

INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

John A. Brinkman

John A. Brinkman visited the British Museum in August 2002 to work on early Neo-Babylonian legal texts. In December 2002 and again in May 2003, he spent a week in the University Museum, Philadelphia, editing Middle Babylonian texts from Nippur and beginning to read through the archeological records documenting the early Nippur expedition (1889–1900) that excavated most of these tablets. Brinkman continued to prepare Neo-Assyrian texts from Khorsabad for publication, concentrating this year on what survives of the inscriptions on the back of the Oriental Institute Museum reliefs before these are closed off from public view in the next few months. He wrote an article on Middle Babylonian family names derived from occupational titles (e.g., Carpenter, Smith, Fisher), a practice that seems to have begun several centuries earlier than generally recognized; and, while preparing a short note on the little-known sixteenth-century Babylonian king Peshgaldaramash for the *Reallexikon der Assyriologie*, he managed to track down several unpublished texts dating from this king's reign. Work on the Middle Babylonian prosopographical database progressed steadily, with about 1,500 additional texts scanned and added to the listings.
