Miguel Civil has finally seen his 1982 Naples paper “Bilingualism in Logographically Written Languages: Sumerian in Ebla” published in *Il bilinguismo a Ebla*, L. Cagni, ed. He has published “New Historical Texts Mentioning Ur-Namma” (*Festschrift van Dijk*) which includes, besides a historical cylinder and the first fragment of a royal hymn of Ur III date ever found, a collection of the inscriptions on votive objects in the Inanna temple in Nippur compiled by an Old Babylonian scribe from Nippur. “Sur les ‘livres d’écolier’ à l’époque paléo-babylonienne” (*Mélanges Birot*) is a study of a literary text which mentions by name the different “textbooks” used in the schools and throws new light on the Mesopotamian didactic methods. Civil was able to identify a recently published (D. O. Edzard, *Archivi Reali di Ebla*, Testi V no. 39 text—considered as some sort of ununderstandable “bilingual proverb”—as the immediate continuation of the syllabic Sumerian lexical list of food items he had published in *Oriens Antiquus* 21 three years ago. A note
about it is in press in Zeitschrift für Assyriologie. A corpus of Sumerian riddles with special attention to their phonological and grammatical patterning will be published this Fall in Aula Orientalis. He is also working on the early history of the series ḤAR-ra and on some long range projects already mentioned in the last report.