose spear provides abundance.
9. Tutu, the author of their restoration, [is he];
10. Let him purify their sanctuaries, that they [be at ease];
11. Let him create incantations for the gods that [they be at rest];
12. If they rise in anger, let them turn back [their breasts];
13. Verily, he is highly exalted in the assembly of the gods!
14. No one among the gods can e[qual] him.
15. Tutu is Ziukinna, the life of the host of [the gods];
16. Who established the bright heavens for the gods;
17. Who took control of their ways and assigned [their courses(?)];
18. May he not be forgotten among men, (but) [let them hold his] deeds (in remembrance).
19. Tutu they thirdly called Ziku, the maintainer of purification;
20. The god of the good breath (of life), the lord who hears and answers (prayer);
21. The creator of riches and plenty, the establisher of abundance;
22. Who has turned all our wants into plenty;
23. Whose good breath (of life) we smelled in sore distress;
24. Let them declare, exalt, (and) make glorious his praise.
25. Tutu may the people, in the fourth place, magnify as Agaku;
26. The lord of the holy incantation, who restores to life to the dead;
27. Who had compassion on the vanquished gods;
28. Who removed the yoke imposed upon the gods, his enemies;
29. Who created mankind to set them free;
30. The merciful, in whose power it is to give life;
31. May his words endure and not be forgotten
32. In the mouths of mankind, whom his hands have created.
33. Tutu is, in the fifth (place), Tuku; may their mouth(s) at all times employ(?) his holy incantation;
34. Who with his holy incantation extirpated all the evil ones.
35. Shazu, who knows the hearts of the gods, who sees through the innermost parts;
36. From whom the evildoer cannot escape;
37. The establisher of the assembly of the gods, [who] gladdens their hearts;
38. Their wide [protec]tion, the subduer of the disobedient;
39. The administrator of justice, who pu[ts an end to(?)] crooked speech;
40. Who in his place discerns falsehood and truth.
41. Shazu may they secondly exalt as Zisi, who sil[ences] the insurgent;
42. Who drove the benumbing fear out of the bodies of the gods his fathers.

43. Shazu is, thirdly, Suhrim, who destroys all (his) enemies with (his) weapon.
44. Who frustrates their plans (and) scatters (them) to the winds;
45. Who annihilates all the wicked ones, ....;
46. Let the gods rejoice, (but) let them tremble(?)!
47. Shazu is, in the fourth (place), Suhgurim, who grants petitions, who created (anew) the gods his fathers;
48. Who extirpates the enemies (and) destroys their offspring;
49. Who shatters their works, not letting anything of them remain;
50. Let his name be declared (and) uttered in the land.
51. Shazu is, in the fifth (place), Zahrim; let them extol(?) (him) as the lord(?) of the living(?);
52. Who destroys all enemies, who requites (both) good and evil;
53. Who brought all the fugitive gods back to their sanctuaries;
54. May this his name endure!
55. In the sixth (place), may they, in addition, worship Shazu everywhere as Zahgurim;
56. Who destroyed all the enemies as if in a battle.
57. Enbilulu, the lord who provides them with plenty, is he;
58. The mighty one, who called them by their names, who established offerings of baked goods;
59. Who regulates pasture (and) drinking places (and) has established (them) for the land;
60. Who has opened the fountains (and) has apportioned water in abundance(?).
61. Let them secondly glorify Enbilulu as Epadun, the lord who waters the field(?);
62. The ruler of heaven (and) earth, the establisher of furrows, who regulates the arable land and the pasture land(?),
63. The canal and (its) embankment, who designed the furrow.
64. Let them thirdly praise Enbilulu as Gugal, the administrator of the plantations of the gods;
65. The lord of plenty, abundance, (and) heavy crops;
66. The provider of wealth, who enriches all(?) the dwelling places;
67. The giver of emmer, who causes barley to be.
68. Enbilulu is Hegal, who stores up plenty for man's consumption;
69. Who causes abundance to rain down upon the wide earth (and) makes the green herb grow luxuriantly.
70. Sirsir, who heaped up a mountain over(?) Tiamat;
71. Who with his weapon dragged off(?) the body of Tiamat;
72. The guardian of the land, their faithful shepherd;
73. ....;
74. Who crosses the wide sea in its anger,
75. As a bridge passes over the place of conflict.
76. Sirsir they secondly called Malah, and so forth;
77. The sea is his craft upon which he rides.
78. Gil, who heaps up heaps of grain, fat hills;
79. The creator of barley and emmer, who provides seed for the land.
80. Gilma, the establisher of the durmah of the gods, the creator of enduring things;
81. The bond that holds the family(?) together, the provider of good things.
82. Agilma, the sublime, who tears off the crown, [...];

83. The creator of the clouds above the waters, the establisher of [the heavens].
84. Zulum, who assigns the fields...];
85. The giver of portions and offerings, who supervises....].
86. Zulum is secondly Mummu, the creator of heaven (and) earth, who directs the clouds];
87. The god who purifies heaven and earth;
88. To whom no one among the gods is equal in power.
89. Gishnumunab, the creator of all men, the maker of the four regions of the earth;
90. The destroyer of the gods of Tiamat, who created mankind with their bodies(?).
91. Lugalabdubur, the king who shattered the works of Tiamat, who took away her weapons;
92. Whose foundation is firmly established before and behind.
93. Pagalguenna, the first of all the lands, the one whose strength is mighty;
94. Who is highly exalted among the gods his brothers, the lord of all of them.
95. Lugaldurmah, the king, the bond of the gods, the lord of the durmah;
96. Who is highly exalted in the abode of kingship, who is very prominent among the gods.
97. Aranunna, the counselor of Ea, the creator of the gods his fathers;
98. Whom no god whatever can equal in his princely way.
99. Dumuduku, whose holy dwelling is renovated in Duku;
100. Dumuduku, without whom Lugalduka does not make a decision.
101. Lugallanna, the king whose might is exalted among the gods;
102. The lord, the power of Anu, who surpasses the name(?) of Anshar.
103. Lugalugga, who dragged off all of them into the midst of the sea;
104. Who possesses all wisdom, who has a broad understanding.
105. Irkingu, who dragged off Kingu into the .... Of the battle;
106. Who controls the instructions for all, the establisher of rulership.
107. Kinma, the leader of all the gods, the giver of counsel;
108. At whose name the gods tremble for fear, as at the storm.
109. Esiskur - may he sit on a high seat in the house of prayer;
110. May the gods bring their gifts before him.
111. (From him) they receive their assignments;
112. Without him no one can create ingenious things;
113. The four (groups of) mankind are his creation.
114. Besides him no god whatever knows the appointed time(?) of their days.
115. Girru, the establisher of the .... Of the weapon;
116. Who in (his) conflict with Tiamat creates ingenious things;
117. The one with a wide understanding, an intelligent mind.
118. (And) an unsearchable heart, which the gods in their totality cannot fathom.
119. Addu shall be his name; may he cover the whole sky;
120. May his beautiful thunder be mighty(?) upon the earth;
121. May (his) thunder rend(?) the clouds and give sustenance to the people below.
122. Asharu, who, as his name (indicates), took care of the gods (determining) the destinies;
123. With the nocturnal rest(?) of all the gods he is intrusted.
124. Nibiru shall be in control of the passages in heaven and on earth,

125. For everyone above and below who cannot find the passage enquires of him.
126. Nibiru is his star which they caused to shine in the sky:
127. He has taken position at the solstitial point(?), may they look upon him,
128. Saying: "He who crosses the middle of the sea without resting,
129. His name shall be Nibiru, who occupies the middle thereof;
130. May he maintain the course of the stars of heaven;
131. May he shepherd all the gods like sheep;
132. May he subdue Tiamat, may he distress her life, and may it be short!
133. Until future (generations of) men, when the (present) days have grown old,
134. May she retreat without hinderance, may she withdraw forever!"
135. Since he created the (heavenly) places (and) fashioned the firm earth,
136. Father Enlil called his name Lord of the Lands.
137. All the names which the Igigi proclaimed,
138. Ea heard and his spirit was rejoiced,
139. Saying: "He whose names his fathers have magnified,
140. He is even as I; his name shall (therefore) be Ea!
141. The totality of all my rites shall he control;
142. All my ordinances shall he direct."
143. With the name Fifty the great gods
144. Called (him) whose names are fifty (and this) made his way pre-eminent.
145. Let them be held in remembrance and let the first one teach (them);
146. Let the wise (and) the knowing consider (them) together;
147. Let the father repeat (them) and teach (them) to his sons;
148. Let the ears (even) of shepherd and herdsman be opened (to them).
149. Let (man) rejoice in Marduk, the Enlil of the gods,
150. That this land be fruitful (and) it be well with him.
151. Reliable is his word, unalterable his command;
152. The utterance of his mouth no god whatever can change.
153. He looks on and does not turn his neck;
154. When he is wroth, no god and withstand his indignation.
155. Unsearchable is his heart, (all-)embracing his mind;
156. The sinner and the transgressor are an abom[ination] before him.
157. The instructions which an ancient(?) one spoke before him(?)

(Rest too fragmentary for translation)