1. Record Nr. UNINA9910829019903321 Autore Gadotti Alhena Titolo "Gilgamesh, Enkidu and the Netherworld" and the Sumerian Gilgamesh cycle / / Alhena Gadotti Pubbl/distr/stampa Boston; ; Berlin:, : De Gruyter,, [2014] ©2014 **ISBN** 1-61451-854-8 1-61451-545-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (448 p.) Collana Untersuchungen zur Assyriologie und Vorderasiatischen Archaologie. 0502-7012;; Band 10 Disciplina 899/.95 Soggetti Epic poetry, Assyro-Babylonian - History and criticism Epic poetry, Sumerian - History and criticism Lingua di pubblicazione Inalese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Plates run from page 359-430. Revised version of doctoral dissertation submitted to the Department of Near Eastern Studies, The Johns Hopkins University, Sept. 2005. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto On transliteration and coventions -- 1. Introduction -- 2. The prologue of "Gilgames, Enkidu and the Netherworld" -- 3. The halub-tree -- 4. Narrative and poetic structure -- 5. Enkidu Redivivus -- 6. The Sumerian Gilgames cycle -- 7. Enkidu's return and the catalogue of ghosts: GEN II. 255-end -- 8. The manuscripts -- The edition --Translation -- Eclectic text -- Textual matrix -- Commentary --Appendix. Sommario/riassunto Alhena Gadotti offers a much needed new edition of the Sumerian composition Gilgamesh, Enkidu, and the Netherworld, last published by Aaron Shaffer in his 1963 doctoral dissertation. Since then, several new manuscripts have come to light, prompting not only a new edition of the text, but also a re-examination of the composition. In this book, Gadotti argues that Gilgamesh, Enkidu, and the Netherworld was the first, not the last of the Sumerian stories about Gilgamesh. She also suggests that a Sumerian Gilgamesh Cycle, currently only attested in old Babylonian manuscripts (ca. 18th century BCE), was in fact

developed during the Ur III period (ca. 2100-2000 BCE). Providing a new way to look at the Sumerian Gilgamesh stories, this book is

relevant not only to scholars of the ancient Near East, but also to anyone interested in epic and epic cycle.