

## PUBLICATIONS

*Jean E. Luther*

**N**I P P U R I I : *The North Temple and Sounding E: Excavations of the Joint Expedition to Nippur of the American Schools of Oriental Research and the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago* (Oriental Institute Publications, Vol. XCVII) was delivered to the Institute at 4 P.M. May 26 and signaled the start of a particularly happy Memorial Day weekend for the members of the publications office. The completion of this volume by Donald E. McCown, †Richard C. Haines, and Robert D. Biggs had been delayed, but there now exists a hardbound book with 77 plates as a final report on an Early Dynastic temple discovered during the third season of excavations at Nippur, Iraq.

*Excavations at Nippur: Twelfth Season* (Oriental Institute Communications, No. 23), by McGuire Gibson et al., which reports on work done in two areas (WA and WB) on the West Mound, is now in press. Area WA is around and under the Court of Columns discovered by the University of Pennsylvania's expedition of the 1890's. In the twelfth season the Oriental Institute expedition exposed a series of niched-and-butressed buildings here, which are temples. Area WB is toward the south end of the West Mound, and fragments of late walls and part of a large public building or palace of the Kassite period lying over Old Babylonian houses were uncovered in this area. The volume contains 92 plates.

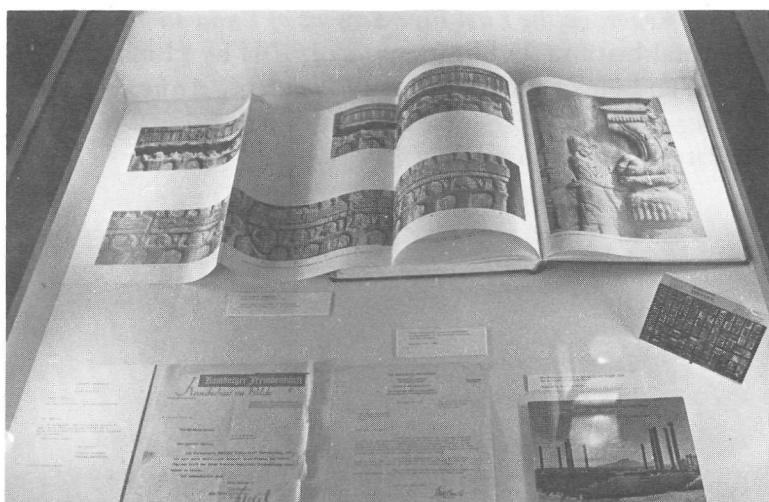
In January William J. Murnane's discussion of the ancient Egyptian coregencies (*Ancient Egyptian Coregencies*, Studies in Ancient Oriental Civilization, No. 40) from the Middle Kingdom through the Roman period was published, and in the second half of 1977 *The Comparative Archeology of Early Mesopotamia* (Studies in Ancient Oriental Civilization, No. 25) by Ann Louise Perkins, originally published in 1949, was reprinted for the sixth time.

As this report goes to press, production work on *The Temple of Khonsu I: Scenes of King Herihor in the Court with Translations of Texts* (Oriental Institute Publications, Vol. 100), by the Epigraphic Survey, is nearly completed. The 110 loose-leaf plates and accompanying soft-cover book of translations of the texts from this Karnak temple begun by Ramesses III will be housed in a large-format, buckram-covered portfolio.

*Computer-aided Analysis of Amorite* (Assyriological Studies, No. 21), by Ignace J. Gelb et al., the first of two volumes, will be published by the end of the year. The first volume presents a large body of source material ordered in categories; the second will contain the grammar, a glossary, and general discussion.

The following publications are in various stages of completion:

- ❖ *The Tomb of Kheruef: Theban Tomb No. 192* (Oriental Institute Publications, Vol. 102) by the Epigraphic Survey. Kheruef, a courtier of Amenhotep III, served Queen Tiye as steward and was in charge of celebrations of the jubilees.
- ❖ *The Holmes Expeditions to Luristan* (special publication) by Maurits N. van Loon. In 1935 and 1938 the late Erich F.



Some of Ursula Schneider's Oriental Institute volumes: (above) *Persepolis III* (OIP LXX), posthumous publication of Erich F. Schmidt, 1970; (right) *Persepolis and Ancient Iran*, photographs in microfiche compiled and captioned by Ms. Schneider

Schmidt explored and mapped areas in Luristan in southwest Iran. The 1935 expedition explored mainly prehistoric deposits in the Rumishgan Valley. The second expedition was a survey along parts of the Saimarre and Kashgan rivers and their tributaries. Professor van Loon of the University of Amsterdam has written the final reports on this work.

❖ *Excavations between Abu Simbel and the Sudan Frontier I: Middle Nubian Remains from Cemeteries T, K, and U* (Oriental Institute Nubian Expedition, Vol. 4) by Bruce Williams. In 1960 the late Professor Keith C. Seele was appointed director of the Oriental Institute's program to participate in the UNESCO campaign to save the antiquities of Nubia that were going to be submerged by the lake resulting from the construction of the High Dam south of Assuan. He was granted a concession that included an area on both sides of the Nile, beginning with Abu Simbel on the north and ending at the frontier of the Republic of the Sudan. Bruce Williams is writing a series of volumes on the remains (which date from ca. 3500 B.C. to ca. 600 A.D.) discovered during these excavations. The first volume, now being edited, covers materials from the period ca. 2200 to 1550 B.C.

Work continues on two large volumes: *Chogha Mish: An Interim Report on the First Five Seasons of Excavations, 1961–71* (Oriental Institute Publications, Vol. 101) by †Pinhas P. DeJoung and Helene J. Kantor, and *Prehistoric Archeology Along the Zagros Flanks* (Oriental Institute Publications, Vol. 105) by Patty Jo Watson et al.