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Martha T. Roth continues to devote most of her energies to the Chicago Assyrian Dictionary (see separate report) while maintaining her teaching and lecturing commitments, and her research interests in Mesopotamian family history. "The Dowries of the Women of the Itti-Marduk-balatu Family" appeared in Journal of the American Oriental Society 111 (1991): 19-37. The article traces the dowries of nine women in three generations who married into or out of a prominent Babylonian family in the sixth-fifth centuries B.C. The mechanisms of property transfer and the composition of the dowries reveal some of the family's deliberate social and economic strategies. Details of dowry composition are examined for a larger group of over one hundred and sixty dowries in "Material Composition of the Neo-Babylonian Dowry." Page proofs for this article were returned in the spring, and publication is expected in the next issue of Archiv für Orientforschung (summer 1991). In March 1991, Roth offered a communication to the 201st Meetings of the American Oriental Society, in Berkeley, on "The Neo-Babylonian Widow," presenting some conclusions from her investigations of widows in the first millennium. A contribution to Nouvelles Assyriologiques Brèves et Utilitaires (1990/92) deals with the bodily injury provisions in the Laws of Eshnunna, returning to Roth's continuing interest in the cuneiform formal law collections.