

the anomalous texts found in the Elamite administrative archives from Persepolis, and textual indications of Babylonian enclave populations in the Persian Empire. *Texts from Tall-i Malyan, I: Elamite Administrative Texts* (1972-1974) was published in the autumn of 1984, as was *Elam: Surveys of Political History and Archaeology*, co-authored with Elizabeth Carter. Work in progress includes a discussion of Babylonian history between Xerxes and Alexander, for the revision of the Cambridge Ancient History.

MATTHEW W. STOLPER's book on the Murašû archive of Nippur discusses the interplay of economic and political interests in Babylonia during the time of Persian rule; the manuscript has been received and accepted for publication in the monograph series of the Dutch Historical and Archaeological Institute of Istanbul. The first step of a follow-up project is in "Bêšunu the Satrap," Stolper's contribution to the volume of essays in honor of Erica Reiner; it discusses a Babylonian who served in the Persian provincial administrations of both Babylonia and Syria (rating a passing mention by Xenophon), and who maintained private business interests recorded in texts that belong to an archive from Babylon; the archive, approximately contemporary with the Murašû archive of Nippur, includes some of the first Babylonian texts to be published in modern times but much of its contents has been scattered since; if it can be reconstructed it is likely to have notable historical value. A revised version of Stolper's paper at the 1984 meeting of the American Oriental Society, "The Neo-Babylonian Text from the Persepolis Fortification," has appeared in the anniversary volume of *Journal of Near Eastern Studies*; it discusses some of