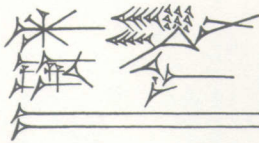


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A. LEO OPPENHEIM, EDITOR-IN-CHARGE

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RIVKAH HARRIS, BURKHART KIENAST, AND RONALD F. G. SWEET

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Foreword

Sections of the basic manuscript of this volume were prepared by Rivkah Harris, Burkhardt Kienast and Ronald F. G. Sweet.

Thanks are due to Professor W. G. Lambert, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, who has again suggested a number of improvements.

The present volume owes very much to Dr. H. Hirsch, University of Vienna, whose careful reading of the manuscript and constructive criticisms are here gratefully acknowledged.

A. LEO OPPENHEIM

Chicago, Illinois,
October 1, 1961

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

The following list of text editions, periodicals, standard publications, etc., is meant to supplement the list of abbreviations contained in von Soden's *Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik* p. xviii f., as well as those offered by the *Archiv für Orientforschung* and the *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*.

This provisional list will be kept à jour in the subsequent volumes of the CAD until a complete list is published with all bibliographical information.

The present list also contains the titles of the lexical series as prepared for publication by B. Landsberger, or under his supervision, or in collaboration with him.

A	lexical series á A = <i>nâqu</i>	Assur	field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur
A	tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	A-tablet	lexical text
Abel-Winckler	L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keilschrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen	Augapfel	J. Augapfel, <i>Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II. Babyloniaca</i>
Acta Or.	Acta Orientalia	Balk. Kassit. Stud.	K. Balkan, <i>Kassitenstudien</i> (= AOS 37)
Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémittique (B)		Balkan Letter	K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish
AGM	Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin	Balkan Observations	K. Balkan, Observations on the Chronological Problems of the Kârum Kaniš
AHDO	Archives d'Histoire du Droit Oriental	Barton RISA	G. A. Barton, <i>The Royal Inscriptions of Sumer and Akkad</i>
AHw.	W. von Soden, <i>Akkadisches Handwörterbuch</i>	Bauer Asb.	Th. Bauer, <i>Das Inschriftenwerk Assurbanipals</i>
Ai.	lexical series ki. KI.KAL.bi.šè = <i>ana ittišu</i> , pub. MSL 1	Belleten	Türk Tarih Kurumu, <i>Belleten</i>
An	lexical series An = <i>Anum</i>	Bezold Cat.	C. Bezold, <i>Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum</i>
Andrae Festungswerke	W. Andrae, <i>Die Festungswerke von Assur</i> (= WVDOG 23)	Bezold Cat. Supp.	L. W. King, <i>Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the British Museum. Supplement</i>
Andrae Stelenreihen	W. Andrae, <i>Die Stelenreihen in Assur</i> (= WVDOG 24)	Bezold Glossar	C. Bezold, <i>Babylonisch-assyrisches Glossar</i>
Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein	Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte	E. Bilgiç, <i>Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte ...</i>
AnSt	Anatolian Studies	BM	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Antagal	lexical series antagal = <i>šaqû</i>	Böhl Chrestomathy	F. M. T. Böhl, <i>Akkadian Chrestomathy</i>
AO	tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre	Böhl Leiden Coll.	F. M. T. Böhl, <i>Mededeelingen uit de Leidsche Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inscriptions</i>
AOS	American Oriental Series	Boissier Choix	A. Boissier, <i>Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babylonienne</i>
ARMT	Archives Royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)		
Aro Glossar	J. Aro, <i>Glossar zu den mittelbabylonischen Briefen</i> (= StOr 22)		
Aro Gramm.	J. Aro, <i>Studien zur mittelbabylonischen Grammatik</i> (= StOr 20)		
ArOr	Archiv orientální		
ARU	J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, <i>Assyrische Rechtsurkunden</i>		

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Boissier DA	A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages	Craig AAT	J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astronomical Texts
Böllenrücher Nergal	J. Böllenrücher, Gebete und Hymnen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6)	Craig ABRT	J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts
BOR	Babylonian and Oriental Record	Cros Tello	G. Cros, Mission française de Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello
Borger Esarh.	R. Borger, Die Inschriften Assarhaddons Königs von Assyrien (= AfO Beiheft 9)	Deimel Fara	A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara (= WVDOG 40, 43, 45)
Boson Tavolette	G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi sumere ...	Delitzsch AL ³	F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke. 3rd ed.
Boudou Liste	R. P. Boudou, Liste de noms géographiques (= Or 36-38)	Delitzsch HWB	F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Handwörterbuch
Boyer Contribution	G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la 1 ^{re} dynastie babylonienne	Diri	lexical series diri DIR <i>siāku</i> = (<i>w</i>) <i>atru</i>
Brockelmann Lex. Syr. ²	C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum, 2nd ed.	Dream-book	A. L. Oppenheim, The Interpretation of Dreams in the Ancient Near East (= Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. 46/3)
BSOAS	Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies (London)	D. T.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
CAD	The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago	Ea	lexical series ea A = <i>nāqu</i>
CBM	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	EA	J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-Tafeln (= VAB 2)
CBS	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Eames Coll.	A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library (= AOS 32)
CH	R. F. Harper, The Code of Hammurabi ...	Eames Collection	tablets in the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library
Chantre	E. Chantre, Recherches archéologiques dans l'Asie occidentale. Mission en Cappadoce 1893-94	Ebeling Handerhebung	E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Gebetsserie Šu-ila "Handerhebung" (= VIO 20)
Christian Festschrift	Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor Christian	Ebeling KMI	E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medizinischen Inhalts
Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay (Bozkurt), F. R. Kraus, Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur	Ebeling Neubab. Briefe	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe
Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, A. Salonen, Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF B 92)	Ebeling Neubab. Briefe aus Uruk	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe aus Uruk
Clay PN	A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Cassite Period (= YOR 1)	Ebeling Parfümrez.	E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und kultische Texte aus Assur, Sonderdruck aus <i>Orientalia</i> 17-19
Coll. de Clercq	H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de Clercq. Catalogue ...	Ebeling Stiftungen	E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vorschriften für assyrische Tempel (= VIO 23)
Combe Sin	E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin en Babylonie et en Assyrie	Ebeling Wagenpferde	E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer mittelassyrischen Vorschriftensammlung für die Akklimatisierung und Trainierung von Wagenpferden (= VIO 7)
Contenau Contribution	G. Contenau, Contribution à l'histoire économique d'Umma	Edzard Zwischenzeit	D. O. Edzard, Die "Zweite Zwischenzeit" Babyloniens
Contenau Umma	G. Contenau, Umma sous la Dynastie d'Ur	Eilers Beamtennamen	W. Eilers, Iranische Beamtennamen in der keilschriftlichen Überlieferung (= Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 25/5)
Corpus of ancient Near Eastern seals	E. Porada, Corpus of ancient Near Eastern seals in North American collections		
CRAI	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. Comptes rendus		

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|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Eilers Gesell-
schaftsformen | W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen im
altbabylonischen Recht | Gilg. O. I. | OB Gilg. fragment from Ishchali
pub. by Th. Bauer in JNES 16
254ff. |
| Emesal Voc. | lexical series <i>dimmer</i> = <i>dingir</i>
= <i>ilu</i> , pub. MSL 4 3-44 | Goetze LE | A. Goetze, The Laws of Eshnunna
(= AASOR 31) |
| Erimhuš | lexical series <i>erimhuš</i> = <i>anantu</i> | Golénischeff | V. S. Golénischeff, Vingt-quatre
tablettes cappadociennes ... |
| Erimhuš Bogh. | Boghazkeui version of Erimhuš | Gordon | C. H. Gordon, Ugaritic Hand-
book (= AnOr 25) |
| Eshnunna Code | see Goetze LE | Gordon Smith
College | C. H. Gordon, Smith College
Tablets ... (= Smith College
Studies in History, Vol. 38) |
| Evetts Ev.-M. | Evil-Merodach (texts pub. by
B. T. A. Evetts) | Gordon Sumer-
ian Proverbs | E. I. Gordon, Sumerian Proverbs |
| Evetts Lab. | Laborosoarchod (texts pub. by
B. T. A. Evetts) | Gössmann Era | P. F. Gössmann, Das Era-Epos |
| Evetts Ner. | Neriglissar (texts pub. by B. T. A.
Evetts) | Grant Bus. Doc. | E. Grant, Babylonian Business
Documents of the Classical
Period |
| Explicit Malku | synonym list <i>malku</i> = <i>šarru</i> , ex-
plicit version | Grant Smith
College | E. Grant, Cuneiform Documents
in the Smith College Library |
| Falkenstein | A. Falkenstein, Das Sumerische
(= Handbuch der Orientalistik,
Erste Abteilung, Zweiter Band,
Erster & Zweiter Abschnitt,
Lieferung I) | Gray Šamaš | C. D. Gray, The Šamaš Religious
Texts ... |
| Falkenstein | A. Falkenstein, Die neusumeri-
schen Gerichtsurkunden
(= ABAW Phil.-hist. Klasse,
N. F. 39-40 and 44) | Guest Notes
on Plants | E. Guest, Notes on Plants and
Plant Products with their Collo-
quial Names in 'Iraq |
| Falkenstein | A. Falkenstein, Grammatik der
Sprache Gudeas von Lagaš
(= AnOr 28 and 29) | Guest Notes
on Trees | E. Guest, Notes on Trees and
Shrubs for Lower Iraq |
| Falkenstein | A. Falkenstein, Die Haupttypen
der sumerischen Beschwörung
(= LSS NF 1) | Hallo Royal
Titles | W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopota-
mian Royal Titles (= AOS 43) |
| Figulla Cat. | H. H. Figulla, Catalogue of the
Babylonian Tablets in the Bri-
tish Museum | Haupt
Nimrodepos | P. Haupt, Das babylonische
Nimrodepos |
| Finet L'Accadien | A. Finet, L'Accadien des Lettres
de Mari | Haverford
Symposium | E. Grant ed., The Haverford
Symposium on Archaeology and
the Bible |
| Frankena | R. Frankena, Tākultu de sacrale
Maaltijd in het assyrische Ritueel | Herzfeld API | E. Herzfeld, Altpersische In-
schriften |
| Friedrich | J. Friedrich, Die Hethitischen
Gesetze (= Documenta et mo-
numenta orientis antiqui 7) | Hewett Anni-
versary Vol. | D. D. Brand and F. E. Harvey
ed., So Live the Works of Men:
seventieth anniversary volume
honoring Edgar Lee Hewett |
| Friedrich | J. Friedrich, Hethitisches Wörter-
buch ... | Hg. | lexical series <i>ḫar.gud</i> = <i>imrā</i> =
<i>ballu</i> |
| Gadd Early
Dynasties | C. J. Gadd, The Early Dynasties
of Sumer and Akkad | HG | J. Kohler et al., Hammurabi's
Gesetz |
| Gadd Ideas | C. J. Gadd, Ideas of Divine Rule
in the Ancient East | Hh. | lexical series <i>ḫar.ra</i> = <i>ḫubullu</i>
(Hh. I-IV pub. Landsberger,
MSL 5; Hh. V-VII pub. Lands-
berger, MSL 6; Hh. VIII-XII
pub. Landsberger, MSL 7; Hh.
XIII-XIV pub. Landsberger,
MSL 8; Hh. XXIII pub. Op-
penheim-Hartman, JAOS Supp.
10 22-29) |
| Gautier Dilbat | J. E. Gautier, Archives d'une
famille de Dilbat ... | Hilprecht
Deluge Story | H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest Ver-
sion of the Babylonian Deluge
Story and the Temple Library
of Nippur |
| Gelb OAIC | I. J. Gelb, Old Akkadian Inscrip-
tions in Chicago Natural History
Museum | Hinke Kudurru | W. J. Hinke, Selected Babylonian
Kudurru Inscriptions, No. 5,
p. 21-27 |
| Genouillac
Kich | H. de Genouillac, Premières re-
cherches archéologiques à Kich | | |
| Genouillac
Trouvaille | H. de Genouillac, La trouvaille de
Dréhem | | |
| Gesenius ¹⁷ | W. Gesenius, Hebräisches und
Aramäisches Handwörterbuch,
17th ed. | | |
| Gilg. | Gilgāmeš epic, cited from Thomp-
son Gilg. | | |

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Hirsch Unter- suchungen	H. Hirsch, Untersuchungen zur altassyrischen Religion. (= AfO Beiheft 13/14)	JESHO	Journal of Economic and Social History of the Orient
Holma Kl. Beitr.	H. Holma, Kleine Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon	Jestin Šuruppak	R. Jestin, Tablettes sumériennes de Šuruppak ...
Holma Körperteile	H. Holma, Die Namen der Körperteile im Assyrisch-Babylonischen	Johns Dooms- day Book K.	C. H. W. Johns, An Assyrian Doomsday Book tablets in the Kouyunjik collection of the British Museum
Holma Quttulu	H. Holma, Die assyrisch-babylonischen Personennamen der Form Quttulu ...	Kagal	lexical series kagal = <i>abullu</i>
Holma Weitere Beitr.	H. Holma, Weitere Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon	Kent Old Persian	R. G. Kent, Old Persian ... (= AOS 33)
Hrozny Code Hittite	F. Hrozny, Code hittite provenant de l'Asie Mineure	Ker Porter Travels	R. Ker Porter, Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, ancient Babylonia, etc. ...
Hrozny Getreide	F. Hrozny, Das Getreide im alten Babylonien ...	Kh.	tablets from Khafadje in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago
Hrozny Kultepe	F. Hrozny, Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kultepe (= Monogr. ArOr 14)	Kienast ATHE	B. Kienast, Die altassyrischen Texte des Orientalischen Seminars der Universität Heidelberg und der Sammlung Erlenmeyer
Hrozny Ta'annek	F. Hrozny, Die Keilschrifttexte von Ta'annek, in Sellin Ta'annek	King Chron.	L. W. King, Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings ...
HS	tablets in the Hilprecht collection, Jena	King Hittite Texts	L. W. King, Hittite Texts in the Cuneiform Character in the British Museum
HSM	Harvard Semitic Museum	Kish	tablets in the collections of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
Hussey Sumer- ian Tablets	M. A. Hussey, Sumerian Tablets in the Harvard Semitic Museum (= HSS 3 and 4)	Knudtzon Gebete	J. A. Knudtzon, Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott ...
IB	tablets in the Pontificio Istituto Biblico, Rome	Köcher	F. Köcher, Keilschrifttexte zur assyrisch-babylonischen Drogen- und Pflanzenkunde (= VIO 28)
IBoT	Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Bulunan Boğazköy Tabletleri	Koschaker Bürg- schaftsrecht	P. Koschaker, Babylonisch-assyrisches Bürgschaftsrecht
Idu	lexical series <i>á = idu</i>	Koschaker Griech. Rechtsurk.	P. Koschaker, Über einige griechische Rechtsurkunden aus den östlichen Randgebieten des Hellenismus
IEJ	Israel Exploration Journal	Koschaker NRUA	P. Koschaker, Neue Keilschriftliche Rechtsurkunden aus der el-Amarna-Zeit
IF	Indogermanische Forschungen	Kramer En- merkar and the Lord of Aratta	S. N. Kramer, Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta
Igituh	lexical series <i>igituh = tāmartu</i> . Igituh short version pub. Landsberger-Gurney, AfO 18 81 ff.	Kramer Lamentation Kramer SLTN	S. N. Kramer, Lamentation over the Destruction of Ur (= AS 12) S. N. Kramer, Sumerian Literary Texts from Nippur (= AASOR 23)
IM	tablets in the collections of the Iraq Museum, Baghdad	Kraus Edikt	F. R. Kraus, Ein Edikt des Königs Ammi-Šaduqa von Babylon
Imgidda to Erimhuš	see Erimhuš	Kraus Texte	F. R. Kraus, Texte zur babylonischen Physiognomatik (= AfO Beiheft 3)
Istanbul	tablets in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul	KT Blanckertz	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Blanckertz ...
Izbu Comm.	commentary to the series <i>šumma izbu</i> , cited from MS. of B. Landsberger	KT Hahn	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Hahn ...
Izi	lexical series <i>izi = išātu</i>		
Izi Bogh.	Boghazkeui version of Izi		
Jacobsen Copenhagen	T. Jacobsen, Cuneiform Texts in the National Museum, Copenhagen		
Jastrow Dict.	M. Jastrow, Dictionary of the Targumim ...		
JEN	Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi		
JENu	Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi, unpub.		

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Küchler Beitr.	F. Küchler, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der assyrisch-babylonischen Medizin ...	Lie Sar.	A. G. Lie, The Inscriptions of Sargon II
Kültepe	unpublished tablets from Kültepe	LKA	E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur
Labat	R. Labat, L'Akkadien de Boghazköi	Löw Flora	I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden
L'akkadien		Lu	lexical series lú = <i>ša</i> (formerly called lú = <i>amēlu</i>)
Labat TDP	R. Labat, Traité akkadien de diagnostics et pronostics médicaux	Lugale	epic Lugale u melambingergal, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein
Laessøe Bit	J. Laessøe, Studies on the Assyrian Ritual <i>bît rimki</i>	Lyon Sar.	D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargons ...
Rimki		MAD	Materials for the Assyrian Dictionary
Lajard Culte de Vénus	J. B. F. Lajard, Recherches sur le culte ... de Vénus ...	MAH	tablets in the collection of the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva
Lambert BWL	W. G. Lambert, Babylonian Wisdom Literature	Malku	synonym list <i>malku</i> = <i>šarru</i>
Lambert Marduk's Address to the Demons	W. G. Lambert, Marduk's Address to the Demons (= AFO 17 310ff.)	MDP	Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse
Landsberger Fauna	B. Landsberger, Die Fauna des alten Mesopotamien ...	Meissner BAP	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht
Landsberger-Jacobsen Georgica	B. Landsberger and T. Jacobsen, Georgica (in MS.)	Meissner BAW	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum assyrischen Wörterbuch (= AS 1 and 4)
Landsberger Kult. Kalender	B. Landsberger, Der kultische Kalender der Babylonier und Assyrer (= LSS 6/1-2)	Meissner BuA	B. Meissner, Babylonien und Assyrien
Langdon BL	S. Langdon, Babylonian Liturgies	Meissner-Rost Senn.	B. Meissner and P. Rost, Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs
Langdon Creation	S. Langdon, The Babylonian Epic of Creation	Meissner Supp.	B. Meissner, Supplement zu den assyrischen Wörterbüchern
Langdon Menologies	S. Langdon, Babylonian Menologies ...	Mél. Dussaud	Mélanges syriens offerts à M. René Dussaud
Langdon SBP	S. Langdon, Sumerian and Babylonian Psalms	Meloni Saggi	Gerardo Meloni, Saggi di filologia semitica
Langdon Tammuz	S. Langdon, Tammuz and Ishtar	MLC	tablets in the collections of the library of J. Pierpont Morgan
Lanu	lexical series <i>alam</i> = <i>lanu</i>	Moldenke	A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan Museum of Art
Lautner	J. G. Lautner, Altbabylonische Personenmiete und Erntearbeiterverträge (Studia et Documenta ad Iura Orientis Antiqui Pertinentia 1)	Moore Michigan Coll.	E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian Documents in the University of Michigan Collection
Personenmiete		Moran Temple Lists	W. L. Moran, Sumero-Akkadian Temple Lists (in MS.)
Layard	A. H. Layard, Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character ...	MRS	Mission de Ras Shamra
Layard Discoveries	A. H. Layard, Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon	MSP	J.J.M. de Morgan, Mission scientifique en Perse
LBAT	Late Babylonian Astronomical and Related Texts, copied by T. G. Pinches and J. N. Strassmaier, prepared for publication by A. J. Sachs, with the cooperation of J. Schaumberger	N.	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
Le Gac Asn.	Y. Le Gac, Les Inscriptions d'Assur-našir-aplu III	Nabnitu	lexical series <i>SIG₇+ALAM</i> = <i>nabnitu</i>
Legrain TRU	L. Legrain, Le temps des rois d'Ur	NBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library
Lehmann-Haupt CIC	F. F. C. Lehmann-Haupt ed., Corpus Inscriptionum Chaldaicarum	NBGT	Neobabylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 129-178
Lidzbarski Handbuch	M. Lidzbarski, Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik	Nbk.	Nebuchadnezzar (texts published by J. N. Strassmaier)
		Nbn.	Nabonidus (texts pub. by J. N. Strassmaier)

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ND	tablets excavated at Nimrud (Kalhu)	Proto-Diri	see Diri
Neugebauer ACT	O. Neugebauer, <i>Astronomical Cuneiform Texts</i>	Proto-Ea	see Ea; pub. MSL 2 35-94
Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the collections of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Proto-Izi	see Izi
Nies UDT	J. B. Nies, <i>Ur Dynasty Tablets</i>	Proto-Lu	see Lu
Nikolski	M. V. Nikolski, <i>Dokumenty khoziaistvennoi otchetnosti . . .</i>	PRSM	Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine
Nötscher Ellil	F. Nötscher, <i>Ellil in Sumer und Akkad</i>	RAcc.	F. Thureau-Dangin, <i>Rituels accadiens</i>
NT	field numbers of tablets excavated at Nippur by the Oriental Institute and other institutions	Ranke PN	H. Ranke, <i>Early Babylonian Personal Names</i>
OBGT	Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 47-128	Recip. Ea	lexical series "Reciprocal Ea"
OB Lu	Old Babylonian version of Lu	Reiner Lipšur	E. Reiner, <i>Lipšur-Litanies</i> (= JNES 15 129ff.)
OECT	Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts	Litanies	Revue des études sémitiques
Oppenheim Beer	L. F. Hartman and A. L. Oppenheim, <i>On Beer and Brewing Techniques in Ancient Mesopotamia . . .</i> (= JAOS Supp. 10)	Riftin	A. P. Riftin, <i>Staro-Vavilonskie iuridicheskie i administrativnye dokumenty v sobraniakh SSSR</i>
Oppenheim Mietrecht	L. Oppenheim, <i>Untersuchungen zum babylonischen Mietrecht</i> (= WZKM Beiheft 2)	Rm.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Oppert-Ménant Doc. jur.	J. Oppert et J. Ménant, <i>Documents juridiques de l'Assyrie</i>	ROM	tablets in the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto
Pallis Akitu	S. A. Pallis, <i>The Babylonian Akitu Festival</i>	Rost Tigl. III	P. Rost, <i>Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat-Pileasers III . . .</i>
Parrot Documents	André Parrot, <i>Documents et Monuments</i> (= Mission Archéologique de Mari II, <i>Le Palais</i> , tome 3)	RS	field numbers of tablets excavated at Ras Shamra
Peiser Urkunden	F.E. Peiser, <i>Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie</i>	RTC	F. Thureau-Dangin, <i>Recueil de tablettes chaldéennes</i>
Peiser Verträge	F. E. Peiser, <i>Babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums . . .</i>	SAKI	F. Thureau-Dangin, <i>Die sumerischen und akkadischen Königsinschriften</i> (= VAB 1)
Perry Sin	E. G. Perry, <i>Hymnen und Gebete an Sin</i>	S ^a Voc.	lexical series Syllabary A Vocabulary, pub. MSL 3 51-87
Photo. Ass.	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur	Salonen Türen	A. Salonen, <i>Die Türen des alten Mesopotamien</i>
Photo. Konst.	field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur	S ^b	lexical series Syllabary B, pub. MSL 3 96-128 and 132-153
Piepkorn Asb.	A. C. Piepkorn, <i>Historical Prism Inscriptions of Ashurbanipal</i> (= AS 5)	Scheil Sippar	V. Scheil, <i>Une saison de fouilles à Sippar</i>
Pinches Amherst	T. G. Pinches, <i>The Amherst Tablets . . .</i>	Scheil Tn. II	V. Scheil, <i>Annales de Tukulti-Ninip II . . .</i>
Pinches Berens Coll.	T. G. Pinches, <i>The Babylonian Tablets of the Berens Collection</i>	Schneider	N. Schneider, <i>Die Götternamen von Ur III</i> (= AnOr 19)
Pinches Peek	T. G. Pinches, <i>Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the possession of Sir Henry Peek</i>	Schneider Zeitbestimmungen	N. Schneider, <i>Die Zeitbestimmungen der Wirtschaftsurkunden von Ur III</i> (= AnOr 13)
Practical Vocabulary Assur	lexical text, pub. Landsberger-Gurney, <i>Afo</i> 18 328ff.	Sellin Ta'anek	E. Sellin, <i>Tell Ta'anek . . .</i>
Pritchard ANET	J. B. Pritchard ed., <i>Ancient Near Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament</i> , 2nd ed.	Shileiko	V. K. Shileiko, <i>Dokumenty iz Giul-tepe</i>
		Si	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sippar
		Silbenvokabular	lexical series
		Sjöberg	Å. Sjöberg, <i>Der Mondgott Nanna-Suen in der sumerischen Überlieferung, I. Teil: Text</i>
		Mondgott	
		SLB	<i>Studia ad Tabulas Cuneiformas a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl Pertinentia</i>
		Sm.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

S. A. Smith Misc. Assy. Texts	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts of the British Museum	Tablet Funck	one of several tablets in private possession (mentioned as F. 1, 2, 3, Delitzsch HWB xiii), cited from unpublished copies of Delitzsch
Smith Idrimi	S. Smith, The Statue of Idri-mi	Tallqvist APN	K. Tallqvist, Assyrian Personal Names
Smith Senn.	S. Smith, The first Campaign of Sennacherib ...	Tallqvist	K. Tallqvist, Akkadische Götterepitheta (= StOr 7)
SMN	tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the Semitic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge	Tallqvist Maqlu	K. Tallqvist, Die assyrische Beschreibungsserie Maqlû
von Soden GAG	W. von Soden, Grundriss der akkadischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33)	Tallqvist NBN	K. Tallqvist, Neubabylonisches Namenbuch ...
von Soden Syllabar	W. von Soden, Das akkadische Syllabar (= AnOr 27)	Tell Asmar	tablets excavated at Tell Asmar, in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago
Sommer-Falkenstein Bil.	F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadische Bilingue des Ḫattušili I	Tell Halaf	J. Friedrich et al., Die Inschriften vom Tell Halaf (= AfO Beiheft 6)
Speleers Recueil	L. Speleers, Recueil des Inscriptions de l'Asie antérieure des Musées royaux du cinquante-naire à Bruxelles	Th.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
SSB Erg.	F. X. Kugler and J. Schaumberger, Sternkunde und Sternendienst in Babel, Ergänzungen...	Thompson AH	R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal
Stamm	J. J. Stamm, Die akkadische Namengebung (= MVAG 44)	Thompson Chem.	R. C. Thompson, On the Chemistry of the Ancient Assyrians
Starr Nuzi	R. F. S. Starr, Nuzi. Report on the excavations at Yorgan Tapa ...	Thompson DAB	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Botany
Strassmaier AV	J. N. Strassmaier, Alphabetisches Verzeichniss der Assyrischen und Akkadischen Wörter	Thompson DAC	R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Chemistry and Geology
Strassmaier Liverpool	J. N. Strassmaier, Die Babylonischen Inschriften im Museum zu Liverpool, Actes du 6 ^e Congrès International des Orientalistes, II, Section Sémitique (1) (1885), plates after p. 624	Thompson Esarh.	R. C. Thompson, The Prisms of Esarhaddon and of Ashurbanipal ...
Strassmaier Warka	J. N. Strassmaier, Texte altbabylonischer Verträge Warka, Verhandlungen des Fünften Internationalen Orientalisten-Congresses (1881), Beilage	Thompson Gilg.	R. C. Thompson, The Epic of Gilgamesh
Streck Asb.	M. Streck, Assurbanipal ... (= VAB 7)	Thompson Rep.	R. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers ...
STT	O. R. Gurney and J. J. Finkelstein, The Sultantepe Tablets I (= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 4)	Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib	F. Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand et al., Til-Barsib
Studia Mariana	(= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 4)	TLB	Tabulae cuneiformae a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl collectae
Studia Orientalia Pedersen	Studia Orientalia Ioanni Pedersen Dicata	Tn.-Epic	Tukulti-Ninurta Epic, pub. AAA 20, p. 101ff., and Archaeologia 79 pl. 49; transliteration in Ebeling, MAOG 12/2
Sultantepe	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sultantepe	Torczyner Tempelrechnungen	H. Torczyner, Altbabylonische Tempelrechnungen ...
Sumeroloji Araştırmaları	Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Sumeroloji araştırmaları, 1940-41	TuM	Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities
Šurpu	E. Reiner, Šurpu (= AfO Beiheft 11)	Unger Babylon	E. Unger, Babylon, die heilige Stadt ...
Symb. Koschaker	Symbolae P. Koschaker dedicatae	Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur	E. Unger, Die Stele des Belharran-beli-ussur
Szlechter Tablettes	E. Szlechter, Tablettes Juridiques de la 1 ^{re} Dynastie de Babylone	Unger Reliefstele	E. Unger, Reliefstele Adadniraris III. aus Saba'a und Semiramis
T	tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin	Ungnad NRV Glossar	A. Ungnad, Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden. Glossar
		Uruanna	pharmaceutical series uruanna : <i>maštakal</i>

Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

UVB	Vorläufige Berichte über die ... Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka (Berlin 1930 ff.)	Winckler Sammlung	H. Winckler, Sammlung von Keilschrifttexten
VAT	tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin	Winckler Sar.	H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons ...
VIO	Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Orientforschung, Berlin	Wiseman Alalakh	D. J. Wiseman, The Alalakh Tablets
Virolleaud Danel	Ch. Virolleaud, La légende phénicienne de Danel	Wiseman Chron.	D. J. Wiseman, Chronicles of the Chaldean Kings ...
Virolleaud Fragments	Ch. Virolleaud, Fragments de textes divinatoires assyriens du Musée Britannique	Wiseman Treaties	D. J. Wiseman, The Vassal Treaties of Esarhaddon
Walther Gerichtswesen	A. Walther, Das altbabylonische Gerichtswesen (= LSS 6/4-6)	Woolley Carchemish	Carchemish, Report on the Excavations at Djerabis on behalf of the British Museum
Ward Seals	W. H. Ward, The Seal Cylinders of Western Asia	WZJ	Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Friedrich - Schiller - Universität Jena
Warka	field numbers of tablets excavated at Warka	YBC	tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library
Watelin Kish	Oxford University Joint Expedition to Mesopotamia, Excavations at Kish: IV (1925-1930) by L. C. Watelin	Ylvisaker Grammatik	S. Ch. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen und assyrischen Grammatik (= LSS 5/6)
Waterman Bus. Doc.	L. Waterman, Business Documents of the Hammurapi Period (also pub. in AJSL 29 and 31)	YOR	Yale Oriental Series, Researches
Weidner Tn.	E. Weidner, Die Inschriften Tukulti-Ninurtas I. (= AfO Beiheft 12)	Zimmern Fremdw.	H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremdwörter ..., 2nd. ed.
Winckler AOF	H. Winckler, Altorientalische Forschungen	Zimmern Istar und Šaltu	H. Zimmern, Istar und Šaltu ...
		Zimmern Neujahrsfest	H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen Neujahrsfest (BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 58/3), Zweiter Beitrag (ibid. 70/5)

Other Abbreviations

abbr.	abbreviated, abbreviation	coll.	collation, collated
acc.	accusative	comm.	commentary (texts)
Achaem.	Achaemenid	conj.	conjunction
adj.	adjective	corr.	corresponding
adm.	administrative	Cyr.	Cyrus
Adn.	Adad-nirāri	Dar.	Darius
adv.	adverb	dat.	dative
Akk.	Akkadian	denom.	denominative
Alu	<i>Šumma alu</i>	det.	determinative
apod.	apodosis	diagn.	diagnostic (texts)
app.	appendix	DN	divine name
Aram.	Aramaic	doc.	document
Asb.	Assurbanipal	dupl.	duplicate
Asn.	Aššur-nāšir-apli II	EA	El-Amarna
Ass.	Assyrian	econ.	economic (texts)
astrol.	astrological (texts)	ed.	edition
Babyl.	Babylonian	Elam.	Elamite
bil.	bilingual (texts)	En. el.	<i>Enuma eliš</i>
Bogh.	Boghazkeui	Esarh.	Esarhaddon
bus.	business	esp.	especially
Camb.	Cambyses	Etana	Etana myth
chem.	chemical (texts)	etym.	etymology, etymological
col.	column	ext.	extispicy

Other Abbreviations

fact.	factitive	opp.	opposite (of) (to)
fem.	feminine	orig.	original(ly)
fragm.	fragment(ary)	p.	page
gen.	genitive, general	Palmyr.	Palmyrenian
geogr.	geographical	part.	participle
gloss.	glossary	pharm.	pharmaceutical (texts)
GN	geographical name	phon.	phonetic
gramm.	grammatical (texts)	physiogn.	physiognomastic (omens)
group voc.	group vocabulary	pl.	plural, plate
Heb.	Hebrew	pl. tantum	plurale tantum
hemer.	hemerology	PN	personal name
hist.	historical (texts)	prep.	preposition
Hitt.	Hittite	pres.	present
Hurr.	Hurrian	Pre-Sar.	Pre-Sargonic
imp.	imperative	pret.	preterit
inc.	incantation (texts)	pron.	pronoun, pronominal
incl.	including	prot.	protasis
indecl.	indeclinable	pub.	published
inf.	infinitive	r.	reverse
inscr.	inscription	redupl.	reduplicated, reduplication
interj.	interjection	ref.	reference
interr.	interrogative	rel.	religious (texts)
intrans.	intransitive	rit.	ritual (texts)
inv.	inventory	RN	royal name
Izbu	<i>Šumma izbu</i>	RS	Ras Shamra
lament.	lamentation	s.	substantive
LB	Late Babylonian	Sar.	Sargon II
leg.	legal (texts)	SB	Standard Babylonian
let.	letter	Sel.	Seleucid
lex.	lexical (texts)	Sem.	Semitic
lit.	literally, literary (texts)	Senn.	Sennacherib
log.	logogram, logographic	Shalm.	Shalmaneser
Ludlul	<i>Ludlul bēl nēmeqi</i>	sing.	singular
lw.	loan word	stat. const.	status constructus
MA	Middle Assyrian	Sum.	Sumerian
masc.	masculine	supp.	supplement
math.	mathematical (texts)	syll.	syllabically
MB	Middle Babylonian	syn.	synonym(ous)
med.	medical (texts)	Syr.	Syriac
meteor.	meteorology, meteorological (texts)	Tigl.	Tiglathpileser
MN	month name	Tn.	Tukulti-Ninurta I
mng.	meaning	trans.	transitive
n.	note	translat.	translation
NA	Neo-Assyrian	translit.	transliteration
NB	Neo-Babylonian	Ugar.	Ugaritic
Nbk.	Nebuchadnezzar II	uncert.	uncertain
Nbn.	Nabonidus	unkn.	unknown
Ner.	Neriglissar	unpub.	unpublished
nom.	nominative	v.	verb
OA	Old Assyrian	var.	variant
Oakk.	Old Akkadian	wr.	written
OB	Old Babylonian	WSem.	West Semitic
obv.	obverse	x	number not transliterated
occ.	occurrence, occurs	ø	illegible sign in Akk.
Old Pers.	Old Persian	x	illegible sign in Sum.

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S

šāb qātē s.; helper, assistant; NA, NB; wr. LÚ.ERÍN ŠU^{II}; cf. *šābu*.

a) in NA: treaty of Esarhaddon with PN, his sons, grandsons, the people of GN LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ŠU^{II}-šú *gabbu šiḫir rabi mala bašú* all his helpers, young and old, as many as there are Wiseman Treaties 4 (in variant).

b) in NB: [PN *ša*] LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ŠU^{II}-ia šú *mamma pirkī ina panīkunu ittišu la idabbub* PN is one of my assistants, nobody must treat him badly in your presence YOS 3 38:14 (let.); *bā'irūkunu akannaku ana bīt* PN LÚ.ERÍN ŠU^{II}-ia *kī irubu* there your "fishermen" entered the house of my helper PN (and took two garments out of it) CT 22 56:7 (let.), cf. PN *širku ša Ištar ša Uruk* LÚ.ERÍN ŠU^{II} *ša* PN (and a slave, involved in a jailbreak) YOS 7 97:13; PN, the cattle chief (*rab būlu*), will bring x yearling sheep *ina rēhišu u rēhi ša* LÚ.NA.QAD.ME LÚ.ERÍN.ME ŠU^{II}-šú from his balance due and the balance of the shepherds, his assistants TCL 13 162:6, cf. YOS 7 138:6, [LÚ].NA.QAD.ME LÚ.ERÍN ŠU^{II}-ia YOS 7 123:6; LÚ.ENGAR.MEŠ LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ŠU^{II}-šú *ibid.* 174:4.

The reading *šāb qātē* of the Sumerogram is only conjectural.

šāb šarri s.; 1. worker or soldier levied for royal service, 2. tax paid in lieu of outfitting a soldier; NA, NB; wr. syll. and ERÍN LUGAL (or MAN); cf. *šābu*.

1. worker or soldier levied for royal service — **a)** referring to serfs (NA): LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ. MAN-*e-a la uramma* I cannot release my royal serfs ABL 455 r. 14, cf. ABL 170 r. 14, ABL 784:25, and passim in NA; 370-šú-*nu* ERÍN.MEŠ 90 DUMU ERÍN.MEŠ LUGAL *šunu* 90 *ša kutal* 370 of them are workmen, ninety belong to the class of royal serfs, (and) ninety are replacements ABL 99 r. 15, cf. *ša ku-tal* ERÍN MAN

ABL 94:14, also *ša* LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ MAN *šu[nu]* ABL 246 r. 2; LÚ *rak-su*.MEŠ LÚ.A.SIG₅.MEŠ LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ LUGAL *šunu gabbu* the indentured men (and) the freemen are all royal serfs ABL 242:13; ERÍN.MEŠ LUGAL *ša* GN *ša* GN₂ *ša* GN₃ *adu* GN₄ *gabbu idakkia* he will levy all royal serfs from GN, GN₂, (and) GN₃, as far as GN₄ ABL 1292:5, cf. ABL 913:5; LÚ.ERÍN.LUGAL-šú his (substitute as) royal serf Woolley Carchemish 2 p. 136:36 (NA).

b) referring to soldiers (NB only): ERÍN. LUGAL *mala ina ālāni ša* GN *ašbu ina āli u šēri šabāt amēli la šakāna* not to permit (the people of Nippur and Babylon or) those soldiers of the royal (standing) army that are stationed in the villages of GN to seize persons in or outside villages BBSt. No. 6 ii 3 (Nbk, I); LÚ.ERÍN.LUGAL *ša* PN *ana pani šakin māti ... šupurraššunūtu* send the royal soldier, (the substitute) for PN (and other men) to the provincial governor YOS 3 171:12 (let.); PN *šarru ana muḫḫi* LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ-šú *ulteziz umma* LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ul imangurma dullu ša šarri ul ippuš* the king has placed PN at the head of his soldiers, saying, "The soldiers do not want to do work for the king" CT 22 160:7 and 8 (let.), cf. LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ.LUGAL (in difficult context) TCL 12 76:5; *idī u šidītu ša* 2 LÚ.ERÍN.LUGAL *ša* MU.4.KAM *ša ina muḫḫi* GIŠ. BAN.MEŠ MU.MEŠ the hire and provisions for two royal soldiers during the fourth year that are charged to these "bow" fiefs TuM 2-3 183:11, and cf. *pūt la šakānu ša* DIM-*me ša* LÚ.ERÍN.LUGAL *a'* 2 PN *u* PN₂ *našū* *ibid.* 16, see Cardascia Archives des Murašū 117f.; *kasap riksu qablu ša* PN LÚ.ERÍN.LUGAL *ša* PN₂ *ša* MU.X.KAM ... PN *ina qāt* PN₂ *eṭir* PN has been paid by PN₂ the silver for the outfitting due to PN (serving as) "royal soldier" for PN₂ for the year x Dar. 481:3; silver *ana rik(i)si qabli ša* LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ LUGAL E^{ki} for outfitting

šāb-šarrūtu

soldiers of the king (stationed) in Babylon Nbn. 103:15.

2. tax paid in lieu of outfitting a soldier (NB only): LÚ *ša-ab* LUGAL *ina gāt* PN ... PN₂ *maḥru* Strassmaier, Actes du 8^e Congrès International No. 13:6; LÚ.ERÍN.LUGAL-šú-nu *uzzizu* they put up the “royal soldier” (tax) (that was required of) them Camb. 13:7, cf. *ana* LÚ.ERÍN.LUGAL-šú ... *idin* TCL 9 125:23, and *ibid.* 15 (let.); 25 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ LUGAL *sūtu ša é* SAL *šá é*.GAL 25 (units of the) “royal soldier” tax (barley, dates, etc., and goats) due to the estate of the Queen BE 9 50:4, and cf. *ibid.* 11, cf. also *naphar* 14 BAN LÚ.ERÍN.LUGAL *ša* ITI MN *u* MN₂ TuM 2-3 242 r. 6’; [1] MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR LÚ.ERÍN.LUGAL *qimē ša šarri barra* one mina of silver as “royal soldier” tax, “flour for the king,” *barra*-tax (and all other perquisites due the house of the king ... for the year x) BE 9 83:1, and *passim* in such receipts, cf. also TuM 2-3 184:2, 188:1, and *passim*, see Cardascia Archives des Murašú p. 98ff.; *kaspu ša ana* LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ.LUGAL-šú *ina muḥḥišu* the silver which he owes as his “royal soldier” tax AnOr 9 14:14.

To be separated from *erín.lugal*, e.g., ITT 2 3683:3 (Ur III), BE 6/2 89:18 (OB leg.). The passage KAJ 120:18 sub *šābu* usage j-3’, however, may belong here as an early (MA) ref. for the NA mng. of *šāb šarri*, “royal serf.” See also *šāb-šarrūtu*.

Eilers, OLZ 1934 96; Cardascia Archives des Murašú p. 99 and 102.

šāb-šarrūtu s.; serfdom (obligation to work in the king’s service); NA*; cf. *šābu*.

LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ.LUGAL *nišī māti ša šaddagdiš ina šalšeni ina rabūšeni* TA *pān ilki* TA *pān* ERÍN.MEŠ.LUGAL-*te ihliqūni* the king’s serfs (and other) Assyrians, who ran away from *ilku*-duty and serfdom last year and two or three years (ago) ABL 252:18.

šabābu (*šapāpu*) v.; 1. to spread (wings), (with *kappu*) to teach a fledgling to fly, 2. *šubbubu* to keep something aloft on wings, 3. *šušbubu* (*kappī*) to teach a fledgling to fly; MA, NA, SB; I *išrub*—*išabbub*—*šabib*, *šapāpu* in NA; cf. *tašbubtu*.

tu-ša-am-bab 5R 45 K.253 ii 32 (gramm.).

šabāru A

1. to spread (wings), (with *kappu*) to teach a fledgling to fly — a) to spread (wings): [i]-*ša-ab-bu-ba a*[*gappišu*] he spreads his wings AfO 14 pl. 11 and p. 307 r. 17 (MA Etana), cf. [š]úma *i-ša-ab-bu-ba a*[*gappišu*] *ibid.* 11, also *ibid.* 14; the strange “swamp fish” which has two legs like a bird *lu qantuppī lu kap-pi* MUŠEN ZAG *u* GÜB *ša-bi-ib* and spreads either quills(?) or bird’s wings right and left 3R 52 No. 3 K.2848: 32, see Virolleaud, Bab. 4 109ff.

b) (with *kappu*) to teach a fledgling to fly: *abu la urabbannima la i*š-[*pu*]-*pa-an-ni kap-p[i]* there was no father who would rear me and put me on my wings ADD 649:5 and dupl. 650:5, see Borger, WZKM 55 72 n. 36; *ša abu la urabbanni la i*š-*bu-ban-ni* [...] I, whom no (human) father has reared, has taught to fly AAA 20 pl. 90 and p. 81:18 (Asb.); like his own mother you have reared him (the king) cradling him in your arms [...] *kap-pi šá ta-aš-pu-pi-ši*(for -šú) *kap-pu* wings, (you) who have taught him to fly Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 4 (NA).

2. *šubbubu* to keep something aloft on wings: [x].MEŠ SIG₇.MEŠ *ša šu-ub-bu-bu agappī* green [...] which are kept aloft on wings Borger Esarh. 112 r. 7.

3. *šušbubu* (*kappī*) to teach a fledgling to fly: *u iššūr šamē mupparšu širuš la iba’ūma ana šu-uš-bu-ub kappī mārē*[*šu la iq-n*]*u-nu qinnam* where even the winged bird cannot pass nor build a nest in order to teach his young ones to spread their wings TCL 3 98 plus AfO 12 pl. 11 and p. 144.

For an etymology, cf. Arabic *šaffa*, “to spread wings” Borger, WZKM 55 72 n. 36; for literature, see Borger Esarh. p. 113 note to line 7.

šabāḥu see *šabā’u*.

šabāru A v.; 1. to be voluble, to prattle (said of lips), to twitter (said of birds), to flit, move quickly, 2. to squint, look askance, to signal with the eyes, 3. *tišburu* to be voluble, 4. *šubburu* to get diarrhea, to buckle(?) (said of a wall), 5. *šušburu* to cause (a spindle) to oscillate, to swing, to cause to blab out, 6. *šutašburu* (mng. uncert.); SB, NA; I *išbur*—*išabbur*, I/2, I/3,

šabāru A

II, III, III/2, IV/3; cf. *muššabru*, *šab-burītu*, *šabru* A and B adj., *šaburtu*, *šapparrū*, *šubur panī*.

zi-i zi = *ša-ba-ru* Idu I 40; [z]i, [...] = MIN (= *ša-ba-rum*) šá MUŠEN Nabnitu X 48f.; [x].IG, [z^{ag-ga}zA] *za-zu-u* (sign-name), KAK = *ša-ba-rum* Nabnitu X 45–47; [...] = [MIN] šá GIŠ.BAL ibid. 50; [...] = [^dIM i]š-ša-nam-bur ibid. 52; [...] = [ša-b]a-rum (Sum. equivalents broken in all five lines) ibid. 53–57; igi.bal = *ša-ba-ru* (in group with igi.tum = *šapatu*) Erimhuš II 65; a-a SUG = *ša-ba-ru* šá A.MEŠ Ea I 62b; [bi-ir] [šAxA] = *ša-ba-rum* Ea VII 208, see JCS 13 129; du.du.gá.nu = *šu-ub-bu-ru* šá a-la-ki Nabnitu X 88; an.ta.sur.ra, šà.ḫi.ḫi^{bi-ir} = *šu-ub-bu-ru* šá lib-bi Nabnitu X 89 and 91; šà.sur.ra = MIN šá ir-ri ibid. 93; for other equations with *šubburu*/*šuppuru* in this section of Nabnitu, see *šepēru* lex. section.

an.ta.gù.dé.dé.a.meš ki.ta.ka.bal.bal.a.meš : *eliš išaggumu šapliš i-šab-bu-ru šunu* they (the *ūmu*-demons) roar above, . . . below CT 16 12 i 14f.; á.gú.zi.ga.ta.buru₅zi.ga.nu.me.a : *ina še-rim lam iš-šu-ru ša-ba-ri* in the morning, before the birds (Sum.) have risen : (Akk.) twitter JRAS 1927 pl. IV ii 1f.

at-mu-ú, ti-iš-bu-ru = *da-ba-bu* Malku IV 102f.

1. to be voluble, to prattle (said of lips), to twitter (said of birds), to flit, move quickly — a) to be voluble, to prattle (said of lips): *pīja ša uktattimu ša-ba-riš aš[tu]* my mouth that was closed (and) heavy of speech Lambert BWL 52:24 (Ludlul III).

b) to twitter (said of birds): *šumma surdū u āribu itti aḫāmeš ištānassū iššanundu u iš-šana-bu-ru* if a falcon and a raven caw, whirl around and call each other CT 39 30:34 (SB Alu), see also Idu I, Nabnitu X 48f., JRAS 1927, in lex. section; *akī iššūr akappi x [x x x] ina muḫḫika a-šab-bur ina batb[attik]a alabbi asahḫur* like a winged bird (over its young) I (Ištar) coo over you (Esarhaddon), I turn and circle around you Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 7 (NA oracles); *ša-ba-ru ša MUŠEN.ME-ka uznāja li-sa-am-me-ia* may my ears hear the twittering of your birds IM 3233 (unpub. SB lit.).

c) to flit, move quickly, or the like—1' said of heavenly phenomena: [^dAdad ina AN]-[e] DAGAL.MEŠ šá-qiš iš-ša-nab-bur Adad produced heat lightning high over the entire sky (foreboding rain) Borger Esarh. 113 § 77:13, see also Nabnitu X 52, in lex. section; *šumma*

šabāru A

Ištar ina UD.NÁ.A iš-ša-bur if Venus, during the neomenia, shifts from one direction to the other (uncert.) ACh Ištar 1:3, also, with comm. [*ina*] UD.NÁ.A *i-tab-bal-[ma]* it will not be visible during the neomenia ACh Supp. Ištar 34:34.

2' said of a snake: *šumma šīru iš-bur-ma amēla ugallit* if a snake sways and frightens the man KAR 389 (on p. 350) ii 7 (SB Alu), also ibid. 6, dupl. K.8719:6f.

3' said of water: see Ea I 62b, in lex. section.

4' said of a spindle: see *šabāru ša pilakki* Nabnitu X 50, in lex. section; also see mng. 5a.

2. to squint, look askance, to signal with the eyes: *sūga abā'ma turruša ú-ba*(text -zu)-*na-ti errub ekallišma i-ša-bu-ra ināti* when I walk the street, fingers are pointed (at me), even when I enter the palace, eyes look askance at me Lambert BWL 34:81 (Ludlul I).

3. *tišburu* to be voluble: [*šit*]'e'a *mudāta ti-iš-bu-ru* (var. *te-eš-bu-ra*) *tele'i* you are clever in stratagems, you know (how) to speak volubly (addressing Kaka) En. el. III 5; *ša . . . <ana> dabāb tušši nullāti ti-iš-bu-ra šaptāšu* whose lips were nimble in speaking slander and unseemly words TCL 3 93 (Sar.); *šaptā'a ša it-ta-aš-ba-ra ḫašikkiš ēme* I, whose lips used to prattle, have become like a mute (the IV/3 form serving as "iterative" to *tišburu*) Lambert BWL 34:71 (Ludlul I), with comm. [*ti-iš-bu-ru da-b*]a-bu, for restoration, see Malku IV, in lex. section.

4. *šubburu* to get diarrhea, to buckle(?) (said of a wall) — a) to get diarrhea: see Nabnitu X 88, 89, 91 and 93, in lex. section, with the equivalences: du.du.gá.nu "to come and go" (euphemism, see also *dugānu*), an.ta.sur.ra, šà.sur.ra to have diarrhea, and šà.ḫi.ḫi^{bi-ir}, for which cf. Ea VII 208, in lex. section, note, however, that the other Sum. equivalents found in the *šubburu*-section of Nabnitu refer to constipation, probably through a confusion with *šuppuru*, for which see *šepēru*; RN . . . *išḫitma it-ti kussišu paššūri[šu . . .] ú-še-be-ir issuk ḫimša umal[li . . .] ēzib šukān šarrūtīšu ina [él].[GAL . . .] ul i'ut nišik pīšu . . .* Kaštīliaš jumped

šabāru A

up and [fled] with (from?) his chair and table, got diarrhea, dropped (his) guts, filled [...], abandoned his royal treasure in the palace [...], did not swallow his mouthful [...] AfO 18 46:8 (Tn.-Epic); uncert. [*šumma amēlu irrūšu(?) ú]-šab-bar-ru-šú* STT 89:57.

b) to buckle(?) (said of a wall): É.SIG₄. ḫul = MIN (= *šu-ub-bu-ru*) šá MIN (= *ir-ri*, error for *i-ga-ri*?) Nabnitu X 95.

5. *šušburu* to cause (a spindle) to oscillate, to swing, to cause to blab out — **a)** to cause (a spindle) to oscillate: *kī pilakki lu-šá-aš-bi-ru-ku-nu* (vars. *lu-šá-aš-bir-ku-nu*, *lu-ša-ša-bir-ku-nu*) *kī sinništi ina pan nakrikunu li-pa-šú-ku-nu* may (the gods) have you oscillate like a spindle, may they make you like women in the eyes of your enemies (probably referring to an oath taken by the vassals holding a spindle) Wiseman Treaties 616; see also mng. 1c–4'.

b) to swing: [...] šá *aḫāmeš imattaḫuma ú-šá-aš-ba-ru* [x x] (the actors) who lift each other and swing [each other?] CT 15 44:30 (NA comm. to a rit.).

c) to cause to blab out: *ukannu ubarru ú-ša-aš-ba-ru* (if he committed a sin by) extorting a confession (from somebody), convicting (him by forcing an oath upon him), making him blab out (a secret) Šurpu II 60; *térēt libbišu ú-šá-aš-bi-ra-an-ni jāti* (Anšar sent me), he commissioned me to tell you his secret message En. el. III 14, also *ibid.* 72.

6. *šutašburu* (mng. uncert.): *uš-ta-na-aš-bar kīma kiškatté arâte kabābāte* I heavy and light shields, as if I were an armorer Streck Asb. 256 i 24.

In order to organize the several distinct usages of *šabāru* and to delimit them from the various homonyms and near homonyms, it has been assumed that the verb *šabāru* denotes basically a quick and repeated side-ways movement, attested mainly of the eyes (ranging from strabism to squinting, to a peculiar wry and sneering expression), of the lips (referring to prattling, etc.), and of a series of objects as listed, such as the motion of a spindle, the swaying movement

šabāru B

of an angry snake, etc. The verb *šabāru* B, “to bend, to slant,” has been separated on the basis of the thematic vowel (*išabbar* as against the *išabbur* of *šabāru* A). *Šapāru*, “to squint,” (pres. *išappar*) has been separated because it is a transitive verb, but, in spite of the writings with *p* instead of *b*, most likely it should be regarded a variant or secondary differentiation of *šabāru* A. Ultimately, all three verbs belong together.

Semantically, the use of the same verb (*šabāru* A) to refer to malicious gestures of eyes and lips is paralleled by the Heb. *qaroš*.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 158ff.

šabāru B v.; to bend, to slant; SB; I *išbur*—*išabbar*—*šabir*, IV/3.

[da.ri] = [MIN (= *ša-ba-rum*) šá] *meš-re-ti* to bend the limbs Nabnitu X 51; *gú.ki.iz.ki.iz = i-ta-aš-bu-ru šá* LÚ *ibid.* 108; *giš.e gú.ab.ki.iz = i-šú-um ša-bi-ir* the tree is bent down (followed by: *išum nahil*—for *nahir*?—the tree is blown down, *išum šuddi* the tree is thrown down) Kagal E Part 3:61.

lú dingir.ḫul.gál.e á.šu.gir.bi (var. *á.bi gir.bi*) *in.da.ri.a : ša ilu lemnu mešrešišu iš-bu-ru* (var. *iš-bu-ú-ru*) a man whose limbs an evil god has bent 5R 50 i 50, var. from LKA 75:26f.

a) *šabāru*: if a boatman caulks a boat for somebody and does not make it (lit. its construction) seaworthy and *ina šattima šu'ati elippum šī iš-ša-bar* this boat rides with a slant within the season (and causes damages, the boatman dismantles that boat and rebuilds it in a better way at his own expense) CH § 235:17; *i-ša-bar* (in broken context) AMT 35,6:5.

b) IV/3: *i-ta-aš-bu-ru ša* LÚ to be bent, said of (the limbs of) a man Nabnitu X 108, see lex. section.

Meaning inferred from the Sum. equivalent *gú.ki.iz*, which is attested in *ab.šim ki.iz = apkissu* in Kagal F ii 82, also *absin ab.ki.iz.bi* DUA contrasted with *absin gilim.ma (= parikātu)* in Landsberger-Jacobsen *Georgica* 58; compare also *z ubur* and *z abar*, the Sum. name of a cluster of slanted wedges, for which see *zabarur* s. Possibly *zabru* s., q. v., is also to be connected with this verb.

šabat

Note the discrepancy between the transitive mng. attested in 5R 50 (see lex. section) and the intransitive mng. in the difficult passage CH § 235.

šabat prep.; reckoned (from), beginning with; Nuzi; cf. *šabātu*.

a) directional: *būru u GIŠ.SAR ša bīni ša-bat ištu būri adi adūni* a well and a garden with tamarisks, reckoned from the well to the . . . HSS 14 108:5; *ša-bat x [. . .] ša É bi-tar-ši a-du [. . .]* (real estate) from [. . .] of the . . . -house to [. . .] HSS 17 2 SMN 2494:9, cf. [*tarb*]ašu ša-b[at . . .]-bi ša É bi-tar-ši ibid. 14.

b) temporal: *ana PN ša-bat arḫi MN adi arḫi MN₂ apil PN* has received (x wheat) (for the period) beginning with MN until MN₂ HSS 13 238:12 (translit. only), cf. *ana 7 arḫāni ša-bat ištu ITI Sabāti adi ina ITI Impurtanni nadnu* HSS 14 172:10, *ana 2 arḫāni ša-bat arḫi Hurīše adi arḫi Impurtanni* HSS 13 334:7, cf. *ša-bat arḫi MN adi arḫi MN₂* HSS 16 52:19, also *ana 3 arḫāni š[a-bat] arḫi Kinūni . . . adi arḫi Hurīše ipiršunu maḫir* ibid. 81:27, cf. ibid. 16.

Probably imperative of *šabātu*. For a similar development see *ezub*.

šabātu v.; **1.** to seize, overcome (a person, said of demons, diseases, misfortunes and sleep) (p. 6), **2.** to seize, arrest (a person, said of a human action) — **a)** to imprison, detain a person, to put a person in fetters (p. 7), **b)** to catch, arrest, apprehend a person (p. 8), **c)** to seize a person as a pledge, a hostage, a slave (p. 9), **d)** to take hold of a person (a symbolic gesture when asking for payment of a debt, requiring a person to appear as a witness, or having him make a statement) (p. 10), **e)** to seize a person or animal by force (p. 11), **f)** other occs. (p. 12), **3.** to seize objects, animals, etc. — **a)** to seize objects (p. 12), **b)** to capture wild animals (p. 13), **c)** to levy taxes or services (referring to staples, persons, boats, animals) (p. 13), **d)** to take possession of real estate, to hold in feudal tenure (p. 14), **e)** to conquer, take a city (p. 15), **f)** to take over a province or city for administrative purposes (p. 16), **g)** to put

šabātu

one's hand on something in a symbolic gesture (p. 17), **h)** to take or accept objects, materials, etc., for specific purposes (p. 18), **i)** to take into safekeeping (said of documents) (p. 18), **j)** to hold an object, to manipulate a tool, apparatus, etc. (p. 19), **4.** to take up a position, to take to (a specific region), to seize (an exit, a passage, etc.) (p. 19), **5.** to begin to do something, to be busy with work, to undertake work, to be concerned, to think (p. 21), **6.** to hold, to connect (said of the relation between two objects), to contain (p. 22), **7.** in the phrases *ina gāt PN šabātu* to seize, take, etc., with one's own hands, to treat kindly, *ina libbi šabātu* to think, to conceive an idea, to take seriously (p. 23), **8.** (in idiomatic phrases, arranged alphabetically according to direct objects) (p. 24), **9.** *tišbutu* — **a)** to grasp one another, to quarrel, to be connected, joined, and other reciprocal mngs. (p. 34), **b)** to hold, seize, grasp (same mngs. as *šabātu*) (p. 35), **10.** *šubbutu* to seize (a person, said of magic, demons, diseases), to seize (a person, said of a human action), to summon as a witness, to capture wild animals, to conquer a city, to levy services, to seize objects, property, etc., to seize an exit, to make fast, to tie, to link, in idiomatic use (pp. 35–37), **11.** *šušbutu* (causative to *šabātu*, mngs. 1–5) to cause to seize someone, to install someone in a feudal holding, in office, to have someone hold or touch an object, to provide somebody with income, food, etc., to set up an object, to occupy a territory, to settle people, to prepare, to undertake work, to light a fire, in idiomatic use (pp. 37–39), **12.** *šutašbutu* to collect, to assemble from several sides, to hitch (animals in) a team, to cause two people to quarrel, to be assigned work, in idiomatic use (pp. 39–40), **13.** *našbutu* — **a)** as passive to *šabātu* mngs. 1–5 (p. 40), **b)** to grasp one another, to quarrel (p. 41); from OAkk. on; I *išbat*—*išabbat*—*šabit*, I/2, I/3 (perfect *ta-ša-tab-bat* ABL 607 r. 4, NA), II, II/2, III, III/2, III/3, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. and DIB; cf. *našbatu*, *šabat* prep., *šabbutūtu*, *šābit karāni*, *šābit pūti*, *šābit qātē*, *šābitānu*, *šābitu*, *šabtu*, *šibātānūtu*, *šibittu*, *šibittu* in *bīt šibitti*, *šibittu*

šabātu 1a

in *ša bit šibitti*, *šibittu* in *ša šibitti*, *šibtetu*, *šibtu* B and C, *šibtu* C in *rab šibtī*, *šibutātu*, *šubbutu*, *šušbutu*, *tišbutu*.

da-ab KU = *ša-ba-tum*, *kullum*, *ba-a-ḥu-um* (= *bā'um*), *kamām*, *šūḥuzum*, *lawām*, *aḥāzum* MSL 2 p. 151:31ff. (Proto-Ea); di-ib KU = *ša-ba-tū* Ea I 156; di-ib LU = *bā'ru*, *etēqu*, *ša-ba-tu* Ea I 236ff.; di-ib LU = *bā'ru*, *etēqu*, *zenū*, *kamālu*, *kullu*, *ša-ba-tu*, *aḥāzu*, *bāru*, *tamāḥu* Idu II 287ff.; di-ib LU = *ša-ba-tum* Sp I 165; [di-ib] LU = *ša-ba-du* = (Hitt.) ap-pa-tar to seize, *ga-mu-u* (= *kamū*) = KI.MIN S^a Voc. H 11'f. (Bogh.); LU = *ša-[ba-tu]*, [...] CT 19 12 K.4143 r. i 14f. (text similar to Idu); dib.ba = *ša-ba-tum* (in group with *našū* and *kullu*) Erimhuš VI 90; dib.ba = *sa-na-qu šá ša-ba-ti* Antagal B 231; [šu].dib.ba = *k[a-mu-ú] šá ša-ba-ti* Antagal Ea 2; me.sá^{sa}.uš = MIN (= [a-b]u-tum) [ša]-ba-ti Antagal Fragm. ff i 4'; ḥa.za = *kul-lum šá ša-ba-ti* Antagal A 40; note: *gú.šub.ba* = *ša-pa-a-du* (error for *šabāsu* since it is listed beside *zenū*, q.v.) = (Hitt.) ap-pa-tar to seize Izi Bogh. A 109; dū.šú = *ša-bi-it kiš-šá-ti*, *mu-la-it* MIN RA 16 167 iii 15f. (group voc.).

dib (text IB).ba = *ti-iš-bu-t[um]* (in group with *sadāru*, *kunnū*) Antagal VIII 179; sa.ḥir.ḥir.ir = *ti-iš-bu-[tu]* Izi N 11; sa.ḥir.ḥir = *šu-ub-bu-[tu]* Izi N 9.

in.dab = *iš-ba-at*, *ikme*, *ušētiq* Ai. I iii 72ff.; lú.zu zāḥ giš.e.dab = *ḥa-laq ša-bat* Ai. II iv 13'; [an.ki.bi.t]a gú.ne.ra ba.an.dib.bi.eš : *šamū eršeti kišādānuššunu iš-šab-tu-ma* they (the demons) have seized heaven and earth by the neck CT 16 43:64f.; lú.bi na.ám.usar ba.an.da.ab.dū.e (var. ba.an.da.ab.te.e) : *awiltam šāti ana šir'ūtiki ta-ša-ba-ti* do you take this woman as your friend? RA 24 36:5, see van Dijk La Sagesse 91; for other bil. refs., see mngs. 1a, 1d, 2e-1', 8 (*abbātu*, *ḥarrānu*, *qātu*, *tēmu*), 10a, 10e, 12b.

sa-ḥa-pu, e-še-²-ú, a-ḥa-zu, ta-ma-ḥu = *ša-ba-tū* Malku IV 235ff.; ta-ma-ḥu, ka-ra-mu, tu(var. ta)-ú-ru = *ša-ba-tū* LTBA 2 1 v 27ff., var. from ibid. 2:235; ka-mu-u = *ša-ba-tu* Izbu Comm. 5; DIB // *ša-ba-tu šá-niš us-su-lu* ROM 991:19 (comm. to Izbu XIV); RA = *ša-ba-tū* STC 2 pl. 52 r. ii 8 (Comm. to En. el. VII 127); *šu-ta-ḥu-ú* // *šu-taš-bu-tū* CT 41 43 59596 r. 11 (comm.).

1. to seize, overcome (a person, said of demons, diseases, misfortunes and sleep) — a) said of demons: *amēlu šú LÍL.LÁ* DIB-su a *lilá*-demon will seize that man CT 38 28:26 (SB Alu); if a man has sexual intercourse on a roof ^dLUGAL.ÜR.RA DIB-su the Lord-of-the-Roof demon will seize him CT 39 44:6 (SB Alu), also (referring to the disease attributed to this demon) *šumma amēlu* ^dLUGAL.ÜR.RA DIB-su KAR 186:23; [la] *itamma* DINGIR DIB-

šabātu 1a

su he must not take an oath (on that day, or else) the demon (lit. god) will seize him KAR 178 r. v 68, and passim in hemer., also ŠU. DINGIR.RA DIB-su ibid. r. iv 53; *šumma amēlu mukil rēš limutti* DIB-su if the (demon called) He-who-Offers-Misfortune has seized a man AMT 83,2:8; *šumma NA qāt eṭemmi abišu u ummišu* DIB.DIB-su if the ghost of his father or mother seizes a man repeatedly KAR 184 r.(!) 23; and see, for similar expressions in med. texts and omens, *aḥḥāzu*, *alá*, *ardat lilí*, *eṭemmu*, *gallú*, *ikribu*, *labāšu*, *lamaštu*, *mā-nātu*, *mimma lemnu*, *namtaru*, *rābišu*, *šu-namerimakku*, *utukku*, also, with unknown Akk. reading, *šumma ZI.ḤA.ZA* . . . DIB.DIB-su if breathlessness attacks him constantly Labat TDP 84:35ff.; if the child cries day and night DUMU.SAL ^dA-nim DIB-su the Daughter-of-Anu (= Lamaštu) has seized it (diagnosis) Labat TDP 228:108; *eṭemmu ša ina mé imūtu* DIB-su the ghost of one who was drowned has seized him ibid. 78:75, cf. *ša ina kakki dīku ina namé nadú* DIB-su (the ghost of) one who was killed in battle and lies (unburied) in the open field has seized him AMT 103:4; ^dNam-tar ul iš-bat-su asakku ul iš-bat-su KI-tim DIB-su the demon Namtar did not seize him, the *asakku*-demon did not seize him, the nether world seized him Gilg. XII 59ff., restored from Weidner, AfO 10 363, cf. *taz[zim]ti eršetim iš-ša-bat-s[u]* ibid. 46, and (similar) 28, *rābiš* ^dNergal la pādú ul iš-bat-su ibid. 60; imin.bi.e.ne ur.bi.a ba.an.dib.bi.eš : *sibitti-šunu ištēniš iš-šab-tu-uš* jointly, the seven of them (the listed demons) have seized him CT 17 9:15f., cf. lú nam.tar.ra šu.bí.in.dib.ba : *ša namtaru iš-ba-tu-šú* 5R 50 i 37f. (= Schollmeyer No. 1); dingir.dingir.ra(var. omits).na.šè (var. dingir.ri.e.ne.šè) šuk.šè mu.un.dib.bi.eš : *ša ilšu ana* (var. *ina*) *kurummati iš-ba-tu-šu* (obscure) CT 16 12 i 46f.; *nīš libbija iš-ba-[tu]* they (my enemies) took away my sexual potency KAR 80 r. 6, cf. ibid. r. 49, also Maqlu I 99; [nīš] *libbišu ša-bit* KAR 193:17, and passim, see *nīš libbi*; *ḥasīšija iš-ba-tú diglīja ušamṭú* RA 26 41 r. 9, also KAR 80 r. 33; *qibit pīja iš-ba-tú* they (my enemies) took away my faculty of speech KAR 80 r. 31, and dupls.

šabātu 1b

b) said of diseases — 1' with a named disease: *ú ri-ḫi-bu-um li-iš-bi₄-ti* and may the *ra'ibu*-disease seize me (oath) KTS 15:40 (OA); *muršum i-ša-ba-as-sú* disease will seize him YOS 10 54 r. 14 (OB physiogn.), *ša . . . libu šadē ša-ab-tuš anāku kāša a-ša-bat-ka* (on account of PN) whom the "mountain"-*li'bu* disease has seized, I shall seize you yourself ZA 45 206 iv 21f. (Bogh. rit.), cf. *ša libu DIB-uš limešširma* should he set free him whom the *li'bu* disease has seized (then I shall set you, the ghost, free) *ibid.* 25, cf. also *ša-ab-ti-šu-ma la tumaššarišu* KUB 37 43 r. iv 17, and see, for similar expressions in med. and magic texts, *antašubbá, ašú, bennu, bu'sānu, di'u, ḫaḫḫu, ḫūqu, kurāru, kuru, la'bu, li'bu, lu'tu, mangu, Ū.SAG.KI* and *ZI.SAG.KI* sub *pātu, ra'ibu, ra'sānu, sagallu, saḫḫu, samānu, simmu, suālu, šidānu, šuruppá, šūšur libbi, ummu*, also *damu* mng. 1a, *eršu* mng. 1d-2'; *enūma šipiršu i-šap-pa-tu-šu* when his trouble(?) seizes him (the patient) ZA 45 208 v 22 (Bogh. rit.); note *šuršūšu a iš-ba-tu ešenšēru* may its (the plant's) roots not attack (my) spine Šurpu V-VI 136.

2' other occs. (mostly said of parts of the body in descriptions of symptoms): *šumma amēlu qaqqassu iš-ša-na-bat-su* if a man's head affects him constantly AMT 86,1 ii 3, cf. Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 51, also, wr. *DIB.DIB-su* Labat TDP 20:32, and *passim*, also *šumma amēlu martu DIB-su* if his gall bladder hurts him Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 70; *šumma abun-nassu iš-bat-⟨su⟩-ma* if his navel hurts him PBS 2/2 104:8 (MB diagn.); *šumma amēlu qaqqassu kurāru DIB-it* if a man's head is affected by carbuncle(s) KAR 202 i 44; *šumma amēlu nakkaptāšu šab-ta-šú-ma* if a man's temples are affected CT 23 43:24, cf. *šumma SAG.KI-šú DIB-su-ma* Labat TDP 32:7ff.; *šumma pa-nūšu maqtuma suqassu šab-ta-at* Labat TDP 74:38, also *šA-šú DIB-su* TDP 152:54', *šA-šú DIB-su ittenens[i]* AMT 43,5:11; *qa-bal-šú imqussu libbašu ša-bit-ma itarrura išdāšu* his stomach sank(?), his insides were affected, his stance unsteady Borger Esarh. 102 II i 2; *mišittu i-mi-šid-su-ma pāšu ša-bit-ma atmā la le'i* he (the king of Elam) had a stroke, his mouth was affected (and he became) in-

šabātu 2a

capable of speech CT 34 49 iii 21 (chron.), cf. *KA ša-bi-it* (referring to a deformed, possibly closed, mouth, see mng. 4c) CT 27 25:6 (SB Izbu); note (referring to animals) *šēpēšu damum iš-ba-at-ma uzuzam ul ilē* blood has started to ooze from (lit. has seized) his (the fattened bull's) legs, and he cannot stand up (any more) ARM 2 82:32.

c) said of misfortunes (calamities, distress, etc.): *ummān šarrim ina ḫarrānim šumum i-ša-ab-ba-at* thirst will come upon the king's army during the campaign YOS 10 31 iii 12 (OB ext.), cf. *pušqum i-ša-ba-at* *ibid.* 42 i 30, *nītum i-ša-ab-ba-at* *ibid.* 12:3; É.BI INIM É.GAL *DIB-su* a command from the palace will affect this house (he will become poor and have no luck) CT 38 17:95 (SB Alu), also *ibid.* 10:27, and see *arnu, ašqulālu, butuqtu, dannatu, e'iltu, ḫattu, ḫīpu* mng. 4, *ḫušahḫu, kīlu, kimaḫḫu, kišpū, kurusissu, lemuttu, lumun libbi, lupnu, mēsiru, miḫru, nīš ili, sunqu, šaltu, šēḫu, šīpu, tēšú, ušurtu*.

d) said of sleep: [ù.nu.mu].un ši.dúr. dúr ù.sá nu.mu.un.dib.bi.en: *ul ašallal šittu ul i-šab-ba-ta-an-ni* I cannot sleep, sleep does not come to me SBH p. 54:13f., cf. *ḏIštar ina uršiša ul i-šab-bat šittu* Craig ABRT 2 8 r. iv 1, [la] *išallal la i-šab-bat šittu* AMT 96,2:14; *minú šittu ša iš-ba-tu-[ka]* what sleep is that which took hold of you? Gilg. VIII ii 13; [ina] *ḫubūrišina la i-ša-ba-su [šittu]* CT 15 49 iii 3 (Atrahasis), cf. *ibid.* iii 8 and 41; note *KAŠ.MEŠ šab-ta-ni-ma* Lambert BWL 216:47.

2. to seize, arrest (a person, said of a human action) — a) to imprison, detain a person, to put a person in fetters: *issu rēši ša šarru iš-bat-an-ni-ni mīnu ḫīṭaja ina pan šarri* ever since the king had me arrested (I have asked), "What are my sins in the eyes of the king?" ABL 390:7, cf. *šarru bēli iš-šab-ta-an-ni ina bubūte amuat* the king, my lord, had me arrested, I am dying of hunger *ibid.* r. 9, also *TA bit ša-ab-ta-ku-u-ni* *ibid.* r. 14 (NA); [ša šan]ātī ma'dāti [ša-bit-u-ni up(text tab)-ta-ṭar] he who has been held prisoner for many years (now) goes free ABL 2:24 (NA); *šab-tu ša i-šab-ba-tu la tapattara*

šabātu 2b

do not release the captive whom you have arrested CT 22 23:10 (NB let.); *ana šulme ša abišu ša ša-bit-u-ni* (to inquire) after the health of his father who is being held prisoner KAR 143:8 (cultic comm.), see von Soden, ZA 51 132f., cf. *aḫaka ša-bit* where is he being kept? *ibid.* 9, also *ina muḫḫi ša ša-bit-u-ni* *ibid.* 34; *ša Bābilaḫa i-ša-ba-t[u] mār Bābili iḫabbilu* (Sum. col. broken) whoever detains a Babylonian, or wrongs a native of Babylon KAR 8 r. i 10; *ana šabti ša-bat-su-ma* (he who said) concerning a captive, “Hold him captive!” Šurpu II 31; PN *ša* PN₂ *u* PN₃ *ina bit kili i-ša-bat-ú-ma iq-qú-du* (for) PN, whom PN₂ and PN₃ had put in prison but (about whom they) had become worried (three persons assume guaranty) TCL 13 151:3; PN *ša ina bit kili ša-ab-ti ina panīni muššir* release into our custody PN, who is held in prison PBS 2/1 23:4, also *ibid.* 7 and 17:6, and BE 9 57:4 and 8; *Elamú ḫabtu ša ina bit kili ša PN šab-tu* the runaway Elamite who is being kept in PN’s prison ABL 774 r. 11, cf. also YOS 7 97:5, ABL 1430 r. 8 (all NB); PN *ša ina É.GUR₇.MEŠ šab-tu₄* who is being kept prisoner in the storehouse BIN 1 19:21 (NB let.); *7 šanāti agā šibti lemnu šab-ta-ku* for these seven years I was held in strict confinement ABL 530 r. 4 (NB), cf. *šibtētu bišētu šab-ta-ni* we are being held in grievous imprisonment BIN 1 36:30 (NB let.); PN *ina iṣ qāti i-ša-ba-tu-ma* they put PN in fetters YOS 7 137:19, cf. *ša ina simēri ša-ab-tu* *ibid.* 77:3, also *ina siparri šab-tu²* ABL 1380 r. 10, but note: PN *kī i-ša-ba-tu iṣ qāti ittadīšunūti* when PN arrested (500 persons) he put them in fetters ABL 839:19 (all NB).

b) to catch, arrest, apprehend a person: *ammakam aššat PN ša-áb-ta-ma ana kārīm . . . riašima . . . mudiū pišunu pan kārīm liptiu* apprehend PN’s wife there and bring her to the *kāru*, and the witnesses should make their deposition before the (assembled) *kāru* BIN 6 69:21 (OA); *ina bit ararrī i-ša-ba-ta-an-ni-ma ušēribannima iphianni* he caught me in the mill and kept me in under lock and key CT 6 8:11 (OB let.), cf. PN *i-ša-as-sú-nu-ti-ma ina dūri iptāssunūti* PN arrested them and kept them in fetters in the fortress PBS 7

šabātu 2b

22:17 (OB let.); *bēlšu immaršu i-ša* (var. adds *-ab*)-*ba-su-ma itarrāšu* if his master finds him, he can apprehend him and take him away Goetze LE § 33 A iii 8, B ii 18; if any officeholder *wardam ḫalqam . . . ša ekallim u muškēnim i-ša-at-ma . . . ina bitišuma iktala* catches a runaway slave belonging to the palace or to a subject and keeps him in his own house Goetze LE § 50 B 8; *aš-ba-ás-si-i-ma kīma mamman la iṣā iḫtalqanni* I caught her, but she ran away from me because I had nobody with me PBS 7 55:19 (OB let.), cf. *i-ša-ba-tu-šu-ma iktalūšu* CT 4 27d:9 (OB let.); *allik aš-ša-ab-ta-šu . . . ina bitī kali* I went and apprehended him, he is being held in the house PBS 7 25:14 (OB let.); *ana mahrija ubbaluniššuma ina ša-ba-tim-ma ú-uš-šu-ri-im awātīm ana maltakim uttēr* they have been bringing him (the dishonest official) to me (every year) and so, after (lit. through) much arresting and releasing, I put him on probation (lit. I turned the matter into a test) TCL 1 54:10 (OB let.); *sarrūtīm šunūti la i-ša-ab-tamma* (if the tavern keeper) does not arrest the above mentioned criminals (and deliver them to the palace) CH § 109:31; *itūrma PN ina bitīm ittaba[llkatma] ina šurqim PN i-ša-ab-tu-šu* PN broke into the house again, and they apprehended PN with the stolen goods UCP 10 159 No. 91:8, cf. *ibid.* 177 No. 107:6 (OB Ishchali); *šumma . . . ina sūniša ittatiḫma i-ša-ab-tu-šu* if he has intercourse with her and they catch him CH § 130:63, cf. § 155:79, and *šumma LÚ ištu aššitišu LÚ i-ša-bat* KAV I ii 41 (Ass. Code § 15); LÚ.MEŠ *šarrāqāni šunu . . . ša-bat-su-nu-ti-ma u ina muḫḫi šarri šūbilaš-šunūti* they are thieves, arrest them and bring them before the king HSS 14 20:14, cf. *ibid.* 21:17; PN *i-ša-pa-su u daḫānē* PN₂ *ištāluš* PN apprehended him (the man who stole two goats), and the judges questioned PN₂ (the thief) JEN 343:9, and (in similar context) JEN 391:11; PN *ina libbi ša abulli aš-ša-bat-mi* I caught PN within the gates HSS 9 12:10; if he does not return (the loaned objects) on time *i-ša-pa-du-šu-«nu» ina taluḫli inandāšu* they will arrest him and sentence him (to do work) among the *taluhlu* HSS 14 639:10 (Nuzi); *ana panī umī a-ni-mi ina kirī ša PN i-ša-áb-*

šabātu 2b

du-ni-mi I *alpa* ... *ana* PN₂ *attadimmi ana mullé* yes, a long time ago they caught me in the garden of PN, and I paid one bull as a fine to PN₂ JEN 138:14, cf. PN *uštu kirāti ša* PN₂ *aš-ša-pa-as-sú-mi u ... ana mullé(!) ana* PN₃ *iddišunūti* I have caught PN in PN₂'s gardens, and they (text: he) have sentenced him (text: them) to pay a fine to PN₃ (PN₂'s gardener) *ibid.* 5; *dajānē* PN *ana ša-pa-ti ištāpru* the judges gave orders to arrest PN HSS 5 44:22 (Nuzi); *irtapsannima u immeri iktala u iš-ša-ab-ta-an-ni-ma* he hit me and kept my sheep and arrested me AASOR 16 No. 8:33 (Nuzi), cf. *iš-ša-ab-ta-an-ni-ma u 40 ina huṭar[ti] irtapsanni* *ibid.* 3:59; [*dā*]ikāna *ša napulti i-ša-ab-ba-tum-ma ana ahḫē ša diki* [...] they arrest the murderer and [turn him over] to the brothers of the slain man KBo 1 10 r. 17 (let.), cf. *šumma ... dāikūšunu iš-ša-ba-tum-me* MRS 9 155 RS 17.146:8, and *passim* in this text, cf. also RN *li-iš-bat-sú-ma* *ibid.* 98 RS 17.79+:39', and *passim* in this text; slave girls must not veil themselves *ša amta paššunta ētamruni i-ša-ba-ta-aš-ši* anyone who discovers a veiled slave girl may seize her (and bring her to the palace gate) KAV 1 v 90 (Ass. Code § 40), cf. *ša ḫarimta paššunta ētamruni i-⟨ša⟩-ba-as-si* *ibid.* 69; if you do not come (to court) *ana ša-[ba-ti-ka] al-t[a-pa-ar] i-ša-[bu-tu-ka]* I am sending orders to seize you, and they will arrest you KAV 169:22 and 24, see Ebeling, AfO Beiheft 1 p. 36 (MA let.); conjuration *kaš-šāpti ... NIGIN-ma ša-ba-ti* (var. DIB) for seeking out and seizing a sorceress AfO 18 296 B r. 27 and F 9 (SB), cf. [*ana dup*]puriki *ana ša-bat-i-ki* to drive you (witch) away, to seize you AfO 11 367:9; *ina gipāri ša Ištar ina ḫarē ša Ninlil ina maršiti ša Ningizzida šab-ta-niš-šú bilaniššu mitguraniššu* seize and bring him hither gently from the storeroom of Ištar, the ḫarū-magazine of Ninlil, the herd of Ningizzida KAR 144 r. 6, and dupls., see ZA 32 174; a man who has committed a crime is either killed, flayed or blinded *šumma ša-bit šumma ina bit kilu nadi* or arrested or confined in a prison Lambert BWL 146:45; *ištu iš-ba-tu-ka* (Sum. col. destroyed) after they have caught you (you fawn like a dog) Lambert BWL

šabātu 2c

253:6; RN *šar Elamti* PN *aḫušu iš-bat-su-ma bāba ina panīšu ipḫi* PN, his own brother, seized RN, the king of Elam, and kept him locked up CT 34 47 ii 32 (chron.), cf. PN ... *ša-bit-ma* GAZ PN was arrested and executed *ibid.* 50 iv 38; *iš-šab-tu-³* *ana* PN *aqāšū ... ina ramanišunu iddukušu* they seized that Badia and killed him on their own initiative VAB 3 p. 29 § 23:42 (Dar.); *ina muḫḫi* PN PN₂ *u* PN₃ *Ru'aja ša tašpurani bani ša taš-ba-ta-šū-nu-ti* as to the Ru'aj tribesmen PN, PN₂ and PN₃ concerning whom you (the authorities of Nippur) have reported, it is well that you have arrested them ABL 287:7 (NA); *šumma ... ēpišānūte ša barte la ta-ša* (var. -šab)-*bat-ani* (you swear) that you will apprehend the rebels Wiseman Treaties 136, cf. *ibid.* 160 and 246; *šumma ki da'ani iš-šab-tu-ku-nu attunu la taḫalliḡani* (you swear that) you will escape even if they keep you under strict confinement *ibid.* 177; *ikaššadunī amuata ina libbi i-šab-ba-tu-ni-i* will they conquer (the city), will I die (or) will they capture me in it? ABL 1367 r. 3 (NA request for an oracle).

c) to seize a person as a pledge, a hostage, a slave: *bēl ḫubullišu aššassu ul i-ša-ba-tu* his creditors may not seize his wife CH § 151:43, cf. *aššum bēl ḫubullim ša mutiša la ša-ba-ti-ša* *ibid.* 31, also *bēl ḫubullišu* PN AD.NI-šū *ul i-ša-ba-tu* CT 4 22a:13 (OB); *šumma anāku la ašbākumi u ¹PN mārē u mārāti u DAM-ta-ia i-ša-bat* if I am not available, then PN (the creditor) may seize (my) children and my wife (and they will pay the creditor in full) AASOR 16 60:26 (Nuzi), cf. *šumma* PN *la ašib* PN₂ *ina bitātišu e-ru-ub aššassu mārāšu i-ša-pa-at* JEN 541:22; *ummiānātu ša* PN *u* PN₂ *la i-ša-ba-ta-šū-nu* the creditors of PN and PN₂ must not seize them KAV 211 r. 7 (MA); *ki šaparti* PN *arassu u bit dunnu ... ša* PN₂ PN₃ *i-ša-bat ukāl* PN₃ holds his (the debtor's) slave PN and PN₂'s house as pledge KAJ 53:17 (MA); PN *kūm sartešu ša-bit* PN (the man who has been fined) is being held for the (unpaid) fine ADD 160:12; *mārēna ana maš-kānūtu šab-tu-³* our sons have been taken as pledges ABL 774 r. 19 (NB); *elat w'ilti ša x kaspi maḫritu ša ¹PN qallat biti ša* PN₂ *maškānu šab-ta-tu₄* apart from the earlier

šabātu 2d

promissory note concerning x silver for which the house (born) slave girl ¹PN is being held as pledge by PN₂ (the creditor) PSBA 9 288a:7, cf. *ša* ¹PN GEMÉ *qallassu maškānu ša-ab-tu*₄ Nbn. 602:9, and passim in NB; note *bīssu u amēlūssu maškānu šab-ta-tu* his house and slaves are being held in pledge Cyr. 321:8 and ibid. 303:7; [*ša* PN] *qallašu LÚ.MU kumu ana maškānūtu šab-tu* for which (amount) his slave, PN, a baker, had been held as a pledge Nbk. 420:4; LÚ-*ut-su maškān iš-ba-tu* Dar. 319:5; *maškānu kum kaspi a₄ 15 GÍN ša-ab-bit(!)* REG 8 8:1; ¹PN ¹PN₂ ¹PN₃ u ^mPN₄ *mārēšu* [. . . u *mimmašunu ša āli*] u *šeri maškānu iš-ba-at-ma* he seized as pledges his children ¹PN, ¹PN₂, ¹PN₃ and ^mPN₄ and whatever they owned inside or outside the city TCL 12 122:7 (all NB); *liṭišunu aš-bat* I took hostages from them AKA 72 v 39, and passim in Tigl. I, Adn. II, Asn., Shalm. III and, rarely, in Sar., e. g., Winckler Sar. pl. 15 No. 32:7, see Lie Sar. p. 49 n. 5; their sons of royal descent *ana liṭiṭte aš-bat* AKA 70 v 18 (Tigl. I), cf. *kī liṭiṭte aš-bat* ibid. 299 ii 12 (Asn.), also *ša-bit liṭi* who takes hostages (from everywhere) AKA 214:5, and passim as an epithet of Asn.; note, in a different context: *ana amūti u urdūti la i-ša-[bu-tu]* no one may seize (them, the children of the marriage with an emancipated slave girl) as slaves KAJ 7:29 (MA), cf. (prisoners) *aš*(var. *áš*)-*bat ana ardūti* KAH 1 13 ii 2 (= AOB 1 114, Shalm. I).

d) to take hold of a person (a symbolic gesture when asking for payment of a debt, requiring a person to appear as a witness, or having him make a statement) — **1'** when asking for payment of a debt: *annakamma aš-ba-at-kà umma anākuma ḫurāšam ša libbika šuqul umma attama kaspum 1 GÍN ana akālija laššu* (when) I took hold of you there saying, “Pay the gold that you owe!” you said, “I do not have even one shekel of silver for my sustenance” CCT 2 46b:20, cf. *ša-áb-ta-šu-ma kaspam šašqilašu* take hold of him and make him pay the silver TCL 20 89:8, also BIN 4 15:9, and passim in similar contexts in OA, also *ša-ba-sú-ma weri'am liddinakkum* KTS 3b:5; *ana ša . . . kaspam ilqiu ša-áb-ta-šu-ma . . . ḫurāšam iššerišu liqia* seize him be-

šabātu 2d

cause he has taken the silver, and take gold from him (for the silver) TCL 4 22:23 (OA); PN *ša-ba-at-ma paššūram . . . šaddin* take hold of PN and make him hand over the table CCT 4 1b:26; PN *annakam aš-ba-at-ma maḫar* PN₂ u PN₃ *umma anākuma* here I took hold of PN, saying before PN₂ and PN₃ TCL 14 30:4, also CCT 4 30b:34; *ša-áb-ta-šu-ma kaspam . . . šašqilašu la tagammilašu* KTS 13a:16, also *ša-áb-ta-šu-ma la inappuš* take hold of him, he must have no respite BIN 4 42:15; *ša-ba-sú-ma kaspam šašqilšu šumma ittikir tammīšu* take hold of him and make him pay, should he deny (liability), make him take an oath! TCL 20 129 edge 4; *kima eriuma u a(na)* GN *šassuḫa aššiāti la aš-ba-sú* since he is destitute and has been taken to Kaniš, I did not take hold of him TCL 19 5:28; note *šumma la išqulu* PN u PN₂ *i-ša-ba-at* if they do not pay (in time) he (the creditor) will take hold of (or: will seize as debtors in arrears) PN and PN₂ (the debtors) BIN 4 186 case 12, also PN *ana tadmiqtija ša-áb-ta-šu-ma* take hold of (or: seize) PN for what he owes me as a *tadmiqtu*-loan Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 22:10 (all OA); UM.MI.<A> PN PN₂ *ú-la i-ša-ba-at* UM.MI.A PN₂ PN *ú-la i-ša-ba-at* PN's creditor will not ask PN₂ (PN's partner) for payment, (and) PN₂'s creditor will not ask PN for payment UET 5 114:9 and 11, cf. (for the corresponding Sumerian formulation) *dam.kàr* PN PN₂ *ù PN₃ nu.ḫa.sa.ab.zé.en* ibid. 109:33 and 35, also ibid. 119:47 and 49 (OB Ur); PN *ša-ba-at-ma kaspam u nēmelētišu . . . šušqilšuma* take hold of PN and make him pay the silver and the profits (accrued to) it CT 6 19b:27 (OB let.); *aššum* PN *ša kaspam elišu išu em tamarušu ša-ba-as-sú u šibi šukunšu* as to PN, who owes money, take hold of him wherever you find him and have witnesses against him at hand! CT 29 12 r. 26 (OB let.), cf. *šibū . . . ša maḫrišunu* PN PN₂ *iš-ba-tu-ma umma šama* CT 6 34b:6 (OB); *awilē ša-ba-at kaspam u šibta[m]* *šušqilma* YOS 2 27:14 (OB let.); *imuršu iš-ba-as-sú-ma umma šama* he found him and took hold of him, and he (the accosted person) then declared as follows TCL 1 29:11 (OB let.); PN is responsible (*izzaz*) to anybody who

šabātu 2d

claims the partition wall PN₂ *warad ekallim ú-ul i-ša-ab-ba-tu* (but) they must not take hold of PN₂, the palace slave Grant Smith College 274:6 (OB leg.); ¹PN *aššat PN₂ ana zubullé iš-ba-[tu]* they seized ¹PN, the wife of PN₂, to (recover) the marriage gift Riftin 48:9 (OB); *awilum šú ša-bi-it-ka umma šúma* this man, who is making a claim against you, says TCL 17 24:16, cf. *bél hubullišu PN ú-ul i-ša-ba-tu* Waterman Bus. Doc. 21:10; *mārē PN ana baššitim ša É.A.BA [...]* *iš-ba-tu-ma* they took hold of PN's sons (after PN's death) with regard to the assets of the estate CT 29 42:3, and cf. (in similar contexts in OB letters, e.g.) VAS 16 197:6, CT 29 3b:15, PBS 7 55:16, OECT 3 61:20; PN PN₂ *awēlū annūtum ina awātim kī'am iš-ba-tu-ni-ni ummami* these two men, PN (and) PN₂, took hold of me in the matter, saying as follows ARM 6 31:22, cf. PN *ina pan abullim iš-ba-ta-an-ni awatam kī'am iqbēm ummami* ARM 3 36:6; *ana pani PN mār šarri PN₂ mākisu PN₃ tamkāra ša šarrat Ugarit i-iš-pa-at mā* 3 meat *kaspa habbulātami* in the presence of the crown prince PN, the tax collector PN₂ seized PN₃, the merchant of the queen of Ugarit, saying, "You owe 300 (shekels) of silver" MRS 9 189 RS 17.314:5; LÚ.MEŠ *ša KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ-šu-nu ana muhhi PN innammiruna ù i-ša-ba-tu-na* PN (if) persons to whom PN owes silver get together and seize PN *ibid.* 110 RS 17.28:21; *iš-ša-bat-su-ma u erā [uma]lla* he will seize him (the guarantor) and he (the guarantor) will pay the fine in copper TCL 9 10:22 (Nuzi); PN *ina qabsi Ninua ina pan PN₂ i-ša-bat* should he seize PN within Nineveh in the presence of PN₂ ADD 102:8; *šakin tēmi akanna qalla ša PN nappāhi iš-ša-bat umma* the official in charge seized here the slave of the smith PN, saying ("You have to deliver twelve iron daggers" — his slave is now in prison) YOS 3 165:30 (NB let.).

2' when requiring a person to appear as a witness or to serve as an arbiter: PN *ana PN₂ iš-ba-at-ni-a-ti-ma umma PN-ma ana PN₂-ma tuppum annium kunuk abi[ka] la kunuk abika umma PN₂-ma kunuk abija* PN took hold of us (to require us to appear as witnesses) against PN₂, PN said (then) to PN₂, "Is the

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seal imprint on this tablet your father's seal or not?" said PN₂, "It is my father's seal" TuM 1 22b:2, and *passim* in similar contexts, and cf. (for similar questions) TCL 21 270:2ff., MVAG 35 No. 302:2ff., also OIP 27 18a:4ff.; 3 *aḫiūtīm ša-áb-ta-ma ana bit abija ... erbama* take hold of three outsiders (to serve as witnesses) and enter my father's house! TCL 20 99:8, cf. *aḫiūtīm i-ša-bu-tū ana bit PN errubuma* MVAG 33 No. 274:6, 5 *ebarūti aš-ba-at-ma ana bit PN ... erubma* BIN 4 83:25; PN *ana PN₂ iš-ba-at-ni-a-ti-ma ... šibūtini niddin* BIN 4 110:2; PN *u PN₂ iš-bu-tū-ni-a-ti-ma awātišunu nuḡammerma* PN and PN₂ took hold of us (to require us to act as arbiters), and we settled their dispute CCT 1 48:2 (all OA); for other refs., see *rābišu*.

3' when serving notice or having a person make a statement: PN *u PN₂ iš-bu-tū-ni-a-ti-ma nikkassī issiūma* PN and PN₂ took hold of us and demanded (the settling of) the accounts BIN 4 113:2, also MVAG 33 No. 269:3; *šiprū ša kārim Kaniš ina Hurama iš-bu-tū-ma umma šunuma* the messengers of the *kāru* of Kaniš took hold of (me) in GN, saying KTS 7b:4; *ina ūmim ša terrabu ša-ba-sū-nu-ma tuppam ... lištammeuma* take hold of them on the day you arrive so that they may hear the tablet KTS 28:11; *annakam awīlī ni-iš-ba-at-ma umma šunuma purāni la tašakkana ramanni lu ni-iš-ba-at-ma* we took hold of the chiefs here, and they said, "Do not put us to shame, let us take hold of ourselves (i.e., we are aware of the notice)" CCT 4 23b:5 and 8 (all OA); *u ana jāši šarru iš-ša-ab-ta-an-ni mā* (the king became very angry) and the king took me to account, saying MRS 9 221 RS 17.383:14; note with *dīnu*: RN ... RN₂ *ana pani ... šar Hatti ana dīni iš-ba-as-su* Abdi-Anati took Niqmepe to court before the Hittite king *ibid.* 77 RS 17.368:7; (when PN₂ went to take the oath as ordered by the judges) PN PN₂ *iš-ša-bat-mi u qannašu ina qannišu ḫismumma ipuš u ina dīni PN₂ ilte'ēma* PN seized PN₂ and tied his own belt to his belt, PN₂ won the case JEN 331:15.

e) to seize a person or animal by force — 1' in gen.: *iš-ša-ba-at Ereškigal ina šārtiša* he seized Ereškigal by her hair EA 357:77 (Nergal

šabātu 2f

and Ereškigal), cf. [ina] *abusātiija iṣ-bat-an-ni-ma ana mahrišu uqar[ri]ba[n]ni* ZA 43 17:53, also *si.g.sag.ki.na.ke_x(KID) mu.ni.in.dib : ina paniāt pirtiša iṣ-bat-si* he seized her by her forelock ASKT p. 120:11f.; *ila šāša lu šab-tak-ma* let me only get hold of that god! STT 28 iv 58 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see Gurney, AnSt 10 120; *dàra sag.gá.na si ba.ni.in.dib : turāha ina qaqqadišu u qarnišu iṣ-šabat* he seized the ibex by its head and its horns 5R 50 ii 46f., cf. *šeg₉ . . . kuš.munsub bí.in.dib.ba : atūda . . . šappartašunu iṣ-šabat* ibid. 48f., see Schollmeyer No. 1; *ana libbi ina erēbišu atta ša-bat-su ina kappišu* seize him (the eagle) by his wing when he enters there Bab. 12 pl. 5:5, and passim in Etana, cf. *širu iṣ-ša-ba-su* AfO 14 302 and pl. 9 ii 25, etc. (MA Etana); *alpa ina qarnišu iṣ-bat* AMT 61,7r.11, cf. *immera ina šuprišu iṣ-bat* ibid. 12; *šadū . . . šēpēja iṣ-šabat* the mountain (fell and) caught my feet (dream) KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 14 (Gilg.); *sikkata ritēma šēpa ša-ba-at* thrust in the nail and grasp the foot (of the toothache-worm, i.e., the nerve) CT 17 50:20.

2' referring to women: *a'īlu kī da'āni batūlta iṣ-ba-at-ma* should a man seize a girl by force (and make her pregnant) KAV 1 viii 21 (Ass. Code § 54), cf. *emūqamma iṣ-ša-ba-as-si* ibid. ii 18 (§ 12); *šumma amēlu ina sil.4 sinništa dib-ma te* if a man seizes a woman at a crossroads and has intercourse (with her) CT 39 45:29 (SB Alu), cf. *Nergal . . . iṣ-ba-si-ma inaššaqši* Nergal took her in his arms kissing her EA 357:86 (Nergal and Ereškigal), also *šumma sīsū ana bīt amēli irubma* SAL. ANŠE DIB-ma iššukši CT 40 34 r. 18, cf. TCL 6 8 r. 11 (SB Alu).

f) other occs.: *ina amātim ša lamdu ištīnā i-ša-bu-tū-ni* they may take one each of the slave girls who are skilled TuM 1 22a:30 (OA); *šumma awīlum šū ittūramma aššassu iṣ-ša-ba-at* if this man returns and takes back his wife (who had entered another household in the meantime) CH § 136:67; *šumma . . . PN u PN₂ i-ša-bat-tu-nim PN₃* if PN and PN₂ take back (the sold) PN₃ (they will give ten persons as fine) MRS 9 237 RS 17.251:13; when Marduk selected me *ištu mišhirūtiija*

šabātu 3a

išariš šab-ta-an-ni maintaining me safely from my youth VAB 4 214 i 19 (Ner.); *eḫlu ša sibit ni-ši iṣ-bat-u-ni ina nāri ittubu ša sibit šēlibi iṣ-bat-u-ni ussizib* the man who caught (i.e., rescued) seven people was drowned in the river, (but he) who rescued seven foxes was saved ABL 555 r. 4 and 6 (NA, quoting proverb), see Lambert BWL 281; *aš-ba-sū ki ma-i* I stopped him as (one stops up a flow of) water unpub. OAKk. inc., for the complete text see Gelb, MAD 3 242.

3. to seize (objects, animals, etc.) — a) to seize objects — 1' to recover stolen objects or animals: *awīlum ša ḫulqum ina qātišu ša-ab-tu* the man in whose possession the stolen property was seized CH § 9:8, cf. ibid. line 5; *alpū ša PN ḫalquma ina qāti PN₂ u PN₃ tamkārīm iṣ-ba-tu-šu-nu-⟨ti⟩-ma* cattle belonging to PN were lost, and they found them in the possession of PN₂ and the merchant PN₃ Sumer 14 54 No. 28:8 (OB Harmal let.), cf. YOS 8 I:16, also (a slave) PN *ina qātišu iṣ-bat* Riffin 46:5 (OB); (the stolen donkey) *ištu qātiija iṣ-ša-ab-tu* UCP 9 p. 411:35 (Nuzi); wood belonging to PN has been stolen I *šikiššu ina qāti PN₂ ina libbi ša abulli aš-ša-bat-mi* and I seized one . . . (which was) in the hands of PN₂ within the city limits (lit. within the gate) HSS 9 12:10 (Nuzi); *šērē u maška ša enzi ištu bīt PN i-ša-bat* he confiscated the meat and the hide of the (stolen) goat in the house of PN (the receiver of the stolen property) JEN 350:17, cf. *šērē ša kurkuzann[i] iṣ-ša-ab-du* they confiscated the meat of the young pig JEN 397:11; PN *maššar bīt ili ina qātēšunu iṣ-ša-bat* PN, the temple guard, seized (the stolen gold) in their hands ABL 1389:13 (NA); *qāt šibitti ina qātišu kī aš-ba-ta* YOS 6 183:16 (NB), cf. *qāt šibittu ina qātišu šab-ta-tu₄* YOS 7 196:5, and see *šibittu* mng. 4.

2' to seize as security: *aššatka x kaspam aššibtim ištija talqīma unūtka aš-ba-at-ma* your wife borrowed x silver at interest from me, and I took your furnishings as security MVAG 35/1 No. 292 r. 15 (OA); *ina erēb gir-ri[š]u[nu] 60 UDU.ḪI.A šibit qāti PN i-ša-ba-at* when they (the partners who borrowed capital from the sun god and PN) actually set forth

šabātu 3a

on their trip, PN will seize as security sixty head of sheep MDP 22 124:8; (as security for the debt) *inassaq i-ša-bat ... ukāl* he will select, take over (and) hold (x iku of land) KAJ 27:12 (MA), also *ibid.* 14:11, 96:14, 101:21, cf. *kī šaparte i-šab-bat ukāl* KAJ 30:13; *bīssu maškānu ša-ab-bīt* his house was taken as a pledge Dar. 417:9, cf. *bīt* PN ... *ana maškā-nūtu šab-tu* Nbk. 133:7; *bīt* PN ... *maškānu idi bīti jānu ḫubulli kaspi jānu šab-tu* PN's house is mortgaged (on condition that) there is no rent (to be paid) for the house, nor interest on the debt Nbn. 238:4; *bīssu ... ina w'iltišu maškānu i-ša-at* he took the house in pledge according to the document in his hands BIN 2 134:8 (NB leg.); *ša ... zēru maškānu šab-ta-tu* for which she (the creditor) holds the field as a pledge VAS 4 46:15, and *passim* in NB.

3' to take over silver, merchandise, etc.: *maḥar 5 šābim kaspam i-šu-tū umma šunuma* they took the silver in the presence of five persons, declaring as follows CCT 4 14a:18, cf. x *kaspam ša ummiānūa i-šu-tū-ni* the x silver which my creditors took CCT 3 17b:6; since you left the City thirty years ago *kasapka 1 GÍN ula ni-i-ša-at-ma* we have not taken one shekel from your silver TCL 19 1:10; *kaspam u šibassu ša-āb-ta-ma šupraz-nimma* take the silver and the interest on it and send us word CCT 4 15a:11, and *passim* in OA; note with *qātu*: *šumma luqūtam qāti i-ša-ba-at libbaka u libbī iḫaddu* when I personally can take the merchandise, you and I will be happy CCT 3 17a:31, cf. *ašiam qāssunu la i-ša-at-ma* CCT 2 48:10, cf. *ibid.* 25, *adi qāti weriam li-i-ša-at umma anākuma* BIN 4 35:40; *kasap be'ulātika bilamma qā-ti li-i-ša-at* bring me the silver which is your capital, and let me take (it) MVAG 33 No. 263:12 (all OA).

4' other occs.: 6 ANŠE.ḪI.A *šallāmī ša PN irdiani annakam* PN₂ [i-š]-ba-sū-nu-ma ana [nabrī]tim nad'ū PN₂ has taken here the six "black" donkeys which PN drove here, they have now been placed on a pasture (for recuperation) CCT 2 23:16 (OA); *ina* UDU.ḪI.A *ša i-ša-ba-[tu]* from among the sheep that he (the hired man) takes over UCP 10 131 No.

šabātu 3c

58:9 (OB); 22 *gāmirī ... PN i-ša-at-ma umma šūma* PN seized 22 bolts, saying MDP 24 391:7; *bēl mimma ... umāšū i-ša-bat-m[a]* the owner of the property may recover his animal KAV 6 i 26 (Ass. Code C § 4); *tābā-tišunu ša-ba-at-ma salīmšunu lege* accept their peace offerings, and receive their offer of a peace treaty Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 80:28; *ša ta-aš-ba-tu tanaššamma tatabb[al]* you will keep and take away what you have seized RA 27 142:14 (OB ext.); *amēlu šū ana itti la i-šab-bat* this man should not take (the portent) as an ominous sign CT 38 29 r. 44 (SB Alu); *balātam ina qātīšunu i-ša-ab-tu* (the gods) reserved (the gift of) life (to mankind) as their prerogative (opposite *mūtam iškunu*) Gilg. M. iii 5 (OB); *uncert.*: fire has consumed the palace here and *libbe šarrūtim i-ša-ba-at-ma* has upset the members of the royal household (it is not appropriate to ask for silver now) BIN 6 23:7 (OA let.); *w'a iqtabi libbašu i-ša-bat* he cried out, "Woe!" (and) grasped his heart Gössmann Era IV 36; if a man when speaking *pāšu i-ša-na-bat* continually touches his mouth CT 28 1 82-3-23, 56:8 (SB physiogn.), see Kraus Texte No. 55; if water spills and (the puddle) looks like a man *lissu ša-bīt* holding his cheek CT 38 21:14 (SB Alu), also *šā-šū ša-bīt* holding his belly *ibid.* 16 (SB Alu).

b) to capture wild animals: 4 AM.SI.MEŠ *balūtī aš-bat* I caught four live elephants KAH 2 84:126, and *passim* in Adn. II; I killed twenty ostriches 20 GÁ.ŠIR.MUŠEN.MEŠ *balūtī ina qāti* DIB-ta (= *ašabta*) and myself caught twenty ostriches alive AKA 360 iii 49 (Asn.); note (referring to domestic animals) *šumma ina zittijama la irūma u anāku la aš-ba-du-šu-nu-ti* (I swear) that they (the animals) pastured in my lot, and I caught them JEN 124:17.

c) to levy taxes or services (referring to staples, persons, boats, animals) — **1'** taxes: 1 *emāram ekallum i-ša-at-ma šimšu* PN *ilqi* the palace seized one donkey, PN took its equivalent value BIN 4 144:5 (OA); with regard to the 25 *kutānu*-garments which you have sent us *ša ... ina* GN *ša-ab-tū ana ekallim*

šabātu 3d

nālima umma rubātum <ma> ša-bi₄-it šubātī NA AN NA *illakam* but which have been seized in GN, we went to the palace and the queen declared, “The one who seized the garments . . . will come here(?)” CCT 4 19c:18 and 20 (OA); for *elippašu ana šibtim la i-ša-ab-ba-tu* PBS 7 122:12 (OB let.), see *šibtu* B mng. 5.

2' persons: *ša-bat amēli herē nāri* to levy workmen, to redig canal(s) Hinke Kudurru iii 25, cf. *ina āli u šēri ša-bat amēli la šakāna* BBSt. No. 6 ii 5, but *ša-bat kallē nāri* the levying done by the *kallū*-officials of the canal MDP 10 pl. 11 i 23.

3' animals: *mūrē mūr nisqī šihhirūti . . . ša ana kišir šarrūtišu urabbū i-šab-ba-tu šattišam* annually they levy the foals of the steeds which they raise (there) for his royal army TCL 3 171 (Sar.); *lu ina libbi urāti piḫalla la ša-ba-ti* neither to levy a mount from among the horses BBSt. No. 6 i 59, cf. UDU.NITÁ.Ú. 𒂗.𒂗.𒂗-šú *la ša-ba-ti* ibid. No. 24 r. 37; *ši-bit-ti* UDU.NI[TA . . .] *i-šab-ba-tu* Lambert.BWL 114:41 (Fürstenspiel); for *šibit alpē u šēni šabātu*, see *šibtu* C.

d) to take possession of real estate, to hold in feudal tenure — 1' in non-private contexts: *šanām warkišu eqelšu kirāšu u bišsu i-š-ba-at-ma* (if) after his (departure) another (soldier, etc.) took over (in feudal tenure) his field, garden (and) house unit (and performed service there for three years) CH § 30:61; *aššum PN ša ištu* MU.3.[KAM] GIŠ.SAR É.GAL *ša-ab-tu-ú-ma* concerning PN, who has been holding the garden of the palace for three years BIN 2 71:9, cf. *warkassu [aprus] eqlam ul ša-bi-it* I made inquiries concerning him, he holds no field TCL 7 48:11; *šibit PN abini [a]nāku u PN₂ ša ḫattātīm ša-ab-ta-nu* I and the *ša ḫattātīm*-official PN₂ are holding (field of x iku) the fief of my father, PN OECT 3 16:9, cf. TCL 7 40:6; *aššum eqel PN wakil amurrim ša ana PN₂ wakil amurrim ana šukussi* (A.ŠÀ ŠUKU) *innadnu u inanna PN₃ ša-ab-tu-šu* as to the field of the overseer of the Amurru PN, which had been given to the overseer of the Amurru PN₂ as a field for subsistence but which PN₃ is now holding BIN 7 50:9, cf. 20 GÁN *šukussi . . . ša-ab-ta-*

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ak-ku ibid. 25:8; this field, which PN claims from me, is not his field at all *lu šukūs abija ištu* RN *šarrim* PN₂ *abi lu ša-bi-it* it is my father's fief — ever since the time of King Sin-iddinam my father, PN₂, has held it YOS 8 63:24; *a[na SIPA].MEŠ ša eqlētīm la ša-ab-tu eqlētīm nadānam aqbīkunūšim* I gave you orders to give fields to the shepherds who hold no fields BIN 7 8:8, and passim; *eqlam šu'ati kīma ša-ab-tu-ma ša-bi-it mamman la ikkimšu* he may hold that field as he does (now), nobody should take it away from him TCL 7 50:14f., cf. the field *kīma ša-ab-tu-ma ša-ab-tu* TCL 7 65:10f., and passim in similar contexts; *awēlé ša ana eqlim ša-ba-tim ireddū* persons fit to hold fiefs in feudal tenure TCL 7 11:11 and 13ff.; *šumma inšunu maḫir i-š-a-b-ba-tu* if it pleases them they (2 GURUŠ.MEŠ *taklūtīm* two trustworthy men) may take over (the field) Sumer14 62 No. 36:21 (Harmal let.); *awēlū ša ina aḫ PA₅ GN eqlētīm ša-ab-tu dikēma . . . lihrū* set all the men who hold fields along the GN ditch to (re)digging (the GN ditch)! LIH 71:5 (let.); *šumma eqel bit a[bim] labirtašu nadia-tama mamman la ša-bi-it* if the field in his father's estate, his inheritance, is fallow (and) nobody holds (it) TCL 7 51:23; *aššum eqlim . . . ša PN ana ša-ba-ti-šu i[kn]uku* concerning the field which by means of a sealed document they ordered PN to take over TCL 7 68:30; *eqlam ēma UKU.UŠ.MEŠ ša-ab-tu(!)* any field which the officers hold CT 4 19a:21 (let.); X A.ŠÀ *ša PN PN₂ ana rēdūtišu i-š-ba-a[ḫ]* PN₂ took over a field of x iku belonging to PN as (income due to him on account of) his *rēdū*-status BIN 2 98:7; *aššum 9 ERÍN BAN(!) ša itti ERÍN.IGL.NI (= šāb šukurrim) eqlam ša-ab-tu* UCP 9 p. 354 No. 25:5; *piqittu ša ERÍN.MEŠ iššakimma eqlum ana ša-ba-tim ibašši ša kaspam našū x-ru-ub-ba i-š-ba-at* the assignment of persons has taken place, (but) there are still fields to be taken — he who comes with the silver (for the payment of the fee) will take . . . (the field) TCL 18 86:6f., cf. silver paid *ana qaqqarim ša-ba-ti-im* CT 33 29:6; *mīnum ša PN . . . ana ša-ba-at kirīm šātīm kaspam našūma* how is it that PN brought the silver (to be paid as a fee) for the taking of this garden? PBS 1/2 11:24 (all OB); *aššum eqlētīm ša aḫ Purattim*

šabātu 3d

záz[i]m u ina eqlētim ša šābim ša-ba-[t]im as to distributing the fields along the Euphrates and taking holdings from the fields of the teams ARM 1 6:24, cf. *Ḫana ša nawēm . . . i-ša-ab-ba-tu ú-ul i-ša-ba-tu-ú* will the Hana men of the open country take (them) or not? *ibid.* 28; *ultu anāku šihrēku u PN bīt PN₂ ša-ab-tu* ever since I was a youngster and PN took over PN₂'s manor BBSt.No. 3 iv 30 (MB); *minummé ZAG.MEŠ-ka ša PN iškunakku ašrašunuma lu ša-ab-du* all the borderlines that PN has established for you are to be kept exactly as they are MRS 9 188 RS 17.292:12; *amminí ištēn qaqqar taš-bat (copy -kūr)-ma ina Nippur tūšib* why did you take over one lot of territory and settle in Nippur? ABL 540:3, cf. *eqlāti itti Nippur ni-iš-bat (text -kūr)* CT 22 191:33; *zēru ša ^dBēlti ša Uruk ša ^dŠamaš ša šarru u ša LÚ.BAN mala ina libbi šab-tu-²* whatever Šamaš, the king and the bowmen hold in tenure in the territory of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 7 156:10; *riḫit zēri ša Bēlti ša Uruk ša PN la i-š-ba-tu* the balance of the territory of the Lady-of-Uruk, whatever PN has not taken (in feudal tenure) TCL 12 90:5; 1 ME 50.ĀM *qaqqaru šab-tu* (officials) holding land in lots of 150 (measures) each AnOr 9 1:4 and 97 (all NB).

2' in private contexts: if a man gives his garden to a gardener for artificial pollination NU.GIŠ.SAR *adi kirām ša-ab-tu* the gardener (gives two-thirds of the yield of the garden to the owner of the garden, and himself takes one-third) as long as he holds the garden CH § 64:64; *kirām šātu i-š-ba-at* he took over this garden TCL 18 88 r. 25, cf. *kirām . . . PN i-š-ba-at ana piḫat suluppīšu izzaz* Grant Smith College 265:6; *aššum tēm kirē šibtika . . . anāku lu-uš-ba-at* TCL 18 87 r. 33 (let.); *šukunnē nē kirī* PN KI PN₂ PN₃ *ana šukunnē i-š-ba-at* PN₂ took over for processing from PN₂ (the dates) to be processed in the garden of PN TCL 1 143:7, cf. (in same context) NAM.GAR. GAR.RA IN.DIB YOS 12 183:7; *bitam išam išamma mādam ša-ab-ta-at* she holds a larger house lot than she bought RA 9 22:18 (all OB); *šumma eglu ina GN laššu ina kuta[lišu in]assaq i-š-bat išallim* if there is no field available in GN, he (the buyer of the field)

šabātu 3e

will select, take over and indemnify himself (with another field) in its stead KAJ 153:21 (MA); *bitāti eqlāti ina kaspišunu la i-ša-ba-tu₄* (the merchants from Ura) must not acquire real estate (in Ugarit) MRS 9 104 RS 17.130:19; the garden *ša PN ana LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR-ú-tu i-š-ba-tu* Nbk. 90:3, also TuM 2-3 133:5, 134:4, 135:6, 136:5, etc., also *zēru . . . ša PN ana sūti i-š-ba-tu* TuM 2-3 137:4; *libbá ša šattussu gišimmarē ina egli li-i-š-bat mamma šupurma suluppū la iḫalliqu'* let him take over the date palms in the territory, as (he does) every year, send somebody so that the dates will not spoil YOS 3 42:15 (NB let.); *zittašu ša itti PN i-š-ša-bat* his share which he has taken (and now holds) together with PN VAS 5 39:19, also *ibid.* 20, cf. *tēḫ zitti ša PN i-š-ba-tu* Dar. 80:9 and 27, also *mannu akī zittišu i-šab-bat* Nbn. 787:8; should the field be too small when they survey it *ina libbi zēri ša PN ana itēšu imaššaḫma i-šab-bat* he will measure out, take over (and place) within his boundary (additional) field land from that of PN VAS 5 3:42, cf. *mala ittiru PN ana itēšu umaššaḫma i-šab-bat* *ibid.* 44; *zēru . . . ša itti PN . . . SAG.KI isakkiluma u PN₃ itti aḫāmeš i-šab-ba-tu* Nbn. 760:10; should a claimant to the (sold) garden appear *kirú ša PN . . . PN₂ kirú šanú . . . ina libbi i-šab-bat* PN₂ (the buyer) will take another (similar) garden (instead of) the garden of PN (the seller) PSBA 10 pl. 5 (after p. 146):43, also *ibid.* 36 (all NB).

e) to conquer, take a city — 1' in hist.: *adi šarrūtija adi ša-ba-at* GN until I became king, until the conquest of Nurrugi YOS 9 70 i 4, and dupls. in AAA 19 105 i 17 (Šamši-Adad I), note *adi ša-ba-at Nurrugim^{ki}* Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 45 SH.915:8; MU RN GN *šanīš i-š-ba-tu* (var. IN.DIB) the year when Zimrilim conquered Ašlakā for the second time Studia Mariana 54 No. 3, cf. the year names: MU *Qabara^{ki} Dādūša i-š-ba-tu* (var. IN.DIB) UCP 10 79 No. 4:22 (Ishchali), var. from Sumer 5 40 No. 13 (Harmal), and MU *Mankisum^{ki} Dādūša i-š-ba-tu* UCP 10 82 No. 7:18; PN *abarakku ana KUR Ulluz-ba URU birtu šab-ta-at* (eponym) PN, chief steward, (expedition) against GN — the fortress was conquered RLA 2 431 year 739;

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ša(text a)-ba-at GN *juba'u* EA 244:42; the Syrian kings *ālāni ištu libbi Ugarit iṣ-ša-ab-tu* took cities from Ugarit MRS 9 48 RS 17.340:6; the persons whom I released went back to their own people *u māt Ḫatti ašrišunuma iṣ-ša-bat* and the land of Hatti took over their residences KBo 1 1:24 (treaty); *u āla šanā ina aḥ Puratti la iṣ* (var. *i*)-ša-bat but he must not take over any other city along the Euphrates KBo 1 1 r. 34; *ša-bit puluggi nesūte* who incorporates far-off regions AKA 33 i 38 (Tigl. I), cf. *ša-bit mešrāt nākire* Weidner Tn. 13 No. 6:15; the Muški and five of their kings *ša ... GN u GN₂ ... iṣ-ba-tu-ni* who had held the countries of Alzi and Purulumzi (for fifty years) AKA 35 i 66 (Tigl. I); *eli GN tibūta aškunma ... aṣ-ša-bat āla* I made an attack against Cutha and took the city OIP 2 51:23 (Senn.), cf. *Bābilu aṣ-ša-bat u Nidintu-Bēl aṣ-ša-bat* VAB 3 27 § 20:39 (Dar.); *annāti mātāte ša anāku aṣ-ba-at* these are the countries which I hold VAB 3 87 § 3:8 (Dar.); *šalta ana libbi āli iṣuṣma āla ul iṣ-bat* he attacked Assur but did not take the city Wiseman Chron. 56:17, cf. *ummāni Aššur GN iṣ-sab-tu* BHT pl. 1:13, cf. GN *ša-bit* ibid. pl. 3:15, also *Sippar bala šaltu ša-bit* ibid. pl. 13 iii 14; *ša-bi-it kiššat nišī* who holds sway over all mankind KAH 1 3:9 (Adn. I), see AOB 1 60, cf. *dù.šú = ša-bi-it kiš-šā-ti, mu-la-iṣ* MIN RA 16 167 iii 15f. (group voc.).

2' in omen texts: *āl paṭika [n]akrum i-ša-ba-[at]* the enemy will conquer a city in your territory YOS 10 26 iii 24, cf. ibid. 13:21, 33 v 23 and 27 (OB ext.); *āl šubat rubē nakru ilammīma DIB-bat* the enemy will lay siege to the town in which the prince resides and will conquer it TCL 6 1:33 (SB ext.), cf. *ina pilši ilammīma DIB-bat* he will lay siege to it and conquer it by means of a breach ibid. r. 37f., also CT 20 33:82f., *ina simmilti DIB* will conquer it by means of siege ladders KAR 446 r. 6, *ina siḫpi DIB-bat* will conquer it by battering down (the wall) KAR 153 r.(!) 21; *ana ša-bat āli* (the extispicy is made) concerning the conquest of a city CT 20 44 i 60, also BBR No. 79–82 third piece 21; note *šumma nakrum ḫirītam i-ša-ba-at* RA 35 49 No. 27a:2 (Mari liver models); GN *ikaššadū i-šab-b[a-tu-ú]* will they reach

šabātu 3f

GN and conquer (it)? PRT 30:3, cf. [*lu nakru ... āla šuātu*] GN *i-šab-ba-tu-ú* ibid. 7:9, etc.

3' other occs.: *ālam GN ša PN lawū PN iṣ-ša-ba-at* ARM 1 4:8, etc., also ibid. 5:33, 69:6', and passim in Mari; GN *la ili'ānim ana ša-bat* they were unable to conquer Tyre EA 149:66 (Abimilki), cf. *ana [ša]-ba-ti-eš* EA 134:9, and passim in letters of Rib-Addi, also of Abdi-Hepa (EA 288:25, etc.); we made the soldiers enter through breaches *mā āla ni-šab-ba-ta* saying, "We will conquer the city" ABL 222 r. 7 (NA); *iṣ-ša-bat Elamta ištatal makkūrša* he took Elam (and) took away its possessions as booty BBSt. No. 6 i 43 (MB); *kī ša ša-bat āli taqtabi ḫabinniš* (obscure) Gössmann Era IV 5.

f) to take over a province or city for administrative purposes: GN *ana eššūte aṣ-bat* (var. *DIB-at*) I took over the town of Tušša to reorganize it (rebuilding of walls and palace, etc., follows) AKA 296 ii 3, cf. (the renaming and rebuilding of a palace follow) ibid. 170:21, (rebuilding) 345 ii 131 (all Asn.); GN *ana eššūti aṣ-bat* (resettling, reorganization, etc., follow) Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:82, and parallel passages, cf. *ālāni šuātunu ana eššūti aṣ-bat* ibid. No. 71:108, also *nagū šuātu ana eššūti aṣ-bat* ibid. pl. 34 No. 72:116, and passim in Sar. in such contexts; GN *ana eššūte aṣ-bat* (re-settling) OIP 2 62 iv 87, and passim; *nagū šuātu ana eššūti aṣ-bat* (regulations concerning offerings to the gods of Assyria follow) ibid. 26 i 61, etc., note GN *ana āl šarrūti u dannat nagē šuātu aṣ-bat-ma* I organized GN as a royal city and the (main) fortress of that district (renaming, resettling follow) ibid. 28 ii 28, URU GN *šuātu ana āl birtūti aṣ-bat* (fortification, resettling) ibid. 27 i 81, cf. ibid. 68:12, etc., and passim in Senn.; KUR GN ... *ana ramanija aṣ-bat* AKA 377 iii 101 (Asn.), cf. (referring to cities) Layard 89:41 and 94:131 (Shalm. III), note the name of the city *Ana-Aššur-ú-tir-aṣ-bat* Layard 89:38 (Shalm. III); GN GN₂ *ša abu bānūa ikšudu ana eššūti aṣ-bat* I reorganized Egypt and Ethiopia, which my father had conquered (refs. to garrisons and treaties follow) Streck Asb. 10 i 114; *āla šuātu ana la ša-ba-te u dūršu la rašāpi ina muḫḫi aṭtur* I wrote upon it (the lightning bolt of bronze) that no one should again make this

šabātu 3g

city an administrative center or rebuild its wall AKA 80 vi 17 (Tigl. I); note, in different context: x *qaqqaru* . . . *kīma atartimma lu aš-ba-ta šīr mišīḫti* . . . *lu uraddīma* I took over x terrain in addition and added it to the stretch (of land) OIP 2 105 vi 4, and passim in Senn.

g) to put one's hand on something in a symbolic gesture — **1'** on someone's feet (as an expression of submission) — **a'** in hist.: LUGAL *Simašgi illikamma* DU RN *iš-ba-at* the king of GN came and touched the feet of RN MDP 14 p. 12 and pl. 2 v 13 (Oakk.); *šar* GN *tīb tāhazija danna ēdurma šēpēja iš-bat* the king of GN was afraid of the attack of my large army and clasped my feet (I spared his life) AKA 81 vi 26, and passim in Tigl. I in similar contexts, also in Shalm. II, Adn. II, Tn. II, Asn., Shalm. III, Šamši-Adad V, Adn. III, Sar. and Asb.; note *ālāni* . . . *ša* RN *iš-ba-tu šēpēja iš-bu-tu* the cities which RN had seized clasped my feet KAH 2 84:47 (Adn. II), also *rabāti* . . . *šēpēja* DIB-tú (var. *iš-bu-tú*) *mā ḥadāt du-ku mā ḥadāt balliḫ mā ḥadāt ša libbakani epuš* the officials grasped my feet, saying, "Kill (us) if it is your pleasure, spare our lives if it is your pleasure, do whatever you please" AKA 282 i 81 (Asn.), *ana epēš ardūti iš-ba-t[u] šēpēja* Lie Sar. 52:3, *ša iš-ba-tú šēpē šarrūtija* Streck Asb. 20 ii 103, and passim in Asb., also Winckler AOF 2 20:10, see Borger Esarh. § 99; (will RN come and fight against Assurbanipal) *lu Aššuraja lu Akkad* . . . *ša šēpē* RN . . . *šab-tu* or against the Assyrians, or against Babylonia (the Chaldeans or Arameans) who are subjects submissive to Assurbanipal? PRT 105:13.

b' in OA, OB, NA, NB letters: *ana sūni Aššur šukušši u šēp ilika ša-ba-at* place her (the slave girl that has reached puberty) in the lap of Aššur and (you yourself) touch the feet of your god! CCT 3 20:40 (OA); *lušmēma dīna lu-uš-ba-ta šēpika* MDP 18 250:6; *ḥattum ša bēltija elija nadiat lullik šēp bēltija lu-iš-ba-at-ma lubluḫ* the fear of my Lady (i.e., Aja) is upon me, would that I might go to prostrate myself before my Lady and (thus) get well (again) CT 6 21b:11 (OB let. of a *nadītu*);

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PN *šēpē ša* PN₂ *iš-ša-bat ina muḫḫi sīsī ussarkibšu* PN did obeisance to PN₂, he set him on a horse ABL 32 r. 2 (NA); (as to the message you sent me) *mā šēpēka ni-iš-bat mā palḫāni* we want to submit to you (because) we are afraid ABL 541:3 (NA), cf. ABL 1148:6 (NA) and 1204:11 (NB); many people in Babylon are loyal to (lit. serve) the king *Marduk u Šarpanītu ilānika ša še-pit-su-nu ta-aš-ba-ta* your gods, Marduk and Šarpanītu, before whom you have humbled yourself (will let the king have success) ABL 412 r. 6 (NB); *mīnam-ma šēpē* KUR Aššur^{kl} *ta-aš-bat-a'* why did you submit to Assyria? ABL 327:17 (NB let. from Nippur); the kings, our lords, know *kī* PN *u mārēšu šēpē ša šar Aššur abikunu iš-ba-tu* that PN and his sons did homage to your father, the king of Assyria ABL 878:13 (NB let. from Babylon); but note with *ina šēpē* (only NB): *atta i-na šēpē ša šarri la ta-šab-bat* ABL 965:12, cf. *ina šēpē ša* PN *ša-bat* ibid. 13, also *kī allika ina šēpē šarri bēlija aš-ša-bat* ABL 716:16, cf. ABL 1274:17, 1260 r. 12, and exceptionally in a NA letter: *ina šēpēja iš-ša-bat* ABL 1002 r. 9; also in NA lit. *ša iš-ba-tu ina šēpē Šarrat-Ninua la i-lu-ad ina puḫur ilī rabāte* he who worships the Queen of Nineveh will not falter(?) amidst the great gods Craig ABRT 1 6 r. 2, see Streck Asb. 348; for personal names, see Stamm Namengebung 200.

2' on the hem of someone's garment — **a'** in legal context: *sikkušu ana kaspika* . . . *aš-ba-sū-ma* I grasped the hem of his garment on account of your money TCL 20 129:15' (OA); *sikki* PN PN₂ *iš-ba-at umma* PN₂ PN₂ grasped the hem of PN's garment, and PN₂ said as follows ("Give me the silver!") BIN 4 111:2, cf. *annakam sikki i-ša-na-bu-tū* CCT 3 11:11, also *sikkušu a-ša-na-ba-at-ma umma šūtma* CCT 2 14:7, *sikkum la i-ša-ba-[...]* BIN 6 49:10, etc.; *tamkārūm* . . . *qá-ra-an(!) šubātiša* . . . *ul i-ša-ba-at* the creditor will not seize her by the hem of her garment Waterman Bus. Doc. 74:9 (OB); *qaran šubāt* PN [*iš*]-*ba-at* he grasped the hem of PN's garment Sem. 1 18:10 (Mari); *ištu ūmim ša qaran šubātija iš-ba-tu* Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets index p. 102; PN *qanniya iš-ša-ab-ta-an-ni u ušētiq* PN seized me by the hem of my garment and

šabātu 3h

made (me) come along (to the judge) SMN 3109:6 (unpub., Nuzi).

b' as a gesture of supplication to a god: *sissiktaki aš-bat kīma sissikti ilija u ištarija* I grasped the hem of your (the addressed deity's) garment as if it were the hem of the garment of my own (protective) god and goddess BMS 4:29, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 30, and passim in such prayers; *aššum sissikti* ^d*Marduk* ... *ša-ab-ta-ku-u-ma* because I grasp the hem of Marduk's garment (Marduk loves me) VAB 4 110 iii 26 (Nbk.), etc., cf. *ibid.* 262 i 8 (Nbn.), *ša* ^d*Sin* ... *sissiktašu aš-bat* Gadd, *AnSt* 8 46 i 12 and 48 ii 23 (Nbn.), cf. Streck *Asb.* 262 ii 27; *kurbi ana RN* *ša-bit qanniki* bless Sargon, who grasps your hem BA 5 628 iv 18 (SB).

c' other occs.: *šab-ta-ku-ma kī ti-i-ri ina qanniki* I hold myself at your side like a courtier (I run after you like a puppy) BMS 18:9, see Ebeling *Handerhebung* 92, cf. also OECT 6 13 K.3515 r. 4, etc.; note [*šumma kalbu*] ... *sissikti amēli DIB-bat* if a dog seizes the hem of a man's garment CT 38 50:50 (SB Alu).

3' when swearing an oath, etc.: *awilū patram ša Aššur iš-bu-tū-ma šassuḫu* the men touched the dagger of Aššur and are (therefore) free (of guilt) MVAG 33 No. 252:31 (OA); [*māmīt*] *epinna ša-ba-tu u niš ili zakāru* the curse (incurred by) touching a plow and taking a (false) oath Šurpu III 41.

4' other occs.: he kissed my royal feet, swept the ground with his beard *manzāz magarrija iš-bat* and touched the running board of my chariot (thus behaving like a slave) Streck *Asb.* 34 iv 30; said of a person: he made him mount a horse *ētamru iš-šab-tu-niš-šū ussanniqušu* they looked at him, touched him (and) thronged around him (exclaiming, "Bēl and Šarpanītu have sent him!") ABL 32 r. 5 (NA).

h) to take or accept objects, materials, etc., for specific purposes: *ūm mutum ihḫazušī* [É] [GEMÉ] *nu-^cma-ti-ša i-ša-ab-ba-at-ma ana bit mutiša irrub* when a husband marries her, she will take (with her from the paternal estate) the house, the slave girl (and) her

šabātu 3i

furnishings (described in lines 1ff.) and enter her husband's house CT 8 50a:9; *ipram ša-ab-ta-a-ma 5 GUR DUḪ likšudanni* take the rations so that five gur of bran may come to me YOS 2 40:31 (let.); GI *buré ša-ab-ta-a-ku* I have the reed mats TCL 18 155:22, also *hašḫūrī šumma ša-ba-tum lu-uš-ba-at* *ibid.* 87:28; ŠA.GAL GUD.ḪI.A *iš-ba-tu* they have taken (barley) as fodder for the cattle Gautier *Dilbat* 47:10, cf. (dates) VAS 7 33:5 (all OB); 1 UDU PN *iš-ša-bat* PN took one sheep KAJ 187:17, cf. 1 (UDU) PN *ana nēše iš-ša-[bat]* AfO 10 33 No. 50:11, and passim in MA; *šizib ana naptanu ša DN i-šab-ba-tu* he will draw milk for DN's meal(s) YOS 7 79:10, cf. *pūt ša-ba-tu ša šizib* *ibid.* 10, also *ibid.* 6, 15 and 27 (NB); sheep which in the months of MN and MN₂ *ina muḫḫi gizzi ina qāt nāqidi šab-tu-nu* were taken from the shepherds for shearing YOS 7 143:24 (NB); *amat šarri šī mamma qišta ul i-šab-bat-tu* this is an order of the king: nobody shall accept a present BIN 1 73:20 (NB); *mandīt ša PN ... ša ultu KUR GN aš-ba-tū-ma ana šarri ... ašpura dijālu šū* as to the gift from (the sheikh) PN, which I received from GN and sent to the king, he is a *dijālu*-agent (of ours) ABL 520:6 (NB); *ta-ap-pa-nu i-šab-bat* he will put in boards VAS 5 50:7 (NB), see also *gušuru* usage e; *iššūr hurri ... DIB-bat* you take a (male and a female) partridge(?) OECT 6 pl. 6 K.2999 r. 8, cf. *ajār ili DIB-bat libbašu tepetti* AMT 5,1:16, and passim in rituals.

i) to take into safekeeping (said of documents) — **1'** as an official act: *tuppa PN iš-ša-bat* PN (the second witness) took the tablet KAJ 39:16 (loan); PN LÚ.A.BA *ša-bit egirte* PN the scribe, depositary of the contract (one of the witnesses) ADD 230 r. 12, cf. ADD 60 r. 7, cf. also PN LÚ.A.BA *ša-bit danniti* ADD 328 r. 13, cf. TCL 9 58:58, also, wr. *DIB-bit danniti* ADD 257 l. e. 1, and passim in NA; PN LÚ.A.BA *ša-bit tuppi* ADD 234 r. 13; PN LÚ.A.BA DIB IM ADD 161 r. 7, cf. RA 24 114 No. 4:14, and passim in NA; PN DUB.SAR *ša-bit kunukki* PN the scribe, depositary of the tablet YOS 1 37:30 (kudurru); DUB.SAR PN *ša-bit kam-gi* BBSt. No. 27 edge 2 (kudurru).

ṣabātu 3j

2' in private contexts: *ṭuppam qātka li-iš-ba-at adi kaspam ušēbalanni* take the tablet until he sends the silver CCT 3 42b:14, cf. *ṭuppam lá-aš-ba-at-ma mala ale'ú lalqēma* let me take the tablet so that I may obtain whatever I can CCT 4 9a:7, also BIN 4 79:25, CCT 4 25a:32; *anāku eqlam luddinaššum u NA₄.KIŠIB-šú lu-uš-ba-at-ma* let me give him the field and take the pertinent sealed document from him PBS 1/2 49:7 (MB); *aban la tārī u la ragāmi ša PN PN₂ iš-bat PN₂* holds a sealed document made out by PN expressing his consent not to reopen the case BBSt. No. 3 iii 33 (MB); *ṭuppa ša dajānē i-šabat u šipra eppaš* he will receive a pertinent document from the judges and do his work KAV 2 vi 14 (Ass. Code § 17); give the tablets concerning the PN family to PN₂ *ṭuppušu ša-ab-ta* and take his tablet KAV 102:18, see Ebeling, MAOG 7/1-2 19 (MA); ŠE *ana PN iddan u ṭuppa ša PN i-ša-ba-at* he will give the barley to PN and take from PN a tablet (with a receipt) KAJ 83:17 (MA); *kanīku ša-ba-at u bil* take and bring the sealed document Tell Halaf No. 1:8 (NA).

j) to hold an object, to manipulate a tool, apparatus, etc.: *māmīt zibānīt la ketti ša-ba-tú* the curse caused by handling an untrue balance Šurpu VIII 67, cf. *ša-bit zibā[nīti] ēpiš š[il]ipti* Lambert BWL 132:107, and *ša kēni ša-bit zibānīti* ibid. 110, also *ša-bit sūti ēpiš šil[ipti]* ibid. 112; *ša-bit allu* who wields the hoe (parallel *nāš marri, zābil ṭupšikku*) VAB 4 240 ii 53 (Nbn.); ^d*Nabū ṭupšar ilī ša-bit qan ṭuppi elleti naši ṭupšimāt ilī* Nabū, the scribe of the gods, who handles the holy stylus (and) carries the official tablet for the gods Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 3, cf. *ša-bit qān ṭuppi* ^d*Nabū* KAR 25 ii 6; *ša-bit kippāt kigalli* Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 7; in his right hand [MU]L.UD.DA DIB-it he holds a . . . star(?) Köcher, MIO 1 68:46', cf. ibid. 28', and *rittāšu . . . ištēniš kussā DIB-ta* ibid. 66:45' (descriptions of representations of demons); [...] *ina qātīšu i-ša-ap-pa-tu₄* holding [...] in his hand (description of a precious object) EA 20:82 (list of gifts of Tušratta); *ina imittišu namšaru ša-[bit]* ZA 43 17:50, also *ina qātēšu kilallē* 2 GIŠ *mēsi . . . ša-bit* ibid. 51 (SB lit.); *ša-bi-*

ṣabātu 4a

ta-at šerrēt šarrāni she (Ištar) who holds the halters of (all) kings STC 2 pl. 77:32, cf. *šerrēt šamē ina qātēja ša-ab-[ta-ku]* I (Ištar) hold the lead-rope of heaven in my own hands KAR 306:30; *šumma rubū narkabta irkabma ašāti ša-bit-ma* if the prince rides a chariot holding the reins (himself) CT 40 36:42 (SB Alu), cf. *almad . . . ša-bot ašāte* I learned to hold the reins Streck Asb. 4 i 34, also *šab-ta-ku* KUŠ *ašāti kīma assāri* ibid. 256 i 23; *qaštu dannatu . . . ina qātija aš-bat* I took up the large bow OIP 2 44 v 72 (Senn.); as to him, the lord should give him a plow *mala ša-ba-tu ša epinni maši* he is well able to handle a plow YOS 3 110:27 (NB let.); *adi kīma ikkari ze-ru-šin* (var. -šī-na) *aš-ba-at ina qātija* until I (Marduk) took their (mankind's) seed into my hands like a farmer Gössmann Era I 138; *ša-bat-ma askuppātu ša ultu ullānu* touch the threshold which has existed since ancient times Gilg. I i 13.

4. to take up a position, to take to (a specific region), to seize (an exit, a passage, etc.) — a) to take up a position, to take to (a specific region): *šumma . . . surdū ZAG amēli iš-bat-ma taḥē amēli* GIN-ak if a falcon takes up a position to the right of a man and proceeds alongside the man CT 40 48:2 (SB Alu), cf. (with GÜB, "left") ibid. 16; *mamma qaqqaršu li-iš-bat* everyone should take his place (in the battle line) KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 17', see Güterbock, ZA 44 116 (Uršu story), cf. [ma-z]a-a-su *i-šab-bat* he (the courtier) takes the position befitting his rank MVAG 41/3 pl. 1 i 18 (MA rit.); *kisalli bīti i-šab-bat* DN the god Ensigal takes up a position in the courtyard of the house AfO 14 146:111 (*bīti mēsiri*); *kīma šurāni teḥi dūrišu iš-bat-ma ēruba amuhhuššu* like a cat he kept to his wall and entered within his walls Winckler Sar. pl. 34f. No. 73:132; *šiddi Habur a* (var. *aš*)-*ša-bat* I proceeded along the Habur River AKA 280 i 77, and passim with names of rivers in Asn., also KAH 2 84:105 (Adn. II), note *šiddi Puratte ana elēni DIB-bat* AKA 375 iii 96; *Uknū maršu iš-ba-tu* they took to the Uknū River, difficult (of access) Winckler Sar. pl. 15 No. 32:2, note also (with *aḥāzu* in the same mng.) Lie Sar. 50:334; (I constructed boats

šabātu 4a

of my own in GN) *ana SAG Puratti a-aš-bat* went to the embankment of the Euphrates (and went downstream in these boats as far as the narrows) AKA 354 iii 29 (Asn.), cf. also Scheil Tn. II 54, and *anāku ana miḫirtišun ina kišād marrati aš-bat-ma* I myself took to the shore of the lagoon to march against them OIP 2 74:79 (Senn.); *šiddi Labnāna lu aš-bat* AKA 372 iii 84 (Asn.); *pētān birki ša iš-ba-tu simmelāt šadē rūqūti* the fleet-of-foot, who took to the scarps of remote mountains Borger Esarh. 58 v 12; *šēp KUR Nišpi a-ša-bat* (var. *aš-bat*) I marched along the foot of Mount Nišpi AKA 310 ii 48 (Asn.); while my warriors went downstream on the Euphrates *anāku ana itišunu nābalu šab-ta-ku-ma* I myself kept to the land, (proceeding) alongside them OIP 2 74:70 (Senn.); *mudbara* (var. adds *lu*) *aš-bat* I took to the desert AKA 73 v 46 (Tigl. I), cf. *Idiglat ētebir ḫuribtu a-šab-ta* I crossed the Tigris, took the desert (road and approached GN) AKA 354 iii 28 (Asn.), cf. also *ḫuribtu ša šadī . . . iš-ša-bat* Scheil Tn. II 63; *gab'āni . . . ša šadē eqla marša lu iš-ba-tu* they took to mountain peaks, to difficult territory AKA 50 iii 17 (Tigl. I), cf. *šadū [maršu] i-ša-ab-tu* Scheil Tn. II 37, and in similar formulations in Asn., Shalm. III, Tigl. III, Šamši-Adad V, cf. *iš-ba-ta šadā* Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 iv 43 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 50 v 112, and passim in Asb., ABL 646 r. 3; note *šadē ša KUR GN ubān šadē šaqītu iš-ba-tu* they took to the region of Mount GN, a high mountain peak Rost Tigl. III pl. 9:2, cf. *iš-ba-tū KUR GN šadū maršu* Streck Asb. 74 ix 26, etc., *iš-ša-bat KUR-e* 3R 38 No. 2 r. 1', see Tadmor, JNES 17 138, also *ubān ašītu . . . iš-bu-tū* (var. DIB-tū) AKA 275 i 62 (Asn.); ^d*Nībiru . . . lu ša-bit muḫri* (KUN.SAG.GI) the “ford star” (Marduk’s star) should hold a position at the solstitial(?) point En. el. VII 127; with *birtu: birti GN u GN₂ eqel namraši lu aš-bat* I took to the difficult region between Mount GN and Mount GN₂ AKA 53 iii 42, also *ibid.* 75 v 69 (Tigl. I), but *ina birīt GN GN₂ a-ša-bat* AKA 367 iii 70, also *ibid.* 371 iii 80f. (both Asn.); *kīma nūni iš-bat šupul mē rūqūti* like a fish he took to deep and distant water Streck Asb. 44 v 20; *Husur ša ultu ullā mēša*

šabātu 4b

šuplu šab-tu-ma the River GN, whose waters since ancient times (always) had kept to a low level OIP 2 114 viii 23 (Senn.); if, when I throw the oil into the water *ummatum kibir kāsīm iš-ba-at* the main drop clings to the rim of the cup CT 3 2:1 (OB oil omens), also YOS 10 58 r. 7, etc., cf. *išid kāsīm iš-ba-at-ma u la iliam* clings to the bottom of the cup and does not come up CT 3 2:10, and passim in this text; note: if the oil (i) comes out towards the east and *kibir i.GIŠ iš-ba-at* clings to the rim of the (previous drop of) oil CT 5 5:27, cf. *ibid.* 43–44.

b) to seize an exit, a passage, etc.: *nītu ilmēšuma iš-ba-tu mūsāšu* he surrounded him tightly and blocked his exit Borger Esarh. 47 ii 45; *nišē šātunu ēsirma iš-ba-ta mūsāšun* Streck Asb. 14 ii 26, cf. *aš-ba-at mūsāša* (by means of an iron grate) I blocked the passage through it (the canal) VAB 4 84 No. 5 ii 6 (Nbk.); [*ālu*] *ša dūršu šuklulu abullašu šab-ta-at* (var. *-tu*) a city whose walls are intact, whose gate (is well) guarded CT 40 42 81–7–27, 104 r. 6, var. from *ibid.* K.2259+:'2' (SB Alu); *ša la mūšē aš-ba-ta* [KÁ.MEŠ]-[šu-nu] I blocked their gates (i.e., those of the cities under siege) so that there was no exit possible Lie Sar. 219, cf. *bābašu kī iš-ba-tu* ABL 281 r. 14 (NB), also *ul bābu ša bēlija kī ša-ab-ta* BIN 1 43:14 (NB let.); *nībiri* (wr. *nī-pī-ri*) *lu iš-bat* he blocked the crossing AKA 357 iii 39 (Asn.); *nērebē u mašqāja lu iš-bat* he blocked the passes and the (access to) drinking places from me KAH 1 13 ii 23 (Shalm. I); *ša-ab-tu kali ḫarrānāti ana šāšu* all roads were blocked for him EA 114:37 (let. of Rib-Addi); *girri Que iš-ba-tu iprusu alaktu* they took up a position at the Cilician Gates (lit. road) and thus blocked the passage OIP 2 61 iv 68, also *ša-bit mēteq[ta]* Tn.-Epic iii 37; *nakru abul āli DIB-ma KÁ.GAL.BI ippeḫḫe* the enemy will obstruct the city gate and that gate will be tightly closed CT 40 41 79–7–8, 178 r. 2 (SB Alu), cf. *gišru iš-ba-tu* (they marched against us from Elam and) seized the bridge ABL 917:8 (NB); *nakru pan abullija* DIB-[bat] the enemy will obstruct my city gate CT 31 28:14 (SB ext.); the battle lines were drawn up where the river bank of the Ulai was manage-

šabātu 4c

able *mēlē ummānātiša šab-tu-ma* so that any possibility of landing for my (ship-borne) troops was blockaded OIP 2 75:89 (Senn.); *nakru ina pan ummāniša eqlam* DIB-bat the enemy will seize the terrain in front of my army CT 20 2:10, cf. *eqla ša-bit* CT 31 19:21, also *ibid.* 15 K.7928:12 (all SB ext.); *nakru . . . mālak ummāniša* DIB-ma *ummāni idāk* the enemy will intercept the advance of my army and defeat my army CT 20 13 r. 5 (SB ext.); *ú-ru-uḫ* RN *šab-ta-a-ma* block the way of Merodach-Baladan OIP 2 50:20 (Senn.); *i-ša-ba-ta ár-ḫu ša TA naka TA naka ina libbi ušerraba* he is blocking the road (and) bringing into it (his city) whoever moves one way or the other ABL 1325:3 (NA).

c) referring to parts of the body: *kaššāptu aš-bat piki aš-bat lišānki* I took hold of your mouth, witch, I took hold of your tongue Maqlu III 94, and similarly in the following lines; *aš-bat KA-ki ūtabbil lišānki* VAT 35:1 (inc., courtesy Köcher), *ša-bat KA-šu-nu ša-bat* EME (text KA)-*šu-nu* PSBA 37 195:15 (SB inc.); *pāšu u qinnassu i-ša-ba-at* (a ghost from a ruin) will paralyze his mouth and rectum *Belleten* 14 226:41 (OA royal, Erišum); an evil god *pāšu i-ša-bat akala la ikkal mé la išatti* has hold of his mouth (so that) he can neither eat nor drink KAR 33:2 (rit.), cf. *i-ša-bat pá* RA 18 16 r. 3 (KA.DIB.BI.DA inc.); *napissu ina appišu* DIB his breath is caught in his nose *Labat TDP* 82:24, also *ibid.* 24:54.

5. to begin to do something, to be busy with work, to undertake work, to be concerned, to think — a) to begin to do something: *inanna iš-ba-tu-ma wardū* 1-š[u 2-šu] *ina libbi Addā* [uš]tēšūni[nni] (but) now some servants have begun to oust me from the affections of my daddy ARM 1 108:18; [awa]tam ša ana šarri šapāram ša-ab-ta-at [ana] šērija šupram-ma write to me what you are about to write to the king ARM 4 70:48; *epram šapāka ša-ab-ta* start to pile up earth! KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 17, see Güterbock, ZA 44 116 (Uršu story); PN itti PN₂ u PN₃ *ana pani* GN *ša-ba-tim* ana GN₂ *illik* PN went with PN₂ and PN₃ to Andarik before starting out for Babylon ARM 2 43:27, cf. *ištu* GN *adi* GN₂ *aš-ba-at* (I

šabātu 5b

said) when starting out from GN to GN₂ ARM 2 30 r. 3; *ultu gabadibbišu aš-bat-am-ma* I started (demolishing) from its battlement (tore it down until I reached the solid foundations) TCL 3 180 (Sar.); *ina muḫḫi bulḫi ša uznē ša aš-bu-tú gabbu šakin* as to the cure of the ears which I had started, it is all done (now) ABL 465:9 (NA); *āla ina madbari . . . aš-bat* I started a city in the desert (and finished it from foundation to battlements) Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 11; note *nēbiru iš-šab-tu adi muḫḫi ša nēbiru uqattū* ABL 520:22 (NB).

b) to be busy with work, to undertake work — 1' in gen.: *lillikamma mešḫi li-iš-bat* let him come and undertake (or: start) work on the (assigned) stretch BIN 1 8:22, cf. *mešḫi liš-bat*' *ibid.* 11 (NB let.); for the phrase *ana šabāt epēši* in Assur texts, see *epēšu* mng. 1c-1', note *ana* DIB-tim LKA 79 r. 23; *ilāni mātāti kališunu udanninu iš-ba-tú* (var. *iš-si-bat-tu*) *iškunu[ni]* all the gods of every country have firmly established (this treaty) Wiseman Treaties 24; *la-ša-ba-ta* (for *laššabbata*) AN.GÚ.GAL *namrūti ana mātāti lašpur* I will indeed send to all the lands the shining . . . -symbols ABL 1369 r. 2 (NA oracle); (the message which PN sent was) *ina panika li-iš-bat-ma* "Let him do work for you" (and if this is acceptable to you, send me his wages amounting to five shekels of silver per year) YOS 7 102:15 (NB); for *šabātu* in this mng. in OB math., see MKT 2 22 s.v., MCT p. 161 s.v., TMB p. 242 s.v. DIB.

2' with *šipru*: *terrašunūtima šipiršunu li-iš-ba-tu* return them (the oxen) so that they can perform (or: start) their work Fish Letters 10:13 (OB let.); *ištu šipir nārim ša inanna ša-ab-ta-ti ina ḫerēm tagdamru* after you have finished the redigging work on the river with which you are now occupied LIH 1 4:6 (OB let.), cf. TCL 1 100:4, Riftin 141:4, VAS 16 152:16; *šipir nār* GN *ša-ab-ta-ku* I am busy with the work on the GN canal ARM 3 1:7, also *šipram šātu aš-bat* *ibid.* 79:9; note, without *šipru*: *nāram a-ša-ab-ba-at-ma* *ibid.* 5:47 and 79:4'.

3' with *dullu*: *dulla ša bit bēlija ša-ab-[ta-ku]-ma* I am busy with the work on my

šabātu 5c

lord's house PBS 1/2 15:8 (MB let.); *inanna dulli ina bīt ili mād u magal ša-ab-ta-ku-u-ma eppuš* now there is much work for me in the temple and I am very busy EA 9:16 (MB royal), also *ibid.* 4:45, 7:63, cf. *dul-lu ša šarri . . . la-aš-ba-ta* ABL 1375 r. 8 (NA).

c) to be concerned, to think: *inanna pīqat PN [an]nītam [š]a-bi-it* even if Išme-Dagan has now conceived that (idea) ARM 2 49:12; *annītam aš-ba-at-ma* this is what I decided Sumer 14 23 No. 5:10 (OB), also ARM 2 29:9; *ša-ab-ta-ku ummāmi* I thought to myself as follows ARM 2 78:30, and *passim* in Mari, see ARMT 15 268, cf. *mali ša-ab-[ta]-ku* JCS 15 6 i 5 (OB lit.).

6. to hold, to connect, to contain — a) to hold, to connect (said of the relation between two objects) — 1' in ext.: *šumma martum x šumēl ubānim iš-ba-at* if the gall bladder holds the left [...] of the "finger" (of the liver) YOS 10 41 r. 77 (OB), cf. *qūm qutun x x iš-bat* if a filament holds the thin part of the YOS 10 25:75 (both OB); *šumma qū TA 15 marti zi-ma rēš marti ša 15 iš-bat* if a filament rises out of the right side of the gall bladder and holds the right side of the top of the gall bladder TCL 6 2 r. 28 (catchline), also said of a *šihhu* (q. v.), and of *šulmu*, as e.g., TCL 6 3 r. 33; *šumma . . . ušurtu parkiš ešretma . . . šēr šumēli ubāni iš-bat* if a figure is drawn crosswise (beside the region of the "finger") and contains (within its outlines) the "plain" of the left side of the "finger" BRM 4 12:64, and *passim* in reference to *ušurtu*; if there are two separate gates of the palace *birišunu qūm ša-bi-it* and a filament links them YOS 10 23:12, cf. *ibid.* 26 i 14; if there are two "fingers" *muḥḥašina qūm ša-bi-it* and a filament links their tops YOS 10 11 iii 32, also *[šumma bāb e]kallim u rēš martim qūm ša-bi-it* YOS 10 25:25, etc., and note in SB: *šumma GİR 2-ma rēssunu GU ša-bit CT 20 7 K.3999:14*; *šumma [GIŠ.TUKUL] imittim muḥḥašu qūm ša-bi-it* if a filament holds the top of the right "weapon" YOS 10 46 iii 56, and *passim* in OB ext., cf. *šumma GIŠ.TUKUL. BI GU ša-bit CT 30 44 83-1-18,415:7*, also *šumma qutun marti GU ša-bit CT 30 15 K.3841:13*,

šabātu 6a

and *passim* in similar contexts, note *gu-e [šú]-bu-ut* held by many filaments YOS 10 24:25, and *passim*, see mng. 10i-2'; UZU GIM GU *ša-bit* held by flesh instead of a filament KAR 454:9 (SB ext.); *šitiqša šišitu ša-ab-ta-at* the squeezed part is linked together by a membrane KAR 153 r.(!) 1 (SB ext.); *šumma martum qablāšu(for -ša) ša-ab-ta-a* if the middle part of the gall bladder is held fast YOS 10 31 iv 21, cf. SAG-ša u iššissa *ša-bi-it* *ibid.* iii 15 (OB ext.), also 150 *marti ša-bit* KAR 423 r. ii 17 (SB ext.); if the right side of the lung is atrophied *nēkimtaša ša-ab-ta-at* and its atrophied part is held fast YOS 10 36 ii 22 (OB ext.), cf. *sukkillaša ša-ab-ta-at* YOS 10 40 r. 22; *[šumma] dappum ša damim KA martim ša-bi-it* if a blood clot holds fast the tip of the gall bladder YOS 10 31 xi 26 (OB ext.); if the upper part of the gall bladder twists toward the right and *kakkum rabūm ša-bi-is-si* a large "weapon" mark covers (lit. holds) it YOS 10 46 v 2 (OB ext.), cf. *kakkum rēš martim ša-bi-it* YOS 10 15:10, etc.

2' other occs.: 118 *kursū hurāši ina 2 pingū ina guḥalša hurāši ša-bit* 118 golden links held on a golden wire by two knobs YOS 6 216:11, cf. *ina DUR GADA.ḪI.A ša-bit* *ibid.* 8, and, wr. *šab-ba-tu* YOS 6 211:4 (NB); 1 *qarnu . . . ina qablīšu hurāša ša-be-it* one rhyton, its middle part is held by a golden (mounting) HSS 14 105:25 (Nuzi); *ina libbi-šú-nu 30 MA.NA hurāša šab-tú* (in broken context) Thompson Gilg. pl. 33 K.8281:10; 1 *nūhu ša šab-tu-ū qadu irri* one leather bag which is reinforced (lit. held), together with (its) pegs MDP 23 309:4; (let the divine gatekeeper of the nether world keep strong surveillance) *li-iš-bat šigar namzaqīšunu* let him hold the bolt of their (the ghosts'?) locks BMS 53:22, cf. *ù GIŠ.IG ḥargullišu li-iš-bat* AfO 14 146:128 (*bīt mēsiri*), also DN *bābkunu li-iš-bat* AfO 19 117:28; *šadú Nišir elippa iš-bat-ma ana nāši ul iddin* Mount Nišir held the ship fast and did not let it move Gilg. XI 141; *kīma kupru iš-bat-tu elippa* as the bitumen clings to the boat KAR 69 r. 11 (SB rel.); *širtu ša ina libbi ša-bit-u-ni aptatar* I removed the lint(?) that had become attached to it (the wound) ABL 392 r. 3 (NA);

šabātu 6b

firewood *ina* KUŠ *api* šab-tu bundled with leather thongs ZA 36 182:11 (chem.); *ina kisirti pili* ... *pani nārišu aš-bat* I consolidated its river front by means of a quay of limestone KAH 1 3 r. 3 (Adn. I); *kīma* ... *šuršūšu qaqqara la i-šab-ba-tu* just as its roots will not take hold again in the soil Šurpu V-VI 64, also *ibid.* 133; *siparru ina da'ānišu iš-ša-bat qaqqaru* KAR 71 r. 13.

b) to contain — **1'** referring to measures of capacity: 1 ŠEN.URUDU ša 15 (SILA) *mē i-ša-ba-tu* one copper kettle that holds 15 silas of water UET 5 5:27 (OB let.); 3 *kiūrī erī dannūti ša 50-a-a i <na> mandāt mē libbašunu šab-tu* three large copper vessels whose interiors hold fifty measures of water each TCL 3 396 (Sar.); 10 *dannutu ša šikari ša 1 GUR-a ša-bit* ten vats for beer, each holding one gur Evetts Ner. 14:2; *ištēn nak(a)mari ša 1 GUR iš-bat-tu₄* one basket that held one gur Pinches Berens Coll. 111:3 (NB let.); *šappi ša 5 NINDA.ĪLA i-šab-bat* RAcc. p. 62:11, cf. 5 *šappi ħurāši ša 1 SILA.TA.ĀM i-šab-bat* *ibid.* 9; *kupram kī maši i-ša-ab-bā-at* how much bitumen does (the surface) need? TCL 18 154:32 (OB math.), see TMB 73 No. 148.

2' said of *libbu*: this (conjunction) he recites three times before Šamaš and *mala libbašu* DIB-tu₄ *iddanabb[ubma] uškēn* reports whatever is in his heart and prostrates himself AMT 72,1 r. 25, cf. *uškēn mala libbašu* DIB-tu₄ *iddanabbub* 4R 55 No. 2:20, KAR 72 r. 2, RA 18 22 i 9, also *mala libbašu* DIB *ana Sin liqbi* AMT 90,1:3, cf. AMT 40,2:2, note, in a concrete sense: *libbaša* IM *ša-bit* (if) the belly (of a pregnant woman) contains wind (she will die) Labat TDP 214:19.

3' other occs.: *ezub ša bit Ea ša ana rēš* SAG.NIG.GA *ša-ab-tu-ma* apart from what belongs to the temple of Ea which is included in the capital sum BIN 2 68:25, cf. *fields ša ina sunnuqim ana rēš ma-ak- <ku>-ri ša-ab-tu* *ibid.* 101:16 (OB).

7. in the phrases *ina qāt* PN *šabātu* to seize, take, etc., with one's own hands, to treat kindly, *ina libbi šabātu* to think, to conceive an idea, to take seriously — **a)** *ina qāt* PN *šabātu* to seize, take, etc., with one's own

šabātu 7b

hands — **1'** in OB: *šumma atta lubbušāta ša apālišu ina qā-ti-ka ša-ba-at* if you are yourself well provided with clothes, take what is (needed) to satisfy him TCL 18 147:15 (let.), cf. do not be careless concerning the slave girls and boys and *ša 10 šE.GUR puhhuri <m> ina qā-ti-ku-nu ša-ab-ta* take what (is needed) to gather(?) ten gur of barley CT 29 34:20 (let.); *šābaka damqam ša-ab-tam-ma ina qa-ti-ka u iliam* take your best men and come here Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 79:43.

2' in Bogh.: *manna[...ina] qa-ti-ni ni-iš-bat* we seized every [...] KBo 1 3:44.

3' in NA: 12 *sīsē ina šU^{II}-šū-nu iš-šab-tu-u-ni ittalkuni* they took twelve horses and went off (they are now camped around Nineveh) ABL 186:17, cf. *emūqikunu ina šU^{II}-ku-nu ša-ab-ta-ma alik alka* take your troops and get going ABL 198:16, also 15 LÚ *Gurraja ina qa-a-ti-šū i-šab-bat ana* GN *illaka* ABL 251:9.

4' in NB: *ummānu ša* GN *ša tīdū ina šU^{II}-ka ša-bat-ma* take with you those scholars of Borsippa whom you know (and search for tablets and send them to me) CT 22 1:7; *sīsē 50 ina šU^{II}-ia kē aš-ba-tu ina bāb marrat attāšiz* I took fifty horses with me and I took up a station in GN ABL 520 r. 12, cf. *Urukaja ... ina šU^{II}-ia LÚ ki-i aš-ba-tu* ABL 754:11; note *ša ina šU^{II}-ka ta-aš-ba-tu₄* ^dŠamaš u ^dMarduk ... *ana qātē šarri indanū* what you have conquered with your own hands, Šamaš and Marduk have assigned to the king ABL 137 r. 4; *dibbi annāti tupšarrē bārē ina šU^{II}-šū-nu ki-i iš-ba-tu* the scribes (and) diviners held these matters back ABL 1216 r. 8.

b) *ina qāt* PN *šabātu* to treat kindly (only Mari and Bogh.): *awilē šunūti ina qa-ti-ka ša-ba-at nawāka ina ħalšišunu saknat(sic)* treat these men kindly (because) your pasture is situated in their region Syria 19 109:24 (OB Mari, translit. only); I, the great king, king of Hatti RN *mār* RN₂ *ina šU-ia aš-šab-bat-ma mārti ana aššūtišu attadinšu* treated Mattiwaza, son of Tušratta, nicely and gave him my daughter to be his wife KBo 1 1:58, cf. RN *mār* RN₂ *ana šU-ia aš-ša-bat ina kussē ša abišu ušēšibšu* I treated Mattiwaza, son of

šabātu 7c

Tušratta, nicely (and) installed him on his father's throne *ibid.* 56; [*ina qa-ti-šu iṣ-ša-ab-ta-an-ni-ma ina muḥḥija iḥtadu* he treated me in a friendly way and rejoiced over me *KBo* 1 3:22.

c) *ina libbi šabātu* to think, to conceive an idea, to take seriously: [*ina l]ibbišu kī'am ṣa-bi-it ummāmi* he is thinking as follows *ARM* 2 21:26; *u aḥija ina libbišu i-ṣa-ab-b[a]-ta-an-ni kī libbi imrašu mimma ula lu pašra* and my brother should always think of me (kindly)—even if he has become angry, let there be nothing but pleasant relations (between us) *EA* 20:60 (let. of Tušratta); *u ina awatim anummeam mašiktu ina libbika lu la ta-aṣ-ša-ab-bat* and do not have any misgivings about that matter (that the message of the messenger and the wording of the letter do not correspond) *KBo* 1 5 iv 39; *ukkuš illilūti iṣ-ša-bat ina libbišu* he conceived the idea of driving (Enlil out) of the supreme position *CT* 15 39 ii 9, also *ibid.* 11 (Epic of Zu); *u anāku amatu ša PN ina libbija aḥitamma ul aṣ-bat* and I have never taken to heart one word (said) by PN *KBo* 1 10:33.

8. (in idiomatic phrases, arranged alphabetically according to direct objects, the list also includes phrases constructed with *šabbutu*, *šuṣbutu* and *našbutu*):

abbūtu to intercede, to further a person's cause — a) referring to human beings: as to the fact that my lord has written me *umma a-bu-us-su-ú ṣa-ab-ta-ta* saying, "Did you side with him?" *BE* 17 27:19 (*MB* let.); one who does not accept bribes *ṣa-bi-tú a-bu-ti enše* but espouses the cause of the weak *Lambert BWL* 132:99; *māmīt a-bu-ut* (var. *-ti*) *bēl arni ṣa-ba-tu* the "curse" incurred by taking the side of a criminal *Šurpu III* 138; *maḥar šarri abi bānija ṣab-tak ab-bu-su-nu* I interceded for them (the high officials) with the king, my own father *Streck Asb.* 260 ii 9; there is nobody around to whom I could give a present *imaḥḥarannini ab-bu-ut-ti i-ṣab-bat-u-ni* who would accept me (as his protégé) and intercede for me *ABL* 2 r. 19 (NA); *a-bu-ta-a ana LÚ.GÚ.EN.NA ṣa-ab-ta* intercede (pl.) for me with the *guennakku-*

šabātu 8

official *UET* 4 190:24 (NB let.); *lu ṣa-bit a-bu-tu qābie amat sig₅ ša GN* let him be an intercessor, one who speaks well of Cutha *ABL* 1394:6 (NB); *ana ṣa-bat a-bu-ti ša ramanišunu karṣija ina ekalli itaklu* they have slandered me in the palace to further their own cause *ABL* 283:6 (NB), also *ABL* 793:8f., cf. *a-bu-ta-a ina [pan] šarri bēlija li-iṣ-ba-tu₄* *ABL* 137 r. 12, also *ABL* 283:19, also *mala a-ṣa-bat a-bu-t[ú]* *ABL* 805:6 (NB), cf. *ABL* 1380 r. 13 and 21 (NB).

b) referring to gods: *ur.sag šul dUtu.ra mu.ut.na ki.ág.zu ubi dib.ba.ta : ana qarrādi etlu dŠamaš ḥā'iri narāmeki a-bu-ti ṣab-ti-ma* (addressing Aja) speak for me to your beloved husband, the heroic Šamaš *ASKT* p. 123 r. 5 (= *OECT* 6 pl. 19), cf. *ana dDumuzi ḥarmiki a-bu-ti ṣab-ti* *PSBA* 31 pl. 6:8, cf. *LKA* 70 i 11, *BMS* 1 r. 42, etc., also *Šeru'a ḥirtu narāmtaka ... a-bu-ti li-iṣ-bat* *KAR* 26:34, and dupls., cf. *ṣa-bi-ta-at ab-bu-ti ana nannar ilī narāmiša d[Šin]* *Streck Asb.* 288:7; *aḥu talimeka ṣa-bit a-bu-ti* your (the god's) younger brother, who intercedes (for me) *KAR* 58 r. 32, and passim in prayers; *ina maḥar Enlil māliki lu ṣa-bit a-bu-ti-ia atta* you shall be my intercessor before Enlil, the adviser *BMS* 6:30, see *Ebeling Handerhebung* 38:35; *dUšur-amassa mālikat milki ṣa-bi-ta-at ab-bu-ut-ti ana GN āliša utir* I brought DN, the councilor who intervenes (for me) back to Uruk, her city *Borger Esarh.* 84:43; may Nusku, the august vizier, listen to my prayers and *li-iṣ-ba-at a-bu-tu* (thereupon) intercede (for me) *VAB* 4 224 ii 43 (Nbn); *ana balāt napšatišu arā[k]e ūmēšu ṣa-bat a-bu-ti-šú ana DN ... iqēš* he dedicated (the seal) to DN for his health, long life, and (her) intercession for him *VAS* 1 61:6; *dNinlil ... a-a iṣ-ba-ta ab-bu-tu-ku-un* *Wiseman Treaties* 418; he places a food offering for his god *dNIN.É.GAL ana dNinurta a-bu-su DIB-bat* (then) DN will intercede for him with DN₂ *KAR* 177 r. i 40, also *Bab.* 4 108:20, *AMT* 6,6:18 (*SB* hemer.), etc.; *dNingal ana Sin a-bu-su ta-ṣa-bat* *KAR* 178 ii 39, also *KAR* 147 r. 22 (hemer.); (because PN and PN₂ have escaped we are being held in grievous confinement) *dŠamaš a-bu-ta-ni ina panīkunu iṣ-ša-bat* (surely) Šamaš has

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(already) interceded on our behalf with you (the two hundred of us [are held] for only two men) BIN 1 36:31 (NB let.); see Antagal Fragm. ff i 4', in lex. section.

adū to take an oath (of loyalty, NB): *adē itti* PN ... *iš-šab-tu umma ardāni ša šar māt Aššur anīni* they took the oath of loyalty with PN, declaring, "We are (now) subjects of the king of Assyria" ABL 280 r. 3, cf. *tašlišānu u rab ki-sir*.MEŠ *ana pan* PN ... *adē i-šab-ba-tu-ú* ABL 1109 r. 16; PN *ša* ... *adē tu-še-eš-bi-tu-uš u šú ana adēka iḫtū adūk* I have killed PN, whom you made take an oath, but who broke the oath sworn to you ABL 1380:6, cf. ABL 998 r. 10, also *adē nu-šá-aš-bi-is-su-nu-tú* ABL 521 r. 12.

aḫāiš to band together (NA only): *Zamua ana siḫirtišu aḫāiš iṣ-bu-tú nērubu ša GN dūra iršipu* the entire land of Zamua banded together, they built a wall at the pass of GN (and were up in arms to fight me) AKA 303 ii 24, cf. GN *aḫāiš iṣ-bu-tú ana URU GN₂ āl dannūtišunu ērubu* the land of Nirbu banded together and entered the city of GN₂, their fortress AKA 293 i 113 (Asn.).

aḫītu to withdraw: his gods became angry with him *umašširušu [i]š-ba-tú a-ḫa-a-ti* left him and withdrew to faraway places Bauer Asb. p. 79:21; for other refs., see *aḫītu*.

alaktu to organize the course: *al-kát*(var. *-kāt*)-*su-nu*(var. *-un*) *iš-ba-tu*(var. adds *-ú*)-*ma* who organized their (the stars') courses En. el. VII 17.

amatu — **a**) to convey a message: read this tablet to PN *awātim kī'am ša-ba-as-sú ummāmi* (and) tell him word by word as follows ARM 1 91:9; *aššum lipit napištīm awātim aš-ba-as-sú-um-ma* I conveyed to him the (message concerning the) matter of the taking of the oath ARM 2 77:5, cf. *ana bēlija awatam i-ša-ab-ba-at umma šunuma* ibid. r. 6; in those days my brother was a minor and PN *amēlu lemnu kī panīšu id-dubub anāku a-ma-zu minā lu-uš-ba-at* so why should I repeat now what PN, that evil man, told him? (end of section) KBo 1 10:35 (let.); *a-ma-ti ša-bat* (in broken context) Thompson Gilg. pl. 31 K.8743:16.

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b) to conceive an idea: *awatam iš-[te-et] iṣ-ba-at-ma ul uwaššar ummāmi* once he has conceived a (specific) idea he does not relinquish (it), saying as follows ARM 2 29:7, note *annītamma ša-bi-it* thus he has decided ibid. 9; *awatam kī'am aš-ba-at umma anākuma* ARM 2 99:29, ibid. 23:15, and passim in Mari, see ARMT 15 p. 268.

c) to memorize a message (*awātim ina pī šabātu*): why is it not convenient to write such things down? please do write it down and send me the tablet, (or else) LÚ *taklum ša a-wa-tim ina pīm i-ša-ba-tu wu'eraššu ana šērija turdaššuma awātim šināti mahrija liškun* give the instruction to a reliable person who is able to keep the words in mind (lit. in mouth) and send him to me, so that he may recite these words before me ARM 1 76:27.

arkatu (*arki* PN) to follow, to take a rearward position: in boats EGIR.MEŠ-šú-*nu lu aš-bat* I followed them (the enemies) 3R 8 ii 77 (Shalm. III), cf. I moved out of this camp EGIR-šú *aš-bat* and followed him AKA 318 ii 66 (Asn.); *imḫullu ša-bit ar-ka-ti panušša umtaššir* he (Marduk) released against her the "evil wind" — it takes up a position in the rear En. el. IV 96, cf. *ar-ka-su-nu ša-bat-ma x-DU-šu-nu [...]* *ṭurus-sunūtima kuššissunūti* PSBA 37 195:9 (SB conj.); *šāb ḫupši kallāpu arkišunu ú-šá-aš-bit-ma* I ordered the *ḫupšu*-troops and the sappers to follow them TCL 3 26 (Sar.).

bābu to take up service: *ultu* PN *balṭu* PN₂ *KÁ-šú kī iṣ-ba-tu ana bēl ṭābātišu ittūr* during PN's entire life PN₂ has been in his service (and PN) has become his friend ABL 281 r. 14 (NB).

batqu — **a**) to repair (buildings and other objects) — **1'** buildings: *ūru išannu bat-qa ša asurrú i-ša-ba-at* he (the tenant) is to make the roof tight and repair damage to the foundation walls Nbn. 500:9, and passim in NB rentals of houses, cf., with *batqu* omitted: *asurré i-šab-bat* TuM 2-3 27:10, also *bat-qa i-šab-bat ūri išanni* Evetts Ner. 72:4, and passim, note *ina RN itteme kī a-di-i bat-qa ša bīti a-šab-ba-t[a]* he took an oath by Darius, "I will repair the house" VAS 4 129:19; 3 GIN

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kaspam ina idī bīti kām ba-at-qa ša ina libbi iṣ-ba-tu ittišu inahhisuni they will deduct for him from the rent of the house three shekels of silver for the repair work he has done on it AnOr 8 58:8; *siqqurraṭ šuāti . . . ina kupri u agurri ba-ta-aq-šu aṣ-bat-ma . . . uššišma ēpuš* I repaired the damage to that temple tower with kiln-fired bricks laid in bitumen and rebuilt it VAB 4 250 i 27 (Nbn.); *bat-qu ša uššē bat-[qu ša . . .] i-ṣab-bat-ta* they will repair the foundations and the [...] ABL 1275:9 (NB); *igāri kirī ippušu bat-qu* PN *i-ṣab-bat* PN (the tenant) will keep the garden wall he is to build in good repair RA 10 pl. 6 No. 40:19 (NB); PN *ina šattimma a-na bat-qu iṣ-ša-bat* PN has done the repair work this year ABL 154:19 (NA).

2' other objects: *bat-qu ša epinnīšu ina libbi i-ṣab-bat* with it (the iron) he (the tenant farmer) will repair the plows YOS 6 150:21, also *ibid.* 11:16, dupl. AfO 2 108:16; *bat-qa LÚ aškapātu ša bīti i-ṣab-bat* he (the apprentice leather worker) will repair all the leather work of the house Dar. 457:9; NA₄ *kunukku ša ana kišādija ultēbila bat-qu-šu li-iṣ-bat-u'* let them repair the cylinder seal that he has sent for my necklace BIN 1 22:35 (NB let.).

b) to take care of: *bat-qa ša gišimmarī i-ṣa-bat* he (the tenant) will take care of the date palms (of the rented garden) VAS 5 10:7 (NB), cf. *bat-qa i-ṣab-bat* (in similar context) VAS 5 26:7 (NB); *bat-qa ša ikkarātišunu ṣab-ta'* take (pl.) care of their farm hands CT 22 116:15 (NB let.); I have sent five minas of silver by PN and PN₂ to my lord *bat-qa ša dullika ina libbi bēli li-iṣ-bat* my lord should take care of his (lit. your) work with them (the five minas) CT 22 2:25 (NB let.); *bat-qa ša libnāti mala* PN *ina bīt PN₂ i-ṣab-bat* (with regard to) all the bricks of which PN will take care in the house of PN₂ (he will deliver them at the rate of 370 kiln-fired bricks per one shekel of silver) VAS 6 290:6, cf. *adi ṭuppi ṭuppi bat-qa ša PN₂ i-ṣab-bat* he will take care of (the bricks for) PN₂ until further notice *ibid.* 10 (NB).

dīnu to sue in court (MB Alalakh, RS and Nuzi only): *ina pani RN PN aššum Hanigal-*

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batūtišu itti PN₂ di-na iṣ-bat-ma PN sued PN₂ in the royal court in order to establish his status as a native of Hanigalbat (but PN₂ won out over PN, and PN again became a slave of PN₂) Wiseman Alalakh 13:6 (MB); *ana pani RN PN di-na itti PN₂ iṣ-ša-bat aššum eqlāti* PN₃ PN sued PN₂ in the royal court on behalf of the fields of PN₃ (PN's father) (and PN won his case) MRS 6 71 RS 16.356:5; *ša di-na i-ṣa-bat-mi . . . ana šarri i-din* whoever (among the dividing brothers) sues will pay (silver and gold) to the king (and his house and fields will go to his brother) *ibid.* 54 RS 15.90:16, also *ibid.* 91 RS 16.189:14; *ša ibbalkatu di-na i-ṣa-bat* whoever breaks the agreement and sues HSS 15 144:17, RA 23 150 No. 33:25, also *ibid.* 143 No. 5:34, cf. also *ša ina bīrišunu ibbalkatu u di-na ṣa-bi-it* HSS 5 5:17, also JEN 472:15; note however: *ša dina (DI.KUD-na) u dabāba ubta'euni* 10 GÚ.UN AN.NA *ana PN iḫiat u di-na i-ṣa-bat* whoever starts proceedings (contesting this sale) pays ten talents of tin to PN (the buyer of the slave sold) but may take the claimed (slave) AfO 13 pl. 7 and p. 122:24 (MA).

eqlu (uncert. mng.): *DIB-bat A.ŠÀ Sumer 8 19 i 10* (MB hemer.), also *ibid.* 22 vi 9, cf. A.ŠÀ.GA AN.DIB.BA 5R 48 i 10 and dupls. (SB hemer.), see Labat, RA 38 23, also *ibid.* vi 9 and xii 8 (instructions for the tenth of Nisannu, the ninth of Elūlu, and the eighth of Addāru); it is uncertain whether this idiom is to be interpreted as "to take possession of a field," for which see mng. 3d, or as "to travel," for which see *eqlu* mng. 3b, or as having another meaning.

girru to take the road: *ana GN . . . gir-ri aṣ-bat-ma ašqūma adi GN₂ . . . attalak* I took the road to GN, I went uphill as far as GN₂ OIP 2 114 viii 31 (Senn.); *ana ṣa-bat gir-ri-ia GIŠ.TUKUL (text: SUḪUŠ?) -šu-nu kīma kiškit-tē(!) iṣūdu* when I started on my march their weapons(?) dissolved as if in an oven KAH 2 84:22 (Adn. II), see MAOG 9/3 14 n. 2 and 3.

ḥarrānu to take the road — a) in gen.: *ḥar-ra-nu iṣirtu ša ullu[š] libbi ta-aṣ-ba-ta ana [Eanna]* with great joy she (Nanâ) took the

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direct road (back) to Eanna Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 29 (Asb.); *šumma* . . . *a'īlu šanīumma harrāna ul-ta-aš-bi-si* if a stranger makes her (someone's wife) travel with him KAV I ii 108 (Ass. Code § 22); [*har*]rān *la tāri li-ša-aš-bit-ki* DN may DN send you on the road of no return Maqlu III 29, cf. [*harrāna ša la*] *tādū ū-ša-aš-bat-ka* Lambert BWL 144:8; DN *harrāna parikta li-še-eš-bi-su* may DN make him take an impassable road BBSt. No. 8 iv 31 (MB kudurru); *arḫišamma har-ra-an kitta u mišari šab-tu-ma* (Moon and Sun) remained every month on their correct paths Borger Esarh. 2 i 36, cf. *kakkabāni šamē* . . . *har-ra-an kitti iš-ba-tū umaššeru uruḫ la kitti* ibid. 18 Ep. 14b:7; *šū nesūti iš-ša-bat har-ra-nu* he himself (Nabonidus) took the road to a far-off country BHT pl. 7 ii 21 (NB lit.); KASKAL^{II} *agā ša aḫātu ša abūa ittija ša-ab-tu* (what are they doing to) this brotherly relationship on which you (lit. my father) and I have embarked? CT 22 No. 188:8 (NB let.); *tūda pitīma lu-uš-ba-ta* (var. *lu-uš-bat*) *har-ra-nu* open the way, let me go on! Gössmann Era I 96, cf. *tūda pitīma lu-uš-bat har-ra-nu* ibid. p. 19:11; *šà.bi.ta níg.ḫul.Elam.ma^{ki}.ke_x(KID)* *kaskal a.li.ri har.ra.an asilal ḫé.en.da.še.še.ga šà.Šu.an.na.ta mu.un.dib*: *ištu qereb lemnēti Elamti har-ra-an šūlulu uruḫ rišāti [ina ma]gāri iš-ba-ta ana qereb Šuanna^{ki}* away from the wickedness of Elam he graciously took the road to Babylon amidst jubilation and rejoicing 4R 20 No. 1:12f. (MB); *uruḫ šulmi u tašmé uš-ta-aš-bi-tu-uš* (var. *ū-ša-aš-bi-tu-šū*) *harrānu* (the gods) made him (Marduk) follow a road of perfection and obedience En. el. IV 34; see also *harrānu* mngs. 1a, 1f, 2b.

b) other occs. — with *ana*: *ana* GN *aš-ša-bat har-ra-nu* I took the road to Nineveh OIP 2 41 v 10, and passim in Senn., also Borger Esarh. 110 § 71:6, Streck Asb. 218 No. 15:4. With GN: *har-ra-an* GN *aš-bat-ma* TCL 3 321 (Sar.), also Borger Esarh. 88:18, cf. *harrān* GN *ū-ša-aš-bit* TCL 3 313 (Sar.), also 5R 35:15 (Cyr.), etc. With *šer* PN: *ši-ir* RN . . . *la kanše aš-ša-bat har-ra-nu* I marched against the unsubmitive king RN OIP 2 37 iv 14 (Senn.), and ibid. 72:42. With *arki*: EGIR RN *har-ra-nu aš-bat*

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allik adi GN I followed RN and went as far as Thebes Streck Asb. 16 ii 34.

idu see *idu* B usage b.

irnittu ša-bi-ta-at ir-ni-ti-[ku-nu] (said of Ištār, corrupt for *šerretu* or the like) KAR 253 ii 15.

kussū to take the throne — a) referring to usurpation of the throne: *tībum kašdum ša la awassu kussiam [i]-ša-ba-at* a successful uprising, one who has no right to it will take the throne YOS 10 56 ii 16 (OB Izbu), cf. *ša la KA-su AŠ.TE DIB-bat* CT 27 47:10 (SB Izbu), *ša NU-mat-su AŠ.TE DIB-bat* CT 28 50 r. 12 (SB ext.), and passim in omen texts; *rabūm ina la ālišu kussiam i-ša-ba-at* an important person will become king in a foreign town YOS 10 41 r. 62 (OB ext.); for designations of types of usurpers, see *la bēl kussī* one who has no claim to the throne, *mār almatti* the bastard of a widow, *la ḫassu* a fool, *nakru* a foreigner, *aḫū* a foreigner, *aḫu nakru* a disloyal brother, *mār māti* a rustic, *ṭardu* one who was driven out of town, *mār muškēni* a person of low class, *ajū* or *mamma* unknown person, *šanū* somebody else; *wardum bēlšu idākma kussiam i-ša-ba-at* a palace official will kill his lord and seize the throne YOS 10 39:24 (OB ext.); SAL AŠ.TE DIB-bat a woman will seize the throne CT 27 14:6 (SB Izbu), cf. *be-el-tu₄* (var. N[IN]) *kussā i-ša-bat* (var. DIB-bat) BRM 4 15:22 (SB ext.), vars. from ibid. 16:20, also YOS 10 35:5; DUMU ḪAL *kussā DIB-bat* a diviner will seize the throne CT 27 11 obv.(!) 9 (SB Izbu); *ma-ru-ū abašu idākma kussiam i-ša-ba-at* the son will kill his father and seize the throne YOS 10 39 r. 3 (OB ext.), *tību mār šarri kussī abišu* DIB-bat CT 27 25:28 (SB Alu); PN *mār la mamma* *kussā iš-bat* KAH 1 30:27 (Shalm. II), cf. PN *ina kussī [ZI]-šū-ma kussā iš-bat* CT 34 46 i 18 (chron.); *issu libbi aḫḫēšu* . . . *ina kūmušu kussī Aššur tu-ša-aš-bat-a-ni* (you swear that you will not) place one of his brothers on the Assyrian throne in his stead Wiseman Treaties 70; note, as an unfavorable prediction: *mār šarri kussī abišu* DIB-bat the king's son will usurp his father's throne CT 27 22 r. 16, cf. CT 28 3:5, Boissier DA 219 r. 12, CT 28 45:13.

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b) referring to succession to the throne: MU RN giš.gu.za in.dib (year name) UCP 10 p. 214 No. 6:38, and passim in these texts, cf. for further refs. Edzard Zwischenzeit p. 119 n. 609; *apilšu kussá ul DIB-bat ʔardu kuššudu ana ališu iturra* his heir will not ascend the throne, the exiled (son) who was driven away will return to his city CT 27 12:12 (SB Izbu), restored from Izbu Comm. 292ff.; *šarru BA(!).UG_x(BE)-ma māršu kussá NU DIB TCL 6 10:14* (SB omens); *māršu kussá DIB-bat ana abišu uwattar* his son will ascend the throne and become more important than his father CT 27 42 obv.(!) 18 (SB Izbu); *šar Amurri ZI-ma šar Agade kussá DIB-bat* the king of Amurru will be removed, the king of Agade will ascend the throne Boissier Choix 1 48 r. 1 (SB ext.); *ajumma ina libbi mārēšu ʔa-bi-tu kussišu* the one among his (the king of Urartu's) sons who is to succeed him TCL 3 339+KAR 2 141 (Sar.); *mār šarri bēli kussī šar-rūtu ʔa bīt abišu li-iš-bat* my lord, the crown prince, should succeed to the royal throne of his family ABL 916:10 (NA); *Aššur-bāni-apli mār šarri rabū ... GIŠ.GU.ZA ʔa KUR Aššur tu-šá-aš-bat-ta* you will help the crown prince Assurbanipal to ascend the throne of Assyria Wiseman Treaties 85, cf. *ibid.* 248; note as an example of double-entendre: *arki abija RN aḫuja ana kussī šarrūti i-ʔa-bat* after the death of my father, my brother Muwatalli took the royal throne KBo 1 8:11, and see Weidner, BoSt 9 p. 126 n. 2.

malku to come to a decision (OA): *tértaka lillikamma u anāku ma-al-ki lá-aš-ba-at* if your report arrives, I will come to a decision CCT 2 44b:13.

malū to look well (NB): *maruṣ adi zīmēšu ma-la-a i-šab-ba-tu ana šarri bēlija ašapparaš-šu* he is sick, when his face fills out (again) I shall send him to the king, my lord ABL 282:15.

māmītu to take an oath (Bogh. and Alalakh): *aš-ʔa-bat ma-mi-ta anāku la umaššar* I took the oath and will not grow lax (about it) KBo 1 24 r. 11 (treaty), cf. (reading uncert.) PAd *annām a-aš-bat-šu* Smith Idrimi 58.

miḫirtu (*maḫirtu*) to take the lead (SB): *ina tarkubti sīsē miḫ-rit ummānija aš-bat-ma*

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on horseback I took the lead (in front) of my army TCL 3 331 (Sar.), cf. *ibid.* 25, *kima rimi gapši maḫ-rit ummānija aš-bat-ma* OIP 2 50:19 (Senn.), ^a*Nusku ... mi-iḫ-rit ummānija iš-bat-ma* Streck Asb. 78 ix 89.

nikkassū to settle accounts (MA, exceptionally OB, NB): *ušaddan NÍG.ŠID.MEŠ-šu i-ʔa-bat u tuppušu iḫappi* he will have him deliver (what he owes), settle his accounts and break his tablet KAJ 107:14, cf. also *ibid.* 319:11, also JCS 7 125 No. 7:11, No. 8:10 (MA Tell Billa); *iš[t]u NÍG.ŠID.MEŠ ʔa ištu ... adi ... ʔa-ab-tu-ni* after the accounts from (date) up to (date) had been settled KAJ 80:5, cf. *ibid.* 120:6; x sheep belonging to PN *ʔa ina ʔa-bat NÍG.ŠID.MEŠ ina muḫḫi PN₂ ... iššaknuni* which had been placed to (the account of) PN₂ at the accounting KAJ 255:4; PN ... NÍG.ŠID.MEŠ *iš[t]u maddattešu iš-ʔa-bat* KAJ 307:7; NÍG.ŠID.MEŠ *ʔa PN iš-bu-tu-ni* KAJ 311:12; exceptionally in OB: *inūma ana bītātīšunu awēlé šunūti iddū NÍG.ŠID-šu-nu ʔa-ab-tu-ú-ma ina GN wašbu* since they have sent these men (natives of Kakmu and Arrapha) to their (assigned) houses and their accounts have been established, but they (themselves) are (still) in Babylon (remove them from the lists) OLZ 1915 171:12 (OB let.); in NB: *nikkassu ... itti aḫāmeš ú-ʔa-ba-su* Evetts Ev.-M. 13:6.

niqé to sacrifice: *niqé ana ilānija DIB-bat* I sacrificed sheep to my gods WO 2 412:4 (Shalm. III), and, wr. *aš-bat* passim in Shalm. III, also AKA 373:89, also *ta-ʔa-bat* ZA 36 198:35 (chem.); the refs. cited as *az-be* sub *zebū* v. are all to be read *aš-bat*; delete the article *zebū*.

nukurtu to become hostile: *mannummē itti Šamši nukurtu iš-ʔa-ab-bat ana RN lu nakaršu šāt* anyone who becomes hostile to the Sun is to be (considered) an enemy of Šunaššura KBo 1 5 iii 7, also *ibid.* 11, cf. *šumma mātu šanū ... nukurtu iš-ʔa-ab-bat* *ibid.* ii 22 and 25, *šumma ālu ajumma ... nukurtu iš-ʔa-ab-bat* *ibid.* ii 26 and 35.

panu — **a)** to lead, conduct, to take command of, to march in front of (persons,

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troops, animals, boats, etc.): *pa-ni šābī ša maḥrika ša-ab-tam-ma . . . uddidamma singam* conduct to me the work team at your disposal, and arrive here punctually (on the first of Tašritu) PBS 7 121:4, cf. *pa-ni ERÍN.GI.ÍL šu'ati* I DUMU.GÁ.DUB.BA-ka *li-iš-ba-tam* let one of your secretaries conduct that gang of porters to me LIH 27:9, also *tamkārī ša illikunim pa-ni-šu-nu ša-ab-ta-am-ma alākam līpušunim* YOS 2 10:9; [*pa*]-ni *šēnim ša te-ri-à-[a] ša-ab-ta-nim . . . ana GN alkanim* take the herd you are pasturing and come to Babylon LIH 54:10, cf. the parallel letters 50, 51 and 52; *pa-ni* 111 *šēnim ša qātika ša-ba-at ana maḥar* PN *alikma* TCL 1 4:17; *pa-ni* MÁ.NI. DUB-šu-nu *gamrim li-iš-ba-tu-nim . . . lisni-gunim* let them take their entire flotilla and come here LIH 40:12 (all OB letters); *pa-an šābim kalīšu a-ša-ab-ba-tam-ma . . . ana rēš eqlīja . . . akaššadam* I shall take command of the entire corps and start my campaign (there within this month) ARM 1 5:39, also *ibid.* 10:14', 23:29, and *passim*; *šarru pa-ni ilāni i-ša-bat* the king marches at the head of the images ZA 50 195:10 (MA rit.); I left the chariots behind *pa-an qurādīja aš-bat* and took the lead in front of my warriors AKA 45 ii 75 (Tigl. I), cf. *kīma rīme eqdi pa-nu-uš-šú-un aš-bat* OIP 2 36 iv 2, etc. (Senn.); *pa-ni* ERÍN. ME-šú *iš-bat-ma ana GN illik* he (Nebuchadnezzar as crown prince) took the command of the army and marched as far as Carchemish Wiseman Chron. p. 66:2; *atta alik maḥrima pa-nu-šú-nu šab-ta-a-ta* (var. *šab-ta-ta*) you, as the leader, you take the lead in front of them Gössmann Era IV 15; *uš-te-eš-bi-is-si-ma pa-an sugullim* (Sin) made her (the cow) take the lead in front of the herd KAR 196 r. i 14; *ú-šá-aš-bi-ta panūa ana GN* (Aššur) directed me against GN Borger Esarh. 112:7; note *pa-an awātija ša-ba-at šuterdi hišihitam ša . . . ēri <šu> šuddin* take (better) care of my affairs and expedite matters — make (my brother) give up the objects which I demanded (from him)! RA 35 122:8 (Mari let.).

b) to meet (a person): *ša-ba-at pa-ni-i[a-ma] ana šēr* PN *lullik* (it should not happen that he says) “Meet me and I will go to Zimrilim!” ARM 2 69 r. 9'; *kīmē pa-ni-šu-nu*

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ni-ša-ab-bat u mār šiprija arḥiš ana muḥhika a-sa-ap-par as soon as we meet them, I will send you a messenger EA 170:31, cf. *bēlni kīmē teleḥḥemi u pa-ni-šu-nu ša-bat // zu-zi-la-ma-an* O lord, meet them (the messengers?) as soon as you can (they will not keep you there long) *ibid.* 11 (let. from Palestine); obscure: *pa-ni mārāti* P[N . . .] *iš-ba-at-ma* (text -UD) PBS 7 125:26 (OB let.).

c) to block an approach: the battle array was set up in GN on the embankment of the Tigris *pa-an mašqīja šab-tu-ma* blocking my access to drinking water OIP 2 44 v 61 (Senn.), cf. *gimir qurādīšun . . . pa-an girrija šab-tu-ma* all his warriors were blocking the advance of my army Borger Esarh. 44 i 71.

piḥatu to assume administrative responsibility: [*pi*]-*ḥa-at ālim^{k1} šātu anāku a-ša-ab-ba-at* I shall myself assume administrative responsibility for this town Sumer 14 p. 15 No. 3:18 (OB let.).

pirqu to become the object of a lawsuit: *šumma eqlāti ša PN ana PN₂ iddinu bi-ir-qa i-ša-ap-pa-du* PN *uzakkāma ana PN₂ inandin* if the fields which PN has handed over to PN₂ become the object of a lawsuit, PN will clear them and give them (again) to PN₂ JEN 222:14.

pū — a) to silence, to interrupt (a person): I declared, “There are no tablets of mine (in existence) nor furnishings belonging to me (apart) from what is in (lit. fills) the house ^dŠU.NIR.MEŠ . . . ušāššamma ina bābtim azzaz pī-ia i-š-ša-ba-at umma šūma ilam la taḥassas aḥat abika kī'am iqbiām umma šīma let him bring the holy symbols here, I still shall stay in the quarter,” he interrupted me saying, “Do you not mind the god? your aunt has said to me as follows” CT 2 1:31 (OB leg.); [*anāku*] *ina da'ānija aš-ša-bat pu-u ša qalli u dannī* I (the kettledrum) through my loud noise have silenced everybody (lit. the small and the big) KAR 71 r. 15 (NA egalkurra-rit.).

b) to protest(?): PN has taken irrigation water belonging to your territory *enna pi-e kī ni-iš-bat-ta mār šipri ša PN kī iššū ana errēše ittadin* now (even) after we protested,

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a messenger of PN has (again) taken (water) and given it to his farmers BIN 1 44:18 (NB let.).

puzru to hide (oneself): *ippanija pu-uz-ra-am iṣ-ba-at-ma ittaṣ'am* he hid from me and has left TCL 20 129 r. 21'; *pu-uz-ra-am ina panika iṣ-ba-tám-ma ana Ālim illikamma* he hid from you and came to me to the City ibid. 5'; *šumma ummeaššu la šabbūma ippanija pu-uz-ra-am i-ša-ba-at* if his creditor was not paid, and he hid from me CCT 1 10a:16, cf. *ipridma pu-uz-ra-am i-ša-ba-at* CCT 5 1a:14 (all OA).

qātu — **a**) to do additional work (said of hired men, OB only): *ina ITI.1.KAM UD.3.KAM qá-tam i-ša-ba-at* in each month he will do additional work for three days VAS 7 47:13, cf. 61:11, 83:12 (all from Dilbat); *ina ITI.1.KAM 3 UD-mi qá-tam i-ša-ab-ba-at* JCS 11 27 No. 14 r. 2, also Waterman Bus. Doc. 17 r. 4, YOS 12 527:15; *ina ITI.3.KAM qá-tam i-ša-bat* PBS 8/2 196:16; UD.10.KAM ŠU *i-ša-bat* (contract for one year's hire) Syria 5 271 AO 9055 r. 3', and 10 UD-mi *qa-tam i-ša-bat* ibid. 270 AO 9050:15 (OB Terqa); note the parallel formulation *i-na ITI.1.KAM UD.3.KAM šu-zu-ub-tum* YOS 12 531:8, and see *šēsubtu* (*šūsubtu*) additional work.

b) to take a person's hand, to lead a person, to conduct images or sacred objects in a ceremonial way — **1'** to take a person's hand: Enlil went into the ship *iṣ-bat qa-ti-ia-ma ultēlanni jáši* took me by the hand, and brought me out Gilg. XI 190, cf. *suppi šiḫram ṣa-bi-tu qá-ti-ka* look at the little child holding on to your hand Gilg. M. iii 12 (OB), also *ša-ab-ta-at qá-as-sú kīma [ummim] ireddišu* holding him (Enkidu) by his hand, she leads him like a mother Gilg. P. ii 31 (OB); as a symbolic gesture: you scatter incense before Marduk ŠU *bēl niqé* DIB-ma *kīam taqabbi* take the hand of the man who gave the sacrificial lamb, and speak as follows BBR No. 1-20:68 and 148; LÚ.NAR. . . ŠU^{II} *bēl niqé i-ša-bat qe-e-su iqabbi ipaṭṭaršu* the temple singer takes the hand of the owner of the sacrificial lamb (and) says, "(Here is) the gift," (then) lets go of him ibid. No. 60:25 (NA), cf. *mašmāšu* ŠU *rubī* DIB-ma *kīam iqabbi* Craig ABRT 2 12:30, also ŠU^{II} *amēli* DIB-bat-

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ma ina IGI [...] RA 18 18 ii 7 (SB); *igi. ṽUtu.šè šu.na u.me.ni.dib : maḥar ṽŠamaš* ŠU-su *ša-bat-ma* 5R 50 ii 61f.; ŠU *marši* DIB-ma *šipta . . . tušamnāšu* you take the hand of the sick person and have him recite the conjuration BMS 12:16, also CT 23 1:11, cf. *qá-ti marši ṣa-bat šipat ṽEa tanaddi* AMT 52,1:6; *mašmāšu* ŠU *marši* DIB-ma *ana pan* DN . . . *iqabbi* KAR 58:51.

2' to lead a person: *qá-ti aššitika ṣa-áb-tá-ma atalkam* take your wife and come to me BIN 6 52:16 (OA let.); *qá-ti PN aḫatiša i-ša-ba-at-ma ittalak* she took her sister PN and left BIN 7 173:20 (OB let.).

3' to conduct images — **a'** as a royal privilege and duty: he defeated Elam and ŠU ṽEN *iṣ-ba-ta . . . ana Bābili iššā* led Bēl in a procession to Babylon BBSt. No. 24:11 (Nbk. I); ŠU^{II} ṽIštar . . . *aṣ-bat-ma ana qerebšu ušērib* Borger Esarh. 76:14 and dupls.; *qá-ti rubī ṽMarduk iṣ-ba-at-ma ušērib qereb Aššur* he (Sennacherib) led prince Marduk (away) and brought him into Assyria VAB 4 270 i 15 (Nbn.); *qa-ti ṽSin . . . ultu* GN . . . *iṣ-bat-ma ina qereb* GN . . . *ušērib* he took Sin (Ningal, etc.) from Babylon and made them dwell in Harran VAB 4 290 ii 15 (Nbn.), and dupl. ibid. 222 ii 20, cf. *qa-ti ṽŠamaš . . . aṣ-bat-ma ina bīt* UD.1.KAM *šanat ušēribšu* I took Šamaš and settled him (provisionally) in an ordinary house (*bīt ūmakkal*) for one year(?) VAB 4 254 i 30 (Nbn.), cf. also ibid. 226 iii 6, and the parallel version OECT 1 pl. 25 ii 5; *lu-uṣ-bat* ŠU^{II}-su [*lukin*]šu *ina šubti* BHT pl. 6 ii 9 (Nbn. Verse Account); *šumma šarru* ŠU DINGIR DIB-ma *lu ina ašēšu lu ina erēbišu issi* if the king leads the god (in procession) and (the image) utters a sound either when leaving or when entering (the temple) CT 40 40 r. 69 (SB omens), and dupl. TCL 6 9:16; *lubuštu šarri ša ina ṣa-bat* ŠU^{II} DINGIR.MEŠ *illabbiš* the attire of the king which he wears when he leads the gods (in procession) UVB 15 p. 40 r. 8 (NB rit.).

b' in connection with the Akītu festival: *ana* GN . . . *ḫadiš ērumma* ŠU^{II} *bēli rabī ṽMarduk aṣ-bat-ma ušallimma uruḫ bīt akīti* I entered Babylon in a joyous mood and led the great lord Marduk safely along the road

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to the New Year's chapel Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:141, cf. Lie Sar. 385; ŠU^{II} *ilūtišu ša-bit-ma išaddiḥa* [...] Streck Asb. 264 iii 5; *ina Nisanni* ŠU^{II} ^dBēl *u mār* ^dBēl *iš-bat isinni akītu ipuš* in the month of Nisannu he (Nebuchadnezzar II) led Bēl and the son of Bēl in procession and performed the New Year's festival Wiseman Chron. 68:14, also *Šarru-kēn* ŠU ^dEN *iš-ša-[bat]* CT 34 44 ii 15' (chron.), also RLA 2 433 C^b 4 year 709, *ibid.* p. 432 C^b 3 year 729.

c' other occs.: *tuškēnma* ŠU *ili* DIB-*ma* BBR No. 31-37 fragment 1:32; ^dŠA *u šarru* ŠU^{II} ^dIštar DIB-*bat-ma* TU-*ma* *ina papāḥašu uššab* RAcc. 73 and p. 115 r. 9, cf. KAR 132 iii 21, iv 6, and see RAcc. p. 102f., also [^dPapsukkal *u mašmāšē*] ŠU^{II} ^dAni ... DIB-*bat.MEŠ-ma* RAcc. p. 91:14, cf. *ibid.* 92 r. 6, and *šarru mašmāšē* u ^dINNIN.MEŠ ŠU^{II} *An-tum* DIB-*bat.MEŠ-ma* *ibid.* 92 r. 9.

4' to conduct cult objects: ^dŠA [*u* LUGAL Š]U^{II} GIŠ.Ù.LUḪ.NAM.LUGAL.LA ù ^dINNIN DIB-*bat.MEŠ-ma* *ana kisal bit akītu* TU-*[ma ina]* UGU BĀRA.GAL ... TUŠ-*ab* DN and the king lead the royal scepter-symbol and the goddess, and she enters into the ante-cella of the New Year's chapel and takes up a position on the great dais (and the royal scepter-symbol is set up beside her) RAcc. p. 115 r. 4, cf. LÚ.TU.É *rabū* ŠU^{II} *gizilli ina mašmāšē kalē u nārē ultu ziqqurra* DIB-*bat-am-ma* ... *ana kisalmāḥi* TU-*ma* the chief *ērib-biti*-priest leads the torch — accompanied by the *mašmāšu*-priests, temple-singers and the *nāru*-singers — from the temple tower to the main ante-cella *ibid.* p. 119:33, and similar *ibid.* 120:3; *šarru* ... ŠU^{II} *Antu* ... [*u*] *maqqu ḥurāši* DIB-*bat-am-ma* KAR 132 i 18, and see RAcc. p. 100, see also KAR 132 i 26; ŠU^{II} *lilissi ana pan ilāni* DIB-*ma* *ina* ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ *tukān* you lead the kettledrum (first) before the images and (then) set it down on (a bed of) seeds RAcc. p. 16 iii 27.

c) to help, assist a person — 1' said of human beings: *qá-sú ša-ba-at* *ana idišu iziz* help him, stand at his side! BIN 7 32:6; *ina napištīm nadiāku qá-ti ša-ba-at* I am deeply hurt, help me! TCL 18 123:20, cf. *qá-tam*

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li-iš-ba-at VAS 16 198:8, and *qá-ti ša-ab-[ta-ni-im]* CT 4 37a:13 (all OB letters); *ina dan-nati* ŠU-*sú ša-bat-ma* *ina šalimti lillikamma* help him in (his) distress so that he can come in safety PBS 13 68:10 (MB let.); *šarru bēlija* ŠU^{II}-*a kī iš-ba-tu ubtalliḫanni* when the king, my lord, came to my help, he saved my life ABL 499:11 (NB), cf. *qá-ti iš-bat* ABL 1285 r. 15 (NA); *ša-ba-a-ti ša* ŠU^{II} *ul šebū* he does not want to help ABL 774 r. 6 (NB); when PN fled from Elam he came as far as GN *ultu* LÚ *Dah-ḫa-²i* ŠU^{II}-*su kī aš-ba-ta ultēbiraššu maruš* when I helped him (to get) away from the *Dahḫa'u*-people, I brought him over here (and now) he is sick ABL 282:12 (NB); *mimmūni mala bašū kunukma panīšu šudgirma lu māru ša-bit* ŠU^{II}-*i-ni šū* hand over (to him) in a sealed document whatever we own, he should be a son (to us and) our support Moldenke 54:11 (NB adoption), and dupl. Hebraica 3 15f.; my lord knows that *ki-x-šu la mašāka u ša-bit* ŠU^{II}-*iá jānu* I cannot ... and (that) I have no help ABL 912 r. 3 (NB); *lu ana pulluḫ lu ana ša-bat* ŠU^{II} whether it is to scare (the land) or to help PRT 105 r. 18; *amēla ša ašapparakka* ŠU-*ka li-iš-bat* let the man I am going to send you help you Bab. 12 pl. 3:33 (Etana), cf. *ibid.* pl. 12 vi 1'.

2' said of gods: *Aššur u ilka qá-ti i-ša-áb-tū-ma aštilim* Aššur and your personal god helped me, and I got well CCT 4 14b:9 (OA let.); *iš-ba-tu₄* ŠU.MEŠ-*ka* KUB 4 53:8 (inc.); *Zababa šar tāḫazi ina tāḫazi* ŠU-*su la i-ša-bat* Zababa, the king of battle, should not assist him in battle BBSt. No. 8 iv 24 (early NB); ^dTašmētu ... ŠU^{II}-*ki lu ta-aš-bat* ABL 368:7, cf. *ši* ŠU^{II}-*su ta-ša-bat* (referring to *Bēlet-balāṭi*) ABL 204 r. 11; a im.ri.a mu.un.šub šu.gíd ba.an.ni.íb : *ina mē rušumti nadi qa-as-su ša-bat* help him who is lying in a swamp! 4R 10 r. 37f.; mu.un.kin.kin.e.an níg.nam šu na.an.gíd.da : *aštani'ēma mamman qá-ti ul i-ša-bat* I have been looking around, but nobody helps me 4R 10:58f., cf. šu.gíd ba.an.na.ab : *ta-ša-ba-ti* ŠU-*su* 4R 29*:15f. (= ASKT p. 115f.); *ta-šab-bat* ŠU e[*nš*]*i* you assist the weak BMS 2:21, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 24, cf. ŠU^{II} *enši ša-ba-tu* Šurpu IV 18, also *maqtu* ... *ta-šab-bat qa-as-su*

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you help the fallen STT 57:62, and dupls. 58:30, 59:6; *ina annūti qá-ti ša-ab-tam* help me in this (situation)! (incipit of an inc.) AMT 90,1:14; *murši la idá qá-ti šab-ti* help me (with this) unknown disease KAR 73 r. 20, and passim in SB prayers; *ša-bi-ta-at* ŠU^{II} *ina dannate* she who helps in adversity OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:9, cf. *ša-bi-ta-at* ŠU *naski* she who helps the fallen BMS 9 r. 36, and see Ebeling Handerhebung 68, also *ša-bit* ŠU^{II} *naski* LKA 43:19, and see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 32, and passim in prayers, note *ša-bit* ŠU^{II} *ulāli* BA 5 391 K.9595:6; *Ša-ba-at-qá-sú* (personal name) MAD 1 No. 163 ii 37 and iv 29, for other personal names composed with this idiom, see Stamm Namengebung 171, 221 and 311.

d) to guarantee: PN *u* PN₂ *qa-ta-at-ti iš-ša-bat ša* PN₃ *qadu mārēšu* PN and PN₂ guarantee (to the king) that PN₃ and his children (will not run away to another country) MRS 6 37 RS 15.81:4, cf. PN *qa-ta-at-ti iš-ša-bat ša* PN₂ *ibid.* 11, for the corr. Babyl. idiom, see *leqá*; for *ina (ištu) qāt* PN *šabātu*, see mng. 7.

e) to handcuff a person: the army of Astyages rebelled against him *ina* ŠU^{II} *ša-bit ana* RN *id[dinšu]* and handed him over to Cyrus handcuffed BHT pl. 12 ii 2; *ina ša-bit* ŠU^{II} *altaprašunūti* I sent them handcuffed YOS 3 186:25 (NB let.).

qūlu to become dazed: *qu-lu*(vars. *-la* and *-lam*) *iš-ba-tu šaqummeš ušbu* they (the gods) became dazed (and) sat down in silence En. el. I 58.

rēma to have mercy, to ask for mercy — a) to have mercy: *šarru bēli ri-e-mu ina muhhi ardišu li-iš-bat-su* may the king, my lord, have mercy on his servant ABL 2 r. 20 (NA); *mīnamma ana Uruk šalanūa ri-ma iš-ša-ab-tan-ni* why does he have mercy on (all of) Uruk with the exception of me? BIN 1 18:22 (NB let.).

b) to ask for mercy: *ihtalqa ri-e-mu ana šarri iš-ša-bat* he ran away and asked the king for mercy ABL 916:6 (NA).

suppē to beseech with prayers: *ana* ^d*Marduk bēlija utnēn su-pi-e-šu aš-ba-at-ma*

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amat libbī ištene'u šāšu aqbīš I prayed to Marduk, my lord, I besought him with prayers, I expressed to him whatever my heart wanted VAB 4 122 i 52 (Nbk.), cf. *ibid.* 280 vii 43 (Nbn.).

šarrūtu to assume kingship: *awat Kubaba ša ša-ar-ru-ta-am iš-ba-tu* (this is) the case of RN, who assumed the kingship RA 38 84 r. 29 (OB ext.), cf. [*šarr*]ūt *kiššatim šarrum i-ša-ba-at* the king will exercise a tyrannical kingship YOS 10 40:4 (OB ext.), also *rubū šarrūt kiššūti i-ša-bat* BRM 4 15:19 (SB ext.), also CT 27 22 r. 12, and passim in Izbu; *ina Amurri* RN LUGAL-*ut-ta i-ša-bat* Iddin-Tešup seized the kingship in Amurru (as against Muršili who *ana kussī šarrūti ittašab* line 7f.) KBo 1 8:8, cf. *paršū ša šarrāni* [*kī* LUG]AL-*ut-ta Aš-ša-ap-pa-du-ni* it is the custom among kings when they attain kingship (to send greetings) KBo 1 14 r. 7, and passim in this text; *šarrāni ša Halab* LUGAL-*ut-ta rabītam ša-ab-tu*₄ the kings of Halab used to exercise an important kingship KBo 1 6:11, and *ibid.* r. 16, see Weidner, BoSt 8 82, cf. LUGAL-*ut-ta ša Amurri mār* RN ... *lu ša-bi-it* KUB 3 8:32; *ultu* LUGAL-*ut-ta ša Ugarit ta-aš-pa-tu*₄ MRS 9 191 RS 17.247:7; GN *ittekir* LUGAL-*ú-tu* GN *iš-ša-bat* Babylon rebelled (and) he assumed the kingship of Babylon VAB 3 23 § 16:32 (Dar. I), cf. *ibid.* 17 § 11:17; [LUGAL]-*tu agā[ta]* *anāku aš-bat-šu* I exercise this kingship *ibid.* 15 § 9:11; *lu-še-eš-bi-it-ka šarrūta ina eršeti rapašti* I will make you king of the nether world EA 357:82 (Nergal and Ereškigal).

šitūlu to deliberate: *šitūlam kī'am aš-ba-at* this is how I deliberated Sumer 14 23 No. 5:6 (OB let.).

šumu to become famous: *umā šarru bēli iddāt abišu urtaddi šu-mu* SIG₅ *iš-bat* now the king, my lord, has gained even more fame than his father ABL 1285:23 (NA).

šuqultu to establish a weight: gold objects *ša* KL.LÁ-*šú-nu la aš-bat* whose weight I did not establish KAH 2 84:72 (Adn. II), cf. *unūt ekallišu* ... *ša* KL.LÁ-*šá la šab-ta-at* AKA 366 iii 67, also *ibid.* 369 iii 76 (Asn.), 3R 8 ii 75 (Shalm. III); four representations of fierce gods *ša*

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2 GÚ.UN 12 MA.NA *hurāši šu-gul-tu šab-tu-ma* whose weight was established as (totalling) two talents (and) twelve minas TCL 3 376 (Sar.); 5 GUN 12 MA.NA *sāmu ruššū ti-iš-bu-tu šuqultu* (shields) of dark red (gold) weighing five talents and twelve minas TCL 3 371 (Sar.).

tāluku to follow a course (said of a planet): *ina qibīti širte ša Nabū Marduk ša ina manzāz kakkabē ša šutbē kakkēja iš-ba-tu tāluku* upon the august command of Nabū (and) Marduk, who (i.e., whose planets) had taken a course among the constellations that (was favorable) for my attack TCL 3 317 (Sar.).

tērtu to hold office (Mari): *u māršu anniki am ana idi abišu te-er-tam ša-bi-it* and his son here is holding office along with his father ARM 1 55:11.

tēmu to take action: PN died and did not leave a will *tē-em-kà ša-ba-at-ma . . . tib'amma atalkam* take action and come to me (as soon as you have had this tablet read to you) BIN 6 2:6; send him to me *tē-mi lu ša-áb-tám* I am ready for action CCT 2 50:30; *ana awātim anniātīm* PN *iš'ēka ihidma tē-em-kà lu ša-áb-ta-kum* it is on account of these matters that PN is looking for you—watch out and take action! CCT 3 46b:23; *lu nimlikma tē-em-ni lu ni-iš-ba*(text -ku)-at we will deliberate and take action Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 27:30; *atta tē-em-kà ša-áb-ta-kum* be ready for action (as for me, I will think it over for two or three days and then give you the answer) BIN 4 105:15 (all OA); *ana panīka tē-e-mi ša-ab-ta-k[u] u kalāma ersū* I am ready to act for you, and everything is prepared TCL 17 6:13; *aššum šuhārti annītim tē-mi ul ša-ab-t[a-k]u* as to this girl, I have not (yet) taken action OECT 3 74:10; *tē-em-ka ša-ba-at* take action! BIN 7 48:13 (OB letters); *ana annētīm tē₄-mu-um lu ša-bi-it* take action in this respect ARM 1 42:14, cf. Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 39:24, and *tēmka lu ša-ab-ta-at* ibid. 17; note with *šubbutu* in Mari: *tē₄-em-ka lu šu-bu-ut* ARM 1 85:10, also ibid. 42:53, and *[tē₄]-em-šunu li-ša-ab-bi-tu* ibid. 85 r. 13'; *ana tē₄-em harr[ānim] šu-ta-aš-bu-tim* to take action con-

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cerning the expedition ARM 6 30:8, cf. *tē₄-m[i] lu-uš-ta-aš-bi-it* ARM 2 39:23; *kīma ina GN tē₄-mu-um iš-ša-ab-tu nakrum imurma* when action was taken in GN, the enemy saw it ARM 2 30:5; *dima* (wr. KA.ĪI) *nu.mu.un. dib ní.mu nu.mu.uš.tuk.mèn : tē-e-mu ul šab-ta-ku ramanī ul ḥassāku* I am unable to take action, I do not know my own mind 4R 19 No. 3:47f.; *iš-bat tē-en-šú-ma iqrub ma-ḥaršun* he (Gilgāmeš) approached them resolutely Gilg. IX ii 12; *ina la ša-bat tē-e-me imšú* [. . .] Winckler AOF 2 p. 20:7 (unidentified NA king); *ultu MU.AN.NA 3-ta šab-ta-ku u enna ša appaṭru tēmā ul aš-bat kī appaṭru* I have been held imprisoned for three years, and even now that I have become free I cannot take any action, although I have become free ABL 1431:8 (NB); as a medical symptom: *šumma amēlu . . . ina dabābišu upaššat tē-en-šú la ša-bit* if (when he gets drunk) a man (keeps forgetting words) becomes unintelligible when he speaks, loses his ability to act Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 52; if his backbone is bent and he cannot stand up *KU-šu NU DIB* and he loses his ability to act Labat TDP 106 iii 34, cf. also ibid. 104 iii 21, and passim, and *KU-šú NU DIB-it* Labat, Syria 33 122:24.

tūdu to take the road: *ana GN . . . ištakan panī[šu] iš-ša-bat tu-du nesātu* he (Nabonidus) departed towards Tēma' (deep in Amurru), took a road to a faraway region BHT pl. 7 ii 24 (Nbn. Verse Account); see also *harrānu* and *urḫu* in this section.

urḫu (*arḫu*) to take a road: *aš-ša-bat uruḫšu* I marched against him Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:114; *ana lit PN ur-ḫa šab-ta-ku-ma hanṭiš allak* I am on my way to Utnapištim, and I am in a hurry Gilg. IX i 7; the hunter went off [to Gilgāmeš] *iš-bat ur-ḫa ina libbi Uruk išta[kan . . .]* he took the road (and) set [foot] in Uruk Gilg. I iii 27; *iš-šab-tu ur-ḫa uštēšeru harrānu* Gilg. I iii 47; *ištu ūm imlā iš-ba-tu ū-ru-uḫ šimti* when his time was up he died (lit. took the fateful road) VAB 4 276 iv 35 (Nbn.), cf. *ša-ab-tu ūr-ḫa illaku harrāna* MDP 18 251:1 (OB lit.); the legitimate shepherd *ša-bi-it ū-ru-úḫ šulmu ša Šamaš u Adad* who

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follows the road established by the (favorable oracles of) Šamaš and Adad VAB 4 104 i 4 (Nbk.); they left their possessions behind *iš-bu-tú a-raḥ la tāri* and took the road from which there is no return TCL 3 177 (Sar.), cf. *gipšussun uruḥ Akkadi iš-ba-tu-nim-ma ana Bābili tebūni* they took the road to Babylonia (proper) in masses and pitched camp before Babylon OIP 2 43 v 53 (Senn.); *aš-ba-ta ur-ḥa* Layard 65:13 (Tigl. III), see Rost Tigl. III p. 22; *itti ummānāteja urḥu padānu ú-ša-aš-bit-sun-ti* I sent (the submissive kings with their troops) on the way, together with my own troops Streck Asb. 8 i 74.

ussu to take a course: *ša . . . mātam ūsam kīnam u rīdam damqam ú-ša-aš-bi-tu* who directed the country on the proper course and toward the correct way of life CH xl 8, cf. *ussu kīna ri-id-dam damqu ú-ša-aš-bi-it-si-na-a-ti* Unger Babylon p. 283 ii 11, also VAB 4 172 viii 30 (Nbk.).

uznu to mark(?) the ear: PN made an agreement with PN₂ in order to make him (PN₂) his (PN's) brother, if PN₂ takes a dislike to his brother PN, his brother UZU. *GEŠTU.MEŠ-šu i-ša-bat u ipaṭṭar* will mark his (PN₂'s) ears and then he (PN₂) may depart (but if PN takes a dislike to PN₂, he is to pay 1,000 shekels of silver) MRS 6 75 RS 16.344:11.

9. tišbutu — a) to grasp one another, to quarrel, to be connected, joined, and other reciprocal mngs. — **1'** to grasp one another, to hold hands, to grapple with one another, to get into a fight, to quarrel, to become involved in a lawsuit: *iš-ša-ab-tu-ma kīma le-i-im i-lu-du* they (Enkidu and Gilgāmeš) grappled with each other and bent(?) like wrestler(s) Gilg. P. vi 15 and 20, cf. Gilg. II ii 48; *iš-šab-tu-ma qa-tu-qa-tu-us-su-un* they took each other by the hand Gilg. III i 19, cf. *iš-ša-ab-du-ni illakuni* KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 5 (Gilg.), also Gilg. VI 177, II iv 12; *ina tarbašim innamruma iš-ša-ab-tu* they met and grappled in the fold Genouillac Kich 2 D 55 r. 3 (excerpt from lit. ?); *atta u nakirka ta-aš-ša-ab-ba-ta-a-ma aḥum aḥam ušamqat* you and your enemy will get into a fight, and one will destroy the other

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YOS 10 50:8, cf. *ummānī u ummān nakrim pi-ri-it pi-ri-it* (for *birīt birīt*) *iš-ša-ab-ba-tu* ibid. 46 iv 29 (both OB ext.), cf. *mātu birīt birīt* DIB-bat 2R 47 i 22 (ext. comm.), also CT 27 22:25 (Izbu), and Izbu Comm. 215, *māt rubē birīt birīt* DIB-bat CT 20 2:16, cf. CT 30 38 i 12f.; *mātum i* (var. *iš*)-*ša-ba-at itakkal* (the people of) the country will fight and destroy (lit. eat) each other YOS 10 48:33, var. from ibid. 49:5; *ummānī u ummān nakri ana epēš tāhazi iš-šab-ba-tú* (var. *-tu₄*) CT 31 49:24, var. from ibid. 18 obv.(!) 16 (SB ext.); *šumma še-e la ūtaššir anākū u šū ni-ša-ba-at-ma muruḥ libbim aḥum ana aḥim irašši* if he has not released the barley, should he and I get into an argument? there will be bad feelings between us (lit. one to the other) Sumer 14 38 No. 16 r. 8' (OB let.); *aššum PN u PN₂ iš-ša-ba-tu-ú(?) u umma šūma* because PN and PN₂ are quarreling, and the latter (claims) as follows TCL 17 43:13; *ana mé ti-iš-bu-ta-ni* we have a quarrel concerning the (irrigation) water Fish Letters 15:10, cf. *i-ti-šu ti-iš-bu-ta-ku* TCL 18 86:43; *aššum kanik suluppī . . . PN u PN₂ iš-ša-ab-tu-ma umma PN-ma* Boyer Contribution 124:8, also *anākū itti PN aš-ša-ba-at* ARM 2 76:24, also *ittišu ul a-ša-ba-at* Haverford Symposium p. 238 No. 7:7 (all OB); *mārē GN aššum ālāni annāti itti RN ina dīni iš-ša-ab-tu₄-ni-in₄-ni* the people of Mukiš entered into a lawsuit against Niqmepe on behalf of these villages MRS 9 63 RS 17.237:9; *tušelli* (for *tušalli*) *ina Ḥubur ša dīna ti-iš-bu-tú* [. . .] you (Šamaš) make him who has become involved in a lawsuit dare to take the river ordeal Lambert BWL 128:62; *la ālittu ina balīka zēra u mērē ul iš-šab-bat* without you (Sin), the childless woman cannot conceive (from) semen and become pregnant STT 57:65, and dupls. 58:33 and 59:9; *li-iš-šab-tam* (var. *-tu*)-*ma mahrá likallim* (obscure) En.el. VII 145.

2' (in the stative) to be connected, joined — **a'** in ext.: *šumma kakkum u danānu ti-iš-bu-tu* if the "weapon" and the "fortress" are joined RA 38 81 r. 26 (OB ext.), cf. *šumma martu u ubānu* DIB.DIB-tu CT 30 49 r. 5, *šumma kalāti* 2.TA.ĀM DIB.DIB-ta if the kidneys are double and joined TCL 6 5 r. 49; *šumma ZI* (= *sikkat šēli*) *išsina ti-iš-bu-ut u*

šabātu 9b

rēssina ti-iš-bu-ut if the ribcage is joined at the base and the top YOS 10 45 r. 51, and passim in this text, cf. *šumma . . . šēr hašī* DIB. DIB.MEŠ Boissier Choix 128:8, cf. *sikkat šēli . . . šina* (var. *ana šina*) *ti-iš-bu-ta* YOS 10 48:33 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), var. from 49:5, cf. [KAK.TI] *ša imitti 2-ta-ma* DIB.DIB-ta CT 31 17:9 (SB ext.), also 2 *ulu 3 ina rēšišina* DIB.DIB-tú ibid. 24:19, and passim in ext., cf. also *ubān hašī qablūtum itti ša pani hurḫudim ti-iš-bu-ta-at* (if) the middle finger of the lung is joined to the front of the trachea YOS 10 40:3, and *kakku itti marti* DIB.DIB-ut CT 30 44 83–1–18, 415:11, *itti kakki* DIB.DIB-tu₄ CT 31 49:23; see also mng. 13c.

b' in Izbu: *šumma izbu 2-ma ti-iš-bu-tú* if the newborn animal is double and joined Izbu Comm. 253, cf. *kīma* GUD DUMU ^dUTU *ti-iš-bu-tu₄* CT 27 4:19, *ina šēlišunu* DIB.DIB-ma they are joined at their ribcages ibid. 26, and passim in Izbu; *šumma izbum qaqqassu . . . itti zibbatišu ti-iš-bu-ut* if the head of the newborn animal is joined to its tail YOS 10 56 ii 32 (OB Izbu).

c' in other omen texts: *šumma šārat qaqqadišu 2.TA.ĀM ti-iš-bu-[ta-at]* Kraus Texte 3b ii 43, cf. (with: 3.TA.ĀM) ibid. 45; *šumma kunuk kišādišu paṭir nahīrašu* DIB.DIB-*imāt* if the vertebrae of his neck are “loose” and his nostrils grown together, he will die Labat TDP 82:22, cf. *šumma nahīrašu* DIB. DIB-tú Labat TDP 58 r. 1; *šumma šurārú* DIB. DIB-ta-ma CT 38 39:36, with comm. DIB.DIB-ta-ma = *ti-iš-bu-ta-ma* CT 41 27 r. 17 (SB Alu), cf. (said of snakes) CT 40 21:12, and CT 38 32:25; uncertain: *šú u* BE (*mātu* or *mātu*) DIB.DIB-tu he (the patient) and death(?) are linked Labat TDP 30:98 and 42:35.

b) to hold, seize, grasp (same mngs. as *šabātu*) — **1'** imperative: *ti-iš-bat qāssu* JTVI 29 87:29, see MVAG 21 86 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. *ti-iš-ba-ti* (in broken context, parallel *kušdi*) JCS 15 8 iii 18 (OB lit.).

2' stative: *aqbīma gimlum ti-iš-bu-ut-ma* I gave orders so that the spare ox is (now) engaged (in plowing) VAS 16 9:27, cf. GUD. 𒀭.I.A. *šīpram ti-iš-bu-tu* Fish Letters 16:14 (both OB letters); 2 *lahmē ešmaré ša ti-iš-bu-tú*

šabātu 10b

šurinnī two sea-monsters of *ešmará*-silver who hold emblems Streck Asb. 150 x 74, also Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 8 (Asb.); see also mng. 8 s.v. *šuqultu*.

10. *šubbutu* — **a)** to seize (a person, said of magic, demons, diseases) (cf. mng. 1): *atti e ša tu-šab-bi-ti-in-ni* you (fem.) there, who have seized me (with your sorcery) Maqlu III 108, cf. *ša kišpī šu-ub-bu-tu-in-ni* me, whom sorcery keeps in its grasp Maqlu VI 115; *uš_x.zu [ḫul.bi.ta] eme ba.ni.[in].[dib. dib].bi*: *kišpī lem[nūti ša liš]ānu-ú-šab-ba-tu₄* evil sorcery that seizes the tongue CT 16 2:59f., cf. *lú.sa₇.alan bi.in.dib.dib.bi*: *ša bunnānē amēli-ú-šab-bi-tú* ASKT p. 84–85:30, SAG.KI.MU *ú-šab-bi-tú* KAR 80 r. 27, *ú-šab-bit šaptīja* BMS 13:22, *tu-šab-bi-ta birkija* Maqlu V 122, KA.MU *ú-šab-bi-tu* AfO 18 290:16, also Maqlu I 97, cf. *mešrēti tu-šab-bi-ti* 4R Add. to p. 56 ii 1; *mimma lemnu mu-šab-bi-tu* (var. *-bit*) *amēlūti* (the demons and) “anything evil,” that seize humans Maqlu I 139, also KAR 80 r. 21; *ubbiranni ukassanni-ú-šab-bi-ta-an-ni urassanni* (the sorceress who) paralyzed(?) me, bound me, seized me, bewitched me Laessøe Bit Rimki 39:20, note *kišpiki ruḫēki-ú-ša-ab-ba-tu-ki káši* your own sorceries and spells will seize you yourself Maqlu VII 169; *šumma* MIN MIN-ma *ina upiši-ú-ša-bit-si* if ditto (a man divorces his wife) and practices black magic against her CT 39 44:46 (SB Alu); *lu qātāša lu šepāša-ú-ša-bi-ta-ši* (if) her hands or her feet hurt (lit. “seize”) her Labat TDP 214:21.

b) to seize (a person, said of a human action) (cf. mng. 2a and 2c): *šābani ša . . . ana libbišunu irubu-ú-ša-ab-bi-tu* they caught our men who entered among them (their tribes) RA 42 71:25 (Mari let.); *šú kī-ú-še-bi-ta-na-ši ana muḫ šarri ultēbilanāši* when he arrested us, he sent us to the king BE 17 55:14, cf. *li-še-bi-tu-šu-nu-ti* ibid. 58:11 (MB let.); *ina mušlāli i[na kirī] uš-ša-áb-tu-uš* they caught him during the siesta in the orchard SMN 2495:17 (unpub., Nuzi); *bēlē ḫītu mala ina panī-šunu-ú-šab-ba-tu-ma ana ekalli išapparuru* they shall arrest any criminal that they come upon, and send (him) to the palace ABL 1286 r. 15 (NB), cf. *atā šābēni tu-ša-bi-ta* why have you

šabātu 10c

seized our men? ABL 579 r. 2 (NA), *ú-šab-bi-ta-an-na-šú* ABL 589:4 (NB), *sartennu . . . amēlutti ša bit abiya qāt šibitti kī ú-šab-bi-ta* after the chief judge put the slaves of my father's estate in fetters ABL 716 r. 16 (NB), and passim in NA and NB letters; 200 *šabē baltūti ina qāti ú-šab-bi-ta* I personally captured 200 men alive AKA 236 r. 33 (Asn.), and passim in Asn., Tigl. III, Šamši-Adad V, Sar., Asb., wt. DIB-ta ibid. 320 ii 72 and 339 ii 115 (Asn.); *litišunu ú-ša-bit* I took hostages from them Lie Sar. 329; *ūqu ša Bābili . . . iddūk u uš-šab-bit-su-nu-tu* he defeated the Babylonian army and captured them VAB 3 57 § 50:87, cf. [*mārbānāte*].MEŠ-šu . . . *ša ittišu šu-ub-bu-tu*³ the nobles who were with him were captured ibid. 88 (Dar.); *iddūku' ina libbišunu* 546 *u baltūtu uš-šab-bitu-nu* 520 they killed 546 of them and captured 520 alive ibid. 33 § 27:51, cf. ibid. 37 § 30:56, 45 § 36:67, cf. also *rabbūte ša Aššur uš-šab-bi-tu* Wiseman Chron. 54:6, also ibid. 74:10; *ú-ša-ab-ba-at-ka-ma* I cleave to you JCS 15 6 i 22 (OB lit.); I PN [*ša*] *rēši kī nēšu ú-ša-bi-tu-šu* one (ox, sacrificed for) PN, the eunuch, after a lion seized him AfO 10 40 No. 89:11 (MA); note *ramakka ša-bi-it-ma* make a decision(?) BIN 4 72:1 (OA).

c) to summon as a witness (cf. mng. 2d): he made me take an oath *u mukinnē ana muḫḫija uš-ša-bit* and brought witnesses against me ABL 456:8 (NB).

d) to capture wild animals (cf. mng. 3b): 4 *pīrē baltūte lu* (var. adds *-ú*)-*ša-bi-ta* AKA 86 vi 73 (Tigl. I), cf. ibid. 139 iv 6 and 8 (Tigl. I), 203 iv 37 (Asn.), AfO 3 160 r. 27 (Aššur-dan II), KAH 2 84:125 (Adn. II), *ina qāti ú-šab-bi-ta* Scheil Tn. II 81f., note *ú-šab-bi-ta* as var. to DIB-bat AKA 202 iv 27 (Asn.).

e) to conquer a city (cf. mng. 3e): *uru.bi bu.du.uk im.za* (var. *bu.uk.tu.za*): *ālšu ú-ša[b-bit]* Lugale III 8; *ālāni dannāti ša māt GN kalašunu ina MN ú-ša-ab-bi-it-ma* I captured the fortified cities of GN, all of them(!), one after the other, in MN RA 7 155 iii 11 (OB royal); *atā anīnu salmāni attunu URU ḫal-šu.MEŠ-ni tu-ša-ba-ta* why do you take our fortresses while we are at peace? ABL 548:15 (NA); *bit dūrāni ina battataja*

šabātu 10i

šab-bi-ta take the fortresses one after the other ABL 223 r. 9 (NA); note as WSem. passive: *ul tu-ša-bat [āl]ka* don't let your city be conquered! EA 85:46 (let. of Rib-Addi).

f) to levy services (cf. mng. 3c): *šakin tēmi šabē issu libbišunu uš-šab-bit* the commander levied workmen from among them (the Babylonian citizens) ABL 340 r. 13 (NA).

g) to seize objects, property, etc. (cf. mng. 3a): *luqūtam ša PN ša ú-ša-bi-tū ana kaspim utārma* I will turn PN's merchandise, which I have seized, into cash KTS 30:8, cf. *kasap awilim ša-bi-it* ibid. 23, also AN.NA . . . *ša-bi-it* BIN 6 132:9, URUDU *ú-ša-bi-tū-ú* CCT 4 25a:38, *bābātija ú-ša-bi-tū* TCL 14 39:13 (all OA); *ÁB.Ḫ.A ú-ša-ab-bi-it-ma* I confiscated the cows (and did the threshing) A 3524:20 (OB let.), cf. ZID(?) KUM *ana šē šú-bi-it-ma* (uncert.) CT 2 29:21 (OB let.); 12 UDU.ḪI. A.MEŠ *uš-šé-eb-bi-it-ma* AASOR 16 7:14 (Nuzi), cf. [*immerāte*]šunu *nu-uš-šé-eb-bi-it* ibid. 6:11.

h) to seize an exit (cf. mng. 4b): *kupū ḫarrānāte ú-ša-bi-it* the frost blocked the roads ABL 768:8 (NA); I shut him (Šamaš-šum-ukīn) and his troops up in Babylon, etc., *ú-šab-bi-ta muššāšun* and seized their exit Streck Asb. 32 iii 132, cf. *girrelišu ú-šab-bit* ibid. 16 ii 53; *urrad ana qaqqarimma ú-šab-bitu kibsi[ki]* I will go down to ground level and block(?) your (the witch's) track Maqlu III 145 (from STT 82); [*ḫarrānāti*?(?)].MEŠ-ia *uš-šab-bi-tu₄ ekkemu* the Snatcher (a demon) is blocking all my roads Gilg. XI 231.

i) to make fast, to tie, to link — 1' to make fast: *ina mēsir siparri ú-še-bi-it* I fastened (the door leaves) with a copper band KAH 1 6:10 (= AOB 1 96, Adn. I), cf. *šagam-mišina ina kurussī ša erī mišī lu ú-šab-bit* 5R 33 iv 49 (Agum-kakrime), also *ina ḫurāši uqnī ú-šab-bi-it* Iraq 14 34:70 (Asn.); *qanū u gušūru ina libbi lu-šab-bit* (give me a section of your wall) I will put in a reed construction and beams VAS 15 35:5 (NB), cf. *gušūrē ú-šab-bat* ADD 90:9 (NA), cf. also *gušūrē ta-bi-u-te šab-bu-tū* ADD 917 ii 19, 915 iii 6; *ina maškīja šu-ub-bu-tū* [...] *ina šerānīja šu-ub-bu-tū* [...] with my (the ox's) hide are fastened [...], with my sinews are fastened the [...]

šabātu 10j

(of the chariot) Lambert BWL 178 r. 11f. (fable); *dīdūšina ina ṭurrē lu šú-ub-bu-[tu]* their *dīdu*-garments should be fastened with straps MDP 4 pl. 18 No. 3:5 (= p. 167, Elam).

2' to link, hold, connect by something (used in the stative, cf. mng. 6a): *šumma kubur libbim qé šú-bu-ut* if the thick part of the heart is held by filaments YOS 10 42:36, cf. *ibid.* 54, ii 33, YOS 10 24:25, *qé šú-ub-bu-ut* *ibid.* 25:18, 46 v 33 (all OB ext.), CT 20 11:22 (SB ext.); *šumma amūtu qé* DIB.MEŠ-at TCL 6 1:51, cf. *ibid.* 52, cf. also *šumma amūtu šišītu* DIB.MEŠ-at *ibid.* 50; note: if the veins on a pregnant woman's breast GU.MEŠ DIB.DIB are surrounded by capillary vessels (she will give birth to a male) Labat TDP 204:50.

3' other mngs.: *šumma ina pīšu* DIB.DIB-ma Labat TDP 64:41' and 42', cf. *ibid.* 160:35, also *pāšu šu-ub-bu-ut-ma dabāba la ile'e* his mouth is obstructed so that he cannot speak *ibid.* 220:22, cf. *šu-ub-bi-ti pī mirānik[i]* 4R 58 ii 50, dupl. PBS 1/2 113:83 (Lamaštu), also *šu-bi-ti* <KA> *mirāniki* KAR 71:5 (inc.), *šumma amēlu ušāršu* DIB.MEŠ-at AMT 63,1:14; if the sinews on his hands DIB.DIB.MEŠ Labat TDP 94 r. 9; nine garments *ša nibhī ḥurāši jār ḥurāši šī-bit-su-nu ina murde šu-ub-bu-tu* whose . . . -s are edged with a gold border and gold rosettes in . . . -thread TCL 3 386 (Sar.); *narmaktu ša ḥurāši šab-bu-ta-tu-ú-ni* a basin which is inlaid with gold ABL 1203 r. 4 (NA); *ana šu-ub-bu-ut qé . . . tābu* (days) favorable for spinning(?) thread KAR 177 iv 33 (hemer.); *ina muḥḥi* 100 GUR 10 (GUR) *suluppī ana makkasu ú-šab-bat* he will prepare (and deliver) ten gur of dates for pulp(?) from (each) 100 gur YOS 6 36:14, cf. 3 GUR *ú-šab-bat* (in broken context) Dar. 353:10.

j) in idiomatic use: see mng. 8 s.v. *nik-kassū, ṭemu*.

11. *šušbutu* (causative to *šabātu* mngs. 1–5) — **a)** to cause to seize someone (cf. mngs. 1 and 2): *ú-šá-aš-bit-an-ni murussu lemnu ša šibit māmīt* she (the sorceress) caused her evil plague, a seizure caused by a curse, to seize me BRM 4 18:6 (inc.); *utukku lemnu tu-ša-aš-bi-ta-in-ni utukku lemnu lišbat-kunūšī* you have let the evil *utukku*-demon

šabātu 11c

seize me, (now) may the evil *utukku*-demon seize yourselves Maqlu V 64; *kalkaltu ú-šá-aš-bi-su-nu-ti-ma* I starved them out Lie Sar. p. 48:14; LÚ *ḥubtu ú-sa-aš-bi-it* I had prisoners taken ABL 556 r. 6 (NA); *mār-šipriāti-ni la tu-šá-aš-bat* do not arrest our messengers YOS 3 114:12 (NB let.); note (in legal context) *nišī bitišu kūm maškānu ša* PN *ú-šá-aš-bit* he had people of his household given in lieu of the pledge held by PN VAS 4 46:11 (NB).

b) to install someone in a feudal holding, in office (cf. mng. 3d): *šaddakdim* RÁ.GAB. MEŠ LÚ.BAN *ana eqlātim šu-uš-bu-tim aṭrudak-kum* last year I sent you the persons of *rakbu*-status belonging to the class of “bowmen” to install them in feudal holdings TCL 7 11:4 (OB let.), cf. *eqlam šu-uš-bi-ta-šu-nu-ti* *ibid.* 25, also *ibid.* 27; note: gardens [ša] RN . . . *nukaribbē ú-šá-aš-bi-tu* that Assurbanipal granted to the gardeners AnOr 9 2:33 (NB); *šihra u rabā kī ištēniš ú-šá-aš-bit-ma* to young and old alike he gave (fields) as holdings VAS 1 37 iii 28 (NB kudurru); [*x-r*]e-e-ti *ittadā* *ḏEa uš-ta-aš-bit* he placed [...] and entrusted (them) to Ea En. el. V 68; *manzāzu ša rēšija ú-ša-aš-bi-it* I installed in my personal service (the following officials) Unger Babylon p. 284 iii 34 (Nbk.), cf. *ana maššarti ú-šá-aš-bit-šú-nu-tu* YOS 7 156:12 (NB); *išdud parka maššara ú-šá-aš-bi-it* he drew a limit(?) (and) installed watchmen(?) En. el. IV 139, cf. *erbetti šāri uš-te-eš-bi-ta ana la ašē mimmiša* *ibid.* 42.

c) to have someone hold or touch an object (cf. mngs. 3g, 3j) — **1'** in gen.: *adi patram ša Aššur ú-šá-aš-bu-tū-šu* until they have him touch the dagger of DN (when taking the oath) BIN 4 37:8 (OA); *ṭurra ina qātēšu tu-ša-aš-bat-su* you make (the figurine) hold the string in its hands KAR 62 r. 8 (inc.), cf. GÜB-šú *qinnassu tu-šá-aš-bat-su* you make (the figurine) hold its buttocks with its left hand VAT 35:8 (unpub. inc., courtesy Köcher); *šumma amēlu mušāršu sinništam uš-ta-na-aš-bat* if a man repeatedly makes a woman hold his penis CT 39 45:28 (SB Alu).

2' in order to do work: PN . . . *alla marra lu ú-šá-aš-bi-it* I had PN (my second son)

šabātu 11d

take up the hoe and the spade VAB 4 62 iii 13 (Nabopolassar), cf. *ú-ša-aš-bi-it-su-nu-ti tupšik-kāti* Unger Babylon p. 284 iii 32 (Nbk.); *nīr* GIŠ *ša šadādi ú-ša-aš-bit-su-nu-ti* I had them (the captive kings) take up the yoke of the processional chariot Streck Asb. 84 x 29; *rappu la-³-it-su-nu mu-šas* (var. -šá-aš)-*bi-tu damqā[ti]* En. el. VII 81.

3' with *lišānu* in med.: *šizba šamna lišānšu* DIB-bat (probably to be read *tušašbat*) you put on his tongue (lit. have his tongue seize) milk (and) oil Küchler Beitr. pl. 8 ii 29, cf. *ina šamni ḫalša lišānšu* DIB-bat *išatti i'arru* you put *ḫalšu*-oil on his tongue, he drinks it and vomits *ibid.* pl. 12 iv 14, also AMT 45,6:14; *ina šamni balu patān(!) tašaqqīšu lišānšu* DIB-bat NAG KAR 203 iv-vi 25, cf. *ibid.* 34 and 42, also *balu patān lišānšu* DIB-bat CT 14 31 D. T. 136:15, cf. AMT 80,1:14, and *passim* in med.

d) to provide somebody with income, food, etc.: *satukkīšu ukīnma* PN ... *ú-ša-aš-bit* he established regular offerings and granted them to PN (the administrator of the temple of Šamaš in Sippar) BBSt. No. 36 i 23 (NB kudurru), cf. *[ir]bī tēlīt [. . .] ina Ebabbara maḫar* ^a*Šamaš ú-ša-aš-bit-su* AnOr 12 305 r. 1 (NB kudurru), cf. also VAS 1 36 ii 13; *kurummāti . . . šu-uš-bit-šú-nu-tu* provide them (the men) with food (and other necessities) YOS 3 136:20 (NB let.); *ātašar attaḫar* GIŠ.MI *ú-sa-aš-bit* I checked (them), took (them) over (and) took them in my care (lit. had them take my protection) ABL 167:12 (NA); *[šē]nu alpē im-merē . . . rītu tābtu ú-ša-aš-b[it]* I provided fine pasture for herds of cattle and sheep (for the sacrifices and the royal table) Borger Esarh. 106 iii 36; with *mē*: *dullu ina libbi ippušu' nārāti iherrāma mē ú-ša-aš-ba-tu-³ taptū upattū* they will do work there (in the orchard), dig canals and irrigate, (and) cultivate the unbroken land BIN 1 125:8, cf. *ibid.* 117:12, YOS 6 67:12, YOS 7 162:8 (all NB); with *damu*: *damēšunu kīma mē rāti tu-šá-aš-bi* (var. -ba)-*ta talbīt āli* you soaked the surroundings of the city with their blood as if with water from a pipe Gössmann Era IV 34.

e) to set up an object (cf. mng. 4a): the crews of the boats that had sunk *marsiš*

šabātu 11g

ūbilunimma ú-šá-aš-bi-tu bābātešin brought the (colossi) in with great difficulty and placed them at its (the palace's) gates OIP 2 118:13, cf. *ana erbetti šāri ú-šá-aš-bi-ta sigāršin* *ibid.* 97:85, and *passim* in Senn., Sar., Esarh., also *ibnīma šalmī[šunu bāb] apsi ú-šá-aš-[bit]* En. el. V 75; *rēmu ekdu . . . ú-šá-aš-bi-[i]t maḫaršu* he set up a fierce wild bull in front of it (Ehulhul) BHT pl. 6 ii 15 (Nbn. Verse Account); the fortresses *ša ina aḫi tāmti . . . sadruma šu-uš-bu-tu kīma ussi* which were lined up along the seacoast in an uninterrupted row TCL 3 286 (Sar.); *nag-gārē . . . dalātešu ul-te-eš-bi-[tu]* the carpenters have hung his doors PBS 1/2 44:14 (MB let.), cf. GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ *uštebilkīma uš-te-eš-bi-it* BE 17 49:4 (MB let.).

f) to occupy a territory, to settle people: *ālānišunu bitātīšunu na-tu-te* (for *nadāte*) *ú-šá-aš-bi-su-nu* I settled them again in their abandoned cities and houses AKA 298 ii 10, also Scheil Tn. II r. 44, *ālāni na-tu-te ú-šá-aš-bi-it* *ibid.* 24; 2400 *ummānātišunu assuḫa ina Kalhi ú-šá-aš-bit* I deported 2,400 of their people and settled them in Calah AKA 362 iii 54, and *passim* in Asn., also GN *ana siḫirtiša ú-šá-aš-bit-ma* Lie Sar. 215, cf. also Borger Esarh. 107 iv 11; *gaqquru bit tara'im-mani lu-šá-aš-bit-ku-nu ina libbi šiba* I will settle you in a territory that pleases you, live there! ABL 541:10 (NA), cf. *ina libbi mātišu ú-šá-aš-bat-su-nu* ABL 252 r. 6 (NA); *ālāni ša ana maššarti ša šarri bēlija ú-šá-aš-bi-tu* the villages which I had (my troops) occupy in order to (make the villagers) do service for the king, my lord ABL 275:9 (NB).

g) to prepare, to undertake work (cf. mng. 5): *akī ḫannima šá-aš-bi-it ina libbi ālānišu* proceed this way in his towns Tell Halaf No. 1:11 (NA let.); UD.25.KAM *nu-šá-aš-bat* UD.26.KAM *nippaš* we will prepare (the ritual) on the 25th and perform it on the 26th ABL 51:10 (NA), cf. *annuri ú-šá-aš-bat* ABL 17:7; *šarri idi akanna ul šu-šu-bu-ta-ka* the king knows that I am not prepared(?) here (I have no house or servant) ABL 852 r. 3 (NB); *takpirtu . . . [u]-sa-aš-bi-it* ABL 52:9; *sīsē lu-šá-aš-bi-*

šabātu 11h

tu ABL 373 r. 12; with hendiadys: *ú-sa-aš-bit* ... *attidin* ABL 317:17, *tu-šá-aš-bat-ma* ... *tašappar* ABL 269:9; with *dullu*: *dullu* ... *gabbu nu-us-sa-aš-bit* ABL 117:9 (NA), cf. *dullu šú [i]a-ʾ-um-ma ú-šá-aš-bat e-pu-ša*(text -*sa*)-*ak-ki*(text -*ku*) who will undertake this rite for you? ABL 57:18; *dullu ú-šá-aš-bi-it-su-nu-ti-ma ēmissunūti tupšikku* I put (the people) to work (on Esagil) and had them carry the hod VAB 4 148 iii 23 (Nbk.), cf. *mešhī lu-šá-aš-bit-šú-nu-tú* YOS 3 97:12 (NB let.); *ša alla dullišu atar a-na errēše lu*(text *ú-šá-aš-bit*) I will give out to the tenant farmers whatever work is too much for him YOS 3 84:33 (NB let.).

h) to light a fire — **1'** with *girru*: *bitāt qerbišunu girra ú-šá-aš-bit-ma* TCL 3 90 (Sar.), also *ibid.* 181; *ina bitāt qerbišunu girra ú-šá-aš-bit-ma* *ibid.* 294; *ina bitātišunu naklāte girra ú-šá-aš-bit-ma quturšunu ušatbīma pan šamē kīma imbari ú-šá-aš-bit* (possibly a scribal error for *ušāšip* or *ušaktim*) *ibid.* 261.

2' without direct ref. to fire: *kūru* DIB-*bat* you light the kiln ZA 36 188:29 (NA chem.); *ērib-bīti TA gizillī abra ina panišunu ú-šá-aš-ba-at-ma* a person admitted to the temple will light the pyre from a torch in front of them (the gods) RAcc. 69:13, cf. *gizillā iqādamma itti garakku ú-šá-aš-ba-at* BRM 4 6:16; *garakku inaddiu nu-ur ú-šá-aš-bat* (the šangū-priests) set up a brazier (and) light (text sing.) it (or: lights a lamp?) BRM 4 6:39 (NB rit.).

i) in idiomatic use: see mng. 8 s.v. *adū*, *arkatu*, *harrānu*, *kussū*, *panu*, *šarrūtu*, *tēmu*, *urhu*, *ussu*.

12. *šutašbutu* — **a)** to collect, to assemble from several sides, to hitch (animals in) a team — **1'** in OA: *mimma kaspim annīm šu-ta-aš-bi-ta-ma* collect all this silver BIN 6 55:12; *kaspam lu ša PN lu ša rabi sīsē adi alākika uš-ta-ša-ba-at* I will scrape the silver together by the time you arrive, either from PN or from the *rabi sīsē*-official TCL 19 16:17, cf. *kaspam* 10 MA.NA *nu-uš-ta-ša-ba-at-ma* BIN 4 38:9.

2' in OB: *u šuhāru ša illikakkum itti alaktim šu-ta-aš-bi-ta-aš-šu* as to the boy who came to you, let him join the caravan CT 29

šabātu 12a

30:22, cf. *itti alaktim šu-ta-a[š-bi-ta]-šu-nu-ti-i-[ma]* YOS 2 37:24, cf. also *išten taklam kām ittišu turdamma šu-ta-aš-bi-ta(!)-šu-nu-ti-ma turdaššunūti* VAS 16 57:14; *mārī ālim ša ibaššū šu-ta-aš-bi-it-ma* collect (all) the natives of the city that are present Sumer 14 33 No. 14:18 (Harmal), cf. *šumma 3 erbenētīm šumma 4 erbenētīm šu-ta-aš-bi-tam turdamma* *ibid.* 55 No. 30:11.

3' in Mari — **a'** referring to people: *inan-nama* ... *epištam kalaša šu-ta-aš-bu-tum-ma uš-ta-ša-ab-ba-at warkānumma* ... *epištum šī isappaḥma* now I can, with constant effort, keep the whole working crew together, but afterwards (when I leave) this crew will disperse ARM 3 8:16f.; *alki bitki šu-ta-aš-bi-ti-ma* leave, gather your household (and come) ARM 2 113:4, cf. ARM 3 5:21; *anumma mārī šiprim ša GN ú-uš-ta-aš-bi-it-ma aṭṭardaššunūti šābam šāti itti mārī šiprim ša GN šu-ta-aš-bi-sū-nu-ti-ma turussunūti* now I have made up a group of messengers from GN and sent them to you, let these troops join the messengers of GN and send them on (together) ARM 2 5:17 and 22, cf. *ibid.* 128:13; *itti PN [šu-t]a-aš-bi-ta-[šu-nu-ti ar]hiš* ... *turdam* quickly send (the troops) in a group with PN ARM 1 43:8, cf. *šābam ša kīma šu-ta-a[š-bu-tim ...] ittiija lu-uš-ta-aš-b[i-it]* *ibid.* 16f., cf. also ARM 2 21 r. 16', 30 r. 10', ARM 6 14:27, 46 r. 2', 51 r. 15'; 7 ME *šāb* [...] ù 3 ME *beḥrum* ... 1 *lim šābam annēm uš-ta-aš-bi-it-m[a]* from the seven hundred men [of ...] and the three hundred elite men, I made up these thousand men ARM 5 1 r. 7'; note *birātīm* ... *ina šābimma ša ḥašika šu-ta-aš-bi-it-[m]a* have (some men) from among your local troops man the fortresses one after the other ARM 1 20 r. 13'.

b' referring to animals: GUD.ḪIA *ērišūtim uš-ta-ša-ab-ba-at-ma* ... *irrišu* I will collect plow-oxen, and they will plow ARM 3 33:10, cf. ARM 1 132:24; 5 *epinnētīm ina ḥalaš Terqa [nu-uš-t]a-aš-bi-it* we have assembled five plow-teams in the district of GN ARM 2 99:39, cf. *ibid.* 31.

4' in lit.: *qarrādu uš-te-eš-[bi-ta] sibittu imḥulli* the hero hitched the seven evil

šabātu 12b

winds in a team RA 46 40 r. ii 9, restored from STT 21:148, cf. RA 46 30:31, restored from STT 21:31 and 22:31 (Epic of Zu), replacing the OB version *muštašmidat 7 imḥulli* RA 46 92:75, but note *uš-ta-aš-mid* RA 48 147 i 31.

b) to cause two people to quarrel (as causative to *tišbutu*, cf. mng. 9a): [...] *ám.erim* (text TA+LA) *ba.an.da.ab.te.e* [...] *du₁₄ àm.ma.gá.gá : kilātišina tu-uš-ta-ša-ab-ba-ti* [...] *ina biritišina šaltam tašakkani* you cause both of them (the neighbor women) to quarrel with each other RA 24 36 r. 6, see van Dijk La Sagesse p. 92 (OB).

c) to be assigned work (as passive to *šušbutu*, cf. mng. 11g): *dullu ša kāri mišḥu ša PN u aḥḥēšu ašar ul-ta-aš-ba-tu*³ the work on the quay, the assignment of PN and his brothers, wherever they have been assigned it VAS 6 84:3 (NB).

d) in idiomatic use: see mng. 8 s.v. *ṭēmu*.

13. našbutu — a) as passive to *šabātu* mngs. 1–5 — **1'** to be captured, arrested (cf. mng. 2): *šumma awilum ḥubtam iḥbutma it-ta-aš-ba-at* if a man commits a robbery and is caught CH§22:25, cf. *awilum ša . . . ina kurullim ina mušlālim iš-ša-ba-tu* a man who is caught in broad daylight (in the field of a *muškēnu*) with the (stolen) sheaf Goetze LE § 12:38, cf. *ša ina māšim ina bītim iš-ša-ab-ba-tu* ibid. § 13:42, also ibid. § 49 B:5; *inūma wardum ina bītim iš-ša-ab-tu* when the slave was caught in the house (and the city authorities questioned him) TCL 18 90:6 (OB let.); *bēl bīti šuāti ina la idū* DIB-at the owner of that house will be arrested for (a crime) unknown to him CT 38 41:20 (SB Alu), cf. *amēlu šū ina barti* DIB-bat this man will be arrested in a rebellion ibid. 35:53, also BRM 4 23:25 (SB physiogn.), cf. DIB-ma *iddāk* he will be arrested and killed Boissier Choix 184:37, also *ša lišāni ina libbi ummānija* GIN.MEŠ-ma DIB-bat-ma *iddāk* a spy moving among my army will be caught and killed ibid. 181:13, cf. also *ša lišāni i-ša-ba-at-ma [iddāk]* a spy will be caught and killed RA 38 80:11 (OB ext.), etc.; *attunnu . . . ina qāt nakrikununa-ša* (var. -aš)-bi-ta be captured by your enemies (like an animal caught in a snare) Wiseman Treaties 590; *šumma aššat*

šabātu 13a

awilim itti zikarim šanīm ina itūlim it-ta-aš-bat if a man's wife is caught lying with another man CH § 129:46, cf. ibid. § 132:3, § 158:29, also *šumma . . . la iš-ša-bi-it* ibid. § 131:73, cf. [aššat] *awilim ina niākim iš-ša-ba-at* the wife of the man will be caught in adultery YOS 10 47:50 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. CT 38 50:51 (SB Alu); *girseqū ša ipparkū i-ta-aš-ba-tu-ma* the attendants who fled have been captured ARM 2 35:25; *i-ša-ab-ba-tu-šu [u] šumma iš-ša-ba-at-ma [ana] nēparim ušerrebšu* they will arrest him, and when he is arrested I will put him in prison ARM 2 102:22, cf. ibid. 25; I UR.MAḤ *ina rugbim ša bīt* GN *iš-ša-bi-it* a lion was captured on the top floor of a house in GN ARM 2 106:7; *ana ^dId u māmīte la iš-ša-ab-bu-ū-tu* they (the contesting parties) must not be taken to the river ordeal or (made to take any other form of) oath (concerning the jewelry) KAV 1 iii 94 (Ass. Code § 25); *šunu li-iš-šab-tu-ma anāku lū[taššir(?)]* may they (the sorcerers) be caught but I set free AfO 18 294:79.

2' to be taken, requisitioned, taken as a pledge, seized or stolen: *mē qāti innašši* i.GIŠ *iš-ša-bat* washwater is brought in, oil is taken (before the meal) RAcc. 67:12; x DUḤ.A.TA *ana ŠA.GAL alpi ša bīt awilim iš-ša-ab-tu* x dry bran taken for fodder for the oxen of the chief's house VAS 7 110:5 (OB Dilbat); x gold *ana batqa ša dūri(?) u šukuttu iš-šab-bat* taken for the repair of the . . . and the jewelry VAS 6 98:5 (NB); *aššumi kaspim . . . ša bīt* PN *i-ši-ib-tū-ni annakam alam imḥuruma kaspum ša i-ši-ib-tū ša ikribi ūtaššar* they went here to the city authorities on account of the silver which was seized in PN's house, the silver that was seized was a votive offering—it will be released CCT 2 42:11 and 14, cf. [a]na *kaspim šabtīm* ibid. 23; *epinnašu ul iš-ša-ba-at . . . immer šammišu ul iš-ša-ab-ba-at* his plow must not be requisitioned, his pasture sheep must not be requisitioned MDP 23 282:17 and 19; ERÍN [x]-tim u ERÍN *epištum ana šip[ir] ša KUN.ḤI.A ÍD . . . iš-ša-ab-tu* a [...] and work contingent was levied for the work on the storage basins of the canals LIH 4:7 (OB let.); *adi la maškatāta iš-šab-ta*³ before the pledges are taken YOS

šabātu 13b

3 136:17 (NB let.); 1 *nīru ištu bīti ša* PN *iš-ša-ab-du-[mi]* (he said) one yoke was seized in PN's house HSS 9 8:10 (Nuzi).

3' to be conquered (cf. mng. 3e): *āl šarrim illawwi iš-ša-ba-at-ma innaggar* a city of the king will be besieged, taken and destroyed YOS 10 9:6 (OB ext.), cf. [āl] *lawiāt ul iš-ša-ab-ba-at* ibid. 46 v 15, *mātum lawītum iš-ša-ba-at* ibid. 28:1, cf. also *āl māt rubé* DIB-bat BRM 4 12:3, also *šulhē rubé* DIB-bat ibid. 1, and passim in this text, URU.KI DIB-bat-ma YOS 10 63:3 and 4 (OB ext.); *adi ša-ba-at* GN *maḥri: jama wašib ištu* GN *it-ta-aš-ba-tu* he is staying with me until Nurrugum is taken, after Nurrugum has been taken (he will leave for GN₂) Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 45 SH.915:11, cf. ARM 1 27:9f., ARM 4 61:6.

4' other mngs.: *ana ittu ul iš-šab-bat* this need not be taken as an ominous sign Thompson Rep. 236:3; *adannu ša šulum adi* UD.4.KAM *iš-šab-ta* (the god Mār-bīti) made known to me that (your) recovery (will come) within four days ABL 219 r. 2 (NB).

5' with *ina qāti* to be found, said of lost or stolen property, property in illegal possession (cf. mng. 3a): *šumma wardam šu'ati ina bītišu iktalāšu warka wardum ina qātišu it-ta-aš-ba-at* if he detains this (fugitive) slave in his house and later the slave is found in his possession CH § 19:2, cf. (stolen seed or fodder) *ina qātišu it-ta-aš-ba-at* ibid. § 253:81, also (said of an unaccounted for pledge) KAV 6 ii 14 (Ass. Code C § 9), cf. [*ina qātiša*] *iš-ša-bi-[it]* KAV 1 i 6 (Ass. Code § 1); *lu qāt sa(for ša)-bit-ti ina qātišu it-ta-aš-ba-tu* or if any stolen property is found in his possession TCL 13 142:12 (NB), for other refs., see *šibittu* mng. 4; note as referring to black magic: if a man or a woman practices black magic and *ina qātišunu iš-ša-ab-tu* (the paraphernalia) are found in their possession KAV 1 vii 3 (Ass. Code § 47).

6' in idiomatic use — with *ṭemu*: see mng. 8 s.v.

b) to grasp one another, to quarrel — 1' in OA: PN *u* PN₂ *ina maḥirim na-aš-bu-ti-ma* as PN and PN₂ were quarreling in the market MVAG 35/3 No. 335:3, cf. PN *išti* PN₂ *ina ḥar:*

šabburītu

rānim na-aš-bu-ti-ma MVAG 33 No. 263:3, cf. *mīšu ša . . . išti* PN *na-aš-bu-ti-ni* KTS 4b:4, *išti* PN PN₂ *na-ša(sic)-bu-ut* BIN 6 269:4, *eḫlum ištia ana na-aš-bu-tim izzaz* Golénischeff No. 15:12, *na-aš-bu-ta-ku-ni* MVAG 35 325:46; *ana anniātum* 10 *ūmē ni-ši-bi-it-ma* on account of this we quarreled ten days ago(?) TCL 19 44:12; *ūmam lērubma urram lá-ši-bi-it* if I enter (your house) today, I will get into a quarrel tomorrow CCT 5 17b:9; *šummamin annakam anāku la a-ta-na-aš-ba-at-ma* if I had been here, would I not have quarreled all the time (with him)? TCL 4 41:7.

2' in OB: *aššum zittišu* KI PN . . . *iš-šabi-it* he quarreled with PN on account of his share TCL 1 104:6; PN *ina šērija iš-šabi-it-ma u karšija ana šarrim iku*l PN became hostile towards me and calumniated me to the king ARM 5 75:6.

c) as perfect to *tišbutu*: *šinnāja ša it-ta-aš-ba-ta . . . ipti birissinama* as to my teeth that were locked together, he opened their grip Lambert BWL 52:26; *šumma šērān ša ḤAR.Á.ZI ù.Á.G.ÜB it-ta-aš-ba-tu* if the backs of the lungs at the right and the left are interlocked YOS 10 36 i 50 (OB ext.), cf. *ša sikkāt šēli it-ta-aš-ba-tu* ibid. 45:75.

šabā'u (*šabāḫu*) v.; to go to war; OB, Mari; cf. *šābu*.

ul.ul = *ša-ba-ḫu-um* OBG T XIII 17, also ibid. XI v 10; [du-ú] UL(?) = *š[a-ba-'-u(?)]* S^a Voc. L 1.

a) in OB lit.: *īnu šašniš i-ša-ab-ba-ú-ma ištišu alik* go with him when he goes out to war CT 15 4 ii 17; *širūša ša-ba-'-ú* her flesh is ready to go to war (parallel *še-lu-ú šārassa*, see *šālu* usage a) VAS 10 214 v 43 (Agušaja); *ana alik ša-bi-e-em u ḫ[ar]ānim damiq* (the omen) is favorable for one who goes to war or on a journey PBS 1/2 99 i 12 (smoke omens).

b) in Mari: LÚ.MEŠ *Sutá ša-bi* the Suteans are on the warpath ARM 6 57:10.

šabburītu adj. fem.; sneering(?); SB*; cf. *šabāru* A.

šahḫuṭītu šab-bu-ri-tu ša ana ipšīša u ruḫīša la ušarru mamma the . . . -one, the sneering(?) one, into whose spells and witchcraft

ṣabbutītu

nobody can gain insight Maqlu III 54, dupl. KAR 226 ii 11.

Probably to be connected with *ṣapparrū*. For the formation, see von Soden GAG § 56o No. 36b.

ṣabbutītu adj. fem.; snatcher; SB*; cf. *ṣabātu*.

māmīt ^d*Ma-nun-gal ṣab-bu-ti-ti* the curse of DN, the (female) snatcher Šurpu III 77.

For the formation, see von Soden GAG § 56o No. 36b.

Zimmern, ZA 30 191 n. 6.

ṣabbutu see *ṣabbutu*.

ṣabi see *zabi*.

ṣabiātu s. pl.; wish; OB*; cf. *ṣebū*.

awīlum ša idianni šumšu ittaškar ṣa-bi-a-ti-ia ippuṣ annānum awīlū ša la idūninni ašapparšunūšimma ṣa-bi-a-ti-ia ippuṣu (now that) a man who knows me has been promoted, he will do what I wish, (since) here (other) men who do not know me do what I wish when I give them orders Fish Letters 1:10 and 13.

ṣabību (or *zabību*) s.; (a wooden object); SB*.

giš.zé.ir.ì.kú.e = MIN (= *ṣi-ir-ri*) *a-kil šam-ni* = *ṣa-bi-bu* (var. *-bi*) (between spade and brick form) Hg. II 93 (comm. to Hh. VII A 168), in MSL 6 110.

[(x) D]UL.KÙ *šubat šamē* GIŠ *ṣa-bi-bi* GI. PISAN RA 41 p. 35:7, and also [...] *šubat šamē* GI.PISAN ^dNIN.SIG₇ ibid. 15 (LB lit.).

Probably two different words. For the lex. passage, see *širu* C lex. section.

ṣābibu see *zābibu*.

ṣābit karāni s.; (an official); NA*; cf. *ṣabātu*.

KUŠ.SAL.MEŠ-šū-nu *ša ṣa-bit* GEŠTIN.MEŠ their (referring to *maškuru*, wine skins) leather bags(?) belong to the “wine receivers(?)” Tell Halaf 14:12.

ṣābit pūti s.; supporter(?); OB*; cf. *ṣabātu*.

ina ruteššim qaqqadni mādiš uqtallil kī'am iqtanabbi umma šima ša(!) anniam is(!)-ni-qū

ṣabītu

pi-šu-nu ù pi-i ṣa-bi-it pu-ti-šu-nu li-ni-ik/q she has brought great shame upon us through her constant blaspheming, she repeats again and again, “The mouth of those who have done the questioning and the mouth of their supporters(?) should be . . .” (either *li-ni-ik* as IV/1 of *nāku*, or *li-*<is>-ni-ig** in a pun on the *sanāqu* in line 17) TCL 18 135:18 (let.).

Possibly to be corrected to *ṣa-bi-it qá*(text *pu-ti-šu-nu*).

ṣābit qātē s.; helper; NB*; cf. *ṣabātu*.

6 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ana* LÚ *ṣa-bit* ŠU^{II} *ana* UD.29.KAM *ša* ITI MN BRM 1 99:37.

For other refs. to *ṣābit qātē*, see *ṣabātu* mng. 8 s.v. *qātu*.

ṣābitānu s.; captor, one who apprehends a criminal; OB, MA, MB; cf. *ṣabātu*.

šumma wardum ina qāt ṣa-bi-ta-ni-šu iḫtalīq if a slave escapes from his captor CH § 20:7; anyone who discovers a veiled slave girl may seize her and bring her to the palace gate *ṣa-bi-ta-an-ša* TÚG.ĪL.A-ša *ilaqqi* he who has apprehended her takes her garments KAV 1 v 93 (Ass. Code § 40), cf. (referring to a prostitute) *lubultaša ṣa-bi-ta-áš-ša ilaqqi* ibid. v 73; *ana ṣa-bi-ta-ni-šu appašu libimma* may he prostrate himself before his captor (and may the latter not accept his supplication) BBSt. No. 6 ii 55 (Nbk. I).

ṣābitu adj.; (designation of an official); MB Alalakh, NB; cf. *ṣabātu*.

PN LÚ *ṣa-bi-ti* (in ration list among scribes, palace weavers, etc.) JCS 8 p. 11 No. 159:4 (MB Alalakh); 30 SILA PN *u* LÚ *ṣa-bi-tu*₁ VAS 6 53:19 (NB).

ṣabītu s. fem.; gazelle; from OB on; pl. *ṣabātu*; wr. syll. and MAŠ.DÀ.

ma-áš MAŠ = *ṣa-bi-tum*, *bu-lum* A I/6:94f.; [ma-áš] MAŠ = *ṣa-bi-tu* Idu II 5; ma-áš-da MAŠ.DÀ = *ṣa-bi-tum* A I/6:126; maš, maš.dà = *ṣa-bi-tu* (followed by *daššu* gazelle buck, and *uzālu* gazelle kid) Hh. XIV 151f.; [kuš].maš.dà = *ma-šak ṣa-bi-tum* Hh. XI 39; muš.maš.dà = *ṣa-bi-tum* “gazelle-snake” Hh. XIV 32.

maš.dà *bí.íb.sar.re*: *ṣa-bi-ta ukaššad* he (the tenant of the field) will drive away gazelle(s) Ai. IV i 31; maš.dà *gid.da.bi húb.mi.ni.íb.*

šabītu

x.[x] (x is not sar as expected) : *ša-ba-a-tu ina šid-di-šū ultanas[suma]* gazelles were running about within its (the destroyed temple's) bounds(?) SBH p. 92b:22f.

ar-mu-u = ša-bi-tum Malku V 42.

a) in hist. and lit. : ^d*En[kidu ibri umm]aka ša-bi-ti* (var. MAŠ.DÀ) Enkidu, my friend, your mother was a gazelle Gilg. VIII 3, see JCS 8 92; *itti* MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ-*ma ikkala šammī* (Enkidu) eats grass along with the gazelles Gilg. I ii 39 and iv 3; *imurašuma* ^d*Enkidu irappuda* MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ when the gazelles saw Enkidu, they ran about (in the open country) Gilg. I iv 24, cf. *kīma sirrime* MAŠ.DÀ *šēra rupda* roam the field like a wild ass or a gazelle! Wiseman Treaties 421; *armī* MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ *šīru ibarramma* the snake catches mountain goats and gazelles Bab. 12 pl. 1:22, also MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ *ša* EDIN AfO 14 pl. 9 i 20 (SB Etana), cf. [*ar*]-*mu ša-bi-tu₄ apsasū nimru kisa[riqqu]* CT 22 pl. 48 r. 6 (SB lit.), see BoSt 6 86; *madbar . . . ša . . . sirrimē* MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ *la irte<ne>’ú ina libbi* the desert where no wild asses or gazelles graze Streck Asb. 70 viii 89, cf. *sirrimē* MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ *umām šēri mala bašū pargāniš ušarbiša qerešun* I made (the formerly cultivated fields) a pasture for wild asses, gazelles, and all kinds of wild animals ibid. 58 vi 104; *sirrimē* MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ wild asses, gazelles (deer, bears, etc., I gathered in Calah) AKA 203 iv 42, also KAH 2 84:127 (Adn. II), cf. (in a list of game killed) AKA 141 iv 25 (Tigl. I); 500 MAŠ.DÀ.MEŠ (for a royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:110 (Asn.); *anaššīkunūši akarrabkunūši* AMAR.MAŠ.DÀ (=uzāla) *ella* DUMU.MAŠ.DÀ I am approaching you carrying as an offering a pure gazelle kid, born of a gazelle BBR No. 100:13, cf. ibid. 14 (SB *tāmītu*), but note DUMU MAŠ.DÀ (beside MAŠ.DÀ, referring to a variety of gazelle) ADD 777 r. 5, see AfO 18 341:16; MAŠ.DÀ ^dUN.GAL *Nībru^{k1}* the gazelle is the Lady of Nippur PBS 10/4 12 ii 28, also LKU 45:4; *šurbiba ša-ba-a-ti nūha harrānāti* quiet down, gazelles! rest, roads! BA 5 691:7 (to Gilg. V ?); *nindabāšu* MAŠ.DÀ *elleta ana inbi* his food offering is a pure gazelle for the Fruit (i. e., Sin) 4R 33* i 3 (hemer. for the first day of the month), also ibid. 32 i 3, and dupl. K.2514:2, also K.7079+ :3; *lusma kīma* MAŠ.DÀ *nerruba kīma*

šabītu

nirāhi anāku Asalluhi šabsāku amahharka rush to me like a gazelle, slip to me like a little snake (addressing the child in the womb), I, DN, am a midwife (and) will receive you KAR 196 r. i 2 (SB inc.); [*lu*]-*ú šallāta kīma ar-me-i* DUMU.MAŠ.DÀ sleep like a buck born of a gazelle AMT 96,2 i 2'+K.9171 and ibid. 11', cf. *ital kīma šakri naḥir šá-<ri>-iš kīma* DUMU.MAŠ.DÀ sleep like a drunkard, snore . . .-ly like the offspring of a gazelle Craig ABRT 2 8 r. iii 4 (inc. to quiet a child); *kīma Su-muqan irḥū būlšu lahra immerša* MAŠ.DÀ *ar-ma-šá* (var. AMAR) *atāna nūrša* just as DN impregnates his cattle, her ram the ewe, her buck the gazelle, her donkey the she-ass Maqlu VII 25; for the horns of the gazelle, see MIO 1 72 r. iv 7, sub *edēru* usage a-2'; for MUŠ.MAŠ.DÀ, see *šēru* B mng. 1e.

b) in econ. : I ŠA.GAL *ša-bi-i-ti* one (*parišu*-measure of barley) for gazelle fodder JCS 8 18 254:11 (OB Alalakh); *kī maššarti lapani sirrimi u ša-bi-ti la ittašar* if he does not keep watch for wild ass(es) and gazelle(s) (in the field) YOS 7 156:20, cf. ibid. 10 (NB), cf. Ai., in lex. section.

c) in omen texts: *šumma laḥru* MAŠ.DÀ *ulid* if a ewe gives birth to a gazelle CT 27 22:14 (SB Izbu); *šumma* MAŠ.DÀ *ana abulli iqribamma* if a gazelle comes up to the city gate CT 40 43 r. 5, cf. r. 1ff. (SB Alu), also CT 28 34 K.7036 passim (SB Izbu); *šumma immeru šikitti* MAŠ.DÀ *šakin* if the (sacrificial) lamb looks like a gazelle CT 31 30:9, and dupls., see AfO 9 120, cf. *šumma naḥir* MAŠ.DÀ *šakin* if he has gazelle nostrils CT 28 28:23 (physiogn.), *šumma izbu* KA MAŠ.DÀ *šakin* CT 27 40:15 (SB Izbu); *mazzaz* MAŠ.DÀ YOS 10 52 iv 5 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

d) as decoration on vessels: 10 GAL SAG MAŠ.DÀ KÙ.BABBAR ten gazelle head (shaped) silver cups ARM 7 239:13', cf. ibid. 265:19', also *ša-bi-ti* (referring to golden vessels) EA 25 ii 1, also 2 *ruqqū ša ša-bi-ti* (beside 2 *ruqqū ša puḥādi*) HSS 14 608:1.

e) in med. : *ú arzallu* : AŠ *kib-si* MAŠ.DÀ gazelle dung Uruanna III 70; *nabāsa šer'ānū* MAŠ.DÀ *ašlu zikaru ištēniš teṭemmi* you spin together red wool, gazelle sinew, and "male"

****šabītu**

rush AMT 103:14, cf. *ibid.* 104 iii 13, 102:24, 20,1 r. 30, and dupl. CT 23 42:17, also AMT 20,1 r. 33, 7,1:11, also, wr. SA.MUD (= *šer'ānū eqbi*) MAŠ.DÀ tendon from the hock of a gazelle AMT 69,9:4, 91,3:8 and RA 18 22 ii 10, SA MAŠ.DÀ *ša* NITA u SAL KAR 194 i 6; *šir* MAŠ.DÀ gazelle meat AMT 27,8:5, also AMT 33,3:11, 100,2:5, KAR 202 r. iii 4; LIPIŠ MAŠ.DÀ gazelle heart KAR 188:18; *lipī kursinni* MAŠ.DÀ marrow from the leg of a gazelle AMT 16,1:3, cf. Ì.UDU GÌR.PAD.DU MAŠ.DÀ AMT 14,3:9, *mašak* MAŠ.DÀ KAR 182 r. 15, AMT 49,6 r. 4, 33,3:13, 99,3:11, (for a bandage) KAR 209:8; *qanni ša-bi-ti turrar tasāk* you char (and) bray a gazelle horn KUB 37 55 iv 24; A.GAR. GAR MAŠ.DÀ (= *piqān šabīti?*) gazelle dung (lit. pellets) AMT 73,1:21, 100,2:5, and passim, used for fumigation, in med., (beside *qabūt* (MARUN) *alpi* cow manure) CT 23 43 K.2611:3, and passim; note *kīma* A.GAR.GAR MAŠ.DÀ *qaturša libli* Maqlu V 50; note also [A].GAR. GAR MAŠ.DÀ *šá* EDIN dung of a wild gazelle RA 18 25 i 15.

f) in *šinni šabīti* (a stone): *qaqqar bāši puqutti u* NA₄ ZÚ MAŠ.DÀ in land (full) of sand, thistles and "gazelle-tooth" stones Borger Esarh. 56 iv 55, see Landsberger, ZA 37 76f.

Landsberger Fauna 100.

****šabītu** (Bezold Glossar 235b) see *šapītu*.

šabru A (fem. *šaburtu*) adj.; false, malicious; Bogh., EA, SB; cf. *šabāru A*.

ḥu-ul ḥUL = *lemnū, masku, zīru, ša-ab-r[u]* Diri II 132ff.; ḥu-ul ḥUL = *ša-ab-rum, lemnū, masku* Idu I 65ff.; ḥul.dúb = *ša-ab-ru* (var. *za-ma-nu*) (in group with *lemnū, masku*) Erimhuš V 65; sag.ḥul = *lem-nu, mas-ku, ša-ab-ru, zī-ru, sag. ḥul.gál* = KI.MIN (i.e., the same four equivalents) Kagal B 171ff.; ka.ḥul = *pū lemnū, pū masku, pū ša-ab-rum, pū zī-rum* Izi F 322ff.; [lú.níg.ḥul] lu-ni-ḥu-ul (pronunciation) = *lemnū, masku, ša-ab-ru, zé-e-ru* KBo 1 30:15ff. (Lu App.); [lu-gá] PA.GÁN-tenú = *ši-il-la-tum* blasphemy, *ša-ab-ru-um* Proto-Diri 288-288a.

a) said of persons: see KBo 1, in lex. section; LÚ.MEŠ *ša-ab-ru-tim* (in broken context) EA 43:4.

b) said of words: *ana Azira gadu mātišu amata ša-bu-ur-ta mamma ul išhuraššu* nobody plotted against RN and his country

šabtu

(with) false words KUB 3 14:8 (treaty), see Weidner, BoSt 876, cf. *mannumméamata mimma ša-bur-ta u lemutta ana muḥḥi RN la uba'a* KBo 1 1 r. 31 and 32; for a similar ref., see *šaburtu; a-wa-te.MEŠ ša-bu-ur-ta [an]a muḥ-ḥija la tuwaššar* you must not let (people speak) falsehoods against me EA 158:30 (let. of Aziri), cf. *ibid.* 23, also *minā amata ša-bur-ta ašpuraššunūti* KBo 1 10:29 (let.).

c) other occ.: *tašteni'ā ruḥé šab-ru-ti* you (sorcerers and sorceresses) always seek tricky spells against me Maqlu V 121.

The adj. *šabru*, usually referring to words or plans, has to be connected with *muššabru*, referring to persons as speaking false or hypocritical words. Only in the Bogh. Lu and in EA is *šabru* used of persons.

As the parallelisms with *lemutta* in KBo 1 1 r. 31f., and with *upšāšé la tābūti* in Maqlu indicate, the meaning of *šabru* was very close to that of *lemnū* and *masku*, and this is also the meaning associated with it in the lex. passages. See also discussion sub *šabāru A*.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 158ff.

šabru B (fem. *šaburtu*) adj.; squinting; OB, MB (as a personal name only); cf. *šabāru A*.

lú.igi.šID = [ša]-*ab-rum* OB Lu B v 4; lú.igi. bal = *ša-[ab-ru]* 5R 16 ii 64 (coll.), for another restoration see *zaqtu* adj. lex. section.

^m*Ša-ab-rum* Grant Smith College 253:23, YOS 8 29:3, VAS 13 30:10 and 98:3, note *Ša-ab-ri-ia* YOS 8 120:22 (all OB), also PBS 2/2 136:5, and passim in MB, see Clay PN p. 134f.; ^f*Ša-bur-tum* BE 15 190 iv 4 and v 27 (MB).

šabru see *zabru*.

šabtu (fem. *šabittu*) adj.; 1. prisoner, captive, 2. seized, held, deposited; from OA, OB on, Akkadogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and DIB; cf. *šabātu*.

lú.dab.ba = *ša-ab-tum, ka-mu-ú* OB Lu A 377f., and *ibid.* Part 1:6f.; da-ab^{DIB} = *sa-na-qu šá* LÚ.DIB to interrogate, referring to a prisoner Nabnitu N 104; du₁₀.dab.ba = *bi-ir-ka ša-ab-[ta-tum]* (followed by *birka uššurātu*) paralyzed knees Kagal I 323; na₄.ka.gi.na dab.ba = *šá-da-nu ša-bi-tu₄* "captive" hematite Hh. XVI 7, for other refs., see *šadānu*.

šabtu

1. prisoner, captive — a) in omen texts: *ša-ab-tum ú-ši-i* the prisoner will escape RA 27 149:6 (OB ext.); DIB.MEŠ *nakri tumaššar* you will release the enemy prisoners CT 20 28 K.219+:14, cf. DIB.MEŠ-*ut* [*nakri BAR.MEŠ*] *ibid.* 11 K.6393:10, also *nakru* DIB.MEŠ.MU *u anāku* [DIB.MEŠ *nakri umaššar*] *ibid.* 9 and 11; DIB-*tu*₄ *šibitta ibbalakkit* the prisoner will escape from the prison CT 31 20:23; *šab-tu ina ekalli ibašši* there will be a prisoner in the palace CT 20 35 ii 15 (all SB ext.).

b) in lit.: let the sick get well, the fallen rise *kasú lišir šab-tu litaššir* the fettered go free, the captive be freed Šurpu IV 74, cf. *šab-ta la umašširu* *ibid.* II 29, *ana ša-ab-ti ša-bat-su-ma . . . iqbū* concerning a prisoner he said, “Hold him captive!” *ibid.* 31; [*šab*]-*tu umaššaru kasā ipaṭṭaru* they release the captured, undo the fetters of the bound KAR 321:1 (SB), cf. LÚ *ša-ab-te* KAR 143+219:39, see ZA 51 136 (cultic comm.), cf. also TA É LÚ *ša-ab-[te]* JRAS 1931 111:5, see ZA 51 153; *imurušuma* DINGIR.MEŠ *šab-tu-tu* the captive gods looked upon him PSBA 30 80:6; MUŠEN DIB-*tu*₄ *lumaššir* (on the fourth day) he should release a caged bird KAR 177 r. iii 35, cf. KAR 178 r. iv 22 (SB hemer.).

c) in other contexts: LÚ.MEŠ *ša-ab-du-ti* (corresponding to LÚ.ŠU.DIB.BI.ĪI.A) KUB 14 11 ii 28, and *passim* in this text, see Goetze, KIF 1 210 and 227; *šumma* LÚ *ša-ab-ta išabbasuma upazzar* if he catches a (fugitive) prisoner and hides (him) KUB 3 21:6; IM LÚ *Urukaja šab-tu-tu* a letter from the imprisoned Urukians BIN 1 49:1 (NB let.); *šab-tu ša išabbatu la tapattara?* do not release the prisoner they are going to imprison CT 22 23:9 (NB let.); PN LÚ *šab-tu ša ina muḫḫi kiri* PN, the prisoner in charge of the kiln AnOr 9 8:52 (NB), cf. PN *nappāḫ siparri* LÚ *šab-tu ša ina É.GUR,(!)* *ibid.* 59; *abu ša PN šab-tu* PN’s father is a prisoner ABL 1341:10 (NB).

2. seized, held, deposited: why did you not inform me whether you or somebody else seized the silver [*a*]na *kaspim ša-ab-tim* [*ša ālam*] *imḫurūni* [. . .] the seized silver for which they approached the city authority CCT 2 42:23 (OA); *ša pī tuppi ša-bi-te* ac-

šabū

cording to the deposited tablet KAJ 122:5 (MA), cf. *tuppa ša-bi* (wr. over *ab*)-*ta iddan* KAJ 104:7, and see *šabātu* mng. 3i.

šabū adj.; dyed; NB*; cf. *šabū*.

1 TÚG *ša-bu-ú* YOS 7 183:10.

šabū (*šapū*) v.; 1. to soak, irrigate (a field), to flood, to flow out, 2. to bathe, soak (an object), 3. *šabbū* to soak (a field); OB, MB, SB, NB; I *išbu* — *išabbu* — *šabu* and *šapi*, I/3, II; cf. *mušabbū*, *našbū*, *šabū* adj., *šabū*, *šibātu* B, *šipu* A, *šubūtu*.

giš.geštin.šur.ra u.me.ni.sù.ù : *karāni šabti šu-bu-«um»-ma* water(?) the “drawn wine”! KAR 42 r. 12f.

1. to soak, irrigate (a field), to flood, to flow out — a) to soak, irrigate (a field) — 1’ in OB: *ana eqel URU GN ša-bi-im qātam aštakan* I began irrigating the field of GN Fish Letters No. 16:5; *eqlum mala šipram epšu u mē ša-bu-ú* as much field as has been worked and soaked with water YOS 2 151:9, cf. *šiprū šullu[m]u ana erēšimma naṭū [u] mē ša-bu-ú* the work (on the fields) is completed, they are fit for plowing and are soaked with water *ibid.* 19; *eqlum . . . 3 BUR ša-a-pi* a field of three bur is irrigated (parallel *eriš* plowed line 18) TCL 17 5:17 (all letters).

2’ in MB: *šūra ana ša-pe-e-ma Takkira ana sekēri* to let water into the reed bed and to close up the Takkiru Canal PBS 1/2 57:30 (let.).

b) to flood (Mari only): *naḫlum . . . 1 ME GĀN eqlam ša muškēnim iš-bu* the wadi (of GN) flooded one hundred iku of arable land belonging to the royal subjects (but the fields of the palace are safe) ARM 6 3:11, cf. *naḫlum . . . eqlam . . . iš-bu u utir* the wadi flooded the field but withdrew (its water) *ibid.* 2:9, also *naḫlum ša GN daluwātīm iš-bu* *ibid.* 3:16.

c) to flow out (only med.): *šumma šÀ. MEŠ-šū iš-ša-na-bu-ú šinātišu tabāka la ilē* if his intestines function (lit. flow out) constantly but he cannot urinate Labat TDP 124:20.

2. to bathe, soak (an object) — a) with *ina* referring to the liquid: TÚG *tubbukūtu ša šipāti ina mēta-ša-bu* you soak woollen rags(?) in water KAR 198:16, cf. *taḫapša ina libbi*

šabû

ta-šab-bu AMT 61,2:3; *ina mē na-al-[pa]-tú ša paḥḥāri qātēka ta-šab-bu* you soak your hands in the liquid slip(?) used by the potter KAR 202 i 33.

b) with the liquid in the acc.: you wrap your finger in a piece of linen MUN *ta-šab-bu šuburrašu ta-kar* you dip (it) in salt and wipe his rectum Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 48, cf. (in broken contexts) [...] *ta-šab-bu* [...] *šinnēšu ikappar* AMT 28,2:5, [...] *i-šab-bu pāšu adi* [...] AMT 85,1 K.6586 line b, [...] *ī-giš ta-šab-bu* AMT 85,1 iii 7; note: 8 *zabbil ša ittī ša-bu-ú* eight baskets soaked in (or: painted with) bitumen Nbk. 433:7; *sikkāt lilissi* ... ŠE.GÍN ZALÁG.GA *ta-šap-pi-ma tu-ta-ri* you soak (or: paint) the drumsticks of the kettle-drum in white paint and KAR 60 r. 11, see RAcc. p. 22.

3. *šubbû* to soak (a field): *aššum egel GN šú-bi-im* as to the soaking of the field of GN CT 29 5a:6 (OB let.), cf. *li-ša-bi-ma liriš* ibid. 17; *nāru ša Šamaš ša PN* ... [...] *ú-ša-ab-bu-ú* (in broken context) Camb. 19:2.

The nuance “to paint” is attested only rarely (see mng. 2b) and in contexts in which “to soak (in a liquid)” is not excluded.

The passage Labat TDP 124:20 (see mng. 1c) should not be linked to a Syr. term for purging (Lambert BWL p. 332 note to line 28), which is not otherwise attested in Akk. The verb and all its derivatives show *b* as well as *p* as second radical although only the former is etymologically (Syr. *šeba*) indicated.

Landsberger, MSL 1 255, JNES 8 276 n. 90 and p. 279; Ebeling, MAOG 15 126.

šabû see *šebû*.

šābu s. masc.; group of people, contingent of workers, troop of soldiers, army, people, population; from Oakk. on; mostly used as a collective, pl. *šābû*, for *šābiu* (Oakk.) see discussion, stat. const. *šāb* and *šābi*; wr. syll. and (LÚ.)ERÍN, ERÍN.MEŠ, ERÍN.HI.A; cf. *abi šābi*, *šāb qātē*, *šāb šarri*, *šāb-šarrātu*, *šabā'u*, *šābu* in *rabi šābi*.

e-rin (var. e-ri-im) ERÍN = *ša-bu* S^b II 294 and Ea II Excerpt 23'; e-ri-en ERÍN = *ša-bu* Ea II 228; *ša-bu* ERÍN = *ša-bu* Ea II 229; ŠI.KU.DU^{pa-al-III}ERÍN

šābu

= MIN (= *il-[la-tu]*) *š[a-bi]* Antagal E b 23; il-du ŠI.KU.DU.ERÍN = *il-la-at* ERÍN.MEŠ, *pi-qit-ti* ERÍN.MEŠ Diri II 95f., *pa-li-lum* ŠI.KU.DU.ERÍN = *il-la-bi ša-bi-im*, *pi-qi-it-ti ša-bi-im* Proto Diri 104b and c; ama.erín.na = MIN (= *um-ma-[tu]*) *ša-b[i]* Erimhuš II 59, cf. [...] = [*u*]m-ma-at ERÍN Imgidda to Erimhuš A (CBS 328) r. 3'; AGA^{ú-ku-uš}UŠ = MIN (*re-du-ú*) *šá* ERÍN.MEŠ to lead, said of soldiers Antagal F 263; [sag-du-du] [LAGAB×ŠITÁ-tenú] = [MIN] (= *ta-ša-zi*) *šá* ERÍN.MEŠ, [ma]-ša-šu *šá* MIN A I/2:338f.; dub.sar.erín.na = *tup-šar* [*š*]a-bi Lu I 141b, GİR.NITÁ.erín = [*šak-ka-nak-ku ša-bi*] Lu II ii 22, GİR.NITÁ.erí[n sa.gi₄.a] = [MIN MIN ...] ibid. 23, cf. GİR.NITÁ.erín, GİR.NITÁ.erín.sa.gi₄.a Proto-Lu 428f.; erín.suḥ, erín.sag, erín.sag.gá = ERÍN.MEŠ *be-e-ru* selected team Lu II iii 5'ff., preceded by [erín.ba]r.ra, erín.zi.zi, erín.suḥ = [...] ibid. 1'ff.; erín.da.lá = ERÍN.MEŠ *tíl-la-ti* boat towing team ibid. 8', erín.santag₄ = ERÍN.MEŠ *sa-an-ták-ki* regular team ibid. 9', erín.sag.gi₄.a = *mu-ir ša-bi*, *re-' ša-bi* (Sum.) team in readiness = (Akk.) foreman of the team, shepherd of the team ibid. 11'f.; erín.daḥ = *na-ra-ru-ut* ERÍN.MEŠ Erimhuš I 204; erín.ḥa.ra.kal = [*šāb ḥalšī*] Nabnitu XXIII 270; [t]ja-ab TAB = *ša-bu* [x x] A II/2 Part 3 iii 16.

erín.e kalam.e ḥé.si.li.NE = *ša-bu ú ma-tum dalitika idallatu* people and country will sing your praise Genouillac Kich 2 pl. 3 C 1 r. 19f.

ḥu-up-ši = ERÍN.MEŠ [x] RA 17 140 K.4229:12 (Alu Comm. to Tablet LXXIV?); ERÍN.MEŠ *ša-bi pi-ta-te* EA 166:4.

a) in Oakk. and Ur III — 1' in hist.: 54,000 ERÍN (Akk.: 54,000 GURUŠ) Barton RISA 110 v-vi 35.

2' in econ.: 3 GURUŠ *ša-bi-ù gi-nu-tum* three regular workers Kish 1930, 559a (unpub., cited MAD 3 242); erín.e šu.ba.ti the team has received (x sheep carcasses) JCS 10 29 No. 7:3, cf. x carcasses *a-na ša-bi-im* ibid. No. 8:11, and see Sollberger, ibid. p. 20; for Ur III, see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 index p. 109, Eames Coll. pp. 3, 17f., 27f. and 165, see also ibid. index s. v. *guruš*, add: erín.lugal ITT 3683:3, *guruš.erín* Pinches Amherst 84 r. 14, nu.bandà.erín Eames Coll. KK 26:10, erín.gir.sè.ga Contenau Umma 109:5.

b) in OA: (they took me to the door of the god) IGI 5 *ša-bi-im kaspam išbutu* and seized the silver in the presence of a group of five men CCT 4 14a:17; 5 *ša-bu-um ebaruttini ša padukannika ina bitini ištattuni* our group of five colleagues that used to drink your *pa-*

šābu

dukannu-beer in our house CCT 4 38c:5 (let.), cf. 5 *ša-ba-am ahiūtīm* CCT 5 3a:30.

c) in OB — 1' in gen.: *šu'ati zērašu māssu* ERÍN-*šu nišišu u ummānšu* himself (the king), his family, his country, his people (with) women and children, as well as his army CH xlv 79, and cf. *ša-bu u mātum* Genouillac Kich 2 pl. 3 C 1, in lex. section; *ina* ERÍN. MEŠ-*ku-nu ištēn awīlam elteqi* I took one man from your group TCL 17 12:7 (let.); *ina* ERÍN KÁ.É.GAL NÍG.ŠU PN *awēlé ša hibiltam išūma* from among the palace-gate personnel that are under the jurisdiction of PN, (compensate) those (individual) men that have suffered damages LIH 103:4 (let.); ERÍN-*um ša ana šēnim baqāmim šaknannāšim* the men who have been assigned to us for the plucking of the sheep LIH 25:12; (after seven names) 7 ERÍN.ĤI.A ŠU.GI seven witnesses TCL 1 132:8; PN *u* 6 ERÍN *mārū Hanat*^{kl} PN and six men, natives of Hanat (as witnesses) CT 4 1:14 (let.); *piqittu ša* ERÍN.MEŠ *iššakimma eglum ana šabātīm ibašši* the assignment of people has been made and there are fields to be taken over TCL 18 86:5, cf. ERÍN-*um ša qāt* PN *eqlētīm ul šutamlū* the persons under the jurisdiction of PN have not been provided with fields TCL 7 25:5, also ERÍN-*am ... šutamliāššunūti* ibid. 8; ERÍN-*um šū la ulappatam* this contingent must not tarry LIH 23 r. 5 (let.), cf. *ina* ERÍN-*im ša qātika* ERÍN-*am luputma* LIH 45:9f. (let. of Hammurapi).

2' composition: ERÍN.MEŠ URU.DIDL.BI^{kl} men from various towns CT 29 17:8 (let.), cf. *ištu* ERÍN *Uruk*^{kl} *illakunim* UCP 9 363 No. 29:18 (let.); PN ŠÀ ERÍN GN PN, from among the people of GN PBS 7 101:11 (let.); ERÍN *Dilbat*^{kl} VAS 7 183 vi 26, ERÍN *Rabab*^{kl} BIN 2 77:3, ERÍN *Numḥum* VAS 16 190:10 and 33, etc.; (flour for) ERÍN.ĤI.A LÚ *Uruk*^{kl} *ša itti* PN UGULA.MAR.TU *Uruk*^{kl} *ana Larsan illikūnim* the contingent from Uruk that came to Larsa with PN, the overseer of the Amorites in Uruk PSBA 39 pl. 8 No. 21:2; *inūma* ERÍN.ĤI.A *Jamutbalum ina Maškan-šabra ana harrān Ešnunna ipḥuru* on the occasion when the people of GN assembled in GN₂ for a journey to GN₃ TCL 10 54:6; ERÍN

šābu

DUMU.MAR.TU UCP 9 349 No. 22 r. 20 (let.); *kīma ana bitāt* ERÍN *Kašši itēbru* when they crossed over to the encampment of the Kassites PBS 7 94:10 (let.), cf. ERÍN *Kašši* BE 6/2 136:14 and 18; *qāti* ERÍN.ĤUN.GÁ *Sūḥum ša ina Zimbir*^{kl} *wašbu* list of the hired men from Sūhu that live in Sippar PBS 13 56:1; ŠÀ ERÍN.É.DINGIR.DIDL from among men from various temples Jean Šumer et Akkad 204:8, 203:7; three men ŠÀ ERÍN. MEŠ É.^dUTU from among the personnel of the temple of Šamaš CT 8 8b:12, also ERÍN.ĤI.A É.DINGIR.RI.E.NE OECT 3 61:9 (let.); 5 ERÍN. ĤI.A ĠIR.SÈ.GA ^d*Nergal ša Maškan-šabra* TCL 18 113:12; 3 ERÍN ŠÀ ERÍN KÁ.É.GAL three men from among the palace-gate personnel LIH No. 17:15; *u ša-bu-um ša abullātīm* 10 ERÍN *ša-bu-um ša abullātīm inaššaru ul mād* as to the men of the city quarters, ten men are not too many to do service at the gates TCL 18 77:7f., cf. ERÍN. KÁ.GI.A UCP 9 348 No. 22:12 and 16 (let.); ERÍN *ul ipturma [ul] allikamma* the team did not disband and I could not come TCL 1 30:7, cf. ibid. 5; *itti* ERÍN.ĤI.A *ša imuttu napištaka* (you will have to answer) with your life for any of the team that may die (because of your negligence) PSBA 1911 pl. 41:13 (= VAB 6 1) (let.); see also *adū, biḥru, emūqu* mng. 2b-2', *epištu* mng. 3, *itbārtu, kaku, kāsīmu, kullizu, mašsar erbī, qaštu, sābū, šādīd ašlīm, ummatu, zabbīlu B, zārū B*, etc., and note that this list does not include professions that appear beside ERÍN in lists of persons who are qualified by both ERÍN and their profession; *šumma lu* PA.PA *u lu laputtum* ERÍN *nishātīm irtaši* if a PA.PA or a *laputtu*-officer has deserters (in his contingent) CH § 33:41, see Landsberger, JCS 9 124f.; 90 ERÍN ŠÀ ERÍN *ummatīm* ninety men from the regular army LIH No. 36:4, cf. ERÍN *ummatīm* TCL 1 1:27 (both letters), and cf. *ummat šābī* Erimhuš II 59, in lex. section; *naphar* 12 ERÍN *asīrum* x ERÍN ŠU.BAR 2 ERÍN UG_x(BE) all together, twelve prisoners (of war), x men released, two men dead TCL 10 122:18ff.; UG_x PN ERÍN *asīrum awīl Zimbir*^{kl} KASKAL PN₂ EN.NU PN₃ NÍG.ŠU PN₄ INIM.TA PN₅ ... ĠIR PN₆ dead: PN (from among) the prisoners, a native

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of Sippar, gang of PN₂, guard PN₃, jurisdiction PN₄, order of PN₅, acting official PN₆ TCL 10 85:2, cf. *ibid.* 135:2; *ana* PA.PA.MEŠ *šunūti aššum* ERÍN.MEŠ-šu-nu *šamādimma ana dūrim šulīm aš*(text at)-ta-⟨pa⟩-ar-šu-nu-ši-im-ma I sent a message to these commanders concerning fitting out their contingent and manning the walls VAS 16 190:17 (let.); x [...] ERÍN.MEŠ *birtim* ŠÀ *šallat* GN x men from the fortress from among the prisoners taken in Isin Speleers Recueil 250:2; ERÍN *birtim* fortress contingent LIH No. 88:14, cf. ERÍN *birti* GN *ibid.* 56:9 and 21; *ana qabē mannim* 4 ERÍN UKU.UŠ *tapād* on whose orders have you put in fetters a group of four *rēdū*-soldiers? CT 29 22:13, cf. *ibid.* 8 and 16 (let.); ERÍN.ĤI.A *ina tuḫḫim labirim ana ERÍN baḫrim šat[ru]* the men are listed in the old roll as an elite troop UET 5 62:16f.; ERÍN KA.SĪR LUGAL BIN 2 77:4, also UCP 9 345 No. 20 r. 14, *ibid.* 348 No. 22:7 and 19, also ERÍN LUGAL BE 6/2 89:18, 9 SIMUG.MEŠ ERÍN. BÀNDA LUGAL YOS 5 151:6f.; barley to feed ERÍN GI.ĪL basket carriers VAS 16 162:5, cf. 12 ERÍN.LÚ.GI.ZI.KUD.DA twelve reed cutters BRM 3 22b:1; 20 ERÍN ŠE.KIN.KUD.MEŠ twenty harvest workers (under an *ugula*) Grant Smith College 263:16, also Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 23:1, VAS 7 58:1, 60:9, and *passim*, note ERÍN.MEŠ *ēsidī* VAS 7 133:27; ŠÀ ERÍN.MÁ.NI.DUB Jean Šumer et Akkad 183:3 and r. 1, cf. LIH No. 75:8 (let.), and see *našpaku*, “cargo boat”; ERÍN GIŠ.BAN TCL 7 22:7 (let.), 412 ERÍN.ĤI.A *u* ERÍN.LÚ.DIB.MEŠ AJSL 33 225 No. 8:1f., ERÍN LÚ.A.BAL TCL 1 174:6f.; ERÍN.ŠI.NI (= *šukurrim*) UCP 9 354 No. 25:5, ERÍN.ŠÀ.GUD TCL 7 77:17, cf. ERÍN *ša É.ŠÀ.GUD* UCP 9 354 No. 25:7 (coll.); send (a list of names follows) 3 ŠÀ UGULA PN 4 ŠÀ *mārē iššakkī* 8 ERÍN *ša litika ša ana mazzaštišunu la illikūnim* three from those under the overseer PN, four from among the *iššakku*-farmers, eight of the contingent that is under your command, (all those) that have not (yet) gone to perform their duty LIH 42:26 (let.); 3 ERÍN.MEŠ *ša tassuḫu* the contingent of three that you levied TCL 17 15:22 (let.); 16 ERÍN.ĤI.A *īsiḫunimma* they have assigned sixteen men to me TCL 18 113:17 (let.); for

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lists of ERÍN contingents with names, see BA 5 491 No. 12 r. 6, PBS 8/2 227:30, VAS 7 134:30, VAS 9 79:14, and *passim*; note 4990 ERÍN PN 660 ERÍN PN₂ UGULA PN₃ BIN 7 216:1f.

3' organization: ERÍN *kalušu ša šāpirijama* the entire group belongs exclusively to my governor TCL 18 128:8, also *ibid.* 15 (let.); *ina Zimbir^{ki}* ERÍN-*am ša šatrušunūšim isahḫuru* they will look in Sippar for the men that have been assigned to them in writing TCL 18 91:10 (let.); PN *ka-du-um* ERÍN-*šu wašib* PN lives (there) with his men TCL 18 128:21 (let.); *awilē šunūti qadu* ERÍN-*šu-nu* CT 29 16:15 (let.); ERÍN.ĤI.A *aḫiātim ša ibaššū bēli zāzam iqḫima* my lord has ordered the distribution of what extra men there are YOS 2 92:11, cf. *ibid.* 14 (let.); *šukussi* ERÍN.DIDLI *ša NU.BÀNDA.MEŠ à UGULA.MEŠ la izzizuma* the field for subsistence for scattered men who are not under *laputtu*-officers and foremen BIN 7 6:6; *ina pani* DAḤ.MEŠ ERÍN GN *iškununinni* they have placed me over the replacement contingent of GN PBS 7 77:15 (let.), cf. ERÍN.DIRI.MEŠ additional contingent UCP 9 364 No. 30:6, 8 and 17, also ERÍN *à* DIRI TCL 10 112:4; ERÍN.SI.SÁ regular contingent UCP 9 327 No. 2:7 (all letters); 10 ERÍN 10 DAḤ ... *ša šibu u šibru la ibaššū* a group of ten men (and) ten replacements, none of whom are either too old or too young VAS 13 23:1; *awēlum* GAL.UNKIN.NA ERÍN.KÁ.É.GAL *ana* ERÍN.MEŠ *id-dalḫanni* the honorable commander(?) of the palace personnel has embarrassed me (by his demand) for personnel (take, therefore, and bring all your people) PBS 7 121:1, cf. VAS 7 60:3; *tuḫḫar* ERÍN EN.NU É.GAL the scribe of the guard contingent of the palace OECT 3 25:10 (let.), cf. *tuḫḫar* ERÍN VAS 16 66:11 and r. 14, TCL 1 164:22, TCL 7 25:3; ERÍN-*am ap-šitāšunu liškunuma* they should assign the crew in contingents TCL 7 19:9 and *ibid.* 16; *rēdī* ERÍN.A.ŠÀ *ša ana šipir libbi eqlim ištu labirti šarrum iddinu ša qātiya šunu ana eqlišu itbalšunūti* he took away the soldiers (and) the adscript serfs whom the king had assigned long ago to do work within (that) field, (who) are under my responsibility, for his own field PBS 7 116:19 (let.); see also *abi šābi*.

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d) in Chagar Bazar, Mari and OB Alalakh — 1' in Chagar Bazar: NÍG.DU 2770 *ša-bi-im* rations for 2770 men Iraq 7 62 A 926:4, cf. NÍG.DU *ša-bi-im ša ḫalaš* GN *ibid.* 6.

2' in Mari (always wr. syll.): *šum-ma be-al šu-me-im ša-ba-am in za-ri-šu ú-ta-ma ú wa-ši-ì* if a well-known person makes the army take an illegal(?) (read *in sarrišu*?) oath and then . . . RA 35 64 No. 24:2 (liver model); he performed numerous sacrifices on the sea-(shore), as was his duty as king and *ša-bu-šu ina qirib aḫabba mé irmuk* his army poured water over themselves (standing) in the sea Syria 32 12 ii 6 (Jahdunlim); *suqāqum ša ša-bu-šu la gummuruma* 1 LÚ *izzibu* the police official whose contingent is not full and who leaves even one man behind (will be considered a criminal) ARM 1 6:18; *aššum* 4 ME *ša-bi-im ša aḫ Purattim* on account of the contingent of 400 soldiers (stationed along) the bank of the Euphrates ARM 1 23:10, cf. 4 ME *ša-ba-am šāti* *ibid.* 14, also *ina* GN NÍG.DU.ĤIA-*ka ša-bu-ú-um ušallam* ARM 1 39r. 13'; *ša-bu-um kibittum* ARM 2 22:6, also *ibid.* 130:22, and *kabitti ša-bi-im* ARM 4 49:7, as against *ša-bu-um qallatum* ARM 2 22:13; *ša-ba-am dannam ša-ab* GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ *aṭarradakkum* I will send you a strong, a well equipped contingent ARM 1 42:38, cf., for ERÍN GIŠ.TUKUL.ĤIA VAS 16 24:12 (OB); *ištu* MU.3. KAM *ša-bu šu-nu ul ubbub* these people (i.e., the *ša-ab* PN) have not been cleared for three years ARM 1 36:28; *ša-bi bir[tim]* contingent for the fortress ARM 4 81:38; oil given out *ana pašāš ša-bi-im inūma isin* ^a*Šamaš* for the anointing of the personnel on the occasion of the festival of Šamaš ARM 7 13:7, cf. *ana pašāš ša-bi-im wašib kussim* for the anointing of the guests sitting on chairs ARM 7 14:8, and *passim*, but LÚ.MEŠ *ibid.* 21:2, and LÚ.ĤIA (referring to individual persons) *ibid.* 42:2; note: PN LÚ.NAR *ša ša-bi-i-i[m]* PN the singer (accompanying) the army ARM 1 12:6; PN *itti ša-bi-šu u ša-bi-im ša* GN . . . *ittalku* PN with his troops and the troops of GN departed (to besiege GN₂) (beside *itti ummānātišu* line 16) Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 77:18f.; *ša-bu-ka kalašu ina* GN-*ma lu paḫirma* let all your troops be assembled in GN *ibid.* 39:21;

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PN *qadum ša-bi-šu* (parallel: PN₂ *qadu nišišu* lines 36 and 39) *ibid.* 40:30-32; see also *āliktu, biḫru, birtu, epištu, niḫrāru, taqribtu, terdātu, tillatu*; and see the discussion section.

3' in OB Alalakh: ERÍN.MEŠ GIŠ.IGI.DÙ UD.KA.BAR the men equipped with bronze lances Wiseman Alalakh 55:8, cf. PN UGULA GIŠ.IGI.DÙ *ibid.* 56:49; MU RN LUGAL PN *u ERÍN.MEŠ Ḥa'biru islimu* year in which king Irkabtu, Semulabba, and the Hapiru people came to an agreement *ibid.* 58:29.

e) in Elam: RN SIPA ERÍN *Šušim* Ad-dahušu, the shepherd of the people of Susa MDP 4 pl. 1 No. 8:2 and p. 10 (brick); 2 LÚ ERÍN ŠE.KUD.A MDP 28 443:1, cf. 11 ERÍN UGULA SUKKAL *ibid.* 440:12, also 438:12; beer as ŠĀ.GAL ERÍN provisions for the contingent (note ŠĀ.GAL LU[GAL] line 15) MDP 22 144:14, cf. *kurummat* 30 ERÍN.[MEŠ] *ibid.* 148:1; 7 ERÍN KASKAL PN MDP 28 438:8.

f) in MB — 1' in letters and econ. from Nippur: 12 ERÍN.ĤIA.MEŠ PN *kī irkusu ana ḫazanni* GN *ittadin ummā kār Idiglat epuš* PN organized a team of twelve men and gave it to the mayor of GN with the order, "Rebuild the embankment of the Tigris!" PBS 1/2 15:13 (let.), cf. ERÍN.ĤIA *ma'da birkusuma* BE 17 46:9, and ERÍN.ĤIA *idinma* Á.MEŠ *liššú* give the workmen, they shall get wages PBS 1/2 27:16, also *aššum* ERÍN.ĤIA *ša bēli išpura* (for digging) *ibid.* 19:4 (all letters), ERÍN.ĤIA *ša ENSI_x.MEŠ* BE 17 39:7, and *passim*; for other refs., see *ganānu* usage a; *ana minī* ERÍN.ĤIA *rīqma* why is the contingent of workers idle? PBS 1/2 50:45; ERÍN.MEŠ *dulli* BE 17 13:14, cf. ERÍN.ĤIA *dulli* PBS 2/2 41:8; ŠE.BA 4 ERÍN.MEŠ LÚ.BAPPİR *u* KA.ZÍD.DA barley rations for a group of four men, brewers and millers BE 14 56a:30; ERÍN.MEŠ *ki-lum qāt* PN (list of) persons, prison (term), responsibility of PN PBS 2/2 116:1; ERÍN.ĤI. A KÁ (comprising *šakrumašātum, Aḫlamû, Kaššú* GAL.MEŠ and individuals) PBS 2/2 56:7.

2' in royal letters: *ana rabbātika ana ša-bi-ka ana narkabātika ana sāsika u ana mātika danniš lu šulmu* much peace be upon your officials, your army, your chariotry, your horses and your entire country EA 10:5, for

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similar greetings in Bogh., see usage h-1'; *narkabāte u ERÍN.MEŠ ittišu mīšu* there are only a few chariots and soldiers with him EA 11 r. 13.

3' in kudurrus: *ana ilki . . . ina la šat-ti ERÍN.MEŠ irakkasu* who indentures people illegally for *ilku*-duty MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 36, cf. the king in ERÍN.ĦI.A-šu *kalá išpuk* piled up a dike with (the help of) his soldiers *ibid.* i 8; ERÍN.MEŠ *ašib URU.MEŠ šuātu* the people living in these villages BBSt. No. 6 ii 9 (Nbk. I).

4' in Alalakh: LUGAL ERÍN.MEŠ *Hurri* Wiseman Alalakh 2:74, cf. Smith Idrimi 44 and 49, also ERÍN.MEŠ KUR *Suti* Wiseman Alalakh 2:5, also Smith Idrimi 15; ERÍN.MEŠ LÚ.SA.GAZ *bēl kakkī URU GN JCS 8 11 180:1*, also *ibid.* 181:1 and 182:1, and cf. ERÍN.MEŠ LÚ.SA.GAZ Smith Idrimi 27; ERÍN.MEŠ *narkabti JCS 8 12 182:19*, cf. Wiseman Alalakh 226:1ff.; 1006 ERÍN.MEŠ *šanannu ibid.* 183:2, but LÚ.MEŠ *šanannē ibid.* 352:6; *mārē Piḫuwena ša ERÍN.MEŠ sà-ra-te x-[x] ina [libb]išunu JCS 8 27 No. 344:3*; ERÍN.MEŠ PA *elteqi ana māt Ḥatte ēteḫi* I took the . . . troops and marched against Hatti Smith Idrimi 64; for ERÍN.MEŠ *na-me(-e)* see Wiseman Alalakh p. 162 s.v. *namē*.

g) in EA — 1' in gen.: ERÍN.MEŠ *ra-ba EA 117:26*, cf. ERÍN.MEŠ *ši[hr]i ibid.* 24; ERÍN.MEŠ URU GN^{kl} EA 62:20, and passim with geographical names; *anumma ERÍN.MEŠ ašāt* now the army marched out EA 129:36, cf. *tūšā ERÍN.MEŠ EA 138:32*; *nadnat ERÍN.MEŠ jāši* (if) soldiers are given to me EA 138:98; *ajāmi ERÍN.MEŠ [i]nūma ušširat* where are the soldiers that have been sent off? *ibid.* 125; *ina mādu ERÍN.MEŠ-ka* to your numerous soldiers EA 38:5 (let. from Alašia); note *ana ERÍN.GAL.MEŠ-ka* (in greeting formula, possibly to be read *hurādu*) EA 20:6, also EA 19:7 (let. of Tušratta).

2' in special designations: the king of Mitanni with his chariotry *u qadu ERÍN.MEŠ KAL.KIB* (for *karāšu*) EA 58:6, cf. ERÍN.MEŠ KI.KAL.KIB EA 106:48, ERÍN.MEŠ KAL.[Bē].KIB EA 92:48; ERÍN.MEŠ GAZ EA 74:14, ERÍN.MEŠ SA.GAZ.MEŠ EA 68:13, and passim; 2 ME ERÍN.MEŠ ĠİR.MEŠ EA 71:24, cf. 9 X.MEŠ ERÍN.MEŠ ĠİR EA 170:22; LÚ.MEŠ ERÍN.MEŠ

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Su-u-du EA 169:25, also ERÍN.MEŠ KUR *Ḥatte EA 170:14*, and passim, *šar ERÍN.MEŠ Hurri EA 60:14*; see also *hurādu A, mašartu, peṭāti, rīšātu, tillatu*.

h) in Bogh. — 1' in gen.: ERÍN.MEŠ-*bi-ia* KUB 3 25:4; ERÍN.MEŠ *išum* a small troop KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 35; 80 *narkabāti* 8 ERÍN.MEŠ *ibid.* r. 26 and 34; ERÍN.MEŠ *mādūti* (wr. ĦI.A) *annātu u mātāti annātu ina tarši abiya ittakru* these numerous peoples and these countries rebelled at the time of my father KBo 1 1:15, but ERÍN.MEŠ *annū* *ibid.* 15; *kīma GIŠ. BANŠUR-šu mātātišu ERÍN.MEŠ-šu mārēšu u DUMU.MEŠ DUMU-šu irāmšunūti* as he loves his table companions, his country, his army, his children and grandchildren KBo 1 3 r. 43; ERÍN.MEŠ ANŠE.KUR.RA.ĦI.A *ana tillūtišu ašpur* for his support I sent men and horses (contrasted with the king of Mitanni *qādu KI. SU.LU.GAR.ĦI.A-šu* line 10) KBo 1 4 i 9; *ana šunūḫi ERÍN.MEŠ-šu* to quiet his subjects KBo 1 24:15, and cf. (for ERÍN.MEŠ as Sumerogram in Hitt. in the mng. "people") IBOT 1 30:3; *ana kāša lu šulmu ana bitika aššātika mārēka ERÍN.MEŠ-ka sīsēka [u] narkabātika . . . danniš lu šulmu* much peace be with you, your family, wives, sons, soldiers, horses and chariots KUB 3 72:5, and passim in letters in similar contexts.

2' in special designations: ERÍN.MEŠ ĠİR.ĦI.A foot soldiers KBo 1 5 iv 21; ERÍN.MEŠ URU *Hatti* KBo 1 4 ii 31, and passim; ERÍN.MEŠ *Hurri* KBo 1 11 r.(!) 25; see *hurādu A, nāraru, tillatu*.

i) in RS: *šumma šarrāni gabbušunu ERÍN.MEŠ mimma ana ḫabāti ša mātika umaššaru* even if all kings send soldiers to raid your land MRS 9 36 RS 17.132:30, and passim in this text; ERÍN.MEŠ-*šu-nu upteḫheru* they assembled their soldiers *ibid.* 49 RS 17.340:4, cf. *išpurma RN . . . LÚ.MEŠ.GAL.MEŠ-ti adu ERÍN.MEŠ [narkabā]ti ana GN ibid.* 19, also [x m]e'at 10 ERÍN.MEŠ MRS 6 192 RS 15.183:6, and passim in this text.

j) in MA — 1' referring to private citizens: *ina šalte ana pani ERÍN.MEŠ iqbiaššu* (if) in a quarrel he says to him in front of other persons KAV 1 ii 85 (Ass. Code § 19), cf.

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ibid. vi 6 (§ 41); ERÍN.MEŠ *ša unūta ina bītika izūzuni* the people who divided the (stolen) property in your house KAV 168:10 (let.); if the two hired men (2 LÚ.MEŠ) remain idle *igri* 2 ERÍN.MEŠ *iddan* he will pay the hire for two men VAS 1 103:12.

2' referring to the army: *ana káša bītika an[a aššātika] ana narkabātika u ERÍN.MEŠ-ka lu šulmu* EA 15:5 (Aššur-uballit).

3' referring to teams of workers, etc.: 70 ERÍN.MEŠ *Kaššé* seventy Cassites (bringing boats from the sea) KAJ 106:10; *še'u anniu ana kurummat ERÍN.MEŠ Kaššé hubte ša Karduniaš ... tadin* this barley is given as provisions for the Cassites that are prisoners from Karduniaš KAJ 103:12; ERÍN.MEŠ *ekallim* personnel of the palace AfO 17 268:1 (harem edict); *kurummat ERÍN.MEŠ LUGAL* KAJ 120:18, cf. ERÍN.MEŠ *ša é GN* KAV 196:4 (let.), *naphar* 2 ERÍN.MEŠ *ša é PN* KAJ 306:2, ERÍN.MEŠ *ša PN* KAJ 8:23; tablets concerning ERÍN.MEŠ *u eglāte ša GN* the workmen and the fields in GN KAJ 310:12; [PN] *abarakku ina muḫḫi* 8 ERÍN.ME GAL.ME *sas-sinnū* AfO 10 30:7.

4' referring to men, women and children: (list of six men and three women added up) *naphar* 9 ERÍN.MEŠ KAJ 245:14; (list of men, women and children) *naphar* 47 ERÍN.MEŠ *šallātu* altogether 47 persons, taken prisoner KAJ 180:11; ERÍN.MEŠ *nashūte ša GN* deported people from GN KAJ 121:6, and passim; *naphar* 6 ERÍN.MEŠ (referring to five men and one woman, dividing a piece of property) OIP 79 No. 6:7.

k) in Nuzi: thus orders the king *nāgiru ina GN lilsu u ERÍN.MEŠ ša GN lipḫur* "Let the town crier call his summons in GN and the people of GN assemble" HSS 9 6:8; PN took away two sheep *ša ERÍN.MEŠ iltennū undešširu u uttuja iktalū* he released (those) of every (other) man but kept mine AASOR 16 10:14; barley *ana ERÍN.MEŠ ištu Hanigalbat ušēssi* HSS 14 217:3; barley given *ana rākib narkabti u ana ERÍN.GİR.MEŠ* to chariot riders and foot soldiers RA 23 160 No. 75:4.

l) in hist. — 1' referring to soldiers: *narkabāte u ERÍN.MEŠ* KAH 2 74:5 (Tigl. I);

šābu

KI.MIN *lu ḫarimtu LÚ.ERÍN.[MEŠ-š]ú lu SAL.MEŠ* let the same (Mati'ilu) be a prostitute, his soldiers be women AfO 8 25 r. v 9 (Aššur-nirāri V); *Urbi u LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ-šu SIG₅.MEŠ* OIP 2 pl. 173 iii 39 (Senn.); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *sīsē narkabāti akšurma* I organized soldiers, horses (and) chariots into an army Streck Asb. 28 iii 74, cf. *ḫalluptu ERÍN.MEŠ sīsē* AKA 237 r. 38, and passim in Asn.; *itti* 70 ERÍN.MEŠ-*šú* with seventy of his soldiers AKA 351 iii 18, and passim in hist. when preceded by a figure; note the pejorative connotation: the old fields of the natives of Babylon *ša ERÍN KUR ina šigilti itbalu* which the enemy hordes had unlawfully taken away VAS 1 37 iii 16 (Mero-dach-Baladan).

2' referring to workmen: LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *šunūti ša nāra šuātu ihrū* these workers, who dug that canal OIP 2 82:33 (Senn.), and ibid. p. 81:24 and 25.

3' referring to special types of soldiers: see *arītu, asmaru, emūqu, ēpiš tāhazu, ḫupšu A, kabābu, kakku, mundaḫḫu, muqtablu, qaštu, šulātu, tāhazu, tidūku, tukultu*.

4' referring to people, the population of a city or a region: ERÍN.MEŠ *ana ERÍN.ḪI.A.MEŠ-šú-nu ḪI.A.MEŠ ittakluma* the inhabitants put their trust in their numerous army AKA 361:52 (Asn.), and passim in Asn.; ERÍN.MEŠ KUR *Ḫattē ... [ana UN.MEŠ māti]ja amnu* (from then on) I considered the peoples of GN and GN₂, (though) "Hittites," as inhabitants of my country AKA 117:4, and passim in Tigl. I; who extended his (protective) shadow over Harran and *ki-i ṣa-ab ḏAnim u ḏDagan išturu zakāssu* wrote its charter so as to be befitting to people belonging to Anu and Dagan Lyon Sar. 1f.:6, and passim in Sar.; *ša ERÍN.MEŠ kidinni mal bašū ḫibiltasunu arīb* I compensated all people of *kidinnu* status for the damages (suffered by) them Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:3, and passim in Sar., cf. *mārē Bābili ... ERÍN.MEŠ kidinni šubarē ḏAnim u ḏEnlil* Borger Esarh. 25:14, cf. ibid. 2:31; *nāsik-kāti ša GN adi LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ-šú-nu ana GN₂ il-likunimma* the chieftains of the country of Hindaru came with their tribesmen to GN₂

šābu

(and grasped my feet) Lie Sar. 327; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *šunūti ša birli u nagî* these people (those living) in the fortress and (those) in the province TCL 3 174 (Sar.); for refs. using either ERÍN.MEŠ or UN.MEŠ, as in Streck Asb. 38 iv 66, see *nasāhu*, “to deport (populations),” and *garāru* B mng. 1a–2’; ERÍN.MEŠ EDIN KUR *Ahlamê* KUR *Armaja* the desert folk, Aramean (speaking?) Ahlamu-Bedouins KAH 2 84:33 (Adn. II), cf. *Sutê ša-ab* EDIN Winckler Sar. pl. 37 I 14, and passim in Sar.; ERÍN.MEŠ *huršāni la kanšūti* unsubmitive mountain people OIP 2 64:10, and passim in Senn.; *ša* LÚ.ERÍN.ĦI.A.MEŠ *iddinu ša gabbi nuḥšu ana* LÚ.ERÍN.ĦI.A.MEŠ *iddinu* (Ahramazda) who created man, who gave man all prosperity VAB 3 101 e 5 and 7 (Dar.).

m) in NA (ABL and ADD) and NB (ABL) — **1’** referring specifically to soldiers: *šakin māti* TA LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ-šū *namšarî karru ina rēšunni izzazu* the governor and his soldiers are standing beside us with drawn swords ABL 473 r. 14; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *sīsê ina nagî . . . ana maššarti . . . sadru izzazu* men and horses are drawn up to do (their) duty in the province ABL 503:11, cf. *ibid.* 563 r. 5, 641:2, etc.; PN *rab kišir* PN₂ *rab kišir* PN₃ PN₄ *naphar* 4 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ABL 631:13; ERÍN.MEŠ SIG₅.MEŠ *iktala* (PN) held back the good soldiers ABL 312 r. 7; 2 LÚ.SAG.MEŠ-ia 6 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *issišunu . . . ina muḥḥi ḥalqūti ša ina GN assaparšunu* I sent two of my officers and six men with them on account of the runaway men who are in GN ABL 138:7, and passim in NA letters; ERÍN.MEŠ 20 30 *ina libbi di-ku-ú* twenty or thirty men among them have been killed ABL 1386 r. 5 (NB); ERÍN.MEŠ-ka *kî tašpuru ni-ka-si ana libbi āli kî unakkisu* after you dispatched your soldiers and they made a breach to (enter) the city ABL 1339:3; ERÍN.MEŠ *ma’dūtu ina Bābili maššarti ša šarri bēlija inaššaru* many soldiers are on duty for the king, my lord, in Babylon ABL 412 r. 2, and passim in NB letters; 6 *lab-bašūte* 208 *ša ūmē naphar* 215 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ six equipped (men), 208 . . . , in all, 215 (sic) men (whom PN brought here) ADD 696:3, and (beside horses) *ibid.* r. 1 and 5.

šābu

2’ referring specifically to teams of workmen: *naphar* 100 ERÍN.MEŠ TA PN *ina libbi GN gušūrē izabbīlu* in all, 100 men under PN are carrying beams in GN ABL 490 r. 1; *tibnu ana* 2 ERÍN.MEŠ *laššu* there is not even straw for two men ABL 122:8; 100 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *uzakkâ e-[x] gušūrē ina nāri ikarru[ru]* I shall dispatch 100 men, and they will bring the beams by way of the river (I will place the rest of the men in their garrisons to perform their duties) ABL 705 r. 9, and passim in NA, but nearly indistinguishable from refs. dealing with soldiers.

3’ referring to persons and people in general: 3 *annātu* ERÍN.MEŠ *šakrānūtu šunu* these three men are drunkards ABL 85 r. 4; 3 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *dannūtišunu ša* LÚ GN *ittalkuni* three important men from the GN tribe came here (and said) ABL 206:4, cf. 6 ERÍN.MEŠ *ša kuttum gabbu* ABL 951 r. 3, and passim in NA; ERÍN.MEŠ *agannūtu ul bēlē tābti šunu bēlē dabāba šunu* these people are not friends but enemies ABL 326 r. 10; ERÍN.MEŠ-ia *attunu alla agâ šar Aššur ana muḥḥikunu ul šallaṭ* you are my subjects, none but the king of Assyria has power over you ABL 1114 r. 1 (NB); *ibašši* ERÍN.MEŠ *ša ultu* GN . . . *illikuni . . . karsija itaklu* possibly the people who came from Elam (to the king to further their own interests) have vilified me (in the palace) ABL 283:5; PN *u* PN₂ *u* 12 ERÍN.MEŠ *qinnu ša RN PN and PN₂ and twelve (more) persons of the family of Ummanhaldašu* ABL 478 r. 5, and passim in NA; TA LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ SIG₅.MEŠ-*ti šumî izzakkar* my name is mentioned among those of the better people ABL 1285:15; ERÍN.MEŠ *ma’dūti* LÚ GN *ardāni ša šarri bēlija ana GN₂ ana panija ittalkuni* numerous persons from the Sea Land, servants of the king, my lord, have come to me in GN₂ ABL 521 r. 9; ERÍN.MEŠ *zē’irānēa akanna ibašši* there are people here who hate me ABL 716:25, cf. 2 ERÍN.MEŠ . . . *ūmussu ana muḥḥi dākija u ḥulluqiya idabbub* the two people plot every day to destroy me completely *ibid.* r. 1, and passim in NB letters of the Sargonid period; note with the connotation “man”: ERÍN.MEŠ *mārē-šunu u DAM-šū-nu adi ilānišunu* (let) the men, their sons and wives, (and) even their gods

šābu

(take the oath of loyalty to the king) ABL 202 r. 10 (NB); ERÍN.MEŠ *idukku* SAL.MEŠ *ušaḥmašu* they kill the men (and) ravish the women ABL 275:12 (NB); 6 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ 4 SAL ABL 633 r. 1 (NA), also ADD 763 r. 4; X ERÍN.GURUŠ (beside TUR, DUMU.GABA, SAL and TUR.SAL) ABL 212:20, cf. *ibid.* 304:2, note: 5 ERÍN.MEŠ *gi-nu-[te]* ADD 940:7, list of LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ina bit ili* ADD 883:1 (all NA); note ERÍN in contrast with UN.MEŠ, “family, women and children”: ERÍN.MEŠ *ša* UN.MEŠ-*šu-nu* . . . *ittalkuni* the men whose families have gone away ABL 537 r. 1 (NA), cf. ERÍN.ME *akī* UN.ME ABL 849 r. 9 (NB), also ABL 459:5 and 8 (NB), and 1412 r. 3f. (NA).

4' referring to special types of soldiers and workers: 33 ERÍN.MEŠ *narkabti* ABL 1009 r. 20 (NA), LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ GÌR^I.MEŠ ABL 380:4 (NA), LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ-*ia* *rakisūte* my indentured soldiers ABL 482:10 (NA), LÚ.ERÍN.ME *ša pithal-lāti* ABL 1237:11 (NB); 500 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *utrūte* 500 additional men ABL 506 r. 16 (NA); see *dajālu*, *qaštu*.

5' referring to adscript serfs: *lu* LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *šunūte* [*lu mārē*]*šunu* . . . *lu bēl ilkišunu* either these serfs, or their children, or the owner of the income derived (from) their (work) ADD 500:4, cf. ADD 751:2, and (including women) ADD 906 iv 4, (among craftsmen) ADD 757:10; *naphar* 5 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ša* PN *ana balāt napšātešu ana Bēl uzakkūni* in all, five serfs whom PN released and dedicated to DN for his own well-being ADD 889 r. 11 (= ABL 877); *naphar* 29 ERÍN.ZI.MEŠ (men and women) ADD 905:4, also *ibid.* 882:12, 1099 r. 4, and see *napištu*.

n in lit. (OB, SB): *ša-ba-a-ka ša ana ki-ir-ri-im taṭarradu itti nakrim innammar* your army, that you plan to send on a campaign, will meet the enemy YOS 10 36 i 39 (OB ext.), cf. *ša-bi à ša-bi nakrim innammaruma tāhazam ul ippešu* *ibid.* 51 iv 17 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *ina ḥarrānim nakrum ša-bi imannu* the enemy will count my army on the march *ibid.* iii 25, restored from dupl. 52 iii 24; *ša-bu-um ša rubīm ina libbi ālišu imagqut* the prince's army will collapse in the midst of his city *ibid.* ii 34; *šulum ša-bi-ia*

šābu

ša-bi ana nakrim šupātīm ittanandi (var. *ittanaddi*) well-being for my army, my army will throw up earthworks against the enemy YOS 10 52 iv 10, var. from YOS 10 51, cf. *šulum ša-bi nakrim nakrum ana paṇi um-ma-ni-ia šupātīm ittanandi* *ibid.* 13 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), also *ša-bi ipaḥḥur* YOS 10 63:1 (OB ext.); *šumma ana ERÍN KASKAL wāšim teppuš* if you perform (the divination) with regard to an army which is ready to depart CT 3 3:36 (OB oil omens), and passim in this text, wr. ERÍN.(HI.A), always masc. and therefore *šābu* rather than *ummānu*; ^d*Namtara ša-a-bi-šu ṭema išakkan* Namtara gives orders to his soldiers EA 357:75 (Nergal and Ereškigal); *kī šallat nākiri šalālī uma'ir ša-ba-šū* he gave orders to his troops (referred to in lines 22 and 25 by *ummāni*) as if to obtain booty from an enemy Gössmann Era IV 24, cf. 12 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ipparšuwinni* AnSt 5 104:120 (Cuthean Legend); ERÍN.MEŠ *tāhāzi* Craig ABRT 1 81:5 (SB *tāmītu*), cf. *ina libbi* ERÍN-*šū* ERÍN.MEŠ BAR.MEŠ *ša ittišu* *ibid.* p. 82 r. 5; ERÍN.MEŠ *pagri iššūr ḥurri amēlūta* people with a body (half) partridge, (half) human AnSt 5 98:31 (Cuthean Legend); ERÍN.MEŠ *nāš sussulša* its (the ark's) basket-carrying work teams Gilg. XI 67; ERÍN.MEŠ LÚ *Iškuzaja* PRT 20:5, and passim with ethnic names; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ša bit Amukāni* *ibid.* 139 r. 8; for *erín* in math. texts (wr. *erín* and *erín.hi.a*), always collective, see TMB p. 239, MKT 2 26 and 3 70, MCT p. 162. Note: ERÍN.MEŠ É.GAL ERÍN.MEŠ KÁ.É.GAL ERÍN.MEŠ *narkabti* ERÍN.[MEŠ . . .] ERÍN.MEŠ *gipši* ERÍN.MEŠ *namé* ERÍN.MEŠ [. . .] ERÍN.MEŠ *Sutī à sa-ad Ma[r-tu]* D. T. 144 in Bezold Cat. 1555 (SB *tāmītu*); see also *kidinnu*.

o in NB — 1' referring to teams of workmen: *ina muḥḥi é ziqqurrat* 8580 ERÍN.MEŠ *dullu itepšu* 8,580 men have been working on the temple tower VAS 6 65:5; *aḥḥekunu mārēkunu u* LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ-*ku-nu* *ša ana maṣṣartu ša utṭati ṭābu ina muḥḥi utṭati piqda* put your brothers, sons, and servants, who are fit to perform duty on the barley, to work on the barley! TCL 13 152:14; 50 LÚ *ša-bi* LÚ.IGI «LÚ» *à* LÚ *šaḥir* fifty workmen, old and young *ibid.* 182:20; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ-*šū-nu*

šābu

mala ina tuppi matú u LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ mala ina iš-qāti nadú LÚ.ĤUN.GÁ-ŠÚ-nu *andaḥaršunūtu* I have received from them hired replacements for all the workmen who are absent according to the list and for all those that have been put in fetters YOS 3 166:16 and 19 (let.); *mamma ina LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ša ina lī'i ša RN u RN₂ ana muḥḥija šatar* each man (or: soldier) that has been listed as under my responsibility on the roll dated to the time of Nebuchadnezzar and Neriglissar RA 11 167 r. 3; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *mītūtu abkūtu u ḥalqūtu šullimšunūtu* replace all men who are dead, taken away or who have run away *ibid.* r. 10 (let.); LÚ.ERÍN.ME *ḥalqūtu šindu LÚ šamit šupra* send the (captured) runaways marked with the slave mark YOS 3 125:38 (let.); *dullu ina muḥḥija dānu* LÚ.ERÍN.ME *akanna bīšu'* there is much work (imposed) on me, and the workmen here are bad YOS 3 79:35 (let.); 5 LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ša ina bīt kīli šabtu* five workers who are being held in prison YOS 7 137:9; *naphar* 28 ERÍN.MEŠ *Puqudaja ša ina ḥuršān izkūni* in all, 28 Puqudaians that have become free because of a decision (brought about) by water ordeal BIN 2 132:42, and cf. LÚ.ERÍN.ME *zakātu* CT 22 174:45; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ša mālaku ša nāri iherru'* the workmen that are digging out the bed of the canal CT 22 233:5, cf. *ibid.* 218:4; 20 LÚ.ERÍN.ME *u mallāḥē baflāka* I am short twenty men and sailors YOS 3 70:13 (let.); 5 ERÍN.ME *ša našparti ša PN illaku* UCP 9 90 No. 24:25; PN *u* 5 ERÍN.ME-ŠÚ 60 ERÍN.ME *ša kurummat šarri* PN and five of his men, (also) sixty men provisioned by the king UCP 9 75 No. 87:5f.; LÚ.ERÍN.ME É Camb. 289:4, also Nbn. 913:2, and *passim*, cf. *ša bīt qātē* YOS 7 16:12, *ša É.GUD* UCP 9 98 No. 35:12, *bīt šutummu* VAS 6 322:5, and *passim* in similar constructions; LÚ.ERÍN.ME *ša Larsam* AnOr 8 32:21, *ša dūr Bābili* AnOr 8 60 r. 12, and YOS 7 143:8, beside *ša kādu* *ibid.* 5, and *passim*; see *agru*, *ēpiš dulli*, *ērib bīti* usage b-1', *pirru*; tithe in barley É UZU KIŠIB.MEŠ *ša ina pan* LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ (obscure) BOR 1 76 82-7-14, 144:4 (Dar.).

2' referring to soldiers: *tašlišu*.MEŠ *u* LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *mār-banūti ina qātēšu la tumaš-šar* you must not leave to him the third-men-

šābu

on-the-chariot and the free soldiers CT 22 74:19 (let.), cf. LÚ.ERÍN.ME.<DUMU>.DÙ-ti CT 22 174:17; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *gabbi ultu* GN *īterbuni* all the soldiers have arrived from Susa *ibid.* 59:21, and cf. LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ-ŠÚ *šuršudūtu tillū ismarú u namšarē* YOS 3 139:19 (all letters); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ša narkabti ša* PN Dar. 154:2, LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ša sīsē* Dar. 253:2; *ina* LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *išūtu* with a few soldiers VAB 3 27 § 20:38 (Dar.).

3' referring to people in gen.: ERÍN.MEŠ *Nippuri Bābili* natives of Nippur and Babylon (see usage f-3') BBSt. No. 6 ii 3 (Nbk. I); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ (these are) the men (who were present when I killed Gaumāta) VAB 3 69 § 68:109; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *aganūtu lu mādu suddid* treat these people well! VAB 3 71 § 69:112 (Dar.).

4' referring to special types of soldiers: *šaknu ša šušānē* LÚ.ERÍN.GĪR^{II} PBS 2/1 50 left edge, also *ibid.* 17, BE 10 90:9, and (with *ḥadru*) *ibid.* line 4; LÚ.ERÍN.KUR.GAL BIN 1 99:15, cf. LÚ.ERÍN.<KUR>.GAL *ibid.* 102:14; see *qaštu*.

The primary use of *šābu* after the Ur III period (for which see usage a-2') is as a collective to *amēlu*, to refer to a group of workers, prisoners or soldiers. It normally occurs preceded by figures or has in apposition the designation of the type of soldier or worker that make up the contingent. Only exceptionally do we find 1 ERÍN (Grant Smith College 269:11f.). In OB texts from Babylonia ERÍN refers only exceptionally, and in late texts, to soldiers; while in Mari, Alalakh and RS texts this is its primary connotation. The word is extremely rare in lit. and omen texts, where *ummānu* (later often written ERÍN.MEŠ with phon. complement) is used. The usages "people" (and "population") are attested in OB lit. (usage c-1'), Hitt. (usage h-1'), Nuzi (usage k) and NB (usage o-3'). For SAL.ERÍN.É.GAL see *sikrētu*.

The writings *ša-bu-ú-um* ARM 1 39 r. 13, *ša-ba-a-am* *ibid.* 83:28, *ša-bi-i-im* *ibid.* 12:6, *ša-bi-e-em* ARM 2 10:7, *ša-ba-i-im* Dossin, Syria 1938 108, presuppose a form *šaba'um*, for which see Dossin, *ibid.*, and Finet L'Accadien p. 73; note also the Oakk. pl. *ša-bi-ú*. In

šābu

Mari the pl. pronoun occurs in the constructions *ša-ba-am šunūti* ARM 3 18:20, ARM 2 92:24, and *ša-bu šu-nu* ARM 1 36:28, beside the more common *ša-bu-um šū* ARM 1 16:26, and *passim*.

ERÍN alone also may stand for *ummānu*, “army,” which see for refs. where the grammatical context indicates that the referent is fem. and hence the reading is *ummānu*. LÚ.ERÍN *īšu* Strassmaier, Actes du 8^e Congrès International No. 28:4 (Artaxerxes chron.) is to be read *ūqu*.

Albright and Moran, JCS 2 245ff.

šābu in **rabi šābi** s.; (an official in charge of a team, a troop); OA, OB Elam, EA, NA, NB; wr. syll. and LÚ.GAL *šab-bu* (or ERÍN.MEŠ); cf. *šābu*.

lu ša PN *ra-bi ša-bi-im* or (the silver) of PN, the overseer of persons CCT 2 30:10 (OA); *umma* ^mLÚ.GAL ERÍN.MEŠ [A]D-*ka-ma* EA 96:3 (let. to Rib-Addi); LÚ.GAL ERÍN.MEŠ (in broken context, list of LÚ.ERÍN) ADD 877 r. 5; PN LÚ.GAL *šab-bu* YOS 6 11:28 (NB); they will deliver the barley *ina é* LÚ.GAL *šab-bu* YOS 6 102:5 (NB); note: PN GAL ERÍN.10 (list of barley rations) MDP 28 471:22, and cf. (same person) GAL.[10] *ibid.* 540:3.

šābū s.; dyer; NB; cf. *šabū*.

1 GÚ.UN 10 MA.NA *ana* SÍG.GAN.<ME>.DA *ina pan* PN LÚ *ša-bu-ú* one talent, ten minas (of wool) are with the dyer PN to make red dyed wool VAS 6 24:5; 10 MA.NA PN LÚ *ša-bu-ú ana šu-bi-ti* ten minas (of wool with) the dyer PN for dyeing VAS 6 8:4; *naphar* 14 GADA *ina pan* PN LÚ *ša-bu-ú* altogether 14 pieces of linen with the dyer PN Ner. 64:4; oil ration given to Abdi-milki *ša-bu-ú* Weidner, Mél. Dussaud 2 pl. 4 after p. 930 r. ii 12, and, wr. LÚ *ša-bu-ú* *ibid.* pl. 5:15.

šaburtu s. fem.; falsehood, malice; OB, MB, Bogh., EA, SB; cf. *šabāru* A.

[x x hu].a zi.ir.ra.aš : *ana šalāl mātika* ^a*Aššur igdammilu ša-bur-ta-áš* [...] they accommodate each other in order to rob your country, [they ...] into wickedness KAR 128:27 (bil. prayer of Tn.).

šadānu

ša-bur-tum [= *ša*]-*ru-ub-tum* Lambert BWL 38 comm. 3 (Ludlul II) (from 5R 47:35).

pīšti pīšatka u ša-bu-ur-ti ša-bu-ur-[ta-ka] an insult against me (lit. my insult) is an insult against you, and malice against me is malice against you Boyer Contribution 119:18 (OB let.); *uššira* SAL.DÉ.MEŠ (with gloss *ša-qi*(text -*dī*)-*tum* in line 8) SIG₅ *danniš ša ša-bu-ur-ti jānu ina libbišunu* send very able women cupbearers in whose heart there is no falsehood RA 31 128:17 (let. from Egypt); RN *ana muḫḫi* RN₂ *aḫišu ša-bur-ta mimma la uba'a u amēla šanamma ana muḫḫi* RN₂ *ša-bur-ta ul uštahḫaz* RN must not plot malice against his brother (i.e., ally) RN₂, nor must he instigate another person to bear malice toward RN₂ KBo 1 1 r. 29, cf. *ibid.* 30, for similar refs. see *šabru* A adj.; *māršu ša kī ša-bu-ur-ti ipussu* his son who has acted falsely against it (Mitanni) KBo 1 2:30, see Weidner, BoSt 8 16:49 var.; *ad kīmaši ūmē ištu ullā lemuttani šuteḫmulma šu-ta-ḫu ana ša-bur-ti-ni* for how many days, since long ago, has he been planning misdeeds against us, attempting wickedness against us? Tn.-Epic “ii” 16, cf. *ša-bur-ta iḫmil* *ibid.* “v” 20, also [...] *gillata ša-bur-ta ibni* *ibid.* “vi” 29; *ša-bur-ti ūtaššapa išarti ul uttā* malice toward me keeps increasing (and) I cannot find justice Lambert BWL 38:3 (Ludlul II), for comm. see lex. section.

The inclusion of *šaburtu* in the Ludlul Commentary shows that the word had become obsolete and probably was not understood anymore, hence the attempt to explain it by [*ša*]rubtu. For discussion see *šabru* A adj. and *šabāru* A.

šabūtu see *šibātu* A.

šada uri s.; (a plant or drug); plant list.*

ú *ša-da ú-ri*, ú *ša-gal-lu-ḫu* : [ú ...] CT 14 31 K.8846+ : 27f.

See *šadānu*.

šadānu s.; 1. (a tree or bush), 2. (a medical preparation made from this plant); SB, NA.

1. (a tree or bush): GIŠ *ša-da-nu* (among trees and herbs brought back by the king from foreign expeditions) Iraq 14 41:45 (Asn.);

šadānu

GURUN GIŠ *ša-da-ni* the fruit of the *šadānu*-tree (among drugs) KAR 194 r. 31 (SB med.), cf. GIŠ *ša-da-nu* (in broken context) A 4746 (unpub., Uruanna).

2. (a medical preparation made from this plant): [ú šá]-*mi* GÍR^{II} SAR.MEŠ : ú *ša-da-nu* herb for burning feet : š.-herb Uruanna II 46; [ú ša]-*da-nu* : ú šá-*mi* *himiš* šēti — š.-herb : herb for šētu fever CT 14 36 79-7-8, 22 r. 1, cf. ibid. 35 K.4180A+ : 49; ú GÍR GAL-*u*, ú *su-nigin-nu* : ú *ša-da-nu*, ú *sa-gal-lu-hu* : ú *qul-ba-nu ina Šú-ba-ri* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 6 viii 1ff. and 11 i 29ff.; [ú]Š MUŠ.GE₆ : ú *ša-da-nu* black snake's blood : š.-herb CT 37 26 i 14; ú *ša-da-[nu]* : ú [š]à(?)*-ma-ḫi* : SÚD *ina* ì+GIŠ ŠÉŠ to bray, to use as salve (when mixed) with oil KAR 203 i 45, cf. ibid. r. iv 24; 12 SÌLA GI.BU ú *ša-da-nu* (among herbs) ADD 1042:4, cf. AMT 41,3:5, KAR 207:12.

Thompson DAB 243.

šadānu see *šidānu*.

šaddiru see *šadīru*.

šaddu (*šādu*) s.; sign, signal; OB, SB*; cf. *šaddu* in *ša šaddi*.

giš.ti.bal, giš.an.ti.bal = *ša-ad-du*, giš.an.ti.bal.nigin = MIN *li-mu-tum*, giš.igi.gál = *ša-ad-du*, giš.igi.gál.bàd = MIN [du]-*ú-ri* Hh. IV 24-28; suḫur.lá = *ša-ad-du*, *ša-a-du* Izi D i 3f.; ḫu-ul HUL = [ša]-*ad-du* Idu I 69.

ḫul.SAR zag giš.tir.ra.ke_x(KID) dù.a : *ša-ad-du ša ina pāt qišti re-tu-ú* the sign which is posted at the edge of the forest SBH p. 15:8f., dupl. 4R 26 No. 2:20f. (SB rel.); igi.gál.la ud.da.TUM : *ša-ad-du la mupparkú* (Šamaš) the never-ceasing signal UVB 15 p. 36:6 (NB lit.); igi.gál.gür.ru ^dA.nun.na.ke_x.ne : *na-áš ša-ad-di ana* ^dMIN VAT 13841+ : 6 (copy Geers).

a) in gen.: *kīma tuppi tammaru* 2 GIŠ *ša-ad-di damqūtim u* 1 GIŠ *x x šūbila[m]* when you see (this) letter of mine, send me two good wooden signs and one wooden . . . Knopf, Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences 34 160:8 (OB let.); obscure: *ina nipi-il ša-du-um* (as pseudo-log. for *šaddum*?) CT 4 20c:9 and case (OB, coll. W. G. Lambert); *idāt eršeti itti šamē ša-ad-du inaššāni* the signs of the earth, together with (those in) the sky, bear signals (for us) Bab. 4 111:38.

šaddu

b) referring to ominous signs — 1' of Sin: *ina balika* ^dSin *asqar šamē ša-ad-da ana nišī ul i-šag-ga-[x]* without you (Marduk) Sin, the heavenly crescent, does not . . . a sign to human beings KAR 26:19 (rel.); ^dSin . . . *mukallim ša-ad-di* DN, who shows signs Perry Sin No. 6:4, cf. ^dNanna . . . *mukallim ša-ad-du* PBS 15 80 i 8 (Nbn.), ^dSin *eddeššá ilu ellu pāris purussī mušaklim ša-ad-di* Borger Esarh. 79:5, cf. ^dSin . . . *pāris purussē mušaklim ša-ad-di ana* RN (= Sargon) OIP 38 p. 130 No. 3:2 (Sar.); *mušaklim ša-ad-di* ^dNanna *šamē eršeti* Lyon Sar. 9:57; ^dNannari *bēl agi nāš ša-ad-du ana dadmī* DN, the crowned, the bearer of sign(s) to the inhabited world YOS 1 45 i 6 (Nbn.); *ana* ^dSin *nāš ša-ad-du damiqtija* (I built Edimanna) for Sin, the bearer of signs favorable to me VAB 4 130 iv 61 (Nbk.), cf. Borger Esarh. 120 § 102a:6; *ēma* III *ina iteddušika ša-ad-da-ka damiqti ginā luttaplas* let me always see your (Sin's) favorable sign when you renew yourself every new moon YOS 1 45 ii 43 (Nbn.).

2' of the planet Jupiter: *šūpú šumka* ^dSAG.ME.GAR *ilu rēštá ašarē[d . . .] ša ina niphīšu ukallamu ša-ad-du x-[. . .]* (O Marduk) your name when you are visible (as the planet Jupiter) is SAG.ME.GAR, the foremost god, the leader of [. . .], who, when he shines forth, shows a sign Craig ABRT 1 30:42, cf. MUL SAG.ME.GAR = *nāš ša-ad-du ana da-ád*(text DA)-*mu* Jupiter = the bearer of sign(s) to the inhabited world 5R 46 No. 1:39 (list of star names), cf. also MUL.BABBAR *nāš ša-ad-du ana kalama* the "White Star," the bearer of sign(s) to the universe RAcc. 153 iii 5; DIM ^dUTU // ^dŠamaš *ša ippuḫa šalmu ša* ^dMarduk *ina libbišu x-ú [. . .]* ^dSAG.ME.GAR *aššumišu nādin itti ana* KUR.KUR *šanīš na-[. . .] šanīš ša-ad-du* the pillar of Šamaš, (this means that) Šamaš, who shone forth, (is) the image of Marduk [. . .], on account of it Jupiter gives a sign to the countries, another interpretation is [. . .], another interpretation is *šaddu* (mng. uncert.) STC 1 216:8 (comm.).

3' of Anu: *bēl ša-ad-di bēl [agē]* ^dAnum *pāšir ša-ad-di . . . pāšir šunāti lemmēti* (Anu) the lord of signs, the crowned, Anu, who

ṣaddu

explains the signs, who interprets evil dreams LKA 50:3f., and dupl. BMS 6:5f., see Ebeling Handerhebung 34.

In Hh. IV and 4R 26, in lex. section, *ṣaddu* seems to designate a sign set up on a wall and in the open country.

Bauer Asb. 2 41 n. 2.

ṣaddu in **ša ṣaddi** s.; sign-bearer; lex.*; cf. *ṣaddu*.

lú.an.ti.bal = *šá ṣa-ad-di* Lu IV 234.

ṣadīdu s.; (the mineral) antimony, antimony pigment; NA; wr. syll. with dets. NA₄ and ú.

im.šim.bi.zi.da = *a-ma-mu-ú* = MIN (= *gu-uh-lu*) // *ša-di-du* Hg. A II 138 in MSL 7 114; [nam].nīg.kù(text.ZA).dīm = *ša-di-du* (among cosmetics) Uruanna III 478 (from 2R 30 No. 2 K.4381:36), dupl. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 23:2, 24:5, note the var. *ú ṣa-di-lu* (mistake) ibid. 12 r. vi 11.

I received as tribute 10 MA.NA *ú ṣa-di-[da]* 8 MA.NA NA₄.ŠIM. <BI>.ZI.DA ten minas of antimony preparation (and) eight minas of antimony mineral Scheil Tn. II 77, cf. ibid. r. 18 and 24; NA₄ *ša-di-d[u]* (in broken context) ABL 1300 r. 2.

Mng. based on Aram. *š'ḏīdā*, "antimony" Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 621, Jastrow Dict. 1262.

The mention of *ṣadīdu* in the Uruanna passage III 478 and in connection with a statue (in ABL 1300) points to the use of antimony as a metal in the NA period, for which see Partington, Origins and Development of Applied Chemistry p. 256 n. 7. See *guḫlu*.

ṣadīru (or *ṣaddiru*) adj.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

šumma ināšū ṣa-di-ra-ma kīma [...] if his eyes are *ṣ*. and like [...] Kraus Texte 20:4', also ibid. 5'f.

Connect with *ṣudduru* or read *sà-di-ra* (i.e., *saddiru*, from *sadāru*).

ṣādu see *ṣaddu*.

ṣādu A v.; 1. to prowl, to make one's rounds, to turn about, to whirl, 2. to spin (said of parts of the body), to be subject to

ṣādu A

vertigo, 3. *ṣuddu* to cause to turn, to make dizzy; OB, MB, SB; I *išūd—iṣād*, I/3, II, II/3; wr. syll. and NIGIN; cf. *šā'īdu*, *ṣajādu* adj. and s., *šīdānu*, *šūd panī*, *ṣuttu*.

[ni-in] LAGAB = *lamū*, *saḫāru*, *ša-a-du* A I/2:39ff., also Ea I 31–31b; ni-gin LAGAB = *saḫāru*, *ša-a-du*, *lamū*, *litammū* A I/2:42ff. and Ea I 32–32c, cf. ni-gin NIGIN = *ša-a-du* A I/2:120; n[i-mi-en] [NIGIN] = *ša-a-du-um*, *saḫārum*, *lawūm* Proto-Diri 64ff.; LAGAB, [LAGABⁿⁱ⁻ⁿ]ⁱLAGAB = *ša-a-du* Nabnitu O 246–247; nigin = MIN (= *ša-a-du*) *šá la-me-e* (in group with *ṣādu* B) Antagal F 255.

e.ne.ēm.mà.ni gakkul(U+MUN).àm.ma al. šú šà.bi a.ba mu.un.zu.zu (var. mu.un.zu) // šà.ga àm.nigin.ni (var. šà.ba a.na nigin(!).e) : *amassu kakkullu katimtu qiribšu mannu ilammad* // *kīma katimti katmatma ina qirbēti i-ša-ad* (var. *i-ša-a-ad*) his (Enlil's) word is a covered fermentation vat, who may know what is inside it? variant: it is covered over as with a net, and it prowls through the fields SBH p. 8:64ff., var. from Bab. 3 pl. 14 (after p. 240) K.69 r. 13f., see Craig, ZA 10 277; for other bil. passages, see mngs. 1a, 1d and 3.

NIGIN = *ša-a-du*, NIGIN = *la-mu-u* Izbu Comm. 551, comm. to *šumma kalbū ēma kÁ.MEŠ iṣ-ša-nun-du* if dogs prowl through all the city quarters ibid. 549, see mng. 1a; *ša-a-du* = *la-mu-ú* CT 41 30:2 (Alu Comm., for text commented on, see mng. 1a).

1. to prowl, to make one's rounds, to turn about, to whirl — a) to prowl: [udug ḫul].gál kalam.ma nigin.e : MIN (= *utukku lemnu*) *šá ina māti iṣ-ša-nun-du* the evil *utukku*-demon, who prowls in the land CT 17 36 K.9272:9 (SB inc.), cf. [udug.ḫul.gál kalam.m]a (copy šr) ur.a nigin.na : MIN *ša ina māti mithāriš iṣ-ša-nun-du* ibid. 12; [e].ne.ne ḫul.a.meš uru.a nigin.na.a.meš : *šunu [lem]-nu-ti ša ina āli iṣ-ša-nun-du šunu* they are the evil beings who constantly prowl through the city CT 16 31:123f. (SB inc.), see also SBH p. 8:64ff., in lex. section; [*šumma UR.K]U.MEŠ ina sūqi iṣ-ša-[nun-du* ...] if dogs prowl in the street CT 38 49:17 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 24f., cf. also Izbu Comm. 549, in lex. section; *šumma šaḫē ina rebīti iṣ-ša-nun-du* if pigs prowl around in the public square CT 38 46:3 (SB Alu), with comm. *ša-a-du* = *la-mu-ú* CT 41 30:2 (Alu Comm.).

b) to make one's rounds: *ina sūqi zibulliš i-ša-a-a-ad aplu* the heir makes his rounds in

šādu A

the street like a peddler Lambert BWL 84:249 (Theodicy), cf. *sulē lu-ša-a-[ad]* ibid. 78:141; *rubū u šūt rēšišu ina sūqi zilulliš i-ša-nun-du* the prince and his lieutenants will make their rounds in the street like peddlers ibid. 112:14 (SB Fürstenspiegel).

c) to turn about: *kīma atti ina manza[z]iki ta-šu-ud-di u tasahhurima ina manzaziki ta-[tur]-[ri] annanna ardu ḫalqu li-šu-ud u lissahr[a] ana bit bēlišuma litū[r]* (O door) just as you swing out but reverse your direction and come back in place, so let so-and-so, the runaway slave, move out (as he has, but then) turn about and come back to his masters' estate LKA 135:13ff. (SB inc.), see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 52, cf. the parallel formulation: [*ana bit ak*]iti ša šēri lu ša-a-a-da-ta lu-u ta-a-a-ra-tu KAR 242 r.(!) 11, restored from K.10496 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), see Ebeling TuL 158; uncert.: [*i*]-*šu-dam-ma* ^d*Enki*[*du*] PN wandered about (in broken context) Gilg. VI 147; [*šumma*] . . . *iššūru ištu imitti amēli ana šumēli amēli itiqma i-šu-ud-m[a . . .]* if a bird passes from the right to the left of a man and then turns about and [. . .] CT 40 49:3 (SB Alu); *šumma* MIN (= KU.A) *i-šú-ud-ma imqut* (in broken context) CT 39 42 K.2238+ii 8 (SB Alu); *šumma* NÍG.PI *ubān ḫašī qabliti i-šu-ud* if the . . . of the middle "finger" of the lung flaps(?) KAR 437 r. 10 (SB ext.), cf. CT 31 25 sub mng. 3.

d) to whirl: *šumma surdū u āribu itti aḫāmeš ištānassū i-ša-nun-du u iššanabburu* if a falcon and a raven caw, whirl around and call each other CT 39 30:34 (SB Alu); a.má.uru₅ kalam.ma nigin.na.meš : *abūbu ša ina māti i-ša-nun-du šunu* they (the demons) are a flood which whirls through the land CT 16 13 iii 11f. (SB inc.); im.ri.ḫa.mun an.na.ke_x(KID) šūr.bi nigin.na.meš : *ašamšātu ša ina šamē ezziš i-ša-nun-du šunu* they (the demons) are a whirlwind which whirls furiously across the sky CT 16 19:31f. (SB inc.); *ašamšātu i-ša-nun-du isār meḫū* storm winds whirl, a tempest rages BBSt. No. 6 i 32 (MB), cf. *šumma ina libbi āli ašamšātu i-ša-nun-du* CT 38 8:40f. (SB Alu), also *ašamšātu* NIGIN-*da*

šādu A

ACh Šamaš 10:81, and *a-šá*(copy ERIM)-*an-šá-te-e i-š-šu-da su-u'-mu-u la-biš* storm winds whirled(?), (this means) it (the day or the sun?) was clothed with redness (explanation with apparent pun on, or confusion of, *šādu* A and *šādu* B) ABL 405 r. 3 (NA); *u ša ḫim-māt ašamšāti tēšū i-ša-a-ad ina qabli* and (like) sweepings (swept along) by windstorms, confusion whirls through the battle Tn.-Epic ii 43; *šumma šamšu . . . ina tāmartišu kīma dipāri sām* IM.DIRI BABBAR *ina panīšu i-ša-ad* KI.MIN *ina idišu izziz* if the sun is red like a torch when it becomes visible (and) a white cloud moves about(?) in front of it, variant: stands at its side ACh Šamaš 1:2.

2. to spin (said of parts of the body), to be subject to vertigo — a) the face as subject: *kaššāptu kīma siḫir kunukki annē li-šu-du li-ri-qu pa-nu-ú-ki* O witch, like the twirling of this cylinder seal may your head (lit. face) spin (and) your face become pale (like the green stone of which the seal is made) Maqlu III 103; [*šumma amēlu . . .*] *pa-nu-šu i-ša-nun-du* if a man continually has vertigo AMT 97,4:6, cf. IGI.MEŠ-šú *i-ša-nu-du-šú* Kuchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 47, IGI.MEŠ-šú <šú> NIGIN-*du* KAR 182 r. 18, IGI.MEŠ-šú NIGIN(copy UR).MEŠ-*du* Kuchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 38, [IGI.MEŠ-šú] *i-ša-nu-du* AMT 14,5:12, KUB 37 3:3, cf. Labat TDP 76:53ff.

b) other parts of the body as subject: *šumma* IGI^{II}-šú *i-ša-nun-da* if his eyes constantly spin Labat TDP 50 iii 8 and 10, cf. IGI^{II}-šú (perhaps for *panūšu*) *i-ša-nun-du* AMT 85,1 vi 5; *šumma qaqqassu i-ša-ad u kinšāšu kašā* if his head spins and his shins are cold Labat TDP 20:25; *šumma šēpē šurāni šakin . . . šá ina* GIN-šú IM-šú NIGIN-*da* (= *išudda*) if (a man) has feet (like those) of a cat, (this means) that they move with a twirling motion when he walks Kraus Texte 24 r. 10. Note: *šumma ina mursišu i-ša-ad mé pilakki nāri išti* if during his illness he has vertigo: he has drunk water with "spindle of the river" Labat TDP 158:21; *šumma . . . ištu nāri ina ašišu išūdma* (wr. NIGIN-*ma*) *imqut* if when he comes out of the river (where he took a bath) he gets a dizzy spell and falls Labat TDP 190:24 and 25.

šādu B

3. *šuddu* to cause to turn, to make dizzy: me.zé.bi ì.nigin.na : *issišu ú-ši-id-ma* (the demon) has made his (the man's) jawbones turn(?) SBH p. 126 No. 79:9f. (SB inc.); [*šumma* . . . *iš-ḫi-ir u šu-ud-da-at* if (the part of the lung) has shrunk and is turned over(?) CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:14 (SB ext.); *eṣemmu mu-pal-li-ḫi ša* . . . SAG.KI.MU *iḫessú panūa us-ša-na-du liq piḫa ubbaku* the ghost who is frightening me, who presses against my forehead, makes me dizzy, dries up my palate BMS 53:10, also KAR 267:14(!), LKA 85 r. 3, and, wr. NIGIN-[*du*] AMT 97,1:19, note the erroneous var. *ša* . . . IGI.MEŠ.MU *ú-ša-an-da-ru* (see *šudduru*) KAR 267 r. 8 (SB inc.); [*eṣenšē*]rī *ikpupu pa-ni-MU [uš]-[ša]-[na-du]* (vars. *ú-ša-na-du*, NIGIN-*du*) they (the demons) bent my spine, they made me dizzy AfO 18 291:19.

W. G. Lambert, AfO 18 295.

šādu B v.; 1. to become molten, to melt (intrans.), 2. *šuddu* to melt down, to cupel; MB, SB, NA; I *išūd—iṣād*, II, II/2; cf. *mašādu*, **šidu*, *šudu* in *ša šūdi*.

di-eDÉ = *ša-a-du ša* URUDU to melt, said of copper, *nigin* = MIN *šá la-me-e*, to rove, said of going around, *lá.e* = MIN *šá GIŠ.KIN.TI* to melt, said of an oven Antagal F 254-256; LAGAB, [LAGABⁿⁱ⁻ⁿ]LAGAB = *ša-a-du* to rove, *dé* = MIN *šá* URUDU Nabnitu O 246-248.

1. to become molten, to melt (intrans.): *ina ūmāt kuṣṣi ḫalpé šurīpi ina ūmāt nipiḫ* MUL.KAK.SI.SÁ *ša kīma* URUDU *i-šu-du* in the days of cold, frost, (and) ice, in the days of the rising of Sirius, which is as red as molten copper AKA 140:15 (Tigl. I); *ša ana tīb kak-kīšu ezzūte gimir mātāti iḫīla ultanapšāqa kīma kiš-ki-te-e i-šu-da* at the onslaught of whose terrible weapons all countries writhe as if in labor, suffer, (and) melt like (metal in) an oven AAA 19 pl. 85:15 (Asn.); *ana šabāt girrija* GIŠ.TUKUL (copy: [SUḫUŠ]) *-šu-nu kīma ki-iš* (text *-ti*) *-[ki]-te-e i-šu-[du]* when I set out on a campaign, their (the foreign princes') weapon(s) melt away as if (in) an oven KAH 2 84:22 (Adn. II), see Ebeling, MAOG 9/3 14 nn. 3 and 4; LÚ.[UŠ.KU](?)*.MEŠ ina ḫalḫallatu* KI.NE *sa-li-ma bi*-[. . .] *iqabbā 2-šú ašar* (wr. KI) KI.NE *i-šu-ud-du* [. . .] the *kalū*-priests recite, (accompanied) by a *ḫalḫallatu*-drum, "(May)

the brazier . . ." (then) [. . .] for the second time, when the (contents of the) brazier become molten BRM 4 25:33 (SB hemer.); *išātu ultu libbi* IGI.MEŠ *kī x x È.MEŠ-a* [. . .] [*i*]-*šu-ud-du iṣāta tašaddad ina kūrīšu tukašša* when the fire [. . .] comes out from the vents (and when) the [. . .] becomes molten, you rake out the fire and you cool (it) off in the oven where it is ZA 36 192:20 (chem.); *ana libbi* 1 MA.NA *erī mesī* [. . .] 10 GÍN AN.NA 2 GÍN [. . .] *i-ša-ad ip-pat-ti-[iḫ . . .]* to one mina of refined copper you [. . .] ten shekels of lead (and) two shekels of [. . .], it becomes molten (and) is cast ibid. 206:19.

2. *šuddu* to melt down, to cupel: 30 MA.NA KÙ.GI *ša kī* KÙ.BABBAR *epšu ana šulmānija tuttēbila* KÙ.GI *šāšu a[na] pan* PN *mār šiprika us-ši-id-du-ma itamar* (finally) you sent me as a gift thirty minas of gold which were (no better) than silver, they cupeled that gold in the presence of PN, your ambassador, and he saw (that it was so) EA 3:17 (let. from Kadašman-Harbe); *ḫurāša kaspā ša ina libbi mak-kūri ša Sin* . . . *niḫtiat* 33 MA.NA KÙ.GI *adu še-lu-a-te x-x* [. . .] *nu-ši-ia-di annūrig ú-ra-qu-qu* (!) [*adu*] *mīnu ša šarru iqabbūni* we have weighed the gold (and) silver which are in the treasury of Sin, shall we not melt down 33 minas of the gold together with . . . , or shall (the craftsmen) now hammer (it) out thin? (we will wait) until (we hear) what the king orders ABL 997:10, cf. 23 MA.NA KÙ.GI *x.x.x adu še-lu-a-ti nu-ši-ia-di ú-ra-qu-qu adu me-i-nu ša šarru bēli iqabbūni* ibid. 1194:5 (NA); *ina iṣāti tu-ša-ad* you melt (it) in the fire ZA 36 206:2 and 7 (chem.).

šaduq adj.; right, just; EA*; WSem. word.

amur šarru bēlija ša-du-uq ana jāšī aššum LÚ.MEŠ GN see, my lord, I am right about the people of GN EA 287:32 (let. of Abdi-Hepa).

For the form *šaduq(a)* occurring as an element in Amorite personal names, see Bauer Die Ostkanaanäer p. 80b, and for Mari, e.g., ARM 1 103 r. 17'.

šahartu s.; small objects; OAKk., OB; wr. syll. and TUR.TUR; cf. *šehēru*.

šahartu

1½ *ganūnū ana ša-ḥa-ar-tim* one and a half ingots for small items PBS 9 20:4 (Oakk.), cf. 2 *ganūnū ana* TUR.TUR *ibid.* 21 r. 4; *ezub GIŠ.PISAN.HI.A ù TUR.TUR GÌR NAGAR u šukut-tiša ša abuša iddinuši* apart from the baskets and the small items made by the carpenter, and her jewelry which her father gave her CT 2 1:13 (OB), cf., in the parallel text: *ezub TUR.TUR šipir naggārim* *ibid.* 6:15.

šahartu sec *šihru* adj.

šahāru see *šehēru*.

šahātu v.; 1. to extract sesame oil, to process wine and juices (of other plants), 2. *šuhḥutu* (mng. uncert., said of eyes); from OB on; I *išḥut* — *išahḥat*, I/2, II, II/2, IV (CT 22 38:28); wr. syll. and ŠUR; cf. *mašḥatu*, *šāḥit karāni*, *šāḥitu*, *šāḥitūtu*, *šahḥtu*.

sú-ur ŠUR = *ša-ḥa*_x(PEŠ)-*tum* MSL 2 137 e 5 (Proto-Ea), see MSL 3 192; šu-ur ŠUR = *ša-ḥ[a]-tum* S^b I 11, also A III/6:92; bi-iz BI = *ša-ḥa-tum šá* Ì A V/1:171; [ta-a]b GÍR = *ḥamātu*, *šarāpu*, *š[a]-ḥa-tum* A VIII/2:226ff.; za-an-ga Ì = *za-ʾu šá* Ì, *ša-ḥa-tu* KI.MIN Ea II 22f.; [šur] = [*ša-ḥa*]-*tum*, [ì.šur] = [MIN *šá*] Ì+GÍŠ, [bi-iz] = [MIN *šá*] Ì Antagal N i 4ff.

tu-ša-ah-ḥat 5R 45 K.253 ii 38; *tu-SAḤ^{sa}-ḥat* *ibid.* vii 13 (gramm.).

1. to extract sesame oil, to process wine and juices (of other plants) — a) to extract sesame oil — 1' in OB: Ì.BÁRA.GA *ša tušābi-lam ana ešenim ul naṭu* ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *maḥrika liḥḥuṣuma ta-ša-ab maḥrika li-iš-ḥu-tu* the . . . -oil (*šamnum ḥalṣum*) which you sent me is disgusting (lit. not fit) to smell, (next time) let them perform the *ḥalāšu* (pressing) process on the sesame in your presence and stay there, then let them perform the *š*-process (likewise) in your presence YOS 2 58:12 (coll. F. J. Stephens); *ištuma* Ì.GIŠ *ša tašḥuru la tāmuru kaspam šu'ati ina qātikama ušur . . . gamer šamaššammī ana ša-ḥa-tim idin lu tidi u tēm šamaššammī mala ana ša-ḥa-tim tanad-dinu pānam šuršamma šupram* since you could not find the oil that you were looking for, keep the money for it yourself, give all the sesame for the *š*-process, or else!, and please write me how much sesame you are giving for the *š*-process YOS 2 11:25 and 27, cf. *ibid.* 19 and 34, also *ibid.* 125:15 (both letters

šahātu

from the same writer to the same addressee); 9 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì BÁRA.GA (= *ḥilšu*) *šalušti* Ì.GIŠ (= *ellu*) . . . ŠU.BA.AN.TI.MEŠ *ana ITI.I.KAM* ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *i-ša-ḥa-tu-ma* Ì.GIŠ Ì.ÁG.E.EŠ (three brothers) received nine gur of sesame—the *ḥilšu*-oil (should amount to) one third of the *ellu*-oil—within one month they will *š*-process the sesame and deliver the oil CT 8 8c:10, cf. 6 SÌLA Ì.[GIŠ] *si-ta-at* ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *ša ana ša-ḥa-ti* PN NAM PN₂ *iddin ina* ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *zakūtum* Ì.GIŠ Ì.ÁG.E YOS 12 340:3; 2 (GUR) ŠE.GIŠ.Ì 1 GUR ½ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *aš-ḥu-ut* I had two gur of sesame *š*-processed for half a shekel of silver per gur BIN 2 100:5; ten gur of sesame [*a*] *na ša-ḥa-t[im] namḥarti* PN Ì.ŠUR CT 8 36c:15.

2' in MB: ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *ša ḥazannāti la tamah-ḥar attamannu* ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *li-iš-ḥu-tu-ú-ma* Ì.GIŠ *ana bit kunukki lišēribu u atta* ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *ka šu-ḥu-ut-ma* Ì.GIŠ *ana bit kunukki šūrib* do not accept sesame from the mayors, let each of them *š*-process the sesame and deliver the oil to the storehouse, and you, too, *š*-process your sesame and deliver the oil to the storehouse BE 17 84:6 and 9.

3' in Nuzi: 10 ANŠE ŠE.Ì.GIŠ.MEŠ *ana ša-ḥa-ti nadnu* HSS 14 72:30.

b) to process wine: GEŠTIN.MEŠ *áš*(var. *aš*)-*ḥu-ut rešēte ana Aššur . . . aqqi* I drew wine and libated the first wine to Aššur Iraq 14 41:39, var. from AKA 245 v 9 (Asn.); GIŠ. GEŠTIN *ina panātūa ša-ḥi-it* the wine was drawn in my presence CT 22 38:9, cf. *miris* GIŠ.GEŠTIN *ina panātūa [iš]-ša-ḥa-at* the residue of the grapes should have been drawn off in my presence *ibid.* 28, also *lapani nakri nipta[lahma ni]-iš-ša-ḥa-it* (for *niššaḥat*) we drew it (without waiting for you) because we feared the enemy *ibid.* 30; *ša* 2 ANŠE GIŠ. GEŠTIN *aš(!)-ša-ḥa-a-ta* I will draw (for *ašahḥata*) two homers of wine ABL 456 r. 3 (both NB letters); see also *šāḥit karāni*.

c) to process juices (of other plants, in med. only): *bina arqāssu tuḥassa ina* A. GEŠTIN.NA KALA.GA *tar-MUK* (for *tar-bak*) *ina kakkabi tušbāt ina šēri ana libbi ḥulijam* ŠUR-*at* you press tamarisk (leaves?) while it is green, you steep it in strong “after-wine,”

ṣahātu

let it stand overnight, and in the morning you draw it into a *huliam*-vessel AMT 9,1:33, cf. *ana libbi hulijam ša ta-áš-ḥu-tu tašappak* you pour (the other ingredients) into the vessel (into) which you have drawn (the juice) ibid. 35; [... A].MEŠ-ŠU-NU *ana pursiti* [ŠU]R-at you strain(?) their juice into a *pursitu*-pot AMT 13,6:14, cf. *zēr lišān kalbi arqūssu tu-ḥáz-za mēšu ana pursiti* ŠUR-at CT 23 26:2, also [arqū]ssu *tuḥassa mēšu* ŠUR-at AMT 25,6 ii 13; *arqūssu tasák mēšu* ŠUR-at AMT 14,3:7, also GIŠ.ŠINIG Ú.SIKIL *ištēn*[iš ...] *tuḥassa mēšunu ta-<ša>-ḥat* KAR 159 r. 14; (various plants) *tapáṣ mēšunu* ŠUR-[at ...] AMT 38,3:8, also GAZ (= *tapáṣ*) A.BI (= *mēšu*) *ta-ša-ḥat* Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 14 (coll.), also *tasák* A(text AŠ).BI *ta-ša-ḥat* AMT 28,6:2; *mēšu* ŠUR-at *amēla šaqú* KAR 203 iv-vi 47 (pharm.), also ibid. 35, CT 14 31 D. T. 136:16. Obscure: you boil fruit of the *kamkadu*-tree TÚG *tu-bu-ku-tú ša šipāti ina mē ta-ša-bu ta-ša-ḥat* you soak woolen rags(?) in water (and) wring them out(?) KAR 198:16.

2. *ṣuḥḥutu* (mng. uncert., said of eyes, as passive only): IGI^{II}-ŠU *uṣ-ša-ḥa-ta* : MIN-ŠU *ul-tam-ma-a* its (a lizard's) eyes contract(?) (explanation) its eyes repeatedly become surrounded CT 41 27 r. 32 (Alu Comm. to Tablet XXX); *šumma amēlu enāšu ṣu-uh-ḥu-ta[-ma(?) ...]* AMT 13,3:4.

The verb seems to refer to the whole process of obtaining oil from sesame and, in late texts, a type of wine from grapes. The specific translation “to press” is to be abandoned, since sesame oil is obtained by boiling the seeds and skimming off the oil and not by pressing the seeds. This meaning “to press” is, moreover, excluded by the occurrences in the medical texts sub mng. 1c, where the object of the process *ṣahātu* is not the herb but the already-obtained juice (*mū*, lit. water). This suggests the more restricted meaning of drawing this liquid into vessels, which also fits the operations performed on wine and sesame oil. As to the processing of sesame, the verb *ḥalāšu* used in this connection could describe the roasting and grinding of the sesame seeds (see *ṣāḥitu*), as well as the straining of the

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liquid through a cloth, while *ṣahātu* could refer to the final stage of skimming, and filling the jars, and be used by extension for the entire process.

Heb. *šāḥat* in Gen. 40:11, with “wine” as the object, Talmudic Aram. *sāḥat*, referring to squeezing the juice of fruits but not to wine, may be adduced as possible cognates. The meaning of *ṣuḥḥutu*, referring to eyes, is difficult to connect with either the previously held meaning or with that proposed here. See discussion sub *ṣuḥḥutu* adj.

ṣahḥaru A s.; 1. mottled barley, 2. minor crop; SB, LB; cf. *ṣeḥēru*.

ŠE.GU.NU = *ša-ḥa-rum* Izbu Comm. 559.

1. mottled barley: see Izbu Comm., in lex. section; NA₄.^dŠE.TIR *ša kīma še-im ṣa*(var. adds *-ah*)-*ḥa-ri šikinšu—pindū*-stone, whose appearance is like that of mottled barley OIP 2 127 d 3 (Senn.).

2. minor crop (LB): *ina šatti* ŠE.BAR *a'* 325 GUR ŠE.GIG.BA *a'* 15 GUR ŠE.ZÍZ *a'* 30 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *a'* 17 GUR ŠE.UD.E.DÈ *a'* 3 GUR PAP 400 GUR[EBUR] ŠE.BAR *u ṣah-ḥa-ri ... inandin* each year he will pay the 325 gur of barley, the 15 gur of wheat, the 30 gur of emmer wheat, the 17 gur of sesame, (and) the three gur of, a total of 400 gur of the main cereal crop and of minor crop(s) PBS 2/1 158:18, cf. EBUR ŠE.BAR *u ṣa-ḥar* ibid. 39:11, ŠE.BAR *ù ṣa-ḥar-ri* ibid. 105:1, ŠE.BAR *a' u ṣa*(text ŠÁ)-*ḥa-ri a'* ibid. 10, and passim, see *ebūru* mng. 2e.

The Akk. word for mottled barley, borrowed from Sum. *še.gùn(.nu)*, is usually *šegunū*, q. v. Only in the Izbu Comm. is this word equated with *ṣ*.

Ungnad, ZA 38 80; Landsberger, JNES 8 281; Cardascia Archives des Murašû p. 135 n. 8.

ṣahḥaru B s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

kar-til-lu-ú = *ša-ḥa-rum* (preceded by *a-šá-ru* = *ša-ra-ḥu*) CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 25 (coll.).

ṣahḥaru see *ṣiḥḥiru*.

ṣahḥarūtu see *ṣiḥḥirūtu*.

ṣāḥit karāni s.; processor of wine; NB; wr. SUR.GEŠTIN; cf. *ṣahātu*.

šaḥittu

sag-ku-ru-un DIN+KASKAL+SIG₇ = *sa-bu-u, ṣa-ḥi-it ka-ra-nu* Ea IV 221f.; kul.lum = *si-ri-šu-u* beer brewer, sag.ku-ru-un_{DIN} = *sa-bu-u* tavern-keeper, lú.geštin.šur.ra = *ṣa-ḥi-it ka-ra-ni* Antagal III 182ff.; lú.geštin.šur.ra = MIN (= *ṣa-ḥi-tu*) *ka-ra-ni* Lu IV 261.

PN SUR.GEŠTIN(text .GA) UCP 9 112 No. 59:17 and 20 (NB).

The reading of the OB ref. JCS 2 87 No. 12:6 is too uncertain to be connected with this word.

šaḥittu see *ṣiḥittu*.

*šāḥittu see *šāḥitu*.

šāḥitu (fem. *šāḥittu) s.; preparer of sesame oil; from Oakk., OB on; wr. syll. and (LÚ) Ì.ŠUR(.RA), (ŠUR.RA YOS 2 11:31, 125:5, OB, ŠUR ADD 1077 viii 13, NA); cf. *ṣaḥātu*.

Ì.šur = *ṣa-ḥi-tu* Lu IV 260, also Lu Excerpt I 227; lú.ì.šur = *ṣa-ḥi-tu* Igituh short version 254; udun.gub.ba, udun.ì.gul, udun.ì.šur, udun.ì.šur.ra, udun.ì.g^aabgab = *kan-nu šá* Ì.ŠUR Nabnitu XXII 27–31, cf. udun.ì, udun.ì.šur, udun.gub.ba = *kan-nu* Hh. X 364ff.

a) *šāḥitu* — 1' in OB, Mari: *anumma* PN u PN₂ ŠUR.RA *aṭṭardakkum* 2 ŠE.GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *šumḥiršuma* [i-iš]-ḥu-ut I am now sending to you PN and the oil maker PN₂, issue to him two gur of sesame and let him process it YOS 2 125:5, cf. DUMU PN₂ ŠUR.RA *aṭṭar-dak[kum]* 2 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.Ì *šu[mḥirš]u lišḥut* ibid. 11:31; 1 BÀN Ì.GIŠ *namḥarti* PN *ṣa-ḥi-tim* CT 8 38a:4; x sesame *namḥarti* PN Ì.ŠUR CT 8 36c:17, also YOS 5 204:4; PN LÚ Ì.ŠUR (list) BE 6/1 93:4, PN Ì.ŠUR (as witness) VAS 13 56 r. 11, Gautier Dilbat 6 r. 13; x ŠE *ṣa-ḥi-tu ana* KAŠ x barley (to) the ṣ. for beer UET 5 486:10; in Mari: PN Ì.ŠUR ARM 7 120:38', cf. LÚ.Ì.ŠUR ibid. 103 r. 4' and 7', see ARMT 7 p. 360.

2' in MB: PN Ì.ŠUR PBS 2/2 92:6, ibid. 106:12, BE 14 151:30, LÚ.Ì.ŠUR PBS 2/2 51:6, BE 14 8:3, LÚ.Ì.ŠUR.MEŠ PBS 1/2 73:28 (let.).

3' in Nuzi: x sesame *ana* PN LÚ *ṣa-ḥi-du* HSS 14 72:26; 1 DAL Ì *ina sūti ša* LÚ *ṣa-ḥi-ti* one *tallu*-jar with oil according to the seah-measure of the ṣ. HSS 13 488:24; PN *ṣa-ḥi-du* (among slaves and craftsmen receiving rations) HSS 16 227:29.

šaḥittu

4' in NA: LÚ.Ì.ŠUR Bab. 7 pl. 5 (after p. 96) iii 8 (NA list of professions); 4 LÚ Ì.ŠUR.MEŠ ADD 775:4, PN LÚ Ì.ŠUR ADD 65:6, 244 r. 11, 320 r. 4, KAJ 189:12, note: bread and beer *ana* ŠUR.MEŠ (for Ì.ŠUR.MEŠ?) ADD 1077 viii 13.

5' in NB — a' in gen.: 18 sila *šamaššammū ina sattuk* LÚ.Ì.ŠUR sesame from the regular offerings of the oil makers Nbn. 809:1, cf. sesame *sattuk ša* MN ... *ana* PN LÚ.Ì.ŠUR *nadin* Nbn. 1060:15, also 901:3, Camb. 395:8, also *šamaššammū ša ana makkūri u* LÚ.Ì.ŠUR. ME *nadnu* (heading of a list) TCL 13 232:21, but note (in similar accounts and in part to the same person, in barley) Nbn. 762:3, (dates) Nbn. 612:18, (silver) Nbn. 792:2, and Camb. 91:2, also *suluppū ša ina pani* PN LÚ.Ì.ŠUR YOS 3 9:44 (let.); PN LÚ.Ì.ŠUR VAS 1 70 iii 20, Nbn. 762:3, LÚ.Ì.ŠUR.GI.NA, Nbn. 994:3, also sesame *ana* LÚ.Ì.ŠUR.GI.NA.ME *nadnu* BIN 1 152:13.

b' as a "family name": PN *apil* LÚ.Ì.ŠUR-*gi-ni-e* TCL 13 131:2, and passim, also, wr. LÚ.Ì.ŠUR.GI.NA Nbn. 802:4, and passim, probably to be read *išurginā*. But note: PN *apil* LÚ. Ì.ŠUR-*sat-tuk* (same person elsewhere named as a descendant of LÚ.Ì.ŠUR.GI.NA) VAS 3 99:2, see *ginū* A s. mng. 2c-1'.

6' in SB: *šalmānija ipušuma ina kanni* LÚ.Ì.ŠUR *itmeru* they made images of me and roasted them in the oil maker's oven AfO 18 292:35 (inc.), see *kannu ša* Ì.ŠUR Nabnitu, in lex. section; *šumma ina* MN KI.NE *iddi* if he establishes an oven (with variant gloss *kan-nu šá* Ì.ŠUR an oil maker's oven) 4R 33* iv 20 (series Inbu), also K.4068+ r. ii 19.

b) *šāḥittu: GÉME *ṣa-ḥi-da-tum* MDP 14 No. 71 iii 6 (Oakk.); the inhabitants of GN *ṣa-ḥi-ta-a-te ša* KUR *Aššur*^{k1} TA *Kalḥi* TA *Ninua ilaqqiu* take female oil makers from Assyria, from Calah as well as from Nineveh TCL 9 67:12 (NA), cf. ibid. 24 and 30.

The characteristic equipment of the *šāḥitu* were the oven in which he roasted the sesame seeds and the millstone (see *erū* B usage c-3') on which he ground them into a pulp which was mixed with water and boiled in order to extract the oil.

šāhitūtu

šāhitūtu s.; 1. guild or association of oil processors, 2. prebend of this guild; NB; wr. LÚ.Ì.ŠUR with phon. complements, note LÚ. NI+TUK-tú Camb. 128:2 and 4, LÚ.NI.TUK.MEŠ Nbn. 607:2, LÚ.NI.TUK-ú-tu ibid. 7; cf. *šahātu*.

1. guild or association of oil processors —
a) wr. LÚ.Ì.ŠUR: one shekel of silver *ina pappasu* LÚ.Ì.ŠUR-tu ana muḫḫi LÚ.Ì.ŠUR.MEŠ ana rūštu nadin from the funds of the š. was given to the oil processors for fine oil Camb. 418:2f.; x dates *ina pappasu* LÚ.Ì.ŠUR-ú-tu [x D]UMU.MEŠ ša Murānu [ana] PN [x Mu]rānu nadnu Dar. 98:7, cf. silver ana muḫḫi LÚ.Ì.ŠUR.MEŠ ana PN ša ana muḫḫi rūštu(!) illik nadin Camb. 91:2, *ina pappasu* LÚ.Ì.ŠUR ana PN [ana r]ūštu(!) nadin Nbn. 792:2; one shekel of silver *ina pappasu* LÚ.Ì.ŠUR-ú-tu ana Murānu nadin Nbn. 712:2, cf. silver ana x šamaššammī *ina pappasu* ša LÚ.Ì.ŠUR-ú-tu ana PN nadin Nbk. 349:4, also ibid. 362:4, 375:4 and 10, Nbn. 970:3, cf. Nbn. 424:2 and 8, also (in broken context) Nbn. 940:9, Evetts Ev.-M. Appendix 3:5 (Xerxes).

b) wr. LÚ.NI+TUK-tú, etc.: four shekels of silver *riḫitu ša pappasu* LÚ.NI+TUK-tú ša MN PN I GÍN *ina pappasu* LÚ.NI+TUK-tú *ina pappasu* ša DUMU.MEŠ Murānu ana PN₂ ša ana muḫḫi rūštu illik nadnu the balance of the funds assigned for the š. for MN (given to) PN, one shekel from the funds assigned for the š., (namely) from the funds of the members of (the guild of) Murānu (head of the *šāhitu* oil processors), given to PN₂, which (silver) was expended for fine oil Camb. 128:2 and 4; one shekel of silver PN *ina pappasu* LÚ.NI.TUK.MEŠ ana rūštu I GÍN Murānu *ina pappasu* LÚ.NI.TUK-ú-tu Nbn. 607:2 and 7.

2. prebend of this guild: (sale of) *isqašu* LÚ.Ì.ŠUR-ú-tú VAS 15 28:5.

Note LÚ.Ì.ŠUR-gi-nu-tú/tu BIN 1 96:5 and 10, probably to be read *išurginūtu*.

The texts sub mng. 1a are all administrative records concerning expenditures of small amounts of silver or other commodities made to *šāhitu* oil makers, and sometimes specified to be used for buying sesame. These amounts were disbursed from the fund (*pappasu*) that

šaḫtu

was usually mentioned as being connected with professions concerned with the preparation or serving of food. The mention of dates and the occurrence of *ēpišānu*, “confectioner,” beside the *šāhitu* oil maker (Nbn. 424:6) seem to indicate that the *šāhitu* oil makers were connected with the preparation of sweetmeats, of which sesame oil was an ingredient. The expenditures are sometimes specified as *ana rūštu*, “for fine oil.”

The designation *šāhitūtu*, wr. LÚ.Ì.ŠUR-ú-tu, alternates with LÚ.Ì.ŠUR.(MEŠ), which should be taken as *šāhitūtu*, the pl. of *šāhitu*, designating the members of the association, rather than as the abstract term for the association itself. The writing LÚ.NI.TUK cannot be explained.

šahru see *šihru* adj.

šaḫtu adj.; drawn (said of wine); MB, Bogh., SB; wr. ŠUR.(RA) in (GIŠ.)GEŠTIN. ŠUR.(RA) for *karānu šaḫtu*; cf. *šahātu*.

giš.geštin.šur.ra = *ša-ah-tu* (followed by *mu-zi-qu* raisins) Hh. III 16b.

giš.geštin.šur.ra u.me.ni.sù.sù : *ka-ra-ni ša-ah-ti šu-bu-um-ma* (for *šubūma*) water(?) “drawn wine” (to be used with alum for tanning) KAR 42 r. 12f.

a) in med. use — 1’ as a potion: GEŠTIN. ŠUR.RA *šikara danna išatti* she should drink “drawn wine” (and) strong beer KAR 195 r. 5. cf. GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA [... NAG]-ma KAR 202 r, iv 3.

2’ as a vehicle for drugs: *šarmadu u* GIŠ.GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA *bati[q] bēli lišēbilam luštaq-qīma* there is a shortage of *šarmadu*-herb or “drawn wine,” my lord should send me (some) so that I can give it (to her) as a potion (referring to *mašqūt kīš libbi* potion for stomach ache) PBS 1/2 72:23 (MB let.); you bray various herbs *ina* GEŠTIN.ŠUR *balu patān išattīma iballuṭ* he drinks them on an empty stomach in “drawn wine” and gets well CT 23 46 iv 6, cf. Küchler Beitr. pl. 5 iv 51, pl. 6 i 27, pl. 10 iii 23, and passim, also (parallel to *mē nurmī* pomegranate juice) AMT 60,1:20, *šumma ina* GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA *šumma ina šikari u šamni ḫalši* «GAZ» NAG.MEŠ [...] KAR 193:11.

šāhtu

3' as a decoction used for a compress: *ina* GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA *kīma rabīki tarabbak* you prepare a decoction (from the herbs) in “drawn wine” (and apply a compress) KUB 37 1:17, also (wr. with GIŠ) *ibid.* 22, see Köcher, AfO 16 48, cf. *ina* GEŠTIN.ŠUR *tarabbak* KAR 188:8, CT 23 39:8, AMT 1,4:2+99,2 r. iii 1', also *ina* GEŠTIN.ŠUR *u* KAŠ.SAG *tulabbak tušabšal* CT 23 46 iv 7, cf. AMT 55,6:6; *lu ina* GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA *lu ina ṭābāti enšāti ina mušahḫini* [...] either in “drawn wine” or in sour after-wine you [...] in a kettle AMT 92,4+92,9 r. 6, cf. *ina* GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA *talāš ina mušahḫini kīma rib[ki tar-bak]* AMT 82,2 r. 11.

4' as an enema: [GEŠTIN].ŠUR.RA *šamna ḫalsa* [KA]Š.ŠEG₆.GÁ *ana šuburrišu tašappak* you give him an enema of “drawn wine,” ḫalsu-oil and boiled beer AMT 26,5:8+69,3:13, cf. GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA *ina mé kasí ana šuburri[šu tašappak]* AMT 58,2:6, cf. also AMT 43,6:8, 57,1:1.

5' other occs.: [šuršum]me šikari šuršumme GEŠTIN.ŠUR beer-sediment and sediment from “drawn wine” (for a poultice) CT 23 12:52; *dišip šadé* GEŠTIN.ŠUR *u* KAŠ *ištēniš tuštemmid* you mix mountain honey, “drawn wine” and beer AMT 50,5:3, cf. *ina* GEŠTIN.ŠUR *ana šā* [...] CT 14 41 Rm. 362:5 (pharm.), KUB 4 58:9, AMT 66,7:3, also (with GIŠ) AMT 40,4:9.

b) in magic and rel.: *ana muḫḫi mé gašši ṭābāti* GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA *ulušinna tanaqqi* over (the sweepings) you libate whitewash, sour after-wine, “drawn wine” (and) emmer-beer 4R 59 No. 1:33; 4 *šappi ḫurāši ša* GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA *ana maḫar* ^d*Anim tarakkas* you set out before DN four golden bowls with “drawn wine” RAcc. 62:5, cf. *ibid.* 10, *šikaru rēštū adi* GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA *tukannu* (for *tukān*) *ibid.* 68:20 and 25, cf. 66:9; *maqqū ḫurāši* GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA *tanaqqa* you libate “drawn wine” from a libation vessel *ibid.* 68:22 and 27.

The reading of the log. GEŠTIN.ŠUR.RA as *karānu šāhtu* is established from the bil. text cited in the lex. section, although the reading **ših̄tu* may also be considered, as suggested by the parallel formations *miz'u* for KAŠ.ŠUR.RA and *ḫilšu* beside *šamnu ḫalsu*. Since

šāhu

the writing with GIŠ is attested in Hh., in the MB let., in the Bogh. med. texts, and in AMT 40,4:9 and dupl. 54,3:15, the term must refer primarily to grapes or a grape mash as well as to the liquid decanted (“drawn”) from such a mash, hence the proposed translation “drawn wine.” Only in the NB period is the term used to refer to a wine which could be served to the gods (see RAcc. sub usage b). Previous to this period, the processing of the grape mash seems to have produced a liquid containing a high proportion of tannin (see the use for tanning in KAR 42, in lex. section) which was adequate only for medical use. The term *ṭābāti* (or possibly *dābāti*, log. A.GEŠTIN.NA) seems to refer to the “after-wine” obtained by pouring water over the mash; for this technique see Löw Flora I 94.

šāhu (or *zāhu*) s.; oil maker's oven; lex.*
udun.ì = *ša-a-ḫu, kan-nu* Hh. X 363.

For *kannu* oil maker's oven, see *šāhitu* lex. section.

šāhu (*šāḫu*) v.; to laugh, to smile, to be alluring, to act coquettishly; from OAKk., OB on; I *iših—išāh*, I/2, I/3, II (inf. and stative only); *a-ša-ia-aḫ* KAR 158 ii 7, I/3 *iššanāḫ* and *iššenih̄*; cf. *musih̄hu, šajāḫāniš, šajāḫu* adj. and s., *ših̄iš, ših̄tu, ših̄u, šūḫētu, šūḫhu, šūhu*.

zu-ur ZUR = *šú-uh-ḫu* A VIII/1:32; zu-ur-zu-ur ZUR.ZUR = *šu-uh-ḫu* Diri II 16; [šur] = [šī-a]-ḫu-um OBGT XIII 11a; ul = *ša-a-ḫu* A-tablet 230; nu.uš.ri.a = *ša-a-ḫu* (var. uš.zu.a.ri.a = *šā-na-ḫu*, in group with *ir-ru-um*, see *iru* s., and *ḫamū* C, q.v.) Erimhuš V 104.

a) *šāhu* — **1'** to laugh, to smile — **a'** in gen.: *a-šī-ḫa-me danniš danniš* I laughed very heartily MAD 1 298:6 and 15 (OAKk.); [*šumma awilum*] *ina šalālīšu iṣ-šī-ih̄* if a man laughs in his sleep (parallel: *ibakki* cries line 43) AfO 18 64 i 39 (OB omens), cf. *šumma ... ana pan ilišu i-šī-ih̄* (parallel: *ibakki* line 5) TCL 6 9 r. 4 (SB Alu); *šumma amēlu ina šalālīšu* (wr. KI.NÁ-šú) *ištanassi iṣ-še-ni-ih̄* if a man often cries out or laughs in his sleep LKA 136 r. 24 (catchline), cf. CT 37 49 K.9739+ :9 (= AfO 18 74), also CT 40 25 K.5642:2 and 7; *šumma ilu ana pan amēli i-ša-na-aḫ* (parallel:

šāḥu

ibakki line 10') Dream-book 332:12'; *idgul-šuma Anu iṣ-ši-iḥ ana muḥḥišu* when Anu saw him (Adapa), he smiled to himself on account of him EA 356:66 (Adapa), cf. *i-ši-iḥ* STT 28 vi 30 (Nergal and Ereškigal); *ismēma Gilgāmeš zikir mālīkišu ippalsamma i-ši-iḥ ana ib[rišu]* when Gilgāmeš heard the speech of his councilors, he stole a mocking glance at his friend Gilg. Y. 201, cf. *ahāmiš ippalsamma iṣ-še-ni-iḥ-ḥu* (Dumuzi and Nin-gizzida) exchanged amused glances EA 356:46 (Adapa); *ḥazannu ismēma kal ūme i-ši-iḥ* when the mayor heard (these words), he laughed all day STT 38:69 (= AnSt 6 150, Poor Man of Nippur); *šumma šerru ubānšu rabitu <ana> libbišu* (var. *libbi qātīšu*) *turrat u mādiš iṣ-še-ni-iḥ* if a baby's thumb is turned inwards (var. towards its hands) and it laughs a lot Labat TDP 224:62, cf. *magal i-ši-iḥ* STT 91:12 (med.); *šūḥ la pakki iṣ-še-ni-iḥ* (if) he laughs all the time without reason Labat TDP 178:6; *qaqqadu naksu i-ši-iḥ* a severed head laughed CT 29 48:2 (SB list of portents), also CT 41 22:19 (SB Alu); *alamgāte annāte . . . ina muḥḥi ši-a-ḥi e-[ta-pa]-[á]š* I had these sculptures made for(?) the pleasure (of the population?) AKA 153:5 (Aššur-bēl-kala).

b' in a personal name: *Ta-ša-aḥ-ana-āliša* She(the goddess)-Smiles-on-her-City CT 4 39a:1 and 9 (OB).

c' with *libbu* in reflexive meaning: *libbi ana amārika iṣ-ši-ḥa-an-ni* I was happy at the thought of seeing you (soon) BE 17 89:9, also PBS 1/2 36:10 (both MB letters); *ana šīta-prušu ḥutennišu i-ša-ḥa libbašu* he finds pleasure in hurling his javelin AKA 353:26 (Asn.).

2' to be alluring, to act coquettishly: DUMU.SAL SAL *ra-bi-ti ardūtika rabūtika u LÚ.MEŠ ša-qa-x ana pa-ni-sa tušērib u ittišunu te-eṣ-še-ni-iḥ* the daughter of the "Great Lady" allowed your servants, your officers, and your . . . -s to come into her presence, and she behaved coquettishly MRS 6 43 RS 16.270:25; *ana naḥši re'ī a-ša-ia-aḥ* I entice the lusty shepherd boy (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 7, cf. *ké ši-ḥa-a-ku ana naḥši* how I entice (my) lusty boy *ibid.* r. ii 7, also

šā'idu

a-ši-iḥ-ku-ma-an TUR.TUR would that I had tried to attract you, my little one *ibid.* r. ii 41.

b) *šuhḥu*: see A VIII/1, Diri, in lex. section, but note the same Sum. equivalent *zur.ra* for *šūḥu*, s.v.; my soldiers plucked the abundant fruit of the orchards *a-na an-x-ti lib-bi la ēzibu dāreš šatti šu-uḥ-ḥu* so that they did not leave any (fruit for) pleasure(?) for the rest of the year for TCL 3 225+ KAH 2 141; *šumma bitu šikinšu šū-ú-uḥ* if the appearance of a house is pleasant (opposed to *nēḥ*) CT 38 14:3 (SB Alu), cf. (with *tarānšu* its roof, in the same sequence) *ibid.* 21.

Landsberger, ZA 40 297 f. and ZA 42 163 ff.

šaḥurtu see *šuhurtu*.

ša'i s.; (a type of field); RS; foreign word.

A.ŠÀ.ĦLA PN *i-na* // *ša-i* MRS 6 47 RS 16.150:11, *ina* A.ŠÀ.MEŠ *ša-i* *ibid.* 136 RS 15.141:6 and 12, 35 RS 15.182:5, cf. A.ŠÀ.MEŠ-*šu ša i-na* A.ŠÀ *ša-a-i* *ibid.* 50 RS 16.277:6; A.ŠÀ *ša-a-i* *ibid.* 135 RS 15.140:5, 118 RS 15.155:5; A.ŠÀ.MEŠ *ša-a-i* 138 RS 16.131:6.

šā'idu (*šā'idu*) adj.; **1.** foraging (said of animals), **2.** prowling, roving, **3.** roving, restless (metaphorical expression for gold); SB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; cf. *šā'adu* A.

za-an-bur BAD.KASKAL = *ša-i-du* Ea II 94; *ur.nigin* = *ša-a'-i-du* (vars. *ša-i-du*, UR *ša-i-du*) Hh. XIV 97; *ur.ⁿⁱgi-innigin* = *ša-a-a-i-du* = MIN (= *kal-bu*) [. . .] Hg. A II 279 in Landsberger Fauna p. 36; *zag.nigin mušen* = [*š*]*a-i-du* = *na-am-x-šu* Hg. D 321, also Hg. B IV 245; *lú.edin.ⁿⁱ⁻ⁿⁱnigin* = *ša-i-du* Nabnitu O 261; *lú.x.nigin.na* = *ša-i-du*(text -i) PSBA 18 pl. 2 after p. 256 r. i 2' (school tablet).

ur.ger_x(KU).gin_x(GIM) nigin.e igi.mu.un. ši.in.bar.re.e.ne: *kima kalbi ša-i-du ittanaprarru šunu* (Akk.) they (the demons) run around in all directions like a foraging dog CT 16 34:217f.; *u₄ gal.gal.la.a.meš udug.ḥul nigin.na.meš*: *ūmū rabāti utukkū lemmūtu ša-i-du* (var. *ša-i-du-ti*) *šunu* they are powerful storm demons, evil, prowling *utukku*-demons CT 16 9 i 40f.

ša-i-du = *ḥu-ra-šu* Malku V 170.

1. foraging (said of animals): see Hh. XIV, Hg. A, CT 16 34, in lex. section.

2. prowling, roving: see CT 16 9, in lex. section; *ḥarrānāti ša la amra ša-i-du ta[ttarru]* you (Šamaš) always lead the

šāidu

roving man (safely) on unknown paths (lit. that have never been discovered) Lambert BWL 130:67; LÚ *ša-a-i-du* (Akkadogram in Hitt.) the vagrant (belonging to the Hittite king) MVAG 32 32:59, 60, 64 and 66 (treaty).

3. roving, restless (metaphorical expression for gold): see Malku, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 3: Ungnad, Or. NS 4 298.

šāidu see *šā'idu*.

šairinnu see *zarinnu* A.

šajādu (fem. *šajāditu*) adj.; roaming about; SB*; cf. *šādu* A.

a) *šajādu*: *kī munnabi ša-a-a-di e-mid-da šahāt šadišu* he hid in the recesses of his mountain like a roaming fugitive TCL 3 150 (Sar.).

b) *šajāditu*: *bajārtu ša māši ša-a-a-di-tum ša kal ūmu* she who hunts (people) by night, she who roams about all day long Maqlu III 47; *māmīt utukki ša-a-a-du-ti* (var. *tuk-k[i] ša-ia-du-ú-te*) the curse (caused by) the demons who roam about (with the parallels *šahhīrūti* and *muttaggišūti* in the next two lines) Šurpu III 85.

The irregular fem. *šajāditu* may belong with an unattested **šajādū*. There is no sufficient reason to take the word as **šajājudūtu* (von Soden, GAG § 56 o No. 36 b).

šajādu s.; stalker, stalking (hunter); SB*; cf. *šādu* A.

[^dŠama]š *imahharka bā'ir katimti ša-a-a-du māhišu muterru būli ina punzirri ušandū imahharka* O Šamaš, the fisherman who catches with nets addresses you with prayers, the stalking (hunter), and the one who drives the game by beating, the fowler (who hunts) from the blind—(each) addresses you with prayers Lambert BWL 134:141; *ša-a-a-du ḥābilu-amēlu ina pūt mašqī šāšu uštamhīršu* a stalking (hunter) (and) trapper(?) confronted him at the edge of the watering place Gilg. I ii 42, cf. *ibid.* ii 45, iii 1, 13, 26, 40f., 46 and 49, and VII iii 4; *šumma šēp kalbi šakin ša-a-a-ad* if (a man) has (a foot like) a dog's paw, he is a hunter Kraus Texte 19 iii 8', cf. *ibid.* 22 i 33'.

šalabītu

šajāhāniš adv.; happily; SB*; cf. *šāhu*.

uši lumun kalbi ša zumrija ša-a-a-ḥa-n[i-iš] balāṭa qīšam remove from my body the evil caused by a dog, grant that I may live happily KAR 64 r. 18 (inc.).

šajāhu (fem. *šajāhtu* and *šajāhītu*) adj.; delightful, lascivious; OB, SB*; cf. *šāhu*.

[nam.dub].sar.ra nam.in.da.ab tuk.a la. la.bi nu.un.gi₄.gi₄: [*tup-ša*]r-ru-tum *ša-a-a-ḥa-at-ma la-la-šā*(var. *-a-šū*) *ul iššebbi* the scribal art is delightful and one cannot be sated with its appeal OECT 6 36 Kish 1926–376:3f. (coll.) and TCL 16 pl. 170:2 (praise of scribal art).

a) delightful: *ana paššūr sakké ešēn uklāt bīt emi ša-a-a-ḥa-tim* I have heaped the fancy dishes for the wedding on the festival platter Gilg. P. iv 26, after photograph PBS 10/3 pl. 70; *išhunnatu ullulat ana dagāla tābat uqnū naši ḥašalta inba našima ana amāri ša-a-a-aḥ* bunches of grapes hang (from it), beautiful to look upon, of lapis lazuli is the foliage, it bears fruit and is delightful to behold Gilg. IX v 51; URU.BAR.SIB.KI *ana šamāmi kī maš[i]l* . . . *mi-im-ma išū ša-a-a-aḥ* DINGIR how Borsippa resembles the heavens, all of it is delightful to the god ZA 53 238 VAT 3847:3 (hymn to Borsippa).

b) lascivious: *māmīt* ^d*Gazbaba ša-a-[a]-ḥi-ti* (vars. *ša-a-[a]-ḥi-i-ti*, *ša-ia-ḥi-[i]-te*) the oath by DN, the ever-laughing one Šurpu III 79; *māmīt šēdī ša-ia-ḥu-ti* (var. *ša-ia-ḥu-ú-te*) the “curse” of the ever-lascivious (satyr-like) spirits *ibid.* 84.

For the fem. form, see discussion sub *šajādu* adj.

Landsberger, ZA 42 164.

šajāhu s.; (a bird, lit. laughing bird); SB*; cf. *šāhu*.

zú.šu.kud.da.mušen = ša-a-a-ḥu = la-ḥa-an-tú Hg. B IV 287, also Hg. C 4; *gīr.gi.lum.mušen = ša-a-a-ḥu = a-ra-bu* (var. *a-ra-bu-u-a*) Hg. B IV 274, var. from Hg. D 326.

ina HUL *ša-a-a-ḥu* <MUŠEN> against the evil (omen caused) by the ṣ.-bird CT 41 24 iii 15 (SB rel.).

Landsberger, ZA 40 298.

šalabittu see *šalabītu*.

šalabītu (or *šalabittu*) s.; (a resin); Bogh.* GIŠ.ERIN GIŠ *ša-la-bi-ta* // ku-u-un GIŠ *ša-la-*

šala'ittu

bi-ta ú-ul i-di GIŠ *daprāna* ... ŠIM.ĤI.A *an-nāti kališina ina esitti taḥaššal* cedar (resin), ḡ.—gloss: I do not know this ḡ.—juniper (and various aromatics), all these aromatics you crush with a pestle KUB 37 1:9, see AfO 16 48.

Possibly the same word as *šala'ittu*.

šala'ittu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

Ú AB.GAB, Ú *šapru*, Ú *šapratu*, Ú *ša-la-it-tu*, Ú *kipni*: Ú *ka-man-tú* Uruanna II 162ff.

See *šalabītu*.

šalālu in *la šalālu* s.; restlessness, sleeplessness; OB, SB; cf. *šalālu*.

They rebelled against him from east to west *la ša-la-la i-mi-id-[su]* and he (Marduk) afflicted him (Sargon of Agade) with restless moving about King Chron. 2 9:23 (SB), cf. *la ša-la-lu* GAR.[x] ZA 42 49:19b (chronicle), also NU *ša-la-lu* KAR 421 i 5, see Weidner, AfO 13 236; *kīma jāti la ša-la-lum* [...] [may she be afflicted] with sleeplessness like myself JCS 15 7 ii 8 (OB lit.), also *emdēku la ša-la-lu mūša u urra* Maqlu I 8, and (similar) Schollmeyer No. 18:16; *'ū-a a-a-um la ša-lal-šú nazāqšu nissassu tānīḥšu* ... *ukkiša ina zumrišu* remove from his (the sick person's) body woe and sorrow, his sleeplessness, his worrying, his gloom, his weariness Šurpu IV 85; *ešmēti-šunu alqā ana māt Aššur eṭemmēšunu la ša-la-la ēmid* I took their bones with me to Assyria and thus prevented their spirits from being at rest (in their tombs) Streck Asb. 56 vi 75.

Weidner, AfO 13 236.

šalālu v.; 1. to lie asleep, to fall asleep, to be at rest (said of the spirits of the dead, of an abandoned city), to remain inactive, to sleep with a woman, 2. III to let or make sleep, to put to rest; from OB on; I *išlal*—*išallal*—*šalil*, III, *i-ša-lu-ul* only in EA 84:14 (let. of Rib-Addi), imp. *šilal* (uncert., only in the GN *A-ku-ul-ši* (var. *-šī*)-*la-al* CT 29 5a:5, TCL 10 133:47, UET 5 873:22, OB); wr. syll. (NÁ KAR 202 r. iv 14, Labat TDP 158:20); cf. *mašal-lu*, *mušlālu*, *šalālu* in *la šalātu*, *šalītu* A, *šalītu* in *la šalītu*, *šallalu*, *šallu* adj., *šallātu*.

[ku-ú] [kū] = [*ša-l*]-*a-lum* MSL 2 127 i 30 (Proto-Ea); ku-u kū = *ša-la-lum* MSL 2 150:3 (Proto-Ea App.); ku-ku kū.kū = *ša-la-a-lu* Ea I

šalālu

159; kū^{ku-ku}kū = *sa-ka-pu šá ša-la-li* Antagal A 206.

lu-ú LU = *ša-la-lum* MSL 2 152:47 (Proto-Ea App. 2).

[nu-u] [NÁ] = *šá* GIŠ.NÁ *er-šu, ša-la-lum*, [*r*]-*a-ba-šu* A VIII/4:193ff.; *za-al*_{NI} = [...], ù.ku.ku = [*ša-la-lu*], nu-u_{NÁ} = [MIN] Antagal G 73ff.; ná // ki-iš-na (pronunciation gloss for giš.ná) = *ša*(text *a*)-*la-lu-u* KUB 3 94 ii 12.

ú ù = *ši-it-tu, ka-a-ru, ša-la-l[u]* Diri II 116ff.; ú = *šit-tum*, [ù].sá = MIN *šá ša-la-li* Antagal e 1'f.

ù.[lul].la.ku.ku : *ša ša(!)-lal sarrāti šal-lu* he (Enlil) who is awake even when he seems to be asleep (lit. who sleeps a false sleep) Langdon BL No. 208:17, cf. (for Sum. only) ibid. No. 56:7, also SBH p. 52:21, p. 78:25, etc., also BiOr 6 166:12, see Landsberger, DLZ 25 2101; difficult: lul.la. bi.šè ... al.ná : *ina sar-ti-šú ... šal-lu*₄ SBH p. 78:21f.; šul ba.dib.ba.na ba.ra.e ú.e en.na ti.la.zu.šè (late version: šul.ba.dib.ba.ni ù.ba.ra en.na ti.la.zu.šè) : *eṭlu ša ak-mu*(var. adds *-ka*)-*ma adi uballīṭuka la aš-la-lu-ma* I, the man, who could not find sleep after I put you (the *šadānu*-stone) in fetters until I released (lit. revived) you Lugale XI 48; [mu.ge₁₇.ib na.ám ur]ú.na É.⟨an⟩.na ù.nu.ku.ku : *ištarit aššum āliša aššum bitiša ul i-šal-lal* the Divine (i.e., Ištar) cannot sleep on account of her city (and) her temple BRM 4 9:32; ki.gi.š.du₁₁.ga.a.ni ù nu.mu.un.ši.ib.ku.ku (var. nu.um.[ku.ku]): [*ina ašr*]i *reḫūtišu ul i-šal-lal* she (Ninmah) does not sleep where he (Ninurta) was conceived Lugale VIII 40; note also: sipa nu.ku.ku.na : *rē'ā ù-li-i-ša-la-al* Genouillac Kich 2 C 1:6ff., in *dalāpu* A lex. section; ù.nu.mu.un.na.[...] ù.nu.mu.un.[ku.ku] : *ul i-na-al* [...] *ul i-šal-lal* SBH p. 115 r. 16f., also [g]a.da.ku : *lu-uš-lal* KAR 375 i 53f., but [ga].da.ná : *lut-til* ibid. 44f.; ud.1 ga.ba.da.an.ná : *šá UD-ma lu-uš-lal* ASKT p. 88–89:18; [mu.lu] ná.a e.lum mu.lu ná.a én.šè ba.an.ná.a : [*ša*] *šal-lu be-lu₄ ša šal-lu₄ a-di ma-ti ša-lil* how long will the master, who sleeps on and on, stay asleep? 4R 23 No. 1 i 26f., cf. ibid. 28ff.; [urú.šà.ba] al.ná urú.bar.ra al.ná me.e <al.di.di.di.in> : [*ša ina*] *āli ša-lil ša aḫāt āli ša-lil ana-ku <adāl>* SBH p. 54:7f., also 9f.; am.al.ná te.nu.um.zi.zi (var. te.nu.[...]) : *be-lu₄ ša ša-al-lu mi-nam la i-da-ab-[bu-ub]* (var. *la i-te-eb-[ba-a]*) why does the master, who is asleep, not speak (var. not arise)? SBH p. 56:19ff., Sum. repeated line 22f., var. from VAT 7824:1ff., for which see Nötscher Ellil pl. 1; ùz.e ù.sá.ni.gin_x(GIM) ḫé.ug₅.ga : *e-zu ki-ma ša-la-li-ša li-mu-ut* so that the goat may be dead instead of asleep Genouillac Kich 2 C 1 r. 15f. (OB), cf. dam.tur(var. .da) ná.a.ra : *šá it-ti mu-ti šal-[lu]* (*ni-lu* also possible) SBH p. 37:4f., cf. dumu.dam(var. .da) ná.a.ra : *šá it-ti ma-ri šal-lu₄* (or *ni-lu₄*) ibid. 6f., var. from BRM 4 9:48f.; na.ám.tar.

šalālu

bi.šè ù.nu.mu.un.ši.ku.ku [ù.nu].mu.un.ši.ku.ku ù.sá nu.mu.un.dib.bi.en [al.di.di.d]è.in nu.kúš.ù.dè.en [... e]n : [ana] šimātišu ul a-šal-lal [ul a]-šal-lal šittu ul išabbatanni [ad]āl ul a-na-ḫi on account of its (the city's) fate I cannot fall asleep, I cannot fall asleep, sleep does not come to me, I roam about and cannot find rest (Akk. translates the Sum. "I do not tire" with *nāḫu*, "to rest," instead of *anāḫu*) SBHp. 54:11-17; al.di.di.dè(var. .me).en nu.kúš.ù.dè(var. .me).en i.di.di.dè(var. [me]).en ù nu.ku.ku.dè(var. .me).en : attallak [ul] ānaḫ [ad]lma [ul a-š]al-lal I walked around (and) did not get tired (but now) I roam about and cannot find sleep Lambert BWL 237 r. iv 14, Sum. restored from Gordon Sumerian Proverbs p. 133 Coll. 1 174, with vars.; ù.nu.mu.un.ku.ku [nu.mu.un].zi.zi : ul i-šal-lal u[l] ušapšah he (the sick person) cannot fall asleep, he cannot find rest CT 17 10:68f.; nu.ku.ku nu.šed, dè : la ša-la-la la pa-[ša-ḫa] OECT 6 pl. 17 K.5267:9f.; [giš].ná.ge₆.ù.[na.ke_x(KID) nu.m]u.un.da.ku.ku : [ina] ma-a-a[l mūši ul] i-šal-lal CT 17 29:19f.; [dam.lú dumu].šal.lú dag.gi₄.a.ti.la ù.nu.mu.un.na.ku.ù.d[è] : [aš]šat awili mārāt awili ša ina bābtim wašba ú-la i-ša-al-la-la-ki wives and daughters who live in the city quarter cannot sleep on account of you RA 24 36 r. 3, see van Dijk La Sagesse 92; mu.tin.mèn ù.nu.mu.un.da.ku.[ku] : ar-da-tum ana-ku ul a-šal-lal I am a young woman, I cannot sleep Langdon BL No. 8 r. 10; ù.lul.an.ku.ku [...] : mu-šá-aš-lil da-[al-pi...] šá ša-lal sar(!)-[ra-a-ti] šal-la he (Nergal) brings sleep to the sleepless (but) is awake even when he seems to sleep (lit. sleeps a false sleep) K.1296, after coll. in ASKT p. 201 and OECT 6 p. 1; [ù] nu.ku.ku ù.nu.du₁₀.du₁₀.da.[àm] : ul ú-šá-aš-lal šit-ta ul uš-ṭa-a-bi it (the disease) makes (one) sleepless, it does not allow sweet sleep CT 17 25:6f.

1. to lie asleep, to fall asleep, to be at rest (said of the spirits of the dead, of an abandoned city), to remain inactive, to sleep with a woman — a) to lie asleep, to fall asleep — 1' in gen.: *lu érēta la tallaka lu šal-la-a-ta la tetebbā* you (evil god) should not come to me if you are awake, not get up if you lie asleep Maqlu VI 13; *itil la tete[bbi] lu šal-la-a-ta la te[bāta]* go to bed and do not get up, you should stay asleep and not be up! Craig ABRT 2 8 i 8, see Ebeling, MAOG 5/3 11, cf. *lu ša-al-la-ta ša-li-lu ipaššah* ibid. r. 10 (restored from dupls. K.9171+AMT 96,2); but note: (when Irra is tired, he says to himself) *lutbi lu-uš-lal-ma* I will go(?) and lie down Gössmann Era I 16; [lu]-ú *ša-al-la-ta ki-ma a[r-me-i]* be fast asleep (ad-

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dressing a baby) like a gazelle K.9171+ : 2', also [lu-ú ša-a]l-la-ta ki-ma ar-me-i DUMU MAŠ.DÀ ibid. 11', cf. [... lit]-ta-ad-nu-šum ki-ma ar-me-i ša-la-la may sleeping be given to him as (to) a gazelle Sm. 1190+1409+1538:7', also [iš-tu i]g-ge-el-tu-ma la i-šal-lal AMT 96,2:13'; *zamar ša-lil zamar ér* he (the sick person) is now asleep, now awake VAT 13608 (MA diagn., courtesy Köcher); *i-šal-lal-ma la itebbi* STT 89:184 (SB diagn.); if the sick person *uštanattak u ša-lil* constantly dribbles from his lips and he is (always) asleep Labat TDP 162:59; [šum-ma awilum] *ina ša-la-li-šu išših* if a man laughs while he is asleep AfO 18 64 i 39 (OB omens), and (in similar contexts) ibid. 41, 43 and ii 1, also *šumma amēlu ina KI.NÁ-šú ZAG ša-lil* if a man (habitually) sleeps on (his) right side CT 37 49 K.9739:2, and passim in this type of omen, see Oppenheim, AfO 18 73ff.; *šumma ... ina bāntišu NÁ-ma* if he sleeps on his stomach Labat TDP 158:20, cf., wr. *ša-lil-ma* ibid. 19; *šumma awilum i-nu-ma(!) ša-al-lu* if a man (dreams) while he is asleep (that the town falls again and again upon him) AfO 18 67 iii 28, and cf. *i-nu-ma ša-al-lu* ibid. 31; *ana inišu tušama ša-al-la-ku* to him I seemed to be asleep ARM 2 129:22; *u i-ša-lu-ul ana bit u[ršī]ja* and now he sleeps in my bedroom EA 84:14 (let. of Rib-Addi); *šittu irteḫišu ša-lil tubbātu ú-šá-aš-lil-ma Apsá reḫi šittu* sleep came upon him, he was sound asleep, while he (Ea) put Apsú to sleep, he (himself) was overcome by sleep En. el. I 64f., cf. *šitti la ṭābtu ri-ḫa-a ša-la-[li]* Lambert BWL 52:11 (Lud-lul III); *šal-li* (for *šal-lu*, var. *utūluma*) *eḫūti ša*(var. omits) *ina majāl mūši šal-lu ša-lil* (vars. *utūlma* and *utūl*) *Enkidu šunāta inaṭtal* the men are asleep (var. they have gone to bed), sleeping in their beds, Enkidu, too, is asleep (var. has gone to bed) and is having dreams Gilg. VI 190f., cf. *šá šal-lat šá šal-lat ummu* ^dNIN.A.ZU *šá šal-lat* Gilg. XII 29 and 47, cf. *èn.šè ba.ná : a-di ma-ti šal-la-at* SBH p. 76:18; *adi atta tadekkúšu ša-lil uršuššu* he (Irra) stays asleep in his chamber until you arouse him Gössmann Era I 19; GIŠ.NÁ *ša-al-lu* the bed on which he sleeps (in broken context) AMT 83,2:7, cf. [GIŠ].NÁ *šal-la-a-ti* KAR 69 r. 16; *šumma šurārú ina muḫḫi erši*

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amēli ša-lil-ma inqut if a salamander sleeps on a man's bed and falls off CT 38 39:20 (SB Alu); *šupāla lamassāti ukāribāti luša-al-la* they (the women) must sleep beneath the (statues of the) lamassu- and kāribu-genii MDP 4 pl. 18 No. 3:6 (= MDP 2 p. 121, brick inscr.); *ina kisal-li ina mūši lu-ú ša-li-il adi allakam* he should sleep at night in the yard until I come YOS 2 144:23 (OB let.); *ūmešamma ina la mākalé biriš i-šal-lal* he goes to sleep hungry every day, without food STT 38:9 (= AnSt 6 150:9, Poor Man of Nippur); *ša-la-lu* KI ŠAH to sleep with the pigs (explaining *tibūt marri u tupšikki*) CT 41 30:3 (Alu Comm.).

2' with negations: *urriš* (var. *urra*) *la šupšuhāku mūšiš la ša-al-la-ku* in the daytime I am not at rest, at night I cannot sleep En. el. I 38, cf. *mūšiš lu-ú šal-la-at* (var. [n]é-še-et) ibid. 50; *šudluhu* (var. *šudluḫ*) *karšakima ul ni-šal-lal nīnu* you (Tiamat) are upset, and we cannot sleep En. el. I 116, cf. *i ni-iš-lal nīni* ibid. 122; *ina niziqtika muši'atim ul a-ša-la-al* for worrying about you I cannot sleep at night TCL 18 152:33 (OB let.); *aššumišu ša-la-la ú-ul ša-la-[ku] i-da-li-p[a-ni]* TCL 17 60:23 (OB let.), see *dalāpu* Amng. 2; [*šumma amēlu ina mjuši'ate iddanallipma la i-ša-lal* if a man remains restless all night and cannot sleep KAR 300 r. 10 (omen excerpts, physiogn.), cf. *urra u mūša la i-šal-lal* (referring to a sick person) AMT 48, 2: 2, also Labat TDP 222:44, and passim, note *la nÁ-lal* KAR 202 r. iv 14; [*arad*]ka *ša idulluma la i-ša-al-lal anāku* I am your servant who wanders around in despair and cannot sleep BRM 4 6:5 (SB rel.); [*ina*] *nēpišima ul i-šal-lal* (the woman whose lover is angry with her) will not sleep (alone) if she wears this charm (parallel: DÙ.DÙ.BI-*ma irrāma* with this charm she will be loved) RA 18 25 i 10.

b) to be at rest (said of the spirits of the dead, of an abandoned city) — **1'** referring to the spirits of the dead: see SBH p. 37:4f., in lex. section; *eḫemmašu ina eršetim ul ša-lil* his spirit is not at rest in the nether world Gilg. XII 152; *ša mu-ti AN.BAR mi-[tu] ina majāl mūši ša-lil-ma mé zakūti išatti* he who died in battle lies at rest on a bed and drinks the clear water (offered to him) Gilg. XII 147,

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emended from copy in BA 1 51:3; [*attunu GIDIM*] *kimtiša . . . [ma]la ina eršeti šal-lu (ni-lu* also possible) you spirits of my family, all you who lie at rest in the nether world LKA 89 r. 5 (SB inc.); *ekal ša-la-li kimaḫ tapšuhṫi šubat dārāti* house of rest, tomb of repose, eternal abode OIP 2 151 No. 14:1 (Senn.); *ūm ubtillanni šīmatu a-šal-la-lu* (var. -*lal*) *ina libbi* when fate will have carried me off, I shall rest in this (tomb) Gössmann Era IV 101; *ina ūme* PN . . . *illaku ana šimti ašar iqabbū iqabburušu[ma] i-ša-al-la-lu ēma bibil libbišu* when PN dies they shall bury him wherever he indicates, and he will (thus) rest in a place of his preference ADD 647 r. 23, cf. ibid. 734:2, also *ašar ša-al-lu la tadakkī[šu]* do not awaken him where he lies at rest ADD 647 r. 24, and 734:3; *attunu . . . la tanuḫḫa la ta-ša-la-la ešmātekunu ana aḫiš lu la iqarriba* you shall have no peace, no rest, your bones shall not stay together Wiseman Treaties 640.

2' referring to an abandoned city: URU GN . . . *ēnaḫma iš-lal* the town of Calah fell in ruins and lies deserted AKA 244 v 3, and passim in Asn.; *ša-lil nēbiru ša-lil kārū mārē mal-lāḫi kališunu šal* (var. *sal*)-*lu* asleep is the ferry, asleep the pier, all the sailors are fast asleep Maqlu VII 8f.

c) to remain inactive: *māssu ša-al-la-at* his country remains inactive (unaware of danger) ARM 2 39:28; *mūši kala ūmu la ta-šal-lal* do not remain inactive day or night! TCL 9 76:12 (NB let.); *atta ašrānum ina birīt sinnišatim ša-al-la-at* but you lie there idling among the women ARM 1 69:11'.

d) to sleep with a woman: *ištu ša-al-la-ku ina sūn mārī* ever since I lay in the embrace of (my) lover (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 48; *tubūšiša umaššima eliša iš-lal* she spread out her garment and he lay with her Gilg. I iv 18, cf. ibid. 12, cf. possibly *ù.e.dè.ná.dè.en : it-ti-ka lu-uš-lal* Lambert BWL 227:27, and see ibid. p. 231; *ina rēš NITÁ u SAL ša ša-al-lu tašakkan* you place (the bow) at the head of the man and the woman who sleep (together) AMT 73,2:8 (šà.zi.ga rit.).

2. III to let or make sleep, to put to rest: tomb of PN, whom Aššur-etil-ilāni brought

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from Assyria to Bit-Dakur *ina kimahhi* . . . *ú-ša-aš-li-lu-šu* and laid to rest in a tomb (in GN) YOS 1 43:3 (NB); see, for *mušašlil dalpi* K.1296, in lex. section, for *ušašlal* CT 17 25:6f., in lex. section, also En. el. I 65 sub mng. 1a-1'.

The word has been entered under *ṣ* solely on the basis of the imperative *ṣilal* (see F. R. Kraus, OLZ 1955 518 n. 5), which is once spelled with the sign *ṣi*. The reading of the Sumerian correspondence as *ù.ku.ku* is secured by the quoted vocabulary passages (contrary to Falkenstein Grammatik 1 p. 31, 2 p. 136), especially since the sign TU (REC 56) also has a reading *ku*₄, see the pronunciation *ku-u* in A VII/4 line 73 in JCS 13 124 ii 19.

The relationship between *ṣalābu*, “to be asleep, to lie asleep,” and *nālu*, “to go to bed,” is illustrated by the contrast of the former with *ēru*, “to be awake.” In bilingual texts it is at times difficult to decide whether *NI-lu* is to be read *ni-lu* or *ṣal-lu*.

ṣalāmu v.; **1.** to become dark, to turn black (intrans.), to become flushed, purple, **2.** *ṣullumu* to temper (metal), to turn black, **3.** II/3 to become quite dark, **4.** IV/3 (mng. uncert.); from OA, OB on; I *išlim*—*išallim*, I/3, II, II/3, IV/3; wr. syll. and GE₆; cf. *šallamtu*, *šallāmu*, *ṣallumu*, *ṣalmāt qaqqadi*, *ṣalmu* adj., *ṣulāmu*, *ṣulmu*.

^{gl}-^{em}I = *ta-ra-ku*, *ša-la-mu* Izbu Comm. 126f. to CT 28 1 K.6790:4; *tu-ṣal-lam* 5R 45 K.253 ii 2 (gramm.).

1. to become dark, to turn black (intrans.), to become flushed, purple — **a)** to become dark: *šumma šamnum i-mi-it-tam* (text *-tum*) *iš-li-im-ma šumēlam iwwir* if the (drop of) oil turns dark on the right and light on the left CT 3 2:7 (OB oil omens); *kīma šabat kunīni iš-li-ma šapātuš[a]* her lips turned as dark as a bruise on a *kunīnu*-reed (parallel: *ēruqu panūša* her face grew livid) KAR 1:30, and dupl. CT 15 45:30 (SB Descent of Ištar), also STT 28 iii 22 (Nergal and Ereškigal); *šumma KI.MIN-ma* (i.e., *kinūna šarru ana Marduk ippuḥma*) *iš-li-im* // *i[ṣ(?)]-r[i(?)]-im* if the king lights a brazier for Marduk and it goes black // . . . CT 40 39:35 (SB Alu).

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b) to turn black (said of gray hair): [. . .] BŠ.MEŠ-*ma* SÍG BABBAR MI you anoint [his head with . . .], and the gray hair will turn black AMT 76,6:11, also *ibid.* 9 and 13, AMT 5,1:20 (conj. against gray hair).

c) said of molten metal that turns dark when cooling off: (the gold which came out of the kiln) *ina ṣa-la-mi pan tikīni* (for *tik-m/wēni*) *šakin* had the look of ashes when it cooled off (lit. turned dark) EA 10:21 (MB royal), see mng. 2a.

d) to become flushed, purple (said of the human face or body) — **1'** in med.: if he (the sick person) is now pale, now flushed *zamar panūšu iṣ-ša-na-al-li-mu* and then again his face repeatedly gets purple AMT 86,1 ii 13; *šērēšu imtanaqqutušu šērēšu iṣ-ša-na-li-mu* his body collapses, his body repeatedly becomes purple STT 1 89:98 (diagn. omens), cf. DIŠ *ipešši u i-ša-lim* if he becomes alternately pale and flushed *ibid.* 202, cf. *iṣ-lim-ma* TDP 154:10f.

2' in transferred mng.: *šarrum panūšu la i-ša-al-li-mu-ma* [. . .] the king must not be angry (lit. his face must not turn black) and [. . .] ARM 1 60:21, see mng. 2, cf. *aš-ša-lim* (in broken context) 4R 59 No. 2:26 (SB rel.).

2. *ṣullumu* to temper (metal), to turn black — **a)** to temper (metal): *adi amūtim ša mēra* PN *rabi sikkitim ú-ša-li-mu* as to the *amūtu*-iron which the son of the *rabi sikkatim* official PN tempered CCT 5 13a:11; see also *šallāmu*, “tempered (metal).”

b) to turn black: [*li-ṣal*]-*li-mu-ši kīma tikmenni* may (her spells) turn her (the sorceress) as black as ashes Maqlu VI 34; UZU. MEŠ-*ku-nu* . . . [*kīma(?) x*]-*ru kupri napti lu-ṣal* (var. *-ša*)-*li-mu* may they turn your body [as] black [as] pitch Wiseman Treaties 587; note, in transferred mng. *panā la ú-ša-lam* he must not make me angry TCL 14 43:29 (OA let.).

3. II/3 to become quite dark: MUL.ZUBI *zi-mu-šu uš-ša-na-la-mu* should the glow of the *Gamlu*-star become quite weak VAT 7850 + TCL 6 18 line 23f., in Weidner, StOr 1 356 (astrol. comm.), cf. [*uš-ša-na-l*]-*a-mu* ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 84:9.

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4. IV/3 (mng. uncert.): *ta-at-ta-na-aṣ-li-ma* (in broken context, parallel to *tattananz-biṭa*) AFO 17 314 D:4 (SB Marduk's Address to the Demons).

Meissner, BAW 2 60f.

ṣalāpu v.; 1. to cross out, cancel, to distort, pervert, 2. *ṣullupu* to cross out, cancel; SB; I, II; cf. *ṣalipṭu*, *ṣalpu* adj. and s., *ṣilbu*, *ṣilipṭu*, *ṣilpu*, *ṣulāpu*, *ṣullupu*, *ṣuteslupu*.

ba-ár BAR = *ša-la-pu* A I/6:169; ku-ú KU = *ša-la-pu-um* MSL 2 150:4 (Proto-Ea); [...] [ḪAR] = *ša-la-pu* A V/2:285; ku₅.ku₅.ru = *na-ka-su* to cut off, *ṣu-ul-lu-pu*, *pu-su-su* to erase, *nu-uk-ku-su* to cut into pieces Izi D iii 24ff.

tu-ṣal-lap, *tu-ṣal-la-pa* 5R 45 K.253 ii 3f. (gramm.).

1. to cross out, cancel, to distort, pervert — a) to cross out, cancel: see A I/6, in lex. section.

b) to distort, pervert: *bābil pani* [...] *ṣe-lip di-nim-ma* who favors [...], who administrates partial (lit. crooked) justice (parallel *ēpiš enīti*) Lambert BWL 207:7.

c) (unkn. mng.): *ṣumma ittanapraṣma* [*ri*(?)]-*it-ta-šú i-ša-lap* if (in his dream) he flies and . . . -s his hand(?) (reading uncert.) Dream-book 330:31.

2. *ṣullupu*: to cross out, cancel: see Izi D, in lex. section.

For *inī pursūt dami ṣu-te-eṣ-li-pa-a-tu* (for *ṣuteslupātu*?, parallel *ṣuharr(i)ātu*) AMT 10,1 r. 10, see *ṣuteslupu* adj.

ṣalā'u v.; 1. to cast, to set down, to put down or back, to throw off, to abort, miscarry (lit. drop an unborn child), to lie, to be situated, 2. III to cause (a woman) to miscarry; MA, NA; I *iṣli—iṣalli*, I/2, III, III/2.

1. to cast, to set down, to put down or back, to throw off, to abort, miscarry (lit. drop an unborn child), to lie, to be situated — a) to cast: *ištu aḥḥēšu pūršu i-ša-al-li* he will cast his lot with his brothers KAV 2 ii 14 (Ass. Code B § 1), note the use of *karāru* with *pāru* WO 2 230:174 (Shalm. III).

b) to set down, to put down or back: LÚ [...] *ša . . .*] *ana qaqqad ṣarri ikruruni* LÚ x

ṣalā'u

[*x ṣa . . .*] *ana qaqqad ṣarri i-ša-li-ú-ni* [...] the [...] -official who placed the [...] on the head of the king, the [...] -official who puts the [...] on the head of the king MVAG 41/3 12 ii 28 (= KAR 135 ii 5), cf. [...] *i-ṣ*] *a-li-ú-ni-ni* ibid. 48:10' (= KAR 217:10); *mardutu ma* [...] *kussú ṣa ṣarrutte ṣa-al-'at* the carpet is spread(?), the royal throne is set down ibid. 14 ii 46 (= KAR 135 ii 23, MA rit.); *askup-pāte gaṣṣi parūti ina ṣaplišunu aṣ-li-ma* I laid thresholds of gypsum (and) alabaster underneath them (the gates of the palace) (reading uncert., possibly to be read *az-qup_x*) 2R 67:80 (Tigl. III); *lubulta . . . ana libbe tupninnāte ṣi-il-a* put (the rest of) the garments into the chest KAV 98:25, cf. *lubulta . . . ana libbe tupninni ta-e-ra ṣi-*<il>*-a* ibid. 103:16.

c) to throw off (said of *nīru*, “yoke,” in NA royal): *aššu ṣa RN . . . nīr bēlūtija iṣ-lu-ma* because Urzana had thrown off the yoke of my overlordship TCL 3 346 (Sar.), also ibid. 80, Winckler Sar. pl. 31:28, pl. 32:55, Lie Sar. 189, Borger Esarh. 48 ii 67, 112:13, 110 § 71:16 and r. 3, Streck Asb. 22 ii 115, 40 iv 103, 60 vii 19, ibid. 376 i 5, note, wr. *iṣ-la-a* ibid. 64 vii 87.

d) (with *ša libbi*) to abort, miscarry (lit. drop an unborn child): *ṣumma . . . ašṣassu imḥuṣuma ṣa libbiša ta-aṣ-li* if he strikes the wife of (a childless man) so that she loses her unborn (first) child (note *uṣaddīši*, from *nadū*, in line 64) KAV 1 vii 77 (Ass. Code § 50); *ṣumma sinniṣtu ina raminiša ṣa libbiša ta-aṣ-ṣi-li* if a woman aborts through her own doing ibid. 93 (§ 53), cf. *kī ṣa libbiša ta-aṣ-li-ú-ni* ibid. 103, also *ṣumma ṣa libbiša ina ṣa-li-e mētat* if she dies due to a (self-caused) abortion ibid. 99.

e) to lie, to be situated (stative): *ālāni . . . ṣa ina šēp* KUR GN . . . *ša-al-'u* (var. adds *-ú*)-*ni* the cities lying at the foot of the GN mountains AKA 55 iii 62 (Tigl. I), cf. GN *šēp ammāte ṣa* ID *Puratte ṣa-li* Scheil Tn. II 74, also 56, 62 and r. 13, wr. *ša-a-li* ibid. 61, *ina šēp ammāte ṣa Puratte ṣa-li* ibid. 80, also AKA 349f. iii 12 and 15 (Asn.), *ina qabal Puratte ṣa-li* Scheil Tn. II 66, 68, 69, AKA 350 iii 16 (Asn.); *ina uṣalli ṣa Puratte . . . aṣar palgu ṣa Ḫabur ṣa-la-an-ni* in the meadows of the Euphrates

ṣalbatānu

where the Habur canal is situated Scheil Tn. II r. 14.

2. III (with *ša libbi*) to cause a woman to miscarry: if a man strikes another man's daughter and *ša libbiša ul-ta-aš-li-eš* causes her to miscarry KAV 1 ii 99 (Ass. Code § 21), cf. *ša libbiša ú-ša-aš-li-ši* ibid. vii 84 and 88 (§§ 51-52).

MA *ṣalā'u* corresponds to Babylonian *nadū*, and does not appear after Tn. II, except for the isolated ref. in 2R 67:80 (Tigl. III), and the idiom *nīr bēlūti* or *nīr Aššur iṣlū* in NA royal.

ṣalbatānu s.; (a name of the planet Mars); SB.

^aSi.mu.ut = ^aṢal-bat-a-nu Antagal G 309; MUL *ṣal-bat-a-nu*: *muš-ta-bar-ru-ú nu-ta-nu* (the planet) which always brings pestilence 5R 46 No. 1:42.

MUL *Ṣal-bat-a-nu* Wiseman Treaties 15; see, for other refs., always wr. *ṣal-bat-a-nu* Deimel Pantheon No. 2216 and 2370; note the use of the det. DINGIR: ^aṢal-bat-a-nu RAcc. p. 65 r. 30, and ^aṢal-bat-a-ni ACT 802 r. 7; see, for refs. in astrol. and astronomical texts Gössmann, ŠL 4 No. 360, and Neugebauer ACT index s.v., and note the isolated astrol. omen in Kraus Texte 25:12, see Kraus, MVAG 40/2 36.

The reading *ṣalbatānu* is based on the wr. *ṣa-al-ba-ta-nu* in AO 7539 r. 17 according to Virolleaud cited by Thureau-Dangin in RAcc. 79 n. 20.

Opitz, AfO 8 46f. (with literature).

ṣalillu see *ṣalīlu*.

ṣaliltu s.; (month name); OAKk.

ITI *Ṣa-lil-tum* RTC 106 r. 4', for other refs., see Gelb, MAD 1 p. 234.

See the month names *Ṣalul* and *Ṣililītu*.

ṣalīlu A (*ṣalīllu*) adj.; sleeping (person); OB, SB; cf. *ṣalālu*.

lu ṣallāta ṣa-li-lu ipaššaḥ keep on sleeping (addressing a baby), one who sleeps is at rest Craig ABR 2 8 r. 10, restored from dupl. K.9171+AMT 96,2, see Ebeling, MAOG 5/3 p. 11; *ittiki līruba ṣa-lil*(var. adds *-li-ki tābu* let your (Ištar's) sweet bedfellow enter with you

ṣalīptu

ZA 32 174:46; *ērūssun ṣalilum uḥalliḡ* RA 45 173:40 (OB lit.).

AN *ṣa-li-lum* RT 19 59:3 is probably to be read *anzalīlu*, var. of *anzanīnu*.

***ṣalīlu B** (fem. *ṣaliltu*) adj.; covered; MB Alalakh; cf. *ṣillu*.

ana libbi GIŠ.GIGIR *ṣa-lil-te-a bēdāku* I spent the night in my covered chariot Smith Idrimi 17.

Irregular as to form and spelling.

ṣālīlu in *la ṣālīlu* adj.; restless; OB, SB; cf. *ṣalālu*.

nu.kūš.ù = *la ṣa-li-lu* Antagal III 135.

gidim.ḫul gal₅.lá.ḫul ù.nu.ku.ku.dè : *eṭemmu lemnu gallū lemnu la ṣa-li-lu* the evil spirit of the dead, the ever-roving evil *gallū*-demon CT 16 31:122f.; umun ka.nag.gá súb.ba ù.nu.ku en.nu.un.gá bi.in.tuš : *bēlu mātu re-[-]a* (var. *ra-di-a*) *la ṣa-lil* (var. *ṣa-li-lam*) *ana mašṣartī tušēšīb* lord of the country, you have placed as a guardian an ever-sleepless shepherd SBH p. 130:14f., var. from KAR 375 ii 31f., cf. dupl. 4R 11 r. 45f.; giš.nu.mi.mu.na.mu a.ši.ir.ra.g[ar.ra] [...] en.še im.ra.am. [x.x]: *i-[na ma]-ia-al mu-ši-ti-ia ṣa ta-ni-ḫa [iššaknu la ṣa-l]i-lu ad-ma-ti ka-li-ku* how long am I to be kept sleepless on my nightly couch, where sorrow is put (on me)? VAS 10 179:1f. (OB).

Gilgāmeš lib-bi la ṣa-li-la te-mid-su you have afflicted Gilgāmeš with a restless heart Gilg. III ii 10 from Sm. 2097 in Haupt Nimrodepos pl. 21 (= Thompson Gilg. pl. 12), preceded by *am-me-ni taš-kun ana ma-[-x]* in a double line from K.8558 imperfectly joined to Sm. 2097 as shown Thompson Gilg. pl. 12, note that the dupl. K.9885+ (coll.) shows only *ṣa-[-li-la]* at the end of the line; he (Gilgāmeš) is stronger than you (Enkidu) *la ṣa-li-lu ṣa urra u māši* restlessly active day and night Gilg. I v 19, cf. *da-a-an la ṣa-[-li-lu]* Gilg. Y. iii 132; *kīma attina érātina našrātina dalpātina la ṣa-li-lati-n[a]* as you (watches of the night) are awake, on watch, alert and never sleeping KAR 58 r. 14, also ibid. 12; *nazāḡ la ṣa-la-li* ceaseless worrying Lambert BWL 252 r. iii 22.

For *nukuššū* as part of a door, see s.v., and Salonen Türen 69.

ṣalīptu (*ṣilīptu*) s.; treachery; SB; pl. *ṣalpāti*; cf. *ṣalāpu*.

šallalu

a) in gen.: I, Esarhaddon *ša kittu irammuma ša-lip-tú ikkibšu* who loves truth and abhors treachery Borger Esarh. 54 iv 26, also 111 § 72 r. 9; *ša KUR Šumeri KUR Akkadī šī-lip-t[a-ša (or -ši-na)] lipaššera ana kališ kibrāti* let (a future prince) announce to the entire world the treachery of Sumer and Akkad (i.e., Babylonia) CT 34 41 iv 29 (Synchron. Hist. subscript); Šamaš *ḥā'it ša-al-pat ajābī* who watches the treacheries(?) of the enemy AKA 29 i 8 (Tigl. I).

b) with *dabābu*: *saklāti ša li-šá-na dābibu ša-a[l-pa-ti] ša kīma erpēti la išá pana u [bāba]* those with a foolish tongue who speak treacherous words, (words) which, like clouds, have neither head nor tail Lambert BWL 136:167, cf. LÚ *ḥattī da-bi-ib ša-lip-ti* the Hittites who (always) speak treachery Lie Sar. 253, and passim in Sar., also *idabbuba ša-lip-tu* Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 19, *ša-lip-ta ušadbibu* (in broken context) Šurpu II 14.

c) with other verbs: *šī-lip-ta i-ta-mu* he will speak treachery AfO 11 223:23 (omens); *šabit zibā[nīti] ēpiš šī-lip-ti muštēnū aban kīsi* who practices trickery as he holds the balance, who substitutes weights Lambert BWL 132:107, cf. *šabit sūti e-piš šī-lip-ti* ibid. 112; note, in broken context: *[ez]ib ša ša-lip-[tu ...]* disregard that treachery [was committed(?)] (when the extispicy was performed) PRT 77:3.

šallalu s.; (a nocturnal bird); SB*; cf. *šalālu*.

ná.a mušen = *iš-šur mu-ši, šal-lal-lum* Hh. XVIII 212f.; *ù.ku.ku mušen = šal-la-lu // šal-la-[lu // ...]* (followed by *ittil-imūt*) RA 17 140:9 (Alu Comm.).

šumma šal-lal-lum MUŠEN KI.MIN (= ana bīt amēli irub) if a *š.*-bird enters a man's house (preceded by *allallum*) CT 41 8:79 (SB Alu); *ina lumun šal-lal-lum MUŠEN* against the evil (portended) by a *š.*-bird ibid. 24 iii 17.

Literally, "sleeping (bird)"; see *ittil-imūt*, (a bird).

šallamtu s.; 1. (a black stone, probably basalt), 2. (a plant), 3. (a tree), 4. (a bird), 5. (a snake); SB*; cf. *šalāmu*.

šallāmu

na₄.ad.bar = *šU-rum = [š]al-lam-tu*, na₄. HAR.ad.bar = *e-r[u-u] ad-ba-ri = [MIN]* Hg. D 145f.; *giš.šà.GIŠ.SAR, giš.šà.ki.in.dar.ra = ša-lam-tum* Hh. III 459f.; [d]ar. Me.luḫ.ḫa mušen = *šu-la-mu = ša-lam-du*, [m]i.a mušen = *iš-šur mu-ši = MIN* Hg. B IV 260f., cf. dar. Me.luḫ.ḫa mušen = *šū-la-mu = šal-lam-du* Hg. D 339; *muš.mi = ša-lam-ti* Hh. XIV 35, cf. *muš.mi = ša-lam-tum = šēru šal-[mu]* Hg. A II 267.

1. (a black stone, probably basalt): see Hg. D 145f., in lex. section; *ušēpišma narē kaspi ḥurāši siparri uqnī gišnugalli NA₄ ša-lam-du pindī elallum pīlu pešū* I had foundation tablets made of silver, gold, bronze, lapis lazuli, alabaster, basalt, *pindū*-stone, *elallu*-stone (and) white limestone (and engraved the symbol of my name upon them) Borger Esarh. 27:6, cf. [...] NA₄ *ša-lam-ti tanitti bēli rabē bēlij[a ...]* (as subscript to a building inscr.) ibid. 22 Ep. 27:23.

2. (a plant): *zēr karāši ú ak-tam ú ša-lam-tū išēniš tasāk* you bray together leek seed, *aktam*-plant (and) *š.*-plant AMT 5,5:4.

3. (a tree): see Hh. III, in lex. section.

4. (a bird): see Hg. B, etc., in lex. section.

5. (a snake): see Hh. XIV, etc., in lex. section; *šammī annūti ina dam MUŠ.MI tuballal* you mix these drugs with the blood of a *š.*-snake KAR 56:3, cf. MUŠ.MI (in broken context) KAR 156 r. 6, AMT 84,4 i 6, CT 23 47:10 (all med.), CT 40 24 K.8038:15 (Alu), but all possibly to be read *šēru šalmu*.

šallāmu adj.; dark, black, tempered (said of metal); OA, SB; cf. *šalāmu*.

a) in OA — 1' said of donkeys: 1 ANŠE *ša-la-mu-um ... ana qātišū* one black donkey is in his charge TCL 4 108:4, cf. *šim* ANŠE *ša-lá-mi-im* the price of a black donkey BIN 4 148:15; 2 ANŠE *ša-lá-mi-in* PN *ipqidni-āti* he entrusted us with two black donkeys BIN 4 27:7, and passim, 2 ANŠE *ša-lá-ma-an ...* PN *iraddiakkunūti* TCL 19 21:9, but 2 ANŠE *ša-lá-mu* CCT 3 4:28, 2 ANŠE *ša-lá-me* CCT 2 34:5; 6 ANŠE *ša-lá-me* KTS 55a:23, 5 ANŠE.ḪI.A *ša-lá-me dam-qū-tim* CCT 4 35a:4, and passim.

2' said of copper: 3 GÚ URUDU *ša-lá-mu-um ... nadi* three talents of tempered(?)

šallu

copper have been deposited BIN 4 31:14, cf. X MA.NA URUDU *ša-lá-ma-am tēzibam* TCL 20 107:3, cf. *ibid.* 18; URUDU *ša na-ad-ú ša-lá-am* the copper which is deposited is tempered Journal of Juristic Papyrology 11–12 p. 117 MNK 636:12; for *šallumu*, “to temper metals,” see *šalāmu* v. mng. 2a.

b) in SB (said of Negroes): *māt šal-la-mu-ti* (between *ni-pi-iḫ* ^aUTU-*ši* and *māt Hat-ti*) K.8811:5 (unpub., geogr. comm., probably Hg. to Hh. XXII), cf. [...] KUR *Kūsi* LÚ *Meluhḫé* MI.[X] Borger Esarh. 111 § 75 r. 4.

In OA the word is constructed as a noun in apposition to *emārum* or *werium*, which is also true of *šalmu*, cf. 4 ANŠE.HI.A *ša-al-mu* BIN 4 25:7. The formation of the noun, its use, and the fact that there is no other known designation referring to the colors of donkeys make the translation offered somewhat uncertain.

Ad usage a-1': J. Lewy, HUCA 32 74.

šallu adj.; sleeping (person), ruined (building); OB Mari, SB; cf. *šalālu*.

a) sleeping (person): should we act like the Turukku people *ša ša-al-lam idekkāma ana ša inattalu kurummatam la inaddinu* who wake up the sleeper but give no food to those who have their eyes open? ARM 1 16:13; *šal-lu ... a-a i-ir* the sleeper should not awaken (until the sun rises) 4R 58 ii 51, restored from PBS 1/2 113 ii 84; *ana ʿiri u šal-li purussā tanandina* you give (oracular) decisions to those who are asleep and those who are awake KAR 58 r. 15 (SB), cf. *ana ša-al-[li an]-ni-i* Iraq 18 61:26; *sal(or šal)-lu u mītu kī aḫāmeš [šunu]* how alike are the sleeper(?) and the dead! Gilg. X vi 33; *ina rēš ša-al-li nab-[...]* I [...] beside the sleeper KAR 323:6, see Lambert BWL 196.

b) ruined (building): *ša ÈŠ.MAḪ šal-lu-tu₄ ḫamú* those of the ruined palaces are benumbed STC 1 205:21.

šallu s.; (tanned hide, a type of leather); NA, NB; Aram. lw.(?); pl. *šallānu*; cf. *šallu* in *ša šallišu*.

a) in NB: 7½ KUŠ *šal-lu* PN LÚ *šārip dušé maḫir* PN, the leather dyer, received seven

šallummû

and a half tanned hides GCCI 1 215:1; 3 KUŠ *šal-la ana* KUŠ *tillu sa šarri* three *š.*-hides for the equipment of the king GCCI 1 128:1; *nikkassu ša šal-la-a-nu u dušé* PN LÚ *si-[...]* *ittišunu ippušma* PN the [...] will settle with them the accounts for the *š.*-leather and the *dušú*-tanned leather Evetts Ner. 55:6, cf. *ibid.* 9; silver *ana* KUŠ *ša-al-la u* KUŠ *dušé ana* PN *aškapi nadin* given to the leather-worker PN for *š.*-leather and *dušú*-tanned leather Cyr. 214:3; (for) silver owed by PN KUŠ *šal-la.MEŠ ip-pu-uš-šu ana* PN₂ *inandinma* he will prepare *š.*-leather and give (it) to (the creditor) PN₂ Cyr. 148:5, cf. two shekels of silver *ana* KUŠ *šal-la-nu* Nbn. 836:5, KUŠ *šal-la* VAS 6 194:11; *ištēn* KUŠ *šaltu ištēn* KUŠ *šal-lu ana* 1 GÍN *kaspi* one quiver, one *š.*-hide for one shekel of silver Nbn. 1034:1; *ina rēḫi ša MÁŠ.GAL ŪZ.ME ù* KUŠ *šal-lu.MEŠ* from the remainder of the male and female goats and the *š.*-leather AnOr 8 57:3.

b) in NA: 84 KUŠ *šal-li ina libbi* 2 MA.NA 53 GÍN *kaspi ša* KUR *Kutmuḫi laḡiu* 84 *š.*-tanned hides bought for 173 shekels of silver, from Commagene (I do not know the names of the merchants) (mentioned beside *dušú*-hides bought for about the same price, over two shekels per unit) ADD 812:13.

For etym. (Aram. *šallā*), see Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 145.

šallu in *ša šallišu* s.; dealer in *šallu*-leather; NA*; cf. *šallu* s.

5 talents *ša* LÚ *šal-li-šú-nu ša* GN from the *šallu*-leather dealers of GN (beside *ša kurrišu*, *išpar šiprāt* and *ša ḫalluḫtišunu*) ADD 953 iv 5.

šallulam (or *zallulam*) s.; (mng. unkn.); EA*; foreign word.

1 *šal-lu-[lam]* *rittašu* NA₄ *ḫiliba u uqnī šadī uḫḫuzu* one *š.* whose handle is encrusted with *ḫilībū*-stones and genuine lapis lazuli EA 22 ii 20 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

šallummû s.; (meteoric) fireball, meteor; SB*; Sum. lw.(?).

si(!)-si(!)-ig(!) [P]A.PA = [šal(?)]-lum(?)]-mu-ú A I/7 Part 2 iii 22.

šal-lum-mu-ú = *mi-ših kakkabi, ša-ra-ār kakkabi, zi-im kakkabi, šá-lum-m[a-tú], šá-lum-ma-tú* = *me-*

şallumu

[...] CT 26 40 iv 18ff. (astrol. comm.), for text see semantic section, also *şal-lum-mu-u* // *me-şih kakkabi* MIN // *zi-im kakkabi* ACh Supp. 2 Istar 64 i 11.

şumma kakkabu ša ina panīšu şipru ina arkišu zibbata šaknu innamirra šamē ZALĀG-ir *ki-ma şal-lum-mu-[ú] ki-ma me-şih* MUL.MEŠ *şal-lum-mu-ú meš-ḫu ša* MUL *x ia-a-nu* if a star which has a beak in front (and) a tail in back is seen and illuminates(?) the sky like a meteor, (variant) like the glow of the stars, (explanation) *ş.* = glow of a star, (continued with the comm. cited in the lex. section) CT 26 40 iv 14ff.; *şumma şal-lum-mu-ú ša* MUL ^dUDU.IDIM IGI if a fireball (coming from) a planet is seen Craig AAT pl. 42 r. 17 (= ACh Istar 20:79), cf. (with *ša* MUL *Şalbatānu*, “of Mars”) *ibid.* 20; *ma’diš išaqqamma* SAG.UŠ *şir-ḫa* SA₅ TUK *kun-nu şal-lum-mu-ú* SA₅ *ina muḫḫišu iprikma* // *LÁ-šá-ma kalušuma sūma şarip* (if Venus) rises very high and constantly has a red glow, (explanation) constantly (SAG.UŠ = *kunnu*) a red fireball moves across, variant: at its zenith(?) it is altogether red-hued RA 17 128:23 (= Craig AAT pl. 88:22 = ACh Istar 7, astrol. with comm.); *şumma şal-lu-mu-ú* MUL.ŠU.GI IGI.DU₃ if a fireball (coming from) the Old-Man star is seen ACh Supp. 45:3, cf. *şumma şal-lu-mu-ú* MUL.MAR.GÍD.DA *iprikma izziz* *ibid.* 4; *ina lumun* MUL *x-li mi-iš-ḫi şal-lum-mu-ú ša ina ḫarrān šūt* ^dAnim *innamru ana ḫarrān šūt* ^dEnlil *i[ll]ikuma irbū* against the evil (portended by) a, a glow, a fireball that was seen at the ecliptic of Anu, passed to the ecliptic of Enlil and set CT 41 23:10, cf. *şumma* MUL *şal-lum-mu-ú ina šūt* ^dAnu *innamir* Thompson Rep. 183:1; ^d*şal-lum-mu-ú* TCL 6 11:4.

Reading uncert., possibly *nilummú* or *zallummú*, from a Sum. *níg(orzal).lum.ma?

Kugler, SSB Erg. 180.

şallumu s.; (a kind of wood); MA*; wr. syll. and GIŠ.MI; cf. *şalāmu*.

[IGI.MEŠ-ši-n]a *ša* GIŠ *şa-al-lu-mu* their (the statues’) eyes are (made) of *ş.*-wood AfO 18 307 iv 6, cf. *qarnaşunu ša* GIŠ.MI *ibid.* 10, also *şuprāt* GIŠ.MI *ši*-[...] *ibid.* 304 ii 8.

şalmāt qaqqadi

şallūtu s.; sleep; SB*; cf. *şalātu*.

DIŠ LÚ *ina şa-al-lu-ti-šu* if a man in his sleep Meloni Saggi pl. 7 K.3756:15 (SB Alu), and passim in this text, see Oppenheim, AfO 18 p. 77; *āla ina şal-lut niši ašabbat* I will conquer the town when (its) people are asleep CT 20 2:20 (SB ext.).

şalmāt qaqqadi s.; the “dark-headed” (a poetic expression for “mankind”); from OB on; wr. syll. and SAG.GE₆ CH i 41 and xl 11, SAG.GE₆.GA CT 13 42 i 13, SAG.GE₆.GA.A KAH 1 13 i 24 and KUB 37 76:7; cf. *şalāmu*.

sag.ge₆.ga = *şal-mat* SAG.DU Igituh I 269, cf. *sag.ge₆* = *şal-mat qa-q-a-di* Igituh short version 179; *sib.sag.ge₆.ga* = *ri-’i şal-mat qa-q-a-di* Lu III i 1b, and Lu Excerpt II 3.

sag.ge₆.ga.na *ba.an.da.sal.la* : *ša şal-mat qa-q-a-du ú-ma-aş-şu-u* who scatters widely (and annihilates) the “dark-headed” SBH p. 81:43f.; *za.e* *al.du.un.na.aş* *sag.ge₆.ga* *si.ba.ni.ib* *si.sá.e* : *atta ina atākika şal-mat qa-q-a-di tuš-te-şir* when you come you set the “dark-headed” aright 4R 17:45f.; [a].a *sag.ge₆.ga* : *abi şal-mat qa-q-a-du* BA 10/1 p. 68:25f.; *nam.lú.u_x.lu* *un* *sag.ge₆.ga* *níg.zi.gál* : *amēlūtu niši şal-mat* SAG.DU *şiknat napišti* 4R 29 No. 1:41f., cf. *un* *sag.ge₆.ga* : *ni-šu şal-mat qa-q-a-di* BWL 120 r. 11; *sib* *sag.ge₆.ga* : *ša ri-é-i şal-mat qa-[qa-di]* 4R 18 No. 3:4f.

şal-mat SAG.DU = *ni-i-šu* Malku I 182a; *şal-mat* SAG.DU = *ni-i-ši* LTBA 2 2 ii 86, etc.; *ri* = *şal-mat* SAG.DU STC 2 pl. 60 K.2053 r. (continued) 3’ + K.8299 r. 5’ (Comm. to En. el. VII 113).

a) alone — 1’ in Sum. texts: [...] SAR.SAR *zi* *sag.ge₆.ga* CBM 19767 vii 8, see Zimmern, ZA 39 265, cf. also WZJ 9 237:330.

2’ in OB, NB: *kima Šamaš ana* SAG.GE₆ *waşēm* to rise over mankind like Šamaš CH i 41, cf. *ana* SAG.GE₆ *ša Enlil išrukam re’ūssina Marduk iddinam* to mankind with whom Enlil has presented me, over whom Marduk has granted me to act as shepherd *ibid.* xl 11, but *şa-al-ma-at qá-qá-di-šu lištēšir* *ibid.* xli 86; *ri-i şa-al-ma-at qaqqadim* (referring to Šamaš) Syria 32 12 i 7 (Jahdunlim); SIPA *şa-al-ma-at qá-qá-di-im* OIP 43 138 No. 13:5f. (Ešnunna); *ina napḫar şal-mat* SAG.DU (between *niši* . . . *apāti* and *gimir kal dadmē*) VAS 1 37 i 22, and *ana re’ūt şal-mat* SAG.DU *ibid.* ii 55 (Merodach-Baladan); (Enlil) *bēl şal-mat* SAG.DU Hinke Kudurru i 11 (Nbk. I); *lipūa*

šalmāt qaqqadi

... *šal-ma-at qá-qá-dam libēlu* may my offspring rule mankind (forever in this palace) VAB 4 94 iii 59, and passim in Nbk. in this phrase, cf. *ana rē'ūt ša-al-ma-at qá-qá-dam epēšu* ibid. 210 i 9 (Ner.), and ^d*Šamaš ... rē'u šal-mat qaq-qa-du bēlu tenēšēti* ibid. 234 i 32 (Nbn.).

3' in Assyrian royal inscra.: [*nā*]qid *šal-mat* SAG.DU KAR 260:5 (= KAH 2 143, Adn. I); *ana šušur* SAG.GE₆.GA.A KAH 1 13 i 24 (Shalm. I); *ša gimir šal-mat* SAG.DU *ana rimētišina ipat-tiqa šulūlu* when everybody builds shelters (from the sun) to live in Lyon Sar. 15:53, cf. *ina napḥar šal-mat* SAG.DU Winckler Sammlung 2 1:14 (Sar.); from the Upper to the Lower Sea *gimri šal-mat* SAG.DU *ušakniš šēpūa* he made all mankind submit to me OIP 2 23 i 15 (Senn.); *mārēšu mārēšu itti šal-mat* SAG.DU *likūnu ana dūr dāri* may his children and grandchildren remain among mankind (i.e., live) forever and ever ibid. 139:59, and passim in Senn., note *ana šutēšur šal-mat* SAG.DU *paqādi mūr nisqī* to organize the men (i.e., the soldiers) and to muster the steeds ibid. 130 vi 66, also *ana itarrē šal-mat* SAG.DU ibid. 78:2; *nāqid šal-mat* SAG.DU Borger Esarh. 80:34, *ina napḥar šal-mat* SAG.DU *ḥalāqšu liqbi* ibid. 28:38, and passim in Esarh.; you swear that you will not conceal (it) if you hear unseemly words against Assurbanipal *lu ina pī aḥḥēšu ... lu ina pī* LÚ.GAL.MEŠ LÚ.NAM.MEŠ *lu ina pī ša ziqni ša rēši lu ina pī ummāni lu ina pī napḥar šal-mat* SAG.DU *mala bašū* from his brothers (and other members of the family), or from noblemen, officials, or from the court personnel, eunuchs or not, or from a scholar, or from any other person Wiseman Treaties 79, cf. *lu ina napḥar šal-mat* SAG.DU *mal bašū lu ina šiknat napišti mal bašū* ibid. 164; *eli šal-mat* SAG.DU *duššupat rē'ūssu* whose shepherdship is very agreeable to mankind Streck Asb. 244:20, cf. (Marduk) *bānu šal-mat* SAG.DU ibid. 278:10.

4' in lit.: *ina pī šal-mat* SAG.DU (var. *qaq-qa-du*) *ša ibnā qātāšu* in the mouth of man, whom he created En. el. VII 32; *lu zīzama šal-mat* SAG.DU *ilāni* although mankind is divided in (the worship of) the gods (he, Marduk, is our only god) ibid. VI 119; *napḥar*

šalmāt qaqqadi

šal-mat qaq-qa-di nammaššū tenēšēti all mankind, teeming humanity STC 2 77:24, see Ebeling Handerhebung 130; *umallā qātuššu ša-al-ma-tum qaq-qa-du ana rē'ūs[su(?)]* he entrusted him with the shepherding of mankind PSBA 20 157 r. 13; *šal-mat* SAG.DU *puḥur napišti* BMS 27:9, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 114; *ana šapārim ša-al-ma-at qaq-qa-di niši mādātim* to rule mankind, the multitudinous people Lambert BWL 155:5 (OB); (Šamaš) *abi šal-mat* SAG.DU KAR 184 r.(!) 43, ^d*Gula ummu ālīdat šal-mat* SAG.DU mother Gula, creator of mankind 4R 54 No. 2:27, also UN.MEŠ *ḥadā šal-mat* SAG.DU *kališina* [...] RA 12 190:4, and passim in prayers, etc.; note *rē'i šal-mat* SAG.DU *būl nam[m]a[ššū]* [...] OECT 6 pl. 6 r. 13; *kiššūtu ša šal-mat* SAG.DU ABL 1007:12 (NB), and *šal-mat* SAG.DU (in difficult context) ABL 1222:2 (NB).

b) in apposition to *niši* — **1'** in Sum. contexts: for un sag.ge₆.ga in Sum. royal hymns, see Poebel apud Meissner, AfO 5 9 note 1.

2' in NB royal: *ni-ši ša-al-ma-at qaq-qa-du mala ibarrā nūrka namri* all mankind, (all those) who behold your bright light VAB 4 242 iii 43 (Nbn.), cf. *ni-ši šal-mat* SAG.DU ibid. 290 i 7 (Nbn.), and UN.MEŠ *šal-mat* SAG.DU 5R 35:13 (Cyr.).

3' in lit.: *ana* UN.MEŠ *šal-mat* SAG.DU *uššuru šarūrūka* your (Sin's) sheen is released for all mankind BMS 1:4, and passim in prayers; [UN].MEŠ SAG.GE₆.GA (var. *šal-mat* SAG.DU) CT 13 42 i 13 (Sar. legend), var. from dupl. ibid. 43 i 14; *ana* UN.MEŠ *šal-mat* SAG.DU *lemutta takpuḍ* you planned evil against all mankind Gössmann Era III 37, and cf. ibid. 41.

The expression (*niši*) *šalmāt qaqqadi* is a poetic term referring to mankind as a totality, created by the gods and kept in safe pastures by the kings. The Sum. formulation (sag.ge₆.ga, twice sag.ge₆.ga.a) is quite rare, and its Akk. correspondence is philologically difficult (cf. von Soden, JNES 19 163 ff.). The literal mng. likewise poses a problem because the ref. to black hair is without any parallel in Akk.

Streck Asb. 224 note 2; for a South Arabic parallel, see Leslau, JAOS 64 56.

šalmu

šalmu (fem. *šalimtu*, *šalittu*) adj.; **1.** black (as a natural color), **2.** dark (as a morbid or otherwise abnormal discoloration); from OAkk. on, Akkadogram in Bogh. (BoSt 10 p. 6* II 15, KUB 30 32 iv 16); *šalittu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 203 and Bogh., see mng. lb; wr. syll. and MI; cf. *šalāmu*.

šaḥ.mi = *šal-mu* (var. *ša-[al]-mu*) black pig (after *pešū* and before *sāmu*) Hh. XIV 177, cf. ur.mi (same context) *ibid.* 90, and passim in such enumerations; muš.mi.a = *še-er mu-ši* = MUŠ *šal-[mu]* (before muš.mi = *ša-lam-tum*) Hg. A 286; ŠIR.BUR.mi MUŠEN = *šal-mu* = *a-riḥ ze-e-ri* Hg. D 349, also Hg. B IV 249; uzu.šā.mi = *ir-ru šal-mu* = *tu-li-mu* black intestines = spleen Hg. D 56, also Hg. B IV 53; gu₄.kun.ga.mi = *alap zib-bat-su šal-mat* Hh. XIII 313; SÍG.ZA.GÌN.MI = *ša-li-tú* (probably for *uqrūtu šalittu* dark purple wool) Practical Vocabulary Assur 203.

ŠIR.BUR.mi mušen.bi na.nam : *āribšu ša-al-mu-um-ma* (DN) is its black raven ASKT p. 124:18f.; Erida giš.kín.mi.e ki.sikil.ta mú.a : *ina Eridu kiškanū šal-mu irbi ina ašri ellu ibbani* a black *kiškanū*-tree grew up in Eridu, it came into existence in that holy place CT 16 46:183f.

ḥa-lu-u = *um-ša-tú ša-lim-tú* Izbu Comm. 129.

1. black (as a natural color) — **a)** animals — **1'** in gen.: *kalbum ša-al-mu-um i-ti-li-im rabiš* the black dog crouches on the hill Kültepe a/k 611 line 3 (unpub., OA inc., courtesy Balkan), see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 82; 4 ANŠE.ĪLA *ša-al-mu* (exceptional, see discussion sub *šallāmu*) BIN 4 25:7 (OA); SAL.ANŠE . . . MI-ti TuM 2-3 33:1 (NB); 1 *sīsū ša-al-mu* AASOR 16 99:15 (Nuzi), cf. BE 14 12:22, and passim in MB; 1 *littu* MU 4 *zumurša* MI *uznāša* [...] one four-year-old cow, her body is black, her ears are [...] PBS 2/2 27:1 (MB), cf. *zumuršu kīma ittī* MI RAcc. 3:4, and see *ittū* A; *sīsē* MI.MEŠ ABL 466:8 (NA); ANŠE *šal-lam* Nbk. 13:1; *litta ša-li-im-ta* MDP 22 160:13; QADU ANŠE.NITÁ.ÛR *ŠA-AL-MI* KUB 30 32 iv 16, also (said of other animals) wr. MI *ibid.* 15f.; see also *kulbābu*, *šēru*, *zuqaqīpu*, etc.; *šumma enzu* MI SIG₇ *ulid* if a black goat gives birth to a yellow (kid) CT 28 32 K.3838 + r. 4 (SB Izbu), cf. *šumma enzu* SIG₇ MI *ulid* *ibid.* 5, etc.

2' referring to goats especially (in contrast to *pešū*, q.v., referring to sheep) (NB only): two full-grown he-goats, five goats, three young he-goats *naphar* 10 MI-ti YOS 6 28:8,

šalmu

and passim; (list of sheep) *naphar* 854 BABBAR-tum (list of goats) *naphar* 22 (text: 12) MITUM *napharma* 876 *šēnu* GCCI 2 265:10, and passim, also *naphar* 1099 *šēn* BABBAR.MEŠ . . . *naphar* 328 *šēn* MI.MEŠ-tim 1333 (sic) *šēnu šēn* BABBAR.MEŠ MI.MEŠ GAL-tú u TUR-tú BE 9 1:18f., and passim, *še-e-nu* BABBAR-ti u *šal-in-du* BE 9 24:3, also *šēn* GAL-ti u *qallat* BABBAR-ti MI-in-du BE 10 106:8, and passim, (as column heading) BIN 1 176:3; exceptionally in Ass.: 24 MI.MEŠ ADD 1132:9.

3' for magic use: *marti alpi* MI the gall of a black bull AMT 4,1:3, cf. AMT 12,4:6, etc., cf. *dam kursipti alpi* MI AMT 12,7:4; *qaqqad āribi* MI the head of a black raven AMT 5,1:14; *lipi* MUŠ MI fat of a black snake AMT 17,4:8, *šupur kalbi* MI a claw from a black dog AMT 76,1:8, cf. Ú *ḥašū* : AŠ *šupur kalbi* MI Uruanna III 44, also *šarat kalbi* MI KAR 186:35, and similar occs.

b) wool and garments: [síg.mi] = *šal-ma-a-tum* Hh. XIX 25; sig.mi 2. tab.ba sur. ra : *šipāti šal-ma-ti ša ina ṭamē ešpa* black wool that has been twined (with white) during the spinning ASKT p. 90-91:58; TÚG.SÍG.ZA.GÌN.MI Scheil Tn. II 72, cf. SÍG.ZA.GÌN SÍG *ŠA-LI-IT-TA* BoSt 10 6* ii 15 (Papanikri rit.), cf. also Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section; 20 MA.NA SÍG.MI ADD 955:3; [ik]rib SÍG.MI u *ulinna tuḥḥi tadabbub* you pronounce the benediction pertaining to the application of the black wool and the fringe BBRNo. 75-78:52; x TÚG.MEŠ *bašlūtu* x TÚG.MEŠ *ša-al-mu-tum* HSS 14 247:25 (Nuzi); *amēlu* TÚG.MI *labiš* a man clad in a black garment MDP 14 50 i 20 (dream omens).

c) other occs.: *zappū ša-al-mu-tum* black bristles (beside *zappū pašūutum* white bristles) Kültepe b/k 19:11, cited Balkan Observations p. 43 (OA let.); for other refs. to "black" in OA, see *šallāmu*; *ilamma ištu išid šamē urpatu ša-lim-tu₄* a black cloud rose from the horizon Gilg. XI 97, cf. [...] *šaturum ša erpētīm [s]āmtīm [naw]irtīm u ša-l[i-im-tim]* an immense [...] formed by clouds, one red, one white and one black ZA 43 310:22 (OB astrol.); *šumma nāru mēša kīma ṭikmēni ša-al-mi ubil* if the water of the river carries something (looking) like black ashes CT 39

šalmu

20:130 (SB Alu); *šumma awīlum šārassu kīma qitmi ša-al-ma-at* if a man's hair is as black as pitch AfO 18 66 ii 37 (OB physiogn.); *kibrītu agargarītu* // *kibrītu ša-li-in-du* // *kibrītu pappasītu* // *kibrītu pešītu*—*agargarū*-sulphur is black sulphur, *pappasū*-sulphur is white sulphur BRM 4 32:12 (med. comm.); *šumma katarru mišīšu* MI *mišīšu sām* if half of the fungus is black and half is red CT 40 17:53 (SB Alu); 1 *hī-du* MI one black *hīdu*-bead RA 43 146:95 (OB Qatna), cf. NA₄.MI (beside NA₄.BABBAR) KUB 3 70 r. 13; as name of a god in Bogh.: DINGIR. MI Ehelolf, ZA 43 181 n. 2, see also the refs. in Laroche, RHA 7 102 and 15 55 sub Nos. 430f.

2. dark (as a morbid or otherwise abnormal discoloration) — a) referring to human beings (as a personal name): *Ša-lim-tum* CT 32 34 ii 8, for other Oakk. refs., see MAD 3 245; *Ša-al-mu* BE 14 14:9, and passim in MB, see Clay PN 134, also KAJ 32:18 (MA), *Šal-mu* TCL 9 141:21 (NB), etc.

b) referring to parts of the human body: *šumma* MI *uštamaṭṭa* if (his face) is purple he will suffer losses CT 28 28:25 (SB physiogn.), cf. *šumma* MI-*ma* *mināt panīšu šaqū* ibid. 29:9; *šikin mursīšu* MI the color of the sore spot is black KAR 192 i 33; *šumma panūšu* MI.MEŠ *lišānšu sāmāt* if his face is purple, his tongue red Labat TDP 72:16, and passim in the following lines, cf. *šumma qātāšu* MI.MEŠ ibid. 90:13ff., *šumma tulī imittīšu* MI ibid. 100:12f., and passim in diagn. omens, *panūšu* (wr. IGI^{II}.MEŠ) SA₅ SIG₅ u MI his face is red, green and black KAR 26:8; *bubu'ta ša-lim-ta ittadi* produces a black abscess AMT 92,4 r. 8.

c) other occs.: *šumma izbum tarikma ša-li-im* if a newborn (lamb) is bruised and black YOS 10 56 ii 29 (OB Izbu); *šumma martum ša-al-ma-at* if the gall bladder is black YOS 10 31 v 40 (OB ext.); *šumma hašūm ša imittim šapassa ša-al-[ma]-at* if the "lip" of the right lung is black YOS 10 36 i 15, also ibid. 17 and 19, cf. *liptum ša-lim* TCL 6 3 r. 11 (SB), and passim in ext., see discussion section; *šumma qutrinnum alākšu ša-li-im* if the path of the smoke is black PBS 1/2 99 i 17 (OB smoke omens); *šumma bitu sīršu* MI if the plaster coating of a house is black CT 38 15:29 (SB Alu);

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šumma ganū MI *ina api ittanmar* if a black reed appears in a canebrake CT 39 22:18 (SB Alu); if the water of the river is normal *ina muḥ-ḥišunu mū* MI.MEŠ *uḥḥulu* (but) black water is coagulated on its surface CT 39 14:9 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma* (A.ZI.GA) MI ibid. 18:93, *šumma mēša* MI (referring to a well) CT 38 22:24; *íd.MI etabru* they have crossed the Black River ABL 380:8 (NA); ZÌ.BABBAR ZÌ.MI white (and) black flour AMT 91,4:4; *šumma Sin tarbaša* MI *šutalmi* if the moon is surrounded by a black halo Thompson Rep. 124:10, cf., with *ša-al-mu* as a gloss ibid. 98:1, also *šumma* MUL.AN.[...] MI-*ma* (with gloss *ša-li-im-[mal]*) ABL 647 r. 2; *šumma išātu ina nīknakki ilāni* MA.GAL *iqallu* // MI if the fire in a censer belonging to the cult burns high, variant (remains) black CT 40 44 K.3821:2 (SB Alu).

The adj. wr. MI in omen texts (extispicy, diagnostic omens, etc.) is often to be read *tarku* (q.v.), as is indicated by such writings as MI-*ku*, MI-*ik*, and by the fact that MI as a substantive is to be read *tirku* (q.v.) in such texts; see discussion sub *šulmu*. However, at times MI occurs with *tarik*, *tarka*, and *tarkat* in enumerations of colors Labat TDP 136:41 and 42, 56 and 57, 120:38 and 40, 100:12 and 14, 102:13 and 14, 104:27 and 28, 108:9 and 10, and passim.

Since *turruk* beside *tarik* is well attested, the spellings MI.MEŠ (and MI.MEŠ-*at*, e.g., KAR 152 r. 17ff.) are cited sub *tarāku*. In other instances it is difficult to make a decision. The lexical literature does not use *tarāku* to designate a color or shade.

Kraus, MVAG 40/2 41.

šalmu s.; statue (in the round), relief, drawing, constellation, figurine (used for magic purposes), bodily shape, stature, likeness (in transferred mngs.); from Oakk., OB on, Akk. lw. in Hurrian (Brandenstein, AfO 13 58); pl. *šalmū* and *šalmāni*; wr. syll. and ALAM, NU, (DÙL, AN.DÙL in Oakk., see MAD 3 244f.); cf. *šalmu* in *bīt šalme*.

a-la-ám (var. a-lam) ALAM MSL 2 91:900 (Proto-Ea); a-la-am ALAM = *ša-al-mu* Sp II 376, also A VIII/4:200; a-lam ALAM = [...], a-lam ALAM = [...] Ea VIII Excerpt 28f.; giš.alam

šalmu

= *šal-[mu]* Hh. VII B 152, *alam.zabar* = [*ša-al-mu*] Hh. XII 130, *alam.kù.babbar* *ibid.* 221, *na₄.alam.za.gin* = *šal-mu* Hh. XVI 85, *na₄.alam.giš.nu_x(šir).gal* = *šal-m[u]* *ibid.* 17, *túg.gu.za.alam* = (*illūku*) *ša šal-me* Hh. XIX 272, *túg.bar.dab.alam* = (*kusītu*) *ša šal-[me]* *ibid.* 112, [*túg.níg.lám.alam*] = (*lamḫuššá*) [*ša šal*]-*mi* *ibid.* 121.

[*nu*]-*u nu* *ša-al-mu* S^b I 278; *ALAM* = *la-a-nu*, *alam, nu, DÙL* = *šal-mu* Igituh I 393ff.; *mul.ge₆* = *AN^{ša-al-me}DÙL* = *d_{SAG}.UŠ d_{UTU}* Hg. B VI 40; *AN^{ša-lam}DÙL* = *d_{UTU}*, *^dBI-še-ba_{ALAM}* = *MIN* CT 25 25:13f. and dupl., and passim in lists of gods; *mu.ša.lum* = *ŠU* (= *mušalum*), *šal-mu* mirror = same, likeness Izi G 56f.

alam.bi u₄.ul.lí(var. .*dù*).*a.aš*(var. .*šè*) *ù.mu.e.dím.ma* (var. *ù.me.ni.íb.dím.[ma]*): *ša-lam-šu ana ūme šāti ibann[á]* he (every king) makes a lasting statue (of *ušú*-stone) of himself Lugale XI 14; [*x*] *ag [alam].im.gin_x(GIM)* [...] *gul.la : mu'abbīt muqtablī kīma ša-lam tī-dī-īm* who destroys (enemy) warriors like a clay image LIH 60 iv 17 (Hammurapi); *alam.nig.sag.il.la. a.ni u.me.ni.dím : ša-lam an-du-na-ni-šu binīma* make a substitute figurine of him CT 17 30 r. 32f.; *alam.bi ... ù.me.[ni.ḫur] : ša-lam-šu ... e[šir]* draw his likeness! CT 17 32:1f., see *ešēru* A mng. I_a-I'; *alan(!).ne [ka.nu.tuḫ.ù.da] na.izi [nu.ur₅] : ša(text a)-lam(!) annū ina la pīt pī qutrinni ul iššin* this image cannot smell the (offered) incense without the *pīt-pī* ceremony PBS 12/I 6:1f., see Ebeling TuL 120. For further bil. texts, see usages c, d, f.

[*šU*].*NIR* = *šal-mu, kak-ku* CT 41 28:1f. (Alu Comm.); *šu-ur-mu-u*(var. *-tū*) = *ša-al-mu* Malku VIII 33.

a) statue (in the round) — **1'** of a deity — **a'** with the deity specified: *dSin be-al DÙL su₄-a Sin*, the owner of this statue UET I 276 i 24 (Narām-Sin), also *ibid.* 274 iii 17, etc.; *ALAM* *dMAš šuātu ša ina pan la bašū ina ḫissat libbija* [*d*]*LAMA ilūtišu rabīti ina dumuq aban šadé u kù.GI ḫušé lu abni* as to the image of Ninurta that did not exist before, I cleverly built a likeness of his great godhead out of the choicest quarried stone and scraps of gold AKA 210:18, also *ibid.* 345 ii 133, cf. *NU* *dEa-šarri NU* *dAdad gugalli šamē eršete lu addi* *ibid.* 346 ii 135, and *ša-lam* *dMa-šAR bēlija ina libbi lu ušēšib* *ibid.* 170 r. 1 (all Asn.); *ina šipir* *dNIN.IGI.NAGAR.SÍR* *dGuškin.bandā* *dNinkurra* *dNin.zadim ina ḫurāši ruššī uqnā ebbi ša-lam* *dUTU bēli rabī kēniš ukanni* he made the image of the great lord Šamaš carefully and duly of reddish gold and shining

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lapis lazuli according to the techniques of (the crafts whose patrons are) DN, DN₂, DN₃ (and) the Lady-of-the-Stonecutters BBSt. No. 36 iv 20 (NB), for a similar enumeration of divine patrons see usage a-2'a'; *ēpiš ša-lam* *dAššur u ilāni rabāti* the one who built the image of Aššur and of the (other) great gods OIP 2 150 No. X 2, and passim, e. g., ADD 666:2, in Senn., also Borger Esarh. 6 § 3:16 var., and note *ultu ša-lam* *dAššur bēlija i pušu* Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 156 r. 13, and passim in this text; *pan ša-lam* *dEN [ù] dNinurta* VAS 4 89:5 (NB); oil *ana pašāš ša-la-am E-la-li* with which to anoint the image of DN(?) ARM 7 73:3; for year-names referring to statues of deities, see RLA 2 p. 165 No. 38, 40, p. 179ff. No. 119, 132, 198, 205, 234, 240.

b' deities in gen.: one talent of wool *a-na ALAM* for the (divine) image VAS 9 44:2 (OB); *mu.l.e gudu₄ alam é* *dU+GUR* for one year, the *pašišu*-office attached to the image in the chapel of Nergal Jean Tell Sifr 14:6; *šar-rum ša-al-ma-am ippuš šanūm ušerreb* the king will make an image, (but) another (king) will bring it into (the temple) RA 44 42:45 (OB ext.), see also YOS 10 17:46; *šumma ALAM uddiš* if (a man) restores an image CT 40 11 r. i 81 (SB Alu), cf. *ša-lam ilāni rabāti uddiš* Borger Esarh. 23 Ep. 32b:39; *NU-ka atmuh sis-siktaka aš[bat]* I have touched your (Šamaš') image, I have taken hold of the hem of your garment OECT 6 pl. 6 and p. 25 r. 18 (SB); *ša-lam i- <lí>-šú-nu ina išāti ikarruru* they (the enemy) will throw the statues of their gods into the fire BRM 4 50:19 (NA hist.); note *šumma IGI ALAM GAR* if a man has an eye like that of an image (i.e., staring) CT 28 29:21 (SB physiogn.).

c' other statues of religious importance: *aladlammé u ša-lam mešrēti gišnugalli ša ina ištēn abni ibbanū mināte šuklulu ina kigalli ramnišunu šaqiš nanzuzu* alabaster statues of protective genii, and statues representing abundance, which were made of one piece of stone, in perfect dimensions, (each) placed on its own high pedestal OIP 2 108 vi 65 (Senn.), cf. *ibid.* 121:52; *ALAM.MEŠ ḫurāši binūt apšī imna u šumēla ulziz* right and left I set

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up golden representations of creatures from the abyss Borger Esarh. 87:25; *ibnīma šal-mi-šū-nu bāb*] *apsī ušaš[bit aḥ]rātaš la immaššā [š]ī lu ittu* he (Marduk) made representations of them (the eleven monsters of Tiamat) and had them set up to keep watch at the gate to the abyss, (saying) “This is a sign never to be forgotten” En. el. V 75; 4 ^d*ša-lam* URUDU *nītuḥgallī maššar bābānišu ša 4 kūš mūlāšunu adi šubātišunu* URUDU.ḪI.A *šapku* four copper statues of “divine chief doorkeepers” standing guard (at) its doors, whose height was four cubits, cast of copper together with their socles TCL 3 399 (Sar.); for NU.MEŠ referring to stone colossi in transport, see ABL 503 r. 20 (NA); I ascended Muli, the alabaster mountain *šal-mu gišrūtija ina qerbišunu ulziz* and erected there a stela (showing) me in my supreme strength KAH 1 30 r. 3 (Shalm. II).

d' *šalmu* as the name of a deity: for ^dALAM, see Frankena Tākultu 112 No. 199; note ^d*ša-alamu* KUB 37 54:2; for *alam* as the second element in designations of objects of worship, see ^d*Ištar*-NU.MEŠ Frankena Tākultu p. 95 No. 100, ^d*Ištar*.ALAM ibid. No. 101, ^d*Kippat*-KUR.ALAM ibid. p. 98 No. 112, ^d*Nipḫu/i*-ALAM ibid. p. 107 No. 170, ^d*Nu-ru*-ALAM ibid. p. 108 No. 176, also Müller, MVAG 41/3 25f, also ^d*Iš-ḫa-ra*-^dALAM KAV 78:28.

2' of a king — **a'** named king: *mamma* DÜL *su₁-a uahḫaru* anyone who places this statue in the background (inscr. on a statue of Sargon, see [mu.sar.ra] *alan.na* in line 34) Barton RISA 112 xi 23, also (from the base of a statue, see: *ki.gal an.ta igi.ni.šè a.ab.sar* in line 20f.) ibid. 120 xviii 36 (Rimuš), and passim in Oakk. texts, see Gelb MAD 3 244f., note: PN GİR.NITÁ GN *ana* PN AN.DÜL-*su išruk* RA 34 p. 174:5, and passim on early royal statues; ^é.alam ^dŠu-^dEN.ZU chapel of the image of RN ITT 2 3390:6, cf. *ki.gal alam* ^dŠu-^dEN.ZU ibid. 795 r. 1, also (oil ration for) PN DUB.nagar *alam.lugal in.dim.ma* PN, the metalworker, when he made the statue of the king Hussey Sumerian Tablets 2 3 x 20 (all Ur III); *ula kaspum ula weri'um* DÜL-zu(!) his (Puzur-Inšušinak's) statue is

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neither of silver nor of copper MDP 2 p. 63 ii 3 (alabaster statue); I am Samsuiluna *ša* ALAM *gišnugallim ša 84 GÚ šipirtam išteat šuklultam ina É.TÜR.KALAM.MA ušzizu* who placed an alabaster statue (made) of one perfect block (weighing) 84 talents in the temple Eturkalama VAS 16 156:6, cf. ibid. 12, and RLA 2 p. 185 No. 176; *iti 40 nam.gudu₄ urudu.alam* ^d*Sin-iqīšam* for . . . the *pašišu*-office attached to the (deified) copper statue of RN (of Larsa) Jean Tell Sifr 88:13, and *ud 40.kam nam.gudu₄ urudu.alam é.x* ibid. 15 (OB); oil *ana* URUDU.ALAM *Sin-id-dinam* Bab. 7 46:4 (OB); I ALAM *ḫurāši ša Ewiri-šarri* RA 43 142:44 (Qatna); 20 MA.NA *kaspam <ana> ša-al-mi-ka uḫḫuz[im]* twenty minas of silver to plate your statue ARM 1 74:4, cf. *ša-al-mu ša anniki'am u ina* GN *innepšu* ibid. 5; *šanat* RN ALAM-*šu ana* ^dIM *ša Ḫalab ušēlū* year in which Zimrilim dedicated his (own) statue to the Addu of Halab Studia Mariana 57 No. 20, also ibid. No. 21, and note copper and silver for plating such a statue in refs. cited in Syria 20 107f., also [*i*] *na panišu ša-la-am bēlija kārību* cited in Syria 19 125; *lipit qāti ana* ALAM [*Ḫam*] *murapi* (a lamb) used for extispicy for (obtaining an omen concerning) a statue of RN Bab. 2 257:11 (OB report); for *ana* NU *damēšu*, see *damu* mng. 1a-1'; *awātiya šūqurātīm ina narēja ašturma ina maḫar* ALAM-*ia šar mišarim ukīn* I wrote down my precious dispositions upon a stela of mine and set it up in front of the statue of me (called) “king of justice” CH xl 76, cf. let him come *ana maḫar* ALAM-*ia šar mišarim narā šatram lištassīma* to the statue of me (called) “king of justice” and read my inscribed stela (referring to the original promulgation of the law in Babylon) ibid. xli 6; *ša-lam šarrūtija šurbā epuš ina* GN *āl šarrūtīšu ina bit ilānišu ušēšibe* I made a large statue of myself as king and placed (it) in GN, his (the defeated king's) capital, in his temple Layard 96:156 (Shalm. III); I *ša-lam* RN *šar* GN *ša agē kak-kabti ilūti apruma qāt imittišu kārībat adi bitīšu* 60 GÚ.UN *erē* KILÁ one statue of Argišti, king of Urartu, which (represents him) crowned with the divine tiara with a star, his right hand in the gesture of greeting

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(the deity), of copper weighing sixty talents, including its canopy TCL 3 402 (Sar.); 1 *ša-lam utnenni manzāz šarrūti ša RN šar GN šubtašu siparri ši-pi-ku* one copper statue representing Ištardūri, king of Urartu, as king, in an attitude of prayer, its base is cast bronze *ibid.* 400; 1 *ša-lam RN itti sīsē pithal-lišu ša narkabtišu adi šubtišunu erī šapku* one statue of Ursā with his two steeds and his charioteer, with their socle, made of cast copper *ibid.* 403; ALAM *šarrūtiša ša kaspi hurāši erī namri ina šipir* ^dNIN.Ā.GAL ^dGuš-kin.banda ^dNinkurra *nakliš ušēpiš ana mūterriši balātiša maḥar ilāni . . . ukīn* I had a statue of me as king made out of silver, gold and shining copper sophisticatedly (wrought) in the techniques (under the patronage) of the gods DN, DN₂ (and) DN₃ (and) placed (it) before the gods to constantly request well-being for me Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 49 (Asb.), restored from Piepkorn Asb. p. 5, cf. Iraq 14 34:76 (Asn.); *adi* ALAM RN ALAM RN₂ . . . *alqā ana GN* I took to Assyria, together with the statue of Ummanigaš, the statue of Ištarnanhundi Streck Asb. 54 vi 52ff.; *ša-lam-a-ni ša RN šar [GN] ammar ša ina libbi ekurr[āte . . .]* all the statues of Sargon, king of Assyria, [that are set up] in the temples ABL 1014 r. 12 (NA); note also the damaged passage *lu-u ša-lam RN lu ša-lam [. . .]-ti lu ša-lam LU[GAL.MEŠ . . .]* Wiseman Treaties 402ff., which seems to indicate that the oath was taken in the temple before the images of the ruling king, his son and earlier(?) kings; *šitir šumija u ša-lam šar-rūtiša maḥar Šamaš u Aja . . . ukīn* I set up (in the restored temple) before Šamaš and Aja an inscription with my name and a statue of me as king VAB 4 232 i 36 (Nbn.), also *ibid.* 258 ii 9 and 22; ALAM *šarrūtiša bābil tupšikkam lu abnīma ina temenna lu aštakkan* I made a (foundation) figurine (representing) me as king, carrying the basket of bricks, and deposited it in (each) foundation (corner) VAB 4 62 ii 56 (Nabopolassar); for (early OB and OB) year names referring to royal statues, with indications as to features and materials, see RLA 2 148f. Nos. 67, 160, p. 156f. Nos. 102, 104, 107, 119, 123, 128, 188, 213, also p.

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176ff. Nos. 61, 62, 115, 124, 170, 176, 191, 199, 206, 211, 216, 218, 219, 223, 225, 237, 239, 241, 245, 260, 263, 266, 280, 288, 291, and also p. 193 No. 10.

b' kings in gen.: *ša-lam* LUGAL AfO 18 306 iii 36 and 38 (MA inventory); *ša-al-mu ša šarri rabī* KUB 3 39 r. 7, cf. *ša-al-me hurāši* *ibid.* 4; *ša-lam erī tamšil gattišun ana šuzzuzi qereb ekurrāte* a bronze statue in his (each king's) likeness to set up in temples OIP 2 108 vi 81 (Senn.), and 122:15; 32 ALAM.MEŠ LUGAL.MEŠ *pitiq hurāši kaspi erī gišnugalli* 32 royal statues, (some) of cast gold, (others of) silver, copper (or) alabaster (as booty from Susa) Streck Asb. 54 vi 48, cf. *ibid.* 216 No. 14:6; *ša-lam-a-ni ša šarri . . . ina muḥḥi kigalli imittu šumēli us-sa-za-a-a-zi* I set up the statues of the king right and left on a pedestal ABL 257 r. 5, cf. [*š*]a-lam *šarrāni . . . ZAG u GÜB ša [dSin] lušazziz[i]* ABL 36 r. 3; NU *šarrāni ina muḥḥi abišu ša šarri ussaziz ištēn ina pan Bēl ištēn ina pan Nabū* I placed the royal statues beside (those of) the king's father, one before Bēl, one before Nabū ABL 951:19 (NA), cf. 2 NU.MAN.MEŠ KAL.MEŠ two large royal statues ABL 1194:13 (NA), and *passim* in ABL; DIŠ ALAM LUGAL KUR.BI *lu ALAM abišu lu ALAM ababišu imqutma šebir lu bunnannišu ukkil* (for *ukkul*) if a statue of the king of this country, or a statue of his father, or a statue of his grandfather falls and breaks, or if its face becomes obliterated RAcc. 8 r. 14; note: RN . . . ALAM *ki-i-tum IN.NA.DĪM ina maḥirim ušziz* Addahušu made a stela (called) "justice" and placed it in the market-place (so that Šamaš could inform anybody who did not know(?) the just price) MDP 28 p. 5:4 (brick); one-fourth of the meat *ša ša-lam šarrāni* from (the animals offered to) the royal statues VAS 15 16:8, also *ibid.* 7 (NB).

c' deified royal images worshiped in temples: ^dNU MAN (= *šalam šarri*) (among the gods of the temple of Anu) KAV 42 ii 6, also (temple of Gula) *ibid.* iii 6, (temple of Adad) *ibid.* ii 9 and 43 ii 21, and see for other refs. Frankena Tākultu p. 112, and Müller, MVAG 41/3 p. 27; note: NU *Tukulti-apil-Ešarra* (in list of Assyrian gods for cult purposes) KAV 42 i 12; ALAM LUGAL.GIN the statue of Sargon Cyr.

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256:9, cf. also ALAM(!) LUGAL.GI.NA Camb. 150:4; note the unique name: NU.MAN.E, i.e., *Šalmu-šarri-iqbe* The-(Divine)-Statue-of-the-King-has-Spoken (i.e., promised the birth of the child) ADD 200 r. 14, and passim, wr. NU.MAN-*iq-bi* ADD 105 r. 5, and passim, ^dNU.MAN.E ADD 81 r. 6, and passim, and *Šal-mu-MAN-iq-bi* ADD 164 r. 8, also ABL 460 r. 13.

d' royal family, etc.: *hurāša ana ša-lam šarrani ana ša-lam ša ummi šarri la iddin* he did not give any gold for the images of our king (or) the image of the king's mother ABL 114 r. 4 (NA), cf. *ša-lam.MEŠ ša mār[ē] ša šarri . . . ina pan ^dSin lu[šazzizu] let them set up the statues of the king's sons before Sin ABL 36 r. 6 (NA); ALAM.MEŠ *ša malki u rubi* ALAM.MEŠ *ša hupše* statues of princes and rulers, statues of ordinary people KAR 214 i 19f. (*tākultu*); URUDU.ALAM EN ^dNanna *hurāšam ušahhaz* I (Kudur-Mabuk) will give orders to decorate the copper statue of the high priestess of Nanna with a gold trim UET 5 75:5 (OB let.); for an exceptional example of a statue made of a private person, see *ibnā ša-lam ibrišu* he (Gilgāmeš) made a statue of his friend (Enkidu) STT 15 r. 19, and see Gurney, JCS 8 94.*

3' three-dimensional figures as ornaments, etc.: 1 ALAM *uqnī šumšu Ušur-pišu* one lapis lazuli statuette (inscribed with) its name "Watch-his(the master's)-Word!" RA 43 140:22 (OB Qatna), cf. 1 ALAM *uqnī* ibid. 45, 74, and passim, note: 2 ALAM *uqnī* MAŠ.TAB.BA *šumšu šunu mu-šu-ni* two lapis lazuli statuettes, twins, they are called *mušuni* (in Hurrian) ibid. 179, see Goetze, JCS 2 138, also 1 ALAM *hurāši* RA 43 143:57, 97, and passim; 1 ALAM *rabū* KÙ.GI.GAR.RA . . . *u šupal šepēšu* KÙ.BABBAR GAR.RA one large statuette, mounted in gold, and its footstool, mounted in silver EA 14 ii 11 (from Egypt); *u* ALAM.MEŠ *ša hurāši šapkūlu uppuqūtu* and statues of cast, solid gold EA 27:19 (let. of Tušratta, but referring to Egyptian objects), and passim in this letter, note *ša uqnī šadi* of genuine lapis lazuli ibid. 22, and *ša* GIŠ.MEŠ *uḥḥuzūtu* those that were of (gold)-plated wood ibid. 33;

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ALAM.MEŠ *ša hurāši uppuqūtu muššurātu* (for *muššurātu*) statues of solid gold, engraved EA 29:162, and passim in this letter referring to the same topic, and note: ALAM.MEŠ *ša iši* ibid. 70, also ALAM.MEŠ . . . *uppuqūtu* EA 26:53; 1 *piššatu rittašu* NA₄.AN.GUG.ME *šakaršu* ALAM *gišnugalli* one ointment spoon with a handle of . . . -stone (and) a knob consisting of an alabaster statuette EA 25 ii 44, cf. ALAM SAL-*tum ša* KA.[x] (the mirror's knob is) a female statuette of [...] ibid. 56, also (*ša uši* of ebony, in same context) ibid. 58, ALAM *amiltu gišnugalli* (knob of a *šallulam*) EA 22 ii 21; *muḥḥašu gabba* ALAM KÙ.G[I] its entire top part (i.e., that of the *appatu*) is a golden figurine EA 22 i 26.

b) relief, drawing — **1'** in gen.: *ša-la-am-šu u ša-lam ^dINNIN . . . ušziz MSP 6 161 i 4f. (Annubanini), referred to as *ša-al-mi-in annin* ibid. 9; *narā ašturma ša-lam ilāni ina muḥḥi abni ina šubat ilūti ulziz* I inscribed a stela and drew upon it a relief (representing) gods, I set it up in a sacred place Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 15; *u[šē]pišma narā šitir šumija ša-lam ilāni rabūti . . . ēsiqa širuššu ša-lam šarrūtija musappū ilūtišun maḥaršun ulziz tanitti Marduk . . . širuššu ušaštir* I had a stela made containing an inscription of mine, (that is) I engraved upon it a relief (representing) the main gods, and had myself depicted as king standing in supplication in their divine presence and had inscribed upon it the praise of Marduk (and my pious deeds) Streck Asb. 270 iv 2 and 3; *ina pi nāri ša ušahrū ina qereb* KUR GN 6 *narē dannūti ša-lam ilāni rabūti . . . abtani qerebšun u ša-lam šarrūtija lābin appi maḥaršun ulziz* I depicted the great gods on six large stelae (stela shaped rock reliefs) on Mount Tas, at the source of the canal which I had dug, and showed my royal likeness in a position of prayer before them OIP 2 84:55 (Senn., Bavian); *šal-mu šarri ša mi-ši-ri anāku ēteširi šal-mu šarri ša kappusite šunu etapšu* I made a drawing of the king for a relief(?) while they made a likeness of the king for . . . (the king should see them and we will execute the one that pleases the king) ABL 1051:4 and 6 (NA), cf. *ša šal-mu šarri ša eppašuni haṭtu ina pan aḥišu**

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pa-ra-ak-at ibid. r. 2; NU.MEŠ-šu-nu *amur ša kussī attūa našū* look at the pictures of those who carry my throne (on the relief) VAB 3 91:26, cf. *kī narā šuātu tammari u šal-ma-a-nu agannūtu* ibid. 69:106 (Dar.); *ša-lam-šū u ME.TE. MEŠ-šū la imur* he (the king) could not find the representation (of Šamaš) with his regalia BBSt. No. 36 i 16, cf. *uṣurti šal-mi-šū širpu ša hašbi šikinšu u simātišu* a relief (consisting of) a drawing of his (Šamaš') picture on fired clay (with) his features and his regalia ibid. iii 19, also *šal-mu šuātu imurma* ibid. iv 8, and GIŠ.HAR *šal-mi šuātu RN ukallimma* he showed the drawing of this representation to Nabû-apal-iddina ibid. iii 30; note *šal-mu PN simat Sin Marduk u Nergal pāliḥ Nabû u Marduk kārīb šarri bēlišu* stela (showing) PN, (with) the symbols of DN, DN₂, and DN₃, as a worshiper of Nabû and Marduk, greeting his king and lord BBSt. No. 34:1, cf. *ša šal-mu u narā annā ubbatu* whoever destroys this inscribed and decorated monument ibid. 10; *annā šulmu ša ina pan ša-al-me ṭuppi adē* (obscure) Craig ABRT 1 23 ii 26 (oracles to Ešarh.).

2' in legends beside a representation of a deity, a king, or another person: *ša-lam PN* BBSt. No. 9 Face A 1 and 4, Face B 1, also ibid. No. 28 (pl. 103) legend No. 2; *ša-lam RN* BBSt. No. 28 legend No. 1, No. 29 legend No. 1, VAS 1 37 vi 1; *ša-lam* ^dUTU EN GAL *ašīb Ebabbara* BBSt. No. 36 p. 121 (= pl. 98) legend No. 5; [NU ^d]15, NU ^dIM WVDOG 4 pl. 2 No. 1 a and b; NU PN WVDOG 4 pl. 2 c.

3' on stelae or rock reliefs representing stelae, referring to the entire monument: *ina rēš ēni ša Idiglat Purattu allik ša-lam šarrūtiya ina kappišina ulziz* I went to the sources of the Tigris (and) Euphrates and set up on their banks a stela showing me as king Layard 92:92 (Shalm. III), cf. *ana KUR Lallar ēli ša-lam šarrūtiya ina libbi ušezziz* ibid. 88:31; *ina rēš ēni id Subnat ašar ša-lam ša Tukulti-apil-Ešarra u Tukulti-Ninurta šar Aššur abbēa izzazūni ša-lam šarrūtiya abni ittišunu ušezziz* at the source of the river Subnat where the stelae of my forefathers, RN and RN₂, kings of Assyria, stand, I fashioned a stela showing me as king and set it up beside them AKA

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290 i 104f. (Asn.), cf. *ša-lam bunnānija ēpuš tanatti kiššūtiya ina libbi alṭur ina šadē GN* *ina URU RN ina rēš ēni ušezziz* I made a stela showing my likeness, wrote on it my glorious achievements (and) set it up on Mount GN, in the city RN, at the source ibid. 277 i 68, also 328 ii 91, and note *ša-lam bunnānija ša pīli pešē ēpuš tanatti ... ina libbi SAR ina GN ušezziz narā SAR ina dūrišu aškun* I made a white limestone stela with my likeness and set it up in GN, I inscribed an(other) stela and placed it in its (GN's) wall ibid. 296 ii 5; I called (the new city) Kār-Šarru-kēn *kakki Aššur ... ina libbi ušēšib ša-lam šarrūtiya ina qerbišu ulziz* (and) installed therein the "weapon" of Aššur and erected in it a stela representing myself as king Winckler Sar. p. 32 No. 68:63; *ša ... tamēt šitriya uštennā ALAM šuātu i'abbatuma* whoever changes the wording of my inscription (or) destroys this relief AKA 249 v 56, cf. *ana ḥulluq ALAM-ia annē u tamēti ana šunnē* ibid. 250 v 73, also *ana epšētia u ALAM-ia* ibid. 251 v 82, also *ša ... a-mat-tu ša pišu uštennā u ana ALAM-ia šuātu lemnēti ilte'u* ibid. 252 v 87 (all Asn.); *ana šadē Atalur ašar NU ša RN zaqpu allik NU KI NU-šu ušēziz* I went to Mount Atalur, where a stela of Anum-hirbe had been erected, and set up my stela beside his stela (see Balkan Letter 35) 3R 7 ii 10, also WO 2 412:3, cf. *ša-lam būnānija ēpuš tanatti Aššur ... ina qerebšu alṭur ina muḥḥi tām̄di ušēziz* 3R 7 i 26, also *ša-lam šarrūtiya ina GN ašqup* Layard 94:124 (all Shalm. III); *ša-lam šarrūtiya šurbā DÛ-šū litāt Aššur bēlija ... ina qerbišu alṭur ina GN ... ušēziz* 1R 30 iii 20 (Šamaši-Adad V); *ša-lam šarrūtiya līmurma šamna lipšuš niqē liqqi itti ša-lam-i-šu liškun* let him read my royal stela, anoint it with oil, sacrifice a sheep (to it, and) place it beside his own stela Streck Asb. 246:79ff. and 242:54ff.; *šal-mu šitir šumi ša RN ... āmurma kī anna' ina muḥḥi šal-mu šitir šumišu šatir* I discovered a stela with an inscription of Šagarakti-Šuriaš, and this was written upon the stela in his inscription CT 34 35:40ff. (Nbn.); MU NU *annē* ^dAdad-išdēja-ukin *šumšu* the name of this stela is Adad-Has-Made-my-Position-Secure Pognon Inscriptions sémitiques de la Syrie

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p. 107, pl. 5:6 (NA stela of a governor of Dēr), cf. *ša-lam bunnānišu ana balāṭ napšātišu ... ina maḥar* ^dAdad *bēlišu ... ušziz* ibid. 4; for stelae with the inscription *ša-lam* RN (or PN) within an amulet-shaped cartouche and mostly without representations of figures, see Andrae Stelenreihe p. 8:1, and passim.

4' on other surfaces: 1 *gištuppu hurāši* ŠA 1 ALAM *uqqur* one gold plaque on which a figure is engraved RA 43 148:116 (OB Qatna), and passim in this text; 1 GIŠ.DUB.DUB *ša* ALAM.MEŠ *u ša abūbī ša ušī* KÙ.GI.GAR.RA one wooden ... with figures and with *abūbu*-monsters, (made) of gold-plated ebony EA 22 iii 5 (list of gifts of Tušratta); [...] ALAM.MEŠ *ša ka-zi-ri*.MEŠ *hurāši kaspī* (garments) with embroidered pictures made of gold and silver (thread) EA 25 iii 68f. (list of gifts of Tušratta); MU.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ 7 NU.MEŠ *šá ina muḥḥi ḥullānu erib-bīti šá-p/bu-ú* the names of the deities whose seven images are embroidered(?) on the mantle of the temple servants UVB 15 40 r. 13 (NB rit.); *kunukku ... ša* RN ... *ša-lam* ^dSin ... *ibnū šēruššu* the seal on which Assurbanipal (had) the image of Sin engraved VAB 4 286 x 35 (Nbn.); NU *kaššāpi u kaššāpti ša qēmi ... teššir* you draw a picture of the sorcerer and the sorceress with flour Maqlu IX 156; NU *šá zì.da ša ina qaqqari ešru* the figure which is drawn with flour on the ground PBS 1/2 106 r. 27, cf. 7 NU.MEŠ *šūt kappa ša ina rēš kummi ešru* BBR No. 53:16, and passim, see *ešēru* A mng. 1a; *ša-lam šarrūtija musappū ilūti-šun māterriš balāṭija u ša-lam* PN *mār rēdūtija abtani šēruššu* upon it (the metal facing of the dais) I fashioned a representation of myself depicted as king in supplication before the gods, asking for my good health, and a representation of my heir apparent, Assurbanipal Borger Esarh. 87 r. 3f.; *maškan ša-lam* ^dAššur *u ša-lam ilāni rabūti mala ittišu ana libbi Tiamat šalti illaku ešrušu* a plaque on which was drawn the likeness of Aššur and the likeness of all the (other) great gods who went with him to do battle with Tiamat OIP 2 141 r. 6 (Senn.); *šum ili ana muḥḥi* IM.DUB *ša šal-ma-nu ana* PN *ušellu* he will take an oath against PN in the matter of the ...

šalmu

of the reliefs VAS 6 120:10 (NB), cf. ibid. 5 and 12; NA₄ *asumit ša siparri ša ša-lam* ^dIštar *ša* UR.MAḤ *šinditu ina muḥḥi ešri* the bronze plaque upon which is drawn a picture of Ištar driving a lion MVAG 12/4 16 VAT 7:6 (NB let.); *narū ... ša ša-lam* NIN.DINGIR.RA *bašmu šēruššu* a stela on which was delineated a picture of an *entu*-priestess (and on which, moreover, he had written instructions concerning her appurtenances, dress and jewelry) YOS 1 45 i 31 (Nbn.); [*asumit*] *ku* NA₄ *galāla ša ša-la[m ...]* a relief in *galālu*-stone with the likeness [of ... on it] MDP 21 p. 59:1 (Dar.).

c) constellation: MUL.ŠU.GI *šal-mu* VAT 9428:1, see Weidner, AfO 4 74f., cf. MUL.MAŠ.TAB.BA GAL.GAL 2 *šal-mu* ibid. 4, and passim in this text; *Anum šarru ittašā ša-lam banū* Anu the king has risen, the beautiful constellation (incipit of a hymn) RAcc. 119:17, and referred to as *ittašā ša-lam banū* ibid. p. 120 r. 17; an alam PA.AN ^dA.nu.ta.ke_x(KID) [...] : *ina* AN-e *ša-lam-ka a-na pa-ra-aš* ^dA-nu-[ti ...] in the sky your constellation [is worthy] of the most important office KAR 50:5f., see RAcc. 22f., cf. also alam dingir ki.šeš.bi nam.tar.tar.e.ne : *ša-lam šū itti ili aḥḥēšu šimit šimu* this constellation has been determined by the gods, his brothers KAR 50:13f.

d) figurine used in cult and black magic — 1' of deities and demons: NU ^dLugal.gir.ra AfO 14 142:23, and passim, AMT 2,5:10; NU ^dGilgāmeš ABL 56 r. 5, also ALAM ^dGIŠ.BIL.GA.MES KUB 37 88:7'; alam ^dMes.lam.ta.è.a AfO 14 150:207; NU ^dLatarak ABL 977 r. 4, and passim; *ša-lam* ^dDumuzi Hg. B II 180, in MSL 6 142; ALAM ^dGIR.UNU.GAL : *ša-lam* ^dU+GUR AfO 14 150:195ff.; NU ^dNa-ru-da AAA 22 p. 46 iii 1 and pl. 11, and passim; NU.MEŠ DINGIR.IMIN.BI ibid. 44 ii 17 and pl. 11, and passim; NU DINGIR.É KAR 298:38, and NU ^d15.É BBR No. 47 ii 17; 2 NU.MEŠ *lah-me*.MEŠ (var. 2 NU ^dLah-mu.MEŠ) AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 49, var. from D. T. 186; 2 NU ^dLÚ.LÁL ibid. 53; NU DUMU.SAL ^dA-nim ABL 977 r. 3, NU ^dNam.tar ibid.; 2 NU *bašme* 2 NU MUŠ.ḤUŠ AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 50; NU UR.IDIM ibid. 51; NU.MEŠ *ku-sa-rik-ku* ibid. 51; 2 alam

šalmu

maš.tab.ba : 2 *ša-lam ma-a-ši* AFO 14 150:201ff.; NU.MEŠ UR.MAḤ.LÚ KAR 298 r. 15, NU.MEŠ KU₆.LÚ.U_X(GIŠGAL).LU ibid. r. 6, NU.MEŠ GÍR.TAB.LÚ.U_X.LU ibid. r. 8, NU NUN. ME ibid. 15, and passim in this text, note NU. MEŠ PIRIG.GAL ibid. 41; NU SUḤUR.MÁŠ AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 55; NU GIDIM *lemnu* ABL 461:3; NU *ha'a[tti]* AMT 97,1:16; *ša-lam* LÚ.ÚŠ ibid. 1, also NU ÚŠ AMT 2,5:9; NU *ma-mit* PBS 1/1 15:23; NU *mu-ú-tu* ABL 977 r. 4; ALAM *mimma lemnu* AMT 101,2 iv 7, and passim; NU *murši* KAR 66:8.

2' of human beings (used in substitution rituals): *kí ša šal-mu ša iškuri ina išāti iššarrapuni ša řiti ina mé immahḥahuni* just as a figurine made of wax is being burnt in fire, one made of clay is being dissolved in water Wiseman Treaties 608; *murussu qāt amēlāti* NU.MEŠ-šú *šunullu* his disease (was caused) by a human hand—figurines of him have been laid (in bed) Labat TDP 176:3; (stones and gold given) *ana epēš ša 2* NU.MEŠ (to the woodworker, metal worker and stone-cutter) RAcc. 132:192, cf. NU.MEŠ *šunūti* 7 ŠU.SI *lānšunu* these figurines are seven fingers high (a description of their features follows lines 205ff.) ibid. 201 (New Year's rit.); *ša-lam pu-u-ḥi* ABL 46:5, NU *pu-ḥi*-LÚ AMT 94,1:2, cf. ABL 977 r. 5; ALAM *andunāni* KUB 29 58 iii 25, see G. Meier, ZA 45 200, *alam níg.sag.íl.la.a.ni : ša-lam andunānišu* 5R 50 ii 57f.; NU NÍG.SAG.ÍL-e Maqlu IX 164; note, however, referring to the person serving as substitute: RN *šarru* PN ... *ana* NU NÍG.SAG.GIL-e *ina kussišu ušēšib* King Irra-imitti set Bēl-bāni upon his (own) throne (to serve) as substitute King Chron. 2 12:9; *ša-lam man-za-si* (= *manzalti*) ADD 941 iii 11, cf. TCL 3 400; NU *bunnānišu* KAR 228:25, also KUB 37 106:14; ALAM LUGAL-*pu-u-ḥi* ABL 653:10; *ša-lam* [... *u*]šēpišma uḥallipa bašāmu he had a figure made (representing himself), clad it in sackcloth (put fetters on it and placed it beside a millstone as if it were grinding, as befits a slave) Borger Esarh. 105 ii 18; note *ša-lam abija* KAR 178 r. vi 51, and *ša-lam ešem(!) abika* ibid. 35, cf. ibid. 37; for figurines of other adversaries see *amatu* in *bēl amati*, *dabābu* in *bēl dabābi*, *dīnu* in *bēl*

šalmu

dīni, *ēpištu*, *ēpišu*, *ikku* A in *bēl ikki*, *kaššāptu*, *kaššāpu*, *lemuttu* in *bēl lemutti*, *muštēpištu*, *rāḥītu*, *rāḥū*, *rēdū* in *bēl rēdī*, *širru* in *bēl širri*.

e) body, bodily shape, stature: *ša-lam pagrišu* [...] the shape of his body Gilg. I ii 2.

f) likeness (in transferred mngs.) — 1' in gen.: *abušu ša šarri bēlija ša-lam* ^dEN šú *u šarru bēli ša-lam* ^dEN-ma šú the father of the king, my lord, was the very image of Bēl, and the king, my lord, is likewise the very image of Bēl ABL 6:17f. (NA), cf. *šarru bēl mātāti ša-al-mu ša* ^dŠamaš šú ABL 5 r. 4 (NA), also *šar kiššati ša-lam* ^dMarduk *atta* Thompson Rep. 170 r. 2 (NB); tu₆.tu₆ tu₆.^dAsar.ri lú.ka.pirig alam ^dAsal.lú.ḥi : *šiptum šipat* ^dMarduk *āšipu ša-lam* ^dMarduk the conjuration (recited) is the conjuration of Marduk, the conjurer is the very image of Marduk AFO 14 150:225f. (*būt mēsiri*); *šallu u mītu kí aḥāmeš* [*šunu*] *ša mīti ul išširu ša-la[m-šu]* how alike to the dead is one who sleeps, do they not look alike (lit. do they not both draw the picture of death)? Gilg. X vi 34.

2' in personal names: ^dBE-*šal-mu*-DINGIR. MEŠ Ea-is-the-Very-Image-of-Godhead VAS 5 18:2; *Šal-mu*-PAP.MEŠ (= *aḥḥē*) Likeness-of-(his-dead)-Brothers ADD 217:3, and passim in NA, also ^mNU.PAP.MEŠ ADD 855:15, and passim in ADD.

E. D. Van Buren, Or NS 10 65ff.

šalmu in *bīt šalme* s.; niche(?); NA*; cf. *šalmu* s.

enūma abullu ša Libūr-šalḥi ša SUḤUR É *ša-al-me ša bāb Aššur bēlija ša ina pana epšu ēnaḥma anḥūssa unekkir anša akšer* at that time the gate (called) *Libūr-šalḥi*, adjacent to the niche(?) at the Gate of Aššur, my lord, which had been built earlier, fell into ruin, (and) I removed its ruins (and) repaired the dilapidated (part) KAH 2 41:6 (= AOB 1 150, Shalm. I); *ina* É.ALAM *bitika namri ḥadiš ina ašābika* when you (Aja) sit down happily in the niche(?), your splendid abode VAB 4 232 ii 14 (Nbn.).

For a *bitu* (made of copper) destined to house a statue, see TCL 3 402, and for a ref. in

šalpu

which é refers to a chapel in which a deified image is placed, see ITT 2 3390 sub *šalmu* usage a-2'a'.

šalpu adj.; diagonal, slanting, crooked, dishonest; OB, SB; cf. *šalāpu*.

lú.šà.bar.ra = *ša li-ib-ba-šu ša-al-pu* whose heart is crooked OB Lu Part 4:25, also OB Lu B vi 8.

a) diagonal, slanting: *šumma ina šumēl marti ina E GİR-ma ana panīša ša-al-pa-at ana arkiša turrat* if at the left of the gall bladder in the . . . there is a "foot" and it is slanted towards its front, turned towards its back KAR 454:28 (SB ext.), cf. GİR *šal-pat* (in broken context) CT 31 11 i 8.

b) crooked, dishonest (said of persons): see OBLu, in lex. section; *šuḫāru ša-li-im-ma itbiamma ittalkam* the boy is dishonest, and he has left VAS 16 201:6, also *ibid.* 24 (OB let.); *dajāna šal-pa mēsira tukallam* you (Šamaš) make the dishonest judge experience imprisonment (himself) Lambert BWL 132:97, cf. *tutarra šal-pa ša lamū* [. . .] *ibid.* 128:61 (SB lit.); *šal-pa egru la šēmū* AfO 19 63:53 (SB rel.).

šalpu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. *šalāpu*.

[*šumma* K]U₆ *ša-al-pi unassisma* BAR-šū *ippuš* if a š. fish wriggles and sheds his scales CT 41 14:10 (Alu), cf. [*šumma* K]U₆ *ša-al-pi* . . . *ina bit amēli ittappaš* *ibid.* 8.

Since the next omen (line 12) lists KU₆.AL.ŠEG₆.GÁ, "cooked fish," *šalpu* may refer to a way in which fish were preserved, or perhaps to the string on which they were dried. See *šilpu*.

(šalpu?**) pl.? *šalpāni* (Bezold Glossar 238a) see *nīpu*.

šaltu (*šeltu*, *šiltu*, *šassu*) s. fem.; 1. quarrel, disagreement, affray, 2. fight, battle, fighting, 3. lawsuit, litigation; from OA, OB on; *šiltu* and *šeltu* beside *šaltu* in OB, MB, SB, LB, *šassu* in NA, pl. *šālātu* in OB and SB, *šēlētu* YOS 10 54 left edge 3 (OB) and in RS; wr. syll. and DU₁₄; cf. *šálu*.

du-u LÚ.NE = *šal-tú* S^b II 327; [du]-u LÚXNE = *ša-al-tum* A VII/2:33; du-ú LÚ.NE = *šal-tum* Diri VI E 46; LÚ.NE = *ša-al-tum* OB Lu A 501.

šaltu

du₁₄ = *tu-qu-un-tum*, UD.ur.dug₄.ga = *šal-tum* Antagal VIII 6f.; maš-gi x (sign ŠL³ No. 825) = *šal-tum šá* LUGAL.DIDL I A II/4:149; na₄.KA.LÚ.NE = NA₄ *ša-al-tum* Hh. XVI C 4, cf. [na₄.KA].LÚ.NE = NA₄ *šal-ti* = [. . .] Hg. B IV 86; note: na₄.LÚ(!).NE = MIN (= NA₄) *ša-al-tum* PBS 12/1 6 r. 19 (excerpt from Hh. XVI).

[. . .] du₁₄ àm.ma.gá.gá : *ina biritišina ša-al-tam tašakkani* you cause quarreling among them (the women) RA 24 36 ii 7 and r. ii 7, see van Dijk La Sagesse p. 92; du₁₄.da ki.nam.ge₄.me. a.aš.ke_x(KID) eme.sig kú.kú ki.nam.luḫ.šè ì.gál : *ša-al-tu ašar kinatūti karši akāli ašar pašišūti ip-pa-aš-ši* there is quarreling among colleagues and slander (even) among anointed priests Lambert BWL 259:12; [á.L]U^{du}.NE.da.ka gub.ba.mu. [dè] : *aḫi ša-al-ti ina uzuzzi[ja]* when I (Ištar) am present at a quarrel (*sinništu mudāt piltu anākuma* I am a woman who knows meanness, parallel: *aḫi dīnim ina uzuzzi[ja]*) SBH p. 106:41f.; UD.ur.dug₄.ga sag.saḫar.tag.ga : *ša-al-tu* [. . .] ASKT p. 82–83 i 16.

da-ša-a-tum = *šal-ti* Šurpu p. 50 Comm. B i 9; pu-uh-pu-[hu]-u = *šal-tú* Izbu Comm. 142, also *ibid.* 463; saḫ₄-maš-tú = *šal^{sa}-al-t[um]* Izbu Comm. 364; I.BÍ.ZA = *šal-tú* *ibid.* 485, also *ibid.* 526; ni-ip-hu = *šal-tum* *ibid.* 545; obscure: x-b/pu-ú // *šal-tu*₄ CT 41 31:29, also (variant gloss) DU₁₄ // ZI.GA CT 38 50:49 (SB Alu); *šal-tum* (=) *mit-hu-šu* // pu-ú-pu-ú (incipit of a syn. list or comm.) TCL 6 12 bottom part col. ii 8; tu-qu-un-tú = *ša-al-tú* Malku III 6.

1. quarrel, disagreement, affray — a) in OA: *ša-al-tám bit abīni ē iškun* he must not cause quarreling in our father's house BIN 4 11:7, cf. *mamman ša-al-tám ina barīšunu ištakan* CCT 3 15:28; *ša-al-tū-um ina barīšunu ittebe* a quarrel arose among them CCT 3 32:23 (= CCT 4 39b).

b) in MA: *šumma sinništu ina ša-al-te iška ša a'ili tahtepe* if, in an affray, a woman crushes a man's testicle KAV I i 78 (Ass. Code § 8), also *ibid.* 85; *šumma a'ilu ana tappā'išu lu ina puzri lu ina ša-al-te iqbi* if a man says to his equal, either secretly or during a quarrel *ibid.* ii 73 (§ 18), cf. *lu ina ša-al-te ana pani ERÍN.MEŠ iqbiaššu* or he tells him during a quarrel in front of other men *ibid.* ii 85 (§ 19), *šumma a'ilu ina ša-al-ti ana a'il[i . . .]* AfO 12 53 Text N 1, and *ibid.* 5 (Ass. Code); *šumma SAL ša ekallim lu taz[amm]ur u lu ša-al-ta [i]štu meḫertiša gar'at* if a woman living in the palace either sings, or quarrels with another one of her status AfO 17 287:103 (harem edicts),

šaltu

cf. *ina ša-al-ti-ši-na šu[m i]li ana masikte tazak-ru-u-ni* (when the wives of the king and other women fight among themselves) and one (of them) utters the name of the god in a curse during their quarreling *ibid.* 279:57, and (in broken context) *ibid.* 58.

c) in RS: *u ipša še-le-tu ina bīti epšūni u qadu mate še-le-tu ina berūni* and quarrels have taken place in the house, but how long shall there be quarrels between us? MRS 9 229 RS 18.54A:14 and 16.

d) in NA: *ittimali PN ina libbi ekalli ša-a-su ana PN₂ igdiri* yesterday PN started a quarrel (or affray) with PN in the palace Thompson Rep. 55:7.

e) in NB: [...] *ana muḫḫi PN ... šal-ti aḫāmeš garū* they were involved in a quarrel on account of PN ABL 1102:3.

f) in SB (lit.): *ina maruštikama ul inaššika ina šal-ti-ka-ma elika šanšat* when you are in trouble, she (the courtesan) will not support you, when you are in a dispute she will mock you Lambert BWL 102:76; *ina pan šal-tim-ma* (var. *šal-ti*) *puṭur ē takpuḍ* go your way when confronted with a dispute, do not pay attention (to it) Lambert BWL 100:36, cf. *lu-u šal-ta-ka-ma napiḫta bulli* should it be a dispute that concerns yourself, extinguish the blazing (flame)! *ibid.* 37, also *šal-tu-um-ma šuttatum šeḫitum* a dispute is a covered pit *ibid.* 38; *ašar šal-tim-ma ē tuttageš* do not loiter where there is a dispute *ibid.* 32, cf. (in broken context) *ibid.* 95:15–17; *ina bīti šal-tū ina sūqi puḫpuḫā iškununima* they have caused me quarrels at home, bickering in the streets AFO 18 294:69, also KAR 228:19 (inc.), also KAR 42:14 and dupl. AMT 96,3:10, cf. *ša-al-ta puḫpuḫā nissa[ta ... iškuna]* KAR 80 r. 7, restored from STT 76:26.

g) in omen texts: *amēlu šū DU₁₄ imahḫaršu ibissā immar* a quarrel will happen to that man, he will experience losses CT 39 2:96, cf. *DU₁₄ irteneddišu* quarreling will follow him constantly CT 38 35:45, also *DU₁₄ išabbassu* CT 39 2:92; *DU₁₄ aššat amēli ina bīti [uṣṣi]* quarrels, the man's wife [will leave] the house KAR 377 r. 21; *DU₁₄ DAM u DAM* quarrel (between) husband and wife KAR 376 r. 32 (all Alu);

šaltu

DU₁₄ sad-rat-su for him quarrels will follow one after the other CT 39 2:100 (Alu), also *DU₁₄ sad-rat-su* CT 39 45:39 (Alu), Kraus Texte 47:9', also *še-le-tum sa-ad-ra-a-tim* YOS 10 54 left edge 3 (OB physiogn.); *DU₁₄* (var. *šal-tum*) *u puḫpuḫū šaknušu* quarreling and bickering are in store for him CT 27 18:26, var. from CT 28 2:42 (Izbu), cf. *šal-ta puḫpuḫā immar* Kraus Texte 22 i 15; *ana kabti šal-tu* CT 20 12 K.9213+:7 (ext.); *ālu šū DU₁₄ sad-rat-su* for this town quarrels will follow one after the other CT 38 2:29, cf. *ālu šū ina libbišu DU₁₄ sad-rat* *ibid.* 39 (Alu); corrupt: *šal-tū DINGIR ana āli GĀL* CT 39 3:12 (Alu).

2. fight, battle, fighting — **a)** in gen.: *PN i-na ši-il-[ti] ša Subar[ti] RN imuršu[ma]* Kurigalzu saw PN (distinguishing himself) in the battle against Assyria (and he made a grant to him) MDP 2 p. 93 i 4 (MB); *ša šal-ta la idū ippuša tāhaza* he who does not know anything about fighting wants to go to war Gössmann Era IV 9; *apluḫāte ša-la-a-ti* (var. *ša-la-tu*) *attūkama* yours is the warlike armor *ibid.* III (p. 25) 13, and see (for a var.) Frankena, BiOr 14 9, Borger and Lambert, Or. NS 27 146, also Reiner, JNES 19 149:22; *ašar ša-al-ti* (in broken context, contrasted to *ašar ṭubbāti*) KAR 306 r. 29, also *ibid.* r. 17f., cf. *ina ša-la-a-ti mātāti* *ibid.* r. 31 and 19; *ina māti šal-ta ina bīti puḫpuḫā la ipparrasu idā[ja]* fighting within (my) country (and) bickering within (my) family do not stop Streck Asb. 252 r. 6, cf. [*še*]-*el-ta ippira puḫpuḫā ina mātišu lukinnu* AKA 253 v 102 (Asn.); *attalbiša siriḫam ḫulijam simat ši-il-ti* (var. *-te*) I equipped myself with a coat of mail (and) helmet, proper attire for fighting OIP 2 182:68 (Senn.); *tišbutu šī.šī-tum šal-tu₄* (or *nītu*) *ummānī u ummān nakri ana epēš tāhazi iṣ-šabbatu* close quarters, defeat, fighting (or: siege), my army and the army of the enemy will come to grips CT 31 49:24, and dupl. *ibid.* 18 K.7588:16 (SB ext.); *ḫarrān šarri ana šal-tū at-ta-lak(!)* in the king's service I marched off to battle YOS 3 163:9 (NB let.); *uktataššar ana šal-ti-ja* he equipped himself for the battle against me Streck Asb. 48 v 76; *Sippar bala šal-tu₄ šabit* Sippar was taken without a battle BHT pl. 13 iii 14, cf. also *ummān*

šaltu

Kuraš bala šal-tu₄ ana Bābili TU *ibid.* 15 (chron.); *nukurtu šaknat šal-tu₄ sadrat* there was a state of war, continuous hostilities BHT pl. 4:16, also *ibid.* r. 6; [*šar*] *Akkadi u ummānšu ša ana rešūt* GN *illiku šal-tú ul ikšudu* the king of Akkad (i.e., Nabopolassar) and his army, who came to help the Medes, did not come in time for the battle Wiseman Chron. p. 56:28, cf. *šar Elamti illiku šal-tu₄ ul ikšud ana arkišu iḫḫisa* the king of Elam, who had come, did not come in time for the battle, (so) he turned back CT 34 48 i 37; [*la*] *ḥassāku ši-lit-su* Streck Asb. 104:25.

b) in idioms — **1'** with *alāku*: *šalam Aššur ša ana libbi Ti'amat šal-ti illaku* the representation of Aššur going to fight Tiamat OIP 2 141 r. 10, also *ibid.* 140:6 and 12, 141 r. 7 (Senn.); the citizens of Uruk were loyal to (lit. served) the king, my lord *šal-ti ana libbi bēlē dabābu ša šarri bēlija ittalka* they fought the enemies of the king, my lord ABL 1437 r. 2, cf. *šal-ti ana libbi aḫāmeš kī nilliku* *ibid.* 6; *šal-ti ana libbišu illa[k]* ABL 521 r. 20, and cf. ABL 1105:24, 1341:16, 1456:8 (all NB letters).

2' with *epēšu*: see *epēšu* mng. 2c (*šaltu*); note *šal-tú dannatu ana libbi āli ipušu* Wiseman Chron. 58:43, also *arki ši-el-tú nitepušu* then we fought a battle VAB 3 27 § 19:37 (Dar.), also *ibid.* 25 § 18:36, 31 § 25:46, beside *šal-ti nitepušu* *ibid.* 27 § 19:38, and *passim*; *itti gimir zēri tēteppuša ši-[i]l-te* you (Nisaba) fight with every (other) cereal Lambert BWL 170:28 (SB fable).

c) personified: *ibanni Ša-al-ta-am aš-šu-te-ši-i itti Ištar* he (Ea) creates Battle to compete with Ištar VAS 10 214 v 32, cf. *Ša-al-ta-am ibtani Ea* *ibid.* 27, also *ibbanā* ^d*Ša-al-tum* RA 15 179 B vii 12, ^d*Ša-al-tum* *ibid.* viii 4, ^d*Ša-al-ta ša aššumiša ibnūši Ea* *ibid.* viii 15, etc.

3. lawsuit, litigation — **a)** in OA: *balum dīnim balum ša-al-tim išaqqal* he will pay without lawsuit or litigation TCL 21 263:25, cf. *bāb dīnim u ša-al-tim* [*la*] *takaššada* KTS 4b:24.

b) in OB: *anumma* PN 1 *guzalām u ša. TAM.MEŠ* [*a-n*] *a ša-la-tim ša litika uwa'eram-ma aṭṭardam* now I am sending, under (special) order, PN, one court official and (sev-

šaltu

eral) administrative officials to (settle) the litigations in your province LIH 15:6 (OB royal let.), cf. *ittika lillikuma ina ša-la-tim lizzizu* they should go with you and be present during the litigations *ibid.* 23; *aššum še-el-tim ša mārāti* PN on behalf of the lawsuit of PN's daughters PBS 7 125:18, cf. *še-el-[tum] kabi[ttum] iš[šakin]* an important lawsuit was instituted *ibid.* 11, *arkat še-el-tim šu'ati* [*apru*] *sma* I investigated this lawsuit *ibid.* 14, and *aššum arkat še-el-[tim šu'at]i parāsīm* *ibid.* 21 (OB let.).

c) in NA: *egirtu ša DI-mu ša šal-tú* PN *ana PN₂ idrububuni* the document concerning the settlement of the lawsuit (which) PN commenced against PN₂ Tell Halaf 106:5.

d) in lit.: *ina* [*s*] *ūqi kuzāzu ana ši-i[l]-te kī illiku* as the wood wasp went along the street to a lawsuit Lambert BWL 220:19; UD.6.KAM *šal-ta la ippuš egīta ippuš* on the sixth day he must not have a lawsuit (for if he does) he commits a sin KAR 177 r. i 28, cf. *šal-tum e-gu-tú* VAT 7815:9 and r. 8 (Uruk hemer.), see also *šātu* usage b; UD 10 *ša-altum* tenth day (of Du'ūzu) lawsuit Labat, Sumer 8 21 iv 10 (MB hemer.), cf. *ana IGI-ka šal-tum* VAT 7847 r. 28th day (Uruk hemer.); DU₁₄ *la igerri* he must not institute a lawsuit KAR 178 r. ii 49, also *ibid.* i 39 (SB hemer.); note (in rit.) DU₁₄ *ana amēli la iṭeḫḫi* KAR 178 v 52.

šaltu in bēl šalti (*šilti, šassi*) s.; opponent, enemy, adversary in a lawsuit; Bogh., SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and EN DU₁₄; cf. *šātu*.

a) in Bogh.: *mā la* EN *ši-il-ti* [...] KUB 3 60 r. 5.

b) in lit.: *itti* EN *šal-ti-ka ē* [*t*] *ultammin* do not return evil to your adversary (parallel: *ana ēpiš lemuttika*) Lambert BWL 100:41; *an[a]* [EN] DU₁₄ *šú* KL.ŠÚ *i*-[...] imprisonment for his adversary [...] CT 39 2:109 (Alu); EN *ši-il-ti-ia liḫbā karāna* let my enemy draw wine for me KAR 62:9 (rel.); *ina puḫur ḥadānūteja la tumaššaranni* ^d*Nabū ina puḫur* EN *ša-as-si-ia la tumaššara napšāti* do not abandon me, Nabū, among my ill-wishers, do not abandon my person among my enemies

****šalū**

Streck Asb. 348 r. 5 (NA oracles); *kīmūa ētapz palu bēl šal-ti-ia* (var. EN U-ti-ia) *ināru gārīja* they (the gods) have always answered my opponents in my stead, defeated my enemies ibid. 4 i 38.

c) in letters: *ša ... itti* EN *šal-ti-ka iz-zizuma* (the king of Elam) who sided with your enemy ABL 1380:11 (NB); EN *šal-ti-ia ul ubāša* (I love my friends and) I do not put my opponent to shame ABL 295:6 (NB let. of Asb.), cf. (in broken context) *ana* EN *ši-el-[ti]* AAA 20 pl. 100 No. 106 r. 20 (let. of Asb. to the king of Telmun); LÚ.ENGAR *la bēl nišē* EN *ša-si-šū-nu u bēl habullišunu* the tenant farmer, who does not own the(se) people, seeks a quarrel with them and puts them in his debt ABL 1287:7 (NA).

****šalū in šala ittu** (Bezold Glossar 236b) see *šala'ittu*.

šálu (*šēlu*) v.; to fight, to object, to quarrel; OA, OB, EA, RS, Nuzi, SB, NB; I *išāl—išāl—šēl*, I/2, III/2; cf. *muššálu*, *muššēltu*, *muššēlu*, *šaltu*, *šaltu* in *bēl šalti*, *šēlātu*, *šālātu*.

[usar(wr. LÁL+SAR).us]ar.da du₁₄.mú.mú. dè : *šittam itti šittim tu-uš-⟨te⟩-e-ši-e-li* you incite one neighbor woman to quarrel with the other RA 24 36 ii 4 and r. ii 4, see van Dijk La Sagesse 92.

a) *šálu* to fight, to object: *anāku a-ša-al-ma umma šūtma* I objected (to what he said) and he (replied) as follows CCT 3 20:29 (OA let.); *šumma dūram nakrum ša-i-il-šu* if the enemy is conducting hostilities against the fortress (uncertain) RA 35 p. 45 (pl. 8) No. 15a:3 (Mari liver model); *šērūša ša-ba-'-ú šé-lu-ú šārassa* her flesh is to go to war, her hair is to fight VAS 10 214 v 44 (OB Agušaja); *adīni ina Ḫatti la še-lu ittiija* up to now they have not been unfriendly to me in the land of the Hittites MRS 9 225 RS 17.422:39 (let.); *ultu rēssu še-la-nu itti māt Aššur^{ki}* since we are at war with Assyria ABL 1204:7 (NB).

b) I/2 to quarrel with somebody, to get into a lawsuit: we two are brothers (and therefore) *aš-ši-el* UGU *mār šiprika* I took issue with your messenger (who reported to you that I do not give any presents to those who come to Egypt) EA 1:66 (let. from Egypt); *ammīni šalmāta itti amēli ša* LUGAL *iš-ši-il*

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ittišu why are you on good terms with a man with whom the king is quarreling? EA 162:25 (let. from Egypt); *šumma PN-ma ittiija la iš-šé-e-lu-ma u šumma kīnanna la iqūma amtum ša PN₂ attīmi* (she took the oath as follows, "May I perish) if PN did not quarrel with me and if she did not say, 'You are a slave girl of PN₂'" AASOR 16 75:3, cf. *annimi itti PN eš-ši-el-mi* yes, I did quarrel with PN ibid. 14 (Nuzi); *šumma ūm il ālišu [iš-š]e-el* if (a man) has a quarrel on the day of (the festival of) the god of his town TCL 6 9 r. 2 (SB omens); *ūmišam iš-še-el* he will have a quarrel every day CT 39 44:1 (SB Alu), also ibid. 43 K.3134:6; *šal-tam la i(sic)-ša-al* he must not have a lawsuit K.11151, cited Landsberger Kult. Kalender 147 (SB hemer.), see Kraus, AfO 11 228, and VAT 7815:2, *ana dīnim la ušši šal-tum <la> iš-ša-al* VAT 7847 r., month V 27th day, also, wr. *la iš-ši-il* KAR 178 r. ii 28.

c) III/2 to cause quarrels: see lex. section. Kraus, AfO 11 228 f.

šalul s.; (month name); Oakk.*

ITI *Ša-lul* HSS 10 63 r. 2, 144 r. 3 and 170 r. 2. See the month names *Šaliltu* and *Šilitūtu*.

šalūlu see *šulūlu* A.

šālūtu see *šēlūtu*.

šamadāni s. pl.(?); team; SB*; cf. *šamādu*.

bitlu u mandattu gumahḫī šuklulūti ša-ma-da-ni parē pešūti ultu Elamti ilqamma he took from Elam tribute (consisting) of uncastrated bulls (and) teams of white mules Borger Esarh. 53 iii 76.

šamādu v.; 1. to make ready, to yoke, harness, to drive, to put on a bandage, to tie, attach, 2. *šummuḍu* to connect, to put on a bandage, 3. *šutašmudu* to have harnessed; OB, MB, Bogh., NB; I *išmid—išammad*, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, III/2; wr. syll. and LÁ, LÁL; cf. *našmadu*, *našmattu*, *šamadāni*, *šamdu*, *šamit-tu*, *šendu*, *šimdatu*, *šimdu* A and B, *šimittu*, *šimittu* in *ša muḫḫi šindāta*, *šindētu*, *šindū*, *šummuḍu*.

gi-ir šīr = *ša-[ma]-du* Recip. Ea A ii 43', also A VIII/2:35; [si-ir] šīr = *šá* KA.SIR *ša-ma-du* A VIII/2:11; šīr = *ša-ma-d[u]* (in group with

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kašaru, rakāsu, kasū) Erimhuš b r. iii 5' (K.4256 in Meissner Supp. pl. 11); la-al LAL = [ša]-ma-a-du S^a Voc. Q 20'; [gú].lá.a = ša-[m]a-du Izi F 144; [ú-ru] [ĤAR] = ša-ma-du A V/2:170; [x].sa.x, á.gilim, á.gilim.gilim = ša-ma-du Nabnitu O 257 ff.; si.ga = ša-ma-du šá GÍŠ.GIGIR Antagal III 36.

gu₄ šudun ma.a.l.la.bi: lu-ú ša ina niri ša-an-du the bull harnessed to the yoke ASKT p. 124:12f.; anše.dussa(ū).a.na me.en anše.giga.šē ab.lá.e: agalāku[ma] ana parē ša-and[a-ku] I am a riding donkey and yet harnessed to a mule Lambert BWL 242 iii 26; lul.aš ĥul.a ám.lá.a.ni: ma'diš šalputti ša-am-da-ku I am firmly bound to an evil fate ASKT p. 116:17f.; ĥul.a maĥ.bi lá.a.ni: ma'diš šalputti ša-an-da-ku 4R 19 No. 3:9f.

1. to make ready, to yoke, harness, to drive, to put on a bandage, to tie, attach — a) to make ready (OB only) — 1' persons: ūm ṭuppaka [nīm]uru PN aš-mi-da-am-ma mušītam alākam itepšam when we saw your tablet, I made PN ready and he left last night YOS 2 78:8; šī-im-da-aš-šu-ú-ma kaspam u 1 TÚG šūbi[lam] make him ready and send with him the silver and one garment TCL 17 55:30; PN u aĥĥišu qadum isimmānim šī-im-[da]-[ma] ṭurdam[a] make ready and send PN and his brothers here with their travel provisions LIH 84:16, cf. ibid. 27:7; kīma še'am šātu uštēšá a-šami-dam-ma aṭarradakkum as soon as he has issued the barley, I will make (him) ready and send (him) to you TCL 18 87:18; ana PA.PA. MEŠ šunūti aššum šābišunu ša-ma-di-im-ma ana dūrim šūlim at-ta-ar-šu-nu-ši-im-ma (for aštapparšunūšimma?) ERÍN.MEŠ-šu-nu ul iš-mi-du I sent a message to these officers to make their men ready and garrison them in the fortress, but they did not make them ready VAS 16 190:17 and 19; pīḥat itinnī ša-ma-di-im ... inaššú they (two persons) will be responsible for getting the builders ready UET 5 26:32.

2' boats: elippātīm ša ibaššia li-iš-mi-dunim-ma lirkabun[imma] alākam līpušunim let them prepare and board whatever ships there are and come here TCL 17 64:12, cf. ERÍN.MEŠ u elippātīm li-iš-mi-id VAS 7 203:33, also MÁ.NI.DUB ... i-šami-du VAS 16 122:8, cf. also ibid. 169:16.

3' silver, staples, and animals: 5 GÍN K Û.BABBAR lu-uš-mi-da-am-ma ana bēlija

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kāta lušābilam I will prepare five shekels of silver and send them to you, my lord CT 2 48:12, cf. ibid. 20 and 41, *ana kaspim ša-ma-di-im nidi aḥim la tarašši* CT 29 40:11, and passim in this text, also LIH 86:14 and 26, and (said of garments) ibid. 44:9; šittāt URUDU-ka ana UD.5.KAM a-šami-id-ma ušabbalakkum I will make ready and send you the rest of your copper in five days PBS 7 95:23, cf. kaspam ... a-šam-mi-id rešam ukālma TCL 18 152:22, x ŠE.GUR šīqi GN lu-ú ša-mi-id-ma reš ekallim likil TCL 17 33:16; 5 ŠU.ŠI DUĤ.UD.DU.A ši-mi-id-ma rešam kil make ready 300 (gur) of dry bran and have it at my disposal A 3598:16, cf. kīma DUĤ.A.UD.DU ana ŠĀ.GAL GUD.ĤI.A ša-ma-da-am la ele'ú aqbikum JCS 14 56:5; aššum ĥišiḥti kussim ša-ma-di-im ša tašpuram as to the preparation of the materials needed for (making) a chair, about which you wrote me VAS 16 167:8; ANŠE.ĤI.A ... ši-mi-id-ma ana GN ṭurudma prepare and send donkeys to GN TCL 1 11:10, also ibid. 22; puḥādī nēmettaka ši-[im-da]m-ma ana Bābili šūbilam make the lambs that you owe as a tax ready and send (them) to Babylon LIH 82:17, cf. 20 AMAR. GUD ši-im-⟨da⟩-nim-⟨im⟩-ma šūbilanim YOS 2 54:9.

b) to yoke, harness — 1' referring to animals and people: altogether x months (and) days mālak GUD.ĤI.A ša i-ti PN ni-iš-mi-du of the use of oxen which we yoked with PN UCP 10 94:14 (OB Ishchali); u naphar kališunu dadmī ta-aš-šami-su-nu-ti annirišū you (Ištar) have hitched to his (the king's) yoke all the inhabited regions RA 22 171 r. 52 (OB lit.); iš-mid-sim-ma (vars. iš-mi-is-si-[, iš-mid-šum-ma) erbet (Marduk) harnessed to it (the chariot) a team of four En. el. IV 51; ananta kī iš-mi-da ana ^aEa iptāšar he revealed to Ea how she (Tiamat) harnessed her battle-forces En. el. II 4, cf. lu ša-an-da-at ummatki let the core of your army be ready in harness ibid. 85; sisé ša ina libbi ša-an-du e[emmu] ša anzi the horses harnessed to it (the royal chariot) are the ghosts(?) of (the mythological bird) Anzū KAR 307:25, see TuL p. 33; ta(var. adds -aš)-šam-da PIRIG. MEŠ-ka (var. pa-ri-ka) ša šitmura alākam

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you (Šamaš) have just put into harness your mules, which are straining to go KAR 246:12, and dupls., see Laessøe Bit Rimki p. 57:63; the enemy kings of the islands *ša kīma narkabti elippa rakbu kūm sīsē ša-an-du parrisāni* who ride boats instead of chariots, who harness rowers instead of horses Borger Esarh. 57 iv 84; *ina GIŠ ša šadādi rukūb šarrūtiša* LÁ(var. *aš-mid*)-*su-nu-ti* I harnessed them (each defeated Elamite king) to the triumphal chariot, my royal conveyance Streck Asb. 272:10 and 274:10; [*mār Nippuri*] *ša-mi-id ana ilkim* the citizen of Nippur is compelled (lit. harnessed) to corvée-work STC 2 pl. 73 i 5, also (with [*mār Bāb*]ili) *ibid.* 7 (SB lit.); *7 labba simat ilūtišu iš-mi-id-su* he harnessed for her (Ištar) the seven lions due to her rank as goddess VAB 4 276 iii 33 (Nbn.).

2' referring to chariots and plows: *šīširma dikannima narkabta ši-in-dam-ma* get up quickly and hitch up a chariot for me Lambert BWL 144:18, also *ibid.* 2; *šumma rubū narkabta LÁ-ma* if the prince hitches up a chariot CT 40 36:30 (SB Alu), cf. *ša-ma-ad eriqqē* (for corvée work) MDP 10 pl. 11 i 24 (MB kudurru); *kīma Adad Šamaš i-se-me-di ma-ši-ri* according to (the oracle of) Adad and Šamaš he hitches up the war-chariots LKA 62:22 (MA lit.), see Or. NS 18 35, cf. *i-se-me-di* STT 43:16; [*itt*]ašūnu *i-ša-an-du* (for *iššandu*) . . . [*e-r*]iq-qí STT 43:31; MUL.APIN *ina šēri epin zēri iš-mi-du* O Plow Star, they have hitched up the seeder-plow in the field (incipit of a prayer) RAcc. 63:44, cf. GIŠ.APIN.MEŠ *ši-in-du*² BIN 1 35:9 (NB let.).

c) to drive (animals or chariots) (in the stative): *lu-ša-aš* (var. *-še-eš*)-*mid-ka narkabti uqnī u hurāši* . . . *lu ša-am* (var. *-an*)-*da-ta ūmē kudānī rabāti* I will have a chariot of lapis lazuli and gold harnessed for you, you will drive *ūmu*-demons, the strong mules Gilg. VI i 12; the Urukian Ištar *ša ša-an-da-ti 7 labbu* who drives seven lions VAB 4 274 iii 14 (Nbn.), cf. *šalam Ištar ša UR.MAḤ ši-in-di-tu*₄ MVAG 12/3 16 VAT 7:7 (NB let.), cf. also *ša-mi-id parē qarātu* (said of Bunene) VAB 4 260 ii 34 (Nbn.), but note *ša-me-da-at* PIRIG.

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TUR.MEŠ *x-x-ti* BA 5 650 No. 15:21; note: (I am sending you) *narkabta banīta ša šarrūti ša š[a-ma-d]i-ia u 2 sīsē pešūti ša ša-ma-di-ia-ma* a fine royal chariot (from among those) that I drive (myself) and two white horses, that I likewise drive (myself) EA 16:9f. (let. of Aššur-uballiṭ).

d) to put on a bandage: *našmatta kī irišu iš-ša-an-du-ši* they put a bandage on her as she requested BE 17 47:17, cf. TÚG *ša mušīta i-ša-am-mi-du-ši* the cloth that they put on her as a bandage at night *ibid.* 12, also *našmatta li-iš-mi-is-su* PBS 1/2 82:11 (both MB letters); LÚ *šūātu tā-ša-na-me-ed* you repeatedly bandage this man AfO 16 48:17 (Bogh. med.), and passim in this text; ^d*Bau ummu rabītu ša-me-da-at amēli* the great mother Bau, who bandages men K.10369, see Bezold Cat. 1082; *ina maški teṭerri pan dikši LÁ-ma [iballuṭ]* you smear (the medication) on a piece of leather, bandage the surface of the . . . , and he will get well KAR 182:38, cf. *pan murši LÁ-ma UD.3.KAM la tapattar* you bandage the surface of the sore spot and do not take off (the bandage) for three days LKU 61:5, similar AMT 15,3:20, and passim; 3 *riksi annāti 15.TA.ĀM ūmē LÁ* [. . .] *šumma ina libbi riksi mahré la iš-ta-x* [. . .] *riksa šanāma LÁ-su* you put these three bandages on for 15 days, if he is not cured(?) by the first bandage, you bandage him with the second bandage AMT 16,5:3f.; you bray various herbs with beer *teṭerri LÁ annū NIG.LÁ šiggati* you spread it (on a piece of leather) and put it on, this is a poultice for . . . AMT 32,5:11, cf. *enūma LÁL.MEŠ annāti LÁ-uš* (= *taššanduš*) when you have put these poultices on him AMT 95,3 ii 10+50,6:9, cf. KAR 192 ii 22, also *ina LÁL.MEŠ annātu LÁL-su-ma iballuṭ* KAR 191 r. iv 18 and dupl. 202 i 53, and passim with *našmattu*; *pan murši tugallab adi iballuṭ la LÁL* you shave the sore spot and do not bandage it until it heals CT 23 36:63; 15 *ūmē LÁ.LÁ-su-ma* AMT 50,3 r.(!) 4, cf. *ta-aš-ša-na-mid-su* BE 31 pl. 48 No. 56 r. 46, cf. also LÁL.MEŠ-*su* AMT 72,2:9.

e) to tie, attach — 1' in gen.: *ša 5 šimitti magarri akkandaš ša ša-ma-di-š*u—(*kiškanū-bark*) for five pairs of wheels, to bind the

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spokes PBS 2/2 81:16 (MB), see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 128, cf. 6 TÚG *ma-as-si-iš ša ša-ma-di-i* (beside *pagūmāti* saddles) PBS 1/2 30:15 (MB let.); NA₄.MEŠ MÚRU.MEŠ *ša la muštēširti ittišunu ta-ša-m[id(?)]* you tie together with them (i.e., other beads) stones worn around the waist by a woman who does not give birth easily KAR 223:5; *ummānišu . . . kak-kēšunu ša-an-du-ma išaddiḥa idāšu* his army marched at his side, with their weapons tied up 5R 35:16 (Cyr.).

2' as a technical term in ext.: *šumma AŠ kīma šēp erbīm ša-am-da-at* if the AŠ is "tied" like a locust's foot YOS 10 44:53 (OB), cf. *šumma šumēl marti ša-mid* (next line: *sa-mid*, see *samādu*) CT 20 44 i 46, also, wr. *ša-mi-id* VAB 4 268 ii 28 (Nbn.), and passim in PRT.

2. *šummuḍu* to connect, to put on a bandage — a) to connect: *mē šu-um-mi-id-ma mīriš* PN *mē luput u ina išrikama* ID GN *šu-um-mi-id-ma šukussām . . . mē lišqū* connect the waters (of the canals) and irrigate PN's plantation, and likewise, in your own district, connect the canal GN so that it may irrigate the field assigned for subsistence CT 29 18b:7 and 12 (OB let.).

b) to put on a bandage: *[n]ašmatta ētesihma ú-ša-am-ma-du-š[u]* I have assigned a bandage so that they can bandage him PBS 1/2 72:7 (MB let.).

3. *šutašmuḍu* to have harnessed: *mu-uš-ta-aš-mi-da-at 7 imḥullī* (the goddess DINGIR. MAḤ) who harnesses the seven evil winds RA 46 92:75 and 77 (OB Zū), replaced in the late version by *uš-te- \langle eš \rangle -bi-ta* STT 22:31, but *uš-ta-aš-mid* (or *-bit*) RA 48 147 i 30 and 31; for Gilg. VI i 10, see mng. 1c.

Ad mngs. 1e and 3: (Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 35 n. 6).

šamādu see *šamātu*.

šamaltu see **zamaltu*.

šāmānu see *zāmānu*.

šāmānū see *zāmānū*.

šamar see *zamar*.

šamarānum see *zamarānum*.

šamāru

šamariš see *zamariš*.

šamāru v.; 1. to strive for (something), to pursue, to plot, 2. *šummuru* same mngs.; from OA, OB on; I (inf. only), II; cf. *šummirātu*, *šumrātu*, *tašmirtu*, *tišmuru*.

šà.sè.sè.ga = *šu-um-mu-ru* Igituh short version 82, also Lu Excerpt II 79; *sag.dúb = šu-um-mu-ru*, *sag.dúb.dúb = i-te-ek-lim-mu-ú* 5R 16 ii 44f. (group voc.); *sá.sá = šu-mu-ru* Izi C iv 2; [šà].sè.sè.ki = *šu-mi-ra-tum*, [x].[IŠ]^{dBE} = *šu-um-mu-ru* (followed by *širintu* and *nizma[tu]*) Antagal B 98f., cf. *šá lib-bi*^{dBE} : *šu-um-mu-ru* RA 17 128:28 (astrol. comm.).

u₁.bi.a ku₆.e mušen.ra ní.im.sè.sè.gi (with gloss *ú-ša-mar*) CT 42 47a ii 8 (disputation between a fish and a bird); en^{dNin.urta.ra} šà.sè.[s]è.ga.[ni mu.un].na.[búr.búr] : *ana bēli*^{dMIN} *ša-ma-r[i] ú-pa-[áš-šar]-šú* (the weapon Šarur) explains to its lord DN its endeavor Lugale III 28 (from AJSL 35 140 Th. 1905–4–9,10+ for which see Kinnier Wilson, ZA 54 80f.), cf. the unilingual version: en^{dNin.urta.ra} sè.ki.ak mu.un.na.búr.búr.e.

1. to strive for (something), to pursue, to plot: see Lugale, in lex. section.

2. *šummuru* same mngs. — a) with *ana* or dative — 1' in gen.: *x a-ni-tum ša aḥuzu tū-ša-ma-ra-ki-im* this . . . whom I married plots against you RA 51 7:32 (OA let.); [^dŠamaš] *ana nūrika šu-um-mu-rat* (var. *šu-mu-rat*) *miḥurtu* the peoples, in unison, strive towards your light, O Šamaš Lambert BWL 128:52, cf. STT 73:112; *ú-ša-am-mar ūmišam ana ḥulluq māt*^{dAššur} *šutrušat ubānšu* every day he endeavors to ruin Assyria, his finger is pointed (at it with evil intent) Tn.-Epic "ii" 17.

2' referring to pursuit of the enemy, etc.: *ana nakrika tu-ša-mar-ma takaššad* you have in mind an action against the enemy, and you will defeat (him) KAR 428 r. 22, also (with *ul takaššad*) *ibid.* 21, *nakru ša ú-ša-am-ma-ra-ku tušamqa[ssu]* CT 20 35 ii 11, also KAR 423 ii 73, cf. also *nakru ša ištēniš šu-um-mu-ra-k[a . . .]* the enemy who is planning action against you in one attack(?) [. . .] CT 20 7 K.5151:3 (all SB ext.); *nakru ša ana māti ú-ša-am-ma-ra māta ileggi* the enemy who is plotting against (this) country will take (this) country CT 20 33:109 (SB ext.); *šarru*

šamāru

ana šarri ú-ša-am-mar one king will plot against the other ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 32:14; *šumma ana tappišu ú-ša-mar* if he plots (evil) against his partner ZA 43 100 iii 13 (SB Sittenkanon), cf. *bēl awatišu ú-ša-mar-šú* his adversary will plot against him Kraus Texte 36 i 13; *ana Bābili ša ana kašādi ú-ša-am-me-ru-šú hitmušiš allikma* I swiftly advanced against Babylon, which I was endeavoring to conquer OIP 2 83:43 (Senn.).

b) other occs. — **1'** in gen.: *awilum šú-mu-[ra-at] [ú-š]a-ma-ru qāssu ikaššad* the man will attain what he strives for (see *šummirātu*) YOS 10 9:17 (OB ext.), cf. *ša ú-ša-am-ma-ru ina MU.1.KAM MU.[2.KAM ikaššad]* ibid. 54:9 (OB physiogn.), cf. *ša ú-ša-am-ma-ru (ul) ikaššad* Labat TDP 14:78f., *ša ú-ša-am-mar ikaššad* Kraus Texte 36 i 15 and ii 2, also *ú-ša-mar-ma KUR du x [...]* ibid. 7:3; *amēlu šú mala ú-ša-am-ma-ru ikaššad* KAR 212 ii 8, also Rm. 2,125 in Bezold Cat. 4 1648 (both *iqgur ipuš*); *mala ú-ša-am-ma-ru likšu[d]* may he attain what he strives for ZA 23 373:71 (SB ritual for building a house); *ūmakkal ēma ú-ša-am-ma-ru izimtu lu-ku-šu-ud(var. -du)* (for *lukšud*) for one day let me have (my) wish (to go) wherever I want STT 38:77 and dupl. 39:77 (= AnSt 6 150, Poor Man of Nippur), cf. *ēma ú-ša(var. adds -am)-ma-ru šummirātija lukšud* Maqlu VII 173, *ēma ú-ša-am-ma-ru lukšud* BMS 8 r. 18, and passim in prayers; I was elevated to rule over the country, and *ēma ú-ša-am-ma-ru akaššadma šānini ul iši* I have success wherever I strive and have no rival VAB 4 276 v 11 (Nbn.), cf. [*ēma* (or *mala*)] *ú-ša-am-ma-ru lipušu qātā'a* CT 37 20 iii 57 (Nbk.); *ina nāri ša Hūwawa ša tu-ša-ma-ru misi šēpēka* wash your feet in the river of Hūwawa, to which you strive (to go) Gilg. Y. 266 (OB); I will take the goat to the house of the mayor *ṭāba u damqa lu-ša-am-me-ra ana karšišu* I will try my best (to provide) what is pleasing and fine for his stomach STT 38:22 (= AnSt 6 150 with coll. AnSt 8 245, Poor Man of Nippur); *mimmu ša jišširu a-x-ti šu-mu-ru* whatever he has reported is . . . plotted(?) EA 139:36.

2' referring to enemies: *ēma qabli u tāhazi ašar ú-ša-ma-ru šumrāt [lib]bija lu ú-⟨šá⟩-ak-*

šamātu

ši-da-ni may he (Ninurta) let me attain the desire of my heart anywhere in battle where I strive (for it) AKA 211:26 (Asn.), cf. *rubú ašar ú-ša-am-⟨ma⟩-ru-ú* NU [KUR] BRM 4 13:43 (SB ext.); *ašar tu-ša-ma-ra šakān liti* wherever you strive (to conquer), victory KAR 423 ii 4 (SB ext.), cf. *nakru [...]* *ú-ša-ma-ra* KUR-[*ád*] CT 20 35 ii 18, *nakru ú-ša-ma-ra-ma [...]* ibid. 34 i 16 (all SB ext.), *nakru ša ú-ša-am-ma-ra ul ikaš[šad]* KAR 454:7 (SB ext.); *šumma qaqgad Šamši mamman ima'ar [ikaššassu] Šamšima šú-um-mu-úr libbišu likšud* if anybody attacks the person of the Sun (the Hittite king) and someone catches him, the Sun may do with him what he wishes KBo 1 5 i 61, parallel ibid. ii 3, see Weidner, BoSt 8 94f.; *ūmē arkūte šanāte dārāte labbur balāti ša-mur kašādu ana šarri liddinu* (may the gods) give the king long days, everlasting years, old age (and) the attainment of what he strives for ABL 493:9 (NA); *Mu-ša-am-me-ri-li-pu-šú* Let-Those-who-Plot-Do-what-They-Wish (personal name) ADD App. I xii 11 (NA list of names), for a parallel, see *dabābu* mng. 6a-4'.

With the exception of the use of the infinitive of stem I in Lugale III 28, all occurrences of this verb are in stem II. *Šummuru* is very close in meaning to *šur-rumu* and is similarly used, see the refs. cited *šarāmu* mng. 2. Possibly *šummuru* represents a metathetical variant of *šurrumu*. Note, however, that *šarāmu* frequently occurs in stem I. For the reflexive *tišmur* in Nbk. and in NA *tamītu*-texts, see *tišmuru*. See also the discussion sub *šarāmu*.

šamāru see *zamāru* B.

šamātu (or *šamādu*) v.; to transfer (real estate); RS; only stative I (*šamit* and *šamat*) and II attested; wr. syll. and ŠAM.TIL.LA(.BI.ŠÈ).

a) syll. writing — **1'** *šamit*: PN took (*ilteqi*) the vineyard from PN₂ for 57 pieces of silver before witnesses GIŠ.GEŠTIN-*nu ša-mi-it ana PN ... addārīti* the vineyard is (now) transferred to PN (and his sons) forever MRS 6 35 RS 15.37:8; (house and

šamātu

fields) *ša* PN [*š*]a-mi-it ana PN₂ [*ad*]i dārīti ibid. 142 RS 16.134:10, cf. 126 RS 16.162:14, 155 RS 16.242:8, also 121 RS 15.136:10, 138 RS 16.131:9, 143 RS 16.137:8, 146 RS 16.139:10, 127 RS 16.154:10, 160 RS 16.261:17, 161 RS 16.281:12, 99 RS 16.284:9, 129 RS 16.343:16; *rābišu ilteqi É ... ša* PN *u ittadin É* PN₂ [*kīm*]a *bītišunu [É] ... ša* PN *ša-mi-it ana rābiši u É* PN₂ *ša-mi-it ana ...* PN the inspector took the house (of the *marze'u*-people) of PN (or GN) for himself and gave (them) the house of PN₂ instead of their house—the house (of the *marze'u*-people) of PN is (now) transferred to the inspector, and the house of PN₂ is (now) transferred to (the *marze'u*-people of) PN ibid. 130 RS 15.70:8 and 10; in broken context: [...]-*ti ša-mi-it* ibid. 164 RS 16.363 r. 2.

2' *šamat*: PN *ilteqi É heja ištu* PN₂ *ina* 20 KÙ.BABBAR *É heja ša-ma-at ina šamši ūmi ana* PN ... *ana dārīti* MRS 6 87 15.119 r. 9; *É* PN *ana šarrati* (wr. SAL.LUGAL-*ti*) // *ša-ma-t[a]* MRS 6 52 RS 15.86:16; A.[ŠĀ.MEŠ] *š[a]-m[a]-a[t]* ... *ana* PN ibid. 113 RS 16.353:7, [*i*]na *šamši ūmi* x GÁN *ša-ma-at ana sakinni* ibid. 36 RS 15.182:9.

b) wr. ŠĀM.TIL.LA: *ilte'e* PN *ina dīni ana pī šībūtišu undu* A.ŠĀ ŠĀM.TIL.LA PN won the lawsuit due to the declaration of his witnesses that the field had been transferred (and King RN took the tablet from the defeated claimant and gave it to PN) MRS 6 72 RS 16.356:9; *eqilšu ša* PN *ana* PN₂ ŠĀM.TIL.LA *ana dārīti u* A.ŠĀ.ĪI.A-*šu ša* PN₂ [*a*]na PN ŠĀM.TIL.LA [*ana dārīti*] ibid. 89 RS 15.123+:7, 9 and 14, cf. *É* ŠĀM.TIL.LA *ina* ^d*šamši ūmi ana* PN ibid. 109 RS 16.207:9; note the exceptional *ana* x *kaspi* ŠĀM.TIL.LA.BI.ŠĒ ibid. 61 RS 16.156:10; see also usage c.

c) wr. with logograms plus glosses — 1' *ša-mātu*: *annātu ana panī šarri* ŠĀM.TIL.LA.BI.ŠĒ // *ša-ma-du ana* PN ... *ana dārīti* MRS 6 90 RS 16.147:13.

2' *šummutu*: *ištēnšu* PN *ina* x *kaspi ilteqīšu i-na* ŠĀM.TIL.LA.BI.ŠĒ // *šū-um-mu-ta ū šanām ittašīšu šarru u iddinšu ana* PN at the time that PN took them (the fields) by means of (a payment of) 135 pieces of silver

šamātu

and they were (thus) transferred, the king reassigned them (officially) to PN MRS 6 63 RS 16.174:12, note (also with *ina*) *i-na* x *kaspi šur-pu i-na* ŠĀM.TIL.LA ibid. 169 RS 16.145:15.

The legal situation referred to by this verb occurs whenever real estate (normally fields, gardens, vineyards, only once a house MRS 6 87 RS 15.119) changes hands, either through unilateral action (called *leqū*, cf. MRS 6 35 RS 15.37, 146 RS 16.139, 160 RS 16.261, 161 RS 16.281, 99 RS 16 284, also *pašāru* MRS 6 35 RS 15.182, 121 RS 15.136, 143 RS 16.137, 127 RS 16.154, 113 RS 16.353, also *nadānu* MRS 6 138 RS 16.131), through exchange (MRS 6 129 RS 16.343, 89 RS 15.123+, 130 RS 15.70), or through a royal (usually the king's) act (*našū* plus *nadānu*, see MRS 6 126 RS 16.162, 155 RS 16.242, 129 RS 16.343, 109 RS 16.207, 63 RS 16.174). The payment of a specific amount of money is not always mentioned.

In all instances, the clause containing *š* follows that which describes the transaction. The terms *šamit*, etc., are followed by a clause which expressly forbids anyone to take the property acquired by, or assigned to, the buyer away from him and his heirs. The proposed translation "transferred" in the sense of "finally handed over" seems to fit the context.

Only in the two passages sub usage c are *šamat* and *šummut* found as glosses to the Sumerogram ŠĀM.TIL.LA.BI.ŠĒ. In MRS 6 90 RS 16.147 line 13 the unique phrasing seems to have the same mng. as all other passages. However, the same text uses ŠĀM.TIL.LA.BI.ŠĒ in line 8 with the mng. "(he bought) at its full price" as in the OB texts. MRS 6 63 RS 16.174:12 shows the phrase likewise in an abnormal context, i.e., before instead of after the *našū* plus *nadānu* phrase by which the king expresses his exclusive right to assign real estate. The use of *šummut* (instead of *šamit* or *šamat*) is unexplainable.

One has to assume that ŠĀM.TIL.LA(.BI.ŠĒ) is used in two mngs. in RS—mainly as a logogram for *šamit*, etc., and exceptionally in its literal mng., i.e., referring to sales. In

ṣamā'u

MRS 6 90 RS 16.147 both appear in the same text and are therefore differentiated by a gloss. The expression itself is not Akkadian, as is shown by the use of "Glossenkeile" in MRS 6 52 RS 15.86:16, and may therefore be WSem. as suggested by J. J. Rabinowitz, *Vetus Testamentum* 8 95.

ṣamā'u (or *zamā'u*) v.; (mng. uncert.); syn. list.*

ṣa-ma-ú = *a-ma-ru* to see Malku VIII 137 (from Sultantepe).

Probably a mistake of the scribe.

ṣamdu (*sandu*, fem. *ṣamuttu*) adj.; harnessed; MA, SB*; cf. *ṣamādu*.

á.nu.gál = [*la le*]'ú, [*la*] *išānū* powerless, [*a-a*] *ṣa-am-du* = (Hitt.) *Ṣ-UL tu-ri-ia-an-za* not harnessed Izi Bogh. A 20ff.

I *narkabta la ṣa-mu-ut-ta . . . ana šulmānika ušēbilakku* I am sending you as a present one chariot without a team (and a lapis lazuli seal) EA 16:11 (let. of Aššur-uballit); *šumma KI.MIN umām ṣa-an-du ippussu* if ditto (= on the festival day of the city god) a (wild) animal in harness knocks him down TCL 6 9 r. 15 (SB omens).

ṣamittu s.; attachment; SB*; cf. *ṣamādu*.

ṣa-mit-tu₄ : SUḪUŠ.ĀM GI.NA.MEŠ : *šumma šumēl marti ṣa-mid šēp kasāt nakri* attachment (on the liver, in the protasis, predicts) firm foundations (in the apodosis)—(this is illustrated by the omen) if the left side of the gall bladder is attached, (this is) a sign referring to the binding of the enemy CT 20 39:12 and dupl. K.6622 (ext.).

See *ṣamādu* mng. 1e-2'.

ṣamiu see *ṣamū* adj.

ṣammudu see *šummudu*.

****ṣamru** (Bezold Glossar 238b) see *zamru*.

****ṣamū** (Bezold Glossar 238a) see *bursimtu* and *zamū* s.

ṣamū (*ṣamiu*, fem. *ṣamītu*) adj.; thirsting, thirsty, sober; OB, SB; cf. *ṣamū*.

gú.bar = *ṣa-mi-ú* Kagal I 375.

ṣamū

emša šūkil šiḡi ṣa-mi-wa māmi give to eat to the hungry, give water to drink to the thirsty Nougayrol, RB 59 246 (= pl. 8) 63 (OB lit.); *šakru u ṣa-mu-ú limḡaṣu lītka* let the drunk and the sober (alike) slap your (the *kurgarū*'s) face CT 15 47 r. 28 (Descent of Ištar); *ummānka ṣa-mi-ti* (vars. *-tu₄*, *-tam*) Adad mé *šamūti išaqqiši* Adad will give rainwater to your thirsting army to drink TCL 6 2 r. 14 and 21, vars. from dupl. CT 28 44 r. 10 and 18 (SB ext.); *ummāni ṣa-mit-tum DIR-ár-ma šēra umalla* my thirsting army will . . . and fill the plain CT 20 5 K.3546 r. 15, cf. *ummān nakri ṣa-mit-ta DIR-ár* ibid. 49:12 (SB ext.).

It remains uncertain whether Kagal I 375, in lex. section, belongs here.

ṣamū v.; 1. to be thirsty, 2. *šummū* to allow to be thirsty, to become thirsty, 3. III to cause to thirst for something; from OB on; I *išammu*, I/3, II, III; cf. *našmū*, *ṣamū* adj., *šumāmītu*, *šumāmu*, *šummū*, *šūmu*.

KAXUD = *tu-ṣa-ma* Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 38 Ko. r. 14.

1. to be thirsty: *mē arḡiš i-ṣa-am-mu a-[...]* he quickly becomes thirsty KAR 143:48+219:22 and AAA 20 77, see von Soden, ZA 52 226:8 (NA cultic comm.); *šumma . . . ZI.MEŠ-šū iktanarru ZI-šū kīma ṣa mē ṣa-mu-ú itenerrub* if his breath is short, his throat constantly . . .-s like one who is thirsty for water Labat TDP 76:62, cf. (with *i-ta-na-šá-áš* for *i-te-ner-ru-ub*) KAR 182 r. 19, cf. also [...] *i-ṣa-nam-mu ikkašu iktenirru* Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians in Philadelphia 1913 p. 399:45, with dupl. CT 23 38 iv 39.

2. *šummū* to allow to be thirsty, to become thirsty — a) to allow to be thirsty (MA only): KAXUD = *tu-ṣa-ma* you allow (the horses) to be thirsty Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 38 Ko. r. 14.

b) to become thirsty (inf. only): *burrū akālu ṣu-um-mu-ú šatū eli amēli illak* to become hungry and (then only) to eat, to become thirsty and (then only) to drink is best befitting to man Lambert BWL 144:16.

3. III to cause to thirst for something: *šapliš ina eršetim eṭemmašu mē li-ša-aṣ-mi may* (Šamaš) cause his spirit to thirst for

šamû

water down below in the nether world CH xliii 40.

Ad mng. 2b: The unique use of *šummû* sub usage b in the mng. “to become thirsty” parallels the equally unique nuance of *burrû*, “to become hungry,” instead of “to make hungry, to starve.”

šamû see *zamû*.

šamušēru s.; (a grass); plant list.*

Ú *ša-mu-še-ru* : Aš *iš-bab-tum* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 19:19 (Uruanna).

Although copied three times (2R 42 No. 1, CT 14 42 K.274, and Köcher Pflanzenkunde No. 19) as *ša*, the first sign must be a scribal error for *šá*, and the word must be emended to *šammu šēri*; see *šēru* A mng. 3d, and *išbabbu*.

šanāhu v.; to void (excrement), to have diarrhea; SB; I *išnuh*—*išannah*; cf. *šinhu*, *šinnah tiri*.

KU^{sc}.bar.ra = *ša-na-a-hu* (in group with *alātu* to swallow, *šarātu* to break wind, *tezû* to defecate) Erimhuš III 67; [*niš*]-*hu* // *su-ālu* = *ša-na-a-hu*, [*šê*].bar.ra = MIN K.4177+4402+Sm. 63 r. iii 19f., in Langdon Archives of Drehem p. 9 n. 1 (coll., group voc.).

nî-iš-hu // *su-a-lu* // *nî-iš-hu* // *ša-na-hu* ACh Ištar 30:48, cf. *nî-is-hu* = [*su-a-lu*], *nî-is-hu* = *ša-na-hu* CT 26 43 r. vii 12f. (astrol. comm.); *niš-hu* // *su-a-lu* // *ša-na-hu* // ŠA.[SUR] // *niš*]-*hu* // ŠA // *lib-bu* // SUR // *ši*-[*x x*] ACh Adad 7:7; ŠA.SUR.KU₅.RU.DA. KAM // *niš-hu pa-ra-su* to stop diarrhea, ŠA.SUR // *niš-hu* // ŠA.SUR *ša-na-hu* // KU₅.RU.DA // *pa-ra-su* ZA 10 197 Si 276:14 (comm., coll. Geers); [...] *su-a-lu niš-hu ša-na-hu* K.8599:10' (dupl. of Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 i 12 where the copy has *ša-ma-ri*).

šumma amēlu šamma ištīma la ipru la iš-nu-uh if the patient neither vomits nor has a bowel movement after taking the medicine Kuchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 44; *šumma šerru mala ikulu ihaḥhu* KI.MIN *iš-ša-na-aḥ* (for *išannah*?) if the baby vomits whatever he has eaten, variant: has diarrhea Labat TDP 222:48; *šumma* KI.MIN-*ma* ÚŠ *i-ša-n[a]-ḥa ana ši-in-na-aḥ ti-ri* GUR-šum (= *itūršum*) if ditto (a man's lips are [...]), and he voids blood, (and) it (the disease) turns into (that called) *šinnah tiri* AMT 26,8:10, 23,10:8.

Landsberger, ZA 41 223; Kraus, AfO 11 230.

šapāru B

****šanānu** (Bezold Glossar 238b) see *zānu*.

šandu see *šamdu*.

šanšaru see *zarzaru*.

ša'nu s.; sheep and goats; syn. list*; WSem. word; cf. *šēnu* s.

[*ša*]-*'nu* = *ši-e-nu* Malku V 35.

šānu see *šēnu* s.

šapānu v.; to hide; EA*; WSem. word.

(the king) who gives life through his sweet breath *u i-za-ḥur i-na ša-pa-ni-šu* and . . . when he is in hiding EA 147:10 (let. from Egypt).

Albright, JEA 23 198 n. 8.

šapāpu see *šabābu*.

šaparu see *šapru* s.

šapāru A v.; to squint; OB, SB*; I *išap-par*, I/2, I/3.

a) as a habitual tic: *šumma awilum ina naplusišu inšu ša imittim iš-ša-pa-ar* if a man has a squint in his right eye (lit. squints his right eye) when he looks AfO 18 65 ii 24 (OB omens), also (with the left eye, both eyes) *ibid.* 26 and 28.

b) as symptom of a disease: *inšu ša šumēli i-šap-par* Labat TDP 72:8, also (with the right eye) *ibid.* 74:29; [*šumma* N]A IGI^{II}-*šu* [*iš*]-*ša-na-par* if a man keeps squinting his eyes STT 89:96 (diag.), cf. *šumma* IGI^{<II>}-*šú* *i-ša(!)-par* *ibid.* 141, IGI^I-*šú* *i-šap*-*pār* CT 23 23:1.

c) as signal: [*x*] *x inēja as-ša-nap*-*pa*-*rak-kám-ma* I keep squinting at you STT 28 ii 9' (Nergal and Ereškigal), see Gurney, AnSt 10 112.

Possibly referring to strabism, as the occurrence as a symptom in medical texts indicates. Separated here from *šabāru* A because of the writing with *p*, the present *išap-par* instead of *išappur*, and because the eyes are the object and not the subject of *šapāru*; but most likely *šapāru* A should be considered a variant of *šabāru* A; see discussion there.

šapāru B v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

šapītu

su-kud SUKUD = *ka-pa-šum*, with comm. *ša-pa-ri šá x* A VIII/3:20; [a-áš] AŠ = *e-de-du* // MIN // *ša-pa-ru* VAT 4955 r. 10 (comm. to A II/2); *e-de-du* // *ša-pa-ru ša qar-ni* Thompson Rep. 27:6, 36 r. 1 and 34:8.

Since AŠ cannot mean “pointed,” and since it is the more common *edēdu* that is explained by *šapāru*, both *edēdu* and *šapāru* in this context must refer to another feature of the moon’s horns, and perhaps be connected with *šepēru*, “to trim,” with the meaning “to adorn (oneself).” The only occurrence of *qarnu šapru* outside lex. texts (see *šepru* usage c) remains obscure.

šapītu s. fem.; (an agricultural product, possibly a weed); NB.

naphar uŕŕatu ša ana e-še-di šá ša-pi-tu₄ nadnata all (this) is the barley which was given out (as rations) for the cutting of the *š*. VAS 6 271:7; 55 *bilu ša ša-pi-tu₄* 55 loads of *š*. (owed by, or: charged to, a number of persons) Cyr. 236:6, also [x] *bilu ša ša-pi-tu₄ ana muḫḫi* PN (*elat subuppī ša gugallūtu* apart from the dates (to be paid as tax) to the *gugallu*-official in line 11) Cyr. 236:1; *šissinna ul eṭir ša-pi-tu₄* GÚ.GAL.LA *u kādu eṭir* the gardener’s share was not paid, the *š*-(delivery), the *gugallu* (fee) and (the fee for) guarding (the orchard) were paid VAS 3 69:15, cf. *ša-pi-tu₄ u* GÚ.GAL [...] ibid. 86:12; LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *ana ša-pi-tu₄ kī uš-ri-du* (for *uš-ri-du*) *iq-qab-bu-ú umma* when I sent the work team down for the *š*., they kept saying as follows CT 22 53:10 (let.).

Possibly the word primarily denotes irrigated land (see *šapū* v.) and only by extension some reed or other plant growing there.

The passage YOS 3 125:21 has been read 14 *pi-tu₄* (see *piṭtu*); [...] KU *ša-pi-tum* in CT 22 79:8 remains obscure.

(Oppenheim, Pritchard ANET 304 n. 8.)

šāpītu s. fem.; tower; SB, NB; pl. *šāpāti*.

āla assibi ina pišše nāpili ša(var. adds *-a*)-*bi-te*(var. *-ti*) *āla aktašad* I laid siege to the city, I conquered the city with mine(s), battering-ram(s) (lit. wall-breaker) (and) tower(s) AKA 362 iii 53, cf. *āla assibi ina pišši* GIŠ *ša-*

šapšu

pi-te u nēpiše āla akšud ibid. 379 iii 111 (Asn.); *ša-pi-tū ana dūri uqtarrib šaltu ana libbi [āli] ipušma* he brought the tower close to the wall, he attacked the city (but did not take the city) Wiseman Chron. p. 58:36 (= Gadd Fall of Nineveh), and cf. *ša-pi-tū* [TA *bal-ri ereb Šamši* [...] ibid. 35; *ša-pa-a-ti* GAL.MEŠ *ušbal[kit]* he brought large towers across ibid. 70:22 (both Nabopolassar).

(Oppenheim, Pritchard ANET 304 n. 8.)

šapiu see *šapū* adj.

šapparrū adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. *šabāru* A.

šap-par-ru-ú ina bāb dēni ušuz imna u šumēla katrā upaqqad the *š*. stands at the gate where cases are tried, he hands out bribes right and left (but Šamaš knows his sin) Lambert BWL 218 iv 8.

Probably to be connected with *šabburītu*, q. v.

šaprētu s. pl.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

[*ninda.x*]^x.erim = MIN (= *akal*) *šap-re-e-ti* (followed by *akal sumēdāti* bread made with groats) Hh. XXIII v 28.

šapru (*šaparu*) s.; (a plant); plant list*; pl.(?) *šaprātu*, *šaparātu*.

Ú ÁB.DU₈, Ú *ša-ap-ru*, Ú *ša-ap-ra-tū* : Ú *ka-man-tū* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 7 r. iii 22ff. (= Uruanna II 162ff.), cf. Ú *ša-pa-ru* : Ú *kam-ka-du*, Ú *ša-pa-rat* : Ú *ka-ma-a-tu* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 r. vi 28f.; Ú *šap-ra-tū*, Ú ÁB.DU₈, Ú *ka-man-tu* ibid. 11 i 68f.

Cf. Syr. *šabrā*, *šabbārā*, “aloe,” Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 620b.

šapru see *šepru* and *zabru*.

šapšu (or *zabšu*) s.; 1. (a garment), 2. (a precious substance); NB; probably foreign word.

ak-tu-um TÚG.A.SU = *ša-ap-šu* Diri V 121: [túg.a.su] = *šap-šu* = *šal-ḫu lu-bar* GADA outer linen garment Hg. D 422, also Hg. B V 17, Hg. C II 19.

ša-ap-šu = *šu-ba-tu* Malku VI 25.

1. (a garment): see lex. section.

2. (a precious substance) — a) used in a foundation-laying ritual: *ḫurāša kaspā abnē šadī u tāmti ina uššišu lu umašši ša-ap-šum*

šapû

na-wa-ru-tim Ì.DÙG.GA ŠIM.ĤI.A u IM.SIG₇. SIG₇ šaplāni libnāti lu aštappak over the lowest course I spread (beads) of gold (and) silver, beads from the mountain and from the sea(shore), below the bricks I poured white (or: shining) š., perfumed oil, incense mixture and red paste VAB 4 62 ii 51 (Nabopolassar).

b) mentioned in an enumeration of offerings: I came before them (the gods) at their beautiful festivals and august akitu ceremonies with gold, silver, choice precious stones ša-ap-šu namru hišib šadī u [tā]māti white (or: shining) š., the produce of mountain (regions) and seas VAB 4 168 B vii 13 (Nbk.).

In mng. 1 šapšu denotes a garment and occurs only in OB contexts (attested in Hg. second col. and in Diri). The refs. sub mng. 2 do not support the proposed meanings precious jewelry, corals, or pearls. A precious perfume or salve is suggested by the verb šapāku in the Nabopolassar ref.; in the Nbk. passage šapšu could refer to a mineral, but the use of the adjective namru in both instances makes it likely that the same substance is meant. The OB term denoting a type of garment was apparently applied to this substance in the early NB period owing to associations which escape us. The type of garment called tūg.a.su (or read: tūg.aktum) is quite frequent in Ur III texts; it appears also in the Oakk. text Gelb OAIC 7:4.

(Weissbach, WVDOG 5 p. 43; von Soden, ZA 45 79f. and n. 2.)

šapû (šapiu) adj.; fine(?); MA*; cf. šapû v.

Ú.MEŠ ša-pi-ú-te tušarra you feed (the horses) fine(?) (or: selected) fodder Ebeling Wagenpferde F r. 8 and M 8.

(Ebeling Wagenpferde 23.)

šapû v.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB; I išap-pu—šapu, I/2; cf. šapû adj.

a) in OB: I (PI) NÍG.ĤAR.RA.TA.ĀM isam-mu[d] 10 šuramē i-ša(copy -ha)-ap-pu he (the slave hired to do millwork) will produce one PI of groats per (day), he will make ten fine šuramu's Riftin 38:7; šumma . . . NÍG.ĤAR.

šarāhu A

RA-šu i-ša-ap-pa-a-am PBS 7 26:14 (coll., let.); uncert. ŠE-am (for še'um?) . . . la i-ša-pi VAS 7 197:21 (let.).

b) in SB: tābu lu ša-pu zumuršu his fair body is fine (or: smooth, shining white) Gilg. XI 241, with var. i-ša-pi has become fine (or: white, smooth) ibid., also tābu i-ša-pi(vars. -pu, -pa) zumuršu ibid. 250.

The same word seems to describe the quality of the rejuvenated body of Gilgāmeš (white, smooth, fine) and of the groats produced. This identification is supported by the vowel -u both in išappu (OB) and in the stative šapu (SB). The ref. in Riftin will have to be collated or emended; the suggestion made sub šapû v. is to be discarded because PBS 7 26 has since been collated and found to have ša.

šapû see šabû v.

šarādu see šarātu.

šarāhu A v.; 1. to heat, to scorch, 2. (in the inf. and stative) to be hot, feverish, excitable, angry, 3. šurruhu to keep warm (MA only), 4. IV to become feverish, to become angry, to become hot; MA, SB; I išarraḥ, II, IV, IV/2, IV/3; cf. šarhu A, širih libbi, širihū A, šurhu.

NE = MIN (= ša-ra-hu) [šá] lib-bi Nabnitu X 19; šà.e.sir, šà.e.si.ir (var. omits this line) = ša-raḥ lib-bi Igituh short version 174.

bar mu.un.zé.eb.ba.ke_x(KID) : ka-bat-ti it-ta-aš-[ra-aḥ] OECT 6 pl. 7:25f.; obscure: ur.sag e.ne.è.m.bi.ta uš.e ba.an.da.ab.ri : qarrād ana amāti šá-a-at i-ša-ri-iḥ-šu // ir-te-di SBH p. 38:3f.

1. to heat, to scorch — a) to heat (MA only): you wipe the pot (clean) mé ta-ša-ra-aḥ heat the water (and pour it into the ḥarāvāt) Ebeling Parfümrez. 19:24, also ibid. 21:27, 23:30, (with mé ša būri) ibid. 39:11, and cf. ana mé eššūti damqūti ša būri tābila ta-ša-ra-aḥ you heat it dry for fresh, good well water (restored from ta-ša-raḥ ibid. 33:6, etc.) ibid. 29:4, and passim in these texts; [šum]ma kī mé ša ramāki ša-ar-ḥa-at when it is as hot as bathwater ibid. p. 34:17.

b) to scorch: DIŠ lu bitu lu tarbašu nadīma ša-ri-iḥ bēl bitī šuāti it-ta-na-aš-ra-aḥ if ei-

šarāhu A

ther a house or a cattle yard is in ruins and (looks as if) scorched, the owner of the house will repeatedly suffer from attacks of fever Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 14:27 (SB Alu, text repub. in CT 38 12 with this line, to be inserted after line 80, omitted); *mu-ša-di*(text -š*i*) *ina išāti tar-ḥaš* (metathesis for *tašarraḥ*) *kīma šar-ḥu* you scorch the combings in fire (and) when they are scorched AMT 24,3:9.

2. (in the inf. and stative) to be hot, feverish, excitable, angry — a) to be hot, feverish (said of sick persons): *šumma šerru* IZI *ša-ri-iḥ* if the child is burning with fever Labat TDP 228:90, cf. [...] *qaqqadišu* IZI *ša-ri-iḥ* KAR 211:4; *elēnu šēršu kaši* [KI.TA].MEŠ-*nu ešmētūšu šar-ḥa* on the surface his flesh is cool, (while) underneath his bones are burning with fever KAR 199:12, cf. *ša-ri-iḥ adanniš* (for context, see *šurḥu*) ABL 19:7, *lu ša-ri-iḥ* ibid. 8; *ša-ra-ḥu ša qaqqassu idēšu šēpēšu iṣ-šarḥuni* the feverishness which started out in his head, hands (and) feet ABL 586:10, and see mng. 4a.

b) to be excitable, angry: *ina uggat* [*lib-ḥi*] *šu u ša-ra-aḥ* [*kabat*] *tišu* in his (Marduk's) wrath and his angry heart Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 5c:8; *šumma ša-ri-iḥ* if he is hot-headed Kraus ZA 43 98:21 (physiogn.); see also *šarḥu* A.

3. *šurruḥu* to keep warm (MA only): *tapaṭṭar tu-ša-ra-ḥ tušāp* you unharness (the horses), you keep them warm (while) you rub them down Ebeling Wagenpferde A 5, also, wr. *tu-ša-ra-aḥ* ibid. Ab 6, and passim in this text, see the refs. cited *šuppu* v.

4. IV to become feverish, to become angry, to become hot — a) to become feverish: *panūšu iṣšanuddušuma i-ta-na-aš-ra-ḥu zu-muršu tāniḥu irtanašši* his face twitches constantly, he is constantly flushed with fever, his body has repeated periods of tiredness KAR 199:3; *šarāhu ša qaqqassu idēšu šēpēšu i-šar-ḥu-u-ni* TA *pan šinnēšu šinnēšu ana ušē* TA *pani it-ta-aš-raḥ* the feverishness with which his (the infant's) head, hands (and) feet are hot (comes) from his teeth, his teeth are about to come out, for this reason he has had flushes of fever ABL 586 r. 1 and 5 (NA); for

šarāhu B

bēl bīti šuāti it-ta-na-aš-ra-aḥ Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 14:27, see mng. 1b.

b) to become angry: *labbiš annadirma iṣ-ša-ri-iḥ kabattī* I became as angry as a lion, my mood became furious Borger Esarh. 43:57, cf. *kabattuš iṣ-ša-ri-iḥ* (said of Marduk) ibid. p. 13 Ep. 5:8, cf. also *libbī ḡugma iṣ-ša-ri-iḥ kabattī* ibid. 47:51, also Streck Asb. 158:10, but note (in same context) *iṣ-ša-ru-uḥ* ibid. 8 i 64, and also (due to a confusion with *šarāhu* C, q. v.) Piepkorn Asb. 32:65, see also OECT 6 pl. 7:25f., in lex. section.

c) to become hot: you kindle the fire *riqqē iṣ-ša-ru-ḥu* the aromatics will become hot (then you pour oil into the pot) Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19:12, also ibid. 32, p. 21:16, etc.

Three of the four homonyms *šarāhu* (A, B and D) have the same stem vowels: *iṣruḥ*—*išarraḥ*; *šarāhu* C probably has *iṣruḥ*—**išarruḥ*. *Šarāhu* A and *šarāhu* D are in a special semantic relationship (see *šarāhu* D discussion).

Note that the passage *ú-šá-aš-ri-ḥa* MÈ Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:127 is to be considered a mistake for *ušarḥissunūti*, see Lie Sar. p. 44:277.

See *surruḥu* for the meaning “to cry.”

šarāhu B v.; 1. to sing, to sing a lamentation, 2. III to have a lamentation performed, to utter cries of mourning; OB, SB; I *iṣruḥ*—*išarraḥ*, I/2, III; cf. *ēpiš balaggi, šarḥu* B, *šāriḥu, širḥiš, širḥu* A, *širḥu* A in *ša širḥi, širihṭu* B.

i.lu = *nu-bu-ú*, KA.BALAG = *qu-bu-ú*, LI^{en}-du_{KA} = *za-ma-ru*, ŠIR^{še-cr-ra}RA = *ša-ra-ḥu* Erimhuš VI 104ff.; šir, šir.sag, sur, sar, du₁₂ = *ša-ra-ḥu* Nabnitu X 14ff. (for sur and sar see, however, *šarāhu* C); KA^{i-ne}.šeš = *a-da-rum*, KA.šu.uš.ra = *ša-ra-ḥu*, KA.šu.uš.ra.ra = *na-ḥa-a-rum* Erimhuš V 179ff.

SAL.e šir kù.ge.eš i.ág.gá (later version i.ág.en) : [...] *i-ša-ar-ra-aḥ-šu* (var. *i-šar-ra-aḥ*) the woman was singing the sacred song Lugale IX 13; [dim.mà] ni šir mu.na.an.ra i.lu mu.na.ab.bi : [x x] x *iṣ-šar-ra-aḥ-šu qubē iqab-ḥišu* 4R 11 r. 29f.

1. to sing, to sing a lamentation — a) to sing: LÚ.NAR *ša i-šar-ra-ḥu ul imât ina šipti* the singer who sings (this text, the Epic of

šarāhu C

Irra) will not die of the plague Gössmann Era V 53; see also Lugale, in lex. section.

b) to sing a lamentation: see 4R 11, in lex. section; *i-ša-ar-ra-aḥ(!)* (in broken context, beside *ú-ša-[ad]-ma-am*) PBS 1/1 2:43 (OB lit.); *u₃-a ul iqbīma ul iṣ-ru-[uḥ sipitta]* he did not say “Woe!” and did not perform [the customary mourning] (for Sennacherib) Borger Esarh. 110 § 71 obv. 3.

2. III to have a lamentation performed, to utter cries of mourning — **a)** to have a lamentation performed: *ina GN ana paṭ gimrišu sipittu ú-ša-aṣ-riḥ-ma gir <rā >nu ... ina GN₂ ušaškin* I caused all of Urartu to perform lamentations, I created (constant) wailing in Na'iri TCL 3 414 (Sar.).

b) to utter cries of mourning: *'ua aqbīma ... ú-ša-aṣ-ri-ḥa sipittu* Borger Esarh. 43:57, with var. *ú-ša-aṣ-[ri-ḥa] bi-ki-ta* 3R15 i B 1, also Lie Sar. 370; *si-pit-tu ú-ša-aṣ-ri-iḥ-ma* ZA 43 18:71 (SB lit.), cf., in difficult context: *ú-ša-aṣ-ra-ḥa [...]* PSBA 17 137:4' (SB lament.).

Šarāhu has the mng. “to sing” only in late periods, paralleling the use of *širḥu*, which means “song” only in late texts.

šarāhu C v.; **1.** to flare up, to display a sudden luminosity, to twinkle (said of stars), **2.** III to cause to flare up; SB; I *iṣruḥ* (pres. *išarriḥ*), III; wr. syll. and SUR; cf. *mašrahtu*, *masraḥu*, *šarḥu C*, **šarriḥu*, *širḥu B*.

^{su-ku}SUḪ = *ma-ša-ḥu*, *sur* = *ša-ra-ru*, *sar.ra* = *ša-ra-ḥu* Erimhuš V 245a-c; *sur, sar* = MIN (= *ša-ra-ḥu*) Nabnitu X 16f.; *ša-ra-a-rum* = *ša-ra-[ḥu]* An VIII 173, cf. [a]-*ša-ru* (mistake for *ša-ra-ru*?) = *ša-ra-ḥu* CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 24.

1. to flare up, to display a sudden luminosity, to twinkle (said of stars) — **a)** referring to stars: [*šumma M*]UL *ina ša-ra-ḥi-[šu]* if a (shooting) star, when it flares (across the sky) Bab. 4 123 K.12798:3', and cf. [*šumma*] MUL *ina UGU LÚ iṣ-[ru-uḥ]* if a (shooting) star flares over a man's head *ibid.* 4', [*šumma*] MUL SUR-*ma* [...] *ibid.* 1f., and cf. (for similar omens with the verb missing) Bab. 4 126 K.3995; *šumma bibbu ina MN iṣ-ru-uḥ-ma* ZA 52 238:8 (= Craig AAT 40:12 and TCL 6 16:8), but *iṣ-ru-ur-ma* in the dupl. Craig AAT 41:12; *šumma* UL ... SUR-*uḥ* if a (shooting) star

šarāhu D

flares (from the right to the left side of a man) Labat TDP 12:63ff., coll. Reiner, JNES 19 29; (*samānu*) ... [*kīma*] *kakkabi i-ša-ri-iḥ* it (the *samānu*-disease) twinkles like a star KAR 181 r. 8; *šumma ḥamītu ša kīma kakkabi* s[UR ...] if a firefly twinkling like a star [appears] Labat TDP 12:61; *li-iṣ-ru-uḥ kīma kakkabi libli kīma nalši* may he (the demon) flare up (for a moment) like a (shooting) star, be extinguished like a shower (of shooting stars) CT 23 10:18; [if the oil] *kīma MUL SUR ikrīb* [...] *elišu ba[ši]* flares up like a star, he owes an offering to DN KAR 151 r. 39 (oil omens).

b) referring to other luminous phenomena: *šumma birṣu ina mašṣarti barārīti ina imitti amēli* SUR-*uḥ* if a *birṣu*-light flares up during the evening watch to the right of a man Labat TDP 14:72ff.; [*šumma ... ina*] *sūqi iṣ-ru-uḥ-ma ši-is-su kīma iṣāti* [...] [if a *birṣu*-light(?)] flares up in the street and its appearance is [...] as fire Haupt Nimrodepos p. 76 No. 40:20 (SB Alu).

2. III to cause to flare up: [DIŠ] *Adad 3-šú issīma birqa ša kīma sakkulli ú-ša-aṣ-ri-iḥ-ma* [...] if Adad thunders three times, makes lightning which (looks) like a ball(?) flare up and [...] ACh Adad 9:9.

The pres. *išarriḥ* in KAR 181 r. 8 stands for *išarruḥ*.

šarāhu D v.; to dispatch quickly, to hurry; Bogh., SB*; I *iṣruḥ*—*išarraḥ*, I/2, II (KUB 37 96:7' only).

a) in Bogh. (letters from Egypt): *anum-ma anāku aṣ-ša-ra-aḥ* LÚ.DUB.SAR LÚ.A.ZU.Ú PN *ittannu ana alākišu* herewith I quickly dispatch to you the learned physician PN, they let him go (to prepare the drugs) KUB 3 67:12, cf. *u atta šú-ru-uḥ* 2 LÚ.A.ZU.MEŠ *annūti ... u atta idin ana alākišunu ana GN* and quickly dispatch these two physicians and let them depart for GN KUB 3 67 r. 6, cf. also (in broken context) *anumma aṣ-ša-ra-aḥ* KBo 1 21 r. 9; *u šú li-iṣ-ru-uḥ gabbi elippāti ana nadāni ana alākišunu ana KUR Mišrī* and let him be quick to permit all the ships to depart for Egypt KUB 3 34 r. 18.

b) in SB and Bogh. lit.: they place the brick god on a sailboat with travel provisions

šarāmu

[*ana*] *nāri i-šar-ra-ḫu-šú-ma kīma iš-ša-ar-ḫu* [...] they dispatch it on the river, as soon as it is dispatched [...] ZA 23 374:75, cf. (the substitute figurine) [M]ÚRU ÍD *ú-šar-ra-aḫ* KUB 37 96:7'; 8 *bēr x [x x x] i-šar-ra-a[ḫ]* [after he has traveled] eight double miles, he keeps hurrying on(?) Gilg. IX v 35.

It is noteworthy that *šarāḫu* A and D treated here as homonyms have the respective meanings of the homonyms *ḫamāḫu* A and B.

šarāmu v.; **1.** to endeavor, to strive (for something), to apply oneself (to something), to exert one's influence (upon somebody or on behalf of somebody, with *ana*), to be concerned, **2.** *šurrumu* same mngs.; from OB on; I *išrim*—*išarrim*, II; wr. *sa-ri-im* ARM 1 58:12; cf. *širimtu*, *širmu*.

š-u u = *ka-pa-du*, *ša-ra-mu* A II/4:58f.; ul₄ = *a-ra-[ḫu]*, šú = *ša-ra-[mu]*, šú = *ka-pa-[du]* Antagal D b4-6; sur.ra.búr = *ša-ra-mu* (in group with *surru* and *šarāru*) Erimhuš IV 219.

[...]ra an.ta ki.ta [z]i(?)kir.^{qi-ri} mar.mar.meš : *ana šalputti ālānika eliš u šapliš ú-šara-ra-ma* they strive to desecrate your cities everywhere KAR 128:29 (prayer of Tn.).

ka-pa-du : *ša-ra-mu* Lambert BWL 70 comm. to Theodicy line 13.

1. to endeavor, to strive (for something), to apply oneself (to something), to exert one's influence (upon somebody or on behalf of somebody, with *ana*), to be concerned — **a** in gen.: *ana a-bi-ni ší-ir-mi-ma a-bu-ni liptūru-nēti* use your influence on our fathers so that our fathers may redeem us LIH 48:11 (Mari let.); *ší-ri-im-ma ša waššur ālāné šunūti aḫka la tanaddi* apply yourself and do not neglect to free these cities (from the enemy) ARM 2 62:7 (let. of the king of Ilanšura); *ulūma anniš ul [taṭarrad]aššuma ana tērtim ša annik[ēm] aqbūšu ul ašakkanšu ulūma ašrānum tērtā[šu] [ú]-ul sa-ri-im tēretum kilallān i-ma-i-[da]* if you do not send him here I cannot appoint him to the office I promised him here, moreover he will not be able to apply himself to his office there—both offices are too much ARM 1 58:12; *ana eḡel ekallim ... aḫum ul nadi mādiš ša-ar-ma-ku* I am (lit. there is) not neglecting the fields of the palace, I am very much concerned (about them) ARM 3 77:19; PN *kī ša-ra-a-mi-š]u iltanappara* PN keeps

šarāmu

writing to me in his impetuous way PBS 1/2 21:16 (MB let.).

b in hendiadys — **1'** with *kapādu*: *ší-ri-im-ma kipidma ḫantiš šupra* apply yourself and think hard, and write me quickly PBS 1/2 67:20 (MB let.); *ana šūšub āli šāšu ... urra u māša akpud aš-rim-ma epēssu aqbi* day and night I planned earnestly to resettle that city and gave orders to rebuild it Lyon Sar. 8:49, also *ibid.* 15:48; *lu nakru mal bašú i-šar-ri-mu-ú ikappudú ... GN išabbatú* or will any (other) enemy plan and strive (to) and conquer the city of GN? Knudtson Gebete 1:6, and *passim* in PRT; *bēl* MU.MU (= *ikribi*) *annī* RN *li-iš-rim likpidma šabē emūqāte šunūti kī libbašu ublam lišpur* ought Esarhad-don, for whom this request is spoken, plan and strive to send these troops as he wishes? PRT 26:6, and *passim* in similar contexts in PRT, cf. *šabē sīsē u emūqī ša Aššur-bān-apli šar Aššur li-iš-rim-mu likpidu lillika* *ibid.* 118:13.

2' with other verbs: *aḫka la tanaddi ší-ri-im-ma šūšiaššu* do not procrastinate, apply yourself to bringing him out (of prison) TCL 17 59:29, cf. *ší-ri-im-šu-u[m-ma] lišēšūniššu* *ibid.* 15, cf. also *ší-ri-im-ma tapulšu* (for *apulšu*) TCL 7 57:16, *ší-ri-im-ma šuddi[n ...]* VAS 16 154:8; *šumma ina kīnātim tarāmanni ší-ri-im awātiša am-mu-ur* (for *amur*) if you are a true friend of mine, apply yourself and investigate her case CT 6 23a:21 (all OB letters); *ší-ir-ma dammeqa epša* (do not neglect your work) apply yourselves to doing a good job KAV 113:20 (NA let.), cf. *arḫiš li-iš-ri-mu lipušu* *ibid.* 10, see Ebeling Stiftungen 29.

2. *šurrumu* same mngs. — **a** in gen.: *aššum bitqim ... šabātim bēli [š]ú-[u]r-ru-um* my lord is concerned about starting to repair the breach ARM 3 75:6; *ša tu-šar-ri-mu epuš tāḫaza* fight the battle for which you have striven! Tn.-Epic "iii" 27; *šar māti ina māḫāzī rabāti kaspā uš-šar* // *kaspā ú-šar-rim* the king of the country will regularly collect(?) (if *uš-šar* stands for *ussar* from *esēru*) silver from the great cities, variant: ... -ed silver 3R 52 No. 3:38 and dupl., see Bab. 4 110.

b with *kašādu*: *a[šar] ú-šar-ra-mu likšuda qātā'a* may I achieve whatever I strive for

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Thompson Esarh. pl. 18 vi 26 (Asb.), restored from Piepkorn Asb. p. 6, cf. *Aššur Šamaš u Marduk mala šarru* EN-a ú-šar-ra-mu qātē šarri bēlija [lšak]šidu ABL 521:24 (NB); *māt ú-šar-ra-mu akaššad* I will conquer the country I endeavor (to conquer) Thompson Rep. 232:12, cf. *šar Akkadi ina māt ú-šar-ra-mu* AŠ.TE-šú ŠUB-di [...] the king of Akkad will establish his throne in the country which he covets ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23:9.

The two verbs *šarāmu* and *šamāru* have to be connected because their meanings are so nearly synonymous, and, furthermore, they enter into the same constructions; note, e.g., *ana šalputti ... ušarrama* KAR 128, in lex. section, and *ušammar ... ana hulluq māt Aššur* Tn.-Epic "ii" 17 sub *šamāru* mng. 2b-1'; note also that both *šummuru* and *šurumu* are used with *kašādu* and with respect to enemies. From MB on, *šarāmu* frequently appears in hendiadys with *kapādu*, which refers more specifically to thinking and planning (note the frequent ref. to *libbu* with *kapādu*), while *šarāmu* refers rather to the endeavor to, or the application toward, reaching a goal.

Lambert BWL 231.

šarāpu A v.; **1.** to refine (metals by firing), to fire (bricks), **2.** to burn (intrans.), **3.** *šur-rupu* to burn (trans.), to cause a burning sensation, to groan loudly(?), to melt glass(?), **4.** *šušrupu* (with *qubē*) to groan loudly(?), **5.** *našrupu* passive to mng. 1; OA, OB Mari, MB, SB, NB; I *išrup*—*išarrap*—*šarip*, I/2, II, II/2, III, IV; cf. *našraptu*, *našrapu*, *šārip agurri*, *šarpiš*, *šarpu*, *šarrupātu*, *širiptu*, *širpu* B, *šurpu*, *šurruupu*, *šuruppu*.

si-ig sig = *ša-ra-pu šá lib-bi* Idu II 367; sig = *ša-ra-pu šá lib-bi* S^a Voc. N 16'; sig.ga = *ša-ra-pu* (in group with *šummū*, *kubbubu*, *kabābu*) Antagal H 32; izi.sig.gi = IZI *ša-ra-pu* Izi I 80; sig₅ = *ša-ra-pu-um* Proto-Diri 126c; [ta-a]b gír = *ša-[ra]-pu* A VIII/2:227; izi.gír^{tab}.gír^{tab} = IZI *ša-[ra-pu]* Izi I 85; ^{tab}gír, sig₅.AG.a, KÙ.G[I].še-egNE = *ša-ra-pu šá* KÙ.BABBAR to refine, said of silver Nabnitu XXIII 127ff., SAR = MIN *ša* IGI *šá* IGI.KÙ.GA.ÀM, [sig] = [MIN] *šá libbi* ibid. 130f.; [da-ag] KA = *ša-ra-pu šá la-li-[i]* to burn, (said) of desire A III/2:145; [ri-i] [RÚ] = [š] *a-ra-pu* A VI/4:171; su-ud SUD = *ša-ra-pu šá bi-pi eš-šá* CT 12 30 BM 38179:13' (text similar to Idu).

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zé.zé, BAR.^{tab}GÍR = *šur-ru-pu*, na₄.ŠIM.SIG₇, na₄.SIG₇.SIG₇ = MIN *ša* N[A₄] (= *abni*), im.da.ra.gá.gá = *uš-šar-rap* Nabnitu XXIII 156-160; ta-ab TAB = *šur-ru-[pu]* Idu II 169; te.te = *šur-ru-pu* (beside *suḫḫulu*, *durrú*, *dukkumu*, *suḫḫumu*, *dukkušu*, *pulluḫu*, *hurrušu*, *natú*, *nuttú*) CT 19 3 iii 12 (list of diseases).

[...].e [...] si.ga : *eḫlu ša nissatu zumuršu iš-ru-pu* the man whose body sorrow burned JTVI 26 153 i 10; na₄.kišib.a.ni sag.ki.na ^{tab}GÍR.e.da bí.in.e.eš : *kanikšu ina pūtišu ša-ra-pa iqbú* they (the people of his quarter have assembled and) given orders to brand the sealed document (forged by) him into his forehead Ai. VI iv 23, for another bil. ref. with *táb*, see mng. 5; the goddess became angry at me (and) turned me into a sick person dim.me.ir i.zu nu.un.zu mu.un.tab.tab.eš.àm : *ú-šar-rap-an-ni* a god—I do not know exactly which one—makes my (body) burn 4R 10:54f.; for other bil. refs. with *tab.tab*, see mng. 3a-2'.

un.lu.a uru im.ma.an.gig.e.ne su.na diri.ga.a.[meš] : *niš dadmē ušamrašu zumuršina ú-šar-ra-[pu]* they (the demons, etc.) make the people living in cities sick, they make their bodies burn Šurpu VII 9f., cf. e.ne.èm.mà.ni mu.lu mu.un.gig.gig.gi mu.lu mu.un.sír.sír.ri : *amassu niši ušamraš niši unnaš* // *ú-šar-rap* his word makes people sick (and) weakens, variant: burns, people SBH p. 8:72f.

kuš.usán.ta anše.kar.ra.gin_x(GIM) su.zu bí.in.dúb.dúb.[...]: *ina qinnazi kīma imēri munnarbi zumurka ú-šar-ri-[ip]* with the whip I made your body burn like (that) of a straying donkey CT 16 29:76f.

1. to refine (metals by firing), to fire (bricks) — **a**) to refine metals by firing (OA, OB Mari): *amūtam iš-ru-up-šī-ma* $\frac{2}{3}$ GÍN *kiš-rum ēliam lu ina ša-ra-pi-im lu ina šī-ra-tim muṭae* 4 GÍN *e-ta-x-a* he refined the *amūtu*-metal and a lump (weighing) two-thirds of a shekel came out (of the kiln), either through the refining or through the . . . (there occurred) a loss of four shekels CCT 4 4a:39 and 41, cf. *ana ša-ra-pi-im bila* bring (the *amūtu*-metal) here for refining ibid. 31, *ištu atta tattalluku la aš-ru-⟨up⟩-šī-ma* I have not refined it (the *amūtu*-metal) since you left ibid. 34, also *la-aš-ru-up-šī* ibid. 30 (OA); x KÙ.GI SÙ.A . . . KI.LÁ.BI 10 *iḫzi ša* NA₄.GIŠ.DUB DU₈.ŠIA *ana ša-ra-pi-im* x red gold, the weight of ten mountings of *dušú*-stone plaques, for refining ARM 9 189:5; see Nabnitu, in lex. section.

b) to fire (bricks): [x]+[4] LIM 3 ME *a-gur-ra aš-ša-ra-ap* I fired 4300[+x] bricks BE 17

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22:11 (MB); *ana ša-ra-pi ša agurru* GCCI 1 291:2, also Camb. 88:2, YOS 6 97:4, etc.; *ana ša-r[i]p agurru* VAS 6 220:6; (beer for hired men) *ša agurru i-šar-rap* GCCI 1 8:3; *la-bi-ni u ša-ra-pa* to make (bricks) and to fire (them) YOS 3 125:12 (let.); *akī agurru . . . i-lab-bi-in-nu u i-šar-rab-bi* Pinches Peek No. 11:6; *agurri la ša-rip* the bricks have not been fired YOS 3 125:20 (let.); PN *ša ina muḥḥi ša-ra-pu ša agurri* PN, who is in charge of the firing of the bricks AnOr 9 8 r. 46, cf. ibid. 48 (all NB).

2. to burn (intrans.): see *šarāpu ša lālī* A III/2:145, in lex. section; *ina qabli ša labūka iš-ru-pu* in the battle for which you are burning with desire (lit. your desire burns) Tn.-Epic iii 28; *’ù-ú-a iqtabi iš-rip* (for *-rup*) *ka-bat-su* he said woe! his vitals burned (or: ached, see *šurpu* mng. 2) PSBA 30 80:15, see Zimmern Neujahrsfest 2 49f.; *ana i-riš akali kabattuš šar-[pat* (or *-ḥat*)] his vitals burn with the craving for food STT 38:7 (Poor Man of Nippur); *šumma EME ša-rip* if he has a sharp tongue (lit. if he is burning with respect to the tongue) Boissier DA 253 r. i 5, see Kraus, ZA 43 100 iii 21.

3. *šurrupu* to burn (trans.), to cause a burning sensation, to groan loudly(?), to melt glass(?) — a) to burn (trans.), to cause a burning sensation — 1’ in med.: *šumma amēlu irassu ikkalšu rēš libbišu ú-ša-rap-šú ŠA.MEŠ-ŠÚ* [...] if somebody’s chest hurts him, his epigastrium gives him a burning sensation and his intestines [...] AMT 48,4 r. 8, cf. *rēš libbišu ú-šar-rap-šú napiš pišu kabit* his epigastrium burns, his breathing is heavy AMT 45,6:5, cf. ibid. 87,1 r. 8; *rēš libbišu šubburta irtanašši rēš libbišu ú-ša-rap-šú* his epigastrium repeatedly has a “break,” his epigastrium burns AMT 48,2:1, cf. STT 102:8; *šumma amēla du-ga-nu išbassu rēš l[ibbiš]u ú-ša-rap-šú NU patān ú-ga-áš* if the *dugānu*-disease has taken hold of a man, his epigastrium burns and he throws up without having eaten (this man suffers from a disorder of the *pī karši*) STT 96:9, note *šumma amēlu pī karši mariš rēš libbišu uḥammassu ú-šar-rap zumru ú-zaq-gat-šú* ibid. 20.

2’ in lit.: *mu sag.ba adda.bi tab. tab.e.dè*: *nīšu māmītu pagaršu uš-šar-ri-pu*

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(vars. *ú-šar-ra-pu, ú-šar-ri-ip*) oath and curse burned his body Šurpu VII 27f.; *uš-šar-ri-pu eḫūti kal-lu-mi uš-šar-ri-pu* [...] they (the diseases) burned the men all day, they burned [the women . . .] CT 23 2:4f., note, however, in the OB version *uḫtammit immerī kalūmī* JCS 9 8:11, and the version *uḫtabbitu immera ka[lūma]* ibid. II D 8 (= AMT 26,1); [... *di-m*]-*a-ti šur-ru-pu ú-suk-ka-a-a* my upper cheeks burn [with the flow(?)] of tears Lambert BWL 36:110 (Ludlul I); *šur-ru-up šussuk arim ka-la-a-šú* AfO 19 52:150; *kuš.bi a.n. še.tab.tab.bí.en ù izi a.n.na.ab.ús. e*: *tu-šar-ra-ap* [KUŠ-Š] *ú u išātam tušahḥazašū* you burn its leather(?) (i.e., that of the chair) and set it afire (obscure) Lambert BWL 244 iv 17f., and ibid. p. 249; *šinātešun ú-šar* (var. *-ša*)-*ra-pu* they passed hot urine (lit. burnt their urine) (they voided their excrement in their chariots) OIP 2 47 vi 31 (Senn.), omitted in the parallel passage ibid. 89:54.

b) to groan loudly(?): *ina pīt purīdi ú-šar-rap lallariš* the next moment he (man) groans as loudly as a mourner Lambert BWL 40:42 (Ludlul II), see also mng. 4, and *šarpiš*; *e-lī-lu-šú šur-ru-pu* his songs are bitter AfO 19 52:144.

c) to melt glass(?): for *šurrupu ša abni*, see lex. section.

4. *šusrupu* (with *qubē*) to groan loudly(?): *qubē lī-ša-aš-rip* may he (the leper) groan loudly MDP 10 pl. 12 (= p. 92) iv 19 (MB kudurru), cf. *kī lallari qubē ú-šá-aš-rap* AfO 19 58:133, also [*ana za*] *māru qubbija ú-šá-aš-rap* Lambert BWL 36:108 (Ludlul I).

5. *našrupu* passive to mng. 1: since my lord left *1-it agurru ul iš-š[ar]-ri* (text *x*)-*ip* (!) not one brick has been fired CT 22 174:19 (NB let.); *mu.àm šà.mu a.l.táb.táb.e*: *šatt[a] libbi iš-ša-r[ip-ma]* (last year I ate garlic and) it is this year that I have heartburn Lambert BWL 243 iii 59 (proverb).

For *šarāpu*, “to fire,” etc., see Zimmern Fremdw. 27. There seems to be no reason to assume a mng. “to press” or the like (Thompson, PRSM 17 4 n. 3, Ungnad, ZA 38 200, ZA 31 274 n. 2, OLZ 1927 1076 n. 3, Ebeling, MAOG 12/2 30, Lambert BWL 287 n. 108, 110) on the basis of an Arabic etymology. All the refs. are

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shown to belong to *ṣarāpu*, “to burn,” by the Sum. correspondences attested in vocabulary and bilingual passages. Even the refs. referring to mood and to complaint belong with “to burn” on the basis of the adv. *ṣarpiš*, see discussion s. v. Compare, as a semantic parallel, *ḥamātu* B.

ṣarāpu B v.; 1. to dye red, to dye, to steep (in tanning), 2. *ṣurru* same mngs.; from OB on; I *išrup*—*išarrap*, II, Ass. *aš-ru-ba* TCL 3 135 (Sar.); cf. *našraptu*, *šārip dušé*, *ṣarīpu*, *ṣarpu* B, *širpētu*, *širpu* A, *šurru*.

1. to dye red, to dye, to steep (in tanning) — a) to dye red — 1' with color specifically mentioned: *šumma awīlum šārassu kīma nabāsi ṣa-ar-pa-at* if a man's hair is as red as dyed wool AfO 18 66 ii 35 (OB physiogn.), cf. *šārat qaqqadišu kīma nabassi ṣar-pat* Kraus Texte 3b ii 52 (SB physiogn.); *úr.an.na síg.gan.me.da.gin_x(GIM) x x : [išid] šamé kīma na-ba-ši ṣa-rip* the horizon is as red as dyed wool Lugale IV 45; GN *kīma nabāsi lu aš-ru-up* I dyed Mount Hiriha as red as dyed wool (with the blood of his warriors) AKA 61 iv 21 (Tigl. I); *damēšunu kīma napāsi šadé aš-ru-up* 3R 7 i 47, also 3R 8 ii 50(!) (Shalm. III), cf. AKA 272 i 53 and 301 ii 18 (Asn.); *damē qurādīšunu kīma nabāsi talbit ālānišunu lu aš-ru-up* I dyed the outskirts of his cities as red as dyed wool with the blood of his warriors IR 30 iii 13 (Šamši-Adad V); *mēša aš-ru-up kīma nabassi* I dyed its (the Ułaj River's) water as red as dyed wool Streck Asb. 26 iii 43, cf. *tam-di ina damēšunu kīma napāsi lu aš-ru-up* 3R 8 ii 78 (Shalm. III), also *mé nārātīšu ina damē qurādīšu iš-ru-pu nabāsiš* Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:130; *ša mašak RN ḥammā'i iš-ru-pu nabāsiš* he who dyed the skin of the usurper RN as red as dyed wool Lyon Sar. 4:25; if the flood comes in the month of Nisannu and *mūša kīma damī ṣar-pu* its water is as red as blood CT 39 18:79 (SB Alu), also KAR 402 r. 6, cf. *nāru kīma damē ṣa-rip* CT 39 11:62, *ibid.* 14:1, etc., cf. (said of the water of a well) CT 39 22:6 (all SB Alu); *ina ḥul mīlu ša kīma damī ṣar-[p]u* against the evil portended by a flood which is as red as blood CT 41 23 ii 13, cf. *ina ḥul mé*

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nāri ša kīma damī ṣar-pu *ibid.* 14 (*namburbá-rit.*); *damēšunu . . . bamāte aš-ru-ba illūriš* I dyed the mountain ridges as red as *illūru*-berries with their blood TCL 3 135 (Sar.); sheep *ša šipātešunu argamannu ṣar-pat* whose wool is dyed purple Rost Tigl. III pl. 16:156, and cf. birds *ša agappīšunu ana takilte ṣar-pu* whose wings are dyed *takiltu*-purple *ibid.* 156; *šumma ḫulimūm sūmam ṣa-ri-ip* if the spleen is (as if it were) dyed red YOS 10 41 r. 63 (OB ext.), cf. *warkātaša sūmam ṣa-ar-pa* *ibid.* 40:9, cf. MĀŠ *sūmam ṣa-ar-pa-at* YOS 10 35 r. 31, 44 r. 46 (all OB ext.); if the right lung SA₅ *ṣa-rip* is (as if it were) dyed red KAR 422 r. 31, also *ibid.* 32 and 34f., cf. if the right kidney SA₅ *ṣar-pat* KAR 152 r. 4f., and *passim* in SB ext., note: if the *danānu* has many fissures and its fissures SA₅ *pilā ṣar-pu* are (as if) dyed dark red Boissier DA 9 r. 22 (SB ext.), also (the river) *kīma damī pilī <ṣarip>* (preceded by *kīma damī ṣa-rip*) CT 39 14:2; *šumma MIN (= erimu) magal SA₅ ṣa-rip* if the mole is very much (as if it were) dyed red (preceded by *magal sām*) Kraus Texte 50 r. 29' (SB physiogn.), cf. if his nails SA₅ *ṣar-pa* *ibid.* 22 iv 2; if Venus *kalušuma SA₅ ṣa-rip* is completely (as if) dyed red ACh Supp. 2 p. 74 Ištār 49:45, also (said of the sun) Thompson Rep. 181:1, cf. if Venus ZAG-šá SA₅ *ta-kip* // *tir-ku* (var. SAR-*ma*) *ṣa-rip* is dotted with red, variant: . . . dyed dark red, on its right side ACh Supp. 2 Ištār 49:20, var. from dupl. LKU 103 r. 14.

2' without naming a color: *damēšunu šadū aš-ru-up* I dyed the mountain region red with their blood AKA 236 r. 32, also *ibid.* 339 ii 114, cf. *damēšunu bitātešunu aš-ru-up* *ibid.* 313 ii 56 (all Asn.), *damē qurādīšu šēra lu aš-ru-up* KAH 2 84:43 (Adn. II), also 3R 8 ii 73 (Shalm. III); *šumma martum muḫḫaša takimma ṣa-rip* if the top of the gall bladder is spotted and it is red YOS 10 31 ix 16 (OB ext.), cf. *ibid.* 4, cf. *dikšuša ṣar-pu* (var. SA₅ *ṣar-pu*) (followed by *tarku*) TCL 6 2:45 (SB ext.), var. from CT 30 6 obv.(!) 13; *šumma panūšu ṣar-pu u i-šá-ab/p-p/bu-ú* if his face is red and it . . . -s Labat TDP 74:28, cf. (with SA₅.MEŠ) *ibid.* 72:4, cf. also *šumma qātāšu SA₅.MEŠ u šērušu ṣar-pu* *ibid.* 90:10; *išī ša šinni lilputu u li-iš-ru-ú-pu šammī ša šēri*

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ana aḥāmiš mašlu ša šinni lilputu u li-iš-ru-pu-ú-ma lilqāni they should fashion tree (ornaments) of ivory and dye (them), (also) they should fashion ornaments (in the shape) of wild plants, all of them matching, and dye (them) and bring (them from Egypt) EA 11 r. 10 and 12 (let. of Burnaburiaš); the dirty garments *ša masiuni ina pi(!)-it-tu-ka ši-rip* (text *-e*)-ú-ni *šaknāni* which have been washed, dyed in your presence, (and) deposited KAV 108:8 (MA let.).

b) to dye (other colors): if the *danānu* is full of fissures *piṭrūšu* SIG₇ *šar-pu* and its fissures are (as if) dyed green (after SA₅ *šar-pu*, SA₅ *pilā šar-pu*) Boissier DA 9 r. 23 (SB ext.); DIŠ MAN KUR-*ma* SIG₇ *ša-rip* u UD.DA SIG₇ if the sun rises and is as if dyed green and the atmosphere(?) is greenish ACh Šamaš 15:10.

c) to steep (in tanning): *ina ḥūratu u aban gabī ša māt Ḥatti ta-šar-ra-pu* you steep (the skin of the bull) in *ḥūratu*-dye and alum from Hatti RAcc. 4 ii 25, cf. *ina* Ī.NUN.NA GUD.ÁB KÙ.GA IM.SAḤAR.NA₄.KUR.RA *ša māt Ḥatti u ḥūratu ta-šar-rap-ma* you steep it in ghee from a pure cow, alum from Hatti, and *ḥūratu*-dye KAR 60 r. 8, see RAcc. p. 22.

2. *šurrupu* same mngs. (stative only): *šumma martum pūdaša tukkupama šú-ur-ru-pa* if the “shoulders” of the gall bladder are spotted and red YOS 10 31 ix 10 (OB ext.); *šumma ... tikiptān šittama šú-ur-ru-pa* if there are two spots and they are colored red ibid. 24; *šumma eršet māti úš šú-ru-pat* if the soil of the country is dyed red with blood CT 41 22:21 (SB Alu); *šumma* IGI.MEŠ-šú *šur-ru-pu* if his face is red Kraus Texte 13:15, and ibid. 16 i 16, also *šumma šulum inīšu šur-ru-[pu]* CT 28 27:41 (SB physiogn.); *šumma nāru kīma mé bārī šamna šú-ur-ru-pu* if the river is colored red(?) with oil like the water in the diviner’s bowl CT 39 14:22 (SB Alu).

The use of the verb in reference to tanning can be explained in two ways: either that the tanning technique called *šarāpu* included the coloring of the leather (normally red—see *šārip dušē*), or that the verb refers basically to the soaking, either in the tannin or the dye.

šarāru A

šarāpu C (or *zarāpu*) v.; to buy, acquire; NA; I (only stative *šarip* and **zirip* attested), I/2 *izzirip*.

a) with *leqū*: PN *ina libbi x kaspi issi pan amēlē annāte eglu i-zi-rip i[ssiqi] kaspu gammur ta[din] eglu šuātu ša-rip l[aqi]* PN bought the field for x silver from these persons and took it over, the purchase price has been given in full, this field is sold and taken over ADD 374:13 and 15, also, wr. *iz-zi-rip issiqi* ADD 642:10, *i-zi-rip issiqi* ABL 609:6, and passim, note *i-ša-rip issiqi* ADD 246:11; *mārtu šuātu šar-pat laqiat* this female child has been sold and taken over ADD 317:11, cf. *zir-pat* VAS 1 89:12, *zir-pa-at* AJSL 42 182:6; *zir-pi-at* VAS 1 85:11, *zir-pi laqi* ibid. 93:12, OLZ 1905 131:12, *zir-pu laqiu* ADD 230:10, and passim; [LÚ(?).MEŠ *šuātu ša-rap-pu* ADD 452 r. 1, also wr. *ša-rip-pu* ADD 643:18, 258:12.

b) with *našú*: *i-zi-rip ittiši* ADD 318:11, cf. *sinništu šar-pat našiat* ADD 72 r. 8, *i-zi-rip it-ti-š[i(!)]* ADD 384:7.

c) with *uppušu*: for refs. in which *šarāpu* occurs beside *uppušu*, see *epēšu* mng. 4a–1’.

The exact mng. of this legal term and its etymology remain uncertain. It seems difficult to separate a term for “to buy”—*šarāpu*—from the word for “silver,” which in this period is quite often *šarpu*. On the other hand, the spellings *izzirip* and *zirpat*, *zir-pu/pi* suggest a different sibilant. See also the discussion sub *šarpu* A.

šarāru A v.; **1.** to flow, drip, **2.** *šurruru* to libate, pour out; OB, SB, NA; I *išrur*—*išarrur*, durative inf. *našarruru* (see lex. section); wr. syll. and SUR; cf. *mušarrirtu*, *šarru* A, *šurāru* B.

[šú-ur] SUR = *ša-ra-rum* Ea III 288, also A III/6:90; šu-ur SUR = *ša-r[a-r]u* S^b I 10; su-ur LAGAB×SUM = *ša-ra-rum* [ša ...] A I/2:263; za-ar LAGAB×SUM = *ša-ra-ru* to flow (said of the secretion of a pupa when spinning a cocoon, followed by su-ur LAGAB×SUM = *da-ra-ru*) Ea I 83, cf. za-ar LAGAB×SUM = [ša-ra-ru] A I/2:262; ḥu-um LUM = *ša-ra-rum* A V/1:12.

[di-ri] [DIRI] = *na-šar-ru-ru* (preceded by *nagarzuru*, *naḍarruru*) Diri I 16.

šarāru B

lú.KAXBAD.bi.sur.sur = ša ru-pu-uš-ta-šu i-ša-ru-ru (a man) whose spittle constantly flows OB Lu Part 7:16; nam.tar su.lú.ka i.gál.la a.gin_x(GIM) hé.im.ma.an.sur.sur.ri : *namtari ša ina zumur amēli bašū kīma mē li-iš-ru-ur* may the *namtar*-demon who is in the body of the man flow out like water CT 16 24 i 23f., also PBS 1/2 116:46f., cf. su.lugal.e dumu.dingir.ra.na a.gin_x hé.im.ma.an.sur.sur.ri : <ina> *zumur šarri mār ilišu kīma mē li-iš-ru-ru-ma* Schollmeyer No. 1 ii 21; giš.tukul.nir.zu ušumgal ka.bi.ta uḫ nu.bi.iz.bi.iz.e.dè : *kakkaka ušumgal lu ša ištu pišu imtu la inattuku* // *damu la i-šar-ru-ru* your weapon is a dragon from whose mouth venom will not drip // blood will not flow 4R 20 No. 3:15ff.

1. to flow, drip — a) said of spittle, pus, blood, etc.: cf. OB Lu, and 4R 20, in lex. section; [šumma amēlu TA] *uznāšu šarku* (ÚŠ.BABBAR) *i-šar-ru-ur* if pus flows out of a man's ears AMT 36,1:12, cf. *ina šuburrišu martu* SUR bile flows from his anus Labat TDP 26:68, also *ina mušārišu damu* SUR blood flows from his penis ibid. 134 ii 37, and *damu* SUR (after *dama* HAL he evacuates blood, *dama ihaḫḫu* he spits blood) ibid. 120:28, and cf. (followed by *dama itezzi*, *dama HAL*) ibid. 86 r. 2.

b) other occs.: *māmīt kīma mē ina zumur annanna . . . li-iš-ru-ur* may the curse flow out like water from so-and-so's body JNES 15 140 Type II/1:24', and see CT 16 24 i 23f., etc., in lex. section; *i-šar-ru-ru mē x* water . . . is flowing JRAS 1929 p. 10:26.

2. *šurruru* to libate, pour out (NA only): they place drinking vessels with beer and wine before the great Antu and before Gilgāmeš TA *libbi ú-ša-ru-ru* and make libations from them ZA 45 44:47; [ina l] *libbi gidimāti . . . šu-ra-a-re-ú-šar-ra-[ru-ni]* they make libations by means of ladles(?) ZA 52 226:9 (cultic comm.); the beer which *imaḫḫaḫuni ú-šar-ru-ru-u-ni* they mix (and) libate ZA 51 138:49 (cultic comm.).

von Soden, ZA 45 52.

šarāru B v.; 1. to flash (said mainly of shooting stars), 2. to flit (said of demons); SB, NB; I *išrur*—*išarrur*—*šarir*, I/2, I/3 (*iššanarrar* BiOr 6 166:11); wr. syll. and SUR; cf. *šārīru A*, *šarru B*, *šerretu C*.

su-ku_{SUH} = *ma-šá-ḫu*, sur = *ša-ra-ru*, sar.ra = *ša-ra-ḫu* Erimḫuš V catchline, cf. sur.ra = *ša-ra-ru*, sur.ra.būr = *ša-ra-mu* Erimḫuš IV 218f.

šarāru B

mul.an.gin_x(GIM) sur.sur.ra a.gin_x ge₆.a al.gin.gin : *kīma kakkab šamāme i-šar-ru-ur kīma mē māši illak* (the headache demon) flashes like the stars of the sky, (and) moves (swiftly) like water at night CT 17 19 i 11f.; [lú.ra] ḫul.bi.ta mul.gin_x sur.sur.ri.e.[ne] : [ana amēli] *lemviš kīma kakkabu i-šar-ru-[ru]* they (the demons) flash evilly like stars for the man CT 16 25 i 52f.; the net of Nisaba should bind the demons zì.sur.ra ^dNisaba.ke_x(KID) sag.bi ib.ta.an.bu.i : *ša ana zisurrē ša ^dNisaba i-šar-ru-ru* who flit in against the (protective) magic flour lines CT 17 34:27f., and cf. giš.ká.na giš.nu.kuš.ša_x(Ù).ta(var. adds .àm) mu.un.sur.sur.e.dè : *ša ina giškanakki (u) nukuššē i-šar-ru-ru* who flit in through the *giš(ša)kanakku* (of the door) and past the pivot CT 17 35:58f.; [k]i.sikil.líl.lá [a]b.ba.é.ta [lú] sur.ra.ab : *ardat lili ša ina apti biti ana amēli i-šar-ru-ru* the ghost maiden who flits through the window of the house at the man Bab. 4 pl. opp. p. 189 iv 5ff.

iš-ru-ur aš-šú na-ma-ru RA 17 128:26 (astrol. comm.); *ša-ra-ri* // *ra-bu-u šá ba-a-lu* TCL 6 17 r. 11; *šallummū* // *ša-ra-úr* MUL (for context, see *šallummū*) CT 26 40 iv 19 (astrol.); *ša-ra-a-rum = ša-ra-[ḫu]* An VIII 173; note *šar-ḫi aš-šú ša-ra-ru* CT 41 45 Rm. 855:12 (astrol. comm.).

1. to flash (said mainly of shooting stars): DIŠ UL *ina pan amēli* SUR-úr if a shooting star falls in front of a man Bab. 4 p. 125 K.139:10; DIŠ UL *ina imitti amēli meḫra* SUR-am ibid. 8f.; [DIŠ] MUL SUR-ma *kīma kišri* [TA] *ereb šamši ana šit šamši irbi* if a shooting star flashes and goes down from west to east like a meteor(?) Thompson Rep. 28 r. 2; DIŠ MUL *kīma dipāri ultu šit šamši* SUR-ma *ina ereb šamši šú* if a shooting star flashes (as bright) as a torch in the east and goes down in the west ABL 1237:3, also Thompson Rep. 187 r. 5, 202 r. 8; after one double hour of the night had elapsed MUL.GAL TA *iltāni ana sūti i-šar-ru-ur* a large shooting star flashed from north to south Thompson Rep. 201:4; [šumma kakkabu] *kala ūmi i-šar-ru-ur* if a shooting star flashes during daylight(?) ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 63 iv 27, cf., wr. SUR (with directions specified) ibid. 6ff., also SUR-ma (gloss *iš-ru-ur-ma*) *ina libbi* MUL.LI_x(NE).SI₄ *irub* ibid. 2, restored and gloss from Thompson Rep. 237:7; *šumma Zappu i-šar-ru-ur-ma* ^dUTU NIGÍN if the Pleiades flash and go around the sun ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 66:15, cf. ibid. 14, also ACh Ištar 5:5, and passim, also MUL.MEŠ

***šarāru C**

šamé magal SUR.MEŠ-*ma* ACh Ištar 25:48; 2 *kakkabāni rabūti* ... *arki aḥāmeš iṣ-šar-ru* two great shooting stars flashed one after the other Thompson Rep. 202 r. 4; 2-*šú-nu* MUL.MEŠ *i-šar-r[u-ru]* ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 64 i 20, cf. DIŠ MUL.MEŠ *šamé ša-ra-ra* [...] ibid. 90:1; DIŠ MUL SUR-*ma ši-ri-ir-šú* (for *širiḥšu*, see *širḫu* B) *kīma šēti namir ina ša-ra-ri-šu kīma nammašti zuqaqīpi zibbata šakin* if a shooting star flashes and its flashing is as bright as daylight, and it has a tail like the scorpion (i.e.) the animal (not the constellation) while it is falling Thompson Rep. 200:1 and 2; [...] ^dLU.BAD *iṣ-ru-ur-^dUTU ilmi* Thompson Rep. 89 r. 6, see also ZA 52 238:8 cited *šarāhu* C mng. 1a; *lu-u* [...] *mišīḫ kakkabi lu-u ša-ra-ár* MUL (the evil portended by) either the (ominous) glow of a star or a shooting star K.8091+10628:14' (*namburbá*).

2. to flit (said of demons): see bil. passages in lex. section; [...] *šá ina an-na-at lem-niš iṣ-ša-na-ra-ra* (said of Nergal) BiOr 6 166:11.

For a doublet, see *šarāhu* C.

Schott, ZA 44 291, 293; Weidner, AfO 14 313 n. 133a.

***šarāru C** v.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; only stative attested.

šumma muḫḫašu ša-ri-ir if the top of his head is Kraus Texte 2a:15, with var. *ša-ḫi-i[r(?)]* (followed by *ḫabiš*, *rapaš* wide, *mīḫar* symmetrical) ibid. 4a:5.

To be considered the stative of a transitive verb (**iṣrur*—**iṣarrar*—*šarir*) of unknown mng., or to be connected with the adj. *šarriru* (or *šāriru*), cf. *šarraru*.

šarāru D v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

giš.sag.gil.gán.ūr = *giš ša-ra-r[i]* Hh. V 184.

Name for a part of the harrow.

šarātu (or *šarādu*) v.; 1. to break wind, emit flatus, 2. *šurrutu* to break wind repeatedly; SB; I *iṣrut* (*iṣrit* TuL p. 41:1, OBGT IX 147, imp. *širit* OBGT IX 146)—*iṣar-rut*, I/2 (*iṣšarit* TuL p. 43:13 and r. 1), II; cf. *šāritu*.

še-e KU = *zu-ú* excrement, *ši-it-tum* urine, *ša-ra-tum* to emit flatus MSL 2 151:24ff. (Proto-Ea); du-

ur KU = *ša-ra-tum* ibid. 150:10, also Idu II 309; du-ur KU = *ša-ra-tum* (in group with *alātu*, *tezu*, *šanāhu*) Erimhuš III 65; du-ur KU = *ša-ra-tu* (var. -*du*), tu-*ma* KU = MIN Ea I 146f.; ^{bi-[e]}[KU] = [x]-*u-ḫu*, [...] = [š]*a-ra-tum* Antagal C 114f.; [KA×BAD ...] = *im-du za-ra-d[u]* to pass venom (see *imtu* lex. section) Kagal D Fragm. 10:12 (from Bogh.).

dúr.dúr.a = *ši-ri-it*, ga.dúr.[dúr] = [lu-uš]-*ri-it*, ḫé.dúr.dúr = (blank) OBGT IX 146ff.; gu.du dúr.dúr.ru KA.gi KA.diri.ga ba.ab.tùm : [qin-na]-*tum šú-ru-tam pu-ú ba-ba-nu-tam ub-lam* the anus emitted much flatus, the mouth gossip(?) Lambert BWL 251 K.5688:2, for the Sum. version gu.du dúr.dúr.e KA.gi KA.diri.ge àm.ta.ab.tùm see E. I. Gordon, JAOS 77 78 No. 4.61.

1. to break wind, emit flatus: [*šumma*] *immeru ina teḫika iṣ-ri-it* if the (sacrificial) lamb breaks wind when you approach TuL p. 41:1, cf. [*šumma immeru*] *ištu naksu 2-šu 3-šu [iṣrit]* if the sheep breaks wind two or three times after it has been slaughtered ibid. r. 1, also *šumma immeru ištu naksu iṣ-ru-ut* CT 41 12:17; *šumma immeru iṣ-ša-ri-it* if the sheep breaks wind once TuL p. 43:13 and r. 1 (all behavior of sacrificial lamb); *ša ultu ūm pa[ni] la ibaššú ardatum šiḫirt[um] ina sū[n] muti[ša] iṣ-r[u-ut]* what had never happened since olden days, a young woman broke wind in her husband's lap (Sum. broken) Lambert BWL 260:10, cf. the unilingual version: *níg.u₄.bi.ta la.ba.gál.la ki.sikil.tur úr.dam.na* (var. adds .a).ka dúr nu.ub.dúr.re Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 47 No. 1.12, see ibid. p. 495f.; *am-me-ni ta-aš-ru-ti-ma ta-ba-š[i]* Lambert, JSS 4 10 K.6082 Col. B 11; obscure: *ta-aš/s/z-ru-ti* UET 4 188:26, and *liš-ru-tu* ibid. 172:15; *piqam la piqam i-par-ru-ud // i-šar-ru-ud* he may or may not shiver, variant: ... CT 23 13:18 (med.); *ú a-a-ra ša-ra-tú : ú x* [...] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 iii 7 (Uruanna III).

2. *šurrutu* to break wind repeatedly: see Lambert BWL 251, in lex. section; *šumma immeru ina niqé ú-ša-ra-at* TuL p. 43:14, dupl. CT 41 12:10 (behavior of sacrificial lamb).

Landsberger, ZA 41 222; von Soden, ZA 43 253; Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 495f.

šarbabu see *zarbabu*.

šarbatu

šarbatu (*šerbatu*, *šerbetu*) s.; Euphrates poplar (*Populus euphratica*); from OB on; *šerbatu* BE 6/2 9:2 (OB), *šerbetu* in OB Elam and Nuzi, pl. *šarbatu*; wr. syll. and GIŠ.ASAL (A.TU.GAB+LIŠ); cf. *šarbu*, *šarbú*.

a-sal GIŠ.A.T[U.GAB+LIŠ] = *šar-ba-tú* Diri II 241; a-sa-ar [GI]Š.[A.TU].GAB+LIŠ = *ša-ar-ba-[tum]* Proto-Diri 161; giš.asal = *šar-ba-tú*, giš.asal.kur.ra = MIN KUR-*i* (var. *ša-dí-í*) Hh. III 411f.; giš.asal = *šar-ba-tú* Practical Vocabulary Assur 682; á.sal = *šar-pa-tum* = (Hitt.) *ha-ra-a-ú* Izi Bogh. A 84; giš.tir.giš.asal = MIN (= *qiš-tu*) *šar-ba-ti* Hh. III 184; giš.gu.za giš.asal = (*kussú*) *ša ša-ar-ba-ti* Hh. IV 109c.

giš.asal dili peš_x(KIA) dù.a.gin_x(GIM) : *kíma šar-ba-ti e-di ina kibri ušēmanni* like a solitary poplar on the river bank (Akk. adds: you made me) SBH p. 10:129f.; giš.asal *hi ga.raš.sar.gin_x(GIM) šab.šab.ba : ša ša-ar-ba-tam kíma ka[rāšim] iharra[šu]* (the donkey, the elephant) who cut down the poplar as if (it were) a leek Lambert BWL 272:9 (OB proverbs).

Ú.BABBAR = *hi-[l]i šar-ba-te* Practical Vocabulary Assur 109; Ú *a-ri-šu*, Ú.BABBAR, Ú *ša-mu pe-šu-ú* : Ú A.KAL *šar-bé-te* (var. GIŠ.ASAL) Uruanna I 225ff.

a) the tree: *ina šilli sé-er-bé-tim ulid šēru* the serpent gave birth in the shade of the poplar Bab. 12 pl. 13:6 (OB Etana, from Elam), cf. *ina ešdi šar-be-te* AfO 14 pl. 9 i 9, and for other refs. to the shade of the poplar, see *šillu* mng. 1b; giš.taskarin.gin_x(GIM) men an. da.gúr.ru giš.asal.gin_x an.da tál.tál.zal.la (the temple of Keš) carries its crown to the sky like a poplar RA 26 13, cf. BE 31 23 ii 16, and Langdon BL 197 ii 35f.; *ina šilli parakki šášu ašāt ša[r-ba-tu]* in the shade of that chapel a poplar was growing CT 13 31 K.8572:4 (SB lit.); if a man GIŠ.ASAL KI.MIN (= *izqup*) plants a poplar (in a field within the city) CT 39 3:25, cf. *šumma ina mušpali āli* GIŠ.ASAL *innamir* if a poplar is found in the low-lying part of a city CT 39 11:48, cf. also *ibid.* 34 (both SB Alu); *e'ru* ... GIŠ.ASAL [*itapla*] the laurel answered the poplar (disputation between *e'ru* and *šarbatu*) Lambert BWL 165:14, referred to as ÉŠ.GÀR GIŠ.ASAL in the catalogs cited *ibid.* 164; *ap-parāti u* GIŠ *šar-ba-ti ina qirbišu maḡal i-šir-ma ušarriša papallu* reed-marshes and poplars grew profusely therein (at the site of Babylon) and threw out many offshoots Borger Esarh.

šarbatu

14 Ep. 7 c 5; A.GÀR *še-er-ba-tim* ("Flurname") BE 6/2 9:2 (OB), cf. A.GÀR ASAL *ibid.* 37:5; *inūma ašrānum uš[bāku]* GIŠ *ša-ar-ba-ti* [...] *ša* 3 NINDA.ÀM *ana eša[r] āmu[r]* when I stayed there (in Mari), I saw poplars measuring three *akalu* (in thickness) for ten (cubits length) ARM 1 98:6; (in a plantation in Harran) 150 GIŠ *šar-bu-tú* GIŠ *hi*(text *u*)-*lu-pu* 150 poplars (and) willows Johns Doomsday Book 3 i 9; 1 *qablu* GIŠ *šar-bi-[ti]* one poplar grove *ibid.* 2 iii 12, cf. 1 GIŠ *qablu* ASAL *ibid.* 5 viii 19, also *ibid.* 20:10, [*x šar*]-*ba-te* 15 *hīlēpu* (GI.BU. MEŠ) (inventory of an orchard) ADD 959:8.

b) as timber: 11 *šu-ši* GIŠ.A. <TU>.GAB+LIŠ *ša ana ša ru-gu-bi ireddia* eleven (times) sixty poplars which are suitable for roofing VAS 16 52:8 (OB let., coll. Köcher), cf. *šumma gušūrē ša* GIŠ.ASAL [...] *ušallil* if he roofs (his house) with poplar beams CT 40 7:57 (SB Alu); 6 *hīršū ša š[a]-a[r]-ba-tum* six planks of poplar wood BE 6/2 137:13 (OB); [GIŠ *š*]-*a-ar-ba-tim ša ibaššēma u* 1 GIŠ *urnam šūbilam* send me the poplars which are available and one pine tree (log) ARM 6 63 r. 5'; if they find him guilty of having fished unlawfully in the pond of DN *hīlēpu* GIŠ *šar-ba-ti qanāti u hušābi ana šigilti* ... *iššū* (and of) unlawfully having taken away willow, poplar wood, reeds or twigs (from DN's fields, forests and marshes, he will repay it thirty-fold) YOS 6 122:6, also *ibid.* 148:6 (NB), cf. 40 GIŠ.ASAL *qattanūtu* PN *maḡar* PN received forty small (logs of) poplar (as well as willow and *šumātu* wood) BIN 1 165:14 (NB); GIŠ *šar-ba-tum u* GIŠ *maštū akšīṭma te-me-en*(text *-e*) *Eulmaš lu ēpušma* I cleared away the poplars and the brush of dogwood and laid the foundations of Eulmaš CT 34 31 ii 42 (Nbk.).

c) as a material for manufactured objects: giš.ná giš.asal ITT 2 694 r. 1, also ITT 3 6418:3ff., and *passim* in Ur III texts; 4 GIŠ.NÁ 4 GIŠ.GU.ZA *ša* GIŠ.ASAL four beds, four chairs of poplar TCL 11 174:5, cf. *ibid.* 20, 34 and r. 11, cf. also 2 GIŠ.ASAL x x *ana* GIŠ *na-áš-ka-x-x* TCL 10 16:7 (both OB), cf. also KI.MIN (= GIŠ.GU.ZA) GIŠ.ASAL BE 14 163 ii 15 (MB); 1 GIŠ.ASAL *ana* 2 *tu-li-³-i* (part of chariot) TCL 9 50:3 (MB); *pursītu ša* GIŠ *zi-ir-be-ti* a bowl made of poplar wood HSS 14 520:19 (Nuzi),

šarbatu

GIŠ *sussulku ša* [GIŠ *d*]ulbi u ša GIŠ *zi-ir-be-ti* ibid. 562:6.

d) as fuel — 1' in gen.: GIŠ.ḪLA *ša ina šapli kūrī tašarrapu* GIŠ.ASAL *kabbarta qalīptu* ... *ina* ITI *Abi naksu* the wood that you burn under the smelting oven (should be) a thick, barked poplar cut in the month of Abu ZA 36 182:10, cf. ibid. 186:8 (NA glass text).

2' in rituals: 4 *libnāti šahā tanaddi lutē* GIŠ.ASAL *tešēn* you arrange four bricks at an angle, you heap (them) with cuttings of poplar 4R 55 No. 2:16, also STC 2 84:108, cf. *lutē* GIŠ [šar]-ba-tū AFO 18 296:4; GIŠ *ḫupē šar-ba-te ina muḫḫi [abri] tešēn* you heap poplar cuttings on the burning pile AMT 84,4 r. iii 11; 1 SĪLA DÈ GIŠ.ASAL 1 SĪLA DÈ Ú *amḫara tuballal* you mix one sila of poplar ashes, one sila of *amḫara*-plant ashes KAR 194 r. iv 9, cf. DÈ *šar-ba-te ina mé kasī talāš* you knead poplar ashes with a liquid made with mustard CT 23 32:1 and 6, also DÈ GIŠ.AS[AL] *tasāk* KAR 194 r. iv 21.

e) leaves, seeds, and other parts (used in medicine): PA GIŠ.ASAL *tapāš* you bray poplar leaves Kuehler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 31, cf. AMT 43,1 ii 8, 63,7:6, 91,5:1, KAR 208:11; *šullu kīma zēr šar-bat* the mole is as (big as) a poplar seed TCL 6 6 i 24, cf. *šumma* NUMUN GIŠ.ASAL *īkul* Dream-book 318:11', *inib* GIŠ.ASAL ibid. 6', GIŠ.ASAL ibid. 12'.

f) sap (*ḫil šarbatī*): see lex. section; Ú A.KAL GIŠ.ASAL (var. *šar-ba-ti*): Ú *su-a-lim* poplar sap is a drug for cough KAR 203 iv-vi 32, var. from RA 17 179 Sm. 22:15 (pharm.); A.KAL *šar-ba-te* (in a list of drugs) AMT 59,1 i 35; Ú BABBAR *ša* A GIŠ.ASAL *šumšu* "white plant" which is called "poplar juice" AMT 40,5 iv 3; for refs. wr. Ú.BABBAR see *šammu pešū*.

g) other occs.: GIŠ.ASAL ^dKI.ŠÁR *aššum* ^d50.DU the poplar is DN, because LKU 45 r. 6 (cultic comm.); for ^dLUGAL.GIŠ.ASAL see *šarbu* usage a.

Apart from the willow (*ḫilēpu*, q.v.), the poplar native to the region (*Populus euphratica*) is the most common tree of lower Mesopotamia. Its Arabic name *ğarab* (Heb. 'arābā, Syr. 'arb'tā) should probably be

šarbu

connected with *šarbatu* in view of the alternation *g/š* as attested by the pair *semēru* and *emēru* A, q.v. A certain confusion between willow and poplar is shown by the regional use of the term *ğarrab* for the willow (see Guest Notes on Trees 16), but in Akk. *ḫilēpu* and *šarbatu* are carefully distinguished. The facts that the fruit of the *šarbatu*-tree does not appear in economic contexts, that its wood is cheap and is used for inexpensive furniture and often as fuel, invalidate the identification as mulberry tree. In Hh. III 412ff., the "mountain *šarbatu*" and a "sweet fruit bearing" variety, *giš.a.sal.làl(.lá)*, are listed as species of the *šarbatu*; the latter is explained as *tijālu* and *girgiššu* in Hh. III 413-417 for reasons which remain unknown. The sap of the tree is called *šammu pešū*, "white drug," as well as *ḫil šarbatī* (*mē šarbatī* in AMT 40,5 iv 3) and its seeds or fruit (NUMUN and ŠID) *zanzalikkū*, q.v.; see also *kullaru* and *kaptaru*. The DÈ of *šarbatu*, probably short for DÈ.DAL = *ḫikmēnu*, denotes either poplar ashes or embers.

The writing of the sign group A.TU.GAB+LIŠ as A.TU.NIR in early texts (cf., e.g., BRM 3 3:17, RA 15 138f. i 2,8, etc., Nikolski 5/2 200:3, 201:1) as well as A.SIG₄.GAB.LIŠ (ITT 4 7012:1, see Eames Coll. p. 55) should be pointed out here.

Thompson DAB 292ff.; Lambert BWL 164 (for previous literature). For the *Populus euphratica* see Löw Flora 3 323ff., and Guest Notes on Trees 15.

šarbu s.; Euphrates poplar (only in the divine names *Bēl-šarbi* and *Bēlat-šarbi*); MA, SB, NB; cf. *šarbatu*, *šarbā*.

a) in *Bēl-šarbi*: ^dŠar-bu-u : ^dEN *šar-be* CT 25 36 r. 26, and dupl. ibid. 35 r. 20, also [^dŠa]-r-bu-u EN *šar-bu* ^dU+GUR ibid. 37:16 (list of gods); ^dBe-el-GIŠ.ASAL SLT 122 iv 21 (list of gods); É.TUŠ.GI.NA *ša* URU *Ba-az ana* ^dEN-šar-bi *bēlija eššiš ēpuš* I rebuilt the temple Etušgina of the city Baz for my lord Bēl-šarbi VAB 4 92 ii 48 (Nbk.), replaced, in similar context, by ^dLUGAL.GIŠ.ASAL ibid. 74 ii 29, 108 ii 60 and 182 iii 7; PN *mār <šangī>* *ša* ^dEN.LUGAL-šar-A.TU.GAB.GIL VAS 5 95:1, see Ungnad NRV Glossar 143; MİR-^dEN-šar-bi Dar. 244:7 and 10.

šarbû

b) in *Bêlat-šarbi*: ^dNIN-Šar-be 3R 66 ix 22 (*tākultu*), MVAG 41/3 p. 16 iii 37 (MA rit.).

Probably the name of this god of the Nergal circle was read as Sum. Lugal.asal except for the cited occurrences of syllabic spellings; note the occurrence ^dLugal.giš^{is}asal after ^dLugal.giš^{is}šinig in the OB god list TCL 15 10:445 and between ^dLugal.giš^{is}šinig and ^dLugal.giš^{is}gišimmar in the god list AfK 2 72:13ff. For other refs., wr. ^dLUGAL.GIŠ.ASAL, see Weidner, AfK 2 72 n. 6, Šurpu VIII 29 (SB), JNES 15 144:16 (SB), LIH 98 iii 53 and 99 iii 52 (Sum.), LIH 97 ii 51 (Akk., Samsuiluna).

Frankena *Tākultu* 106.

šarbû adj.; pertaining to the poplar; SB*; cf. *šarbatu*, *šarbu*.

[^dŠa]r-bu-u EN *šar-bu* ^dU+GUR the god pertaining to the poplar (is) the Lord-of-the-Poplar (is) Nergal CT 25 37:16, cf. ^dŠar-bu-u: ^dEN *šar-be* ibid. 36 r. 26, and dupl. ibid. 35 r. 20.

šarhu A adj.; 1. fiery, hot, 2. (a hot dish); Bogh., SB, NA; cf. *šarāhu* A.

a.izi.[x] = *ša-ar-ḫu-tum*, a.izi.zal = *la ḫa-aḫ-ḫa-šu-tum* Kagal E Part 2 N. 6200:2 (unpub., courtesy Kramer).

im-mu, *šu-uh-nu* = *ša-ar-ḫu* An IX 10f. and LTBA 2 2:102f.; [*ša*]-ar-ḫu = *mu-ú-rum* Malku V 38.

1. fiery, hot — a) fiery (said of animals): *sīsē pitān birki parē šar-ḫu-ti* fast horses, fiery mules TCL 3 50 (Sar.), see (referring to horses) Malku V 38, in lex. section.

b) hot (said of water, etc., of body temperature): *ana muḫḫi* A.MEŠ *ša-ar-[ḫu-te]* upon hot water KAR 220 ii 6, see Ebeling *Parfümrez.* p. 29, see Kagal E, in lex. section; *ina* KI *šar-ḫi* in a hot place AMT 5,1:17 and 4,1:2; *šar-ḫu* (referring to fever) ABL 740 r. 10 (NA); *šumma amēlu mušāršu u rēš libbišu* IZI *šar-ḫa ukāl* if a man's penis and the top of his belly are hot with fever Labat TDP 178:14, also ibid. 134 ii 34, cf. *umma ša-ar-ḫa li'ba danna u zu'tam ma'dam irtanašši* ZA 45 208 v 17 (Bogh.), IZI *šar-ḫa li'ba* TUK KAR 159 r. 12.

2. (a hot dish): 10,000 DUK *lu-um-mu ša šar-ḫi* ten thousand small pots with ṣ. Iraq 14 35:117 (Asn.).

šārip dušē

šarhu B adj.; plaintive; SB; cf. *šarāhu* B.

a.d.SAR.a = *ri-ig-mu šar-[ḫu]* 5R 16 i 23, dupl. Rm. 2,585 (group voc.); a.d.SAR.ra.na : *ri-gim-šu-un šar-ḫ[u]* their plaintive sound RA 17 121 ii 21.

šarhu C adj.; glittering; SB; cf. *šarāhu* C.

ina libbi kakkabāni šamē la manūti nam-ru(!)-[ti šar-ḫ]u-ti šar-ru-ti among the uncounted shining, sparkling, glittering stars of the sky STT 73:97, see Reiner, JNES 19 34.

šāriḫu s.; singer of lamentations; lex.*; cf. *šarāhu* B.

lú.BALAG.di = *ša-r[i-ḫum]*, *mun[abbū]* OB Lu A 252f.; KA.ra.aḫ, i.lu.BALAG.di, i.lu.^{du}KA, i.lu.di, i.lu.KA.KA, i.lu.di.di = *ša-ri-ḫu* Nabnitu X 22ff.

See also *ēpiš* DÚB.(DI) cited sub *ēpiš balaggi*, and *širḫu* A in *ša širḫi*; for a possible variant, see *šāriru* B.

Zimmern, ZA 31 121.

šarinnu see *zarinnu* A and B.

šārip agurri s.; brickburner; NB; cf. *šarāpu* A.

From the food rations of the year five *ša* 3 LÚ *ša-rip a-gur-ru* for three brickburners AnOr 9 9 iv 8.

šārip dušē s.; tanner who produces colored leather; NA, NB; cf. *šarāpu* B.

LÚ *ša-rip* KUŠ.DU_g.ŠIA (after LÚ.AŠGAB) Bab. 7 pl. 6 (after p. 96) v 17 (NA list of professions).

a) in NA: 25 UDU MÁŠ.GAL LÚ *ša-rip du_g-ši-e* ADD 1036 v 2, cf. PN LÚ *ša-rip du_g-ši-e* (as a witness) ADD 75 r. 9, wr. [LÚ *ša-r*]ip KUŠ *du_g-ši-e* ADD 216 r. 7, see ARU 517, also LÚ *ša-rip*_x(RAB) *d[u_g-ši-e]* ADD 806 (= 626) r. 4 (delete *zarabbu* CAD 21 (Z) p. 65); PN LÚ GAL.50 šá LÚ *ša-rip du_g-[ši-e]* Ebeling *Parfümrez.* pl. 30:32, see Ebeling *Stiftungen* p. 5.

b) in NB: *ina* MÁŠ.GAL *ša ina pan* LÚ *ša-rip* KUŠ.DU_g.ŠIA 160 *maškē ša* MÁŠ.GAL *rabbātu išamma . . . lušākilu* bring here 160 large kid hides from the kids that are at the disposal of the tanner so that they can tan them BIN 1 26:19 (let.); x *šallu* PN LÚ *ša-rip* DU_g.ŠIA *maḫir* PN, the tanner, has received x (pieces of) *šallu*-leather GCCI 1 215:2, cf.

šaripu

(in connection with leather objects, see *išhu*)
LÚ *ša-ri-pi du-[šu]-[ú]* BIN 1 172:5.

The fact that goatskins were given to the *šarip dušé* tanner indicates that he produced some kind of cordovan leather. See also *dušú* A and *šarāpu* B.

šaripu (*širipu*) adj.; (a class of persons); Bogh.*; only masc. pl. attested.

[LÚ].MEŠ *za-ri-pu-ti* KUB 19 5:9f. (let. of Manapa-Datta), also LÚ.MEŠ *zi-ri-pu-ti* ibid. 14, *zi-ri-pu-te* ibid. 12.

Forrer Forschungen 1 90f., Sommer Ahhijavā 348.

šarīpu s.; dye-marked sheep; Nuzi; cf. *šarāpu* B.

11 *kalūmu* 5 *kalūmu* *ša-ri-pu* eleven lambs, five dye-marked lambs HSS 16 315:6; x full-grown sheep *ina libbišunu* 1 UDU.GAL *ša-ri-pu* among them one full-grown sheep, dye-marked HSS 13 418:10; 1 *immeru* *ša* 1-*en si-me* *ša-ri-pu* one sheep dye-marked once(?) HSS 9 101:10, also ibid. 11, cf. *ša* 3.TA.ĀM *si-me* *ša-ri-pu* ibid. 12, *ša* 4-*šú si-me* *ša-ri-pu* ibid. 13; 6 UDU.MEŠ *annātu* *ša-ri-pu* ibid. 14; 2 *kalūmu* SAL [*ša*]-*ri-pu* HSS 16 312:4, beside *kalūmu* NITA *ša-ri-pu* ibid. 5, cf. ibid. 311:15, 315:6, Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 66 No. 915:2, UDU. SAL *ša-ri-pu* HSS 13 189:3, 311:4ff., and passim; *kalūmu* SAL *ša-ri-ip* HSS 13 268:5, and note, with Hurrian pl.: *naphar* 4 UDU.MEŠ *ša-ri-be-na* ibid. 12; 5 *kalūmu* *ša dišé ana* *ša-ri-pu ú-x-šar-x* they have ...-ed five spring lambs to be dye-marked RA 23 p. 161 No. 77:6.

(Oppenheim, JA 1938 654f.)

šāriru A (or *zāriru*) s.; 1. (a poetic term for a fine quality of gold), 2. (a star, constellation); SB, NB; wr. syll. and (in mng. 2) AN.TA.SUR.RA; cf. *šarāru* B.

[an.ta.sur.ra] = *ša-ri-ru* (between iron and *anzaḫhu*-frit) Hh. XI 291; mul.an.ta.sur.ra = *ša-ri-ru* Hh. XXII 42.

šu.si an.ta.sur.ra šā.bi u.me.ni.šub : *un-qi* *ša-ri-ri*(text -*hu*) *ana libbi idīma* place in it (the holy water) a ring of *š*-gold 4R 26 No. 7:38f., cf. [... an.ta.sur].ra.ke_x(KID) : *ša-ri-ri* (after gold and silver and before precious stones) CT 17 39:48ff.

šāriru A

ša-ri-ru = *ḫu-ra-šu* Malku V 171, cf. *ša-ri-ri* = [*ḫu-ra-šu*] An VII 11, also LTBA 2 2:282 and 4 iv 13.

1. (a poetic term for a fine quality of gold) — a) mentioned beside gold: *kiḫišu* *ša-ri-ri* KÙ.GI *ša liqti* its (Ezida's) battlements are *š*-gold, (of) gold from nuggets ZA 53 237:8 (NB lit.); *anšabta* KÙ.GI *ša-ri-ri iškunnu uznēša* they put gold earrings, of *š*-gold, on its (the image's) ears KAR 98 r. 17 (SB lit.).

b) alone — 1' in lit.: [*aqr*]a *ša-ri-ri iḫīta ana* ^d*Mami* did he (the rich man) dedicate precious *š*-gold to the goddess Mami? Lambert BWL 74:53 (Theodicy); *mašsar buqli* *ša-ri-ra i* [...] he who only keeps watch over the (drying) malt [...]s *š*-gold (while one who is used to measuring the red (gold) in bushels has to carry [...]) ibid. 80:183.

2' in hist.: *katré* *ša-ri-ri ruššé* *šarpi ebbi* ... *ušamḫiršunūti* he presented them (the gods) with gifts (made) of reddish *š*-gold (and of) bright silver Winckler Sar. pl. 39 iii 127, and passim in same context in Sar.; *ina* [5]0(?). ĀM *bilat* *ša-ri-ru ruššú nabnūt Aralli epir šadišu* *ša ana šipri la patqu* (I decorated the divine images) with fifty (or thirty) talents of reddish *š*-gold, the product of the nether world, (from) mined ore, not melted down (from scraps) for this work Borger Esarh. 88 r. 14, cf. *ina* *ša-ri-ri ruššé nabnūt Aralli epir šadišu* ibid. 84 r. 36, also (in similar use) ^d*Laḫmē* ^d*Kurībī* *ša* *ša-ri-ri ruššú* ibid. 87:24; *ša-ri-ru ruššú ešmará ebba nisiqti abnī* the reddish *š*-gold, the shining *ešmará*-silver, the precious stones, (jewels, and royal paraphernalia with which the former kings of Babylonia and even Šamaš-šum-ukīn had bought the Elamite's help) Streck Asb. 50 vi 11, cf. chariots, etc. *ša iḫzūšina* *ša-ri-ru*(var. -*ri*) *zahalú* whose mountings were of *š*-gold (and) *zahalú*-silver ibid. 52 vi 23, also (in broken context) *ša-ri-ri* Craig ABRT 1 55 i 14; [...]. MEŠ URU.BAL.TIL^{k1} *eb-ba sa-a-ma* K[Û].BABBAR ... [ú-pa-a]ḫ-*ḫir šukuttu* *ša-ri-r[i* ...] [he filled the temples] of Assur with pure red (gold and) silver, he gathered a treasure of *š*-gold [...] AfO 18 44:23 (Tn.-Epic); *unūti* ... *ḫurāša ruššá* GIŠ.MÁ.TUŠ.A *ša-ri-ri u abnē uza'in* I decorated the furnishings (of

šāriru B

Esagila) with red gold, the processional bark with š.-gold and (precious) stones VAB 4 126 iii 10, cf. (referring to such a boat) *itātušu ... unātušu ... ša-ri-ri ušalbiš* I coated its sides and its appurtenances with š.-gold ibid. 156 A v 24, also *zarāt ša-ri-ri* ibid. 160 A vii 37; KÁ.ĤI.LI.SÙ ... *ša-ri-ri uza'inma* ibid. 152 A iii 44, cf. *rimu dalāti ... ša-ri-ri um-ma* (corrupt) ibid. 128 iii 50 (all Nbk.).

2. (a star, constellation) — a) (a star): see Hh. XXII 42, in lex. section; DIŠ MUL AN.TA.SUR.RA *mādiš sām* if the š.-star is very red ACh Ištar 25:16, cf. ibid. 13; MUL.AN.TA.SUR.RA ^dUTU [...] CT 26 41 K.11283:6.

b) (a constellation): [DIŠ AN.T]A.SUR.RA *kakkabānišu* [...] *adir* Thompson Rep. 227:1, cf. ibid. 4; DIŠ MUL AN.TA.[SUR.RA ...] MUL ša IGI [...] ibid. 246A r. 1.

The synonym lists and the passages in the historical texts (only from Sar. to Nbk.) indicate that *šāriru* denoted a reddish gold which was used with silver (*kaspu, šarpu*) or silver alloys (*ešmarú, zaḫalú*), or combined with precious stones, to decorate images and precious objects. It was used also for the personal jewelry of images, as we know from descriptions of them. Whether the star called *šāriru* derived its name from a specific color cannot be established.

Ad mng. 1: Thompson DAC xxxviii and 59; ad mng. 2: Gössmann, ŠL IV/2 No. 36.

šāriru B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

BALAG.di = *ša-ri-ru* (between *nāš balamgi* and *munambú* wailer) Lu IV 175.

u₈.mi nam.ga.mu.un.lu me.e u₄.^dNannar bí.gub u₈.babbar nam.ga.mu.un.lu me.e šir.ra^{ša-ri-rum} bí.gub he (Dumuzi) has multiplied the black ewe(s), I (Ištar) ... moonlight, he has multiplied the white ewe(s), I ... BE 31 46 i 5f.

In both refs. *šāriru* is probably a phonetic variant of *šāriḫu* s., “singer of lamentations,” q.v.

šāriru see *šarraru*.

šarpiš

šāritu adj.; flatulent (said of a person); lex.*; cf. *šarātu*.

dúr^{du-ur-du-ur}dúr = *ša-ri-tu* Lu IV 250.

šarpānītu adj. fem.; (the goddess) from Šarpan; from OB on.

[i]š-ruq-ši URU *Šar-pa-an* [... a-n]a ^d*Šar-pa-ni-tum* he (Marduk) gave her as a present the town Šarpan, [...] to the Lady-of-Šarpan K.6794:3f.

For the name of the spouse of Marduk, see Deimel Pantheon No. 1326, and note the spelling זרפנה in the Aramaic Sujin inscription line 8, see Donner, AFO 18 390.

Besides the etymology which derives the name of the goddess from the name of an otherwise unattested town Šarpan, there is also the theological explanation ^d*Šarpānītum ša kīma šumišama bānāt zēri* DN, who, according to her very name, creates progeny K.3371 (joining K.232:22 in Craig ABRT 2 16 and JRAS 1929 10f.). For similar passages see *zēru* s. mng. 4a-1'.

šarpiš adv.; bitterly, grievously, loudly; OB, SB; cf. *šarāpu* A.

gù.šir.ra šub.ba.a.zu : *rig-me šar-piš ad-di-ki* I called to you (my Lady) loudly ASKT p. 122:12f., dupl. OECT 6 pl. 19:17f., cf. gù.še.ra šub.ba.mu : *rig-me šar-piš ad-di-ka* OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4926:13f.; šà.zé.eb.ba lù.lù : *ina 'ù-a šar-piš du-lu-ḫu* he is grievously disturbed, (uttering cries of) woe! SBH p. 151 add. to No. 24 r. line 26f.

a) with *bakú*, “to cry”: *nangulākuma abakki šar-piš* I am dejected and cry bitterly STC 2 pl. 80:65, cf. PBS 1/1 14:13; *Gilgāmeš ana Enkidu ibrišu šar-piš ibakkīma* Gilgāmeš cried bitterly for his friend Enkidu Gilg. IX i 2, cf. *ibakki šar-piš* Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:5 (SB lit.), also Lambert BWL 194 r. 12 (fable); old men and women mounted upon the roofs of the houses *šar-piš ibakkú* crying bitterly TCL 3 344 (Sar.); kneeling on the wall of his city *'ù-a a-a šar-piš ibakkīma petá upmāšu ušallá bēlūti* bitterly crying woe and oh, praying to me with extended palms Borger Esarh. 103:6.

b) with *nabú*, “to howl”: I am crying for my friend Enkidu *kīma lallarīti [a-n]am-ba [šar]-piš* howling bitterly like a (hired) female

šarpu A

mourner Gilg. VIII ii 3, dupl. STT 15 r. 4, see Gurney, JCS 8 93.

c) with *šasû*, “to cry out”: *ūmiš šar-piš* (var. *šar-piš ūmiš*) *alsâ kîma Adad ašgum* (against all their soldiers) I cried out like evil spirits, loudly, and roared like Adad OIP 2 44 v 75 (Senn.).

d) other occs.: *ša-ar-pi-iš ma-aḥ-r[i ...]* CT 15 5 iii 2 (OB lit.); *šar-piš ū-zi-zu* (in broken context) Gilg. II iv 4.

The Sum. (Emesal) correspondence *šà. zé.eb.ba* connects *šarpiš* with *šurup libbi*, see *šurpu*, and with *šarāpu A*.

šarpu A (fem. *šarip̄tu*) adj.; **1.** refined (said of silver), fired (said of earthenware), **2.** silver; from OB on; wr. syll. and (NU) AL.ŠE₆.GÁ (in mng. 1b); cf. *šarāpu A*.

giš.gu.za gār.ba KÙ.BABBAR gar.ra = MIN (= kussû) šá kar-šû kas-pa (var. *šar-pa*) *uḥ-ḥu-zu* chair whose knob is mounted with silver Hh. IV 105, var. from a Nineveh text; UD = *par-zi-lu, šar-[pu]* CT 18 29 i 52f. (group voc.); KÙ.BABBAR = *ša-ar-pu* LTBA 2 2:283 and 4 iv 14; [...] = *šar-pu* (after *uqná*) An VII 22ff., see also mng. 2a.

KÙ.GI kù.babbar ša₆.ga.bi za.e.me.en: *šá šar-pi ḥu-ra-ši mu-dam-mi-iq-šû-nu at-ta* you (fire) are the one that refines gold and silver ASKT p. 79–80:18f.; kù.babbar sig₆.gin_x(GIM) *mu.sír.bi ḥu.um.ta.ḥád: ki-ma šar-pi šur-ru-pi ru-uš-šû-šû lit-tan-biṭ* may his (the sick person's) impurity become as shining as refined silver CT 17 23:182f.

1. refined (said of silver), fired (said of earthenware) — **a)** refined (said of silver): 10 GÍN *kaspam ša-ar-pa-am damqam ina kunukkika kunukma ... šūbil* seal ten shekels of fine, refined silver with your seal and send (it here) CT 29 32:25 (OB let.); x KÙ.BABBAR *ša-ar-pu* JCS 13 106 No. 6:1 (OB Harmal); KÙ.BABBAR *ša-ar-[pa-am]* TCL 10 125:1, cf. Scheil Sippar 103:1, and BE 6/1 27:1, VAS 9 183:1 (all OB); x KÙ.BABBAR *ša-ar-pu-um* ARM 8 23:2, also *ibid.* 22:2, 26:2, 31:2, 32:1, 35:2, also, wr. *ša-ar-pu* *ibid.* 33:1; KÙ.BABBAR *šar-pa* Syria 37 206:14 (Hana); *kaspa ša-ar-pa šūbila* send me refined silver! EA 37:18 (let. from Cyprus); x KÙ.BABBAR *šar-pu* HSS 9 115:8, and *passim* in Nuzi referring to silver as a means of payment; 9 *kāsātu ša* KÙ.BABBAR *ša-ar-bi* nine goblets of refined silver HSS 14

šarpu A

589:7 and 11; exceptionally: 3 MA.NA KÙ.GI 7 MA.NA *šar-pu* KÙ.[BABBAR] Scheil Tn. II r. 8, cf. *šar-pu* KÙ.[...] *ibid.* r. 23, beside 10 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ibid.* r. 24.

b) fired (said of earthenware) — **1'** containers: *ina kāsī la ša-rip-tu₄ mé šatū* to drink water from an unfired clay cup Šurpu III 21, cf. 3 BUR.ZI.GAL.MEŠ *ša-ar-pa-te* 3 BUR.ZI.GAL.MEŠ *la šar-pa-te* KAR 178 r. vi 44f. (hemer.); DUG.BUR.ZI (var. GÚ.ZI, i.e. *kāsu*) *la ša-rip-tū* Or. NS 24 264 r. 25 (rit.), cf. BUR.ZI.GAL NU.AL.ŠE₆.GÁ KAR 26 r. 21, also DUG.NÍG.DÚR.BÛR (= *namzitu*) NU.AL.ŠE₆.GÁ KAR 184 obv.(!) 9.

2' bricks: 80,000 *agurru ša-rip-t[ú]* GCCI 2 385:1 (NB), cf. 10,000 *agurru šar-ri-ip-ti* YOS 6 34:6 (NB).

3' other objects: *musarē* IM (var. *ṭi-id-di*) *šar-pu-ti* (vars. *-tú, -te*) inscriptions on fired clay Borger Esarh. 28:10; *kí pí* IM.GÍD *šar-pa* copied from a fired one-column tablet CT 15 31 r. 18, cf. [*kí pí im-gi*] *ṭi-id-di ša-ar-pa* LIH 97 subscript, also GABA.RI IM.GÍD.DA *ša ana pí šatār šar-pa labirim* CT 17 50 subscript (all NB colophons).

2. silver — **a)** in lit.: see ASKT, CT 17, in lex. section; she must not give to any palace official *lu ḥurāša lu šar-pa u lu abna* either gold or silver or a (precious) stone AfO 17 273:34 (MA harem edicts); 1 MA.NA.TA.ĀM *šar-pa* LÚ.MEŠ *ša šarra iššuni i[la]qqiu* the men who have carried the king take one mina of silver each KAR 135 ii 17, see Müller, MVAG 41/3 12 ii 40 (MA royal rit.).

b) in MA econ.: whoever among them breaks the contract 5 MA.NA *šar-pa iḫiat* pays five minas of silver KAJ 1:26, also *ibid.* 7:15, but note: KÙ.BABBAR *šar-pa* KAJ 4:23, cf. x [MA].NA *šar-pa iddan* AfO 12 pl. 5 No. 2 r. ii 5' (= p. 46), also *ibid.* line 4'; *ammar izbiluni* AN.NA *šar-pa* KÙ.GI what he has brought (whether it is) tin, silver (or) gold KAV 1 iv 37 (Ass. Code § 30); *kisitte qarnišunu ša šar-pi* the bases of their horns are of silver (parallel *ša ḥurāši* line 21) AfO 18 302 i 20 (MA inventory), cf. [*š*] *a ḥurāši u šar-pi* *ibid.* 304 ii 4, also *ša šar-pi* *ibid.* 302 i 35, and *šar-pa qarim* *ibid.* 308 iv 19, 20 and 27; *narkabta attarta sīsē šar-pa*

šarpu B

u udé a chariot, an *attartu*-chariot, horses, silver and utensils (which I gave to the physician) KBo 1 10 r. 39 (let.); note the exceptional occ. in EA: *u ħurāša u šar-pa ša šarru bēlija iddinanni gabba PN iliqqi* PN has taken all the gold and the silver which the king, my lord, has given me EA 161:44 (let. of Aziri).

c) in hist.: *kadré šāriri ruššé šar-pi* (var. *-pu*) *ebbi* gifts of reddish *šāriru*-gold (and) shining silver Winckler Sar. pl. 39 iii 127, also *ibid.* pl. 24 No. 51:8.

In MA *šarpu* was used to designate silver, which, however, does not allow us to read KÙ.BABBAR simply *šarpu*, as von Soden, Or. NS 26 131 n. 2, suggests, because a syllabic spelling of *kaspu* is attested in KAJ 6:23, and on account of the passage KAJ 4:23 cited sub mng. 2b.

šarpu B adj.; 1. tanned and dyed (leather), 2. colored, red; SB, NB; cf. *šarāpu B*.

1. tanned and dyed (leather): 9 KUŠ UD.U.NITÁ.MEŠ *šukulūtu* [*ina*] *libbi* 5 *šar-pu-ú-tu* nine steeped sheepskins, among them five tanned and dyed ones YOS 3 195:5 (NB), cf. KUŠ.TAB.BA *šar-pu* *ibid.* 7.

2. colored, red: *šumma p[in]dū ša-ar-pu-tú kal pagrišu malū* if he is covered with red carbuncles over his entire body BRM 4 23:11 (physiogn.), cf. Kraus Texte 38a r. 15.

****šarrapu** (Bezold Glossar 240a) see *šāriri* *dušé*.

šarraru (*šarriru* or *šāriru*) adj.; frightening(?); OB, SB.

šamhat nabnīssu ša-ri-ir (var. [*ša-a*] *r-ra-ra*) *niši inīšu* his (Marduk's) stature is exuberant, his eyes, when they look, are frightening(?) En. el. I 87; *mušĥuš ši-na-ti ša-ri-ru-um ru-a-at* [...] — *mušĥuššu*-dragon (armed) with teeth, frightening(?) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 11 (OB lit.).

The OB ref. may possibly be interpreted as *šārirum* (for *šāriram*) *ru'at* [...], “dribbling [...] -venom,” and connected with *šarāru A*. The En. el. reference may be linked to *šarāru B* in the sense of “flashing.”

šarraštu see *zarraštu*.

šarrupūtu

šarratu see *šerretu A*.

***šarriĥu** (fem. *šarriĥtu*) adj.; sparkling; SB*; cf. *šarāhu C*.

i-ma-a[š-ra]-ĥa-at Eš₄-dar ša-ar-ri-ĥ-tim upon the luminous sign (given by) the starlike sparkling Ištar RA 16 163:32 (lit.), see Poebel, AS 14 24.

šarriru see *šarraru*.

šarrišu adj.; spreading, proliferating, of rank growth; MB*; cf. *šurrušu*.

^d*Gula bēltum šar-ri-ša simma lišēlāšuma* may Lady Gula cause a proliferating disease to appear on him BBSt. No. 11 iii 10, cf. [^d*Gula bēlet*] *ilī ša-ar-ri-ša simma lazza lišēlāšuma* MDP 4 pl. 16 ii 2, also ^d*Gula bēltu šurbātu etellet kala bēleti ša-ar-ri-ša simma lazza la te-e-ba ina zumrišu liškunma* MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 18 (all kudurrus).

In spite of the unusual position, preceding the substantive which is followed by another adjective, *šarrišu* must be taken as an adjective referring to *simmu*.

šarru A adj.; flowing, leaking; SB*; cf. *šarāru A*.

[š-u]r SUR = *ša-ar-rum* leaking A III/6:91.

a. SUR.RA ^dEn.ki.ke_x(KID) sag.bi in. gá.gá.[x] : *ša ana mé šar-ru-ti ša ^dEa i'irru* who walks against the flowing waters of Ea CT 17 34:23f.

šarru B adj.; flashing; SB*; cf. *šarāru B*.

ina libbi kakkabāni šamé la manāti namrū [*ti šar-ĥ*] *u-ti šar-ru-ti* . . . MUL . . . [*lil*] *sumamma* may one star from among the innumerable, brilliant, twinkling, flashing stars of heaven shoot down STT 73:97, see JNES 19 34; *šar-ru-ti ša bi-ir-šu šak-nu áš-šú* MUL.ME *ni-bu-ti x* [*x*] flashing (means) which have a *biršu*-light [said] with respect to shining stars CT 41 45 Rm. 855:9 (astrol. comm.).

šarru see *šerru A*.

šarru (false) see *sarru*.

šarrupu see *šurrupu*.

šarrupūtu s.; refining (procedure); OA*; cf. *šarāpu A*.

šaršartu

aššumi I MA.NA 6 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ša-ru-pu-tám ša ilquni* as to the x silver (subject to later) refining which they have received CCT 3 41a:5, cf. (first take the oath, both of you) *u ša-ru-pu-tám liqia* and (only) then take the (silver subject to) refining *ibid.* 16; *muša kaspi* [...] *ša ša-ru-pu-tim* the loss of silver [...] due] to refining CCT 4 50a:30, cf. *ša-ru-pu-tim* (in broken context) *ibid.* line 24.

šaršartu s.; (a synonym for “forest”); syn. list.*

šar-šar-tum = *qi-iš-tum* CT 18 4 r. iv 17.

See also *šaršaru D*.

šaršaru A (*šāširu*) s.; cricket; SB, NB.

buru₅.balag.ga(var. .ka).na = *šar-ša-ru* (var. *-ri*) Hh. XIV 244; *buru₅.za.pa.ág* (var. *buru₅.zum.ág*) = *ša-ši-ru* (var. *šar-ša-ru*), *buru₅.za.pa.ág.tir.ra* = MIN *qiš-te* (var. *qil-te*) Hh. XIV 236ab.

šu-ri^{INDAG.KISIM₅×Ú.GÍR} = *ša-ši-ru* (same sign with the readings *kisim* = *šihu*, *zibin* = *nappillu*, *šarin* = *išid bukanu*) Hh. XIV 247; *šu-ru-un DAG.KISIM₅×NE = *ša-ši-ru* (between DAG.KISIM₅ with inscribed GÍR, KÀD, and BALAG, with the equivalents *šihu*, *nappillu*, *išid bukanu*) Ea IV 63, for forerunners see Landsberger, MSL 2 111.*

ša-ši-ru = *šar-ša-ru* Landsberger Fauna 42:73 (= Uruanna).

a) in gen.: *šumma ša-ši-ru ina URU x* [...] if crickets [...] in a city K.6429+ in Bezold Cat. p. 786 (SB Alu); *šumma ša-ši-ra IGI* if he sees a cricket (in the street) K.2244:10, see AfO 18 75 n. 35.

b) as a personal name (NB only): *Ša-ši-ru* Dar. 531:18, VAS 6 88:13; uncertain: *Ša-an-šu-ru* ADD 22:4 (NA).

The identification is based on the interpretation of *buru₅.za.pa.ág* as “noise (making) locust” (for *za.pa.ág* = *riq-mu* see Nabnitu B 205) and of *buru₅.balag.ga.na* as “harp of the field(?)” and is confirmed by the Akk. loan word in Syriac *šešrā* Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² p. 636a (gryllus) and *šaršōrā* *ibid.* 639b (genus locustarum). The god name ^d*Šar-ša-ru-um* MVAG 21 33 r. 16 (excerpt of a list of gods) may refer to this word or possibly to *šaršaru C*.

Landsberger Fauna 124, MSL 2 113.

šaršaru B s.; (a container for water storage); SB, NA.*

šarú

māmīt ina šar-ša-ri mé šatú the oath (sworn by) drinking water from a *š.-jar* Šurpu III 62; *mé šar-ša-ri tasseqišunu* DUG *massitu ša* 10 SILA *mé šar-ša-ri tumtalli tattannašunu* you have given them water to drink from a *š.-jar*, you have filled a drinking cup of one seah capacity with water from the *š.-jar*, and given it to them (saying, “If you drink of this water, you will be mindful of this oath that I made you take to Esarhaddon”) Craig ABRT 1 24 r. i 2 and 4 (oracles to Esarh.).

šaršaru C s.; (a snake); lex.*

muš.sag.kala, *muš.eme.si.il.lá* = *šar-ša-ru* Hh. XIV 29f.

The Sum. terms can be translated “important, noble snake” and “snake with forked tongue.” See discussion sub *šaršaru A*.

Landsberger Fauna p. 63.

šaršaru D s.; (a synonym for “forest”); syn. list.*

šar-ša-ru (var. *-ri*) = *qi-iš-tum* Malku II 162.

See also *šaršartu*.

šaršaru see *zarzaru*.

šarša'tu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

za-al NI = *ša-ar-ša-?-[um]* A II/1 iii 6'.

šaršu adj.; (afflicted with intestinal trouble); OB lex.*; cf. *šurrušu*.

lú.zó.a.ri.ri = *ša-ar-š[um]* man . . . in (his) gall bladder = *š.* OB Lu A 354.

The entries preceding *šaršu* all refer to diseased persons: *ša libbašu emru*, *ša libbašu maršu*, *ša irrūšu šābulu*.

šar'u s.; snake; syn. list*; foreign word; cf. *šēru B*.

ša-ar-ú = *še-[ru]* Malku V 53.

Šar'u seems to be an existing or reconstructed WSem. form for Akk. *šēru*, as is suggested by the citation of WSem. forms in this tablet, e.g., *ša'nu* = *šēnu* Malku V 35.

Landsberger Fauna 54.

šarú s.; (a part of the date palm); lex.*

[*giš.x*].*x.gišimmar* = *ša-ru-ú* Nabnitu XXII 211.

Reading with *š* established from the context, since in this section of Nabnitu are

šarû

listed words with *š*, see, e.g., *šêru* A, “back.”
Not to be connected with the adj. *zarû*.

šarû see *zarû*.

šassaru see *zarzaru*.

šassu see *šaltu*.

***šašāru** v.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

[šeg₉ šeg₉.ba]r mi.ni.in.lu.ug : *atūdu šappari iš-ša-aš-ru-šu* the wild boars . . . -ed him CT 13 37:6 (SB lit.).

šāširu see *šaršaru* A.

šašumtu (*šašuntu*, *šašu'tu*) s.; (a medicinal plant); SB; cf. *ašušimtu*.

ú-pi-zir : *ú ša-šu-un-tú*, *ú ša-šu-un-tú* : *ú šá-mi bi-bir-ru* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 ii 62f., also (followed by *ašušitu* ANŠE) CT 14 24 r.(!) ii 6'; *ú-pi-zir* : *ú ša-šu-un-tú* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 i 12, cf. (preceding the *upī(n)zir* section) [*ú a-šu-ši-tú*], *ú ša-šu-um-tú*, *ú ša-šu-'tú* (left col. broken) CT 14 28 K.4345+ : 1'ff.; *ú ša-šu-um-tu* : AŠ *qaqqad āribi šalmi Uruanna* III 98; GIŠ *ša-šu-un-tú* : AŠ *šārat U₈ la petiti* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 ii 20, parallel CT 14 10 ii 5', and dupl. RA 17 181 Sm. 1701 ii 3'; [*ú šá-mi*] *sa-ma-ni* : *ú ša-šu-un-tú* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 i 3.

a) in gen. — 1' wr. *šašumtu* : *ú ša-šu-um-tú* . . . *ina šikari tašaqqīšu ina šamni tapaš-šassuma iballut* you give him *š*. (and other herbs) to drink in beer, you apply (it) as a salve in oil, and he will get well AMT 88,2 r. 9, cf. KAR 208:22, AMT 2,1:20, also *ú ša-šu-um-tu* KAR 201:21; *ú ša-šu-um-tú* : *šammi himit šēti* : *ina šikari rēštī šaqū ina šamni pašāšu* medication against *himit šēti* to give to drink in first draught beer, to apply as a salve in oil KAR 203 i-iii 49, cf. *ú ša-šu-um-tú* : *ú.NIM.NIM* : ŠU.BI.AŠ.Š.ĀM (= *sāku ina šamni pašāšu*) ibid. iv-vi 19, also *ú ša-šu-um-tu* (var. *ša-šu-un-tu*) : *šammi ašī* medication against the *ašū*-disease ibid. iv-vi 3, var. from CT 14 29 K.4566:25; note, in magical use: *ú ša-šu-um-tú* (one of 51 *ú ušburruda* herbs against sorcery) KMI 50 iii 6, (in šà.zi.ga-rituals) AMT 73,2:4, (as one of 7 *qutāri ša* ŠU.[GIDIM.MA] seven fumigants against “hand-of-a-ghost”) AMT 99,3:14, cf. also AMT 97,6:12ff., Labat, Sem. 3 17 ii 8, ADD 1042:5.

šātu

2' wr. *šašuntu* : *ú ša-šu-un-tú* (used as a salve) KAR 202 r. iii 38, cf. KAR 193:6, 202 ii 49, 207:9, *ú ša-šu-[un(?)]-tum* AMT 22,2:14, cf. also BE 31 56:33, AMT 55,2:8, TCL 6 34 r. i 2, *ša*(text *šá*)-*šu-un-tú* KAR 157:41; note (as a fumigant, among 7 *ú.MEŠ qutāru*) AMT 78,10:2.

3' wr. *šašu(?)tu* : NA₄ *mu-šu ú ša-šu-tú ešmet šahī ina šamni taptanaššassu* you salve him repeatedly with (a salve containing) *mušu*-stone, *š*.-plant (and) pig bones KAR 196 r. i 43.

b) parts of the plant: NUMUN (text: MU) *ša-«ša»-šu-um-tú ešmet amēlāti ina šamni tapaššassu* you anoint him with *š*.-seed (and) “human bones” in oil KAR 205:12; *išid ú ša-š[u-un-tú]* (worn in a phylactery) AMT 29,1:2; *ú ša-šu-un-tú arqūssu* fresh *š*. AMT 88,2:7.

The form *ú šū(!)-ši(!)-im-tú* Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 31 (coll.) and the variants and parallel occurrences with *ašušimtu* and its variant *ašušitu* suggest that these plant names are related.

For med. use, see Thompson DAB 277.

šašuntu see *šašumtu*.

šašu'tu see *šašumtu*.

šateru see *zateru*.

šātu (*šiatu*) s. pl. tantum; 1. distant time, far-off days, 2. explanatory word list (commentary based on traditional interpretations, lit. excerpted words); from OB on; wr. syll. and UL (U₄.UL.DÙ.A in mng. 2); cf. *ašū*, *šiatiaš*.

ba-ár BAR = *ši-a-t[ú]-aš*, *ši-a-[tum(?)]* AI/6:190f.; ba-ár BAR = *ar-ka-[tú]*, *ah-ru-t[ú]*, *ah-ra-tú*, *uh-hu-ru*, *ri-qa-a-tú*, *ša-a-tú* AI/6:194ff.; ul.dù.a = *ši-a-tum* OBT XI v 14; [u₄].u[l.dù.a] = *ša-a-tu* (between [...] = *labīru* original (tablet), and [nam].dub. s[ar] = *tuššarrūtu* scribal art) Igituh I 46; [nig.z]i.gál.edin.na, [x al].dug₄.ga = *ša-fa-a-tú* commentary Igituh I 50f., restored from NIG.ZI.GÁL.EDIN.NA INIM.BAL.E.DÈ u EMESAL.MEŠ to interpret the (voices? of) wild animals and (to know) various languages KAR 44 r. 14, cf. nig.zi.gál.edin.na, UD.ul.dù.a, ul = MIN (i.e., *a-ši-ta* from the previous line, error for *ša-a-tu*) Nabnitu M 262ff.; ki.in.gi = *šu-me-ru*, *ša-a-t[um]*, *ma-a-tum* Lanu App. 2ff.

šātu

alan.bi u₄.ul.lí.a.aš (var. u₄.ul.dù.a.šè) ù.me.ni.ib.dím.[ma] : *šalamšu a-na UD-me ša-a-ti ibann[ú]* (the king who) builds a statue of himself (so as) to (be remembered) in the future Lugale XI 14; me.zu u₄.ul.dù.a.šè šu.ḥa.ra.an.du₇.du₇ : *paršika ana UD-mu [ša]-a-ti lištaklibu* may your rites be fully performed forever CT 13 38 r. 12 (SB lit.); suḥuš giš.gu.za.bi ḥur.sag.gin_x(GIM) u₄.ul.dù.a.šè ḥé.ri.ib.gi₄ : *irdi kus-sišu kīma šadi likūn ana UD-me ša-a-ti* may the base of his throne be as firm as a mountain forever PBS 12/1 7:20f., cf. OECT 6 pl. 17 Rm. 97 r. 2f., also u₄.ul.lí(var. dù).a.šè : *ana u₄-um ša-a-ti* Angim IV 42, from KAR 18 r. 7, var. from MVAG 8/5 pl. 8 K.4829 r. 11; ^dInnin ul.lí.a.zu un.ra me.en : ^dIštar ša ša-te asāt kiššat nišē anāku I, Ištar, am from days of old, the lady-physician for all mankind KAR 100 ii 12; níg u₄.ul.lí.a.ta sig₄ É.babbar.ra ba.dím.ma.ta ... lugal.na.me ... nu.mu.na.ta.an.dù.àm : *ša iš-tu u₄-um ši-a-tim ištu* sig₄ É.BABBAR *ibbanū* ... *šarrum mamman* ... *la ipušušumma* what no king had built for him (Šamaš) since the days of old, since Ebabbar was built YOS 9 37 ii 49 (Sum.) = CT 37 3 ii 54 (Akk., Samsuiluna), and dupls., see RA 39 8, cf. u₄.ul.lí.a.ta lugal lugal.e.ne.er ba.ra.an.dím.ma ^dUtū lugal.gá gal.bi ḥu.mu.na.dù : *ša iš-tu UD-um ši-a-tim šarrum in šarri la ibnū ana Šamaš bēlija rabīš lu ēpussum* I built in the grand manner for Šamaš, my lord, that which no king among (former) kings had ever constructed LIH No. 58 ii 36 (Sum.) = ibid. No. 57 ii 40 (Akk., Hammurapi).

ḥu-ur-ri = *ana ši-a-tim* forever An VIII 56; *ištu ullānu* = *iš-tu ša-a-ti* from days of old Malku III 157.

1. distant time, far-off days — a) with ref. to the future — 1' with *ana* and *adi*: 20 GUR ŠE.NUMUN ... *ana* PN *ardišu imšuhma a-na ša-ti i-ri-en-šu* he measured out to his subject, PN, (a field requiring) twenty gur of barley seed (for sowing) and granted it to him in perpetuity BBSt. No. 8 i 13 (NB), cf. *matīma ana ša-a-ti ana ūmī rūqūti* MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 55 (MB); *ša Aššur u Šamaš qurdišunu ušāpa ana ša-a-te* I made the mighty deeds of Aššur and Šamaš famous for all time 3R 7 i 49 (Shalm. III); *Ekur lumeššil Ehulḥul lumbi zikiršu ana ša-a-ti* I shall make a replica of (the temple) Ekur, I shall call its name, (which will last) forever, Ehulḥul BHT pl. 6 ii 7 (Nbn. Verse Account); *šimti la mašē lušimka lušimkama šimti la mašē ana ša-a-ti* I shall establish your nature (lit. an unforgettable fate) forever, (yes) I

šātu

shall establish your nature forever! KAR 1 r. 19 (Descent of Ištar); *ahṛataš niši labāriš ūmē liššēma* (var. *lissīma*) *la uktalli liriq ana ša-a-ta*(var. *-ti*) may she (Tiamat) depart and not be held back until the time of future people, until time grows old, may she go far off forever En. el. VII 134; *kīma libnāt Etemenanki kunna aš-ši-a-tim išid kussiija šuršid ana ūm rēqūtim* even as the bricks of Etemenanki are established forever, so may you make the fundament of my throne firm until distant days VAB 4 64 iii 46 (Nabopolassar), cf. *a-na ša-a-tim* ibid. 190 No. 23 ii 17 (Nbk.), and passim, but αααθ AfO 5 pl. 8 No. 2:5 and see ibid. p. 13; *ša ultu dāriti [...]* *ana epēši* LÚ.KÚR *ina bēr[išunu a-n]a ša-a-di u adu kul* (an agreement) which from days of old [...] not] to have enmity between them forever and ever KBo 1 7:13 (treaty), cf. *a-di ša-[a-tu]* (in broken context) KUB 3 84 r. 11, *a-di ša-a-ti* MRS 9 52 RS 17.369A:19', cf. *a-di ša-ti* (in broken context) AOB 1 54:28 (Arikdēn-ili).

2' qualifying a preceding noun: *abuka u anāku* ... [*an*]a *aḥḥē* ... [*ša*] UD.I.KAM *ul nitūr ul aḥḥūta u atterūta ša ša-a-ti nīpuš* your father and I did not become allies for (just) a day, did we not (rather) form an alliance and friendship which (should last) forever? KBo 1 10:8 (let. from Hattuša); *temzennu dārū du-ru-uš ša-a-ti* (Nineveh) the enduring foundation, a basis (which will last) forever OIP 2 94:64 and 103:27 (Senn.); *zēru ša tamirti* GN *bani u me-e ša-a-tim* the field in the GN commons is fine and (there is a) perennial water (supply) BIN 1 76:11 (NB let.).

3' in *ana šāt(i) ūmī* and *adi šāt ūmī*: *ibū rabātu mala ina narī annī šumšunu zakru* ... *šimat la naṭāli sakāk uzni u šibit pī a-na ša-a-at* UD-mi *lišīmušu* may all the great gods whose names are mentioned on this stela appoint him the fate of not (being able) to see, deafness, and dumbness, forever MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 39 (MB), cf. also *ana ša-at ūmē* BBSt. No. 34:6 (NB); *ina bīt ḥamri ša ^dAdad bēlija a-na ša-at* UD.MEŠ *aškun* I deposited (precious stones) in the sacred precinct of Adad, my lord, (to remain there) forever

šātu

AKA 101:16 (Tigl. I), and passim in Tigl. I and Esarh.; *palū ša šarri mār šarri a-na ša-a-ti UD-me ú-ka-a-nu* (the gods) will establish the reign of the king (and) of the crown prince forever ABL 1370 r. 9, cf. also *ana ša-at ūmē* ABL 65 r. 21 and 371:17 (all NA), cf. *ana ša-at ūmē* RA 18 31 r. 10 (SB from Assur); note with *nišī*: *ana ši-a-at ni-ši na-PI-tam ušziz* I set up a . . . for (the benefit of) future generations RA 11 92 i 22 (OB royal).

4' in *ana (adi) ūmī šāti (šiāti)*: GÁN *su₄-a-tu ana UD(?) ša-a-ti lu utēr* I returned that field for all time CT 32 2 iv 25 (OB Cruc. Mon. Man-ištušu); *šimat šulum šangūtija . . . nūg palēja ina pīsu kabti a-na UD-um ša-a-a-ti* (var. *ša-ti*) *rabiš littašqar* may (Aššur) solemnly decree for all future time, by his potent command, success for me as high priest (and) happiness for my reign KAH I 13 r. iv 34 (Shalm. I), and passim in this formulation in Tn., Aššur-rēš-iši I, Tigl. I, Šamši-Adad V, Adn. III, Sar., Esarh., and Nbn.; *anāku annanna rubū aradkunu ina maḥar ilūtika rabīti ana UD-me ša-a-tū šuma ṭābiš lu nabāku* may I, so-and-so, the ruler (who am) your devotee, be mentioned by name favorably in your great divine presence for all time Craig ABRT 2 13:14 (SB rel.); *matīma a-na UD-um ša-a-ti ana labār ūmī* whenever, until far into the future, (and) to the end of time MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 25 (NB), and passim in kudurrus and in NB leg., esp. in the Seleucid period; note, wr. *ana u₄-mu* UL TuM 2-3 211:24 and 28; *ana matīma ana labār ūmī a-na UD-um ši-a-tim ana ūmī ša uḥḥuru kimah-ḥam anniam līmurma la ušassak* if ever, till the end of time, till far into the future, in days to come, anyone finds this grave, let him not treat (it) irreverently YOS 9 83:3 (NB tomb inscr.), see OLZ 1938 427 n. 2; *a-na UD-me ša-a-ti ana Aššur zaku* (the field) is free forever (from duty except for the obligation due) to Aššur (see *zakū* mng. 2c-4') ADD 809 r. 5; *išdi kussī šarrūtika kīma šīpik šadī lišaršidu a-na UD-me ša-a-ti* may (the gods) establish the foundations of your royal throne like a mountain massif forever ABL 1285:10 (NA), and passim in benedictions in NA and NB letters; for bil. refs., see lex. section; with *adi*: *adi UD-um ša-a-ti* IR 70 iv 25, *a[p-taq-dak]-ka*

šātu

Aššur-bān-apli anāku Nabū a-di ša-at UD-me I, Nabū, have appointed you, Assurbanipal, forever Craig ABRT 1 5:7 (= Streck Asb. 344).

b) with ref. to the past — **1'** with *ištu*: see YOS 9, LIH, Malku, in lex. section.

2' qualifying a preceding noun: *u₄ dEn. līl.le . . . Zimbir^{ki} uru.ul ki.peš₆.a.ni bād.bi dū.ù.dè . . . bí.in.du₁₁.ga.a : inu Enlil . . . Sippar URU ši-a-tim māḥāzu dūrša epēšam . . . iqbiu* when Enlil commanded the building of the wall of Sippar, the eternal city, the (religious) center YOS 9 37 i 8 (Sum.) = CT 37 i 9 (Akk., Samsuiluna), see RA 39 6, cf. *ša Sippar URU ša-a-ti* Gössmann Era IV 50, also KAR 109:9, also *ālī ša-a-ti* RA 29 98:4; *piri' Aššur šūquru zēr šarrūti ki-sit-ti ša-[a]-[ti]* precious scion of Assur, of royal descent, of ancient stock Borger Esarh. 32:17, cf. *ki-sit-ti ša-a-ti ša durugšu* BAL.TIL^{ki} of ancient stock, whose very extraction is of the city of Assur ibid. 81:49, also *u₄. ul.dū.a u₄.ul.dū.a. ke_x(KID) : ki-si-it-ti ša-a-ti* ancient stock (in broken context) JRAS 1932 35:20 (SB).

3' in *ištu (ultu) ūmī šiāti (šāti or šāt)*: *ša iš-tu UD-um ša-at ālam Mari ilum ibnū šarrum mamman wašīb Mari ti'amtam la ikšudu* as to the fact that no king residing at Mari had (ever) reached the sea ever since the days of yore when the god (i.e., Dagan) built Mari Syria 32 5 i 34, cf. *ša iš-tu u₄-um ši-a-tim šarrum šumšu ālam la ipušu* where no king had ever founded a city RA 33 50 ii 12 (both Jahdunlim); *ša iš-tu UD.MEŠ ša-a-ti LUGAL ina LUGAL la ibnū . . . Ebabbara . . . ēpuš* I (re)constructed Ebabbara, which none of the kings had built up since the days of yore VAB 4 264 i 34 (Nbn.), for the similar formulation in OB royal, see lex. section; *māt Sarauš māt Ammauš ša iš-tu UD-um ša-a-te kanāša la idū kīma til abūbe ašḥup* I overcame the lands of GN and GN₂, which had never known before (what it means) to submit, (making them) like ruin-hills left by the flood AKA 56 iii 74 (Tigl. I); *Aššur abu ilī . . . ša ul-tu UD-um ša-a-ti ilī māti u šadī ša kibrāt arba'i ana šutuqqurišu . . . išrukuš illil ilī Marduk* Aššur, the father of the gods, to whom Marduk, the foremost of the gods, has given from olden times the

šātu

gods of (low)land and highland from the four quarters (of the world) that they might ever honor him TCL 3 315 (Sar.), cf. *ultu UD-mu ša-a-ti* VAB 4 218 i 9 (Nbn.); *ul ibši . . . mamma ša ul-tu UD-um ša-at šad-la* (for *šadilla*) *ibbiru tâmta* there is nobody who since olden times might have crossed the vast sea Gilg. X ii 22.

2. explanatory word list (commentary based on traditional interpretations, lit. excerpted words) — **a**) in gen.: *annû U₄.UL.DÛ.A ù [šût pí . . .]* this is an explanatory word list and comments STC 2 pl. 58:12 (subscript to NB comm. to En. el.), cf. *ša-a-tû* (subscript of a comm.) RA 13 137 r. 4; *ša-a-ti ĥimmât šummî u mšarî* word lists, collections of laws, and statutes BBR No. 3:15; *šumma ina ša-a-ti šumšu ana panîka BAL enû BAL nabalkutu* if you have at your disposal (a reference to) its (i.e., the omen's) line in a glossary, (you will see there the equations) BAL = enû, BAL = nabalkutu CT 31 40 r. iii 12, cf. *ibid.* 12 ii 21, also *šum-<ma> ina ša-a-tum šumšu ana panîka GI šalâmu GI lapâtu* TCL 6 5 r. 32; *ITL.NE ITI šuātu NE šuātu ina ša-a-ti qabi*—ITL.NE (usually the month of Ab means) “this month,” in the word list it is said that NE equals *šuātu* ACh Sin 3:50, cf. *illurgišdîlû ad-du ina ša-a-ti* MU.NI qabi CT 28 48:4, and *dupl. ibid.* 46:16 (SB ext.); *šarru liqbi šitta liginâte ša ša-a-te li-iš-šur-ru šitta ša bārâte liškun* may the king order excerpts of the two small tablets containing commentaries to be prepared (and) may he (also) make available the two (tablets) on divination ABL 722 r. 3 (NA).

b) with titles of particular series or tablets of series: *šamna ina mé natâlu pirišti* ^dAnim ^dEnlil u ^dE[a] šá KI *ša-a-ti* UD AN ^dEN.LÍL u A.RÁ-a *šutâbulu* to observe oil on water, the occult lore of Anu, Enlil and Ea, together with the traditional explanations, to make computations based on (the series), “When Anu, Enlil,” and the ephemerids BBR No. 24:18, and *dupl. K.3357*, cf. NU DAM KUR *bārâti šá KI ša-a-ti* *ibid.* No. 1:9; *ša-a-tum ša šumma izbu* [IGI-šu 1]-*ma rabiat* word list on “If the fetus has (only) one eye and (this)

šebû

is a big one” (i.e., on Izbu X) Izbu Comm W. 365; U₄.UL.DÛ.A *ša šumma laĥ[ru nēša]* *ulidma* word list on “If a ewe gives birth to a lion” (i.e., on Izbu V) Izbu Comm. 230, and *passim* in this text; *ša-a-tu ša šumma amēlu ina GIŠ.GÌR(text GAN).GUB tamlî a[šib]* MU.MEŠ MEŠ-tim *ina libbi ul als[i]* *šumma amēlu ina šubtišu igdanallu[t]* *ša-a-tum TA libbu* NU ZI-[ĥa] (this is) an explanatory list on “If a man sits on an inlaid(?) stool,” of which I was unable to read many lines—as for “If a man always gives a start in his dwelling,” no explanatory list has been excerpted from it CT 41 33 r. 21ff. (Alu Comm.); UD AN EN.LÍL ÉŠ.KÀR DINGIR.MEŠ *a-di ša-a-ti-šû* “When Anu, Enlil,” the series of the gods, together with an explanatory word list on it RA 28 136 Rm. 150:11’ (catalog); *iqqur ipuš adi* BAR.MEŠ *ša-a-tu mukallimtu* [...] the series *iqqur ipuš*, together with the non-canonical (omens), the explanatory word list and the running commentary *ibid.* 14’, cf. *ša-a-tû u šût pí ša šumma manzâzu arik* explanatory word list and traditional (interpretations) for the (tablet beginning with) “if the ‘station’ is long” TCL 6 6 r. i 8, *ša-a-tû u [šu]-ut pí ša šumma maršu rit-<ta-šu>* GCCI 2 406:11, see Labat TDP 88:1; [ša]-[a]-*tû u šût pí maš-a-al-tû* LÚ *ummânu ša a-š[iš . . .]* Lambert BWL p. 88 colophon of Theodicy Comm.; note: UL *u šût pí ša* ITL.BÁRA UD.10.KAM UD.DA.KAM ŠÀ.BAL.BAL BRM 4 20:78, see Ungnad, AfO 14 260; for additional refs., see Falkenstein, LKU p. 3 to No. 4 line 19.

G. Meier, AfO 12 237; Ungnad, AfO 14 273; von Soden, ZA 44 303.

**šā'u (Bezold Glossar 232a) see *nešû*.

ša'upu see *šuppu*.

šebû (*šabû*) v.; to wish, desire, need; SB, NB, LB; I *išabbi*, I/2 *iš-ši-(e-)bi*, II (lex. only); *šabû* Lambert BWL 82:218 (SB); cf. *šabiātu*, *šibātu* A, *šibātu* A in *awil šibāti*, *šibātu* A in *bēl šibāti*, *tašbītu*.

du-ub DUB = *še-bu-ú* A III/5:5, also Idu II 42; du-ub DUB = *še-bu-ú*, ^{b1}NE = [šu]-ub-bu-ú, [šà].dub = [MIN šá l]ib-bi Antagal I i 18'-20'; šà.dub = *še-bu-u* Nabnitu I 327; [si] = [še-bu-ú] = (Hitt.)[mul-ga-a-u-[wa-ar] to pray(?) Izi Bogh. A 197.

šeḅû

a) in lit.: *ša kasap eqli la še-bu-ú eqil miḫir eqli ašar panūšunu šaknu addinšunāti* I gave to those who did not want (to take) silver for the(ir) fields, a field corresponding (in size) to the(ir) field in locations of their choosing Lyon Sar. 8:52; *rēši na-aš-šu baši ša-bu-u-šu* (var. *ša-bu-šú*) he is honored, there is need for him(?) Lambert BWL 82:218 (Theodicy).

b) in LB royal: DN *li-bi-ú-šu iṣ-ši-e-bi* it was the pleasure of Ahuramazda Herzfeld API pl. XIII No. 15:22 (Xerxes Pf), cf. [... *iṣ(?)*]-*ṣ]e-bi* MDP 21 p. 77 No. 22:5'; *ša anāku a-qab-ba-aš-ši-na-a-tú ip-pu-uš-šá* libbú *ša anāku še-ba-a-ka* what I command them they carry out just as I desire VAB 3 91 § 4:24 (Dar. Na).

c) in NB legal — 1' in hendiadys: *ul i-šab-bi-ma* PN *ana kaspi ul inandin u ana ardi ul i-ḫir-ri* PN (declares that he) does not intend to sell (the slave girl dedicated to the Lady of Uruk) nor to marry her to a slave YOS 7 66:18; PN *ul iṣ-ši-bi-e-ma nishī* ... *ul inassaḫi* PN (declares that he) does not intend to deduct anything (from the promised subsistence) Nbn. 113:8.

2' other occs.: *mullé kī ša qīpāni ša Eanna še-bu-ú undallá* they will pay any compensation the officials of Eanna demand TCL 13 221:19; *ana ilāni ša še-bu-ú* ^fPN *u* ^fPN₂ [*uzak*]*ku* he may dedicate ^fPN and (her daughter) ^fPN₂ to any god he wishes TuM 2-3 20:9; *zēra* ... *muššira*' *ašar še-ba-ka anandin* release the field to me, I will dispose of it as I wish PBS 2/1 137:5; *pūt aḫāmeš ana eṭēri našú ašar* PN *še-bu-ú innettir* they are mutually responsible for payment, PN will be paid where he wishes UET 4 49:23, also 48:21; *ašar še-ba-a-tú tallak* she (the divorced wife) may go wherever she wishes Strassmaier Liverpool 8:13; *ūmu mala* PN *še-bu-ú isqēti šuāti ina li'i ša isqēti ša ina bit ilāni ina šumišu ušallim* whenever PN (the buyer) wishes, he may enter(?) these prebends (duly) under his name in the list of prebends which is (deposited) in the temple Moore Michigan Coll. 91:18, also VAS 15 26:17, also *ūmu mala* ^fPN *še-ba-at* (in same context) VAS 15 11:21,

cf. also BRM 2 56:18, *ina ūmu* ... *ša* PN *še-bu-ú* BRM 2 33:14 and 16, VAS 15 35:9, ZA 3 150f. No. 13:10; note [*ina ūmu ša*] PN *i-še-bu-ú* VAS 4 76:9; *sūtu ašar še-ba-tu-ni inna'* give the lease (on the field) to whomever (lit. wherever) you (pl.) wish TCL 13 182:9.

d) in NB letters — 1' with stative: *kī šarru bēlā kalá ša* PN *ina* GN *še-bu-u* if the king, my lord, wishes the arrest of PN in Nineveh ABL 792 r. 16, cf. *kī šarru bēlā ḫarāšu ša dibbi agā še-bu-u* ABL 266 r. 10; *mimma ša šarru še-bu-ú* whatever the king wishes ABL 928 r. 12, *kī* PN *še-bu-u* ABL 571 r. 14, *kī bēlu še-bu-ú* CT 22 208:19, cf. *kī uttata bēlu še-bu-ú* ibid. 200:22; *Elamtu nadānu ša Nabū-bēl-šumāte ana Aššur še-bu-ú* Elam wishes to extradite PN to Assyria ABL 792:14; *kī rubbūšu ina māti še-ba-tu-nu* ... *šu-pur-ra-šu-ma* if you wish to raise him (to kingship) in the land, send him (to the king of Assyria) ABL 576:18, cf. *mimma mala še(!)-ba-a-ta* ABL 815 r. 21; *kī kabāsu ša ḫīṭišu šarru* ... *la še-bu-ú* if the king does not wish to pardon his sins ABL 791 r. 9, cf. ibid. r. 7; PN ... *šulmu-ú ša māti ana pa-an šarri bēlija ul še-bi* PN does not want to swing(?) the land to the king, my lord ABL 774 r. 3, cf. *šabāti ša šu^{II} ul še-bu-u* ibid. r. 7.

2' other occs.: *enna arđūti ša šarri aṣ-ši-bi* I hereby request (permission to enter) the king's service ABL 283:14 and 793:16.

šēbû s.; (a profession); OB Elam.*

IGI PN *ši-bi-i* MDP 24 383:19.

šeḫēru (*šaḫāru*) v.; 1. to become small (in size or quantity), to become few, to be young, to be a minor, to count as a credit, to appear as a credit, to be pressed, at a loss, 2. *šuhḫuru* to make smaller, to reduce (in size or number), to break up small, to reduce a credit by entering a debit against it, to debit; from OA, OB on; I *iṣḫir*—*išeḫḫir*, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, note *i-ša-ḫé-ir* RA 35 58 No. 12a:3 (Mari), *ji-ša-ḫi-ra-am* EA 136:25, *i-ša-aḫ-ḫir* ABL 629:18 (NA), *i-ša-ḫir* CT 38 3:55 (SB), *ú-ši-ḫi-ir* YOS 10 23:8, 25 r. 55 (OB); wr. syll. and TUR (note AL.TUR CT 40 10 i 20, KAR 212 r. iv 32, 403:12), also TUR.TUR for I/3 BRM 4 22:4 and

šeḫēru

6, Kraus Texte 9a:15, for pl. subject CT 27 49 K.4031:4; cf. *mešheriš, mešherūtu, šaḫartu s., šaḫharu A, šeḫheru, šiḫvirtu, šiḫḫiru, šiḫḫirūtu, šiḫru* adj., *šiḫru A and B, šuḫārtu, šuḫāru, šuḫhuru, šuḫirtu, šuḫrētu, šuḫru, šuḫurtu*.

u₄.tur.ra.zu.ta nam.šul.la.[zu.šè] é.dub. ba.a ì.ti.li.[en] : *ultu ūm še-ḫe-ri-ka adi metlū-tika ina bīt tuppī aš-[bat]* you have been sitting in the college from your childhood to your manhood KAR 111 i and ii 5.

á.kúš.ù a.šà.ga ... šà KA.KEŠ.da é.a bí.íb.tur.re : *mānah eqlī ... ina libbi kišir bīti ú-ša-ḫa-ar* he will deduct the (value of his) investment (in labor and materials) in the field from the rent of the house Ai. IV iv 21; *ib.ta.an.tur.re : ú-ša-[ḫa-ar]* Ai. I iv 64; *kin.šè na.an.ag.a.en tur.tur.bi til.la.ab : a-na šip-ri i te-en-né-pu-uš ina šu-uh-ḫu-ri nagmir* may you (stone) not be usable for working, be used up by being reduced (to dust)! Lugale XI 23; *gur₄.ra.zu tur.ra.bi* (var. *TUR.TUR.lá.bi*) *ḫé.gig : rabātka eli šu-ḫu-ri* (var. *šu-uh-ḫu-ri*) *li-im-ra-aš* it will indeed be difficult to break into pieces your (the *elallu*-stone's) solidity *ibid.* 30; *un.dúr.dúr.ru.na.šè ḫar.ḫar.ra* // *ḫul.ḫul.a.zu : nī-ši aš-ba-a-ti tu-ša-ḫi-ir* // *tu-šal-pi-it* you have reduced in number, variant: afflicted, the settled peoples SBH p. 77:16f.; *nam.lú.u₄(GIŠGAL).lu x.x.e.dè : nī-ši ana šu-uh-ḫu-ru* *ibid.* p. 74 r. 6f.

ina ma-ru-ti-šu // *ina še-ḫe-ri-šú* during his childhood // when he was young ROM 991:13 (unpub. fragm. of Izbu Comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert); *[tu]-šaḫ-^{sa}ḫar* 5R 45 vii 12.

1. to become small (in size or in quantity), to become few, to be young, to be a minor, to count as a credit, to appear as a credit, to be pressed, at a loss—a) to become small (in size or in quantity), to become few — 1' in apodoses of omen texts: *šumma Amurrum i-ša-ḫé-ir [kī³]am iššakkan* when GN becomes smaller, (the liver) looks like this RA 35 58 No. 12a:3 (Mari liver model); *mātum [i]-še-ḫi-ir* the country will decrease (in size) YOS 10 42 i 13 (OB ext.), *KUR i-ši* (text *-su*)-*ih-ḫi-ir* KUB 4 63 iii 19, also CT 27 48:9 (SB Izbu), and passim in SB, note *šar Amurri imāt māssu i-ša-aḫ-ḫir* ABL 629:18, cf. Thompson Rep. 103:5, note *KUR AL.TUR-ir* KAR 403:12; *še-ḫe-er KUR-ti* KUB 4 67 iii 3 (Izbu), wr. *še-ḫe-er [māti]* *ibid.* 59:4'; *mātu ... mu-wa-ir-ta-ša* *TUR-ir* the sphere of influence of the country will decrease KAR 403 r. 17 (SB Izbu), cf. *mut-ta-lik-ti māt nakri* *TUR-[ir]* KAR 426:10

šeḫēru

(SB ext.); *awilum še-ḫe-er bītišu u unētišu ināšu immara* the man's own eyes will see the decline of his household and his chattels YOS 10 56 ii 33 (OB Izbu), cf. *bīt bēlišu* *TUR-ir* CT 38 48 ii 56 (SB Alu), and passim; *[i]litti bālim i-še-ḫi-ir* births among cattle will decrease YOS 10 56 ii 30 (OB Izbu), cf. *bālum i-še-ḫi-ir* *ibid.* i 38, and, wr. *i-še-ḫi-ir* *ibid.* 43, also *būl* *TUR-ir* ABL 405:14, *[b]ūlu amēlūtu* *TUR.* *TUR* CT 27 49 K.4031:4 (SB Izbu), and similarly passim in SB; *TUR-er TÜR* // *TUR-er AMAŠ* reduction in the cattle fold // reduction in the sheep fold CT 39 26:25 (SB Alu), cf. *tarbašu šū irappiš tarbaš nakri* *TUR-ir* CT 27 37:12 (SB Izbu); *nīšē* *TUR.MEŠ* the population will decrease CT 39 16:45 (SB Alu), also KAR 212 r. iii 23, also *TUR ERÍN-ni* CT 38 49:24 (SB Alu), *TUR āli* CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 11 (SB Alu); *maḫiru i-še-ḫi-ir-ma* the exchange rate will get smaller KUB 4 63 iii 26 (astrol.), cf. *GÁN.BA* *TUR-ir* Thompson Rep. 88:5, *maḫir āli* *TUR* CT 39 3:16 (SB Alu), and passim, cf. *ana še-ḫe-er ma-ḫi-ri* as to the diminishing of the exchange rate Thompson Rep. 277T r. 3, also *TUR GÁN.BA* Bab. 3 284:19 (SB astrol.); *kurru ina āli* *TUR* the kur measure will become small in the town KAR 384 r. 19; *EGIR LÚ* *TUR* the man's estate will diminish CT 27 50 K.3669 r. 10 (SB Izbu); *makkūr awēlim i-še-ḫi-ir* the property of the man will become reduced YOS 10 42 i 21 (OB ext.); *mimmū ekalli* *TUR.MEŠ* KAR 212 r. iii 60 (*iqqur-īpuš*); *NÍG.BI AL.TUR* CT 40 10:20 (*iqqur-īpuš*), also, with *TUR.TUR* (= *išseneḫḫir*) BRM 4 22:6 (SB physiogn.); *šegunū* *TUR-ir* Thompson Rep. 274 r. 11 (= ABL 895).

2' in protases of omen texts: *šumma kalit imitti eli katit šumēli* *TUR-ir* if the right kidney has become smaller than the left kidney KAR 152:16 (SB ext.); also *šumma martu kīma A.GAR.GAR* *TUR-ir-ma rēssa tarik* if the gall bladder has grown as small as (gazelle) dung and its upper part is dark CT 31 26:12 (SB ext.), cf. *ibid.* 10 and 11, also Boissier Choix 94:4; *[šumma ... eli] minātiša* *TUR-ir* CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:5f.; *šumma ina šumēl marti piṭrum ana šēpi iṣ-ḫi-ir* if the gash on the left of the gall bladder has grown smaller towards the "foot" KAR 150:6 (SB);

šeḫēru

šumma hašū ša imitti TUR-*ma irabbi* if the right lung now is small, (and) now expands KAR 151:40, cf. TCL 6 1 r. 12; DIŠ ŠĀ.MAḤ TUR.TUR if the . . . becomes smaller and smaller (preceded by DIŠ ŠĀ.MAḤ GAL.GAL) BRM 4 22:4 (SB physiogn.), and dupl. Kraus Texte 9a:15.

3' other occs.: [*ku-r*]u-[*um*]-*ma-ti iṣ-še-ḫi-ir* my food rations have grown small CT 29 19:8 (OB let.), cf. *dišpu u ḫimētu a-kan(text i)-na jānu dišpi u ḫimētu iṣ-ḫir* there is no honey or ghee here, (supplies of) honey and ghee have run low YOS 3 89:9 (NB let.); *ana ḫirītim mé abtuqma ina birīt x [...]* *iṣ-še-[e]ḫ-ru* I have diverted water into the ditch and so (the water) has diminished in between [...] TCL 18 77:18 (OB let.), cf. *aššum šipātīm ša i-se-ḫi-r[a]* YOS 2 100:5 (OB let.); *ĀB.GUD.ḪIA u šēnī . . . ana rē[dī]* . . . *piqidma liššuru* *ĀB.GUD.ḪIA u šēnū šina la i-se-ḫi-ri-ra* entrust the oxen and the flocks to the soldiers so that they may guard (them), these oxen and flocks must not diminish (in number) LIH 74:18 (OB let.); *ša šiknat napišti nabnāssina iṣ-ḫi-ir-ma* the progeny of human beings diminished Gössmann Era I 137; *a-ša-ḫir ana ši-ḫir-u-ti [ana š]aplāti assipili* I have become as lowly as servants, as humble as those of low status STT 65:15 (NA prayer), see Lambert, RA 53 130.

b) to be young, to be a minor (inf. only) — **1'** in lit.: *anna rabā ša ultu še-ḫe-ri-ia₅ i-pu-šū suppiḫma adi 7-šu puṭur* do away with and absolve seven times the great sin which I have committed from my childhood up! BMS 11:36, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 74, cf. OECT 6 pl. 13 r. 8, also [*ša e-pu*]-*šá [i]š-tú še-ḫe-ri-ia [adi] ra-bi-ia* KAR 55:18, see Ebeling Hand-erhebung p. 54; [*išā*]tu *ša i-qa-du-ni^d Marduk šū ša ina* TUR-*i-šū x [...]* the fire that they light (represents) Marduk, who, in his childhood [...] CT 15 44:4, cf. [*ša^dN*]inlil *ina* TUR-*i-šū* *ĪL-ma unaššaqušu* ibid. 7 (cultic comm.); *šumma NA ina* TUR-*šū qaqqassu šebītu mali* if a man's hair (lit. head) is full of gray in his youth AMT 5,1:5; *rē'um kēnu migir ilī rabūti ša ultu še-ḫe-ri-šū^d Aššur^d Šamaš . . . ana šarrūti* KUR *Aššur ibbū*

šeḫēru

zikiršū (RN) the legitimate shepherd, the darling of the great gods, whose name Aššur, Šamaš (and other gods) mentioned from his childhood (as destined) for dominion over Assyria Borger Esarh. 39:5, cf. ibid. 74:10, also [*šarru ša ultu*] *še-ḫe-ri-šū adi rabīšu bēlūssunu puqquma* (for a var. see *šihru* B) ibid. 80:32; *nanzassun ultu še-ḫe-ri-ia adi ra-bi-ia ašte'a* from my childhood until I grew up, I have had a regard for the place(s) where their (the gods') (statues) stand Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 4 (Asb.), cf. DN *u* DN₂ *ša ultu še-ḫe-ri-ia urabbū'inni* ibid. pl. 18 vi 7, *eli nakrūtija ša ultu še-ḫe-ri-ia adi ra-bi-ia igr[ūninni]* Streck Asb. 210:14; *ultu še-ḫe-ri-ia adi libbi [...]* [*t*]aklāku *ana šarrati^d Šarpa[nītu]* since my childhood, until [...] I have relied on Queen DN ABL 926:11 (let. of Asb.); *šumma RN . . . ina ša-ḫa-re mārēšu ana šimti ittalak* if Esarhaddon goes to his demise during the minority of his sons Wiseman Treaties 83 and 237.

2' in letters and leg.: PN *rab rē[ši] bēl tābti abi bānija . . . ša ina ṣ]e-ḫe-ri-ia maššartu šar[rūtija iššuruma]* PN, the general (and) friend of my own father, who did royal service for me during my childhood ADD 649:9, cf. [*ša*] *ina* TUR-*ia maššarti [šarrūtija iššuruma]* ibid. 650:11; PN . . . *ša* PN₂ *ultu še-ḫe-ri urabbūšu* PN, whom PN₂ reared from childhood Moldenke Part 1 No. 21:4 (NB), cf. DINGIR.MEŠ *ša šarri bēli[ja] ša TA libbi še-ḫe-ru-x(text: DIŠ) x-[x x] ana šarri bēlija ú-[-. . .]* (obscure) ABL 1110:14 (NA).

c) to become young: *šumša šibu iṣ-ša-ḫir amēlu* its (the plant's) name is The-Old-Man-is-Rejuvenated Gilg. XI 281.

d) to count as a credit, to appear as a credit (OA only): *naphar* 1 MA.NA 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *tanappal* 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ša inappulunikuni iṣ-ḫi-ir-ma* 1 MA.NA 1 GÍN 15 ŠE KÙ.BABBAR *ana* PN *apul* you have to pay a total of one mina and three and a third shekels of silver, (but) since the two and a quarter shekels of silver which they will have to pay you has been credited (against this) (lit. the sum has diminished by two and a quarter shekels of silver), pay PN (only) one

šeḫēru

mina and one shekel (and) 15 grains of silver TCL 19 24:39; *šumma batiq i-ša-ḫi-ir šumma wattur umalla* if (the amount realized by cashing the debtor's assets) is less (than the debt due), it will appear as a credit, (but) if it is more, (the creditor) will pay (the excess balance) in full AnOr 6 22:40, cf. TCL 14 11:10; *šumma lāma ūmišu ḥarrānam i-ta-ra-iš ina kurummitišu kaspum i-ša-ḫi-ir* if he (the debtor) completes the commercial trip before the day (set) for him (to return), (the amount of) his (unused) food allowance will be credited on the silver (which he has to repay) (lit. the silver will diminish) Golénischeff 6:18, cf. *kaspum ina tahsistika li-iš-ḫi-ir* TCL 19 59:10 and 13, x *kaspum iqqātātikumu i-ša-ḫi-ir* KT Blanckertz 3:8, cf. also TuM 1 22a:31, TCL 20 90:40, CCT 1 24a:18, KT Hahn 19:20; 2 GÍN *ša-aḫ-ra-ti* you have been credited two shekels TCL 4 29:18; note *ina* $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR . . . *ṭātam nišhātīm u muṭāḫ bil*(text: E)-*tim iš-ḫi-ru-ma* (anomalous, *ušaḫḫiruma* is expected) TCL 14 69:9.

e) to be pressed, at a loss (EA only): *šanītu u in-du-um ji-ša-ḫi-ra-am ana jāši u im-lu-uk ištu libbija* also, when I was pressed (lit. it became too tight for me), I deliberated (and decided to make peace with RN) (corresponding to Heb. *qāšēr*) EA 136:25 (let. of Rib-Addi).

2. *šuhḫuru* to make smaller, to reduce (in size or number), to break up small, to reduce a credit by entering a debit against it, to debit — a) to make smaller, to reduce (in size or number): see Lugale XI, in lex. section; ^d*Enlil māta ina ḥušaḫḫi ú-ša-ḫar* DN will make the land smaller through famine CT 28 24 K.3817:18 (SB Izbu), cf. 3 *šanāti ilū māta* TUR.MEŠ CT 27 48:18 (SB Izbu), *nakru . . . māta* TUR *ulālūtam ušallak* CT 27 3 obv.(!) 25, quoted with TUR-*ár* Izbu Comm. 50; *erbū mu-ša-ḫi-ir māti* locusts that diminish the land Wiseman Treaties 443; *ilāni mešrē māti // ekalli ú-šaḫ*(text *-saḫ*)-*ḫa-ru* KAR 212 iv 22 (*iqqur-īpuš*); *nakru māta ú-ša-ḫar* KAR 403 r. 27; *šarru bēli māssu ú-ša-aḫ-ḫar* the king, my lord, will reduce his (the enemy's) country ABL 629 r. 9 (NA); *ilāni ekalla adi ulla* TUR //

šeḫēru

DU-*ak* (= *ušallak*) the gods will reduce the palace to nothing KAR 212 iv 26 (*iqqur-īpuš*); *ú-ša-aḫ-ḫi-ir* (var. *ú-ša-ḫi-ri*) *nišī māti* AnSt 8 58:22 (Nbn.), cf. *Marduk . . . li-ša-ḫi-ra nišīšu* YOS 9 80:27 (NB); *adi la bašī ušālikšuma ú-ša-ḫir* (var. *ú-ša-aḫ-ḫi-ir*) *māssu* I brought him to nought and reduced his country OIP 2 28 ii 22 (Senn.), cf. *ibid.* 33 iii 34, 70:30; *šumma [re'ú] ša* ÁB.GUD.[Ḫ].A *u lu šē[rum] ana re'[im] innadnūšum idīšu gamrātīm maḫir . . .* ÁB.GUD.Ḫ].A [*u*]-*ša-aḫ-ḫi-ir šēnam uš-ša-aḫ-ḫi-ir talittam umtaṭṭi* if a shepherd to whom cattle and also sheep and goats have been given for him to tend, after receiving his full wages, lets the cattle diminish in number, (or) the sheep and goats diminish in number, (or) lets the number of newborn animals decrease CH § 264:53ff.; *būl māt nakri tu-ša-ḫar-ma* you will reduce (the number of) the cattle of the enemy's country CT 27 37:4 (SB Izbu); *ammaki taškunū abūba nešū libbamma nišē li-ša-aḫ-ḫi-ir* instead of your bringing on a flood, would that lions had risen to diminish mankind Gilg. XI 182, cf. *ibid.* 183; *nakirka ú-šē-ḫi-ir-ka piām maṭī'am tašakkanšu* your enemy will make you small, and you will . . . him YOS 10 23:8 (OB ext.), cf. *ibid.* 25 r. 55; [*ug*]-*gat ilī rabūti ša ḥepē māti-šu šu-uh-ḫur nišī elišu ibšīma* the anger of the great gods was vented upon him by devastating his country and reducing the population Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 2:5; *sūqēšu mēteq girri šarri ušandilma . . . girri šarri ana la šu-uh-ḫu-ri narē ušēpišma* I broadened its (Nineveh's) streets for the passage of the King's Way, and I had stelae made (as markers) so that one should not reduce the King's Way (in width) OIP 2 153:20 (Senn.).

b) to break up small: *ḥarrātu ina libbi iḥarra batqa iṣabbat aqqullātu ú-ša-aḫ-ḫar mé ḥarpūtu [i]šaqqa* he (the gardener) will dig ditches in (the orchard), he will make all repairs, he will break up the clods(?), he will irrigate (the orchard) at the proper time VAS 5 26:8 (NB).

c) to reduce a credit by entering a debit against it, to debit (a person for an amount) (OA only): x KÙ.BABBAR *išti* PN ŠÀ.BA

ṣeḥḥeru

šadduātam u nishātīm ú-ša-ḥu-ru PN has x silver, from it they will reduce (the debt for) the transportation taxes and the expenses CCT 3 19b:15; 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ša taddinan-ni mimma ula alqi šim emārim tū-ša-ḥi-ir ammakam taḥsistaka amur* I certainly did not take the ten shekels of silver which you gave me, (but) you debited the price of the donkey (against it—just) check your memorandum there! TCL 4 27:39; *ina 2½ MA.NA 1 GÍN kaspika ša bit kārīm 1 MA.NA 6 GÍN a-šu-mi* PN *ú-ša-ḥi-ru-ni-a-ti* from your two minas (and) 31 silver shekels' (credit with) the administration of the *kārum*, they have debited one mina (and) six shekels against us on account of PN KTS 29a:14; *mala ṭuppim ša PN ša ... KÙ.BABBAR ša dudittim ḥabbulu 8 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ša-ḥi-ir-ma šittam ina ūmim ša errabanni šašqilšuma* in accordance with PN's document, whereby he is in debt for the money for the pectoral, debit (him for) eight shekels of silver and get him to weigh out the balance the day he gets in CCT 3 48a:9; *nishat šubātī ša-ḥu-ur* the expenses for the garments have been debited CCT 4 13c:21, cf. BIN 6 157:13; ŠÀ.BA 16 GÍN ... *nu-ša-ḥa-ar* against it we will debit 16 shekels CCT 1 20a:13.

ṣeḥḥeru s.; finely ground flour; MB; wr. syll. and ZID.TUR.TUR; cf. *ṣeḥḥēru*.

šumma ZID.TUR.TUR u ZID šib-ri la ṭe₄-i-in šib-ra à šu-ṭe₄-na if the *ṣ*. and the groats are not ground, crush (it) and have it ground PBS 1/2 31:15 (let.), cf. 2 (PI) 3 (BÁN) ZID *šib-ri 1 (GUR) ZID.TUR.TUR* *ibid.* 12; ZID *ši-ḥi-rum* (followed by ZID *ar-sa-ni*, ZID *mi-ir-qu*, ZID *pi-ḥi-du*, [ZID] *ri-du*) PBS 2/2 71:3, cf. *ibid.* 97:2, BE 14 117a:1, cf. ZID.DA *ši-ḥi-rum* (followed by ZID.DA KI.MIN *x*) BE 14 47:1.

Torczyner Tempelrechnungen 127a; Waschow, MAOG 10/1 16.

ṣeḥḥtu see *ṣiḥtu*.

ṣēlāniš adv.; sideways; SB*; cf. *ṣēlu*.

zūk šēpē ši-la-niš ētiquma the infantry had to advance sideways (along the narrow path) TCL 3 330 (Sar.).

ṣēlu

ṣēlānū adj.; with protruding ribs (said of a bull); lex.*; cf. *ṣēlu*.

gu₄.ti.ti = ši-la-nu-ú (after *gu₄.šà.šà* (var. .ga) = *karšānū* with protruding belly) Hh. XIII 306.

****ṣelītu** (Bezold Glossar 236b) see **ṣēlū* adj.

ṣellu see *ṣēlu*.

ṣeltu see *ṣaltu*.

ṣelū A v.; to burn (fumigants); SB*; I, III.

ma^a-SAR = ṣe-lu-u šá qut-rin-ni Nabnitu B 139, cf. [ma-a] [SAR] *ni-si-gu* (sign name) = *ṣe-lu-u [šá qutrinni]* Recip. Ea E 12'; *du GAB = ṣe-lu-u šá qut-rin-nu* A VIII/1:145.

ṣe-li qutrinnu ereš za'i tābi the burning of incense, a fragrance of sweet resin Borger Esarh. 5 vii 4; *qutrinni tābūti maḥaršunu ú-šá-aš-li* I burned before them (the gods) sweet-smelling incense Lambert BWL 60:92 (Ludlul IV); *li-šá-aš-li-ka za'i erēni* may he (the future king) burn cedar resin for you AfO 19 59:165 (royal prayer).

ṣelū B v.; to cheat; MB, SB*; I, II.

lu₁.sè, sè, du^u-KA = ṣe-lu-ú Nabnitu B 136ff. *da-a-šu <||> ṣe-lu-ú ṣe-lu-[ú] sar-ra-a-ti* CT 31 9 K.2086+:16.

ēli ana narkabti ú-ṣe-li gu-u[n-ni-šu] he (Kaštiliaš) mounted his chariot (and) told lies to his troops AfO 18 46:13 (Tn.-Epic).

The cited references represent the only unequivocal occurrences of a verb *ṣelū*, "to cheat," with initial *ṣ*. Wherever the other occurrences allow us to establish clearly the nature of the sibilant it is *s*. Therefore they are cited sub *selū*, q.v.

ṣēlu (*sellu*) s.; 1. rib, side (part of the human and the animal body), side (of an object), 2. side (as a direction), 3. side (as a structural part of a manufactured object); OB, MB, SB, NB; pl. *ṣēlū* (*ṣēlānu* referring to the ribcage); wr. syll. (abbr. *ṣi* YOS 10 45:64ff.) and TI (also UZU.TI in mng. 1); cf. *ṣēlāniš*, *ṣēlānū*, *ṣēlu* in *ša bitī ṣēli*, *ṣēlū*.

ti-i TI = ši-lu S^b II 104; *uzu.ti, uzu.ti.ti = ši-i-lu* (var. *ši-li*) Hh. XV 80f.; *uzu.kak.ti = sik-kāt ši-li* (note: *uzu.ti.ti = ba-ma-a-[tu]*, [*ba*]-*an-tu* *ibid.* 82-82a) *ibid.* 83; [*uzu*].*ti.ti = ba-ma-ti = sik-kāt ši-li* (var. *ṣil-li*) Hg. D 51 and B IV 48;

šēlu

uzu.kak.ti = *sik-kat ši-li* Practical Vocabulary Assur 919; ti-ib-nu TI-tenū (i.e., TI wr. obliquely) = *ti-ib-nu šá a-na ši-li-šu na-du-ú* straw (i.e., probably dry stalks) which is lying on its side Ea II 100, also A II/3 Part 4 ii 13.

ti.ti giš.má.sumun.gin_x(GIM) in.dag.dag. [...]: *ši-la-ni kīma elippi labirti inaqqar* he (the demon) wrecks the ribs (of the patient) as if they were those of an old ship CT 17 25:32f., dupl. KAR 368:3f.; ab.ti.ta: *ina apti ši-li* CT 17 35:69f., see mng. 2b, cf. ù ti.mu: ù a-na še-*l[i-ia]* Lambert BWL 244:12.

ba-ma-a-tum = *meš-lu, ši-la-a-nu, še-e-rum, ku-tal-lum* Izbu Comm. 193ff.

1. rib, side (part of the human and the animal body), side (of an object) — a) referring to human beings: *šumma ina reš libbišu* SAG.KI-šú u TI-šú *maḥiṣ* if he has the attack in his epigastrium, his forehead and his side Labat TDP 114:39', cf. *šumma ina SAG.KI-šú reš libbišu u TI-šú maḥiṣ* ibid. 36:44; *šumma KI.MIN-ma TI-šú ša imitti MI (tarik)* if ditto (referent lost) and his right side is dark (i.e., bruised) ibid. 236:42, and (referring to the left side) ibid. 43; *ina ši-li Ú.GIR šumēlam* (if there is) a mole on the side at the left Kraus Texte 62 r. 1f. (OB physiogn.); *šumma sinništu tu'ame ulidma ina TI-šú-nu* DIB. DIB-ma (var. *ti-iš-bu-tu*) if a woman gives birth to twins and they are joined at their side CT 27 1:1, var. from ibid. 3:23 (SB Izbu); in difficult context: NA.BI TI.TI GÍD-tú u *arkāt NA na-di(text -ki)-a-as-su* this man's ribs will . . . and the man's backside will . . . CT 39 44:14 (SB Alu); *išātātu ša ši-li-ša uḥḥura* the abscesses on her side persist BE 17 31:28 (MB let.); *iṭṭiranni ši-la-ni-ia ultebbir* he beat me up, he broke my ribs BIN 1 94:26 (NB let.); *muruš ši-li-MU ana ši-li-ka* MIN may the soreness of my side ditto (= be transferred) to your side (between *tulú* breast and *sūnu* hip) LKU 37:9 (SB lit.).

b) referring to animals — 1' in gen.: *šumma izbum imittašu ši-lu-šu u pēmsu ša šumēlim la ibašši* if the newborn animal has no shoulder, no ribs and no thigh on the left YOS 10 56 ii 43 (OB Izbu), cf. if there are two newborn animals, one placed on the shoulder of the other and grown together (with it) 2 TI.MEŠ-šú-nu (but) they have two sets of

šēlu

ribs CT 27 25:23, and cf. (in similar context) 2 TI.MEŠ-šú-nu ibid. 12:15; DIŠ *ši-lum ša imittim damam lupput* if the right rib(cage) is spattered with blood YOS 10 47:86f., and dupl. ibid. 48:23f., note *ši-lu kilallun dama lupputu* both rib(cages) are spattered with blood YOS 10 48:25; DIŠ *ši-lum ša imittim pališ* if the right rib(cage) is pierced YOS 10 47:84f., dupl. ibid. 48:21f., and, wr. *ši(!)* ibid. 45:64f., DIŠ *ši(!) ša imittim turruk* if the right rib(cage) is bruised YOS 10 45:66ff., DIŠ *amūtum kīma ši-li-im iqtin* if the liver ends as thin as a rib RA 27 149:6 (all OB ext.); *šumma ina ši-lim* (var. *ši-li-im*) *šanīm ša šumēlim sūmum nadi* if there is a red spot on the second left rib YOS 10 52 iv 33, and, referring to *ši-lim šalšim* ibid. 35, *ši-lim rebī* ibid. 37, and dupl. ibid. 51 iv 34ff. (all OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); AŠ . . . TI *ana šumēlim iṭṭul* if the rib faces left YOS 10 40 r. 17, cf. *kakkum . . . šēr* TI *iṭṭul* the "weapon" mark faces the rib RA 27 142:15 (OB ext.); *šumma ina reš ši-lim alim* (var. *elīm*) *sūmum nadi* if a red spot is on the "head" of the upper rib YOS 10 51 iv 23, var. from dupl. ibid. 52 iv 23, cf. *šumma tuḫ-pi ši-li-im ša imittim* (var. *Á.ZI*) *sūmam itaddū* if the *tuḫpu* of the right rib is dotted with red spots ibid. 51 iv 19, var. from 52 iv 20; for *sikkat šēli*, see *sikkatu*; *šumma ina ši-li MUŠEN . . . sūmum nadi* if there is a red spot on the rib of the "bird" (see *iššuru* mng. 4) YOS 10 51 iv 30 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

2' a cut of meat: *uzu.ti udu* rib-cut of mutton VAS 9 174:9, and, wr. *ti.udu* ibid. 51 (OB); 2 *UZU ni-si-iḫ* TI.ḪI.A (between *nisiḫ imittim* and *nisiḫ UR.ḪI.A*) two fine rib-cuts A 3207 r. 1 (unpub., OB); *ti.šaḫ* rib-cut of pork VAS 9 174:13 (OB); 1120 *UZU.TI* VAS 6 216:3, cf. TI.LUGÚD.DA short-rib VAS 6 268:3 and 7 (NB); *UZU ga-an-ni ši-li* [...]. Nbk. 247:4, Peiser Verträge 107:6, see *gannu* s.; 10 *imittu rapaštu u UZU.TI kurummat šarri* ten shoulder-cuts, loin-cuts and ribs, food portion of the king OECT 1 pl. 20 W.-B. 10:2 (NB list of sacrificial shares), and passim in this text; *ana išpari* TI for the weaver, (a piece of) rib RA_{acc.} 132:198; *šalšu* UZU.TI 1-te the third of one rib-cut ADD 1077 viii 31, cf.

šēlu

ADD 1056:8; UZU.TI (as a sacrifice) BBR No. 52:21, ZA 45 44:34, also UZU.TI.MEŠ BBR No. 66 r. 10 (NA rit.); KAK.TI TI UDU *turrar* you char a rib from a sheep's ribcage AMT 8,2:3.

c) referring to the side of an object: *šumma 2 naplasātu še-el-lu-ši-na nenm[udu]* if there are two flaps (and) their sides are in contact YOS 10 11 iv 22 (OB ext.); DIŠ *ši-li padānim imit[tam] pališ* if the side of the "path" is perforated at the right YOS 10 18:76ff.; MAŠ 6 *tallū ina ši-li-šu-<nu> pur-ruku* if six crosspieces are placed across beside each other YOS 10 42 ii 62 (all OB ext.); if potsherd (on a street) *ana ši-li-ši-na ittanazzaza* stand (upright) on their sides CT 38 8:34 (SB Alu).

2. side (as a direction) — a) in gen.: *iptēma abullāti ina ši-li kilallān* he opened gates on both sides (of heaven) En. el. V 9, see Landsberger and Kinnier Wilson, JNES 20 156; *ina rēše u arkāte ina še-li kilallān mihrīt* 8 šārī 8 *abullāti aptēma* in front and in back, on both sides, facing the eight winds, I opened eight gates (in the wall) Lyon Sar. p. 10:66, and passim in the same phrase in Sar., cf. also *ana erbetti šārī 15 abullāti panu u arka ina ši-li kilallān ... ušaptā* OIP 2 111 vii 71 (Senn.).

b) wing (lateral building of a house complex): *[ina a]p-ti ši-li la terrabšu* do not enter to him through a window in the wing AfO 12 pl. 14:3, see Meier, *ibid.* 241, and cf. *ina ap-ti ši-li a-ḫi-e* through a window in the other wing *ibid.* line 5; *a.b.ti.ta igi.mu.un.<ši>.in.bar.ri.e.dè : ša ina apti ši-li ippallasa* who looks through the window of the wing CT 17 35:69f., see also *šēlu* in *ša bīti šēli*.

c) in IM *šēli* draft: IM.TI.BA = MIN (= *ša-a-ru*) *ši-il-li* (var. IM *ši-li*), MIN *i-da-a-tum* Malku III 191f.; *ša-a-ar ši-il-li la tezenni* (pleasant) draft (lit. wind coming from the side) do not be angry with me! (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 16.

3. side (as a structural part of a manufactured object): *giš.ti mar.gíd.da = še-e-lu* rail (or stanchion) of a wagon Hh. V 84, followed by: *giš.kak.ti mar.gíd.da = sik-*

šemēru

kat MIN line 85, and see Salonen Landfahrzeuge 96; *giš.ti.má = ši-il* MIN (= *e-lip-pi*) Hh. IV 369, followed by: *giš.ti.ti.má = i-ga-ra-a-te* (var. *ši-la-[ni]*) MIN line 370, see CT 17 25:32f., in lex. section, also Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 84; midrib of a dagger: GIM *še-el patri zaqip* (wr. beside a drawn lozenge representing the cross section of a dagger) Lenormant Choix No. 94 ii 11.

Holma Körperteile 49. Ad mng. 1b: Nougayrol, RA 44 21f.

šēlu in **ša bīti šēli** s.; servant; OB lex.*; cf. *šēlu*.

lú.é.ti = *ša bi-ti ši-li* OB Lu A 266.

Translation suggested by *ša bīti šanē*.

***šēlū** (fem. *šēlūtu*) adj.; oblique, lying on its side; SB*; cf. *šēlu*.

[x x] si.sá ti ba! sal.la gù.sum til.la.[bi i.zu.ù] : [x x] *išarta inūta ši-li-ta raqqat[a x x ti-di-e]* do you know the normal, the dissimulated(?), the oblique and the fine [writing, all types of cuneiform writing(?)]? ZA 4 434:4f. (bil. é.dub.ba text).

(Zimmern, ZA 30 227 n. 5; Landsberger, AfO Beiheft 1 177.)

šēlu see *šālu*.

šēlūtu (*šālūtu*) s.; quarrel, dispute; SB; cf. *šālu*.

iršīma ulša libbašunu ippuša ša-lu-ú-ta they (the horse and the ox) became high spirited and they had an argument Lambert BWL 177:23; *ša itti RN ... ikpuđū lemuttu ippušū še-e-lu-ú* (var. *-u-tú* (var. *še-lu-tú*) (I shall allot death) to all those who plot against Assurbanipal (or) act in a hostile way Streck Asb. 32 iii 123, also *ibid.* 214 iii 9.

Kraus, AfO 11 229.

šemertu s.; distension(?); SB*; cf. *šemēru*.

ša.maḥ = e-sil-tu, ša.ta.ḫa.ar.gig = še-me-ertu CT 19 3 ii 6f. (list of diseases).

ša(!).maḥ ša.ta.ḫa.ar.ge₄ : [e-sil]-tu ši-mir-[tu] CT 4 3:11 (Sum.), Akk. in K.12919 (unpub.), see Falkenstein Haupttypen 94.

For discussion, see *šemēru*.

šemēru v.; to become distended(?); SB*; I (stative *šamru, šemru*, fem. *šemret*), II (only stative *šummuru*); cf. *šemertu, šimru* B.

šendu

zi(var. zé).pa.ág = pa-a-x-mu, šà.ti.fdil.il = se-me-ru (var. [ši]-ni-ri) Erimhuš VI 236f.

šumma amēlu šamma ištīma la i'arru se-me-er if the man, after having drunk the medicine, does not vomit (and) is distended Kuchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 42; šumma sinništu ulidma se-em-rat u šāra uddupat if a woman, after having given birth, is distended and inflated with wind KAR 195 r. 25, cf. parallel em(text e')-re-et ibid. 27; šumma panūšu se-em-ru (var. adds // ma-lu-ú) if his face is swollen Labat TDP 74:32; ŠA.MEŠ-šú sum-mu-ru (among symptoms) STT 89:129; šumma martu mēša se-em-ret-ma ina libbiša šiḫḫu nadi if the gall bladder is distended by its fluid and there is a pustule in it CT 30 15:23 (ext.); Ú.ĤAR.MEŠ ša šēḫa ša-am-ru drug for lungs that are distended(?) with wind KAR 203 iv-vi 26, dupl. CT 14 31 D. T. 136:6 (pharm.).

Semēru is a variant form of emēru and etymologically connected with Syr. šēmārā, "stranguria" (Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 632b). This connection is borne out by the Sum. correspondence šà.ti.fdil.il, in lex. section, and [lú.šà.ta.dili] = em-ru, lú.šà.ta.ḫa.ar = ša libbašu emru, and [lú.šà.ta].ḫa.la = emru, cited emru adj. lex. section, but note šà.ta.ḫa.ar.gig = se-me-er-tu cited semertu lex. section. Both emēru and semēru refer primarily to the intestines. Only the Labat TDP ref. and the KAR pharm. text refer to parts of the body other than libbū. The var. in Labat TDP (semru // malū), cited above, may indicate an interpretation of the text's semru as zé (= marta) emru. The passage should not be used to read zé (= marta) emrat instead of semrat in KAR 195.

šendu adj.; harnessed; NB*; cf. šamādu.

80 urāšini ina nāri ša GIŠ.APIN.MEŠ ši-in-du-tu eighty of our workmen are at the river for the harnessed plows BIN 1 35:6 (let.), cf. (in broken context) ši-en-du ABL 866 r. 5.

šennittu see šennītu.

šennītu (šennittu, širnittu) s.; (a skin disease); OB, SB.

šēnu A

aš = ši-ir-ni-[tum] OBGT XI iv 3; aš = se-ni-it-tum Proto-Izi Akk. f 20; aš = se-en-ni-tu Izi E 166A; [aš].mi = se-en-ni-tu Izi E 192A; [...].dib, [...]x = ši-ni-it-tum (var. ši-ir-ni-it-tum) (between epqu and mangu) PBS 12/1 13 ii 17f. (list of diseases), var. from BM 13128 i 11' (OB).

šumma amētu MUŠ.GAR GIG : ši-ni-i-tū if a man suffers from MUŠ.GAR (translation): š. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22:28; áš.gig.ga kir₄.a.bi nu.sig₅.ga : se-en-ni-tum ša ina appi aš[úš]u la damqu—š., whose eruption on the nose is not good (preceded by bubutu carbuncle) Lugale V 33.

šumma ina bīt amēli ša se-ne-et-ta malū ibašši if there is somebody covered with š. in a man's house (in an enumeration of people afflicted with skin diseases and dropsy) CT 40 1:11, and dupl. CT 38 30:25 (SB Alu), cf. if a woman gives birth and the child ši-in-ni-tam mali is covered with š. CT 28 1 K.6790:8 (SB Izbu); girgiššu ši-ni-tum zīmu matqum ekkētum (in an enumeration of diseases) JCS 9 8 A:5, cf. let the daughters of Anu extinguish girgišša ši-ir-ni-tam zīma matqa ekkētum (etc.) ibid. 10 A:25 (OB inc.), also ekkētu rišūtu ši-i[n-ni-tu] AMT 26,1:17, see Goetze, JCS 9 11, also se-en-ni-tum širiptu epenna CT 23 3:10, se-en-ni-it-tū širiptu AMT 31,2:2 and 13 (all parallel SB texts), also miqtu šikkatu se-en-ni-tum išātu K.6335:18', and dupl., wr. se-en-ni-it-[tu] KAR 233:24, also šikkatu se-en-ni-tū Rm. 595:11'.

Holma Kl. Beitr. 17ff.; Goetze, JCS 9 12.

šennu see šēnu A.

šēnu A (šennu) adj.; wicked; from OB on; se-en-ni BMS 21:44, ši-in-nu Streck Asb. 186 r. 18; cf. šinnarbu, šīnu B in ša šīni.

ḫa-ab TÚL = ši-i-nu A I/2:181; NÍG.NE^{ni-ig-ni-ru}RU = rag-gu, NE^{e-tim}RU = a-a-bi, níg.á.zu (var. á^a.zi) = se-e-nu Erimhuš V 61ff.; níg.erim = rag-gu, erim = a-a-bu, níg.á.zi = se-e-nu Lu Excerpt II 182ff.; [ú-uh] [Aḫ] = se-e-nu A V/2:134.

gal-lu-u, ši-in-nu, za-ma-nu, a-a-bu = bēl ra'-i-bi LTBA 1 2:136ff.

a) in royal inscra.: raggam u se-nam ana ḫulluqim to destroy the wicked man and the evildoer CH i 35, cf. ina mātišu raggam u se-nam lissuḫ may he (a future ruler) extirpate the wicked man and evildoer from his land ibid. xli 92; ragga u se-e-nim ina niššim ušessi I removed the wicked man and

šēnu A

the evildoer from among the people VAB 4 112 i 27, cf. *ibid.* 124 ii 28 (both Nbk.); *ša narkabti tāhazija sāpinat raggi u še-ni damu u piršu ritmuku magarruš* the wheels of my battle chariot, which roll over the wicked man and the evildoer, were bathed in blood and filth OIP 2 46 vi 8 (Senn.); *kīma patri šalbabe urassapa še-en-ni* I slay the wicked like a fierce dagger KAH 2 84:19 (Adn. II), cf. *hitmut raggi u še-ni anāku* I am aflame against the wicked man and the evildoer *ibid.* 17; ^d*Šamaš . . . hā'it šalpāt ajābi mušebru še-ni* Šamaš, who sees the treachery of the enemy, who sees the wicked everywhere (see *barū* v.) AKA 29 i 8 (Tigl. I.), also VAS 1 71:8 (Sar.); *še-nu Elamū ta'tušimhurma* the wicked Elamite accepted the bribe from him Lie Sar. 368, cf. (in broken context) *ši-in-nu Elamū* Streck *Asb.* 186 r. 18.

b) in lit.: *miqtum ši-nu* evil epilepsy JCS 9 9A:3 (OB inc.), cf. *miqta ši-na* *ibid.* 23, the parallel text omits *šēnu* after *miqtu* *ibid.* 10 B:2 and 21, but has *[nī]dum ši-nu-um* *ibid.* 10:6, and *nīdam ši-na-am* *ibid.* 24; *raggu u še-e-nu ē tērub atlak* evildoer and wicked man, do not enter! go away! Maqlu IV 2; [*ša s*]e-ni u *zamānē tušāpi dīnšu[n]* you (Šamaš) proclaim judgment on the criminal and lawbreaker Lambert *BWL* 128:58; *ragga u še-na tabarri asmiš* you (Šamaš) see the evildoer and wicked man, as befits (you) KAR 32:25, cf. (in broken context) LÚ *še-nu* JTVI 29 87 Sp. 158+ :33 (Kedorlaomer text); *mu[hāl]liq še-en-ni* (said of Adad, parallel: *muballū rag[gi]*) BMS 21:44; *ši-in-nu erebu muhalliq ašnān lemnu zirzirru mubbil šippāti* the evil (plague) of locusts which destroys the crops, the evil *zirzirru*-locust which makes the orchard (look) dry Craig *ABRT* 1 54 iv 24 (= BA 5 629), see Landsberger *Fauna* 122, and see *šennarbu*.

Since *šēnu* rarely qualifies a substantive, except in the unusual preposed position, it is uncertain whether in the OB inc. *šēnu* is an adjective or the name of another disease. In favor of the adjectival use note *zīmu matqu* JCS 9 9:6 and 26, and *šuruppūm lemnum* *ibid.* 10:8 and 26.

šēnu

šēnu B adj.; laden; lex.*; cf. *šēnu*.

[gi.ma.sá.ab].sá^{sa}.a = *rak-su* tied(?) basket, *še-e-nu* laden basket Hh. IX 133f.

šēnu (*šānu*, *ši'anu*) s. fem.; 1. flock (of sheep and goats), 2. sheep and goats, 3. sheep; from OAkk. on; *šānu* in OAkk., *ši'anu* in NA (Practical Vocabulary Assur 319), sing. in OAkk., OA and LB (*še-e-nu* *BABBAR-ti u šal-in-du* BE 9 24:2, 10 106:7, PBS 2/1 118:6), pl. *šēnā[tum]* (only in BE 6/2 79:9, OB); wr. syll. (sometimes with det. UDU) and U₈.UDU.ĪIA (with gloss *us-du-ḥa-a* Thompson Rep. 103 r. 1), note U₈.UDU (Riftin 112:7, OB), U₈.UDU.NITÁ.(ĪIA) PBS 1/2 3:24f. (OB), U₈.ĪIA Unger *Bel-Harran-beli-ussur* 21; cf. *ša'nu*, *šūnu*.

[. . .] U₈ (= LAGABXSUM.ZIB) = *ši-[nu]*, [*im-me*]-*rum* A I/2:307f., [*lah*-ru] U₈ = [*la*]h-*rum*, [*im-mer*]-*tum* *ibid.* 309f., [*ga-nam*] U₈ = [*im*]-*mer*-*tum* *ibid.* 311; ú-du-ul PA+UDUL₃ = ú-tu-ul *ša ši-e-ni* Proto-Diri 279; U₈.UDU.ĪIA = *ši-a-ni* Practical Vocabulary Assur 319.

e.zé.gin_x(GIM) amaš.gin_x lu.lu.a.mu : *kīma ši-e-ni ina supūru duššū* (a temple) as flourishing as sheep and goats in the fold SBH p. 60:9f., cf. *ibid.* p. 15:18–21, p. 108:19f.; e.zé.ta e.zé sag.tug nam.ma.ra.ab.è : *a-na ši-e-ni ši-e-ni šarhāti la tušeššá* do not cause healthy sheep and goats to leave the flocks ZA 31 114:15 (SB), cf. BA 5 710 (= BA 10/1 120) K.5117:6f., 4R 11 r. 43f., SBH p. 73:15f.

[*ša*]-a'-nu = *ši-e-nu* Malku V 35; *še-e-nu*, *ad-ma-a-[tu]m = ni-š[i]* CT 18 10 iii 20f.

1. flock (of sheep and goats) — **a)** in econ.: *ša-nam ligzuzu* they should shear the flock Cop. 10055 r., cited MAD 3 241 (OAkk.); *ištu abu-ul ši-n[i]-im adi abul nišim qaqqerē ana Aššur bēlija ēzib* I reserved the ground (extending) from the Gate of the Flocks as far as the People's Gate for my lord Aššur *Belleten* 14 224:9 (Irišum), for further refs., see *ibid.* p. 235f.; *šumma ištu* U₈.UDU.ĪIA *ina ugārim iteli'anim* if, after the flocks have come up (to the city) from the commons CH § 58:65; U₈.UDU.ĪIA *ù ma-ri-ši-na šūriam* send me the flocks with their young TCL 17 23:15 (OB let.); *ašar šammū ibaššū ši-e-nu ša PN likula* let PN's flocks graze where there is grass BIN 7 54:8 (OB let.); *aššum* U₈.UDU.ĪIA *ša qātika . . . ina šadīm ēma rītum ibaššū izuzzimma* U₈.UDU.ĪIA *šināti šullumim uwa'eršunūti* I sent them off with orders to

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station the flock under your care on high ground where there is pasturage, and that (they) should safely deliver this flock TCL 1 4:6 and 10 (OB let.); *ana* KA.PAR U₈.UDU.Ī.A to the shepherd of the flocks OECT 3 40:9; U₈.UDU.NITÁ-ia ša uḫ-ḫu(text -ri)-ra-a ana U₈.UDU.NITÁ.Ī.A-ka tuḫḫīma piqissināti join my flock, which is behind in delivery, to your flock and check it PBS 1/2 3:24f. (OB let.), cf. UDU.Ī.A-ni-ka Laessøe Shemshara p. 70 n. 57 SH.813:5; *itti* PN *alikma ši-e-nu-ia* [mī]-si u guzuz go with PN and wash and shear my flock TCL 9 84:7 (NB let.); U₈.UDU.Ī.A ša bit ili u ša URU GN ina URU GN₂ ikkalu the flocks belonging to the temple and the village of GN are grazing in (the pastures around) the village of GN₂ ABL 268:8 (NB); PN *rab bül ša ši-e-nu ša* DN the cattle overseer of the flocks of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 7 123:1, cf. *rē'ú ša ši-e-nu ša* DN ibid. 189:13, *nāqīdu ša ši-e-nu ša* DN ibid. 55:1, also URU É-ši-e-ni VAS 4 74:13 (all NB).

b) in lit.: *sīb-'* *kī* LÚ.SÍB ša ši-na-šu ḫabta *ēdānuššu ipparšidma* PN fled alone like a shepherd whose sheep and goats have been stolen Winckler Sar. pl. 2 No. 3:3, see Borger, JNES 19 49ff.; *rē'ú ana(!) še-ni-šu x x mu-ša ul išallal* the shepherd does not sleep all night on account of his flock Gössmann Era I 86; *kī ag-ri ši-e-ni* (var. UDU *ši-ni*) *immer panī usēlā ina pitqi* like a person who was only hired (to tend) the flock, I took the bell-wether out of the fold Gössmann Era V 8; *kīma še-e-ni lir'á ilī gimrašun* may he (Marduk) shepherd all the gods like a flock En. el. VII 131, with comm. RI = *še-e-nu* STC 2 pl. 60 K.2053 r. ii 2'.

2. sheep and goats — a) in gen.: 90 U₈.Ī.A 17 UDU.NITÁ.Ī.A 107 U₈.UDU.Ī.A 34 ŪZ.Ī.A 2 MÁŠ.GUB 36 ŪZ.Ī.A ŠU.NIGÍN 143 U₈.UDU.Ī.A ninety ewes, 17 rams, (total of) 107 sheep, 34 she-goats, two mature he-goats, (total of) 36 goats, (grand) total of 143 sheep and goats YOS 8 163:7, and passim in OB; 600 U₈.UDU.Ī.A JCS 8 27 No. 354:2 (MB Alalakh); 300 *ši-e-ni adi ŪZ u puḫālu ša* ITI.GUD *ultu gizzi usāni* 300 sheep and goats, including she-goats and young rams, which

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came from the shearing in the month of Ajaru TCL 12 43:16 (NB); 1 U₈ 1 ŪZ 2 *ši-e-nu* one ewe, one she-goat, (total of) two sheep and goats TCL 13 132:1, similar GCCI 2 32:6; 14 UDU *pu-ḫal* 164 U₈.ME 31 *ka-lum* 60 *par-rat* PAP 269 BABBAR-tum 5 [MÁŠ].GAL 35 [ŪZ].ME 8 MÁŠ.TUR 10 SAL.ÁŠ+GÀR PAP 58 GE₆-tum PAP-ma 327 *ši-e-nu* fourteen rams, 164 ewes, 31 lambs, 60 young ewes, total of 269 white (animals), five full-grown he-goats, 35 she-goats, eight male kids, ten female kids, total of 58 black (animals), (grand) total of 327 sheep and goats YOS 7 48:12 (all NB); *sittūti ana māḫāzī . . . piḫatija rabūtija gimir karā-šija kīma ši-e-ni uza'iz* I divided up the remaining (prisoners), like sheep and goats, among the cities, my lieutenants, my captains (and) all my camp Streck Asb. 60 vii 8, cf. Borger Esarh. 106 iii 22, OIP 2 61:60 (Senn.); 1-en 7 *libuku* (for *libuka*) *kīma ši-e-ni* one (man) shall lead away seven (as prisoners), like sheep and goats Gössmann Era V 28; *kīma ši-e-ni ābuka nišēšun šamḫāti* their well-fed people I led away like sheep and goats Borger Esarh. 58 v 9; *minūssunu kīma ša maršit ši-ni-ma* (var. UDU *ši-ni*.MEŠ) *lu amnu* I counted up their (the captured wild animals') number as if (it were) of flocks of sheep and goats AKA 90 vii 12 (Tigl. I), cf. *kīma maršit* UDU *ši-e-ni*.MEŠ ibid. 141:22; *ma-an-za-az ši-ni erišti* ^a*Sumuqan* a "station" of sheep and goats (meaning) a request by DN (the god of flocks and herds, for offerings) CT 5 6:56 (OB oil omens).

b) as distinct from cattle: *Taišamajum ana mātiya imqutama . . . al-pi-šu-nu ú ši-ni-šu-nu ilteqe* the Taišamean invaded my country and carried off their cattle and also their sheep and goats Balkan Letter 22, cf. *alpam ulu še-na-am* ibid. 33 (OA); *rē'am ša ÁB.GUD.Ī.A u lu* U₈.UDU.Ī.A *ana re'im in-nadnūšum* a shepherd to whom have been handed over cattle or sheep and goats to pasture CH § 265:63, etc., and YOS 2 83:12, TCL 18 120:15, BIN 7 8:4, 17, and passim in OB, note, however: *ana al-pi-im u* U₈.UDU.Ī.A (beside *alpum u immerum* line 7) AJSL 33 227:2 (OB), GUD.Ī.A U₈.UDU.Ī.A *u* ANŠE.Ī.A MDP 23 177:5, 24 345:8, for writings

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UDU.NITÁ.(ĦI.A) in similar contexts, see *immeru* mng. 2b; *alād amēlūti* GUD.[ĦI.A.MEŠ] *u* U₈.UDU.ĦI.A.MEŠ *lišašhissu* may (Ninmah) put a stop to birth among his slaves, cattle, and sheep and goats BBSt. No. 9 ii 28; *šibit* GUD.MEŠ *u ši-e-ni ša šarri u šakin māti* GN *la šabāti* that nobody is to take a levy of cattle or sheep and goats for the king or the governor of GN BBSt. No. 6 i 55, cf. *ši-bat al-pi ši-bat ši-en-ni* *ibid.* No. 8:21f. (= p. 51), cf. also *ši-bat* ÁB.GUD.ĦI.A U₈.UDU.ĦI.A MDP 10 pl. 11 i 20 and iii 33, also *ši-bit* GUD.MEŠ *u* U₈.ĦI.A Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 21; [*ši*]-*bit* GUD.MEŠ-šú-nu U₈.UDU.ĦI.A-šú-nu *la išabbat* nobody shall raise a levy from their oxen or their sheep and goats ADD 646:30 and 647:30 (Asb.); *rēhi ša* ÁB.GUD.ĦI.A *u ši-e-nu* the balance of the cattle and of the sheep and goats YOS 7 43:7, 10 and 13, cf. UCP 9 99 No. 36:4, also YOS 7 7:1, 198:11, TCL 13 137:8 and 14, Ner. 25:3f., and passim in NB, note also GUD.MEŠ U₈.UDU.ĦI.A Winckler Sar. pl. 7 No. 13:11, for writings UDU.MEŠ in similar contexts, see *immeru* mng. 2d; [...] ME *ši-ni-šu-nu* I ME GUD.MEŠ-šú-nu [...] *ana URU* ^dAššur *ubla* I brought [x] hundred of their sheep and goats and one hundred of their oxen to the city of Assur BRM 4 49:3 (Arik-dēn-ili), cf. AKA 43 ii 52 (Tigl. I), KAH 2 84:88 (Adn. II), OIP 2 28 ii 21 (Senn.); *itti* ... 80,050 GUD.MEŠ 800,100 U₈.UDU.ĦI.A *šal-meš atūra ana qirib* KUR Aššur^{k1} I safely returned all the way back to Assyria with x cattle and x sheep and goats OIP 2 55:60 (Senn.), cf. YOS 1 45 ii 14 (Nbn.); *sassur* ÁB.GUD.ĦI.A *u* U₈.UDU.ĦI.A *ina māti ibašši* there will be warble flies in the country (which affect) cattle and also sheep and goats CT 39 15:28 (Alu); *miḫirti* GUD.U₈.UDU.ĦI.A *amēlūti amāru u maḫāru* (the “curse” incurred by) seeing (that) income from cattle, sheep and goats, and slaves (is dishonest), but nevertheless accepting it (note the unusual writing GUD for (ÁB).GUD.ĦI.A, the sign-complex is therefore perhaps to be read otherwise than *alpu (u) šēnu*) Šurpu VIII 57; *šizib* U₈.UDU.ĦI.A *ina šikari tuballal* you mix sheep’s or goat’s milk with beer AMT 59,1:25 (SB), cf. *qabūt* U₈.UDU.ĦI.A *ina*

šēnu

šikari taláš you knead the dung of sheep and goats (and mix it) with beer CT 23 50:11 (med.); *talitti* U₈.UDU.ĦI.A [*ul iššir*] (var. U₈.UDU.ĦI.A ^dIM [...]) the offspring of the sheep and goats will not thrive CT 39 17:70 (SB Alu), cf. *talitti* ÁB.GUD.ĦI.A ^{ab-ba-gu-ḫa-a} U₈.UDU.ĦI.A ^{us-du-ḫa-a} *ul iš-šir* Thompson Rep. 103 r. 1; *tarbaš* GUD.MEŠ-*ka lu šumdul supūr ši-ni-ka lu ritpuš* may your cattle pen be wide, your fold for sheep and goats large JRAS 1920 566:19, cf. *talitti* GUD.MEŠ-*ka lu kajānat* [*talitti*] *ši-ni-ka lu sadrat* *ibid.* 21 (SB lit.).

3. sheep (as a collective) — a) in gen.: 12 UDU.NITÁ.ĦI.A 5 U₈.ĦI.A 3 SAL.SILA₄.ĦI.A ŠU.NIGÍN 20 U₈.UDU.ĦI.A twelve rams, five ewes, three female lambs, total of twenty sheep Szlechter Tablettes 99 MAH 16224:4; 94 U₈ 22 SAL.SILA₄.UR₄ 51 UDU.NITÁ 34 SILA₄.UR₄ 29 SAL.SILA₄.GUB 28 SILA₄.GUB 258 U₈.UDU.ĦI.A 1 MÁŠ.GAL 94 ewes, 22 female lambs ready to be shorn, 51 rams, 34 male lambs ready to be shorn, 29 female lambs, 28 male lambs, (total of) 258 sheep, and one goat YOS 8 123:7; *īm unmedukkī tammara attunu u PN la tabitta alkama* U₈.UDU.ĦI.A *ša PN₂ buqma ana šipātīm la teggia* when you see (this) letter of mine, you and PN should not spend (another) night (there, but) come (immediately) and pluck (the wool of) PN₂’s sheep, don’t be negligent regarding the wool TCL 18 116:11 (OB let.); [...] 10 UDU *ši-nu ina* 10 UDU *ši-na-[tim]* *ša ibaššia* ^dSin ^dAmurru 1 UDU.NITÁ *ikkalu* ^dŠamaš *u* ^dAdad 1 UDU.NITÁ *ikkalu* ten sheep, of the ten sheep which there are (all together), DN (and) DN₂ will eat one ram (and) DN₃ and DN₄ will eat one ram BE 6/2 79:8f. (OB econ.); *anumma awilē ebbūtīm ana* U₈.UDU.ĦI.A ... *šubqumim uwa’eramma aṭ-ṭardamma* I have given instructions to some trustworthy men, and I am now sending (them) to get the sheep plucked OECT 3 8:5 (OB let.), cf. U₈.UDU.ĦI.A ... *libbaqma* A 3521:25f. (let.), cf. also LIH 25:10, and passim in OB; 1 *pu-ḫal* 8 U₈.ĦI.A 4 *par-rat* PAP 13 *ši-e-nu* one ram, eight ewes, four young ewes, total of 13 sheep UCP 9 66 No. 43:4 (NB); 143-*ta* U₈.ĦI.A 4 UDU *ka-lu-mu* 60 UDU

šēnu

par-rat PAP 207 U₈.UDU.ĜI.A *muššerētu ša aḫullá' ša Idiglat* 143 ewes, four lambs, sixty young ewes, total of 207 sheep left (to graze) on the other side of the Tigris YOS 7 145:2; SÍG.ĜI.A *ultu gizzi ša ši-e-nu* wool from the sheep-shearing Nbn. 952:12, also *ibid.* 754:2. Note, qualified as "white" (as opposed to goats which are qualified as "black," e.g., as in *ši-e-nu šalindu* BE 9 24:2, etc., see *šalmu* adj.): 85 UDU *pu-ḫal* 36 UDU.NITÁ MU.2-ú 229-*ta* U₈ GAL-*tú a-lit-ti* 58 UDU.NITÁ DUM[U] MU.AN.NA 58-*ta* UDU *par-rat* DUMU.SAL MU.AN.NA PAP 469-[*ta*] *ši-en* BABBAR.MEŠ 85 rams, 36 two-year-old rams, 229 full-grown ewes that have lambed, 58 rams less than one year old, 58 ewes less than one year old, total of 466 (text: 469) white š. BE 10 132:5, cf. (with BABBAR.MEŠ omitted) *ibid.* 13, cf. also BE 9 1:4 and 18 (all NB); [*šu-b*]a-at *ši-e-ni* = MIN (= [*ši-pa-a-tum*]) Malku VI 6, cf. *na-al-ba-áš ši-e-ni* (in difficult context) OIP 2 109 vi 87, also *ibid.* 122:19 (Senn.); note that in TCL 11 162:6 a group of various kinds of sheep, termed U₈.UDU.ĜI.A in the sub-total, is added to a group of various kinds of goats, termed ÛZ.MÁŠ.ĜI.A (line 11) in the sub-total, and that both categories together are termed U₈.ÛZ.ĜI.A in the grand total (line 12).

The transliteration U₈ here renders the sign-complex LAGAB×SUM.ZIB, the exact reading of which is uncert. since the Sumerian reading in A I/2 307f. is broken. In Ea I 109f. the readings ú, ú-a, are given for this sign, but there the Akk. equivalents are broken. A reading commencing in u is indicated by the gloss *us-du-ḫa-a* for U₈.UDU.ĜI.A in Thompson Rep. 103:11, cited sub mng. 2b.

In Oakk. and OA (exceptionally also in LB), *šēnum* is a collective used in the singular, while from OB on it is a fem. pl. tantum. Beside the normal pl. *šēnū*, the gen. pl. *šēnātīm* has to be restored in BE 6/2 79, cited mng. 3a, unless we assume a scribal mistake for *ši-ni*.

This plural *šēnū* is used parallel to *alpū* (GUD.ĜI.A) or *liātum* (ÁB.GUD.ĜI.A), while it is *immerum* that corresponds to the singular

šēnu

alpum, except in *alpam ulu šēnam* Balkan Letter 33 and *ana alpim u* U₈.UDU.ĜI.A AJSL 33 227:2. Hence, all writings ending in ĜI.A (i.e., the normal U₈.UDU.ĜI.A as well as U₈.UDU.NITÁ.ĜI.A and even U₈.ĜI.A) are considered to be read *šēnu*, while for UDU. MEŠ, etc., see *immeru*, and for U₈ or U₈.MEŠ, see *lahru*. Note also the spellings UDU.MÁŠ.ĜI.A MDP 10 No. 1:2 and 7, and UDU.U₈ MDP 23 184:8, 186:6, and 197:10.

šēnu v.; to load a boat, to load cargo (on a boat), to heap food on a table or fuel on a brazier; Oakk., OB, SB, NA; I *išēn* (Oakk. *išān*) — *išēn* (NÁ *i-ši-an*); cf. *šēnu* B adj., *šijānu*.

[giš.má.gal.gal.TUR.TUR.lá] ba.e.mar.ra.ta [...] kar.ra ús.sa.ta : [ul-tu e-lip-pe-ti rab-ba-ti] ši-ih-ḫi-re-e-ti i-še-nu [ultu ...] ina <kāri> ik-lu-u after (Enlil) had loaded the big and small ships, after he [...] moored them in the harbor KAR 375 iv 33f.

na.izi bí.in.si.si : še-e-ni qutrinna incense is heaped up 4R 20 No. 1:26f.

a) to load a boat (with cargo): *šumma awilum malāḫam u elippam igurma še'am šipātīm šamnam suluppī u mimma šumšu ša še-nim i-še-en-ši* if a man hires a skipper with his boat, and he loads it with barley, wool, oil, dates, or any other cargo CH § 237:43f.; [*mimma išú e*]-še-en-ši *mimma išú e* (var. *i*)-še-en-ši *kaspa mimma i[šú e]-še-en-ši ḫurāša mimma išú [e-še-en]-ši zēr napšāti kalama* I loaded it (the ark) with all my possessions, I loaded it with all the silver there was, I loaded it with all the gold there was, I [loaded] it with all the living creatures there were Gilg. XI 80–83; see also lex. section.

b) to load cargo (on a boat): *in MÁ.MÁ i-ša-na-ma* he loaded (the stones) on boats (and moored the boats in the harbor of Agade) UET 1 274 v 15 (Maništušu); I GUR *erbí ... ina elippim še-na-am-ma u atta alkam* load one gur of locusts (and fish) in the boat and come yourself UET 5 32:13 (OB let.), cf. x ŠE.GUR *ina makurrim še-nam-ma* Fish Letters 15:25, and *šamaššammū ša ina makurrim še-nu* *ibid.* 31; *še'am ... limḫuruma ina MÁ.Ī.DUB rēqim še-nam-ma ana Bābilim šūbilam* they

šēnu

should accept the barley, then load it on an empty cargo boat and send it here to Babylon LIH 37:12; GI.ĪI.A *še-e-nim-ma* (for *šēnamma*) *liblam* load the reeds (on boats), and let him bring (them) here VAS 16 141:14, cf. *a-wilam* GI.ĪI.A *i-še-en-na-am* I ŠU.ŠI GI.ĪI.A *šūbilam* as to the man, he will load the reeds for me — send me sixty (loads) of reeds TCL 17 68:13; *ullānum rēqūssu la iturram* DUĪ.UD.DU *šūnūti li-še-nam muḫur kīma še'im ušur* he must not return from there empty-handed, he should load that dry bran for me, accept (it), and look after (it) as if it were barley A 3598:30 (OB let.), cf. GIŠ.MÁ.U₅ *ša* 40 GUR ... *ana* PN ... *idimma suluppī u tittam* (wr. GIŠ.PEŠ.ĪI.A) *ana Sippar li-še-e-en* give a passenger boat of forty gur capacity to PN and he should load dates and figs (for transportation) to Sippar A 3533:12, also *suluppī u šamaššammī* ... *li-še-nu-nim-ma* ... *liblūnim* LIH 22 r. 6; *anumma* PN *qadum elippim ana eperī še-e-nim ittalkūni-kunūšim ina libbi ūmi ištēn [l]u še-nu* PN has just left to come to you with a boat to load "earth," it (the "earth") should be loaded in one day YOS 2 95:10 and 14, cf. TCL 18 145:5 and 10, 146:4 and 7, TCL 17 1:10, cited *elippu* usage e-2'.

c) to heap food on a table: *ana paššūr sakkī e-še-en uklāt bīt emi šajāhātīm* I shall heap the fancy dishes for the wedding on the festival platter Gilg. P. iv 17, after photograph PBS 10/3 pl. 70; LU *kimru ina muḫḫi paššūri te-še-en* you heap ... artificially ripened dates on the table (you offer the light collation simultaneously) BBR No. 60:27 (NA rit.), cf. *paššūra tašakkan* ... *miris dišpi himēti te-še-en* ibid. No. 1-20:62 and 139 (SB).

d) to heap fuel on a brazier: *nappaṭa LÁ-as* GI.MEŠ *te-še-en* you arrange a brazier (and) heap reeds (on it) JCS 1 331 r. 19', cf. *nappaṭu ina panišu LÁ-as* GI.MEŠ *kartūti lutē hašḫūri ina muḫḫi te-še-en* you arrange a brazier before him (the patient), you heap cut reeds (and) cuttings of apple wood on it KAR 90 r. 1; *ḫuluppaqqa ana maḫar Šamaš tašakkan lutē šarbatu te-še-en* you set up a brazier in front of Šamaš (and) heap (on it) cuttings of

šepēru

Euphrates poplar (for the burning of the figurines) AfO 18 296:4; 4 *libnāti šahā tanaddi lutē šarbatu te-še-en* you set up four bricks at an angle (and) heap cuttings of Euphrates poplar (on them) (followed by *abra tuštaḫḫaz* you set fire to the pyre) 4R 55 No. 2:16, also STC 2 pl. 84:108, see Ebeling Handerhebung 136, cf. 2 *libnāti* ... *tašakkan lutē te-še-en* KAR 26 r. 20, also *lutē e'ri ina muḫḫi garakku te-še-en* BRM 4 6:15, *riqqē kališunu* GIŠ *ḫu-pe-e šarbate ina muḫḫi [ab-ri] te-še-en* AMT 84,4 r. iii 11, flour, dates, salt Š[IM.(MEŠ)] *kališunu* 7 *laḫanni dišpa* ... *tumallāma ina muḫḫi ab-ri te-še-en* KAR 25 iii 19; note brazier, etc., as direct object: *ab-ri[ut]e-še-en* ibid. 14, KI.NE *i-ši-an* K.3455 r. 3 (NA rit.); *mašmāšu lam šarri niknakkē kališunu* DĒ *eddeti i-še-en* the conjuration priest heaps all the censers with embers(?) of boxthorn wood before the king (comes) BBR No. 26 iv 38; obscure: *šumma amēlu rēš libbišu um-ma-am še-[e]-en* AMT 39,1 i 27.

For *i-ši-en-šū-ma* in Gössmann Era I 38, see *zānu* usage a-1'a'.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 22 174 n. 5.

šepēru v.; 1. to strand (hair and linen), to dress (hair), to trim, decorate (with stones), to trim away, to pinch(?), 2. *šuppuru* to pare (vegetables and nails), to keep a ditch trim(?), to trim a branding iron; Nuzi, SB, NA; I *išeppir (išappir)*—stative *šapir*, II; cf. *mušappirtu, šepuru, šipirtu* A and B, *šipru, šuppuru*.

AG(?) = *še-pe-ru šá* IGI BRM 4 33 i 1 (group voc.); a.šā.dib.dib.ba, e.kal.kala.ga = *šu-up-pu-ru šá i-ki* Nabnitu X 86f.; an.ta.sur.ra, šā.dib.ba, šā.ĪI.ĪI^{bi-ir}, šā.kéš.da = *šu-up-pu-ru šá lib-bi* ibid. 89ff., šā.sur.ra, šā.šu.dib.dib.ba = MIN *šá ir-ri* ibid. 93f., É.SIG₄.ĪIUL = MIN *šá* MIN (to be emended to *i-ga-ri?*) ibid. 95, for the group: an.ta.sur.ra, šā.sur.ra, šā.ĪI.ĪI^{bi-ir} see *šaz bāru* A lex. section.

šā.maḫ šā.sig.gin_x(GIM) (var. šā.nigin.ga) šu.mu.un.dib.dib.[bi]: *šamāhu kīma irri qatni i-šap-pir* (the disease) pinches the colon as if it were the small intestine CT 17 25:34f., var. from dupl. KAR 368:7f.

tu-šap-par 5R 45 K.253 iii 60 (gramm.).

1. to strand (hair and linen), to dress (hair), to trim, decorate (with stones), to

šepēru

trim away, to pinch(?) — **a)** to strand (hair and linen): *mušātiša telegqi kuništam ta-šap-pir* you take combings from her hair, strand it into a roll of hair (to be put into the hair of a woman who loses hair) AMT 3,2:7, also, wr. *ta-šap-pir* KAR 202 ii 24; *ana bulluṭišu* GA[DA] *ta-šap-pir šaman šurmēni tasallaḫ ana libbi uznēšu tašakkan* to heal him you strand (or roll) linen, sprinkle it with cypress oil, put (the tampon) into his ears AMT 37,2:6, cf. TÚG.GADA *ta-šap-[pir ...] ana naḫirišu tašakkan* AMT 25,6 ii 10, also AMT 28,3:7, 90,2:18 (coll. Thompson, PRSM 19 66 n. 6) and r. 5; note: TÚG.GADA *te-se-pir ... ana libbi murši tašakkan* AMT 16,5:6.

b) to dress (hair): *madattu ša* KUR *Si-par-me-na ša kima* MUNUS.MEŠ(var. adds *-te*) *šap-ru-ni amḫur* I received the tribute from (the men of) Mount GN who dress (their hair) like women AKA 322:76 (Asn.); see also Kraus Texte 25 r. 6 cited *šepuru* usage a.

c) to trim, decorate (with stones): *ḫaṭṭum uqniam la ša-ap-ra-at* (when) the scepter was not (yet) trimmed with lapis lazuli Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 8 (OB Etana); see also Gilg. Y. 169 cited *šipru* mng. 4.

d) to trim away: whoever damages or hides my inscription on stone *lu amēlūta šikin napišti uma'aruma ušāḫazu ipaššītu i-ša-ap-pi-ru* or orders anybody else and instigates him (so) that he erases or trims away (words, or changes its contents into the opposite) AKA 250 v 71 (Asn.).

e) to pinch(?): see CT 17, in lex. section, and see *šepuru*.

2. *šuppuru* to pare (vegetables and nails), to keep a ditch trim(?), to trim a branding iron — **a)** to pare (vegetables and nails): *kima azupirāni li-šap-pi-ru-ši kišpūša* may her spells “trim” her as (one trims the vegetable) *azupirānu* (play on the words *šuppuru* and *azupirānu*) Maqlu V 31; *kima naqimtu šūšī ú-šap-pi-ra šu-pur-a-a* he (Marduk) trimmed my nails as if (attending to his task of) expelling a tabooed woman (from the city) (mng. obscure) Lambert BWL 54 line f (Ludlul III).

šepuru

b) to keep a ditch trim(?): see *šu-up-pu-ru šá i-ki* Nabnitu X 86f., in lex. section.

c) to trim a branding iron: x *šendu parzilli ... ana šu-up-pu-ru ina pan* PN SIMUG.AN.BAR x branding irons are with the blacksmith PN for trimming GCCI 1 194:3.

The middle radical *p*, the thematic vowel *i*, attested in the present *išappir* and *išepir* and in the inf. *šepēru*, suggest uniting under this verb a number of sometimes disparate meanings. They are concerned on the one hand with arranging, decorating, etc., and on the other with paring off superfluous parts, cutting down, etc. In the first group of meanings *šepēru* refers to human hair (see *mušappirtu*), to fibers (wool and linen), to the decorating of manufactured objects with beads, tassels, etc.; the second group usually is expressed by *šuppuru*, and only exceptionally (see the ref. cited mng. Id) by *šepēru*. This shows that *šuppuru* in the refs. sub mng. 2 cannot be considered a denominative of *šupru*, “nail.” The etymology proposed by Thompson in PRSM 17 p. 11 n. 1 of Arab. *ḏafara*, “to braid a woman’s hair, a rope,” should be mentioned here; the semantic and etymological background of the verb or verbs listed here is much too difficult and complex to admit of simple explanations.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 158f.

šepuru (*šapru*) adj.; pinched; OB, Bogh., SB; cf. *šepēru*.

a) in physiogn. (as an abnormal feature): [*šumma šapti* K]U₆.LÚ.U_x(GIŠGAL).LU *šakin ... imitta u šumēla arkama šap-ra* if his lips are like those of a “fish-man,” (commentary:) they are long at the right and the left and pinched Kraus Texte 12c iii 2; *šumma appa ša-pir* if (a man) has a pinched nose Kraus Texte 13:34 and 25:10; *šumma SAL appi tulīša ša-pi-ir* if a woman has pinched nipple(s) ibid. 11b vii 18', also KAR 472 ii 12'; *šumma suḫti šep-rat* if her chin is pinched KAR 206 i 2', see Kraus, MVAG 40/2 54, also *suḫtu šep-rat* Kraus Texte 11c viii 13', SAL ... SAG.KI-šū *ša-pir* LBAT 1593:6'; *šumma ālittu appaša*

****še'pu**

ša-pir // *za-qir* Labat TDP 200:15; *šumma* SAL *abbuttu šap-rat* (possibly tressed, for which mng. see *šepēru* mng. 1b) Kraus Texte 25 r. 6.

b) in diagn. (as symptom of a disease): *šumma* ... *appašu ša-pir* Labat TDP 82:25, dupl. *appašu ša-pi-ir* KUB 4 14:4; *šumma panūšu šep-ru talammašu purrur* if his face is pinched, his (with bad prognosis) Labat TDP 78:71, also, wr. *šap-ru* ibid. 72.

c) other occs.: Ninkarrak cursed *ir-ra-am ša-ap-ra-am* the pinched intestines Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 5:36 (OB inc., translit. only), cf. *šuppuru ša irri* in *šepēru* lex. section; obscure: *ša ana* KAB(?) *-šu qarnu šap-ru* STC 1 217 r. 7 (astrol. comm.), see *šapāru* B.

****še'pu**, *šihpu* (Bezold Glossar 233a) see *ze'pu*.

šerbatu see *šarbatu*.

šerbetu see *šarbatu*.

šēriš prep.; towards, against; OB, SB; cf. *šēru* A.

[x x] x.si = *šir-ri-iš* Nabnitu XXII 208.

alkamma še-ri-iš (var. *-riš*) DN *i ni-i[l-lik]* *illikuma qudmiš* DN *ušibu* "(O Mummu) come and let us go to Tiamat," (so) they (Apsû and Mummu) went and sat down (on the ground) before Tiamat En. el. I 32, cf. *še-ri-iš Tiamat ša ikmû itūra arkiš* he (Marduk) turned back to Tiamat, whom he had bound ibid. IV 128; *itti LÚ qurādija la gāmelūti še-riš* RN *ana Kiš^{ki} aštakan panija* accompanied by my merciless warriors, I directed myself toward Kish against RN OIP 2 51:25 (Senn.); *ina liti u kišitti qāti še-riš nākirī lišzizanni* may they (the gods) set me up over (my) enemies in triumph and victory Borger Esarh. 27 ix 12; *aban nadē hargullī še-riš Tāmtim* the stone for placing locks upon Tiamat (mng. obscure) ibid. 85:52; *še-riš ittabšū imtū tāniḫu* losses and sorrows fell upon him ZA 4 252 i 14 and 16 (SB rel.); *ši-ri-iš* ^d[. . . li]-*it-ra-à-ki-im* (in broken context, possibly *širiš*, not *šēriš*) VAS 10 215 r. 13 (OB lit.), see von Soden, ZA 44 34:41.

von Soden, ZA 41 145.

šerretu A

šēritu s.; open place, open country; Nuzi; wr. syll. and EDIN.MEŠ; cf. *šēru* A.

ki-i-du (explained as) *še-e-ru še-ri-i-tum* CT 31 39 i 31 (gloss in ext.).

A.ŠA *paiḫu ina* URU GN *i-na ši-ri-ti* JEN 19:5; *qaqqaru ḫalahwe i-na zi-ri-e-ti ina* URU GN JEN 101:9; exchange of houses *ina zi-ri-ti ina* URU Nuzi in a suburb belonging to Nuzi (in contrast to: houses *ina libbi* URU Nuzi line 5) JEN 266:7, cf. *bītāti ina zi-ri-ti i-na* URU GN *-ma* (in contrast to *bītāti ina libbi* URU GN line 5) JEN 20:7, also JEN 189:7, 194:6, 234:11, 565:6, HSS 5 68:6, HSS 9 110:7, etc.; *bītāti ina* EDIN *-ri-ti ina pāt* PN JEN 131:8; houses *ina zi-ri-ti ina lit kuppāti ša* PN HSS 5 72:31, also (similar) JEN 213:14; 1 *bitu ina zi-ri-ti ina šutān* KÁ [...] JEN 600:8; [*ina*] *ši-ri-ti*.MEŠ JENu 414:4.

For EDIN.MEŠ possibly to be read *šēritu* in HSS 5 52:7 and JENu 240:6, see *šēru* A mng. 3c.

The word is here considered a derivative of *šēru* as *kiditu* is of *kīdu*. It now seems likely that *zirītu* (mng. uncert.) CAD 21 (Z) p. 134b, occurring only twice in Elam, should be connected with *šēritu*.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 7 378f.

****šerku** (Bezold Glossar 239b) see *muškū*.

šerrāniš adv.; past the cap of the door-pivot; SB; cf. *šerru* A.

apāniš irrubu ši-ra-niš iḫallup (Lamaštu) enters through the window, slips in past the cap of the door-pivot RA 18 163 r. 17, cf. *iḫallup ši* (var. *šir*)-*ra-niš* LKU 33:30, var. from KAR 239 i 19; *kīma šikkē la taḫallupi šir* (var. *ši*)-*ra-niš* do not slip in past the cap of the door-pivot like a mongoose 4R 58 i 19, also ZA 16 168:19, var. from PBS 1/2 113:54.

von Soden, Or. NS 23 341f.

šerratu see *šerretu* A.

šerretu A (*šerratu*, *šarratu*) s.; 1. nose-rope, lead-rope, halter, 2. rope used as an oarlock, 3. nose ring (as a piece of jewelry), 4. lead-rope (in transferred mngs.); from Oakk., OB on; *šar-rat* ADD 1053 ii 4, *ši-rat* OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664 2, wr. *zir-ri-tú* ADD 941 ii 4.

šerretu A

eš-gi-ri ŠIBIR (i.e., U+ENXGÁN-tenú) Proto-Ea 418, in MSL 2 64, for reading cf. ŠIBIR with gloss eš-ki-ri VAS 10 101:11; eš^{tu}-eš-galŠIBIR = *eb-lu šir-ri-ti* Hh. XXII (unpub. fragm. Ur X 138:8); giš.ŠIBIR, giš.éš.kiri₄, giš.mar.kàs = *šir-ri-tu* (vars. *ši-ri-tum*, *šir-rit*) Hh. VII B 197–197b; giš.ŠIBIR = *šir-ri-tum* = [x]-x-ta-nu Hg. II 157, in MSL 6 141; giš.ŠIBIR.gi.muš = *šir-rit pa-ri-su* loop to hold the oar in place Hh. IV 409; giš.ti.ba.kúr.ra = *šir-rit i-me-ri, ka-a-a-ú* halter for a donkey Hh. VII B 189f., also, adding the explanation: = MIN ([x]-x-ta-nu) šá ANŠE Hg. II 158, in MSL 6 141; [giš.(x)].bar, giš.bar.gal, giš.x.x.x, giš.urù, giš.ú.ru, giš.a.ri, [giš].kab, [giš.PA], [giš.PA].PA, [giš . . .].nig.úr, [giš.x.(x)].gar = *šir-ri-tu* Hh. VII B 198ff.; [giš.KA].gud = MIN GUD ibid. 207, [giš.LUM.LUM].anše (restored after Forerunner 234, in MSL 6 157) = MIN ANŠE ibid. 208; giš.ú-riⁱURI.KI = *ap-pa-tan*, giš.ú-ri^{is}-MIN URI.KI = *šir-ra-tan*, giš.ú-riⁱURI.KI = *ši-in-ni-tan* Hh. VI 55ff., also Diri III 6ff.; [za-ag] [ZAG] = *šir-ri-t[um]* A VIII/4:34, zag = *šir-ri-ti* A-Tablet 466, and cf. [x-x]ZAG = *ši-r[i-tum]* S^a Voc. AE 21'; lu-um LUM = *šir-ri-ti* A V/1:11.

KUZⁱ-ir.KA an.ki.a aš.a.ni a.ba.ni.in.tab : *litmuš ediššiša šir-rit šamê u eršetim* let her take the reins of heaven and earth by herself RA 11 144:12 (= TCL 6 No. 51:23f.); kalam giš.ŠIBIR^{II} bi.in.dib.ba : *šir-rit niši likil* 4R 18 No. 2 r. 13; [. . .] = *šir-ri-tum* An VIII 41.

1. nose-rope, lead-rope, halter (to direct an animal, or a prisoner) — a) referring to animals: for *šir-rit imêri*, see lex. section, Hh. VII B 189f. and 208, for *šir-rit alpi*, see ibid. 207; *ši-ri-it alê* the nose-rope of the alú-bull KUB 4 12 r.(!) 17, also ibid. line 22 (Gilg.).

b) referring to prisoners: *Mummu ittamaš ukâl šir-rit-su* (var. [si]r-ri-is-su) he seized Mummu, holding him by a nose-rope En. el. I 72, cf. *ittadi šer-re-e-ti idiššunu ukassi* he put nose-ropes (on the monsters), he tied their arms ibid. IV 117; he broke the weapon of his enemy *šir-rit nakrišu qātuššu itmuš* seized the nose-rope of his enemy with his hand Hinke Kudurru ii 5; *ša . . . hammāmī ša arba'i iddū šir-re-e-tu* he who put nose-ropes on the usurpers from everywhere (see *hammāmu*) Lyon Sar. 2:9, and passim in Sar.; *mukil šir-rit malikī* who holds kings by nose-ropes Borger Esarh. 96:24; UZU.ME.ZÉ-šu apluš ina laḥšišu attadi šir-ri-tu I pierced him under his chin (see *isu*) and put a rope on his jawbone Streck Asb. 80 ix 107.

šerretu A

2. rope used as an oarlock: for *šir-rit pārisu* Hh. IV 409, see lex. section; *šumma šulmu kīma šir-rit pa-ri-su* if there is a pustule like a rope used as an oarlock TCL 6 3:41, and cf. *šumma šipūšu NA kīma šir-rit pa-ri-s[u]* Boissier DA p. 15 iv 3, see Boissier Choix p. 206 (SB ext.), also CT 31 23 K.3490:7, also K.3746 (unpub. text, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

3. nose ring (as a piece of jewelry for women): *ana ši-ir-ri-tim u ḤAR kaspim ašrānum šūpiš* convert (the balance of this silver, amounting to seven minas and fifty shekels of silver) there into a nose ring of silver and a silver ring ARM 1 46:30 (let. of Šamši-Adad to his son); 2 ḤAR.GÌR KÙ.GI AŠ.AŠ 1 *ši-ir-ri-tum* KÙ.GI two ankle rings of gold, double, one nose ring of gold RA 43 174:12 (Qatna inv.); 1 *ḥuppi ḥurāši* 2 *zir-ri-tú* MIN 2 *qapātu kaspi* ADD 941 ii 4.

4. lead-rope (in transferred mngs.) — a) referring to a cosmological feature of heaven: *iš-tu ši-ri-it [š]a-me-e urdūni* (the diseases) have come down from the “lead-rope” of heaven JCS 9 10:10 (OB), cf. *iš-tu šir-rit AN-e urdu* AMT 26,1:7; note the variants *ištu ziqqurraṭ šamê* JCS 9 9:10 (OB), and *ištu MUL šamê* ibid. 11 C 5; his (Agum’s) rule shall be steeped in prosperity *šir-ri-it AN-e rapšāti li-ip-pé-ta-šú* the “lead-rope” of vast heaven shall be opened for him (and the clouds [. . .] rain) 5R 33 vii 16 (Agum-kakrime); [*muša*]znin nalsi ina šir-rit šamāmi he (Marduk) lets dew fall down the “lead-rope” of the heavens AfO 19 61:9 (SB rel.), cf. Lambert BWL 126:17; 1 *šar-rat AN-e* one (tablet titled), “The ‘lead-rope’ of heaven” ADD 1053 ii 4 (list of literary texts, followed by *iqqur ipuš*, coll. A. Sachs).

b) in descriptions of gods, referring to their rulership: *tamḥākuma PA.AN.MEŠ šir-rit šamê ina qātēja šab[tāku]* I (Ištar) am in possession of the (symbols of the) divine offices, in my hands I hold the “lead-rope” of heaven KAR 306:30, cf. *i-na še-re-et a-bu-bi* (in broken context) ibid. r. 25; *uktinma itmušma* ^d*Marduk rittuššu ši-ir-rit* [^dI]gigi Anunnaki (wr. 600) *markas ša[mê u eršeti]* Marduk made firm and took into his hand the “halter” of

šerretu A

the Igigi (and) Anunnaki, the connecting link between heaven and earth Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 8; [qur]ādu ^dIr-ra šī-rit (var. šir-rat) šamē tamḥāta you, heroic Ir-ra, hold the “lead-rope” of heaven Gössmann Era p. 25 r. ii 2, var. from JNES 19 149, cf. tāmiḥ šir-ri-[ti šamē] (referring to Ninurta-Kaksisa) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:9, tāmeḥ šī-rat AN-e (said of Aššur) OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:2 (coll.), cf. also mukil šir-rit šamē u eršeti ibid. line 12.

c) referring to the rulership over mankind, in a figurative sense — 1' said of gods: Ištar rittušša šī-ri-it niši ú-ki-a-al Ištar holds in her hand the “halter” of mankind VAS 10 214 ii 10 (OB Agušaja), cf. šābitat šir-rit šar-rāni STC 2 77:32.

2' said of kings: īnu ^dEnlil ... šī-ra-at niši qātiššu iddinu when Enlil gave him into his hand the “halter” (guiding) mankind PBS 5 36 r. iii 15 (Narām-Sin); when Enlil gave him the land and the people to rule šī-ir-ra-si-na ana qātišu umalliu and placed their “halter” in his hand LIH 94:28, cf. šir-ri-isa ana qātiša umalli LIH 95:17, with the Sum. correspondence éš.kiri₄.bi šu.ni.šè bī.in.si.a LIH 62:28 and 61:31 (all Hammurapi); tāmiḥ šir-ri-ti (said of Agum-kakrime) 5R 33 i 21; šir-rit (var. šī-ri-ti) kala niši qātūa ušmallū (Šagarakti-Šuriaš as reported by Nbn.) CT 34 35:47, var. from VAB 4 248 iii 26; [t]āmeḥ šir-r[i-it ...] Borger Esarh. 118 § 95:7, also Streck Asb. 278:7; šarrāni šadé nesāti ... ša ^dMarduk ... ana šadād sirdišu šī-rat-si-na umallū qātūa the kings of distant mountain regions, whose reins Marduk placed in my hand so that they now pull his (Marduk's) ropes VAB 4 146 ii 32 (Nbk.); [rubū] šir-rit māti u[kāl] Izbu Comm. 322; note the exceptional māt rubé šir-rit irašši the land of the prince will have “reins” (imposed on it) TCL 6 5 r. 49 (SB ext.).

The mng. “halter, lead-rope” fits all refs. from literary texts and denotes in nearly every instance the rope passed through the nose or around the muzzle of an animal (bull, donkey) in order to guide it. It was also used on human beings, actually or figuratively. This mng. is fully supported by the Sum.

šerretu A

correspondence éš.kiri₄, “nose-rope.” The use of the word to denote reins represents a transfer to draft animals; it is attested only in Hh. VI 56 and Diri III 7, which use šerretān in parallelism with appatān and šinnitān. Only appatān, however, should be translated “reins,” because it alone refers to the equipment of animals pulling a vehicle and directed by a driver. The late passage VAB 4 146 ii 32, sub mng. 4c-2', with the comparison to an animal pulling a chariot, which suggests a translation “reins,” rather than “halter,” is unique.

Complications arise from two sources, first the use of the determinative GIŠ in the vocabulary passages cited, and second, the unpub. Hh. passage (Ur X 138, in lex. section), which speaks of the “rope of the šerretu” suggesting that the šerretu was an object (cf. mng. 3, “nose ring”) to which a rope was attached. The Sumerian giš.šibir as well as eškiri (wr. GIŠ.ŠIBIR, see Diri III 39) refer clearly to staffs or the like (see šibirru and pu'du), and giš.ti.ba.kúr.ra is equated not only with šerret imēri (Hh. VII B 189 and Hg. II 158, in lex. section) but also with kaju, “donkey goad,” and makkaru ša imēri ibid. On the other hand, the “Akkadian wood” which in Hh. VI 55ff. and Diri III 6ff. is rendered by appatān, šerretān, and šinnitān may refer to an originally wooden device through which the reins of the team passed from the driver standing on the chariot. If this be acceptable, šerretu as a lead-rope or halter attached to the nose or muzzle of an animal would represent an early stage, and šerretān in the mng. “guiding device for reins,” would represent a later stage.

Though šerretu does not refer to any kind of metal ring passed through the nose of an animal, the term was used as the designation of such a ring worn by women as an ornament. The refs. to šerret imēri and the relation of the terms for “staff,” “goad,” etc., remain obscure. All later refs., in which the word occurs only in figurative mng., are based on the original connotation of šerretu or eškiri.

ṣerretu B

The cosmological term seems to denote some kind of rope which keeps the rain tied up in heaven and on which (or by means of which) the diseases are said to descend to earth.

Ad mng. 1: Poebel, AS 14 37; Salonen *Hip-pologica* 126ff.; Gordon *Sumerian Proverbs* p. 121. Ad mng. 2: Salonen *Wasserfahrzeuge* 106. Ad mng. 4a: Goetze, JCS 9 14.

ṣerretu B (*ṣurritu*) s.; whiskers(?); SB.*

[*šumma*] *izbu ṣur-ri-it* // *ši-ri-it nēši šakin* if an *izbu* has the whiskers(?) of a lion BM 99078:15, and BM 66967:7; *šumma izbu ši-ri-ta šakin* if an *izbu* has whiskers(?) CT 27 40:28, and dupl. LKU 121:4, for comm. to this passage see *širtu* A lex. section; *šumma izbu šir-ri-ta šakinma x-... ana*] *šumēli rakis* if an *izbu* has whiskers(?) and ... is bound on the left CT 27 40:30, and dupl. LKU 121:6, cf. also succeeding lines (all SB *Izbu*).

In the BM passage, *ṣerretu* occurs in a section dealing with teeth. In the other refs. it is between a passage dealing with nostrils and another dealing with the mouth. Therefore, *ṣerretu* is probably a feature near the mouth, perhaps the whiskers.

ṣerretu C s.; sheen; SB*; cf. *ṣarāru B*.

šumma MUL.LU.BAD ina ITI MN ippuḫma // *DU-ma ṣe-re-es-su <ša>-al-mat* (var. *ṣal-mat*) if a planet rises with the sun (var. becomes stationary) in MN, and its sheen is dark TCL 6 16:10, see Largement, ZA 52 238.

ṣerretu see *ṣerru B*.

ṣerru A (*ṣarru*) s.; 1. door-pivot, 2. pivot cap; from OB on; *ṣarru* CT 17 35:57; cf. *ṣerrāniš*.

giš.u+sag.ig, giš.kul.ig, giš.za.ra.ig = *ṣar-ru* Hh. V 261ff., vars. [giš.x.ig], [giš.s]uḫ.ig, [giš.u+s]ag.ig and giš.suḫ.ig, giš.kul.gilim. i[g] in Sum. column, see MSL 6 p. 27 note; [urud.kul].giš.ig, [urud.za.ra].giš.ig, [urud.u+sag.giš].ig = *ṣer-ru* Hh. XI 418ff.

i.lu giš.za.ra.ta mu.un.za.la.aḫ.e.ne : *ša ina askuppati u šir* (var. *ṣar-ri*) *iziqqu* (the demons) who drift in through the (openings between) the threshold and the pivots (of doors) CT 17 35:56f., cf. giš.za.ra im.gin_x(GIM) : [*ina*] *ṣer-ri kima šari* CT 16 12 i 34f., and, wr. *ina ṣer* (var. *ṣer-ri*) *ibid.* 9 ii 22f.; giš.za.ra an.ta nam

ṣerru B

(for: nam.mu.un.da.tu.tu.dè) giš.za.ra ki.ta nam : *ina ṣer-ri eli la terrubšu ina ṣer-ri šaplî* MIN do not enter to him past the upper pivot, do not enter to him past the lower pivot ASKT p. 94–95:56f., dupl. RA 17 125 iii 10f., also, with comm. *ša* [...] *sikkūri šaknu*, [...] *b]irū dalāti* AFO 12 241:17ff., cf. also giš.za.ra nam.ba.kas₄.[kas₄.e.dè] : *ina ṣer-ri* [a ...] CT 16 22:258; ma.mú.gin_x(GIM) za.ra nu.mu. [...] : *kīma šutti ina ṣer-ri* like a dream, past the pivot (referring to Nergal) 4R 24 No. 1:48f.

1. door-pivot — a) in gen.: *šumma sinuntu ina ṣer-ri é x x* if a swallow [builds a nest] in the pivot (of the door) of a house (followed by “in the lock,” and other parts of the door) CT 41 2 K.6765+ r. 2' (SB *Alu*); NA₄ *kašurrū aqara ša šadūšu rūqu ūramma ina šapal ṣer-ri dalāti bābāni ekallija ukīn* I brought back with me costly “stone from Gašur” (quarried) in faraway mountains and set it up under the pivots of the door leaves of my palace’s gates OIP 2 127 I 13:5 (Senn., wr. on a black stone); *ina bābi kamī u ṣer-ri dalti tetemmir* you bury (the magical preparation) at the outer door by the door-pivot KAR 298 r. 44, see Gurney, AAA 22 74.

b) as a means of entry for demons: see bil. refs. in lex. section; *bāb bīti irrubam ihallup šé-ra-a[m] ihlup šé-ra-am* she enters through the door of the house, she slips in past the door-pivot, she has slipped in past the door-pivot BIN 2 72:7f. (OB lit.), see von Soden, Or. NS 23 338; see also *ṣerrāniš*.

2. pivot cap (made of copper): see (with U+SAG, describing exactly the metal cap on the pivot) Hh. XI, in lex. section.

Salonen *Türen* 66f. (with prev. lit.).

ṣerru B (fem. *ṣerretu*) s.; enemy, second wife, rival; OB, MB, SB; wr. syll. (DAM. TAB.BA in usage b); cf. *ṣerru B* in *bēl ṣerri*.

dam.tab.ba = *tap-pu-ú, tap-pat-tum, ṣer-re-tum* Hh. I 93aff.; dam.tab.ba = [ṣer]-re-tum = *ki-ni-tum* Hg. I 10, in MSL 5 44; me.im.KA^{du} = *ṣer-re-tú, me.a.ri* (var. me.àm.ri) = *e-me-tú, a.ri-ibrib* = *mar-ti e-me* *Erimhuš* II 229ff.

a) *ṣerru* enemy: *ila ana ṣer-ri-šu šarra ana zē'irišu litirrušu* may they (the gods) turn (his personal) god into his enemy, the king into his adversary MDP 6 pl. 11 iv 14 (MB *kudurru*); *ana ṣer-ri-ka* [*kaba*] *ttaka limmiršu*

šerru B

be friendly to your enemy (preceded by *ana raggika* to your ill-wisher) Lambert BWL 100:44.

b) *šerretu* second wife, rival: see lex. section; if there are two kidneys in the right renal region NIN-tu DAM.TAB.BA TUK-ši the lady (of the house) will have a rival KAR 152:12 (SB ext.).

The OB mng. of *šerretu* is to be separated from the SB, where DAM.TAB.BA means “rival” rather than “second wife” as a legal status.

Ad usage b: Landsberger, AfO 10 145 n. 28; Ungnad, AfO 14 273.

šerru B in *bēl šerri* (*bēlet šerri*) s.; adversary; SB; cf. *šerru B*.

šalam EN *šir-ri-ia u NIN šir-ri-ia* (these are) the figurines of my adversaries, male and female AfO 18 289:5, also KAR 80:28, Maqlu I 80, cf. EN *šir-ri-MU u NIN šir-ri-MU* Maqlu II 43, *zikurudé ša awilūtīm ša bēl ikkija ša* <EN> *šir-ri-ia ša bēl dīnija* PBS 1/2 121:7; [*bēl šerrija lu bēl še*]r-ri-ki Iraq 22 222:8.

All occurrences are in enumerations of adversaries such as *bēl* (and *bēlet*) *ikki*, *bēl* (and *bēlet*) *rīdi*, *dīni*, etc.

šerru see *šēru B*.

****šerru** (Bezold Glossar 240a) see *širhu B*.

šerū see *širū A* s.

šēru A s.; 1. back, 2. (as prep., adv., and conj.) over, upon, above, on top of, in addition to, towards, to, against, 3. hinterland, back country, open country, fields, plain, steppeland; mngs. 1 and 3 from OB on, mng. 2 OA, OB, SB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; note the writing *ši-i-ru* Erimhuš VI 7; wr. syll. and EDIN(.NA); cf. *ālik šēri*, *pan šēri*, *šēriš*, *šēritu*, *šēru A* in *bīt šēri*, *šēru A* in *rabi šēri*, *šēru A* in *ša šēri*, *šu'ru*.

e-di-in EDIN = e-di-nu, *še-e-ru* S^b I 90f.; e-din ED[IN] (followed by two other forms of the EDIN sign described by the sign name as composed of GA+PAP+U-gunū+DIŠ and GA+ḤAR+BUR respectively) = *še-[e-ru]* Ea IV 46ff.; edin = *še-e-ru* Igituh I 221; DUG.SILA.BUR.na (for: edin.na) = *še-e-[ru]* KUB 3 94 ii 4; nīg.úr.limmu.ba edin.na = *nam-maš-šu-u še-ri* (var. *še-e-ri*), MIN ^dGIR Hh. XIV 395f.; edin, an.edin, [(x).BAD, [x].x.ḤA =

šēru A

še-e-rum Nabnitu XXII 195–197a; sú-ug SUG = *ap-par-um*, *šu-šu-u₄*, *še-e-rum* MSL 2 128 ii 19–21 (Proto-Ea); su-ug SUG = *šu-šu-u*, *lah-tu*, *š[e-e-ru]*, *ba-ma-tu* Ea I 61–61c; su-ug SUG = *ap-pa-[ru]*, [*la-a*]h-tum, *e-li-[tum]*, *še-e-ri[u]*, *ap-su-[ru]* A I/2:204ff.; sú-[ug]SUG = *še-e-rum* Nabnitu XXII 198; ^{su-ug}SUG = *še-e*(var. -i)-ru (in group with *kīdu* and *bamātu*) Erimhuš VI 7; sug.zag.^{ga}gi₄.a = *še-er ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u* Lu Excerpt II 58.

za-ag ZAG = *še-e-[ru]* Idu I 159a, also (preceded by *ba-ma-a-tum*) A VIII/4:11; zag = *še-e-ru* A-Tablet 458; [z]ag, x, [x] = *še-e-rum* Nabnitu XXII 200–201b.

ba-ār BAR = [*me-ri*]-šu, *me-riš-tum*, *še-e-ru*, *ki-i-di*, *ti-rik-tum* A I/6:231–235; bar = *še-ru* A-Tablet 603a; ^{ba-ār}bar = *še-e-rum* Nabnitu XXII 202; [x x^{ur}] = [*š*]e-e-rum Izi H 198; ^{ul-lu}KIB = *še-e-rum* Nabnitu XXII 199.

mur-gu SIG₄ = *pu-ú-du šá* [*amēli*] man's shoulder, *e-še-rum* (for *še-e-rum*) back, [...], *e-še-en-š[e-ru]* backbone, *ar-ka-[tum]* rear A V/1:84ff.; x.É.SIG₄.si = *še-ru-um šá* ŠU.SI Nabnitu XXII 202a; [uzu]^{[m]u-lur-l-g[u]}[SIG₄] = *še-e-ru* = *e-še-en-še-rum* Hg. B IV 35.

[di-ri] [SI.A] = *aš-šer* Diri I 47; diri = *aš-šer* Nabnitu XXII 206; ú-gu U+KA = *mu-uh-ḥu*, *e-li*, *aš-šer* Diri III 143–145; ugu, [x].ki = *aš-šer* Nabnitu XXII 204f.; gá-lil-lá MAL×KID.LAL = É *še-ri* A IV/4:195, see also mng. 3j–2'; giš.ta.è = *a-ši-tu šá še-e-ri*, giš.ta nu.è = *la MIN šá MIN* Nabnitu M 256f.; [máš].anše = MIN (= *bu-lum*) EDIN Antagal D 59; AKKIL, ad.KID = *riq-mu šá* EDIN // UR.[MAḤ] Nabnitu B 206f.

edin.na a. šà.ga gun gūr.ru gun hé.en.na. an.gūr.ru : *še-e-ru eqlu nāš bilti biltu liššika* (Sum.) may the tributary (serfs) in desert and field bring him (their) tribute : (Akk.) may the open field and the (cultivated) field which bring produce, bring you produce 4R 18* No. 5:5f., cf. *ibid.* Add. p. 4; máš.anše nīg.zi.gál edin.na ba.dù : *būl* ^d*Sumuqan šekin napišti ina še-e-ri ibtani* he created the beasts of DN, the living creatures in the open country CT 13 36:22; sag.gig an.na. edin.na i.du₇.du₇ : *muruš qaqqadi ina še-e-ri ittakkip* the headache has struck (lit. butted) in the open country (it blows around like the wind) CT 17 19:1f., cf., wr. an.edin.na *ibid.* 14 K.8386:1f.; edin.na du.ba edin šà.sù.ga : *še-ra-am ina alākišu ḥurbumma* when he walks over the open country, (it becomes) wasteland SBH p. 27:20f., cf. edin.na ki.gub.bu gi sal.sal.la : *še-ra-am ašar tallaktišu ar-da-ti uš-...* *ibid.* 22f.; nīg.úr.lim.ma edin.na im.ra : *būl še-ri imḥaš-ma* (the demon) smote the animals of the open country CT 17 26:44f.; am.gul edin.na.ke_x(KID) gú.bí ki.bí.in.gam : *ri-ma ša še-ri ú-šak-niš(!)* 5R 50 ii 50.

kur.ra sug.e(var. .ga) ba.ni.ib.kú.a (late version: kur.ra sug.zag.g[a] mi.ni.in ^{hi-zi}

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eš-šu) : ša ina šadi še-r[a u ba-ma]-a-ti ú-mál-lu-ú (the waters) which had covered the plateau and the foothills in the mountain Lugale VIII 28; me.e e.ne.ém kù.mu sa.pàr.gal sug.líl.lá.ta x x [...] : ia-u a-wa-tim el-le-tum sa-pa-ru ra-bu-ú šá ana še-er z[i-qí-qí ...] SBH p. 106:68f.; ú.šim.gin_x(GIM) edin.na ba.ra. bí.in.è : kima urqiti ina še-ri ašima (the demon) sprouted like the green (herbage) in the open country 5R 50 ii 30f. (= Schollmeyer No. 1); suhur edin.na pa nu.sig₇.ga.mu : qimmassu ina še-e-ri arta la ibnū its (the tamarisk's) top did not grow leaves in the open country 4R 27 No. 1:6f.; [...] x.ni.eš.ám sug.gin_x ba.an.da.dé : naz p̄har ašibušu še-ri imtalú all its inhabitants filled the open country BRM 4 9:24f.; edin A.ḤA^{ki}.ke_x : [še]-er šu-ú-a-ra BA 5 675 No. 30:25f., cf. SBH 126 No. 80:8f.; obscure: edin.na ninda.dingir : še-ru a-ka-[al DINGIR] Lambert BWL 254:8; for edin.na.aš corresponding to Akk. lfl, see *dulluḫiṣ* lex. section; for other bil. passages, see mng. 3a-1' and 3', 3e-4', 3g, 3j-2'.

še-e-ru = e-š[e-en-še-ru] Malku V 17.

[na]-mu-ú, [na]-maš-šu-u, [qir]-ba-ti, [pa-á]-r-ga-nu, [...] -šu-u, [...] -[šu]-u = še-e-ru LTBA 2 2:8-13; [tu-ša]-ru, [x x] x-ú, x x-ru-u, b[a-m]a-[l]ú, ki-d[u] = še-e-ru Malku II 23-27; tu-ša-ru = še-e-ru, la-ban app-*v*i Malku V 62f.; ki-di = še-[e-ru] Practical Vocabulary Assur 777; mu-ut-ti-iš = ana š[e-ri-šu] Malku III 67.

na-mu-u = še-[e-ru] Izbu Comm. 83; ki-du = še-e-rum ibid. 88, cf. ki-i-du še-e-ru še-ri-i-tum CT 31 39:31 (SB ext.); ba-ma-a-tum = še-e-rum Izbu Comm. 195; ba-a-ru = še-ru RA 17 175 ii 25 (unidentified astrol. comm.).

[ki.lú].ne.šè = a-na še-e-ir an-ni-i-*im* towards this one, [ki.lú].ne.meš.šè = a-na še-e-ir an-nu-tim, etc., [ugu lú.ne.šè] = a-na še-e-ir an-ni-i-*im* in addition to this one, [ugu lú.ne.šè ...] = [a-na]a še-e-ir an-ni-i-*im* [ru]-ud-di add it in addition to this one OBGT I 336ff.; ki.me.šè = a-na še-e-ri-ni towards us, ugu.me.šè = a-na še-e-ri-ni in addition to us, ki.ne.ne.šè = a-na še-e-r[i-š]u-nu, [ugu.ne.ne].šè = a-na še-e-ri-[šu]-nu in addition to them OBGT I 557-560.

1. back — a) of human beings and animals: *unassis qimmassu e-lu*(var. -li) *še-ri-šu* he tossed his hair over his back Gilg. VI 2; (formerly) your heart was wholly given to fighting (but now) [*ina nid*]*i* [a]-*ḫi nadāta e-lu*(var. -li) *še-ri-ka* you are lying idly on your back Gilg. XI 6; ANŠE.A.AB.BA. MEŠ ŠÁ Šu-na-a-a *še-ri-ši-na* camels with doubled backs (i.e., two humps) Layard 98 i 2 and iii 1 (Shalm. III); *ultu še-er sīsī qaqqarīš imqut* he fell off the back of (his) horse

šēru A 1b

onto the ground OIP 2 156:16 (Senn.); KUR *Simirrija ša ... kima* EDIN *nu-ú-ni idi ana idi mēteqa la išat* Mount GN, which, like the back of a fish, has no pass from one side to the other TCL 3 20 (Sar.); *ana 2 šēpē šarri bēlija ... lu amqutma kabattu u še-ru-ma* I have fallen at the feet of the king, my lord, (on my) belly and (on my) back EA 299:11; *lu ištahāḫḫin kabattuma u še-ru-ma* I have prostrated myself on (my) belly and on (my) back ibid. 298:14, and passim, UZU *kabattuma u UZU še-ru-ma* ibid. 303:12, and passim, *še-ru-ma u kabattuma* ibid. 314:9, and passim, *še-ru-ma u ka-ib-du-ma* ibid. 316:9, cf. also *ana šēpē šarri bēlija ... ušēšḫin ina pa-an-te-e* // *ba-aṭ-nu-ma u še-ru-ma* // *šú-uh-ru-ma* ibid. 232:11, and see *šu'ru*.

b) in ext.: *šumma še-ra-an ša ḫašim Á.ZI u Á.GUB ittašbatu* if the right and left backs of the lungs hold each other YOS 10 36 i 50 (OB ext.), note, wr. LUM.ḤAR ibid. i 34-48, also *ina* LUM *ša Á.ZI ḤAR* ibid. iii 12, cf. *še-er ḫa-ši-im* HSM 7494:30 and 87 (OB ext.), cited Hussey, JCS 2 25, also JCS II 98 No. 6:9; *še-er ḫašī* the back of the lung YOS 10 40:1, 4:4 (model), RA 38 85:11; *šumma še-er māt ubānim ana [šina] iptur* if the back of the region of the "finger" is parted into two YOS 10 33 v 11 (OB), and passim in this text, cf. *še-er ubānim* ibid. 18ff., cf. *še-er ubān ḫašim qablītīm* the back of the middle "finger" of the lung YOS 10 39:5, cf. EDIN U ḤARMURU TCL 6 5:52; *i-na še-er ŠU.SI MURU* Bab. 2 257 r. 22 (OB); *še-er šumēl ubānim* the back of the left side of the "finger" YOS 10 44 r. 41, also PRT 9 r. 14, [*še*]-*er imitti ubānim* the back of the right side of the "finger" YOS 10 34 r. 34, *še-er biritīm ša ubānim* the back of the partition of the "finger" YOS 10 33 r. iv 14, also ii 28ff., etc., *ina še-ri-im qablī ša ubānim imittīm šumē[lim]* on the middle ridge of "finger," right and left RA 38 86 r. 15 (OB ext. prayer), MAŠ *i-na še-[er n]ri širum ... šakin* if there is flesh on the back of the "yoke" YOS 10 42 iv 39 (ext.), also passim, wr. EDIN, in SB ext.; note *rēš* EDIN CT 31 20 r. 13, beside *išid* EDIN ibid. 14, *ina qabal* [EDIN] ibid. 18 K.4061 r. 7, *mehret* EDIN CT 20 50:8, *ana Á* EDIN PRT 129:15, and passim

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in SB ext.; *šumma* EDIN.MEŠ *ša ubāni ina* SAG-šú-nu 3-šú-nu *uš-te-mi-ṭu* (exceptional for *uštēmidu*) if the ridges of the “finger” come together, all three of them, at their tops CT 28 50 K.2714+ r. 19 (SB), cf. [*šumma*] *ubānu* 3 EDIN.MEŠ-šá *ana MÚRU* [...] KAR 423 iii 43 (SB), cf. EDIN *marti* the back of the gall bladder CT 31 14 K.2090 i 3 (SB), *še-er šēlim* the back of the rib RA 27 142:15 (OB); *šumma manzāzu šamitma* EDIN *ul iši* if the “station” has been torn away and has no back (explained by *šu-lul-ta-šú iš-šamaṭ-ma*) TCL 6 6 r. i 3 (SB).

2. (as prep., adv., and conj.) over, upon, above, on top of, in addition to, towards, to, against — a) as prep. — 1' šēr (SB only, rarely NB royal): EDIN *tamlé šu'āti uššēšu addi* I laid its foundations upon that terrace Streck Asb. 86 x 81, cf. *ši-ir mešihiti* ... *lu uraddīma* OIP 2 105 vi 4 (Senn.); EDIN RN *uštēšera ḥarrānu* I took the direct road against Šamaš-šum-ukīn Streck Asb. 32 vi 129; *ālāni ša* EDIN KUR GN cities on Mount Nišir AKA 307 ii 39; *mē ša ši-ir* GN water courses upstream from GN OIP 2 79:10 (Senn.); *zikir šum ša DN* ... *še-e-ri kalbi šaṭirma* the name of (the goddess) DN was written upon a dog (figurine) VAB 4 144 i 19 (Nbk.); note in the locative before pron. suffix (only SB): *tebūni še-ru-u-a* coming against me OIP 2 43 v 57 (Senn.), and passim; *gušūrē* ... *ukīn še-e-ru-uš-šin* I laid beams upon them Winckler Sar. pl. 40:22, and passim in Sar., Esarh., also *uma'ir še-ru-uš-šú* Borger Esarh. 47:53, also EDIN-*uš-šú* Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 30 (Asb.).

2' *ana šēr* (OA, OB, EA) — a' often in OA: *a-na še-er annak qātīm* in addition to the tin kept on hand TCL 19 24:31, and passim, also *ana še-er PN atūramma* KT Hahn 3:22, and passim, *ana še-ri-kà lillikam* BIN 6 95:10, and passim; also *aššēr*: *a-še-er PN šupurma* TCL 19 74:27, *a-še-ri-ia šēbilam* CCT 3 39a:18, and passim, *a-še-er tīšubū paniūtīm* in addition to the earlier interest BIN 6 39:5, and passim in OA.

b' often in OB: *a-na še-er kabtūtīm illikamma* he went (for help) to important

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people UET 5 246:6, *ana še-er PN u PN₂ ana* id GN *alikka* go to PN and PN₂, to the GN Canal BIN 7 7:9, and passim in OB, *ana še-ri PN JRAS 1926 437:16*; *ana še-er niziqtija u niziqtaka ešmēma* in addition to my (own) worries I heard of your worries Fish Letters No. 2:12; [*a*]na *še-e-er* TCL 1 29:8 (let.), YOS 2 88:10; *ana še-er annīm epēšim* on account of this act YOS 2 40:23, and passim, also in Mari in letters (ARM 1 5:29) and lit. (RA 35 47 No. 22:5, RA 35 3 r. iv 11), also in OB lit., note (in SB lit.) *ana* EDIN *būlišu* Gilg. I iv 23, etc.; rarely *aššēr*: *aš-še-er tēniq* MU 3.KAM in addition to the compensation for giving suck (to the baby) for three years VAS 7 10:16, also *aš-lše-er epinnīšunu* TCL 17 3:13 (let.).

c' in EA: EA 88:15 and 17, 92:24, 127:32 (all letters of Rib-Addi).

3' *ina šēr* (in OA, OB, EA) upon, on top of, to the debit of — a' in OA: *i-na še-er emārim id'ašunu* put them on the donkey KTS 36c:11, and passim; *šubātē i-na še-er tamkārim kēnim ana ūmē id'a* charge the garments on long-range credit to a reliable trader BIN 4 53:25, cf. *awilum i-na še-er bīt abini la išalla* KTS 21b:9, etc.; x gold *i-na še-ri-kà PN išu* (see *išū* mng. 2b-2') CCT 2 46b:7; *gimillam i-na še-ri-a šukna* bestow a favor on me! (see *gimillu* mng. 1b) CCT 2 46a:26, and passim; *narkabē ša l GÚN.TA i-na še-ri-šu-nu* [*u*]šazziz I placed upon them “riders” (weighing) one talent each Belleten 14 224:15 (OA royal); the man is here in Nahur *e-ni-ki i-na še-ri-šu lillik* look at him TCL 20 105:17, cf. *i-na še-ri-šu lēmuru* let them look at him *ibid.* 93:8; also *iššēr*: *i-še-er panīm šubātīm* ... *šaptam* I MA.NA.TA *raddīma* TCL 19 17:15, also *i-še-er awēltīm enka lillik* OIP 27 26 r. 8, and passim; we have heard *kīma pirittam i-še-ri-kà ekallum iškunu* that the palace has threatened you TCL 19 71:5; *awatam i-še-ri-a ē tēzibma ē tattalkam* do not leave the matter to me and walk off TCL 19 15:18; *i-še-er PN ilqe* he charged PN (with the interest) (see *leqá*) TCL 21 177:10.

b' in OB: *erú ittalad i-na še-ri-šu* the eagle brought forth young on top of it (the

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poplar tree) Bab. 12 pl. 13:7 (Etana); note *šumma i-na še-er-ia šumma i-na še-er-ka* BIN 7 220:9f.; for *ina šēri* used for *eli šēri*, see von Soden, ZA 41 143 n. 2 and ZA 49 178.

c' in EA: *mārē PN i-na zi-ri ù UGU* (obscure) EA 104:48 (let. of Rib-Addi).

4' *eli šēri* (SB only): *dadūšu iḫbubu UGU* EDIN-šá Gilg. I iv 20, also *ibid.* 15; *kīma kišru ša ḏAnim imtanagqut e-li EDIN-ia* *ibid.* v 28, also (in same context) *e-lu* (var. UGU) EDIN-ka *ibid.* 42, also (in obscure context) *e-lu* EDIN-šu *ibid.* iii 15, UGU EDIN-šú *ibid.* vi 12.

b) as adv. (*ana šērumma* on top of that): the lady has terribly exaggerated the affair *a-na še-ru-ma ūmišam ... ina ruteššim qaqqadni mādiš iqallil* on top of that, we are denigrated by (her) constant gossiping TCL 18 135:12 (OB let.); *a-na še-ru-ma adannam ... tuštētiganinni* on top of that, you have made me miss the term YOS 2 19:15 (OB let.).

c) as conj.: *a-še-er libbi lamnu kaspam amsima* since I felt uneasy, I had the silver refined (and, indeed, out of five minas only three and a third minas of fine silver came out) TuM 1 3b:3 (OA).

3. hinterland, back country, open country, fields, plain, steppeland — **a**) in gen. — **1'** in contrast to the city: *uru šà.ba uru bar.ra edin edin.na sig.sig bi.in.si a.ri.a mu.un.gin.gin: libbi āli aḫāt āli ši-i-ru bamāti šaqummatu ušamlīma ušālik na-mu-iš* he filled the center of the city, the outskirts of the city, the open country, (and) the hill country with silence and made (them desolate) like the surrounding plain 4R 20 No. 1:3f.; *šuharrur še-e-ru parka dalāti* the open country is silent, the doors are barred OECT 6 pl. 12:8, see TuL p. 163 (SB prayer to the gods of the night); *a'īlu lu ina libbi Āli lu ina še-e-ri lu ina mūše ina ribēte lu ina bīt garēte lu ina isinni āli a'īlu kī da'āni batulta išbatma ū-ma-an-zi-e'-šī* (if) a man seizes a young girl by force and rapes her in the City, or in the fields, or by night in the square, or in a barn, or during a city festival KAV I viii 16 (Ass. Code § 55); *pūru ša ... ina muḫḫi KASKAL šarri ša EDIN du-[x]* the lot along

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the king's highway to the steppeland KAV 186:3 (= KAR 149), *pūru ša ina mu[ḫḫi ...] ana KASKAL šarri ša EDI[N]* *ibid.* r. 3'; *mašmāšu u tābiḫu ana EDIN uššū mala ša ḏNabū ina Bābili ana Bābili ul irrubu* the exorciser and the butcher go out of town, as long as Nabū stays in Babylon they must not come back to Babylon RAcc. 141:361, and *ibid.* 360 and 363; *[ētezib]šuma ittaši EDIN [ḫazann]u pašalatti ēterub ana āli* (the poor man) left him and went out to the open country, (while) the mayor came crawling back into the city STT 38:159 (Poor Man of Nippur); ERÍN.MEŠ *Nippurū Bābilū lu šāb šarri ... ina āli u EDIN šabāt amēli la šakāna* the Nippurian and Babylonian troops, or (any other) soldier of the king, must not organize a press-gang in the city or in the country BBSt. No. 6 ii 5 (Nbk. I); *libbalkitūšima DINGIR.MEŠ šá EDIN u URU* may both the rural and the urban gods turn against her (the sorceress) Maqlu V 42; *qereb URU u EDIN ina la meni aštakkana dabdāšu* I defeated him (Šamaš-šum-ukīn) in (both) town and country uncounted times Streck Asb. 32:133; *ina URU u EDIN kī aškunamma bik[ītu] ḫubtu ša Aššuraja ana EDIN.MEŠ a-šad-da-[x]* when I have caused weeping in the city and in the country, I will haul(?) overland the loot (taken from) the Assyrians CT 22 248:7f. (NB let.); *ḫubut EDIN.MEŠ-šū u ālānišu šihrūti iḫabbatu* will he carry away booty from his open country and his villages? Craig ABRT 1 82 r. 9 (query for an oracle), cf. PRT 1:18, 7:12, also ABL 1237:20; *ḫubut* (wr. SAR-ut) *āli u EDIN SAR BHT* pl. 17 r. 27 and *ibid.* 40; *ina mimma āli u [EDIN]šā PN išū PN u PN₂ aḫḫū PN and PN₂* are joint owners of whatever PN owns in (both) city and country MDP 24 365:14 (OB Elam), cf. *ina āli u še-ri-šu ša išū u iraššū sikkatu ša PN maḫsat* MDP 23 202:18, and *passim*; *āla u [še]-ra lupunšunu u mašrašunu zīzu* they have divided (their property situated in) the city and the country, whatever there was (lit. their poverty and their riches) MDP 23 172:20, cf. *aššum makkūr āli u EDIN eqli bīti* (wr. É.DÜ.A) *u kirī* MDP 23 321:1, NÍG.GA-šu *ālišu u še-ir-šu* *ibid.* 285:5, also *ša āliša u EDIN-šā* MDP 24 381:5,

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and similar passim in OB Elam; *eqlātika ina EDIN-ri u bitāte ina āli* your fields out in the country and your houses in the city RA 23 148 No. 29:17 (Nuzi); *ina EDIN.NA PN irpi-sanni* PN has beaten me up in the open country AASOR 16 72:6 (Nuzi); *ana EDIN āli bit ili u bit bēli šulmu* greetings to the (adjoining) countryside, the city, the temple, and (my) lord's household PBS 1/2 43:3, cf. *ana āli u EDIN ša bēlija šulmu* ibid. 16:2, BE 17 9:3, also *ana URU.KI še-ri u bit bēlija* BE 17 26:2 (all MB letters), for the term *pan šēri* referring to a suburb of a city see s.v.; *mimmūšu ša āli u EDIN mala bašū maškanu ša PN* his possessions, both in the city and in the country, are, one and all, surety held by PN Nbk. 91:6, cf. NĪG.ŠID-su ša āli u EDIN BRM 1 47:6, also NĪG.ŠID.MEŠ-šū ša āli u EDIN VAS 5 57:8, and passim in NB econ.; *mim-mūšu ša āli u EDIN mala bašū iknukma kūm* 7 MA.NA KŪ.BABBAR *nudunnū ša 1PN panī 1PN aššatišu ušadgil* he made out a seal(ed) document transferring the title to whatever he owns in or out of town and handed it over to 1PN, his wife, in lieu of seven minas of silver, the dowry of 1PN Nbk. 265:13, and passim in NB; *mimma mala ina āli u EDIN ina muhhi ippuš ina utur ahu* whatever (profit the debtor) may make on (the capital loaned), be it in or out of town, he (the creditor) will (count) as an equal (with the debtor) in (the division of) the profit Moldenke 1 15:4 (NB econ.), also TCL 13 184:7, and passim in NB.

2' beside *šadū, bāmtu, namū: šumma malku a-ša-ad a-še-er waši* if a prince has set out for the mountains or the steppe RA 35 61 pl. 9 No. 18 ii 2 (Mari liver model); *mišil um-māni KUR Akkadī^{k1} DUGUD-tū ina harri ša GN EDIN u bamāti umallāma* half of the mighty army of Akkad will fill the open country and the hills in the wadis(?) of Tupliaš KAR 421 side 1 ii 17 (SB prophecy); *ištu qereb EDIN u bamāti ištēniš upaḫḫir* I rounded up (the enemy's runaway horses) from both the open country and the highlands OIP 2 52:35 (Senn.); *še-e-ri kidi bamāte ašruba illuriš* I dyed the plains, the lands outside (the towns), and the highlands (as red) as the *illuru*-plant TCL 3 135 (Sar.); *ana EDIN kidi u namē*

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tap-qi-da-in-ni you have handed me over to (meet my fate in) the hinterland, the outlying country, and the surrounding lands Maqlu IV 23.

3' other occs.: *lú edin.na sug.ta ug_x(BAD).ga lú edin.na ud.dè.ra.a : ša ina še-ri u šūšē imātu ša ina še-ri^d Adad irḫišušu* he who died in the plain and canebrakes, whom Adad flooded away in the plain ASKT p. 88-89:28f.; EDIN *palkū ulid idrāna* the wide plain brought forth alkali CT 15 49 iii 58, cf. ibid. iii 48 (SB Atrahasis); *ašamšutu ina EDIN la ušamḫar* he must not face a storm in the open country (on that day, otherwise the *ḫallulaja*-demon will "espouse" him) KAR 177 r. iii 9 (SB hemer.), also KAR 178 r. iv 34, and (with ^dNisaba) KAR 147 r. 20; x kiln-fired bricks (brought in) *ultu EDIN* from the open country UCP 9 66 No. 44:3 (NB).

b) used for agriculture: A.ŠA *mala mašū ugār GN ŠA ḫilbī u še-ri* as many field(s) as there are in the irrigation district of GN, (whether) in the brushland or in the steppe-land BE 6/1 112:3 (OB); *našpakī ajjāšim ul ipqidam ina še-ri-im ma-ga-al ušēli* he did not hand over to me the heaps (of barley due to) me, (even though) he brought up (barley) from the fields . . . VAS 16 8:11 (OB let.); *alpa bilamma ina še-ri lūriš* bring me an ox so that I may cultivate (my land) in the open country BE 14 41:6 (MB leg.); *eqlu . . . ina EDIN.NA ša dimti PN* a field in the steppeland in the district of PN HSS 5 89:4 (Nuzi); [x] LÚ.MEŠ *ina EDIN.NA ana eqli ana madādi ištaparšu[nūti]* he dispatched x men to the open country to survey the field JEN 662:73; *eqla ina EDIN.NA ša URU Nuzi ina šupal URU Nuzi* a field in the countryside (under the jurisdiction) of the city of Nuzi, south of (lit. beneath) the city of Nuzi JENu 924:5, cf. A.ŠA.GA *ina muhhi EDIN URU Aššur* ADD 58:6, see ARU 150; a field with well SUḪUR *naḫal SUḪUR PN SUḪUR še-e-ri . . . SUḪUR eqlu ša PN-ma* adjacent: the wadi, adjacent: (the property of) PN, adjacent: the open country, adjacent: the field of the same PN ADD 621:7; ŠE.NUMUN *mērešu ša ina EDIN* an arable grain field in the open country TCL 12 43:23 (NB); 5 GUR 59 ŠILA

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ŠE.NUMUN A.ŠÀ *še-e-ri kirá gišimmarī zaqpu* A.ŠÀ *mērešu u kišubbū* a field in the open country, (requiring) five gur (and) 59 silas of seed, an orchard planted with date palms, a field (containing both) arable land and fallow land Nbn. 116:1, cf. Dar. 194:1, and passim in NB econ., cf. A.ŠÀ EDIN PBS 8/1 93:27, 29 and 31 (OB econ.); *šim bitī u kirī qaḡ-[qar]* EDIN the price of the house and garden situated in the steppeland TCL 12 12:26, cf. ibid. 31 (NB econ.); *uḫḫatu . . . ina bit PN ša ina* EDIN *inandin suluppū . . . ina bit PN ša ina* EDIN *inandin* he will pay the barley at PN's barn which is in the fields, he will pay the dates at PN's barn which is in the fields Nbn. 678:7f.; *išqā LÚ man-di-di-ú-tu ina* É.im.bí.^dA.num . . . *u ina* EDIN LÚ *man-di-di-ú-tu . . . lu-ú-uš-a-di-gi-li* so that I may hand over (to you) my surveyors' income (receivable) from (the temple) E-imbi-Anum and from the fields belonging to the surveyors' (prebend) VAS 5 21:10 (NB econ.); *ikkaršu ina* EDIN *aj il-sa-a alāla urqūt* EDIN *lu la uššā* ^dUTU *lu la immar* may his farmer raise no jubilant cry in the field(s), may no plant of the field(s) spring forth and see the light of the sun AfO 8 25 iv 19f. (Aššur-nirāri V, treaty); *še-im suluppī ša qirib kirātešunu ebūršunu ša* EDIN *ummānī ušākil* I had my troops eat the barley, the dates of their (the enemy's) groves, (and) their harvest (standing in) the open country OIP 2 54:51 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 53; *butuḡtu ultu qereb* ID *Puratte ibtuḡa ušardā še-ru-uš-šū* (var. *tāmirtuš*) he constructed a cut from the Euphrates, (so) leading (it) to the fields (var. to the commons) Winckler Sar. pl. 11 No. 24:3, var. from ibid. 21 No. 44:6; *kīma zēr upuntī annī . . . mār ikkari ina* EDIN *la irr[išu]* just as no plowman will plant this *upuntu* grain (again) in the field Šurpu V-VI 131; *tē'inu . . . MUL.APIN ina* EDIN *epin zēri išmidu naqbūt iqabbi* the grinder says the blessing, "O plow-star, they have yoked (oxen) to the seeder-plow in the fields" RAcc. 63:44; A.ŠÀ *ša* EDIN ^d*Adad irahhiš* Adad will flood the field(s) out in the country TCL 6 8 r. 16 (SB Alu); *šumma šabitū ina* A.ŠÀ EDIN *na-di-i 1 ulid* if a gazelle has given birth to (just) one (fawn) in an uncultivated field out

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in the country (incipit of Izbu XXIV) Izbu Comm. 563.

c) used for stock raising: [*šar*]rāḡ EDIN *šēlibu muttab[il . . .]* the thief of the open country, the fox, the prowler [of . . .] Lambert BWL 204 G col. B 8; *mār* ^d*Šamaš bēlu bāli ina* EDIN *ušabšā ri-'i-ti* the son of Šamaš, the lord of cattle, created pasturage in the plain RAcc. 64 r. 10; *alpu ina* EDIN.NA *tappūšu ušebbir* another (ox) in the steppeland broke the bone of the ox JEN 341:6, cf. *kimē ina* EDIN.NA *tappūšu ušebbiru* ibid. 10; PN GUD.MEŠ ANŠE.MEŠ *ina* EDIN(!).MEŠ *iššabat* PN seized the cattle and the donkeys in the steppeland (possibly to *šēritu*) HSS 5 52:7; *alpē ša* EDIN *kī ābuku panīšunu idaggalu* since I brought the oxen (which were grazing on) the steppe, they have been waiting for them (the herdsmen) BIN 1 91:16 (NB let.); 1 AB.GAL . . . *ša* PN *ultu* EDIN *ibukamma* a full-grown cow which PN brought from the open country YOS 7 125:2; *immerē ina Uruk ša alla ša ina* EDIN *ma-a-du'* the sheep in Uruk, which are in addition to those on the plain, are numerous YOS 3 87:26 (let.); *minā immeru ša* EDIN . . . *tunakkasu* why are you slaughtering a desert sheep (for the king's ritual)? BIN 1 25:25 (let.), cf. 1 *immeru ša* EDIN (contrasted with *ša urē* of the fold) UCP 9 107 No. 50:5; *ana* EDIN *kī illiku* GUD.MEŠ *kūmu* GUD.MEŠ *ul iddin* when he went to the pasture land he (the person who carried off the cattle) did not give compensation for the cattle TCL 9 120:25 (let.); *šēnu muššurēti ultu* EDIN *ina qāt mār banī ibukuma* they took from the freemen the sheep and goats that had been left (to graze) away from the plain (but did not deliver them to the exchequer of Eanna) YOS 7 146:5 (all NB).

d) as the habitat of various plants: *šammī ša še-e-ri ša ana aḫāmiš mašlu ša šinni liḫputu u lišrupuma liḫqūni* let them fashion out of ivory (ornaments in the form of) wild-growing (lit. from the steppe) plants, which should be all alike, and let them color (them) and (then) bring (them from Egypt) EA 11 r. 11 (MB let.); *šammī* EDIN *ina eqli libbi āli innamru* (if) wild-growing plants are seen in a field inside the town CT 39 3:19 (SB Alu); *māmīt šammī*

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ina EDIN *nasāhu* the oath (taken) by tearing up grass in the plain Šurpu III 25, cf. JRAS 1936 586:20 (SB); for *šammī* EDIN, see CT 14 18 K.4354 i 11, and *ibid.* 40 82–5–22,576 ii 2, see also *šamušēru*; *šumma kamūn* (UZU.DIR) EDIN *ina bīt amēli innamir* if wild-growing cumin is seen in a man's house CT 40 19 K.10390:1, cf. UZU.DIR *ša* EDIN *ibid.* 10, cf. also *ibid.* Sm. 1408:4, CT 40 14 K.7030+ r. 7; x KÙ.BABBAR . . . *ana urqī* EDIN x silver for vegetables from the country UCP 9 104 No. 43:2 (NB econ.).

e) as habitat of wild animals — 1' in gen.: ^d*Ninurta u* ^d*Palil* . . . *bu'ur* EDIN *ušatlimušuma* DN and DN₂ gave him (Tiglathpileser I) hunting in the steppeland (instead of the usual *būl šēri*) AKA 138 iv 1, cf. *ibid.* 142 iv 32, cf. also *mugammeru bu*(text *mu*)²-*ur* *še-ri* the accomplished wild-life hunter *ibid.* 84 vi 57 (Tigl. I); *ul inandinanni ana e-pe-š*i EDIN he does not permit me to hunt Gilg. I iii 39, cf. *ibid.* 12, also *epēš* EDIN (apod.) Boissier DA 212 r. 26 (SB ext.).

2' with *umāmu*: *umām* EDIN *šadē kalašunu ina ālija* . . . *lu akšur* in my city (Calah) I put (into cages) every (kind of) beast of the open country and the mountain(s) AKA 203:46 (Asn.); *kīma umām še-ri še-ra lirpud* may he roam the plain like the beasts of the plain MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 1f. (MB kudurru), cf. AfO 8 20 r. iv 6 (Aššur-nirāri V, treaty), and *passim* in curse formulas; *šumma umāmu* EDIN *aḫū agru ana libbi āli ērubma* if a strange and rare wild animal enters a city (quoted from SB Alu) RAcc. 8:4, cf. [*šumma*] *umāmu* EDIN *agru ina māti innamir* TCL 6 10:13 (SB Alu); *šumma umām «ina»* EDIN *ina pān abulli innamir* if a beast of the open country is seen in front of the city gate CT 39 50 K.957 r. 17 (SB Alu), cf. CT 40 41 K.4038:9f. and 12 (SB Alu), *umām še-riṃ iššūr šamē* Hilprecht Deluge Story pl. 2 r. 11; *bīrīt* GN u GN₂ *ina madbar ašru rūqu ašar umām* EDIN *la ibbaššū u iššūr šamē la išakkanu qinnu* between GN and GN₂, in the desert, a distant place where even wild beasts cannot live and (where) no wild bird builds (its) nest Streck Asb. 72 viii 109, also *ibid.* 204 vi 31; *sirrimē šabāti umām* EDIN *mala bašū pargāniš ušarbiša qerebšun* there I put wild asses and gazelles, all kinds of beasts of

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the steppe, safely within paddocks Streck Asb. 58 vi 105, cf. *būl* KUR *Akkad^{ki} pargāniš ina* EDIN *irabbišu* ABL 1391:12 (astrol. omens).

3' with *nammaš(t)ū*: *ammīnim itti nammaštē tatta[nal]lak še-ra-am* (O Enkidu) why do you go to and fro over the steppeland with the wild creatures? Gilg. P. ii 13 (OB), cf. Gilg. I iv 35, VIII i 17; *būlu* (text: MĀŠ.IR.KU, read: MĀŠ.ANŠE) *nammaššū ša* EDIN *kališ paḫranik[ka]* the cattle and the wild animals of the open country gather all together unto you (Sin) RA 12 190:6 (SB rel.); *nammaštu* EDIN CT 38 44 Sm. 472+ r. 8.

4' with *būlu*: *edin.ba* (var. *edin.na*) MĀŠ.A[NŠE.b]i *ú.gug mi.ni.íb.du₁₁* (var. *mi.ni.in.dù*) : *i[na* ED]IN *būlšu uk-ku-uk-ma*(var. omits) the wild animals in the open country are starving (*uk-ku-uk* renders Sum. *ú.gug*) (they are becoming parched like locusts with the heat) Lugale III 5; *miqitti būli nammaššē ša* EDIN losses among the cattle and the wild animals of the plain Thompson Rep. 94:6, cf. *miqitti* MĀŠ.ANŠE EDIN CT 39 8 K.8406:7 (SB Alu), also [...] *še-ri ina rīti uštamqit* (Sum. line destroyed) 4R 23 No. 4:2; *iqdanalludu umām* EDIN *būl* EDIN *kajān ušamqatu* the wild beasts are becoming restless, they (the lions) bring down the grazing cattle of the plain Streck Asb. 214 r. 7; *enūma ilū* . . . *būl* EDIN [*umām*] EDIN *u nammaššē* [...] *ibnū*] when the gods created the wild cattle, the wild beasts and the (other) wild creatures of [...] CT 13 34 D. T. 41:4; *inakkiršu būlšu ša irbū ina* EDIN-šu his animals, which grew up on his (Enkidu's) steppe, will act differently towards him Gilg. I iv 14, cf. *ibid.* iii 24, iii 45, iv 25; *ma'da ašū* EDIN Lambert BWL 78:162 (Theodicy), and see *ašū* as a synonym for *būlu*; ^d*Ninurta u* ^d*Palil* . . . *būl* EDIN *ušatlimūni epēš ba'āri iqbāni* AKA 205 iv 66 (Asn.), cf. Scheil Tn. II r. 52, KAH 2 84:122 (Adn. II), WO 1 472:41 (Shalm. III). Exceptionally qualifying domestic animals: *būl* EDIN *umām* EDIN *mārē ummāni kališunu ušēli* I made all the animals, the wild beasts, and the craftsmen embark (on the ark) Gilg. XI 85.

5' with specific animals: *šumma awilum alpam imēram iqurma ina še-ri-im nēšum*

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iddūkšu if a man hires an ox or an ass and a lion kills (it) in the open country (it is the owner's loss only) CH § 244:3; ^dŠamaš ... ^dAdad ... *anaššikunūši ... uzāla ella mār šabīti ulissuma ummašu ina* EDIN EDIN *tābu šillašu elišu iškun urabbīšuma* EDIN *kī abišu qirbētu kī ummišu* O DN and DN₂, I hold up before you a pure gazelle kid, born of a gazelle, its mother gave birth to it in the steppeland, the kindly steppeland placed its protection over it, the steppeland reared it as if it were its father, (and) the fields as if they were its mother BBR No. 100:14f. (= Craig ABRT 1 60), cf. *šabāti ša* EDIN AfO 14 pl. 9 i 20 (SB Etana); [*ībri kud*]āni *ša-riid* (var. *šardū*) *akkannu ša šadī nimru ša* EDIN (O Enkidu) my friend, fleet wild ass, wild ass of the mountains, leopard of the steppeland Gilg. VIII ii 8, see JCS 8 93; *šurirīta ša* EDIN *turrar tasāk* you char and bray a lizard (found in) the steppeland AJSL 36 83:114 (SB med.); *pizallurta rabīta ša* EDIN *tasāk ina šikari išatti* you bray a full-grown lizard from the steppe and he (the sick man) drinks it in beer Kuehler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 27, cf. AMT 105,1:15, *humbabittu* = *pizalluru ša* EDIN Izbu Comm. 43; *šumma ina* [bīt] [amēli] [iṣṣūr] EDIN.NA *imqut* if a bird from the open country falls into a man's house CT 38 31:12 (SB Alu).

f) as the home of nomads, lawless persons, etc.: *šumma awīlum lu wardam lu amtam ḫalqam ina še-ri-im iṣbatma* if a man catches a runaway slave or slave girl in the open country CH § 17:52, cf. *ana* EDIN *iḫalliḡ* he (the messenger) will run away into the open country CT 22 43:22 (NB let.); *gimir LÚ Suté šāb* EDIN *ittija ušbalkitma* he incited all the Suteans, the people of the steppeland, to revolt against me Winckler Sar. pl. 34:123, and passim said of the Suteans, cf. ŠI.ŠI ERÍN.MEŠ EDIN ... *šaknu* the defeat of the peoples of the steppeland was effected KAH 2 84:33 (Adn. II); *gudūdānu lūšūma šābēšunu ša* EDIN *lušabbituma liš'alu* let detachments make sorties, capture their nomadic (auxiliary) troops, and interrogate (them) ABL 1237 r. 16 (NB); *ina su-li-i* EDIN *muttaggišu imahḫaru* (var. *imahḫarka*) (O Šamaš) the marauder on the trails of the steppe complains to you

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Lambert BWL 134:144 (Šamaš hymn); *eḫlu šag-gāšā ša qabalti* EDIN (Enkidu) the murderous fellow from the heart of the steppeland Gilg. I iv 7, cf. *attanaggiš kīma ḫābilim qabaltu ši-ri* Gilg. M. ii 11; ^d*Gilgāmeš ... irappud* EDIN PN roams about the steppe Gilg. IX i 2, cf. *ibid.* IX i 5; *ša kīma kāti ina še-ri iwwalidma* (O Gilgāmeš) someone who is just like you has been born on the steppe Gilg. P. i 18, cf. Gilg. I v 3, II iv 7.

g) as the haunt of demons: [udug] ḫul a.lá [ḫul] [edin.na.t]a é.tūr.ra ba.an.dib : *utukku lemnu alú lemnu ina še-ri tarbaša ib-ta'-u* the evil *utukku*-demon (and) the evil *alú*-demon from the steppe have passed through the fold 4R 18* No. 6:4f., cf. *udug.edin.na udug.ḫur.sag.gá : utukše-ri utuk šadī* ASKT p. 82-83:2; *udug ḫul.gál gidim dalla* (MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR) *edin.na : utukku lemnu eḫemmu ša ina še-e-ri šūpā* the evil *utukku*-demon, the ghost which is dominant in the steppeland CT 16 32:156ff., cf. [udug.ḫul] an.edin.na gin.a : [ut]ukku lemnu ša ina še-e-ri illaku the evil *utukku*-demon which goes about the plain *ibid.* 37:14f.; *udug.ḫul edin.na lú.ti.la ba.an.gaz : utukku lemnu ša ina še-ri* (var. *še-ri*) *amēla balṭu inarru* the evil *utukku*-demon which murders the healthy man in the steppeland CT 16 1:28f., cf. *lú.edin.na tag.ga.zu : ša ina še*(var. adds *-e*)-*ri amēla talputu* *ibid.* 33:173f., also CT 17 31:1f. and 5f.; *eḫemmu mur*(copy MA)-*tap-pi-du ina* EDIN *išbassu* a ghost that roams about in the steppeland has seized him KAR 182 r. 20 (SB med.), cf. *eḫemmu murtappidu ina* EDIN *išbassu* Labat TDP 76:62, also *eḫemmu šūrubat* EDIN *išbassu* *ibid.* 70:15, cf. also *ina* EDIN *lapit* (the sick man) was afflicted while in the steppeland *ibid.* 30:104, 106-109; a.lá.ḫul edin.na.zu.šè gidim.ḫul edin.na.zu.šè gal₅.lá.ḫul edin.na.zu.šè : *alú lemnu ana še-ri-ka eḫemmu lemnu ana še-ri-ka gallá lemnu ana še-ri-[ka]* evil *alú*-demon, (be off) to your steppe, evil ghost, (be off) to your steppe, evil *gallá*-demon, (be off) to your steppe CT 17 8 vii 15-22 (SB rel.), and passim; líl.lá edin.na ì.bú.bú.eš.àm : *lilú ša ina še-rim ittanašrabbiṭu* the *lilú*-demon which roams

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over the steppe CT 16 1:36f.; nam.tar an.edin.na líl.gin_x(GIM) ì.bu.bu : ša ina še-ri kīma zaqīqi ittanašrabbiṭu the namtaru-demon which roams through the steppeland like a wind CT 17 29:5f.; nam.erím edin.na ki.kù.ga.šè ḥa.ba.ni.íb.è.dè : māmūt ana še-e-ri ašri elli littasi may the oath go out into the open country, the pure place ASKT p. 78 No. 9 r. 1f., cf. nam.erím gu.bi edin.na ki.kù.ga.šè ḥa.ba.ni.íb.e₁₁.dè : māmūt qāša ana še-ri ašri elli lišēši Šurpu V-VI 164f., lišīma māmūt ina EDIN liḥliq BRM 4 18:22 (SB rel.); KA×BAD.ḥul saḥar nu.dul.la im.nu.gi₄ edin.na.ke_x : ru'tu lemuttu ša eperi la katmu šá-ar še-ri la edpu spittle (spat for) evil (purposes) which has not been covered with earth, spirit (lit. wind) of the steppeland which has not left the body (lit. is not blown away, Sum.: has not been sent off) ASKT p. 86-87:70; dumu.lugal edin.na.ke_x é.gal edin.na.ke_x šub.ba : mār šarri [ša ina] še-e-ri u namē nadū (the ghost of) the prince who(se) body) has been cast out into the steppe and the lands surrounding (the city) ASKT p. 86-87:12, cf. ša šalamtašu ina EDIN nadāt Gilg. XII 150, cf. also A.R[I].^{e-di-na}EDIN.NA KAR 44:23; lú edin.na šub.ba ḥé.me.en : [lu ša ina] še-e-ri nadū atta whether you are (the ghost of) one who lies (unburied) in the open country CT 16 10:47f., for restoration see pl. 50.

h) as a locality where rituals are performed: ina šēri ina EDIN lu ina kišād nāri ašar šēpu parkat qaqqara tasallaḥ in the morning you sprinkle the ground in the open country or on the bank of a river, in a place to which access is barred RAcc. 8:8; lu ina ūri lu ina EDIN qaqqara tašabbīṭ you sweep a surface either on the roof or in the open country AfO 18 296:1; ana EDIN tušēšīma ana pan ^dŠamaš tutaḥḥa you take (the freshly baked cake) out to the fields and present it to the sun CT 39 24:31 (SB rit.); [ina] erēb ^dŠamši [ina] EDIN būra tepettēma you dig a well in the fields at sunrise KAR 184 r.(!) 5; mašmāšu ana EDIN uššamma bīt rimki ippuṣ the mašmāšu-priest goes out to the steppe and builds a hut (there) for the (ritual) cleansing BBR No. 26 iii 22, cf. ŠE.

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NUMUN.MEŠ ina EDIN tušēša ibid. No. 68 r. 3; see bīt akīt šēri, akīt šēri, bīt kišir ša šēri, and note ekal šēri (É.GAL.EDIN) BRM 2 12:2ff.

i) as a place of battle — **1'** in gen.: gurun šalmāt ummānātišu ina še-ri-im littaddi may she (Ištar) cast up a (burial) mound (made) of the bodies of his soldiers on the battlefield CH xlv 15; imtaḥaš dabdā umalli še-ra he defeated (them) and covered the battlefield (with their bodies) JCS 11 84 iii 3 (OB Cuthean Legend); šalmāt qurādīšunu še-ra (var. EDIN) rapša lu umelli I covered the wide plain with the corpses of his warriors AOB 1 120 iii 23 (Shalm. I), cf. 3R 7 i 39 and WO 2 414 No. III 2 (Shalm. III); with your dead limallā EDIN Wiseman Treaties 426; šalmāt qurādīšunu ina EDIN (var. še-ri) bamāt šadī u idāt ālānišunu kīma šud-ma-še lu-mi-ši I scattered the corpses of their warriors in the plain, on the foothills of the mountains, and around their cities like. . . . AKA 67 iv 92 (Tigl. I); damī qurādīšu EDIN lu ašrup I dyed the open country with the blood of his warriors KAH 2 84:43 (Adn. II), and similar passim in NA hist.; munekkir šitrija u šumiya ša-[al-mi(?)] DINGIR.MEŠ KUR.MAR. TU miḥiṣ še-ri imahḥasuṣ the images(?) of the gods of Amurru will smite with defeat on the battlefield whoever removes my inscription containing my name AKA 153:7 (Aššur-bēl-kala); šābē ša GN ina miḥuši ina EDIN adūk I slew the troops of GN in an engagement on the battlefield AKA 293:112 (Asn.), and passim; imēš EDIN ana ŠUM x ZLMEŠ-šú-<nu> the plain was too little for . . . of them 3R 8 ii 100 (Shalm. III); ina dabdē še-e-ri ummānšunu mattu ušamqit I defeated their numerous troops in a pitched battle TCL 3 421 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 56, cf. ina tāḥāz EDIN šī.šī-šū aškun OIP 2 39 iv 49 (Senn.), and passim in Senn., Asb., Wiseman Chron. p. 70 BM 21946 r. 7, etc.; nakra ina tāḥāz EDIN adūk I will slay the enemy in a pitched battle CT 30 23:8 (K.1802+8178, SB ext.), and passim in omens.

2' battle, warfare: ina še-ri-im ina dannatim šarrum ušši the king will (safely) get out of danger on a campaign YOS 10 31 iv 15 (OB ext.); 2 LÚ.MEŠ LI-IM ŠE-RI two soldiers from a field battalion (lit. thousand of the plain) IBOT 1 36 ii 56, cf. UGULA LI-IM

šēru A 3j

šE-RI field battalion commander *ibid.* 58; *sa-am-tum, lu-lu-un-tum* = MIN (= *nahlaptu*) *še-ri* battle cloak (followed by MIN *tāhazi*) An VII 204f.; *ina muḫḫi til-li-e* EDIN-ni *šatā qé ettūtu* cobwebs are woven over our armor (lit. campaign outfit) Gössmann Era I 88; *lūšima ana* EDIN let me go out to battle *ibid.* 9, see *atik šēri*; *nāgīru ina āli ana muḫḫišu līsi u šābē ana* EDIN *ana muḫḫišunu bēlu lišpur* let the herald make a proclamation concerning it in the city, and let the lord send some troops to the campaign (to add) to those (already there) BIN 1 49:24 (NB let.).

j) other occs. — 1' referring to overland journeys: *ana erbettišu* (wr. *er-PI-ti-šu*) *harrān še-ri-im gimram u ba-[ab-t]a-am inad-din* he will pay the group of his four (partners for) the cross-country transportation, the expenses, and the *bābtu*-payments Jean Tell Sifr 70:7 (OB); *narkabta šindamma ana* EDIN *lunšur* hitch up the chariot so that I may drive to the open country Lambert BWL 144:18, cf. *ana* EDIN-*ma ul a[maššar]* *ibid.* 23, cf. EDIN.NA DIB.BI.DA (ritual for) travel overland KAR 44:24, CT 22 1:22, AfO 12 p. 142f. i 20 and ii 31; 2-*ta šimettu narkabtu ša* EDIN.NA two yokes for overland chariots HSS 13 283:9 (= RA 36 171), cf. *narkabtašu ša* EDIN.[NA] HSS 15 59:7; *narkabāti u [...]* *ištu* URU GN *ina* EDIN *ukteš[šid]* HSS 13 383:13; 2 TÚG.ĪI.A *ša sig ša š[e]-e-ri adi ma-ak-li-[li]-šu-nu* two woolen country garments, together with their accessories KAV 99:15 (MA let.); x barley *ana maššartu u kurummāti ina* EDIN *u ina muḫḫi nāri* as an advance withdrawal and as rations for (journeys) across the steppe and by river YOS 7 179:13 (NB), cf. 200 GUR ŠE.BAR *kurummāti ša* EDIN ... *šūbil[an]ni* YOS 3 103:13 (NB let.); PN *ana arḫi 2 GÍN kaspi itti* PN₂ ... *ana* EDIN *illak* for a payment of two shekels of silver per month PN will travel overland with PN₂ Nbn. 839:5, cf. also PN *ša la* PN₂ ... *ana* EDIN *ul illak* Evetts Ev.-M. 13:3, and *kī ša la* PN₂ *ana* EDIN *ittalka* *ibid.* 8.

2' referring to deities residing in the wilderness: ^d*Latarak* LUGAL *še-ri* DN, the

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king of the wilderness KBo 1 12 r.(!) 3, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213; [^dNin edin].na sug. zag.ga.bi.ke_x nam.erim.a.ni šu(!).u.me.ni.sum : [*ana* ^d*Be-lit* EDIN *u bamāti māmīssu piqidma* entrust his "oath" [to] the Lady of the plain and fields Šurpu VII 67f., see Maqlu IV 25, cf. Šurpu VIII 22; ^dLugal.edin.na (beside ^d*Latarak*) Šurpu II 177, Maqlu VI 7 and VII 165 and 167, cf. ŠU ^dLUGAL.EDIN.NA CT 38 31 r. 12 (SB Alu); ^d*Gu-la* ^d*Be-let* EDIN ABL 977 r. 9; ^dIGI.DU LUGAL EDIN ABL 1105 r. 20 (NB); ^dSumugan mu.lu edin.na : ^d*Sumuqan bēl še-rim* SBH p. 139:135f., cf. ^dGú.bar.ra gašan gú.edin.na : *Ašratu bēlit še-e-[ri]* *ibid.* 143f.; ^dNin.geštin(!).na dub.sar.maḫ.[...]: ^d*Bēlet še-ri* DUB.SAR [...] CT 16 9 ii 4f.; *ana* DINGIR EDIN ^dEŠ₄+DAR EDIN 2 *paṭīri tarakkas* you arrange two reed altars, (one) for the god of the wilderness and (one for) the goddess of the wilderness RAcc. 8 r. 11; see also Frankena Tākultu p. 81 No. 29, and the Hittite passages: ^d[LAMA].[LÍL] KBo 1 1 r. 44, dupl. [^dL]AMA EDIN *ibid.* 2 r. 21, cf. also ^dLAMA šE-RI KUB 20 48 vi 7, ^dLAMA LÍL-RI KUB 19 50 r. iv 8, ^dEŠ₄+DAR LÍL *ibid.* 11, also KUB 27 1:13, see Laroche, RHA 7 95 and 101.

Ad mng. 2: Landsberger, AfO 3 164 n. 2. Ad mng. 3: Landsberger, JNES 8 274 and 276 n. 91; Oppenheim, Or. NS 7 378. For the Sum. edin as a geographical name, see Deimel, Or. 15 45ff., Jacobsen, ZA 52 98, and Archeology 7 54.

šēru A in bīt šēri s.; pavilion, tent; SB*; wr. É.EDIN; cf. šēru A.

100 *narkabātišu* 200 *piṭhallušu* É.EDIN *kultar šarrūtišu* GIŠ.NÁ *ušmānišu ekimšu* I took away from him his 100 chariots, his 200 riding horses, the pavilion—his royal tent—(and) his camp bed IR 31 iv 44 (Šamši-Adad V); É.EDIN *kultarī māšabišunu ina girri aqmūma* I set on fire the pavilion(s), the tents in which they live OIP 2 27 i 78, cf. É.EDIN *kultarī tukultišunu ina girri aqmūma* I set on fire the pavilions, the tents on which (they placed) their reliance (for shelter) *ibid.* 58:23, also *ibid.* 67:11 (all Senn., referring to Aramean tribes).

Meissner, MAOG 1/2 29.

šēru A

šēru A in rabi šēri s.; (an official); OA; cf. šēru A.

kaspam lu <ša> rubātīm lu ša GAL zi-ri-im šašqila (please be careful) have the silver paid to me, either that (due from) the princess, or that (due from) the BIN 4 93:6.

Provisional listing, see discussion sub šīru B. Possibly to be corrected to GAL zi-ga-ti-im, see *sikkatu*.

šēru A in ša šēri s.; country dweller; OB*; cf. šēru A.

[ša libbi ālim ša se-ri]-im idāš the city dweller will dupe the country dweller YOS 10 40:8 (ext.), cf. [ša se-ri]-i-im ša libbi ālim idāš ibid. 6; ša se-ri-im irrubamma ša li-ib-ba-li-im ušēssi the country dweller will enter (the city) and force out the city dweller RA 38 84 r. 24 (ext.).

šēru B (šerru) s.; 1. snake, 2. (a jug); from OB on; wr. syll. and MUŠ; cf. šar'u, širtu B.

[mu-uš] MUŠ = [še]-ru S^b I 122; [mu-uš] [MUŠ] = še-er-ru Recip. Ea F 13'; MUŠ = še-er-ru Practical Vocabulary Assur 396; muš = se-ri (followed by names of various types of snakes in lines 2–47, see mng. 1e) Hh. XIV 1; muš.BULUG^{bu-lu-ug}.da = še-ri ibid. 409; m[u-u]š [MUŠxMUŠ] = še-[e-ru] kit-p[u-lu-ti] entwined snakes CT 19 34 Rm. 597 ii last line+CT 11 35 K.12851:6'f., also Recip. Ea F 15'f., see Landsberger, WO 1 368; muš.gú.gilim = qa-na-nu ša še-ri (var. MUŠ) Antagal D 75, var. from ibid. F 232, also = kanānu ša MU[š] Antagal VIII 197; muš.gú.gilim.dug₄.ga, muš.di.ḫuš = MIN (= [ka-na-nu]) ša MUŠ Nabnitu XXII 6f.

ní.bi.a muš.gin_x(GIM) mu.un.sur.sur.re.e.[dè]: ina ramanišunu kīma še-er(var. -ri) ittanašlalu they (the demons), like snakes, slither around effortlessly CT 16 34:213f., cf. ibid. 9 ii 20f. and 12 i 32f.; [šà].tùr nam.lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu muš.gú.gilim.dug₄.ga: ina šassur niši MUŠ ukannīnu they have coiled (that man like) a snake in the womb of men (corrupt) CT 16 23:333f.

ša-ar-ú = še-[ru] Malku V 53.

1. snake — a) in gen.: qaqqar bāši puquitti u NA₄ šinni šabīti ašar MUŠ u zuqaqīpu kīma kulbābī malū ugāru a region of sand, thistles and “gazelle tooth” stones, where the terrain teems with snakes and scorpions as if with ants Borger Esarh. 56 iv 56, cf. qaqqar MUŠ u zuqaqīpi ibid. 57 B iii 29; for other refs. mentioning snakes beside scorpions, see

šēru B

zuqaqīpu mng. 1a; ašbat pī šer-[ri] (var. še-ri) kalīma u kursiddam šer(var. še)-ri la šipti(m) I seized the mouth of all (kinds of) snakes, also the viper, the snake that cannot be conjured Šumer 13 93:1 and 3 (OB inc.), vars. from ibid. 95:1f., cf. ibid. 6f. and 13; the eagle brought forth young in the crown of the poplar ina ešdī šarbete MUŠ ittalda . . . erú MUŠ-ma irtu'ūni ittu'ūni ul-ta-ti-pu-ni the snake brought forth young at the base of the poplar, the eagle and the snake swore mutual friendship, (and) entered a partnership AfO 14 300 i 9ff. (MA Etana), cf. Bab. 12 pl. 13:6ff., and passim in this text, also qinni MUŠ damāmiš ūwi Bab. 12 pl. 14:16 (Susa version); MUŠ itešin nipiš šammu a snake smelled the fragrance of the herb (of youth) Gilg. XI 287; kīma MUŠ ša ištu ḫurri uššamma iššūrī ina muḫḫišu iḫabbubu just as when a snake slips out of a hole and the birds chirp over it ZA 32 174:51 (SB rit.); pi'āzu lapan šikké ina ḫurri MUŠ ēruba a mouse, escaping from a mongoose, entered a snake's hole Lambert BWL 216:19, cf. kī ša MUŠ u šikká ina libbi ištēt ḫu-re-te la errabūni la irabbisūni ina muḫḫi nakās napšāti ša a-ḫi-iš idabbabūni just as a snake and a mongoose do not share one and the same lair (but) plot to kill each other Wiseman Treaties 555; šumma amēlu MUŠ iššikšu if a snake bites a man AMT 92,7:6; ú imḫur-lim : ú nišik MUŠ the imḫur-lim-plant is an herb for snakebite Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 26, and passim in this text, cf. CT 14 23 K.9283:5–10, ú nišik MUŠ u kalbi ibid. 11, cf. also KA.MUŠ TILA KAR 44:19; MUŠ mut(text ḫu)-tab-bi-ik martu the snake, spattering poison JTVI 29 85 Sp. II 987:12 (Kedorlaomer text); UD.20.KAM MUŠ lidūk on the 20th he may kill a snake Šumer 8 20 ii 20 (MB hemer.), also 5R 48 ii 23 (in RA 38 25), (with apod. ašaridūtam illak) ABL 1140 r. 9 and Thompson Rep. 146A r. 4, and passim in hemer. for the month of Ajaru; mā TA muḫḫi GIŠ [nir]anti attalka mā MUŠ ša ina libbiša assadda abtataq u mā GIŠ nirantu aḫtepi u mā Elamtu aḫappi he said, “I have come from the mace, I have pulled off and cut off the serpent which is on it, and (as) I have broken the mace, (so) shall I destroy Elam” ABL 1280:6 (oracle);

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ina qāti šumēlišu MUŠ *ša erēni na[ši]* (the first figurine) holds in its left hand a snake (made) of cedarwood RAcc. 133:205 (New Year's rit.).

b) in Alu (the "snake tablet"): *šumma ina bīt amēli* MUŠ.MEŠ *iktappilu* if snakes become entwined in a man's house KAR 384:4, cf. CT 38 10:27, and passim, see also *itguru* s. usage a, *egēru* mng. 1b, *garāru* A mng. 3b, *zaqāpu* A mngs. 1f, 3b-2', and 5a; *šumma* MUŠ *ina bīt amēli iqnun* if a snake nests in a man's house KAR 386:56; [*šumma* M]UŠ KI.MIN (= *ištu gušūri*) *ana bābi ušqallila* if a snake hangs down from the beams over the door KAR 389b (p. 350) 13, cf. CT 40 25 K.5642 r. 11, and passim; [*šumma* MUŠ] *ana pan amēli innadīrma irammum u lišānšu* È.MEŠ-a if a snake becomes enraged at a man and "roars" and its tongue protrudes CT 38 35:55, cf. (with *ūmešam išanassi* cries every day) KAR 386:54, cf. also (with *amēla ú-ḥab-ba-ab*) ibid. 8, (*ikaššaš unappaḥ* bares its fangs and hisses) CT 38 35:53, and passim with *napāḥu*, also with *nazāqu, labū*, q. v.; note: *ina ṭuppi ša* MUŠ *ubta'i* I found (this omen) in the "snake tablet" CT 28 37 K.798 r. 4 (report), and the apotropaic rituals *namburbi* HUL MUŠ *šá NA isluḥu* (wr. SUD-[*ḥu*]) apotropaic ritual against the evil portended by a snake that has spattered a man (with its venom) Sm. 1573:1 (unpub.), and passim in *namburbú* rits.

c) in apodoses of omens: MUŠ *ina harrānim awīlam inaššak* a snake will bite a man on the campaign (or: road) YOS 10 18:64 (OB ext.); *ana harrāni šihit nēši lu šihit* MUŠ with reference to a journey, attack of a lion or attack of a snake Boissier Choix 63:9, cf. *šihit* MUŠ CT 30 11 i 12, MUŠ *harrāna išahhit* CT 20 31:38 (all SB ext.).

d) in comparisons: *šumma izbum kīma še-ri-im* if the newborn animal is like a snake YOS 10 56 i 38 (OB Izbu), cf. *šumma izbu kīma* MUŠ CT 28 7:31 (SB); if on the forehead of a man IB *kīma* MUŠ there is a mole in the form of a snake Kraus Texte 43:3, cf. ibid. 6:46; *šumma ubānu kīma qaqqad* MUŠ if the "finger" is like a snake's head Boissier Choix 47:20 (SB ext.), cf. *šumma martum qaqqad še-ri-im*

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ubānum qaqqad erbīm ibtani YOS 10 31 xii 46 (OB ext.); *qaqqadu qaqqad* MUŠ the head (of the monster) is a snake's head Köcher, MIO 1 72:52'; *ittanappaš kīma nūni ittanakbir kīma* MUŠ he (the patient) . . . -s like a fish, distends himself like a snake Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 24 (SB med.); *ši kīma* MUŠ *ina asurriki* (O fire) go out from your (hole in the) wall like a snake JRAS 1927 536 D. T. 57:9; *kīma* MUŠ *literrubama [littašāni]* (var. *erbama* (wr. TU-*ba-ma*) *išāni*) come and leave (again) like a snake (addressing the sorceresses) Maqlu II 155; *quliptu kīma* MUŠ *atāt* she (Nintu) is . . . with scales like a snake Köcher, MIO 1 72 iii 49'.

e) varieties (descriptive names): *muš. sag.min.bi* = *še-er ši-na qaqq-da-šú* snake with two heads Hh. XIV 16, cf. MUŠ 2 SAG. DU.MEŠ-šú CT 40 24 K.6294:3, MUŠ 7 SAG.DU. MEŠ-šú ibid. 4, and dupl. ibid. 23:32f. (SB Alu), also MUŠ 2 SAG.DU.MEŠ Borger Esarh. 112 r. 5, cf. [MUL MU]Š.MIN.SAG.GA (as a name of the planet Venus) LBAT 1564:12 (= PSBA 1909 24), see ŠL 4/2 No. 109, and Weidner Handbuch p. 119; *muš.eme.imin.bi* = MIN (= *še-er*) *si-ba li-šá-na-šú* snake with seven tongues Hh. XIV 17, cf. MUŠ 7 EME.MEŠ-šú CT 40 23:34, and dupl. 24 K.6294:5; *muš.si.gūr.ru, muš.si.gar* = *še-er qarni* horned snake Hh. XIV 18f., cf. MUŠ.SI CT 40 22 K.3674:1f., and passim in Alu, cf. MUŠ *šá* SI.NU.TUK ibid. 14, *šá* 4 SI. MEŠ-šú ibid. 16; *muš.kur.ra* = *še-er šadī* mountain snake Hh. XIV 26, cf. *šumma* MUŠ *kur ša mammān la idūšu* CT 40 23:5; *muš.giš.ūr* = *še-er gušūri* snake of the roof beams Hh. XIV 27; *muš.giš.geštīn* = *še-er karāni* wine snake Hh. XIV 28, cf. MUŠ GIŠ.GEŠTIN. NA MU.NI CT 40 25 K.11668:5; *muš.izi* = *še-er išātu* fire snake Hh. XIV 33; *muš.mi.a* = *še-er mu-ši* night snake Hh. XIV 34, also (with explanation MUŠ *šal-[mu]*) Hg. A II, in Landsberger Fauna 36:46; [MUŠ] MI CT 40 24 K.8038:15 (Alu); *muš.ki.in.dār* = *še-er ni-gi-iš-ši* crevice snake Hh. XIV 36, *muš.ki.úš* = MIN *baliltu* ibid. 37, *muš.ki.^{du-ur}E* = MIN *ruṭibtu* snake of wet ground ibid. 38, cf. [muš.ki].*duru*₅ = *še-er ruṭibtu* Hg. B III iv 4'; *muš.KI.KAL* = *še-er a-tar-ti* Hh. XIV 39, *muš.ú.KI.KAL* = MIN *sa-as-sa-ti* grass snake

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ibid. 40; also *imduḥallatu* = *kallat* MUŠ lizard = bride of the snake Landsberger Fauna p. 42:59b and 53 (Uruanna); MUŠ.MAŠ.DÀ Tablet Funck 2:11, in Landsberger Fauna 51; MUŠ *kīdī* outdoor snake CT 40 23:37, and passim; MUŠ.IGI.DILI one-eyed snake CT 40 23:6; GIŠ *ka-zal-la* : AŠ EME MUŠ.GÙN.A tongue of a multicolored snake CT 14 10 i 11, dupl. RA 17 181 Sm. 1701 (Uruanna); see also *šēr išbatti*, *šēr qinnu*, *šēr mé*, *šēr abni*, *šēr kassibānē* Hh. XIV 41–45; [MUŠ] SA₅ red snake CT 40 24 K.8038:16 (SB Alu); MUŠ *ur-nu* // *še-ru ár-qa* yellow snake Tablet Funck 2:7, in Landsberger Fauna p. 51; obscure: gán.gíd.da = MUŠ *ki-ki-it-ti* Antagal F 157; MUŠ.KID (referring to one of the “snake tablets” of Alu) CT 39 50 K.957:16; for the scute of the snake, see *irtu* mng. 3c, for snake’s venom, see *imtu* mng. 1b–2’, also *qilip šēri* (wr. BAR MUŠ) CT 40 13:40, AMT 99,3 r. 2, KAR 205:16, *lašḫi* MUŠ fang of a snake (beside *ziqit zuqaqipi* sting of a scorpion) AMT 20,1:32, note also *lipi* MUŠ.GE₆ AMT 17,4:8, *dam* MUŠ.GE₆ KAR 56:3 and AMT 16,5:1.

f) in the names of stones and plants, in proper names — 1’ stones — a’ *aban šēri*: na₄.muš = NA₄ *še-ri* snake stone Hh. XVI D iii 10; *abnu šikinšu kīma maški* MUŠ NA₄.MUŠ [MU.NI] the name of the stone which looks like snakeskin is “snake stone” STT 108:32; NA₄.MUŠ (beside iron, Ú.BABBAR, black frit, etc., worn in a phylactery) KAR 186:31, cf. NA₄.MUŠ (among twelve stone beads tied on the hand to ward off paralysis of the hand) BE 31 60 ii 12, also ibid. r. i 6, and passim in magic texts; note also (with det. Ú): Ú.MUŠ (beside iron and other substances to be worn in a phylactery) KAR 70:17, also NA₄.MUŠ.SA₅ red snake stone AMT 102:33, AMT 7,1 r. 6, KAR 213 ii 28, also MUŠ.BABBAR (determinative NA₄ omitted throughout in this text) KAR 213 ii 28.

b’ *aban īni šēri*: see *īnu* mng. 1e–2’, also KAR 213 iv 19.

2’ plants: ú.m[uš] = [...] Hh. XVII 208, cf. ú.[muš] (followed by ú.gír.ta b) Wiseman Alalakh 447 vii 30 (Forerunner to Hh. XVII); Ú.MUŠ, EME.MUŠ : Ú *lišān kalbi* Uruanna I 469f., see also KAR 70:17, sub mng. 1f–1’a’.

šētu

3’ in proper names: ku-ni-ga-ra íd.^dMUŠ, íd.^dMUŠ×MUŠ = íd *še-ri* Diri III 188f.; [íd.m]uš = *na-a-ri še-e-ri* Sultantepe 51/50+106 ii 17’ (Hh. XXII), cf. íd MUŠ MIN (= *lipšur*) íd MUŠ.MEŠ JNES 15 134:58; for ^dMUŠ, read ^dNiraḥ, for MUL.MUŠ, MUL.^dMUŠ, see ŠL IV/2 No. 284.

2. (a jug): dug.muš = DUG *še-ri* Hh. X 244; dug.muš = *kar-pat še-er-ri* = *kar-pat ta-ba-a-ti* jug for “second” wine Hg. 71 in MSL 7 110.

Landsberger Fauna 45ff. and WO 1 366ff.

šērû s.; (a profession); NB; wr. LÚ.EDIN-ú.

lú.šá.da.gíl.ti = *mu-ḥa-’-i-du* (see *dagiltu* in *ša dagilti*), lú.š.u.kin.KAS.KA.gilim.ma(text .giš) = *še-ru-u*, lú.en.nun.ge₆.a, lú.zi.zi = *de-ku-u* CT 37 25 iv 29 (Lu App., coll. A. Sachs).

PN LÚ.EDIN-ú šá KUR *Ia-man-na-a-a* PN, the š., from the country of the Greeks MéI. Dussaud pl. II (after p. 926) 12, cf. PN LÚ EDIN-u [šá] KUR *Ia-man-na* ibid. 16, PN LÚ EDIN-u šá KUR *Par-su-maš* PN, the š., from Persia ibid. 17.

It is uncertain whether the term in the lex. passage and that in the NB passages refer to the same profession.

šēšūma s. pl.; salt marsh; RS; WSem. word.

[šānītam bītāti] u A.ŠÀ MUN.MEŠ // šī-šū-ma ... PN [ilteqi] secondly, PN has acquired houses and fields of salt // salt marshes MRS 6 124 RS 15.167+ :12; [ana] PN [adi] dārīti [u] pilka jānu in[a] // šī-šū-ma annūtum there will never be pilku-duty for PN on these salt marshes ibid. 125 RS 15.147:4’; [ki]rī karāni serdī ... u A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ša MUN.MEŠ // šī-e-šī-ma gardens, vineyards, olive groves, and fields of salt // salt marshes MRS 9 108 RS 18.144:9.

Moran, Bib. 39 69ff.

šētu s. fem.; 1. light, shining appearance of the sun, moon and stars, weather, sultry weather, air, open air, open sun, 2. (a sickness caused by exposure to sun or heat), 3. (a worm); from OB on; pl. *šītāte* (ZA 24 169:13, NA); wr. syll. and UD.DA.

UD = *um-me-du-um*, ^dŠamaš, ^dAdad, *še-e-tum* MSL 2 p. 133 vii 59ff. (Proto-Ea); ù UD = UD-mu,

šētu

em-mi, še-e-tum A III/3:1ff.; *še-e-tum* UD = *še-e-tum* A III/3:117, cf. Proto-Izi i 2; *ú* UD = ^a*Šamaš*, ^a*Adad*, UD-*mu*, *še-e-tu* Idu II 190ff.; *i-id* UD ^aŠEŠ.KI = *ši-í[t a]r-ḫi* appearing of the new moon Diri I 145; [id] [UD ^aŠEŠ].KI = *ši-it ár-ḫi* Recip. Ea A vi 31; [UD (x)].x = *ši-it wa-ar-ḫi-⟨im⟩* Kagal G 28; *u₄.da* = [*še-e-tú*] Igituh short version 125, [*u₄*].*da* = *še-e-tú* Igituh I 406; *giš.gišim* = *mar.u₄.ḫi.in u₄.da* = *bu-šul ši-ti* artificially ripened dates, (i.e., dates picked when still unripe and then) ripened by exposure to the open air (i.e., sunlight) Hh. III 330; *ud.dù.a* = *ḫa-ma-tu ša* UD.DA Antagal VIII 111; UD.DA.tab.tab = [*ḫa-ma-tu ša* UD.DA] Nabnitu O 50; [UD.D]A.tab.ba = *ḫi-mit* UD.DA Antagal E a 16; *ba-ár* BAR = *nu-ú-rum, zi-||še-e-tum, na-mir-tum* A I/6:250ff.; [*ma*]r.šur = *ur-ba-tum* = *še-e-tum* Hg. A II 295, [*ma*]r = *ur-ba-tum* = *še-e-tum* [...] Hg. B III iv 32, in Landsberger Fauna p. 37:55 and 38:32; AN. [AŠ.AN] ti-il-la (pronunciation) = *ši-tum, še-e-x* Kagal H 19f.

ud ^aNanna ba.an.da.šú : *ši-it ar-ḫi it-ta-ad-dár*(text -IG) // *ir-ta-bi* the appearance of the moon has become darkened, variant: (the moon) has set SBH p. 54:20f.; *ud.da.táb su.bar.ra táb.táb.e.da* : [*ḫimīt še*]e-ti *kibbu ḫin[tu]* CT 4 3:15 (Sum. only), and RA 28 138 i 25f., see Falkenstein Haupttypen 95; UD.DA.TAB IM.RI.A ZÚ.GIG.GA : *ḫi-mit še-e-ti* [...] *š.*-disease, flatulence, toothache KAR 24 r. 22.

su-x-ḫUM-mu = *še-e-tú*, *su-x-ḫUM-mu* = *ḫa-ma-tu* Malku III 198f.

1. light, shining appearance of the sun, moon and stars, weather, sultry weather, air, open air, open sun — a) said of the sun — 1' referring to the sun itself: *šarru miḫiršu laššu akī ši-it* ^a*Šá-maš namir* there is no king equal to him, he is as brilliant as sunlight Craig ABRT I 22 ii 7; *kīma še-e-ta* ^a*Šamši mātāte gabbi ina še-e-ti-ka namru* all the countries are lit up with your (the king's) light as if it were sunlight ABL 916:14 (NA); *ina namirti* UD.DA-*ka kibissina in-na-[mar]* by the brightness of your (Šamaš') light their path becomes visible Lambert BWL 126 i 10, cf. *ina namirti* UD.DA-*ka* KAR 105 r. 2; [*šumma* ^aUTU UD.DA-*su ma*]^a*dīš namrat* if the appearance of the sun is very bright ACh Supp. 2 Adad 104:11, cf. (with *sāmat* red, *šalmat* black, *arqat* yellow) *ibid.* 12-14; *šumma* UD.DA-*su dannat* (mng. uncert.) ACh Šamaš 13:24, cf. *ši-tum dannat* KUB 4 63 ii 12 (= RA 50 14), and KUB 37 152-53:8'; *šumma ina* UD *mašil Šamaš innamirma* UD.DA-*su da'ummeš*

šētu

GÁL *ina rabīšu* IM.KUR ZI-*am* if the sun becomes visible at noon but its sheen is dimmed, when it sets the east wind will blow ACh Adad 35:42.

2' referring to daylight: *šumma katarru panūšu kīma* UD.DA *namru* if the appearance of lichen is as bright as daylight CT 40 18:88 (SB Alu); *ilū rabātu ša šamē eršeti* ... GIŠ.MI *u* UD.DA *liktaššidukunu* may the great gods of heaven and earth ever pursue you (both) in the shadow (of the night) and in full daylight Wiseman Treaties 477; *šumma* UD ... UD.DA-*su ukkulat* if the daylight is overcast ACh Supp. 2 Adad 105b ii 5; *šumma* UD UD.DA-*su* NU GÁL ... *ištu šeri adi tilāti birbirri ul ukallam* if (during) the day there is no daylight, (this means Šamaš) does not make any brightness visible from dawn till night ACh Adad 33:8; obscure: *šumma* UD UD.DA-*su gal-ta-at* ... UD.DA *ḫu-su-ú* LUḫ *ga-la-tu₄* KIMIN UD.DA-*su da-²-mat* ACh Adad 33:25, see *ḫusú* A.

b) said of the moon: [*šumma š*]*amú kīma š[i-i]t wa-ar-ḫi-im panūšunu namru* if the surface of the sky is as bright as the light of the moon ZA 43 309:3 (OB astrol.); *šumma* UD UD.DA-*su kīma* UD.DA ITI *kašāt* ... *ar-ḫu* *Sin* if the daylight is as cold as the appearance of the moon, (comm. :) month = moon (i.e., if it is as cold during the day as it is on the night of the new moon) ACh Adad 33:19; URU *Harrān ana paṭ gimrišu kīma ši-it ar-ḫi unammir šarūrūšu* I made the splendor of the entire city of Harran as brilliant as the appearance of the moon VAB 4 222 ii 25 (Nbn.); for a bil. ref., see lex. section; *namrat* UD.DA-*ka ina šamē* [*ellūti*] brilliant is your shining forth in the clear sky BMS 1:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 6; *šūturat* UD.DA-*ka kīma Šamaš bukri[ka]* your appearance is excellent, like (that of) Šamaš, your firstborn *ibid.* 10; *šumma* UD.DA *Sin maḡal eklet* if the moon's appearance is very dark ACh Supp. Sin 8:20; *šumma* UD.DA *Sin maḡal du'ummat* if the moon's appearance is very dark *ibid.* 21, cf. *ibid.* 23 and ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2 r. 8; *šumma* [UD.DA] *Sin* SIG₇ if the moon's appearance is green ACh Supp. Sin 8:24; *šumma* UD.DA

šētu

Sin magal KÚR.KÚR if the moon's appearance is very changing(?) ACh Supp. Sin 8:19; *šumma Sin ina tāmartišu* UD.DA-su ME *nadāt* (mng. uncert.) ACh Sin 3:6.

c) said of the sun and moon: *šumma Sin ina IGI.LÁ-šú qarnu qarna idir ... ša* UD.14. KAM *itti Šamaš IGI ... UD.14.KAM UD.DA-su-nu ahāmiš IGI-ma* if, when the moon is first seen, one horn meets the other, (that means) on the 14th day it appears together with the sun, on the 14th day their appearance(s) are seen together ACh Sin 3:36, cf. Thompson Rep. 142:8; *šumma Sin u Šamaš* UD.DA-su-nu *du'ummat* if the appearance of the moon and the sun is dark ACh Sin 3:39, also Thompson Rep. 82:7.

d) said of stars: *qiribšu kīma libbi šamē ubenni igārātešu kīma šarūr ši-it MUL.MEŠ ussim ušarriḫ* I made its (the temple's) interior as bright as the innermost heavens (and) I adorned its walls with a beautiful brilliance like the splendor of the stars AKA 98 vii 100 (Tigl. I); *DIŠ dDil-bat UD.DA-sà [...]* if the light of Venus [...] ACh Supp. Ištar 39:19f., cf. *širiršu kīma* UD.DA *namir* (see *širḫu* B usage a) Thompson Rep. 200:1; note (in personal names) *Ši-sú-na-wa-ra-at*, *Ši-sú-na-am-ra-at* Its-(the Star's)-Luster-Is-Bright Stamm Namengebung 184; for *dNam-ra-ši-it*, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 387, von Soden, JNES 19 166.

e) weather, sultry weather, air: *ammēni akla titāka quddudu panūka ... šarba u* UD.DA *qummu panūka* (O Gilgāmeš) why are your cheeks emaciated and your looks cast down, (why do) your features (look) burned (from exposure to) rain and weather? Gilg. X 37; *ētanattiq šadē ḫursāni ētanabbir nārāti kališina ētanakkalanni jāši ši-ta-a-te sarabāte* I pass to and fro through the hills and mountains, I am ever crossing all the rivers, the weather and the rains constantly cut me ZA 24 169:13 (NA); *šumma UD ḫa-dir-ma UD.DA-su kašāt* if the day is gloomy and its weather is cold ACh Adad 35:10; *šumma UD ḫa-dir-ma UD.DA IZI ḫamḫat* if the day is gloomy and its weather is as hot (as) fire ACh Adad 35:11; *šumma ina ITI ŠE Šamaš išqamma* UD.DA

šētu

kīma Girri ḫamḫat if the sun rises high in the month of Addaru so that the air glows like fire ACh Šamaš 11:55, cf. ibid. 53; [*ultu* UD.1. K]AM *ša ITI ŠE adi* UD.30.KAM *ša ITI s[.I.SÁ d]UTU ina ḫarrān šūt dAnim DU-ma zi-qu u* UD.D[A] from the first day of the month of Addaru until the thirtieth day of the month of Ajaru, the sun travels along the ecliptic (lit. the way of the (stars) of Anu), (it is a time characterized by) wind and (bad) weather RA 17 119 r. 2, Bab. 7 pl. 1:2 and 6 (after p. 18); *naṭū ana muḫḫi ši-tim mé ruddū* is it proper to add water to weather? (proverb quoted in an OB let.) CT 29 23:12.

f) open air, open sun: [*m*]ārē šipri *ina ši-ti ammīni ultanazzazuma ina ši-ti imattu šumma ina ši-ti izuzzu ana šarri nēmelu i[b]ašši u lizzizma ina ṣ[i]-t[i-m]a limūt ana šarrima [l]u nēmelu* why are (my) envoys kept standing out in the open sun, they will die out in the open sun—if standing out in the open sun is profitable for the king, then let him stand out in the open sun himself and let him die himself, let there be profit for the king himself! EA 16:43ff. (let. of Aššur-uballit); PA GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR *ša ina [la šāri] inanzuzu teleggī ina UD.DA tubbal* you take a (thin and young) branch of a date palm that sways even when there is no wind (and) you dry it in the open air CT 23 40:22 (med.); note *bušul šēti* (dates) ripened by exposure to the open air (or: sun) Hh. III, in lex. section, also the formula: LÚ(?) *šābi ina ši-ti dUTU i-mit immidušu* the team (of tax experts) will establish his tax when (the dates) are dry (or: in broad daylight) VAS 5 11:12 (NB), also [LÚ.ER]IN.MEŠ *ina ši-x* (text: UD?)-*tu*₄ *dUTU [imit]ta immidušu* ibid. 26:28 (NB); *lipi kaliti tumalli ina UD.DA tanaddi* you fill up (the concoction with) tallow from the kidney (and then) you put it out in the open air AMT 8,1:5, cf. ibid. 101,3 ii 8; IM.GÚ (= *qadūta*) UD.DA *kašdat* (DI.DI) *tapāš* you crush yeast which has been exposed to the open air AMT 78,7:7, also CT 23 31:62, cf. Küchler Beitr. pl. 12:1; *qadūta ša* UD.DA *di-kāt tapāš* you crush yeast which has been killed by (exposure to) the open air Küchler Beitr. pl. 14:11, cf. [IM.G]Ú *ša ina UD.DA di-kat* AMT 72,2:13, IM.GÚ *ša* UD.[DA ...] AMT

šētu

31,7:10; *ina kallī šuḥar[rī] ina še-e-ti tašakkan tubbal 2-ta am-ra-ta NA₄ amnakka te-eš-ši ši-ta tumahḥarma tašakkan* you place (the glass mixture) in a porous bowl (out) in the open air (and) you dry (it), you two full measures(?) of *immannakku*-stone (and) expose it (the mixture) to the open air and set it down ZA 36 198:30 and 32 (chem.). Note the nuance “fresh” air: *apti nappašamma* UD.DA *imtaqut eli dūr appija* I opened a hatch (of the boat) and the fresh air fell upon the sides of my nose Gilg. XI 135.

2. (a sickness caused by exposure to sun or heat) — a) with *hamātu*: you are a cedar *ina šillika še-[tum] a-a iḥmutanni* in your shade let the š. not burn me BIN 7 41:19 (OB let.); *šumma amēlu širiḫti libbi iršima libbašu ištata u[kāl . . .] irassu ikassassu amēlu šū* UD.DA *ḥa-miṭ* if a man has a burning sensation inside and his stomach is feverish (and if) his chest gives him a gnawing (pain), this man is feverish with š. AMT 39,1:41, cf. Labat TDP 136:40 and 150:45; *šumma amēlu ināšu* UD.DA *ḥanta* if a man’s eyes burn from š. AMT 16,1:9, cf. *šumma amēlu ināšu la inattala amēlu šū* UD.DA *ḥamiṭ* (wr. TAB.BA) AMT 17,4:6, *šumma amēlu muḥḥašu* UD.DA TAB-*ma* KAR 202 i 20, cf. also KAR 199:1; [*šumma* SAG.DU]-*su* UD.DA TAB-*ma* u SU-šū *ikkalšu qaqqassu nuppuḥ* if his head is feverish with š. and then his skin(?) hurts (or: itches) (and) his head (feels all) blown up CT 23 33:17; for *ḥimiṭ šēti*, see lex. section, and *ḥimṭu* mng. 2b, also *šammam ša ḥi-mi-i[ṭ] še-e-tim ša asīm ša bīt tērtim bēti iltukšu u šammam ša ḥi-mi-iṭ še-e-tim ša asīm Mardamanai anāku altukšuma damiq* my lord has tried out the herb for š. inflammation (given) by the official physician, and I have tried out the herb for š. inflammation (given) by the physician from GN, and it is effective Finet, *Annuaire de l’Institut de Philologie et d’Histoire Orientales et Slaves* 14 135 A 2216:15ff. (Mari let.), also *ibid.* 4; (various drugs for) *ḥi-miṭ* UD.DA BE 8 133:4 (pharm.).

b) with *kašādu*: *šumma amēlu* UD.DA *kašid* (wr. KUR-*id*) if a man has been overcome with š. Kuchler Beitr. pl. 20 iv 47, cf. KAR 159:4, cf. also Kuchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 9, KAR 155

šētu

ii 17; [*šumma amēlu . . .*] Úḫ-šū NU ŠUB.ŠUB-*a kiširte libbi mariš* UD.DA *kašid* (wr. DI.DI) if a man cannot spit out (and) is sick with an internal constriction, he has been afflicted with š. Kuchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 11; *šumma amēlu akala ikkal šikara išattima šā-šū in-nemmeru* KĀŠ-šū DIB.DIB-at UD.DA DI.DI if a man’s intestines are taken with colic (and) he cannot urinate when he eats bread (and) drinks beer, he is afflicted with š. AMT 48,1:10+78,3:7, cf. AMT 39,1:30, Kuchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 21, Ebeling, AGM 13 33 Sm. 937:7, and *passim* as a diagnosis.

c) other occs.: *amēlu šū* UD.DA *ina e-te-qi-šu šum-ma šikara tašaqqišuma* if you give that man beer to drink when he has got over(?) the š. Labat, Syria 33 122:14 (SB med.); [. . . n]ik-mat šāri (wr. IM) u UD.DA [if his . . .] are full of pent up (lit. a heaping up of) wind and š. LKU 61 r. 7, cf. *amēlu šū nikimti šāri u* UD.DA *mariš* KAR 157:2, AMT 52,4:3, cf. GIG UD.DA GIG AMT 4,7:10, UD.DA GIG-*su* Labat TDP 164:74f., GIG UD.DA *ibid.* 172 r. 6, LÍL-*tī* (= *sili’ti*) UD.DA *ibid.* 156:9, LĀ-*tī* (= *ḥa’atti*) UD.DA *ibid.* 154:16, *lipti* UD.DA *ibid.* 168:102; *ki-iš-ša-at še-e-ti* KBo 9 49:13; note *mūt [še]-e-ti imāt* he will die of the š. Dream-book 328:83f.

3. (a worm): see Hg., in lex. section.

The two words *šītu* and *šētu* have to be kept apart, since the latter is wr. *ši-e-tu(m)*, even in OB, when the vowel is indicated, except *ši-i-tum* JCS 9 10 B 6 and 24; while *šītu* from (*w*)*ašū*, when the vowel is indicated, is wr. *ši-i-tu(m)*, except the writings *ši-e-tum* for ZI.GA Hh. II 158, and *ši-e-it* corresponding to È OBGT I 821. Moreover, the log. for *šētu* is UD.DA, but not È or ZI.GA, which are restricted to *šītu*.

The refs. cited sub mng. 1a–1’ may refer to the sunrise, in spite of the spelling and the use of the log. UD.DA, since the scribe may have mistaken one word for the other. No verb etymologically connected with *šētu* is attested in Akk.; for an etymology, see Landsberger, ZA 42 161f.

Landsberger, ZA 42 161f., JNES 8 252 n. 30. Ad mng. 2: Labat TDP 150 n. 258 with lit.

šī šamši

šī šamši s.; sunrise, east; MB*; cf. *ašú, šītu*.

UD.TU = *šī-i šam-ši, e-rab* MIN CT 18 30 iv 21f. (group voc.).

ina tām̄ti šapl̄iti ša šī-i ^dUTU-*ši mišir mātija aškun* I established the border of my country on the Lower Sea (which is) in the east Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:68; *ša bilat mātāti šī-i* ^dUTU-*ši u šalam šamši imdaḥḥaru* (the king) who has often received the tribute of the countries of the east and the west *ibid.* 26 No. 16:23.

šīāḥu see *šāḥu*.

šī'anu see *šēnu* s.

šīātiaš adv.; forever; lex.*; cf. *ašú, šātu*.

ba-ár BAR = *šī-a-t[ī]-aš, šī-a-[tum(?)]* A I/6: 190f.

šīātu see *šātu*.

šibārātu s. pl. tantum; (mng. uncert.); OA.

a) counted: *ša 5 GÍN kaspim šī-ba-ra-tim x me'at munussina [kunuk]kini* PN [n]aš'ak:kum for five shekels of silver PN is bringing you under our seal *š.* in the amount of x (any number from three to eight is possible) hundred BIN 6 121:7.

b) weighed: $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA 4 GÍN *šī-ba-ra-tim* OIP 27 55:27, and dupl. TCL 21 159:6; 5 MA.NA *qá-nu-e* 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA *šī-ba-ra-tim ḥuršī'ānum ša šibtim kunukkika* five minas of (aromatic) reeds(?) (and) 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ minas of *š.* in(?) one package under your seals OIP 27 55:16, and dupl. BIN 4 162:26; $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA *šī-ba-ra-tum illibbi* PN one-third mina of *š.* is with PN TCL 21 156:6; *ina 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA šī-ba-ra-tim $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA 6 GÍN alqi šittum illibbi nappāḥimma* I took 26 shekels from the amount of one mina and forty shekels of *š.*, the remainder is with the smith CCT 1 21a:2; 1 MA.NA *kaspam u 2 GÍN šī-ba-ra-tim ana* PN [u] PN₂ *apqi[d]* I entrusted one mina of silver and two shekels of *š.* to PN and PN₂ TCL 14 54:16'; 10 GÍN *kaspam 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA šī-ba-ra-tum(!)* (beside one mina of *zigašarru*) TCL 4 81:1.

c) evaluated in silver: *šī-ba-ra-tim ša 2 GÍN kaspim šāmamma lušakšidanim* buy me *š.* for two shekels of silver and let them send

šibaru

(them) to me CCT 4 28b:22, cf. *ša 1 GÍN kaspim šī-ba-ra-tim* KT Hahn 6:5, also (same amount) BIN 4 227:12; <ša> *šitti kaspim šī-ba-ra-tim u murrām šāmamma* buy me *š.* and myrrh for the balance of the silver TuM 1 3c:13; *šī-ba-ra-tim ša 5 GÍN kaspim* (mentioned beside sandals) BIN 4 71:5; *šī-ba-ra-tim ša kaspim 2 GÍN šēbilam* unpub., cited J. Lewy, JAOS 78 94 n. 33.

d) other occs.: *ša 10 GÍN kaspim saḥirt[am] lu šī-ba-ra-tum lu dudīnātum* (send) merchandise worth ten shekels of silver, be it either *š.* or (small) pectorals KTS 12:26, cf. *sā-ma-la-tim it-gú-ra-tim ú šī-ba-<ra>-tim* CCT 3 20:13.

It seems that about one hundred of the objects called *šibārātu* weighed twenty shekels and were worth one shekel of silver. They are mentioned together with perfumes (*qanú, murru*), spices (KT Hahn 6), small objects (combs, *kibunānu, maršú*-straps TCL 21 159 and OIP 27 55), and passim beside metals. In KTS 12 *šibārātu* and pectorals (see *dudittu*) make up the type of merchandise called *saḥirtu* (miscellaneous items). There is no evidence that the *šibārātu* were made of metal (the ref. to the *nappāḥu* in CCT 1 21a:2ff. may be accidental). All this suggests that *šibārātu* are to be considered small, cheap, but indispensable household items, hardly a food-stuff or a perfume. It should also be noted that the *šibārātu* were bought (but not sold) in Anatolia and were not traded overland. The word should not be connected with *šipru* or other similar words because it is consistently wr. *šibārātu*. Possibly *zibārātu* or *sibārātu*.

(J. Lewy, JAOS 78 94 n. 33.)

šibaru (*šiburu*) s.; 1. (a pointed garden tool), 2. (a fleshy excrescence), 3. (a plant); SB.

giš.gag.šar.ra, giš.gag.du₈ = *šī-ba-ri* (followed by giš.gag.du₈, giš.GAG.KUD = *mupattitu* opener) Hh. VI 129f.; ku-uk-su KUD = *šá ku-uk-si* KUD *šī-ba-rum* A III/5:120, cited MSL 6 62 n. to line 132.

šī-ba-ru = UZU *a[t-ru]* excessive flesh Izbu Comm. 179, cf. *šī-ba-ru* UZU *at-ru kima ubāni [ašī]* excessive flesh protruding like a finger Izbu Comm. Z 7'.

šibāru

1. (a pointed garden tool): see Hh. VI, A III/5, in lex. section.

2. (a fleshy excrescence, perhaps in the shape of the *š*-tool): *šumma izbu ši-ba-ra šakin* (preceded by *maštu* bump) CT 27 42 obv.(!) 3, cf. *ibid.* 20:7, for comm., see lex. section; *šumma šapat ši-ba-ri šakin* if he has a *š*-lip (preceded by *šapat mašti*, with explanation: 1-et šá MÚRU-tim GÍD.DA-ma one is long(er) in(?) the middle line 9) Kraus Texte 12c iii 8; *šumma šarat qaqqadišu kīma ši-ba-ri zaqqat* if the hair of his head stands on end like a *š*. Kraus Texte 3b r. iii 6, also 2b r. 14.

3. (a plant): *ú ši-bu-ru : ú marti : sáku ina šikari šatú*—*š*. is an herb against (excessive) bile, to crush (and) drink in beer RA 13 37:18 (pharm.), also KAR 203 i–iii 30, also *ú ši-ba-ru ú marti sáku ina mé šatú* Kuchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 26; *ú ši-bu-ru tasák ina šizbi matqi išatti* [...] you bray *š*., he drinks it in sweet milk Kuchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 35, cf. (among other herbs) AMT 22,5:7 and 59,1:36; *ú mar-tu*, *ú AD KUN*, [...]: *ú ši-bu-ru* Uruanna II 373ff.; *ú [UR-ni]-be : ú MIN ina Šú-ba-ri*, [*ú UR-ni*]-*be : ú MIN ina Kat-mu-ši* *ibid.* 376f.; *ú ši-bu-ru : [ú n]i-šik* GĪŠ.IG *ibid.* 378; *ú* (var. GĪŠ) *ši-bu-ru : Aš ni-šik* GĪŠ.IG Uruanna III 127; [*ú*] *ha-za[l-l]u-nu : ú ši-ba-r[u]* Köcher Pflanzenkunde I iv 9.

The different meanings of this word are connected on the assumption of a characteristic shape common to the tool, the excrescence on the body, and the plant. It is possible, however, that the cited refs. include two or more different words.

šibāru s.; (a bird, probably the sparrow); lex.*

SILA^{ur-sag-sim} MUŠEN = *ši-ba-ru-um* Proto-Diri 476 (delete this ref. sub *hāšibaru* lex. section CAD 6 p. 133).

buru₅ ab.sa[r.r]a ú.BU×BU.da ba.ab.[zi.z]i : *iššūrāti ukaššad ši-ba-ra idekki* he (the tenant of the field) will chase away the birds, scare the sparrow(s) away Ai. IV i 50, cf. buru₅.a.ab.zi.zi : *ērība idekki* he will scare away the crows *ibid.* i 32.

The Sumerian designation “bird of the street” with the gloss (nickname?) “heroic swallow” and the noun formation of *šibāru*

šibittu

suggest the translation “sparrow,” which is confirmed by the Arabic *uṣfūr*, to which is related the general term for bird in Heb., *šippōr*, and Aram. *šippar*. Neither of these words is etymologically related to Akk. *iššūru*, whose cognate is to be found in Ugar. *šr*.

šibātānūtu s.; tenure, holding(?); MB*; cf. *šabātu*.

URU GN *ša šarru ra-in-ga u bēli ana ši-ba-ta-an-nu-ti iddina* the town GN which the king, who loves you and my master, has given me as a holding(?) BE 17 24:19 (let.).

šibātu s.; (a harp); SB.*

māmit sammē u ši-ba-a-te (var. *ši-bat-ti*) the oath (sworn) by lyre and *š*-harp Šurpu III 91.

The word *šibātu* cannot be connected with *šinnitu*, as it is in MSL 6 120 sub D, because there are two variants confirming the reading *šibātu*.

šibbu s.; color, paint; lex.*; Sum. lw.

zi-ib [ZIB] = *ši-ib1-b[u]* S^a Voc. T 17’.

For Sum. zīb, “paint,” see *ebēru* B v.

šibittu s.; 1. prison, imprisonment, 2. hold, grasp, 3. pond, reservoir, 4. in *qāt šibitti* stolen property (found in the thief’s possession), 5. correct behavior; OB, MB, SB, NB, LB; wr. syll. and EN.NUN, EN.NU.UN; cf. *šabātu*.

[en]-nu É.LÚ×GÁN-tená.A = *ši-bi-it-tum* Diri V 305; en.nu.un = *ši-bit-tu* Ai. III iii 9, and (in phrases with *nadānu*, *kalá*, *šūšubu*) *ibid.* 10–18, note en.nu.un.gá.ta = *iš-tu ši-bit-ti* *ibid.* 19f.; en.nu.un ki.en.nu.un = *ma-šar ši-bit-ti* Lu II i 15.

lú šà.gar.ta en.nu.un.ta ug₅.ga lú KAX UD.ta en.nu.un.ta ug₅.ga : *ša ina bubūti u ši-bit-ti imātu ša ina šumē u ši-bit-ti imātu* who died of hunger in (lit. and) imprisonment, who died of thirst in imprisonment ASKT p. 88–9:22f., and dupl. RA 17 125 ii 1ff.; ^dMa.nun.gal nin.é.kur.ra.ke_x (KID) : ^dMIN be-lī-it ši-bit-ti BA 10/1 p. 93 No. 15 r. 5f., cf. ^dNUN+L[AGAR(?)]: ^dMA.NU.GAL šá ši-bit-ti CT 24 43 xi 138 (list of gods).

1. prison, imprisonment — a) in OB letters: PN *ša ebbūbim ša ana ši-bi-tim šūz rubšu tašpuram* the flute player PN, whom you ordered me in writing to put into prison

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VAS 16 144:6; 3 *ni-[pa]-ti-ka ana ši-bi-tim uštērib arḫiṣ alkamma* 3 *ni-pa-ti-ka ina ši-bi-tim šūši* he has put your three pledges in prison, come quickly and get your three pledges out of prison Genouillac Kich 2 D 39:15 and 19, see Kupper, RA 53 178; *ana [...]* *ši-bi-tim uštērib* he has put (your wife, your sons and your slave girls) into prison TCL 17 74:13, cf. come here quickly and throw yourself at the feet of PN *aššatka mārīka u amātīka ina ši-bi-tim šūši'am* and get your wife, your sons and your slave girls out of prison *ibid.* 22, cf. also *ana ši-bi-tim šūrībaššunūti* CT 29 2c:11; concerning the slave who uttered a blasphemy (see *miqit pi*) against his master's son and *ša ... ina ši-bi-ti-im ka-lu-[ú]* who is being held in prison PBS 7 60:11; *atta ana ši-bi-tim ta[nad]dīšu* VAS 16 105:15; SAG.GEMÉ ... *ina ši-bi-ti-ša imtūt* the slave girl died while she was imprisoned RA 15 140:18 (= Boyer Contribution 122, let.).

b) in Mari, Shemshāra: *māhiṣ qaqqadišunu annikēm ina ši-bi-tim inaššaru* here they keep their accuser well guarded in prison Symbolae Kosehaker 113:16; LÚ.MEŠ *na-aš-[ru-tim in]a ši-bi-it-tim [...]* ARM 2 46:11; PN... *ša ina ši-bi-it-tim nadū* (for) PN who is put in prison (appoint guardians so that they can bring him) Laessøe Shemshāra p. 40:46.

c) in OB omens: *awēlum ina a-l[i]-ka ana ši-bi-it-tim innaddi* somebody in your city will be thrown into prison YOS 10 33 iv 21; *ši-bi-it-tum ibbalakkat* the prison will revolt YOS 10 47:57, also YOS 10 11 ii 30 (all ext.); *wa-ša-ab ši-bi-[it-tim]* *ibid.* 54:30 (physiogn.); *ta-az-zi-im-ti ši-bi-ti ana šarrim* complaint from the prison(?) to the king YOS 10 48:41 (physiogn.), and dupl. *ibid.* 49:13.

d) in SB: NUN *ina ši-bit-tim* BE the prince will die in prison LBAT 1526 r. 11 (astrol.), cf. *ina* EN.NU.UN *imāt* BRM 4 23 r. 23 (SB physiogn.); *DIB-tu ši-bit-ta ibbalakkit* CT 31 20 r. 23 (SB ext.), cf. EN.NUN *āli ibbalakkit* CT 39 47:22 (SB Alu); *sipdātu* GÁL.MEŠ KI.MIN *ši-bit-tu₄* NU.È there will be mourning, or an imprisonment (from which there is) no escape ACh Šamaš 10:4; citizens of Sippar, Nippur,

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Babylon and Borsippa *ša ... ina qirbišu kamū ši-bit-ta-šū-nu ābutma ukallimšunūti nūru* who have been kept imprisoned in it (the conquered city), I destroyed their prison and set them free Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:135, also *ibid.* pl. 22 No. 47:8'.

2. hold, grasp: *eli ilī kamātu ši-bit-ta-šu udanninma* he (Marduk) strengthened his hold over the fettered gods En. el. IV 127.

3. pond, reservoir (LB): ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ *ina mišarišina itti ši-bit-tū* A.MEŠ-ši-na fields in their (full) extent together with their ponds (to store) water BE 10 43:14, and *ibid.* line 9; he accepted (lit. listened to) their application A.MEŠ MU.MEŠ *ina ši-bit-tū ša šarri arḫūssu ... iddinušunūti* and granted them the (requested) water from the pond belonging to the king, every month (from the 12th to the 15th) BE 9 7:14, and *ibid.* line 6; *nār* GN ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ *usbarra ša šarri ša ina muḫḫišu u* A.MEŠ *ši-bit-ti šarri ša ina libbišu* (rent) from the GN canal, the royal *usbarra*-fields along it, and the water from the king's reservoir which belongs to it TuM 2-3 147:12, and cf. A.MEŠ *ši-bit-ti ša ina libbi* ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ *usbarra ša šarri* *ibid.* 5, cf. A.MEŠ *ši-bit-ti šarri* PBS 2/1 158:5.

4. in *qāt šibitti* stolen property (found in the thief's possession, NB): *saštā ša alpi kī iṣu* ŠU^{II} *ši-bit-ti ina qātišu kī ašbata kī ābuku* he stole my ox, and I caught him red-handed and brought (him here) YOS 6 183:15; the object which PN took from the house of PN₂ and which PN₃ took out of his (PN's) hand ŠU^{II} *ši-bit-ti-šū ina É.AN.NA iškunu* has been deposited in Eanna as corpus delicti (against) him (PN) AnOr 8 27:18; (whatever barley in excess of a certain quantity) *mukinnu uktin-nuššu u* ŠU^{II} *ši-bit-tu₄ ina qātišu šabatatu* witnesses have established with respect to him or has been seized as stolen property in his possession YOS 7 196:5; (PN has declared) "I have not taken more than 110 sheep or goats" *ūmu* ŠU^{II} *ši-bit-ti lu bātiqu lu mukinnu arkišu elāt šēnu a'* 110.TA *ittakšadu* 300 *šēnu* PN *ana* PN₂ *inandin* should he, at any time hereafter, (through actual) possession of the stolen property (or through) an informer (or

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through) witnesses, be found to have more than the 110 sheep or goats in his possession, then PN will give to PN₂ 300 sheep or goats BE 9 24:6; šU^{II} *ši-bi-it- \langle ti \rangle ina qātika la iš-ša-bat* no stolen property must be found in your hands YOS 3 57:18 (let.); šU^{II} *ši-bit-tú ibašši ina qātēšu iš-šab-ta-a* has any stolen property been found in his hands? UET 4 191:16 (let.); [*x-x*]-eš šU^{II} *ši-bit-ti [ša] ikkarāti lapan re'i ibukunu* [list(?)] of the stolen property (here: cattle) which the farmers have taken away from the shepherd VAS 6 274:1; *amēlūti šabit abija* šU^{II} *ši-bit-ti kī ušabbita iddanni* after he had seized the slaves of my estate as stolen property he gave (them) to me ABL 716 r. 16; *lu qāt sa*(for *ša*)-*bit-ti ina qātišu it-ta-aš-ba-tu* or if any stolen property is found in his possession TCL 13 142:12; exceptional in NA: *naphar* 3 LÚ *urkiū ša sinništa TA IGI sarte* šU^{II} *šib- \langle bit \rangle -ti ḥabulli* all together, three persons who guarantee for the (sold) woman against her being claimed as a criminal, as stolen property (or) as a pledge ADD 307 r. 13.

5. correct behavior: *ana šūḥuz ši-bit-ti*(var. -*te*) *palāḥ ili u šarri aklī šāpirī uma'iršunūti* I sent overseers and supervisors to teach them (the natives to be Assyrianized) correct behavior (and) to serve the gods and the king Lyon Sar. 12:74, also *ibid.* 18:96 and *passim* in this phrase in Sar.; obscure: *adi ši-bit-ti-šū* YOS 7 14:9 (NB), *ši-bi-it-ti dullu* Unger Babylon 284 No. 26 iii 33 (Nbk.).

Note the use of *šibittu* in lieu of *šibtu* (see *šibtu*C): *ši-bit-ti* UDU.[NITÁ.MEŠ . . .]x *išabbatu* should he (the unjust king) seize *š.*-tax on [their] sheep Lambert BWL 114:41 (Fürstenspiegel), also (standing for *šibit rābiši*): *ši-bi-it-ti rābiši ina muḥḥi amēli* attack of the *rābišu*-demon on the man CT 38 21:85 (SB Alu), for similar refs., see *šibtu* B mng. 1c-2'. Note that EN.NUN is used in the meaning "prison" (see also *šibittu* in *bīt šibitti*, *šibittu* in *ša šibitti*), and hence the unique occurrence of *šibittu* for the more usual *maššartu* (see *danānu* v. mng. 2b-2') sub mng. 2 may indicate that the two terms are interchangeable.

Ad mng. 4: Ebeling Neubab. Briefe 180.

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šibittu in **bīt šibitti** s.; prison; SB, NA, NB, Sumerogram (É.EN.NU.UN) in Hitt.; pl. *bīt šibtāte* (NA); wr. syll. and É.EN.NUN-ti; cf. *šabātu*.

a) in concrete sense: *mār Nippuri Sippar Bābili . . . ana é ši-bit-tim šurubu* to put a citizen of Nippur, Sippar (or) Babylon in prison Lambert BWL 112:20, cf. *ana bīt ši-bit-tim šurubu* *ibid.* 22 (Fürstenspiegel); *ša ina é ši-bit-ti nadū tukallam nūr* you (Marduk) liberate him who has been thrown into prison AfO 19 66:8, cf. *abka ša ina é ši-b[it-ti] . . .*] Lambert BWL 130:74 (hymn to Šamaš); [*ana*] *é šib-ta-te-šu tušēbalaš[šu] . . .*] she (the goddess Tašmētu) brings him (Marduk) into his prison [. . .] von Soden, ZA 52 226:24 (cultic comm.); *aḥu u šēpē siparra iltakanšu ina É.EN.NUN-ti it-ta-x*(read *-šar?*)-*šu* he put him in chains, hand and foot, and kept him in prison ABL 460 r. 7 (NB); *mubbiršunu ina kār É.EN.NUN* (read *bīt maššarti*) KI.MIN *ina kār é ši-b[it-ti] . . .*] their accuser [will be held] in prison, variant: in the *bīt šibitti* CT 13 50:12 (SB prophecies); see, for the Hitt. É.EN.NU.UN-ia Güterbock, ZA 44 p. 58 C iii 8 and 10.

b) as a design made for ritual purposes: *é ši-bit-te ša qēmi ina libbi teššir* you draw a "prison" therein with flour KAR 90:19, cf. *qāt marši tašabbatma TA é ši-bit-ti tušēššūma* you lead the sick man by the hand out of the "prison" *ibid.* r. 12, cf. also LUGAL *ina é ši-bit-ti ina muḥḥi GI buré* GL.KID.M[AḤ *tušēšab*] Sm. 2132 r. 9'.

šibittu in **ša bīt šibitti** s.; prisoner; SB; cf. *šabātu*.

LÚ.MEŠ.SAL.MEŠ-šá šá é *ši-bit-te ina libbi la essir* he must not keep its male and female prisoners there (in the palace) AKA 247 v 37 (Asn.); *Lamaštu kīma ša é ši-bit-ti teppuš* you treat the Lamaštu like a prisoner 4R 56 i 22 (SB Lamaštu); *šá é ši-bit-ti nūru timur* may the prisoner become free Šurpu IV 75; *ša é ši-bit-ti la ukallimu nūru* (who) has not released a prisoner *ibid.* II 30; *ša é ši-bit-ti šušá nūra kullumu* to let a prisoner go, to set (him) free *ibid.* IV 31.

See *šibittu* in *ša šibitti* for the OB form.

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šibittu in **ša šibitti** s.; prisoner; OB, SB; wr. syll. and *ša* EN.NUN; cf. *šabātu*.

lú.en.nu.un = *ša ši-bi-tim* (followed by lú.ki. en.nu.un = *ša ma-ša-ar-tim*) OB Lu A 272.

KAL LUGAL *ippallaš ša ši-bi-tim našri* (for *našrum*) *ana nakrim ú-ši* the stronghold(?) of the king will be breached, the well guarded prisoner will escape to the enemy CT 6 2 No. 22, after Nougayrol, RA 38 77 (OB liver model); *ša* EN.NUN *limaššir* he should free a prisoner (*ša* EN.NUN replacing *kalá* or *šabta*, see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 116) Thompson Rep. 215 r. 4 (SB hemer.).

See *šibittu* in *ša bit šibitti* for the SB form which replaces OB *ša šibitti* except in the isolated hemer. reference.

šibtētu s. pl. tantum; fetters, imprisonment; NB; cf. *šabātu*.

a) fetters: 2 AN.BAR *šib-te-e-ti ša ana* [*na(?)*]-*di-e ša* PN two iron fetters to put on(?) PN GCCI 1 219:1, cf. [*x šib*]-*te-e-ti* AN.BAR ibid. 51:1.

b) imprisonment: ever since PN and PN₂ have run away from among us *gabbi nāši šib-te-e-tu₄ bišētu šab-ta-ni* we others have all been held in grievous imprisonment BIN 1 36:29 (let.); x silver that was received *ana kūm batāqa ša rittu ša* PN *u . . . kūm šib-te-e-ti ša* PN₂ in lieu of the (corporal punishment consisting of) cutting off PN's hand, and (x silver) in lieu of the imprisonment of PN₂ ZA 3 224:5, cf. ibid. 8, 13, 17.

šibtu A s. fem.; 1. interest, 2. (a part of the liver), 3. (a garment), 4. (a type of bread); from OA, OB on; pl. *šibātu*; wr. syll. and MÁŠ; cf. *ašābu*.

[*ma-áš*] MÁŠ = *šib-tu* Idu I 162, also S^b I 60; *ma-áš* MÁŠ = *šib-tum* (with comm. *ni-is-[hu]*) A VIII/3:17; [*ma-aš*] MÁŠ = *ši-ib-tu* A II/6 C 44; [*m*]áš = *šib-tum*, [*x*].x = MIN *šá* GIG ditto (i.e., seizure) said of a disease Antagal E a 28f.; *ma-áš* MÁŠ = *šib-tum*, *tal-lum* A I/6:106f.; UZU.MÁŠ = *ši-ib-tú* Practical Vocabulary Assur 913.

máš = *ši-ib-tú* Ai. I iv 78; [*m*]áš.še.gin_x(GIM) = *ši-ib-tu k[i-ma] še-im* interest like that on barley Ai. II i 29; *máš.še.da* ba.an.da.sá = MIN *it-ti še-šim im-ta*-at-*har* the interest corresponds to that on barley ibid. 30, *máš.KI.LAM.gin.a.gin_x* = MIN *ki-ma* KI.LAM *i-lak* interest at the current

šibtu A

rate (on barley) ibid. 31, *máš.KI.LAM.gub.ba.gin_x* = MIN *ki-ma* KI.LAM *iz-[za]-az* the interest remains at the present rate ibid. 32, *máš.bi.šè gur.ru.dam* = *a-na ši-ib-ti-šu ú-[t]ar* he will return as interest on it ibid. 33; *máš.urugin_x* = *ši-ib-tu ki-ma* [URU] interest as (customary in) the city ibid. 34, *máš ba.ra.bal* = MIN *it-ta-bal-kit* the (rate of) interest has gone down ibid. 35, *máš.mu.l.kam* = *ši-bat ša-na-at* ibid. 36, *máš.iti.l.kam* = *ši-bat a-ra-ah* ibid. 37, *máš.uru I* PI *še.ta.àm* = *ši-bat* URU I PI.TA.ÀM ibid. 38, *máš.uru I* (PI) 4 (BÁN) *še.ta.àm* = *ši-bat* URU I (PI) 40.TA.ÀM ibid. 39, *máš.kù.bi* = *ši-bat kás-pi* ibid. 40, *máš I gin igi.5.gál še.ta.àm* = MIN I GÍN IGI.5.GÁL.TA.ÀM ibid. 41, *máš 10 gin 2 gin.ta.àm* = MIN 10 GÍN 2 GÍN.TA.ÀM ibid. 42, *máš I.ma.na 12 gin.ta.àm* = MIN I MA.NA 12 GÍN.TA.ÀM ibid. 43; *máš nu.tuk* = *ši-ib-t[a ul i-ši]* ibid. 77, *šu.lá máš.nu.tuk* = *qip-tu [ši-ib-ta ul i-ši]* ibid. 78; *mu.máš.kù.ga.a.ni.šè* = *áš-šu ši-bat kás-pi-šu* on account of the interest on his silver Ai. II iv 27'; *še máš.bi an.ni.ib.[ág.gá]* = [*še-a u*] *ši-bat-su i-ma-da-ad* he measures out the barley and the interest on it Ai. III i 1; *máš.še* = *ši-bat še-im* (see *zibbatu* mng. 2a-3') Ai. IV i 40; *kù ú m[áš.b]i* = *kás-pa ú MÁŠ-ša* Ai. VI i 24, cf. (in broken context) Ai. App. to Tablet VII iii 5', 11' and 13'; *máš = ši-ib-tum* Hh. I 48, *máš.bi = ši-bat-su* ibid. 49, *máš.bi.šè* = *a-na šib-ti-šu* ibid. 50, *máš.bi.šè in.gar* = *a-na* MIN *iš-kun* ibid. 51, *máš.UTu* = *ši-bat Šamaš* ibid. 52, *máš.UTu.gi.na* = MIN MIN *ki-i-ni* ibid. 53, *máš.gi.na* = *šib-tum ki-i-ni* ibid. 54, *máš.nu.gi.na* = MIN *la* MIN ibid. 54a, *máš.gi.na dah.đe.dam* = MIN *uš-šab* ibid. 55, *máš.gá.gá.dam* = MIN *i-šak-kan* ibid. 56, *máš dah.đe.dam* = MIN *uš-šab* ibid. 57, *máš sum.mu.dam* = MIN *i-nam-din* ibid. 58, *máš gur.ru.dam* = MIN *u-ta-ri* ibid. 59, *máš nu.me.àm* = *ša la šib-tum* ibid. 60, *máš an.tuk* = *šib-tum i-ši* ibid. 61, *máš nu.an.tuk* = MIN *ul* MIN ibid. 62, *máš ba.an.tuk* = *šib-tum i-ši* ibid. 63, *máš nu.ba.an.tuk* = MIN *ul* MIN ibid. 64, cf. also lines 65 and 66 (= Ai. II i 34 and 35), *máš.máš = šib-bat šib-tum* Hh. I 67, *máš.bi máš ib.tuk* = *šib-bat-su šib-tum i-ši* ibid. 68; *kù máš.bi* = *kás-pa ši-bat-su* ibid. 286, *še máš.bi = še-im* MIN ibid. 287; [*máš*].*kù.babbar.bi.šè al.gub* = *ana ši-bat kás-pi-šu iz-za-az* ibid. 349, [*máš*] *kù.babbar.bi.šè nu.al.gub* = [MIN] *ul iz-za-az* ibid. 350.

1. interest — a) in OA — 1' in gen.: x KÙ.BABBAR *ù ši-ba-sú kunukma ana* PN *dinma libilam* seal and give the x minas of silver and the interest on it to PN, so that he may bring it here BIN 6 74:24, and passim; 2 MA.NA *kaspam šarrupam ù ši-ba-sú ša ištu* 10 *šanat* two minas of refined silver and the interest on it for ten years OIP 27 62:27, cf. *ša ištu* MU.5.ŠÈ BIN 4 19:31; *kaspum ištu* 13

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šanātim ana ši-ib-tim illakakkum for thirteen years the silver has been accumulating interest with you CCT 4 9b:7; silver *ù ši-ba-sú ša adi umim annim* and the interest on it up to this day BIN 4 98:24; *kaspam u ši-ba-sú mala wasmu* silver and as much interest on it as is correct KTS 13a:17; note also *uṭṭutum ú ši-ba-sà* barley and the interest on it TCL 21 177:4, *ana werim u ši-ib-ti-šu* OIP 27 56:42; KÙ.BABBAR *qadum ši-ib-ti-šu* AAA 1 pl. 21 No. 3:17, cf. OIP 27 62:6, TCL 4 87:33, 36, 40; a tablet concerning *x kaspim ú ši-ba-ti-šu* *x* silver and the interest on it BIN 4 79:15, cf. *šitti kaspim ú ši-ba-tù-šu* BIN 4 146:14, *ana werim annim ú ši-ba-ti-šu* TCL 20 110:9, and often in the plural; *ši-ib-[tám]* *ú ši-ba-at ši-ib-tim nimannuakkum* we shall charge you interest and compound interest KT Hahn 8:12f.; *šumma luqūssu ana kaspim u ši-ba-tim la ikaššad* should his goods not equal in value the silver and the interest on it KT Blanckertz 4:21.

2' with indication of the rate of interest: $1\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN.TA *ana 1 manim ina* ITI.I.KAM *ši-ib-tám uššab* he adds one and a half shekels per month for each mina TCL 21 213:8, and passim, note $1\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA.TA *ana 1 biltim iwarhim ši-ib-tám uššab* CCT 1 7b:17, also MVAG 35/3 No. 316:20, cf. $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN.TA *ana 1 manim ši-ib-tám ina warhim uššab* TCL 21 229:15, as against 1 manum $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA *ši-ib-tám uššab* TCL 20 91:26; note the formulation: 1 GÍN.TA KÙ.BABBAR *ana 10 GÍN-tim ši-ib-tám* BIN 4 57:18; if they do not pay when the term has elapsed *kīma awat kārīm ši-ib-tám uššubu* they will pay interest according to the order of the *kārum* TuM 1 13b:16, and passim, note (with *kīma awat Kāniš*) TCL 21 239:10f., and *šumma ana šanat la ištaqal* $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN.TA *ši-ib-tám kīma awat kārīm uššab* BIN 6 51:8; *kīma awat kārīm ši-ib-tám uddiama* indicate the interest according to the order of the *kārum* BIN 6 38:27.

3' in special phrases: *kaspam bīt tamkārīm a-ši-ib-tim alqe ši-ib-tum ima'idma libbī imar-raš* I took the silver at interest from the merchant's house, I shall be angry should too much interest accrue TCL 19 73:28f., and passim, for refs. see *leqū* (*ana šibtim*), cf. *ši-ib-tum la*

šibtu A

ima'idam BIN 4 218:24 and BIN 6 39:16; any tablet which appears in my house saying *ša hubul* PN *ana ši-ib-tim illukušunni sar* that the debt of PN accrues interest to his debit is false TCL 21 264A:17, cf. 1 manum [*iwarhim*] TA *ana ši-ib-tim [il]lak* Berytus 3 76:15, also *adi* MN $6\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN TA *ši-ib-tum illik* TCL 4 21:17 and *ibid.* 13, for other refs., see *alāku*; *ana ši-ib-tim dina* lend it out at interest BIN 6 25:21; *šumma ši-ib-tám ēriška* if he asks you for interest BIN 4 56:13; *šumma ši-ib-tám ša šattim annitim tadānam la imua* if he refuses to pay the interest for this year KTS 12:17, also *ibid.* 13; as to *x* silver the term (for repayment) of which has elapsed *ši-ib-tám la tašammea* do not listen to (offers of) interest (but collect it and send it to me) BIN 4 26:35; *šumma ši-ba-tim tušaršia* if you have let interest accrue (to him) BIN 4 3:19; for other refs., see *gamālu* v. mng. 1a-1'.

b) in OB — **1'** from Babylonia — **a'** in the codes: 1 šiglum IGI.6.GÁL *u 6 ŠE MÁŠ uššab* 1 kurrum 1 (PI) 40 (SILA) ŠE MÁŠ *uššab* per shekel one pays as interest 36 grains, per kur one pays as interest 100 (silas) of barley Goetze LE § 18A:6f. and 19f., cf. *še'am u* MÁŠ.BI 1 kurrum 1 (PI) 40 (SILA) *ilegge* *ibid.* § 20:12, KÙ.BABBAR *u* MÁŠ.BI 1 šiglum IGI.6.GÁL *ú* [6 ŠE] *ilegge* *ibid.* § 21:14; cf. also CH § L, see Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws p. 38, after PBS 5 93 i 6 and 10; barley *ša kaspišu ú ši-ba-sú ša itti tamkārīm ilqū* for the silver—and the interest on it—which he received from the merchant CH § 49:38, but cf. up to the value *ša kaspišu u ši-ib-ti-šu ša itti tamkārīm ilqū* of his silver and the interest on it, which he received from the merchant *ibid.* § 51:62; *ši-ib-tam ša šattim šu'ati ul inaddin* he need not pay interest for that year CH § 48:15; *kaspam u* MÁŠ-sú *ša pī tuppišu tamkāram ippal* he pays the silver and the interest on it according to his tablet CH § A:20, see Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws p. 34; *ši-ba-a-at kaspim mala ilqū* interest on the entire (amount of) silver which he has received CH § V, see Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws p. 42, after PBS 5 93 iii 1; *ši-ba-tim ana qaqqadim utteḥhi* (if) he has added the interest to the capital *ibid.* p. 40, after PBS 5 93 ii 4.

šibtu A

b' in leg.: *ḫubuttatum ší-ib-ta ula i-šu* a *ḫubuttatu*-loan without interest TCL 1 188:3; *anāku še'am u ši-ba-[sà] utēr* I returned the barley and the interest on it PBS 8/2 175:11; *ší-ba-tum eli* PN PN₂ *išu* PN owes (five shekels of silver) to PN₂ as interest BIN 2 87:1; MÁŠ I MA.NA $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN *uṣṣab* he pays one-third mina(!) for one mina, as interest PBS 8/2 195:2, cf. máš 1 gur 100 (sìla) še daḫ.ḫé. dam BE 6/1 38:2, cf. Gautier Dilbat 58:2; máš. bi 1 gín 60 še.ta sixty grains' (i.e., one-third shekel) interest on each shekel PSBA 21 pl. opp. p. 159:2; máš 10 gín 2 gín.ta.àm daḫ.ḫi.dam PBS 13 54:2; [máš] 1 [gín igil.4.gál.ta [daḫ].ḫi.dam PBS 8/1 39:2; 3 še gur 1 gín KÙ.BABBAR máš in.tuk Jean Šumer et Akkad 220:2; máš.ge.na fair (rate of) interest Gautier Dilbat 51:2, TCL 10 138:2, 11 196:2, 211:2, 213:2, 214:2, Scheil Sippar 103:2, máš.ge.na daḫ.ḫe.dam BIN 2 84:2, MÁŠ.GE.NA *uṣṣa[b]* BA 5 517 No. 55:2, máš. dUtu.ge.na ibid. 499 No. 25:2, máš. dUtu BE 6/1 27:2, also TCL 11 222:2 and 9; máš.ne.ḫa equitable (rate of) interest Gautier Dilbat 7:5; see also *qiptu*, *mākalu*; máš nu.tuk without interest VAS 13 2:2, and passim, máš nu.ub.tuk BE 6/2 15:2, máš nu.[tuk.a] PBS 8/2 214:1, máš nu.me.a VAS 7 106:2, PBS 8/2 214:11; [máš in.tuk] with interest BE 6/2 13:2; see also Ai., in lex. section.

c' in letters: *šumma še'am u ši-ba-as-sú la tanaddina* in case you do not deliver the barley and the interest on it YOS 2 19:33, cf. *kaspam u ši-ba-as-sú* ibid. 27:20, but *kaspam u ši-ib-ta-[am] šušqilma* ibid. 15; *ší-ib-tam i-di-ni-šu* give (fem.) him the interest! VAS 16 68 r. 11; *še'am u* MÁŠ.BI PN *lišaddinuma* let them collect the barley and the interest on it from PN LIH 24:14; *ší-ba-a-tim ana ummiānim uṣṣab* he will pay interest to the creditor (from the day he gave him the silver) BIN 7 44:24; *MÁŠ-sú ittanaṛbi* the interest on it has accrued UCP 9 p. 357 No. 26:10; *ana ši-ba-at kaspim* VAS 16 5:14.

d' in math.: 1 GUR *ana ši-ba-at idinma ina kīmaši šanātīm limtaḫar* lend out one gur (of barley) at interest—in how many years

šibtu A

will (capital and interest) become equal? TMB 72 No. 146:2, for other math. texts, see MKT 1 351ff. and TMB No. 219ff., MKT 353 and TMB No. 217ff., MKT 516f. and TMB No. 614.

2' from Ishchali, Khafajah: *ušetteqma* MÁŠ *uṣṣab* if he lets (the term) elapse, he pays interest UCP 10 162 No. 93:10, and passim concerning *ḫubuttatu*-loans, also MÁŠ Ì.ÁG.E ibid. 101 24:10, MÁŠ.BI *uṣṣab* ibid. 107 32:9; MÁŠ dUTU *uṣṣab* ibid. 79 No. 4:2, and passim referring to loans of silver; [GUR].1-um 100 (SÌLA).TA. A.[AN] MÁŠ *uṣṣab* he pays 100 silas as interest on each gur of barley ibid. 120 No. 46:3, also No. 51:3(!) and 68:2(!); for Khafajah, see Rivkah Harris, JCS 9 37f.

3' from Mari: *assurrima ina ebūrim še'em u* MÁŠ-sú *ušaddanunēti* heaven forbid that they collect from us the barley and the interest on it at harvest time ARM 2 81:23, cf. *ulū kīma ší-ib-tam uṣṣabu ulūma kīma qaqqadamma ina ebūrim utarru* whether they have to return (the barley) with interest at harvest time or the principal only ibid. 17; now the palace is suing him *ana* 10 A.GÀR [*še'em*] *qadum ší-ib-ti-[šu]* for the ten A.GÀR of grain plus interest on it ARM 1 80:9; *kīma* MÁŠ-ti-šu 2 UDU. NITÁ *iṭabbah* he will slaughter two rams in lieu of the interest on it (the silver loaned by Šamaš) ARM 8 48:10, and see Rivkah Harris, JCS 14 132.

c) in Elam: *še'am u ḫubullašu kaspam* [u MÁŠ] *utār* he returns the barley and the interest on it, the silver and the interest on it MDP 23 197:7, also, wr. MÁŠ.NI ibid. 198:11, and cf. *ul* MÁŠ *ul ḫubullu* ibid. 199:9, also [*ul ší-ib-tu ul ḫub[ullu]*] MDP 22 31:6; should he not pay in the month of MN *ší-ba-ti inaddin* MDP 22 28:14; *kaspum aḫ-wa-a-tu* MÁŠ.NU. TUK *qaqqadamma utār* the silver is held in common, it bears no interest, he returns (it) in the capital amount MDP 24 345:4; 1 GÍN $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN MÁŠ *uṣṣab* he will add one-third shekel interest per shekel MDP 23 185:7, cf. (in the same formulation but wr. 10 for 1) MDP 22 24:6 and 30:6, (exceptional rate) ibid. 23:7; MÁŠ IGI.4.GÁL.TA one-fourth (shekel) interest per (shekel) MDP 28 434:3, also 10 (for 1) GÍN IGI.4.GÁ[L] MÁŠ *uṣṣa[b]* MDP 22 22:3.

šibtu A

d) in MB Alalakh: *ši-ib-ta la i-šu* Wiseman Alalakh 50:4, cf. KÙ.BABBAR MÁŠ NU.TUK *šināti igra* NU.TUK-*ma* the silver bears no interest, they (the pledges) do not receive wages *ibid.* 47:10, cf. KÙ.BABBAR MÁŠ NU.TUK *u PN igra* NU.TUK *ibid.* 49:11; he delivers 200 doves *ana* MÁŠ *ša kaspi* as interest on the silver *ibid.* 48:11.

e) in Nuzi: after the harvest ŠE.MEŠ *itti* MÁŠ.MEŠ *ana* PN *utárma* he returns the barley with interest to PN (the creditor) TCL 9 45:6, cf., wr. *qadu* MÁŠ-*ti-šu* HSS 9 86:7, *adu* MÁŠ-*ti-šu* RA 23 146 No. 16:9, HSS 9 93:7, *itti* MÁŠ-*šu* HSS 9 75:8, and passim with *turru*; note: whosoever is present among us SÍG.MEŠ *itti* MÁŠ-*ti-šu* *ana* PN *umalla* will pay in full the wool and the interest on it to PN JEN 663:9; *ana* MÁŠ-*ti ilqi* (the debtor) received (x tin) at interest HSS 9 95:5, and passim, *ana* MÁŠ . . . *ilteqe* HSS 9 120:1; *hurāšu* MÁŠ *la išu* JEN 489:8, cf. JEN 609:9; *šumma la inandin ana pani* MÁŠ-*sú* GIN-*ak* if he does not pay, (the loan) accrues (additional) interest SMN 2363:13, cf. *šumma . . . la utárma ana* MÁŠ-*ti ana panišu illak* SMN 2384:14, also *hurāšu ana* MÁŠ [*illak*] JEN 489:12, 609:13, and ŠE.MEŠ I BÁN ŠE *ana* MÁŠ-*šu illak* JEN 625:18.

f) in MA: *edānu ettiqma annuku ana* MÁŠ GIN if the term elapses, interest accrues on the tin KAJ 19:9, and passim; *annaka u* MÁŠ.MEŠ-*šu ihiat* KAJ 19:14, and passim, see *hātu* mngs. 4a, 4d and 4c, also passim (with *nadānu*) KAJ 28:19, 70:17, etc., (with Ì.LÁ.E) KAJ 37:8, note, wr. MÁŠ-*ti-šu* KAJ 25:16; *kīmú* MÁŠ.MEŠ AN.NA *anné* in lieu of (paying) interest on this tin KAJ 50:9, also *ibid.* 52:10, 77:8; *libittu ana* MÁŠ *illak* the bricks will accumulate interest KAJ 86:9.

g) exceptionally in NB: *kaspi ana šib-tu₄ še-im ana* HAR.RA silver at interest, barley at *hubullu*-interest TCL 12 86:18, cf. *idi biti jānu* [MÁŠ] *kaspi jānu* Nbn. 239:5; *ša la* MÁŠ [*ina pet*]É KÁ *tanandin* she pays back (the loan) without interest at the opening of the gate (of the besieged city) TuM 2-3 35:26, cf. *ša la* MÁŠ [*ina petē* K]Á *ušallam* *ibid.* 18; obscure:

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GIŠ.APIN MÁŠ GÍN PBS 2/1 56:17, see Cardascia Archives des Murašû p. 152.

2. (a part of the liver) — **a)** in lex.: UZU. MÁŠ = *ši-ib-tú* (between *martu* and *ubānu*) Practical Vocabulary Assur 913; possibly also *ma-áš* MÁŠ = *šib-tum, tal-lum* A I/6:106f.

b) in OB: *ši-ba-sà lu wa-aš-ba-[at]* let its *š.* be protuberant RA 38 86 r. 17 (ext. prayer), cf. MÁŠ *aš-ba-at* JCS 11 96 No. 3:8; *ši-ib-tum šalmat* the *š.* is perfect YOS 10 7:16 (ext. report), cf. *ibid.* 5 and 28, YOS 10 8:16, but note MÁŠ *ša-lim* YOS 10 19:18 (ext. report); *šumma* GIŠ.TUKUL *rīši ši-ib-tam itṭul* if the “mark of assistance” faces the *š.* YOS 10 46 ii 36, and passim; if the right mark *mehret ši-ib-tim šakimma ši-ib-tam itṭul* is placed opposite the *š.* and faces the *š.* *ibid.* iii 10f., cf. *warkat ši-ib-tim kakku šakimma ši-ib-tam itṭul* YOS 10 42 iv 16f.; *šumma ina birīt ši-ib-tim u ubānim šilum nadi* if there is an abrasion between the *š.* and the “finger” YOS 10 11 iii 13; if a “mark” is on the “gate of the palace” *ši-ba-at nirim itṭul* and faces the *š.* of the “yoke” YOS 10 9:11, cf. *ibid.* 27:10; DIŠ MÁŠ *ruššukat* if the *š.* is dry YOS 10 35 r. 1; DIŠ MÁŠ *irtaqiq* if the *š.* becomes thin *ibid.* r. 2; 2 MÁŠ *irtadia* if two *š.*-s follow each other *ibid.* r. 21, dupl. RA 38 88, and passim in this text, note 4 MÁŠ-*tum* YOS 10 35 r. 26, and (referring to the color of the *š.*) *ibid.* 30f.; MÁŠ *šikitti amūtīm šaknat* (if) the *š.* has the texture of the liver *ibid.* 33; DIŠ *ši-ib-tum [kīma] uzun lalé* if the *š.* is like a kid’s ear RA 38 82:14, cf. (*kīma ušulti ša damī*) *ibid.* 12, (*kīma ūši*) *ibid.* 16; DIŠ *ši-ib-tum ana 6 paṭrat* if the *š.* is split sixfold RA 38 82:6, cf. (with *ana* 10 *paṭrat*) *ibid.* 8, (*ana* 20 *paṭrat*) *ibid.* 10. Note ZI as Akkadogram (abbr. of *ši-ib-tum?*) in Hitt. ext., see Laroche, RHA 54 29f.

c) in MB, SB: *šumma* MÁŠ *ebāt* if the *š.* is thick CT 20 39:14, cf. MÁŠ *halqat* KAR 434 r. 4, MÁŠ *rapšat* KAR 423 ii 82, see (for *kubbutat, kazzat, ekmet, zirat, šalḫat*) Boissier Choix 1 98; *šumma* MÁŠ *mala ubāni imtaši* if the *š.* is as big as the “finger” CT 20 39:10; *šumma ina amūti* MÁŠ *u* GAB *šumēli la* TUK-*ši* if there is no *š.* and left fissure on the liver TCL 6 1-21, cf. *ibid.* 15; *šumma ina imitti marti*

šibtu A

piṭru MÁŠ *iṭṭul* if there is a fissure on the right of the gall bladder and it faces the *ṣ*. KAR 150:19, cf. *ibid.* 4; *šumma ištu libbi* ME.NI *uṣurtu ana* MÁŠ *eṣretma libbaša* BABBAR-*ma* TIR if there is a design (extending) from the “gate of the palace” toward the *ṣ*. and its inside is white and Boissier DA 217:1, cf. [*šumma elēnu* ME.NI *kakku šakinma*] MÁŠ *iṭṭul* KAR 442 r. 17, and Boissier DA 219 r. 8, cf. *ina šumēli marti šēpu suḫḫurat ina* UGU MÁŠ *uṣurtu raḫṣat* JAOS 38 82:11 (MB), also *šēpu suḫḫuratma birīt* MÁŠ *u ubāni* [...] CT 31 11 obv.(!) i 4; *šumma ina pūdi* MÁŠ *šilu nadi* if an abrasion lies on the shoulder of the *ṣ*. KAR 423 iii 5, cf. [*šumma ina nīri birīt* MÁŠ *u ubāni šilu nadi* if an abrasion lies on the yoke between the *ṣ*. and the “finger” KAR 151:21; [*šumma ina*] *rēš nīri mehret* MÁŠ *uṣurtu* (BAR-*tu*) *nadāt* if a detached section lies on the top of the yoke opposite the *ṣ*. KAR 151:17; *šumma* MÁŠ *ana* 2 BAR-*ma* if the *ṣ*. is divided in two PRT 131:7; *šumma kakku* MÁŠ *ana šumēli tebi* if the weapon mark on the *ṣ*. rises towards the left PRT 138:8, cf. *šumma* DI MÁŠ *ina muḫḫi* MÁŠ *eṣir* PRT 102:6, also KAR 423 iii 2; *ina* UGU MÁŠ *uṣurtu* JAOS 38 82:16 (MB); *šumma ina qabal nīri šēpu* MÁŠ *ikkis* if the “foot” mark cuts across the *ṣ*. in the center of the “yoke” KAR 454 r. 11, cf. [...] MÁŠ *šēpu mišariš eṣret* if the “foot” mark is drawn correctly(?) [on the . . .] of the *ṣ*. *ibid.* r. 13; *padānu danānu šulmu šilu* MÁŠ (list of exta) BBR No. 1–20:37 and 114; note the exceptional: 1 *ubān nīru u* MÁŠ the “yoke” and the *ṣ*. are one finger (long) CT 20 44 i 53, cf. Boissier DA 12 i 27.

3. (a garment, used mainly in clothing sacred images, NB only) — a) used in clothing sacred images — 1' in Sippar: the clothing of Šamaš, great lord, lord of Sippar, seventh day of Nisannu 2 GADA *šalḫu* 4 TÚG *šib-ti kutinnu* 40 MA.NA *šuqultašunu* two linen *šalḫu*-garments, four *ṣ*.-garments of *kutinnu*-cut, weighing forty minas BBSt. No. 36 p. 127:3 (NB), cf. (for the third of Ulūlu) 2 GADA *šalḫu* 3 TÚG *šib-ti* 1-en GADA *ḫullānu* 1-en *mēziḫu* GADA, etc. *ibid.* 12; 2 MA.NA KILÁ TÚG.ḪI(!).A(!) TÚG *šib-tu*₄ *ša* *Marduk* Camb. 312:12, cf. (for emendation) Nbn. 726:9;

šibtu A

36 MA.NA *dullu* [gamru] KILÁ TÚG.ḪI.A TÚG. MÁŠ (for Šamaš, beside a *ḫuṣannu* for Šamaš and Aja) VAS 6 17:6, cf. (for Bunene) *ibid.* 8, also (for Šamaš, beside a *kusitu* for Aja) VAS 6 28:8; TÚG.ḪI.A MÁŠ ^dUTU VAS 6 208:2, and (for Bunene) *ibid.* 3; 20 MA.NA KILÁ 2 *ši-ba-tu*₄ *ša* ^dŠamaš VAS 6 71:5, cf. [...] 2 TÚG *šib-ba-tu*₄ (for Šamaš) Camb. 414:4; 20 MA.NA KILÁ 2 MÁŠ (for Šamaš) Nbn. 726:4, also *ibid.* 826:4, cf. 2 MA.NA KILÁ TÚG.ḪI.A *u* TÚG.MÁŠ (for Šamaš) *ibid.* 1015:8, Cyr. 232:5 and 16, (for Bunene) *ibid.* 12; [x] MA.NA KILÁ *šib-tu*₄ *ša* ^dAdad Camb. 413:19, cf. [...] KILÁ UD.ḪI.A *ù* *šib-tu*₄ *ša* ^dḪAR (= Bunene) *ibid.* 9, cf. (for Bunene) *šib-tu*₄ Nbn. 826:9, and Cyr. 289:10, cf., wr. TÚG.MÁŠ.ḪI.A (for TÚG. MÁŠ.ḪI>.A) Cyr. 201:5, and (for Bunene) TÚG.ḪI.A *ù* TÚG.MÁŠ.ḪI.A *ibid.* 11.

2' in Uruk: 20 MA.NA *miḫṣu pešú* 2 TÚG. MÁŠ (for the Lady-of-Uruk) TCL 12 107:2 and 5, [x+]6 MA.NA KILÁ *šib-tu*₄ *ša* ^dAnnunītu Camb. 413:14; 20 MA.NA TÚG *miḫṣi pešú* 2 TÚG.MÁŠ.ME twenty minas of white thread for two *ṣ*.-garments (for the Lady-of-Uruk) YOS 7 183:1, cf. 5 MA.NA TÚG *miḫṣi pešú* 1 TÚG.MÁŠ (for Nanâ) *ibid.* 9, also (for [*Bélet* *ša*] *rēš*) *ibid.* 16, (for Uṣur-amassu) *ibid.* 22, all given to the weaver, also GCCI 2 121:5; 16 MA. NA KILÁ TÚG *šib-tu*₄ *ša* *Annunītu* 16 minas, weight of the *ṣ*.-garment of DN (beside TÚG *uršú*) Camb. 312:14; three minas of alum *ana* TÚG.MÁŠ.GAL *ša* ^dNanâ for (dyeing) a large *ṣ*.-garment for Nanâ BIN 2 128:2.

b) in secular use: in all one-half mina of silver in one piece *u* 1-en TÚG *šib-tu*₄ *a-ki*(!) 5 GÍN *kaspi u* 1-en TÚG *šib-tu*₄ *ša* *a-ki*(!)-*i* *pī atar* and one *ṣ*.-garment worth five shekels of silver and one *ṣ*.-garment as an additional gift AnOr 8 8:15f.; 38 MA.NA *kitinnē ana šib-ba-ta* 38 minas of *kitinnu*-fabric for *ṣ*.-garments (at the disposal of PN) AfO 16 p. 307 No. 2:3 and pl. 15; uncertain: two and a third minas of wool from the storehouse, one mina and twelve shekels of *tabarru*-colored (wool) *ana šib-tu*₄ *ša* *x* [...] Nbn. 785:4, also 100 [*guzullu*] *ana* 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ana ši-ba-a-[ti]* Nbn. 753:19.

4. (a type of bread): barley flour and emmer wheat flour *ša ana* 243 *šib-tu*₄

šibtu B

nuḫatimmu ippū which the baker is using to bake 243 (loaves of) bread RAcc. p. 62:26, cf. 30 *šib-tu₄ nuḫatimmu inandin* ibid. 27, *ina rabū u tardinnu ša šēri* 8.TA.ĀM *šib-tu₄ nuḫatimmu inandin* for the main and the second courses of the evening (meal) the baker delivers eight (loaves of) bread for each ibid. 28, and *passim* in this text; note *elat šī-ba-at rabbū u akal makkas ša ana šiditu ilāni* apart from the bread for the *rabbū* and the date jam cake which are for the provisions of the gods ibid. 35; 1 *mašīhi ša 1-en šib-tu₄* one measure for one (loaf of) bread (included in barley delivered to the baker) CT 4 41c:13; 1 *SILA ina sūti ša 10 MA.NA ša ana šib-tu₄* Camb. 150:6, cf. (for the *sūtu* of this capacity) RAcc. 62:22, and ibid. p. 81 n. 3; *ša 3 šib-ba-tu₄ guqqānē* Cyr. 40:17.

For the expression *máš.a.šà.ga*, referring to payments of small amounts of silver, attested mainly in Ur III and earlier texts but which appears also in the early OB text Çiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 18:9, see Kraus, JCS 3 137f., Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 57.

The words under mngs. 3 and 4 have been listed here solely on account of their plural *šibātu*. The use of the logogram *MÁŠ* alone is not a sufficient criterion, since *MÁŠ* is also used for the word *šibtu* derived from *šabātu*; see *šibtu* B and C. However, no etymological connection between *šibtu* (a garment) or *šibtu* (a kind of bread or pastry) with *ašābu* can be suggested.

Ad mng. 1: Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 2 229 n. 2; Meissner, MAOG 11/1–2 66f. Ad mng. 2: Hussey, JCS 2 29; Nougayrol, RA 40 82f.; Goetze, JCS 11 97.

šibtu B s. masc.; 1. seizure, attack (referring to diseases), 2. (agricultural) holding (in feudal tenure), 3. imprisonment, 4. capacity (of a container), 5. illegal seizure, 6. portion, 7. in idiomatic expressions *šibit tēmi* action, decision, *šibit tulē* (oath performed by) touching the breast (of the partner), *šibit appi* sneeze, instant, *šibit qātē* security, manipulation, manacles, *šibit niggalli* harvest; from OA, OB on; stat. const. *šibit*, pl. *šibtātu*

šibtu B

(see mng. 2b); wr. syll. and DIB (*MÁŠ* in mng. 1a, *Ī.DAB₅* in mng. 2); cf. *šabātu*.

[...]x = MIN (= *šib-tum*) *šá GIG* (after *máš* = *šib-tum*) Antagal E a 29; uḫ.KA.dib = *šī-bit ap-pi* sneeze, instant Izi J ii 18; a.ḫI.AŠ = *šī-bit ap-pi* (in group with *katāmu, rappum*) Erimhuš V 165, cf. [a].pa.aš = *šī-bit a[p-pi]*, *zamar, surru* Izi G 240; GIŠ.BE = *šī-ib-ta-at re-di* Silbenvokabular A 57.

šī-bit ap-pi = [MIN] (= *za-mar*) Malku III 75; *be-en-nu, šu-dingir-ra-ku* = *šī-ib-tu* An IX 42f., also LTBA 2 2:320f.

DIB KUR // *šī-bit(!)* [...], *ša-ba-a-tum* [// ...] RA 17 141:9 (Alu Comm.).

1. seizure, attack (referring to diseases) — a) in gen.: *šumma sinništu maršatma* DIB-sa *ina mūši iṣṣanabbassi* if a woman is sick and her attack always comes at night Labat TDP p. 214:12, cf. ibid. 13; *šumma ina alāk girri* DIB-tu *išbassuma* if the attack seizes him on a journey STT 89:174, cf. ibid. 180; *elēnitu elamāta šī-bit-sa mu-ú-[tum]* the deceitful woman is an Elamite, her attack means death Maqlu III 81, cf. *dāni šī-bit-[sa]* ibid. 80, also *dān šī-bit-su* AMT 46,2:6; *ana šī-ib-ti-ka* against your (the demon's) seizure (in broken context) AMT 36,2 r. 5; *MÁŠ be* (abbr. for *bennu*) (guarantee against) an attack of epilepsy VAS 1 86:26, also ibid. 89:24; *MÁŠ-te benni* VAS 1 90:30, *šib-bit* (or *-bat*) *bi* ibid. 91:17, *šī-bit* (or *-bat*) *be* PEQ 1904 231:3' (all NA); for other refs., see *bennu*; *ana šī-bit li' [bi šadī nasāhi]* in order to allay an attack of mountain fever KUB 29 58:1, cf. ibid. v 15, see G. Meier, ZA 45 200, cf. *li'bu šī-bit šadī* Maqlu II 56; see also Antagal E a 29, in lex. section.

b) used alone, denoting epilepsy: *šib-tū ina 100 ūmē sartu ina kal ūmē* (guarantee against) epilepsy for one hundred days (and against the slave's being) stolen property forever AJSL 42 192 No. 1170 r. 3, also ADD 232 r. 4 and VAS 1 93:21; see also the equation *bennu* = *šibtu*, in lex. section, and see *zibtu* A for refs. possibly to be read *aban šibte*.

c) in names of diseases — 1' with names of parts of the body: *šibit pi* aphasia (or a similar speech impediment): *šimat la natāli sakāk uznī u šī-bit pi-i ana šāt ūmī lišīmušu* may they assign him as a permanent fate blindness, deafness, and loss of speech MDP

šibtu B

2 pl. 23 vii 38 (MB), for the corresponding Sum. loan word *kadibbidū* (always wr. KA. DIB.BI.DA) see s. v.; *šibit libbi* “seizure of the belly” (probably referring to an intestinal disorder): DIB-*it* ŠÀ *irši* (among symptoms) Labat TDP 44 r. 42; [Ú *x-x*]-*gu*: Ú *šá-mi* DIB-*it* *lib-bi* medicine for seizure of the belly (between *esilti libbi* and *miqit libbi*) CT 14 36 81-2-4,267 r. 8 and 12 (Uruanna).

2' with names of gods and demons: *ši-bi-it* ^dUTU CT 5 5:31, *ši-bi-it* ^dIšhara ibid. 4:11, *ši-bi-it* DINGIR.MAḤ ibid. 10, *ši-bi-it* *Ku-bi* ibid. 6:64, cf. YOS 10 57:12f. (OB oil omens, in all instances complete apod.); *ši-bi-it* DINGIR.MAḤ YOS 10 42 i 51 (OB ext., apod.); *ši-bit* ^d*Ku-bi* Labat TDP 220:34; DIB-*it* ^dMAŠ. TAB.BA ibid. 118:20; DIB ^d*Lamašti* // ŠU *mārat* ^d*Ani* ibid. 224:51f., *ši-bit* *mārat* ^d*Anim* ibid. 228:106 (all apod.), but note *šumma* LÚ.TUR *kīma* DIB-*it* ^d*Lamašti ūmišamma iššanabbassu* if the small child has attacks every day like (the disease) “seizure-by-Lamaštu” ibid. 224:58; *ušašbitanni murussu lemnu ša ši-bit māmīt* she (the witch) has inflicted upon me her terrible disease caused by the attack (released) by a curse BRM 4 18:6; *ina* DIB-*it* ŠU.GIDIM through an attack of (the disease called) “hand of a ghost” AMT 33,1:28, cf. KAR 182:14, and passim in med.; DIB *eṭemmi* Labat TDP 112 i 18', and passim in Labat TDP, but note: if he loses his senses and constantly runs around in a daze GIM DIB-*it* *eṭemmi* like one seized by a ghost ibid. 22:37, cf. ibid. 24:49; if a man's forehead hurts him *ina* DIB-*it* *eṭemmi* owing to seizure by a ghost AMT 97,4:25, cf. KAR 202 ii 52; INIM.INIM.MA *ina* DIB.GIDIM *kīšāssu ikkal[šu]* conjuration (for the case when) his neck hurts him because of seizure by a ghost AMT 47,3 r. iii 20; if a man's right and left temples *kīma* DIB-*it* UDU.G ZI-*ma uznāšu išassāma* pulsate like (those of one suffering from) a seizure by a ghost, and his ears ring AMT 14,5:6, cf. (in broken context) AMT 19,1:9; DIB UDU.G KAR 178 r. ii 43 (hemer.); DIB-*it* LÍL.LÁ.EN.NA Labat TDP 214:12ff.

3' other occs.: for lycanthropy, see *kīma ši-bit* UR.BAR.RA AMT 61,1:12.

2. (agricultural) holding (in some kind of feudal tenure, mostly relating to Larsa, OB

šibtu B

only) — a) in gen.: fields Ì.DAB₅ PN TCL 11 156:4, and passim in this text, also 145:14, etc., A.ŠÀ ... *ši-bi-it* PN YOS 12 360:2, exceptionally from Sippar BE 6/1 119 iii 14 and 11; Ì.DAB₅ PN ù ŠEŠ.NI holding of PN and his brother TCL 11 239:16; A.ŠÀ ... *li-ib-bu ši-bi-it* A.ŠÀ PN a field within PN's holding TCL 11 154:5, cf. ŠÀ Ì.DAB₅ PN TCL 11 229:2', also YOS 5 161:7; GIŠ.SAR *ši-bi-it* PN Haverford Symposium No. 9:2, cf. YOS 12 434:2; note in Mari: *qātam ša ūmšu LÚ ši-bi-is-sú-ma panēm likīl* let every man keep his former holding as it was before ARM 1 6:36.

b) referring to officials: Ì.DAB₅ UKU.UŠ.E. NE the *rēdū*-officials' holding TCL 11 156:11, cf. A.ŠÀ *ši-bi-it rēdūtišunu* the field that is (their) holding because of their *rēdū*-status JCS 5 78 MAH 15916:6; X A.ŠÀ *ši-bi-it* UKU.UŠ ... *ālum iddinamma* the city has given me a field of x extent, the holding (due to me as) *rēdū*-official (I have had its usufruct for thirty years, now the elders of the city have taken away half of my field and given it to somebody else) CT 6 27b:14 (let.), see also GIŠ.BE = *ši-ib-ta-at re-di* Silbenvokabular A 57, in lex. section; PN, the overseer of the Amurru, has (illegally) placed guardsmen on duty on A.ŠÀ *ši-bi-it* PN₂ *naggārim* ... *ša panānum* PN₃ PN₂ *iḥbulu* the field, the holding of PN₂, the carpenter, which PN₃ some time ago took away from PN₂ TCL 7 36:5 (let.); A.ŠÀ.ḪI.A-*ni ši-bi-it-ni labīram ša abbūni ikulu* UKU.UŠ.MEŠ *ibtagruniāti* the *rēdū*-officials claim from us our fields, our old holding, of which our forefathers (already) had the usufruct TCL 7 43:5, and passim in this let., also ibid. 40:12; a field *ši-bi-it kar Sippar* NÍG.ŠU PN UGULA.MAR.TU a holding in GN in the hands of PN, the overseer of the Amurru CT 8 7a:9 (Sippar).

c) other occs.: *ina* A.ŠÀ *ši-bi-it* PN *u aḥḥišu* (give a field of two bur in GN and four bur in GN₂) from the field holding of PN and his brothers (back to PN and his brothers and the balance of the field to the LÚ.GEŠTÚ.LÁ of GN₃) TCL 7 28:4 (order of Hammurapi), cf. OECT 3 16:7; A.ŠÀ *u* GIŠ.SAR *ši-bi-it* PN *ana* PN₂ LÚ.NIM.MA^{K1} *idna* give the holding

šibtu B

of PN, field and garden, to the Elamite PN₂ TCL 1 6:16, cf. (with these same PN-S identified as NÍG.ŠU PN₃ UGULA.MAR.TU) ibid. 5:5 and 16; *ši-bi-is-sú-nu labīram kīma šabtu ma lu šabtu* they should hold their old holding as they do (now) TCL 7 43:16', cf. LIH 76:6, also Ī.DAB₅ SUMUN TCL 11 145:1 and 2; x *eqlam aḫiam ša eli ši-ib-ti-ku-nu watru* the special field of x extent, which exceeds your holding Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 31 No. 943 r. 3 (translit. only); *aššum tēm kirī ši-ib-ti-ka* as to the report concerning the garden that is your holding TCL 18 87:32; x A.ŠA GIŠ.SAR *ši-bi-is-sú ša ina GN šabtu iddīma* he has abandoned the x field (and) garden that he had as a holding in GN TCL 1 5:11; note the unique late occurrence referring to a country: [ultu] *ūmē rūqūti ši-bit KUR Aššur* since the far-off days of the taking over of the land of Assyria VAS 1 71 left side 32 (Sar.), and see J. Lewy, HUCA 19 466.

d) as a geographical name: URU *Šib-tú ša URU Ma-ak-ka-me-e* OIP 2 53:40 (Senn.); *ina URU Šib-te* ABL 95 r. 5 and 7 (NA); URU *Ši-ib-ti ša LÚ šakin māti* AfO 16 p. 42 and pl. 6:16 (NB).

3. imprisonment: *ina bubūtu ina šib-ti-iá la amātu* may I not die of hunger in my imprisonment ABL 530 r. 12, cf. *ina bubāti NINDA. ĪLA ina šib-ti-iá amātu* ibid. 6; 7 *šanāte agá šib-ti lemnu šabtaku* for seven years I have been held in this grievous imprisonment ibid. 3 (NB).

4. capacity (of a container): 6 GUR *šamnu* (var. adds *ana*) *ši-bit kilallé* six gur of oil is the capacity of both (horns of the bull) Gilg. VI 173, cf. *šabātu* mng. 6b.

5. illegal seizure: *elippašu ana ši-ib-[tim] la i-ša-ab-ba-tu* they must not seize his ship illegally PBS 7 122:11 (OB let.); *elippam tataradīma elippam išabbatu u idīša tamad: dadi ši-ib-tum ma-ad* if you dispatch the boat they will seize the boat and you will have to pay its hire—(cases of) illegal seizure are (now) frequent CT 29 18a:14 (let.).

6. portion: *šammē ma-la ši-ib-te turad: daššunu ekkulu* you add for them (the horses) one portion of grass, and they eat it Ebeling

šibtu B

Wagenpferde F r. 11, also *mala ši-ib-te-ma* ibid. H 7, D 4 and S 8 (MA); PN *abrūa ina ši-bit mé ša* PN₂ *šaṭir* my father PN is entered (in the list) of PN₂ among those who have a right to water PBS 1/2 77:10 (MB let.); (various cuts of meat) *u ši-bit* UDU.NITÁ-ŠU (obscure) YOS 3 194:24 (NB let.).

7. in idiomatic expressions *šibit tēmi* action, decision, *šibit tulé* (oath performed by) touching the breast (of the partner), *šibit appi* sneeze, instant, *šibit qātē* security, manipulation, manacles, *šibit niggalli* harvest — **a)** *šibit tēmi* action, decision — **1'** with *rašú*: *adi ašapparakkunūšim ši-bi-it te-mi rišia* be active until I send you word (again) VAS 16 100:9; *ši-bi-it te-mi riši[ma] ana awātīm ša ašpurakkum nīdi aḫim la tarašši* take action, do not be negligent with regard to the orders I have sent you (sing.) TCL 17 31:17; *ši-bi-it te-mi-im rišima awēlam apul* take action and pay the man! TCL 17 24:20, cf. *ši-bi-it te₄-mi-im riši* TCL 1 35:16 (all OB letters); *ši-bi-it te₄-me-em riši* ARM 2 122:20, but *tēmka šabat* ibid. 12, cf. *bēli ši-bi-it te₄-mi-im lirši* ibid. 30:17' and ibid. 7'; *adi iršá ši-bi-it [l]ē-m*] until she (Tiamat) has taken action En. el. III 127.

2' with *išá*: *ana panīja ši-bi- <it> te₄-mi-im lu ti-šu* you should take action on my account VAS 16 8:16; pay for the dates *ši-bi-it te₄-mi-im lu ti-ša-a* take action! ibid. 118:14; *ši-b[i-i]t te₄-mi-im lu ti-ša-a* TCL 17 16:22, *ši-bi-it te₄-mi-im [l]u ti-šu* (text -is) CT 6 28b:29, cf. (verb broken) CT 29 13:30 (all OB letters).

3' other occ.: *mašē šeri šitakkuri u la ši-bit te₄-e-[me]* (through) irresponsibility (lit. self-forgetfulness), drunkenness and inability to act ABL 924:6 (NA), and see Schott, OLZ 1937 298.

b) *šibit tulé* (oath performed by) touching the breast (of the partner): *ši-bit māmīt u ši-bit tu-lī-ia ša ru-u-a* (var. *ru-'u-a*) *ībārī išbatu lu qāssu iššá [lu] ina pišu ušá . . . libbi ilūtika lippašra* may your divine heart be appeased (with respect to) the seizure caused by the curse and by (the oath sworn by) the touching of my breast, which my good friend

šibtu C

consisting of horses from the country of GN MAOG 6/2 pl. 16:2' and p. 11f. (Asn. I).

d) in NB: x MÁŠ.GAL.MEŠ *ina šib-ti ana* 35 GÍN *kaspi* GCCI 1 192:1; *naphar* 9 GUD. MEŠ *šib-tu₄ ša* UD.9.KAM YOS 6 118:19; *naphar* x UDU.NITÁ *šib-tu₄ ina bit uré ina pan* PN in all, nine sheep, as š.-tax, are in the pen at the disposal of PN Camb. 100:9, cf. the heading UDU.NITÁ *šib-tu₄ ša* ... MU.1.KAM RN *ibid.* 1; 3 GUD 3-ú *ana šib-ti* three three-year-old bulls as š.-tax YOS 6 130:6; for CT 22 80:19 see *šibtu C* in *rab šibti*.

The use of the verb *šabātu* with *šibtu C* is taken as a basis for assuming an etymological connection between the two, in spite of the use, in some MB, SB, and NA passages, of the logogram MÁŠ, normally used for *šibtu A*, and the possibility of reading the stat. const. in BBSt. No. 8 either *ši-bat*, as if of *šibtu A*, or *ši-bit*. Nevertheless, the fact that all the refs. deal with the taxing of flocks makes a derivation from (*w*)*ašābu* possible, since the tax was levied on their increase.

San Nicolò, Or. NS 18 306.

šibtu C in *rab šibti* s.; official in charge of the *šibtu*-levy on cattle; NA, NB; wr. syll. and GAL.MÁŠ; cf. *šabātu*.

annūri PN GAL.MÁŠ *ša* GN *ina pani bēlija illika* now PN, the chief of the cattle levy of the country of Arpad, has gone to my lord (he is a great friend of mine, and my lord can well trust him with regard to the sheep) ABL 221:12 (NA); *šipirtu ša* LÚ GAL *šib-ti anašša' amaddakka ša šib-ti ša bīri nārāte ša mamma ittika la idabbubu* I shall fetch and hand over to you a letter of the official in charge of the levy so that nobody will bother you concerning the levy from the region between the canals CT 22 80:17, cf. LÚ GAL *šib-tu₄* *ibid.* 28 (NB let.); *ina* 101 (text: 91) UDU.NITÁ *sattukki ša* PN LÚ <GAL> *šib-ti ina qāt* PN₂ *išpura* 86 UDU.NITÁ.ME *ina libbi mahir* 15 *ina pan* PN₃ *reḫiru* from the 101 sheep for the regular offering which PN, the official in charge of the cattle levy, has sent through PN₂, 86 of the sheep have been received (and) 15 are (still) outstanding with PN₃ GCCI 2 68:2; 363 UDU.NITÁ [*ina qāt*] LÚ

šibūtu A

GAL *šib-ti* TCL 12 123:52, cf. *ibid.* 38 and 61 (all NB).

For the use of MÁŠ instead of DIB, see discussion sub *šibtu B* and *C*.

šibtu D (or *šiptu*) s.; (mng. unkn.); OA.* *ḫuršiānum ša zi-ib/p-tim* BIN 4 162:27, and dupl. OIP 27 55:17 (for context, see *šibārātu* usage b).

šibtu see *zibtu A*.

šību see *šīpu A s.* and *zīpu*.

šiburu see *šībaru*.

šibutātu s. pl.; yield, product; SB*; cf. *šabātu*.

binūt tāmtim nābali ši-bu-ta-at KUR-šū-nu *niširti šarrūti* the creatures of sea and land, the yield of their country, royal treasures 2R 67:63 (Tigl. III, coll. A. Sachs).

šibūtu A (*šubātu*, *šabātu*) s.; 1. need, want, request, 2. purpose, 3. business activity, enterprise, 4. disposal, power of disposition; from OB on; *šubātu* UET 4 109:6, and passim in LB, *šabātu* in OB, RS, Mari, NA, pl. *šibātu* TCL 1 16:9, and passim in OB, NB, *šibiātu* UET 5 32:15 (OB), *šibētu* Sumer 14 74 No. 49:5 (OB Harmal); wr. syll. (*ši-wu-ti* CT 29 8b:15, OB) and Á.ÁŠ (ÁŠ BRM 2 56:10, etc.); cf. *šebū*.

[á]š ÁŠ = *ši-bu-tú* S^b II 339, also Idu II 251; [ti-il] TI = *ra-šú-u ša ši-bu-ti* A II/3 Part 4 ii 11; á. áš = *ši-bu-tú* (in group with *erištu*, *ḫišiḫtu* and *áš = ezēru*) Erimhuš I 196.

ḫi-ših-tum = ši-bu-tu Izbu Comm. 32.

1. need, want, request — a) in gen. — 1' in OB letters: *kaspam šūbilimma ana ši-bu-ti-k[i] lušābilakki* send me the silver, and then I will send you (goods) according to your request CT 29 15:24; *še'am šu'ati* ¹PN *liqēma ana ši-bu-ti-ša liškun* ¹PN may take this barley and use it according to her need TCL 1 52:20, cf. *ašar ši-bu-ti-ni lipuš* Sumer 14 53 No. 27:11 (Harmal), *tuppātīm mala ši-bu-ti-ka ataqqamma allakam* CT 2 10a:9; [*ana š*]a *ašpurakum nādi ahi la taraššīma ši-bu-ti lukšud* do not neglect what I have written you to do, so that I may obtain what I want

šibūtu A

PBS 7 115:21; *ilum nāšir na[pišti] šāpirija ši-bu-tam aj [irši]* may the god who protects the life of my master have no demand (unfulfilled)! A 3522:10 (let.), cf. CT 6 32b:7, *ilum nāširki ši-bu-tam aj irši* VAS 16 64:7, and passim in OB letters.

2' in Mari, RS letters: *ana ši-bu-ti-ka mimma ana šērija šitappa[ra]mma ši-bu-ut-ka luttaddina[kkum]* always send me word about your needs, I certainly will give you what you request ARM 5 6:19 and 21; *atta aḥija ana muḥḥija ana mēritika u ši-bu-ti-ka šupra anāku lu anaddinakku u anāku aḥija ana muḥḥika ašappar mēritija u ši-bu-ti-ia tanadzinmi* my brother, send word to me about your needs and requests, and I will give them to you, and I myself will send word to you, my brother, and you will give me my needs and requests MRS 6 18 RS 15.24+ :15 and 20, cf. *mannumē ši-bu-te-ka ana muḥḥija [ša t]ašappara anaddinakku [u a]tta ši-bu-ti-ia lu tanaddina* MRS 9 132 RS 17.116:25' and 27'.

3' in NB: *minū ši-bu-tū ša bēlija bēli lišpuru* let my lord write me what my lord's needs are CT 22 184:23, cf. *minū ši-bu-tū u ḥišiḥtu ša bēlini bēlu lišpura* TCL 9 114:15; *attunu ina ši-bu-ut-ti-ku-nu la taqabba' umma* and you must not say thus according to your need BIN 1 40:8; *gabbi ši-i-tu ša ana ši-bu-ti-ka bēlu lutēršu* (my) lord, I shall return to him all the . . . which you need CT 22 87:28, see Ebeling Neubab. Briefe p. 52; *ana muḥḥi ši-bu-ut-tu-ka ša akanna taqba' ila kī ušallū ina qāti altalim* when I prayed to the god according to your request that you uttered to me here, I quickly(?) got well YOS 3 90:4; *minā . . . ana ši-bu-ti-ku-nu immera ša 1 GÍN.AM kaspā ubbalu . . . tunakz kasu* why do you slaughter for your own needs sheep worth one shekel of silver? BIN 1 25:28; ¹PN *mamma [ak]i ši-ba-a-tu₄ ina libbi tušeššib* ¹PN may install there (in the house) anybody according to (her) wishes TuM 2-3 3:7.

4' in SB: *annū ši-bu-tu ša ḥudū kabatti* here he is! a request (whose fulfillment brings) happiness! (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 4.

b) referring to a specific request, needed supplies — 1' in OB and Mari letters: send

šibūtu A

me flour *ša ši-bu-tim mahrija ibašši* there is need for it here PBS 7 51:12; *šū-ḥa-ra-a-tum* (text *-tim*) *arḥiš lillikanim ina ši-ba-ti-ši-na amāt* let the girls come to me quickly, I am dying for need of them TCL 1 16:9; *šuhārum ina ši-ba-ti-ku(!)-nu i-qá(!)-ti* the boy is perishing for want of you VAS 16 38:8; send me one of your men *ši-bu-ut tašapparam ana šerika lušābilaššu ši-bu-tum ina bitija amšima ul aqbikum* with him I will send you what you write me that you need—there is (also) something needed in my house, but I forgot to mention it to you VAS 16 57:18 and 20; *šumma ina ālim ša wašbāta ši-bu-ut kaspim tartāši šupramma [k]i ša mala ḥašḥāta lušābilakkum* if you need any silver in the city where you are staying, write me, and I will send you as much as you need TCL 18 148:8, cf. Scheil Sipparp. 105:18, 20 and 23, *kīma aqbū-kum ši-bu-tam išu* CT 33 25a:9; *ina alākija ši-bu-ut qēmim arašši* when I leave, I will need flour YOS 2 14:10, *ša-bu-ut ḥuburnāt nīšu* ARM 4 60:14; *ši-bu-tum ša ana abija ašpuram itti abija 1 sila še ul ubbal* what I asked from my father will not cost my father even one sila of barley CT 29 20:20; *mimma šūquram ša ši-bu-ti-ka šupramma* write me whatever you need even if it be costly! PBS 1/2 4:22; *matima ana ši-bu-ti-ia waqartim ul ašpurakkum* I have never before written to you concerning a need for (such) a precious thing Sumer 14 73 No. 47:5 (Harmal), cf. *ši-bu-tam mādiš i-šu-ú la takallam* ibid. 20, *ši-bu-tum ma-di-[iš]* TCL 1 38:13, also VAS 16 11:11, 53:16, *ši-bu-tum ma-di-iš-ši* UET 5 24:8; send me two shekels of silver *[ši]-wu-ti la tu-ši-ti-qá-an-ni* I have need (for it), do not cause me to let (the term) expire CT 29 8b:15; *umma šūma eqlam ul elegqe ina libbišu 2 bur eqlam ši-bu-tam kullimannima lu[lqe]* he said, "I will not take (this) field, show me in its stead a field of two bur that (satisfies my) needs and I will take (it)" OECT 3 60:13, cf. ibid. 17; *u piqat ši-bu-tum ibbaššima ištu ekallim išapparūni* and if by any chance there will be need (for the barley), they will send word from the palace TCL 18 110:29; 2 GÍN *kaspam ušur ana ši-bu-ti-ia* keep two shekels of silver for my own use PBS 7 53:23.

šibūtu A

2' in NB (with *šakānu*): *kī gidil ana ši-bu-ut* PN *la it-taš(!)-[ka-nu]* x *gidil ina pan* PN₂ if the strings (of garlic) will not be needed (and used) by PN, x strings are at the disposal of PN₂ Nbk. 406:8; I wrote to my lord that my lord should send me five minas of silver *kī ana ši-bu-ti-ia altaknuš ina MN kaspā ana bēlija lušēbbila* if I need and use it for my (purpose), let me send (the same amount of) silver (back) to my lord in the month of MN (if not, I will send it under its original seal) CT 22 71:13; x *suluppī išīma ana ši-bu-ut-ti-ka šukun* take and use for you(r purposes) the x dates! GCCI 2 390:13, cf. *ana muḥḥi mimma ša [ana] ši-bu-ti-šū šak-nu* CT 22 87:17; *ana ši-bu-ut-ti-ia rabīti šakin nubatti la tabātu ḥantiš kulda nubatti la tabātu ḥantiš ḥantiš kuldā* I have a very great need of it, do not wait until tomorrow, come quickly, do not wait until tomorrow, come here very quickly YOS 3 50:7 (NB let.), cf. *kaspu ana ši-bu-ut-ti-ia šakin* ibid. 184:7, also CT 22 144:21, BIN 1 68:35, 77:13, and passim in NB letters, cf. also *ana ši-bu-tū ša bīti šakin* YOS 3 20:27, *ana ši-bu-tū ša šarri šaknu* ABL 1215 r. 7, also ABL 281 r. 27.

3' in NA: various medicinal plants *mal-la ši-bu-te-ka [teleqqi]* you take as much as you need AMT 41,1:4.

2. purpose — a) in gen.: *atta kaspam ša ana ši-bu-tim la ireddū tušābilam* you have sent me silver that is not fit for the purpose (send me “sealed” silver!) VAS 16 31:13, cf. x *še'am damqam ša ana ši-bu-tim . . . ireddū ana PN idin* give PN x good barley which is adequate for the purpose TCL 17 32:10, cf. also (referring to sheep) YOS 2 80:9; as this unraveled matting *ana šipir ši-bu-ti la illaku* will not serve for the work intended Šurpu V-VI 86, cf. ibid. 106; *amēlu šū lu nešu lu ḥabbātu ÁŠ-su ušaddūšu* a lion or a robber will cause this man to drop what he intended to do CT 39 25 K.2898:15, cf. *nadē Á.ÁŠ* ibid. 41:9 (SB Alu); *šumma amēlu ana Á.ÁŠ-šū sūqa itiqma* if a man is walking along the street on an errand AMT 65,4:21, see AfO 18 75, cf. CT 40 48:1 (SB Alu); *idāti ša ana ši-bu-ti ša šarri ḫābāti šar Akkadī šipiršu ikaššad* (these are) signs which are favorable for the king's

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purpose, the king of Babylon will carry out his intentions Thompson Rep. 201:6 (NB); *minū ši-bu-us-su ana Elamti ana minū ana Elamti illik* (the king should question him as to) what his purpose was (in going) to Elam, what he went to Elam for ABL 998:10 (NB).

b) with *epēšu*: *anumma mār šiprija an[nā] aššum epēši ša-bu-ti-ia . . . altaparšu* now I have sent this messenger of mine to act as my agent MRS 6 13 RS 11.730:8; extispicy performed *ana epēš ši-bu-tim* to (determine the advisability of) undertaking an enterprise Bab. 2 258:2 (OB ext. report); *ummāni ina ḫarrān illaku Á.ÁŠ ippuš* my army will attain its objective on the campaign where it will go KAR 426 r. 9 (SB ext.); *ana epēš ÁŠ ana zanān šamē* to carry out an enterprise, to (inquire about) rain BBR No. 82:22; *ši-bu-ut-ka te-ep-pu-uš* you will carry out your enterprise KAR 413:9, cf. ÁŠ *teppaš* Boissier Choix 127:1 ff. (SB ext.), and passim; *šumma ana epēš Á.ÁŠ teppuš <šumma> mimma iddinušu ÁŠ-su ikaššad la iddinušu ul ikaššad* if you perform (the divination) to (predict the success of) undertaking an enterprise, if they give him something (in his dream) he will succeed in his purpose, if they do not give him anything, he will not succeed STT 73:70; the day *ana epēš ÁŠ la naḫū* is not propitious for carrying out an enterprise KAR 178 iii 41, and passim in hemer., see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 125, also DÜ *ša(text a)-bu-ti* KUB 4 44:4; *ṭūb libbi ḫūd libbi e-peš ša-bu-tū* 3R 66 x 7 (*tākultu* rit.); [*šum*]ma *epēš Á.ÁŠ izimtašu ikaššad* if (the ritual is performed to determine the advisability of) undertaking an enterprise, he will attain his wish LKA 139 r. 12; *teppuša ši-bu-tū tuštābarrā kal mūši* you (stars) perform your duty, you are at your watch all night KAR 58 r. 16; see also *epēšu* mng. 2c (*šibūtu*).

c) with *kašādu*: *šābam ṭurdamma ši-bu-tam šāti lukšudma itti šābika šābam emūqātīm luṭrudakkumma ši-bu-ut-ka kušud* send me troops so that I can achieve this objective, and then I will send you (back) with your troops (my) full contingent, (so that) you (too) may achieve your objective ARM 2 33:7 and 9, cf. *adi ši-bu-ti ina šābi abija la akšudu* ibid. 39:53; *ša-bu-su-un ikaššadū* will they (the

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Assyrian troops) reach their objective? PRT 14:10; *ina ḥarrān tebāku ši-[bu-t]i akaš-šad* should I succeed in this enterprise (or: journey) on which I am about to start STT 73:74, cf. *ibid.* 75; *rubū šū ašar illaku Aš-su ikaššadu* (so that) this prince attain his goal wherever he goes CT 34 8:7, see RA 21 128, cf. NA.BI Aš-su *ul ikaššad lumun libbi immar* CT 39 30:60, cf. the apodoses *kašād* (or *la kašād*) Aš STT 73:122ff., also *šumma . . . Aš-su ikaššadu* *ibid.* 117; *ana kašād Aš libbašu la našišu* he has no interest in pursuing any activity KAR 26:10; *šarru ši-bu-us-su ikaš-šad* the king will succeed in his enterprise ABL 542 r. 15, cf. *adi šarru ši-bu-[us-su] ikaššadu* ABL 781 r. 13, *ši-bu-ut-ka kušud* ABL 451 r. 4, and *passim* in NB letters to the king; note *ilāni kī ušallū ši-bu-ta-a aktašad* when I prayed to the gods I succeeded in my enterprise CT 22 194:8, cf. *ina šu-li-ʾ ša ilāni ši-bu-ut-a aktašad* YOS 3 162:8.

3. business activity, enterprise — a) in OB — 1' in gen.: NAM.TAB.BA.ŠÈ *ana ša-bu-tim* KI PN PN₂ u PN₃ ŠU.BA.AN.TI.M[EŠ] PN₂ and PN₃ received (ten shekels of silver) from PN to (enter into) a partnership to do business Jean Šumer et Akkad 188:3; *še'um ana ša-bu-tim la takallāšu* the barley is for (doing) business, do not withhold it (possibly to mng. 1) YOS 2 8:8 (let.); PN *ana Bābili illak ši-bu-IS-sū ina Nippuri qibīma la ikkal <la>* PN is traveling to Babylon, he has business in Nippur, give orders that he should not be detained PBS 13 58:8; *kunukkī(!) ina amārika la tuḥḥaram ši-ba-tu-ka lu ḥamiš kušdanni* when you see my seal(ed) letter, do not tarry, arrive here even if you have many (lit. five) things to take care of! UCP 9 328 No. 3:16, cf. *ši-bi-a-tu-ū-ka lu māda alkamma* UET 5 32:15; *ešer ši-bi-ti-ka idīma . . . ḥumṭam u <ku>šdanni* leave your multifarious (lit. ten) business and arrive here quickly Sumer 14 76 No. 49:5 (OB Harmal), cf. *ši-ba-ti-ka idīma annīta e-pu-uš* drop all your business and do this! UET 5 73:22; obscure: *ina ālim UDU.ḪI.A ša-bu-tum ul i-ba-aš-ši-i* PBS 7 127:25 (let.).

2' with *epēšu*: *ajikī'am awilum ša ši-bu-ti ippešu ibašši annikī'am awilum ša ši-bu-ut-ka*

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ippešu (you said) "Where is there a man who can take care of my affairs?"—here is a man who can take care of your affairs! Sumer 14 35 No. 15:15 (Harmal), cf. *anāku waradka ši-bu-ut bēlija kāta epēšam ele'i* CT 2 48:29, *ši-bu-ut šāpirija [lu(?)]-pu-uš* TCL 17 34:17; *anumma suḥārija ana mimma ši-bu-tim aštāpram x kaspam annī'am idiššunūšimma ši-bu-ti li-[pu]-šu* I am sending you the men in my employ for whatever business I have, give them this x silver so that they can do business for me UET 5 43:6 and 10, cf. PN *šupramma ši-bu-ut-ka ša tašapparū lūpuš* Speleers Recueil 231:19.

b) in NB: *ana ši-bu-tu ša šarri ana alāku ana Uruk^{k1} ibbī innamma* please give me (military equipment and one mina of silver for provisions) to go to Uruk (to do service) at the request of the king UCP 9 275:11, cf. *ibid.* 15, see Ebeling, ZA 50 209, cf. *suluppū šim šidītu lubūš [u] unūt ina šipri ana ši-bu-tū ša šarri ana alāku ana Uruk nadnušu* BE 10 62:11, cf. also *u šu-bu-tū ša šarri ašar ša šarri ṭēmu išakkanu ana muḥḥika* the mission of the king, whatever the king orders, is your obligation UET 4 109:6 (LB).

4. disposal, power of disposition (NB only) — a) in gen.: x silver *irbi ana ši-bu-ti* PN u 4 UGULA.ME coming from (temple) revenues are at the disposal of PN and the four overseers UCP 9 p. 69 No. 54:1; *isqēti šuāti . . . ana kaspi ana rīmūtūtu ana nudunnā ana e-peš šu-bu-ū-tū ana mimma gabbi u mam šanamma . . . ul iddin ul inandin* he has not given and will not give these prebends to anybody else, neither for money, nor as a gift, nor as dowry, nor to dispose of them, nor for any other purpose BRM 1 98:12, cf. *ana epēš ši-bu-ut ramannušu* TCL 13 243:10, also, wr. Aš Speleers Recueil 295:15, for other refs. in similar formulations, see *epēšu* mng. 2c (*šibūtu* and *šubūtu*); in legal context: *kunuk maḥīri ša amēluttu šu'ātu ana ši-bu-ti ša ^fPN ana šumu ša PN₂ [ka]-[nik]* the sale document for this slave was sealed under power of disposition given by ^fPN (the seller) with PN₂ as fictional buyer (lit. buyer in name, see line 10, which states that PN₂ did not pay the purchase price to ^fPN) Dar. 429:11;

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w'iltu šu'āti ana ši-bu-tu₄ ilet this document was drawn up under power of disposition only (it is invalid wherever it may be presented, lit. seen, see line 7, which says that the silver was never given) BRM 1 80:8; *w'iltu ana ši-bu-ut-tu₄ ša* PN PN₂ *i-te-[il]* PN₂ (the seller of two slaves) has assumed the obligation under power of disposition given by PN (who is not the buyer) VAS 4 43:11, cf. *ana ši-bu-tu₄ ša* PN *šaṭāru šaṭ-tar* (with PN, elder brother of the seller, as the third person) Dar. 466:6, and similar (same persons) Dar. 467:7, also, wr. *i-na* ÁŠ BRM 2 56:10.

b) with *našú* — 1' *ana našē šibūti*: *ana na-šu-ú ši-bu-tu₄ ša* ¹PN *kunukku ša zēri . . . ka-an-nak* the document concerning the sale of the field was sealed upon the authorization of ¹PN (the wife of the buyer) VAS 6 157:9, cf. *w'iltu ana <na>-še-e ši-bu-tu ša* PN *e-le-et* Dar. 531:7.

2' *šibūt* PN *našú*: *2-ta šanāti a' 500 GUR 50 GUR ŠE.BAR ši-bu-tú ša bēlija kī aššú anāku murraqūtu bita ušallam* during these (last) two years, whenever I acted under power of disposition for my lord (whether it was) for five hundred or for (only) fifty gur of barley, it was I who always cleared (my account) completely with the temple CT 22 154:7, cf. *ši-bu-ta-ni ittaši* he acts under power of disposition for us YOS 3 11:22; *kaspu ša šala w'ilti ana* PN *nadnu . . . 2 MA.NA . . . ušēbilaššimma ina* ^d*Nabū itmašši kī ši-bu-ta-a arkīti ina kaspi iši* as to the silver which was given without document to PN, I sent to her (a third person) two minas and he declared under oath to her that "I did not use my power of disposition as collateral(?)" BRM 1 89:6, cf. (obscure) PN *ana ši-bu-tu ša* ¹PN *pūtu našú* Nbn. 619:9, and dupl. Nbn. 375:10; *ašša ši-bu-tu attašú ana ajālija u kitrija lizziz* as soon as I request it, let him be ready to be my ally and help ABL 1286 r. 1.

šibūtu A in *awil šibūti* s.; needed person; OB; cf. *šebū*.

awilum ša ašpurakkum a-wi-il ši-bu-tim la ikkallam the man I am sending to you is someone I need (lit. a needed person), he

šidānu

should not be detained VAS 16 57:10 (OB let.).

šibūtu A in *bēl šibūti* s.; needed person; OB; cf. *šebū*.

lú.a.l.áš.a = *bi-el ši-MU*(error for *-bu-tim*) OB Lu B ii 52.

[*awilum*] *bēl ši-bu-[tim] ūm issanqakkum la takallāšu* the man is someone I need, when he comes to you, do not detain him TCL 7 51:17 (OB let.).

šibūtu B s. fem.; 1. dyed fabric, 2. soaked mash (in brewing); lex.*; cf. *šabū*.

túg.a.gi₄.a = *ši-bu-tum, ši-ni-tum* Hh. XIX 208f.

titab(BÁR.MUNU₄).a.sá(var. .sù).a = *ši-bu-tum* Hh. XXIII iii 28; munu₄.a.sá.a = *ši-bu-tum* ibid. iv 4.

1. dyed fabric: see Hh. XIX, in lex. section.

2. soaked mash: see Hh. XXIII, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 1: For túg.a.sá.a = *ši-ir-pu*, see *širpu* A lex. section.

Oppenheim Beer p. 50 n. 78.

šidānu (*šadānu*) s.; vertigo (as a disease); SB*; *šadānu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 1000; wr. syll. and NÍG.NIGIN (Labat TDP 22:36); cf. *šādu* A.

ni-gin LAGAB = *ši-[da]-nu* A I/2:58; ni-gi-in LAGAB = *ši-da-nu* Ea I 32q; ni-gin NIGIN = *ši-da-nu* A I/2:136; ni-gi-in NIGIN = *ši-da-nu* Ea I 47t; ni-gi-in U+UD+KID = *ši-da-nu* A III/3:214; sa.ad. nigin = *ši-da-nu* (in group with *sakbānu* and sa.nigin = *rapādu*) Erimhuš I 267; [x.x].a, [(x).nig]in, sa.nigin (and four more broken equivalences) = *ši-da-nu* Nabnitu O 249ff.; [...] = *ša-da-nu* (followed by *samānu, saqiqqu*) Practical Vocabulary Assur 1000.

an.ki.bi.ta im.dugud.gin_x(GIM) šēg.šēg sag.nigin gar.ra.[a.meš]: *ina šamē u eršeti kīma imbari izannunu ši-da-nu iš[akkanu]* they were raining down (disease) everywhere (lit. in heaven and on earth) like a drizzle, causing (people to have) vertigo Šurpu VII 15f.; sag.du.zé.ir igi.nigin.na : *ašušum qaqqadi ši-da-nu* CT 4 3:19 (Sum. only), for Akk. see Falkenstein Haupt-typen 95:19f.

himitu dimītu šimmat šēri ši-da-nu šaššaṭu miqit tēmi paralysis, dizziness(?), poisoning of the flesh, vertigo, arthritis, insanity KAR 184 obv.(!) 29, and dupl. Schollmeyer No. 29:8;

****šidarē**

UD.30.KAM *ana* ^dAdad *liškēn karāna la išatti ina nāri ši-da-nu la išabbassu* on the 30th day (of the month) let him prostrate himself before Adad, he must not drink any wine, (then) vertigo will not come upon him (while he is) on the river Bab. 4 106:39 (hemer.), with dupl. (omitting *ina nāri*) K. 10629 r. i 32 (unpub.); *šumma NÍG.NIGIN irši šu[mma ha'attu] iḫitaššu* if he either got vertigo or fainted Labat TDP 22:36. Note as the name of a demon: ^dŠi-i-da-na EA 357:49 (Nergal and Ereškigal).

Landsberger apud Falkenstein Haupttypen 95 n. 9.

****šidarē** (Bezold Glossar 236a) see *išu* mng. 2a, and *dārū* mng. 2b.

šiddu (*šindu*) s.; mob, riffraff (only in the phrase *šiddu u birtu*); OB lex., SB.

lú.nu.lú kúr.bar.bar = *ši-id-du-um* *ù bi-ir-tum* “no-man,” stranger = mob OBG T XII 1f.; umbin = *ši-in-du*, bir.bir.ri = *bi-ir-tú*, kúr = *nakru*, kúr.ra = *aḫú* Erimhuš VI 195ff.; bar = *ši-in-du*, bar.bar.ri = *bi-ir-tú*, ur = *nakru*, ur.ur.ri = *aḫú* Erimhuš II 132ff.; bar = *zi-du* = (Hitt.) pa-ra-a-kán pa-a-u-ar to go out (taking *šiddu* as *šitu*), bar.r[i] = *bi-ir-du* = (Hitt.) ne-wa-la-an-ta-aš a-š[a . . .] (obscure) Erimhuš Bogh. B i 6'ff.; lú.ab.ta.kur₄.ra = *ši-in-du bir-tum*, umbin.bir.bir.ri = MIN EME.GAL, bar.bar.ri = MIN EME.SUK UD.DA, PAP+E^{pa-ap}.NIR^{ni-ir}.tag.ga = MIN EME.SUḪ.A, NIN^{ni-in-du}GAB.ma, na.ri. KU = MIN EME.TE.NÁ ZA 9 163:10ff. (group voc.).

niši āšib gerbišu ana ši-in-di ù bir-te (var. *-ti*) *zu'uzu illiku rešūtu* its (Babylon's) inhabitants, distributed among the foreign riffraff, went into slavery Borger Esarh. 15 Ep. 9c 10, cf. *mārē Bābili ša ana rešūti šulukku ana ši-in-di ù bir-te zu'uzu* ibid. 26:31; *ana ši-in-di u bir-ti uza'izu mimma'a* they divided my possessions among foreign riffraff Lambert BWL 34:99 (Ludlul I).

There are no grounds for the previously proposed translation of *šiddu u birtu* as “fettters.” The spellings in the OB and Bogh. refs. indicate an original form *šiddu*, of which *šindu* must be a later dissimilation, which vitiates the supposed connection between *šiddu* and *šimdu*, from *šamādu*, “to harness.” *Birtu*, q. v., is not a variant of *biritu*, “fettters,” and this meaning does not

šidītu

attach to it. For *šiddu u birtu* the Sum. equivalences all point to a mng. “foreigners, worthless persons.”

(Lambert BWL 286f.)

šidītu s.; viaticum, travel provisions, provisions; from OB on; pl. *šidāti* YOS 3 19:38, 73:7 and 20, *šidēti* BIN I 13:16 (all NB), *šidiāti* ABL 579:5 (NA); wr. syll. and NINDA. KASKAL; cf. *šuddū*.

NINDA.KASKAL.[LA] = *ši-di-[tum]*, *a-ka-al ḫar-[ra-nim]* Proto-Diri 374f.; [zid. . .], [. . .], [. . .] = *qi-me ši-di-tum* Hh. XXIII v 4–6.

a) in OB: *alākam epšam u ina panika ša ½ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR [š]l-di-tim liqia* make the journey here, also take half a shekel's worth of travel provisions with you TCL 1 38:10 (let.), cf. ibid. 45:23; *aššum ši-di-it* UD.15.KAM *šāpiri la-qi-a-am iqbiam ši-di-it* UD.15(text: 14).KAM *alqiam* with reference to the fortnight's travel provisions, my commander ordered me to fetch (them), (so) I fetched a fortnight's travel provisions (from the depot) TCL 18 128:16ff. (let.); *šumman ālum ana šibūtišu la na* (text *nu*)-zu-AZ *ši-di-sú-ma-an uḫtalliq* should the city not grant him what he needs, it would cause him to lose his provisions (to the enemy) Sumer 14 21 No. 4:38 (Harmal let.).

b) in Mari: *ši-di-tam isimmanam ištu* GN *teleqqi* you should provision (your troops) in GN ARM 1 35:20; *ši-di-tam ša* ITI.1.KAM *šābam šumḫir* let the troops get provisions for one month ARM 1 39 r. 9', cf. *ši-di-it* UD.15.KAM ibid. 43:7; *ši-di-it* UD.10.KAM *ša adi Qat[ānim] ikaššadu liddinušunūšim* let them give them (the caravan) provisions for ten days, until they can reach GN ARM 1 66 r. 4'; *ši-di-tam mali irrišūka apulšunūti* deliver as many provisions to them (the envoys) as they ask you for ibid. 17:44; *šābum . . . ana bitūtišu ana ši-di-ti-šu ku-[un]-nim wuššur* the troops have been released to go home to prepare their provisions ARM 2 8:9, cf. *aššum ši-di-ti-šu-nu u ši-di-it šābim* ARM 1 60:11.

c) in MB: PN *ša ašpurakku akla u šikara ana pi amilešu idin u* NINDA.KASKAL-šu *ša adi lētūa epuš* give PN, whom I sent to you, some

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bread and beer according to (the number of) his men and make up his travel provisions (sufficient for him) to reach me BE 17 84:17 (let.), cf. *ibid.* 38:19; *ši-di-ti-ia bēli lišpuramma ša(!) Nippur ši-di-ti qēma u GÚ*(text: GA). GAL.MEŠ *lipušuma itá aḫika lullik* let my lord send word concerning my travel provisions, and let the people of Nippur make up travel provisions (consisting of) flour and chick-peas so that I can go to your brother PBS 1/2 70:9 and 11 (let.); 2 (BÁN) ŠE.BAR ... *kurummat* PN ... *adi* 4 (BÁN) *ši-di-ti-šu* two seahs of barley, the rations of PN, together with four seahs as his travel provisions PBS 2/2 141:7 (econ.), and *passim*, cf. (flour) *ši-di-su* PN *iddin* BE 15 168:30 and 33, also *ši-di-tum* GN *ibid.* 154:45, NINDA.KASKAL PN 2 KASKAL for travel provisions for PN for two trips PBS 2/2 143:13, cf. *ibid.* 21, and *passim*, *wr.* NINDA.KASKAL, in MB.

d) in Bogh.: *Šamši šumma ina māti šanī ... allak* RN 100 *šimḏi sīsē* 1 *līm šābē* GÍR. H1.A *ittanandin ... NINDA.KASKAL-šu-nu ša ileqqū adi ana maḫar Šamši ikaššadūnim* NINDA.KASKAL-šu-nu *Šamši tattanandinšunūti* if I, the Sun (i.e., Muwatalli), go against another country, Šunaššura will regularly give 100 teams of horses and 1,000 foot soldiers, as for their travel provisions, which they will take (for the time) until they reach the Sun, you, O Sun, will always pay them their travel provisions KBo 1 5 iv 23f. (treaty).

e) in Nuzi: 2 *aḫija ši-ti-ta ilteqūma u itatlaku ... ši-ti-ta uštēribu u ittašū* 1 *aḫūja ša ši-ti-ta ušēribu* LÚ.KÚR.MEŠ *iddūkšu* two of my brothers took travel provisions and set off, they brought the provisions in(to the prison where another brother was detained) and got away, but the enemy killed one of my brothers who had taken in the provisions AASOR 16 No. 8:7 and 11 (let.); 5 (BÁN) ŠE-tu.MEŠ *ana ši-ti-ti ... ana amēli nadin* five seahs of barley, given as travel provisions to the men HSS 13 221:61 (econ.), cf. *ibid.* 234:21.

f) in SB: *sappi ḫurāši ša ana ši-di-ti ili* golden bowls to (hold) the provisions of the gods RAcc. 62:20, cf. *ibid.* 63:36, and note *ši-di-it ili* Oppert-Ménant Doc. jur. p. 301:5,

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7, etc. (NB); *ši-di-it girrija ul ašpuk* I did not (even) stock up travel provisions for my campaign Borger Esarh. 44:65; *gardūti ... ina qereb elippāti ušarkibšunūtima ši-di-tu addin*(copy: RU)-[šū-nu]-ti *še'im u tibna ana mūr nisqī ušēlā ittišun* I made the warriors embark in boats and gave them travel provisions, I loaded barley and straw for the steeds with them OIP 2 74:68 (Senn.); *muhri ša tamkāri qannašu u ši-di-«ši»-su* take (addressing Lamaštu) from the merchant his horn (filled with oil) and his travel provisions! RA 18 167 r. 24.

g) in NA: 6 *šābē ša ku e ši-di-a-te ana ḫalsu ušēlāni usabbitu* they have caught six soldiers who were bringing up ... provisions to the fortress ABL 579:5.

h) in NB: *kurummātu ina libbi jānu alla ši-di-is-su-nu ša ittišunu inaššūna* there are no rations in (the fortress) but their (the soldiers') travel provisions which (soldiers) usually carry with them ABL 774:8; 7 GUR *qēme ina ši-di-tu₄ ša qīpī ittašū* seven gur of flour which the *qīpu*-officials took from the travel provisions BIN 1 95:5; *alla 6 šābē ša la ši-di-ti ul taddīnu* you gave me only six men without (even) travel provisions TCL 9 109:8 (let.), cf. YOS 3 156:19, and *passim*; note the writing *ši-i-ti-su eḫir* Camb. 13:13; 1 MA. NA KÙ.BABBAR 2 GUR ŠE.BAR *idī u [šil]-di-tum [gam]-ri ša 3 šābē šarri ša ana [a]-[l]a-ku ana mālak ša[rri]* one mina of silver and two gur of barley, three king's soldiers' full pay and travel provisions for going on a royal expedition PBS 2/1 114:1, cf. *ibid.* 7, also TuM 2-3 183:1; *idī ši-di-it lubūš u unūtu ibbī innannāšimma* please give us (our) pay, travel provisions, clothing (allowance) and equipment PBS 2/1 54:4, cf. *ibid.* 194:11, BE 10 62:10; *ši-di-tum ša 3-ta šanāti* Dar. 253:9; *širkī ša ana panīja tašappara ši-di-tum ittišunu jānu* the oblates you are sending to me do not have any provisions with them YOS 3 69:7 (let.); *u* 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ana ši-di-tum ana šibātu ša šarri ana alāku ana Uruk ibbī innamma* (see *šibātu* A mng. 3b) UCP 9 275:11 and 15, see Ebeling, ZA 50 203ff., and *passim* in LB in ref. to feudal soldiers, see

***šidu**

Cardascia Archives des Murašû p. 40; note the late ref. to offerings called *šidit ilāni*: *isiq ērib-būtūti u ši-di-it ilāni* Strassmaier AV p. 873 No. 7204 (Sel.).

For the possibility that ZĪ.KASKAL represents a logogram for *šiditu*, see the discussion sub *isimmānu*, and note the additional reference: PN ... *ša* ZĪ.KASKAL.MEŠ *ana* GN *ublāni* PN, who carried travel provisions to GN KAV 119:6 (MA).

***šidu** s.; ingot (lit. melted-down object); NB*; pl. *šidānu*; cf. *šādu* B.

$\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA [...] *elat* 8 GÍN 2 [...] *riksu ina panī* PN *nappāhi ana ši-da-nu* one-third of a mina of [...], in addition to (a former delivery of) eight shekels (and) two [...], (being) a bundle (of scrap metal) for PN, the smith, to (be made into) ingots Strassmaier, Actes du 8^e Congrès International No. 15:5.

šihhirtu s.; 1. minor crop, 2. scraps, small items; OB, SB; cf. *šeḫēru*.

[nig.sá.sá.ḫ]a SAR = *ši-ḫi-ir-tú*, [nig.sá.sá.ḫ]a SAR, [tab.t]ab SAR, [tab.ba.ḫ]a SAR = *tab-ru-u* RA 17 150 K.5974:8'ff. (= Uruanna II 523), restored from Hh. XVII 265ff., see *šuhirtu*.

na₄.nig.TUR.TUR = MIN (= *a-ban*) *ši-ih-ḫir-ti* = [...] stone (for weighing) scraps(?) Hg. B IV 96; ḫa-lu-úb-ba GÁXḫA.LU.ÚB = *bu-ši ši-ih-ḫi-ir-tu* property (consisting) of minor valuables Ea IV 290.

EBUR GÍD.DA = *ḫa-ar-pu*, EBUR *šá irruba* = *ši-ḫir-tu* 2R 47 K.4387 iii 25f. (comm.); *qu-um* (var. -ú) = *ši-ḫir-tu* [...] STC 2 63:9 (comm. to ^d*Asari* ... *bānū še'am* (var. *še'im*) *u qe-e* En. el. VII 2).

1. minor crop: [māk]isu [š]a [bilat] [eqlim še'am ša]maššammī *u ši-ih-ḫi-ir-tam* [š]a nāšī *biltim x [x] rabī* LÚ *muškenim redim bā'i[rim]* *u ilkim aḫim ša Bā[bil]i u nawišu immakkusu ... ul immakkus* the crop distributor, to whom is distributed the yield of the field(s), (namely) the barley and sesame and the minor crop of the tenant farmer, of the . . . , of the citizen, of the soldier, of the fisherman, and of the holder of any special *ilku*-field in Babylon or its environs—it shall not be (so) distributed (to him) Kraus Edikt 36 iv 36; x silver ŠU.TI.A PN *ana ši-ih-ḫi-ir-tim šāmim* received by PN in order to buy up the minor crop TCL 10 56:7 (OB econ.), cf. *aššum* 1 (BUR) GÁN A.ŠA-*lim* ša PN *ša* A.GAR *ši-ih-ḫi-ir-tim* ... ša PN₂

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išāmu šimdat šarrim TCL 7 56:7 (OB let.). Note TUR.TUR (referring to staples other than cereals) ARM 9 223 i 3, ii 2 and iii 4, see Birot, ARMT 9 295 § 80d, and Bottéro, JESHO 4 135 n. 3.

2. scraps, small items: see Hg., Ea, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 1: replaced in LB by *šahḫaru* A, q. v.

Kraus Edikt 156.

šihhiru (*šahḫaru*) adj.; small, broken up; lex.*; cf. *šeḫēru*.

tu-ur-tu-ur TUR.TUR = *ši-ih-ḫi-ru-m*, *šú-ḫa-ru-u₄*, *du-qu-qu-um* (for var. *ši-ih-ru-tum*, see *šihru* adj. lex. section) Proto-Diri 71a-c; duk.šika.tur.ra = [iš-ḫi-il]-su = *ḫaš-bu ša-aḫ-ḫa-ru* Hg. A II 112 in MSL 7 112.

[...SAR] = *zi-bu-u*, [... SAR] = *ši-ih-ḫi-ru* Hh. XVII 281f.

For *šihhirūtu* (*šahḫarūtu*) and *šihhiru* (*šahḫaru*), plural forms to *šihru*, see *šihhirūtu*; for the substantive *šahḫaru*, see s. v.

šihhirūtu (*šahḫarūtu*, fem. *šihhirātu*, *šihḫi-rētu*) adj. pl.; 1. small, young, 2. servants, retainers; from OB on; stative *šihhiru[a]*; wr. syll. and TUR.TUR (TUR.TUR.LA MDP 28 438:11); cf. *šeḫēru*.

[tu-ur-tu-ur] TUR.TUR = *ši-ih-ḫi-ru-t[um]* Diri I 258; za-az-na^{TUR.ZA.[TUR.ZA]} = *ši-ih-ḫi-ru-ti*, [da]gga-z *qūti, duqquqūti, šuhārū, šuhārātum* Diri I 304ff.; giš.ŠI.TUR.TUR tur.ra = *ni-ip-lu ši-ḫi-ru-tum* Hh. III 272.

i.bi.te.en tur.ra mušen nu.[è.dè]: *ina itāniša ši-ih-ḫi-ru-tim [iṣṣūru ul uṣṣi]* no bird gets away from its (the net's) close meshes SBH p. 106:72f.; un.TUR.TUR.zu un.gal.gal.zu TUR.TUR : *ni-šu-ka ši-ḫi-ru-tu ni-šu-ka ra-bu-ti ši-ih-ḫi-ru-tu-ka* (obscure) SBH p. 110:14ff.; TUR.TUR.bi giš.má sù.sù i(var. in).ná gal.gal.bi EBUR sù.sù (var. su.su) i(var. in).ná : *ši-ih-ḫi-ru-tu-šú ina elippi tebitim nīlu rab-bu-tu-šú ina ebūri šal-lu-ma nīlu* its small ones lie in a sunken boat, its large ones . . . lie in the crop (obscure) 4R 30 No. 2 r. 10ff., var. from dupl. SBH p. 67:21ff., cf. SBH p. 108:31f.; udug.ḫul.gál TUR.TUR.lá ku₆.gin_x(GIM) a.ba.an.sù : MIN *ša ši-ih-ḫi-ru-ti kīma nūni ina mē isahḫalu* (parallel: gal.gal.e : *rab-bu-tim*) the evil *utukku*-demon, who pierces the small ones like fish in the water CT 17 36:15f. and dupls., see Falkenstein Haupttypen p. 84:29ff.; a.gi₆.a TUR.TUR.lá a.gi₆.a in.gin a.gi₆.a gal.gal.la a.gi₆.a.bi : *agi ši-ih-ḫi-ru-ti agē illak agū rab-bu-ti*

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agūšu (obscure) CT 17 21 ii 109f., cf. TUR.TUR.lá. ba : *ši-ih-ḫi-ru-tu-šú* LKU 10 i 18f.; amar.TUR. TUR.lá.gin_x(GIM) : *kima wadmī ši-ih-ḫi-ru-tim* like small chicks ZA 45 14 i 46, PBS 1/2 122 r. 3f., see TUR.TUR.lá KI.E.NE.DI sila [x] ra šà [...] : *ši-ih-ḫi-ru-tú ašar mēlul[t]u ina sūqi u ina sulī* [...] SBH p. 122 r. 14f., cf., with var. *ši-ih-ru-tu* S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts p. 24:24f.

sa-aš-ḫa-ru, aḫ-ru-ú-tum, sa-aš-ḫa-ar-tum, si-is-ši-ru, da-qa-qí-ta, du-qa-qu-ú, ši-ḫi-ru-tum, šú-ḫa-ru-ú = ši-ih-ḫi-ru-tu CT 18 15 r. ii 17ff., and dupl. (= Explicit Malku I 241-248).

1. small, young — a) in adjectival use (small, young): *šumma ešmētum ša [s]ingagaretim ši-ih-ḫi-re-tum* (var. *siggagaretim ši-ḫi-re-tum*) *ša imittim pulluša* if the small bones of the . . . (for *singaguritu* see *ḫamurītu*) at the right are perforated YOS 10 47:69, var. from dupl. *ibid.* 48:6 (OB ext.); *amūtum ša naqār ālī ša-ḫa-ru-ti* liver (model showing signs predicting) the destruction of small towns RA 35 61 pl. 9 No. 18 a 3 (Mari liver model); 46 IGI.MEŠ *ši-ḫi-ra-tu* 46 small “eye stones” Afo 18 304 ii 15 (MA inventory); 100 GADA *lubāru SIG ši-ih-ḫi-ru-ti* one hundred small, fine linen garments EA 14 iii 21 (let. from Egypt), cf. [2 m]ākaltu . . . [u 2] *ši-ih-ḫi-ru-tum k[i] š]ášunuma* two bowls and two small ones like them *ibid.* 51, cf. EA 22 iv 2; [...] *ši-ih-ḫi-ru-ti* (or [-ral]-ti) EA 13:21, also *ši-ih-ḫi-re-tim* (in broken context) ARM 2 15:50; *mūrē mūr nisqī ši-ih-ḫi-ru-ti ilitti mātišu rapašti ša ana kišir šarrūtišu urabbū* young foals of steeds native to his (the king’s) broad country, which they raise for his royal regiment TCL 3 171 (Sar.); *šuhāršu pa-ši-ir ana pūḫišu mārī* PN *ši-ḫi-ru-tim* [...] PBS 7 45:9 (OB let.); the eldest son takes two-thirds PN *ištu aḫḫēšu* TUR.TUR-ti *qāta mīḫar* (the adopted son) PN shares equally with his younger brothers KAJ 1:23 (MA).

b) in predicative use (small, young): *šumma almattum ša mārūša ši-ih-ḫi-ru ana bitim šanīm erēbim panīša ištakan* if a widow whose children are under age intends to go (to live) in another household (i.e., to remarry) CH § 177:24; *ištu ši-ih-ḫi-re-nu-ma ištēniš nirbū* from the time when we were small and grew up together YOS 2 15:7 (OB let.); *šumma ana qāt* 10 MU.MEŠ *mārmārē ši-ih-ḫi-ru abu ša*

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mārte ḫadīma mārtašu iddan u ḫadīma tūrta ana mīḫar utār if the grandsons are younger than ten years (of age), the girl’s father may, if he please, give his daughter (to one of them), or, if he please, he may return an amount corresponding (in value to the gifts) KAV I vi 32 (Ass. Code § 43); *šumma ina libbi ummatim šulmū . . . eli maniātīm ši-ih-ḫi-ru* if the bubbles in the mass (of oil) are smaller than their (usual) size CT 3 4:52 (OB oil omen); *atānātum jattān . . . gattam ši-ih-ḫi-ra* my she-donkeys are small in size ARM 1 132:21.

c) in substantival use (children): *bitam inaššaru u ši-ih-ḫi-ru-tim urabbū* they (the widow and her second husband) look after the house and rear the children ARM 1 132:48; *ṭēm PN PN₂ PN₃ u š[i-i]ḫ-ḫi-re-ti-[i]m ša ina bitim ēzibu šupram* send me news of PN, PN₂, PN₃ and the little girls whom I left at home TCL 17 19:18 (OB let.), cf. 2 SAL *ši-ih-ḫi-re-ti* VAS 16 56 r. 14 (OB let.); toy boats *ši-ḫi-ru-ti ša išaddadu* which children pull EA 14 ii 18.

2. servants, retainers — a) in OB: *awilū nukaribbū mārū Sippar aššum ši-ih-ḫi-ru-ti-šu-nu ša ihliqūma išsabbu igbūnimma . . . awilē šunūti aṭṭardakkum . . . šuhārēšunu wuššeršunūšim* the gardeners of Sippar have spoken to me about their servants who ran away and have been caught, I am now sending these men to you, release their servants to them VAS 16 32:8 (let.), cf. *ši-ih-ḫi-ru-tu wardūka la i-mu-tum* don’t let your slaves, the servants, die TCL 17 34:23 (let.); GUD.Ī.A *ša simti ekallim u ši-ih-ḫi-ru-tim . . . amram* find me plow oxen which are suitable for palace (service) and personnel Sumer 14 14 No. 1:12 (Harmal), also *ibid.* line 23; *ištu MN aššum ši-ih-ḫi-ru-ti-ia itaplusim unahḫidka* UD.4.KAM *adi inanna ṭēm šiprātīm mala ipušu u A.ŠÀ šamaššammī ša ipušu ul tašpuram* I gave you instructions back in MN about keeping an eye on my personnel, (but from) the fourth day (of that month) until the present you have not sent me any report on what jobs they have done or on the sesame field which they have tilled AJSL 29 187 obv.(1) 2 (let.); *ana ši-ih-ḫi-ru-ut bitim našārim la*

šihhirūtu

teggi don't be negligent about looking after the personnel of the house A 3520:16 (let.); *še'um ana kurummat ši-ih-ḥi-ru-tim* barley as rations for the personnel (and bran to feed the plow oxen) *ibid.* r.(!) 7, cf. GUD.ḪI.A *ù ši-ih-ḥi-ru-ti-ia* TCL 1 34:24, also CT 2 11:12, PBS 7 61 r. 29, TCL 17 60:24; 10 TUR.TUR. MEŠ ... *linnagruma* ten persons should be hired VAS 16 179:30 (let.); 7 DÍM.MEŠ *taṛru-damma ina libbi* 3 DÍM *ši-ih-ḥi-ru-tum* you sent me seven house builders, but among them there are three young house builders UET 5 26:29 (let.); note: PN PN₂ 2 TUR.TUR. LA PN (and) PN₂, two young men (added with 7 ERÍN.KASKAL to make up 9 ERÍN lines 8 and 12) MDP 28 438:11, also Legrain TRU 378:4, and *passim* in Ur III; [SAL ṣ] *í-ih-ḥi-re-tum* servant girls (referring to personnel, wr. SAL.TUR) ARM 9 24 r. iii 32, and *passim* in such lists.

b) in MB: PN *ši-ih-ḥi-ru-ti kī ikimannāši kī nilliku ana* PN₂ *niqtabi* PN₂ *ana šarri kī iqbū šarru* PN₃ *ṭema iltakan umma šupurma* LÚ.DAM.GĀR.MEŠ *u* TUR.TUR.MEŠ *ša* PN₂ *šupurma limišširuni* when PN took the servant boys away from us, we, after we had gone, spoke to PN₂, (then) when PN₂ had spoken to the king, the king ordered PN₃ as follows, "Send a message and send word that they should release PN₂'s dealers and servant boys" BE 17 55:5ff. (let.), cf. *ibid.* 2, 4, 18 and 24.

c) in MA: [1] *ana ša-ḥa-ra-te* one (sheep issued) for the servant girls AfO 10 32 r. 32, 33 No. 50:32.

d) in NA: *aššahir ana ši-ḥir-u-ti* [*ana ša*] *plūti assipili* I became as lowly as servants, as humble as the humblest STT 65:15 (NA lit.), see Lambert, RA 53 130.

Šihhiru (in the stative) and *šihhirūtu* (used as adj. and substantive) are used as the plural of *šihru*, often beside the similarly formed plural *rabbātu* of *rabū*, and they correspond in bil. texts to Sum. TUR.TUR, or are written TUR.TUR; for the simple plural *šihirūtu* see *šihru* adj. mng. 1c-3'. The reading of TUR.TUR.lá is *didila*, as is shown by Proto-Diri 73 cited *suḥāru* lex. section, the gloss *di-*

šihhu

di to TUR.TUR in the comm. RA 13 137 r. 3 cited *šihru* lex. section, the gloss *ti-il* to TUR.TUR (Akk. equivalent broken) EA 351 iii 10' (App. to Ea VII 155), and the phonetic spellings in Sum., e.g., *di-di-li*, etc., Sjöberg Mondgott p. 19.

šihhu (or *ziḥhu*, also *dihū*) s.; (a type of scar or ulceration); OB, SB; *šihhu* in OB, *dihū* in SB, pl. *šihhū*.

giš.tukul.e kur saḥar.ta in(var. im).da.ab. šár zé.eḫ.ḥa á.sig.e nu.tuku (replacing the older version PEŠ á.sig.ka nu.ub.tuku₄): *kakku ina šadi ina epir ubtallima asakku ši-ih-ḥu ul iši* the (Šarur) mace has become strewn (lit. mixed) with dust in the mountain (while fighting) the *asakku*-demon, but it has (received) no scar(?) Lugale V 27.

ši-ih-ḥu = *ez-zu, uz-zu, mar-tu* Malku I 73-73af.

a) in extispicy — 1' wr. *šihhu* (only OB or literal copies from OB tablets) — a' location — 1'' with *nadū*: MAŠ *ina rēš ubānim zi-ih-ḥu na-di* if a ṣ. lies on the upper part of the "finger" YOS 10 33 iv 57, also (with *ina māṭ ubānim*) *ibid.* 55, EGIR [ŠU.SI] *ḥa-šī* > MURÚ(!) *zi-ḥu-um nadi* *ibid.* 39:37, DIŠ *ina muḥḥi* GIŠ.TUKUL *imitti zi-ih-ḥu-um nadi* *ibid.* 46 iv 38, cf. (referring to *padānu* "path") YOS 10 18:51, etc., also (to *ṭulīmu* spleen) YOS 10 41:53; note *šumma martum ši-ih-ḥu-um itaddu* if the gall bladder is dotted with ṣ. YOS 10 31 v 26.

2'' with *šakānu*: *šumma ina rēš naplastim zi-ih-ḥu-um šakin* if a ṣ. is placed on the upper part of the "flap" RA 44 31 AO 9066:54, cf. (referring to the left "doorjamb" of the *bāb ekallim*) YOS 10 24:14.

3'' other occs.: DIŠ *ina muḥḥi danāni zi-ḥu* RA 38 81:33, also YOS 10 45:38; [... *el*] *enum zi-ih-ḥi-im rakib* [...] rides on top of the ṣ. YOS 10 25 r. 58.

b' features — 1'' color: *zi-ih-ḥu nadīma u tarik* there is a ṣ. and it is dark YOS 10 25:22, (followed by *u peši* and it is white) *ibid.* 23, (*u pūšam tukkup* and it is spotted with white spots) *ibid.* 24; *zi-ih-ḥu-um sāmum nadi* YOS 10 46 iv 41; *zi-ḥu* ŠUB-ma *ù* SA₅ KAR 454:17 (copy from OB).

2'' texture: *šumma ... zi-ḥu nadīma mé la ušēši* if there is a ṣ. but it does not exude a

šihhu

liquid RA 27 149:21; *zi-hu-um nadīma māšu šal[mu]* there is a *š*, and its liquid is black YOS 10 16:2; *zi-hu nadīma nurrub* DI *išu* there is a *š*, and it is soft, it has a *šulmu* Bab. 2 259:17 (MB), also *zi-iḫ-hu nurrubu nadi* RA 44 13 VAT 4102:16 (translit. only); *ina* KÁ.É.GAL *zi-hu-um ruššuk* a *š*. is dry at the “gate of the palace” YOS 10 22:18, also 18:52; *zi-hu šú-ru-uš* ibid. 22:23.

3'' other characteristics: [DIŠ *ina* K]Á.É.GAL *zi-iḫ-hu šurubma qaqqaršu akil* if a *š*. is encroaching upon the “gate of the palace” but its (own) location is destroyed (lit. eaten) YOS 10 25:17; DIŠ *ina* KÁ.É.GAL *zi-hu šabitma u dān* if a *š*. in the “gate of the palace” is well defined (lit. held) and hard YOS 10 22:21, DIŠ *ina* KÁ.É.GAL *zi-hu lu-uh-hu-ma elēnum u šaplānum ši-ra-ra* (read *ši-ra-am*(!)?) *ikul* if a *š*. in the “gate of the palace” is “dirty” and has eaten up the flesh(?) above and below it ibid. 19, cf. ibid. 24, also *zi-hu lu-uh-[hu x] u išqallal* the *š*. is “dirty” and hangs down ibid. 25; MAŠ *ina* KÁ.É.GAL *zi-iḫ-hu-um [nadī]ma mu[h]hašu [š]u-uk-ku-us* if a *š*. lies in the “gate of the palace” and its top is diseased(?) YOS 10 26 iv 24; [DIŠ *ina lib*]bi KÁ.É.GAL *zi-hu pa-a-am [...]-an* YOS 10 27:1; [...] *padānim zi-hu-um šatebrāma ana* EGIR *našraptim ina[š]tal* if a *š*. has persevered [...] the “path” and faces the back of the “crucible” YOS 10 18:54; *šumma naplastum zi-iḫ-ḫi ú-lu-la-at* if the flap is “bound” with *š*-s YOS 10 16:1, cf. DIŠ [p] *adānum zi-iḫ-ḫi-i hu-ul-lu-ul* YOS 10 18:55, and *šumma martum malī'atma zi-iḫ-ḫi hu-ul-lu-la-at* YOS 10 31 x 17; *martum ... zi-iḫ-ḫa-am raksat* the gall bladder is “bound” with a *š*. YOS 10 8:8; [šumma ...] *zi-iḫ-hu nadīma ina libbišu x* [...] RA 44 12f. VAT 4102:17 (translit. only).

4'' number: *zi-hu 2 3 nadū* YOS 10 18:53, cf. *zi-iḫ-hu šina nadū* YOS 10 26 i 38, *zi-hu 3 šaknu* YOS 10 18:50.

5'' atypical: DIŠ EŠ *imittaša ana zi-iḫ-ḫi daqqūtim kīma nambasi išaddad* if the right side of the liver stretches(?) like a towards the small *š*-s RA 27 149:24.

c' in comparisons: *zi-hu šina kīma kakkabī nadū* two *š*-s are placed (on the right

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side of the *libbu*) like stars YOS 10 42 i 50; DIŠ *martum kīma zi-iḫ-ḫi-im puhhurat* if the gall bladder is as puckered as a *š*. YOS 10 28:8; *širum kīma nādi zi-ḫi-im na-x-ši* the flesh (at the upper part of the “gate of the palace”) is like a *š*-mark YOS 10 24:38.

2' wr. *dihhu* (or DI-*hu*) (SB only) — **a'** location — **1''** with *nadū*: *šumma ina maškan* DI *di-hu* ŠUB-*di* if a *š*. lies in the emplacement of the *šulmu* TCL 6 3:43, cf. *šumma ubānu ḫalqatma ina maš-kán-ša di-hu* ŠUB-*di* if the “finger” is missing and there is a *š*. in its place Boissier Choix 60 K.6752:1, etc.

2'' with *arāmu*: *šumma reš amūti di-ḫi* (var. *-hu*) *a-rim* if the top part of the liver is covered with *š*-s TCL 6 1 r. 47, var. from Rm. 153:3, also *šumma di-ḫi reš Eš arim* TCL 6 1 r. 47, also (said of the *bāb ekalli*) Boissier DA 217:13f., (of the top of the gall bladder) TCL 6 2:49f., cf. *di-hu* SIG₇ *ár-mu* CT 20 7 K.3999:22.

3'' with *malū*: *šumma amūtu di-ḫi* DIR-at TCL 6 1 r. 4, also, with *di-ḫi* BABBAR.MEŠ ibid. r. 7, (with SA₅.MEŠ red) ibid. r. 8, (with SIG₇.MEŠ green) ibid. r. 9.

b' features — **1''** color: *šumma ina ekal tīrāni di-hu* SIG₇ ŠUB-*di* if a green *š*. lies in the “palace of the intestines” Boissier Choix 87 K.8272:1, also (with MI black) ibid. 2, cf. also *di-hu* SIG₇ (referring to the *padānu*) CT 20 3 K.3671:3, and passim, *di-hu nadīma sām* TCL 6 2 r. 6, see also usage a-2'a'-3''.

2'' texture: *šumma* ME.NI (i.e., *bāb ekalli*) *di-hu a-rim-ma ru-uš-šuk* if the “gate of the palace” is covered with a *š*. and it is dry Boissier DA 217:14, also TCL 6 2:51, etc.; *šumma ina imitti marti di-hu* ŠUB-*di*-*ma nu-úr-ru-bu* (var. *-ub*) if there is a *š* at the right of the gall bladder and it is soft (and wet) TCL 6 2 r. 10, etc., note *di-ḫi nu-úr-ru-bu-ti* TCL 6 1 r. 6, also Boissier DA 217:3, etc., KAR 153 r.(!) 10, cf. *di-hu nu-úr-ru-ub* ŠUB-*di* CT 20 2 r. 9; *šumma ina bāb ekalli di-hu nadīma dunnun* if there is a *š*. in the “gate of the palace” and it is very hard Boissier DA 217:4.

3'' other characteristics: *šumma martu ana di-hu* (var. *-ḫi*) GUR-*ár* if the (entire) gall bladder turns into a *š*. TCL 6 2 r. 19;

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šumma martu mēša šemretma ina libbiša di-ḫu ŠUB-*di* if the bile in the gall bladder is clogged up and a *š.* lies in it CT 30 15 K.3841:23; *šumma martu di-ḫu ul-lu-lat* TCL 6 2:52, also, wr. *di-ḫi*.MEŠ (said of ŠU.SI ḪAR MURÚ) KAR 153 r.(!) 16; *di-ḫu nadīma* LÁ-al (= *išqallal*, see usage a-1'b'-3'') Boissier DA 217:9; *šumma ina libbi* ME.NI *di-ḫu nadīma šú-lul* if a *š.* lies in the center of the "gate of the palace" and is covered Boissier DA 217:6, cf. *di-ḫu temir u šullul* the *š.* is buried and covered CT 20 32:67; if on the middle "finger" of the lung *di-ḫu duqququmma mēšu nurrubu ina šēri temer* (see *duqququ* adj.) KAR 153 r.(!) 11, also *šumma ina libbi* ME.NI *di-ḫu šu-uh-ḫu-ru nadi* if a small *š.* lies within the "gate of the palace" Boissier DA 217:12; *šumma ina imitti marti di-ḫu nadīma mé marti [ana] di-ḫi [mé di-ḫi] ana marti uštanad-danu* (var. *uštaddanu*) if a *š.* lies at the right of the gall bladder, and the bile communicates with the liquid of the *š.* and the liquid of the *š.* with the bile TCL 6 2 r. 12, restorations and var. from CT 28 44 r. 7, cf. *di-ḫu* ŠUB-*ma* A.MEŠ(!)-šá SUM.MEŠ CT 28 44 r. 15; *šumma martu ana di-ḫu šir-úr* if the gall bladder is linked to a *š.* ibid. r. 16; *šumma amūtu di-ḫi malātma i-ru-bu* if the liver is full of *š.*-s and they penetrate(?) TCL 6 1 r. 5; *di-ḫu nadīma* UZU.SA₅ *panēšu armu u innatḫal* there is a *š.* and it is covered with red flesh but (still) can be seen TCL 6 3:45; *di-ḫu ina libbi di-ḫu* one *š.* is within an(other) *š.* Boissier DA 217:8, also TCL 6 2 r. 17, CT 28 44 r. 14, and cf. *di-ḫu nadīma di-ḫi* UGU *di-ḫi šakin* ibid. r. 10; *šumma ina imitti marti di-ḫu nadīma ina libbišu* BABBAR GIM *ajarti* ŠUB.MEŠ if a *š.* lies on the right side of the gall bladder and in it something white like a shell is drawn CT 28 44 r. 13.

4" number: *di-ḫu* 2 ŠUB.MEŠ Boissier DA 217:10.

c' in comparisons: *šumma martu kīma di-ḫu puḫḫurat* TCL 6 2 r. 20, also GIM *di-ḫi* NIGIN CT 30 20 Rm.273+:10, also GIM *di-ḫi ip-ḫur* ibid. 49 S. 986+ r. 3; *šumma ina imitti amūti šēru kīma šikin di-ḫu nasiḫ* if the flesh on the right side of the liver is torn out in the

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shape of a *š.* TCL 6 1:43, and ibid. 2 r. 15, cf., wr. *di-ḫi* CT 28 44 r. 12.

d' in glosses: *di-ḫu* // *zunnu* — *š.* (means) rainfall CT 20 41 r. 13; *di-ḫu* // *ri-iḫ-šu* — *š.* (means) devastation by rain CT 20 42:23, and note *di-ḫu* MI // *riḫḫu dannu* ibid. 24; *di-ḫu nar-bu* : *ḫūd libbi zanān šamé* a soft *š.* (means) joy (also) rain CT 20 40:24; obscure: *šumma di-ḫu* (or DI ḪU) NA *iṭṭul* if the *š.*(?) faces the *manzāzu* (with explanation) *ri-bu di-ḫu* GAL-ú du-ru A *raṭ-bu ra-bu-u na-pa-šu šá ma'-di-e* (du-ru A = *raṭ-bu* "wet" cited from Ea I 3) Boissier DA 11:15.

b) in OB Izbu: DIŠ *izbum ina muḫḫi-šu* [zi]-*iḫ-ḫu-um šakin* if on the skull of the newborn animal there is a *š.* YOS 10 56 i 18.

c) in lit.: see Lugale, in lex. section.

The correspondence between OB *šihhu* and SB *dihhu* was pointed out by Nougayrol in RA 44 31 and is confirmed by a number of parallel formulations. The replacement is unique and cannot be explained as a phonetic development. It is also unlikely that *di-ḫu* (*di-ḫi*) is to be taken as a logogram (but note *di-ḫi*.MEŠ in KAR 153:16) of the type *di-biru/dibiri*, GU.DU/GU.DI, nor should the term be related to the disease *di'u*. It should furthermore be noted that the nature of the initial sibilant remains uncertain; neither the OB spellings with the sign ŠI nor the Lugale ref. solves the problem. The etymology for *dihhu* proposed in AHw. sub *dahú* II, "stoßen, drücken(?)," cannot be accepted because the KAV 108:5 reference cited AHw. sub *dahú* I is to be read *ša(!)-ḫu-tu*, "dirty," and the passages cited ibid. sub *dahú* II refer to *ṭeḫú*, q.v., as do those sub *deḫú* and *deḫātu*.

The term denotes a surface scarification on the intestinal tissue, normally depressed (see the use of the verbs *nadú*, *temēru*, *šulluku*), but also separated though loosely connected with it (*ulluku*, *šuqalluku*, *nasāḫu*, *rakāsu*, *šabātu*). The mark varies in its coloring (black, red, etc.) and texture (*dannu*, *dunnunu* "hard," *lu'u* "dirty," *šurrušu* "proliferating," *nurbu* "soft," *raṭbu* "wet") and is very often said to contain a liquid (*mú*). The characteristic exudation of the *šihhu*

šihirtu

deformation determines by association the nature of the predictions derived from it; the apodoses very frequently contain references to rain (*zunnu*, *šamātu*), inundation (*mīlu*) and devastating floods (*riḥṣu*).

The passages from outside the extispicy texts are difficult. The Izbu ref. could denote a rare deformation of the head of the animal, but the Lugale, where *zé.eḫ.ḫa* appears as an Akk. loan word in Sumerian (replacing earlier PEŠ), remains difficult. The explanation in Malku shows that the meaning of *šihhu* was forgotten, and it is possible that the term there refers to a different word.

Klauber, PRT p. xlv f.; Nougayrol, RA 44 31.

šihirtu see *šihru* adj.

šihiru see *šihru* adj. and *šihru* A.

šihīš adv.; laughingly; SB*; cf. *šāḫu*.

[...].gal SAG.KAL [x x g]i.na tag.tag. ga [x x (x) ḫa.r]a.ab.bi.na.a : AN *ilik marmahūti ši-ḫi-iš qit-rad-ma le-é-um-ma liqbūka* be laughingly for the task of the *pašišu*-priest, so that they will say of you, "He is a wise man!" Lambert BWL 252 K.7674+ r. iii 17; [...].zú.NE.NE.ra.bi igi.ḏu₈ gu₄.ud ^dAsar.ri.ke_x(KID) : [ilū ša-m]a-me u qaq-qa-ri ši-ḫi-iš [il-[n]a-ṭa-lu ^dMarduk gardu the gods of heaven and earth with (happy) laughter look at Marduk, the brave 4R 20 No. 1:34f. (early NB royal).

šihittu (*šahittu*) s.; desire; NA.*

šarru bēli ši-ḫi-it-tu-šu ikaššad the king, my lord, will attain his desire ABL 629 r. 3, cf. *ši-ḫi-tú* (in broken context) ABL 1454:19; *tuppu ša-ḫi-it-tú ša šarru [...]* ana šarri bēlija lašpura I will send to the king, my lord, the tablet desired by the king ABL 1173 r. 7.

The context in ABL 629 suggests that *šihittu* is a variant, possibly to be reconstructed as **šihimtu* or **šihintu*, of *širimtu*, q.v. The existence of such a form may be supported by the fragmentary vocabulary passage [ši(?)]-ḫi-i]m-tum (Sum. equivalent broken) Nabnitu B 288, which occurs in a group with [x]-ḫa-mu, most probably to be restored as [ša]-ḫa-mu.

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Schott, ZA 47 114; (von Soden, Christian Festschrift 104).

šihretu see *šihru* adj.

šihru (*šihiru*, *šahru*, fem. *šihirtu*, *šahirtu*, *šahartu*, *šihretu*) adj.; 1. small, young, second in rank, 2. child, 3. servant, 4. *šihirtu* girl, 5. few (only in EA letters and RS); from Oakk. on; wr. syll. and TUR, TUR.RA (SAL. TUR in mng. 4); cf. *šeḫēru*.

tu-ur_{TUR} = *ša-aḫ-ru-m*, gi = MIN EME.SAL Antagal G 275f.; tu-ur_{TUR} = *ši-iḫ-[ru]*, *la-ʾ-[u]*, *še-ir-[ru]* S^a Voc. V 11'-13', cf. tu-ur_{TUR} = [ši-i]ḫ-ru Idu I iv B 8; lú.tur = *la-ʾ-u*, *ši-iḫ-ru* Igituh short version 281f.; LÚ.munus.tur = *ši-ḫir-tu* ibid. 282a; tu-ur_{TU} = *še-er-ru-m*, *la-ʾ-u*, *ši-iḫ-ru-m*, *la-ku-u* A VII/4:66ff.; tu-ur-tu-ur_{TUR.TUR} = *ši-iḫ-ru-tum*, *da-aq-qū-tum*, *en-šu-tum* Proto-Diri 71-73; ba-an-da_{TUR.DA} = *ši-iḫ-ru-m* Proto-Diri 437; bàn.da = *ši-iḫ-ru* Igituh I 265; lú.bàn.da = *ši-iḫ-ru-um* OB Lu A 369; šeš.bàn.da = MIN (= a-ḫu) *ša-aḫ-ru* Hh. I 110; [ba-an]-da_{TUR.DA} = *šer-ru*, *ši-iḫ-ru*, *la-ʾ-u*, *la-ku-u* Diri I 279-282, cf. S^a Voc. V 19'-21'; dam.bàn.da = *še-[e']-i-tum* = DAM *ši-ḫir-tum* Hg. I 9 in MSL 5 44; gi-en-na_{TUR+DIŠ} = *la-ḫu-um*, *ši-iḫ-ru-m* Proto-Diri 439f.; gi-na_{TUR+DIŠ} = *gi-nu-ú*, *šir-ru-m*, *ši-iḫ-ru*[m], *la-ʾ-[u]*, [a-ku-ú] A VI/1:111-115; TUR+DIŠ = *ši-iḫ-ru* (var. *ša-aḫ-ri*) Erimhuš V 154; [i-bi-la]_{TUR.DIŠ} = *a[p]-lu*, *TUR-[rum]* A VI/1:103; i-dim_{BAD} = *TUR-ru-m* A II/3 Part 5 iii 21; ḫi-en-zèr_{ŠI.DIM} = *še-er-ru-m*, *ši-iḫ-ru-m*, *la-ʾ-u*, *la-ku-u* Diri II 163-166; ḫi-[en-z]é-ru_{ŠI.DIM} = *ši-iḫ-ru-um*, *la-ḫa-ḫu-um*, *šú-ḫa-ru-um* Proto-Diri 116-118; [bi]-il_{GIŠ.BÍL} = *pi-ir-ḫu-um*, *ši-iḫ-ru-um* Proto-Diri 155f.; bu-un-gu_{UŠ.GA} = *šer-ri*, *ši-iḫ-ru*, [la]-ʾ-[u], [la]-ku-u_{Diri IV} 156-159; mu-us-sa_{SAL.ÚS.SA} = *e-mu ši-iḫ-ru-m* Diri IV 163, also Proto-Diri 350, etc., see *emu*.

giš.na₅.tur = (*pi-it-nu*) *ša-aḫ-ru* Hh. IV 61, cf. (referring to various implements) ibid. 211 and 237, Hh. XVI E iv 2, and passim in Hh.; [giš.bán.tur.r]a = MIN (= *su-ú-tu*) *ša-ḫir-ti* (var. *ša-ḫa[r-tu]*) Hh. VIIA 234, cf. (referring to *parsiktu*) ibid. 222; giš.banšur.tur = (*paššuru*) *ši-iḫ-ru* Hh. IV 190, cf. Hh. X 152; giš.ig.tur = (*daltu*) *ši-ḫir-tu* Hh. V 201, cf. (referring to various implements) Hh. VI 165, Hh. X 41, and passim in Hh.; [gi.bugín].gu.la = *ra-bu-u*, [gi.bugín].nig.tur = *ša-aḫ-ru* Hh. IX 215f.; gi.nig.tur.[tur] = GI *ši-iḫ-ru* Hh. VIII 95a; KI.LAM.tur.ra = MIN (= *ma-ḫi-ru*) *ša-aḫ-ri* (var. *ši-iḫ-ru*) Hh. II 131, var. from Ai. II iii 19'; [i-gi]-eš-gal $\frac{1}{2}$ = *ma-an ša-aḫ-ru* Ea I 358; na₄. $\frac{1}{3}$.gin = MIN (= *a-ban*) *ši-iḫ-ri* [MA.NA] = [šul-lul-ti šiq-lim] Hg. B IV 97; [i-gi-eš-gal-m]a-na-min $\frac{2}{3}$ = *ši-in ma-an ša-aḫ-ru* (var. -ri) Ea I 362; u₄.na.me.kam = *ṭe-mu ši-iḫ-ru-m* ZA 9 160:33 (group voc.); da.ri = *na-šu-ú šá*

šihru

LÚ.TUR, MIN *šá al-mat-ti* to support the child, the widow Nabnitu K 144f.; ka₅.a = *še-li-bu* fox, [(x).KAS₄ = MIN *šá* LÚ.TUR Antagal C 71f.; tur.gaba = [šU-u] = LÚ.TUR *šá* UBUR, TUR.SAL.gaba = [šU-tum] = TUR.SAL *šá* UBUR Hg. I 9 in MSL 5 44, restored from tur.gaba = šU-u = *ša-aḥ-ru šá* UBUR RA 17 191:6 (comm.).

šu.sì(sic!) tur á.gùb.bu.a.ni.ta u.me.ni.gar : *ina ú-ba-ni-šú ši-ḥir-ti ina šu-me-li-šú šu-kun-ma* place (a ring) on the little finger of his left (hand) ASKT pp. 90–91:52; nar.tur sa (var. šir) zu.ba nam.ma.ra.ab.è.en(var. omits) : [n]a-a-ra ši-ih-ra mu-di-e püt-ni la tu-še-iš-ša-a do not drive out the young singer skilled on stringed instruments S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts 24:28f., var. from VAS 2 79:23; ^dEn.lil guruš.tur.bi na.nam ^dNin.lil ki.sikil tur.bi (na.nam) : ^dEnlil e-ṭi-il-šu ši-ih-ru-um-ma ^dNinlil ar-da-as-su ši-ḥi-ir-tum-ma Enlil is its (Nippur's) young master, Ninlil is its young servant girl JRAS 1919 190:10f.; gašan.mu u₄.tur.ra.a.ni.ta lul.aš hul.a ág.lá.a.ni : *bēlti ulu ūm ši-ih-re-ku ma'diš šal-pū-ti šamdāku* O my lady, ever since the time when I was little, I have been very much tied down by affliction ASKT p. 116:17f.; TUR.TUR.lá ki.e.ne.di.ta nam.ma.ra.ab.è.dè.en : *ši-ih-ru-tu a-šar mi-lul-ti la tu-še-iš-ša-a* do not drive out the young people from the place of rejoicing (for var., see *šihirātu*) S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts 24:24f.; dam ur.sag.[gá.ke_x(KID)] dumu bàn.da.e dumu.ni mu.un.šub : *alti qarrādu märtum ši-ḥi-ir-tum mārašu iddi* the hero's wife lost (from her womb) the little girl, her child SBH p. 131:60f.; dumu bàn.da a.a.mu mu.<ni.fb.bi>: *mar-tum ši-ḥir-tum a-bi-mi <igabbi>* the little girl says, "My father!" 4R 28* No. 4:54f.; tur.e al.è maḥ.e.e al.è : *ši-ih-ru immahḥi ra-bu-ú immahḥi* 4R 28* No. 4:58f., also LKU 14 ii 25f.; mu.gi(var. gig).bi al.ba.ba.an(var. omits) [al].ba.ba.[an] : *ši-ih-ri u ra-ba-a anassaḥ ašakkan* I (Ištar) snatch away (and) install (both) small and great SBH p. 155 add. to No. 56:6f., var. from ibid. p. 109:87f.; uru.kalam.ma.ke_x im.mi.in.šéš.šéš.ne il.sig.ga gab.im.ma.[an.ra.(aḥ).e.ne] : *ina āli u māti ušadmamu ši-ḥir ra-bi ú-šá-as-pa-[du]* they were raising wails in town and country, making young and old beat their breasts Šurpu VII 11f., cf. [sig].kala.ga : *ši-ḥi-ir r[a-bi]* Lambert BWL 228 ii 44.

a-ḥu-ru-u, a-ga-áš-gu-u, li-gi-mu-u, šu-bul-ti in-b[i], [la]-[ku]-u, [da-aq]-qu, x-a-gu-u = ši-ih-ru Malku I 140–146; *la-²-u, la-ku-u, daq-qu = ši-ih-ru* LTBA 2 2:294–296; *ma-rum = TUR-[rum]* Izbu Comm. V 272a; [š]i-ih-re-tum = *ši-ḥi-ir-tum* CT 18 15 K.206 r. ii 28 (= Explicit Malku I 252).

TUR^{di-di}TUR // *rab-bu* // TUR.TUR // *ši-ih-ri* RA 13 137 r. 3 (SB comm.).

šú-ú[h-ru], šì-[sè-ru], la-a-ú, ḥur-rum = [i-i]ḥ-rum Explicit Malku I 224–227 (from CT 18 7:1ff.

šihru 1a

and dupl.); [ma]-šu, la-ku-ú, a-PA-du, ra-ku-bu, ba-eš-šu, šu-ḥa-ru = MIN ibid. 228–233, vars. *ma-tu, šul-ú, ši-ú, ba-bu* ibid. 228a–231a; *ḥa-ia-ni* = MIN SU same in Subarian ibid. 234; *qa-al-tu, qa-al-mu, di-ir-ku, šu-bu-ul-ti in-bi, zi-iz-nu* = MIN ibid. 235–239; *zi-il-la-nu* = MIN MÁ same in the language of Makan ibid. 240.

1. small, young, second in rank — a) small (said of objects): x *kaspam ezib riksīm ša-aḥ-ri-im ša ikeribīšu nisniqma* we examined (in fact) x silver, apart from a small batch, being his votive offering TCL 20 171:6 (OA); if the newborn animal has a normal head [ú] *šanām ši-ih-ru-um ina šumēlim šakin* but there is another, small (head) at the left YOS 10 56 iii 22 (OB Izbu); *šumma martum iššissa [ši]-ḥi-ir* if the base of the gall bladder is small YOS 10 31 xii 21, cf. ibid. 42 i 21 (OB ext.); *šumma šamnum šulmī šina iddīma išṭēn ra-bi išṭēn ši-ḥi-ir* if the oil makes two bubbles, and one is big and the other is small CT 5 6:50, cf., wr. *ši-ḥi-ir* ibid. 4:4 and dupl. YOS 10 57:7 (OB oil omens), cf. *qablū* TUR-ir the middle one is small (parallel: GAL-bi) CT 20 43 i 38 (SB ext.); *kalit šumēli ša TUR-u-ni aktanak ana šarri bēlija ussēbila* I am sending to the king, my lord, under seal, the left kidney which was (so) small (in order that the scholars may see it) ABL 975 r. 12 (NA); 4 GIŠ.IG GU.LA 6 GIŠ.IG TUR.RA ša GIŠ.MI.RÍ.ZA four large doors and six small doors, (made) of slats TCL 11 174:4 (OB); [I N]_{A4} *kukkubu našša šumšu [u] I ši-ih-rum k[ī] š[ā]šuma* one stone *kukkubu*-vessel, called a *našša* (in Egyptian), and one smaller one like it EA 14 iii 48, and passim in lists from EA; 9 NA₄.BABBAR. DIL GAL.MEŠ *ina libbi* 5 TUR.MEŠ PBS 2/2 105:31, and passim in MB; 3 SIG₄.ḤI.A *ša-ḥi-ri-tim . . . appalisma* I discovered three small bricks VAB 4 76 iii 13 (Nbk.); *sāmtu* TUR-ti small carnelians (beside *sāmtu kabbarti*) BIN 1 124:1 (NB); *ina ši-ḥir-ti ittadin ina rabīti imdaḥar* he sold with a small (measure) but purchased with a large (measure) Šurpu II 37, cf. *māmīt ina sūti* TUR-ti *nadānu ina sūti* GAL-i *leqé* ibid. VIII 64, cf. 66, cf. also GIŠ.BÁN GAL GIŠ.BÁN TUR (heading of list) PBS 2/2 12:16, cf. KAJ 107:1 and 226:8, cf. also *ina ubān asli* TUR-ti according to the small finger of the *aslu*-cubit Boissier DA 12 i 29 (SB ext.); 2

šihru 1a

kāsāte ina kāsī TUR-*te* two cupfuls (measured) with the small cup KAR 220 i 16, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 28; *maḥīru* TUR.RA *ina māti ibašši* there will be a low exchange rate in the country CT 39 16:50 (SB Alu); *bēli mār Nippuri* [ú-qa-a-l-a bābka u kī šulmān ša-*[aḥ-ri]* ubilka enza my lord, a citizen of Nippur is waiting at your door, and he has brought you a goat as a small gift STT 38:29 (Poor Man of Nippur); *mātu* TUR *ana māti GAL ana butallut*[i illak] (the inhabitants of) a little country will migrate to a big country to keep themselves alive CT 39 16:48f. (SB Alu), also *ibid.* 5:56; *šaḥluḡti āli ša-aḥ-ru-ti* devastation of small towns RA 35 66 No. 28:2 (Mari liver model), cf. *nakār āli šī-iḥ-ru-tim* YOS 10 47:47 (OB ext.); *amēlūtu ša KUR Lukki šatta šattama ina mātiya* UR[U š]i-iḥ-ra i-li-qi the men of GN capture a small town in my country every year EA 38:11, cf. *ina URU GN šī-iḥ-ri* SMN 2630:5 (Nuzi); GN *rabū* GN TUR (var. *šī-iḥ-ru*) Great Sidon, Little Sidon OIP 2 29 ii 41 (Senn.); 75 *ālānišu dannūti bīt dūrāni ša Kaldi u 420 URU.MEŠ TUR.MEŠ ša limētišunu alme akšud* I conquered, after a siege, 75 of his fortified cities, fortresses of GN, together with 420 small towns in their surroundings OIP 2 25 i 37 (Senn.), and *passim* in Senn., rarely in Esarh. and Asb.; *kuppa luḥ-ṭimma nārāti ša-ḥar-a-ti* (var. TUR.MEŠ) *ul ubbala mé nuḥši* I will obstruct the source so that the small canals will not carry fructifying water Gössmann Era IV 122; *šumma eḡlu ma-ad la inakkis šumma šī-ḥé-ir la uradda* if the field is larger (than specified), he must not cut it down (in size), if it is smaller, he must not add (to it) JEN 212:15, cf. *šumma eḡlu GAL la inakkis šumma eḡlu TUR la uradda* HSS 9 97:20 (Nuzi), and *passim*; *šarku ina muḥḥi talṭite ibašši ammar* SAG.DU ŠU.SI *šī-ḥi-ir-te* there is as much blood on the bandage as (you could get on) the tip of (your) little finger ABL 392 r. 8 (NA), cf. *ubān* ^dEN.LÍL *šī-ḥir-tú* CT 38 38:64, and *passim* referring to the little finger; *ubān ḥašī* TUR the small “finger” of the lung (parallel: *ubān ḥašī GAL-ti*) KAR 428:9, 11, etc.; *ša alla* ... TUR-*ir-ma* TA ... [LAL] subtract from (a number the amount) which is less than (a number) Neugebauer ACT

šihru 1c

2 439 No. 821a:3, for astronomical texts cf. Neugebauer ACT 2 index p. 494 s. v. tur; *šumma ālittu šēpēša* TUR.MEŠ if a woman who has given birth before has small feet (this means: she is pregnant and will carry the child full term) Labat TDP 210:99, and *passim* in physiogn., Izbu; for *taḥūmu* TUR (as against *taḥūmu GAL*) KAV 2 iv 20, see *taḥūmu*. Note: 6 UD. 20.KAM GAL.MEŠ ... 6-*ma* UD.20.KAM TUR.MEŠ six great “twentieth days,” similarly six small “twentieth days” KAR 151 r. 64.

b) small, young (said of animals): *emāram ša-aḥ-ra-am ana šimim dina*[*ma*] sell (him) a small donkey JSOR 11 120 No. 15:15 (OA let.); *paḡūta GAL-tu paḡūta TUR-tu šēbulu ša GN* ... *amḥur* I received (as tribute) a large monkey and a little monkey, brought from GN KAH 2 84:48 (Adn. II), also AKA 373 iii 87 (Asn.); *atmu šī-iḥ-ru atar ḥasīsa* an exceedingly wise little chick Bab. 12 pl. 1:37, and *passim* in Etana; *kīma lillidi šaḥī šī-iḥ-ru ša ina muḥḥi sin-nišišu ēlū* like a young boar which has mounted its mate ZA 43 18:70 (SB lit.), cf. *šaḥ apim* (wr. ŠAḤ.GIŠ.GI) TUR.RA VAS 7 195:1 (OB let.); *kalit kalūmi TUR ša adīna šammu la ilemmu* the kidney of a little lamb which has not yet eaten grass AMT 85,1 ii 7; PN *ša kīma mīrāni ša-aḥ-ri qereb ekallija irbū* PN, who had grown up in my palace like a little puppy OIP 2 57:13, 54:54 (Senn.); *šēn* BABBAR.MEŠ *u* MI.MEŠ GAL-*tū* *u* TUR-*tū* sheep and goats (both) white (= sheep) and black (= goats), cattle large and small BE 9 1:6 (NB), and *passim* in NB; 2 GUD *šuklulūti* TUR.MEŠ *mār šatti* two young, ungelded bulls, yearlings BRM 1 91:22 (NB), cf. GUD.AMAR TUR ... ÁB TUR UCP 9 p. 60 No. 11:1f. (NB).

c) young, second in rank (said of persons) — **1'** in gen.: *kīma x aḥuka ša-aḥ-ru-um ú-ni-ú-kā* that your younger brother cheats you Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 27:38, cf. *ana aḥika ša-aḥ-ri-im ša kīnātīmma aturruma* KTS 15:32 (OA); *šumma* ... *ana mārišu šī-iḥ-ri-im aššatam la iḥuz* if he did not provide a wife for his youngest son CH § 166:55, cf. *ana aḥišunu šī-iḥ-ri-im* *ibid.* 65; *šarru ša māti nakirti ina balātišu māršu GAL-a iṭarradma* TUR *ina kussī uššab* the king of a

šihru 1c

foreign country having exiled his eldest son, a younger (son) will sit on the throne during his (the king's) lifetime TCL 6 4 r. 2, cf. ibid. 32 (SB ext.); uncertain: [š]umma ummum rabūm i-ta-ri-ik aplum rabūm kussām iṣabbat šumma ši-ḥi-ir-tum i-ta-ri-ik aplum ši-iḥ-ru-um kussām iṣabbat if the larger ummu (on the gall bladder) is . . . , the elder son and heir will ascend the throne, if the smaller (ummu) is . . . , (then) the younger son and heir will ascend the throne YOS 10 31 ii 8 and 10 (OB ext.); ina mārēšu rihāte ištu muḥḥi māre rabē adi muḥḥi māre ši-iḥ-ri ša 10 MU. MEŠ-šu-ni ana ša ḥadiuni iddan he (the father whose engaged son has died) may give (the betrothed girl) to whichever he pleases of his remaining sons, from the oldest to the youngest son, who is (at least) ten years old KAV 1 vi 25 (Ass. Code § 43); māru ši-iḥ-ru ussaq the youngest son apportions the lots (and the elder brother chooses one share) KAV 2 ii 10 (Ass. Code B § 1), cf. kīmē DUMU-šu TUR-ri HSS 13 298:16; PN māršu ša-aḥ-ri . . . ina kussī šarrūti ušimma PN, his younger son, ascended the throne VAB 4 276 iv 38 (Nbn.); PN . . . ina ḥūd libbišu ¹PN₂ u ¹PN₃ DUMU.SAL-šū ša-ḥir-tum mārū 3 MU.MEŠ . . . ana PN₄ ana šimi ḥariš iddin PN has, of his own free will, sold ¹PN₂ and ¹PN₃, her little daughter aged three, to PN₄ for the exact(?) price Nbk. 100:3, cf. Dar. 355:2, cf. also mārī ša-ḥar-ū-tu YOS 6 154:8 (NB leg.); mārēa ša(!)-ḥar-ru-tu lu urabbi I will raise my small children Camb. 273:7; PN u PN₂ māršu ša-ḥir ana mārūtu . . . iknuk PN u PN₂ mārūtu (wr. DUMU.MEŠ) u LÚ tardinnūti he gave PN and his baby son PN₂ for adoption, PN and PN₂ (are to be) first and second sons (of the adoptive parent) OLZ 1904 39:3 (NB, translit. only); šibi ina takkanni tuštamīt ardāti ša-ḥar-a-ti (var. TUR.MEŠ) ina uršišina tuštamīt you have killed the old men in (their) chambers, you have killed the young maidens in their beds Gössmann Era IV 111; 1 SAG.İR TUR.RA one adolescent slave BE 6/1 116:2 and 4; LÚ ŠES-ia TUR.[TU]R my youngest brother EA 298:22; PN ŠEŠ GAL u PN₂ ŠEŠ BÀN.DA Syria 28 175:6 (RS), cf. 2 DUMU.MEŠ-ia PN GAL u PN₂ TUR Syria 18 246 RS 8.145:15;

šihru 2a

aḥija TUR ana šešgallūti . . . ugdallib I consecrated my youngest brother (after aḥija tardinnu) to be a šešgallu-priest Streck Asb. 250:17; ša aḥija rabūti aḥšunu ši-iḥ-ru anāku I was the youngest of my elder brothers Borger Esarh. p. 40:8; ina LUGAL. MEŠ TUR.MEŠ (in broken context, referring to the young kings, Asb. and Šamašsumukin) ABL 870 r. 2; mali šittin a-ḥi ši-iḥ-ri-im (text corrupt) MCT p. 99 Q 9, cf. ḤA.LA ŠEŠ TUR (followed by ŠEŠ.GAL and ŠEŠ.UŠ) TMB No. 602:5 and 6, cf., wr. ŠEŠ BÀN.DA Jean Tell Sifr 5:7.

2' referring to rulers who are the second of their name: Kurigalzu ši-iḥ-ru Kurigalzu the Second CT 34 38 i 16 and 18; Kuraš šar Anzan arassu ša-aḥ-ri Cyrus, king of Anzan, his (Astyages') subject, the second (of his name) VAB 4 220 i 29 (Nbn.).

3' referring to apprentices, persons of second rank, etc.: LÚ.ŠID ša É.LÚ.MU ši-iḥ-ri RN ugdallibšu RN consecrated the apprentice scribe of the kitchen ABL 43 r. 6 (NA); PN DUB.SAR TUR PN, the apprentice scribe YOR 5/3 pl. 2 viii 443, RA 28 94 viii 4, cf., wr. TUR.RA CT 40 49:2 (colophon); LÚ.UŠ.KU TUR-ru SBH p. 12 r. 20, also, wr. LÚ.ŠÚ TUR RAacc. p. 9 r. 16, and see RA 16 p. 133 n. 22; PN LÚ. BAPPIR ^dNabū ša-aḥ-ri Labat TDP 16:87 (colophon), and passim in LB, see RA 44 136ff.; LÚ.ŠAMÁN (text:DUGUD).LÁ TUR KAR 115 r. 8; note PN TUR . . . PN GAL HSS 10 150:8 (OAKk.); the tablet of PN u PN₂ ša(!)-aḥ-ri-im PN and the younger (or: the other) Dadā BIN 6 96:18 (OA); PN TUR UCP 10 p. 103 No. 27:3 (OB Ishchali), PN son of PN₂ ša-ḥar YOS 6 17:6 (NB); ittiqu dannūti ina kussē LÚ. 2-ū-ti ina GIŠ x-x-ti LÚ ši-iḥ-ru-ti ina libbi kudānē anāku ina šēpēja the mighty go (i.e., are carried) on chairs, the assistants on . . . , the rank and file on mules, (but) I (go) on foot ABL 1285 r. 19 (NA); 5 urāte ša ši-iḥ-ru-te five mares belonging to the rank and file ABL 649:7 (NA).

2. child — a) in gen.: šumma awilum ši-iḥ-ru-am ana mārūtīm ilqi if a man adopts a child CH § 186:40, šumma awilum mār awilim ši-iḥ-ru-am ištariq iddāk if a man kidnaps an in-

šihru 2a

fant, he shall be put to death CH § 14:27, and passim; *ina* ERIN.GI.IL šu'ati I LÚ e[nšum] ŠU.GI₄ u TUR *la innammar eflam dannamma turdam* let there not be found among this basket-carrier crew a single weak or old man or child, send only strong, young men LIH 27 r. 3 (let.), cf. workmen *ša ši-bu u ši-iḫ-ru la ibaššú* VAS 13 23:3 (econ.); *ana ukullī é UD[U].GUD.ŠE ukullī bitim u [s]i-iḫ-ru-ti-ka še'am u[L]i[b]ašši* there is no barley for fodder for the shed of the barley-fed sheep and cattle (or for) the victuals of the household and your children TCL 18 110:6 (let.); LÚ.TUR šú [ina q]ablīšu nakisma this child (referring to [D]UMU.GABA in line 5) was cut in half (nobody knows whether it was male or female) ARM 6 43:8, cf. [b]ēLÚ.TUR šātu ibid. 20; for LÚ.TUR.MEŠ, see also VAS 16 54:16 (all OB); 10 ḤAR.ŠU KÙ.GI 10 ḤAR.GIR KÙ.GI ša 10 LÚ.TUR.MEŠ ten golden bangles (and) ten golden ankle rings for ten children EA 25 iii 63, cf. ibid. 67 (list of gifts of Tušratta); exceptionally: TUR.RA GABA suckling child YOS 12 275:2; possibly: LÚ.TUR e-niq GA «RAŠ» suckling child PBS 2/1 65:5 (NB); *Numḥa Jamutbal gadum ši-iḫ-ri-im ši-ḫi-ir-tim* SAG.İR.MEŠ GEMÉ.MEŠ GUD.ḪI.A ù ANŠE.ḪI.A pānam u bābam ul <i>-šu-ú GN and GN₂, inclusive of boy(s), girl(s), slaves, servant girls, oxen, and asses in countless numbers ARM 2 99:8, cf. ši-iḫ-ra-am ù(!) [si]-ḫi-ir-tam VAS 7 156:23 (OB); *ālam kalašu adi ši-iḫ-ri-im ukammisma* I assembled the whole town, including the children ARM 3 30:12, cf. *kaluma adi ši-iḫ-ri-im liqdammir* ARM 1 6:17; *šubbi ši-iḫ-ra-am šābitu qātika* look at the child who is holding your hand Gilg. M. iii 12; *ša-ap-ti ši-iḫ-ri-ia anaššiqma ina ḫuḫār Šamaš azakkarakkum* I will swear to you by the emblem of Šamaš, kissing the lips of my child YOS 12 325:9 (OB); *jāši ša-aḫ-ri-im ša ina niši la uttū ša-libbija ibrēma ina māti abbanū iškunanni ana rēšēti* (Marduk) found me when I was a child still invisible to human eyes, unborn, and (though) I was born among country people, he placed me in an exalted position VAB 4 66:10 (Nabopolassar); *u kī ša LÚ.TUR.MEŠ-im-ma iqbāni mā* and as children speak, they say ABL 362 r. 5 (NA); note: x TUR.MEŠ 5 rūḫi x chil-

šihru 2b

dren five spans (tall) ADD 1099:2, and passim in this text, added up as LÚ.TUR.MEŠ ibid. 7, also ABL 212:10, and passim in this text; uncertain in personal names: *Ši-iḫ-ri-i-lī* Child-of-the-Gods CCT 1 1a:1, cf. *Ša-aḫ-ri-li* KTS 44a:6, *Ša-ḫi-ri-DINGIR* TuM 17a:15 (all OA), see Stamm Namengebung 261; *ŠEŠ-ša-ḫir* (or -ḫar) HSS 10 206:11 (Oakk.), see MAD 3 242.

b) used in the stative: *ištu ša-aḫ-ra-ku-ni allānukka aḫam u ibram ula išu* since I was a child, I have had no friend or confidant except you BIN 6 24:3 (OA); *mī-šu-um ša-aḫ-ra-ku-ma* why am I (considered) a child? Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 26:27; PN *ši-ḫi-ir ul ša tērtim* PN is young, he cannot hold office ARM 1 61:34, cf. *šumma māršu ši-ḫi-irma ilik abišu alākam la ile'i* if his son is a minor and cannot perform his father's feudal duty CH § 29:42; *aššum PN kīma la ši-iḫ-ru-ú-ma rabū ul tidē* don't you know about PN, that he is no (longer) a minor but (is) grown up? TCL 7 53:6 (OB let.), cf. *awiltum ul ši-iḫ-ri-i[t] ra-bi-a-at* TCL 11 246:8 (OB); *ši-iḫ-re-et ul e[t]l[et] ul šārtum ina litika* are you a child, are you no man, is there not any hair on your cheek? ARM 1 108:6; *anāku ši-iḫ-re-ku-ú u wu'uram ul ele'i* am I a child that I cannot give orders? ARM 1 108:12, cf. also *atta ši-iḫ-re-ta* ibid. 85:6; *umma šūma ši-ḫi-ir itti šibūtīm u muqqētīm ana utūni nušeššibšu* he said, "He is a child, we will let him sit by the hearth with the old men and weak women" VAS 16 3:12 (OB); [*ša i*]štu ši-iḫ-re-e-ku la āmurū [am]ār-umma ātamar I have certainly seen (something the like of) which I have not seen since I was a child PBS 7 34:5 (OB let.); *ultu anāku ši-iḫ-re-ku* when I was a minor BBS. No. 3 iv 27 (MB); *ištu ina kussī ša abiya ušību u ši-iḫ-re-ku* when I ascended my father's throne, I was (still) a minor EA 17:12 (let. of Tušratta); *inūma TUR anāku* EA 296:25; *aḫija TUR ištu jāti* my brother (who) is younger than I EA 137:16 (let. of Rib-Addi); *ina ūmē ullāti aḫūa ši-ḫi-ir* in those days my brother was still quite young KBo 1 10:17 and 34, cf. ibid. 39; *ši-iḫ-ru atta RN* (parallel *lakū atta RN* line 7) you were a child, Assurbanipal Craig ABRT 1 6:6 (= Streck Asb. 348), cf. *ši-ḫi-ra-ka a-ta-za-ak-ka* 4R 61 ii 32 (NA oracles to Esarh.); *ši-iḫ-ra-ku-ma aḫtaḫi* I was

šihru 2c

but young when I sinned Schollmeyer No. 18:21 (SB rel.); *ultu ši-ih-re-ku*(text -*šu*) *adi muhhi umu agā šarru belā urtabānni* from my youth until today, the king, my lord, has reared me ABL 499:6 (NB); *ši-ih-re-ti-ma* ^d*Gilgāmeš libbaka našika mimma ša tette nep-pušu la tidi* you are young, Gilgāmeš, (and) your enthusiasm carries you away, you do not understand what you persist in doing Gilg. III v 10; *rāmanni rāmanni aššu ši-ih-ra-[ku]* love me, love me, for I am youthful LKA 103:7.

c) used as a per merismum — 1' in the phrase *šihir (u) rabi: kārūm ša-ḫi-ir rabi* the (corporate) colony, (including) the youngest (and) the eldest MVAG 35/3 48 No. 319 VAT 13515:1, cf. *kārūm* TUR GAL BIN 483:40, *kārūm* GN *ša-ḫi-ir* GAL TCL 21 273:18, and passim in OA; *kunukkē ša ša-ḫi-ir* GAL the seals of the entire assembly BIN 4 103:30 (OA), cf. TUR GAL *ṭupšarru ... upaḫḫar* the scribe assembles the entire (assembly) JSOR 11 122 No. 19:5, also *ibid.* 3, 10 and 13; *qinnī ši-ḫi-ra-bi amur aššumišunu rēmanni naḫrarka likšudanni* have a regard for my (whole) family, young and old, be kind to me for their sake, may (some token of) your help reach me YOS 2 141:15 (OB let.), cf. *kiništi* TUR u GAL ... *mala bašū* VAS 1 36 iv 5 (NB kudurru); TA GN-*a-a gabbu* TUR GAL *mala bašū* Wiseman Treaties 5; *ši-ih-ra* (var. TUR) *u ra-ba-a* (var. GAL-*a*) *ištēn-iš tušmāti* Gössmann Era IV 28; *ēdu amēla la izibma* TUR u GAL-*a* *kī ištēniš ušašbitma* he did not leave out a single man but settled them, young and old, all together VAS 1 37 iii 27 (NB kudurru), ^dGIŠ.BAR *nādin mākalē ana* TUR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ the fire god, who provides dishes for everybody Wiseman Treaties 524; *issu libbi aḫḫēšu* GAL.MEŠ TUR.MEŠ among all his brothers *ibid.* 56, 69 and 219; *māmūt* GAL.MEŠ u TUR.MEŠ the oath of old and young Šurpu III 7; *ana* GAL u TUR *ištēnma* this refers equally to old and young Labat TDP 112 i 29'; *amēlūtu* GAL-*ú* TUR TCL 12 43:15 (NB); *nišē Aššur* TUR u [GAL] ADD 650:10, cf. ABL 240:4 (NB); note: *ṭupšarrī ra-bu-ú u ši-ih-ru* ABL 954 r. 2 (NB); *nīta ilmāšunūtima ši-ḫir ra-bi la ipparšidu* (my lieutenants) surrounded them and none escaped, neither the young nor the

šihru 4a

old Lie Sar. 383, cf. *ibid.* 119; 208,000 *nišē* TUR GAL *zikar u sinniš* x people, young and old, male and female OIP 2 25 i 50 (Senn.), and passim in Esarh. and Asb.; *išimšunūtu šim-mat šūt* E. KI *ša-ḫir u ra-[bi]* he fixed for them, (both) young and old, the fate of the citizens of Babylon JTVI 29 84:5 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. SBH p. 155 add. to No. 56:6f., in lex. section; note, with *ištu ... adi: lu ina mārī* PN *lu mamma šanumma ... lu qipūt* GN TA *ši-ḫir <adi> ra-bi mala bašū* whether it is (one) of the sons of PN or anyone else or whatever lieutenant of GN there may come to be, from the least to the most important BBSt. No. 6 ii 29 (MB); *ištu ši-ih-ri-im a-di ra-bi-[im]* Mél. Dussaud 2 993:10 (Mari let.).

2' contrasted with *šibu: amat šarri ana* LÚ KUR *Rašaja* LÚ.AB.BA.MEŠ u *šaḫ*(NE)-*ru-ú-ti* message of the king to the Rašaeans, (both) old and young ABL 295:2, 1260:3, and passim in ABL, LÚ.AB.BA.MEŠ u LÚ.TUR.MEŠ YOS 3 6:3, also LÚ *šibūtu* u LÚ.TUR.MEŠ ABL 210:3, cf. LÚ *ši-bu-tu* u LÚ *ši-ih-ru-tu* UCP 9/2 89 No. 24:9, *ši-bu-tu* u *ši-ḫi-ru-tu* ABL 906:4, 1112:9 (all NB), cf. also LÚ.AB.[BA.MEŠ] *adi* LÚ *ši-ḫi-ru-te* Woolley Carchemish 2 136:27 (NA); *mimmu mala il-ta ša-ḫi-ir adi ši-bu-tu* Nbk. 125:1.

3. servant: *ši-ih-ra-am ša šapārim tišu ... ula tašpuramma* you have a(n errand) boy who can be sent (with messages), but you have not sent (your answer) to me OECT 3 67:17, cf. *matīma ši-ih-ri ul ašpurakkum* TCL 17 33:9; *ši-ih-ra riqūssu la taṭarrad* do not send the servant empty handed VAS 7 91:5; *ši-ih-ra-am ša kīma tattaplasi maš-kanam lu nadi* as soon as you see the servant, he should be put in fetters CT 29 34:28 (all OB letters), cf. I TUR.RA *ša awilim* CT 8 19a:18 (OB); (in ration lists) TUR (referring to young workers receiving smaller rations) ARM 9 24 iii 30f., also *ibid.* i 47, 55, ii 47, etc.

4. *šihirtu* girl — a) in OB: *ana bitim* *š[i-ih-ri-im] u ši-ḫi-ir-tim na[s]ārim nīdi aḫim la tarašši* do not neglect to take care of the household, (both) the boy(s) and the girl(s) A 3530:6f. (let.), cf. *ši-ih-ra-am ú [ši]-ḫi-ir-tam* VAS 7 156:23 (econ.), *ši-ih-ri-im ši-ḫi-ir-tim* ARM 2 99:8; *terḫat* SAL.TUR-*šu* ARM 1 46:11;

šihru 4b

aššum sablim ša haššija TUR u SAL.TUR *ana dannātim kamāsīm bēli išpuram* my lord ordered me to assemble in the fortresses the corvée party of youths and girls from my district ARM 3 38:6. Possibly to *šuhārtu*: SAL.TUR DUMU.SAL PN *akkāšim elegq[e]* I will take the girl, daughter of PN, for you (as wife) ARM 1 77:8.

b) in MB: 1 SAL *ši-ḫi-ir-tum* Û.TU GN ½ KÜŠ *lānša* a (baby) girl, born in GN, half a cubit tall BE 14 128a:1, cf. SAL *ši-ḫi-ir-tum ib[baqqarma]* 2 SAL *ši-ḫi-re-ti* [...] should a claim be raised for the girl, [they will give] two girls *ibid.* 18f.; for OB and Mari refs., see mng. 2.

c) in SB: *ultu ši-ih-ra-ku-ma* DUMU.SAL-ku (= *batūlaku*) *ul idi mēlulu ša ardāti ul idi dakāka ša ši-ih-ra-a-ti* (var. *ši-ḫi-ra-a-ti*) ever since I was a child and a young girl, I took no part in the dance of the maidens, I took no part in the romping of the little girls STT 28 v 20' (Nergal and Ereškigal), var. from *ibid.* 4', see AnSt 10 122, cf. [*š*]i-ih-re-tum = *ši-ḫi-ir-tum* CT 18 15 K.206 r. ii 28.

d) in NA: *naphar* 121 TUR.SAL.MEŠ (adding up SAL 5 (or: 4, 3) *rūti* girls 5 (or 4, 3) spans tall and SAL *parsi* weaned girls, SAL *ša GA* suckling girls) ADD 1099 r. 2.

e) in NB: PN *ina ḫūd libbišu* ^fPN *ša-ḫar-ta-šū ana x KÜ.BABBAR . . . iddin* PN has, of his own free will, sold ^fPN, a girl owned by him, for x silver TuM 2-3 19:2 (NB), cf. ^fPN SAL *ša-ḫar-ta-šū* *ibid.* 18:3, cf. also *ibid.* 267:3, UET 4 190:17 (NB let.); ^fPN *ša-ḫar-ta-ka* ABL 912 r. 10 (NB).

5. few (only in EA letters and RS) — **a)** from Byblos: *amur ma-aḫ(!)-du amēlūtu rā'imūja ana libbi āli* TUR LÚ.MEŠ *ša-ru-tu ana libbiši* behold, the men that favor me in the city are numerous (and) rebellious men are few there EA 137:48, cf. *inūma ḫi-la-[ku-na]* PN *ina* ERÍN.MEŠ *šī-i[ḫ]-r[i]* EA 117:24; *kali amēlūti maššarti ša irtīḫu mar-ša u šī-ih-ru amēlūtu ina libbi āli* all the men of the fort who are left are hard pressed and the men in the city are (quite) few EA 103:50; *ju-šar-mi šarru ab-b[u-ka]* ERÍN.MEŠ *piṭātu* TUR u *j[i]-[l]-q[i]* *gabba . . . ḫišm[u]* *šarru awat ardišu u*

[j]u-[šar-mi] ERÍN.MEŠ *piṭātu* [GAL]-tū *ḫi[lqi gabb]a* your father, the king, sent (only) a few archers to capture the whole (region), let the king listen to his subject's advice and send a large (contingent of) archers and capture the whole (region) EA 131:33.

b) from Alašia: *aḫi ki ši-ḫi-ir erū ina libbika la i-ša-ki-in* dear brother, do not take it to heart that there is so little copper EA 35:12.

c) in RS: whosoever says to the king of Ugarit *mā KÜ.GI.MEŠ annū ši-ḫi-ir-ma u KÜ.GI.MEŠ šanā idinmi* as follows: "This gold (given in payment) is not enough (lit. too little), give me more (lit. other) gold" MRS 9 p. 142 RS 17.228:39.

It is often difficult to decide what the readings of LÚ.TUR and SAL.TUR are in certain periods, since both *šihru* and *šuhāru* occur in OB and Mari in contexts where LÚ.TUR is found. In lit. texts, it is most likely that LÚ.TUR is to be read *šerru*, q.v., when referring to a newborn baby or small child. SAL.TUR in Mari can be read *šihirtu* or *šuhārtu*, but in MB and NA ration lists it should most likely be read *batūltu*, since it corresponds to the age group designated by GURUŠ.TUR when referring to males.

šihru A (*šihiru*) s.; a short time; OB, NB; wr. syll. (OB) and BANDA, BÀN.DA (NB); cf. *šehēru*.

a) with *kīma* (OB only): *kīma ši-ih-ri irnittaka kušda* achieve your success quickly Gilg. Y. 265.

b) with *akkī* (NB only): *šipirtu a-ki-i BÀN.DA išamma lušēbulu* take the message quickly, and they should send (it here) CT 22 66:26 (let.), but note *šipirtu BÀN.DA ina qātē* PN *ultēbilu* they are sending the express message through PN *ibid.* 22; *mimmūša mamma la inaššū . . . a-ki-i ši-ḫi-ri qātē id-di* (text -ki)-ku-niš-šū nobody is to take away his property, they intend to remove him (lit. his hands) quickly TCL 9 130:22; *a-ki-i BANDA tašappar* BIN 1 92:11.

Oppenheim, JAOS 61 269 n. 103 and Or. NS 17 33 n. 2.

šihru B

šihru B s.; youth; SB*; cf. *šehēru*.

anāku būkulma lūtūr ana ši-ih-ri-i[a . . .] (var. *ana ša šu-uh-ri-ia-a-ma*) I myself will eat (the Plant of Life) so that I may return to my youth Gilg. XI 282; *šarru šaḫtu ša ultu ūmē ši-ih-ri-šu bēlūssunu putuqquma* the humble king who has revered their (the gods') overlordship since the days of his youth Borger Esarh. 12:14.

In these two refs. *šihru* replaces the infinitive *šehēru*, which is usually used in similar constructions. For refs. written with the log. TUR, see *šehēru*. See also *šuhru*.

ših̄tu (*šeh̄tu*) s.; 1. smile, laughter, delight, 2. amorous dalliance, 3. in *ṭuppu ših̄tu* fraud; OB, SB, NA, NB; pl. *ših̄ātu*; cf. *šāhu*.

[i-s]i-iš A×IGI = *ši-ih-tum* (also *nissatu* and *bakū*) A I/1:145, cf. i-siš A×IGI = *ši-ih-tum* Ea I 10; e-se-eš A.IGI = *ši-ih-tum* (also *nissatu*, *dimmatu*, *rīmmatu*, *tazzimtu*, *tassistu*, and *tān[īhu]*) Diri III 155; [A.IGI] = [š]i-ih-tum Proto-Diri 205c; i.si.iš.lá.lá = MIN (= *nissatu*) *malū*, *ši-ih-ta ma-lu-ú*, *su-um-mu-ú* Izi V 57ff.; ki.im.me.bu.i = [*a-šar*] *ši-ih-ti* Izi C ii 4; [figi.zal].šur = *ši-e-ih-tum* OBGT XIII 11b; [...] = *ši-ih-tum* Erimhuš III 156.

mul.an.na dil.bad.du i.si.iš.lá.a.gin_x(GIM) : *kīma kakkab šamē nabū malū ši-ḥa-a-ti* like a shining star of heaven, full of delight 4R 27 No. 2:23f., cf. i.si.iš ba.e.lá.lá.e.[da] : *ša ši-ih-tam ma-lu-[ú]* PBS 1/1 11 (Sum.) iv 77 : (Akk.) iii 45 (OB lit.); for another bil. ref., see mng. la.

la-ba(!)-tum, ma-a'-la-tum = *ši-ih-tum* Malku VIII 92f.

1. smile, laughter, delight — a) in gen.: *simtišša ihannima ši-ḥa-tum* smiles bloom upon her features RA 22 170:10 (OB lit.); [*uh*]tannamu elušša [na]nnabu mašrahu duš-šupu kuzbu [x x] ši-ḥa-tim ù ru-a-mi tu-uš-ta-az-na-[an] she is blooming with vitality, the sweetest glamor (and) attractiveness, she is bedewed with [...], delight and loveliness VAS 10 215:7 (OB lit.); *Ši-ih-ti-lūmur* My-I-See-My-Delight(= Loved One) (fem. personal name) PBS 8/2 252:9 and 18, cf. *Ši-ih-ti-[r]u-qá-at* My-Delight-is-Far-Away TCL 1 204:2, also PBS 8/2 212:2 (all OB), see Stamm Namengebung 287f., *Ši-ḥa-ti* ADD 811:5, also *Ši-ḥa-tum* UET 4 192:1 (NB); I (the goddess) declared that I would not enter it (the city) again, its pleasure (*lalū*) would irritate

ših̄tu

me [n]a.ám.da.gá.gá.dè um.mi.du₁₁ (var. na.an.da.ra.dè.dè.en im.mi.du₁₁) i.si.iš.bi mu.ša.ra.x (var. mu.un.da.zé.ge) : *la ut-[taq-qa-as]-su aqbīma ši-ih̄-ta-šū ušānašanni* I declared that I would not . . . it again, its laughter would depress (*anāšu*, for *enēšu*) me CT 15 25:28 (Sum. only), var. from PSBA 17 pl. 2 after p. 64 K.41 iii 16f. (bil.), see Falkenstein, ZA 52 66; *ummu ša mārti ina ši-ḥa-a-ti i-[. . .]* (in broken context) Gössmann Era p. 21 KAR 169 iv 33.

b) qualifying another substantive: *kīma kakkab šamē ina GIŠ.SAR ši-ḥ[a]-te ihannub[a GIŠ].NU.ÚR.[MA]* the pomegranates glow in the pleasure garden like the stars of heaven Iraq 14 42:50 (Asn.), cf. *ina GIŠ.SAR ši(!)-ḥa-te* ibid. 51; GIŠ.BAN *ši-ḥat ana qātēšu ištakan* (Ninlil) put into his (Nergal's) hands a superb bow RA 41 40:22 (LB lit.); *upurkunu ša ši-ḥa-a-t[i]* JSS 4 8 Col. A 15.

2. amorous dalliance: *ašbāku ina punzirri ša ši-ḥa-a-[ti] bu-^u-ú-ra aj aḫti* I sit in the blind of dalliance, may I not miss the quarry KAR 70 r. 20 (inc.); *ina ši-ih̄-ti ša ši-e-[ri]* amid dalliance in the open fields (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 3; *áš-ru-un-ni tagūša ITI ši-ḥa-ti* you have come to our place, the month of amorous dalliance KAR 158 r. ii 31; *ūm x ina URU Larsan ši-ḥa-tu izīqa* when (I was) in the city of Larsa, dalliance came wafting through the air ibid. 37; *rāmka lu šurru (NA₄.ZÚ) ši-ḥa-tu-ka lu ḥurāsu* your love is truly obsidian, your love-making is gold ibid. 44; *bēli zummāku rām[ka] iq-qá-at ši-ḥa-tu-ka šu-[. . .]* ZA 49 170 r. iii 13 (OB lit.), see JCS 15 8.

3. in *ṭuppu ših̄tu* fraud (OB): *ullānum <DUB> zittišunu DUB ši-ih̄-[tum] ša ina qātišunu illi'am sar hepi* any fraudulent tablet that should turn up apart from the tablet concerning their division is to be considered false and (therefore) be destroyed TCL 1 104:26; *ṭup-pu ši-ih̄-tum ša libittim labānim u šE.KIN. KUD ša PN eli PN₂ išū ina qāti PN i-la-amma hepi sar ana PN₂ ul iraggum* should a fraudulent tablet turn up in PN's possession (saying) that PN₂ is under obligation to PN to make bricks and do harvest work, it is to

šīḫu

be destroyed (as) false, and he (PN) will have no claim against PN₂ YOS 12 224:1, cf. *ṭup-pu-um šī-ih-tum i-li-a-am-ma ihheppi* CT 6 33b:23; DUB *ḥa-ar-mu-um šī-ih-tum i-ḥi-pi-e ša aplūtīm* any (other) case tablet (or) fraudulent tablet concerning the inheritance (hereby voided) will be destroyed CT 6 47a:17; *ṭup-pu-um šī-ih-tu[m] ša PN eli PN₂ iršū mahrat libbi-šu* (for *libbaša*) *ṭāb* any fraudulent tablet which PN holds against PN₂ is (to be considered) received and she as satisfied VAS 9 196:1, cf. *ṭup-pi s[i-i]ḥ-tum ša š[e-im] u kaspim [ša] PN [eli PN₂ ir-šu]-ū ṭup-pu-um si-ih-tum* (text *-šum*) *i-li-a-am-ma sar ḥepi* the fraudulent tablet through which PN holds a claim for barley or silver against PN₂ is (indeed) a fraudulent tablet, if it turns up it is (to be) considered false and be destroyed (case of the above tablet) *ibid.* 197:1 and 9.

Ad mng. 3: Not only were deliberate forgeries called *šīḫtu* but also drafts or unauthorized copies when presented as genuine. Before such a tablet could be voided and destroyed, it had to be declared *sar* in court.

The spelling with *si* in VAS 9 197 case sub mng. 3 (compared to the *ši* of the tablet) has to be considered a mistake of the scribe.

Landsberger, ZA 40 298; (Schott, OLZ 1933 520); Ad mng. 3: (Schorr, VAB 5 322; Walther Gerichtswesen 249 n. 1).

šīḫu s.; laughter; lex.*; cf. *šāḫu*.

i-si-iš iš = š[i]-i-ḫu Ea IV 89.

šijānu s.; (a synonym of “incense,” lit. the heaped up); syn. list*; cf. *šēnu*.

za-²-u, e-re-šu, x x x = ši-ia-a-nu LTBA 2 2:332ff.

šilbu s.; crosswise arrangement (of bandages or wood); NA*; pl. *šilbānu* and *šillibānu*; cf. *šalāpu*.

ina muḫḫi karāri ša šil-li-ba-a-ni ša šarru bēli iqbūni mā šariḫ in regard to the putting on of bandages crosswise that the king, my lord, has ordered, saying, “He is feverish” ABL 19:6; *kīma ši-il-ba-ni ina pan šarri ušerrabūni kī ša mala 2-šu eppušūni pariktu lipriku* when they bring the bandages in to the king, as they have done once or twice

šiliānu

(before), let them put (them) on crosswise ABL 391 r. 9; [*šē*]ḫtu GIŠ *gaššāti* GIŠ *šil-li-ba-ni* a censer (filled with) kindling wood arranged crosswise BBR No. 67:5, dupl. BA 5 689 K.7726:6.

The identification of this word with the term for “licorice” rests upon a single occurrence of a Syr. *šulbānā* (see Löw Flora 2 436). Licorice is called *šūšu* in Akk., and such a meaning cannot fit the ABL refs. where something like a bandage is indicated. In the BBR ref. *šilbu* may refer to pieces of kindling arranged crosswise.

šiliānu (or *šilliānu*) s.; (a storage jar or container); OA*; pl. *šiliānū*.

ṭuppē ina kunukkīšunuma ši-li-a-nam šēšia-nimma ana ummeānim kēnim piqdašunuma take out the tablets in their seal(ed bags) from the *ṣ.* and entrust them to a reliable businessman BIN 6 80:13, cf. *ši-li-a-nam šēšiamā* *ibid.* 18, *ṭuppum ina [ši]-li-a-nim-ma ibašši* *ibid.* 31, *ina libbi ši-li-a-ni-ma ibašši* *ibid.* 34; *ṭuppam ḥarmam . . . ša tamkārīm ša ina ši-li-a-ni kunukkīa . . . apqidakkinni ammakam ši-li-a-ni kunukkīa ana PN u PN₂ dinama lublūnim . . . šumma ši-li-a-nu u kunukkīa patru . . . kunkama šēbilanim* I have entrusted to you (fem.) the merchant’s case tablet (concerning x silver) which is in (one of) the *ṣ.*-s under my seals, (over) there give the *ṣ.*-s under my seals to PN and PN₂ so that they can bring them to me, if the *ṣ.*-s and my seals are opened, seal (pl.) them (again) and send them to me BIN 4 55:8, 14 and 20, cf. *ši-li-a-nu kunukkīa* TuM 1 16f r. 5’; *ši-li-a-ni ša ṭuppē pitīama ṭuppam ḥarmam ša ḫubul* PN . . . *dinašum* open the *ṣ.*-s (or: my *ṣ.*) with the tablets and give PN the case tablet recording his debt Giessen 3-3:4, cited MVAG 33 p. 136 n. c, cf. *ṭuppīa ši-li-a-ni* (for *ši-li-a-ni ṭuppīa*) *pitīama ṭuppam . . . ša ḫubul* PN *šēliama . . . u ši-li-a-ni kunkama ana PN piqda* open the *ṣ.*-s (or: my *ṣ.*) with my tablets, take out PN’s promissory note, then seal my *ṣ.* (again) and entrust it to PN TCL 4 33:5 and 13, cf. (in difficult context) *ši-li-a-ni* PN *ubīl* VAT 13480:15 (= MVAG 33 No. 155); *aššalāšišu tama-lākū ša ṭuppē ina ši-li-a-ni kanku* three

šililītu A

boxes with tablets are under seal in the *š*-s BIN 4 90:16, cf. *tuppī ša libbi šī-li-a-nim* ibid. 28; *i-tū-ar šuhārīka šī-li-a-ni tamalāki u ma(or ku)-zi-bi ušēbalakkum* when your agent returns, I shall send you the *š*-s, the boxes and the . . . -s TCL 19 5:30; *kaspam u hurāšam . . . ina šī-li-a-ni-šu rādium iknukšuma* the caravan leader placed the silver and gold under seal in his *š*. KT Hahn 14:12, cf. *šī-li-a-ni rāqūtīm* the empty *š*-s ibid. 17 and 31, cf. also *umma kārūmma šī-li-a-ni-šu šī-li-a-ni-šu-ma* the *kārūm* said, “His *š*-s indeed belong to him” ibid. 23, *šī-li-a-ni aššēr rabi sikkitīm ula uštēli* I did not send the *š*-s to the general ibid. 25, cf. also *šī-li-a-nu* (in broken context) JSOR 11 128 No. 34:2.

šililītu A (or *zililītu*) s.; (month name); OB Elam.

a) in early texts: ITI *Zi-li-li-tum* MDP 23 292:5, and passim, note ITI *Tamhīrum u ITI Zi-li-li-tum* BALA IGL.URU.KI MDP 10 p. 18 No. 2 r. 6, also (with BALA URU.DAG.KI) ibid. p. 53 No. 67 r. 2, and passim.

b) in OB texts: *ina* ITI *Zi-li-li-ti* MDP 23 180:15, ITI *Zi-li-li-ti šā* BALA GAL ibid. 230:7, and passim, note (with [*šā* BA]LA IGL.URU.KI) MDP 22 120:4, (with *šā* BALA URU.DAG) MDP 22 92:8, 121:4.

See the month names *Šaliltu* and *Šalul*.

šililītu B s.; (a bird); lex.*

[x].a.me.èn.na mušen = *áš-ki-ki-tú* // *ěš-ki-ni-ni-tu₄* = *šī-li-li-tu₄* Hg. C I 16, also Hg. B IV 298.

šilīptu s.; diagonal, hypotenuse; OB, MB, LB; wr. syll. and BAR, BAR.NUN; cf. *šalāpu*.

BAR.NUN BAR.NUN.šē(text: .še) íb.ta.è : *šī-lip-ta ana šī-lip-te ú-še-ši* he rented (a field) . . . Ai. IV i 46.

a) hypotenuse (of a right-angled triangle): *šiddu pūtu u* BAR.NUN 40 u 2 *eqlu* the short side, the long side, and the hypotenuse are 40, and the area is 2 TMB 77 No. 156 (LB math.), cf. x BAR.NUN the hypotenuse is x MCT p. 141 Y 6.

b) diagonal (of a square): 1,24,51,10 *šī-li-ip-tum* ÍB.SI₈ x is the diagonal, square root (i.e., $\sqrt{2}$ used to compute the diagonal of a square, see MCT p. 43) MCT p. 136 Ue 10 (OB list

šillātu

of coefficients), cf. 1 *šī-li-ip-tum* ibid. 11 and p. 135 Ud 63; BAR.NUN *tamhārti* 10 Kùš ten cubits is the diagonal of a square TMB p. 78 No. 158 (LB); a door, one-half ninda two cubits high, two cubits wide *šī-li-⟨ip⟩-ta-šu minām* what is its diagonal? TMB 130 No. 232:1, also ibid. 233:1, and x *šī-li-ip-ta tammar* you find x, the diagonal ibid. 4 (OB).

c) diagonal (of a trapezoid): ÍB.SI₈ *šī-li-ip-tim* MCT p. 38 iii 1, cf. [*ta-k*]i-il-ti *šī-li-ip-tim* [*ša in*]nassahuma SAG i-x-ú ibid. i 1 (headings of cols. listing Pythagorean numbers), cf. *makšarum ša* SAG.KI.GUD *šī-li-ip-tim* ibid. p. 53 E r. 10, see Neugebauer and Sachs, ibid. p. 55, and H. Lewy, Or. NS 18 61; 1,20 BAR-*ta ša a-pu-sa-am-mi-ki* 1,20 is the diagonal of the trapezoid Draffkorn Kilmer, Or. NS 29 285 D 2, cf. *šī-li-ip-ti apsamikki* Or. NS 29 286 D 7, and other refs. cited Or. NS 29 286f. sub G (all MB).

For BAR.NUN in astronomical texts, see Neugebauer ACT 470 s.v.

šilīptu see *šalīptu*.

šillānū (fem. *šillānītu*) adj.; providing shade, dark, somber, growing in shade; SB; cf. *šul-lulu A*.

ú.še.lú.GIŠ.MI SAR = (*kisibirru*) *šī-la-ni-tú* Hh. XVII 307; ú.ebur.GIŠ.MI SAR : (*šambaliltu*) *šī-la-ni-tú* Uruanna I 169.

a) *šillānū* providing shade (referring to a porch or awning), dark, somber: *šumma bitu tarānšu šī-il-la-ni* if the awning (or porch) of a house provides (good) shade CT 38 14:23 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma bitu šikinšu šī-il-la-ni* if the structure of a house is (so that it is) shade-providing ibid. 5; *šumma nūru ša ina gizillī našū šī-il-la-ni* if the flame which they carry on a torch is somber CT 39 34:23 (SB Alu), cf. *šumma nūru ša ina bit amēli kunnu šī-il-la-ni* if the fire which is lighted in a man's house is somber ibid. 35.

b) *šillānītu* growing in shade, shade-loving (describing certain plants): see lex. section. Ad usage b: Thompson DAB 64 and 66.

šillātu s. pl.; storeroom; NA*; cf. *šullulu A*.

The king knows that the tribute for the month Tēbitu is at hand *u šī-il-la-a-te laššu*

šilliānu

bīt [GIŠ].GEŠTIN.MEŠ *ša šarri nišakkanuni šarru bēlīni liqbi* and there is no storeroom, the king, our lord, should tell (us) where we should put the king's wine ABL 86:15.

(Oppenheim, JAOS 61 253 n. 9.)

šilliānu see *šiliānu*.

šillibānu see *šilbu*.

šillu s.; 1. shadow, shade of a tree, shaded place, 2. awning, covering, 3. (an opaque spot or discoloration in a diseased eye), 4. likeness, 5. protection, aegis, patronage; from Oakk. on; wr. syll. and GIŠ.MI (also MI in personal names); cf. *šullulu* A.

gi-is-su GIŠ.MI = *ši-il-lu* Diri III 58; GIŠ.MI = *šil-lu* Igituh short version 112 and Igituh I 407; GIŠ.MI = [*ši-il*]-*lu*, GIŠ.MI.á.gú.zi.ga = MIN *še-e-ri* morning shade, GIŠ.MI.lál = MIN [*tam-še-e*] evening shade Lu Excerpt II 45ff., restored after u₄. GIŠ.MI.lá = *šil-li tam-še-e* 5R 16 iv 45 (group voc.), cf. u[d].te.en.gi₆.[b]a = *ši-il-li* (copy *še+at*) (between *mušītu* and *kašātu*) Lanu F ii 16 (= RA 17 204); èm.[z]é = GIŠ.MI = *ši-il-lu*, èm.zé.[z]é.eb = GIŠ.MI.du₁₀.ga = KL.MIN *ta-a-bu*, èm.zé.d[a].ma.al = GIŠ.MI.dagal = KL.MIN *rap-šu* Emesal Voc. III 124ff.; [á].[mi] = [GIŠ.MI] = (Hitt.) GIŠ.MI-aš Izi Bogh. A 80.

i[n.x].x = *šu-lu-lu*, i[n.di.di] = *šil-lu* Erimhuš II 148f.; en.ti = *ši-el-lu* = (Hitt.) GIŠ.MI-aš, en.ti.ti = *ku-ša-a-ru* = (Hitt.) ku-wa-pi-it-ta para-a e-eš-šu-mar Erimhuš Bogh. B i 15'f.; an.gá = *ši-il-lum* Silbenvokabular A 80.

di-mu-uš ú.GIŠ.MI = *ku-ša-ru*, *ši-il-lu*, *dim-mu-ša-tum*, *ku-ma-šu*, *ku-pu-[u]* Diri IV 29ff., cf. ub.GIŠ.MI = *ku-pu-u* Hh. VIII 73; giš.GIŠ.MI.má = *šil-lum* (vars. *šil-lu*, *ši-li*) MIN (= *e-lip-pi*) Hh. IV 377; [túg. . .] = [. . .].x = *šil-lum* Hg. C II 18; udu.GIŠ.MI = *im-me-ri* [*šil-li*] Hh. XIII 93, GIŠ.MI ku₆ = *nu-un šil-[li]* Hh. XVIII 128.

á.íl.la.zu.šè GIŠ.MI mu.un.lá.e(vars. omit .e) : *ana niš idika šil-lu tariš* when you (Ninurta) lift your arms, a shadow is cast (over the world) Angim II 26; u₄.šú.uš.ru an.dùl.b[i].mi.[mi.ga] : *urruš šil-la-šu ukkul* he (the *utukku*-demon) is a dark (day), a clouded dark shadow (without light in his body) BIN 2 22 i 31f.; é.kù.ga.a.ni.ta giš.tir GIŠ.MI lá.e šà.bi lú nu.mu.un.du.ku₄.ku₄.dè : *ina bīti ellu ša kīma qīšti šil-la-šu taršu ana libbišu mamma la irrubu* in the holy house whose shade is cast (as densely) as that of a forest, into which no one may enter CT 16 46:193f., cf. [igi.b]i giš.tir GIŠ.MI l.lá.e : [*pa*]nāšu *šil-li* (var. *-lu*) *qīšte ha-aš-bu* (var. *-bi*) (corrupt for *tar-šu?*) (Akk.) its (the disease's) face is (like) the shade cast by a forest CT 17 25:12f.; sig₄.⁴En.

šillu 1b

líl.lá.ka GIŠ.MI.bi dūg.ga.ám sipa Šul.gi.re ni.hé.im.ši.te.te may the shepherd Šulgi find cooling (rest) within the brickwork of Enlil, whose shade is pleasant CT 36 27:30; ^aNin.urta ní GIŠ.MI.zu kalam.ma lá.e(var. .a) : ^aMIN *putuhti šil-li-ka ana māti taršat* your awe-inspiring shadow, Ninurta, is cast over the Land (Sumer) Lugale I 14; zi ub da.da úr GIŠ.MI ki.gub.bu.dè : *niš tupqi šāhati dātu šil-lu šubtu manzaza* PBS 1/2 115 i 21f., see *dātu* mng. 3, cf. GIŠ.MI Á.úr lú.ta : *ina šil-li* [*dūti amēli*] ASKT p. 94–95:43.

ta-ra-nu = *šil-lu* Lambert BWL 32:48 (Ludlul Comm.); *na-zi* = *šil-lum* Balkan Kassit. Stud. 4 r. 38 (Kassite voc.), cf. ^mNa-zi-Múru-taš = ^mŠil-^aNin-urta ibid. 2 i 53, also 3:11f.

1. shadow, shade of a tree, shaded place — a) shadow: [*šumma qutrinnum*] *ši-la-šu šalim* if the shadow of the smoke is well defined UCP 9 p. 376:33 (OB smoke omens); *šumma šil-la-šu kīma rīmi inaṭṭal* if he looks at his shadow (and is scared of it) as if it were a wild bull Kraus Texte 13:1 and dupl. 16:1; [. . .]-*tum ilqū* GIŠ.MI *ina igāri* [the sorceresses] plucked my shadow from the wall Maqlu VI 59; *nakrum ina ši-el-li tamḫē ittika tāhazam ippuš* the enemy will give you battle at (the time of) the evening shadows RA 27 142:27 (OB ext.), cf. *šilli tamḫē*, in lex. section; *šu-du-ud* (or *-ut*) 7 ^aGIŠ.MI ^aNIN.MAḤ (the 24th day is the day of) the proclamation(?) of the seven deified shadows(?) of DN JCS 1 331 r. 7' (SB lit.); obscure: *dajānūtka* ^aŠamaš *namru ša ši-lu* [*x*] *ušabšū* KAR 25 ii 9; *šil-li mukaššidi ikkaššad* Lambert BWL 241 iii 1.

b) shade of a tree, shaded place: *ina ši-[il-li bi]-ni[n]n[aptanam] [iškun(?)]* (the king) [arranged] a banquet in the shade of the tamarisk Lambert BWL 155:7 (OB), (contrasted with the inadequate shade of the palm tree) ibid. 8 (damaged), cf. ibid. 162:14f., and cf. *ul šaru* GIŠ.MI-*ka* . . . *ul šamḫat qimmatka* your shade is not abundant, your top not luxuriant (the *šarbatu* tree addressing the *e'ru* tree) ibid. 165:12, and note, for the shade of the *šarbatu* tree: *uru.na giš.asal.dūg.bi mu.dū* GIŠ.MI.bi mu.lá in his (the god's) city he planted(?) its (the temple's?) pleasant(?) poplar—(there) it casts its shade Gudea Cyl. A 22:19; *ina šil-li šerbetim ulid širu* the serpent gave birth in the shade of the poplar Bab. 12 pl. 13:6 (OB

šillu 2

Etana), cf. *ina ši-li šarbete šu'āša erā širumma irtūni* in the shade of that poplar the eagle and the serpent became friends AfO 14 pl. 9 i 10 (MA Etana); *atta lu erēnumma ina ši-li-ka š[é-tum] aj iḫmutanni* you be the cedar, so that in your shade I may not suffer from the burning (of the sun) BIN 7 41:19 (OB let.); *erēnu . . . ṭābu šil-la-šú* the cedar's shade is pleasant Gilg. V i 8; *ina GIŠ.MI erēni tišamma* sit down (addressing Šamaš) in the shade of the cedar 4R 17 r. 9 (SB *būt rimki*); in the high mountains covered everywhere with trees *kīma qīšte erēni eli tamirti <š>nu šil-lu taršuma* a shade is cast over their region as if it were in a cedar grove TCL 3 16 (Sar.); *ašbat ina GIŠ.MI amāri ša libitti* she (the witch) sits in the shade of the brick pile Maqlu V 2; GIŠ.MI *dūri lu manzāzūka askuppatu lu māšabūka* the shade of the city wall shall be your resting place, threshold(s) your seat CT 15 47 r. 26 (Descent of Ištar), and dupl. KAR 1 r. 22; [*išt*]u GIŠ.MI *ša dūri* VAS 16 186:13 (OB let.); *būtu ša ina GIŠ.MI bīt Marduk bēlija ukinnuma būr mé kašūti ina libbišu aptū* the structure (most probably containing tombs) which I dedicated, (situated) in the shade of the walls of the temple of Marduk and where I dug a well (containing) cool water AOB 1 40:5 (inser. of the scribe of Aššur-uballiṭ I); [*in*]a GIŠ.MI *parakki šāšu ašāt sa[rbatu]* a poplar grew in the shade of that chapel CT 13 31 K.8572:4; [*šammī annāti*] . . . *ina GIŠ.MI tubbal* you dry these herbs in a shady place AMT 6,1:10, cf. KAR 191 r. iii 10; in transferred meaning: its (the gazelle's) mother bore it in the desert *šēru ṭāba* GIŠ.MI-šú *elišu iškun* the desert bestowed its pleasant protection on it BBR 100:14 (SB *tamītu*).

2. awning, covering: 1 *elippam qadu* GIŠ.MI-ša *idimma* give one boat with its awning VAS 16 166:8 (OB let.), cf. giš.GIŠ.MI.má Hh. IV 377, in lex. section, and see, for an. dūl.má Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 97f.; see also *tarānu* = *šillu*, in lex. section; uncertain, in ext.: *šanītu ina GIŠ.MI-ša erbetma u rēssa uššur* the second [. . .] enters into its “shade” but its head is loose KAR 453:5, also (with *rēssa ruššuk*) ibid. 6; note, for *šillu* used like *šuluku*: if the flap (of the liver) has a gap like

šillu 5a

a furrow [*š*]i-il-lam la <i>-šu and has no “covering” YOS 10 14:1 (OB ext.).

3. (an opaque spot or discoloration in a diseased eye): *šumma amēlu ināšu* GIŠ.MI *arma* if a man's eyes are covered with a “shade” KAR 202 r. iv 46 (med.), cf. *ināšu* GIŠ.MI *malā* his eyes are full of “shade” AMT 18,6:4, cf. AMT 13,2:3 and 6, KAR 183:13, also AMT 11,2:45, Labat TDP 36:28f., cf. also *šumma amēlu ina libbi ināšu* GIŠ.MI *ukāl* VAT 13732:16 (courtesy Köcher); GIŠ.MI *lamassat inēšu unaqqap a-ši-tu ana* GIŠ.MI GUR (if) the “shade” encroaches(?) into the pupil, the disturbance has turned into a “shade” AMT 9,1:32; *ana* GIŠ.MI *nasāhi* (medication) to remove the “shade” KUB 37 2 r. 13, see also Labat, JA 1954 212 and ibid. n. 2; also see *šillū* B.

4. likeness: *atta* GIŠ.MI *atta bāšti* you are (my) likeness, you are my alter ego Maqlu VIII 90 (translit. only), cited ibid. IX 188; [*m*]a-a GIŠ.MI DINGIR *a-me-lu* [*x x*] GIŠ.MI LÚ *a-meli-e* [*a*]me-lu // LUGAL // (what one says is this) “The ‘shadow’ of god is man [. . .], the ‘shadow’ of men” (commentary) man (means) king ABL 652 r. 10f., see (with literature to this difficult passage) Lambert BWL 281f.

5. protection, aegis, patronage — a) said of a deity — 1' in gen.: *ši-il-[l]am šuku[n elija]* bestow (O Šamaš, your) protection on me! Gilg. Y. 220 (OB); *lurši ina šil-li-ka nēmeqi* [. . .] may I obtain wisdom under your (Marduk's) protection BMS 13:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 84; *ši-li ilim eli awēlim ibašši* divine protection will be upon (this) man YOS 10 24:20 (OB ext.), also ibid. 22:15, RA 38 80:9 (OB ext.), wr. GIŠ.MI *ili eli amēli ibašši* 5R 63 No. 2:33 (= VAB 4 270), also (with *dārā*) CT 31 10 K.11030:5, KAR 148 ii 22 (all SB ext.); *amēlu ina* GIŠ.MI *ilišu ittanallak* the man will live under the protection of his (personal) god KAR 423 ii 23 (SB ext.); *ša . . . ana nuḫhi libbi ilūtišunu . . .* GIŠ.MI-šú-nu *dārā itrušu elišu* (Esarhaddon) to whom they (the great gods) have extended their lasting protection, in order to calm (the worry in) their divine hearts Borger Esarh. 74:12, cf. *Ištar . . . šil-la-ša ṭāb[a itruš elija]* Streck Asb. 210:9, also GIŠ.MI-šú-nu *ṭābam* [*ta*]riš *el-ia*

šillu 5a

VAB 4 152 iii 19 (Nbk.); *ina* GIŠ.MI ša ^dUramiz-da PN *iddāk ana nikrātu agāšunu* PN defeated these enemies under the protection of DN VAB 3 43:65, and passim in the royal inscs. of this period; note, wr. *ina ši-il-li ša* DN *ibid.* 119:17 and 125 No. d 3.

2' in NB (rarely NA) letters: *ina* GIŠ.MI ša *ilī šulum anāku* I am well off through the protection of the gods CT 22 6:5, cf. YOS 3 88:6, and passim in the introductions of NB letters, note *ina* GIŠ.MI ša *ilī šulum anīni* BIN 1 29:6, *ina* GIŠ.MI ša *ilī šulum ina bitī šakin* owing to the protection of the gods, well-being is granted the household TCL 9 123:11; *ina* GIŠ.MI ša ^dAnu *šulum ina panīja ina pani ummānu ša šarri mala akanna akkī mādē šakin* owing to the protection of Anu, I am fine and the royal army, as many (of them as) are here, are very well YOS 3 1:6 (royal let.); *ina* GIŠ.MI ša *ilī umma undašširanni* owing to the protection of the gods, the fever has left me CT 22 191:10; *ina* GIŠ.MI ša *Šamaš u ina* GIŠ.MI-ka *dullu hīri šulum ana dullūja* (addressing the *šanġū* of Sippar) CT 22 184:13; *ina* GIŠ.MI ša *ilī dullu ša bēlija innep<pu>šu* the work for my lord is being executed under the protection of the god CT 22 53:8; *ina* GIŠ.MI DINGIR.MEŠ ša [*šarri*] *ina šulmi ana é-[x] nīterub* under the protection of the gods of the king we entered the [...] house in good order ABL 886:4 (NB), cf. *ina* GIŠ.MI ša DINGIR.MEŠ ša *bēl šarrāni* ABL 1311 r. 23 (NB); *ina* GIŠ.MI-ka *u ina* GIŠ.MI ša ^dBēli-ša-Uruk *ina tūb libbi ina Uruk luttallak* may I live happily in Uruk under your (the king's) protection and under the protection of the Lady-of-Uruk ABL 451:11f.; *ina* šil ša ^dAššur *u* ^dMarduk *ušuzzāta* you stand under the protection of Aššur and of Marduk ABL 539 r. 10 (edict of Esarh.), cf. *ina* GIŠ.MI ša ^dBēl ^dMarduk ABL 1089:6; in NA: *ina* šil-li ^dAššur *u ilānēa ša utakkiluninni* under the aegis of Aššur and my gods who encouraged me ABL 1210 r. 6.

3' in personal names: *Ši-lu-uš-d*Da-gan Into-the-Protection-of-Dagan Eames Coll. I 1; *Ši-lim-d*Sū-en UET 1 11:2 (Oakk.), and see, for *Ša-lim*-MI The-Protection-is-Safe, and other Oakk. names composed with *š*. MAD 3

šillu 5c

243f.; *Ši-lá-d*Adad BIN 4 73:1, and similar names in OA; *Tà-ab*-MI-^dŠamaš Pleasant-is-the-Protection-of-Šamaš CT 6 7b:5, *Ra-pa-aš-šil-li-É-a* Broad-is-the-Protection-of-Ea CT 2 41:43, etc., also *Ra-bi-šil-la-[šu]* CT 8 31:32, and similar names in OB; *Ša-šil-li-d*Nusku BE 15 53:5 (MB), *A-na-šil-li-d*Sin-ēmid *ibid.* 178:2, and similar names in MB, see *emēdu* mng. 1d-2'; *Šil-li*-DINGIR.MEŠ-*nī* KAJ 86:16, and similar names in MA; for NB, see Tallqvist NBN 328b index s. v.; note the divine name ^dMI-uš-DU₁₀ = ŠU, *Šil-l[u-uš-ṭ]a-ab* It-is-Sweet-inher-Shade CT 24 15:11 and 28:66 (list of gods), also SBH p. 146:44. For names with *šillu* referring to buildings, etc., as a theophoric element, see mng. 5b-2'.

b) said of a temple or a sacred locality — **1'** in gen.: *ana ši-il-li-šu dārī kullat nišī ṭābiš upaḥḥir* I united all mankind peacefully under its (Babylon's) everlasting protection VAB 4 94 iii 23 (Nbk.), also *ibid.* 172 iii 34, cf. (for a Sum. example) Nibru urú.GIŠ.MI.dagal.la.bi.šē un.sag.ge.g.a ní.im.ši.ib.te.en.na Nippur, the city in whose broad protective shade black-headed men have found a cool resting (place) PBS 10/4 1 i 9.

2' in personal names: *Ša-ká-šil-li* BE 15 177:7 (MB); *Šil-li-d*Idigna (wr. ^dZUBILÁ) KAJ 179:27, etc. (MA); *Ina*-GIŠ.MI-*É-sag-il* Under-the-Protection-of-Esagil Nbn. 996:2, also *Ina*-GIŠ.MI-*É-a-ki-tum* Nbn. 212:3, etc., *Ina*-GIŠ.MI-*É-sa-bad* Nbn. 243:8, etc.

c) said of the king — **1'** in gen.: *ši-li ṭābum ana ālija tariš* my comforting protection is cast over my city CH xl 46; *ana ši-li Akšak(?)^[ki] i-te(!)-ir-ba-am mamman la i-ša-si-iš-[x]* he entered into the protection of the city of Akšak, nobody can make claims against him CT 29 3a:14 (OB let.); *ina ši-il-li bēlija* 2 ŠE GUR *lulqēma ana bēlija lukrub* if I were allowed to take two gur of barley under the protection of my lord, I would bless my lord PBS 7 104:10 (OB let.); *i-na zi-el-li-«lim»-šu ebūra māda lu nīkul* let us enjoy an abundant crop under his (Mattiwaza's) protection KBo 1 3 r. 39, see BoSt 8 56:56; [*nāku ina šil-li bēlija [napi]štam turši* (my lord, i.e.,

šillu 5c

Zimrilim, must not keep the irrigation water from me) so that I may obtain (my) living under the protection of my lord ARM 2 28:29, and cf. *ina ši-il-li bēlija* (referring to Jasmah-Addu) ARM 5 46:12; *eqlāti kirāti [nišī] ša ina GIŠ.MI-ia [iqn]ū* fields, gardens (and) personnel which he acquired under my aegis ADD 646:21, also *ibid.* 647:21, 648:24 (all NA); (he appropriated for himself the fields) *ša ina GIŠ.MI šarri bēlija amḥuru* which I had received under the aegis of the king, my lord BBSt. No. 10 r. 3 (NB kudurru).

2' in NB and NA royal correspondence: *ina GIŠ.MI ša šarri bēlija dikti ... iddūku* they inflicted a defeat under the aegis of the king, my lord ABL 1000 r. 7; *ina GIŠ.MI šarri bēlija LÚ.ZI.MEŠ 5 6 aqtunu* I acquired some five or six "souls" under the aegis of the king, my lord ABL 1285 r. 22 (NA), cf. *ammar ša abuja <ina> ši-li šarri ignūni* as much as my father had acquired under the aegis of the king ABL 152:15 (NA); *huršān ittišunu kī nilliku ina GIŠ.MI ša šarri nizzaka'* when we went with them to the ordeal we cleared ourselves under the aegis of the king ABL 771 r. 9 (NB); *lišānāti ma'dāti ina GN ina GIŠ.MI šarri bēlija* people of many tongues (live) in Nippur under the aegis of the king, my lord ABL 238 r. 6 (NB); *nīni ina GIŠ.MI šarri bēlija ana dāriš baḫānu* we shall live forever under the aegis of the king, our lord ABL 886 r. 2 (NB); *ina GIŠ.MI-ia lu baḫāta* you will remain well under my aegis AAA 20 pl. 100 No. 106 r. 25 (NB let. of Asb.); note *šunu lēlūni ina GIŠ.MI ṭābi danqi ša šarri bēlija lidūlu* let them (the crown prince and his children) come (into the presence of the king) and move around under the pleasant and gracious sheltering influence of the king, my lord ABL 652 r. 3 (NA), also *GIŠ.MI ša šarri bēlija ina muḫḫi gabbi dēq* the sheltering influence of the king, my lord, is exceedingly pleasant *ibid.* 20; *šarru bēlā ubtallitanni GIŠ.MI ina GN iddannu* the king, my lord, has saved my life, they give me protection in Nineveh ABL 456:12 (NB); *ina GIŠ.MI šarri bēlija lirpiš* may (it, the family) become large under the aegis of the king, my lord ABL 852 r. 17 (NB); *ereš e-ši-du kalakkāti mul u ina*

šillu

GIŠ.MI-ia akul plant, harvest, and fill the storage pits, and enjoy (them) under my protection! ABL 925:7 (NB); may the son of the king, my lord, assume the throne of his father's house and I *ina GIŠ.MI-šu lāmur nūru* become free under his aegis ABL 916:11 (NA), note also *ina GIŠ.MI šarrāni abbē[k]a* ABL 1248:5 (NB); *šu-ma-a ina GIŠ.MI šarri bēlija ibtani* my name has become good under the aegis of the king, my lord ABL 892:7 (NB, coll.); *ina GIŠ.MI-i[a] ta-bak(text -ri)-ki-iš* you may mourn him under my protection ABL 400:10 (NB).

3' in personal names: *Šil-li-MAN* KAV 160:16 (MA); *Ina-GIŠ.MI-LUGAL* Camb. 391:10, *GIŠ.MI-LUGAL* Nbk. 227:6, also BE 8 138:7.

d) said of other highly placed persons: *attama ši-il-la ina muḫ qaqqadija tašakkan* you (a high official) indeed extend protection over my head PBS 1/2 35:19 (MB let.); I went to meet them (deported people and cattle) *ātašar attahar GIŠ.MI ussašbit* mustered (them), accepted (them) and granted (them) protection ABL 167:12 (NA); *lu šaknu lu šāpiru lu dajānu lu rubā ... ši-il-li ṭābi elišu turuṣ* YOS 1 43:7, dupl. YOS 9 82:6, etc. (NB funerary inser.); *enši ina GIŠ.MI danni u dannu ina GIŠ.MI ilišu uššū* the weak (man) will lose the protection of the powerful (man), the powerful (man) the protection of his (personal) god TCL 6 3:17 (SB ext.), cf. CT 20 30 i 7 (SB ext.); [S]AL NENNI *aššassu a-šib-ti GIŠ.MI-šu* Craig ABRT 1 4 i 12 (SB *tamitu*).

Ad mng. 5: Oppenheim, JAOS 61 264 n. 67, BASOR 107 7ff.

šillu in *ša šilli* s.; umbrella (as a royal symbol); NA, SB; wr. syll. with the dets. GIŠ and TÚG, and *ša* GIŠ.MI; cf. *šullulu* A.

mār PN *rab kašir šū šemūr ḫurāši patar ḫurāši TÚG ša ši-il-li rēš* PN₂ *ukalla* the son of PN is (now) an army officer and waits on PN₂ (wearing) a golden bracelet, a golden dagger (and carrying) the umbrella ABL 633:13 (NA), cf. (in broken context) [... T]ÚG *ša* GIŠ.MI ABL 1343:3 (NA); he (the king of Babylon) left behind his royal tent, the golden bed, the golden staff, the golden scepter, the silver (coated) chariot *GIŠ šá ši-li ḫurāši u*

šillû A

tirinni kišādīšu the golden umbrella and (even) the *tirinnu* (he wore around) his neck Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:132; they brought to me chariots, processional cars GIŠ ša šil-li the (royal) umbrella (the women of the king of Elam's harem, the furnishings of his palace) Streek Asb. 38 iv 64; 1 ša(!) GIŠ.MI ADD 978 ii 2.

The refs. from letters show that the umbrella was not part of the *ša-šadādi* car, as has been suggested, but an independent royal symbol carried by an attendant of the king and attested as early as Sargon of Akkad. See Nassouhi, "La stèle de Sargon l'Ancien," RA 21 65f.

(Weidner, AfO 11 312; Salonen Landfahrzeuge 64); Oppenheim, BASOR 107 8.

šillû A (*šullû*) s.; 1. thorn, 2. pin, needle, 3. (an iron tool); OB, Bogh., SB, NB; *šullû* CT 6 33a:12 (OB), pl. *šillātu*; wr. syll. and GIŠ.IGI.DÙ.

da-la IGI.DÙ = *šil-lu-ú* Diri II 155, also, wr. *šil-ú[l-lu-ú]* Proto-Diri 112; [giš.í]IGI.DÙ = *šil-lu-u*, *šu-kur-ru* Hh. VI 234f.; giš.IGI.DÙ.gišimmar = *šil*(var. *šil*)-*lu-u* Hh. III 359; giš.IGI.DÙ.tur = *šil-lu-ú* Nabnitu M 166; da-al-la URUD.IGI.DÙ = *šil-lu-u* Diri VI E 69; [urud.í]IGI.DÙ = *šil*-[*lu-u*], *šu*-[*kur-ru*] Hh. XI 378f.; [IGI.DÙ UD.KA.BAR] = *šil-lu-ú*, *šu-k[ur-ru]* Hh. XII 102f., cf. IGI.NI UD.KA.BAR MSL 7 235:50 (OB Forerunner), IGI.NI kù.babbar ibid. 238:76.

ki.sikil lú.guruš sig₅.ga IGI.DÙ.a.ni nu. [mu].un.du₈.a : MIN (= *ardatu*) *ša eflu damqu šil-la-ša la iṣṣuru* a woman whose pin a handsome man has not opened Bab. 4 pl. 4 (after p. 188) No. 2:21.

šil-la-a-tu₄ ka-ta-a-tu₄ Lambert BWL 44:100 (Comm. to Ludlul II); [*ed-de-e*]t-ti, [*pu-uq-d*]a-ti = *šil-lu-u* LTBA 2 2:399f.; *pal-lu-uk-ku, hi-iš-ša-nu*(var. -*mu*), *me-di-du* = *šil-lu-ú* Malku II 146ff.

1. thorn: — a) in gen.: *šumma amēlu dikša iršīma kīma šil-le-e ú-dāk-ka[s-su]* if somebody feels a piercing pain and it stings him as if it were a thorn KAR 182:31; *qašta ša* GIŠ.IGI.DÙ *teppuš šer'an arrabi matan[ša . . .]* you make a bow of a thorn, you . . . its string of the sinew of a dormouse(?) (place it at the head of the sleeping man and woman) AMT 73,2:7 (šā.zi.ga-rit.); *qinnazu iṭṭanni malāt šil-la-a-tu₄* the whip (that

šillû A

struck me was full of thorns (possibly belongs sub mng. 2, parallel: *ziqāta labšat*, see *ziqtu A*) Lambert BWL 44:100 (Ludlul II), for comm., see lex. section; *šubāt* UD.I.KAM *tulabbassi ši-il-la-ti* [. . .] you clothe it (the figurine) in an everyday garment, thorns [. . .] KUB 37 64a r. 9 (Bogh. rit.), cf. *šubāt* UD.I.KAM *hašmānu tulabbassi* GIŠ.IGI.DÙ GIŠIMMAR *tu-na-da-a[s-si]* 4R 55 No. 1 r. 27 (SB Lamaštu); *šumma* GIŠ.IGI.DÙ *gišimmari nendud* if (in his dream) he was pricked by the thorn of a date palm Dream-book 329:61, cf. GIŠ.IGI.DÙ . . . *is-ḫul(!)-šú* the thorn stung him ibid. 62; *ina šil-le-e ašḫulma damē ittasūni* I pricked (them) with a pin and blood came out (so they proved to be human) AnSt 5 102:71 (Cuthean Legend), cf. ibid. 64 and 65; *šumma man-zāzu kīma appi* GIŠ.IGI.DÙ *zaqīt* if the "station" is as pointed as the tip of a thorn (or read *appi šukurri* tip of a spear) Boissier DA 11 i 13, also ibid. 14, TCL 6 3:32, cf. *šumma martum appaša kīma ši-il-li-im ēd* YOS 10 31 ii 18 (OB ext.), also *kīma tikip* IGI.DÙ *sūma tukkup* (if the liver) is spotted with red spots like pinpricks KAR 422 r. 33 (all SB ext.).

b) referring to a disease: *te* = *sà-ḫa-lum* to prick, GIŠ.IGI.DÙ *te.te* = *si-ḫi-il-ti* GIŠ.IGI.DÙ (var. [*šil*]-*li-e*) prick of a thorn, *gi te.te* = MIN GI (var. [*qá*]-*ni-e*) same, of a reed, *giš ra.aḫ* = MIN GIŠ (var. [*i-š*]-*i-im*) same, of wood BM 13128 ii 6'ff., (list of diseases), vars. from CT 19 4 K.207+ r. 6ff.; GIŠ.IGI.DÙ *bar.ra* = *me-ḫi-iš* GIŠ.IGI.DÙ (var. *mi-ḫi-iš-ti* IGI.DÙ) BM 13128 ii 13', var. from PBS 12/1 13 iii 7.

2. pin, needle — a) as a fastening of a woman's garment: see Bab. 4, in lex. section; *ši-lu-ša ša ina igārim zaqqat ša* PN her (the adoptive mother's) pin(?), which is in the wall, is PN's (too) Szlechter Tablettes 12 MAH 15913:29, cf. *šú-lu-ša ina igārim* CT 6 33a:12 (both OB leg.), see Kraus, BiOr 16 122b.

b) other occ.: [. . .] x.IGI.MEŠ-šú-nu *ina* GIŠ.IGI.DÙ *tutakkap* you dot their . . . with a pin(?) AMT 11,2:33, also ibid. 10,3 r. 2; for pin (or needle) made of metal, see Hh. XI and XII, in lex. section.

šillû B

3. (an iron tool, NB only): 27½ MA.NA AN.BAR *gamru* 4 *šil-lu-ú*.MEŠ AN.BAR *u* 1 *ri-x-x* AN.BAR . . . *ana hapê ša gušûri* 27½ minas of iron, finished work (consisting of) four iron š.-s and one iron . . . for hewing beams GCCI 1 187:2, cf. 10½ MA.NA AN.BAR *gamru* 3 *šil-lu*.MEŠ *ibid.* 75:2, also 5 MA.NA AN.BAR *gamru* 2 *šil-lu*.MEŠ *ibid.* 130:2.

For the “thorn of the date palm,” used for carding, see *kunšillu*.

šillû B s.; (a person afflicted with an eye disease); lex.*; cf. *šullulu* A.

[lú.igi.GIŠ.M]I.a = *ší-il-lu-ú* OB Lu iv 42.

See *šillu* mng. 3.

šillûlu s.; cover, protection; OAk., OA, SB*; cf. *šullulu* A.

á.bàd = *zi-el-lu-lu* = (Hitt.) iš-[x]-x-na(?) -a-u-[wa(?) -ar(?)] Izi Bogh. A 81; an.dùl.dùl (var. an.an.dùl) = *ší-lu-lum* Silbenvokabular A 79.

a) in gen.: *zi-il-lu-lu ša nišī a[zammur]* (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 28.

b) in personal names: DINGIR-*ší-lu-lí* Iraq 5 173 No. 22 iii 1; ^d*Šul-gi-ší-lu-ul* TCL 5 6047 r. ii end, etc., see Gelb, MAD 3 244; *Ši-lu-lu* PA.TE.SI *A-šūr^{k1}* Balkan Observations p. 54:3 (OA seal).

šilpu s.; (referring to a preparation of fish); OB*; cf. *šalpu*.

Beer, oil 10 KU₆ *ší-il-pu* 20 KU₆ *hi-si-i* ten š.-fish, twenty pressed(?) fish VAS 16 65:8 (OB, coll. Köcher).

See *šalpu*, referring to a technique for preserving fish.

šiltu see *šaltu*.

šilû s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

anše.níg.lá = *i-mir ší-lu-ú* (var. *ší-mit-tu₄*) Hh. XIII 360.

Probably a mistake for *šimittu*, q.v.

šilurtu s.; (a tree); plant list.*

Ú ŠE.NÁ.A : Ú *ší-lu-ur-tú* (between *dulbu* plane tree, and *hapḫu* pear tree) Köcher Pflanzenkunde II iv 13, cf. Ú GIŠ.ŠE.NÁ, Ú *ka-nir-ḫu* (var. *ka-ni-lu-ri*(text *-ḫu*)-*t[ú]*) : Ú *ší-x*-. . .] (in same context) *ibid.* I iv 46'f., var. from CT 14 31 K.8846+r. 20, Ú *ka-nir-ḫu*, Ú *ma-a-ru* SIG₄, Ú ŠE.NÁ.A : Ú *ší-lu-ur-tú* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 iii 72ff., Ú *ka-*

šimdatu

[NI]-*lu-ur-tú* : Ú MIN *ina Šú-b[a-ri]* *ibid.* 75, Ú MIN : Ú *mu-uš-r[i]* *ibid.* 76, also (right col. only) CT 14 40 82-5-22,576 r. 3ff.

The term *šilurtu* seems to be the Assyrian name for the chaste tree (*Vitex agnus-castus* Löw Flora 3 492) called *šunû* in Babylonian. If the plant names wr. *ka-ni-lu-ru*, etc., have to be read *kaz[šallur(t)u]*, there may exist a relation between this name and *šilurtu*.

(Meissner, ZA 17 249 n. 2.)

šilūtu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

[Ú.ḪI].A *annūti ištēniš tamarraq ina ší-lu-te* [. . .] you chop these herbs fine in equal quantities, you [. . . them] in a š. AMT 9,1:14.

šimdatu (*šindatu*) s.; **1.** royal decree, **2.** (specific) royal regulation, **3.** temple regulation (NB only); OB, NB; cf. *samādu*.

di.dib.ba = *ší-in-da-tu* (var. *ší-mi-it-tu*) Ai. VII i 28.

1. royal decree — **a)** promulgation: *wa-ar-ka-at* MU *Sumu-li-el(!)* *u* *Sumu-Jamut-ba<l>* *ší-im-da-ta-am i-iš(!)-ku-nu* after the year when RN and RN₂ decreed a š. RA 52 217 No. 3:22; *wa-ar-ka-at ší-im-da-ti ša Su-mu-li-el* (case adds *ù* *Sumu-e[mutbal]*) *iš-ku-nu* after the š. which RN and RN₂ decreed OECT 8 3:15; *wa-ar-ki ší-im-[da]-ti* RA 54 39 No. 41 upper edge (line 23) (*Sumu-jamutbal*), also VAS 8 13 upper edge (line 18) (*Sin-muballit* year 9); *ina ší-im-da-at šarr[im] warkūtim* PN *u* PN₂ DI.KU₅.E.NE [. . .] PN and PN₂ [went to] the judges on the basis of the second royal š. (sale of land) UET 5 253:10 (35th year of Rim-Sin), cf. (sale of prebend) *ibid.* 263:3 (no date preserved); *warki ší-im-da-at šarrim* 3.KAM.MA *ana ší-im-da-tim* (mistake for *izibtim*, see *ezibtu* mng. 1b) I GÁN GIŠ.SAR *izimma* he left one iku of the (sold) garden as a “remainder” after the (promulgation of the) third royal š. VAS 13 81:9 (41st year of Rim-Sin); *ina šēwiriša na-ar-ki ší-im-da-at šarrim išām* (PN, a *nadītu*) bought (a slave girl and an ox) with her “ring-money” after the (promulgation of the) royal š. CT 8 35b:8 (Hammurapi).

b) actions taken on the basis of the decree: *ana pūḫat É.KISLAḪ ša ší-im-da-at šarrim ša* PN *ana* PN₂ *iddinu* as compensation for the house plot which PN has given to PN₂, re-

šimdatu

quired by the royal \mathfrak{s} . TCL 10 76:2, cf. *ibid.* 67:2 (both Larsa); *ana pūhat bītim ... ša ...* PN *išāmu ana ši-im-da-at šarrim* x KÙ.BABBAR ... *iddin* PN gave (the seller) x silver as compensation for the house that he had bought, according to the royal \mathfrak{s} . TCL 10 132:6, cf. *ibid.* 105:11 (Larsa); \mathfrak{E} *ana PN ... ana ši-im-da-at šar-ri iš-ku-uš-šum* he settled(?) the house on PN according to the royal \mathfrak{s} . VAS 13 82:7 (Larsa); *ana eqlim tasanniq ina ši-im-da-tim ina mānahtika ušellika* if you occupy the field (in which I have invested), I will oust you from your investment according to the \mathfrak{s} . Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 32 No. 976 r. 2 (translit. only); GIŠ.SAR PN *aššum ši-im-da-at šarrim ibquru* 8 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR GIŠ.SAR *libbašu ṭāb* the (date) orchard of PN to which he asserted a claim on the basis of the royal \mathfrak{s} , he obtained satisfaction by (receiving) eight shekels of silver for the orchard YOS 8 52:3 (= Grant Bus. Doc. 23); *aššum* GIŠ.SAR *ša PN ... PN₂ ana ši-im-da-at šarri ibquruma ana dajānī illikuma* PN₂ asserted a claim to the orchard of PN on the basis of the royal \mathfrak{s} and went to the judges Jean Tell Sifr 58:3, cf. *ibid.* 22:4, and Strassmaier Warka 23:7 (all from Kutalla); note with *ina: ina ši-im-da-at šarrim* PN *eqlam* PN₂ *ibqur* VAS 7 7:4 (Dilbat).

2. (specific) royal regulation — a) in gen.: *ši-im-da-at šarrim kīma tidāma eqlum šīmātum turra* you know that the royal \mathfrak{s} . (says), “The purchased field is to be returned (to the buyer)” TCL 7 56:9; *ul tidia kīma ina ši-im-da-at bēlija awatum ana pī kankišu* 1 SĪLA *še’a la ihhabbalū* do you not know that, according to the \mathfrak{s} . of my lord (the king), the wording of a sealed document cannot be infringed upon even by the amount of one sila of barley? UCP 9 343 No. 19:21; *aššum* $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ša PN PN₂ ana PN₃ ašqul iqbū* PN₂ PN₃ *a-nam ú-ša-pa-al* PN₃ *ú-ul ú-ša-pa-al-ma ki-ma ši-im-da-tim* PN₂ [*ana*] PN *i-x-a-x* concerning x silver belonging to PN, (concerning) which PN₂ declared, “I have paid it to PN₃” — PN₂ must get PN₃’s corroboration, if he does not get PN₃’s corroboration, PN₂ will repay(?) (it) to PN according to the \mathfrak{s} . YOS 12 236:10; *kīma ši-im-da-at iššakkim duppurim ba’lat ul tid[ē]* do

šimdatu

you not know that the \mathfrak{s} . concerning absentee field holder(s) is (still) valid? VAS 16 75:6 (let.); *ši-im-[da]-tum ana jāšim aḥītam ša-ni-a-at* has the \mathfrak{s} . been set aside (lit. changed to the side) for me (only)? TCL 17 21:29 (let.).

b) referring to tariffs (only in CH): \langle še’am \rangle *u šamaššammī ana māhirātīšunu ša kaspišu u šibtīšu ... ana KA ši-im-da-at šarrim ana tamkārīm inaddin* he will pay the merchant (i.e., the creditor) in barley and sesame equivalent to the market value of the silver and the interest on it established by the royal tariff CH § 51:64; *kīma ši-im-da-[at] šarrim [tamkārūm] ana MÁŠ.BI ma-la šE-ma ileqqi* (if the debtor cannot pay in silver) the creditor must take his interest in barley according to the royal tariff CH § M 16 (in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 38).

c) referring to court proceedings: *napiš-tum ši-im-da-at šarrim* it is a capital case, jurisdiction is with the king Goetze LE § 58:28; *dīnam kīma ši-im-da-ti ša mahrika ibaššū qibīšimma* give her a verdict according to the \mathfrak{s} .-s which are before you PBS 7 101:24; *šumma tuppam šu’ati dajānī uktallim ši-im-da-ta-am ittiqunikkum* if he shows this tablet to the judges, they will bypass the pertinent \mathfrak{s} . for you (i.e., will render a verdict against you) Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 29 No. 948 r. 6, cf. *ina [si]-im-da-at bēlija itteq* (see *etēqu* A mng. 3b) Genouillac Kich 2 D 24 r. 9 (= RA 53 34), cf. *ibid.* r. 4; *lissūnišunūti dīnam kīma ši-im-da-tim šūhissunūti* let them summon (the parties) and institute legal proceedings for them in accordance with the \mathfrak{s} . JCS 11 106:14, cf. *awat* PN *amrama dīnam kīma ši-im-da-at bēlija šūhizanim* TCL 18 130:8, *dīnam kīma ši-im-da-at bēlija išariš šūhissu* YOS 2 6:11, cf. also *ibid.* 25:8, *warkatam purusma kīma ši-im-da-tim [dīnam šūh]issunūti* TCL 1 2:24, also LIH 19:12, VAS 16 138:12 and 19, 142:11 (all letters), note *di-nam kīma ši-im-da-tim* (end of document) VAS 16 80 r. 1.

d) referring to transactions between private persons — 1’ hire of harvesters: *ul illakma kīma ši-im-da-at* LUGAL if (the hired harvester) does not come (in the harvest month, the penalty will be) according to the royal \mathfrak{s} . CT 33 46a:11, cf. BE 6/1 111:9, 6/2 115:10, *kīma*

šimdatu

ši-im-da-at šarri Grant Smith College 262:9, also Meissner BAP 22:10, VAS 7 60:11 and 76:10, Pinches, PSBA 19 132:10, Lautner Personenmiete frontispiece VAT 805:14, also Szlechter Tablettes p. 109:13, also (referring to the hire of a team of oxen with driver) *ibid.* p. 119 MAH 16.305:11, and VAS 7 87:9; *ul il-li-ku ši-im-da-at šarrim kaspam išaqqal* if he (the harvester) does not come, it is under royal jurisdiction, he will pay the silver JCS 11 28 No. 17 r. 2, cf. *ul illakuma ši-im-da-at šarrim* TCL 1 158:21, cf. also *ul il-li-ik-[x] ši-im-da-at ša[r-ri-im]* (in broken context) TCL 1 191:2', *ši-im-da-at* LUGAL *ibid.* 118:10, BIN 7 185:9, VAS 8 111:10, VAS 9 3:10, CT 6 44c:11, ZA 36 99 No. 9:9, Gautier Dilbat 59 r. 3, 60 r. 3, Szlechter Tablettes 107 MAH 16.651:12, wr. *ši-im-da-AN* LUGAL Meissner BAP 57:16. Note *ul ill[akuma] ši-im-da-at* LUGAL *itti šalmim u kīnim kaspam ileqqi* (loan of silver to hired men) VAS 9 31:14, note also, referring to the hire of a substitute for corvée work (*harrān šarrim*) VAS 7 47:16, also BA 5 427 No. 19:11.

2' in sales contracts (with ref. to slaves and animals) — **a'** slaves: *ana baqriša kīma ši-im-da-at* LUGAL *izzaz* he will be responsible according to the royal *š.* to anybody who claims her (the slave girl sold) VAS 7 50:14, also *ibid.* 53:17, CT 33 41:14, also TCL 1 147:18, 156:18, Meissner BAP 3:17, CT 8 27a:18.

b' animals: *ana baqrišu kīma ši-im-da-at šarrim izzaz* he will be responsible to anyone who claims it (the ox) according to the royal *š.* VAS 16 206:14, also BIN 7 207:12, Waterman Bus. Doc. 33:13, BIN 7 208:14, 209:13, Riftin 26:14; *kīma ši-im-[da-at]* LUGAL] MCS 2 28 No. 4 r. 3, (exceptionally, real estate) MAOG 4 292:28.

3. temple regulation (NB only): *ki-i ši-in-da-a-tú* É.KUR [...] (in broken context, referring to a sheep-slaughtering case) YOS 7 128:29.

A chronological arrangement of the refs. mentioning *šimdatu* may be found in Kraus Edikt 196ff. and 224ff., an arrangement according to the type of legal document in Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 1 17ff. This article arranges the refs. according to the situations in which the *šimdatu* applies.

šimdu A

Landsberger, Symb. Koschaker 225ff.; Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 1 17ff.; Kraus Edikt 194ff.

šimdu A (*šimdu*) s.; **1.** bandage, **2.** team (of draft animals), **3.** brickwork, **4.** arrangement, regulation; from OAk., OB on, Akkadogram in Bogh.; pl. *šimdēti* (see mng. 1) and *šindū* (mngs. 2–4); wr. syll. (*šin-du* Malku VIII 56) and NĪG.LÁ; cf. *šamādu*.

nīg.kéš = *ši-im-du* (gloss) PBS 5 151:5 (Proto-Izi); èm.lá = túg.nīg.lá = *ši-in-[du]* Emesal Voc. II 171, cf. [túg. . .] = [*ši*]-*in-du* Hh. XIX 297; [túg.bar.si.x] = [*pa-as-ka*(?)]-*rum* = *ši-in-du*, [túg.bar.si.x] = (blank) = MIN *šá* LÚ.A.ZU Hg. B V i 5f., also Hg. D 408f.

nam.gig.ga.bi.šè túg.èm.lá.a.ta nu.šed, dè: *ana maruštišu ina ši-in-di ul ināḥ* for his illness he cannot get relief with a bandage 4R 22 No. 2:12f.; nī.ki.lá.a an.tag.ge.ne : *ši-im-da-at-su-nu ša-aq-la* (the singers' voices are in unison) their arrangement is balanced PBS 1/1 No. 11 r. 85 and 53 (OB lit.).

a-gi-id-du-ú, nab-du-ú, nīg-lal-tum, ma-ak-su-ú, ma-ak-ra-ku, bi-iš-rum, zap-pu, id-e-tum = *ši-in-du šá* A.ZU Malku VI 143ff.; *nīg-lal-lum* = MIN *šá* [...] *ibid.* 150a; *a-git-tu-u* = *šin-du šá* A.ZU Malku VIII 56, cf. *a-gi-it-tu-u* = *ši-in-du šá* A.ZU CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 34; *ši-in-du, šu-pu-u* = *kak-ka*(var. *-ká*)-*bu* Malku II 102f., see mng. 4.

1. bandage: 1 TÚG *zi-im-dum* Gelb OAIC 35:9, see MAD 3 245; *šimam maršam ša la ipaššeḥu asūm qiribšu la ilammadu ina ši-im-di la unahḥušu* (may Ninkarrak cause to erupt on his limbs) a painful sore that does not heal, whose nature the physician cannot diagnose, which he cannot relieve with bandages CH xliv 61, cf. 4R 22, in lex. section; if the SAG.KI.DIB.BA-disease *ina pan ši-in-di u šipti la ipparras* does not cease through treatments with bandages and conjuration(s) AMT 102:2; *itti napšalti u ši-in-di ša* SAG.KI.DIB.X.X SAG.KI.MEŠ-šú *taptanaššaštašammid* you salve and bandage his temples with the ointment and the bandage for the SAG.KI.DIB.BA-disease(?) *ibid.* 35; 9 Ú.ḪI.A *ši-in-di ša* ŠU.GIDIM.MA (these) nine drugs are (to be used in) a bandage against the "hand-of-a-ghost" AMT 99,2 iii 4+1,4:5, cf. 7 Ú.ḪI.A *ši-in-di* ŠU.GIDIM.MA AMT 102:40; *ina* TÚG *ši-in-[di]* (in broken context) AMT 6,1:6; *enqūti ši-im-de-ti liqerribu* may the sages apply (lit. bring close) the bandages AMT 9,1 ii 28 (inc.), see Landsberger,

šimdu A

JNES 17 57; for *šindu ša asē*, see lex. section, and for refs. wr. NÍG.LÁ or LÁL.MEŠ, see *našzattu*.

2. team (of draft animals): UD 2 *ana ší-im-di-im* two days for a team (added up as *mālak* GUD.ĤI.A line 12) UCP 10 163 No. 94:5 (OB Ishchali); 4 *ší-[i]m-du ša ĥu-mu-ší-im* four teams for . . . (obscure) ARM 7 161:10; RN 100 *ší-im-ti sísē . . . ittanandin* Šunaššura shall furnish (in case of war) one hundred teams of horses (and 1,000 foot soldiers) KBo 1 5 iv 21 (treaty); *ší-IM-TI* GUD.ĤI.A a team of oxen Friedrich Gesetze II § 51, cf. *ší-IM-TUM* G[UD.ĤI.]A ibid. § 44; *ší-in-di-ia uštēšera akšu[ra uš]mannī* I prepared my teams, I set my camp in order Lie Sar. 272, cf. ibid. 58:15, also OIP 2 50:19 (Senn.); *narkabāti šumbī ēšura sísē parē isniqa ší-in-di-šu* he mustered his chariots and wagons (and) checked the horses and mules of his teams OIP 2 43 v 43 (Senn.), also *nakru Elamū ušēšir ší-in-di-šu* JTVI 29 89:30, see MVAG 21 90; *mūr nisqāšu šutēšira šullima ší-in-di-šu* (O Ninurta) lead his choice stallions aright, keep safe his teams OIP 38 131 No. 5:6 (Sar.); *ší-i[n]-da* GIŠ.GIGIR [*šar ilāni*] *širtu* the team of the great chariot of the king of the gods (i.e., Marduk) AfO 13 205:28 (Asb.); *i-bir ší-in-di-ia* (disease?) lamed my teams (parallel *mūr nisqāja*) 3R 38 No. 2 r. 61, see Tadmor, JNES 17 138:12'.

3. brickwork: *šumma* NÍG.LÁ *ikkis* if he cuts through the brickwork (of the house) KAR 177 ii 3, followed by: *šumma ištu gušūri* NÍG.LÁ *ikkis* if he cuts through the brickwork from the beams (down?), *šumma KÁ kullumūte* NÍG.LÁ *ikkis* ibid. 5 and 8, dupl. RSO 32 196 VAT 10375:14f. (*iqqur-īpuš*), explained by *šá KÁ* [. . .] *lu-u ap-ta* [. . .] BRM 4 24:84 (*iqqur-īpuš* with comm.); *ekallu . . . iqūpma uptattīru ší-in-du-šu* the palace had become dilapidated, its brickwork had fallen apart VAB 4 212 ii 22 (Ner.).

4. arrangement, regulation: *ša ultu ullā itti šitir burummē israssu ešretma šūpū ší-in-du-šu* (Nineveh) whose design, since the beginning of time, had been outlined by the stars of the sky and whose arrangement was

šimdu B

manifest (in them) OIP 2 103 v 29, and dupl. ibid. 94:64, Sumer 9 152 v 59 (Senn.), note the explanation *ší-in-du, šu-pu-u = kakkabu* (preceded by synonyms of *šamū*) Malku II 102f.; *riksātija la ipattar la innū ší-in-du-ú-a* (my successor) shall not make invalid what I have decreed (or) change my regulations VAB 4 176 x 17 (Nbk.); see also PBS 1/1 No. 11, in lex. section.

šimdu B (*šindu*) s.; 1. three seahs, 2. measure of three seahs' capacity; OA, OB, NB; absolute state *šimid*; wr. syll. and ÁŠ (i.e., 3 BÁN), in mng. 2 with det. GIŠ; cf. *šamādu*.

ba-an-mi-in PA (i.e., 2 BÁN) = *šit-ti sa-a-ti*, ba-an-eš ÁŠ (i.e., 3 BÁN) = *ší-mi-id*, *ší-mid* ÁŠ = MIN (followed by *erbi sātī, ĥamiš sātī*) Ea I 320ff.; [. . .] NINDÁ×X = *ší-in-du* A VII/1:21 and 43, also [. . .] NINDÁ×EŠ = *ší-in-[du]* ibid. 50; [giš.ÁŠ], giš.ÁŠ. nindá, giš.nindá.lá = *ší-im-du* Hh. VII A 215ff.; dug.^{ba-a-eš}ÁŠ = *ší-in*(var. *-im*)-*du* (for the var. *ší-in-du-ú*, see *šindū*) Hh. X 25.

[giš.bán.ÁŠ].é.a.ta = *ina* GIŠ.BÁN *ší-mid bitī*, [giš.bán.ÁŠ].kar.ra.ta = MIN *ší-mid ka-[r]i* Ai. III i 25f.

1. three seahs: *še'am* 10 ÁŠ *laš'am* I will buy ten š.-measures of barley CCT 3 24:37, see Landsberger, JNES 8 256 n. 43; *ší* (abbreviation for *šimid*, beside BÁN) RA 44 117 B 3, etc.; for 5 *ší* added up as 1 PA, probably for 1 *parīsu*, see Thureau-Dangin, ibid. 115 (OB Qatna).

2. measure of three seahs' capacity — a) in OB: 33 gur of barley giš.ba.an ÁŠ kar. re Jean Šumer et Akkad 182:5, cf. Ai. III i 25f., in lex. section, also TCL 11 149:19; x gur (of barley) *ša ina* GIŠ.BA ÁŠ *immaddu* measured by the *paršiktu* (or seah) of one š. (parallel: *ša ina* GIŠ.BA.RÍ.GA MU.DU *immaddu* line 8f.) TCL 11 165:5; 70 GUR *suluppū* GIŠ.ÁŠ *nam-ĥartim* Boyer Contribution 205:2, also BIN 2 96:2, YOS 12 66:2, etc.; GIŠ.ÁŠ ^d*Marduk* TCL 11 153:2, Boyer Contribution 130:2, GIŠ.ÁŠ ^éTCL 1 167:1, and passim.

b) in NB: 3 ÁŠ.MEŠ *zēru* three š.-measures of grain Pinches Berens Coll. 110 r. 8, cf. ÁŠ ŠE.NUMUN ibid. 2 and r. 6, [x] ÁŠ.MEŠ ibid. r. 2 (NB list of offerings); 1-*en* UD.KA.BAR *mušah-ĥinu ša* ÁŠ VAS 6 246:5, also Nbk. 426:2, Nbn. 241:2, Dar. 301:7, for a parallel see: 1-*en* UD.

šimittu

KA.BAR *mušahhinu ša talammu* one cooking pot of one *talammu*'s capacity VAS 6 246:6, also Nbn. 258:11.

For practical reasons, units of measure are not collected in the CAD when they merely denote quantities. Therefore, the refs. in which the sign ÁŠ (a symbol indicating three times one BÂN, i.e., three seahs) denotes quantities of barley, dates, oil, and beer, or is used as a surface measure, have not been cited.

Weissbach, ZA 41 279.

šimittu s.; 1. crosspiece of a yoke, 2. team (usually a pair, of draft animals), 3. (animal) trained to go in harness, 4. pair of objects, 5. (an architectural term), 6. bundle of silver scrap; from OB on; pl. *šimdātu*; wr. syll. and LÁ, NÍG.LÁ; cf. *šamādu*.

la-al LAL = [š]i-mit-t[u] S^a Voc. Q 23; [si-ir] = šá KA.SÌR š[i-m]i-[it-tum] · A VIII/2:12; [...] = [...] šá š[i-m]it(!)-t[i] Nabnitu O 215; anše.níg.lá = i-me-rí š[i-m]it-tum Hh. XIII 360; giš.erin.gigir = š[i-m]i-it-tu Hh. V 48; [gi.gur.húb.níg.lá] = húp-pi š[i-m]it-te (obscure) MSL 7 p. 36 Hh. IX Gap A b 4.

[9 níg(?).erin.na ^aUtu.ke_x(KID) : [9 ša š[i-m]i-it-te ^aŠamaš nine (genii) belonging to the team of Šamaš KAV 64 iv 25f. (list of gods); š[i-m]i-it-tú šá É.GAL ip-par-ra-as // ER[IN // š[i-m]it-tú] ŠU.UR // š[i-m]it-tú // um-ma š[i-m]it-tú šá [ekalli ipparras] Tablet Funek 2 r. 4f. (Alu Comm.).

1. crosspiece of a yoke: see Hh. V, in lex. section; 20 š[i-m]i-id-du GIŠ *halmadru* twenty yokes of *halmadru*-wood HSS 15 96:1 and 6, and passim in Nuzi made of *halmadru*, q.v.; 4 š[i-m]i-it-tu₄ *narkabātu ištu bit nakkamti* PN u PN₂ *uštēši* PN and PN₂ withdrew four yokes for chariots from the storehouse HSS 13 276:1; 10 NÍG.GÍD.DA.GIGIR (= *mašaddu*) 10 x *bubātu* GIŠ.GIGIR 1[0 š[i-m]i-i[t]-t[u]m GIŠ.GIGIR ten chariot poles, ten axles, ten crosspieces (followed by *sassu* footboard and *nīru* yoke) EA 22 iv 38, cf. ibid. 33, also ibid. 40f. (list of gifts of Tušratta).

2. team (usually a pair, of draft animals) — a) in econ.: twenty silas of barley *ana* 1 š[i-m]i-it-tim (beside forty silas for four horses) Iraq 7 54 A.972 (OB Chagar Bazar), cf. barley *ana* 3 š[i-m]i-da-tim (15 silas for each) ibid. 48 A.929, cf. also ibid. 49 A.938, 55 A.979;

šimittu

š[i-m]i-da-at *damdammīka u sīsēka ana akītim lird[ūni]m* let them drive hither your teams of mules and horses for the *Akitu*-festival ARM 1 50:11; 5 š[i-m]i-it-ta ša sīsē *ana ahija ultēbila* I have sent five teams of horses to my brother EA 7:58 (MB), cf. 5 LÁ ša sīsē ša 5 *narkabāti* GIŠ.MEŠ ibid. 9:37 (MB), 5 *narkabātu* 5 š[i-m]i-it-tu₄ sīsē EA 17:40 (list of gifts of Tušratta), cf. ibid. 19:84 (list of gifts of Tušratta), and, wr. *si-mi-it-tum* ibid. 37:9 (let. of the king of Cyprus); 4 š[i-m]i-it-tu₄ sīsē four teams of horses (a total of eight horses) AASOR 16 100:13 (Nuzi), cf. HSS 16 99:2, 149:2, also x barley *ana sīsē* [ša?] š[i-me-et-tu₄ ša PN HSS 16 236:15, also *ana* 14 š[i-m]i-id-du u *anzanu sīsē* HSS 16 443:2; 36 chariots ša 3 š[i-m]i-it-tu₄ GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ištēnā sariamšunu* each of the three teams for the chariots has one coat of mail HSS 15 82 r. 16; barley 4 š[i-m]i-it-tu₄ ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ KÚ HSS 16 149:2 and ibid. 99:2; 2 š[i-«š[i]»-mi-it-ti GIŠ.[GIGIR].MEŠ *iškari ištu* GN ... *ana ubārta ša* GN *nadnu* two teams for chariots, delivery from Nuzi, given to the guests from GN HSS 15 84:1, cf. 2 š[i-m]i-it-tu₄ GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ *ištu iškārāti* SMN 2685:1 (unpub.), cf. 83 š[i-m]i-it-tu₄ GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ HSS 15 94:1; 5 š[i-m]i-it-[tu₄ ...] 5 LÚ.MEŠ ša ANŠE.KUR.[RA] HSS 15 54:1, also ibid. 5 (all Nuzi); 1 NÍG.LÁ *sirpi u šalmu* one pair (of foals), (one) brown and (one) black BE 14 12:2, the pairs added up as, e.g., *naphar* 7 NÍG.LÁ ibid. 42, also *naphar* 6 NÍG.LÁ sīsē Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 17 No. 5:7, cf. also BE 14 43:2ff.; *kurummat* 2½ NÍG.LÁ sīsē ibid. 56a:11, cf. ibid. 17, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 12ff., and passim in MB texts from Nippur; *mimma maššita eriq-qašu* GIŠ.LÁ-šu *imēršu u amēlašu la našē* (that) his wagon, his team, his donkey or his people be not requisitioned for corvée work MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 51 (MB kudurru).

b) in lit.: *mūr nisqī šūt imrāšunu ikulu ana š[i-m]it-ti ajābi irreddū* the steeds who have eaten the fodder (illegally requisitioned) from them (the citizens of the exempted cities) will be led away to the enemy's team Lambert BWL 112:34 (Fürstenspiegel), cf. *š[i-in]da-at alpīš[unu] upattaruma* if he unyokes their teams of oxen ibid. 38; *šīruššun halla la iptūma ašū sihru u tāru simat tāhāzi la*

šimittu

kullumu šupṭur ši-mit-tu (the foals) had not been mounted, had not been taught the art of advancing, turning, and turning again in battle, had not been assigned to teams TCL 3 173 (Sar.); *ša sa-an-da-ti 7 labbu ša ... Urukaja ... iṭṭuru ši-mi-it-tuš* (Ištar) who (is represented with) seven lions harnessed (to her chariot), whose team the people of Uruk unharnessed VAB 4 274 iii 22 (Nbn.); NÍG.LÁ *ippussu* (if) a team knocks him down TCL 6 9 r. 14, cf. *umām sandu ippussu* a harnessed animal bowls him over ibid. 15 (*Akītu* omens); *a-di ANŠE ši-mit-ti-ka* (in broken context, addressing Šamaš) Ebeling Handerhebung 70 r. 2.

3. (animal) trained to go in harness (mostly with *nīru*, lit. only): *sīsē ši-im-da-at nīrija lu iklū* they held back the harness-broken horses due to me (as tribute) KAH 2 84:96 (Adn. II), cf. *sīsē LÁ-at nīri* IR 31 iii 66 (Šamši-Adad V), also 3R 8 ii 102 (Shalm. III), *sīsē ši-in-da-at nīri adi tillišunu* draft horses, together with their harnesses TCL 3 36 (Sar.), and passim in Tigl. I, Adn. II, Asn., Šamši-Adad V, Shalm. III, Sar., cf. *sīsē ši-mit-ti nīrišu* Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 55:332 (= Lie Sar. 411), Borger Esarh. 44 i 64; *sīsē KUR Mušuri ši-mit-ti nīri rabūte* full-grown Egyptian horses broken to the harness Winckler Sar. pl. 24 No. 51 last line, and passim in Sar.; *lasmūti mūr nisqī ši-mit-ti rukūbija* the swift harness-broken steeds of my chariot OIP 2 46 vi 6 (Senn.); *adi ... 120 narkabāte ši-mit-ti nīrišunu alqāšunūtima* I took them (4,000 Hittite soldiers), together with their 120 chariots, and harness-broken horses AKA 49 iii 4 (Tigl. I), cf. *ummānātišu narkabātišu LÁ-su assuḥa* ibid. 359 iii 45 (Asn.); *šullime mūr nisqī ši-in-da-at nīr[išu]* keep well (O Nanâ) his harness-broken steeds BA 5 629 iv 22 (= Craig ABRT 1 54); DN *ši-mit-ti nīrišu liṭṭurma lišbira abšānšu* may Ningal unyoke his animals harnessed to his yoke and break his yoke JAOS 38 169 r. 20 (= Streck Asb. 292).

4. pair of objects (MB, MA, Nuzi) — a) in MB: 2 NÍG.LÁ *šaḥumaš siparri talpittu* two pairs of bronze *šaḥumaš*, ... PBS 2/2 49:1, cf. 2 NÍG.LÁ *ašāti* ibid. 54:4, and passim in this

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text, 2 NÍG.LÁ *ištamdi siparri* ibid. 3, 2 NÍG.LÁ *magarru* two pairs of wheels PBS 2/2 81:8, and passim in this text, 2 NÍG.LÁ *siriam ša sīsē* PBS 2/2 99:4, cf. 2 NÍG.LÁ *iškamdi* ibid. 2, 2 NÍG.LÁ *šihhi* ibid. 8, 2 NÍG.LÁ *KUŠ ba-zi-ḥar-zi* ibid. 9, 2 <NÍG.LÁ> *šaḥumaš* ibid. 10 (all MB, referring to equipment of horses or chariots).

b) in Nuzi — 1' referring to items of harness: 1 *ši-mi-it-tum* *KUŠ ašātu* one pair of reins HSS 13 195:9, cf. JEN 527:26, HSS 14 616:29; 3 *ši-mi-it-ti sariam ša [sīsē]* (beside *x tapalu sariam ša LÚ* and *ištēnūtu paraššannu*) RA 36 184:12, and passim in this text.

2' other occs.: 2 *ši-mi-id-du sa[tinni]* *ša PN ana mahāši ana PN₂ [iddin]* two pairs of *satinnu*-cloths that PN gave to PN₂ to weave AASOR 16 1:33, cf. ibid. 27; 5 *ši-mi-id-du ša du-ti-wa ša mar-ta-[du]* HSS 13 431:44 (= RA 36 204f.), cf. (in broken context) ibid. 30f., cf. 10 *ši-mi-it-tu₂ tu-ti-wa*.MEŠ *tamkarḥu* HSS 14 247:27, also (referring to *misarrātu* and *ku-tu-ni-wa*) ibid. 32f.

c) in MA: 10 MA.NA ŠE.ŠEN.SIG₅(?) *ana 1 ši-mi-te su pi ri* ten minas of paint (for ŠE.GÍN?) for one *š. ...* KAJ 217:2, cf. 5(text šá) *ši-me-tu ku-tu-[ni-wa(?)]* KAJ 266:6.

5. (an architectural term): *ši-im-mi-it-tu ittikis* he cut through the *š.* ABL 951:9 (NA); for a similar term, see *šimdu* A mng. 3.

6. bundle of silver scrap (OB Mari): *ina 2½ MA.NA 6 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ina NA₄.ḪIA(!) NÍG.ŠU.LUGAL KILLABI 4 [ḥu-ul]-la-tim 4 šu-prātim 8 kanezarrātim u 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ši-mi-it-tim ih-ḥa-li-iš-ma 1⅔ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR imṭi* from the 156 shekels of silver (consisting of) four rings, four claw-shaped ornaments, eight *kanezarru*'s and three shekels of silver scrap bundled together (cf. the use of *rakāsu* in line 14, and see *riksu*), weighed by the weight-stone used for royal property, there was a loss of one and two-thirds shekels of silver after it was melted down(?) ARM 8 89:7.

šimittu in *ša muḥḥi šindāta* s.; custodian of the teams; NB*; cf. *šamādu*.

ana PN apilšu ša PN₂ ša muḥḥi ši-in-da-ta nadin it was given to PN, the son of PN₂, who is in charge of the teams Camb. 322:15.

šimmu

šimmu (a disease) see *simmu*.

šimru A s.; riches, treasure; SB*; cf. *šummuru*.

mušabši ši-im-ri u kubutté who brings about riches and profusion (with comm. ZI = *ba-šu-ú*, KÙ = *ši-im-ru*, connecting this function of Marduk to his name ^dZI.KÙ) En. el. VII 21, cf. [*mušabši ši*]-*im-ri kubutté* AfO 19 62:12 (hymn to Marduk).

šimru B s.; distension(?); SB*; cf. *šemēru*.

IM *ina ši-im-ri-šú* because of his distension(?) [he is inflated with] wind (in broken context) Labat TDP 48 E i 8.

šimtu s.; (a type of beer); lex.*

KAŠ.BUR = [šⁱ]-*im-tú* Practical Vocabulary Assur 179.

šindatu see *šimdatu*.

šindētu s. pl. tantum; fittings; lex.*; cf. *šamādu*.

giš.ḫar(var. adds .ra).apin = *ši-in-de-tu*, *si-mir-tu* Hh. V 171 in MSL 6 p. 20.

Referring to ring-shaped fittings of the plow. A variant plural form of *šimittu*, specialized in this technical meaning.

šindu see *šiddu*, *šimdu* A and B.

šindû s.; earthen container of one *šimdu* capacity; NB; wr. syll. and ÁŠ-ú; cf. *šamādu*.

duk.^{ba-a-eš}ÁŠ (var. duk.^{ba-eš}ÁŠ) = *ši-in-du-ú* (for var. *šimdu*, see *šimdu* B) Hh. X 25.

2 *ši-in-du-u* (among containers delivered by the potter) RAce. 6 iv 32; 1-en *ši-in-du-ú ša ḫimētu* one ḡ.-container of ghee Nbk. 188:2, *ši-in-du-ú* KAŠ DÜG.GA Nbk. 233:2; 1-en DÜG Á[Š]-[ú] *ša Ì.GIŠ ša-ab-tu* one earthen ḡ.-container of drawn oil PBS 1/2 89:5 (let.), cf. 1-en ÁŠ-ú *šikar* BE 10 128:1 and 8, PBS 2/1 136:1 and 8, TuM 2-3 191:1 and 7, 194:17; two shekels of silver *ana* 3 DÜG *ši-in-di-IA* UET 4 122:22.

šingabrû s.; (a precious stone, carnelian?); LB; foreign word.

NA₄.ZA.GÌN *u* NA₄ š[ⁱ]-*in-ga-[ab]-ru-ú ša akanna epšu ultu* KUR *Sugdu našá* the lapis

šinnarbutu

lazuli and the ḡ.-stone which were used there were brought from Sogdia MDP 21 pl. 2 J:26+ pl. 3 L+M:26, see MDP 21 p. 8:26, MDP 24 p. 107:15, and Herzfeld API p. 15.

The Elamite text MDP 21 pl. 4ff. has *ši-in-ga-ab-ru-iš*, see Hinz, JNES 9 1ff., the Old Pers. has *siⁿkabru-* for which see Kent Old Persian p. 209b (with literature).

šinḫu s.; excrement; lex.; cf. *šanāḫu*.

[bi-e] DÚR×ME = *zu-u* = (Hitt.) *za-ak-kar*, [. . .] U+DÚR = *ši-in-ḫu* = (Hitt.) *šal-bi-iš* excrement S^a Voc. H 9f., for the sign-forms see MSL 3 p. 60.

Landsberger, ZA 41 223.

šinnaḫ tiri s.; (an intestinal disease or its characteristic symptom); SB*; cf. *šanāḫu*.

šumma KI.MIN-ma UŠ išannaḫa ana ši-in-na-aḫ ti-ri itūršum if ditto (i.e., if a man's lips [. . .]), and he voids blood, (and) it (the disease) turns into (that called or characterized by) *šinnaḫ tiri* AMT 26,8:10 and 23,10:8, and see Thompson, PRSM 1928 63.

(Kraus, AfO 11 230.)

šinnarabu see *šinnarbu*.

šinnarbu (*šinnarabu*) s.; (a locust); lex.*; cf. *šēnu* A adj. and *erbu*.

buru₅ = *e-re-bu*, buru₅.sag, buru₅.gal = *ši-in-na-ra-bu* (var. *ši-in-ár-bu*) Hh. XIV 227ff.; [di-im] DIM = [šⁱ]-*in-nar-bu* A VIII/2:120; la-aḫ UD = *ši-in-na-⟨ra⟩-bu* A III/3:101.

A kind of locust which was a field pest, the term composed of *šēnu* (*šennu*), "evil," and *erbu* (*erbú*, *arbú*), "locust." For *šennu erbu*, "evil locust," see *šēnu* A adj. usage b.

Landsberger Fauna 122.

šinnarbutu s.; node of a reed; Bogh.*

gi.á.[x x], gi.giš.gi, gi.bar.ra, gi.šal.dim, gi.dim, gi.níg.sa.ḫi.a, gi.ama.IG.uš.a = *ši-na-ar-bu-ub-tum* (followed by *taritum*) Hh. VIII 123-129 (coll.).

[. . .] *še-en-na-ar-bu-ub-ta ša GI li-x [x x] a-šar ta-ri-ti ša pani tašakkan* [you take] a ḡ. of a . . . reed, you place [. . .] at the point where the frontal *taritu* (-leaf sprouts) KUB 37 70:2, and dupl. 69:6, cf. *muhḫi ši-in-na-ar-bu-ub-ti* [. . .] *taḫammišma* you split the top of the ḡ. ibid. 70:7 and 69:11 (rit.).

šinnatu A

The Boğazköy ritual refers to the making of a substitute female figurine out of a *šinnarbuttu* which, according to the Hh. equivalents, seems to be the part of a reed between two nodes and the node itself.

šinnatu A (*šinnetu*) s.; (a wood-wind or wooden percussion musical instrument); SB.

[giš.x (x)] = [*ši-in-ni-tum*], giš.[...], giš.URI.KI, giš.KAB, giš.PA, giš.PA.PA = MIN Hh. VII B 110–116, giš.PA.PA.é.pa.na = *ta-pa-a-[lu]* ibid. 117; giš.PA, giš.PA.PA = *ši-i[n-ni-tum]* (among musical instruments) RA 17 165 K.9922 ii 15f. (= Nabnitu XXXII), cited MSL 6 p. 119.

šūt sammē še-bi-ti u kanzabi ša malili ši-in-ni-ti u arkā[ti] those (who play) the lyre, the small harp and the clapper, the (players) of the flute, of the š., and of the “long (pipes)” Craig ABRT 1 55 i 8; *ši-in-na-tu* ^a*Ištar ša šabā rigimša* O Ištar, š. whose voice resounds (cf. *malilu ḫāliku ša rigimšu tābu* line 6) Craig ABRT 1 15 K.2001:2, see TuL p. 50:31; GI.GÍD *ši-in-na-tam ša ḫurāša aḫzu ... ana* ^a*Dumuzi taqāš* you present to Dumuzi a flute (and) a š.-instrument which are set with gold LKA 70 i 18, see TuL p. 50, cf., wr. GI *ši-in-na-ta* KAR 357:11; *li-is-si š[i-i]n-na-ti šá-pal-ki muḫ-ḫur li-is-suḫ* GIG *ša zumrija šá-bu-u ri-gim em-bu-bi-ki* let the š. call, let the resounding voice of your flute tear the disease out of my body LKA 70 ii 7f., and dupl. K.6199+ii 6f.

The parallelism to “flute” and the determinative GI in KAR 357:11 suggest a wood-wind, while the Sum. correspondence giš.PA.PA and the Akk. *tapālu* seem to indicate a set of wooden objects, hence a percussion instrument.

The parallelism to *embūbu* identifies *šinnatu* in the last reference as a musical instrument, but the entire line in which *šinnatu* occurs is unintelligible. For Šurpu III 91, see *šibātu*.

The word GI *šinnatu* in Mari (for refs., see ARMT 15 p. 270 s. v.) must be separated from the *šinnatu* denoting a musical instrument and read *gi-zi-in-na-tum*; it refers to a metal object used for both agricultural and military purposes. It is possible that the word *gizinz*

šipirtu A

natu represents a WSem. form of *ḫaššinnu*, “ax,” which appears in Heb. as *garzen*.

Landsberger, MSL 6 119f.

šinnatu B (*šinnetu*) s.; halter; NB.*

giš.^{ú-ri}URI.KI = *ši-in-ni-tan* (preceded by *ap-patān, šerratān*) Hh. VI 57; [ú-ri] GIŠ.URI = *ši-en-ni-tan* (in same context) Diri III 8; giš.pa RU = *ši-na-ta-a[n]* MSL 2 140 C r. i 3' (Proto-Ea).

KUŠ.TAB.BA *a₄ ša ina im-bu-ti ša ši-in-na-ti taqbā umma amur ušēbilakka* (concerning) those nose ropes which are in(?) the of the halter, you told me, “I am sending (them) to you” YOS 3 142:34 (NB let.).

The only ref. in texts is the NB let. above; elsewhere the word *šerretu*, q.v., is used. For the pertinent discussion, see *šerretu*. Since *šerretu* and *šinnitu* occur side by side only in the vocabularies, the two words may be phonetic variants, the more so since among the Sum. equivalents of the homonym *šinnitu*, “musical instrument,” those of *šerretu*, “halter,” also occur, see *šinnitu A*.

šinnetu see *šinnatu A* and B.

šīnu A s.; (a synonym for “help”); lex.*

^{Aa-ta-ab}DAH = *ši-i-nu*, sag.ta-abTAB = *ri-i-šu*, sag.tab.ba = *na-ra-ru* Erimhuš VI 165ff.

šīnu B in **ša šīni** s.; criminal, murderer; OB lex.*; cf. *šēnu A* adj.

lú.nig.á.zi = *ša ši-[nim]*, *ša ša-ga-aš-tim* OB Lu A 112f., also, wr. [ša] *ši-i-[ni]-im* OB Lu B iv 4f., wr. *ša [ši]-[i]-[nim]* OB Lu Part 11:13f.

šipirtu A s.; (a sash woven or treated in a special technique); NA; pl. *šiprāte* (often wr. *šip-rat*); cf. *šepēru*.

TÚG *ši-pir-t[um]* Practical Vocabulary Assur 244; LÚ.UŠ.BAR TÚG *ši-ip-ra(?)-te* (text -im) Sultantepe 52/8 ii 11 (list of professions).

2 AN.TA.MEŠ MI 2 *šá SAḪAR 2 KI.ḪAL.MEŠ MI 2 šip-rat* (two pairs of shoes of *dušá*-leather, two pairs of silver rings) two black overcoats, two “dust-garments,” two black-s, two sashes (gifts to two chieftains) ADD 758:9 (coll. A. Sachs), cf. 2 *kubšu 3 šip-rat* DIR.KAR ADD 957:8; x *kubšu x ši-pir-tú* ADD 1095:11; 50 TÚG *šip-rat* BABBAR.MEŠ fifty white š.-s Iraq 23 18 ND 2086:1; 1 *zarat*

***šipirtu B**

šamé TÚG *ši-ip-rat kussí šēpāte* DIR.KAR one canopy with tassels(?) for a chair with . . . legs ADD 1039 ii 12.

See also *išpar šiprāti*.

***šipirtu B** (*šipištu*) s.; (a shape of precious stones); SB; pl. *šiprētu*; cf. *šepēru*.

na₄.nunuz.3.tab.ba, na₄.nunuz.tur.tur, na₄.[e.kal.di.e].tu[m] = *šip-re-e-ti* Hh. XVI B 4ff., restored after na₄.nunuz.tur.tur, na₄.e.kal.di.e.tum = *šip-ri-e-tum* = *bur-da-a-tum* Hg. B IV 104f., and Hg. E 5.

47 NA₄ *digil* BABBAR(text: MAN).DIL 52 NA₄ *mušgirru* 15 *tupkātu* 4 NA₄ *ši-piš-tu*₄ BABBAR. DIL (silver for) 47 *diglu*-stones of *pappardil-lu*(?), 52 *mušgirru*-stones, 15 kidney-shaped beads, 4 *š.* of *pappardillu* Nbn. 321:6, cf. 3 NA₄ *ši-piš-tu*₄ TCL 13 233:14.

See *šipru* mng. 3.

šipirtu C s.; (mng. uncert.); MB.*

ultu ši-pi-ir-ti adi namgar [...] (the territory) from the *š.* to the irrigation ditch BE 17 66:8.

A term referring either to a part of the irrigation system or to a topographic feature.

šipištu see ***šipirtu B**.

šipparātu A s. pl.; morning; NA*; WSem. lw.

ša nubatti maqlú(!) šarru eppaš ina šip-par-ra-a-te rihti [dullti(?)] *šarru eppaš* at night the king will perform the *maqlú* ceremony, in the morning the king will perform the balance [of the ritual] ABL 56:9.

Compare *šafrā*, “morning,” Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 635a.

šipparātu B s. pl.; (a cosmetic); EA.*

1 É *zi-ip-pa-ra-ti ša hurāši* one golden container for *š.*-cosmetics (mentioned beside *māqitu* lines 3 and 6, after toilet utensils such as *naglabu*) EA 14 ii 5 (list of gifts from Egypt), and cf. [1 É z]*i-ip-pa-ra-du kaspera hurāša uḥḥuzu* (in similar context) *ibid.* 60.

Possibly to be connected with *šepēru* as referring to cosmetics used in dressing hair.

šippatu A s.; orchard; from OB on; pl. *šippātu*.

šippatu A

pu-ú TÚL = *ši-ip*(var. *šip*)-*pa-tú* Ea I 51b, also A I/2:155.

GIŠ.SAR ki.šár.ra íb.si.si : *kirá* [š]*i-ip-pa-ta umalli* (for *umalla*) (the gardener) will terrace(?) the orchard (and) the *š.* Ai. IV iii 25; bur_x(EBUR) pú GIŠ.SAR.ke_x(KID) gurun mi.ni.in.il (var. gurun p[ú.GIŠ.SAR] šu mi.ni.in.il) : *in-[bi šip-pa]-ti ú-ša-aš-ši* (Ninurta) made the orchards bear fruit Lugale VIII 34; [x pú] GIŠ.SAR.bi l[àl].geštin.na šu.peš.peš.da h[u. . .] : [x] *ša ki-ir šip-pa-ti* [x] *dīs-pa kára-nam šumdulu l[blūmikka]* 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 18 No. 5:6f., cf. [pú] GIŠ.SAR.bi [LÀL] GEŠTIN [mi.ni].in.il : *ši-ip-pa-at* GIŠ.SAR-ši-na LÀL ù GEŠTIN *ú-ša-aš-ši* unpub. Ham-murapi bil., Istanbul Museum, also pú GIŠ.SAR[...] : *šip-[p]at ki-ri-i* [...] BIN 2 22 i 21f.; for refs. to unilingual Sum. texts with pú.GIŠ.SAR, see Falkenstein, OLZ 1933 303 n. 12, ZA 47 198:19, and, wr. phonetically pu-ki-ri AFO 16 60:12f.

ú-ra-šu, šip-pa-tú, mi-dir-tú = *ki-ru-u* Malku II 113ff.; *mi-di-ir-tum* = *šip-pa-tum* GIŠ.SAR Uruan-na II 522, dupl. III 550.

a) in connection with fruit: *ši-pat* G[IS.SAR] *ana dāriš [ūmā] inba tā[ba] litelli[pa]* may the orchards grow sweet fruit forever 5R 33 vii 24 (Agum-kakrime); *kirimāhu tamšil Ḥamānim ša gimir riqqē inbi šip-pa-a-te . . . qerebšu hurrušu* a great park, like (Mount) Amanus, planted with all kinds of aromatics and orchard fruit OIP 2 111:54 (Senn.), and passim in Senn.; GIŠ *alamitti inbi ši-ip-pa-a-tim ašú qerbuššu* date palms and orchard fruit grew on its emplacement YOS 1 45 i 42 (Nbn.); GIŠ.SAR *nuhši šip-pat NIG.SA.SA.ḪI.A ušashir-šuma* I surrounded it (the *bīt akiti*) with a luxuriant garden, an orchard with fruit OIP 2 137:35 (Senn.); *šip-pa-a-ti šummuḥa inbu* the orchards abounded in fruit Streck Asb. 6 i 50, cf. *inbi* (var. *inba*) *ruššāti šumuḥ ši-ip-pa-a-tim* (var. *šip-pa-ti*) VAB 4 168 vii 23 (Nbk.), also *ibid.* 160 vii 12, 154 iv 43; *nambūbāti ākilāt inib šip-pa-a-ti* the wasps that eat the fruit of the orchard Lambert BWL 216:49.

b) other occs.: [d]e-ši-it *el ši-ip-pa-tim* she (Šaltu) is more luxuriant than an orchard VAS 10 214 v 8 (OB Agūšaja); *ḥerē nārišu zaqāp šip-pa-te-šú ul izkur* (none of the former kings) thought of digging canals and planting orchards there Lyon Sar. pl. 15:46, cf. *ana . . . ḥarē nāri zaqāp šip-pa-a-ti uzunšu ul ibšima* OIP 2 103:40 (Senn.), cf. also Lyon Sar. pl. 14:38, Borger Esarh. 25:30 and 94:36; *māme dārāti*

šippatu B

ašarša ušardā qereb šip-pa-a-ti šātina ušahbiba pattiš I let an inexhaustible water supply flow through it and murmur in the ditches within these orchards OIP 2 101:60, cf. (with *atappiš*) *ibid.* 114 viii 30 (Senn.); *musukanna šurmēna tarbīt šip-pa-a-ti qan apparāte . . . akšīt* I cut down *musukannu*-trees and cypresses, which were growing in the orchards, and reeds of the marshes *ibid.* 115 viii 60, also *ibid.* 125:47 (Senn.); *kirātišu . . . iššī(?) šip-pa-a-te ša nība la išū akkisma istēn ul ēzīb* I felled his orchards, (all) the uncouned [trees(?) of] the orchards, I did not leave a single one Rost Tigl. III pl. 22:204; *ina šip-pat kirī palgi mušarē* (I performed the purification rituals on the divine statues) in the orchards, among the canals and parterres (of the temple of Ea) Borger Esarh. 89:21, also *ibid.* 91 § 60:10, cf. *ina šip-pat mušarē kuzbi* (referring to the same locality) Streck Asb. 268 i 19; *kī la zāqip šip-pa*(var. adds *-a*)-*ti ana nakāsi ul ú-ma-ak* like one who does not plant orchards, I do not . . . to fell (trees) Gössmann Era V 9; *lemnu zirzirru mu-ub-bil šip-pa-a-ti* the evil *zirzirru*-locust which dries up(?) the orchards Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 25 (= BA 5 629); *ši-ip-pu-tu ša nakrūteka[a-na]-sa-aḥ* I will tear out the orchard of your enemies Langdon Tammuz pl. 3:15 (NA oracles, coll. from photo).

All evidence points to *šippatu* as being a poetic synonym of *kirū*, “orchard.” The only non-poetic passage (Ai. IV iii 25) is obscure, and may refer to the terracing of a garden, see Landsberger, MSL 1 197.

šippatu B s.; (a vegetable); SB.*

[dim].gi, [x dim].gi, [...] = *šip-pa-t[u]* Hh. XVII 381ff., cf. *zi.ib.ba.tum SAR* Wiseman Alalakh 447 viii 65, and [dim].gi *SAR* *ibid.* 51, also *dim₄.gi₄ SAR* 3 NT 688 ii last line (Forerunner to Hh.); *dim.gi.SAR* = *šip-pa-tum* = *ak-kul-la-ku* Hg. D 254, also Hg. B IV 217; [ú D]IM.GAL, ú [x DIM].GI, ú x [x] GAR, ú *en-x-u* : ú *šip-pa-tu*] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 iv 7–10 (Uruanna III 278ff.); ú *šip-pa-tu* : ú *ak-kul-la-ku* *ibid.* 11, also *ibid.* 2 vi 15.

sungira ina lapti u šip-pa-ta ina ú (var. omits) *KU.NU.LUḥ.ḤA tapattan* you eat . . .-plant in turnips(?) and š. in *tijat*-

šippiri

vegetables 2R 60 No. 1 r. i 9, and dupl., see Ebeling, TuL 18, Langdon, Bab. 7 223.

See also *šippu* B.

šippatu C s.; 1. (a metal or alloy), 2. (uncert. mngs.); OB.

kù.babbar.ME.a = *k[asap mi-si]* = [...], *kù.babbar.ME.a* = *šip-pa-[tu]* = [...] MSL 7 171 Hg. A II 222f.; *šip*(var. *ši*)-*pa-tú* = *ḥa-bal-g[i-nu]* LTBA 2 2:284 and 4 iv 15.

[ti]-[el] *TI-tenú.ḤA* = *ši-ip-pa-tum* Diri VI E 28; *giš.an.na.ù.KU*, *giš.še.ù.KU*, *giš.pa.ù.KU* = *ši*(var. *šip*)-*pa-tu* Hh. III 86ff.; *giš.nim ḥi-eš-ni-im* (pronunciation) *giš.id.túl.lá ḥi-eš-tu-ulla* (pronunciation) = *zi-ba-a-tum à i-ši a-b/pu-ni* (obscure) MDP 18 53 (lex. text from Elam); *igi.nim, igi.bal* = *šip-pa-tum* Izi B ii 10f.; *šip-pa-tú* = [m]u-u-šu Malku III 47.

1. (a metal or alloy): see MSL 7, LTBA, in lex. section; *šibūt ši-pa-tim mādiš išu aš-šumija UD.2.KAM rēqma ši-pa-tam šu'ati šāz mamma šūbilam* he is in great need of š., through my fault he has been idle for two days, buy me this š. and send it here TCL 17 52:10 and 12 (OB let.), cf. *ana šīm ši-pa-tim ana x suluppī šumḥiršu* make him accept (these dates) as the x dates which are the price of the š. *ibid.* 8.

2. (uncert. mngs.): see Diri, etc., in lex. section.

Ad mng. 1: For *ḥapalki*, equated with iron, see Laroche, RHA 60 9.

šippatu D s.; (a reed); SB.*

gi.zi(var. *.izi*)-*ḥi*(var. *.UD*)-*a*, *gi.izi.gar*, *gi.izi.sag*, *gi.sè.sè.ga* = *šip-pa*(var. adds *-a*)-*tum* Hh. VIII 7ff., cf. *gi.zi.ḥi*(var. *.UD*)-*a* = *šip-pa-tum* = *qa-an Ma-ak-kan* MSL 7 68 Hg. 28; *gi.ki.^aa*, *gi.duru₅* = *šip-pa-a-tu* Hh. VIII 12a–b.

šip-pa-ta arakkasma išāta aqādma I tie š.-reeds together and light a fire RS 9 159 ii 13, see Langdon, Bab. 7 226 and Ebeling, TuL 17.

šippiri s.; (a type of field); RS*; WSem. word.

RN has given him A.ŠÀ // PN u A.ŠÀ // *ši-ip-pi-ri* u A.ŠÀ // *ka-an-na-bi-we* the field of PN, the š.-field, and the *kannabiwe*-field MRS 6 79 RS 16.239:6; RN has given them A.ŠÀ. MEŠ PN *ša ina GN* u A.ŠÀ.MEŠ // *ši-ip-pi-ri ina* *íd Rahbani* u GIŠ.SAR *ina* // *na-ap-ki-ma* the

šippu A

fields of PN, which are in GN, and the *š*-fields which are along the Rahbani canal, and the orchard in GN(?) MRS 6 83 RS 16.157:7.

šippu A (*šip'u*) s.; (month name); OA, MA.

a) in OA: ITL.KAM *ší-ip-e-em* CCT 1 46a:19, and passim; ITL.KAM *ší-ip-im* TuM 1 18d:14, and passim, note ITL.KAM *ší-bi-im* TuM 1 14a:14.

b) in MA: *ší-ip-ú* KAJ 4:32, *šip-pu* KAJ 205:16, and passim, *ší-ip-pi* KAJ 186:10, *ší-pi* KAJ 10:1, etc.; note *ší-ib-bi* KAJ 11:24; note the double date: [ITI APIN ITI *ší*]-*ip-p[u]* AfO 16 pl. 13 r. 11, see *ibid.* p. 210.

For the month name *ší-bi* «*bi*» *bi₄-ri-im* in BIN 4 207 case 10, see J. Lewy, HUCA 17 69 n. 299.

(Lewy, ArOr 11 39.)

šippu B s.; (a vegetable); lex.*

máš.tur.ra SAR = *šip-pu* = *kiš-šu šá šam*-[*me*(?)] "bundle of herbs" Hg. D 256.

In Hg., *šippu* is preceded by *šippatu* B, q.v., and máš.gu.la SAR = *na-gab-bu* bundle = *i-si-ih-tú šá ki[š-ši]* string of a bundle, which shows that these words were no longer understood when the third column was added to Hh.

šippūtu s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

(straps) *ana GIŠ šip-pu-u-te* for *š*-trees (or: wood for *š*.) (parallel: for *kiškanú*-bark) Iraq 23 pl. 12 ND 2424:9.

šiprētu s.; (a dye); NB.*

9 minas 25 shekels is the weight of *ší-pi-ri-e-tu₄ ša šuppātu* the dyed wool for strips of carded wool Camb. 235:2.

Possibly a metathesis for *širpēti*, see *sarāpu* B.

šipru s.; 1. crest, coma (of a comet), summit (of a triangle), excrescence (on an animal's head), 2. feather(?), trim (of an arrow), 3. precious stone trim, 4. (a metal ornament); from OB on; pl. *šiprātu*; cf. *šepēru*.

ba-ár BAR = *ší-ip-rum šá* MUŠEN A I/6:328; arḫuš.da.ri, MÜŠ^{su}-ku-ušKA.KA, MÜŠ.ŠID^{pa}-paŠID,

šipru

MÜŠ.TUR^{di}.TUR^{di}, sa.EN.KI.EN.DU (for: sa.en.ki-enDU?) = *ší-ip-ra-a-tum* Nabnitu X 103–107.

ḫa-ár HAR = [*ší-ip-rum* A V/2:237; na₄.za.gin.giš.dili = ŠU-u (= *gišdílú*), na₄.za.gin.giš.dili, na₄.za.gin.sig₅.ga, na₄.za.gin.gú, na₄.za.gin.ḫi.a = *šip-ri*, na₄.za.gin.ḫi.a KÜ.GI = MIN ḫu-ra-šu Hh. XVI 66–71, and (lines 70 and 71 only, with explanation broken) Hg. B IV iii a–b; na₄.za.gin.sig, na₄.za.gin.dili, na₄.za.gin.DILL.DILL, na₄.za.gin.gú, na₄.za.gin.ḫi.a = *šip-rum*, na₄.za.gin.ḫi.a KÜ.GI, na₄.e.gú.zag.gá = MIN ḫurāši Nabnitu X 96–102.

NA₄ *ší-ip-rum*: NA₄ ZA.GIN.DIB.[BA], *ku-nu-uk-ku* Uruanna III 179f.; *zagin*, *zaginurú*, *šip-ru*, *eb-bu* = *uq-nu*-[*u*] An VII 18ff.

1. crest, coma (of a comet), summit (of a triangle), excrescence (on an animal's head) — a) crest (of a bird): see A I/6, in lex. section.

b) coma (of a comet): *kakkabu ša ina panīšu šip-ra ina arkišu zibbata šaknu inna-mirma* a star (i.e., comet) was seen which had a coma in front, a tail in back Bab. 4 110:32 (SB astrol.), also *ibid.* 36, 48, also quoted *šumma UL ša ina panīšu šip(!)-ru ina arkišu zibbata šaknu* CT 26 40 iv 13 (astrol. comm.).

c) summit (of a triangle): ŠE.NUMUN SAG.DÙ *ita PN ita mišihiti mahrīti ... šip-ri-šú ita mārē* PN₂ a triangular field adjacent to PN, adjacent to the previously surveyed area, its (the triangle's) summit adjacent to the (field of the) sons of PN₂ Camb. 44:18.

d) crest, excrescence (on an animal's head): *šumma izbu šap-par-ti qarni imittišu ašāt* if the protuberance of the right horn of the newborn animal is showing (with comm. *šip-ru* = *gar-ni*, i.e., explaining *šapparti qarni* by *šiprū*) Izbu Comm. 352.

2. feather(?), trim (of an arrow): *kīma šip-ri šiltahī* like the feather(?) of an arrow (in broken context) Borger Esarh. 113 § 76 r. 15.

3. precious stone trim: 4 NA₄ *ší-ip-ru* H₁.A four assorted stone *š*-s (part of the jewelry of Ištar of Lagaba) SLB 1/1:8 (OB), cf. 1 *ší-ip-ru-um* (among pieces of jewelry) TCL 10 120:2; see A V/2, Hh., etc., in lex. section, referring especially to lapis lazuli used as trim.

4. (a metal ornament): *patrī išpuku rabūtīm mešēlētum* 2 GÚN.TA.ĀM *ší-ip-ru* 30 MA.NA.TA.ĀM *ša aḫšīna* they cast great

šiptu

swords, each blade (weighing) two talents, the *š.* of their edge (weighing) 30 minas each Gilg. Y. 169 (OB); bronze shields *šip-rat erī gurpisi erī* bronze *š.*-s, bronze helmets TCL 3 392, cf. *šip-rat kaspi* (preceded by silver shields) ibid. 382, also *kāsāte šip-ra-a-te* UD. SAR.MEŠ HAR.MEŠ cups, *š.*-s, crescents, rings ibid. 360; obscure: *1-it šip-pa-ri* UD.KA.BAR BE 8 154:27 (NB).

For discussion see *šepēru*. In Nabnitu X 103-107 the first and last equivalences may be connected with *šabāru* B and *šepēru* respectively.

(Thompson DAC 133ff.)

šiptu s.; (an ornament or mounting for a precious stone); MB; wr. syll. and MÁŠ.

NA₄.ZA.GÌN 35 MÁŠ-šu PBS 2/2 120:39, cf. NA₄.ZA.GÌN NA₄.KA.ÁŠ.GI₄.<GI₄> 35 MÁŠ-šu ibid. 38, and note, in descriptions of golden jewelry: 41 *šip-tu-šu* ibid. 34 and 35f.; 1 MA a-na 4 SAG.DU.MEŠ šá *šip-pa-a-ti* one mina (of gold) for four heads of the *š.*-ornaments Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 4:6, 8 and 12, and passim, added up as *naphar* 5 MA.NA KÙ.GI a-na 20 KAK.MEŠ total: five minas of gold for twenty nails ibid. 14, and similarly in line 29; KÙ.BABBAR *šip-ti* ibid. No. 6:2, also (beside KÙ.BABBAR *uh-hu-zi*) ibid. 4.

šiptu see *šibtu* D.

šip'u see *šippu* A.

šipu A (*šibu*) s.; 1. soaking (referring to irrigation), 2. dyeing, 3. dyed fabric (or an article of clothing); MB, SB, NB; cf. *šabū*.

[túg.a.g]i₄.a = *šib-u* = *lu-bar pu-di* shoulder wrap Hg. B V i 13; [túg.a.gi₄.a] = [*šib-u*] = *kubšu pu-qi* headdress (reaching to) the upper back Hg. D 418; [túg.a.s]á.a = *šib-u* = *lu-bar um-di* Hg. B V i 15.

1. soaking (referring to irrigation) (MB, SB): *mikru ša imlú šip-pa la išakkan* the irrigated territory which has filled up (with water) should not soak up (any more) PBS 1/2 33:8 (MB); (the crest of the flood has come early) *šūšú it-lu-lu šip-pa iltaknu* the canebrakes have become tangled and soaked

širhu A

ground Lambert BWL 178:28, see Landsberger, JNES 8 276.

2. dyeing (NB only): *x inzahurētu ša šip-pi x inzahurētu*-dye for dyeing Cyr. 253:5, cf. *aban gabū u inšahurēti ana šip-pu* Nbn. 214:6, *x dimurá x aban gabū ana šip-pi ša SÍG.BAR.ŠI(?) ša dUTU* Camb. 156:3, also (in broken context) *šip-pi* Nbn. 1072:2.

3. dyed fabric (or an article of clothing): see lex. section.

šipu B s. (a mineral); SB.*

I reduced (the city) to piles of rubble *u* NA₄.MEŠ *šip-pa az-[ru]* and scattered (over them) *š.*-stone(s) AKA 119:14, cf. NA₄(var. adds .MEŠ) *šip-pa ina muhhišu azru* ibid. 79 vi 14 (both Tigl. I).

Instead of *sahlú*-seeds and *kudimmu*, alone or with salt, the symbolic act signifying the annihilation of the destroyed settlement is described here as performed by scattering over the ruins a mineral called *šipu*.

šipu see *šipu*.

širhiš adv.; like a dirge; SB*; cf. *šarāhu* B.

unahhas šurri šir-ši-iš šum'ud[u ...] my heart wails in laments (lit. as does a dirge), [my ...] are numerous PSBA 17 137 K.8204:5'.

širhu A s.; 1. dirge, 2. song (of a special type); SB; cf. *šarāhu* B.

BALAG.di, KA.BALAG = *šir-hu* Nabnitu X 20f.; i.lu.šir.ra = *nu-be-e šir-ši*, MIN za-mar Izi V 45f.

BALAG.di erim.ma.mu ur.ri.eš ma.al.mu. [x x]: *ina šir-ši išitti ana nakri ittaškan[a]* amidst lamentations, my storehouse has been made hostile against me SBH p. 80:17f.; An.na i.lu BALAG.<di> ér.ra [...]: *Anum qubē šir-ši u bi-ki-ti* [...] heaven [is full] of woe, lamentation and weeping SBH p. 128 r. 21f., cf. i.lu BALAG.di: *ina qubē šir-ši* ibid. 23f. (coll. Köcher); for another ref. to *širhu* corresponding to BALAG.di, see mng. 2.

šir.ra.mu umun.na.šè: *ana šir-ši ša bēli* to the lamentation for the lord 4R 30 No. 2:32f., cf. SBH p. 34 No. 16 r. 9f., cf. also dub.šir.ra.mu: *tuppi šir-ši-ia* SBH p. 100:5f.; šir.sag edin.ta kaš₄.[s]ag i.gul.e: *<ina> šir-ši rēšti bīta lisma ik-si* (Sum.) at the first lament of the plain, he (Enlil) stops his run (Akk. corrupt) SBH p. 31:10f. (coll. Köcher), for šir.sag in Sum. texts, see Zimmer, ZA 31 120 n. 2, and see also *šersagū* and *ša šersagim* in OB Lu A 255, sub *širhu* A in *ša širhi*

širḫu A

lex. section; [š]r.ri edin.na u₆.dug₄.ga.ta edin.na u₆.[d]i : *ina šir-ḫi bita ina barê bit mīti* (Akk.) when he inspected the house amidst dirges, it was the house of a dead man SBH p. 122 r. 16f.; for other refs. to šir : *širḫu*, see mng. 1b and c.

šir.zu : *šir-ḫi-ka* // *zi-im-me-ri-ka* SBH p. 110:31f., see mng. 1c.

1. dirge — a) in gen.: *ašar girrānu* [L]u *ši-ri-iḫ-ki ašar ṭūb kabatti lu tiknūki* wherever there is wailing let there be a dirge (sung) for you, wherever there is rejoicing, a song in your honor(?) AfK 1 27:43; *nišē ašib libbiša ēmeda si-pit-tu ū šir-ḫa* I put upon all the people who lived there (in Urartu) mourning and dirge (singing) Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:78, cf. (in lamentations) *šir-ḫi* (in broken context) SBH p. 116 No. 65 r. 7, [e]niš-ki *ina ši-ri-iḫ* (obscure) PBS 1/2 125:11f.

b) with *qabū* to recite a dirge: edin.na. aš lu.lu ši.in.di šir.ra.[...]: *ana šēri* (wr. LIL) *dulluḫiš illak šir-ḫi i-[qab]-bi* he goes into the desert in a perturbed mood, he recites dirges SBH p. 122:16f., cf. šir.šē mu.un. na.ab.bi : *šir-ḫa i-qab-bi* 4R pl. 11 r. 33f.; [...] *ér.ra šir.ri.eš ga.an.na.ab.dug₄* : [...] *ina takribti šir-ḫa luqbīšu* let me recite a dirge for him with wailing BA 10/1 116 No. 33:1f.; šir.ri nu.ti.li ba.ni.[...]: *ši-ri-iḫ la qatē liq[bi] ...* let him recite an endless dirge ibid. p. 76 No. 4:35f., cf. šir.ri mu.un.na. ab.bi : *šir-ḫa luqbīšu* OECT 6 pl. 7 K.4648:5f., and (exceptionally with *zamāru*) šir.bi du₁₂.a ma.ra.ḫun.e šà.zu dē.en.[šed. dē]: *šir-ḫa munēḫa ina šuzmuri* (var. adds *ina šutāmī*) by having the dirge sung which is to appease (var. adds: by having it recited) 4R 21* No. 2 r. 5ff.

c) in *mudē širḫi*: gala.e šir.zu.bi la.ba. du.èn.zu <lú> BALAG.di šir.[ra.ni x x] : *kalū mu-di-e šir-ḫi-ka* // *zi-im-me-ri-ka* // *šā šir-ḫi mu-di-e šir-ḫi-šū* the *kalū*-priest who knows your dirges, variant: your songs, explanation: the dirge singer, who knows his dirges SBH p. 110:31f.; ama ugu.ni šir.ra gal.an.zu(!).a : *ummu ālittu ša mu-da-at šir-ḫa* the mother of (many) children, well versed in dirges SBH p. 112:29f.

2. song (of a special type): BALAG.di íb.bi ū.na.nam ū.ma in.ga.na.nam :

širḫu B

ina šir-ḫi «nu»-ug-ga-tum-ma ir-nit-tum-ma in the songs there are (both) anger and triumph (over annihilation) Langdon BL 16 i 1f.

Since *širḫu* has the Sum. correspondence šir (besides BALAG.di) and is once glossed *zimru*, the term may refer not only to the content of the dirge but also the art form and the use of an accompanying stringed instrument, as does *zamāru* s., q. v. However, the use of the verb *qabū* seems to indicate that the *širḫu* was recited rather than sung. Yet, in late usage, *širḫu* seems to mean “song,” just as *šarāḫu* is used for “to sing.” For šir.sag, see also *šersagū*.

Compare also *ēpiš balaggi*, *širḫu* A in *ša širḫi*.

Zimmern, ZA 31 120f.

širḫu A in *ša širḫi* s.; dirge singer; lex.*; cf. *šarāḫu* B.

lú.i.lu.di = *mu-na-[bu-ú]*, *ša ši-[ir-ḫi]* OB Lu A 245f., and note lú.BALAG.di = *ša-r[ī-ḫum]* ibid. 252; lú.šir.sag = *ša še-er-[sa]-g[ī-im]*, *ša ši-ir-ḫi-[im]* ibid. 255f.

<lú>.BALAG.di šir.[ra.ni x x] : *šā šir-ḫi mudē širḫišu* SBH p. 110:31f., for context see *širḫu* A mng. 1c; mu.lu šir.ra ū li.bi.ir.ri ma.ða te mu.un.ur₄(?).a : *šā šir-ḫi gal-lu-ú jāti mīnam* [...] (referring to the mother of Dumuzi, as shown by the var. ama.gán.mèn ZA 40 85:26) ASKT p. 118:14f., and dupls., see Frank, ZA 40 89 n. 3, cf. the parallel mu.lu šir.ra ud.dē MI.MI.ga ud.dē sír.sír.re [...] : *šā šir-ḫi ūmu mu-šā-di-ru ūmu munnīšu* BA 5 617:1f. (coll. W. G. Lambert), but note mu.lu.šir.ra an.na.mu (referring to Dumuzi addressed by the dirge singer) 4R 30 No. 2:19, and dupl. SBH p. 67:18, BA 5 674:10, with var. mu.lu.sír an.na.mu CT 15 20:9; mu.lu šir.ra : *ša šir-ḫa* (in broken context) SBH p. 116 No. 61 r. 10f.

The *ša širḫi* (as against the *šāriḫu*) seems to have been a person uttering sounds of mourning and woe rather than a performer of dirges accompanying himself on a stringed instrument (BALAG).

širḫu B s.; flare, a sudden luminosity; SB; wr. syll. and SUR; cf. *šarāḫu* C.

šir-ḫi áš-šū ša-ra-ru CT 41 45 Rm. 855:12 (astrol. comm.).

a) in gen.: *šumma MUL Dilbat šir-ḫa* TUK if the planet Venus has special splendor CT

širih libbi

40 40 r. 56, (with NU.TUK) *ibid.* 57, cf. ACh Ištar 5:1f.; [DIŠ MUL *Dilbat*] *ina* MN SAG.UŠ *šir-ḥa* SIG₇ TUK if the planet Venus constantly has a green luminosity during the month of MN ACh Supp. Ištar 35:31, cf. RA 17 128:23 cited sub *šallummā*; *šumma* MUL SUR-*ma* SUR-šú *nēḥ* if a star flares up and its flare is slow ACh Ištar 29:12, also (with *ḥamut*) *ibid.* 13, and, with *ši-ri-ir-šu* (for *širihšu*) *kīma šēti namir* Thompson Rep. 200:1; [...] *šamē ši-ri-ih* MUL.MEŠ KAR 233:20.

b) in comparisons: *kīma* SUR MUL *ana eršeti limqutma* may it fall upon the ground like the flare of a (shooting) star LKA 70 ii 24 (SB inc.); *šumma biršu kīma ši-ri-ih kakkabi innamir* if a *biršu*-light is seen (looking) like the twinkling of a star CT 38 27:14.

See also *ur-pat zi-ir-ḥu* Malku III 197, cited sub *zirḥu*.

širih libbi s.; ardent desire; SB*; cf. *šarāḥu* A.

šà-t[u-ub-b]u-u = ši-riḥ lib-bi Malku IV 82.

kabattakunu uballi ši-ri-ih libbikunu ušēši tēnkunu ušanni I have quenched your “spirit,” driven out your *élan vital*, disturbed your mind Maqlu V 127.

širiptu A s.; 1. anger, 2. inflammation; SB; cf. *šarāḥu* A.

1. anger: *ina ši-ri-ih-ti libbija ša RN la kēnu iḥtā ... qereb Elamti ana siḥirtišu at-tallak šaltiš* I marched as victor through all of Elam in my anger over the perfidious Tammaritu, who had committed a crime against me Streck *Asb.* 46 v 37; *ši-ri-ih-ti* (in broken context) KAR 48 fragm. 3 A 2, see Lambert *BWL* 204.

2. inflammation: *šumma amēlu ši-ri-ih-ti šā iršima libbašu umma u[kāl]* if a man has an attack of intestinal inflammation and his intestines are feverish *AMT* 39,1 i 40, cf. *ana ši-ri-ih-ti* IZI ŠA *nasāḥi* to dispel the inflammation of an intestinal fever *ibid.* 34; *likeššā* IZI *ši-ri-ih-tú ša libbi ēnēšu* let them (the daughters of Anu) cool off the fever of the inflammation which (is) in his eyes *AMT* 10,1 r. 3.

širiš

širištu B s.; lamentation; OB, SB; cf. *šarāḥu* B.

ina puḥru ši(text *rīm*)-*la-ti idbuba ú-a ši-ri-ih-tu* they (fem. pl.) uttered slander in the assembly—woe (and) lamentation! *VAS* 16 124:17 (OB let.); (they shout) *ana ši-ri-ih-ti rigimšunu inandú* calling loudly in the manner of a lamentation *BRM* 4 6:23, and also *ibid.* 27 and 41, cf. *ši-ri-ih-tú nissati u bikiti ... našú* *ibid.* 44.

širimtu s.; striving; SB*; cf. *šarāmu*.

[...] *.DAḤ = ši-rim-tum* (preceded by *šummirāz-tum* and *šummuru*) *Antagal* B 100.

kispa kisip ^d*Enlil ši-rim-ta-ka ušakšadka* make a funerary offering, Enlil will let you attain what you strive for *K.2809* r. i 5 (series *inbu*, for the 29th day of *Ṭebētu*).

For a possible variant, see *šihittu*.

širiptu s.; burn (a disease); MB, SB; cf. *šarāpu* A.

BAR.^{tab}*GÍR*, *si-ir*^{BU}, *gig*.^{uS}*BAD*, *gig*.^{tab} = *ši-rip-tu*₄ *šá* [*mursi*] *Nabnitu* XXIII 149.

šumma kirrāšu ... ši-rip-tu ŠUB.ŠUB-*a* if his (the sick person's) throat is spotted with *š*. *Labat* TDP 86:52, cf. *šumma ši-rip-ta-šu iddiamma u ši-rip-ta-šu ...* *PBS* 2/2 104:11 (MB diagn.); in enumerations of diseases: *šaššatu sennitu ši-rip-tu*₄ *epqennu* CT 23 3:10, also *AMT* 31,2:2.

While the Sum. equivalents connect *širiptu* with *šarāpu* A, “to burn,” in the med. ref. *širiptu* may refer to a red spot and be connected with *šarāpu* B.

širipu see *šaripu*.

širiš adv.; magnificently, majestically; OB, SB; cf. *širu* adj.

a) in OB (in a year name): *mu* RN *lugal. e aš.me dili.dili.a na*₄.*du*₃.*ši.a.ke*_x(*KID*) *šu.nir.ra u*₄.*dím i.zalag.gi.eš.a na*₄.*za.gin.na kù.GI ḥuš.a kù.luḥ.a.bi.da.ke*_x *šu.a maḥ.bi íb.ta.a.n.du*₇.*uš.a bí.in.dím.ma.àm : šattum ša RN šarrum šamšāz tim ša dušī šurīnī ša kīma ūmi namru ina uqnī ḥurāši ḥuššī u kaspi misī ši-ri-iš šu-[uk]-tu-la ibnāma* the year when RN, the king, made the sun-disks of *dušú*-stone, the emblems

širītu

shining like the day, which are magnificently adorned with lapis lazuli, bright gold, and pure silver JNES 14 153 (year 7 of Samsuditanana).

b) in SB: [uru] kù.ga ki.tuš šà. dūg.ga.ke_x e.ne mu.maḥ.a mi.ni.in. sa₄.a : *ālu ellu šubat ṭāb libbišunu <šumšu> ši-riš imbū* they (the gods) called it (Babylon) augustly (Sum.: by the august name) the pure city, their favorite residence CT 13 36:16 (SB lit.); urú.zu Bād.Ku.ri.gal.zu.šè á.maḥ.sud.sud^{ud}.da.zu.ne : *ana ālika Dūr-Kuri[galzu] ši-ri-š ina šad-[da-ḥi-ka]* when you majestically walk in procession to your city GN KAR 97 r. 11 (SB rel.); [...] gal.la kin.galam.ma [...] : *ši-riš rabiš ana ši[pir niki]ti innepuš* (the bronze drum) was artfully fashioned, magnificently and in great style (in broken context) CT 17 4 ii 14ff. (SB rel.).

The word occurs only in Akkadian translations of Sumerian texts.

širītu see *zirītu*.

širmu s.; endeavor; Mari*; cf. *šarāmu*.

libbašunu ṭāb ša ši-ir-mi-im-ma epēš kakkī u dāk nakrimma libbi wardī bēlija idabbub they are fine, the hearts of my lord's servants are set on the endeavor of fighting battles and defeating the enemy ARM 2 118:20.

širmu see *zirmu*.

širnittu see *šennītu*.

širpētu s. pl. tantum; (a dish made with barley and milk or fat); SB; cf. *šarāpu* B.

ut úl.bil.ag.a = *šir-pe-e-[tu]* Hg. B VI 107; utúl.níg.la.la.ri = *šir-pe-e-tu₄* Nabnitu XXIII 155; ga.še.ri.a = *šir-pe-tu* milk (soup with) soaked barley Izi V 152, cf. ga.še.ri.a = *šir-pe-e-tu₄* Nabnitu XXIII 154; i.še.ri.a = *šir-pe-e-tu₄* oil (soup with) soaked barley Nabnitu XXIII 153.

UD.3.KAM 9 *kurummassu* UTUL *šir-pe-ti ana panīšu tašakkan* on the third (day) you place before it (the magic figurine) nine dishes of *š*. as its food ration KAR 184 obv.(!) 6; *buhra um-mar šir-pe-ti* GAR-[an] you place a dish of *š*. while still hot (for the spirits of the dead) LKA 79:22, and dupl. KAR 245:22(!), see TuL 68.

širpu A

širpu A s.; 1. red dyed wool (or fabric), 2. colored spot; from OB on; pl. *širpāni*; cf. *šarāpu* B.

túg.a.sá.a, túg.šu.[ù]r.ra = *ši-ir-pu* (after túg.a.gi₄.a = *ši-bu-tum*, *ši-ni-tum*) Hh. XIX 210f., cf. [túg.a.sá.a] = *ši-ir-pu* = [lu-ba]-ri in-di Hg. D 420; [túg.šu.ù]r.ra, [túg.a.du]g₄.ga, [túg.a].sá.sá, [x].x.ra.ra, la.la.sùd.sùd = [*ši-ir-pu*] Nabnitu XXIII 144ff.; sfg *šir-pa-a-ni* Practical Vocabulary Assur 220.

ši-pat šir-pi, ZA.GIN.NA = *uq-na-a-[tum]* Malku VI 183f.; *ú ša-mi šir-pi* : *ú uq-na-a-te* a plant for dyeing (wool) red : a plant for (producing) blueish wool Uruanna I 440.

1. red dyed wool (or fabric) — **a)** wool — **1'** in MB: *naphar* 7 MA *šir-pu* (adding up SAG- and *takiltu*-wool) PBS 2/2 44:3, cf. ibid. 127:9; *ultu* PN *mār šiprija ši-ir-pa ušebila* since PN, my messenger, brought me the colored wool (or: a piece of apparel) EA 12:15 (let. from Babylonia).

2' in MA: *síg ši-ir-pa «i» nappiša ina libbi iškarī dina* pluck the dyed wool and distribute working assignments from it! KAV 99:22 (let.); *bīt tupninnāte pitia šir-pa iškara ša GN dina* open the storehouse and give out the dyed wool as the working assignment of GN KAV 100:14 (let.); *TÚG aḥāte ša šir-pi* sleeve garments of dyed wool (or: with a *širpu*-colored decoration) KAV 105:15, also *TÚG a-ḥa-tu ša šir-pi* ibid. 12; *guḥaššusu ša šir-pa-ni* its thread is of colored wool AfO 18 306 iii 31' (inventory).

3' in NB: *síg šir-pa-a-ni* SUM.NA [MU].NI dyed wool given out—names (heading of a list mentioning *takiltu*- and *tabarru*-wool) BRM 1 5:1 (early NB).

4' in lit.: they cut a stick in the orchard *šir-pa-a-ni haṭṭa ubarrumu* and decorate the stick with dyed wool KAR 33:5 (NA); 7 *lappī kap-pu šá 7 šir-pa-a-ni tal-pap 3 kannāti ša 7 šir-pa-a-ni takannan* 4R 55 No. 1:5, see ZA 16 184, cf. also 7 *šir-pa-a-ni* 4R 58 ii 54, see ZA 16 176 (SB Lamaštu); *kīma sīg šir-pi annī linna-[pišma]* may it (the disease) be plucked apart like this dyed wool Šurpu V–VI 120, cf. [ÉN] *kīma šir-pi* the conjuration (beginning with) “Like dyed wool” (referred to as *síg SA₇* line 21) Šurpu I r. 14'; see Practical Vocabulary Assur, Malku, Uruanna, in lex. section.

širpu B

b) fabric: see Hh., Hg. and Nabnitū, in lex. section; *ša ši-ir-pi-im* for the colored (garment?) (parallel: *ša qitmim* for the black line 12, after two entries referring to gold given for work, possibly referring to a gold-decorated piece of apparel) Riftin 50:6 (OB); 7 GÚ *ši-ri-ip* DU₈.ŠI.A seven neckbands of *dušú*-colored wool (in list of garments, among them one linen neckband line 7') ARM 7 250:9'; obscure: 1 K[UŠ] GIŠ.BAN *šir-pu* PBS 2/2 54:11 (MB).

2. colored spot: meadowland *ša kī zagindurē šir-pa šaknuma* that looks as if it had color(ed spots) like polished(?) lapis lazuli TCL 3+KAH 2 141:229 (Sar.); [*šumma al*]pu *ši-ir-pa «pi» ša-[ri]p* if a bull has a colored spot CT 40 31 K.8013 r. 10 (SB Alu); *adi sāmu pan pešē pešū pan ši-rip* SA₅ *išša[lakkanu]* until the red color (of the magic twine made of white and red wool) becomes white (and) the white (twine) the color of red (let the ghost that has appeared to me not return to me) CT 23 18 i 47, see Ebeling, TuL 151 and Castellino, Or. NS 24 254.

The use of the form *širpāni* cannot simply indicate the plural of *širpu*, but must designate strands or the like of *širpu*-colored wool.

širpu B s.; **1.** fired (clay) object; **2.** refining (process); OB Qatna, NB; cf. *šarāpu* A.

1. fired (clay) object: *uṣurti šalmišu šir-pu ša hašbi šikinšu u simātišu* a kiln-fired clay (mold showing) a relief with his (Šamaš?) likeness, his appearance and his regalia BBSt. No. 36 iii 20 (NB); *kī pī ṭuppi* GABA.RI *šir-pi* DIR *šá* PN after a tablet which is a copy of a baked tablet of PN JRAS 1925 pl. 4:67, cf. [GABA.RI] *Bābili* GIM *šir-pi* DIR *šatāri šu-ul-lu-pi* Gray Šamaš pl. 11 r. 13, also *kī pī ṭuppi* GABA.RI *Ezida šir-pi* DIR *kīma labīrišu šatirma bari* CT 39 27:24 (all NB colophons).

2. refining (process): KÙ.GI *ši-ir-[pu]* refined gold RA 43 215 Inventory IV r. 4; x *hīdu* KÙ.GI *ši-ir-pu* x *hīdu*-beads of refined gold ibid. r. 5 (OB Qatna).

širru see *širu* B and C.

širtu B

širšu s.; protuberance; SB*; cf. *šurrušu*.

šumma katarru ši-ir-ši ittanandiam if the fungus is speckled with protuberances CT 40 18:86 (SB Alu).

širtu A s.; udder, teat; SB.

a-gan DAG.KISIM₅×GA = *ši-ir-tu* S^b II 248; a-gan DAG.KISIM₅×GA = *šir-[tu]* Ea IV 60 (both preceded by *tulú*), also (between *tulú* and *muššu*) A VIII/4:181; uzu.^{a-ka-ni}DAG.KISIM₅×GA = *šir-tum* = *tu-lu-u* Hg. B IV i 33; [e]n-bir LAGAB×UDU = *ši-ir-tum* ewe's udder A I/2:237.

a-gan(DAG.KISIM₅×GA).á.kùš.a.na [zú] hē. kur₅.kur₅.e : *ši-ri-is-sá i-na am-ma-t[i-ša] li-ba-ši-ir* may she (the sorceress) lacerate her breast with her own arms PBS 1/2 122 r. 15f., see Falkenstein, ZA 45 14.

šir-ri-ta = *tu-lu-ú* Izbu Comm. 376g (comm. on CT 27 40:28ff., for which see *šerretu* B).

a) of humans: *šumma šerru la'-ḪU kīma aldu šir-ti iniqu ina libbišu la i-bi-ma i-tab-bak u šerēšu imtattú* if the baby, (that is) the infant, although it sucks the breast as soon as it is born, does not get fat through (sucking) it and . . . -s and keeps losing weight Labat TDP 216:1, cf. *šir-tú mala* NAG *uttanarra* he throws up whatever he drinks at the breast ibid. 224:55.

b) of goddesses: *itenniḡma šir-rit ištaraī* he (Marduk) sucked at the breasts of goddesses En. el. I 85.

c) of animals: see A I/2:237, in lex. section; *išpuk ina šir-ti-šá š[ad]é bīrūti* he heaped up high(?) mountains at her (Tiamat's) udder En. el. V 57; *šumma izbu kīma aldu ši-ri-is-su* GA [...] if the newborn animal's udder [contains?] milk as soon as it is born CT 28 9:16f. (SB Izbu).

Note that in addition to the two refs. sub usage a, *tulú* occurs on the same tablet of Labat TDP in similar usage in lines 14, 18, etc. For the etymology of *širtu*, see Holma Körper-teile 47.

širtu B s.; female snake; plant list*; cf. *šēru* B.

muš-la-a-ḡa-tu (var. *muš-la-láḡ-ḡa-tu*) = *ši-ir* (var. *-ni*)-*tu a-la-[ak-tu]* Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 iii 16, dupl. CT 14 9 K.4373 i 27, see Landsberger Fauna p. 40:24.

širû A

širû A (or *šerû*) s.; brim; SB, NB.

a) in a concrete sense with *mullû*, to fill: KÁ.MEŠ ... *ša ina amāt šarri ukanniki minamma i-pet-ti-ma*(text -šu) *udēšu ana ši-ri-e umalla* why does he open the gates which I sealed on royal order and want to fill his vessels to the brim? TCL 9 106:17 (NB let.); *zēra usappahu maši qātēšunu kī ana ši-ri-e u[mallû]* (that) they scatter the seeds (this means) they will fill (the barns) to the brim with their shares LKA 72:11 (SB), see TuL p. 46.

b) in transferred mng. with *malû*, to become full to the brim, i.e., fed up (with a situation): we must not forsake the king out of thirst (and) the whole world must not say *Nippurā ša šēpē ša māt Aššur ištatu ina šummē a-na ši-re-e in-da-lu-ú* (these are) the people of Nippur who submitted to the land of Assur because they were fed up with the lack of water ABL 327 r. 21 (NB); the kings, our lords, have always been concerned with strengthening our privileged status ever since they ascended the throne *u anīni ša a-na ši-re-e ni-im-lu-ú ša SAL Elamti ša SAL Tablūitu ša SAL Aḫlamitu* yet we are (now) up to our necks in Elamite women, Tabluitean women, and Aramean women ABL 878:4 (NB); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ *a-na ši-re-e in-da-lu-ú ša kaspā issirununim* the workmen have become fed up (and) are pressing me for silver YOS 3 80:5 (NB let.), cf. LÚ *ši-ra-ki* ... *a-na ši-re-e in-da-lu-ú* UCP 9 89 No. 24:12.

c) obscure: [...] *qim-mat-ka ši-re-e ú-[mal]-[li-ka]* KAR 71:18; *ši-re-e mu-ul-lu* ABL 1316 r. 23; ERÍN.MEŠ [*ana*] *ši-re-e [ú]-ma-lu-ú* BIN 1 35:17.

The mng. of the phrase was correctly established by Ebeling, but the Aramaic etymology he proposed cannot be used for a word already attested in SB.

(Ebeling Neubab. Briefe aus Uruk p. 68 n. to 80:5.)

širû B s.; (an object); OB.*

1 *ši-ru-ú* (among household utensils such as *esittu*, *maḫraṣu*, etc.) VAS 9 221:9.

širu (fem. *širtu*) adj.; first-rank (in importance, quality), outstanding (in size),

širu

august, excellent (used only as a poetic term); from OB on; wr. syll. and MAḪ; cf. *širiš*, *širu* A s., *širūtu*, *šurru* v.

ma-aḫ MAḪ = *ši-i-rum*, *ma-du-um*, *rab[ām]*, *ka[btum]* MSL 2 139 C i 20–23 (Proto-Ea); ma-aḫ MAḪ = *ši-i-ru*, *rabā* Sb II 334f.; maḫ = *ši-i-ru*, *rabā*, *kabtu* S^a Voc. AA 23'–25'; maḫ, [ma-aḫ]_{AL} = *ši-i-rum* Nabnitu XXII 193f.; ma-a_{UAL} = *ši-i-ru*, *rab[ā]* A VII/4:16f.; [nu-un] [NUN] = [r]ubā, ^dAnu, ^dEnlil, ^dEa, ^dSin, [š]i-rum A V/3:16–21; [ú-šu-um]_{BUR} = [š]i-ru VAT 10296 i 11 (unpub., text similar to Idu).

^dNin.urta sag.kal A.KAL.maḫ.tuk.a : ^dMIN *ašarēdu ra-aš e-mu-qa-an ši-ra-a-ti* Lugale I 2, cf. *šu.maḫ : e-mu-qa-an ši-ra-ti* Angim IV 10; ^dNin.urta dumu.maḫ é.kur.ra.ke_x(KID) : ^dNinurta *ma-a-ru ši-ru šā é*.[KUR] Angim IV 56; *igi.maḫ : ru-ba-tū ši-ru-tū* KAR 73 r. 15f., cf. *egi*(SAL+KU).maḫ : *ru-ba-tum ši-ru-tum* BA 5 644:3f.; *urú.maḫ : abūbu ši-i-ru* Lugale II 39; *ud.dē urudu.šen.maḫ.ām.e uzu.ū.UDU in. ur.ur.ri : ūmu kīma šenni ši-ru-tim lipd i'aššāš* the ghost makes the tallow sputter as if (in) a giant kettle BA 5 617:11f. (SB rel.), dupl. SBH 127:21; [nag ku]d maḫ.ām.a.é in.gíd.[i] : *kīma butuqtum ši-ir-tum* (var. *šurdūtum*) *būtātī ub(!)-bal* (the word of Enlil) carries the houses away like the tremendous bursting of a dike SBH p. 127:20, restored from dupl. BA 5 617:9f.; for other bil. refs., see usages a, b, c, e–2', f and g.

GIŠ.GU.ZA.MAḪ : GIŠ.GU.ZA *ši-ru* RA 45 18 pl. II 11 and 19 pl. III 11 (Topzawa bil.).

išqāru, ši-i-ru, an-da-aš = ru-bu-u LTBA 2 2:36–38.

a) said of deities: *inu Anum ši-ru-um ... ana Marduk ... illilūt kiššat nišī išimūšum* when august Anu allotted to Marduk supremacy over all peoples CH i 1, also (as title in colophons of the CH) Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 114, and STC 1 216:5; *an.na za.e maḫ.me.en za.e maḫ.me.en : ina šamē atta ši-i-ri atta ši-ra-at* (O Anu) you, the majestic one in the heavens, you are majestic BRM 4 8:1f. (SB rel.), and passim in this text; ^dAššur *ilu ši-ru* Aššur, the august god AKA 10:28 (Adn. I), cf. ^dNabū *aplu ši-i-ri* 5R 66 i 16 (Antiochus I); ^dGibil *gír.gal maḫ* : ^dMIN *šitrah ši-rū* BA 5 648 No. 14:1; *dingir. nun mas.sù.maḫ : (ana) rubē mas-su-ú ši-i-ri* to the prince, the supreme leader CT 16 20:124, cf. *ibid.* 19:58, KAR 184 obv.(!) 19, etc., see also Tallqvist Götterepitheta s.v. *širu*; ^dLUGAL.DUR.MAḪ ... *ša ina šubat šarrūti*

širu

šurbū an (var. ina) ilī ma'diš šī-ru DN, who is exalted in royal residence(s) (and who) is very important among the gods En. el. VII 96, with comm. MAḤ = rubū . . . MAḤ = ma'du MAḤ = šī-i-ri STC 2 pl. 55 ii 2ff.; ^dNabū suk-kal-lu šī-i-ru Nabū, the august vizier 1R 70 iv 16 (MB kudurru), cf. ^dNusku sukkallu šī-i-ri VAB 4 224:42 (Nbn.), also Ebeling Handerhebung 38:28, and passim in SB; ^dŠamaš u ^dAdad . . . DI.KU₆.MEŠ MAḤ.MEŠ Šamaš and Adad, the august judges Hinke Kudurru iv 16, cf. VAB 4 264 i 41 (Nbn.), CT 16 44:113 (SB rel.), and passim; ^dNintu NIN šī-ir-tum CH xliv 41; ana . . . ^dIštar Uruk ru-ba-a-ti šīr-ti for the Ištar of Uruk, the august lady Borger Esarh. 73 § 47:2, cf. VAB 4 274 iii 12 (Nbn.), cf. also ^dŠar-panītu GAŠAN šīr(text: UZ)-ti ABL 54:9 (NB), etc., see Tallqvist Götterepitheta s. v. širtu; DN . . . namrat ^dGAŠAN.MU šī-rat u šaqāt RAcc. p. 135:255; my word was pleasing UGU na-bi MAḤ.MEŠ bēleja to the august gods, my lords Winckler Sar. pl. 43a:55; AN.GUB.BA.MEŠ ilū šī-ru-ti AN.DURÚN.A.MEŠ ilū nabūti august (images of) standing gods, shining (images of) seated gods JRAS 1920 567:16; ana nīribi ilūtišunu šī-ir-ti simat bīti umallā irišu tābi I filled the appurtenances of the temple with sweet scent for the entrance of their (Šamaš' and Aja's) divine majesties VAB 4 258 ii 13 (Nbn.), and see ilūtu mng. 2b-3'; ēkīam la rabāti ēkīam la šī-ra-a-ti where are you (Ištar) not a great (goddess), where are you not of first rank? STC 2 76:17; atti nāru GAL-ti nāru MAḤ-ti nāru ešrēti you, river, are great, supreme, just STC 1 201 r. 8.

b) said of divine attributes and sacred objects: šūpū narbūki eli kala ilī šī-ru (O Ištar) your mighty deeds are manifest (and) are more excellent than (those of) all (other) gods STC 2 75:8 (SB rel.); ina nēmeqi šī-ri ša ^dMarduk bēlija through the august wisdom of DN, my lord AKA 389:9 (= AOB 1 39, time of Aššur-uballiṭ I); ina tukultišunu šī-ir-ti VAB 4 112 i 20 (Nbk.); šu-mu-ki šī-ru (O Ištar) your names are excellent STC 2 75:4 (SB rel.), cf. mu.un.zu maḥ.àm za.e dingir. maḥ.àm : šumka šī-rum at-ta(m) ilum šī-rum SBH p. 71 r. 25f., etc.; É.GAL . . . ina qibūtišunu šīr-te . . . abnīma I built a palace at

širu

their (the gods') august command Lyon Sar. 10:63, cf. 5R 66 i 23 (Antiochus I), cf. Maqlu I 120, and passim in SB, see also emūqu mng. 1b; en.e geštú.maḥ im.gub.bé (later version: geš[tú.maḥ.a.n]i in.gub) : be-lu-ú-zu-u[n-šú šī]r-ti iš-kun-ma the lord set his august mind (to it) Lugale VIII 18; gašru šī-i-ru šūpū paršūša her (Ištar's) divine powers are strong, august, manifest RA 22 170:22 (OB lit.), cf. BIN 2 22:65 (SB rel.), cf. Hinke Kudurru i 18, BA 10/1 124 No. 44:5f., also ana pillūdē šī-ru-ti BHT pl. 9:15 (Nbn.); note alkakātešunu šī-ra-a-ti . . . ulammiduinni they (the gods) taught me their sublime ways Streck Asb. 210:12; ina tukultišū šīr-ti mātāti rūqāti . . . erteddēma I journeyed through distant lands, (acting) upon his (Marduk's) august trust (inspiring) oracle VAB 4 124 ii 12 (Nbk.); su-ki-lā suḥ.kiš maḥ.a ám.tag.ga na.ám dingir.ra u₄.gin_x(GIM) ba.ni.in.è. ^{ti-iq}BAD-iq-ni šī-ru-ti sudūr ilūti kīma ūmu uštēpīši he (Anu) made her (Ištar) as conspicuous as the day with magnificent adornments, the deckings of divinity TCL 6 51 r. 33f. (SB rel.), cf. tiqnī MAḤ.MEŠ Borger Esarh. 84:36; gu.maḥ gu.gal : qā šī-ra qā rabā Šurpu V-VI 152f.; mašak rīmti šīr-ti naši DN DN wears the skin of a sacred wild cow ZA 36 212 r. 9; ^dNinurta u ^dPalil . . . qašassunu šī-ir(var. šīr)-ta idi bēlūtija išruku DN and DN₂ presented me with their magnificent bow for my lordly arm AKA 84 vi 59 (Tigl. I), cf. [^d]Nin.urta [giš].tukul maḥ [ba].ra.an.sum : ^dNinurta kakkam šī-ra-am iddikkum DN has given you a majestic weapon LIH 60 i 12 (Hammurapi), cf. [giš].ma.nu giš.tukul.maḥ An.na.ke_x : ēra kakku šī-i-ri ša ^dAnim (take) a staff of cornel wood, the august mace of Anu CT 17 18:8f., and passim; iṣu ellu eṭ-lu šī-i-ru holy wood, august man (pun on mes, "mēsu-tree" and "eṭlu") Gössmann Era I 151; giš.mar maḥ.bi : šu šī-rū august spade symbol KAR 375 r. iii 27f.; ina haṭ-ta-ka šī-i-ri mukīn palukki with your sublime staff which establishes borderlines 5R 66 ii 14 (Antiochus I).

c) said of temples, palaces, cities: enūma Aššur bēlu ana bīti šātu i-ba-ú-ma BĀRA-šū šī-ra haḍiṣ irammū when the lord Aššur

šīru

moves to this temple and joyfully takes up residence on his august dais KAH 1 13 iv 28 (Shalm. I); *zikkurrāti gigunāšu ši-i-ri* VAB 4 236 ii 16 (Nbn.), cf. CT 37 1 i 13, *ibid.* iii 84 (Samsuiluna); ^d*Anum . . . ina kummišu ši-i-ri ušarmā šubassu* I induced DN to take up residence in his august shrine CT 36 6:17, and *dupl.* BIN 2 33:3 (Kurigalzu), also VAB 4 226 iii 16 (Nbn.), cf. *kīma anāku É KÙ aṣmāna ši-i-ra ana māšab* ^d*Anim u* ^d*Adad . . . akpuduma* AKA 101 viii 17 (Tigl. I), similarly OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:13 (SB rel.); the great dwelling *bāra.maḥ.a tūm.ma : ša ana parakki ši-ri šūlukat* which is fitting for the sublime dais KAR 4 r. 10, and cf. *ibid.* 33, cf. also EN.LÍL^{ki} *bāra.maḥ an.ki.ke_x : ina Nippuru parakku ši-ri ša [...]* BA 5 644 No. 11:7f.; *šu-ub-ta ši-ir-ta* Weidner Tn. 36 No. 25:4, cf. SBH p. 126 No. 79:2 (SB rel.); *ki.dūr.maḥ : šubtu šir-tu₄* OECT 6 pl. 17 r. 4f., and *passim*; *kisal.maḥ.a ki am.gub.ba.mu : ki-sal-lu ši-rū ašar rīmū izzazzu* sublime propylon, where the (figures of) wild bulls stand SBH p. 92a:7f.; *Ninua^{ki} ālu ši-i-ru narām* ^d*Ninlil* Streck Asb. 84 x 52; *Aššur . . . ma-ḥa-zu ši-i-ru* Assur, the august city Winckler Sammlung 2 1:30 (Sar., Charter of Assur), and *passim* said of Sippar, Nippur and Babylon; *É.maḥ = bitu ši-i-ru = bīt* ^d[...], *É.gal.maḥ = bitu rabū ši-i-ru = bīt* ^d*Gula* KAV 42 r. 16 and 12, see Frankena Tākultu p. 126:172 and 168; *É.GAL ši-ir-tu epšet* KUR *Aššur^{ki} . . . ušēpiš* I had a magnificent palace built in the Assyrian style OIP 2 129 vi 55 (Senn.), see also *gigunū*.

d) said of rulers: *zīkarāku ašarēdāku ši-ra-ku* (var. adds *šitmurāku*) *anāku* I am virile, I am the leader, I am majestic (var. I am fierce) KAH 2 84:15 (Adn. II); *šangū ši-ru ša* ^d*Enlil* (RN) the august priest of DN AKA 5:13 (Adn. I); RN . . . [PA.TE].SI MAḤ RN, the august governor Unger Reliefstele 7 (Adn. III), cf. RN . . . *iššakku ši-i-ri* VAB 4 86 i 6 (Nbk.), and *passim* in Nbk., Nbn.; *ušum[gal]lu ši-ir-rū* Borger Esarh. 96:18; RN . . . *šatammu ši-ru* (var. *ši-i-ru*) *ša* ^d*Aššur* AKA 32 i 36 (Tigl. I), cf. RN *rubū ši-ru* *ibid.* 92 vii 36 (Tigl. I); *ilū rabūti . . . šu-me kabtu zīk-ri ši-i-ra* (var. *ši-ru*) . . . *iškuninni* the great gods endowed me with an honored name (and) an illustrious

šīru

title 3R 7:4 (Shalm. III), var. from WO 1 456 i 10, cf. VAB 4 100 No. 12 i 23 (Nbk.).

e) used in NA, NB royal inscrs. as an epithet — **1'** said of troops: *gimir qurādīšun ši-ru-ti* (var. MAḤ.MEŠ) *pan girrija šabtuma* all their crack troops blocked my path Borger Esarh. 44:70; *ina kakkī urassip mundaḥsēšu ši-ru-ti* (var. MAḤ.MEŠ) I defeated his crack warriors Streck Asb. 48 v 110; *adke LÚ emūqija ši-ra-a-te* I set my crack forces in motion Streck Asb. 8:66.

2' said of objects, etc.: *agē garnī ši-ra-a-ti* crown with mighty horns 5R 33 ii 51 (Agum-kakrime), cf. ^d*Sin . . . naši* SI.MEŠ MAḤ.MEŠ Unger Bel-Harran-beli-ussur 6; *ina GIŠ.GIGIR MÈ-ia šir-ti . . . ina uggat libbija artakab ḥantiš* enraged, I quickly mounted my excellent war chariot OIP 2 44 v 70 (Senn.); *ina elippāti ši-ra-a-te ana aḥannā ušebbiruni maršiš* (the workmen) brought (the statues) laboriously to the near bank in large boats OIP 2 105 v 71 (Senn.); *gušūrē erēni ši-ru-ti tarbit* KUR *Hamānim* immense cedar logs, the produce of Mount Amanus OIP 2 129 vi 59 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 61:8, Streck Asb. 88 x 98, VAB 4 222 ii 10 (Nbn.); *timme erī* MAḤ.MEŠ *adi timme erēni rabūte* (GAL.MEŠ) . . . *mēsir erī u annaki urakkisma* I reinforced high copper columns and also large cedar posts with a casing of copper and tin OIP 2 110 vii 26 (Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 62:22, Streck Asb. 16 ii 41; for similar refs., see *gišmaḥḥu*; ^dALĀD.^dLAMA.MEŠ *ši-ru-ti* (var. *-te*) *ušēpišma imna u šumēla ušašbita šigāršin* I had magnificent *aladlammū*-figures made and I set (them) up to the right and left of their (the doors') lock OIP 2 129 vi 64 (Senn.); 2 *kalbī ḥurāši* 2 *kalbī kaspi* 2 *kalbī erī . . . ina KÁ.KÁ-šu ši-ra-a-ti ušaršid ina kīgallu* I placed on a pedestal two golden dogs, two silver dogs, (and) two copper dogs at its (the temple's) magnificent gates VAB 4 164 vi 23 (Nbk.), cf. *ká.maḥ.àm.zu.ta : ina bābiki ši-ru-ti* OECT 6 pl. 25 K.3131:9; *dalāt asūḥi ši-ra-a-te epuš* I made magnificent door leaves of firwood AKA 146 v 10 (Aššur-bēl-kala), cf., *wt.* MAḤ.MEŠ *ibid.* 246 v 17 (Asn.); *askuppāti* NA₄.DŪR.MI.NA.BĀN.DA MAḤ.MEŠ *abni* I fashioned mighty slabs of breccia OIP

šīru A

2 108 vi 72 (Senn.); *pušūq huršāni ši-ru-ti ina abnī pālīše lušettiq* I cut the narrow passages of the mighty mountains wider by means of stone drills Weidner Tn. p. 31 No. 17:49.

f) other occs.: *iti ab eze[n maḥ]* An.na.[ke_x] : ITI [AB] <i>-sin-nu ši-ru šā [dA-nim] KAV 218 A iii 11 and 17 (Astrolabe B), cf. *i-sin-nu ši-ru* BA 5 705 No. 58:10; *ana isinnu tarbāti a-ki-ta-šu ši-ir-ti ušašdihma* I caused (Marduk) to go in solemn procession to the sublime festival, his superb New Year's Festival VAB 4 156 v 35 (Nbk.), and see *isinnu* s.; un.dagal.la ... ka.tar.maḥ.zu ḥé.si.il.le.ne : *nišū rapšātum ... dalūtika ši-ru-tim lidlula* may the widespread people proclaim your exalted glory LIH 60 ii 15 (Hammurapi), cf. *zà.mí.zu maḥ.àm : tanittaka ši-rat* Angim IV 57; *ilamma N[amt]aru a-[n]a [š]a-me-e ši-i-ru-ú-ti* Namtaru ascended into the majestic heavens EA 357:8 (Nergal and Ereškigal); *inim.inim.ma tu₆.maḥ NUN.KI.ga na.ri.ga : ina šip-ti šir-ti šipat Eridu* in a solemn incantation (namely) the purification incantation of Eridu CT 16 45:143f. (SB rel.); note the unique ref. with MAḤ most probably to be read *rabū*: *DĪŠ KÙŠ.MEŠ-šú* MAḤ.MEŠ if (the person's) forearms are big (his neck [...]) Kraus Texte 26:1 (physiogn.).

g) in personal names: ^d*Naná-ši-ra-at* Nanâ-is-August Nbk. 97:11; *Nabū-ši-ri-DINGIR.MEŠ* Nabû-is-the-Most-August-of-the-Gods ADD App. 1 i 53, cf. BIN 2 119:13; *Dug₄.ga.maḥ.šā.zu : Ši-rat-qibūt-dMarduk* The-Command-of-Marduk-is-August 5R 44 ii 22.

For *Dingir.maḥ* as the name of a Sumerian goddess, see ^d*Dì[m.me].ir.ma[h]* : [Dingir].maḥ : ^d*Be-let-[DINGIR.MEŠ]* Emesal Voc. I 31, see MSL 4 p. 5, for a gloss, see also Weidner, AfO 19 106a.

šīru A s.; (foreign) chieftain; NA, NB; pl. NA *šīrāni*, NB *šīrāné* (ABL 1117:6); wr. syll. and LÚ.MAḤ; cf. *šīru* adj.

5,000 LÚ.MAḤ.MEŠ LÚ *šaprāte ša* KUR *Suḥi* 5,000 chieftains, the envoys from Suhi (followed by names of eleven other countries) Iraq 14 44:143 (Asn.); LÚ *ši-ra-ni Elamaja* KUR *Mannaja abi'ar* I will select the Elamite and

šīru B

Mannaean chieftains Langdon Tammuz pl. 3:6 (NA prophecy); *ina muḥḥi elippāte ša* LÚ *ši-i-ri ammi ša ašpuranni ana aḥija* with reference to the ships of that chieftain concerning whom I wrote to my brother ABL 1385:7 (let. of Šamaš-šum-ukin); LÚ.MAḤ.MEŠ-*ni* KUR *Kummuḥaja ittalkuni madattu našūni* the chieftains of the Kummuhaeans have just arrived, bringing tribute ABL 196:8, cf. *ibid.* 13; LÚ.MAḤ.MEŠ KUR *Šu-pur-a-a* (among them a LÚ.GAL.URU.MEŠ line 8) ABL 252:4, and passim in this letter; *ina muḥḥi* LÚ.MAḤ.MEŠ *ammūti* KUR *Urartaja* ABL 306:3, etc.; [LÚ].MAḤ.MEŠ-*ni ša mātate gabbru [ina p]an abika etiqui [k]i annimma ina pan mār šarri ... [l]ētiqu* just as the chieftains of all the countries marched in review before your father, so let them march in review before the crown prince ABL 948 r. 6, cf. ABL 90:13, 680:8, 936 r. 7 (all NA letters); PN LÚ.MAḤ *ša* KUR *Zi-ki-ri-ta-a-a* ADD 865 r. 2, cf. LÚ.MAḤ.MEŠ LÚ *Zi-kiri_x(GÍR)-ta-a-a* ABL 205:3, and passim in this letter, cf. ADD 758:10, 1036 iv 15; LÚ *ši-ra-ni-e ša* PN *Nabatūa ana pan šar Bābili kī illikuni* when the chieftains of Nadnu, the Nabatean (ruler), came to the king of Babylon ABL 1117:6 (NB).

Godbey, AJSL 21 70; Klauber Beamtentum 7; W. J. Martin, StOr 8/1 26.

šīru B (*širru*) s.; (mng. uncert.); OA.

zi-ra-am paššūram kussiam ša emārim maškī šapiūtīm (in GN I took) a *š.*, a table, a donkey saddle, thick hides (and one *pirikannu*-garment worth five shekels of silver) BIN 4 162:28, and OIP 27 55:17, cf. *zi-ra-am paššūram maškam ša alpim kussiam ša emārim* (all this should be ready) CCT 2 18:27; send me with the next man of yours who is coming here *zi-ra-am ištu* 20 MA.NA *u šapliš ša* GN a *š.* weighing less than twenty minas, coming from Mamā (or: of the kind made in Mamā) CCT 3 18b:4, cf. 1 *zi-ru ša* 20 MA.NA (among various objects) CCT 4 20a:10; *zi-ra-tim ša qāti* PN *u* PN₂ *šaknatni lublunim* let them bring me the *š.*-s which have been claimed by PN and PN₂ KT Blanckertz 5:17; *qablītam ša abini zi-ra-am u itquram puṭurma ... šēbilam* redeem and (send to me here at

šīru C

Wahšušana) our father's *qablītu*, the *š*. and the ladle CCT 4 19b:8, cf. *ibid.* 15; *zi-ru saḫīrtum elānumma e x-ba-ki-šu* (obscure) CCT 4 20a:23; uncert.: 10 *lu-ḫu-zi-⟨nu?⟩ zi-ri-im* BIN 4 118:3.

Probably a household object. The term *ra-bi zi-ri-im* is listed provisionally sub *šēru* in *rabi šēri*.

Lewy, KT Blanckertz p. 24; Oppenheim, AfO 12 344 n. 4; Bilgiç Appellativa p. 41 n. 98.

šīru C (*širru*) s.; (a copper tool with a wooden handle); lex.*

giš.zé.ir = *ši-i-ri*, giš.zé.ir.ì.kú.e = MIN *a-kil šam-nu* Hh. VII A 167f., cf. giš.zé.ir = *ši-ir-ri* = *ku-ra-du*, giš.zé.ir.ì.kú.e = MIN *a-kil šam-ni* = *ša-bi-bu* Hg. B II 92f., in MSL 6 110; [urudu.zé].ir = *ši-i-ru*, [urudu.zé.ir].ì.kú.e = MIN *a-kil ša-man* Hh. XI 416f., cf. possibly urudu.šen.zi.ir, urudu.zi.ir.GAR (vars. urudu.zi.ru.um and urudu.šen.zi.ru.um) Forerunner to Hh. XI, in MSL 7 224:166f.

Since the scribes in Hh. VII and XI carefully separate *zé.ir* (*širu* and *širru*) from *za.ra* (*šerru* and *šarru*), the two words have to be kept apart; the former is probably the designation of a tool made of copper and wood. The characterization “oil-eater” could refer to a whetting tool of some type. The explanations in Hg. are not helpful.

šīru D (*šūru*) s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[I]ZL.AN.BIR_x (NE) = *šir* (var. *šu-u[r]*) *mu-uš-na-lim* (for *mušlāti*) Nabnitu XXII 207.

A synonym for *aqqullu*. The expression seems to refer to the midday heat. The reading *bir_x* for NE is based upon AN^{an-bi-ir}NE = *mu-uš-la-lum* Erimhuš III 89.

šīrūtu s.; majesty, excellence; SB; cf. *šīru* adj.

É.babbar.ra ki.tuš nam.lugal.la.zu.šè nam.maḫ.zu pa.è.ni.ib : *ana Ebabbara šubat bēlūtika ši-ru-ut-ka šūpi* (O Šamaš) reveal your majesty to Ebabbara, your lordly residence Abel-Winckler p. 59 BM 33,328:9f.

ašaredūta ši-ru-ta qardūta taqīšašu you (the gods) have bestowed on him (the king) first rank, majesty (and) heroism AKA 30 i 23 (Tigl. I).

šīššu

šīšītu s.; (a part of the loom); SB.*

giš.še-ra-LAGAB×ŠE.RIM,[giš].MINLAGAB×SÈ,[giš].MINTAGXTÚG = *ši-ši-tum* (followed by *rabitū* large, *šihirtu* small, *šá parsikti*, *puggultum* *ibid.* 301ff.) Hh. V 298ff.; *še-rim* LAGAB×SÈ = *ši-ši-[tum]* A I/2:264, also *še-rim* (var. *za-ri-iḫ*) LAGAB×SÈ = *ši-ši-tum* Ea I 85; *še-ri-im* TAG = *šá* GIŠ.TAG *ši-ši-tum* A V/1:243, cf. [še-ri-i]m TAG = [ši]-*ši-tum* Ea V 60; giš.nir.ra = *iš ni-ri*, *a-ši-i-tu*, *ši-ši-tu*, *mu-ša-bit-tu* Hh. V 308ff.

[...] = *ši-ši-i-tum* CT 41 28:10 (Comm. to Alu Tablet XXXIX).

ša ušparte le-²-e(?)-[t]i(?) taštebir ši-ši-is-sa you (evil eye) have broken the *š*. of the expert woman weaver ArOr 17/1 204:11 (translit. only); *šumma tīrānū kīma ši-ši-i-tum* if the intestines look like a *š*. BRM 4 13:54 (SB ext.); obscure: [...] *ši-ši-ti-šū im-ḫaš* PBS 1/2 116:5 (inc.); [*šumma* ...] *ina ši-ši-ti malū* Haupt Nimrod-epos p. 76 No. 40:18 (SB Alu).

Probably the harness of the loom or simply the heddle.

Ebeling, ArOr 17/1 205.

šīššatu s.; (an ornament); OB Qatna*; pl. *šīššētu*.

kišādu šA 1 ši-iš-ša-tu₄ (var. *-tū*) *ḫurāšu tamī uqnī dušī* a necklace (having) on it one golden *š*.-ornament with a lapis lazuli (and) *dušū*-stone inlay RA 43 142:41, cf. *ibid.* 55, also *ibid.* 144:60, 146:86, 150:123, cf. also 3 *ši-iš-e-tu₄ ḫurāši* *ibid.* 180:16.

To be connected with Heb. *šīš* (pl. *šīššim*) denoting golden floral ornamentation.

Bottéro, RA 43 15.

šīššu s.; manacles, handcuffs; SB.*

[giš].má.ri.za = *pa-ri-is-su*, [giš.m]á.ri.za. zag.gi₄.a = MIN *ši-iš-ši* (followed by MIN *iššurti*) Hh. IV 254f.

NIM.[ra]ḫ.ḫa = *ši-iš-šu mahiš* the handcuffs are clamped on Nabnitu XXI 56.

ina ši-iš-ši [iš qāti] birītu parzilli iddišumma ... adi mahrija ublumi he put him in handcuffs, manacles, (and) iron fetters, and they brought (him) to me (at Assur) Winckler Sar. pl. 34:112; *ina* GIŠ *ši-iš-ši iš qāti parzilli birīti parzilli utammeḫa qātā u šēpā* Streck Asb. 28 iii 59, for other refs. from Sar. and Asb., see *iš qāti*.

šišû

The Sum. designation suggests that the manacles called *šiššu* consisted of bracelets rigidly connected by a bar instead of a chain.

Cf. Syr. *šesšā*, "clavus, pinna," Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 636a.

šišû see *šusû*.

šitan adv.; at the rising (of the sun), in the east; SB*; cf. *ašû*, *šitu*.

giš.nim [giš.sig] = *ši-tan u ši-la-an* RA 17 124 K.2044 r. i 3 + ibid. 183 D. T. 103:9.

šarru ša ultu ši-ta-an adi šil-la-an kibrat arba'i ibēlu the king who has become master of the four quarters (of the world) from east to west Lyon Sar. 23:4, 27:4, wr. *ši-tan* ibid. 25:5.

See also the refs., possibly to be read *šitan*, sub *šitaš*.

šitaš adv.; at the rising (of the sun), in the east; SB; wr. syll. and GIŠ.NIM; cf. *ašû*, *šitu*.

giš.nim = *ši-TAŠ*, giš.sig = *ši-la-an* Antagal D 228f.

a) adverbial use: [*ilat*] *ši-ta-áš u ši* (var. *šil*)-*la-an ba-ú-lat* ^d[*Enlil*] (*Sarpanītu*) goddess of all the subjects of Enlil in the east and west BMS 9 r. 41, var. from LKA 48:6, and see Ebeling Handerhebung 68; *malkī rabūti ša ši-taš u ši-la-an ana kitr[iš]unu upaqquni* the great princes in the east and west abided by (the terms of) their alliance with me Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 34 (Asb.).

b) with *ina*: *ina* GIŠ.NIM *u šilān* (wr. GIŠ.ŠÚ) *lu-maš-ši ušzizma harrānu māla[ku i]šruk-šunuma* (Marduk) placed the *lumāšu*-stars in the east and in the west and assigned them a course as a way (along which to travel) Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 9 (SB); [*da*]jān *ilī šar ilī rabūti ša ina ši-taš u šil-la-an šu*-[...] (*Šamaš*) the judge of the great gods, the king of the great gods, who is [...] in the east and in the west JRAS 1892 352:10 (votive inscr.).

c) with *ultu ... adi*: *tenēšēti mātitan ša ultu ši-taš adi šil-la-an ina emūq Aššur bēlija akšuduma* the peoples of all the countries which I had conquered by the might of DN, my lord, from east to west Winckler Sar. pl. 24 No. 51:5, cf. OIP 2 152 17:10 (Senn.).

šitu

Note that it is possible to read the spellings TAŠ as *tān*, see von Soden Syllabar No. 310.

šitaš s.; (name of the month of Simānu); SB*; cf. *ašû*.

ITI [šī]-*i-taš* : ITI.SIG₄.GA 5R 43 i 9.

ina ITI *ši-i-taš* ITI *bi-in* ^dDARA.GAL in the month of Š., the month of the son of DN (= Enlil) Lyon Sar. 9 : 57.

See Landsberger Kult. Kalender 69, Langdon Menologies 116 for this designation, which appears in 5R 43 as a month name from Ur instead of the expected Û.B¹mu^{sen}.KÚ (see Schneider Zeitbestimmung 73 No. 3).

šitiš adv.; like a sunrise(?); SB*; cf. *ašû*, *šitu*.

šu-uh-li-i ši-ti-iš make (it) shine like a sunrise(?) AFO 19 54 r. iv 201 (SB hymn to Ištar).

šitu s. fem.; 1. rise, rising (of the sun), east, 2. birth, emergence, place of growth, habitat, 3. produce, product, offspring (also *šit libbi*), utterance, command (*šit pi*), 4. expenditure, debit item, loss, release (with *ašû* or *šusû*), exit tax, departure, act of leaving, 5. (a gramm. term); from OAkk. on, Akk. lw. in Elam. (*šit šamši*), Sumerogram in Hitt. (Ē.A.^dUTU, see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 270); wr. syll. and Ē (in mngs. 1 and 4), ZI.GA (in mng. 4); cf. *ašû*, *ši šamši*, *šitan*, *šitaš* adv., *šitiš*, *šitu* in *ša šit kišadi*.

ba-ab-bar UD = *ši-it* ^dUTU A III/3:68; *ni-gi-in* NIGIN(U+UD+KID) = *ši-it* ^dUTU-*ši* A III/3:213; ^dUTU.è = *ši-it* ^dUTU-*ši* Igituh short version 121; UD*ba-ab-ba-ra* = *ši-it* *šam-ši* Antagal C 39; ^dUTU.è = *ši-it* ^dUTU-*ši* Antagal D 226; *u₄.è* = *ši-i-it* ^dUTU-*i*[*m*] OBGT I 817 (in all refs. followed by *ereb* ^dŠamši); *gi₁.u₄.bi* = *ši-i-it* ^dUTU-*[im]* *ù e-re-eb* ^dUTU-*i*[*m*] OBGT I 819f.; *è.šú.šè* = *a-na* *ši-e-it* ^dUTU-*i*[*m*] *ù e-re-eb* ^dUTU-*im* OBGT I 821f.; *ka.ta.è* = *ši-it* *pi-i* Nabnitu IV 12.

zi.ga = *ši-i-tum* Hh. II 155; *zi.ga dili.dili* = *ši-e-tum a-ḫi-tum* special expenditure Hh. II 158; *udu.zi.ga dili.dili* = *immer ši-i-tú* [*a-ḫi-tú*] a sheep (given as) an (extra) expenditure Hh. XIII 169; *ša.ba zi.ga* : *i-na* *ša-bi* *ši-ti* expenditures therefrom Ai. VI iv 40; [giš.bán] ^dAMAR.UD *zi.ga.ta* : *ina sūt* ^dMarduk *ša ši-ti* (measured) with the seah measure (used in the temples) of Marduk for outgoing items Ai. III i 31; *giš.bán.è* = *su-ú-tu* *ši-i-ti* seah measure (used in measuring) outgoing items Hh. VIIA 233; [giš.ba.rí.ga.è]

šītu 1a

= [MIN (= *parsiktu*) *ši*]-*i-tú* two-bushel measure (used in measuring) outgoing items Hh. VIIA 221.

nir.gál dim.me.ir.c.ne unkin.na gar.ra dim.me.ir gal.gal.e.ne ka.ta.è.a.ni.šè sun_x(bùr).na ag.ag.da : *etellu ili ša ina puḥur šakna ša ili rabūti šūluḫu ši-it pi-i-šū* prince of the gods, whose utterance commands assent in the gathered assembly of the great gods RAcc. 70:4; alim.ma ^dMu.ul.lil inim.ka.na šu.nu.bal.e. dè : *kabtu ^dMIN ša ši-it pi-i-šū la uštepellu* the honored one, Enlil, whose command cannot be changed SBHp. 9:100f. and p. 130:10f.; ^dUtu.è.ta ^dUtu.šú.a.šè tu₁₅.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu tu₁₅.mir.ra gù <àm. dé.dé> : *ištu ši-it ^dUtu-ši ana erēb ^dUtu-ši ana šūti u iltānu šisūt ali i[šassi]* she utters a wailing over the city from the east to the west, (also) to the south and the north SBH p. 83:19ff.; imin.bi ḫur.sag babbar.ra ba.dim₄.a.meš : *sibittišunu ina šad ši-it ^dUtu-ši irbū* these seven grew up on the Mountain of the East CT 16 44:86f., cf. (with Sum.kur babbar.ta) ibid. 100f.; zalág.ta mu.un.ši.ib.kukku(MI.MI).ga zalág.ta ki ^dUtu.è ḫé.ni.ib.zi.zi(var. adds .e).dè : *ša ina nāmari ūenikkila ina nāmari ašar ši-it ^dUtu-ši lissuḫūšu* let them snatch him (the demon) who grows ever darker at dawn away from where dawn breaks, the place in the east CT 17 35:80ff., dupl. KAR 46:15f.; é.šà.gál.la : *bū ši-it lib-bi* the household of (one's) offspring Ai. III iii 22.

[...] *x ša-am-ši*, [...] *x x ša-am-ši = ši-it ^dUtu-ši*, [...] *x pi-li-en = KI.MIN <NIM>* same <in Elamite> RA 14 167 i 5ff. (syn. list); *ši-i-tu, li-it-tu, tu-da-a-tu, li-da-a-tu, na-ab-ni-tu = i-li-it-tum* CT 18 7 i 8ff. (= Explicit Malku).

1. rise, rising (of the sun), east — a) in gen.: *atta lu šamšumma ši-it-ka lu-uš-ta-ḫa-an* you (the addressee of the letter) are the sun, let me warm myself at your rising BIN 7 41:17 (OB let.); *ši-tuk-ka ipḫuru ilū māti* the gods of the land assemble when you (Šamaš) rise Lambert BWL 128 i 47, cf. *ši-tuk-ka uš-tāḫ-ḫa-na kala abrātu* when you rise all mankind warms itself KAR 184 obv.(!) 24; *abnu šikinšu kīma è-it ^dUtu-ši* a stone, the characteristic feature of which is (that it glitters) like the rising of the sun (next line: *erēb šamši*) STT 108:74, cf. *ú ši-i-tum tam-šil : ú iš-bab-tum GURUN-šū SIG₇ u ḫa-as* Uruanna I 125.

b) referring to the sunrise as a point of time: *ina šērti lām ^dUtu.È lām šēpa ana eršetī GAR-nu išatti* he drinks (the potion) at day-break, before sunrise, before he puts his

šītu 1c

feet on the ground AMT 59,1:28; *ina ^dUtu.È ina kišād nāri qaqqara tašabbīt mē ellūti tasallaḫ* at sunrise you sweep the ground on the bank of the canal and sprinkle (ritually) pure water around 4R 25 ii 30 (SB rel.); [*š*]ulum *ši-it ^dUtu-ši e-reb ^dUtu-ši ana Marduk bili* (O Nusku) bid Marduk good morning and good evening KAR 58:4; *ina ši-it ^dUtu-ši u erēb šamši ša'il* he has asked (for a sign) at sunrise and at sunset Šurpu II 120; *Annuniztum ... ša ina ^dUtu.È u ^dUtu.šū.A udam-maqu ittātūa* DN, who renders my omens favorable at sunrise and at sunset VAB 4 228 iii 26 (Nbn.); *nēpišu annā šu[mma] ina ^dUtu.È šumma ina ^dUtu.šū.A teppušma kišpū ippaš-šaru* if you perform this ritual either at sunrise or at sunset, the spell will be broken KAR 80 r. 19; [*š*]umma *amēlu* SAG].KI^{II}.šū *kilallān ištu ^dUtu.È EN ^dUtu.šū.A ikkalašu* (wr. KÚ^{II}.šū) if both a man's temples hurt him from sunrise to sunset AMT 14,5:11, cf. CT 23 44:7 and 48:17, cf. *ina ^dUtu.È maḫiṣ* Labat TDP 108:25 and 236:50.

c) referring to the sunrise as a direction, the east — 1' in OB: PN PN₂ ... *ullilšu ana ši-it ša-am-ši panīšu iškun* PN₂ has freed PN (and) has turned his face towards the east CT 8 48a:6; PN ... *ša PN₂ ... ana mārūtiša iškunūši ... ullilši [pani]ša ana ^dUtu.È.A iškun* PN₂, who has adopted PN as her daughter, has freed her (from previous slavery and) has turned her face towards the east BE 6/1 96:8; $\frac{1}{3}$ SAR ... KI.UD ŠÀ URU.GIBIL ^dUtu.È one-third sar of uncultivated land in East New Town VAS 13 24:2; *še-im ša ebirti ^dUtu.È.A* the barley from the east bank (of the river) ARM 2 67:4; *mātam ištu ši-ti-ša ana er-bi-ša* the land from the east to the west (lit. from its (i.e., the sun's—fem. in Mari) rising to its setting) Studies Robinson 104:22 (Mari let.).

2' in omens: *šumma i.GIŠ ana ši-[it] [ša]-am-ši ipḫur 3 tu-tu-ru ušūnim* if the oil becomes divided towards the east (and) three streams(?) move outwards YOS 10 57:8, and passim in OB oil omens; *šumma qutrinnum ina sarāqika ana ši-it ^dUtu-ši-im illak* if (the smoke) goes towards the east when you

šitu 1c

scatter the incense UCP 9 p. 373:9, cf. *ibid.* 26, also, wr. *ši* ^dUTU *ibid.* 39, 48 and 50 (OB smoke omens); *nakrum ina ši-it ša-am-ši ittika tāhazam ippuš* an enemy will do battle with you in the east RA 27 142:31 (OB ext.); *gīr ina* ^dUTU.È.A(text .E) ERIM.DÁḪ (there will be) an arrival (of someone) from the east (as) a helper BRM 4 12:42 (SB ext.); *šumma kulbābē KASKAL* ^dUTU.È *šabtu* if ants set out eastward KAR 377:5 (SB Alu); *šumma bītu KÁ.MEŠ-ŠU ana* ^dUTU.È *petū* if the doors of a house open out towards the east CT 38 12:58 (SB Alu).

3' in rel. and lit.: [*ikr*]ib MUL KAK.SI.SÁ *kīma i[na]* [^dUTU.È *izzazu* a prayer to the star Sirius (to be recited) when it is in the east JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3:14; *ina KÁ* ^dUTU.«UD»È *itti balḫūti ammani* I was reckoned among the living at the Eastern Gate Lambert BWL 60:83 (Ludlul IV); *ša ālija Zabban šitta abullātišu ištīt ana* ^dUTU.È *šanītu ana* ^dUTU.ŠÚ.A *ištīt ana ši-it* ^dUTU-ŠI *šanītu ana e-reb* ^dUTU-ŠI of the two gates of my city, Zabban, one faces sunrise, the other sunset, one faces east and the other faces west Maqlu I 44f.; *Antum illakma ina manzāzišu [ina KI]SAL.MAḪ ina muḫḫi šubat ḫurāši panišu ana* ^dUTU.È.A *išakkanma uššab* Antum goes and, facing east, sits down on a golden throne at her station in the Great Entrance Hall KAR 132 i 19 (SB rit.), cf. RAcc. 72:16; *šalmē ša iššē u ša ṭi[di]* ... *ina mūši ina kišād nāri telegqi* ... *panišunu ana* ^dUTU.È *tašakkan* at night, by the bank of a river, you take the figurines (made) of wood and clay and you set them up facing east AAA 22 pl. 13 No. 1 r. i 8 (SB rit.), cf. *ibid.* 36, KAR 25 i 22; for bil. refs., see lex. section.

4' in hist.: *šābēšu narkabātišu ma-a-du ina māti elīti adi māti šaplīti ši-it* ^dUTU-aš [*ad*]i *erebi* ^dUTU-ŠI *magal šulmu* his (the pharaoh's) many troops and chariots, from the Upper Country to as far as the Lower Country, (and from) east to west, are (all) very well EA 162:80 (let. from Egypt), also EA 163 r. 4; *ša* ... *šarrāni eqdūte la pādūte ištu ši-it* ^dŠam-ŠI (var. ^dŠá-maš) *adi ereb* ^dŠam-ŠI *pā ištēn ušaškin* who forced into conformity the wild and uncivilized kings from east to

šitu 2a

west AKA 219:14 (Asn.); *šarru ša ultu ši-it* ^dŠam-ŠI *adi ereb* ^dŠam[ŠI] *nagab zamānīšu za-qi-<qi>-iš imnū* the king who counted as nought all his enemies from the east to the west Layard 17:2 (Tigl. III); *etlu qardu ša* ... *mātāti kalašina ištu ši-it* ^dUTU-ŠI *adi ereb* ^dŠam-ŠI *ibēlu* the brave warrior who has gained the mastery over all lands from the east to the west Winckler Sar. 48:5, cf. *ultu ši-it* ^dUTU-ŠI *adi ereb* Šam-ŠI ABL 277:8; *ša* ... *ištu māt Ḫašmar adi māt Šimašpatti KUR Madaja rūqūte ša ši-it* ^dUTU-ŠI ... *ikšudu rabītu qāssu* (the king) whose strong arm conquered from GN to GN₂ the land of the distant Medes (who live) in the east Lyon Sar. 3:14; ŠU.NIGIN 7 KÁ.GAL.MEŠ ^dUTU.È a total of seven gates (facing) east OIP 2 112 vii 84 (Senn.), cf. KÁ.GAL *ši-it* ^dUTU-ŠI Streck Asb. 80 ix 109, Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 3 (Asb.), also VAB 4 222 ii 17 (Nbn.); *niši ḫubut qaštija ša šadé u tāmti ši-it* ^dUTU-ŠI *ina libbi ušēšibma* I settled people there who were my share of the booty taken in the mountains and (lands bordering) the Eastern Sea Borger Esarh. 49 iii 11, cf. *ibid.* 46 ii 27, cf. *adi tāmti šaplīti ša ši-it* ^dUTU-ŠI OIP 2 23 i 14 (Senn.); *dūru damnu balri* ^dUTU.È *Bābīlam ušāšira* I put a strong wall around (that side of) Babylon (which faces) towards the east VAB 4 82 i 15, and *passim* in Nbk.; *mātāti ištu ši-it* ^dUTU-ŠI *adi ereb* ^dŠam-ŠI *likšudu qātāja* may I conquer with my own hands all the lands from the east to the west 5R 66 ii 17 (Antiochus I); MUL ^dUTU.È *ù* ^dUTU.ŠÚ.A the Star of the East and West BE 8 142:11, see AfO 18 386.

d) designation of a ritual performed at sunrise (only as loan word in Elam.): I, Šilhak-Inšušinak *ši-it ša-am-ši sa-[ḫi-ia]* (remainder broken) [made a representation of] a sunrise (ceremony) in bronze (Elamite inscr. on a bronze object with a representation in repoussé of a cultic scene, see RT 31 41ff.) MDP 11 No. 93 (= pl. 11):5.

2. birth, emergence, place of growth, habitat — a) birth, emergence: *ištu ši-ti-ia mamman ša ana ilim ugallilu ul ibašši* there is no one who has committed a sin against the god (Dagan) ever since I was born ARM 1 3:5

šītu 2b

(let. to a deity); *Marduk ša ultu ši-ti-šu imbāšu abušu Anum* Marduk, (the name) which Anum called him ever since he was born En. el. VI 123; *uṭṭulat ši-ta-šu gašir ultu ulla* (already at) his (Marduk's) birth (he) was manly, he has been mighty from the very beginning En. el. I 88; *šalam šarrūtiya ina kāpi ša šadē ina ši-it na-ga-bi-šá abni* I had a stela, representing me as king, cut in the mountain rock where its (the Tigris') source emerges WO 1 468 r. iii 36 (Shalm. III).

b) place of growth, habitat: *Aššur u Ištar ... gišmāḫi erēni ... ina qirib* KUR Sirara KUR.MEŠ *ina puzri nanzuzu ušaklimuinni ši-i-su-uñ* Aššur and Ištar showed me the place where the cedar trees (suitable for making) beams grow, standing in secluded spots in the midst of the Sirara Mountains OIP 2 107 vi 53 (Senn.), also *ibid.* 120:42; *šumma* GIŠ.TUKUL *imittim ... panūšu ši-it ri-ši-im ittulu* if the front of the right "weapon" faces the place where the "head" (of the weapon) comes out YOS 10 46 v 38 (OB ext.); obscure: *4 gušūrē ana ḫittānu ša parakki ša ziqpu ša ši-a-ti* VAS 6 221:4 (NB); *šaplānum [u]znišu ši-tum ú-ši-im* below his (the sick child's) ear an excrescence(?) has appeared Finet, *Annuaire de l'Institut de Philologie et d'Histoire Orientales et Slaves* 14 p. 131 A 140:8 (Mari).

3. produce, product, offspring (also *šit libbi*), utterance, command (*šit pi*) — **a)** produce, product — **1'** in gen.: *GIŠ.ERIN dannūti ši-i-ti šadī elāti* mighty cedar trees, the produce of the high mountains VAB 4 116 ii 40 (Nbk.), and *passim*; *ašūḫū paglūti ši-i-ti kinnē rabi'ūti* thick fir trees grown in high mountains YOS 1 44 ii 12 (Nbk.).

2' in *šit hurri*: *urudu.saḫar.ḫu.luh.ḫa = ši-it hur-ri* (var. -ru) washed copper ore = product of the mine Hh. XI 336, also Hg. 190 in MSL 8 p. 153.

b) offspring (also *šit libbi*) — **1'** *šitu* alone: RN *rubū nādu nasqu ši-it Bābili* RN, the pious noble, the elect, the offspring of Babylon BBSt. No. 6 i 2 (MB kudurru); *ši-i-ti aḫ-ṫral-taš* the latest (born) offspring (of this lineage) BBSt. No. 10 i 14 (NB); *Enkidu dan-*

šītu 3b

nu ul ši-it ú-ri-ia atta O mighty Enkidu, you are not the offspring of my womb Gilg. III iv 17; *e-še-ku* (for *ašagu*, q.v.) *ši-it Enlil atta* thorn bush, you are the offspring of Enlil ZA 45 206:16 (Bogh. rit.); see also CT 18 7 ii 8, in lex. section.

2' *šit libbi*: *anāku RN šarru rabū ... È ŠA-bi RN₂ I*, Assurbanipal, the great king, the offspring of Esarhaddon Thompson *Esarh. pl.* 14 i 4 (Asb.); *bintu ši-it ŠA-bi-šu* a daughter (of his, one of) his (own) offspring Streck *Asb.* 18 ii 70; *mār ši-it lib-bi-šu ina kakki urassibšu* his own son slew him (Sennacherib) VAB 4 272 i 39 (Nbn.); PN *talimšu šerram ši-it ŠA-bi-ia* PN, his younger brother, a child (who is) my own offspring VAB 4 62 iii 9 (Nabopolassar); PN *māru rēštū ši-it ŠA-bi-ia* Belshazzar, (my) firstborn son, my own child CT 34 27:38 (Nbn.); *aššumārat ši-it lib-bi-ia tērtu epušma ... mārat ši-it lib-bi-ia ana ēnūti aššima* I made an extispicy with regard to (my) daughter, my own issue, and I installed my own daughter in the office of high priestess YOS 1 45 i 20 and 24 (Nbn.); *ultu pani RN ... adi* MU.6.KAM RN₂ ... *mār ši-it lib-bi-ia* 104 *šanāti damqāti ... uballītan-ni* (Sin) made me live 104 happy years from the reign of Assurbanipal to the sixth (regnal) year of Nabonidus, my own son VAB 4 292 ii 27 (inscr. of Nabonidus' mother), and *passim* in this text, see also lex. section; *Šamaš u Ištar ši-it ŠA-šu namra* Šamaš and Ištar, his (Sin's) shining offspring (lit. of his shining heart) VAB 4 224 ii 40 (Nbn.), cf. *Šamaš ... ši-it ŠA-bi ša Sin u Ningal* *ibid.* 226 iii 12; *Kambuzija DUMU ši-it ŠA-bi-[ia]* Cambyses, my own son 5R 35:27 (Cyr.); *ūmu PN ana šimtu ittalkuma arkišu DUMU ši-it ŠA-bi ša PN₂ māršu ittamladu isqēti u nikkassī ša PN abišu ileqqi kī DUMU ši-it ŠA-[bi-šu] ša PN₂ la ittamladu PN₂ šeš-šu u bēl zittišu ana mārūtu ileqqēma* when PN has died, after his (decease) the male issue which has been born to PN₂, his son, shall receive (the right to) the income from prebends and the (other) possessions of PN, his (grand-)father, (but) if no male issue has been born to PN₂, then PN₂ shall adopt his (younger) brother and his (the brother's) partner Nbn. 380:6 and 8 (= Hebraica 3 15:17 and 19, NB leg.), see ZA 3 366.

šītu 3c

c) utterance, command (*šit pi*) — 1' referring to the utterance of a deity: *Marduk bēlu rabū ša ši-it pi-šu ilu mamma la ušpellu* Marduk, the great lord, whose utterance no god can alter MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 30 (MB kudurru), cf. En. el. VII 152; *iqbi ina ši-it pi-i-šu an-namma lu re'ū mupahhiru saphūti* (Marduk) pronounced with (solemn) utterance, "This certainly is the shepherd who brings together those who are scattered" VAS 1 37 i 31 (NB kudurru); *ša ši-it pi-šu la uttakkaru la innennā qibīssu* (Nanā) whose command cannot be altered, whose order cannot be changed VAS 1 36 i 14 (NB kudurru), cf. IR 29 i 20 (Šamši-Adad V); *ilū rabūti mala ina narē annē šumu nabū ina ši-it pi-i-šu-nu* (text -TAR, wr. on line 60) *elli ša la na[kāri arrat limut]ti līrurušuma* may the great gods, as many as (have) their names mentioned on this stela, curse him with a grim curse by means of an utterance of their holy mouths that cannot be annulled OIP 2 85:59 (Senn.); *kāta qibītka la innennā likūn ši-it pi-i-šu* as for you, your command shall be unchangeable, your (text: his) utterance firm (i.e., unshakable) En. el. III 48, cf. *lu kēnat ši-it pi-i-ka la sarār seqarka* your utterance shall be firm, your order not be gainsaid En. el. IV 9; [*i-n*]a *ši-it KA-ka mitu iballuṭ* at your word, the dying become well AMT 93,3:6; *ši-it KA-ku-nu šalāmu epiš KA-ku-nu balāṭumma* your command (means) well-being, your word (means) life OECT 6 pl. 22 K.2784:7+BMS 62:7 (SB rel.), cf. Iraq 18 62:14, also *dam*(text *i-na*)-*qá-at amatkunu ši-it KA-ku-nu balā[ṭu] epiš pīkunu šalāmu* OECT 6 pl. 6:6; for bil. refs., see lex. section.

2' referring to the utterance of a human being: *ši-it pi-i ša šarri bēli[ja]* ABL 1110:11 (NA); *ana Marduk rēmēni illiku supūa bēl mātāti Marduk šimi ši-it pi-ia* my supplications went to Marduk the merciful, "O lord of (all) lands, O Marduk, hearken to my utterance" VAB 4 94 iii 46 (Nbk.); *ilī rabūti alsikunūši ana ši-it pi-ia utaqqā qūlani* O great gods, I have called unto you, give heed to my words, listen to me CT 34 9:37 (SB rel.), also RA 18 28:1, restored from dupl. KAR 38 r. 19; *šūt ulla pišunu šakin ina mahrika [tu]šahmat ši-it pi-i-šu-nu tapaššar atta* the case of

šītu 4a

those whose mouths say "No" is before you, quickly you establish (the real meaning of) what their words (say) Lambert BWL 134:126.

4. expenditure, debit item, loss, release (with *ašū* or *šūšū*), exit tax, departure, act of leaving — a) expenditure, debit item (in econ.) — 1' in Ur III: see UET 3 p. 190f. for refs.; 25 UDU *gūšum* ZI.GA KI PN twenty-five sheep (for) the *gūšū*-sacrifice, expenditure on the part of PN MDP 10 91:3; 2 (GUR) 5 (BÁN) NINDA ZI.GA KI PN two gur and five seahs of (flour for making) bread, debit item against PN MDP 10 110:2, and passim, also ZI.GA šà PN ibid. 33:3, and passim.

2' in OA: *kaspam ša attaqgeu ana ši-it bit abijama šaqul* the silver which I borrowed was paid out for the expenses of my father's household TCL 19 79:20, cf. BIN 4 46:11; URUDU *ana ši-ti-šu ušaqqil* he weighed out copper for his expenses CCT 4 33a:11, cf. BIN 6 178:17; *lu kaspam lu hurāšam ana ši-it PN ša šaq-qulim ušaqqilma šitti kaspim ana PN₂ ipqidma* he paid the expenses of PN either in silver or in gold, what there was to pay, and he entrusted the remainder of the silver to PN₂ OIP 27 57 r. 24.

3' in OB: *ina 1 (GUR) 3 (PI) 3 (BÁN) ŠE. GUR ša tēziba 4 (PI) 5 (BÁN) ŠE ši-i-tum šapil-tum 4 (PI) 2 (BÁN) ŠE* from the one gur, three PI, and three seahs of barley which you left, (there has been) an expenditure of four PI and five seahs of barley, the balance is (now) four PI and two seahs of barley (this statement leaves two seahs unaccounted for) TCL 1 49:6 (let.); ZI.GA RI.RI.GA *šutahrušma rib-bātam* NU.TUK (184 sheep and goats) the debit item (owing to) animals that have died has been deducted, he (the shepherd) has no balance (to be responsible for) TCL 10 24 r. 5, cf. ibid. obv. 11, BE 6/2 2:4; 3 (BÁN) ŠE ša PN *ilqū* ZI.GA ša qāti PN₂ three seahs of barley which PN took, outgoing item issued by PN₂ PBS 8/2 202:4; 10 LÚ.NIM ŠA ERÍN ... *namḫarti* PN u PN₂ ZI.GA NÍG.ŠU PN₃ ten Elamites, part of the team, received (into custody) by PN and PN₂, PN₃ is responsible for (their) dispatch VAS 13 13 r. 9; *aššum kamākat* RI.RI.GA ... u ŠE ZI.GA DIDLI *kamākim*

šītu 4b

with respect to sealing the receipts for the animals that have died and for the non-budgeted expenditures of barley A 3520:8 (let.), cf. VAS 9 36:3, cf. also ZI.GA *aḫitum* ARM 9 98 v 45, and passim, see Birot, ARMT 9 p. 290 § 73; obscure: *ana šī-ti-im* (case: *šī-i-ti*) NU Ì.GUB.BU he (the tenant of a field?) will not be responsible for losses UET 5 232:9; ŠU.NIGÍN 3 *lim* 2 ME 24 KÙ.BABBAR ZI.GA LUGAL in all 3,224 silver (shekels), royal expenditures Wiseman Alalakh 367:20, cf. ZI.GA *qāti* PN *ibid.* 369:11, note *annūtum* ZI.GA *ša RN-[ma]* these are the gifts given by Ammitakkum (when he took the daughter of the ruler of GN as a wife for his son) *ibid.* 409:44; x barley ZI.GA JCS 8 15 No. 240:6, and passim in ration lists (all OB Alalakh).

4' in MB: ŠE ZI.GA expenditure in barley BE 15 189:2, cf. *ibid.* 168:1 (heading) and 34 (total), also (referring to copper) BE 14 123a:1 and 13, PBS 2/2 139:7, (to hides) *ibid.* 63:1; *naphar* x *aklu u* ZI.GA total x (barley) for home consumption and the expenditure (for MN) Peiser Urkunden 105:15; flour *ana* ZI.GA LUGAL *ibid.* 126:3, cf. *ibid.* 100:5 and 16, ZI.GA *šangī* *ibid.* 33; ŠU.NIGÍN 8 MUŠEN.ĪI.A *waštēna* ZI.GA-ŠU-NU altogether eight omen(?) birds lost Wiseman Alalakh 355:13 (MB).

5' in NB: *ina* ZI.GA *upun* 12 NINDA *ikaššar* RA 16 125 ii 8 (kudurru); *šipāte* ZI.GA MU.NI wool—expenditure—names BRM 1 7:1, and passim in headings, *ibid.* 6:1, 12:1, 16:1, 24:1 and 8.

b) loss (in lit. and leg.) — 1' in omens and hemer.: *šī-it* KÙ.BABBAR loss of silver YOS 10 25:40 (OB ext.), also *ibid.* 26 iii 10; ZI.GA ŠE *u* KÙ.BABBAR loss of barley and silver KAR 176 r. ii 29, v 65 (hemer.); *ibissām u šī-it* GUD (text GA) *ina bit awilim ibbašši* financial loss and loss of cattle will occur in the man's estate UCP 9 p. 374:17 (OB smoke omens), cf. *ibid.* p. 376:37; *šumma amēlu ginā <a>-dir* ... [DUMU(text: KA)].MEŠ-ŠU ... *indanuttu šī-it ardi u amti* TUK.TUK-ŠI if a man is constantly gloomy (and) his children die one after the other (and) he is always having (to bear) the loss of slave(s) and servant girl(s) KAR 74:4 (inc.), cf. [Z]I.GA ARAD [u GÉME] KAR

šītu 4c

178 r. vi 56 (hemer.); ZI.GA *ardi u amti* KAR 382 r. 38 and 52 (SB Alu); ZI.GA ŠE(!) *šanīš ibissū* KAR 427:27 (SB ext.), also *šī-it imērim* YOS 10 25:37 (OB ext.); *bēl šamnīm šī-tam ušēšši* the owner of the oil will make an expenditure CT 3 3 r. 1 and 4 r. 11 (OB oil omens); ŠÈ MAŠ.EN.DÙ ZI.GA SIG₅ ŠÈ LÁL(text LAL).DU ZI.GA LÁL(text LAL).DU for a subject (this omen means) loss of status, for a poor man (it means) loss of poverty MDP 14 p. 55 r. i 14f. (dream omen), cf. ZI.GA *irbi* loss of income *ibid.* 10; [Z]I.GA *u šaltu ina bit amēli ibāššū* there will be loss(es) and quarreling in the man's household CT 39 35:39 (Alu); ZI.GA È-ŠU expenses will occur for him (cf. preceding line, *ir-bu irrub*(TU)-ŠU income will accrue to him) CT 38 13:96 (Alu), and passim; ZI.GA *kabittu ina bit amēli ušši* KAR 427:41 (SB ext.), cf. ZI.GA *kabitta immar* CT 39 45:25 (SB Alu); ZI.GA *ṭābāte* loss of good will KAR 178 iii 42, cf. ZI *tu-ba-a-ti* Dream-book 329 r. ii 7; ZI.GA *zi-qit-tim* loss of cattle 5R 49 x 4 (hemer.); ZI.GA ŠU *irašši* he will have a loss of personal property(?) Dream-book 329 r. ii 15, cf. ZI.GA ŠU PRT 103:8; *še'am la inaddin* ZI.GA *sad-rat-su* (on this day) he should not sell any barley, otherwise his losses will be constant KAR 177 r. iii 2, cf. CT 38 13:81, CT 39 48 BM 64295:3 (SB Alu).

2' in rel.: *šī-i-ti*(vars. *-tū*, *šī-tum*) *ḫul[uqq]ū butuqqū nušurrā maḡal šaknanimma* expenses, losses, privation, and diminution have very severely been inflicted upon me BMS 6:59, and dupls. LKA 52 r. 6, STT 57:74, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 44, cf. ZI.GA *u ḫuluqqū ibāššū ina bitija* BMS 27:13, *nušurrā u šī-i-tam* PBS 1/1 2:15, *šī-tū nušurrā* PBS 1/2 124 r. 7, ZI.GA *ka-a-a-nam sadrassu* KAR 42:12; *lu ḫibiltu lu šī-tu* whether it be misfortune or loss BBR No. 45 i 12 (= AAA 22 pl. 11).

3' in leg.: for bil. refs., see lex. section.

c) release (with *ašū* or *šūšū*): *bit ana mārūtīm ērubu ana šī-it ekallim uštēšū* they have released the house which I entered as an adopted child (to another lessee) on a lease from the palace CT 29 7a:12 (OB let.); *qišātīm mala ibāšši'a* ... *ana šī-tim la tušēšši* do not rent out all existing forests OECT 3 33:26 (OB let.);

šītu 4d

kanīkāt šēni ša ana ši-i-tim tušēšū liq'amma ana GN alkam take the sealed documents concerning the sheep which you have given out and come to GN LIH 50:13 and 54:12 (OB let.); *eḡel PN ša panānum išbatuma inanna ina qātika ibaššū šumma eḡlam šu'ati gameršu ana ši-tim la tušēši ina šukūsišu panitim* 20 (BUR) *eḡlam ... ugārišam šuṭramma šūbilam* (with respect to) PN's land, which formerly he held but which is now under your control, if you have not assigned out (as fiefs) all that land, write out and send me (a report on) twenty bur of the former land from which he made his living, field by field BIN 7 9:7, cf. *ibid.* 14 (OB royal let.), cf. *ana ZI.GA ušēšū* CT 8 27b:26 (OB leg.), also IR 70 ii 11 (MB kudurru); *šarru lirīmannima bīt abija ana ši-i-ti la ušši* may the king grant me his favor, in order that my family estate should not go out as a fief (to someone else) BBSt. No. 28 r. 3 (NB kudurru).

d) exit tax: *abullam u ši-ta-am āpulma* I paid (the hire for the donkeys) the gate tax and the exit tax TCL 10 107:8 (OB), cf. *idi imērim ababdām u BA.ZI ... āpulma* YOS 12 48:16; *isiq atātu ša bāb nērebu Nabū ša Ezida bīt Nabū adi irbi ši-i-ti* the gatekeeper prebend of the gate of Ezida (called) Entrance-of-Nabū, the temple of Nabū, together with taxes (paid) upon entrance and exit VAS 5 37:3 (NB).

e) departure, act of leaving — **1'** *šītu* alone: *qāti unmeāni aḡitamma iziz u ši-it šubātī u kaspim dugul* (as to) the shares of the principals, stand outside and watch the handing over (lit. the going out) of the garments and the silver! CCT 3 3a:24 (OA let.); *ši-it kabti* the defection of a notable person (will take place) KAR 150:20, cf. *ši-it rubē* *ibid.* r. 1 (SB ext.); ZI.GA *bārī* defection of the diviner BRM 4 12:10 and 25, also KAR 427 r. 31f. (SB ext.).

2' in *šīta rašū* to leave: [...].ag : *ši-ta ir-ta-ši* he has taken his leave Ai. III iv 11; PN *šuhārum ana leqātīm ilqēma šuhārum šū ši-ta[m] iršīma* PN adopted a manservant but that manservant has run away YOS 2 50:7 (OB let.).

šubātu

5. (a gramm. term): *ni-e NI = ši-tū ri-qu* KI.TA—*ni* is *š.*, an empty form, suffix (probably referring to the *-ni* suffix of the imperative in Sumerian) A II/1 Comm. r. 12, see MSL 4 192.

See discussion sub *šētu*.

Ad mng. 4a: Landsberger, ZDMG 69 506, 74 442; Walther Gerichtswesen p. 37 n. 4. Ad mng. 4c: Langdon, AJSL 39 137.

šītu in **ša šīt kišādi** s.; garment with a hole for the neck; lex.*; cf. *šītu*.

šā ši-ī[t ki-ša-di] = [...] Malku VI 105, var. *a-ši-īt ki-ša-di = na-aḡ-lap-tū* An VII 196.

šī'ūtu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

bar.gi.di.li = *ši-ū-tu* (in group with *puḡru*, *kiššatu*, and bar = *na-ma-ru*, *šamšu*) CT 18 30 r. i 11, and dupl. RA 16 167 iii 25 (group voc.).

šū s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

giš.zu àm.tuk : *ša-a-am i-šu* Nabnitu M 265.

šubātu s. masc.; **1.** garment (for men and women, usually made of wool, untailed, blanket-like, covering the entire body), **2.** bark of the palm; OA, OB, SB; pl. *túḡ šū-ba-tu-ú* VAS 7 193:1 (OB); wr. syll. and *túḡ*; cf. *šubātu* in *ša (ina) muḡḡi šubāti*.

tu-ú túḡ = šu-ba-tum S^b I 156; *tu-u₄ túḡ = šū-ba-tum* MSL 2 p. 129 iii 7 (Proto-Ea); [*tu-u*] *túḡ = zu-u-pa-tum* = (Hitt.) *túḡ-aš* S^a Voc. H 8'; *tu-u*, *tu-ug túḡ = šu-ba-tū* Ea I 163f.; *tu-u túḡ = šu-ba-tum* Recip. Ea A v 31; *tu-u₄túḡ*, *tu-u₄túḡ*, *te-₄túḡ*, *mu-u₄túḡ*, bar.LU = *šu-ba-a-tum* Hh. XIX 100ff.; [*mu-u*]g *mug = šū-b[a]-t[um]* A VIII/2:102; *giš.dul.dul.gišimmar = šu-ba-tum* Hh. III 401; *giš.túḡ.ME(text: .BA)^{tu-ba}.gišimmar*, *giš.túḡ^u* [...] = *šu-bat* bark (of the date palm) *ibid.* 380f.

uḡ.tu₉.ba = kal-mat šu-ba-ti (var. *-te*) vermin in cloth Hh. XIV 267; *dug.tu₉.ba = kar-pat šu-ba-a-ti* earthen storage bin for cloth Hh. X 330; [*lu.túḡ.ka.sir*] = [*ka-šir šu-b*]a-*te* Lu IV 303.

tu-ku TAG = ma-ḡa-šu šá túḡ to weave, said of cloth A V/1:244, also Ea V 61; [*túḡ.šà*].tag. g[a] = [MIN (= *ma-ḡa-šu*) *šá túḡ*] Nabnitu XXI 11; [...] [ḡAR] = *ka-ma-du šá [túḡ]* to prepare the warp, said of cloth, [*ma-ḡa*]-*šu šá túḡ*[g] A V/2:296f.; *be-iršAXA = na-ka-su šá túḡ*, *suršAXA = MIN šá MIN* Nabnitu J 304f.; PA.TAR.ru, PA.kud.du = *qa-ta-pu ša túḡ* *ibid.* 308f.; *túḡ.i.LU.AG+A = pa-šá-šú šá túḡ* to treat a cloth with grease Nabnitu XXIII 330; [*x.š*]u.kin = *si-e-ru šá túḡ* to treat a cloth with [...] Nabnitu E 276; *si.ga = na-ka-pu šá šu-ba-ti* to pierce a garment Nabnitu

šubātu

I 93; [si].ig = š[a-ḥa-tu] š[a TÚG] to take off clothes Izi M ii 2; [zi-il] [NUN] = [x-x]-tu₄ šá TÚG A V/3:12; ni-gi-in LAGAB.LAGAB = [x-x-(x)]-tu₄ šá TÚG Diri I 345; [šà.sig.sur.r]a = it-tu šá šu-ba-t[ī] Nabnitu I 239.

túg.MU^{mu-ud-ra}BU, túg.bar.ra.si.il.lá, túg.šur.ugu.gam.ma = šu-bat a-riš-ti Nabnitu IV 226ff.; túg.bar.ra, túg.bar.ra.si.il.lá, túg.níg.ugu.gam.me = šu-bat e-r[iš-ti] Hh. XIX 242ff.; [túg].MU.BU^{mu-ud-ra} = ú-ra-šu = šu-bat ar-šu, [TÚG].MU.BU = kar-ru = MIN i-dir-te Hg. D 429f., and Hg. B V i 26f.; [túg.MU].BU = [ka]r-ru = šu-bat a-di[r-ti], [túg.MU].BU = u.ú-ra-šu-ras = MIN [ar-šu], [túg.níg.dára] = u.ú-la-pu-lap = šu-[bat ...] Hg. E 76ff.; túg.bar.ra = šu-bat e-lu-ti, túg.bar.ra.si.á.lá, túg.níg.ugu.gam.ma = šu-bat e-li-tu₄ Nabnitu L 167ff.; [túg.x.x] = [šubát] ^{EN} = lu-bul-tu₄ (var. lu-ub-uš-ti) Hg. B V i 7, also D 410, C II 20; tu-gi-ir TÚG.KAŠ₄ = šu-u (= tukirú), šu-bat muk-ku garment made of coarse wool Diri V 128f.; túg.sar.ra.ab = šu-b[a-tu ...] Nabnitu K 90.

túg.ba al.mu₄.mu₄ : šu-bat-su il-lab-biš she will dress herself in clothes provided by him (the husband) Hh. I 362, cf. túg àm.mu₄.mu₄ : ù šu-ba-ta ú-lab-ba-[aš] Ai. VI iii 20; šà an.dùl túg.ga an.na.ke_x(KID) : ina libbi andulli šá šu-ba-t[ī ...] in the shade of the cloth of the baldachin (of the bed) CT 16 35:20f.; túg.sa₅ túg.ni.gal.la.ke_x bar.kù.ga bí.in.mu₄ : šu-ba-ta sâma šu-bat nam:riri₂ zumur ella ulabbiška I have clad your pure body in a red garment, in an awe-inspiring garment CT 16 28:70f., and passim with labāšu, q. v.; ní.me.lám.ma.zu èš.Én.lil.lá.ke_x túg.gin_x(GIM) bí.dul : puluḫti melammēka bit Enlil kima šu-ba-ti iktum your terror-inspiring sheen covered the temple of Enlil like a garment Angim II 23; mu.lu sag.zu.a túg.bi dul.la : ša qaqqadka šu-bat tukattimu you who have covered your head with a garment SBH p. 131:50; a.lá ḫul.gál.e túg.gin_x mu.un.dul.la : alú lemnu ša kima šu-ba-ti (var. -a-ta) ikattamu the evil alú-demon who covers (one) as if with a garment CT 16 1:30f., and passim with katāmu, q. v.; á.il.la.zu.ne.ne túg sa₅ in.lá.[e].dè : ana niš idišunu šu-ba-tu sâma atru[š] I spread a red garment on their (the figurines') uplifted arms AfO 14 149:186f.; túg.mu.mu.da.an.sig : šu-ba-ti iššaḫṭannima my garment has been stripped off me RA 33 104:31f., and passim with šaḫātu, q. v.; túg.kar.ra : šu-ba-tu el-lu SBH p. 121 r. 17f.

tu-u, tu-uk, tu-sē, te[e], mu-[uk], ša-ap-šu, AN. DUL, ir-ku, it-qu-lum, tak-ki-rum, na-ma-rum, ul-ḫu, tap-du-ú, ḥa-mu-ú, pi-ia-am-mu, na-ra-mu, aš-di-ḫu, ki-li-pu = šu-ba-tu Malku VI 20-37, also An VII 131-136; šu-bat ši-ip-pi (var. -pu), qá-át-nu = MIN ba-nu-ú ibid. 38f., also An VII 138; qá-át-nu, ku-bar-tum (var. KU.BAR) = MIN la-bi-rum ibid. 40f.; KU se-ga-ú, lam-ḫu-uš-šu-ú = MIN dam-qu ibid. 42f.;

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el-lam-me-e = MIN DINGIR ibid. 44; el-lam-me-ši = MIN ḠIR (Sumuqan) ibid. 45; e-li-ia-nu, za-ḫu-ú, nam-mu-ú, pi-ia-mu = MIN ku-lu-li ibid. 46-49; zu-lum-ḫu-ú = MIN i-li, MIN qí-ti ša i-li, lam-ḫuš-šu-u ibid. 53-55; kar-ru = šu-bat a-dir-tú, gur-nu = MIN MUG (var. muqqu), te-eb-bar = MIN MIN, qa-at-nu = MIN ra-bu-u (var. qal-pu) ibid. 61-64, vars. from An VII 153ff.; ḠI-ra-pa-lil, TÚG.ŠA.ḪA = šu-bat NI-ma-ti ibid. 75-75a; šu-bat be-lu-tim = si-lam-ma-ḫu, šu-bat šar-ri An VII 258f.; ḫ[uš-š]u-u, a-[du-m]u-u = TÚG sa-a-mu Malku VIII 57f.; šu-ba-tú // na-aḫ-lap-tú TCL 6 6 iii 5 (ext.).

[šub]a-at še-e-ni = MIN (= [ši-pa-a-tum]) Malku VI 6.

1. garment (for men and women, usually made of wool, untailed, blanket-like, covering the entire body) — a) in econ. — 1' in OA — a' in gen.: la akum ištēn la ešū la TÚG.ḪI.A allubuštīšina ibašši there is not one cake of bread (available), no wood, (and) no garments for their (fem. pl.) clothing CCT 4 45b:24, cf. u TÚG.ḪI.A allitabšišina šebilamma latbiamma lattalkam and send me garments for them (fem. pl.) to wear, then I can move on and go ibid. 27; bitam iplušuma [6] TÚG.ḪI i-ta-áb-lu(text -ku) they broke into the house and carried off six garments KT Hahn 3:17; TÚG-ba-tú ... ina sissikāt TÚG-ba-ti šu-mi-i PN ula waddū the garments are not marked with the name of PN on the fringes of the garments BIN 4 8:13, cf. sissikātīm ša TÚG.ḪI.A ... waddia KTS 10:13; 3 TÚG raqqātum 2 TÚG šilipka'ū 4 TÚG takkušta'ū 2 TÚG lubūšū naphar 11 TÚG.ḪI.A three raqqatu-garments (i.e., of thin cloth) two šilipka'u-garments, four takkušta'u-garments, two "dress" garments, in all, eleven assorted garments TCL 4 47:6; šu-ba-ta-am ša teppišini tiši ina ammitim lu urukšu šamāni ina ammitim lu rupuššu the garment that you make should be nine cubits long (and) eight cubits wide TCL 19 17:34; ša šu-ba-tim panam ištēnāma limšudu la iqat-tupušu šu-tū-šu lu mādat let them comb the surface of the garment once but not tease it, its weave should be close ibid. 11; iššēr panīm šu-ba-tim ša tušēbilinni šaptam 1 MA. NA.TA raddīma lu qatnu on each add one more mina of wool than on the first garment which you sent me so that it may be fine (i.e., closely woven) ibid. 16; panam šaniam i-li-la

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limšudušu šumma šartam ittaš'u kīma kutānim liqtupušu they should comb the second side . . . , and if it still shows (loose) wool, they should tease it as (one does) a *kutānu*-garment *ibid.* 19ff.; TÚG.Ī.A *uš-té-qá-ap-ma eppašma ušebbalakkum* I shall do my best when making the garments and send (them) to you *BIN* 6 11:19; *aššumi* TÚG.Ī.A *ša tašpuranni la ušēbilakkuni libbaka la ilammīn* do not be angry on account of the garments for which you have written me and (which) I have not sent you (since the girl has grown up, I had to make one or two presentable garments for her to wear in the chariot, and I also made garments for the personnel and the servants) *CCT* 3 20:15.

b' qualifying expressions: see *damqu*, *ebišu*, *kabtu*, *kamsu*, *kutānu* (*kutinnu*), *makuḫu*, *maṭiu*, *menuniannu*, *ṅamašūḫu*, *pirikānu* (*pirakannu*), *pura'u*, *qabliu*, *saptinnu*, *šitru*, *šulḫu*, *šurpu'ū*, *šuru*, *takkušta'ū*, *watru*; TÚG.Ī-té *lu damqūtim lu ša qá-tim* garments whether they are fine(ly woven) or coarse(?) *CCT* 4 36a:23, and *passim*; let them buy TÚG.Ī.A *damqūtim u tár-din(?)-ū-tim* fine and second-grade garments *BIN* 6 75:15; *anna-kam* TÚG.Ī.A *ša i(?)-kà-bu-du(!) la ušteneb-balakkum* he can never send you (from) here garments that are worth anything *CCT* 3 23b:5; TÚG.Ī.A *damqūtim ša qerbam šalmuni* (buy) good garments that are perfect on the inner side *BIN* 4 63:19.

c' other occs.: TÚG.Ī.A *nunappišma* we aired the garments *TCL* 14 28:17; TÚG *ša šu-ḫa-ar-tim* garment for the slave girl *CCT* 2 3:19, cf. 2 TÚG *ša šu-ūḫ-r[i-im]* *BIN* 6 249:9, 1 TÚG *ša lubūšim ša šu-ūḫ-ri-im* *BIN* 6 84:30; 12 GÚ 50 MA.NA TÚG.Ī.A *KT Blanckertz* 3:14, cf. (similarly weighed garments, as against garments normally counted) *MVAG* 35 No. 243:15; note *šim* $\frac{1}{2}$ TÚG *BIN* 4 177:1, cf. *ibid.* 141:1; 90 LÁ $\frac{1}{2}$ TÚG *BIN* 6 167:16; $\frac{2}{3}$ *šú-ba-tám ašqul* *CCT* 4 43a:40.

2' in OB: *kīma* TÚG *šú-ba-ta-am la labšaku ul tidē* do you not know that I have no garment to wear? *TCL* 18 84:6, cf. *anumma* PN TÚG *šú-ba-te-e-i[a] itbala[nni]* *ibid.* 11, and TÚG *šú-ba-ta-[am] ištēn šū-*

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b[ilam] *ibid.* 14 (let.); TÚG *šú-ba-a-at awēlé šattam ana šattim idammīqu atti* TÚG *šú-ba-a-ti šattam ana šattim tuqallali* (other) people's garments get better from year to year, but you let my garment get worse from year to year *TCL* 18 111:7 and 10; *ši[na]* TÚG *šú-ba-<ti>*.Ī.A *eššūtim* two new garments *ibid.* 21; *ana* TÚG *šú-ba-ti-ia [iš]tēn tattanahdari* but you are (already) getting excited about my having one garment *ibid.* 22 (let.); *šú-ba-ti <ša>* *mabrikunuma ereššija attanallak lubar-tam ištāt šūbilanīm* my garment is with you, I am running around naked—send me (at least) one garment *YOS* 2 106:16 (let.); TÚG *šú-ba-tam ša taddinušum ḫumussu* strip him of the garment you have given him *A* 3534:25 (let.), cf. *šú-ba-ti-šu-nu tuhtammīš* *UET* 5 26:23; 1 TÚG *šú-ba-tum* 1 MA.NA *SÍG* *YOS* 12 164:21 and 25 (econ.); TÚG *šú-ba-tum* 48 *UŠ ina* UD.I.KAM 20 *im-ḫa-aš* a piece of cloth (to be) 48 (cubits) long, he (the weaver) weaves 0,20 (one-third of a cubit) per day *MKT* 1 148 r. i 47, see Waschow, *AfO* 11 246, and Thureau-Dangin, *TMB* 33 No. 67; x silver *ŠAM* 3 MA.NA *adamātim ana šihim ša* TÚG *qāir*.UNU.GAL the purchase price of three minas of red wool for the . . . of the clothing of (the image of) Nergal *TCL* 10 100:37 (OB), cf. wool *ana* TÚG ^dEN.KI *ŠA Larsam*^{k1} *Riftin* 61:3, *u* TÚG ^dEN.KI *ŠA Eridu*^{k1} *ibid.* 4; TÚG 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ulabbassu* he will provide him (the hired man) with a garment to wear worth one shekel of silver *ibid.* 36:8; *tamkārūm ša* PN-*ma qá-ra-an(!) šú-ba-ti-ša ša* PN₂ *ul iṣabbat* PN's creditor has no right to seize the hem of PN₂ (PN's slave girl, whom he has given as a pledge *ana kīma idiša* to a third person) *Waterman Bus. Doc.* 74:7; *qa-ra-an šú-ba-at bēlija ašbat bēli qāti la inappaš* I seized the hem of my lord's garment, may my lord not brush off my hand *ARM* 6 26 r. 8', cf. *Semítica* 1 18:10, and (with *wuššuru*) *RHA* 35 p. 72: b 15'; TÚG *lubbišma waššir* clothe (him) with a garment and release (him) *ARM* 1 29:10, cf. *ibid.* 10:17.

3' in RS: should PN declare, "I am going with my mother," TÚG-*šu ina* GIŠ.ŠÚ.A *lišku[n] littalak* let him deposit his garment on a stool and walk off (naked) *MRS* 9 126

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RS 17.159:26; *lu unūt siparri . . . lu a[rdu] lu amtu lu TÚG lu GADA* any (silver, gold, bronze or) copper objects, slave, slave girl, garment or linen (that the daughter of the king of Amurru has acquired in Ugarit) MRS 9 127 RS 17.396:9.

b) in lit. — **1'** in gen.: *akalam ula ešebbi šu-ba-ti řābam ula išu* I do not have (even) bread to satisfy my hunger, I have no decent garment for myself TCL 1 9:6 (OB lit.); *lu ubbubu šu-ba-tu-ka qaqqadka lu mesi* your garments should be clean, your hair washed Gilg. M. iii 10 (OB); *šú iřtur qablīšu . . . Gilgāmeš ihtamaš TÚG-[šu]* he undid his belt, Gilgāmeš stripped off his garment Gilg. X iv 10; *pūdaša ellēti šu-ba-ta ul kuttuma* her holy shoulders are not covered with a garment Gilg. XII 30 and 48; I brightened the dulled luster (of the images) *šu-bat-su-nu ar-šu ubbib* and cleaned their soiled garments Borger Esarh. p. 23 Ep. 32:15, and cf. the parallel *ana řunbuř zimēja ubbub šu-ba-te-ia* Gössmann Era I 141; just as this colored wool *mār išpari ana šu-ba-ti la ubarramu* no weaver will weave into a colored garment řurpu V-VI 115; *iřřu nāš řipāti ibqumu imřařu šu-ba-ti-iř* they plucked wool-bearing trees and wove (the cotton) into garments OIP 2 116 viii 64 (Senn.); *labiřma řa la tēnē šu-ba-tú* he was clad in a garment which he could not change STT 38:10 (Poor Man of Nippur), and passim in this text; *řu-ba-a-ti eřřu . . . la uřařřa ana zumrija řu-bat naksu labřākuma* I did not put on a new garment, I was wearing a torn garment AnSt 8 46 i 23 f. (Nbn.), cf. VAB 4 290 i 13.

2' in comparisons, etc.: *sařarřubbā kīma řu-ba-ti pařarřu li labbiřma* may he envelop his body with leprosy as with a garment MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 49, cf. *sařarřubbā zumurřu kīma řu-ba-ti li labbiřsuma* BBSt. No. 11 iii 3, also *sařarřubbā ina zu[mriřu] kīma řu-ba-ti li řal[liřu]* AAA 20 pl. 100 No. 105 r. 34 (Adn. III); [. . .] *kīma řu-ba-ti nalbuřāku* I am clothed [with . . .] as with a garment Lambert BWL 178 r. 4 (fable); *alū zumri řtediq řu-ba-ti* the alū-demon clad himself with my body (as with) a garment ibid. 42 ii 71 (Ludlul II);

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kīma TÚG labřāku arna al-me-[in] with countless sins am I clad, as with a garment 4R 59 No. 2:25, see Bab. 7 141; see also lex. section.

c) in rit.: ^aUtu é.a.na tu.ra.na.řē sag.zu u.me.ni.dul: *kīma Šamař ana bītiřu erēbi řu-ba-ta qaqqadka kuttimma* when Šamař enters his house, cover your head with (your) garment CT 17 19:34f., cf. *adi attalū unammār niřē māti řu-bat qaqqadiřunu řa-ař(!)-řu ina lubārařunu qaqqassunu katmu* until the eclipse comes to an end (lit. until he, the moon, clears up the eclipse), the people of the country remain with their headdresses removed, (and) keep their heads covered with their garments BRM 4 6:21 (rit.); LÚ.BI TÚG-su iřařřař this man takes off his garment AMT 72,1 r. 26, cf. *marřu TÚG-su iřařřař* BBR No. 53:4; TÚG UD.U[D] [M]U₄.MU₄-ař he puts on a clean garment AMT 72,1 r. 27; TÚG. BI unakkar TÚG UD.UD MU₄.MU₄ [. . .] he removes this garment (and) puts on a clean garment KAR 184 r.(!) 47; the mason of this temple TÚG UD.UD ultabbař puts on a clean garment RAcc. 9:14, etc., also *mařmāřu TÚG SA₅ illabbiř* ABL 24:14, and *řalam māti . . . TÚG SA₅ TÚG tillēřu MU₄.MU₄-su* you clothe the clay figurine of the dead person with a red garment and its sash ABL 461:2.

d) in omen texts and hemerologies: *řumma awēlum řu-ba-at-sú mařal ittanarrad* if a man's garment is always hanging very much Afo 18 65 ii 4 (OB physiogn.), cf. *řu-ba-at-sú warid* his garment hangs ibid. 6, *řu-ba-at-su ina pařriřu la ikānma mařal ittanařřař* his garment does not fit his body and keeps moving greatly out of place ibid. 8, also ibid. 2; *řumma amēlu TÚG řarri labiř* if a man is clad in the king's dress CT 40 9 Rm. 136:14 (SB Alu), cf. *řumma amēlu TÚG GI₆ labiř* if a man (in a dream) is clad in a black garment MDP 14 p. 50 i 20; *řumma sassu . . . TÚG amēli ikul* if moths eat a man's garment BRM 4 21 r. 22, also ibid. r. 19, cf. *řumma řiřu TÚG amēli ikul* CT 40 34 r. 23 (SB Alu); *řumma amēlu KIMIN (= ūm ana ili utrinnu)* TÚG-su ikkis if a man tears his garment on the day he prays to the god CT 39 38 r. 7 (SB omens); *řumma amēlu [TÚG-su] ina KI imařřar* if a man

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lets his garment drag on the ground CT 39 42 K.2238+ ii 6 (SB Alu); *šumma* TÚG-su unakkas u binātišu idammâ if he (the patient) tears his garment to pieces, and his arms and legs have convulsions Labat TDP 182:44, cf. (with *binātišu našâ* his arms and legs are stiff?) ibid. 45, also *šumma* TÚG-su ittanaddi u ittenerrub if he constantly throws off his garments and slips into them (again) ibid. 46, cf. TÚG-sa ittanaddi ibid. 214:13, TÚG-su ittanassuk ibid. 92:28 and 232:16; the shepherd of the numerous people (i.e., the king) must not eat meat roasted in coals (nor) bread (made in a) covered pit TÚG pagrišu ul unakkar he must not change his undergarment 4R 33 iii 36, and passim in hemer.; *šarru* ... TÚG-su ubbab (UD.UD) the king may clean his garment KAR 178 r. i 41, and passim in hemer., cf. *šumma ina* ITI MN *šarru* TÚG-su ubbib 4R 33* iv 19.

e) in special mngs.: *labšuma kīma iššūrī šu-bat* (var. *šu-ba-at*) *kappi* (the dead) are clad, like birds, in feather garments CT 15 45:10, var. from KAR 1:6, cf. also *labšama kīma iššūrī šu-bat kap-pi* Gilg. VII iv 38, and STT 28 iii 4; *túg.gal.gal.la šed₇.dè ba.an.gam* : *labiš šu-ba-a-ti rabūti ina kūši uš*(text it)-*mi-it* he let him who was clad in elaborate garments freeze to death SBH p. 78:33f., also ibid. p. 111 No. 58:15f., and dupl. BA 5 618:29f., 4R 23 No. 1 ii 3f.; *šarru ebbūti labiš rabbūti ittalbiša* TÚG the king is clad in clean (garments), has put on the royal (lit. great) attire Craig ABRT 1 7:13 (NA); *nandug eršu šu-bat bal-ti* the wise man wears a gorgeous garment (the fool is clad in a bloodstained rag) Lambert BWL 228 iii 13; *ittabal šu-bat balti ša zumriša* he took away the gorgeous garment she wore (lit. of her body) CT 15 46:60 (Descent of Ištar), cf. ibid. 61 and r. 39, also *tēdiqi* (var. *tēdiqa*) *lu labiš šu-bat baltišu* as attire he should wear a gorgeous garment (beside *parsīgu ša qaqqadišu*) Gilg. XI 243 and ibid. 252; *šarru mē irammuk* TÚG *nēpeše ebba ultabbaš* the king takes a bath, clothes himself with a clean ritual garment BBR No. 26 iv 35; *labšaku šu-ba-at i-lu-tim* OECT 6 pl. 12:25, see JRAS 1929 786; I cried, "Woe!" *šu-bat rubātija ušarrīma* and rent

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my princely dress Borger Esarh. 43 i 56, cf. TÚG *šu-ba-tú bēlūtišu ušarrīma* OIP 2 156 No. 24:12 (Senn.); *lub[u]lti šarrūtišu išḥutma bašāmu šu-bat bēl arni ēdiqa zumuršu* he stripped off his royal attire and girt himself with a sack, the garment of the sinner Borger Esarh. 102 Gbr. II i 3; [ša]TÚG.UD.I.KAM *labšu* (figurines) clad in everyday garments AMT 2,5:3, cf. TÚG.ĤIA UD.I.KAM *tulabbassunūti* you clothe them (the figurines) in everyday garments BBR No. 52:6, and passim, see *ūmakkal*; *tušeššabšunūti* TÚG.ĤIA TÚG.GADA *tal-me-šu-nu-ti* you make them (the figurines) sit down and wrap them in a piece of linen BBR No. 49 vi 8; for TÚG.GADA, see *qitū*; for TÚG.KUR.RA (read TÚG *sad-ra*), see *sadru*.

2. bark of the palm: TÚG *gišimmari ša iltāni* AMT 3,2:7, cf. KAR 21:16; *abnu šikinšu kīma* TÚG.BA *gišimmari* NA₄ *alallu šum[šu]* the name of the stone that looks like the bark of a palm tree is *alallu* STT 108:21; see Hh. III 401 and 380f., in lex. section.

The word *šubātu* disappears from general use after the OB period and occurs later on only in literary texts. It is replaced by *lubāru*, *lubartu*, *lubūšu*, *lubuštu*, etc. Since these words are also, though only rarely, attested in OB texts, the reading of TÚG is not necessarily always *šubātu*. The logogram TÚG.ĤIA (when not referring to a number of different garments) has to be read *lubāru* or *lubūšu* (q.v.). The garment called *šubātu* was normally made of wool and used by both sexes. It seems to have been the main, indispensable piece of apparel. The commercial texts describe the *šubātu* according to the quality of the wool, or the quality or nature of the weaving, or they use geographical terms indicating similar specifications. The quantity of *šubātu*'s was normally determined by counting, rather than weighing, them. The garment seems to have consisted of a square piece of fabric of standardized size and weight without tailoring or surface decoration.

šubātu in **ša (ina) muḥḥi šubāti** s.; keeper of the (divine) wardrobe; NB*; cf. *šubātu*.

PN *šá muḥ-ḥi šu-ba-a-ta* (among witnesses, preceded by PN *ša muḥḥi quppu*) UCP 9 98

ṣubbān

No. 35:28; x gur *ina kurummātišu* PN (perhaps the same person) *šá ina muḫḫi ṣu-bat* BIN 2 133:54.

ṣubbān s.; (a measure of length); SB, NB.

a) in metrological tables: 5 (× 3.600) : 10 GAR *ṣu-ub-ban* BE 20 30 i 17, [x x] *aš-lu [ṣ]u-ub-ban* ibid. 20, 30.5×60 *šá-la-áš aš-lu ṣu-ub-ban* ibid. 25, and see Hilprecht, BE 20 p. 35f.; 10 GI [5 ^{*su-ub-ban*}]GAR RA 23 33:7 (Assur tablet copied by Thureau-Dangin).

b) in lit.: [...] *mīlāšu* 1 UŠ.TA.ĀM *ṣu-ub-ban* [...] [x] is its height, one UŠ (i.e., five *ašlu* and a) *ṣubbān* each [its ...] CT 22 48 r. 11 (mappa mundi); *ziqqurratu aš-lu ṣu-ban šiddu aš-lu ṣu-ban* (var. *aš-lu u ṣu-ub-ban*) *pātu* the temple tower's length and width were (one) *ašlu* (and one) *ṣubbān* Borger Esarh. 24 Ep. 34:30f., var. from ibid. Fassung b 20).

The *ṣubbān* measures ten *qanú* or half an *ašlu*, i.e., 120 cubits.

Hilprecht, BE 20 p. 35f.; Thureau-Dangin, JA 1909 87.

***ṣubbiru** see *ṣumbiru*.

ṣubbu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

4 *kakkabāni x ana ṣu-ub-bi(-)i [x] bi* (in broken context) ACh Sin 13:23, see Weidner Handbuch der Astronomie p. 116f.

Possibly to be read *ṣu-ub-bi-i* and considered a verb. For discussion see *ṣumbu*.

ṣubbu see *ṣumbu*.

ṣubbû (*ṣuppû*) v.; 1. to look upon something from afar, to obtain a comprehensive view, 2. II/2 to be perceived, 3. to form a concept, to carry out a concept, to complete work according to a preconceived plan, 4. *šutešbû* to execute work according to plan, 5. *šutešbû* (uncert. mng.); OB, SB, NB; II, II/2, III/2; cf. *mušappi'u*.

igi.SUD^{ud}.ag.a, igi.SUD^{ud}.bar.ra, igi.šà.bar.ra = *ṣu-ub-bu-ú* Nabnitu I 190ff.; igi.SUD^{ud}.lá, igi.SUD^{ud}.ag.a = *ṣ[u-ub-bu-ú]* Igituh I 12f.; igi.SUD^{ud}.da.ag.a (vars. UD.SUD^{ud}.da.ag.a, igi.SUD^{ud}.ag.a) = *ṣu-ub-bu-ú* (between *atû* and *naṭálu* in a group) Erimhuš V 133; ba-ár BAR = *ṣu-ub-bu-ú š[á ...]* A I/6:309.

ṣubbû

ṣu-ub-bu-ú, pu-qu-ú, b[it]-ru-ú, na-ta-lu₄ = da-ga-lu An IX 28ff.; *ṣu-te-nu-ú = ṣu-te-eṣ-bu-ú, ṣu-ta-ḫu-ú* Malku IV 191-191a.

1. to look upon something from afar, to obtain a comprehensive view: *temennu ḫītma libitta ṣu-ub-bu* inspect the foundation (closely), view the entire brickwork Gilg. I i 17, and cf. *temenna ḫītma libitta ṣu-ub-bi* ibid. XI 304; *dugul ibri mātu ... ṣu-ub-bi tāmtum* look, my friend, the land! encompass the sea with your eyes! Bab. 12 pl. 10:20 (Etana); *kallatu kuttumtu* ^a*Gula ša man-ma la ú-ṣab-bu-ši aššum* (text DU₈ for MU) ^dUTU.ŠÚ *qabi* the veiled bride (is) Gula because nobody may look upon her (even) from afar, it is said (so) with reference to the sunset KAR 94:6 and dupls. (Maqlu Comm. to Maqlu I 2), see G. Meier, AfO 12 240 n. 26; *ullilši a-na ṣu-ub-bi-i* he made her splendid to look at from afar (he filled her [with ...]) ZA 5 67:38 (SB lit.); *ināja bitrumama ul ú-ṣab-ba-a* although my eyes are full of color, they cannot see from afar ibid. 80 r. 13; *šumma KI.MIN (= birša) imurma ú-ṣa-ab-bi* if (when) he sees a luminous phenomenon he sees it from afar CT 38 29:42 (SB Alu), also, with *la ú-ṣa-ab-bi* ibid. 43; *miqittaša assuḫ temenšu ú-ṣab-bi-ma* I removed its damaged parts and surveyed the (entire) foundation Borger Esarh. 74:32; *papāḫi bēlitišu u KI.MEŠ ú-ṣa-ab-bi-ma ... eli temen labirišu addá uššúša* I surveyed his (newly discovered) lordly abode and the emplacements(?) (of the images) and laid the low brick courses upon the old foundations VAB 4 256 i 39 (Nbn.), cf. the obscure *temenna iḫītuma ú-ṣa-ab-bu-ú simātīm* ibid. 240 ii 57 (Nbn.); *ṣu-ub-bi ṣiḫram ṣābitu qātika* look (with pride) upon the child who holds your hand Gilg. M. iii 12.

2. II/2 to be perceived: *šipik eperū rabūti elišu iššapkuma la uš-ṣa-ab-bu-ú kisuršu* large piles of rubble and dust had accumulated over it (the temple's emplacement) and (even) its outlines could not be perceived VAB 4 236 i 38 (Nbn.).

3. to form a concept, to carry out a concept, to complete work according to a preconceived plan: *ina ṣasurri agarinni ālittiḫa kiniš ip-*

šubbú

palsannima ú-šab-ba-a nabnīti (the goddess Bēlet-ili) looked kindly upon me (while still) in the womb of my mother and created my features (as she conceived them in her mind) OIP 2 117:3 (Senn.), cf. *ša ...^dNanna(r) ... ú-ša-ab-ba-a nabnīssu* RA 11 110 i 11 (Nbn.), cf. *gattaki ušarriḥ nabnītki ú-šab-bi* Maqlu VII 69; (I, to whom DN assigned a royal fate while still in the womb of my mother) DINGIR.MAḤ *alamdimmē bēlūti ú-šab-bu-u [...]* whose features DN made into the perfect image of a lord Streck Asb. 254:7, for coll. see Bauer Asb. 2 84 n. 3; the seal cylinder *ša RN ... šalam^dSin ... ú-ša-ab-bu-ú-ma ibnū šēruššu* upon which Assurbanipal had engraved a likeness of Sin according to his (Assurbanipal's) own concept VAB 4 286 x 37 (Nbn.).

4. *šutešbú* to execute work according to plan: if a builder built a house for somebody *šipiršu la uš-te-eš-bi-ma igārum iqtūp* but did not execute it according to specifications, and the wall buckled CH § 233:96; *mu-uš-te-eš-bi parši rabāti ša^dINNIN* he who organized the rites of Ištar according to his plans CH ii 63; *bīt DN bēlija uš-te-eš-bi-ma ... šumšu abbi* I finished the temple of my lord Enlil according to plans and gave it its name AOB 1 22 iii 5 (Šamši-Adad I), also *šubat^dEnlil bēlija ša ina šipir nemeq itinnūtīm šu-te-eš-bu-ú ina qirib ālija ... abni* in my city (Assur) I built the abode of my lord Enlil the architecture of which was executed according to an elaborate plan *ibid.* ii 11; *bītāt agurri šupaluššu ša mamma la i-i-da ina his[s]at nemeqi mādiš lu ul-te-eš-bi* underneath it I executed, according to highly intelligent plans, the rooms made of kiln-fired bricks to which nobody had paid any attention (before) *ibid.* 40:15 (Aššur-uballit I); *ana É.ÜR. IMIN.AN.KI ... [ú-te]-ed-du-ši ... atriš ana dummugi kīma šīṭir šamē ana šu-te-eš-bi-i aḫartiš irimšu* in order to have (the grantee, a learned architect) renew Euriminanki (the temple tower of Borsippa), to embellish (it) to a (still) greater extent and to make it as perfect as the stars (lit. the writings) of the sky, he (the king) granted him (a field) forever BBSt. No. 5 ii 28 (NB); *uš-ta-aš-bi-šum-ma (var. uš-te-eš-bi-šum-ma) šunnāt ili ušp[a]* (Anu)

šubbutu

made him (Marduk) perfect, giving him a double godhead En. el. I 91, cf. [*ul*]-*te-eš-bi* (in broken context) Gilg. I ii 3.

5. *šutešbú* (uncert. mng.): [*šumma* KI.MIN] *šīru ina sūqi uš-te-eš-bi-šú-ma dūssu ikimšu* if ditto (i.e., on the first of Nisannu ...) a snake in the streets ...-s a man and (thus) deprives him of his virility CT 38 34:19 (SB Alu).

The basic connotation of this verb is suggested by the Sumerian correspondences which all stress the seeing from afar (sù.ud). The Malku passage in the lex. section which gives *šutešbú* as explanation of *šutēnū* may belong to mng. 4. The usages sub mng. 3 are paralleled by the phrase *nabnīti ... uštennū* KAH 2 84:6 cited *enū* mng. 3.

The passage [...] kin.gá.a ba.a.b.AG.AG // i[m...i]gi.sù.ud.lá.eš : ù e-te-em-mi-šu a-na ša-ka-an dab-di-e ša-b[u]-[ú] KAR 128:30, and *ibid.* p. 349 (addenda), has been omitted, although the correspondence *igi.sù.ud.lá = šubbú* is well attested, because the use of *šabú* instead of *šubbú* would be unique, the text is damaged, and because the context seems to demand *šebú*, "to wish," as is suggested by the use of the verbs *erēšu* and *šarāmu* in the preceding lines. The entire passage is unintelligible.

Bauer Asb. 2 p. 84 n. 3.

šubbú see *šubú*.

šubbulu v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

gá.gá = *šu-ub-bu-lu*, i.RI = MIN *šá* IM.DIR Antagal III 140f.

Variant of *zubbulu* as attested in i.RI = *zu-[ub]-bu-[lu]* Izi V 72, [i].RI = *zu-ub-bu-[lu]*, [gá].gá = MIN *ša* GA[B] Antagal D 52f. All these lex. refs. cited *zabālu* v. lex. section may have to be distinguished from *zabālu*, "to carry."

šubbutu (*šabbutu*) adj.; 1. collected, connected, 2. arrested, 3. lame; SB, NA, NB; cf. *šabātu*.

lú.dùg.lá = *tu-[ub]-bu-kum*, lú.dùg.dab = *šú-ub-bu-tum* OB Lu Part 7:12f., cf. lú.dùg.dub = *šú-bu-tu*, lú.dùg.lá = *tu-bu-kum* OB Lu A 384f.

šubītu

1. collected, connected: 30 ŠE.GA.ŠÈ *lu edānūtu lu ša-bu-tu-tu* thirty (days of MN), examined as to their favorableness, either isolated or connected (i.e., consecutive) KAR 178 r. iii 73, also *ibid.* r. ii 79 and r. v 7; 30 ŠE.GA.ŠÈ *ša-bu-tu-tu* *ibid.* iv 39, and cf. *ibid.* vi 6 and KAR 179 iii 14; 30 ŠE.GA.ŠÈ *lu ša-bu-tu-tu* KAR 178 r. iii 25, etc. (all SB *hemer.* using the Ass. form *šabbutu*), note *šu-ub-bu-tu-ti* K.4093 r. ii 5, dupl. of KAR 178 iii 67.

2. arrested: DAM.GÀR.MEŠ *šu-bu-tu* Tn.-Epic “v” 5; *uncert.*: LÚ *šu-ub-bu-tu-tu* LÚ *te-’i-ni-e* PSBA 31 pl. 19:11 (NB *let.*), see Ebeling Neubab. Briefe No. 297.

3. lame: see OB Lu, in *lex.* section.

šubītu (*šupītu*) s. fem.; 1. dyeing, 2. soaking (a field); NB; pl. *šubātu*, *šupiātu*; cf. *šabū*.

1. dyeing: 10 MA.NA PN LÚ *ša-bu-ú a-na šu-bi-ti* ten minas (of wool)—the dyer PN for dyeing VAS 6 8:5.

2. soaking (a field): [*ana*] *šu-pi-ti ša* ÍD [*x*] *anāku mamma ul umašš[ir]* as to me, I have not released anybody for the soaking (of the fields) of/from the [...]—canal CT 22 209:11 (*let.*); *šu-ba-a-tu₄ ú* [LÚ].GÚ.GAL *ul ešir* (for translation see *šapītu*) VAS 3 227:9; *uncertain*: money given *ana šu-ub-bi-tu₄ mahriṭu* VAS 6 192:4, money given *ana 2 šu-pi-a-ta* VAS 6 309:8.

šu’bu see *šuppu* A.

šubū (or *šubbū*, *šupū*, *šuppū*) s.; (mng. *uncert.*); plant list.*

Ú *ku-ia-a-tú*: AŠ *šu-bu-u šá* IGI A.MEŠ (var. *šá* ÍD) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 19 ii 15, var. from *ibid.* 12 i 88.

šubur panī (or *šupur panī*) s.; facial expression or grimace; *lex.**; cf. *šabāru* A.

uk-tin SA₇.ALAN = *bu-un-na-an-nu-ú*, *šú-bu-ur* (var. *-bur*) *pa-ni* Diri VI E 88f.; SA₇.ALAN = *bu-un-⟨na⟩-nu-ú*, *šú-bu-u[r pa-ni]*, *bu-ú-[nu-um]* Proto-Diri 529ff.; [SA₇].ALAN = *šú-bur p[a-ni]*, *li-[-i]-[bu]*, *bu-un-[na-nu-u]* Imgidda to Erimhuš A 20ff.

Either to be connected with *šabāru* A, which describes lip and eye movements, or to be read *šupur pani* and connected with

šuddū

šapāru; see however *še-pe-ru ša* IGI (for *pani*?) BRM 4 33 i 1, cited *šepēru* *lex.* section.

šubūtu see *šibātu* A.

šūd panī s.; vertigo (lit. spinning of the face); SB, NB; wr. syll. and IGI.NIGIN.NA; cf. *šādu* A.

^a*Šamaš . . . šú-ud pa-ni sakāk uzni u ubbur mešrēti [ana ší]rikti lišrukšu* may DN afflict him with vertigo, deafness, and paralysis in all limbs MDP 6 pl. 11 iii 4 (NB kudurru); SAG. KI.DIB.BA-a *šu-ud pa-ni u šanē ṭēmu tēpušanni tušēpišanni* you have bewitched me, (or) have had (others) bewitch me, with (a spell resulting in) seizure of the temples, vertigo, and madness Maqlu IV 15, cf. Maqlu I 91; the sorcerers who afflicted me with *zikurudā kadibbidā* [. . .] ŠÚR.ḪUN.GÁ IGI.NIGIN.NA ÍD. GUR.R[A É].GAL.KU₄.RA “cutting of the breath” magic, aphasia, . . . , vertigo, failure at (lit. returning from) the river ordeal, being summoned to the palace AfO 18 290:13 (SB *inc.*).

šudannu see *šudānu*.

šudānu (*šudannu*) s.; (a tree); *lex.**

giš.gal, giš.peš.gal, giš.šu.da.num = *šu-da-nu* (var. *šu-dan-ni*) Hh. III 449ff., cf. giš.šu.ti.a.num OB Forerunner to Hh. III line f₁, in MSL 5 133; [giš . . .] = [*šu*]-*da-nu* Nabitu O 256.

šūdatu (or *šuttu*) s.; (part of a wagon); *lex.**

giš.KUM.mar.ŠUM, giš.tir.mar.ŠUM = *šu-da-at* MIN (= *ma-a-a-al-tu*) Hh. V 63f.

Perhaps to be connected with *šādu* A.

šuddū v.; to provide with food, to provision; OB, Bogh., SB; cf. *šidītu*, *šudū*.

la-al LAL = *a-la-lu*, *šú-du-u* Ea I 248, 248a.

PN *šu-di-a-am-ma ṭurdašši* provide PN with some food and send her to me VAS 16 130:6 (OB *let.*); *šanēm ūmšu ú-ša-ad-da-aš-šun-ti-ma ana šer bēlija aṭarradaššunūti* the next day I will give them (the envoys) provisions and send them on to my lord RA 42 68 No. 9:21 (Mari *let.*); *ana andunān annanna mār annanna nadnāku šú-ud-dá-ku* I (a figurine) have been given as the substitute for

šudduru

so-and-so, son of so-and-so, and have been given provisions ZA 45 202 ii 17 (Bogh. rit.); *šú*(text *su*-*dí-e* NINDA.ĤAR.RA ŠE.BULÛG *bappira* NINDA *ab-la tú-ša-da-šú* you provide it (the figurine) with groats, malt, beer-wort (and) dry bread as travel provisions KAR 22:19 (SB rit.), cf. *šu-dí-e tu-ša-ad-dí-šú* (var. DIRI = *tumalla*) ZA 16 196 iv 3, var. from KAR 239 iii 5, also 4R 56 i 27, *šu-dí-e annáti tu-ša-ad-dí-šú-nu-ti* 4R 55 r. 30, also *šu-dí-e tu-ša-ad-dí-a-šú* KUB 37 66:6' (all Lamaštu), also [*šu-dí-e tu-ša-da-šu* KAR 74:11 (rit.).

It remains uncertain whether the Ea passage cited in the lex. section belongs here.

šudduru (*šunduru*, fem. *šundurtu*) adj.; having a defect of the eyes (perhaps blinking); OB, MB, SB; cf. *šudduru*.

[ig]i.[x] = [*šu-u*]n-du-ru (followed by [*za*]rriqu with speckled eyes) Igituh I 19; [*x*]-x-rum = *šu-du-rum* (followed by *šepātum*) An VIII 39.

a) in gen.: *šumma sinništu šu-un-du-ru* (var. *su-un-du-ra*) *ulid* if a woman gives birth to a *š*. CT 27 5:33, var. from ibid. 4:3, 14:34 (SB Izbu).

b) as a personal name — 1' *šunduru*: *Šú-du-rum* UCP 10 p. 154 No. 88:8 (OB Ishchali); PN DUMU m³*Šú-un-du-ri* BE 14 111:17, also PBS 2/2 47:14, *Šú-un-du-ri* ibid. 108:8 (all MB).

2' *šundurtu*: *Šú-un-du-ur-tum* BE 15 152:4, also *Šú-un-dúr-tu[m]* ibid. 168:7.

The An ref. may belong under *sudūru*.

šudduru v.; to twitch the eyes or the nose; SB*; cf. *šudduru* adj.

a) said of the nose: [*šumma* . . .] *ú-ša-an-dar imât* if he twitches(?) [his nose], he will die (in the section referring to the patient's nose) Labat TDP 54:13; *šumma* . . . *šēpšu ša imitti imaššar* KA-šú *šu-dur* if he drags his right foot and his nose twitches ibid. 63, cf. ibid. 238:4, and, wr. *šu-un-dur* ibid. 142 iv 3'.

b) said of the eyes: if, when Marduk leaves Esagila at the New Year's festival IGI.MEŠ-šú *šú-un-du-ra* his eyes (IGI.MEŠ for IGI^{II}) blink(?) (followed by IGI.MEŠ-šú (= *panišu*) *aršu* his face is dirty, *katnu* overcast, black, white, green, and red) CT 40 38

šuhārtu

K.11004:16 (SB Alu), also in ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 82; the ghost *ša* . . . IGI.MEŠ.MU *ú-ša-an-da-ru* (corrupt var. for *panīja uš-ša-na-du*, see *šādu* A mng. 3) KAR 267 r. 8; [*ilu išēn qu*]-*bu-ḥu šu-un-dur pu-us-sul* [there is a god] who is bald(?), twitching(?), or: blinking(?), lame STT 28 v 38' in AnSt 10 124, also ibid. 41' and iv 32' (Nergal and Ereškigal).

šudū s. pl. tantum; travel provisions; OB, SB, NB; cf. *šuddū*.

1 (PI) *zī.da šú-dí-e* PN *mār šipri ša* PN₂ one PI of flour, the travel provisions of PN, the messenger of PN₂ VAS 13 48:2 (OB); *akal tuḥdi u nišbē nišēja ušākilma šu-ud-dí-e takbitti ša tajarti* KUR Aššur *ēpušu ina ḥidūti* I fed my men with rich and ample food, and they joyfully prepared sufficient travel provisions for the journey back to Assyria TCL 3 264 (Sar.); *ina UD.3.KĀM UD.29.KĀM enūma gidim uštaššeru* GIŠ.MÁ.ŠĀ.ĤA *teppuš šú-dí-šú-nu tessih* on the third (or?) the 29th day, when the spirits of the dead are mustered, you make a sailboat (and) load it with travel provisions for them KAR 184 r.(t) 29 (SB rit.), cf. ibid. obv.(t) 6, cf. *šu-dí-[e . . .]* ABL 461:6 (rit.); [^dSIG₄ *ina* GIŠ.MÁ.ŠĀ.ĤA *qadi šú-dí-e-šú išakkanu*] they place DN in a sailboat, together with travel provisions for him ZA 23 374:74 (SB rit.), cf. ibid. 372:52; obscure: I MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ana* PN [. . .] *šu-dí-e ša paspasi ša* [. . .] Moore Michigan Coll. 52:10 (NB); for *šudé šuddū*, see *šuddū*.

šūdu in *ša šūdi* s.; melting pot; lex.*; cf. *šādu* B.

šá šu-dí MIN (= UD.KA.BAR) copper melting pot Practical Vocabulary Assur 446.

šuhārtu s.; young woman, female child, (working) woman; OA, OB, MB, EA, Nuzi, MA; pl. *šuhārātu* (*šuhārtātu* RA 23 161 No. 82:24ff., Nuzi); wr. syll. (sometimes with the SU-sign for the ZU-sign in OB, and possibly in OĀkk., see MAD 3 242) and SAL.LÚ.TUR.RA (Szlechter Tablettes p. 7:1); cf. *šehēru*.

za-az-na ^{TUR.ZA.[TUR.ZA]} _{TUR.ZA.TU[R.ZA]} = *ši-iḥ-ḥi-ru-ti*, [*da*]q-*qa-qu-ti*, *duq-qu-qu-ti*, *šu-ḥa-ru-ú*, *šu-ḥa-ra-tum*, *ma-ru-ú*, *ma-ra-a-tum*, *šá-as-su-ru* Diri I 304–311.

a) in OA: PN *aššatam šu-ḥa-ar-tám mer'* at PN₂ *ēḥuz aššatam šanítam ula eḥḥaz* PN

šuhārtu

has been betrothed to the girl, daughter of PN₂, he may not take another wife TCL 4 67:6, cf. (should he not take notice of his wife) *šú-ḥa-ar-tám ana mutim šanín iddunu* they will give the girl to another husband *ibid.* line 16; *šú-ḥa-ar-tám* PN *ašar libbiša ana mutim taddan* PN will give the girl to a husband wherever she wishes TCL 14 76:7; *šú-ḥa-[ar]-tum₈ irtibi kutabbitma alkamma ana sūn* ^d*Aššur šukušši* the girl has grown up, (so) do (us) the honor of coming and place her in the lap of (i.e., dedicate her to?) Aššur BIN 4 9:20, cf. *šú-ḥa-ar-tum danniš irtibi tib'ama atalkam ana sū(!)-ni Aššur šukušši u šēp ilika šabat* CCT 3 20:38, also *kīma šú-ḥa-ar-tu[m] i-ir-ta-bi-ú-ni* *ibid.* 17; *šú-ḥa-ra-tum ša* PN *u* PN₂ *imrašama muātiš illika* the young wives of PN and PN₂ have been ill and almost died KTS 25a:4; *ana kaspim annim bitam* PN *šú-ḥa-ar-tám u amtam idaggal* (in return) for this silver, he will own the house, the girl PN, and the slave girl BIN 4 190:7; *nišmēma šú-ḥa-ar-tum aḥatni ištika wašbat šumma aḥuni išt[ti] paniūtimma šú-ḥa-ar-tám wašširamma* we have heard that the girl, our sister, is living with you, if (you are) our brother, release the girl with the earliest (caravan) BIN 6 19:6 and 11; 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *šawirū ša šú-ḥa-ar-tim* 18 GÍN KÙ.GI *annuqūša* one mina of silver (for) the girl's bracelets, 18 shekels of gold (for) her rings TCL 4 30:11; 10 GÍN *ḥurāšam kuburšinnam u nabritam a-šú-ḥa-ar-tim šēbilam* send me ten shekels of *kuburšinnu*-gold and a *nabrītu* for the young woman (and the *nabrītu* should be large) BIN 6 90:16, cf. *šú-ḥa-ar-tám lirdiam* TCL 20 94:39, also *šú-ḥa-ar-t[ū] ḥu-lá-pá-am labbušat* KTS 34b:16 (coll. Garelli), and *passim* referring to a specific person, exceptionally *šú-ḥa-ra-tim eriš* ask (the *kārum*) for the girls CCT 3 4:45.

b) in OB — 1' sing.: four seahs of ghee (expended) *inūma šú-ḥa-ar-tum ana bīt* PN *innadnu* when the girl was given (in marriage) to the house of PN TCL 10 17 r. 22; food expenditures *ūm šú-ḥa-ar-tum irubam* when the girl entered (the *gagū*) PBS 8/2 183:5; *šú-ḥa-ar-tam ša bitam inaššaru u kurummatni itēnu ittepi . . . šú-ḥa-ar-ta-šu* UD.5.KAM *wuššer* as for him, he has taken as a pledge the girl

šuhārtu

who looks after the house and grinds our rations, release his girl on the fifth day CT 29 23:9 and 19 (let.), cf. *adi ippaluninni šú-ḥa-ar-tam ina qātiya ukāl* I will detain the girl until they repay me PBS 7 38:16 (let.); why did you (fem.) write (that) *šú-ḥa-ar-tum maḥar mārat* PN *uššab mārti* PN *ana bītini irabbi'annāši* the girl will stay with PN's daughter, and PN's daughter shall grow up in our house? CT 29 9a:7, cf. *awat šú-ḥa-ar-ti annīti amur* CT 6 23a:11, *aššum šú-ḥa-ar-ti annītim* OECT 3 74:9, *kurummat šú-ḥa-ar-tim* TCL 18 123:14 and 21, cf. PBS 8/2 175:24, PBS 7 73 :10(!), TCL 17 69:30, also, wr. *su-ḥa-ar-tim* PBS 8/2 221:3; note the manumission of a SAL.LÚ.TUR.RA (possibly to be read *šihirtu*) Szlechter Tablettes 7 MAH 15.954:1.

2' pl.: *šú-ḥa-ra-a-tim*(for *-tum*) *arḥiš lillikanim ina šibātišina amāt* let the girls come to me quickly, I am dying for need of them TCL 1 16:7 (let.); *aššum* SAL ÈŠ.NUN. NA^{kl}.MEŠ *ša tašpuram umma attama šú-ḥa-ra*(text *-ru*)-*tum ša . . . tuwaššerušināti* as to the women from Ešnunna concerning whom you wrote me as follows, "The women whom you have released" A 3532:9 (let.); *še'am idimma šú-ḥa-ra-tum qēmam biṭēna* give out some barley so that the girls may grind some flour YOS 2 51:25 (let.); *šú-ḥa-ra-tim* (referring to the female personnel of a private household) YOS 2 142:11 (let.), also CT 6 21b:13 (let.); silver *ana šikari ša šú-ḥa-ra-tu ša ištija* for beer for the girls that are with me PBS 8/2 183:42 (econ.), cf. *kurummat 2 šú-ḥa-ra-tim* Riftin 110:7, cf. also (wool) *ša šú-ḥa-ra-a-tum ša bīt išpari* YOS 5 177:6; ŠE.BA *šú-ḥa-ra-tim* BIN 7 92:4, 9 and 14.

c) in MB: *šú-ḥa-ar-tum mārat* PN BE 17 97:4 (let.).

d) in MB Alalakh, EA, Nuzi: *šumma* ^fPN PN₂ *iz[ir]ši u uktanaššidšu terḥata ša* SAL *šú-ḥa-ar-ti eqla mīnumme mi-im-šu ša bīt a[bi]ši wa-ad-du-ši ileqqi u ipattar* if PN₂ dislikes ^fPN and persecutes her constantly, she may take the girl's (i.e., her own) dowry, (namely) the field and whatever property belonging to her paternal estate has been assigned to her, and may leave Wiseman Alalakh

šuhārtu

92:8, cf. *šumma* SAL *šú-ḥa-[ar]-ti ina appišu išaddadši* if the young wife thumbs her nose at him *ibid.* 10, cf. also 11 SAL.LÚ.MEŠ-*tum* 3 *šú-ḥa-ar-tum* 5 *šú-ḥa-rum* DUMU X [x] eleven women, three young women, five boys [x years] old *ibid.* 234:2; *aššum* SAL *šu-ḥa-ar-ti* DUMU.SAL *a-ni-ia ša ana aḥuzzati tašpura* SAL *irtabi ša zikari šī* concerning the girl, this daughter of mine, about whom you wrote with a view to marriage, the woman has grown up, she is marriageable EA 3:7 (let. of Kadašman-Harbe I), cf. *ul banāt šú-ḥa-ar-ti iddinuni* the girl whom he gave me (in marriage) is not beautiful EA 1:80 (quoting Kadašman-Harbe I), cf. *ibid.* 97, cf. also 1 LÚ *šú-ḥa-ru* 1 LÚ *šú-ḥa-ar-tum ša ḥubti ša KUR Ḥatti ultēbilakku* EA 17:37 (let. of Tušratta); PN *ana ardišu gabbimma ana aššūti* SUM-in ... *adi šú-ḥa-ar-du* ¹PN₂ *balṭu [uštu] bīt PN la usši* PN will give (¹PN₂) in matrimony to any of (lit. to all) his slaves, as long as the girl ¹PN₂ lives, she shall not leave PN's household JEN 437:12, cf. [*šumma*] *šú-ḥa-ar-du pāqirāna* [...] *ibid.* 15; *immatime* PN *imtūt u mārūšu ša* PN 1 *šú-ḥa-ra ša* 2 *am-ma-ti ù ma-lu-ti* (for *mal(a) uti*) 1 *šú-ḥa-ar-tum ša* KI.MIN-*ma ana* PN₂ *inandin-šunūti u ramanšunu usšū* when PN (the debtor bondservant) dies, PN's sons will give PN₂ (the creditor) a boy two and a half cubits (tall and) a girl of the same (size), and they themselves shall go (free) JEN 312:12, cf. *ibid.* 1; *minummē šú-ḥa-ru-ú ù šú-ḥa-ra-tum ša* ¹PN *ulladu* GEMÉ.MEŠ *u* IR.MEŠ *ša* PN₂ all the boys and girls to whom ¹PN will give birth will be the servant girls and slaves of PN₂ JEN 637:16; cf. also 1 *šú-ḥa-ru* *u* 1 *šú-ḥa-ar-du* HSS 9 96:12; but note *ṭuppu ša šú-ḥa-ra-ti ša ana liqti leqū* tablet concerning the female personnel who were taken over HSS 16 329:1; ¹PN ¹PN₂ *napḥar* 2 *šu-ḥa-ar-tu*₄ HSS 16 10:36, also *ibid.* 9b:15; 4 SAL *šú-ḥa-ra-du* (after a list of female workers) JEN 507:24; ŠE.BA 1 SAL 2 *šú-ḥa-ra-tum* HSS 13 367:8, and *passim*; note the pl. *šú-ḥa-ar-ta-du* RA 23 161 No. 82:24ff.

e) in MA: *šumma ša libbiša šu-ḥa-ar-tu napšātema umalla* (if a man hits a man's wife and causes a miscarriage and) if the foetus was a girl, he will still make full resti-

tution (with) life (for life) KAV 1 vii 80 (Ass. Code § 50).

In most instances *šuhārtu* denotes a marriageable girl, a young woman; only rarely in OB, more often in Nuzi, does the word refer to a working female.

Landsberger, OLZ 1925 233.

šuhāru s.; 1. (male) child, adolescent, 2. servant, subordinate, employee; OA, OB, Mari, MB (once in SB, see mng. 1d), Bogh., EA, Nuzi; pl. *šuhārū*, note the aberrant sing. *šú-ḥa-ra-a* PBS 1/2 22:22 and 47:12 (MB); wr. syll. (sometimes with the su-sign for the zu-sign in OB, and possibly in Oakk., see MAD 3 242) and (LÚ.)TUR (Mari, MB), pl. TUR.TUR.MEŠ HSS 16 69:14 (Nuzi); cf. *šeḥēru*.

tu-ur-tu-ur TUR.TUR = *ši-ih-ḥi-ru-m*, *šú-ḥa-ru-u*₄, *du-qū-qū-um* Proto-Diri 71a-c; [x-x-i]l-lá TUR. TUR.LÁ = *šu-ḥa-ru-um*, *da-qū-um*, *la-ku-ú* Proto-Diri 73d-f; ḥi-[en-z]é-ru ŠI.DIM = *ši-ih-ru-um*, *la-ḥa-ḥu-um*, *šú-ḥa-ru-um* *ibid.* 116-118; *za-az-na* TUR.ZA.[TUR.ZA] = *ši-ih-ḥi-ru-ti*, [da]q-qa-qu-ti, *duq-qu-qu-ti*, *šu-ḥa-ru-ú*, *šu-ḥa-ra-tum*, *ma-ru-ú*, *ma-ra-atum*, *šá-as-su-ru* Diri I 304-311.

sa-aš-ḥa-ru, *aḥ-ru-ú-tum*, *sa-aš-ḥa-ar-tum*, *si-is-si-ru*, *da-qa-qí-ta*, *du-qa-qu-ú*, *ši-ḥi-ru-tum*, *šú-ḥa-ru-ú* = *ši-ih-ḥi-ru-tu* CT 18 15 r. ii 17ff., and dupl. (= Explicit Malku I 241-248); *šú-ḥa-ru* = MIN (= *še[ḥru]*) *ibid.* 9 (= Explicit Malku I 233).

1. (male) child, adolescent — a) in OA: *šer'an lab'im turammi šer'an šú-ḥa-ri-im wa la'im ta-ra-šu* she has made the lion's sinews limp, she . . . the sinews of the baby and the infant BIN 4 126:22 (Lamaštu), see von Soden, Or. NS 25 143; *šumma šú-ḥa-ra-am ullad mimma bitim i[laqqi]* (even) if she (the wife) gives birth to a boy, he (the adopted heir) will (still) receive all the household property TCL 1 240:23, cf. *šumma ša* PN *šú-ḥa-ar-šu ullad* if (a slave girl) of PN gives birth to a boy by him *ibid.* 13; x silver *ašar šú-ḥa-ra-am urabbūni* (expended) where they are rearing the child BIN 4 129:4; *a-nu(?)ma-šu šú-ḥa-⟨ra⟩-am ù am-tám [ša]* PN PN₂ *iraddiakkim . . . šú-ḥa-ra-am ana mamman la tušerri ina gerab-bītimma lirbi* shortly(?) PN₂ will send you the child and the woman-slave of PN, do not allow the child to contact anybody, he should grow up in the inner part

ṣuḥāru 1b

of the house CCT 2 36a:20 and 23, cf. *atalkim ṣú-ḥa-ra-am la tezzibim* RA 51 7 HG 75:24.

b) in OB: *ṣú-ḥa-ra-am ištēn lurabbīma umma anākuma ana qebērija lirbia* I would like to raise a youngster, thinking, “Let him grow up to bury me” BIN 7 41:24 (let.); PN ... *māršu ana* ¹PN₂ ... *ana šūnuqim id-dimma tēniq* MU.3.KAM ... *nadānam ana* PN₂ *ul i-li-ma tabli ṣú-ḥa-ra-am lu ma-ru-ki* PN *ana* PN₂ *iqbīma* ¹PN gave her son to ¹PN₂ for (her) to suckle, but she was unable to pay ¹PN₂ the nursing fee for the three years, (so) ¹PN said to ¹PN₂, “Take the boy, let him be your son!” VAS 7 10:10, cf. *aššum ṣú-ḥa-ri* DUMU PN *ša* ¹PN₂ *ušēniq* Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 37:1; [1] *ṣú-ḥa-ru-um šilip rēmim* ... PN *ana mārūtīm ilqi* 1 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR *u tēniq* MU.2.KAM ... PN ... *iddin* PN has adopted a little boy, who had to be pulled out of the womb (at birth), PN has paid a shekel of silver and a nursing fee for two years Szlechter Tablettes 3 15.951:1, see Oppenheim, *Journal of the History of Medicine* 15 292f.; *awilum šú ul nakaram ṣú-ḥa-rum ma-ru-ka ina bītišu irabbi* this man is not a stranger to me, (indeed) your own son, the boy, is growing up in his house VAS 16 69:13 (let.); GÉME *ù ṣú-ḥa-rum* the slave girl and (her) male child JCS 15 81 No. 138:8, cf. *ibid.* 16.

c) in Bogh., Nuzi: 1 *ṣú-ḥa-ru ša* (text: PA) 2 *ammati ir-du abini* PN *ašar* PN₂ *iltegi u inanna nīnu kī ṣú-ḥa-ri ina bīti ša* PN₂ *tidenūti uštērib* PN, our father, took a boy two cubits (tall), a slave, from PN₂, and now he has made us enter PN₂'s house in lieu of the boy as security (for him) HSS 9 13:5 and 9, cf. 2 *ammati ṣú-ḥa-ru* *ibid.* 11, 1 *ṣú-ḥa-ra ša* 2 *ammati u mal(a) uti* (wr. *ma-lu-ti*) one boy, two and a half cubits (tall) JEN 312:11, 317:10; *mīnummē ṣú-ḥa-ru-ú u ṣú-ḥa-ra-tum ša* ¹PN *ulladu* GEMÉ.MEŠ *u* IR.MEŠ *ša* PN₂ (for translation see *ṣuḥārtu* usage d) JEN 637:15; *mīnummē šerrūšu ša* PN *ša ulladu u* PN₂ 1 *ṣú-ḥa-ru u* 1 *ṣú-ḥa-ar-tù kī liqti inassaḡma u ileqqi u rēḫātu šerrūšu ša* PN *ana* PN-*ma muššuru* (from) any of PN's children which he may beget, PN₂ shall choose and take as (his) share a boy and a girl, but PN's re-

ṣuḥāru 1d

maining children shall be released (and belong) to PN HSS 9 96:11; (garments given out) *šundu* PN *ṣú-ḥa-ar* when PN became a youth HSS 14 643:15.

d) in SB: [*ú-še*]-*naq ṣu-ḥa-ra* she suckles the child KAR 239 i 20 (Lamaštu).

2. servant, subordinate, employee — **a)** in OA: PN left his wife *ṣú-ḥa-ri-šu unūtam ša bītišu* ... *la ilqi* but did not take with him his servants (or) his household furnishings TCL 4 100:3, cf. *ṣú-ḥa-ri-šu unūtam ša bītišu* ... *aššassu* PN₂ *talqi* *ibid.* 8; the people from Kaniš are bringing you (pl.) x copper under my seal, pay them their hire and *ṣú-ḥa-ri šāḫizama aklam lušākilušunu* instruct the servants to give them food CCT 2 40a:9; *ṣú-ḥa-ra-am ša takālim la išu* there is no servant worthy of any trust TCL 19 4:22; *ana ṣú-ḥa-ri la tašallat* do not give orders to the servants CCT 4 15c:11; *ṣú-ḥa-ri-a nahḫidama emārē lušākilu* instruct (pl.) my servants to feed the asses Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 17:7; 3 MA.NA *ukulti emārē u ṣú-ḥa-ri-im* three minas, (expended for) the food of the asses and the servant TCL 14 57:16; x silver *ukulti ṣú-ḥa-ri-šu* TCL 21 197:15, also TCL 20 165:33; 2 *ḫuppē ṣú-ḥa-ru-um ublakkum* a servant brought you two tablets CCT 3 41b:3; *ṣú-ḥa-ra-⟨am⟩ aṭarradma kaspam ušašqulušuma ušaknakšuma ušēbalakkum* I will dispatch a servant, and they will have the silver paid to him, and I will have it sealed, and I will send it to you CCT 4 12b:26 (let.); *pirikannī ša lubūš ṣú-ḥa-re—pirikannu*-garments as clothes for the servants BIN 4 78:7, cf. also OIP 27 55:1, and *passim*; I paid out two shekels of silver for one garment 2 *ṣú-ḥa-re ulabbiš* and provided two servants with clothing TCL 21 164:22; [*x*] *x ṣú-ḥa-ri ana unūtim sarādīm a-ša-pá-ra-ni išti unūtimma pirikannē lublūnim* I will send a message for(?) the servants to pack up the goods, (then) let them bring the *pirikannu*-material with the goods TCL 4 43:10 (let.); *ṣú-ḥa-ru ammakam ūmakkal la ibiddu* the servants should not stay there overnight (send them on their way) BIN 4 2:17, cf. *ṣú-ḥa-ru ammakam isahḫuru* KT Blanckertz 5:22; *rādē u ṣú-ḥa-ar-kà weriam ana*

ṣuḥāru 2b

kaspim u ḥurāsim liddinuma my caravan driver and your servant should sell the copper for either silver or gold KT Hahn 14:7, and cf. *rādīšu u ṣú-ḥa-ri* ibid. 11; x silver *qādum ša ṣú-ḥa-ri-im* including the (silver) for the servant TCL 14 55:17, and passim in this text, cf. TCL 20 183:7; PN *ṣú-ḥa-ri a(na)* GN *illik* my servant PN went to Purušhattum CCT 2 13:10, cf., for named ṣ.-servants KTS 30:39, TCL 4 54:5, ibid. 43:20, etc.; I gave one shekel of tin *ana ṣú-ḥa-ri-im ša kaššim ša* GN to the servant of the *kaššu*-official of Tarkim TCL 21 163:20; *ṣú-ḥa-ra-am Ga-la-ri-a*(text -za)-*am ana gallābūtīm iddaššu* he will hand over to him the servant from GN for shaving (off the slave mark) Golénischeff 20:22, and see *gallābūtu* mng. 1; *ama ṣú-ḥa-ri-a ridīma ana kaspim diššunuma* please take my servants along and sell them (and recoup your silver, while the balance of my silver may remain with you) JSOR 11 p. 135 No. 44:9; x silver *ana šim 1 alpim u ṣú-ḥa-ri-im* for the price of an ox and a servant (to work it) BIN 4 157:18.

b) in OB: 1 UDU.NITÁ ù(text: KI) 5 MA.NA síg *ṣú-ḥa-ra ušabbalaku* I will have a servant bring you a ram and five minas of wool CT 2 12:16 (let.), cf. *ṣú-ḥa-rum ša še'am ublam* the servant who brought the barley CT 4 26a:8 (let.); *šamnam ul tušābilam u ṣú-ḥa-ra-am rēqūssu taṭarradam* you did not send me any oil and (now) you want to send back (my) servant empty-handed! CT 29 14:9 (let.); *aššum 60 šE.GUR ša PN ṣú-ḥa-rum*(for -rim) *ša PN₂ ana qabē PN₃ <ša> PN₄ ana qiptim ilqū* (document) concerning sixty gur of barley which PN₄ borrowed as a loan without interest, (having received it from) PN, the servant of PN₂, on orders from PN₃ BE 6/1 103:2 (leg.), cf. ibid. 8 and 28; [*ṣú-ḥa-ru-ú ša PN LÚ lišānam LÚ Idamaras birīt GN u GN₂ ilqūnim* the servants of PN have captured an informant, a native of Idamaras, between GN and GN₂ VAS 16 82:4; *ṣú-ḥa-ri ūram ana ūrim ušbalkituma* they let the servants climb from roof to roof VAS 16 181:14, cf., for a ṣ. involved in a theft TCL 18 92:5, also CT 4 27d:7; *aššum PN abi PN₂ ṣú-ḥa-ri-ia awēlum kīma jā'um ul tidē* as to my servant PN, the father of PN₂, do

ṣuḥāru 2b

you not know that the man belongs to me? (you intend to give away the field whose usufruct he has enjoyed for forty years!) BIN 7 11:5; *kīma ṣú-ḥa-ru-um jā'um ul tidē* do you not know that the servant is mine? UCP 9 p. 342 No. 18:8; *ṣú-ḥa-ru-um ša il<la>kakkum ki-šādam la immaru kunkamma idnaššum* the boy who is coming to you must by no means see the necklace, give it to him under seal Sumer 14 73 No. 47:27 (Harmal); *ṣú-ḥa-ru ša illikakkum itti alaktim šutašbitaššu* have the servant who came to you join the caravan CT 29 30:20; PN *ša abušu ṣú-ḥa-ar abija* PN, whose father is my father's (Šamaš-ḥāzir's) subordinate TCL 18 111:20 (let.); *ana awilē ša bāb ekal[lim ṣú-ḥa]-re-[e] kalīšunu ašta[par]* I have dispatched all personnel to the officials at the palace gate Sumer 14 p. 18 No. 2:9, cf. *aššum ana ekallim ṣú-ḥa-re-e <tarādīm> ša tašpurannim* ibid. 5 (Harmal); *ana amātīm u ṣú-ḥa-ri-e la taggia* do not neglect the servant girls and the servant men CT 29 34:17 (let.); *awilū nukarribū māru Sippar aššum ṣiḥḥirūtišunu ša iḥliqūma iṣšabtu iqbūnimma ... awilē šunūti aṭṭar-dakkum ... ṣú-ḥa-ri-e-šu-nu wuššeršunūšim* the gardeners, citizens of GN, have spoken to me about their servants who ran away and have been caught, I am sending these men to you, release their servants to them VAS 16 32:8 (let.); *ummī nadītum ṣú-ḥa-ra-am ana leqūtīm ilqēma ṣú-ḥa-rum šū šitam iršima ... aššum ṣú-ḥa-[rum] šū šitam iršū istu* MU.3.KAM *ina aḥḥūtīm attasaḥšu* my mother, a *naditu*-woman, adopted a servant, but this servant ran away, (so) because this servant ran away, I disinherited him (lit. I removed him from his brother-status) three years ago YOS 2 50:5 and 10 (let.); *bitum šalim u ṣú-ḥa-ru-ú šalmu* the house is fine and the staff is fine CT 6 27a:7, also CT 29 11b:5, and note GUD. Ḥ.I.A UDU.Ḥ.I.A *u ṣú-ḥa-ru-ú šalmu* TCL 18 88:5; PN *ṣú-ḥa-ri aḥi* PN₂ PN₃ *imqutma ubtazzihšu* PN₃ arrived and mistreated my servant PN, the brother of PN₂, (and uttered hostile words against me) CT 6 34a:6, cf. *ṣú-ḥa-ri-ma lubtazzih* let him mistreat my servant (but why does he curse me?) ibid. 15; *ṣú-ḥa-ar-ka atkuppum ša mahrija šipram*

šuhāru 2b

batqam ippuš your servant, the basket maker, who is with me, will do the interrupted work CT 4 33a:7 (let.), cf. PN *šamallām šú-ḥa-ri* PBS 7 117:9 (let.); 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *šūāti limalli ana* PN *ḥupšarrim šú-ḥa-ri-ia liddinma ana mahrija liblam* let him restore the four shekels of silver in full, let him give (it) to PN, the scribe, my servant, so that he can bring (it) to me PBS 7 91:40 (let.); PN *šú-ḥa-ra-am ša* PN₂ A 3539:6, also *itti* PN *šú-ḥa-ri-ia* VAS 16 191:15, cf. *ibid.* 41:4, 21:9, 66:13 and r. 5, 141:17, TCL 7 77:9; *šú-ḥa-ar* PN PA.PA VAS 16 139:19; *šú-ḥa-ar awēlim* CT 29 30:11, *šú-ḥa-ar awēlé* UCP 9 335 No. 11:14; PN ŠU. ḤA *šú-ḥa-ri* my servant, the fisherman PN CT 29 37:10, cf. *ibid.* 8; *ana šú-ḥa-ri-e ša* PN ZABAR.DAB₅ BIN 7 56:15, cf. *ana šú-ḥa-ri-im ša* PN *ibid.* 58:6; 10 *šú-ḥa-rum ša* UGULA *a-si-rum* PBS 8/2 185:8; PN *bā'irum [ù] šú-ḥa-ru-ú* Sumer 14 47 No. 23:16 (Harmal); SAL É *naptarija ša ištu* MU.20.KAM *ippalanni ... mimma ishāt diqqātiya ilgēma ana bīt šú-ḥa-ri ša galamāhi Annunītum iterub* a private female household servant of mine, who has answered my (orders) for twenty years, has taken away all that I had apportioned (to her) of my few provisions and has entered the house of the servant of the chief musician of DN (as his wife) PBS 7 101:18 (let.), cf. PN *šú-ḥa-ar ekallim* UCP 9 334 No. 9:6 (let.), *šú-ḥa-ru-um ša tamkāri* MDP 28 538:4 (econ.), and, for other OB occs. of *šuhāru* in relation to the *tamkāru*, see the refs. collected in Leemans The Old Babylonian Merchant p. 34f., and 1 *šú-ḥa-ar-ka mār tamkārim* Sumer 14 p. 60 No. 33:7 (Harmal); *eqel* PN *itti* PN *bēlti eqlim* PN₂ u PN₃ *šú-ḥa-rum ša* PN₄ A.ŠA *ana errēšūtīm tappū* PN₂ and PN₃, the servant of PN₄, (have become) partners for the tenancy of the field (which they have leased) from PN, the proprietor of the field Waterman Bus. Doc. 15:10 (leg.); *šú-ḥa-ri-šu eqlam ana erēšim la tušaddā* do not let his servants neglect cultivating the field Gautier Dilbat 99 No. 67:6 (let.), cf. Sumer 14 p. 71 No. 46:7 (Harmal); barley ŠA.GAL *alpī u šú-ḥa-ri-e* as food for the oxen and the servants (who work them) UCP 10 108 No. 33:13, cf. GUD ù *šú-ḥa-rum* Gautier Dilbat 82 No. 44 r. 2, Jean

šuhāru 2c

Šumer et Akkad 202 r. 2, ŠA.GAL [*šú*]-*ḥa-ri-e* UET 5 497:7 and 15, 580:24, 581:7, NÍG.BA.MEŠ *šú-ḥa-ri-e* YOS 5 224:18, *naptanu* KI KURUM *šú-ḥa-ri-fe* TCL 11 237:20, and the lists VAS 7 183 vi 24, 186 i 10; difficult: ḤA.LA *šú-ḥa-ri-e* UET 5 111:7, cf. also 5 *šú-ḥa-ru-ú* Figulla Cat. 1 14223, note, exceptionally, wr. TUR.RA and referring to prisoners: 1 TUR.RA PN 1 TUR.RA PN₂ 2 LÚ *asūrum* LÚ *Ešnunna*^{ki} one young man, PN, one young man PN₂, two prisoners from Ešnunna VAS 13 50:1f.

c) in Mari and Shemshāra: *ana* 10 LÚ. MEŠ u LÚ.TUR.MEŠ-*šu-nu Telmunī* for the ten men from Telmun and their servants ARM 1 17:19; 2 LÚ.TUR-*ka gallūtum* (wr. *al-qa-lu-tum*) *lišakšiduru* they should have two of your fast servants reach him ARM 1 45:13, cf. *aššum šú-ḥa-r[i]-im* ARM 2 54:5; I am sending you (Jasmah-Addu) a tablet for PN 1 LÚ.TUR-*ka ana šēr* PN *libil* let one of your servants bring it to PN ARM 4 68:21; note LÚ.TUR-*ri-ka*.MEŠ ARM 2 35:23; 1 LÚ.TUR-*ri* [*a*]*na šēri bēlija* [*atta*]*rdam* ArOr 17/1 pl. 6:9, cf. TUR *šātu attardam* ARM 3 52:13; PN LÚ. TUR *Išme-Dagan* PN, the page of RN ARM 7 173:7, and cf., for PN LÚ.TUR PN₂ *ibid.* 112:13, and *passim* in ARM 7 (see ARMT 7 p. 238 and 324f.), also ARM 1 8:26 and 4 68:23f., wr. TUR ARM 7 110:3'; his son died and his grandson is still small (*šeher*) *bēli šú-ḥa-ra-am limurma* LÚ.T[U]R (read *šerrum*?) *šeher u pāqidam ul išū* let my lord examine the servant, (he would find that) the child is (very) small and they have nobody to take care of them ARM 5 38:12 and 14; *atta itti šú-ḥa-ri-ka eliam* come up, you with your servants Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets p. 81:51, cf. u *šú-ḥa-ru-ka ina panīšu udapparu* and your servants will withdraw from him *ibid.* p. 83:39; LÚ.TUR.MEŠ *mādūtīm kalū imanna* LÚ.TUR.MEŠ-*šu waššir* they keep many servants prisoner, now release his servants *ibid.* p. 40:43f.; *attama qādum* LÚ.TUR.MEŠ-*ka ana šērija alkam* (do not take many people with you) come to me alone with only your (personal) servants *ibid.* p. 48:11, and cf. LÚ. TUR-*ka-ma ina alākim uḥḥir* it was your servant who was late in coming here *ibid.* p. 49:33.

šuhāru 2d

d) in Elam: his plow shall not be seized *šú-ḫa-ar-šu ul ussamba* his servant not carried off MDP 23 282:18, cf. *šú-ḫa-ru-ú ša* PN MDP 23 310:16; IGI PN *bēl bīti* IGI PN₂ *ḫatāniša* IGI PN₃ *šú-ḫa-ri-šà* IGI PN₄ *šú-ḫa-ri-šà* ... IGI PN₅ *ikkariša* MDP 23 313:7f.; note, wr. TUR.UŠ MDP 28 444:1 and 6.

e) in MB Alalakh: *šumma LÚ lemnu šumma LÚ.SAL-tum u šumma šú-ḫa-ru i-[na] [bī]tišu illak [...]* *išbatšu u šarrāqu* if a criminal or a servant girl or a manservant enters his house (and that householder) catches him, he is a thief Wiseman Alalakh 2:45 (treaty); I *šú-ḫa-ru itti* PN PN₂ *ana 5½ qaḡ-ḡarum* URUDU.MEŠ *ilqīšu* PN₂ has bought a manservant from PN for five and a half talents of copper *ibid.* 69:4 (leg.).

f) in MB: *dalāti ša šú-ḫa-ri-e mannu igammar bēli* LÚ.NANGAR.MEŠ *lišpuramma ligmuru* who is going to finish the servants' doors (i.e., which they are making)? let my lord give orders to the carpenters that they may finish (them) PBS 1/2 44:15 (let.), cf. *šú-ḫa-ra-a ša* PN (in uncert. context) *ibid.* 22:22, also 47:12; PN *aššum* LÚ.TUR *ša* LÚ *sālihi ša guennakki ana mullé iddinušu* PN, they have given him as compensation for the boy of the governor's ...-man PBS 2/2 116:16 (list of prisoners).

g) in Nuzi: 30 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ *ša šú-ḫa-ru* (beside *ša amti* and *ša sīsé*) JEN 515:1; 18 *šú-ḫa-ru-ú* HSS 16 341:25, also *ibid.* 194:13, and *passim*; 11 *šú-ḫa-ru-m* x [še'u] ŠE. BA-šu-nu *ṭuppu ša* TUR.TUR.MEŠ *ša* URU Nuzi (end of list) *ibid.* 215:9; (food) *ana* 160 SAL.MEŠ ... *ana* 80 LÚ.MEŠ *u ana šú-ḫa-ru-ú* HSS 13 30:6, added up as 240 NAM.LÚ.LÚ. MEŠ *ibid.* line 9.

h) in EA: 2 DUMU *šú-ḫa-[ri]* LÚ É.GAL EA 49:19.

The Mari and MB refs. (mngs. 2c and 2f) have been included here because the person designated in them as LÚ.TUR is usually said to belong to someone and thus must be a servant, *šuhāru*. Where no such relationship is mentioned, the log. has been given the alternate reading *šihru*, "child," q.v.

šuhḫuru

Langdon, PSBA 33 121–127; Landsberger, OLZ 28 233; Lewy, KT Blanckertz 24f., MVAG 33 4 note c.

***šuhēru* (Bezold Glossar 236b) see *šuhīru*.

šuhētu s. pl.; laughter, laughingstock; MB, NB*; cf. *šāhu*.

ana šu-ḫi-e-ti(text -ri) *ša šarrī ša limātika iltaknukama* you have been made the laughingstock of the kings round about you 4R 34 No. 2:1 (MB let.), see Landsberger, AfO 10 142 n. 11; *u šu-ḫi-e-ti taš-šak-kan* and you will be made a laughingstock UCP 9 58 No. 2:12 (NB let., coll. J. Finkelstein).

šuhḫu adj.; smiling, laughing (said of the face), fancy, dainty (said of food); Mari, SB*; cf. *šāhu*.

ina naptanim [m]aḫrika lu kajanu NÍG.DU *šú-[uḫ]-ḫa-am la tu[š]aptan* NÍG.DU *naḫda[m] l[i]ptattanu* let (the men who are in Mari) have meals regularly at your table, do not give them a fancy meal to eat, they should always eat a plain (lit. serious) meal ARM 1 52:33; *kalbu ina muḫḫi sinništišu kī [ēlā] panīšu šu-uḫ-ḫu libbašu* [...] when the dog mounted its female, its face was all smiles, its heart [...] (but when it descended [...]) Lambert BWL 216 iii 30 (SB proverb).

***šuhḫurtu* (Bezold Glossar 236b) see *šuh-ḫurtu*.

šuhḫuru adj.; small; SB, NB; cf. *šehēru*.

šumma ina libbi bāb ekalli šihḫu šu-uḫ-ḫu-ru nadi if there is a shrunken *šihḫu*-mark in the "gate of the palace" Boissier DA 217:12 (SB ext.); *šumma* ^d*Nergal ina tāmartišu šu-ḫur pūšu šakin kīma kakkab šamé mādiš ummul* if, at his first appearance, Mars is small, has a white (glow), (and) is very faint like a star ABL 1391:9, also, wr. *šú-ḫur* Thompson Rep. 232:8, cf. also *šumma* MUL ^d*Marduk ina napāhišu šu-ḫur* ACh Istar 17:14; *ša ekalli šātu tamlūša ul ibšīma šu-uḫ-ḫu-rat šubassa* this palace had no terrace, and its site had become too small (due to the encroachments of neighboring buildings) OIP 2 131:57 (Senn.), and *passim* in Senn.; *bītu šuāti ana mūšab* ^d*Šamaš bēlu rabū u* ^d*Aja kallati narāmtišu*

ṣuḥḥutu

[*ta*]llaktušu ṣatma [su]-uḥ-ḥu-ru šipiršu the approach to this building was too small and its structures (lit. work) were too small for it to be the dwelling place of DN, the great lord, and of DN₂, his beloved bride VAB 4 236 i 53 (Nbn.).

ṣuḥḥutu adj.; (referring to an infirmity of the eyes); OAk., OB, MB (as a personal name).

lú.igi.zé.zé = ṣú-ḥu-tum OB Lu A 135, also, wr. ṣú-ùḥ-ḥu-tum OB Lu B iv 41; lú.igi.duḥ.duḥ lu-i-ki-tu-uḥ-tu-uḥ (pronunciation) = ṣú-ùḥ-ḥ[u-tu] KBo 1 39:18' (Lu App.).

dam-ga-mi-nam = ṣu(var. ṣi)-uḥ-ḥu-tú Izbu Comm. 39 (for context, see *damgam-īnam*); na-ak-ma i(!)-ni = ṣu-uḥ-ḥu-[t]u Malku VIII 38.

Ṣú-ḥu-tum MDP 28 526:18, also ITT 2 786 (translit. only), but note Ṣa-ḥu-tum MDP 28 526:12, Ṣú-ḥu-ti Reisner Tello 227:4 (Ur III); Ṣú-ḥu-tum VAS 9 199:4 (OB), Ṣú-ùḥ-ḥu-tum BE 14 80a:8, PBS 2/2 95:9 (MB).

Refers to an abnormality of the eyes, either blinking or blear-eyedness; the latter would fit the meaning of *ṣahātu* connected with liquids. However, the equation with *igi.duḥ.duḥ* in KBo "one who opens his eyes wide" (also = *palša īni*, *patia īni*) seems to contradict this explanation.

Possibly the personal name *Ṣahḥutu* MDP 28 526:12 refers to another person and is to be considered a different nominal form. The var. *ṣihḥutu* in the Izbu Comm. cannot be explained.

ṣuḥīlu s.; (an official); MB.*

kallī nāri kallī tābali LÚ pānū LÚ.KAŠ₄ (= *lāsīmu*) LÚ ṣu-ḥi-li (list of royal officials who are not allowed to enter the privileged city) CT 9 5:34 (= BBSt. No. 24, Nbk. I).

ṣuḥirtu s.; small vegetables; lex.*; cf. *ṣeḥēru*.

níg.sá.sá.ḥi.a.SAR = ṣú-ḥi-ir-tu, tab-ru-ú Hh. XVII 265f. (from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 38 iii 16f.); níg.sa.ḥi.a.SAR = ṣi-[ḥir-tu], tab-r[u-ú] ibid. 39:4f.; note the inexplicable var. níg.dé.a. Iš.ḥa.ra SAR Wiseman Alalakh 447 vii 66f. (Forerunner to Hh.).

General name for small garden vegetables. For similar compounds, see *gi.kid.níg*.

ṣuḥru

sa.ḥi.a = *ki-tú x x x* Hh. VIII 342, and *gi.pisan.níg.sa.ḥi.a* = *pi-sa-an za-x-x* Hh. IX Gap B a 4, see MSL 7 41. Also see *ṣih-ḥirtu* mng. 1.

ṣuḥrētu s.; youth; SB*; cf. *ṣeḥēru*.

ana ^dDUMU.ZI ḥāmīri ṣ[u-uḥ-r]e-ti-ki to Tammuz, your lover in your (Ištar's) youth Gilg. VI 46, cf. [ana ^dDUMU.ZI ḥāmīr ṣu-uḥ]-re-ti-šá KAR 1 r. 46 (Descent of Ištar), with var. ḥāmīr ṣi-ih-[...], perhaps to be restored as *ṣih[rūtišá]* CT 15 47:47.

Plural of *ṣuḥru* used as an abstract.

ṣuḥru s.; 1. children (collective), 2. youth; OA, OB, SB; cf. *ṣeḥēru*.

1. children (collective, OA only): *ṣuḥārtam* PN *ašar libbiša ana mutim taddan inūmi* PN₂ 11½ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *išaqqulu u ṣuḥāram itarru ... inūmi ṣú-uḥ-ru-um ippanī* GUD *i-pá-ri-du u kasam iddan* PN may give the girl (her daughter) to any husband she wishes, when PN₂ (the father) pays 11½ shekels of silver (to PN), he may take the boy (his son) away, when the children separate(?) (at the ceremony) before the (sacred) ox, he shall hand over the silver TCL 14 76:21; *bītka u ṣú-ḥu-ur-kà šalim* your household and your children are well CCT 2 38:33, cf. *ṣú-ùḥ-ru-um šalim* BIN 6 17:24, CCT 4 28b:28; TÚG *ištēn u šina ... ana niši bītīm u ana ṣú-ùḥ-ri-im ēpuš* I have made a few garments for the personnel of the household and for the children CCT 3 20:21, cf. BIN 4 68:11, BIN 6 249:9, and passim; *ṣú-ḥu-ur-kà ušākal* I will have your children fed BIN 4 11:18, cf. *ṣú-ùḥ-ru-um ina bubūtīm imuatma* the children will die of starvation BIN 6 197:14; *mīnam laddīn ana ṣú-ùḥ-ri-im mīnam laddīn ana ummīni ... ana ukultija u ukulti ṣú-ùḥ-ri-im ēnā'a itanakkila* what shall I give to the children? what shall I give to our mother? my eyes have become somber(?) (trying to find) food for myself and the children BIN 6 183:9 and 15; *šim 4 amātīm u 9 ṣú-ùḥ-ri-im* the price for four slave girls and nine children TCL 20 183:5.

2. youth — a) in OB: *ištu ṣú-ùḥ-ri-ia ana GN ilqāninnīma ina GN warad ekallim anāku* ever since they took me to Babylon, in my

šūhu

early youth, I have been a servant in the palace in Babylon OECT 3 40:7 (let.); *ana šú-uh-ri-ia-[a] atturma [x kur]ummāti is-še-ḫi-ir* have I returned to my childhood that my [barley] ration has grown smaller? CT 29 19:6 (let. of a *naditu* to her brother, coll. A. Sachs).

b) in SB: *anāku kūkulma lutūr ana ša šu-uh-ri-ia-a-ma* (var. *ana ši-ih-ri-i[a ...]*, see *šihru* B) let me eat of it (the Plant of Life), that I may turn into what I was in my early youth Gilg. XI 282.

šūhu s.; 1. laughter, mirth, 2. love-making; Mari, SB*; cf. *šāhu*.

zú.NE = *šú-ḫu-um* Imgidda to Erimhuš B 8', note [zú.NE] = *šu-uh-ḫu* Erimhuš II 3; zú = *šú-ḫu-[um]* Kagal D Fragm. 6:6; zú.NE.NE = *šú-ḫu-um*, zú.ti.a = [šú]-*uh i-da-tim* ibid. 10f.; zur = *kun-nu-ú*, zur.ra = *šú-ú-ḫu*, zur.uš = *nu-uh-ḫu-[tu]* Erimhuš C i (or iv) 10'ff., cf. [zu-u(r)]ZUR = *ku-un-nu-ú*, [zur].ra = *šú-u-ḫu*, [zur.uš] = *nu-uh-ḫu-tu* Antagal C 61ff.; bi-ir UD = *šú-ú-ḫu* A III/3:77; di-ig NI = *bu-un-nu-nu*(var. adds *-ú*), explained in comm. as *šu-ḫi* A II/1 ii 13'.

1. laughter, mirth: *ia-ga-tum u mim[ma] ul ibaš[ši] šú-ḫu-um-ma mēlulum[ma] kīma ina bitātišunu wašbu libbašunu táb* there are no troubles or anything, only laughter and fun, they (the soldiers) are as happy as if they were living at home ARM 2 118:17; *itti māmīt hidūti šu-ú-ḫi qabū enū la nadānu* together with the "oath" (sworn in a mood) of merrymaking and laughter, promising (but) changing (one's word) and refusing Šurpu VIII 73; *šu-uh la pakki išsenih* (if) he laughs all the time without reason Labat TDP 178:6.

2. love-making: *ultu ullānumma* DINGIR. MAḪ *ina kašādišu išši NIM.MEŠ rabūti ša Anum ipušu kī šu-ḫi-šú* as soon as DN arrived, she took off the (jewels in the form of) large flies which Anu had (once) made (for her) when dallying (with her) Gilg. XI 163; 2 INIM. INIM.MA ÉN *ša šu-ḫi* two incantations for love-making KAR 61 r. 26 (SB).

Landsberger, ZA 40 298; Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 55 n. 1.

šuhurtu (*šahurtu*) s.; 1. (a class or profession), 2. adolescence (an age group); MB, NA, NB; cf. *šehēru*.

šuhurtu

lú.šar.rab.tu.ú = (second col. blank) = *šú-ḫur-tum* (between lú.nu.bàn.da = *la-pu-ut-t[u-u]* = *ḫa-[za]-a-[nu]* and lú.ki.zu.ú = *taš-li-šú* = *ḫa-ne-gal-⟨ba⟩-tum*) Hg. B VI 144.

1. (a class or profession, MB and NB only): PN PN₂ u PN₃ *šu-ḫur*(text: 𒍪)-*tum i-tu* PN₄ *ana ebērti šapru LÚ.⟨MEŠ⟩ ša* PN₄ *inandinaššunūti inaššaruma [i]leggāni* PN, PN₂, and PN₃, the š., have been sent to the other side (of the river) with PN₄, the men to whom PN₄ will deliver them will bring (them) in close custody PBS 2/2 55:3 (MB), cf. *šú-ḫur-tu*₄ ibid. 20:38, also ibid. 118:29, BE 14 73:34; *šú-ḫur-tu*₄ *ša* LUGAL BE 15 44:32; note, referring to an individual: PN *šú-ḫur-tu*₄ DUMU PN₂ PBS 2/2 139:12, PN *šú-ḫur-tu*₄ BE 15 21:18, also ibid. 90:13, cf. also PBS 2/2 141:3; RN *šarru* PN u PN₂ *ana ḫuršān išpurma* PN *izkamma šarru ina muḫḫišu ša* PN₂ LÚ *šu-ḫur-ta iškunma* PN₂ *nadāna ul i-ši-ma* King RN sent PN and PN₂ to the ordeal by water, and PN came out cleared, so the king imposed (a penalty requiring the gift of) a š. on PN₂, but PN₂ did not have (anyone) to give BBSt. No. 9 iv A 6 (NB).

2. adolescence (NA only) — a) *šuhurtu*: PN *ikkaru* PN₂ *māršu šu-ḫur-tú* ¹PN₃ SAL-šú *naphar 3 napsāti* PN the farmer, PN₂ his adolescent son, PN₃ his wife, total of three persons ADD 471:11, also ibid. 9, also LÚ *šu-ḫur-te* ADD 270:6, 271:3.

b) *šahurtu*: PN SAL-[šú 1 DUMU] *ša-ḫur-tú* 1 DUMU *parsu 3 DUMU.SAL.MEŠ PAP 7 ZI.MEŠ* PN, his wife, one adolescent boy, one weaned male child, three daughters, total of seven persons KAV 39:2, also ibid. 4, cf. DUMU-šú *ša-ḫur-tú* ibid. 1, see Ebeling *Stiftungen* p. 10f.; PN SAL-šú 3 DUMU.MEŠ *ša-ḫur-ti* 1 GA PAP 6 PN, his wife, three adolescent sons, one (baby still on) milk, total of six (persons) KAV 39:6; PN LÚ.ENGAR SAL-šú 2 DUMU.MEŠ-[šú ...] *ša-ḫu-ur-t[i ...]* DUMU.SAL-su 4 *rātu* DUMU-šú 3 *rātu* DUMU-šú *šá-ni-ú par-su* [PAP x] ZI.MEŠ PN the farmer, his wife, two sons, his adolescent son, his daughter four spans (tall), his son three spans (tall), his second son, weaned, total of x persons ADD 783:8, cf. PN LÚ.ENGAR [SAL-šú 1] DUMU-šú *ša-ḫur-tú* ibid. 14, cf. also ADD 906 ii 2.

****šuhūrūtu**

c) abbr. *ša*: PN A-šú *ša* (followed by PN₂ A-šú 5 his son PN₂ five, i.e., five spans tall) Johns Doomsday Book 1 i 5, and passim in these texts, see *ibid.* p. 80.

In the NA texts *šuhurtu* and *šahurtu* designate the age group of male children over five spans tall, corresponding to *batussu* referring to girls. In Johns Doomsday Book 1 i 46 and 3 vi 17 (see mng. 2c), the sign ZA referring to girls has to be emended to five and three (spans) respectively; the abbreviation *ša* referring to trees *ibid.* 5 viii 6, 11, 14, 15 and 18, probably should be read *šahru*. The term is to be considered a collective and in MB also carries a status connotation. The BBSt. ref. sub mng. 1 may, however, simply refer to an adolescent.

Ad mng. 2: Johns Doomsday Book p. 81.

****šuhūrūtu** (Bezold Glossar 236b) read *šuhhur u pūšu* (*šakin*), see *šuhhuru*.

šulāmātu (or *zulāmātu*) s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

šumma KI.MIN (i.e., *biršu*) GIM SAG.KI DINGIR *zu-la-ma-ti* IGI.DU₈ if a *biršu* (looking) like the face of the god (of?) *š*. is seen CT 38 28:23 (Alu), with comm. SAG.KI = *zi-i-mu* face, DINGIR = *i-lum* deity, *zu-la-ma-ti* = *ba-ri-ru ša pi-i šú-ú* — *z*. is something which cannot be talked about (see *pū barru*) CT 41 25 r. 10 (Alu Comm.).

šulāmu s.; **1.** (a bird), **2.** (a type of wood); lex.*; cf. *šalāmu*.

1. (a bird): [d]ar.me.luḫ.ḫa mušen = *šu-la-mu* Ethiopian dar-bird = small black bird Ur X 133 r. 7 (Hh. XVIII), also, with explanation *ša-lam-du* Hg. B IV 260, also Hg. D 339.

2. (a type of wood): giš.mes.mi black mes-tree = *šu-la-mu* Hh. III 214; giš.erin.mi black cedar = *šu-la-mu* Hh. III 219.

šulāpu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. *šalāpu*.

aš-šu la-tak šin-ni šu-la-a-pi Gray Šamaš pl. 13 K.4795 r. 1 (colophon).

Connect with *šullupu*, which also appears in colophons.

šullu

šulātu s. fem. pl. tantum; fighting; SB, NB; cf. *šálu*.

šu-la-at = *ta-ḫa-[zu]* An VIII 181; *šu-lu-ul-tú* (var. *šu-la-ta*), *a-na-an-tum*, *tu-qu-un-tú*, *ša-áš-mu* = *ta-ḫa-zu* Malku III 1 ff., var. from CT 18 3 r. iii 30 (catchline).

unkenna šitkunuma ibannú šu-la-a-ti (var. *-tum*) a council was formed to prepare for the fight En. el. I 132, also *ibid.* II 18, III 22 and 80; *itti* LÚ. GN. MEŠ *ina muḫḫi eqlētišunu ippušu šu-la-a-ti* they fought with the natives of Borsippa over their fields JRAS 1892 354 i B 20, cf. *ibid.* 355 ii A 5 (SB votive); ^d*Ištar Agade bēlet tāḫaza ša-ki-na-at šu-la-a-ti* the Ištar of Agade, the lady of battle, she who incites fighting RA 22 58 i 13 (Nbn.).

Kraus, AfO 11 229.

šullu s.; protection (only in the phrase *šullu u kubussú*); OB Elam; cf. *šulluku* A.

a) protection, referring to a remission of debts (only in loan contracts): *šu-ul-la u kubu-is-sà ul išu* (the loan) is not subject to (lit. has no) remission of debts MDP 22 28:10, note the phrase *kidinnam u kubussám ul išu* (in same context) MDP 24 344:17.

b) protection, referring to a redistribution of real estate (in a royal grant): *šu-ul-lu-um u kubussám liššakinma mamman eqlam ul ikkimšu* even if there is a redistribution of land, no one may take the field away from him (the grantee) MDP 23 282:12, cf. *šu-ul-lu-um liššakin* [...] *ul iššakkan* *ibid.* 283:8 (grant); any future ruler *ša maššusu usaḫḫú šu-ul-la-am u kubussám umahḫaru* who violates(?) his (the grantee's) exemption (or borders?) and claims(?) redistribution (a curse follows) MDP 23 282:23.

Note that in MDP 23 270, 271, and 272, the phrase *kidinnam u kubussám ul umahḫar* means "he (the debtor who has entered into partnership with a capitalist) will not claim remission of debts (to avoid payment)."

Unlike the Mesopotamian *andurāru* and *mēšaru*, the Elamite *šullu u kubussú* (or *kidinnu u kubussú*) seems to refer not only to the remission of debts but also to the redistribution of land.

Koschaker, Or. NS 4 45f.

šullû**šullû** v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*[x].1a₄ = *šu-ul-lu-ú* BRM 4 33 i 11, and dupl. RA 16 201 (group voc.).**šullû** see *šillû* A s.**šullû** (prayer) see *sullû*.**šullû** (to pray) see *sullû*.**šullulu** adj.; obscure, dark; SB*; cf. *šullulu* A.*kamlu naklu ša Šumeru šu-ul-lu-lu* the artfully written text whose Sumerian (version) is obscure Streck Asb. 256 i 17.**šullulu** A v.; 1. to roof (a building), to put on top, 2. to provide shade; from OB on; II, II/2; cf. **šalītu* B, *šillānā*, *šillātu*, *šillu*, *šillu* in *ša šilli*, *šillā* B, *šillūtu*, *šullu*, *šullulu* adj., *šulultu* A, *šulūtu* A, *tašlītu*, *tašlītu*.

1. to roof (a building), to put on top — a) to roof (a building) — 1' in private contexts: É *ašlukkātam kīma bēlī ukallimūšī ú-ša-al-li-il-m[a]* she has roofed the shed in the way my lord has shown her YOS 2 82:10 (OB let.); *gušūrī ša ana É.SIG₄.HI.A šú-ul-lu-li-im* beams that are to be placed on the walls as the roof ARM 3 23:6, cf. *gušūrī ana šú-ul-lu-li-ša inaddinu* ARM 1 122:9, also *gušūrī ana šú-ul-lu-li-ša šūzibanni* ibid. 16; É.GIŠ.NÁ.MEŠ *li-se-el-li-lu-ma* BE 17 66:22 (MB let.), cf. *ištēn É pa-ar-ḥa uš-ša-li-il* ibid. 35:5; *miḥhara* PN *ú-ša-al-la-al u papāḥa ḫīdam išakkan* PN will roof the entrance hall(?) and put mud (plaster) on the chamber (walls) MDP 24 391:12; *bīta ú-ša-al-la-al u būra ina muḥḥi parisāti addi* I was placing the roof beams on the house and spread the reed mat(s) over the lath AASOR 16 7:39 (Nuzi); *ina muḥḥi gušūrī ša erēni ana Bābīlu . . . ana šal-lu-li ša ekurrāte* as to the cedar beams (destined) for Babylon (Sippar and Cutha) to roof the temples ABL 464:5 (NA); *bītāti battebatti ša É [x] uktallimšunu ú-ša-lu-lu* I have assigned them houses around [my?] house (and) they are roofing (them) ABL 572:15 (NA); *tašlīlī la <bī>ri idekkīma tašlīlī maqqātu ú-šal-lal* he (the tenant) will remove the old porch and will roof (anew) the ruined porch TuM 2-3 26:6, also ibid. 27:7 (NB); *rugubbu . . . ú-šal-*

šullulu A*lal* he will roof the first story VAS 15 40:37, and (in similar contexts) ibid. 24, 39:38, 49 r. 6, cf. *riḫit ḫipāni* PN *ú-šal-la-al-la* PN will roof the remaining lean-to Dar. 499:15.

2' in hist. and lit.: *bītam erēnam ú-ša-li-il* I roofed the temple with cedar (beams) AOB 1 22 ii 15 (Šamši-Adad I), cf. ibid. 42 No. 4 r. 1 (Aššur-uballit I), cf. *gušūrē burāšī ú-šal-lil-šī-ma* TCL 3 211 (Sar.); *gušūrē erēni šurmēni eli-šīna ú-šal-lil-ma* Lyon Sar. 24:31, cf. (also with *eli*) Borger Esarh. 87:22; I selected the finest of the cedars *ana šú-lu-lu Etuša papāḥa illilātīšu* for the roofing of his lordly chapel Etuša VAB 4 126 iii 24 (Nbk.), cf. ibid. 28; *šumma gušūrē ša šarbatī [bīta] ú-ša-lil* if he roofs the house with beams of poplar wood CT 40 7:57 (SB Alu); [*kī*]ma *Apsī šāšī šu-ul-lil-šī* roof it (the ark) with a cover like (that of) the Apsū Gilg. XI 31, cf. *šu-lu-la danna šú-ul-lil* provide (the ark) with a strong cover Hilprecht Deluge Story pl. 2 r. 9.

b) to put on top, to place as a top: *miš-lušša iškunamma šamāmi uš-šal-lil* (var. *ú-ša-al-lil*, *ú-šal-l[i-x]*) he set up half of her (Tiamat) and roofed the sky (with it) En. el. IV 138, cf. [*x x x u*] *š-šal-li-la eršeti uktinna* En. el. V 62; [*burūmū*] *ellātu ša ú-ša-al-li-lu rittuš[šu . . .]* the holy starred firmament, which he spread as roof, [. . .] with his hand PSBA 20 158 r. 1 (SB rel.); the great gods who live in the king's city (however) *šamū ú-šal-lil-ú-ma attalā la ukallimu* covered the sky (with clouds) and did not make the eclipse visible ABL 895 r. 7 (NB); Adad [. . .] *rpēti mušal-lil ūmi* [who . . .] the clouds, who covers the sky BMS 21:78; [*šumma bā*] *b ekallim elūm u šaplūm šīšitam šú-ul-lu-ul* if the upper and the lower "palace gate" are topped by a membrane YOS 10 26:2, cf. ibid. 24:4, *šumma bāb ekallim šú-lu-ul* (with apod. *šilli ilim eli awēlim ibaššī*) ibid. 24:20, also, wr. *šu-ul-lu-ul* ibid. 22:15 (all OB ext.); *šumma ina libbi bāb ekalli šihḫu nadīma šú-lul* if a *š*-mark is within the "palace gate" and it is covered Boissier DA 217:6 (SB ext.), cf. *ina libbišu šihḫu temir u šu-lul* CT 20 32:67 and 68; obscure: *u luwaššira* PN *ina rābišīšī* PN *mušal-li-il šarri bēlija* may he (my lord) send me

şullulu B

Janhama from among its (the city's) officials (because) Janhama is one who . . . -s the king EA 106:38 (let. of Rib-Addi), for a translation "fan-bearer," see Albright, JNES 5 13.

2. to provide shade: *kīma uḫinnūja na-⟨ap⟩-šu ašpuramma imurūnim [a-pa]-a-tu la uš-ša-[la]-la-ma* I sent a message (asking) whether my dates are plump, and they inspected (them) for me, the spadices(?) must not be in the shade TCL 1 30:27 (OB let.).

şullulu B (or *zullulu*) v.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

di.[b]i ba.dib : *di-in-šu zu-ul-lu-ul* the decision concerning it is . . . Ai. VII i 35.

šumma ušše bīti itti rebēti ú-ša(or -za)-lil if a man (when building a house) . . . -s the foundation of the house (towards?) the square CT 38 10:24, cf. *šumma (bīta ina epēšišu) itti rebēti bīta ú-ša(or -za)-lil // ub-talil* ibid. 12:71 (SB Alu), cf. also *šumma ina é [x] é su-ul-lu-lu iprus* ibid. 13:82, and see *sullulu*; *šumma nekīmtu ša šu-lul-ti hašši ša imitti u šumēli . . . la utappala šu-ul-lu-la* if the deficiencies of the covering(?) of the right and the left lung do not correspond but encroach(?) CT 31 39 ii 18 (SB ext.).

The variant in the Alu passage CT 38 12:71 seems to refer to an encroachment or a fraudulent altering of the border line between a house lot and the city square. For this reason the unique and obscure Ai. line (see Landsberger Symb. Koschaker p. 226 n. 30) has been included here. The nature of the sibilant remains uncertain.

şullupu adj.; 1. dishonest, false, 2. crossed out, canceled; OB, SB; cf. *şalāpu*.

1. dishonest, false: PN *mākisum šumī izkurakkumma mākisum šu-lu-up* the tax-collector PN mentioned my name to you, but the tax-collector is dishonest VAS 16 13:9 (OB let.).

2. crossed out, canceled (referring to tablets): [GABA.RI] *Bābili kīma širpi DIR šatāri šu-ul-lu-pi* copy of (a tablet from) Babylon, according to a . . . baked clay tablet, a canceled document Gray Šamaš pl. 11 Rm. 601 r. 13 (colophon); *kī pī GIŠ li-u₅-um ša ana*

şulmu

pī šatāri šu-ul-lu-pu according to the wording of a wooden tablet, which corresponds to a canceled document CT 13 15 (colophon).

Note that the technical term *şulāpu*, q.v., also occurs in a colophon.

(Lambert BWL 66 n. 1.)

şulmu s.; 1. black spot, tuft of black hair, blackness, 2. in *şulum inī* iris, 3. (a black wood), 4. (part of a tree); wr. syll. and MI; cf. *şalāmu*.

me-is MES = *şu-ul-m[u-um]* MSL 3 219 G₂ line r (Proto-Ea), for other refs. see mng. 4.

şu-ul-mu = *zu-un-nu* Malku II 107.

1. black spot, tuft of black hair, blackness — a) black spot: *šumma igārāt bīti MI tur-rupa* if the walls of a house are dotted with black spots CT 38 15:50 (SB Alu); *šumma karši ubānātīšu MI tur-rupa* if the pads of his fingers are sprinkled with black spots Labat TDP 98:56; NA₄ *sāmtu MI takpat* NA₄.GUG. GAZI.SAR *šumšu* the red-stone dotted with black spots is called *kasū* red-stone STT 108:8 and dupl. 109:7 (series *abnu šikinšu*); *abnu šikinšu* SA₅ BABBAR MI *ediḫ mušgarra šumšu* the stone whose appearance is (as follows): it is covered with a network of red, white (and) black patches, is called *mušgarra*-stone STT 108:11, and dupl. 109:12 (series *abnu šikinšu*); *šumma imitti IGI-šú MI-má ediḫ* if the right side of his face is covered with a black patch CT 28 28:5 (SB physiogn.); *šumma IGI^{II}-šú MI da-a-mu* if his eyes are darkened with a black spot CT 41 21:25 (SB Alu excerpt), correct *da'mu* usage b; *šumma panūšu pūsa MI sūma u urqa ittadū // ukallu* if his face has white, black, red and green spots Labat TDP 72:10, cf. AMT 15,3:16; if a woman gives birth (and the child) already at birth MI *mali* is covered with black spots (possibly to *tirku*) CT 28 1 K.6790+4' (SB Izbu, for the comm. see *şalāmu*); *aššum šu-lum ša libbi dŠamaš d^{MES} iqtabi* he (the poet) used the writing (lit. said) ^{MES} (for Marduk) on account of the black spots which are in the sun (referring to the equation *mes* = *şulmu*, for which see mng. 4) AFO 17 313:13 (Comm. Marduk's Address to the Demons).

ṣulmu

b) tuft of black hair: MI *ša ḪAL.LA imēri* tuft of black hair from the hind legs of a donkey AMT 99,3 r. 17, also, wr. *ṣu-lum papḫalli imēri* 4R 58 ii 57; for other refs., see *ḫallutānū* and *papḫallu*.

c) blackness — 1' in gen.: *abnu šikinšu* MI-šú SA₅ *pilāti ukāl* NA₄.KA.GI.NA.DIB *šumšu* the stone whose appearance is (as follows): its blackness contains (shades of) light red, is called hematite KAR 185 r. ii 14' (series *abnu šikinšu*); see also *šú-ul-mu*, "blackness (of clouds)," in lex. section.

2' *ṣulum panī* anger (only OA): *ina alākika ṣú-lu-um panī la tukallamanni* do not show me an angry face when you come CCT 4 8a:15 (OA let.); *ula niqiam ēriška ula ṣú-lu-um panī ukallimka* I neither asked you for an offering, nor did I show you any anger CCT 4 9b:11.

2. in *ṣulum īni* iris: *šumma* MI *īnišu nabal-kutma inēšu ana lib[bi . . .]* if his (the sick person's) iris is out of place (parallel *šumma pūš īnišu nabalkut* line iv 3ff.), and his eyes [. . .] into [. . .] Labat TDP 50 iv 8, also *ibid.* 7; *šumma* MI *īnišu da'mu* (also *sāmu* line 38, *ṣalmu* line 39, *pešū* line 40, *ṣur-ru-[pu]* line 41) if his iris is dark (red, black, white, bloodshot) CT 28 27:37, note *kīma išāti šapū* *ibid.* 36 (SB physiogn.); if he is seriously sick for five to ten days *uštardīma* MI IGI^{II}-šú *uš-ter-di-a* and he lingers on and his irises have moved Labat TDP 150:47, cf. MI IGI^I-šú DU₆+DU-*a* *ibid.* 152:51.

3. (a black wood) (Nuzi only): *3 paššūrū ṣa zu-ul-mu* three tables of *ṣ*-wood TCL 9 1:3, cf. *75 pitnu ṣa zu-ul-mi u ṣa šakulli* 75 boxes of *ṣ*-wood and of *šakullu*-wood HSS 15 130:6 (= RA 36 138), also HSS 15 131:13' and 18'; *x paššūrū šepēšunu* GIŠ *zu-ul-ma u šinna uḫḫuzu* *x* tables whose legs are of *ṣ*-wood and inlaid with ivory HSS 14 247:87, cf. *ibid.* 520:29, 562:13, RA 36 145:4, 152A:29, etc.

4. (part of a tree): *giš.kim = ḫi-le-pu* willow, *giš.MES.kim = ṣu-lum* MIN—*ṣ*. of the willow Hh. III 423f., cf. *giš.NE.DU.KU = šar-šá-biṭ-tu*, *giš.MES.NE.DU.KU = ṣu-lum* MIN *ibid.* 53f., *giš.MES = ṣu-ul-mu*, *giš.*

ṣulultu A

MES.mes = *ṣu-lum me-si* *ibid.* 202f., see also MSL 3, in lex. section, but see discussion.

Ad mng. 4: *ṣulmu* (Sum. MES) most likely denotes some product of a tree, possibly the gall, the fruit, or part thereof. Because of a confusion with the name of the tree *mēsu* (*giš.mes*), Hh. III 205 has *giš.mes.Me.luḫ.ḫa = ṣu-lum Me-luḫ-ḫi* (after *giš.mes.Má.kan.na = mu-su-ka-nu*) for "mes-tree from Meluhha," and Hh. III 214f. has *giš.mes.mi = ṣu-la-mu, ṣu-lum me-si*. If one assumes that *ṣulmu* refers to gallnuts (as the mng. of the word suggests), the relationship between the mes-tree (*mēsu*) and the MES (*ṣulmu*) would be that between the tree and the galls it produces usable for tanning, etc. However, *mēsu* seems to denote the Celtis (see Löw Flora 1 627 and 3 416), which does not fit this interpretation.

All refs. to MI in texts dealing with extispicy and in diagnostic and teratological omens are listed sub *tirku*, with the exception of the refs. in which MI occurs in an enumeration of colors. See, furthermore, the discussion under *šalāmu*.

(Thompson DAB 248, 292.)

ṣulultu A s.; **1.** roof (or porch), **2.** "covering" (a part of the exta); SB, NB; wr. syll. (AN.DÙL KAR 428 r. 23); cf. *šullulu A*.

1. roof (or porch): (I used cedar and other beams) *ana šibu tallu ḫitti giššakanakku u ṣu-lul-tu₄ bīti* for the ceiling, the cross-beams, the architraves, the lintels and the roof(?) VAB 4 256 ii 5 (Nbn.).

2. "covering" (a part of the exta, only in ext.): *šumma manzāzu* (NA) *šamitma* EDIN *la iši ṣu-lul-ta-šú iššammaṭma ḫiṽi eššu ṣu-ba-a-tu // na-aḫ-lap-tú* if the "stand" is torn out and it has no "back," (this means): its *ṣ*. is being torn out, (commentary:) [*ṣulultu* =] garment = wrapping TCL 6 6 r. i 4, cf. [. . .] *ṣu-lul-tú* NA *u GÍR IGI-ma ḫiṽi eššu* [. . .] *ibid.* ii 19, also *ša ṣu-lul-ti ṣa rēš* NA *zuqquratu* (explanation of *šumma rēš* NA *zuqqur*) *ibid.* ii 12; [*šumma ina*] *rēš ṣu-lul-tu₄* NA *kakku ša-kinma* KI.TA *ittul* if there is a "weapon" mark at the top of the "covering" of the "stand,"

šulultu B

and it faces downward CT 30 22 K.6268 i 2, cf. *ibid.* 4, also *ibid.* 26 Rm. 1004:8; *šumma padānu 2-ma ina libbi šú-lul-ti-šú-nu* GÍR.MEŠ *šanútimma šaknu* if the “paths” are double and there are other “paths” within their “covering” TCL 6 5 r. 4, also *ibid.* 5, cf. if there are two “paths” and they are separate *danānu la šakin šaplānu šú-lul-ti iši* there is no *danānu* (and) the lower part has a “covering” *ibid.* obv. 53; note, referring to the *š.* of the lung: *ana á AN.DÙL-ti-ša* KI.TA *ekim* KAR 428 r. 23; *šumma šú-lul-tu₄ kappī hašī . . . patrat* if the “covering” of the “wings” of the lungs is split (right and left) CT 31 39 ii 15, and cf. *ibid.* 38 ii 7 and 12, also *ibid.* 39 ii 17, cited sub *šullulu* B, cf. the explanation *šu-ul-lul-tu₄ sur-r[a-a-ti]* *ibid.* 38 ii 11, restored after *kīma annimma ana šu-lul-ti sur-ra-a-ti tuštabbal* *ibid.* 39 ii 19; *ana 2 izzáz(wr. BAR-az)-ma šú-lul-ta-šá ina ašriša* TE-*hi* it (the middle “finger” of the lungs) is divided into two and its “covering” approaches its “place” (explanation to *kīdāti* BAR.MEŠ-*ši*) CT 31 40 r. ii 11.

šulultu B s.; (a synonym of “battle”); syn. list.*

*šú-lu-ul-tú = ta-*ha*-zu* Malku III 1.

Error for *šūlātu* as is shown by CT 18 3 vi 30 (colophon), etc., see *šūlātu*.

šulūlu A (*šalūlu*) s.; 1. roof, shed, canopy, 2. protection granted by a god or king, 3. shade; from OA, OB on; *šalūlu* in NA (Asn. and lex. text similar to Idu); wr. syll. and AN.DÙL (DÙL CCT 2 8:8, and passim in OA personal names); cf. *šullulu* A.

an.dùl = *šU-lum, šu-lu-lu* Igituh I 230f.; an.dùl (var. an.^{du-ul}dùl) = *šu-lu-lu* Igituh short version 47; an.dùl, dul.[x] = *šú-lu-l[u]* Erimhuš III 166f.; an.dùl = *šU-u, šu-lu-lu*, an.dùl dùg.ga = *šu-lu-lu ta-a-bu*, an.dùl dagal.la = *šu-lu-lu rap-šu* Izi A iii 16ff.

i[n.x].x = *šu-lu-lu*, i[n.di.di] = *šil-lu* Erimhuš II 148f.; sag.tab = *šu-lu-lu* (in group with *tabīnu* and *bunzīru*) Erimhuš V 124; ZAB.ga = *šu-lu-lu* Silbenvokabular A 84; AN.KAL = *šu-lu-lum* *ibid.* 80; [...] [...] = *ša-lu-lu* VAT 10237 iii 11 (text similar to Idu).

en Zimbir^{ki} an.dùl é.[bar.ra.ke_x(KID)]: *bēl Sippar šu-lul*(var. -*lu-lu*) *Ebabbara* (Šamaš) lord of Sippar, protection of the temple *Ebabbara* BA 5 711:3f., and dupl., see BA 10/1 66:7f.;

šulūlu A

an.dùl Šuruppak(LAM+KUR.RU^{ki}).ke_x : *šu-lul Šu-ru-ub-ba-ak* (referring to an *apkallu*) CT 16 36:6f., see Gurney, AAA 22 p. 90; Tin.tir^{ki}.dul.[la] : *šu-lul Bābil[i]* the protection of Babylon BA 10/1 75:7f., cf. uru.mu . . . an.dùl ub.da.ke_x : *ālu . . . šu-lul kibratu* RA 12 74:33f; lú.ti.ti.lá : *šu-lul bal-tu* UVB 15 36:7.

an-dùl-lu = šú-lu-lu Malku II 192.

1. roof, shed (open on all sides, merely for shade), canopy: *šú-lu-la danna šullil* provide (the ark) with a strong roof Hilprecht Deluge Story pl. 2 r. 9; in the month of Abu *ša gimir šalmāt qaggadi ana rimētišina ipattiqa šu-lu-lu* when all the people construct sheds (in the fields) in which to live Lyon Sar. 15:54, see Erimhuš V 124, in lex. section; 4 *timmē siparri . . . šīruššu ulzizma ina dappi erēni . . . ušatriša šu-lul-šu* upon it I erected four pillars of bronze and made its roof of cedar boards (laid on them) OIP 2 133:85 (Senn.); *šu-lul tarāni ša qereb barakkāni eṭūssun ušahlā* I brightened the somber roofing inside the corridors(?) OIP 2 107 vi 37 (Senn.); *qātēšunu šamši našū ukallu šu-lu-lu* their hands (those of the bull-shaped “sons of Šamaš”) carry the sun disk and hold the canopy OIP 2 145:19 (Senn.); *gušūri šadlūti ušatriša šu-lul-šu* I stretched gigantic beams (across the temple) as its roof VAB 4 68:28 (Nabopolassar), cf. *erēni dannūti ana šu-lu-li-ši-na ušatriš* *ibid.* 132 vi 9, and passim in Nbk., also VAB 4 212 ii 30 (Ner.), 226 iii 1, and passim in Nbn.; *in šārim x-ri-im in mehé šú-lu-lu a . . .* against the wind, a protecting roof against the storm Unger Babylon pl. 53 and p. 283 ii 15 (Nbk.); *erēni šú-lu-lu papāhāti* DN *hurāša ušalbiš* I coated the cedar (beams) of the roof of the chambers of Nabû with gold VAB 4 126 iii 43 (Nbk.); *erēni dannūti ana šú-lu-lu Etuša hurāša namri ušalbiš šibi šaplānu erēni šú-lu-lu kaspi u nisiq abni uza'in* I coated strong cedar (beams) with shining gold for the roofing of Etuša, I plated with silver and (studded with) choice stones the ceiling under the cedar serving as roof VAB 4 126 iii 28 and 30 (Nbk.); *ša . . . ina gušūr erēni banū šu-[lu]-ul-šu* whose roof was made of cedar beams CT 37 21 r. 5 (Nbk.).

2. protection granted by a god or king — a) referring to gods and spirits: *ina mahri*

šulūlu A

palija ša Šamaš ... ša-lul-šu (var. AN.DÙL-šu) *tāba elija iškunu* in the first year of my reign, when Šamaš spread his sweet protection over me AKA 269 i 44 (Asn.); *ša tūdi iptāma šu-lu-lu iškunu eli ummānija* (Šamaš) who pointed out (lit. opened) the roads and extended protection over my army TCL 3 416 (Sar.); *šu-lul-šu-nu tāba elija itrušuma iššuru'inni ana šarrūti* (the great gods) extended their sweet protection over me and preserved me for the kingship Borger Esarh. 42:39, cf. [š]a *šu-lu-ul-ku-nu elišu taškumuma tašsurušu ana šarrūti* ibid. 6 § 3:5; *šu-lul-šu-nu tāba andullašunu ša šalāme itrušu elija* Streck Asb. 86 x 64; *lu šu-lu-ul ummānija Šamaš at-tama* you, Šamaš, be the protection of my army! VAB 4 102 iii 19 (Nbk.); *šilli tābi elišu turuṣ ana šuāti* ^dMarduk ... *šu-lul-šu tābu elika liškun* extend your sweet protection over it (the tomb), for that Marduk will certainly stretch his sweet protection over you YOS 1 43:9 (NB); *šu-lu-l[u lit]tabši elizkunu* may protection be over you LKA 15 r. 5; *šu-lul-ka tābu tajā[rātuka ... libš]ā elija* may your sweet protection (and) your [...] mercy be upon me BMS 22:58, see Ebeling Handerhebung 108; *bēl* É.ZI.DA *šu-lul Barsip* (Nabû) lord of Ezida, protection of Borsippa BMS 22:4, also (Enlilbanda) *šu-lul* É.U₆[TI.LA] KAR 59:33, and passim in similar phrases, see lex. section; (Marduk) *šu-lul mātī* KAR 59:7, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 64; (Šarpanītu) *šu-lul mātātī* Ebeling Handerhebung p. 68:6; *mukanniš la māgiri š[u-lu-u]l-šu-un rapšu* who subdues the unsubmissive, the broad protection of them (the other gods) En. el. VII 38, with comm.: z[I(?) *ka-n*]a-šu ZI [ma]-gi-ri ZU š[u-l]u-lu ZU r[a]-pa-šu STC 2 pl. 51 iii and pl. 60 K.8299 obv.; *kidinni tābu šu-lu-li rapšu* (Sum. col. damaged) KAR 128 r. 15 (prayer of Tn.); in personal names: *A-šūr-šu-lu-l[i]* Aššur-is-my-Protection BIN 4 91:10, and passim in OA, wr. *A-šūr-DÙL* CCT 2 8:8, and passim, see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 11; ^dEN.LÍL-*šu-lu-li* BE 14 106:3 (MB), and passim, see Stamm Namengebung 211 n. 3.

b) referring to kings: AN.DÙL (var. *šu-lu-ul*) *mātīm* (Hammurapi) protection of the country CH ii 48 (prologue), var. from KAV 190

šumāmītu

A 10; *rē'ū ša-lu-lu* (var. -ul) *kibrāti* the shepherd, the protection of the entire world AKA 218:13 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 196 iii 11; *eli* ERÍN. ME *kidinni mala bašā ištakan šu-lu-li* he extended (his) protection over all the people of *kidinnu*-status VAS 1 37 iii 33 (Merodach-baladan kudurru); *šu-lu-lu ummānātešu anāku* I (Sennacherib) am the protection of its (Assyria's) armies OIP 2 144:7, and passim in Senn., note *šākin šu-lu-li tābi eli nišī anā-kuma* Borger Esarh. 35 § 23:3; *ana šilli u šu-lu-li qarrib* bring them (the children and grandchildren) into the (royal) shadow and protection! ABL 595:11 (NA).

3. shade: *ahtalup qāšāte ša šu-lul-ši-na rapšu* I wound my way through a forest whose shade was dense Streck Asb. 204 v 5, cf. ibid. 70 viii 83.

References wr. with the logogram AN.DÙL are cited sub *andullu*.

šulūlu B s.; seal impression(?); lex.*

im. šID.RU = *šu-lu-lu*, im. šID.RU.šub.ba = *ka-ni-ku* bulla with seal impression(?) Hh. X 479f.; im-ri-ig IM.šID.RU (sign name im-ki-ši-ib-šu-ub-ba-ku) = *im-riq-qu, ka-ni-ku, ši-pat-su, šu-lu-lu* Diri IV 131ff.

šumāma'ītu see *šumāmītu*.

šumāmētu see *šumāmītu*.

šumāmītu (*šumāmētu, šumāma'ītu*) s.; thirst; from OB on; *šumāma'ītu* only in LB; cf. *šamā*.

a) in gen.: *ina nišūtišu mamma ša ina šu-ma-mi-ti imūtu iṣbassu* someone among his relatives who died of thirst has seized him Labat TDP 26:66, cf. *ina nišūtišu eṭemmu ša ina šu-um-m[a-mi-ti imūtu iṣbassu]* ibid. 24:64; *ana šu-ma-me* (var. -mi)-*ti u mānaḥti ummānija ina gipiš ummānātišunu dapniš lu itbūnimma* in their massed might they (the enemy army) advanced aggressively against my thirsty and fatigued army (lit. the thirst and fatigue of my army) AOB 1 116 ii 24 (Shalm. I).

b) referring to the desert: *ina šadī qaqqar šu-ma-me-te assakan bēdī ištu qaqqar šu-ma-me-te ettumuš* I camped on the steppe, in a terrain without water (lit. of thirst), I left the

šumāmu

waterless terrain Scheil Tn. II 64; for *qaqqar šu-ma-mit kalkaltu* Wiseman Treaties 653, see *šūmu* usage a; countries *ša aḥannā agā ša qaqqar šu-ma-ma-i-tum u aḥulluā ullī ša qaqqar šu-ma-ma-i-tum* which are on this side of the waterless desert and on the other side of the waterless desert VAB 3 85: 11 f., also *ibid.* 87: 19 f. (Dar.); *adi mé la ikaššadu ana šu-ma-me-ti umašširma* before the (crest of the) flood arrived, I left the region waterless OIP 2 80: 21 (Senn.), and see Jacobsen, OIP 24 37 and n. 34; Ú.UKUŠ L.L.L.L.GA : *tamšil arūni, ú qiššú šá šu-ma-me-ti* squash of the desert Uruanna I 252 f.

c) in transferred mng.: *ina qaqqar dannati tiše'anni tuqqira mé u šamma [i]na eqel šu-ma-mi-ti* you have . . . -ed me in a terrain of hunger, you have made water and pasture rare for me in a region of thirst MDP 18 250 r. 15 (OB lit.), possibly to usage b.

šumāmu s.; thirst; SB, NB; cf. *šamū*.

ina nābali ašar šu-ma-mi madbareš in-nabtuma they fled to an arid place, a waterless region (lit. a terrain of thirst), into the desert TCL 3 193 (Sar.), cf. *ašar šu-ma-me* (in broken context) 3R 10 No. 2: 34 (Tigl. III); GN . . . *mi-riṭ nābali qaqqar tābti ašar šu-ma-a-me* (var. -*mi*) (var. *šu-um-me*) . . . *ētiq* I marched through the region of GN, arid pasture land, saline ground, a waterless region (lit. a terrain of thirst) Borger Esarh. 56 iv 54, cf. *ašar šu-ma-a-me* *ibid.* 98 r. 37; *ḥarrānam namrāša uruḥ šu-ma-mi* (var. *šu-ma-mu*) *erteddēma* I passed many times over a difficult road, a path without water (lit. a path of thirst) VAB 4 124 ii 22, also *ibid.* 112 i 24, also, wr. *šu-ma-me* *ibid.* 150 iii 14 (all Nbk.).

šumbābū s.; (an unidentified product of the fir tree); lex.*

giš.BIR.GAM.ma.ù.ku (vars. giš.GIR.GAM.a. giš.[ù.ku], giš.GIR.GAM.šim.še(!).ù.ku) = *šum-ba-bu-ú* (var. *šu-um-ba-b[u-u]*) Hh. III 91.

The Forerunner SLT 170 i 11 has giš.BIR(!).GAM(!).meš.e, an unpub. text of this type from RS has giš.BIR.GAM.me.NE.

šumbu

šumbiru (**šubbiru*) s.; (an ornament); EA.*

I *šu-um-bi-ru* NA₄ *jašpu* (between a spoon of *elammakku*-wood and a set of *telannu*-objects made of alabaster) EA 22 iv 6 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

(Thompson DAC 171.)

šumbu (*šubbu*) s.; 1. wagon wheel, 2. wagon, dray; OB (Elam), SB, NB; pl. *šumbū* (Elam and SB), *šumbāti* (SB), also *šubbānu* ABL 1237: 17 (NB); wr. syll. and GIŠ.MAR.GÍD.DA.

um-bi-in GADA+KÍD+ÚR = *ma-gar-rum, šu-um-bu* Idu II 355 f.; giš.umbin.mar.gíd.da = *šu-um-bu*, giš.igi.umbin.mar.gíd.da, giš.si.umbin.mar.gíd.da, giš.sag.umbin.mar.gíd.da = *i-in* (vars. *i-ni, e-nu*) MIN Hh. V 92 ff., giš.gú.umbin.mar.gíd.da = *ki-šad šu-um-bi, ki-šad ma-ga-ru* *ibid.* 95 d-e; [giš.igi.um]bin.mar.gíd.da, [giš.x.um]bin.mar.gíd.da = *i-nu ša šum-bi* Nābnitu I 179 f.

šu (var. *šú*)-*um-bu* = *ma-gar-ru* (var. -*ri*), *in* MIN = *tam-le-e* MIN, *ki-šad ma-gar-ri* = *al-lak* Malku II 224 f.

1. wagon wheel: see all the passages cited in lex. section, cf. 2 giš.umbin.mar.gíd.da OECT 8 17: 43; 4 *šu-um-bu qadu taktimīšunu* four wheels with their tires(?) MDP 23 276: 1, 1 *in-nu* MAR.GÍD.DA one hub (or bushing?) for a wheel (in account of expenditures) MDP 28 472: 13, also *in-nu* GIŠ.MAR.GÍD.DA *ibid.* 4.

2. wagon, dray — a) in SB royal: GIŠ *šu-um-bi* [sīsē] *parē imēri gammālī* Winckler Sar. pl. 15 No. 32 last line (= Lie Sar. 52: 17); [*narkabāti* GIŠ *šu-um-ba-a-ti* GADA *zarāti* OIP 2 92 r. 15 (Senn.), also *ibid.* 89: 49, etc., but GIŠ *šu-um-bi parē* mule-drawn wagons (opposed to the preceding *narkabāti sīsē*) *ibid.* 24 i 25, also 43 v 42, etc., always in similar contexts; *ina* GIŠ *šu-um-bi*.MEŠ *Elamti . . . nišī mātija . . . izabbīlu libnātišu* the people of my land brought bricks for it (the palace) in Elamite wagons Streck Asb. 86 x 85; *narkabāti* GIŠ *ša šadādi* GIŠ *šu-um-bi* (described as decorated with precious metals) *ibid.* 52 vi 22 (list of booty from Elam), cf. GIŠ *šu-um-bi sīsē parē* *ibid.* 46 v 61.

b) in NB letters: *narkabāti u* GIŠ *šu-ub-ba-nu aḥia aḥia* [ša] *nēribi lu ušuzzu* the chariots and wagons should take a position

šumlaliu

half on this, half on the other side of the pass
ABL 1237:17.

Although *eriqqu* and *šumbu* both have the same logogram, only *eriqqu* (q.v., mng. 3) is used as a designation of the Big Dipper. Therefore, *šu-ub-bi* ACh Sin 13:23 (for which see *šubbu* s.) should not be connected with *šumbu* and taken to refer to the Big Dipper (as it is in Weidner Handbuch der Astronomie 116f. and AfO 4 83 n. 1).

Salonen Landfahrzeuge 62ff., 109ff.

šumlaliu see *šumlalû*.

šumlalû (*šumlalû*, *šumlaliu*) s.; (an aromatic); from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and ŠIM.GAM.MA (ŠIM.GAM.ME AMT 58,8:5).

giš.šim.gam.me(var. .ma) = *šu-um-la-lu-ú* Hh. III 113; ŠIM = *ri-ǵú*, *in-du*, *šú-um-la-lu*, *hi-bi-iš-tum* (all wr. as glosses) VAT 1562 vii 1ff. (Fore-runner to Hh. XXIV).

[ŠI]M *dup-ra-na* // -nu-ú : GIŠ šá SUHŠUŠ *šum-lu-lu* (uncert.) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 31 r. 22.

a) in econ. and hist.: $\frac{1}{2}$ SĪLA *kamūnī* 2 *riksi šú(!)-um-lá-li-e* (buy me) one-half sila of cumin, two bunches of *š*. KT Hahn 6:4 (OA); 90 SĪLA *su*(or *šú)-um-la-li-e* (mentioned with *baluḫḫu*, *ballukku*(?)), chicory, juniper, myrrh, cypress oil) CT 29 13:10 (OB let.); 1 BA.AN ŠIM *šú-um-la-lu-ú* ARM 9 277:3; 15 MA.NA ŠIM *šum-la-le-e ana* 5 GÍN *kaspi* (beside *kukru*, *gunnabu*) BIN 1 162:3, cf. 20 MA.NA ŠIM *šum-la-le-[e]* (beside *kukru* and other aromatics) GCCI 2 358:2; 3 MA.NA ŠIM.GAM.MA UCP 9 93 No. 27:13 (all NB); *šadé bērite ša urqissunu* ŠIM *kar-šu* ŠIM.GAM.MA *irišu tābu* mighty(?) mountains whose vegetation is the sweet-smelling *karšu* and *š*. TCL 3 28 (Sar.), cf. GIŠ.ŠIM.GAM.MA (among foreign trees planted in the royal park) Iraq 14 41:46 (Asn.).

b) used in preparation of perfume: 1 SĪLA *šu-um-la-li-ú* 1 SĪLA *kanaktu* ... *taraddišu* you add to it (the infusion) one sila of *š*., one sila of *kanaktu* (and other aromatics) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 8 VAT 9659 r. 19, also *ibid.* pl. 6:6.

c) in med. use: *šum-la-le-e ni-[ki-ip-ta?]* *ina* KAŠ.SAG [...] (various herbs) *š*., *nikiptu* [you steep] in fine beer (and give it to him

šummirātu

to drink) KUB 37 46 ii 4 (rit.); *kukru burāšu* ŠIM.GAM.MA *nikiptu* ... 15 *šammī lappi ša* ŠU.GIDIM.MA chicory, juniper, *š*., *nikiptu* (etc.), (these are) 15 herbs for a tampon to ward off “hand-of-the-ghost” KAR 202 r. iv 17, cf. (among herbs for a suppository) KAR 157 r. 38, (among 16 Ú.ḪI.A *tu-up-tú*) AMT 98,2:4, and *passim* in med., note KU ŠIM.GAM.MA KAR 192 r. ii 55.

Thompson DAB 347f.

šummirātu (*šummurātu*) s. pl. tantum; enterprise; OB, Bogh., SB, NA; *šummurātu* in OB (beside *šummirātu*) and NA; wr. syll. and ŠĀ.SÈ.SÈ.(KI); cf. *šamāru*.

[šā].sè.sè.ki = *šu-mi-ra-tum* (followed by *šum-muru* and *širintu*) Antagal B 98; [šā.sè.sè.ki] = *šu-um-me-ra-tu* Igituh I 155; ŠĀ.S[È.SÈ].KI = *šu-me-ra-tú* Izbu Comm. 151.

KA.ša₆.ša₆.ki : *ana šu-mi-ra-ti* (in broken context) RA 28 136 Sm. 397:3f.

a) in private contexts: *šu-um-mi-rat ikpudu tušakšad atta* you (Šamaš) help (people) obtain what they strive for Lambert BWL 136:162; *ana epēš šibūti <ana> zanān šamē ana šalām marši* ŠĀ.SÈ.SÈ.KI.MEŠ [*u mimma ma*] *la teppušu taqabbi ina šalimti qība tašakkan* you may declare (the divination valid) for attaining one’s personal wish, for rain, for the recovery of the sick, for an enterprise, or whatever you perform it for—in case it is favorable, you may pronounce the verdict KAR 151 r. 50, cf. *ana epēš šibūti ana zanān šamē ana* [...] *ana* ŠĀ.SÈ.SÈ.KI.MEŠ *u mimma mala* [*teppušu* ...] *ana* DI.MEŠ *tanambi ina šalimti* [*qība tašakkan*] BBR No. 82 r. 23, cf. also [*ana šú-me-ra-a-ti qība la tašakkan* KAR 151:63, also [...] *ana zanān*(?)] *šamē ana šú-me-ra-te* KAR 397 r. 2; *irnittašu ikaššad etelliš ittanallak* [(x) ŠĀ].SÈ.SÈ.KI *ikaššad* (this man) will reach his goal, he will walk about as though a lord, he will attain what he strives for 4R 55 No. 2:23; *ēma ušammaru šu-um-mi-ra-ti-ia lukšud* may I attain what I strive for, whenever I strive for it Maqlu VII 173; *amēlu šú šú-mi-ra-ti-šú ikaššad* CT 40 50:49, cf. NA.BI ŠĀ.SÈ.SÈ.ŠÚ *ikaššad* *ibid.* K.8682+:15, *šú-mi-ra-tuš* [*ikaššad*] CT 40 11:82 (SB Alu), cf. ŠĀ.SÈ.SÈ.KI.ŠÚ

šummirātu

ikaššad Dream-book 329 r. ii 2f., also (with *ul ikaššad*) *ibid.* 16; É.BI *šu-mi-ra-tu-šú ikaššad* CT 41 32 r. 2 (Alu Comm.); LÚ *šú-mu-[ra-at]* [*u.š*] *ammaru qāssu ikaššad* YOS 10 9:17 (OB ext.).

b) referring to the king, the army: *šú-mi-ra-ti-ka takaššad* (followed by *nakram takam-mu*) YOS 10 44:47 (OB ext.), cf. *ummānka ŠA.SÈ.SÈ.KI-šú la ikaššad* TCL 6 2:16, *ummān nakri ŠA.SÈ.SÈ.KI-šú la ikaššad* *ibid.* 17, dupl. CT 28 43:6f., and passim in SB ext., cf. [*ummānum ašar*] *illaku šú-mi-ra-ti-i-ša [ikaššad]* YOS 10 46 v 23 (OB ext.); note, exceptionally in a different construction: *ina zumur nakri ŠA.SÈ.SÈ.KI-[ka takaššad (or teleggī)]* CT 30 21 83-1-18,467 r. 10 (SB ext.); also *šú-me-rat ERÍN KÚR [...]* KAR 423 iii 38 (SB ext.); *šu-me-ra-te kaš-da-te* fulfilled wishes KAR 178 r. iii 18, abbr. *šu-me-ra-tú* (hemer., for the 28th or 29th day of the month) *ibid.* r. v 76, corresponding to *ù.ma sá.sá.ab* or *ù.ma sá.sá*, e.g., *ù.ma sá.sá* (for the 29th day of Ulūlu) 5R 48 vi 31 (= RA 38 32), *ù.ma sá.sá.ab* (for the 28th day of Tašritu) *ibid.* vii 31, and (16th day of Nisannu) *ibid.* i 17 and KAR 178 iv 19, (22nd day of Tebētu) 5R 49 x 25; *šú-mi-ra-tum la ka-aš-[da-tum]* KAR 454:13, *šú-mi-ra-at nakri ka-aš-[da-tum]* *ibid.* 14, cf. *šú-mi-rat* NU KUR.MEŠ Boissier DA 226:17, *šú-mi-rat ummāniya* NU.KUR.MEŠ *ibid.* 16, *šú-me-rat ummān nakri* [NU.KUR.MEŠ] KAR 423 iii 38, cf. also *šú-me-rat ummāniya* KUR.MEŠ CT 31 35 r. 5, *šú-me-rat ummāniya* KUR.MEŠ-tum KUB 37 198 r. 18 and 20; ŠA.SÈ.SÈ.KI *ummāniya* KUR.MEŠ VAB 4 268 ii 18 (Nbn.), [*šú-m*] *i-ra-a-tum* KUR.MEŠ CT 30 38 i 7, ŠA.SÈ.SÈ.KI KUR.MEŠ CT 20 49 r. 32 and 50:18 (all SB ext.), also CT 28 25:19 (SB physiogn.); *šu-um-mu-rat ša šarri bēli* [*ja lu-šak-š*] *i-du* (!) may (the gods) grant that the king reach his goal ABL 1228:9 (NA).

The occasional writings with double *m* suggest that the form is *šummirātu*. The OB and NA forms *šu(m)murātu* seem to be phonetic variants. A third form, *šumrātu*, in NA, has been separated, although possibly it, too, represents only a phonetic variant.

šummū

It is difficult to establish the shades of meaning of the kindred terms *šummirātu*, *šibātu*, and *irnitū*, all of which are used with *kašādu* (while *erištu* and *hišihū*, referring to necessity or obligation, are not used with this verb). The meaning of *šummirātu* lies more in the sphere of “endeavor” than in that of “wish.” The phrase *ù.ma sá.sá.ab* in the hemerologies sub usage b is more likely to belong under *šummirātu* than under *irnitū*, where the refs. KAR 178 iv 19(!), r. ii 65, 5R 49 vii 29 and x 25 are cited sub mng. 2a-2', because no syllabic spelling of *irnitū* is attested in the hemerologies, and hence *ù.ma* should be read *šummirātu*. The Sum. imperative *sá.sá.ab* of this phrase, also wr. *sá.sá*, e.g., 5R 48 vi 31, was later interpreted as a plural, and this resulted in the translation (*šummirātu*) *kašdātu* in the hemerologies sub usage b, which also appears as apodosis of omens. This construction otherwise occurs only in the phrase *tašmirtu kašittu*.

šummu see *šumu*.

šummū s.; thirst, need, want; SB, NB; cf. *šamū*.

lú.imma(KAXUD).ta en.nu.un.ta ug₃.ga : *ša ina šu-me-e u šibitti imūtu* (the ghost of) one who died of thirst in (lit. and) imprisonment (parallel: *ina būbūti u šibitti*) ASKT p. 88-89 ii 23.

a) in gen.: *ultu šaddagiš mamma akalē ša pīja ul inamdina būbūtu u šu-um-mu-ú elija indaquit* since last year nobody has given me food to eat (lit. for my mouth), hunger and thirst have come upon me ABL 716:20 (NB); *mē ittišunu nilti ina šu-um-me-e la qāt šarri la nilti* let us drink water with them (from the canal) so that we need not leave the king because of thirst ABL 327 r. 15, cf. *ina šu-um-me-e la nimāta* (there is no spring water) let us not die of thirst *ibid.* r. 6, also *ina šu-um-me-e ana ši-ri-e indalū* (people must not say that these are the citizens of Nippur who became subjects of Assyria) because they were fed up with lack of water *ibid.* r. 20 (NB); *mūt šu-um-mi-e [imāt]* he will die of thirst Kraus Texte 6 r. 54 (SB physiogn.), var. *šú-me-e* *ibid.* 5 r. 4'; [*ša*] *ina ūm tuḥdi irbū ina ūm šu-um-me-e iqab[birušu]* he who grew up

šummudu

during an age of plenty will be buried in an age of want (lit. thirst) Gössmann Era II p. 19 KAR 169 r. iv 18; *lu našāti nādu ša šu-um-me-e-ki* (var. *ana šu-me-e-[ki]*) carry a waterskin to ward off your thirst 4R 56 iii 54 (Lamaštu), dupl. Thompson Gilg. pl. 28 K.10536:4, var. from KAR 239 ii 26; obscure: *mātu inahḫis* [...] KI.MIN *me-ri(!)-šú ina šu-um-me-e imātma maḫīru šīhru ina māti ibašši* the flood will recede [...], ditto, the land under cultivation will die of thirst and prices will be high in the country CT 39 16:50 (SB Alu).

b) referring to the desert: *qirib madbar ašar šu-um-me-e kalkalti* in the midst of the desert, a place of thirst and hunger Streck Asb. 204 vi 10, for other refs., see *šūmu*.

c) in transferred mng.: *ina šu-um-me-e ša šīpirtu amāta* I am dying of thirst for a message (from you) CT 22 222:8 (NB let.).

šummudu (*šammudu*, fem. *šummuttu*) adj.; 1. yoked, harnessed, 2. (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. *šamādu*.

giš.apin.kéš.da = *šu-mu-du* (var. *ša-mu-d[u]*), giš.apin.nu.kéš.da = *la-a MIN* Hh. V 125f.; [g]iš.mar.gid.da.lál, [giš.mar.gid.da.kéš.da] = *šu-mu-tu* (var. *šu-um-mu-ut-tu*) ibid. 74f.; nig.kéš = *šum-mu-da*(text *-uš-tum*) (gloss) PBS 5 151:7 (Proto-Izi).

1. yoked, harnessed (said of *eriqqu* wagon and *epinnu* seeder-plow): see lex. section.

2. (mng. uncert.): *ki.sikil šu nu.un.du₇a* [...] *guruš á nu.un.lá.e* [...]: *ar-datu la šuk[hultu ...] etlu la šu-um-[mu-du ...]* a woman who is not, a man who is not *š*. K.5114+:19f., cited Falkenstein Haupttypen p. 38 n. 2, cf. *ki.sikil šu.nu.un.du₇a guruš á nu.lá.a* Konst. 630 iv 9f., cited ibid. 38f.

****šummuḫu** (Bezold Glossar 238b) see *šummuḫu*.

šummunu see *šummunu*.

šummurātu see *šummirātu*.

šummuru v.; to collect; NB; cf. *šimru* A.

bilat šadī ... igisá šummuḫu ú-ša (var. adds *-am*)-*ma-ar unakkam šattišam ušerrebšunu*

šūmu

every year I collect and heap up and bring for them (the gods) the yield of the mountains (i.e., imported objects) as a rich gift VAB 4 152 iii 32 (Nbk.).

šumrātu s. pl. tantum; endeavor, goal; NA; cf. *šamāru*.

ēma qabli u tāḫazi ašar ušammaru šu-um-rat [*lib*] *bija lu ú-⟨šá⟩-ak-ši-da-ni* wherever in battle or war I strive (for victory), may he (Ninurta) help me to attain the goal of my heart AKA 211:26 (Asn.); *šu-um-rat libbi ana šarri bēlija lušakšīdu* may (the gods) help the king, my lord, to attain his goal ABL 141:7.

For discussion of the noun formation, see *šummirātu*.

****šumru** (Bezold Glossar 238b) see *šamāru*.

šūmu (*šummu*) s.; thirst; OB, SB, NA, NB; cf. *šamū*.

[i]m-mi-in KAXUD = *šu-ú-mu* S^b I 268; [im-me-i]n KAXA, KAXERIM = *šu-ú-[mu]* Ea III 149f., cf. en-me-en (var. im-me-en) KAXA Proto-Ea 313 (in MSL 2 56); im-ma^{ma}KAXUD = *šu-ú-mu* CT 41 29:18 (Alu Comm. to Tablet XLVI); [A.šI] = *šú-mu* = (Hitt.) *ka-ni-i[a-x]* thirst KUB 3 103:6 (Diri III); [...] = *šú-um-mu* (followed by *nibrītu* and *ḫušahḫu*) Erimhuš III 160.

mušen.bi ki.da.la imma(KAXUD).na ba.an.[x] : iššūršu ašar ipparšu ina šu-mu [...] wherever it had flown, its (the temple's) bird [died] of thirst LKU 14 ii 17f.

a) in gen.: wherever I got tired, I sat down on a stone in the mountain and *mē nādi ka-su-ti ana šu-me-ia* (var. *šu-um-me-ia*) *lu ašti* drank cold water from the waterskin to (quench) my thirst OIP 2 72:41 (Senn.), var. from ibid. 36 iv 9 and 65:43, cf. *mē šu-mi ul ašqi* I did not give (my army) water to drink for (their) thirst TCL 3 129 (Sar.); *mūt būbūti u šu* (var. adds *-um*)-*mī limūta* let him (the eagle) die of hunger and thirst Bab. 12 pl. 5:9, var. from pl. 4 r. 8, and dupl. pl. 3:24 (SB Etana); *ina qaqqar šumāmīt kalkaltu nādakunu lu ta-ḫi-bi* [*ina*] *šu-um mē mūta* may you dip (in vain) your waterskins in an arid terrain (and) die of thirst Wiseman Treaties 655; *anāku ina šu-mi ša mē amātu* I am dying of thirst ABL 716 r. 19 (NB); *sittatešunu ina šu-me-e ina mu-da-bi-ri Purattu ekul* the rest of them

šūmu

(the enemy soldiers) the Euphrates swallowed in their thirst (i.e., weakened from having suffered from thirst) in the desert AKA 356 iii 37 (Asn.); [DUMU(?)]-ka libbū makī [ša l]a šu-mu NINDA.ĜLA tušebbī you gorge your [son] with food as if he were needy, though he has no appetite (lit. thirst) (for it) UET 4 183:21 (NB let.); šuplī ul e-ne-eḫ-ma šú-mi ú-ul at-r[u . . .] Lambert BWL 278:4 (Bogh., proverbs), cf. šu-mu lemnu (Sum. broken) ASKT p. 87 ii 3; ēn qurādī kīma ūm šu-mi išebbū mūtu the eyes of the warriors, as on a day of thirst, are brimming with death Tn.-Epic ii 44; [. . .] šú-mu ikšuda[nnima] (obscure) ARM 4 78 r. 20.

b) in omen texts: ummān šarrim ina ḥarrānim šú-mu-um iṣabbat thirst will seize the king's army on the campaign YOS 10 31 iii 11 (OB ext.), cf. ERÍN-ni šú-mu iṣa[bbat] KUB 37 218 (liver model), also CT 31 33 r. 35, KAR 454 r. 2 (SB ext.); ummānī ina ḥarrān illaku šú-mu iṣabbassima mé la iābūti ištattima imāt thirst will seize my army on the campaign they are engaged in, and they will drink polluted water and die CT 20 7:24 (SB ext.); nakru ālka ilammīma ina šihit šamši [. . .] būra lihā mé būreka ana būre <šu> [. . . ālka] ina šimētan ina šú-mi iṣabbat the enemy will besiege your city, and if he digs a well at dawn [. . .], [he will drain] the water of your wells into his wells and capture [your city] at sunset because of the thirst (of its inhabitants) CT 30 45 83-1-18, 415 r. 11, cf. nakru ālka ina šimētan ina šú-mi iṣabbat ibid. r. 8 (SB ext.).

c) referring to the desert: [. . .] GN ša qirib madbari šitkumat šubassun [ašar/qaqqar] šu-me ša rītu mašqītu la bašū qiribšun [the inhabitants of] GN, who live in the midst of the waterless (lit. of thirst) desert, where there is neither pasture nor watering place OIP 2 93 r. 27 (Senn.); ina šu-um-me kalkalti iškunu napište sittātu . . . ana šu-um-me-šu-nu ištattū damē u mé paršū they lost their lives because of thirst and hunger, the rest of them (slit the stomachs of their camels and) drank the blood and dirty liquid to (quench) their thirst Streck Asb. 74 ix 35 and 37; ina GN ištā mé nišbē . . . 6 bēr qaqqaru ašar šu-um-me

šuppu

kalkalti irdū illiku they drank their fill of water in GN, then marched on for six double hours through a waterless terrain (lit. a terrain of thirst and hunger) ibid. 72 viii 122, cf. qaqqar šu-um-me ašar kalkalti ibid. 204 vi 27, qaqqar šu-um-me kalkalti ibid. 206:42, also madbar ašar šu-um-me kalkalti ibid. 70 viii 87; for similar refs., see šummā.

šunduru see *šudduru* adj.

šunnu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[ni-ig] [GAR] = šu-un-nu, uz-nu, ip-šu šá a-ri A III/6:25ff.

šūnu s.; sheep, sheep and goats (used as a collective); EA*; WSem. gloss; cf. šēnu s.

laqi gabbu ištu bīti ardika laqi KÙ.BABBAR. MEŠ laqi LÚ.MEŠ laqi UDU.UDU.MEŠ // šú-ú-nu // ḥa-zi-lu ālānu bēlija everything has been taken from your subject's house—the silver has been taken, the people have been taken, the sheep and goats have been taken, (and) my lord's towns have been destroyed(?) EA 263:12.

šupītu see *šubītu*.

šuppu (ša'upu) adj.; **1.** solid, massive (said of objects made from precious metals), **2.** thick, compacted (said of a textile); MB, MA, NA; Ass. ša'upu.

e-pi-iq = šu-u-pi // qa-a-lu, up-pu-qa = šu-up-p[u] Izbū Comm. 271c and d; qī-e-el = šu-up-pu ibid. 281; up-pu-qu = šu-up-pu (ibid. 173 (comm. to CT 27 21:18), and note e-pe-qu = up-pu-qu Izbū Comm. 279.

1. solid, massive (said of objects made from precious metals) — **a)** in MB: 1 ḤAR ŠU KÙ.GI šú-up-pu one solid bracelet of gold PBS 2/2 120:11, cf. [x] ḤAR ŠU KÙ.GI šú-up-pu-tum ša SAL ibid. 18, [x ŠU G]ĪR KÙ.GI TUR.MEŠ šú-up-pu-tum [. . .] ibid. 22, also ibid. 12, 13 and 21; 2 GÚ.ḤAŠ KÙ.GI šú-up-pa-tum two solid necklaces of gold PBS 13 80:4, cf. 5 e-ruḫ KÙ.GI šú-up-pu-tum five solid, golden leaves ibid. 7, also 5 e-ru KÙ.GI.ḤUŠ šú-up-pu-tum ibid. r. 9.

b) in NA: 55 kappī kaspi šu-up-pu-te Winckler Sar. pl. 45 B 21, and cf. 54 kappī

šuppu A

kaspi šu-pu-ti TCL 3 360; 4 GIŠ.BANŠUR.MEŠ
šu-pat 2 GIŠ *gán-gán-ni šu-pu-ti* Iraq 23 pl.
17 ND 2490+:41f.

2. thick, compacted (said of a textile):
1 TÚG.Ī.A *birša ir-qa ša-ú-pa* one green felt
mat, compacted KAV 99:19 (MA let.), cf.
1 TÚG.Ī.A *qa-at-nu ša-ú-pu* AfO 19 pl. 6:9,
also TÚG.Ī.A.MEŠ *šu-pa-a-te* KAV 108:4 (MA).

The explanations in the Izbu Comm.
suggest the translation "solid, massive." In
the other refs. the adjective could be rendered
as "polished," "pressed," see *šuppu* v.

šuppu A (*šu'bu*) s.; sheep of a special breed;
OA, OB, SB, NA; *šu'bu* in NA.

udu.UD = *šu-up-pu* = [...] Hg. A II 258 (coll.);
kuš.udu.babbar = MIN (= *mašak*) *šu-up-[p]u*
(followed by kuš.udu.MI = MIN *ša*[...]) Hh.
XI 71 (from unpub. dupl.); udu.U[D] = MIN
(= *šu-up-pu*) *im-me-ru* Nabnitu E 283.

[*šu-u*]p-pu = *im-me-ru* Malku V 28.

a) in OA, NA: for each mina $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA
kasparam iššattim sibtam uššab ú 6 šú-pè-e he
pays one-half mina of silver and six *š*-sheep
per year as interest Golénischeff No. 5:9, cf.
ú 6 šu-pè-e uššab ibid. 4, and passim in unpub.
OA texts; 14 UDU.Ī.A *šú-pu-ú* CCT 5 32a:14;
1300 UDU.MEŠ *šu-u'-be* ABL 1288:12 (coll. A.
Sachs).

b) in OB, SB lit.: *tiqám puhādām namram*
šú-pa-am šuppuram šipāti a bright-eyed(?)
lamb, a white *š*-sheep with curly fleece RA
38 87 AO 7032:3 (OB ext.); *ša... tiqū panūšu*
KÙ(!) *šú-up-pa ar-qa* bright-eyed with clean
face, a yellow *š*-sheep (describing a gazelle)
BBR No. 100:13 (= Craig ABRT 1 60, coll.);
šumma immeru šikitti šabūti šakin ša-rat-su
a-na ša-rat šú-up-pi mašlat if the sheep has
the stature (looks) of a gazelle (this means)
its fur is like the fur of a *š*-sheep CT
41 9:8, also, wr. *su*(vars. *šú, šu*)-*up-pi* CT
31 30:9, etc., for vars. see Meissner, AfO 9 120
(SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *šumma enzu šu-*
up-pa ulid if a she-goat gives birth to a *š*-
sheep CT 28 32 K.3838+ r. 1, followed by
šumma šu-up-pa enza ulid ibid. 2 (SB Izbu),
cf. *šumma U₈ šu-pa MIN ša ultu libbi ummišu*
S[*I GAR*] if a ewe gives birth to a *š*-sheep

šuppu D

(this means) that it (already) had a horn
when (it came out of) its mother's womb
Izbu Comm. Z line 9', also *šumma enzu šu-pa MIN*
ša UDU.NITA BABBAR-*e ul-l[a-du]* if a she-goat
(gives birth) to a *š*-sheep (this means) that
she is giving birth to a white (male) sheep
ibid. line 10'.

The breed called *šuppu* seems to have been
characterized by a white and curly fleece.

(J. Lewy, MVAG 33 p. 50 note c.)

šuppu B s.; (a topographical term); MB;
pl. *šuppātu*.

a) in kudurrus: the lower side (of the
estate), to the south, is adjacent to the city
GN, the territory of the city GN₂ *ú šu-up-pa-*
a-ti ša LÚ na-ḥas-si-x-x and the *š*-s of the
...-men MDP 6 pl. 9 i 31, cf. UŠ.SA.DU *šu-*
up-pa-a-ti ša si-ri-bi (in similar context) BBSt.
No. 15 ii 6.

b) in a let. from Nippur: *šu-up-pa-tu-šu-*
nu la innaddā their *š*-s must not be neglected
(or: left fallow) PBS 1/2 56:20, cf. *šu-up-pa-*
ti-šu-nu limallū let them fill the *š*-s (with
water) ibid. 15, also *šu-up-pa-ta ana eqel šarri*
ana la erēši la x x x ibid. 17.

Aro Glossar 94.

***šuppu C** s.; strip of carded wool; NB*;
Aram. lw.; pl. *šuppātu*.

PN has given to Ebabbar 14 minas of
finished work KILÁ 10 SÍG *is-ḥu-nu u 3-ta*
síg šu-up-pa-a-ta consisting of (lit. the
weight of) ten bunches(?) of wool and three
strips of carded wool Nbk. 286:3; x *ši-pi-re-*
e-tu₄ ša šu-up-pa-a-tu₄ x dyed wool for *š*-s
Camb. 235:2, cf. ibid. 4, cf. also x MA.NA GADA
ana šu-up-pa-a-ta Nbn. 731:2; *šu-pa(!)-a-ta*
akanna jānu YOS 3 117:29 (let.), wr. *šu-up-pu-*
i-ti ibid. 26.

Translation suggested by Talmudic *šuppā*
(also *šippā*) for which see Krauss Talmudische
Archaeologie 1 137, also Jastrow Dict. p. 1278b.

šuppu D s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

On the 20th the king, my lord, should put
on white garments *ina muḥḥi paššūri šu-up-*

šuppu

pi NINDA.ĪLA [*l*]i-ri-šú (for *liriš*) and as to the table, he should fast on (lit. crave) *š*. of (or: and) bread ABL 26 r. 8 (referring to a mourning ceremony).

šuppu v.; to rub, to rub down a horse; MA.

tab.ba = *sa-pa-nu*, šu.kin.ag.a = *šu*(var. *zu*)-*up-pu*, šu.úr = *se-e-rum*, šu.úr.ra = *pa-šá-tu* Erimhuš V 95ff.; šu.kin.ag.a = *šú-up-pu* Nabnitu E 282.

[a]b.zu.zu.me.en = *a-na-ku ú-ša-ap*, ab.zu.zu.e = *šu-ú ú-ša-ap* (ZU probably = *tum_x*) OBGT III ii 104f., see MSL 4 71.

tušēlā i *tu-ša-a-ap* you bring (the horses) up (from the horse pond), rub them down with fat (ghee?) Ebeling Wagenpferde G r. 6, M+N 3, also (broken) B 8, F r. 5, cf. T 7; *tapattar tušarraḥ tu-ša-ap* (between training periods) you unharness (the horses), you keep them warm (while) you rub them down Ebeling Wagenpferde A 5, cf. *tapattar* u *tu-ša-ap* ibid. Ab 2, *tapattar tu-ša-ra-aḥ* [*tušâp*] ibid. Ab 6, also H 4, I+K 6, O r. 6, S r. 5, (wr. *tu-ša-a-ap*) ibid. G 12, also (followed by *ì u šinā*[*te tanaqqi*] you [pour] fat (ghee?) and urine [over them]) ibid. E r. 5, restored after F 10; [*tu*]š*tahallallal tušgarrar tu-ša-ap* you let (the horses) walk at ease, you walk them around, you rub them down ibid. A 12; *tapattar tušgarrar tuša*[*rraḥ tušâp*] ibid. I+K 9, S 7, cf. [*tapattar* ... *tuš*]garrar *šammē* ... [*tušarra* ... *tu-ša*]-*ap* you unharness them, walk them, give them fodder to eat, rub them down ibid. F r. 9, cf., wr. *tu-ša-a-ap* ibid. E 5.

The verb *šuppu* is paralleled by the verb *išk-* in the Hittite horse-training text where it refers to the application of ghee (ì.NUN). For *išk-* corresponding to *pašāšu* see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 87b. Note that *sēru* (MA *siāru*), which occurs in a group with *šuppu* in the Erimhuš ref. in the lex. section, refers to rubbing the horse with hot water in the MA horse-training text.

(Ebeling Wagenpferde 46 index sub *zābu*.)

šuppû see *šubbû* and *šubû*.

šuppuru adj.; trimmed, crested, tasselled, feathered; OB, EA, Nuzi, SB; cf. *šepēru*.

šupru A

a) crested (said of helmets, Nuzi only): 3 *gurpisu siparri šú-up-pu-ru ša sisî* three bronze helmets, trimmed with a crest, for horses JEN 527:24, note however: 1 *gurpisu kuš* a leather helmet (in same context) ibid. 25; 3 *gurpisu siparri ša* LÚ *šú-up-pu-ru* three bronze helmets for men, trimmed with a crest ibid. 9, also (with *ša* LÚ.KUŠ) ibid. 10; 1 *gurpisu siparri šú-up-pu-ru* HSS 15 142:11.

b) trimmed, decorated: 1 *paskaru ḥurāši ša kî guḥašši šú-up-pu-ru* one gold headdress trimmed (with decoration) like braided wire EA 22 ii 13 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 ŠU *bi-ti-in-ka-ak ša* SÍG.GAN.ME.TA *šú-up-pu-ru* one pair of gloves(?) trimmed in red wool ibid. i 46; I bring you as offering *tiqām puḥādam namram šuppam šú-pu-ra-am šipāti* a bright-eyed(?) lamb, a white *šuppu*-lamb with its fleece dressed RA 38 87:3 (OB ext. prayer), in the late version replaced by *šú-up-pa ar-qa* BBR No. 100:13 (= Craig ABRT 1 60, coll. W. G. Lambert).

c) feathered(?), said of arrows: [*u*]š*u malmullu kališina šu-pur* all the arrows are feathered(?) Lambert BWL 204 KAR 48 fragm. 3 col. A 6 (SB).

d) obscure: *šumma ina appi ušarišu umšatu šaknatma u šu-pur* if there is a mole on his glans penis and (the glans) is . . . Kraus Texte 9d r. 14' (= AMT 22,1), with gloss *u šu-pur* NA RI x [...] ibid. 14a.

šupru A s.; 1. (human) nail, 2. nail-impression (on a clay tablet), nail-mark, 3. claw, claw-shaped ornament (on furniture and objects), 4. hoof, 5. clove (of saffron); from OB on; fem. in dual, pl. *šuprātu* in Mari and MA (see mngs. 3b and 4), note *šu-par* TCL 12 8:38 (NB), *šu-pár-šú* ADD 75:1, 473:2; wr. syll. and UMBIN (GAD+KÍD+ÚR); cf. *šupru A* in *ša šupri*.

um-bi-in UMBIN = *šu-up-ru* S^b I 231; [um-bi-in] UMBIN = *ú-ba-nu*, *šu-up-ru*, *magarru*, *imṭú* A III/1:23ff.; um-bi-in UMBIN = *magarru*, *šumbu*, *šu-up-rum*, *ubānu*, *imṭú* Idu II 355ff.; giš.umbin.gu.za = *šu-up-ru* leg of a chair ending in claws Hh. IV 121, cf. giš.umbin.banšur = *šu-pur pa*-[*áš-šu-ri*] leg of a table ibid. 203, giš.umbin.ná = *šu-up-ru* leg of a bed ibid. 173, giš.umbin.

šupru A

zi.gan = *šu-pur* MIN (= *sik-ka-nu*) *š.* of a steering oar ibid. 420, for Hh. IV 154ff. referring to legs of beds, see *eršu* s. mng. 1a-3'; umbin.KA.SUD.ga, umbin.KA.šu.dug₄.ga = MIN (= *ru-ub-bu-u*) *ša* GIŠ.UMBIN to grow, said of nails Nabnitu J 136f.; da.ag.a = *leqû* [á *šahāti*], umbin.ag.a, umbin.kud = MIN *ša* [u-up-ri] to cut the nails Nabnitu S 255ff.

umbin.bi zé.ta bi.iz.bi.iz.za.bi gír.bi uš_x(KAXBAD) hū.l.a : *ina šu-up-ri-šu martu itta-nattuk kibissu imtu lemuttu* from his (the demon's) claws gall drips, his (every) step is evil venom BIN 2 22:35; for other bil. passages, all umbin = *šupru*, see mngs. 1b, 3a and 4.

1. (human) nail — a) in gen. — 1' fingernail: [*šumma awilum šu-up*]-ra-šu *kurria* if a man's fingernails are short AfO 18 63 i 16 (OB omens), cf. (with *arrakia* long) ibid. 15, cf. UMBIN-ša *kur-ra-a* KAR 472 i 8 (physiogn.); *šumma šu-up-ra-šu na-ma-li malá* if his nails are full of . . . Kraus Texte 22 iv 1, also *šumma* UMBIN.MEŠ-šu SA₅ *šarpa* if his nails are dotted with red spots ibid. 2, also (with *nasqa* are torn out?) ibid. 3; *šumma* UMBIN GIG if he has a disease of the nails (preceded by symptoms concerning the fingers) Labat TDP 100:60, cf. (in broken context) AMT 100,3 r. 4, 7 and 11; [. . .] *lapniš ukasšišu šu-up-r[a . . .]* they (the four Elamite princes who performed feats of archery before Assurbanipal) broke their fingernails as if (they were throwing) throw-sticks Bauer Asb. 88 r. 15; *kima naqimtu šušš ušappira šu-pur-a-a* (see *šepēru* mng. 2a) Lambert BWL 54 line f (Ludlul III, cited in comm.), see Lambert ibid. 299f.; note the nuance "handwriting" (reading uncert.): UMBIN PN handwriting of PN (in subscript) SBH p. 33 r. 35, also KUB 4 53 r. 11, and note corresponding use in Hebrew Jer. 17:1.

2' toenail: *šumma* UMBIN ŠU.SI.MEŠ GİR^{II}-šu if his toenails (are yellow or red) Labat TDP 144:47f.; *bultī TA muḫḫi adi* UMBIN *liqti mašmāši* remedies (to be used) from head to toe, collections of the *mašmāšu* Küchler Beitr. pl. 5:59, 13:59, 20:51 (all colophons), see von Soden, WZKM 55 54; *ištu* UMBIN SAḪAR. 𐎶𐎵𐎠 *šiddam mala alliku ú*-. . . [I do not know?] how far I went from the base (lit. toe) of the earthen wall (= ramp, agger) TMB p. 48 No. 96:3, also MKT 2 p. 26.

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b) in magic contexts: da.ag.a á.ag.a umbin.ag.a : *gulibāt šahāti* MIN (= *gulibāt*) *zumri li-qit šu-up-ri* shavings from the armpit, shavings from the body, nail parings (to be exorcised) ASKT p. 86-87:62f., cf., with var. *šu-pur* (in same context) JNES 15 142:44', and Nabnitu S, in lex. section; AG.AG.BI UMBIN.MEŠ-šu TI-qi *ina libbi řidi tukappat ana muḫḫi* UMBIN.MEŠ-ka *tuštanaprar* its ritual is: you cut his nails, you put them into balls of clay, you spread(?) (the clay) on your nails (and then throw the clay into a well, or river, etc.) KAR 134:13f., cf. KITI-ú (= *leqû*) UMBIN-ia *lippiřir arnī* let my sin be exorcised through my nail parings ibid. 11, also [*itti* TI-ú(?) UM]BIN-ia *arnī puřur* ibid. 6, and the subscript 2(!) INIM.INIM.MA [x] UMBIN DU₈.Ū.DA. KAM two incantations to exorcise by means of nail [parings?] ibid. 12; note *ru-ša-am ša šu-up-ri-i-šu adi 7 sibišu iqgur qātiššu ilqe epišu řaltam ibtani* (Ea) scraped out the dirt from (under) his fingernails seven times, took it into his hand (and) baked it, (thus) he created řaltu VAS 10 214 r. v 24 (OB Agušaja); *šarat suḫātišu šarat irišu u li-qit* UMBIN-šu *itti řidim řuātu tuballalma řalma teppuř* you make a figurine by mixing with this clay hair from his armpit, hair from his chest, and his nail parings ZA 45 200 i 12 (Bogh. rit.), cf. UMBIN *amēlāti* : Ū *ku-zu-ru* Uruanna I 467, also CT 14 41 Rm. 2,497 and dupl. CT 37 26 ii 6 (Uruanna).

2. nail-impression (on a clay tablet), nail-mark — a) nail-impression (on a clay tablet), nail-mark — 1' in Elam: *šu-pur* PN nail-mark of PN (written beside the nail-mark of the party assuming a responsibility, on the edge of the tablet) MDP 22 138:24, and passim, also, wr. UMBIN PN MDP 18 228:20 (= 22 37:20), MDP 22 123:17, MDP 23 253:22, note, wr. *pur-šu* MDP 23 239 and 253, also shortened to *šu-pur-šu* MDP 18 202, and passim, *šu-pur-šu-nu* MDP 22 107, and passim, *šu-pur-ša* MDP 23 225, SAL *šu-pur-ša* MDP 23 244 and 279, *šu-pur-ši-na* ibid. 278, *šu-pur 5-šu-nu* MDP 22 15:38.

2' in MB: *šu-pur* PN *kīma kunukkišu* nail-mark of PN instead of his seal BE 14 129:18,

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PBS 2/2 49:17, also (5 marks for each person as on BE 14 128a) PBS 2/2 51:26, Peiser Urkunden 101 r. 10 and 102:21, wr. *šu-pur* ibid. 111:20, and passim in MB loan contracts, cf. *kunuk* PN *u* UMBIN PN₂ seal of PN and nail-mark of PN₂ BE 14 106:14, also UMBIN PN *sissikti* PN₂ nail-mark of PN, (impression of) the hem of PN₂ ibid. 86 case 17; *šú-pur* PN *kunuk šibūtu* nail-mark of PN (the seller), seal of the witnesses PBS 2/2 27:27; note (on stone tablets) *šu-pur* PN ... *kīma kangišu* BBSt. No. 27 edge 4, and UMBIN PN *kīma* NA₄-KIŠIB-šú YOS I 37 r. 33.

3' in NA: *kūm kunukkātišu <nu> šu-pur-šú-nu iškunu* they put their nail-marks (here) instead of their seals (nail-marks of the sellers follow) ADD 415:1ff., and passim in NA, always at the beginning of a contract, or on the top edge, and followed by the nail-marks of the sellers *šu-pur* PN, *šu-pur* PN₂, etc., also *šu-pur* PN *kunuk* PN₂ ADD 272:1.

4' in NB and LB: *šu-up-ru* PN *u* PN₂ *nādīnē eqli kīma kunukkīšunu* nail-mark of PN and PN₂, sellers of the field, instead of their seals 5R 67 No. 1 r. 31 (Ner., from Babylon), cf. ZA 4 138 No. 6:15 (Nabopolassar), BIN 2 131:39 (Nbk.), and rarely in NB Babylon, cf. Strassmaier, Actes du 8^e Congrès International No. 5 r. 24 (Esarh., Babylon), also ibid. No. 6:42 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn), also under Kandalānu, in Babylon under Darius, and frequent in Nippur in the NB, Achaemenid and Seleucid periods; *šu-pur-šú-nu* BE 9 100:18, and passim in LB, note *šu-pur* PN (beside the seal of another person) TuM 2-3 180:15, (beside the ring of another person) BRM 2 I left edge, and passim; note UMBIN *u un-qu ša* PN BE 9 49, *unqu u šu-pur ša* PN BE 10 86:18 and 117:23.

5' in non-legal contexts: *bēl* UMBIN ŠU.SI *annē* the owner of this nail-mark (referring to the *bārū* in the request for oracles) BBR No. 11 ii 3, 100:44, 101:2, for actual nail-marks, see PRT p. xxvii.

b) referring to the payment received by the sealing person: x silver *ša* UMBIN-šú ADD 257 left edge, 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ša šu-pur-šú* ADD 274 edge, also Iraq 16 42 ND 2324; 4 MA.NA URUDU.MEŠ *ša šu-pur ittiši* he took

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four minas of copper for (his) nail-mark ADD 350 left edge, and passim, also 10 MA.NA URUDU.MEŠ *ša šu-up-[ri-šú-nu]* TCL 9 58:61, [... *šu*]-*pur-šú-nu ittaḫru* they received [the silver?] for their nail-marks AJSL 42 172 No. 1152 left edge (all NA).

3. claw, claw-shaped ornament (on furniture and objects) — **a)** claw — **1'** of a bird: SIG₄ *šēpišu ša imitti* UMBIN MUŠEN the base(?) of his (the demon's) right foot is a bird's claw MIO 1 74 r. iv 43 (SB description of representations of demons), cf. [SIG₄] GÌR^{II} *ša imittišu šú-pur* MUŠEN-*ma* ibid. 76 v 5; ^dIM. DUGUD *šú-up-ra-ka* your talons are (like those of) an eagle AfO 13 46 r. ii 3 (OB lit.), cf. *šu-pur arē šu-pur-a-šú* Gilg. VII iv 19, also [...]-*ú šu-pur-šú* STT 28 iii 16; *šú-up-ra-nu-uš-šú qa-qa(!)-ra-a[m ...]* he (the eagle) [dug up(?)] the ground with his talons (to rob the snake's nest) RA 24 106 r. 7 (OB Etana) (= Bab. 12 pl. 14), cf. AfO 14 305 K.5299:11 (SB version); *umbin.še.ba* (var. adds .bi) *amar šu.ti* (var. adds .a) : *ina šú-up-ri-šú* (var. [š]*u-up-ri-šú*) *bu-ú-ra* (var. *bu-ra-šu*) *ileqqá* who snatches the calf with his claws SBH p. 15:11, var. from 4R 26 No. 2:26f., cf. *immeru ina šu-up-ri-šú išbat* AMT 61,7 r. 12; UMBIN UD. DU.BU.MUŠEN the claw of an *arabū*-bird (in a prescription) AMT 82,2 r. 4; note UMBIN MUŠEN (referring to the arrangement of the exta called "bird," see *iššuru* mng. 4) YOS 10 53:18f. (OB).

2' of an animal: if a mare gives birth to two foals and UMBIN *kalbi šaknu* they have dog's claws CT 27 48:7 (Izbu), cf. UMBIN *nēši šaknu* they have lion's claws ibid. 8; note in medical use: Ú.NAM.TAR : Ú *šu-pur kalbi šalmi* Uruanna I 585, cf. Ú GIŠ.NAM.TAR : AŠ *šu-p[u]r kalbi šalmi*, Ú *ḫa-šu-ú* : AŠ UMBIN *kalbi šalmi* Uruanna III 42 and 44, cf. also CT 14 41 Rm. 2,497, and dupl. CT 37 26 ii 5 (Uruanna), also (in a prescription) AMT 76,1:8.

b) claw-shaped ornament (on furniture and objects): for pre-Sar. refs., see DP 427 i 3, for OAKk. (all referring to legs of beds) see RTC 222 ii 1, 223 i 12, 227 i 3, BIN 8 260:1ff.; 4 giš.umbin gu.za ḫa.lu.úb four chair legs of *ḫuluppu*-wood Hussey Sumerian Tablets

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2 5 iii 18, cf. 3 giš.umbin gu.za giš. ħašḫur urudu.gar.ra ibid. 17, for other chair legs in Ur III, see UET 3 Index p. 74 s. v. dubbin, see also lex. section; 25 šu-up-ra-tu ša NA₄ ku-si-gi twenty-five claws of . . . -stone (for decoration of a chair?) AfO 18 304 ii 16, also ibid. 19-22 (MA inventory); 4 šú-up-ra-tim (made of silver, listed among small silver ornaments) ARM 8 89:4; 4 nalpattu šú-up-ri ša ħurāši four gold spatulas with claws EA 14 ii 10 (list of gifts from Egypt); ina mahḫi ħurāši ša šu-pur agappi ša šarru bēli išpuranni as to the gold (needed) for (making) the “claw” of the agappu (mng. obscure) concerning which the king, my lord, has sent me word ABL 180:5, also (referring to the same topic) ABL 271:7 (both NA).

4. hoof: 4 GİR^{II}.MEŠ-šú šú-up-ra-ši-na kantappu ša eqba la išā (the demon) has four legs, their hooves are kantappu’s without heels MIO 1 72 iv 1 (description of representations of demons); šumma U[DU] ir-ḫu-um-ma šú-pu-ur imittišu il-te-e-te if the sheep rattles (when slaughtered) and it . . . -s its right hoof YOS 10 47:25, cf., with šú(!)-pu-ur šumēlišu ibid. 26 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); šumma immeru UMBIN(var. adds .MEŠ) ritkub if the hooves of a (slaughtered) sheep lie one on top of the other CT 28 14 K.9166:4, and dupls., cf. UMBIN.MEŠ-šú kurrā (var. ar-raka) ibid. 13f., cf. also ibid. 1f. and 20 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb), see Meissner, AfO 9 119; šumma izbu šēpšu ša imitti ilmīma ana pani zibbatīšu UMBIN-šú ukāl if a newborn animal turns its right foot around but holds its hoof towards its tail CT 27 46:23, pertinent comm. in ROM 991 r. 32 partly destroyed, cf. šumma izbu šú-pur imittišu mahritu šuttuqat if a newborn lamb’s right forehoof is cleft many times ibid. 47:13, and passim in Izbu, (referring to horses) CT 27 48:3, (to oxen) CT 40 30 K.4073+:16ff.; máš.ḫur.sag.gá.ke_x(KID) umbin am gul.sa₆.a : urīš šadī ša šu-pur rīme bunnā a mountain kid with beautiful wild bull’s hooves CT 16 37:37f.; 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ (?) MA 5 GÍN NA₄.ZA.GÍN KIL.LÁ šu-up-ri Sumer 9 No. 20:5 (after p. 34) (MB), also [šūr ī]ni ziqnu appu šu-up-ru eyebrows, beard, nose (and) hooves (of representations) ibid. No. 25 ii 24, and see 1

šupru B

UMBIN ibid. No. 20:8; ana īnī qannī šu-up-ri u sibbatī izzaz he (the lessee) is responsible for the eyes, the horns, the hooves and the tail (of the hired ox) PBS 8/2 196:12, also Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 26 No. 771:12 (both OB), cf. alpu šuklulu šalmu ša qarnī u UMBIN.MEŠ šalmu an ungelded black bull, with perfect horns and hooves RAce. 3:2, also immerē . . . ša qarna u UMBIN šuklulu ibid. 65:29 and 32; 2 A.LU.MEŠ . . . šu-up-ra-šu-nu u gudgudātušunu ša ušī two aslu-sheep (of gold), their hooves and their . . . are of ebony AfO 18 302 i 26 (MA inv.), cf. ibid. iv 9, also šu-up-ra-[at] GIŠ. MI ibid. ii 8; 1 SĪLA DÈ šú-pur immeri 1 SĪLA DÈ nam-tal zikari (in a medical prescription) AJSL 36 80 i 10, cf. UMBIN ANŠE AMT 19,2:10.

5. clove (of saffron): Ú.KUR.KUR Ú.ḪAR. ḪAR u šu-pur a-zu-pi-ru ina kirban ṭābtī balu patān ikkalma šaltu ana amēli la iteḫḫi (on the 18th day) he should eat . . . -plant, ḫašú-plant and a clove of saffron in a “lump of salt” on an empty stomach and no quarrel will come near that man KAR 178 v 50 (hemer.), and dupls., see Thompson DAB 160.

Holma Körperteile 127. Ad mng. 2: Boyer, Symbolae Koschaker 208ff. for the distribution and legal function of the nail-marks, also Petschow Pfandrecht note 28.

šupru A in ša šupri s.; nail-clipper; MA, MB*; cf. šupru A.

ana 2-šu naglebē u ša ḫassupe ša 10 GÍN. T[A.Ā]M ù 2 ša šu-up-r[i] ša 3 GÍN.TA.Ā[M] . . . bīlāte liblū[ni] let them deliver two sets of (barber’s) knives and tweezers for ten shekels each and two nail-clippers for three shekels each KAV 205:21 (MA let.), cf. naglebē ša ḫassupe u ša šu-up-ri ibid. 27, also ibid. 36; [ša(?)][šú]-up-ri KÙ.BABBAR EA 13 r. 6 (MB), cf. [ša šú-up]-ri (in a list of gold and silver objects) ibid. r. 4.

šupru B s.; (a domestic animal); OA.

a) in gen.: I am indebted to you in the amount of one mina of silver 6 šu-pá(or -up, text -ḫa)-ri ušēriakkum umma anākuma PN u atta izizzama šú-up-ri dinama I MA.NA kasapka šu(text tū)-ta(text -ša)-bi-ma and I sent to you six š.-s telling you, “Try to sell the š.-s, you and PN, and have yourselves

šurāru A

EME.DIR *ina bīt amēli* TA *gušūrī ma-gal* ŠUB. MEŠ-*ni* if lizards often fall from the roof beams in a man's house KAR 382:26, cf. *šumma* EME.DIR *kitpuluma ana muḫḫi amēli* ŠUB. MEŠ-*ma la* DU₆. MEŠ *ibid.* 27, also *ibid.* 28ff., note *šumma* EME.DIR *kitpulūssunu* ... ŠUB. MEŠ-*ni* if lizards fall intertwined *ibid.* 7; *šumma* EME.DIR ... *ma-gal* HLA if lizards become very numerous *ibid.* r. 53.

4' wr. EME.ŠID and constructed as fem. pl.: *šumma* EME.ŠID DIB. DIB-*ta* (explained in comm. as *tišbutama*) *ana muḫḫi amēli* [ŠUB. MEŠ] if lizards holding each other fall upon a man CT 38 39:36 (SB Alu).

5' wr. *šurārū*: see lex. section; *šu-ra-ru-u ša ri-mi-[ki]* (in broken context, in parallelism with passages which mention *pizalluru*, *muraššū*, *ḥamašširu*, *tumānū*) BA 5 694 ii 10 (SB lit.).

b) characteristics: EME.ŠID BABBAR *ša* 2 KUN. MEŠ a white lizard with two tails CT 38 39:11, cf. EME.ŠID SA₅ red lizard *ibid.* 27; EME.DIR. GUN. A KUB 4 48 ii 5; EME.ŠID *ša šeri turrar* you char a field lizard AJSL 36 83 r. iv 114 (med.); EME.ŠID EDIN. NA (in medicinal use) AMT 62,1:2f., 61,5:7f., and EME.DIR. EDIN AMT 24,3:9, cf. EME.ŠID É. SIG₄ wall lizard (in medicinal use) AMT 24,3:7 and 11,2:2, also, wr. EME.ŠID IZ. ZI AMT 66,7:13; EME.DIR (var. EME.ŠID) *šá* IZ. ZI KAR 196 r. i 16, var. from AMT 67,1 iv 9.

c) other occs.: the spider laid an ambush for the fly [EM]E.DIR *e[l]i bunzirri [i]ttašiš ana ettūti* the lizard lay in wait(?) for the spider in the ambush Lambert BWL 220:24; *abnu šikinšu kīma* KUN EME.ŠID the stone which looks like a lizard's tail STT 108:66 (*abnu šikinšu*), restored from VAT 13940+ (courtesy Köcher); HUL EME.ŠID DÙ. A. BI all kinds of evil (portended by) a lizard STT 63:12', and see NU EME.ŠID *šá* IM likeness of a lizard, made of clay *ibid.* 15', etc.; *šumma tirānu kīma* EME.ŠID if the intestines (look) like lizard(s) BRM 4 13:60 (SB ext.); *šumma ubānu kīma qaqqad* EME.ŠID if the "finger" is like the head of a lizard (same apod. as the refs. cited sub *šurirūtu*) Boissier Choix 47:21 (SB ext.); *šumma* ŠU^{II} EME.ŠID *šakin* ... *ša*

šurāru A

ubānāt qātēšu kuppupa if he has lizard hands, this means his fingers are claw-like (lit. bent) Kraus Texte 24 r. 2; *šumma amēlu ina la idū* EME.DIR KI. UŠ-*ma* UG_x if a man, without knowing it, steps on a lizard and it dies KAR 382:15 (SB Alu), cf. (for a restored ref.) Labat TDP 10:43; *šumma* EME.DIR *ina bīt amēli ina kal ūmi* KA-ŠU ŠUB. ŠUB-*di* if a lizard makes sounds in a man's house during the entire day KAR 382 r. 51; in medicinal use: SAG. DU EME.DIR head of a lizard AMT 74 ii 20, cf. RA 15 77:14, also SAG. DU EME.ŠID AMT 8,2:2; KU EME.ŠID lizard's excrement AMT 9,1:30, also AMT 8,1:29, but KU EME.DIR KAR 194 r. iv 6.

2. (a fish): see Hh. XVIII, in lex. section.

The word for "lizard" poses a number of problems. The two forms *šurārū* (also *šurirū*) and *šurirūtu* (*šuririttu*) have been separated, although both refer to the same animal and correspond to the same Sumerogram. All refs. wr. EME.ŠID or EME.DIR, however, are sub *šurāru*.

Since no writing EME.ŠID. MEŠ is attested, we take *šurārū* as a collective (compare the collective *erbū* to *erbu*, "locust") which can be constructed as sing. as well as pl. (see usages a-1' to 4'), and which can be either masc. or fem. in gender, without reference to the sex of the particular animal. The same is also true of *šurirūtu*, q.v. Only exceptionally is *šurāru* qualified as male, as in EME.DIR NITA AMT 82,2 r. 5.

The spellings EME.ŠID and EME.DIR are differentiated solely in the Practical Vocabulary Assur (401f.), where the former corresponds to *šurirūtu*, the latter to *iššū* (*eššū'u*). In the Old Babylonian forerunners of Hh. we find *eme.šid*, with the exception of the RS version RS 17.107:37-41. This seems to be in harmony with the Bogh. passage *eme.dir. gūn.a* KUB 4 48 ii 5, and with the fact that the Assyrian recension of Hh. XIV, and the Assyrian fable in KAR 174, as well as the Assur tablet of Alu KAR 382, and the Assur medical texts, all use EME.DIR instead of the EME.ŠID of the corresponding Babylonian texts. This usage, already noted in Lands-

ṣurāru B

berger Fauna 114, seems to indicate that *iṣṣū* is the Assyrian correspondence to *ṣurārū*. Possibly ŠID and DIR are graphic variants, going back to a sign describing a specific and characteristic feature of the lizard's tongue, or em.e.ŠID should be taken as a verb, as has been proposed by E. I. Gordon, JCS 12 58 (which proposal, however, does not take account of the variant DIR for ŠID).

For the identification with the lizard, see Landsberger Fauna 114f., with previous literature.

ṣurāru B s.; libation offering; NA*; pl. *ṣurārāni*; cf. *ṣarāru A*.

[*ina š*]A *gidimāti* . . . *ṣu-ra-a-ri ušarra[runi]* (that) they sprinkle libation offerings from *gidimmu*-tools von Soden, ZA 52 226:9 (cultic comm.), with dupl. Langdon Creation 213:6, also von Soden, ZA 51 154:25, cf. *ṣu-ra-ri* (in broken context) BBR No. 66:6, and [*ṣu*]-*ra-ra-ni* ibid. 68:8; *ša MN la GĒŠTIN ṣu-ra-ri la ḥariāte ina pan Aššur umalliū* during the month of Tašritu they neither filled (the containers with) libation wine nor the *ḥarū*-vessels (with beer) before the (image of) Aššur ABL 42 r. 8; *ṣu-ra-ri tu-ṣar-ra-ār* Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22:16 (rit.)

von Soden, ZA 52 230.

ṣurāru C s.; (mng. unkn.); LB.*

x silver *ša UD.12.KAM ša ITI Du'uzu MU 152.KAM ša šī MU 217.KAM ina GADA* (or GĪŠ) *ṣu-ra-ru ina GI ḥallat ša[kin]* of the twelfth of Tammuz of the year 152 (Arsacid Era) which corresponds to the year 217 (Seleucid Era) are deposited in the *ṣ*. (and) in the *ḥallatu*-basket ZA 3 144 No. 4:8, and (in similar context) ibid. 2, 5, 11 and 13, note (without date) *ina TUG(?) ṣu-ra-ru ina GI ḥallat šakin* ZA 3 145 No. 5:14, and p. 146 No. 6:10.

Possibly referring to a bag or purse in which silver was kept.

ṣurārū see *ṣurāru A*.

ṣurbu s.; (a plant, probably Seseli); NB.*

ṣu-ur-bi SAR CT 14 50:65 (list of plants in a royal garden).

ṣurpu

Identification based on Syr. *ṣurbā*, "Seseli"; see Löw Flora 3 471.

(Meissner, ZA 6 296; Zimmern Fremdw. 58.)

ṣurḫu s.; attack of fever; MA, NA; cf. *ṣarāhu A*.

lu ṣa-ri-iḫ aninnuma basi mīni nippaš la šūt ṣu-ur-ḫi-e-ma-a zātu ina libbi likrura let him be feverish—what can we (under these circumstances) do in a hurry? it (can) not (be like) that! is there a fever (so high) that he should sweat through (the applied medication)? ABL 19:11, cf. TA *pan ṣur-ḫi* (in broken context) ABL 25:12, and see *ṣarāhu A* mng. 2a; *ṣur-ḫu* (in broken context) KAR 222 ii 18, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 36, and see *ṣarāhu A* mng. 1a.

ṣurīrittu see *ṣurīritu*.

ṣurīritu (*ṣurārītu*, *ṣurīrittu*) s.; lizard; Oakk., OB, SB; cf. *ṣurāru A*.

[EM]E.ŠID = *ṣu-ri-ri-tū*, [EME].DIR = *eṣ-[ṣ]u-['u]* Practical Vocabulary Assur 401f.

ṣū(gloss *ṣu*)-*ri-ri-it* // EME.ŠID SAL CT 41 27 r. 23 (Alu Comm.).

šumma martum [kīma] a ṣū-[ri]-ri-tim ibbašši if the gall bladder is (shaped) like a lizard YOS 10 31 i 6 (OB ext.), cf. *šumma martum appaša kīma ṣū-ri-ri-tim* if the tip of the gall bladder is like a lizard ibid. x 6, *šumma martum [ṣū]-ri-ri-tum ibbašši* ibid. xiii 43 (same apod. in all instances); *šumma ṣū-ri-ri-it-tum ša 2* [KUN].MEŠ-x (neither *ṣū* nor *šá* possible) [...] CT 38 40 K.6912 +:7 and 9, and cf. [K]UN-*šá* ibid. Sm. 170+:6; *Šu-Šū-ra-ri-tim* (personal name) MDP 14 No. 33 r. i 8 (Oakk.).

The word refers to the lizard in general and not to the sex of the animal. Only the Alu Comm. passage is to be interpreted as "female lizard." All refs. wr. EME.ŠID or EME.DIR are listed sub *ṣurāru A*.

The word occurs in OB ext. and as a literal quotation from an OB version in the SB texts CT 38 40 K.6912 and ibid. Sm. 170.

ṣurīrū see *ṣurāru A*.

ṣurpu s.; 1. refining, 2. anguish, in *ṣurup libbi* heartache; OB Qatna, MB Alalakh, RS, SB; see *ṣarāpu A*.

***šurrānû**

[šà.s]ig.ga = *šur-pu lib-bi, ni-ib-ri-tû* Lanu D 10f.; [šà.s]ig.ga = [š]u-ru-up lib-bi Igituh I 156; šà.sig = *šú-ru-up šà* BM 13128 iii 9.

ám.i.lu gig.ga šà.sig.ga : *ina qu-ub-bi-e mar-šu-ti šú-ru-up lib-bi* (he sits) with bitter cries of woe (and in) distress of heart 4R 26 No. 8:3f., see OECT 6p. 35; šà.zé.éb.ba gù.šir.ra šub.ba.a.zu suḫ.a.mu dug₄.ga.a[b] : *ina šú-ru-up lib-bi rigme šarpiš addiki aḫulapia q[ib]* I cried to you ardently (and) with heartache, say the *aḫulap* for me ASKT p. 122:12f., dupl. OECT 6 pl. 19:17f.

1. refining: 1 GAL KÙ.BABBAR *šur-pu* one GAL-cup of refined silver RA 43 210:40, also *ibid.* 41 and 47 (OB Qatna), see also *širpu* B mng. 2; 1 *li-im* KÙ.BABBAR *šur-pi* Wiseman Alalakh 70:10, cf. KÙ.BABBAR *šur-pu* *ibid.* 67:5, 68:9, 81:1 (MB), also MRS 6 169 RS 16.145:14.

2. anguish, in *šurup libbi* heartache — a) anguish: *ina šú-ru-up zišagalli* with anguished supplication Hinke Kudurru ii 12.

b) in *šurup libbi* heartache: see lex. section; if water is spilled in front of somebody's door and (the puddle looks) like (a man) holding his heart *šú-ru-up lib-bi IGI-mar* he (the owner of the house) will experience heartache CT 38 21:16 (SB Alu); *lu šarru lu mārat šarri lu qerub šarri lu SAL narāmti šarri ša šú-ru-up lib-bi BE-tu₄* (disregard it that on this day) either the king, or the king's daughter, or a relative of the king, or the king's favorite, died of heartache AfO 11 pl. 3:25 and p. 361. Note in a concrete sense: *šūma la ikkal šu*(var. *šú*)-*ru-up lib-bi TUK-ši* he must not eat garlic (or) he will have heartburn KAR 177 r. iii 13 (hemer.), also line 41, (with GÁL-šú) KAR 147:7; [SUM].SIKIL.SAR NU.KÚ *šu-ru-up lib-bi TUK-ši* he must not eat onions (or) he will have heartburn KAR 177 r. i 3 (hemer.).

Ad mng. 2: (Weidner, AfO 11 362 n. 24); Zimmern Fremdw. 49.

***šurrānû** (fem. *šurrānūtu*) adj.; obsidian-like (i.e., translucent); SB*; wr. KA; cf. *šurru* A.

na₄.gug.zú = *šur-ra-ni-t[um]* (after *sāndu* and *pilitu* light red stone) Hh. XVI 123, cf. na₄.gug, na₄.gug.sa₅, na₄.gug.zi Wiseman Alalakh 447 ii 16ff. (Forerunner).

NA₄.GUG.KA *tasák ina KAŠ.SAG išatti* you crush translucent red stone, and he (the sick

šurru A

man) drinks it in fine beer (with gloss NA₄.GUG NA₄ *ka-pa-ša*) KAR 194:40, for STT 109:10, see *šurru* A mng. 1c-2'.

For discussion, see *šurru* A.

šurrāti (falsehood) see *surrāti*.

šurritu see *šerretu* B.

šurru A s.; 1. obsidian, flint, 2. flint blade; MA, MB, EA, Nuzi, SB, NB; wr. syll. and NA₄.KA; cf. **šurrānû, šurtu*.

giš.ba.zú = MIN (= *su-pi-in-nu*) *šur-ri—supin-nu*-tool provided with an obsidian edge Hh. IV 38; bu-úr BÚR = *na-sa-ḫu ša šur-rum, ša-la-gu ša* MIN to flake off, said of an obsidian (or flint) A VIII/2:173f., also in the comm. RA 6 131 r. 4 (previously in ZA 10 198).

e na₄.gír.zú.gal lú.á.min.na.bi : e *šur-ru ša an-niš u u[l-l]i-eš* O obsidian blade, who have been on both sides Lugale XII 37 (continues *ana muštaptūtika qarnē liššalītka ana lulē nandī* your horns should be split off and you yourself be thrown to the slag(?) on account of your association *ibid.* 38, and *kima bašāmi našrīma* be torn to shreds like a sack *ibid.* 40, and *gurgurru ... ina imtū liššalītka* *ibid.* 41, see *imtū*).

1. obsidian, flint — a) in gen.: 1 ANŠE. KUR.RA ... PN *it-ti* NA₄ *zu-ur-ri-e ilqi* one horse (description follows), PN got it for a š.-stone HSS 15 104:16 (Nuzi list of horses); *a-li* KÁ.DINGIR.RA^{ki} *ša-du-ú ša šur-ri* my town, Babylon, mountain of obsidian (or of š.-colored glazed bricks) RT 19 59:1, coll. after photograph of HS 1893.

b) referring to a precious stone — 1' without specification: 5 NA₄ *uqnū* 15 NA₄.KA [15] *pappardillū* TUR.MEŠ five lapis lazuli beads, 15 of obsidian, 15 small (beads of) *pappardillu*-stone PBS 2/2 105:26 (list of precious stones), cf. also NA₄.KA NA₄.ZA.GÌN (as part of a necklace) PBS 2/2 120:36 (both MB); *kap-pūšunu ša ḫurāši uqnū gišnugalli* NA₄.KA u NA₄.GUG *kūri* their wings are of gold (with) lapis lazuli, alabaster, obsidian, and artificial carnelian AfO 18 302 i 23, and similar *ibid.* 306 iii 7, cf. also *ibid.* p. 302 i 1 (MA inv.); 1 *manin-nu šar-mu* 34 NA₄.KA one ... necklace with 34 (beads of) obsidian (33 golden beads, a centerpiece of genuine lapis lazuli set in gold) EA 25 i 54 (list of gifts of Tušratta); in those days I brought from the mountains of Na'iri

šurru A

NA₄.KA NA₄ *ḫal-ta u* NA₄.KA.GI.NA (and placed them in the *ḫamru*-house of my lord Adad forever) AKA 101 viii 11 (Tigl. I); NA₄.KA *uqnū pappardillu* NA₄.UGU.AŠ.GÌ.GÌ *dig(i)li pap-pardilli mušgaru* (list of stones dedicated by Sargon to Marduk) Winekler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:142; AL.GU.MES *ḫurāši ša tamlit* NA₄.KA [*uqnū*] *sāmti pappardilli pappardildilli* [...] a . . . (object) of gold with inlays of obsidian, [lapis lazuli], carnelian . . . ADD 645:5, cf. *tamlit* KA ABL 1452:2 (= ADD 620); as to what the king, our lord, has written us *mā* NA₄.KA *étatra* obsidian has become expensive ABL 404:17 (NA); [... NA₄].KA *uqnū u ḫurāšu* (as gifts given to a prostitute) Gilg. VII iv 6; *rāmka lu* NA₄.KA *šihātuka lu ḫurāšu* your love is truly obsidian, your love-making is gold (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 43; unique in magic use: NA₄ *muša* NA₄.KA (in broken context) KAR 70:15, and see Ebeling, MAOG 1/1 p. 28.

2' described as genuine: NA₄.KA KUR EA 25 ii 13 and 14 (list of gifts of Tušratta), also EA 13:5 and 18 (gifts from Babylon); NA₄.KA KUR-e AfO 18 304 ii 24, also NA₄.KA KUR ibid. line 18 (MA inv.), Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 25 ii 25 (MB).

3' described as artificial: 27 *ziqqū ša* NA₄.KA *ku-ri* 27 crest-shaped(?) ornaments of obsidian made in the crucible AfO 18 302 i 11; 4 *ušātu* TUR.MEŠ *ša* NA₄.KA *kūri* four ducks(?) of obsidian made in a crucible ibid. ii 30; *terinnātušunu ša* NA₄.KA *ku-ri u ḫurāši* their earrings are of artificial obsidian and gold ibid. i 24 (MA inv.).

4' with special characteristics: NA₄.KA *Mar-ḫa-ši* (to decorate a tiara) 5R 33 iii 9 (Agum-kakrime), NA₄.KA *Mar-ḫa-ši* SIG₇ (as a votive offering) ibid. ii 36; [7] *anšabti ḫurāši ūr-mu* NA₄.KA *ta-ra-am-ma-nu* seven gold rings (with a) . . . of *tarammanu*-obsidian PBS 2/2 120:53, and see, for NA₄.KA AŠ.GÌ.GÌ₄, mng. 1c-2'; see also **šurrānū*.

c) with color indications — 1' black: *berti nāḫirišunu ša* NA₄.KA.MI the sections between their (the *aslu*-sheep's representations') nostrils are of black obsidian AfO 18 302 i 22, cf. also ibid. 36 (MA inv.). For magic purposes: NA₄.KA.MI (in apotropaic necklaces made of stone

šurru A

beads to ward off many diseases) AMT 102:22, and passim in AMT, cf. BE 31 No. 60 r. ii 16, and passim, cf. also (placed on the forehead) AMT 20,1 r. 31, CT 23 42:18, etc., (carried in a leather bag) AMT 88,4 r. 8; note the exceptional wr. NA₄.KA MI-i(?) KAR 184 r.(!) 13; NA₄.KA.MI *ina šaman šadī tasāk* you crush black obsidian into mountain oil (as medication) AMT 16,3 i 12+12,3:6. For ritual purposes: *ḫulālu* NA₄.KA.MI *tašakkak ina [mu]ḫ-ḫišu tašakkan* you string *ḫulālu* and black obsidian (beads) and place (them) on it (the magic figurine) KAR 26 r. 10; NA₄.KA.MI NA₄.AN.ZAḪ *uqnū pappardillu sāndu* (etc.) . . . *išakkakma ina kišādīšu išakkan* BBR No. 21:28, and dupl. No. 74:25 (*namburbū*), see ibid. p. 188.

2' green and white: *abnu šikinšu kīma* NA₄.KA.SIG₇ *u sadī[rī (la)išū]* NA₄.BI NA₄.KA (OR UGU!) AŠ.GÌ.GÌ₄ [*šumšu*] the stone which looks like green obsidian but [has (no)] lines, this stone is called . . . *ašqīqū* KAR 185 r. ii 9, cf. *abnu šikinšu kīma* NA₄.KA.MI NA₄ a-[... *šumšu*] *aban kišir libbi ili paṭāri* the stone which looks like black obsidian [is called . . .] stone, it is a stone to dispel the wrath of the (personal) god KAR 185 r. ii 7 (*abnu šikinšu*), *abnu šikinšu kīma* NA₄.KA BABBAR NA₄.KA MI NA₄.KA SIG₇ NA₄ *ar-za-lum* [MU.NI] STT 108:25 (*abnu šikinšu*), cf. NA₄.KA MI, SIG₇ and BABBAR (in all these instances the description is destroyed) ibid. 55, 56ff. and 94; *sāmtu* KA *tak-pat* NA₄.GUG.KA MU.[NI] the carnelian dotted with *š*. is called *šurrānūtu* (i.e., obsidian-like carnelian, see **šurrānū*) STT 109:10. For magic purposes: NA₄.KA SIG₇ NA₄.KA MI (as beads) AMT 29,2:8, also ibid. 47,3 iv 32, KAR 213 i 28; NA₄.KA BABBAR AMT 52,6:8; note also KA.MI KA.BABBAR (in a leather bag) KAR 186 r. 15.

d) referring to a glaze of a specific color: *nāmiriša ušaqqīma ina agurri* NA₄.MEŠ NA₄ *šur-ri uqnū* . . . *kīma tamlīte wrekkis tamšil gišimmari ša šur-ri ina nāmiriša u[šē]ziz* I made (the palace's walls and) towers high, I made a border, like a frame, of baked bricks glazed (the color of) obsidian, lapis lazuli (*pappardillu* and alabaster), on its towers I depicted (lit. set up) likenesses of date palms

šurru A

of obsidian (colored glaze) AfO 19 141:13f. (Tigl. I); *ina agurri* NA₄.KA *uqnî ussimma sellu nîbîhî u gimîr pašqîšîn* I decorated their (the *barakku*-rooms') corbels, cornices and all their . . . -s with glazed bricks of š.-color and blue OIP 2 107 vi 42, and parallels (Senn.), cf. *sihirti ekalli šātu nîbîhu pašqu ša* NA₄.KA *uqnî ušēpišma ušalmâ kilîliš* I had the frieze of that palace, the cornices, and the *pašqu*'s made of š. and blue (enameled bricks) and put (them) around like a garland Borger Esarh. 62 vi 24, and dupls., *ina agurri* NA₄.KA *uqnî* ibid. 95 r. 22; *[ina] agurri* NA₄.KA *uqnî [bîl] akîš šuātu . . . ušaklîl* Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 46 (Asb.).

2. flint blade: *ina* NA₄.KA *nakkaptašu teššima damēšu tatabbak* you make an incision in his temple with an obsidian blade and draw blood from him KAR 184 r.(!) 38 (med.); *lam ikšudukināši šur-ru u naglabu* before the flint blade and the barber's knife catch you AMT 12,1:47 (conjunction addressed to diseased eyes, see Landsberger, JNES 17 58), cf. na₄.gír. zú.gal : *šur-ru* Lugale XII 37, in lex. section; *libbû ša taqbâ um[ma]nillikma itti aḫḫîni nidbub TÚG kabrūtini nušarriḫ šur-ru nišbat* instead of saying, as you have, "Let us go and talk with our brothers (the Assyrians)," let us (rather) tear our heavy garments (and) take the flint knife (to slash ourselves as a sign of mourning) ABL 571:16 (NB let. of Asb.); uncertain: *sugam.masumu.nukud.da : šur-ri qiddāti ina zumrija la ipparsuma* the . . . flint blade(?) did not leave my body 4R 20:7f.

Etymology (earliest ref. Hommel Sumerische Lesestücke p. 123 note) and the use of the stone, as well as its characterization in Lugale (see lex. section) indicate clearly that *šurru* refers to both flint and obsidian, i.e., to a stone which can be sharpened by flaking. On the other hand, the cited passages show that *šurru* was both a precious stone and a stone of a characteristic color, as follows from the refs. to bricks enameled in lapis lazuli and *šurru*-color, as well as from the refs. to artificial *šurru* in MA. The color indications black, green, and white seem to fit obsidian.

šurru B

Since flint and obsidian (chemically and geologically quite different) are denoted by the same word (see also *šurtu*), it is possible that the translucence of the obsidian determined its value and that even rock crystal (on account of its translucence) was called *šurru*. Hence the *sāmtu* KA *takpat* (mng. 1c-2') may refer to a carnelian (or any other reddish stone) with scattered transparent spots and, correspondingly, the descriptive name **šur-rānû* (q.v.), would then indicate that the reddish stone it denotes was a translucent red stone (rose quartz?). The color of the *šurru*-glaze used on the bricks may have been likewise a shade of red, since red is the only color not attested in the refs. to enameled bricks (see *agurru*).

Geller, OLZ 1918 218; Falkenstein, AfO 14 121; (Thompson DAC index s.v.).

šurru B s.; insides (of the human body), heart, center (of an object); NA, SB.

šà = *lib-bu*, *ABXŠA* = *šur-rum* (in group with *kabattu* and *lipplippu*) Antagal VIII 58; (li-bi-iš) [AB].ŠA = *li-ib-bu*, *šú-ur-r[u]* Proto-Diri 458f.; *lipiš.galga.mu : sur(sic)-ri* [...] (between *libbi* and *kabatti*) Lambert BWL 227 ii 14.

lipiš.mè.àm á nam.ur.sag.gá : šur-ri tāhazî idi qarrādūti (I, Ištār, am) the "heart" of battle, "arm" of heroism SBH p. 105:27f.; *lipiš šúr.bi mu.un.[tag] : [uz]-za šur-ra-šú [ilput]* he "touched" his heart with rage (restored after unilingual Sum. version) Lugale III 22, see ZA 54 80:5f.

šur-ru = *lib-bu* Malku V 6.

a) insides (of the human body): *[da]-mu ša šur-ri* blood from the heart ZA 52 226:17 (NA cult. comm.); *karānu duššupu šur-ra-ši-in* (var. *-šú-un*) *amkir* I drenched their insides with sweetened wine OIP 2 116 viii 76, and ibid. 125:52 (Senn.), cf. *karānu u kurunnu amkira šur-ra-šú-un* Borger Esarh. 63 vi 52.

b) heart (as the seat of emotions and intelligence): *iz-ziz-ma šur-ru-šu iḫmaṭa kabattuš* his heart became angry, his liver hot TCL 3 413 (Sar.); *šur-ru-uš ūlišma immeru zimūšu* his heart rejoiced, his countenance became radiant YOS 9 80:14 (Ninurta-tukul-Aššur?); *litrumma* (for *litmun-ma*) *šur-ra-ka ila tadâš* (with) your callous heart you accuse the god wrongly Lambert BWL 86:255 (Theo-

šurru

dicy); *mimmū ina šur-ri-ku-un ibšū linnipuš* whatever (plan) is in your (the gods') heart shall be executed Borger Esarh. 82 r. 17, cf. [i]bšū ina šur-ri-[ka . . .] Lambert BWL 78:146 (Theodicy); *biltu šuššē šur-ru-uš uštābilma* he conceived the idea of raising a crop Lyon Sar. 6:35; *ina libbišu išdudma kī'am ina šur-ri-šū iqbi mā* he deliberated and said to himself as follows ZA 43 19:74 (NA lit.), and cf. *šū itti šur-ri-šū ul i-ta-a-ma* but he did not deliberate ibid. 13:6; *urruk napšāti ritpuš šur-ri* long life (creates) happiness (lit. widening of the heart) Lambert BWL 252:20; *unahhas šur-ri širhiš* my heart laments as (does) a dirge PSBA 17 137 K.8204:5'; who knows everything *šur-ru šadlu karaš šitūlti* a far-reaching (lit. wide) mind, rich in wise counsel VAS 1 37 ii 49 (NB kudurru), cf. *šur-ru šumduku karaš niklāti* a far-reaching mind rich in cunning IR 29:22 (Šamši-Adad V), also *nak-la šur-ra-ka* your cunning mind Lambert BWL 82:212; *šadlu šur-ru karaš rit[pāšu]* (parallel *libbu rūqu*) Streck Asb. 278 line ε after line 8; *ša palāh ili u istari litmudu šu-ru-uš-šu* who is well aware in his heart of the fear of gods and goddesses VAB 4 60 i 18 (Nabopolassar).

c) center (of an object): *qaqqad kalbī nadvūte šur-ru-ši-in ašūnimma* the heads of ferocious dogs protrude from their (the shields') centers TCL 3 371 (Sar.); *atappī la mīna šur-ru-uš-šā ušēša[mma]* he had countless irrigation ditches flow out of it (the canal) ibid. 204, and cf. *silitte šur-ri-šā* (obscure) ibid. 222+KAH 2 141, see Laessøe, JCS 5 21 and 28.

Meissner, OLZ 1916 311; Thureau-Dangin, TCL 3 33 n. 7.

šurru v.; to make famous; OB*; cf. *širu* adj.

Ká.dingir.ra^{ki} mu.bi hu.mu.ni.maḥ he made the name of Babylon famous LIH 98 iv 77 (Samsuiluna), and dupl. ibid. 99 iv 77, corr. to KÁ.DINGIR.RA^{ki} šum-šu lu ú-ši-ir VAS 1 33 iii 20, dupl. LIH 97 iii 75 (Samsuiluna); *mu-ši-ir* É.BABBAR who made Ebabbar famous CH ii 29.

šurrušu

Compare the corresponding phrase KÁ. DINGIR.RA^{ki} šum-šu ši-ra-am ib-bi-ū CH i 17.

šurrū adj.; split(?); NB.*

šID.gá, [x].ta = šu-ru-ú Nabnitu XXII 209f.

140 *mangaga šu-ru-ú* 140 *mangaga la šu-ru-ú* 140 split(?) palm spathes(?), 140 unsplit(?) spathes(?) Nbn. 385:7f., cf. (in same context) ibid. 2f., Nbn. 271:2f. and 7f.

The NB references are possibly to be connected with Aram. *šerā*.

šurruḥu adj.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

é (var. *bi-tum*) šur-ru-ḥu = MIN (= *bi-i-tu*) ša-qu-u (ending the list of words explained by *bitu*) Malku I 265, var. from Explicit Malku II 112.

Probably mistake or unusual writing for *šurruḥu*, as suggested by the passage *ana šur-ru-uḥ* (for *šurruḥ*) *simāti* 2R 67:77 (Tigl. III).

šurrupu (*šarrupu*) adj.; refined (said of silver only); OA, SB; cf. *šarāpu* A.

kù.babbar sig₅.gin_x(GIM) : *kīma šarpi šur-ru-pi* CT 17 23 iii 182f., see usage b.

a) in OA: *ana KÙ.BABBAR ša-ru-pi-im e iddinunimma libbi <libbi> e imraš* they must not sell it for refined silver, so that I shall not get angry BIN 4 37:32 (let.); *ṭuppi ša* 10 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ša-ru-pi-im* my tablet concerning ten minas of refined silver TCL 14 17:13 (let.); x MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ša-ru-pu-um illibbi* PN PN owes x minas of refined silver BIN 6 40:4; x KÙ.BABBAR *ša-ru-pá-am iššēr* PN PN₂ *išu* TCL 4 73:2, and passim in OA. Note 6½ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ḥillat* 2 MA.NA *ša-ru-pè-im* six and one-half shekels of silver loss from two minas of refined silver CCT 5 34b:11, cf. ibid. 2.

b) in SB: kù.babbar sig₅.gin_x mu.sír. bi hu.um.ta.ḥád : *kīma šarpi šur-ru-pi ruššūšu littanbit* may his (the sick person's) impurity be made shining like refined silver CT 17 23 iii 182f.

šurrušu v.; to grow shoots; branches; OB, SB; cf. *šarrišu*, *šaršu*, *širšu*.

a) said of trees: *naphar išši išihuma ú-šar-ri-šū papallu* all kinds of trees became tall (in the park) and grew many branches

ṣuršuppu

OIP 2 115 viii 55 (Senn.), also *ibid.* 125:46, Borger Esarh. p. 14 Ep. 7 c 8.

b) referring to human progeny: *kimti lurappiš salāti lupahḥir pīr'i lušamdil lu-šar-ri-šú papallu* may I enlarge my family, keep my clan together, extend my progeny so that they branch out widely Borger Esarh. 26 viii 25.

c) other occs.: *šumma šamnum ina paṭārišu kīma kakkabim šú-ur-ru-uš* if the oil when it breaks up (in the water) has many branches like a star CT 5 5:42 (OB oil omens), cf. *šumma i kīma kakkabim šú-ur-ru-ša-at* CT 3 2:9; *šumma ina bāb ekallim šihḥu šú-ru-uš* if a *šihḥu*-mark shows branches in the "gate of the palace" YOS 10 22:23 (OB ext.).

ṣuršuppu (*sursumbu*) s.; (a container provided with teat-shaped protuberances); lex.*

[dug.^{ur-ru-ub}KAL] = [ur-ru-up-pu], [dug.^{ur-šu}-ub KAL = ur-^{šu}-up-pu], [dug.^{sur-šu}-ub KAL = sur-šu-[up-pu], dug.^{si-li-ma}KAL = hu-ub-šá-š[u-u], dug.ubur.imin.bi = sur-šu-up-[pu] jar with seven teats, dug.ubur.maš.tab.ba = tu-^ʔ-am-i[um] twin jar with teats Hh. X 63–68; [ur-ru-ub] DUG.KAL = ŠU, [ur-šu-ub] DUG.KAL = ŠU, [sur-šu-ub] DUG.KAL = ŠU, [si-li-ma] DUG.KAL = hu-u[b-š]a-šu-ú Diri V 246ff., cf. DUG.KAL = ur-ru-um-bu, su-ur-su-um-bu, hu-ub-ša-šum Proto-Diri 422ff.; [si-li-ma] [KA]_L = hu-ub-šá-šu-u, [ur-ru-ub] [KA]_L = ur-ru-up-pu, [sur-šu-ub] [KA]_L = sur-šu-up-pu Ea IV 318ff.; ur-ru-ub DUG = ur-ru-up-pu, ur-šu-ub DUG = [ur-šu-up-pu], sur-šu-ub DUG = sur-šu-up-pu Ea V 31ff.; ur-ru-ub DUG = ur-ru-up-pu, ur-su-ub DUG = ur-šu(var. -su)-up-pu, sur-šu-ub DUG = sur-šu-up-pu A V/1:124ff.

For Ur III refs. to dug.ubur.imin, and the jar which the name designates ("Zitzengefäß"), see Landsberger, MSL 2 p. 100f.

ṣuršu see *zuršu*.

ṣurtu s.; flint blade; SB; cf. *šurrānū*, *šurru* A.

kurgarrú . . . nāš patri nāš naglabi quppé u šur-ti the *kurgarrú*-men who wear daggers, who wear barber's knives, vintner's knives, and flint blades Gössmann Era IV 57; I caused mourning in Urartu *ana RN šarrišunu šur-ti naglabi qubé* [. . .] [I made] their king, Ursá, [use] flint knives, barber's knives, and vintner's knives (to wound himself to express his desperation) Lie Sar. 162, see TCL 3 p. 74:136.

For discussion, see *šurru* A.

ṣuṣimtu

ṣurtu (design, plan) see *uṣurtu*.

ṣu'ru (*šūru*) s.; back; EA*; WSem. lw.; cf. *šēru* A.

a) with enclitic *-ma*: *ušḥḥin ina banté* // *ba-aṭ-nu-ma u se-ru-ma* // *zu-uḥ-ru-ma* I have fallen on my belly and on my back EA 232:11 (let. from Akko); *ana 1 šēpē šarri bēlija ma-aq-ti-ti . . . u kabattuma u šú-uḥ-ru-ma* I have fallen at the feet of the king, my lord, both (on my) belly and (on my) back EA 64:7, cf. EA 65:5 (both letters of Abdi-Aširte), 282:7, 284:5 (both letters of Šuwardatta), cf. also *ana 2 šēpē šarri [b]ēlija . . . [l]u ištahḥḥin UZU kabattuma u UZU š[ú]-u[h]-r[u-ma]* EA 306:11 (let. of Šubandu); *ana šēpē bēlija 7 u 7 amqut u ka[ba]ttu u š[ú]-ru-[m]a* I have fallen at the feet of my lord seven times and (again) seven times, both (on my) belly and (on my) back EA 281:7 (let. of Šuwardatta).

b) other occs.: *ana muḥḥi gabīdiya muḥḥi* // *šú-r[i]-ia ubbal amātu šarri* I carry the words of the king upon my belly (and) upon my back EA 147:39 (let. from Tyre).

For the *-ma*, see H. D. Hummel, "Enclitic Mem. in Early Northwest Semitic, especially Hebrew" JBL 76 p. 90f.

šūru see *šīru* D and *ṣu'ru*.

ṣuruppu s.; (a disease); lex.*; cf. *šarāpu* A.

šà.e.sir (var. adds pronunciation šà-e-si-ir) = *šu(!)-[ru-u]p-pu* (var. *ša-ra-aḥ lib-bi*) Igituh short version 174.

Listed among names of diseases.

ṣurwa s.; balm (probably storax); EA*; WSem. or foreign word.

DUG *riq-qú* // *zu-ur-wa* EA 48:8.

Cf. Heb. *šori*, and for the interpretation as storax, see Löw Flora 3 390, and for the Syr. correspondence *šurwā*, see *ibid.* 394f. The word may be Hurrian, as the letter EA 48 from a sender with a Hurrian name suggests, hence possibly *surwa*, but the WSem. etymology seems plausible.

Ebeling, Or. NS 17 141 (= Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 13).

ṣuṣimtu (a plant) see *aṣuṣimtu*.

ṣuṣū

ṣuṣū (*ṣiṣū*) s.; canebrake, reed thicket, swamp; SB, Akkadogram in Bogh. (see Otten, ZA 54 151).

sú-ug SUG = *ap-par-um*, *ṣú-ṣú-u₄* (var. *ṣu-ṣu-ú-um*), *ṣe-e-rum* MSL 2 128 ii 19ff.; su-ug SUG = *ṣú-ṣú-u* (vars. *ṣu-ṣu-u*, *ṣi-ṣu-ú*) (preceded by *apparu*) Ea I 61, also S^p I 130.

sug.gin_x(GIM) u₄.MI.ga mu.un.šéš.šéš : *kīz ma ṣu-ṣe-e müšam u urri adammum* I moan day and night like a reed thicket 4R 19 No. 3:49f.; sug.ga um.mi.lá sug.ga še.àm.ša₄ : *ana ṣu-ṣe-e ušárma ṣu-ṣú-u idammum* when (your word) descends to the reed thicket, the reed thicket moans 4R 26 No. 4:47f., dupl. SBH p. 107:76f.; lú.edin.na sug.ta ug₅.ga : *ša ina ṣēri u ṣu-ṣe-e imātu* (the ghost of one) who died in the open country or in the marshes ASKT p. 88–89 ii 28.

na-zu-zu, *ṣu* (var. *ṣú*)-*ṣu-u* = *ap-pa-ru* Malku II 72f.; *ṣu-ṣu-ú ap* (text *nap*)-*pa-[ru]* CT 13 32:3 (comm. to En. el. I 6).

qīšāte maḡal išmuḡa apū ṣu-ṣe-e uštēlipu forests were growing luxuriantly, reed thickets and marshes grew vigorously Streck Asb. 212 r. 3; *ana šupšuhī alakti mē šumūti agammu ušabšima ṣu-ṣu-ú qiribša astil* I created a pond in order to check (lit. ease) the flow of this water and planted a canebrake in it OIP 2 115 viii 47 (Senn.), also *ibid.* 124:44; *gipāra la kiššuru ṣu-ṣa-a* (var. -²) *la šē'ú* (before) dry land had agglomerated (from dead reeds), (or) canebrakes could be found En. el. I 6, for comm., see lex. section; *kīma eṭli tāpik damī ša ina ṣu-ṣe-e īdiššīšu ittanallaku* like a man who has shed blood and roams alone in the marshes ZA 43 18:69; *kīma ṣu-ṣe-e dimmatu tumtallanni* you have filled me with sighs like a canebrake LKA 26 r. 19, dupl. KAR 39 r. 2; *tilmunū ša ina ṣu-ṣe-e e-lip-šū itbū anāku* I am a man from Telmun whose boat has sunk in the marshes BRM 4 6:10; [*ina ...*] *u ṣu-ṣi-[e t]u-deš-ši ḡeg[alla]* you (Ea) who produce plenty in [...s] and canebrakes KAR 59:35, see Ebeling Hand-erhebung 66, cf. ZA 4 256 iv 11; (the spring

ṣuttu

flood came early) *ṣu-ṣu-ú it-lu-lu ṣi-pa iltaknu* the canebrakes were tangled (and) became muddy(?) (obscure) Lambert BWL 178:28, cf. *ṣu-ṣu-ú [... imta]la qarbatu* *ibid.* 177:13; ^d*Ni-ir-⟨e⟩-tag-mil* EN *ṣu-ṣe-e* KAR 76 r. 11, see Ebeling, ArOr 21 405.

Ṣuṣū is used as a poetic term for *apparu*.

ṣuṣūnu s.; (a tree); NA.*

GIŠ *ṣu-ṣu-nu* (between *urzinu* and *tijālu*) Practical Vocabulary Assur 680; *ú kal-mar-ḡu : ú ṣu-ṣu-[nu]* CT 14 30 79–7–8, 19:12, cf. *tī-ia-lum*, *i-lī-ia-an-nu-um*, *úr-zi-in-ni*, [*g*]al(!)-*ma-aḡ-ru* Forerunner to Hh. III, cited MSL 5 112 n.

sirdū GIŠ *ṣu-ṣu-nu allānu tarpu'u* (the seeds of all kinds of trees that I saw in my travels) olive, ṣ., oak, terebinth (and other trees, thrived in the parks) Iraq 14 33:43 (Asn.); 5 GIŠ *ṣu-ṣu-nu* (among 480 trees in an orchard, comprising 231 *ḡaḡḡu*-trees, 135 apple trees and fifty fig trees) ADD 1052:6.

The rare occurrence of both *ṣuṣūnu* and its synonym *kalmarḡu* (see lex. section, also AMT 5,5:7, and CAD 5 sub *galmar*) suggests that the terms indicate an exotic tree, possibly the tamarind, the Akkadian designation of which may have survived in the Syr. tree names *šāšā*, *ṣešāl*, *ṣešā*, see Löw Flora 2 410. For the tamarind cultivated in Baghdad, see Guest Notes on Trees p. 17. Note, however, that the refs. to growing *ṣuṣūnu*-trees all come from the north—from Assyria.

****ṣutammu** (Bezold Glossar 240b) read SAL *aštammu*, see *aštammu*.

ṣuttu s.; (mng. uncert.); OB*; cf. *šādu* A. *ašamšūtu ṣú-ú-ut-tum [...]* storm, whirling(?) wind JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 8 (OB hymn).

ṣuttu see *šūdatu*.