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Foreword

Sections of the basic manuscript of this volume were prepared by Robert D. Biggs, John A. Brinkman, Michael B. Rowton, Aaron Shaffer, and Ronald F. G. Sweet. Thanks are again due Professor W. G. Lambert, Birmingham, England, for his reading of the manuscript and for his suggestions and corrections, and to Miguel Civil for his careful reading of the Sumerian material cited. Professor Hans E. Hirsch, University of Vienna, has again read the proofs in galleys and suggested a number of improvements.

A. Leo Oppenheim

Chicago, Illinois
January, 1965
Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A Part 1, D, E, G, H 1/J, S, and Z and includes the titles previously cited according to the lists of abbreviations in Archiv für Orientforschung, W. von Soden, Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik, and Zeitschrift für Assyriologie. Complete bibliographical references will be given in a later volume. The list also includes 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 & A = nāqu
A tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago

AAA Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology

AASF Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae

AASOR The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research

AB Assyriologische Bibliothek

ABAW Abhandlungen der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften

Abel-Winckler L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keilschrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen

ABL R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters

ABoT Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde ... Bogazköy Tabletleri

ACH C. Viroleaud, L’Astrologie chaldéenne

Acta Or Acta Orientalia

Actes du 8° Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémantique (B)

ADD C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds and Documents

AfK Archiv für Keilschriftforschung

AfO Archiv für Orientforschung

AGM Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin

AHDO Archives d’histoire du droit oriental

AHw. W. von Soden, Akkadisches Handwörterbuch

Ai. lexical series ki.ki.kal.bi.=ānā ippī, pub. MSL 1

AIPHOS Annuaire de l’Institut de Philologie et d’Histoire Orientales et Slaves (Brussels)

AJA American Journal of Archaeology

AJSL American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures

AKA E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King, The Annals of the Kings of Assyria

Altmann, ed., Biblical and Other Studies (~ Philip W. Loun Institute of Advanced Judaic Studies, Brandeis University, Studies and Texts; Vol. 1)

AMI Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran

AMSUIH Abhandlungen aus dem mathematischen Seminar der Universität Hamburg

AMT R. C. Thompson, Assyrian Medical Texts ...

An lexical series An = Anum

Andrae Festungs- ...

Andrae Stelenreihen in Assur (~ WVDOG 23)

Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in Assur (~ WVDOG 24)

Angim epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein

Anör Analecta Orientalia

AnSt Anatolian Studies

Antagal lexical series antagal = šaqū tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre

AOAOVW Anzeiger der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften

AOB Altorientalische Bibliothek

AOS American Oriental Series

AOTU Altorientalische Texte und Untersuchungen

APAW Abhandlungen der Preußischen Akademie der Wissenschaften

Arkeologya Dergisi

ARM Archives royales de Mari (~ TCL 22 —)

ARMT Archives royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)

J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittelbabylonischen Briefen (~ StOr 22)
## Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

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<tr>
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<td>J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbabylonischen Grammatik (= StOr 20)</td>
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<td>ArOr</td>
<td>Archiv Orientální</td>
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<td>ARU</td>
<td>J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assyrische Rechtsurkunden</td>
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<tr>
<td>AS</td>
<td>Assyriological Studies (Chicago)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASAW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASGW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften</td>
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<td>ASKT</td>
<td>P. Haupt, Akkadische und sumerische Keilschrifttexte ...</td>
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<td>Assur</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur</td>
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<td>A-tablet</td>
<td>lexical text</td>
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<td>Augapfel</td>
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<td>Balkan Kassit.</td>
<td>A. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AO S 37)</td>
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<td>Balkan Letter</td>
<td>K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish</td>
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<td>BHT</td>
<td>S. Smith, Babylonian Historical Texts</td>
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<td>BIAr</td>
<td>The Biblical Archaeologist</td>
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<td>Bib.</td>
<td>Biblias</td>
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<td>Bilgig Appellativa</td>
<td>E. Bilgig, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte ...</td>
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<td>BIN</td>
<td>Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies</td>
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<td>BiOr</td>
<td>Bibliotheca Orientalis</td>
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<td>BM</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the British Museum</td>
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<tr>
<td>BMFA</td>
<td>Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire</td>
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<tr>
<td>BMMA</td>
<td>Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts</td>
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<td>BMQ</td>
<td>Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art</td>
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<td>BMS</td>
<td>The British Museum Quarterly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bo.</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Boghazkeui</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bohl Christomathy</td>
<td>F. M. T. Bohl, Akkadian Christomathy</td>
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<td>Bohl Leiden Coll.</td>
<td>F. M. T. Bohl, Mededeelingen uit de Leidsche Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inscripties</td>
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<td>Boissier Choix</td>
<td>A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babylonienne</td>
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<td>Boissier DA</td>
<td>A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages</td>
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<td>Boson Tavoletto</td>
<td>J. Bollenrüber, Gebete und Hymnen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6)</td>
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<td>Boyer Contribution</td>
<td>Babylonian and Oriental Record</td>
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<td>Boyer Esarh.</td>
<td>R. Boiser, Einleitung in die assyrischen Königsinschriften</td>
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<td>Boyer</td>
<td>R. Boiser, Die Inschriften Asshaddons, Königs von Assyrien (= AFO Beih. 9)</td>
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<td>Boun v. Brandenstein</td>
<td>Hethiti-sche Gotter nach Bildbeschreibungen in Keilschrifttexten (= MVAG 46/2)</td>
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<td>BPD</td>
<td>Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan</td>
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<td>Brockelmann Lex. Syr.</td>
<td>C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum, 2nd ed.</td>
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<td>BSGW</td>
<td>Berichte der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften</td>
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<tr>
<td>BSL</td>
<td>Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSOAS</td>
<td>Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAD</td>
<td>The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camb.</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyses</td>
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<td>CBM</td>
<td>Tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (CBS)</td>
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<td>CBS</td>
<td>Tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia</td>
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<td>CCT</td>
<td>Cuneiform Texts from Cappadocian Tablets</td>
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<td>Chantre</td>
<td>E. Chantre, Recherches archéologiques dans l'Asie occidentale. Mission en Cappadoce 1893-94</td>
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<td>Chiera STA</td>
<td>E. Chiera, Selected Temple Accounts from Telloh, Yokha and Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in the Library of Princeton University</td>
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<td>Christian</td>
<td>Festchrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor</td>
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<td>Cros Tello</td>
<td>G. Cros, Mission française de Chaldéen. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello</td>
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<td>CT</td>
<td>Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets</td>
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<td>Cyr.</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyrus</td>
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<td>Dalman</td>
<td>G. H. Dalman, ... Aramäisch-neuhebräisches Wörterbuch zu Targum, Talmud und Midrasch</td>
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<td>Dar.</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius</td>
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<td>Deimel Fara</td>
<td>A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara (WVDOD 40, 43, 45)</td>
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<td>Delaporte</td>
<td>L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres orientaux ... de la Bibliothèque Nationale</td>
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<td>Delaporte</td>
<td>L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres ... Musée de Louvres</td>
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<td>Delitzsch AL²</td>
<td>F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3rd ed.</td>
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<td>Delitzsch</td>
<td>F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Handwörterbuch</td>
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<td>van Dijk</td>
<td>J. van Dijk, Sumerische Götterlieder</td>
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<td>Diri</td>
<td>lexical series diri dir</td>
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<tr>
<td>DLZ</td>
<td>Deutsche Literaturzeitung</td>
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<td>DP</td>
<td>M. Alotte de la Fuaye, Documents préasiragoniques</td>
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<td>Ea</td>
<td>Eames Coll.</td>
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<td>EA</td>
<td>J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-Tafeln (VAB 2)</td>
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<td>Ebeling</td>
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<td>Ebeling, Glossar zu den neubabylonischen Briefen</td>
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<td>Ebeling, Die akkadische Gebetssérie Su-ila &quot;Handschriften&quot; (VIO 20)</td>
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<td>Ebeling KMI</td>
<td>Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medizinischer Inhalts</td>
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<td>Ebeling</td>
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Ebeling E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische Briefe aus Uruk
Ebeling E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepthe und kulturne Texte aus Assur (also pub. in Or. NS 17-19)
Ebeling E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Verschriften für assyrische Tempel (VIO 23)
Ebeling E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer mittelassyrischen Vorschriftensammlung für die Akklimatisierung und Trainierung von Wagenpferden (VIO 7)
Edzard D. O. Edzard, Die “Zweite Zwischenzeit” Babyloniens
Eilers W. Eilers, Iranische Beamten- und Beamten-namen in der keilschriftlichen Überlieferung (Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 25/5)
Eilers W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen im altbabylonischen Recht
Enemel Voc. lexical series dimmer = dingir = ilu, pub. MSL 4 3-44
En. el. Enima elid
Erimhus lexical series erimhuš = anantu
Erimhus Bogh. Boghazkeui version of Erimhus
Eshunnana Code see Goetze LE
Evetts Ev.-M. B.T.A. Evetts, Inscriptions of Evil-Merodach
Evetts Lab. B.T.A. Evetts, Inscriptions of Laborosoarchod
Evetts Ner. B.T.A. Evetts, Inscriptions of Nergilissar
Explicit Malku synonym list malku = farru, explicit version (Tablets I-II pub. A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 431 ff.)
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Archaische Texte aus Uruk
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Das Sumerische (= Handbuch der Orientalistik, Erste Abteilung, Zweiter Band, Erster und Zweiter Abschnitt, Lieferung 1)
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Die neusumerischen Gerichts- urkunden
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Sumerische Götterliteratur
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Grammatik der Sprache Gudeas von Lagaš (= AnOr 28 and 29)
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Die Haupttypen der sumerischen Beschwörung (LSS NF 1)
Falkenstein A. Falkenstein, Topographie von Uruk
FF Forschungen und Fortschritte
Figulla Cat. H. H. Figulla, Catalogue of the Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum
Finet A. Finet, L’Accadien des lettres de Mari
Fish Catalogue T. Fish, Catalogue of Sumerian Tablets in the John Rylands Library
Fish Letters T. Fish, Letters of the First Babylonian Dynasty in the John Rylands Library, Manchester
Fränkel S. Fränkel, Die semitischen Fremdwörter im Arabischen
Frankena R. Frankena, Takultu, De sacrale Maaltijd in het assyrische Ritual (B. von Kienle, ed., Festschrift Johannes Friedrich, Festschrift für Friedrich, Die hethitischen Gesetze (= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 7))
Friedrich Heth. Wb. Friedrich Early Dynasties
Friedrich Gadd Early Dynasties
Friedrich Gadd Ideas
Friedrich Gadd Teachers
Friedrich Gandert Festchrift
Friedrich Garelli Gilg.
Garelli Les Assyriens
Gautier J. E. Gautier, Archives d’une famille de Dilbat...
Genouillac H. de Genouillac, Premieres recherches archeologiques a Kich
Genouillac H. de Genouillac, La trouvaille de Dréhem
Gesnious W. Gesnious, Hebräisches und aramäisches Handwörerbuch, 17th ed.
Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen
Gilmesh epic, cited from Thompson Gilg.
GILG. (M. = Meissner Fragment, OB Version of Tablet X, P. = Pennsylvania Tablet, OB Version of Tablet II, Y. = Yale Tablet, OB Version of Tablet III)
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Goetze LE A. Goetze, The Laws of Eshnunna (= AASOR 31)

Goldnischef V. S. Goldeischef, Vingt-quatre tablettes cappadociennes ...


Gordon Smith C. H. Gordon, Smith College Tablettes ... (= Smith College Studies in History, Vol. 38)

Gordon E. I. Gordon, Sumerian Proverbs

Gössmann E. P. F. Gössmann, Das Era-Epos

Grant Bus. E. Grant, Babylonian Business Documents of the Classical Period

Grant Smith E. Grant, Cuneiform Documents in the Smith College Library

Gray C. D. Gray, The Samaritische Texte ...

Guest Notes on E. Guest, Notes on Plants and Plants with their Colloquial Names in Iraq

Guest Notes on E. Guest, Notes on Trees and Trees for Lower Iraq

Hallo Royal W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopotamian Titles (= AOS 43)

Hartmann H. Hartmann, Die Musik der sumerischen Kultur

Haupt P. Haupt, Das babylonische Nimrodepos

Haverford E. Grant, ed., The Haverford Symposium on Archaeology and the Bible

Herzfeld API E. Herzfeld, Altpersische Inschriften

Hewett An- D. D. Brand and F. E. Harvey, eds., Anniversary So Live the Works of Men: Seventh Anniversary Volume Honoring Edgar Lee Hewett

Hg. lexical series ḅur.ḥa2 4i̇n̄a ≠ bālu

HG J. Kohler et al., Hammurabi’s Gesetz

Hh. lexical series ḫu₂₂u₂u₂₂ (Hh. I-IV pub. Landsberger, MSL 5; Hh. V-VII pub. Landsberger, MSL 6; Hh. VIII-XII pub. Landsberger, MSL 7; Hh. XIII-XIV, XVIII pub. Landsberger, MSL 8; Hh. XXXII pub. Oppenheim-Hartman, JAOS Supp. 10 22-29)

Hilprecht H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest Deluge Story Version of the Babylonian Deluge Story and the Temple Library of Nippur

Hinke Kudurrum W. J. Hinke, Selected Babylonian Kudurrum Inscriptions, No. 5, pp. 21-27

Hirsch H. Hirsch, Untersuchungen zur altassyrischen Religion (= AfO Beiheft 13/14)

Holma H. Holma, Kleine Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon

Holma H. Holma, Die Namen der Körperteile im Assyriz-babylonischen

Holma Omen H. Holma, Omen Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum ...

Holma H. Holma, Die assyrisch-babylonischen Personenamen der Form Quttu ...

HolmaWeitere H. Holma, Weitere Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon

Hrozny Code F. Hrozny, Code hittite provenant de l’Asie Mineure

Hrozny Getreide F. Hrozny, Das Getreide im alten Babylonien ...

Hrozny Kultepe F. Hrozny, Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kultépe (= ICK 1) (= Monogr. ArOr 14)

Hrozny Ta’annek F. Hrozny, Die Keilschrifttexte von Ta’annek, in Sellin Ta’annek tablets in the Hilprecht collection, Jena

HSS Harvard Semitic Museum

HSM Harvard Semitic Series

HUCA Hebrew Union College Annual

Hussey M. I. Hussey, Sumerian Tablets in the Harvard Semitic Museum (= HSS 3 and 4) tables in the Pontificio Istituto Biblico, Rome

IB tablets in the collections of the Iraq Museum, Baghdad

IBoT Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzeinleri Bulunan Bogazkoy Tabletleri

ICK Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kultépe

Idu IEJ Israel Exploration Journal

Igittuh IF Indogermanische Forschungen


Igbaad to see Erhmuš

Izbu Comm. Istanbul Inventaire des tablettes de Tello commentary to the series būnma izbu, cited from MS. of B. Landsberger

Izi lexical series ʾizī = ʾīsātu
Izi Bogh.
JA
Jacobsen
Copenhagen
JAOS
Jastrow Dict.
JBL
JCS
JEA
JEN
JENu
JEOL
JESHO
Jestin NTSS
Jestin
Suruppak
JKF
JNES
Johns
Doomsday Book
Jones-Snyder
JPOS
JQR
JRAS
JSOR
JSS
JTVI
K.
Kagal
KAH
KAL
KAR
KAV
KB
KBo
Kent Old Persian

Ker Porter
Travels
R. Ker Porter, Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylonia, etc. . .
Kh.
tables from Khafadje in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago
Kienast
ATHE
B. Kienast, Die altassyrischen Texte des Orientalischen Seminars der Universität Heidelberg und der Sammlung Erlenmeyer
King Chron.
L. W. King, Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings . .
King Early History
L. W. King, A History of Sumer and Akkad: An Account of the early races of Babylonia...
King History
L. W. King, History of Babylon
King Hittite History
L. W. King, Hittite History in the Cuneiform Character in the British Museum
Kish
tables excavated at Kish, in the collections of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford
KIF
Kleineasiatische Forschungen
Knudtzon
Knudtzon Gebete
Kocher BAM
F. Köcher, Die babylonisch-assyrische Medizin in Texten und Untersuchungen
Kocher
F. Köcher, Keilschrifttexte zur assyrisch-babylonischen Drogen- und Pflanzenkunde (= VIO 28)
Kohleru.Peiser
J. Kohler, F. E. Peiser, Aus dem babylonischen Rechtsleben
Koenig
J. W. King, Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings . .
Koschaker
P. Koschaker, Babylonisch-assyrisches Bürgschaftsrecht
Kramer
S. N. Kramer, Lamentation over the Destruction of Ur (= AS 12)
Kramer
S. N. Kramer, Sumerian Literary Texts from Nippur (= AASOR 23)
Kraus
F. R. Kraus, Ein Edikt des Königs Ammi-Saduqa von Babylon (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 5)
Kraus Edikt
F. R. Kraus, Texte zur babylonischen Physiognomatik (= AfO Beilheft 3)
Kraus Texte
Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

KT Blanckertz J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Blanckertz ...
KT Hahn J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Hahn ...
KTS J. Lewy, Die altassyrischen Texte vom Kültepe bei Kaisarije
KUB Keilschrifturkunden aus Boghazköi
Küchler Beitr. F. Küchler, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der assyrisch-babylonischen Medizin ...
Kültepe unpublished tablets from Kültepe
Kupper Les J.-R. Kupper, Les nomades en Mésopotamie au temps des rois de Mari
Labat R. Labat, L'akkadien de Boghazköi
Labat TDP R. Labat, Traité akkadien de diagnostics et pronostics médicaux
Laessee Bit J. Laessoe, Studies on the Assyrian Ritual bīt ṭumūtu
TDP Lajard Culte J. B. F. Lajard, Recherches sur le culte ... de Vénus
Lambert BWL W. G. Lambert, Babylonian Wisdom Literature
Lambert W. G. Lambert, Marduk's Address to the Demons (= AFO 17 310ff.)
Landsberger Fauna B. Landsberger, Die Fauna des alten Mesoopotamien ...
Landsberger-Georgica Jacobsen B. Landsberger and T. Jacobsen, Georgica (in MS.)
Landsberger Kult. B. Landsberger, Der kultische Kalender der Babylonier und Assyrer (= LSS 6/1-2)
Lang. Language
Langdon BL S. Langdon, Babylonian Liturgies
Langdon Creation S. Langdon, The Babylonian Epic of Creation
Langdon Menologies S. Langdon, Babylonian Menologies ...
Langdon SBP S. Langdon, Sumerian and Babylonian Psalms
Langdon TAMMUZ S. Langdon, Tammuz and Ishtar
Lamu lexical series ălu = lānu
Lautner J. G. Lautner, Altababylonische Personenniete und Erntebeiträge (= Studiae et documenta ad iuva orientis antiqui pertinentia 1)
Layard A. H. Layard, Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character ...
Layard Discoveries A. H. Layard, Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon tablet numbers in de Liagre Bohl Collection
LB Late Babylonian Astronomical and Related Texts, copied by T. G. Pinches and J. N. Strasmaier, prepared for publication by A. J. Sachs, with the cooperation of J. Schaumberger
Leander P. A. Leander, Über die sumerischen Lehnröter im Assyrischen Sachs ...
Le Gac Asn. Y. Le Gac, Les Inscriptions d'Assur-nasir-apli III
Legrain TRU L. Legrain, Le temps des rois d'Ur
Lenormant Choix F. Lenormant, Choix de textes cunéiformes inédits ou incomplètement publiés jusqu'à ce jour
Lidzbarski Handbuch M. Lidzbarski, Handbuch der nord-assyrischen Epigraphik
Lie Sar. A. G. Lie, The Inscriptions of Sargon II
LIH L. W. King, The Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi
Limet Motal H. Limet, Le travail du métal au pays de Sumer au temps de la IIIe Dynastie d'Ur
LKAs F. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur
LKU A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk
Löw Flora F. I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden
LSS Leipziger semitistische Studien
LTR A. Falkenstein, Le temps des rois d'Ur
Lu lexical series lā = ū (formerly called lū = ṣēmu)
Lugale epic Lugale u melamบน nergal, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein
Lyon Sar. D. Lyon, Källskrifttexte Sarzong's...
MAD Materials for the Assyrian Dictionary
MAH tablets in the collection of the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva
Malku synonym list malku = šarru (Malku I pub. A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 421ff.)
MAOG Mitteilungen der Alterorientalistischen Gesellschaft
Maqili G. Meier, Maqili (= AfO Beiheft 2)
Matouš L. Matouš, Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kültepe, Vol. 2 (= ICK 2)
MCTS Manchester Cuneiform Studies
MCT O. Neugebauer and A. Sachs, Mathematical Cuneiform Texta
MDOG Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft
MDP Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse
Meissner BAP B. Meissner, Beitriige zum alt-assyrischen Privatrecht
Meissner BAW B. Meissner, Beitriige zum alt-assyrischen Wörterbuch (= AS 1 and 4)
Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Meissner BuA  B. Meissner, Babylonien und Assyrien
Meissner Supp.  B. Meissner, Supplement zu den assyrischen Wörterbüchern
Meissner-Rost Senn.  B. Meissner and P. Rost, Die Bauinschriften Sameribs
Möll. Dussaud  Mélanges syriens offerts à M. René Dussaud
Meloni Saggi  Gerardo Meloni, Saggi di filologia semitica
MIO  Mitteilungen des Instituts für Orientforschung
MJ  Museum Journal
MKT  O. Neugebauer, Mathematische Keilschrifttexte
MLC  tablets in the collections of the J. Pierpont Morgan Library
Moldenke  A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan Museum of Art
Moore  E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian Michigan Collection
Moran Temple Lists  W. L. Moran, Sumero-Akkadian Temple Lists (in MS.)
MRS  Mission de Ras Shamra
MSL  Materialien zum sumerischen Lexikon
MSP  J. J. de Morgan, Mission scientifique en Perse
Mullo Weir Lexicon  C. J. Mullo Weir, A Lexicon of Accadian Prayers ...
MVAG  Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-Aegyptischen Gesellschaft
N.  tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
Nabnitu  lexical series SIG=ALAM = nabnitu tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library
NBC  Neobabylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 129-178
Nbk.  J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabuchodonosor
Nbn.  J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabanidus
ND  field numbers of tablets excavated at Nimrud (Kalhu)
Neugebauer A SpT  O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cuneiform Texts
Ni  tablets excavated at Nippur, in the collections of the Archeological Museum of Istanbul
Nies UDT  J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets
Nikolaki  M. V. Nikolaki, Dokumenty khoziaistvennoi otechestnosti ...
Nötcher  F. Nötcher, Ellî in Sumer und Akkad
NPN  I. J. Gelb, P. M. Purves, and A. A. MacRae, Nu’zi Personal Names (= OIP 57)
NT  field numbers of tablets excavated at Nippur by the Oriental Institute and other institutions
Oberhuber  K. Oberhuber, Sumerische und akkadische Keilschriftdenkmäler des Archäologischen Museums zu Florenz
Melanges syriens offerts à M. René Dussaud
Oberhuber  K. Oberhuber, Innsbrucker Keilschrifttexte
OLZ  Orientalistische Literaturzeitung
OB Lu  Old Babylonian version of Lu OECT  Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts
OIC  Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 47-128
OIP  Oriental Institute Publications
Oppenheim  L. Oppenheim, Untersuchungen zum babylonischen Mietrecht (= WZKM Beiheft 2)
Mietrecht  J. Oppert et J. Ménant, Documents juridiques de l’Assyrie
Or.  Orientalia
OT  Old Testament
Pallis Akitu  S. A. Pallis, The Babylonian Akitu Festival
Parrot  A. Parrot, Documents et Monuments (= Mission archéologique de Mari II, Le palais, tome 3)
PBS  Publications of the Babylonian Section, University Museum, University of Pennsylvania
Peiser  F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie
Peiser  F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums ...
PEQ  Palestine Exploration Quarterly
Perry Sin  E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete an Sin
Pfandrecht  H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches Pfandrecht (= ASAW Phil.-Hist. Kl. 48/1)
Petschow  H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches Pfandrecht (= ASAW Phil.-Hist. Kl. 48/1)
PEF  Quarterly Statement of the Palestine Exploration Fund
Peiser  F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie
Parrot  A. Parrot, Documents et Monuments (= Mission archéologique de Mari II, Le palais, tome 3)
PUBLICATIONS OF THE BABYLONIAN SECTION, UNIVERSITY MUSEUM, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PBS  Publications of the Babylonian Section, University Museum, University of Pennsylvania
Peiser  F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie
Peiser  F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums ...
PEQ  Palestine Exploration Quarterly
Perry Sin  E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete an Sin
Pfandrecht  H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches Pfandrecht (= ASAW Phil.-Hist. Kl. 48/1)
Petschow  H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches Pfandrecht (= ASAW Phil.-Hist. Kl. 48/1)
**Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Pinches T.G.</td>
<td>Pinches, The Babylonian Berens Coll. Tablets of the Berens Collection</td>
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<td>Pinches Peek T.G.</td>
<td>Pinches, Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the possession of Sir Henry Peek</td>
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<td>Practical Vocabulary Assur</td>
<td>lexical textual, pub. B. Landsberger and O. Gurney, AFO 18 328ff.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proto-Diri see Diri</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Proto-Ea see Ea</td>
<td>pub. MSL 2 35–94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proto-Izi see Izi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Lu see Lu</td>
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<td>PRSM</td>
<td>Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine</td>
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<td>PRT</td>
<td>E. Klauber, Politisch-religiöse Texte aus der Sargonidenzeit</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSBA</td>
<td>Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology</td>
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<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>H. C. Rawlinson, The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>RA</td>
<td>Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale</td>
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<td>RAec.</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Rituels accadiens</td>
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<td>Ranke PN</td>
<td>H. Ranke, Early Babylonian Personal Names</td>
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<td>RB</td>
<td>Revue biblique</td>
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<td>REC</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Recherches sur l'origine de l'écriture cunéiforme</td>
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<td>Recip. Ea</td>
<td>lexical series &quot;Reciprocal Ea&quot;</td>
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<td>REg</td>
<td>Revue d'assyriologie</td>
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<td>Reiner Lipšur E. Reiner, Lipšur-Litanies (JNES 15 159ff.)</td>
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<td>Reisener G. A. Reisener, Tempelpersonen aus Telloh</td>
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<td>Rencontre Assyrologique</td>
<td>Compte rendu de la seconde (troisième) Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale</td>
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<td>RÉS</td>
<td>Revue des études sémitiques</td>
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<td>RHA</td>
<td>Revue hittique et asiatique</td>
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<tr>
<td>RHR</td>
<td>Revue de l'histoire des religions</td>
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<td>Riffkin A. P. Riffkin, Staro-Vavilonische juridischekei i administrativnye dokumenty v sobraniakh SSSR</td>
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<tr>
<td>RLA</td>
<td>Reallexikon der Assyriologie</td>
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<td>RLV</td>
<td>Reallexikon der Vorgeschichte tables in the collections of the British Museum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rom.</td>
<td>tables in the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto</td>
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<td>Romer W. H. Ph. Römer, Sumerische Königshymnen 'Königshymnen' der Isin-Zeit</td>
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<td>Roet P. Roet, Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat-Pileser III</td>
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<td>RS</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Ras Shamra</td>
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<td>RSO</td>
<td>Rivista degli studi orientali</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes</td>
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<td>RTC</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Recueil de tablettes chaléennes</td>
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<td>SaVoc.</td>
<td>lexical series Syllabary A Vocabularly, pub. MSL 3 51–87</td>
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<td>SAi</td>
<td>B. Meisner, Seltene assyrische Ideogramme</td>
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<td>SAKI</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Die nieder-</td>
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| | schen und akkadischen Königs-
| | inschriften (= VAB 1) |
| Salonen A. Salonen, Hippologica Accadica | |
| | (= AASF 100) |
| Salonen A. Salonen, Die Landfahrzeuge des alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 72) | |
| Salonen A. Salonen, Die Möbel des alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 127) | |
| Salonen A. Salonen, Die Türen des alten Mesopotamien (= AASF 124) | |
| Salonen A. Salonen, Die Wasserfahrzeuge in Babylonien (= StOr 8) | |
| Scheil Sipper V. Scheil, Une saison de fouilles à Sippar | |
| Scheil Tu. II | V. Scheil, Annales de Tukulti Ninip II, roi d'Assyrie 889-884 |
| Schneider N. Schneider, Die Götternamen von Ur III (= AnOr 19) | |
| Schneider N. Schneider, Die Zeitbestimmungen der Wirtschaftsurkunden von Ur III (= AnOr 13) | |
| Schollmeyer A. Schollmeyer, Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen und Gebete an Šamaš | |
| Sellin E. Sellin, Tell Ta'anek ... | |
| SEM | E. Chiera, Sumerian Epics and Myths Semitica |
| SAWW | Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien |
| Sba | lexical series Syllabary B, pub. MSL 3 96–128 and 152–153 |
| SBAB | Sitzungsberichte der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften |
| SBH | G. A. Reisner, Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen nach Thontafeln griechischer Zeit |
| Schei Sipper V. Scheil, Une saison de fouilles à Sippar | |
| Scheil Tu. II | V. Scheil, Annales de Tukulti Ninip II, roi d'Assyrie 889-884 |
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| Sellin E. Sellin, Tell Ta'anek ... | |
Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

SL  A. Deimel, Sumerisches Lexikon
SLB Studia ad tabulas cuneiformes a F. M. Th. de Liagre Bohl pertinentia
SLT E. Chiera, Sumerian Lexical Texts
SM tablets in the collection of the British Museum
S.A. Smith S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts of the British Museum
Smith College tablets in the collection of Smith College
Smith Idrimi S. Smith, The Statue of Idrimi
Smith Senn. S. Smith, The First Campaign of Sennacherib
SMN tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the Semitic Museum, Harvard University
SÖAW Sitzungsberichte der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften von Soden W. von Soden, Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33)
von Soden W. von Soden, Das akkadische Syllabar (= AnOr 27)
Sollberger E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscriptions "royales" présargoniques de Lagas
Sommer F. Sommer, Die Aḫḫišqā-Urkunden
Sommer- Falkenstein F. Symeuer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitis-ch-akkadische Bilin¬gual des Ḫattušili I
Speleers L. Speleers, Recueil des inscriptions de l’Asie antérieure des Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire & Brussels
STTC O.R. Gurney and J. J. Finkelstein, The Sultantepe Tablets
Strassmaier J. N. Strassmaier, Die babylonischen Inschriften im Museum zu Liverpool, Actes du 6e Congrès International des Orientalistes, II, Section Sémétique (1) (1885), plates after p. 624
Strassmaier Warka J. N. Strassmaier, Texte altbabylonischer Verträge aus Warka, Verhandlungen des Fünften Internationalen Orientalisten-Congresses (1881), Beilage
Streck Asb. M. Streck, Assurbanipal ... (= VAB 7)
Stephens PNC F. J. Stephens, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of Cappadocia
Stor Studia Orientalia (Helsinki)
Strassmaier J. N. Strassmaier, Alphabetisches Verzeichnis der assyrischen und akkadischen Wörter ...
Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Tell Halaf J. Friedrich et al., Die Inschriften
vom Tell Halaf (= AfO Beih. 6) tablets in the collections of the
British Museum

Thompson AH R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian
Herbal

Thompson Chem. R. C. Thompson, On the Chemistry
of the Ancient Assyrians

Thompson DAB R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of
Assyrian Botany

Thompson DAC R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of
Assyrian Chemistry and Geology

Thompson Easr. R. C. Thompson, The Prisms of
Easraddon and of Ashurbanipal ...

Thompson Gilg. R. C. Thompson, The Epic of
Gilgamesh

Thompson Rep. R. C. Thompson, The Reports of
the Magicians and Astrologers ...

Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib F. Thureau-Dangin, M. Dunand et
al., Til-Barsib

TLB Tabulae Cuneiformes a F. M. Th. de Liagre Bohl collectae

TMB F. Thureau-Dangin, Textes maths matiques babyloniens

Tn.-Epic Tukulti-Ninurta Epic, pub. AAA 20, pls. 101ff., and Archaeologia 79
pl. 49; transliteration in Ebeling, MAOG 12/2, column numbers
according to W. G. Lambert, AfO 18 38ff.

Torezynner Tempel-erechnungen H. Torczyner, Altbabylonische Tempelerechnungen ...

TSBA Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology

TuL E. Ebeling, Tod und Leben nach den Vorstellungen der Babylonier

TuM Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities in the Eigen-
tum der Universität Jena

Jubilee Volume

UCP University of California Publications

UE Ur Excavations

UET Ur Excavations, Texts

Ugumu Anh. Anh. series

UM tables in the collections of the
University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Phila-
delphia

UMB University Museum Bulletin

Unger Babylon E. Unger, Babylon, die heilige
Stadt ...

Unger Bel-harran-beliusur E. Unger, Die Stele des Bel-harran-
beliusur

Unger Relief-stele E. Unger, Reliefstele Adadniraris
III aus Saba's und Semiramis

Ungnad NRV A. Ungnad, Neubabylonische Glossar
Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden. Glossar

Uruanna pharmaceutical series uruanna: maštaškál

UVB Vorläufiger Bericht über die ... Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka
(Berlin 1930ff.)

VAB Vorderasiatische Bibliothek

VAS Vorderasiatische Schriftenmäler
tables in the collections of the
Staatliche Museen, Berlin

VAT A. Götze, Verstreute Boghazköí-
texte

VDI Vestnik Drevnei Istorii

VIO Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Orientforschung, Berlin

Violelaud C. Violelaud, La légende phéni-
cienne de Dané

Violelaud Danel Violelaud, Fragments de textes
divinatoires assyriens du Musée
Britannique

VT Vetus Testamentum

Walther A. Walther, Das altbabylonische
Gerichtswesen

Gewichts- und Gerichtswesen (− LSS 6/4–6)

Ward Seals W. H. Ward, The Seal Cylinders of
Western Asia

Warka field numbers of tablets excavated
at Warka

Watelin Kish Oxford University Joint Expedition
to Mesopotamia, Excavations at
Kish: III (1925–1927) by L. C.
Watelin

Waterman L. Waterman, Business Documents
of the Hammurapi Period (also
pub. in AJSL 29 and 30)

Weidner Handbuch E. Weidner, Handbuch der babyloni-
nischen Astronomie

Weidner Tn. E. Weidner, Die Inschriften Tukul-
ti-Ninurta I. (= AfO Beih. 12)

Weissbach M. Weissbach, Babylonisches
Miscellaneous (= WVDOG 4)

Weitemeyer M. Weitemeyer, Some Aspects of the Hiring of Workers in the
Sippar Region at the Time of
Hammurabi

Winckler AOF H. Winckler, Altorientalische For-
schungen

Winckler Sammlung H. Winckler, Sammlung von Keil-
schrifttexten

Winckler Sar. H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte
Sargons ...

Wiseman Alalakh D. J. Wiseman, The Alalakh Tablets

Wiseman Chron. D. J. Wiseman, Chronicles of the
Chaldean Kings ...

Wiseman Treaties D. J. Wiseman, The Vassal Treaties
of Esarhaddon (= Iraq 20 Part 1)
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<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<tr>
<td>WO</td>
<td>Die Welt des Orients</td>
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<td>Woolley Carchemish</td>
<td>Carchemish, Report on the Excavations at Djerabis on behalf of the British Museum</td>
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<td>WVDOG</td>
<td>Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft</td>
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<td>WZJ</td>
<td>Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Friedrich - Schiller - Universität Jena</td>
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<td>WZKM</td>
<td>Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes</td>
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<td>YBC</td>
<td>tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library</td>
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<td>Ylvisaker Grammatik</td>
<td>S. C. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen und assyrischen Grammatik (= LSS 5/6)</td>
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<td>YOR</td>
<td>Yale Oriental Series, Researches</td>
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<td>YOS</td>
<td>Yale Oriental Series, Babylonian Texts</td>
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<td>ZA</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Assyriologie</td>
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<td>ZAW</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZDMG</td>
<td>Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft</td>
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<td>ZDPV</td>
<td>Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins</td>
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<td>ZE</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Ethnologie</td>
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<td>Zimmern</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremdwörter ....., 2nd ed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zimmern Istar und Saltu</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Istar und Saltu, ein altakkadisches Lied (BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 68/1)</td>
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<td>Zimmern Neujahrsfest</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen Neujahrsfest (BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 58/3); zweiter Beitrag (ibid. 70/5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZK</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung</td>
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<td>ZS</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Semitistik</td>
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## Other Abbreviations

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<td>acc.</td>
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### Other Abbreviations

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bā s.; water(?); syn. list*; foreign word.

ba-a, še-u = mu-ū Malku VI 203f.

For še-u = mū, cf. Hurrian šeja- “water,” “river,” see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 324. In the apparently similar lexical passages, še-e-u = ba-a-ū An IX 27, še-e′-u = ba-2-u LTBA 2 2:247 and dupl. 1 v 39, ba′ād is most likely the Assyrian form of the infinitive of bu′u, see bu′u v. lex. section.

ba′altu s.; lady; syn. list*; WSem. word.

ba-′a[ltu] = [MIN (= bēlu) MAR.TU] (preceded by synonyms of bēlu) lady, in the language of the Amuru Explicit Malku I 22.

ba′alu A v.; 1. to be abnormally large, 2. to become bright, to shine brightly, 3. to be important, to be in force (said of a law); OB, SB, NA, NB; I ib′il - iba′il, 1/2; wr. syll. and GUR 4; cf. ba′alu.

[gu-ur] [LAGAB] = pa-ga-lum // -rum, ba′-a-lum A I/2:13f.; [ku-ur] KUR = na-pa-lu, ba′-a-lu VAT 10237 iii 5f. (text similar to Idu); gurš = ba′-a-lu, maj = ba′-a-lu 2R 44 No. 2:6f.

[...] - [ra]-bu-ū, [...] = ba′-a-lum, [GU]MIN/MINGU = ga-pa-lu Antagal h 3′f. (Meissner Supp. pl. 18 Sm. 18:3ff., coll.).

[x] [DU] = e-de-pu, ba′-a-[lu], ba′-a-lu DirI 222ff.

[ba-š]-u = ba′-a-lum (preceded by rabi) Explicit Malku I 43f.

ša-ra-ri // ra-bu-u ša ba′-a-lu TCL 6 17 r. 11; šu ša-zag-na šu na-ba-šu // ba′-a-lat ni-bat (see zagnu adj.) ACh Supp. Istar 33:21, cf. ACh Istar 2:18; for TCL 6 17:8, see obālu B lex. section.

1. to be abnormally large: [šumma] sin-ništu kinsaša ba′-1-š[a] if a woman's calves are abnormally large Kraus Texte 11b viii 6; šumma sin-ništu qatšaša ba′-a-lu if a woman's hands are abnormally large ibid. 11e vi 16; šumma ka′bunšu šu ba′-a-lu if his nostrils(? ) are abnormally large ibid. 33:14, cf. [...] ba′-2-la ibid. 33:8′; šumma imitti amūti ḫibima ib-ta-3-š if the right side of the liver has increased in size and become abnormally large TCL 6 1 r. 28, cf. (with sumši amūti) ibid. r. 29 (SB ext.).

2. to become bright, to shine brightly — a) referring to the planets: [šumma MUL]. SAG.ME.GAR ba′-2-il if Jupiter shines brightly Thompson Rep. 186:5, also ibid. 196 r. 2 and ACh Istar 17:9; šumma GIGALAN NA GUR4-ma AJS 40 191 r. ii 11, cf. [šumma MUL].EN. GIGALAN NA i-ba′-2-il ... MUL.EN. GIGALAN NA // MUL.SAG.ME [GAR] Thompson Rep. 186:7, cf. also SAG.ME.GAR magal GUR4 TCL 6 13:16, GUR4-ma (opposite: SIG) ibid. 22, and passim in this text; MUL.SAG.ME.GAR ... ba′-il (var. ib-il-ma) zimūšu atru (in MN) Jupiter was shining brightly, his glow was strong(?) Borger Esarh. 17 Ep. 13:37, quoting SAG.ME.GAR ... ba-il zimūšu atru Thompson Rep. 271:12, cf. [ba]-′-il zimūšu atru ibid. 185:5, 196:3, cf. also [a]-dir ba-il. ibid. 244D r. 1, cf. ACh Istar 17:11; šumma Šalbatanu štanatma SIG, ib′-ma aḥtū if Mars becomes dim, (this is) favorable, (if) it becomes bright, (this is) unfavorable Thompson Rep. 232 r. 3; Šalbatanu i-ba-il-ma kakkažani ulappatna this means that Mars will be bright and affect (other) stars ibid. 172 r. 5; ina muḫḫi mār šarri ša šarrī bēl ḫumuranni mā Šalbatanu ba′-il Šalbatanu adu libbi Ajari ba′-il šarrūn nādi immatemma ša kī ina paḫ šarrī errabunī Šalbatanu kīma ba′-il inā zittini ina libbi laššu ana ka-ak-išir ša Šubarti la i-tu-a-ra concerning the (coming of the) prince about whom the king my lord asked me: “Is Mars shining brightly?” (I answer) Mars will shine brightly until the middle of Ajaru, it will be (even) clothed in brilliance (and as to) “Would it (the omen) concern us if he (the prince) would go into the king's presence while Mars
ba‘alu B

is shining brightly?” (I answer no), we have no share in it, it (Mars) will not return to the region Subartu ABL 356:9, 10, and 16 (NA); Ṣalbatānu [...] Subartu ba-2-il u šarr[i]u naṣṣi ša Subarti ši Mars (being the star of) Subartu is bright and (even) clothed in brilliance, this is favorable for Subartu (i.e., Assyria) Thompson Rep. 167 r. 7; MUL.UDI.MU₄.UD mār šarrī ša ba₂⁻⁻i[I] šaring[u] na[ṣṣ] Mars is the crown prince, it shines, is clothed in brilliance ABL 354 r. 10, cf. MUL-UDI.MU₄.UD ba-i-il ABL 1396 r. 6 (both NA), UD₄.UDI.MEŠ i-ba-il-um-a ACh Istar 25:41, and (referring to Saturn) 4DUU.UDI.MU₄.UGŠ-IIŠ-i-ba-il-um-a ibid. 6.

b) referring to the moon: Šumma Sin ina tämartišu danniš i-ba-il if the moon shines brightly when it appears (as new moon) Thompson Rep. 30 r. 1, also, WR ib-ta⁻⁻il ibid. 69 r. 3.

c) referring to other stars: kakkabāni ša allu[i]i igi.MEŠ-šu ba₂⁻⁻lu₄ the appearance of the stars of Cancer is bright ACh Supp. 2 Istar 80:7, cf. kakkabānišu-dīr.MEŠ u ba₂⁻⁻lu₄ AFO 14 pl. 16 r. 8, kakkabānišu i-ba⁻⁻i-um-a ACh Sin 19:21, kakkabānišu ba₂⁻⁻lu LU₄ 120:5; MUL.BE-MA-DIRI ba-il TCL 6 16 r. 41, see Largemant, ZA 52 252:99ff., Šumma Mul 9[... ] ba-Îµ₄a Thompson Rep. 84 r. 3; [ina ḫarrān] šēt Enlil i-ba-il-um-a ibid. 266B.6. 3. to be important, to be in force (said of a law) - a) to be important: bēlu pāliḫka ilabbir ana dārāti uṣṣap balātu i-ba⁻⁻il šumšu O lord, your devotee will live on forever, increase in vigor, his name will be important PBS 15 80 ii 22 (Nbn.); KUR i-ba-il the land will be important (preceded by KUR ʾeṣeḥḥir) ACh Šamaš 14:9.

b) to be important (said of a law): kišma šimidat ʾissakkim duṣpurim ba₂⁻⁻la-at uṭu ʾēṭ[e] do you not know that the regulation concerning absentee field holders is (still) in force? VAS 16 75:6 (OB let.).

For AfK 1 21 i 1, see bēlu mg. 2; for personal names see ba‘alu s.

Weidner, OLZ 1913 212 n. 1; Landsberger, Symb. Koehaker 232 n. 46.

ba‘alu B v.; to pray to, to beseech; SB; I ibal.

ba‘aru

kiṣṭa ba‘aru ba-a-lum (in group with balatu and tu-ša-ni) Erimšu V 171.

u ša uš.e e ... siskurgu ra₄₈.ni u gul.gal.gal : ša ʾumšum a-ba-ša-us šummušu (for complete citation, see iškūru lex. section) 4R 20 No. 1:9f. tu-ša-ni, ba-a-lum = la-ba-ap-pi Malku V 63f., cf. [ba-]a-lum, [tu]-ša-ni šašāni ap-pi An IX 91f.

a) to pray to, to beseech a deity — 1' with direct object: UD.14.KAM šīn i-ba-lum magir on the 14th he may pray to Sin, it is a propitious (day) KAR 178 r. iv 79 (hemer.), cf. ila la i-ba-il ibid. vi 8; šumma ila i-ba-al if he prays to (his) god CT 40 11:66 (Alu); zaqiqa a-ba-ša-us ša ap-pi uṣṣap Šumma ACh Istarati kDIma ba-a-lum ašteṭi iliššun (see zaqiqa mg. la-2') Lambert BWL 38:8 (Ludlul II); šalmāt qaqqādi ana baišāt nāpištīšna i-ba-la-ki the black-headed people pray to you for their good health OECT 6 pl. 13:7 (SB rel.), cf. [ušu] šī šamši aṭi ereb šamši ... i-ba-la-dūšši[i] they pray to her from east to west Rm. 285:10; ana iššur šiša a-gq(a)dā a-ba-ša-us (see iššur šu mg. 1) VAB 4 214 i 22 (Ner.), and cf. 4R 20 No. 1:9f., in lex. section; jāti šāz šu-nu ba-la-ak aššiša ša ilissun as for me I prayed to them, ever did rely on (lit.: seek) their divine power VAB 4 112 i 18 and 122 i 47 (Nbk.), cf. aššenišma aššiša a-ba-laššu I personally looked after his sanctuaries, I prayed to his lordly might RA 11 112 ii 10 (Nbn.), also a-ba-la ša u iššara VAB 4 284 ix 49 (Nbn.).

2' in absolute use: kitrabu gaṣirtu ba-a-lum taspuṭu suddīrāštima pray to the almighty one, make continuous prayer and supplication to her BA 5 628:16 (= Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 16); eṣemā ina ili ṣuṣṣu šarkuši aṣhurma ina išṭarāti kāšma ba-a-li (var. kāšma ša ba-a-li) when I sought out the gods, to you (fem.) was prayer given, when I turned to the goddesses, you were to be prayed to Ebeling Handbuch 60:10.

b) to beseech a king: aššu eṭer nāpištīšna i-ba-la-ni-ma they prayed to me to spare their lives TCI 3 72 (Sar.).

Meissner BAW 1 11f.

ba‘aru v.; to catch fish, to fish, to catch birds, to hunt, to catch animals, to capture persons, to catch a criminal; from OB on;
ba’aru

I ibar—iba’ar (pres. i-bar KAR 32:29), I/3, II (inf. only); cf. ba’eratu A, ba’irtu, ba’iru, ba’irtu, ba’iru, ba’iru, bu’uru A adj., bu’uru s., nabhātu, nabhāru.


a in.łu.lu (var. adds e) kū₄ in.dać.đak.bi (var. in.đak.daj.bi) ... sa in.ğ.a.an.n.e: buru in.ğ.a.an.ur.re (var. in.ğ.a.an.ur.re) [m]id ili₄ mana nān i-ba’ar (var. i-bar) [šeš] idātina (var. addātina) [iššārā]’āšiššu (var. asūšu) he, variant: you, roiled the water and caught fish, cast a net and captured birds KAR 375 ii 13f., restored and var. from SBH p. 130:20ff., cf. ba-a-ru dib. bi.đa.a.ta : [iššārā]’āšiššu ba-a-rum OECT 6 pl. 30 K 5159 r. 11f.; [mur] ra.ku₄ gis₄ [gim] a in.łu.lu. a mu im.ṭa ni in.đa[b]: [ki-ma] [giš]ri-ti i-na de-el-hi ica ba-ra-[ni] you have caught me in my troubles (lit.: roiled water) like a catfish CT 44 2 r. 4; for other bil. refs., see usages b and d.

a) to catch fish, to fish — 1° in OB: kimā ana a.ɡa.r GN ... màịa₄ ba’ir² ITVU tanarradumu nān in-ba-aru ighetu[nim] I was told that the boats of the fisherman make a practice of going to the GN district to catch fish LIIH 80:10, cf. I mà.ɡa.₄ qada rikbiša ... turda-nimma ina libī māṭim āsār atṭarradusunīti nān i-li-ba-ru-nim send me a boat with its crew so that they may catch fish for me in the remote regions wherever I send them VAS 16 14:29, cf. [k]u₄ gisṭu ... li-ba-ru-nim-ma ARM 1 139:8, cf. also [giš]M₄ hà₄ ... àša..àl. gi₄.ku₄.[ku₄] hà₄ u nga₄bi₄(wt. k₄a.an) ku₄ hà₄ [li] ba-ru-ma let the boats catch turtles and tortoises VAS 16 51:13.

2° in NB: the fishermen took an oath ki adi nān ina al-ba-ru-ma 10-āu nān ina sattukki ša DN ninandin ki nān in-ba-ru-ru tamna 10-āu ana naptanu ša DN la idannu ḥitu ... isaddadu’ “We shall deliver one-tenth of the fish we catch for the regular offering of the Lady-of-Uruk”—if they catch fish but do not deliver it for the meal of DN, they will be liable to punishment TCL 13 163:17f., cf. nānun ... ta-ba-ra-ruu 10-āu ... tanandina nān ina ba-ru-ma you shall deliver one-tenth of the fish you catch—go fishing! ibid. 12ff., cf. also ibid. 7; ki ... nān ina ginē ša DN lībī ba’ir₂ ša DN₄ la i-ba-ru-ru’ they do not catch fish for the regular offering to the Lady-of-Uruk like the fishermen of Sin BIN I 30:21, cf. (if they convict PN) ša nān ina ... ana sīgītī i-ba-ri of fishing illegally (in the pond of DN) YOS 6 122:6, also ibid. 148:5; P₂. MEŠ ša nān ina ... ana sūti ana šatti ibī innamna ... ultu šunu ša P₂. MEŠ šauru ku₄ hà₄ ana ba-a-ri inandina’ ūnu kunnun nān ina pāšēriklà lukinnu please give me the fish ponds in yearly lease, and from the day that you(!) give me these ponds to catch fish, I will make regular deliveries of fish on pre-established days for your table BE 10 54:8.

3° in lit.: nān ina nārī li-ba-ru-ma (on the 19th day) he may catch fish in the river KAR 178 r. v 62 (SB heller), see KAR 375 and SBH p. 130, in lex. section; ana bi bēliša ina gablat tāmīt nān i-ba-aru I catch fish in the midst of the sea for my lord’s household EA 356:51 (MB Adapa), cf. šuḥaddaku[n] nān in-ba-ru-ma[a] ZA 42 51:8; cf. ibid. 6 and 53:25.

b) to catch birds: tu mušen a.βa.len bi. ta ba ра.an dib dib.bē.ne: suma₄ṭama ina apaṭṭēsina i-ba-ru₄ they (the demons) catch the doves in the window openings CT 16 39 i 32f.; iṣṣārām ba-a-ru₄ a bird (and watch how its chicks scatter) Gilg. O. I 14 (OB), cf. šitta iṣṣārāti i-ba-ram-ma STT 38:85 (= AnSt 6 154, Poor Man of Nippur); iṣṣārā[u] la i-ba sukissu la iṣṣir he must not catch birds, or else his sustenance field will not prosper KAR 177 r. 14, also Bab. 4 107:9 (SB heller); D.A.R MUSEN.HI la-ba-ru₄ ma let them catch francolins ARM 4 9:6; note, referring to locusts: erbi ... li-ba-ru-nim (see erbu s. usage b) ARM 3 62:16.

c) to hunt, to catch animals: ša arnebaṭim ina Ra-ze-em¹ li-ba-ru who catch hares in GN Syria 20 107:3 (Mari let.); ba’iru nān ina iṣṣāra nammāššu [qoši la i-ba ...] mala nammāššu ša i-ba-ru₄ bissu ḥ[ulqu] a huntsmen may not catch fish, fowl, or wild beasts (on this day), as many wild beasts as he catches (as many of) his family will perish ZA 19 378 Sm. 948:4f. (heller), also, wr. i-ba-
ba'āru

ar-ma bissu nammašša uḫallam KAR 178 ii 42f., dupl. KAR 176 r. i 2, see iktību mng. 1a-1; rima šappara šēru i-ba-ra-am-ma the snake hunts wild oxen and boars Bab. 12 pl. 13:8 (Eitana), cf. ibid. 10, also AFO 14 pl. 9:15 and 17, Bab. 12 pl. 1:22 and 25, (said of the eagle) ibid. 20 and 24.

d) to capture persons, to catch a criminal, to catch a demon (by magic means) — 1' said of kings (in poetic similes): ša ... sandānīš kīma nānī i-ba-ru[v.]s. may fish the trap of Ea like fish as a "fowler" does Lyon Sar. 4:21, also ibid. 14:25, Winckler Sar. pl. 38 iv 35, cf. kīma nānī a-bar-ru-ma ibid. pl. 27:15, and passim, cf. also kīma nānī ultu qereb Bab. 12 pl. 1:38f., dupl. KAR 176 r. i 2, see iktību mng. la-'; rimā appara seru dīmā a-bal 'samū the work is too much for me, the work crews are in bad condition here ibid. 79:35 (all letters).

CT 1630i 18, cf. na-'-rum(var. -ru(!)) bar-ru libbalkitu[=ini] unuti li-ba-ru-su-ni-[ti] them like a trap and catch them all AfO 18 niti] sdsunu li-ba-ru-s4-ni-ti (their sorceries) (apotropaic ritual) CT may demon: [gi]s.par dEn.ki.kex(KID) he.ni. 50 iii 31; kīma surdi a-bar-šu-ma I caught like a bird from the mountain recesses and tied his wings Borger Esarh. 58 v 13, also ibid. 50 iii 31; kīma surdi a-bar-šu-ma I caught him like a falcon Streck Asb. 82 x 15.

2' said of the net or trap of a god or a demon: [gi]š.pār 4En.ki.kex(KID) ẖe.ni. ib.dib.[dib. bē] : gišparru sla Ea li-ba-[šu] may the fish trap of Ea catch him (the demon who braces the water of Ea, sprinkled in the apotropaic ritual) CT 17 34:25f., cf. (may their sorceries) kīma gišparri libbalkitu[=unu] šākunu 1 1a ra-šu-nu-ti clamp down on them like a trap and catch them all AFO 18 294:74, also [ep]=šišišunu kīma giš-[par]-ri libbalkitu[=unu] šānūti li-ba-ru-su-nu-šu PBS 1/1 13 r. 36, cf. also Maqlu VII 16; the (evil) hand sla ... kīma šuškalli ašadiddu i-bar-ru (for iba') which caught the leader like a net Maqlu III 163; šētu ša Šamaš i-ba-[ar-ka] gišparra māmit Šamaš ib-bal-ki-tu-ka-ša i-bar-ru-ku the net of Šamaš will catch you (the eagle), the traps (by which was sworn) the oath to Šamaš will clamp down on you and catch you Bab. 12 pl. 1:38f. (Eitana), cf. 4Šamaš ... šuškallaka i-bar lemmāti KAR 32:29; the evil utukku un.zi. gāl dib.dib.bē : ša nisī šiknat napāti ib-ta-naa-ʁum(var. -ʁu(!)) CT 17 36:10, var. from CT 16 35 18, cf. [ku₄,e.e.engur].ra.gin₄(GIM) mu.un.dib.dib.bē.eš : [kīma] nān apei i-bar-ru CT 17 27:25f.


For Wiseman Alalakh 2:38, see bēru; for RA 17 175 ii 25, see bēru s.; for Labat TDP 54:12, see buḫḫaru.

ba'āsu A (beʾēšu, beʾāšu) v.; 1. to smell bad, to be of a bad quality, 2. with panā to look bad, to be angry, 3. beʾāšu to cause to smell bad, to besmirch, cast aspersions; OA, SB, NA, NB, I ibʾiš — ibʾaʾiš (ibʾaʾiš CT 22 202:23) — biʾiš, inf. beʾāšu in OA, biʾ2-ešu TCL 9 138:7 (NB), 1/3, 2 (part. mu-ba-biʾiš 14 pl. 9:15, cf. ibid. 202; — biʾišu, biʾišu adj., bāʾāšu, buʾšu A, tabāʾāšu).

[u] = baʾa-[a]-[u]-šu A II/6 C 28. tu-baʾāšu 5R 45 iii 7 (gramm.).

1. to smell bad, to be of a bad quality — a) to smell bad: summa amēlu muḫḫašu me u[kal in]a ūnniša rabīti ašur me ukušu ṭaḡ. ṭaḡ-ata summa uzu.giš-šā biʾ2-šät[if] a man’s head contains water you palpate with your index finger the place which contains the water and if his ears smell bad CT 23 36:58, cf. summa uzu.giš-šā la biʾ2-šat ibid. 64; summa amēlu ... [. . .] uzišu biʾ2-šät if a man’s (ears are sore and) [the . . .] of his ears smells bad AMT 34:5:5, cf. summa amēlu ... libbi uzišu biʾš-turn Aḫḫašāšu B 3 iv 14 (= KAR 292); [diš ...]-ša ina pšu ib-bi-na-ašu if (a man’s) [breath(?)] always smells bad from his mouth AJSJ 35 157:74, see Kraus, AFO 11 224 (physiogn.); ki ša pišpišu biʾ2-šū-u-ni ... nippikkunu libbi as bad smelling as urine(?) is, so may your breath be (to god, king, and man) Wiseman Treaties 603.

b) to be of a bad quality (NB only): ūmka urkū ella maḫrī i-biʾ2-šat if your future is even worse than your past ABL 1286:10; dībī lu muḫḫašu ina muḫḫušu biʾšu there is a great deal of grumbling against us here YOS 3 19:21; dūlu ina muḫḫušu dānu šaḫa akkāna biʾšu the work is too much for me, the work crews are in bad condition here ibid. 79:35 (all letters).
ba'āšu A

2. with panā to look bad, to be angry —
   a) to look bad (NB only): pa-ni śa alpi uth. NITAMES u MUŠEN.HI.A la 18-šu⁰ cattle, sheep, and poultry must not look bad TOL 9 143:14; my lord should not bring the cattle before the twentieth of the month Tebētu jānā ... imatūtū u pa-ni-šū-nu iš-ši-šu otherwise they will lose weight (en route through the bad weather) and will look bad TOL 9 88:15 (letters).

    b) to be angry (NB only): pa-an śa *PN ina libbi bi-šušu *PN is angry about that UET 4 188:8, cf. ina libbi 117-la bi-šušu① GCI 2 399:18, also BIN 1 18:19; pa-ni-ia bi-šušu YOS 3 198:8, pa-ni-ia la bi-šušu⁰ BIN 1 73:6; pa-ni-ka la iš-šušu⁰ you must not be angry AFO 19 82:13; pa-ni-ia la bi-šušu⁰ my lord is angry with me BIN 1 133:13, pa-ni-ia la bi-šušu⁰ CT 22 40:20, pa-ni-ia-ku ina muḫḫi la i-šušu① ibid. 202:23; jānā pa-ni-ia itika iš-šušu otherwise I will be angry with you BIN 1 68:32; tu mādu pa-ni-šū-nu bi-šušu⁰ they are very angry CT 22 160:34; pa-ni-ia la libbi-šušu① my lord is angry with me CT 22 4:23; PN mimmu śa ikkalu jānū u pa-ni-šū bi-šušu⁰ PN has nothing to eat and he is angry TOL 9 129:17, cf. mimma śa ikkalu jānū u pa-ni-šū bi-šušu⁰ in OA: [beli]ja ina iš-šušu PN has nothing to eat and he is angry TOL 9 129:17, cf. mimma śa ikkalu jānū u pa-ni-šū bi-šušu⁰ YOS 3 17:19; sa malē libbi-šešu pa-ni bēl išpešu my lord has written me something that causes anger and wrath TOL 9 138:7, cf. bi-šušu pa-ni-šū ibid. 14 (all letters).

3. bu'usu to cause to smell bad, to besmirch, cast aspersions —
   a) to cause to smell bad: māti ištarap u qutram ub-ša-ša he set fire to my land making it smell of smoke Balkan Letter 7:29 (OA let.); mu-ba-šiš sūgāni [mūt][tanku] bitāti (the pig) makes the streets stink, dirts the houses Lambert BWL 215 r. 11 (SB).

    b) to besmirch, cast aspersions: šumu śa lu DIN.TIR.KI.MES ša'āmušiš išiku lu-ba-ša I (Šamaš-šūm-ukin) will make the reputation of the Babylonians, his (Assurbanipal's friends, as vile as my own ABL 301:13; šunkunu śa ina panīja u ina pan mašak gabbu banū la tu-ba-šeša do not besmirch your reputation, which is good in my eyes and in the eyes of the whole country ABL 301:22, cf. PN šuni lu mādu kī lu-ba-ša BIN 1 52:5, also [šuni ki?] unqu ... la aššuma lu-ba-šeša ABL 454 r. 10; mamma dibbijia ekallī la u-ba-šaša lett no one misrepresent my case in the palace ABL 283 r. 5, cf. dibbijia ina pan šarri lu-ba-šeša BIN 1734:12 (all NB letters).

ba'āšu B

b) in OB: [šum] bešini baniši i niškurma ba-išušu li-ba-ša-an-ni-a-šu let us pronounce our master's good name, so that all involved may come to shame on account of us CT 3 58:16; aši āṭa kaspam mimma la tézizam mala ina bā bābili ina ba-baša you are my brother, yet you did not leave me enough silver that I should not come to shame at the city gate CCT 2 1:33, cf. la a-ba-ša Kienast ATHE 37:45, cf. also RT 31 55 r. 7; kima maskattām nišakkunuma la ni-ba-šu (let him see to it) that we can make the deposit and not come to shame Kienast ATHE 39:27.

b) in OB: [šum] bešini baniši i niškurma ba-išušu li-ba-ša-an-ni-a-šu let us pronounce our master's good name, so that all involved may come to shame on account of us CT 4 2:70; u PN aššu bešiši kāta i-ba-ša-an-ni and PN will come to shame by me because of you, my lord CT 2 19:22, cf. la [ba]ša PBS 7 104:23 (OB let.); difficult: a-na ša baši-im la naṭuš they are not capable of becoming embarrassed(?)(about anything) Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 6.

c) in NA, NB: za’irāni ... ib-ta-šušu those who hate (Assyria) have come to shame ABL 1246 r. 6 (NB); qāti ša lu rab-bāk [bešini] aṣṣabat la a-ba-ša (if only) I could grasp the hands of my lord, the rabī‘akku-official, then indeed I would not be put to shame (line 23 is missing in copy) ABL 283 r. 24 (NB), cf. e ta-ba-ša ABL 532:9 (NA).
ba'āšu B

d) in lit.: iḫḫit rāmī li-ba-aš karrišti may my love prevail, (and) she who slanderers me come to shame JCS 15 6 i 11 (OB lit.); ămērī li-ba-sā-an-ni may whatsoever looks at me (with evil intent) come to shame on account of me BMS 19 r. 27 and dupl. PBS 1/1 17:26, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22 n. 12; if he says, "I am a hero," i-ba-āš he will come to shame ZA 43 96:8 (Sittenkanon); ītī epēši annāti ... ul i-ba-āš he was not ashamed at(?) such acts Streck Asb. 112 v 14; i-ba-āš-šū-ka (in broken context) Lambert BWL 144:3.

e) in personal names — 1’ in OA: E-ni-ba-aš CCT 1 11b:13, E-ni-ba-sa-at KTS 47c:1, ICK 1 113:10, and E-na-ba-sa-at ICK 1 63:2, 116:3; see ennu s. usage a for names of the same type.


4’ in MA: 5La-ba-āš Afo 10 33 No. 59:5.

5’ in NA: Lu-ba-āš-a-na-li (mng. uncert.) ADD 425:14 and r. 21.


2. buššu to put to shame — a) in gen.: šumma la kī'am ṭuppām šu rubā'īm u rābišīm nīṣaparra ikkārim nu-ba-āš-kā u atta ana la ağiši tutarū otherwise we shall send an order (lit.: tablet) of the prince and the rābišu-official, and we shall put you to shame in the kāru, and you will no longer be our colleague TCL 19 i 33, cf. ula nu-ba-āš-kā we will not put you to shame BIN 6 59:6; ağiš atta [la] tū-ba-sa-ni you are my brother, do not disgrace me TCL 20 100:20; ana ša kīma kuwu-tā šēbitamma ... lu-ba-i-tu-ni ū[text: ū]-uš ša kīma já[i] ammakam kullīma lu-ba-i-tu-ni send (the tablet) to your representatives and they may put me to shame, or show it there to my representatives and they may put me to shame (if my statement was not correct?) CT 2 6:12f., cf. i-ba-ši-im (i. e., ina ba’ušim) to (our) shame T. CL 19 32:14 (all OA); ū-ba-aš-kā-ma ... [an]a bustika tanaddīnkum (see buštu mng. 1) ARM 1 32:9; ū-bi-šī āḏāra (Āšur) put my ill-wisher to shame Bauzer Asb. 2 49:14; utakkīlka la ū-ba-āš-[ka] I (lstar) have given you encouragement, I will not let you come to shame 4R 61 iv 2 (NA oracles for Esarh.), cf. šēš saltija ū ū-ba-ša (see saltu in bēš salti usage c) ABL 290:7 (NB).

b) in personal names: La-tu-ba-ša-an-ni-Adad Do-Not-Put-Me-to-Shame-O-Adad ADD 260 r. 11, cf. ADD 243 r. 10 and 17; Lu-tu-ba-ša-a-ni-ningir ADD 135:2; La-ṭeš-a-ni-ningir ADD 134:3; Nu-ṭeš-an-ni-ningir ADD App. 1 x 37; Lu-ṭeš-ni-ningir ADD 74 r. 6; Lu-ṭeš-an-ningir ADD 100 r. 4; La-tu-ba-ša-ni Afo 10 43 No. 100:25 (MA); Lu-tu-ba-ša-ni Nbn. 243:8; 4Nabă-šar-hu-u-ba-ša Nabū-Will-Shame-the-Proud-for-Me ABL 512:3, cf. 4Nabă-šar-hu-ṭeš ibid. 9 (NA); 4Nabă-šar-ši-ū-ba(!)-aš Nabū-Brings-to-Shame-My-Slanderer ADD 912 i 3.

c) in colophons (Senn. and Asb. only): NIR.GAL.ZU-ka NU.TIES.A.NI 4Nabū O Nabū, do not bring shame on me, who trust in you ADD 620 r. 6 (Senn.), cf. tākīlka Nu ṭeš AJS L 35 137 K.2856 r. ii 8 (Senn.), and passim in Asb. colophons, see Streck Asb. 356 c 10, 372 t 2, also STT 33:129 (= Lambert BWL pl. 11), Laessee Bit Rimki pl. 2 K.9235:13', etc., also, wr. NA.AN.TIES OECT 6 pl. 13:17.

For Sumer 13 91:17, ša la i-ba-aš-šu-ḫū i-n[a]-na-tim, see bašša mng. lc-3'.
babalu

babalu s.; (mng. uncert., a synonym for leader); syn. list.*

ba-ba-i-[u] = a-šá-ri-du Malku I 57; [ba]-ba-lu = [a]-šá-ri-du An VIII 10 (from CT 18 14 r. i 68, [ba]-ba-lu and ends of five lines on the left side copied only in the previous publication, Lenormant Chois p. 71:67ff.).

babālu see abālu A.

bābānu s. 1. outside, 2. personnel stationed outside the palace; MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and ká-a-ni/nu and kā-an-na; cf. bābū A.

1. outside: šumma Ĺep ganni zuqaqīpi šākin . . . ša ana kā-a-ni ikabbasu if he has a foot like a scorpio's pincers (this means) that he treads (with his feet turned) outward Kraus Texte 22 i 31', cf. ibid. 19 r. 2' and 4'; šumma Ĺi[j]šāšu ilan[akan] . . . ša ba-ba-nu ut-[…] if he twists(?) his thigh, (this means) that he . . .s outward KAR 401 r. i 3 (physiogn.); šumma akuppassu ana kā-a-nu isšīt if its (the house's) doorstep sinks(?) towards the outside CT 38 13:96 (SB Ah); napĥar 3 KĀ.me ša ana kā-an-na īpetṭi altogether three gates which open outward YOS 1 52:8, also 14 (NB).

2. personnel stationed outside the palace (MB): napĥar x šē.BA kā-a-nu altogether x barley rations for the outside workers PBS 2/2 53:41; bitānu u kā-a-nu (see bitānu s. mng. 3) BE 17 55:15, cf. (in broken context) [ . . .] ū kā-a-nu ibid. 27:43.

For mng. 2, see bitānu s. mng. 3.

For HSS 15 291:14, see popānu.

Meissner BAW 1 12.

bābānu adj.; outer; SB, NA, NB; cf. bābū A.

popāḫ Bēl kā-a-nu-ū (cedars for the) outer shrine of Bēl ABL 120:17 (NA); kisal-laša kā-a-nu-ū magal u̡r̡abbī I greatly enlarged its (the palace's) outer court. OIP 2 130 vi 71, cf. kā-nu-ū kisallu ibid. 131:58 (Senn.); tarbašu kā-a-ni outer yard (of the bit nišītī of Šamaš) Nbn. 48:3, note tarbašu rabā ibid. 4; 28 G.MEŠ tarbašu kā-a-ni ultu māḫīti pītī ša bitīt šūtīt . . . u bitīt šīlāti ša tarbaši kā-a-ni pītī ana pītī ša ana šādī u amurri usšā 28 reeds of the outer yard from the separation which is between the south room (of the main house) and the north room of the outer yard, separation to separation which go out toward east and west YOS 6 114:8 and 10, also ibid. 20; pā-nī kā-a-nu-ū bit ěrī 125 šīdu 30 pātu pānī bitānū 100 šīdu 20 pātu the outer measurements (lit.: the outer surface) of the bedroom (of Etemenanki) are 125 (fifths of a cubit) long and thirty wide, the inner measurements (lit.: the inner surface) are one hundred (fifths of a cubit) long and twenty wide WVDOG 59 53:31 (Esagila Tablet).

Strock, Bab. 2 168ff.; Meissner BAW I 12.

babānu s.; chattering(?); SB.*

gu.ī duk dúr.dú.ru kā.gi kā.diri.ga ba.a.bu.tūm : [ginñum surrutum pā ba-ba-nu-ūm ublām] the anus emitted much flatus, the mouth chattering(?) Lambert BWL 251 K.5688:3.

For the Sumerian version of the proverb and a proposed rendering of inim.diri.ga, see E. I. Gordon, JAOS 77 77.

For KAR 401 r. (?) i 3, see babānu s.

babaru s.; (a synonym for forest); syn. list.*

ba-ba-rum = gi-is-tum CT 18 4 r. i 11.

babānu (fem. babānītu) adj.; of good quality, beautiful, pleasant, friendly, excellent; NB, LB; cf. babānu B v.

a) of good quality, beautiful — 1' referring to food, staples, goods, silver: akalu bab-ba-nu-ūlu kāš.sāq ēbū inandin he will provide good bread and sweet first-class beer VAS 6 104:10; kuš ḫalīšānu bab-ba-nu-ūtu fine leather straps YOS 7 138:5, cf. šīram šu-patītu eškētu bab-ba-ni-ūtu fine materials and a proposed rendering of inim.diri. ga, and ends of five lines on the left side copied only in the previous publication, Lenormant Chois p. 71:67ff.).

Meissner BAW 1 12.

bābānu adj.; outer; SB, NA, NB; cf. bābū A.

popāḫ Bēl kā-a-nu-ū (cedars for the) outer shrine of Bēl ABL 120:17 (NA); kisal-laša kā-a-nu-ū magal u̡r̡abbī I greatly enlarged its (the palace’s) outer court. OIP 2 130 vi 71, cf. kā-nu-ū kisallu ibid. 131:58 (Senn.); tarbašu kā-a-ni outer yard (of the bit nišītī of Šamaš) Nbn. 48:3, note tarbašu rabā ibid. 4; 28 G.MEŠ tarbašu kā-a-ni ultu māḫīti pītī ša bitīt šūtīt . . . u bitīt šīlāti ša tarbaši kā-a-ni pītī ana pītī ša ana šādī u amurri usšā 28 reeds of the outer yard from the separation which is between the south room (of the main house) and the north room of the outer yard, separation to separation which go out toward east and west YOS 6 114:8 and 10, also ibid. 20; pā-nī kā-a-nu-ū bit ěrī 125 šīdu 30 pātu pānī bitānū 100 šīdu 20 pātu the outer measurements (lit.: the outer surface) of the bedroom (of Etemenanki) are 125 (fifths of a cubit) long and thirty wide, the inner measurements (lit.: the inner surface) are one hundred (fifths of a cubit) long and twenty wide WVDOG 59 53:31 (Esagila Tablet).

Strock, Bab. 2 168ff.; Meissner BAW I 12.

babānu s.; chattering(?); SB.*

gu.ī duk dúr.dú.ru kā.gi kā.diri.ga ba.a.bu.tūm : [ginñum surrutum pā ba-ba-nu-ūm ublām] the anus emitted much flatus, the mouth chattering(?) Lambert BWL 251 K.5688:3.

For the Sumerian version of the proverb and a proposed rendering of inim.diri.ga, see E. I. Gordon, JAOS 77 77.

For KAR 401 r. (?) i 3, see babānu s.

babaru s.; (a synonym for forest); syn. list.*

ba-ba-rum = gi-is-tum CT 18 4 r. i 11.

babānu (fem. babānītu) adj.; of good quality, beautiful, pleasant, friendly, excellent; NB, LB; cf. babānu B v.

a) of good quality, beautiful — 1' referring to food, staples, goods, silver: akalu bab-ba-nu-ūlu kāš.sāq ēbū inandin he will provide good bread and sweet first-class beer VAS 6 104:10; kuš ḫalīšānu bab-ba-nu-ūtu fine leather straps YOS 7 138:5, cf. šīram šu-patītu eškētu bab-ba-ni-ūtu fine materials and a proposed rendering of inim.diri. ga, and ends of five lines on the left side copied only in the previous publication, Lenormant Chois p. 71:67ff.).

Meissner BAW 1 12.
babbabu

Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 25:1, utfatu pešitu bab-ba-ni-tu Dar. 387:1, also CT 44 83:1; suluppā bab-ba-nu-tu fine dates BIN 1 65:15, GIŠ.PEŠ.HI.A bab-ba-ni-ti fine figs ibid. 48:11; naphar 3 gušiurā bab-ba-nu-tu altogether three good beams VAS 6 148:5, cf. gušiuri tapālu gušiurā bab-ba-nu-ā-tu ibid. 1; 1 M.A NA KU.BABBAR istaturānū ša RN bab-ba-nu-ā-tu one mina of silver in staters of Alexander (which are) in good condition BRM 2 10:4, and passim said of staters in LB; 1 M.A NA KU.BABBAR bab-ba-nu-ā-tu one mina of fine silver VAS 15 49:25, cf. 1 M.A NA KU.BABBAR bab-ba-nu-ā-tu BRM 2 35:33, kaspu qalū bab-ba-nu-ā-tu BRM 2 44:25, and passim.

2) referring to human beings and animals: lamātūnu bab-ba-nu-ā babakamma ana belīja ašappara I will obtain four good servants and send (them) to my lord BIN 1 15:20; a-me-lu-ut-ti bab-ba-ni-tu CT 22 201:15, 1-et galiat bab-ba-ni-tu4 ibid. 202:35, and passim; 1 imēru bab-ba-nu-ū one good donkey TCL 13 163:4, kalāmē bab-ba-nu-tu YOS 3 76:11, GUD.AN-ka bab-ba-ni-tu CT 22 36:27, 200 300 nū[nu] bab-ba-nu-ū BIN 1 30:27, 1-en sisē bab-ba-nu-ū TCL 12 57:11, and passim said of sheep, donkeys, etc.

3) referring to buildings: asuppā bab-ba-nu-ū a fine attic room VAS 5 50:5, cf. ħuṣṣu pitnu bab-ba-(!)-nu-ū ibid. 117:6; u šahînâ mādātu bab-ba-nu-ā-tu ēṭeppū ina KUR Parsa agā ša anāku ēpûsu u ša abû ēpûsu u ša ēpā im-mar-ru bab-ba-nu-ū úlātu gabbī ina gilli ša DN nitēpu I made many other excellent things in this land Persia—all that I made and my father made, whatever was made and appears beautiful, all that we made under the protection of Ahuramazda VAS 3 109 § 3:13 and 15 (XPa), cf. mādu bab-ba-nu-ū ša ēpûsu ibid. 119:19 (XV); mādiš bab-ba-nu-ū ēṭeppū Herzfeld API p. 36:19.

4) other occs.: gapnū bab-ba-nu-tu ina libbi šakkak he plants in it (only) good fruit trees Dar. 193:10; ŠE.NUMUN bi-śu u bab-ba-nu-ū poor or fine soil Camb. 217:9; šulmānī bab-ba-nu-ū ana Bēl inandin he (the king) should give excellent offerings to Bēl ABL 1431 r. 8; nigē bab-ba-ni-e-tu idin supply good offerings YOS 3 60:14; kišādu ša PN 303 NA.MEŠ šiškūnu bab-ba-nu-ū a necklace of PN (composed of) 303 stones, in good condition TCL 12 101:5; šiškū ša bab-ba-nu-ū ABL 1216:17; dūllu bab-ba-nu-[ū] ABL 1330:7.

babbilu

b) pleasant, friendly, excellent: amatā bab-ba-ni-ti ina pan sorrī u rabbūtī qibī say a good word for me in the presence of the king and (his) nobles ABL 451:15, cf. ān-mat bab-ba-ni-ti ibid. r. 7, also ana amat bab-ba-ni-ti ana pan attalka ABL 1404 r. 20, also ibid. ina muḫḫī amat a-šāp-ra bab-ba-ni-ti ABL 1170:6; ki nimuttu ina šumi bab-ba-ni-ī nimūt if we are to die, let us die with a good reputation ABL 520 r. 5, cf. šumu bab-ba-nu-ū ABL 301 r. 7; adī țem bab-ba-nu-ū nīsūm āl nusēbīl țem we did not send a report until we had heard favorable news ABL 412:19; ina țeme ša beli[ja] bab-ba-nu-ū aball[ut] I am getting well on account of the friendly message of my lord YOS 3 189:23; Šamaš amat bab-ba-ni-tu u bīiltī mala akanna ašemānu ana šatammi la ašappar I swear by) Šamaš that I write whatever I hear here, both good and bad news, to the šatammi-official BIN 1 75:12, cf. dibbi bab-ba-nu-ū ša šelīja ibid. 51:15, dibbi bišatu ... dibbi bab-ba-nu-ū ABL 752 r. 25, šiṣipī bab-ba-ni-ti bēl lišpurāšū BIN 1 18:26, also Tell Halaf 117 r. 2; u šanā i-ba-as ša biši epšu ušākū bab-ba-nu-ū ēṭepū and there were other things which were done improperly, those things I (Xerxes) did in the (religiously) correct way Herzfeld API p. 30:35 (XPh), cf. ša biši epšumā anāku ana [ab-ba-nu-ū] ēṭeppū ibid. p. 19 § 4 (Dar.), see ZA 44 150.

Figuilla, MVAG 17/1 49; Landsberger, ZA 39 293f.; Meissner BAW 1 12f., and BAW 2 100.

babbilu (bābilu) s.; bearer (as agricultural worker), tenant farmer; OB; cf. abālu A.

u.še.dū.a (var. lū.še.gā.gā) = ba-bī-lu (var. ba-ab(!)-bi-lu) (among harvest laborers) HH. II 339; lū.še.dū.a = ba-bi-lum (among harvest laborers) OB Lu A 203.

lū.še.dū.a 2.ām ḫa-ra-grub(var. adds ha.ta) ba-bī-il še-im śi-na li-i-zu-u-na (have) two “barley-carriers” be in charge (of the winnowing) Farmer Instructions 106, also ibid. 96 (courtesy M. Civil).

a) bearer (as agricultural worker): maṣṭīt 2 Lū ba-bi-li ša UD.3.KAM (in list of rations for
babbillitu

laborers) drink for two bearers for three days

PBS 8/2 242:5; LU.MES bà-ab-bi-li ana maḥribi

ku[u šapatim] ittaṣpar[u]...LU.MES ba-[ab-

bi-li] ana maḥriktunu liti[likunikimma] they

have been given orders to send bearers to you,

let the bearers appear before you (give them

x barley as provisions for the garrison) LIH

56:15 and 17 (let.); ba-ab-bi-lu-ṣum suluppi

ša ištu MU.A.KAM ul imahharunu...uštherri (see burru v.) TCL 17 16:12 (let.).

b) tenant farmer: [tāl酽hi].A Lu ba-[ab-bi]-

li š[a] ana muša[dd]inim ana sumsumim

na[denu] the overdue payments of the tenant

farmers which were handed over to the col-

lector for collecting Kraus Edikt p. 36:26; ina
gāti PN PN₂, ul Lu ba-ab-bi-li tapāšunu imḫuru

(grain which) she received from PN, PN₂, and

the tenants, their partners JCS 2 110 No. 21:12,

also ibid. 19, cf. ana PN u PN PN₂, ul ba-ab-

bi-lu suluppi ırašunuššumma YOS 12 271:4,

and Lu ba-ab-bi-lu (imḫuru JCS 5 90 MAH

15983:x+16). Kraus Edikt 123f.

babbillitu s.; bearer service, transportation;

OB*; cf. abalu A.

ana ba-ab-bi-lu-tim matima mamman ul
išša no one ever made demands on me to do
service as a bearer Fish Letters 1:17; ana
ba-ab- bi -li-tu-šu-nu liqemā take (garlic
and onions) for transportation by bearers

CT 4 33a:15 (let.); ana ba-bi-lu-tim(!) la teggia
do not neglect the transportation YOS 2

37:30 (let.). Kraus Edikt 123f.

babbiru see banbirru.

babili in la babil ḫīṭṭi adj.; not guilty,

innocent; SB*; cf. abalu A.

sittatešunu la ba-bi ḫīṭṭi u gullulti ša

aranšunu la ibša uššuršun aqbi I ordered that

the rest of them who were not guilty of sin

or misdeed, not charged with a crime, be let

free OIP 2 32 ii 12 (Sem.).

For ḫīṭṭa abalu, see ḫīṭṭu lex. section.

bābilu in la bābi l pani adj.; merciless,

unforgiving; SB*; cf. abalu A.

ektu la pa-bi l pa-ni fierce and merciless

AFO 20 114 VAT 9820 ii 11; šakkunakku eku

la ba-bil pa-ni ęlišunu taš[k]un you have

placed over them (the Babylonians) a cruel

and merciless governor Gössmann Era IV 59;

aššum aяд bi la-ba-bil pa-nim itē Bābīlī la

sandāqa in order that no merciless enemy may

approach Babylon VAB 4 134 vi 39, cf.

lemmu la ba-bil( var.-bi-li) pa-ni ibid. 138 ix

38, also 120 iii 30 (all Nbk.); gallū la ba-bi-l

(var.-bi-li) pa-ni a merciless demon KAR

357:39, var. from dupl. PSBA 31 pl. 6 (facing p. 62)

21; la ba-bil pa-ni (in broken context)

Lambert BWL 136:184.

For pana abalu, “to forgive,” see abālu A

mng. 5a (panu).

Ungnad, ZA 17 358.

babīlu see babillitu.

bablu (or babru) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.*

lu.a.l.bur.ra – ba-ab-[tum/ram] OB Lu A 94,

var. pa-a-[š-rum] OB Lu B ii 32.

Possibly a variant of ablu and abru (for

wabrum?) of the SB lex. texts cited abru C,

q.v.

babru see bablu.

babrunnu adj.; brown (said of horses);

Nuzu*; foreign word.

1 sīša šāmu akkanu 1 sīša ba-ab-ru-un-nu

one red mustang (?) (and) one brown horse

AASOR 16 99:6, cf. 1 sīša akkanu ba-ab-ru-

un-nu ibid. 2, also 4 and 24; 1 sīša SAL.JUB

ba-ab-ru-un-nu HSS 15 102:8, also SMN 2484:8

(unpub.), cf. 1 ANŠ.EKUR.BA.SAL ba-āb-[ru-

un-nu] HSS 14 648:3 and 17, 1KI.MIN ba-ab-

ru-nu HSS 15 119:9 and 12.

Loan word from Indic babhrú.-

von Soden, ZA 52 337.

babtu s.; 1. quarter of a city, neighborhood,

ward (as subdivision of a city’s population),
2. an amount of staples, finished goods or merchandise outstanding (i.e., not at hand at the time of accounting but whose delivery or payment is expected with certainty in the near future), 3. loss, deficit; from OA, OB on; pl. babōti (in OA ba’abātum); wr. syll. and DAG.GI4.A (MA and NB, also ugalA dag.gi4.a - a-
kīl MIN Hh. I 79f.; ugalA dag.gi4.a Proto-Lu 156f, dag.gi4.A (among list of officials) ibid. 763; dag.gi4.A[a] = [ba-ab]-tu, dag.gi4.A.n[i] = [ba-ab-
t]-šu, um.mī.a dag.gi4.A.ni nu.un.z[u] = [um-mi-a-nu MN u]-š[u]-tu, um.mī.a dag.gi4.A.ni nu.un.z[u] = [MIN MIN u]-š[u]-tu Aī. III 157-60; nā₄ kišib dag.gi4.A.ni = MIN (- kunuk) ba-ab-ti-šu Aī. VII 9; 5. âm.dumu dag.gi4.A.c.e. ne = 5 DUMU.MEŠ ba-ab-tu šu ibid. 19.

usur(šāl-SAR) = MIN (- ši-iš-tum) ša ba-ab-ti neighbor woman, in the ward Antagal Fragm. e 3'; [sīla.gāli] ba-ab-tu, gi-šē-pu Aī. III i 48f., cf. [sīla.gāli.la.ni] = [ba-ab-ta-šu, (gi)-ta-pu šu] ibid. 52f.

dam.lū damu.sal.lū dag.gi4.A ti.la ū nu. mu.un.na.ku.ku.ū.ta.u; [aš]aṣat awilī màrat awilī ša ina ba-ab-tim wasba ušu šārallākī wives and daughters who live in the same ward cannot sleep on account of you RA 24 36:3, see van Dijk La Sagesse 92, also ki.sīkil.tur dag.gi4.A ti.

1. quarter of a city, neighborhood, ward (as subdivision of a city’s population) — a) ingen. -’ in Sum. lit.: dumu dag.gi4.A šēš.gin4(GIM).nam ū ba-ab-tim wasba ušu šārallākī he has treated the resident of the ward like a brother, the woman of the ward like a sister VAS 10 204 vi 14 and ibid. 21; uṣur dag.gi4.A a igi.du₄, du₄, me.e šēš.gin4(GIM).nam ū ba-ab-tim wasba ušu šārallākī ina ba-ab-tim ū ba-ab-tim wasba ušu šārallākī they, the neighbors of the ward whom he treated constantly ibid. 22, cf. dag.gi4.A.gi4.A šukur(DIR-DIR) mu.ni.i.b.e.še.te.še.še (obscure) Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 2.105-4, see also šittum ša babōti Antagal Fragm. e 3', and RA 24 36, both in lex. section.

2’ in OB and Mari — a’ in legal contexts: šūmma alpum nakkāpīma ba-ab-tum ana bēlītu usēšīma if an ox is a gorer and the ward has given notice to the owner Goetze LE § 54:16, also (referring to a mad dog) ibid. § 56:20, (to a bucking wall) ibid. § 58:25, cf. šum-

ma alap awilim nakkāpīma kīma nakkāpū
pass through my ward JCS 15 8 iii 22 (OB lit.); ba-ab-tu paḫ-rat the ward was assembled (in broken context) RA 15 137:10 (SB lit.); šumma ḫallulaja kal ūmī ana DAG.GI₄.A im-ta₂-š₂₂ if the ḫallulaja-demon [...] all day to the ward CT 38 25 K.2942+:12 (SB Alu), cf. DAG.GI₄.A.BI innaddī that ward will be laid waste ibid. 5:136.

4' in MA: PN ... Lú GN URU Lib-bi-uru kā-tu kā ma-a-te PN from GN, inner city (of Assur), ward (called) Bāb-māte KA 158:6.

5' in NB: mimma ša ultu bit PN ana muḫḫi diki ša ba-ab-tum ša rab esīrti bit maškānu ša PN₂ ša innaššu PN ... ana PN₃ inandin PN (the borrower) will compensate PN₄ for whatever claims are made against PN₅'s house (which is) the pledge of PN₄ for the tax due (in lieu of corvee work) to the ward (collected) by the foreman of ten VAS 4 150:12, cf. pāt diki ša ba-ab-tu ša rab esīrti PN naši ibid. 10, cf. also VAS 5 77:23, VAS 4 154:7, cited diku s. mmg. 1.

b) officials of the babtu (OB): PN mār PN₉ ra-bi-an ba-ab-tū šu ina enīqqišu dūram ša GN itpuš PN, son of PN₉, prefect of his ward, built the wall of GN with his own resources Watoen Kish 1 p. 40:4; [LŪ.ME]š UGULA ba-ba-tim DUMU.MEŠ ummēnī mārī KAR.DU(?) uṣumnīma I questioned the heads of the wards, the craftsmen, and the harbor-men(?) ARM 6 43:18, see uguša dag.GI₄.A ḫh. I 80 and Proto-Lu 150f, in lex. section; AGA.UL ba-ab-tim CT 8 10b:6; ERIN.DAG.GI.A uṣulī the work crew of the ward loaded (the harvested grain on boats) UCP 9 248 No. 22:12, also 16; PN LŪ.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ ba-ab-tim muḏeshunu upaḫḫirma LŪ.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ ba-ab-tū šu-nu awāṭišunu īnumuna PN assembled the residents of the ward who knew them (the accused persons) and the residents of their ward considered their statements VAS 7 16:17 and 19, cf. šibītu Kiš u DUMU.MEŠ DAG.GI₄.A lizzīzu VAS 7 56:13, also DUMU.MEŠ ba-ab-ti MDP 23 320 r. 2.

2. an amount of staples, finished goods or merchandise outstanding (i.e., not at hand at the time of accounting but whose delivery or payment is expected with certainty in the near future) — a) in Ur III: šu.nīgin 65 (gur) 4 (pr) 22 sīla še.gur še.ḫar.ru ša sila.a.gal.la in all, x barley on loan, (deliveries) outstanding Or. 15 p. 61 IB 62 r. 12, cf. Pínczes Berens Coll. 100:2, 5, etc., wr. sila.a.gal.la ibid. 7; 5508 tūg.ūš.bar šila.a.gal.la [1a] (referred to as sa.gar.ga.ra. kam in line 9 from which actual deliveries amounting to 2,279 garments are deducted, yielding a balance of 3,229 in r. 4) UET 3 163:2; basket label for tablets nīg.kā(§ID). ak ū kišīb.ru.a še sila.a.gal.la account settlements and sealed tablets concerning barley deliveries outstanding UET 3 1781:3; list of amounts of silver followed by names, summed up 69½ ma. na 5½ gin kū babbar ša sila.a.gal.la x silver outstanding Iraq 5 169 No. 2 iv 1 (translit. only), cf. kū šila.a.gal.la PN kū šila.a.gal.la ibid. 168 No. 1 1ff. (translit. only).

b) in OA — 1' as an asset: lu kaspum lu ṭuṃmu lu ba-ab-tum alī kasap PN ibaššū misiama šabta intercede and seize whatever silver belonging to PN is available, be this cash, tablets (with promissory notes), or an outstanding delivery TRL 19 62:26, cf. lu ba-ab-tu-šu lu kaspum 1 aīn alī ibaššū TRL 4 45:8; lu annīkī lu šubāti lu emārī dinama lu ba-ab-tī malā qātkunu ḫsūdā give me my tin, my garments, my donkeys, and all the outstanding deliveries due which you have put your hands on CCT 4 28a:6, cf. lu ba-ab-tīm īšu lu ṭugātām ... īšu whether he owns outstanding deliveries or merchandise CCT 4 5a:23; ba-ab-tī malā ṣīmika lu ṭupāt PN anā ba-ab-tī-a ezzebā u anāku kakkī alagga ... atalakām Contenace Trente Tabletes Cappadoiciennes 5:5 and 9; lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-am lu ba-ab-tu-um malā PN ēṣību ICK 2 157:19, cf. naruqqātim [kursinnam] ba-ab-tām ibid. 24'; lu ba-ab-[kā-ka] lu ṭugātā lu zaqkiāma ... atalakām Contenace Trente Tabletes Cappadoiciennes 5:5 and 9; lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-am lu ba-ab-tu-um malā PN ēṣību ICK 2 157:19, cf. naruqqātim [kursinnam] ba-ab-tām ibid. 24'; lu ba-ab-[kā-ka] lu ṭugātā lu zaqkiāma ... atalakām Contenace Trente Tabletes Cappadoiciennes 5:5 and 9; lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-am lu ba-ab-tu-um malā PN ēṣību ICK 2 157:19, cf. naruqqātim [kursinnam] ba-ab-tām ibid. 24'; lu ba-ab-[kā-ka] lu ṭugātā lu zaqkiāma ... atalakām Contenace Trente Tabletes Cappadoiciennes 5:5 and 9; lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-am lu ba-ab-tu-um malā PN ēṣību ICK 2 157:19, cf. naruqqātim [kursinnam] ba-ab-tām ibid. 24'; lu ba-ab-[kā-ka] lu ṭugātā lu zaqkiāma ... atalakām Contenace Trente Tabletes Cappadoiciennes 5:5 and 9; lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-am lu ba-ab-tu-um malā PN ēṣību ICK 2 157:19, cf. naruqqātim [kursinnam] ba-ab-tām ibid. 24'; lu ba-ab-[kā-ka] lu ṭugātā lu zaqkiāma ... atalakām Contenace Trente Tabletes Cappadoiciennes 5:5 and 9; lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-am lu ba-ab-tu-um malā PN ēṣību ICK 2 157:19, cf. naruqqātim [kursinnam] ba-ab-tām ibid. 24'; lu ba-ab-[kā-ka] lu ṭugātā lu zaqkiāma ... atalakām Contenace Trente Tabletes Cappadoiciennes 5:5 and 9; lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-am lu ba-ab-tu-um malā PN ēṣību ICK 2 157:19, cf. naruqqātim [kursinnam] ba-ab-tām ibid. 24'; lu ba-ab-[kā-ka] lu ṭugātā lu zaqkiāma ... atalakām Contenace Trente Tabletes Cappadoiciennes 5:5 and 9; lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-am lu ba-ab-tu-um malā PN ēṣību ICK 2 157:19, cf. naruqqātim [kursinnam] ba-ab-tām ibid. 24'; lu ba-ab-[kā-ka] lu ṭugātā lu zaqkiāma ... atalakām Contenace Trente Tabletes Cappadoiciennes 5:5 and 9; lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-am lu ba-ab-tu-um malā PN ēṣību ICK 2 157:19, cf. naruqqātim [kursinnam] ba-ab-tām ibid. 24'; lu ba-ab-[kā-ka] lu ṭugātā lu zaqkiāma ... atalakām Contenace Tre...
clear the balance of your outstanding deliveries according to your orders and send you silver BIN 4 87:32, ba-ab-ti kas-
pim 1 gín uzakkhi CCT 2 38:6, and passim with zakká; summa ina ba-ab-ti-<a> la tačḥaqqiga našibim leganim if you cannot take (the silver) from my delivery outstanding, take it for me on interest TCL 19 31:31, cf. summa ina ba-ab-ti-a ajakamma la tal-
gia BIN 4 97:12; kaspam 10 MA.NA mehṛat weri’im ša ina ba-ab-ti-ká nilaqqu ušēbalak-
kum I will send you the ten minas of silver, the equivalent of the copper which we will take from the delivery due you CCT 4 31a:34, cf. summa ina ba-ab-tim ša PN PN₂ ġeriam illege MYAG 33 No. 102:6, summa kaspam ina ba-ab-ti PN tallege TCL 14 40:14, and passim with tagá; lu ina ba-ab-ti-a lu šim utṣitaša jíšam 10 MA.NA limḥurima he may get ten minas worth of silver from me either from my deli-
veries outstanding or from the proceeds of my wheat(?) TCL 19 13:22, cf. lu ġeriam lu kaspam ša ina (ba)-ab-ti-šú nimahţurum CCT 4 31a:18; aḫum balum aḫim ina ba-ab-ti-ča kaspam la inmahţar one must not receive silver from my deli-
veries outstanding without the other’s knowledge CCT 4 6a:8; ina ba-ab-ti-ká amhur šiti ba-ab-ti-ká ana warah ʿumé uzakkáma I took (x talents of copper) from your deliveries outstanding and will clear the balance of your deliveries outstanding for transportation within a month BIN 4 64:5f., and passim with maḥårū; taḫṣisṭam ša ba-a-ba-tim ša ina biṭika tēziḫu the record of the outstanding deliveries which you have left in your house CCT 3 19b:4; mimma ba-ab-tim annitim ina bāb ḥarrānija ʿezibakkūm I left all those out-
standing deliveries with you at the start of my journey TCL 19 59:23, cf. lu ġeriam u šubati lu ba-ab-tam ša tēziḫu BIN 4 31:37, ġeriam ba-ab-tam annakam ġezīma CCT 4 33b:26, ba-ab-tam ša ġamnakam ġezīmu BIN 4 98:14, and passim with ġezīmu.

2 as a liability: mimma ba-ab-ti-šu šaṣqil u luqat abikiša ana kaspiṃ tačerma make people pay whatever is outstanding to him and convert your father’s merchandise into cash KTS 1b:15; ali 1 gín kaspam ina ba-ab-ti-a ibašši[u] šaṣqilamma make people pay every

shekel of silver which they owe me as outstanding delivery BIN 4 98:4; [kaspiṃ] 1 gín ina ba-ab-ti-šu šaṣqilma la ibašši there is not one shekel of silver available to pay the amount outstanding he owes BIN 6 207:12; ana ba-ab-ti-a iḥidma kaspiṃ šaṣqilma look out for (any) deliveries outstanding of mine and make people pay the silver Bohl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 39 No. 1202 r. 6, cf. āḥḥūni attānu ana ba-ab-tim ša PN iḫda KTS 21a:24, also lu ba-ab-tum ibašši lu annukum ibašši ba-ab-tím šaṣqilama [...] TCL 20 133:10 and 12; našpertaka ilišikkama ba-a-ba-tim lu nu-
ša-di-in if your order comes here, we will make (them) hand over the outstanding deliveries TCL 4 48:9; mišu ša PN ba-a-ḥab-tám e-pu-
lu-ká how is it that PN wants to pay you the outstanding delivery (saying, “I shall pay when my merchandise arrives”)?)? CCT 4 5b:4, cf. x kaspam ba-ab-tam ša PN PN₂ ġepi Kienast ATHE 14:26; ina ša ba-ab-ti-ká allān x ġeriam mimma la ʾiddinnīnum they have given me only x copper on the outstanding delivery due you TCL 20 107:7; kaspam u šibassu ana ba-a-ba-at kaspišu izuzzu they will divide the silver and its interest (to pay) for the outstanding deliveries in silver due them TCL 21 247A 11, cf. šiti luqtiṣšu ana ba-ba-at a-wi-ti()-i-šu-nu izuzzu CCT 1 24a:22, also ġeriam ... a-ba-a-ba-at kaspim lu ni-zi-ʿuz-ma KT Hahn 17:12.

3 in atypical contexts: atta ba-a-ḥab-tám sarittam taqpiṭidam iba-a-ba-tiká allān 3 MA.NA kaspiṃ ša adagglu mimma ʾanīʾam ula ʾiddi-
nīnum you entrusted to me the (already) packaged b, and they have given me nothing but the three minas of silver from the b, belonging to you which I already hold KTS 1a:17 and 19; nikkašši PN u PN₂ ana ba-ba-ti-ša ekallim issiuma PN and PN₂ demanded mutual accounting of the outstanding deli-
veries due the palace KTS 48b:3; ba-a-ba-
tim adı allakannī lualappī he should write down the outstanding deliveries until I arrive KTS 12:40; ʾasār ba-ab-ti-ká uttašṣiru TCD 4 31:30, cf. ʾasār kaspam 1 MA.NA ina ba-ba-ti-a ukallānī TCD 19 30:11; summa atta (...) ba-ab-ti-ká saḥrati kaspiṃ šukenm if you are detained (on account of) your business,
bubtu 2c

deposit the silver for me TCL 19 1:21; mahārum ṭarrūdāna ina ṭiš ba-āb-tim ulla nafsima CCT 4 10a:19; the cold weather has reached us u bālatim ša aṭadagulba ni ba-āb-tim irtārum CCT 3 7a:12; ba-a-ba-ti-a usabbitu (after you left) they seized my merchandise TCL 14 39:13.

c) in OB: (list of small amounts of silver followed by persons) šu.nin 11 gin 28 še Kū.BABBAR ba-āb-tum (followed by date) PBS 8/2 251:19; 5 MA.NA kaspum 148 še. gur naspakum 40 še. gur ba-āb-tum nikkassāšu ša maḥār Šamas īpušu five minas of silver, 148 gur of barley in storage (and) forty gur of barley deliveries outstanding, (are) the possessions for which he accounted to Šamas (apart from slaves, male and female, and whatever else there is) CT 33 39:3; isitu inanna ud.5.kam ana šītā bitīm ba-āb-te bitīm a-čaṣ maḥārim lāpptāku I will wait for (only) five more days to receive the balance of the rent, the outstanding deliveries to the estate Sumer 14 14 No. 1:38, cf. še-e ba-āb-tim sūddina YOS 2 85:14; PN ... ba-āb-ta-šu ī-bi-il-ša PN₂ inšišām PN₂ bought PN (who sells himself), (who) thus redeems (lit.: brought) the outstanding payment owed by him (for the full price of 13 shekels of silver) RA 64 37 No. 39:6; kaspam ba-āb-tam sag_geom e u sag_nitā ša ḥarrānim u lībī ašīm mithāriš izūzuma (PN and PN₂ have entered into partnership) they will share equally in the cash (lit.: silver), in the outstanding debts and in the male and female slaves (which result) from (business enacted) overland as well as in the city CT 2 28:6, cf. ana kaspim ... ba-āb-tim ibid. 11; before witnesses and a divine symbol ½ MA.NA kaspam ba-āb-tam ša PN īšīnu PN₂ uṣēquma ... ša PN₂ NN. DINGUR u PN ŠEŠ.A.NI PN₂ AL.DUG.GE.EŠ PN paid the five-sixths of silver of the outstanding payment which PN had left (with him) and which (he) PN₂ had removed (from the common funds), to the uṣhab titu woman PN₂ and to her brother PN UTET 5 267:23, cf. ina kasp ap ba-āb-tim ša kunuk-kāštim ša PN u PN₂ ēli PN₂ irša lišib PN u PN₂ ītā TCL 10 49:1; in difficult context: ṣērakīm aššūmī ba-ab-ti-šu ana PN gībišum PBS 1/2 1:17, and cf. ibid. 6 and 12 (early OB).

3. loss, deficit — a) in OB: ḫarrān šērim gvimrūm u ba-[a^-]-la-am inaddin he pays the expenses and losses incurred during the overland business venture Jean Tell Sifr 70:8; ummeʾašnuma ba-āb-ta-am ul ilammad the creditor will not recognize losses YOS 8 96:19, and note the Sum. formulation um.mi.a daq.gi₄.a nu.mu.un.ta.zu.zu UTET 5 416:11, and the obscure um.mi.a sīla. ke₅(ki₅) ne (for sīla.gāl.la) nu.un.ta.zu.zu(!) ibid. 428:24, see also Ai. III 15f., in lex. section; note the parallel version kaskal.ta silim.mā.i bi.bī.zā dam. kār.ra nu.mu.un.ta.zu.zu (see ibiss śu mn. 1a-2') UTET 5 367:12.

b) in Elam: ana ba-ab-ti u šīḥiṭ ḥarrānī ummānu u šāhūš the creditor cannot be held responsible for commercial losses and those (losses) due to the attacks (of robbers) en route MDP 23 272:7, also MDP 22 120:9, 121:9, MDP 23 270:4, 271:6.

c) in NB: 2 MA.NA 10 gin ba-ab-ti 3½ MA.NA Kū.BABBAR two minas (and) ten shekels (of silver), the amount still due on three and one-half minas of silver AJS 27 226 r. 1; ½ MA.NA Kū.BABBAR ba-āb-tum 1 MA.NA Kū. BABBAR PN 〈ana〉 PN₂ inanādmina PN will pay PN₂ one-third of a mina of silver, the amount still due on one mina of silver Nbn. 243:15; 2 MA.NA Kū.BABBAR ša ina wīlī ša 22 MA.NA Kū.BABBAR ana šummu ša PN šātru u 2 MA.NA 52 gin Kū.BABBAR šānitu wīlī ša PN ba-āb-tum 4 MA.NA 52 gin Kū.BABBAR two minas of silver which are charged to PN in the document about the 22 minas of silver and two minas, 52 shekels of silver (which is recorded in) PN’s other document—the balance due is four minas, 52 shekels of silver TCL 12 43:37, cf. 10 MA.NA Kū.BABBAR ba-a-bu ½ GŪ CT 22 241:10 (let.), and cf. YOS 6 95:3; 10 MA.NA siparru ṣuṣu₂ 2 MA.NA annakū Kā-tum ½ GŪ 5 MA.NA siparru Nbn. 924:3; 2 BĀN ŠE.NUMU₂ ba-ab-ti₂ 2 PIS ŠE.NUMU₂ ina ūppīnī šūṭar record in our tablet the two seals of grain which are still due on the two PT of grain VAS 5 20:7; 100 ... PN 32 KI.
bābu A

1. opening, doorway, door, gate, entrance (to a house, a building or a part thereof, to a palace, a temple or part thereof, to a city, to a cosmic locality).
2. city quarter.
3. opening of a canal, of an object, of a part of the body, of the liver.
4. in(side) the sky for the 28th and the 29th and the moon disappeared on the 27th, stayed for the 28th and the 29th (see mng. 2 and mng. 3 can still be suggested leading from "outstanding delivery" in administrative relations and the relationship between mng. 2 and mng. 3 can be reflected in the NB documents which differentiate assets as being ina bit and ina sāqī (see sāqī). The exact range of meaning of bābu in the specific context of the OA texts from Cappadocia still poses a number of problems, as does the designation of groups of persons as bābuffum in OB, Mari and, probably, OB Alalakh (see mng. 1a–2b'), where common residence in a city ward does not seem probable.

Landabeger, MSL 1 142ff. Ad mng. 1: Walther Gerichtswesen p. 64ff.; Pohl, MAOG 5/2 p. 53ff. Ad mng. 2: Landabeger, ZA 39 293; David, OLZ 1933 214; Garelli Les Assyriens en Cappadoce 178.

bābu A s.;

1. opening, doorway, door, gate, entrance (to a house, a building or a part thereof, to a palace, a temple or part thereof, to a city, to a cosmic locality).
2. city quarter.
3. opening of a canal, of an object, of a part of the body.
4. in bāb ekalli umbilical fissure of the liver.
5. opening, beginning (in transferred mngs.).
6. item, section; from OAkk. on; pl. bābū, bābānu (rare in SB).

bābātu (passim from OB on); wr. syll. and Kā (in mng. 4 ME.NI for bābātu); cf. bābānu, bābānu, bābū, bābū in in bāb ekalli, bābū A in in bāb ekalli, bābū A in in bāb gāti, gāti in in bāb gāti.

The Sumerian designation of staples in mng. 2 as si.la.gā.la (earlier: si.la.a.gā.la), lit. "being in the street" (cf. the similar terms šu.a.gā.la "being in hand" HSS 10 32:8, OAkk., and kā.e.gā.la UET 3 1505: i 19, see Jacobsen, Studia Orientalia Pedersen 173) refers to staples or goods whose delivery is expected and seems to be related to the designation dag.gī4.a (and bābu) of the same meaning, inasmuch as both terms refer by means of a toponymic indication to a specific relationship between persons under obligation to make deliveries. The same or a similar practice is reflected in the NB documents which differentiate assets as being ina bit and ina sāqī (see sāqī). The exact range of meaning of bābu in the specific context of the OA texts from Cappadocia still poses a number of problems, as does the designation of groups of persons as bābuffum in OB, Mari and, probably, OB Alalakh (see mng. 1a–2b'), where common residence in a city ward does not seem probable.

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1. door, entrance — a) to a house, a building or part thereof — 1' in gen.: ana muššinātiṯina ina kā bēliṯā izuza ele’e I am willing to stand like a humble client at the gate (of the house) of my master PBT 78 82:18, cf. ana kā PN d’a’kiṯia la azazz but I shall not serve PN, who wants to ruin me ibid. 20 (OB let.); šumma bitū kā.MEŠ-Sš îna pātīšu petā if the doors of a house open in front of it CT 38 12:64, cf. (with ana taḫiṯī petā) ibid. 65 (SB Alu); đalātē PN ina KĀ.MEŠ izaggap PN (the landlord) will set doors into the doorways Dar. 499:12, cf. also VAS 5 50:22; [ina ...].MU maṣṣartu ina KĀ.MU azaggap kidinnu [in] my [ ...] there is a guard, at my gate I set up the kidinnu-symbol (for protection) Maqlu VI 132, cf. ina immi KĀ.MU u sumēl KĀ.MU ulēṭīz Lugalpirrā u Meslamtaea I placed (images of) DN and DN₂ to the right and left of my door ibid. 141 and ibid. 15, and passim in Maqlu, cf. ñū.GAL namrāti ina pan KĀ-kā izzazzu ABL 1369:6 (NA oracle); maššāmū ... ūdu ... ina šibīši ša kā ʾiṭila (see ūdu) ABL 24:13, adī kā ḫanna umma ḫanna ḫe ṭe he recites (the conjuration) (going) as far as the door and then conjures the door ibid. r. 10 (NA); if lichen appears ina KĀ nērebī at the entrance gate (of a house) CT 40 18:77 (SB Alu), also (temple gate) OIP 2 146:25, but note ina bit iiṯ iṯa ṭu KĀ in the temple at the entrance of the gate CT 40 25 K.5642 r. 10 (SB Alu); mār šiṯīni ina KĀ.[Š.A.]AM iz[zaz] ina libbi ṭiḵkal the exorcist goes out through the outer door (and makes the offering) BBR No. 26 ii 24; ēpiṯi askuppāt KĀ.AŠ.A.AN dust from the threshold of the outer gate KAR 377 r. 39, and passim in magic use, see kāmā adī, adj., see also bitāniṯā.

2' referring to specific rooms and buildings: rūḏā ina ba-ab karē la izazzu the soldiers should not stand guard at the storehouse CT 29 17:26 (OB let.); bitāti ina libbi Nūzi ina KĀ magratti ša ekāltkī houses within Nūzi at the entrance to the threshing floor of the palace HSS 14 4:10; barley to be paid ina kā ša ka-ram in the entrance of
bābu A 1a

the storehouse VAS 3 191:7 (NB); Enkidu ina kā bit emāti iptirik šēpē[šu] (see emāti in bit emāti mg. 1a) Gilg. II ii 46; ba-ab napṭarišu likalαšu they kept him under house arrest ARM 2 72:36; šumma kā rugbi ana tarbaši peti if the door of the loft opens toward the yard CT 38 12:67, cf. (ants) ina kā urši bit amēli at the door of the bedroom of a man’s house KAR 377 r. 18; ina nēreb kā ZAG.GAR.RA at the entrance of the gate of the shrine (in a man’s house) CT 40 15:10; šumma MIN (= šurāru) ina kā šēri innamer if a lizard is seen in the doorway to the roof CT 38 19:36 (all SB Alu), cf. [ina] kā ūr ... tētemmir you bury (the figure) at the door to the roof KAR 298 r. 7, cf. ibid. 8, also kā É.NUN ibid. 10, ina kā musēte at the door of the lavatory ibid. 16; dust from kā bit ḫarîmti ZA 32 170:6, cf. kā kāširī ibid. 7, kā bāqilī ibid. 8, and passim in rituals; you bring him into a dark room in which neither fire nor daylight can be seen šumma azamilla šumma ūTG.MI tukattam šumma šubāta ina kā-šu tatarras you cover (him?) either with a sack or a black cloth or you spread a cloth in his doorway AMT 88,2:4; (deliveries of barley, also dates) ina kā kalakkū Nbn. 352:5, and passim in NB, mostly in texts from Nippur, see kalakkū; see also bāb aštummi SBH p. 106:49, in lex. section.

3’ with commonly used verbs: kā ša .VALUE li-teptum they should open the door of the (storage room of) barley unpub. OAKk. let., cited MAD 3 219, sub pataru, cf. (with kānakku) ibid. p. 147; kā ša la bēšija ul apetti I will not open the door (to the storehouse) without the permission of my master MYOS 3 87:21 (NB let.); ummu ana mārīti ul iptetti kā not even a mother opens her door to her daughter PSBA 10 pl. 6:64 (NB leg.); ina qabri ba-abi ihtē mā ina ersēti ba-abi iptēti they (the demons) have opened a gate for me in the grave, explanation: they have opened a gate for me in the earth LKA 82:12, citing CT 16 9:6f.; petulū uddulu ba-abi the open doors (of the houses) are all barred ZA 43 306:4 (OB let.), cf. edēti ba-abi-ti up[te-t]ū Körcher BAM 248 ii 65 (~ KAR 190); alič atā pitašši ba-ab- [ka] (var. kā) go and open the gate for her, doorkeeper! CT 15 45:37, var. from KAR 1:19 (Descent of Istar); ina šēri lam kā petē in the morning, before the opening of the gate (of the temple) Köcher BAM 273:8, and see edētu, petū and pitu; Enkidu ba-ba-am iptirik ina šēpēšu Enkidu blocked the doorway with his feet Gilg. P. vi 12 (OB), cf. Papsukkal ... ba-ba-šu li-par-ri-ki may DN make his (the cursed person’s) door impassable BBSt. No. 8 iv 27, and see parakū; kā aj šrubuni ana bitī they must not enter the house by the door Maqū VII 14, cf. šānā kā ušēribšima he took her (Istar) through the second gate CT 15 45:45, and passim in this text (Descent of Istar), also AnŠt 10 108 i 20ff. (Nergal and Ereshkigal); RN šar Elaniti PN aḫušu ishashuma kā ina panišu iphi his brother PN seized RN, the king of Elam, and sealed the door on him CT 34 47 ii 32, also 48 iii 7, and see petē; tup-pi.MES ina bit šaknu u kā ana māḥī kānik the tablets are deposited in a room and the door to it is sealed CT 22 87:10 (NB let.), cf. KĀ.MES ša tukanakk (for tukan-niku) tepette you open the gates which you had sealed BRM 4 6:31, and see kanakū, also kānik bābī.

bābu A 1b

b) to a palace — 1’ in gen.: šarram ina lībbi kā E.GAL-šu idukkušu they will kill the king within the gate of his palace YOS 10 22:20 (OB ext.); dālātē erēni ... ina mēšir siparri urakkis ina KĀ.MES-ši uritte I mounted the cedarwood doors in copper sheathings and hung (them) in its (the palace’s) doorways AKÁ 171 r. 8 (Asn.), and passim in Asn., ina KĀ. Mēš-ši-na uritte Lyon Sar. 24:33, and passim in Sar., urattā ba-bi-šin OIP 2 106 vi 29, and passim in Senn., Esarh., and Asb.; dappu kalā ba-bi-šin (var. KĀ.MEŠ-[ši] ūmād (see dappu usage a) Lyon Sar. 16:74, and passim in Sar., Senn., and Esarh.; bit ḫilanni ... meḥret KĀ. Mēš-šīn (var. ba-bi-šīn) aptigma (see ḫilānū in bit ḫilānī Lyon Sar. 26:29, and passim in Sar. and Senn., var. from Winckler Sar. pl. 36:162, wr. meḥret ba-ba-a-li OIP 2 106 vi 22 (Senn.); umām šadē u lāmmāt ša pīši peṣe u parāte ina kā-šā uṣṣāzī I set up at its gate (representations of) strange animals from the mountains and the seas made of white limestone and alabaster AKA 187 r. 22 (Asn.), cf. ibid. 147 v 19
bābu A lb

(Aššur-bēl-kala(?)); ṣēliš ša pili pešē ... ištupā
ana mukil KÂ.MEš-si-in they hewed ṣēdu-
figures out of white limestone to (be) guardi-
ans of their doorways OIP 2 104 v 66 (Sunn.);
silū u magdiqā kima Manṣat uššāhira gimīr
KÂ.MEš-ni I surrounded all the gates with corbels and . . . . like a rainbow Borger Esarh.
62 v 26; timme ... ḥitti KÂ.MEš bēl šilišīnu
ēmind (see ħittu A) Strick Ašb. 88 x 102; ša
ekallī šāti īštappīla KÂ. kašā this palace’s
gateways came to be too low VAB 4 136 vii
50 (Nbk.); iṣgal(mid) ina KÂ-liša he was kept
in fetters at my gate (so that the people could see him) VAB 3 39 § 32:6 (Dar.), cf. KÂ agā ... eleyęš I built that gate ibid. 109 § 3:10 (Xerxes);
mašmāšu ... UDU.NITÂ [...] ina KÂ.e.gal īnappi the congregation priest sacri-
fices a ram ... [ . . . ] at the palace gate BBR No.
26 iii 20; you inscribe a figurine ina KÂ.e.
gal-li[m] temmer and bury it at the palace gate
AMT 101,1 r. iii 7; [UD.27] KÂ.I samāgal-bad on the 27th the gate of the
palace remains closed KAR 178 r. iii 13 (SB
hemer.); šumma sikkat namzaqi ša KÂ.MEš ša
e.gal issanakkīl if the bit of the key of the
palace gate always gets stuck CT 40 12:18
(SB Alu); obscure: ina Išin al šarrātija ina
ba-ab e.gal-im Gadd Early Dynasties pl. 3 ii 3
(Lipit-Ishtar); for parts of doorways mentioned,
see askuppū, askuttu, kūšālu, and nukūšā.

2’ in administrative and legal contexts —
a’ in gen.: they dispatched here three di-

vēners, natives of Isin, with this, with the
transit of prisoners anā KÂ.e.gal-im erdīšunāštīma
ipgušunāštīma in(text: e)-te-ru-ni-šu-nu-ši I took them (the diviners) to the palace gate,
they gave them their commission and sent
them back TCL 18 155:29; aššun mārē iššakkī
ša ina KÂ.e.gal iuzzu eqtim apalim with regard
to the assignment of fields to the
farmers who do service at the palace gate
TCL 7 8:4; cf. ibid. 43:3, cf. šāb Eššunna ša
ina bab ekallim iuzzu W 2008,2 x 6’tf., also
26 and n.102 (all OB letters); bricks to be delivered
anā pa-ab e.gal-lim anā e.gal-lim for the
palace at the palace gate HSS 13 4:7; ūppi
ina arki šādāti ina pa-ab e.gal-lim ša GN
šatir (this) tablet was written after the
proclamation (made) at the palace gate of
Al-ilāni RA 23 145 No. 1:22, and passim in Nuzi,
note arki šādāti pa-na KÂ.GAL ša ba-ab e.gal-
lim ša Nuzī after the proclamation before the
city gate near the palace gate of Nuzī HSS 9
18:41; PN daqānu ša KÂ e.gal u PN₄ sipiru
PN, the judge (officiating) at the gate of
the palace, and PN₄, the clerk VAS 8 128:6; ana
pa-ab L.U.GAL limiti itti L.U.EN di-en-šu ša KÂ
e.gal lušpruršū I will send him (in fetters)
with his adversary in court to the palace
gate before the chief . . . official BIN 1 24:16;
PN [...] ša bēliša ša ḫallqa ša Babīlāni anā
e.gal akbat they have taken PN₄ [the
slave girl?] of my lord, who was a fugitive to
Babylon, to the palace gate YOS 3 46:23 (all
NB); note: 1 UDU.NITÂ GABA.RI KÂ e.gal one
. . . . ram for the gate of the palace (parallel
KÂ.E.NAM.DUMU.NI line 7) JCS 4 103 YBC
8728:6 (early OB).

b’ personnel: ša.tam e.gal, ša.tam KÂ.
e.gal, ša.tam KÂ.GAL Lu 1137D-F; en.nu.
un KÂ.e.gal = MIN (= maššar) ba-be-e-
kâ-lim Lu II i 18; en.sî KÂ.e.gal.lâ
YOS 4:1:2, cf. g[u].za.la KÂ.e.gal ibid. 211:81
(early OB); for L.U.KÂ.E.GAL, see bābu in ša
bab ekkallī; aššum dibbāt šamaššammi ša
avēlim GAL.UNKIN.NA ERIN.KÂ.E.GAL as to
the matter of the sesame of the honorable
commander of the personnel of the palace gate
TCL 18 104:7, cf. PN GAL.UNKIN.NA KÂ.E.GAL
(as creditor of a small loan to the tamkâru of
the palace in order to buy barley) VAS 7
119:3; cf. also PBS 7 121:1; as soon as I read
your (the city elders’) letter anā avēlē ša
ba-ab e.gal-lim [lim ūshē] kalīšunu aštal[par]
I sent all the young men to the officials of
the palace gate Sumer 14 18 No. 2:9; 10 ERIN
KÂ.E.GAL (under the command of a dēkā)
VAS 7 126:11 (all OB); note also PA.[FA] KÂ.E.
GAL MDP 14 9:3 (Oakk.); [L[U] urad ekalī ša
ina KÂ uššuzzu CT 22 126:7 (NB let.); ša šarru
kaḫtu rubû širu nanzaqū u KÂ e.gal ittīšu
uššakinuma when they have set god, king,
an important person, prince, palace favorite,
courtier or anybody among the palace
personnel against him 4R 55 No. 2:4, and (in
same sequence) ibid. 7 and 21, see Ebeling, ArOr
17/1 p. 186, and the dupl.ibid.p.190; they brought
bābu A1c

me to court ana rikṣī ša K.A.E.GAL anu puḫur ša ummānī to the clique of the palace gate, to the assembly of the professionals KAR 71:3 (both SB); ina K.A.E.GAL rābītu kafānu the lawyers will surely be around the palace gate YOS 10 25 r. 62 (OB ext.).

c) to a temple or part thereof — 1' in gen.: I made doors of tall cedars, mounted (them) with bronze mountings ina K.A.MEŠ-ši-na urēts-ti ALAM.MEŠ ši-parrī K.U.MEŠ ina K.A.MEŠ-ši-na uṣēziq hung (them) in the doorways, placed statues made of polished bronze at the doors of the temple of Ištar (in Arbelo) Streck Asb. 248:5; timme ... manzuz K.A.E.KUR ultu manzaltišunu assuḫma alqā ana GU I tore from their bases the obelisks placed at the door of the (Egyptian) temple and took (them) to Assyria ibid. 16 ii 42; aškušti K.A.MEŠ-šu ša 2 ĝu.4.UN ḫurāqi ... šapku the crosspiece of its (the temple's) gates cast from two talents of gold TCL 3 372 (Šar'); rimē nadrūti simat K.A.MEŠ-ni ešēti Elami the figures of fierce wild bulls which adorn the doorways of the Elamite sanctuaries Streck Asb. 54 vi 61; mudiḫuššē eri ša ina kisē K.A.KA Ešagila ša itti rimē kaspi ša sippē nanzušu kafânam the copper mudiḫuššā-dragons which were inside the supporting walls of the gates of Ešagila which had always stood together with the wild bulls of silver at the door jambs VAB 4 210 i 21 (Ner.); 2 kalbē ḫurāqi ... ša mešēti puggalū suḫbuṭu minātā ina K.A.MEŠ-šu širāti utsaršīd I set in its (the Gula temple's) magnificent gates two golden lions whose build was sturdy, whose dimensions showed their importance YAB 4 164 B vi 23 (Nbk.), cf. year when Zimrilim emāmā [i]na K.A Dagan uṣēziq ʿasirilūn installed the lions (lit.: beasts) at the gate of the (temple of) Dagan Studia Mariana 58 No. 25b, also (with uṣēziq) ibid. No. 25a; when you,Šamaš, enter (the new temple) K.A.MEŠ nērebeti pabālu u šubāti ʾebīlu pabālu kahukku let the gateways, entrances, shrines and cult socles rejoice over you VAB 4 238 ii 16, cf. ana erēbi Šamaš bēliqa supalkā K.A.MEŠ-šu its (the temple's) gates are wide open for my lord Šamaš to enter ibid. 15 (Nbk.); cedar from the Amanus and the Lebanon ana šušilišu u dalāti K.A.MEŠ-šu for its (the temple's) roof and for the doors of its gateways VAB 4 230 i 24 (Nbk.); until the end of the month tukšu ša KUR Gutium K.A.MEŠ ša Eṣaggil ʾilmai shield-carrying Guti surrounded the gates of Eṣagila BHT pl. 13 iii 17 (Nbn. chron.); abra ina K.A.E.DNGIR.MEŠ-šu-nu inappāḫ they(!) light a brush pile at the entrances of their (the high priests' of the respective sanctuaries) temples RAec. 120 r. 16; eper K.A.E.Marduk dust from the gate of the Marduk temple (for magic purposes) KAR 298 r. 31, and passim; hired men who do work ina muḫḫiš ŠA K.A.GAL-ša Elabbarra Nbn. 645:2, cf. šu mutertu ša K.A.GAL-ša VAS 15 48:3, dalātu ša K.A.GAL-ša the doors of the main gate Nbn. 1012:3; nām.i. d₄₃,₃.a.bi ša Š.E.KUR.ra the office of doorkeeper for three gates in Ekur PBS 8/2 135:6, and passim in this text (OB Nippur), cf. PN LÚ.1.DU₃ ša K.A.SILIM-mu YOS 7 42:4, 78:4 and 10, and passim, also atūtu ša K.A.S-li-nu Nbk. 129:5, PN LÚ atū ša K.A.ŠUM-nu YOS 7 42:8; PN ... ša ina māši ina K.A.ŠUM-nu ina bit šuttummu ša PN₄ atū kaldu PN who was caught at night in the Little Gate at the storehouse (supervised by) the doorkeeper PN₄ YOS 7 78:2; ihliqamma adī (i)nanna ina bit akītu ina K.A-šu la in-na-mar maṣṣaritu ina libbi ṣanu he ran away and has not so far appeared at his post in the akītu-temple (so) there is no guard there YOS 7 89:4; isiq atūtu ša K.A nērebu Nabi VAS 5 37:2, cf. LÚ. SUKKAL.1.d₄₃-d₄₃-tu ša K.A ša ANU u K.A.nērebi BRM 2 3:3, and see atūtu and sukkal-atūtu.

2' referring to shrines and other structures in the temple or temple precinct: ina ba-ab ga-gi-im at the gate of the gaḏiμm-district PBS 8/2 228:9, cf. CT 4 64a:13, CT 44 61:13, and passim, see gaḏu usage c, and gaḏu in ša baḇ gaḏim; ebreṭtašunu markas ba-ši šum pappāḫ four bolts of the gate decorating the cella TCL 3 376 (Šar.); isgūru ša rēš ba-a-be ša pappāḫ the wall beside the gate of the shrine AOB 1 94:35 (Adn. 1); ina K.A Ešāheru šuṭtu 4 GUD DUMU.₄ ṣi-parrī ruṣšī at the door of this Ešāheru-sanctuary are four bulls, the sons of
băbu A 1c

Šamaš, of reddish bronze OIP 2 145:17, cf. K₇ pa-pa-hi i šaḫûru iγrâṭâšu adî kisâltišu bitâṭe K₆.MES ... ina šipir "Kulla usâkitliš šuma I completely finished in (kiln-fired) brickwork (from the damp course to the parapet) the chapel gate of the šaḫûru-sanctuary with its court, rooms, and gates ibid. 146:28 (Senn.); DN ina kuburrû K₇.PA. PA.ḤA izzazza Papsukkal takes his stand in the recess of the cella doorway KAR 132 iv 20; K₇ É.PA.PA.ḤA Racc. 92 r. 14; K₇ É mummu Racc. 10:9.

3’ referring to particular gates: a house adjacent to SILU K₇ āTu.TI.DI.KU the street and the gate "Šamaš, the Judge" CT 4 46a:4 (OB Sippar); Aššur šar ... [adi] K₇ 4-za-u-e iyâbbi he speaks the words "Aššur (alone) is king" as far as the Azûz Gate KAR 216:11 + 135 i 6, see Muller, MVAG 41/3 p. 8:29, cf. ana K₇ 4-za-u-e [ina k₇]asâdî ibid. 12 (MA royal r.); ina K₇ Anim u Adad helêja AOB 1 96:11 (Adn. I); [ina] K₇ ellišu ša K₇ Kalkal AOB 1 134:21 (Shalm. I), cf. K₇ Kalkal ibid. 130:22; taršî K₇ (var. ba-ab) ni-iš dingir ma-ti AKA 7:36 (Adn. I); bit abîšu ina pan K₇ e-reḫ 4Gù-la his ancestral home is in front of the gate (by which the procession) of Gula enters ADD 889:16 (= ABL 877), cf. k₇ qatu nu K₇ Tu dingir ki-ši-i the small gate, the Kish(? ) Gate (by which the procession) of the god enters AnOr 9 9 iv 3 (NB Uruk); Papsukkal ina K₇.MAH Nusku ina K₇.GAL u Uṣma ina K₇.SAG Racc. 120 r. 12; ina K₇ šî šamsî ina K₇.LAMMA. RABI ina K₇ ē.ZI.DA ša qereb Barsip at the Eastern Gate, at the Lamassu Gate, at the Ezida Gate in Borsippa Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 3 (Asb.), cf. K₇ šî šamsî K₇ LAMMA. A.RA. BI K₇.ḪE.GAL u K₇ U₇.DI.BABBAR (referring to Esagila in Babylon) VAB 4 210 i 23f. and 29f. (Ner.), and cf. the list of gates in Lambert BWL 60:78-90 (Ludlul IV), cf. also ina K₇ šî šamsî VAB 4 222 ii 17 (Nbn.); K₇-šî ša ana šî šamsî ana muḫḫi nārî K₇ Burrumu azzakar nibîsšu I called its (the temple’s) gate which opens to the east on the river Burrumu Gate OIP 2 145:23 (Senn.), cf. K₇ ša ana šûti ibid. 25, K₇-šî ša ana illâni ibid. 26, also K₇ ša ina pît Aššur, K₇ ša ina muḫḫi nārî, K₇ ša šûti, K₇ ša illâni (with their new names, all gates of the temple of Aššur) KAV 42 r. 23ff., and dupl.; K₇ ḫisib matâṭe (temple of Aššur) Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 18 (Asb.) and OIP 2 145:26 (Senn.); šalûlu aṣrukktû ša K₇ IM.SI.SA kaspâ uḫûṣma I coated with silver the roofing of the narthex(?) of the northern gate, (I made it shine like daylight for the coming and going of Prince Nabû when he visits Babylon) VAB 4 138 A vi 46 (Nbk.); a house adjacent to the wide street ša ana taršî K₇ šûti ša E.TûR. KALAM.MA which faces the South Gate of Eturikalamma Camb. 431:6; K₇.SIKIL.LA ša kutil P.A.PA.ḤA anâ kisâltiši ibrî (it (the torch) enters the great courtyard through the Kasikila Gate, which is behind the sanctuary Racc. 119:34; K₇ sukki danni gate of the large cella ADD 1014:1, cf. K₇ sukki gallî gate of the small cella ibid. 2; isiq K₇ Kârîb K₇ pâpâḫu Marduk VAS 4 69:7; K₇ nîrîbu ša e re-eš BRM 2 9:2, cf. ina K₇ nîrîbu ša E.E.Š GAL BRM 2 44:4; K₇.HÎL."ŠU K₇ ku-we-bu VAB 4 124 ii 51 (Nbk.), K₇ kuzu-bu šûnu ibid. 152 A iii 43, and passim, note (a ghost was seen) ina K₇.HÎL."ŠU CT 29 49:33 (NB list of portents); K₇.NUN ZU+AB K₇ LAMMA K₇.NUN 3'H.GAL K₇ tabâdit KAV 4 152 A iv 10f. (Nbk.); iṣtu K₇.MAH adî K₇.TUS.A VAB 4 299 No. 51:4 (Nbn.), and cf. ibid. 126 iii 46 (Nbk.); K₇ qaṣân-ia ša masdāhu šarpâniṭu VAB 4 282 38 (Nbn.); note K₇ d[EN.PI] (see Frankena Tâkultu p. 87 No. 49) Schei Tn. II 27.

4’ with ref. to its functions — a’ legal: ba-âb ilîm uḫḫišu he declared him to be free at the gate of the god (i.e., Aššur) KT Haha 35:5; x copper ba-âb ilîm usâkkanma he deposit at the gate of the god MVAG 33 No. 278:9; PN u PN₄ ana ba-âb [ilîm] šéridašunu send PN and PN₄ to the gate of the god TCL 19 76:17, cf. TCL 14 51:5, TCL 20130:12, also ana ba-âb ilîm išûniṭma CCT 4 14:16a, ana K₇ DINGIR uwrûnuma TCL 20 130:9, ana ba-âb ilîm ušèrad CCT 5 18d:8 and 12; šuṭṭû ša ba-âb ilîm BIN 4 36:24, BIN 6 62:26, and passim, note šuṭṭâm ša šeḇe ba-âb ilîm AnOr 6 pl. 5 No. 16:20, see Oppenheim, AFO 12 343 n. 1 (all OA), see also Hirsch Untersuchungen 38 n. 193; DL KUD.MEŠ ša K₇ É NIN.MARKI the judges of the gate of the temple of DN Jean Tell Sîvr 58:7, and passim in this text, cf. ina K₇ NIN.
bābu A 1c

MAR\(^k\) dajānu dinam uṣṣāhīzuma (see aḥāzu\(n\) mg. 6) Rītīn 46:12, also ina kā dIN.n.MAR\(^k\) itmūma ibid. 21, also (oath) ina ba-ab dIN.n.MAR\(^k\) TCL 1 232.9, [in]o KĀ DIN.GIR.MAḪ YOS 8 51:8; ina ba-ab Sāmaš imlagruma they came to an agreement at the Sāmaš Gate VAS 8 11:6, cf. also ibid. 8:7 (aibil OB); PN has received the 65 minas of goat hair for which PN\(_{s}\) is responsible ša ṭuppus ša kā Enlil uṣṣāhīzuma concerning which they have presented a document at the gate of Enlil KA\(J\) 104:4 (MA); aḫuqa qatēšu ina muḫḫišu iltaḵan ina KĀ.DIN.GIR.MEŠ uṣṣēšu your brother placed his hands on him, had him sit down at the gate of the gods (an action of uncertain significance) BIN 1 42:8 (NB let.); PN PN\(_{s}\) ina kā E.AN.NA ... ibbakkamma ... ukanni PN will bring PN\(_{s}\) (at a certain date) to the Eanna Gate and establish by oath (how much silver the father of PN\(_{s}\) had received from a third person) Nbn. 26:4, cf. ša ina kā GAL-ū ikannaka TuM 2-5 46:3 (NB); note: ina ba-ab šeṭūka kasā ida[ašu] at the gate (where) you (Marduk) mete out punishment his arms were bound AF\(O\) 19 58:143 (SB lit.).

b' ritual: narē urri tamḫē kā Inšušīnak usṣāmir (see zamānu A mg. 3) MDP 4 pl. 2 iii 1 (Oakk.); nīgē ša pa-ab DIN.GIR.MEŠ ša uṣṣēšu sacrificial animals which they delivered at the gates of the temples (with a list of sheep and city names) HSS 13 94:1 (Nuzi), cf. 1 UDU ina kā AŠšUR KA\(J\) 254:3, 1 UDU ina kā ŠeRūma ibid. 7 (MA); you fill containers with oil and water ina sāg GIS.GU.ZA ina birēš kā tašakkan you place them (by the chair in the doorway) BBR No. 60:9; on the third day Nabū went out (of the temple), on the fourth, fifth (and) sixth day kā pa-an šE.RUŠ in NABU patia nīgē eṣəša open the doors (of the temple) in front of (the cellas of) Bēl and Nabū, make the sacrifices ABL 338 r. 4 (NA); ina kā E.DIN.GIR.MEŠ in SILA.DAGAL.LA garakkū tanaddi you place reed altars in the temple doorways and thoroughfares BRM 4 6:14, cf. ina kā E.DIN.GIR.SU-NU garakkū šUB-di ibid. 38 (rít.); list of sacrificial animals ša ina KĀ.ME NUKKESU which were slaughtered at the gates YOS 7 143:4, cf. ibid. 8:20, also TCL 13 145:10, 12, and passim in NB texts; anā pi-ši ba-bi-im allakakkum maḫar Anūm ... kurbām I shall come to you for the Opening-of-the-Gate festival, mention me with blessings to Anū (and other deities) TČL 1 19:19 (OB let.); UD. 4.KAM pi-ši kā GAL-ū ša on the fourth is (the festival called) Opening-of-the-Great-Gate ABL 496:10 (NB), cf. BE-te KĀ.MEŠ the Opening-of-the-Gate festivals RAcc. 79:30, and cf. (the month name) ITTI pi-it(!) ba-ba-a MDP 22 125:4, see Langdon Menologies p. 44.

c' taxation: payment of gold as tithe of the king ina kā GAL ša Ebabbar Nbn. 2:2; x kasumu utsu irbi ša kā x silver from the incoming offerings (presented at) the gate Nbn. 262:2, also ibid. 215:1, and passim referring to silver, cf. also irbi ša kā GAL-ī ibid. 704:4; x silver ana quppē ša kā irbušu came into the collection boxes at the gate YOS 6 220:31, see also irbu mg. 3b.

d) to a city — 1' in gen.: ištū ba-ba-at Sippur (probably corresponding to šu-ba-[at] Sippur CT 32 1 iii 20) CT 44 i 22 (NB copy of inliner. of Manštušum); kina štēšenemme nukūrnumma mamman ba-ba-am ul wussiny as you keep hearing, there is a state of war, nobody goes outside the city gate VAS 16 64:16; five women from Ešnunna i-na i dubious-[bi]-im mī ta-[a]-ṣa-[ba]-ta ... ma-aš-[a-ar-lam-tu]-uk-ki-il-ma ṣa-kup-na-pa-tam ša ba-[bi]-im la ḫu-ši-ā u ši-tu u-ri-im a-na ba-bi-im la ([ip]-pa-al-la-sa-nim have been taken into custody at the city gate), keep a close guard so that they do not even go beyond the threshold of the gate or look out from the roof toward the gate A 3532:15 and 21f. (OB let.); kina ... kā KĀ.GAL ḫalja ṣēriša la ḫū (do you know) that I had no chance to go outside the gates of my city as I normally do (and could not have sent to me what I needed) CT 44 58:27 (OB let.); amēl Gubla ... ša aḥuṣu ina ba-bi-ištasukušu the ruler of Byblos whom his own brother had thrown out the city gate EA 162:3, cf. ina pa-a-bi-iši ašišu inasukšu ibid. 10; ana ... šalam ašišu durni KĀ.MEŠ-šu for the well-being of his city, its walls, (and) gates KAH 2 99:5 (Shalm. III); ša kā ūṣum[l] ina napatša Šamiši mehret šadati Šamaš u Adad ipbū petēšu the (oracular) gods Šamaš and Adad

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ordered that this gate should open toward the sunrise, facing east OIP 2 145:14, cf. KÁ-
šu petī ana šiṭi ibid. 144:9 (Senn.); ana ūmē šate ina KÁ-su-nu aṣqur kidinnu I set up
forever the kidinnu-symbol at their (the inhabitants’ of Assur) city gate Borger Esarh.
p. 3 iii 14; TA KÁ ša PN adi muterti qabiti (watch duty) from the PN Gate to the central
corridor(? ) BE 14 129:1 (MB), cf. KÁ muterrettu BIN 2 133:11 (NB), and see mutert-
ru; ina KÁ ūku ša Sippar in the city gate of Sippar ABL 1404:6 (NB); if an owl makes a
nest ina takkap KÁ-lá (var. KÁ-GAL) in the window of a city’s gate CT 38 7:1, var. from
ibid. 6:177 (SB Alu); ina paté KÁ kaspa ... inandin he will pay back the silver at the
lifting of the siege (lit.: at the opening of the city's gate TuM 2-3 42:3 (NB), cf. ina pi-ṭu
KÁ ša Urûk BIN 1 23:26 (let.), also ina edēl KÁ RT 19 107:3, ina-e-dīl KÁ ZA 9 398:16, and passim
in NB, see Oppenheim, Iraq 17 77f.; I founded cities on the border of GN ša la mūṣē ašbata
KÁ-MEŠ-[šu-ur] and held their gates (with my garrisons) so that no one could leave (the
country GN) Lie Sar. 219; KÁ-ma ki āptū nakra ki ušēr[i]bu I opened the gate, let in the
enemy KAR 71 r. 21; ina ba-ba-at āli ina qerēbišu when he (the fox) approached the
city’s gates (the dogs drove him away) Lambert BWL 216 iii 23 (SB fable); šumu maštē
eṣma KÁ-MEŠ īṣanu[ndu] if dogs run around through all the gates Isbu Comm. 549, cf. sal.
UMEŠ ina KÁ-MEŠ unamba[ha] KAR 394 ii 16 (SB Alu); daily ina petī KÁ [u] turru KÁ at the opening of the
city (the gate) and at the closing of the gate YOS 3 7:6, cf. on the fifth day of the month Aδarū adi muḫḫī turru ša KÁ until the time of the closing of the gate
VAS 6 247:3 (both NB).
2’ with special designations: (payment of field rent) ina KÁ si-mi-la(!)-tim at the
Stairway Gate PBS 8/2 206:10 (OB), KÁ Sā-i-di-im VAS 9 176:10, also (wt. without KÁ) ibid.
175:5, KÁ du-un-nim Waterman Bus. Doc. 7:2, SILA.DAGAL KÁ GLA square of the Large
Gate BE 6/1 76:6 (all OB from Sippar); KÁ.AN. ZA.KÁ.MEŠ BE 6/1 62:5, KÁ 4LUgal.GU4.SI.SU
PBS 8/1 99 iii 15 (both OB Nippur), and cf. PN LÚ paoq ša KÁ 4LUgal.GU4.SI.SÁ BE 9 48:30,
and passim in NB Nippur texts; ina ba-ab DINGIR We-er-tim (var. omits DINGIR) AOB 18 No.
2 ii 10 (Senn.); ba-ab (var. KÁ) 4DI.KUD.MEŠ AKA 8 r. 1 (Adn. 1), and see for the names of the
gates of Assur Landsberger, Belleten 14 235ff.; iṣtu sippi āli ālē ša KÁ-ṣa-nu adi sippi ālē
šapšē ša KÁ 4Idiqlat from the edge of the Upper City at the DN Gate to the edge of the
lower city at the Tigris Gate AOB 170:25f. (Adn. 1), cf. KÁ 4d Idiqlat AKA 147 v 24
(Aššur-bēl-kala?); obscure: KÁ mi-ni (or šillī) BE 14 99a:8 (MB), and passim, see Torczyner Tem-
polevrekungen p. 39; KÁ šarrī CT 22 101:14, BOR 4 132:13 (NB); for bāb akiti see akitu; bitu ša ina KÁ gissū. Camb. 182:11, and see, for
abullu gissū, abullu mng. 1e and gissū in abul
gissū; old oil KÁ Gilgāmeš from the Gilgameš
Gate Köcher BAM 311:60 (= KAR 186 r. 10); ƙāri KÁ ma-la-ḫu (for rent) BE 9 54:1 (NB).
3’ with reference to its functions — a’
legal: the judges pronounced the decision to
them in Nippur anab-ab gisā.sa presenta niš
ilim PN idīnu they sent PN to the Garden
Gate to take the oath PBS 7 7:20 (OB), for
the city quarter Bāb Kiri in NB texts, see
mng. 2a; ina KÁ 4NUN.GAL kām lizzuru
CT 29 42:12, cf. ina KÁ MAH ... itma CT 2
46:15; they agreed ina KÁ 4TU labûritim
CT 4 47a:15, cf. ina KÁ 4TU ina lubbi Sippar
ibid. 8; PN UGULA KÁ DI.KUD.MEŠ PN the
overseer of the Judges’ Gate Waterman Bus.
Doc. 35 case r. 18, also CT 6 42b:27 (all OB
Sippar); the balance of the silver ša ina KÁ
4TU bûrru which has been verified (by an
oath sworn) at the gate of Šamaš TCL 17
20:22; suḫāra anab ab-ab dajiñi u ubbalamma
if she does not bring the child to the gate of the
judges Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte
37:12; avēlum panī avēlīm ina ab-ab 4INNI
la ubbal (see abālu A mng. 5a, sub panu
b) VAS 16 88:13 and ibid. 7 (all OB); they
declared before eight witnesses: on the
twentieth aššu sinniṣti u avēlī ina ab-ab
teppīr ill[iku] they came to the gate of the
scribe on account of the woman and the man
MDP 23 327 r. 3; PN dajānu ša KÁ ša PN,
the judge of the gate, (installed) by
Gobryas BE 10 84:11 and lower edge, also ibid.
128 upper edge, and passim in NB from Nippur;
bābu A 1d

[ama]ku u atta ina pan ili [ina] kā māti nidabbub you and I shall litigate before the god at the Gate of the Country BIN 1 34:26 (NB lett.), cf. ba-ab KUR-KUR-šu-nu (obscure) Lambert BWL 215 r. iii 3 (SB); šapparrā ina kā de-e-ni usuz (for translat., see šapparrā) Lambert BWL 218 iv 8 (SB); they gave a judgment that (the parties) should be subjected to the river ordeal and ārkā-nīs ina kā ĕrūšān afterwards at the Ordeal Gate (they gave x silver to PN) ZA 3 228:7 (NB); ina kā ĕsannān ēqrāšu they started legal proceedings against him which are inside the city gate BIN 1 117:6, cf. A.Si Ga Kā GAL-i Adad TCL 12 93:20, also 22

Nuzi refs. to the gate me send me the MA.NA mng. 1c-l') Syria 33 p. 65:31 (Mari let.), ina ba-ab ma-hiri-im ilaqqat at your instructions, of one or two minas of gold PN accumulated debts (here), according to business is typically transacted, see ina libbi PN accumulated debts (here), according to PN re'u kā YOS 7 74:28; še'am ša ina ba-bi mahāra aqabakkī the barley of which I promised you to take delivery in the gate (of the city) PBS 1/2 29:6 (MB); delivery of bricks ina amarim ša kā PN at the pile of the gate of PN (the creditor) Meissner BAP 26:3 (OB); delivery of dates ina ḫaṣārī ša ina kā Ḫanbāra BE 9 19:7 (NB), cf. (delivery of beams to a private person) ina kā URU Nbn. 441:8.

e) to a cosmic locality: ērūšānu inašaru kā-šu the scorpion-man monsters watch its (the sun's) gate Gilg. IX ii 6; amēšitu Šamaš ina šabbī kā eššu imuru mankind saw Šamaš at the gate where he comes forth STC 2 pl. 49:13 (SB lit.); ūša ZU+AB ša : ba-ab ēpsī ippalle the gate to the ēpsī is being opened KAV 218 A ii 27 and 35 (Astrolabe B), cf. 4R 18 No. 1:3f., in lex. section; Istar ana kā KUR NU.GI₄.A ina kašāšīsa when Istar arrived at the gate of the land of no return CT 15 45:12 (Descent of Istar), and passim in this text.

2. city quarter — a) referring to the location of fields and gardens inside the city's confines: a-gar lagābab₃₄,gar=ū-gar kā URU ki Ea I 77; a field situated ina ba-ab a-li-im CT 8 25a:20; x field ina ba-ab Larsam ina kišubbātim inside the city of Larsa from among the fallow fields TCL 7 1:8; as you know šattam kamūnūm ša ina kā DN innešū this year the cumin which was planted in the Ninkarrak district (did not thrive) PBS 7 98:13; 2 GĂN GIŠ.SAR kā Zababa ita GN two iku of garden in the district of the Zababa Gate adjacent to GN TCL I 5:8; a field kā di₃₄ mādum E ša PA₃₄.NAGAR Gautier Dilbat 23:1 (all OB); houses DA E.AN.NA gēreb KĀ qatan adjacent to Eanna within the district of the Little Gate RA 16 125 i 13 (kudurru); in all x aŠa ša pa-bi y aŠa attasšīšu ŠU.NIN x+y aŠa meš ša dimtu Piršanni x fields inside the gate, y fields of the paternal estate, a total of x+y fields of the district Piršan ni JEN 641:28; fields adi GIŠ.GIŠMAR.TUR. meš ša ina kā URU with the young date trees which are inside the city gate BIN I 117:6, cf. a.Ša ša kā GAL-i Adad TCL 12 93:20, also
bābu A 2b

Camb. 122:1, 1 Me qaqqaru ina kā YOS 3 110:11; fields ina kā kī-ra TuM 2-3 133:1, also ibid. 14:2, wt. kā gir₃,mes ibid. 5:4, and passim in Nippur texts, ina kā kī-ra-a-tum Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 61 No. 874:7, also (as a geographical name) TuM 2-3 118:3, 156:18 (all NB); a house ina kā ṣhami ADD 742:8 (NA); a house ina kā gal-i sa ē.an.NA BIN 2 134:7, also ina kā gal-i sa bi Bēlet Sippar Nbn. 48:1; a field ugar appārī kā sa ē.en VAS 3 3:2 and 4:16; a house sa kā ku-tal (for rent) TuM 2-3 31:2 (NB).

b) referring to persons living in the city quarter or within the city’s confines: manm man ana ba-bi-šu ul ʾi Assasshi nobody will make any demands (for public service) upon his city quarter MDP 28 398:13, cf. minmu manm man ana ba-bi ul ʾi Assasshi MDP 28 282:15; they should kill this man and ina kā-šu šallalatuš exhibit (lit. hang) him in his own city quarter CH § 227:50; šiti ba-bim-an ana bit awlilim šātam inaddi a neighbor woman living in the same quarter will set a man’s house on fire YOS 10 37:2 (OB ext.), and see šātu mng. 2a–1’, cf. ina bit ši-ʾi-ti bi-[a-bi]-x CT 43 30:8; šemmu šiši kā-ia my friends in my quarter will hear (of it) STT 38:19 (= AnSt 6 150, Poor Man of Nippur); ina pan ē u kā ardi u amṭi [šeṭri u] rabī ša biti’ before the household and city quarter, male and female slaves, the young and the old of the house of PN (the adoptive “father”) will collect and keep whatever silver my daughters (will fetch) in the city quarter where he lives HSS 9 22:24; summa ina ba-lāl-bi lū inākkī [summa] ina kā PN inākkī if someone has intercourse with her in the city quarter or in the house of PN (the dead husband) HSS 9 3:11 (all Nuzi); the people of Ugarit qadu lū,mes ša ba-bi-šu-nu together with the aliens living within their gates MRS 9 139 RS 18.115:29; two persons ina kā Ša-a-pi ADD 891:15, and cf. ibid. r. 6(1) (NA); ana ša ina sāqim u ba-ab šibittišu innammuru for any (of the prisoners) who is seen in the street or in the ward of his place of detention Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 78 text f 17 (OB).

3. opening of a canal, of an object, of a part of the body — a) of a canal — 1’ in gen.: la epēši dulli kā Nār Sarri not to do work at the opening of the King’s Canal MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 29 (MB kadurru), cf. kā nārišu ana la sokārī not to block the opening of his canal BBSt. No. 8 p. 51:20; kā ðd [ina] la-tul [qis].mar u rapsi ana ramanisšu īppetima uṣardā mē nušēš <ša> ina šipir qat ameliti kā-su la ippe[lāma] liibi īi u-tir(text: -sah?)-ru mâme the outlet of the river opened by itself, without the help of spade or shovel, and let through an abundant supply of water, (the river) whose outlet opened without the work of humans but [by] the wish of the gods (alone), provided (lit. returned) the water OIP 2 81:30f. (Senn.); ultu muḫḫi sīrī ša kā nār DN adu muḫḫi GARIM Araḫtu from the weir at the Tašmētu Canal to the inundated land of the Araḫtu VAS 5 106:5 (NB); kā ðd. mesš-kununu u miš(a)šummu ša ina mušanninu ša nār DN . . . putna’ reinforce the openings of your canals and your canal courses which are along the dike of the Sin Canal BE 9 55:3, and cf. ibid. 15; nāru ša SAL ANŠE ANŠE KUR.RA. mesš ultu kā-šu adi šiliḫarušu the Mares’ Canal from its inlet to its outlet TuM 2-3 143:9 (= BE 9 45), and passim in NB Nippur; ultu kā nār Sin adi mušanninu ša GN BE 9 59:13; delivery of barley kā nāri BIN 1 95:26, and passim in NB.

2’ referring to specific types of canals: kā atappu WVDOG 4 pl. 4 ii 33 (NB); kā
bābu A 3b

namgarāṭī BE 17 27:33 (MB); kā īd biṭga YOS 7 104:1; ina kā īd tak-ki-ri TCU 12 93:2; kā na-cza-ḫal me-e YOS 7 145:20 and passim; in geographical names: PN ša kā ša īd šumundar SBH p. 144 r. 4, kā īd Pallakatu Nbn. 506:2, kā īd Rubbu YOS 6 14:3, kā īd AswapaṭāṭīVAS 6 272:5, etc.; from Sippar adī kā ša īd Marrat as far as the outlet of the Brackish Lagoon (the sheikhs of the Chaldeans praise the king) ABL 418 r. 5 (NB); 3 LÚ.MEŠ kā-na-ah-limkī three men from GN ARM 6 37:6; for kā ḫiltu see ḫiltu A mngr. 2; ūru kā ḫar-ri YOS 3 74:7, and passim in NB, see ēarrêtu A mngr. 2c.

b) of an object: for kā āpti, see Hg. II 96, in lex. section; kalbu ... ina kā namṣāli [ ... ] the dog [was caught] in the opening of the pipe Lambert BWL 216 iii 33; kā kārā ṭapotī you open the door of the kilnZA 36 184:26, and passim in chem., cf. kā tīnūrī BER 4 21 r. 25 and KAR 394 ii 7; enter your ship pīḫī kā-ka (var. giš.MA) close your hatch (var. boat) tightly Gilg. XI 88, cf. aptēḫi ba-a-bi ibid. 93, also [ ... ] erumma kā giš.MA ter-[ra] 4R Add. p. 9 D.T. 42:6 (= CT 46 15, SB Attharaṣṣa); kā makurri ... [la]ḥarram Iraq 22 222:18, also (with takannak) ibid. 16 and 24 (inc.); ina iṭṭē kā-ia iṭṭē she stopped up tightly with bitumen the chinks in my (basket) CT 13 43 K.4470:6 (SB Legend of Sargon), cf. (in broken context) tīṭūlu kā-šā ina iṭṭi u ku'[pri] Gilg. X v 33; ina kā qin-ni i[ṭṭidī] he dropped the meat (at the entrance to the nest AFO 14 pl. 12 K. 5299:9, see ibid. p. 305 (Etana); kā-šā la iṣapḫi he must not close its (the rainwater gate’s) opening AKA 247 v 34, for bāb zinni see zinnu usage b; for bāb ṣiqi see ziqi A in bāb ṣiqi; kīma šarrāqi ina kā pilši like a thief at the opening of a hole (he dug) AMT 67,4:2, cf. kā pilši KAR 72:28; šumma šamaṭaša lamina kā-šu ana șṭī TAB.[x]p-[nu-[w]] if the sun is surrounded by a halo and it has an opening toward the south Thompson Rep. 179:2; kā diqāri tepeḫī ... ina ḫarī nāḍāti tegebberu you stop up the mouth of the pot, you bury it in an abandoned ruin KAR 184 obv.(1)37, cf. kā DUL-am (= takattam) BBR No. 31+37 i 7, Kā-šu ṭabbarram VAT 35:13 (courtesy F. Köcher); he put it into a hole toward the east ina in ṭu ṭu ṭu kā-šu tepeḫī ... kā-šu ṭabbarram you close its opening with clay and straw, you seal its opening (with a cylinder seal) CT 23 1:10f., cf. kā ḫurrī (in broken context) 79-7,8,115 r. 4’ (nambarbi, courtesy R. Caplice); ina šerāʾān ... ba-ab-šu ṭasaḫḫī you surround (?) its (the kettle drum’s) opening with a sinew KAR 60 r. 9, see RAcc. p. 22; kā maslaḫṭe tepetē you unplug the spout of the sprinkling pot KAR 47:4; pa-a-ab a-ṣa-am (in difficult context, in a description of reins) EA 22 i 27; kī ša ṣāḥṭīli ina kā musēṣī iṣakkanuma ḥusābu ... iṣaḫḫalū just as one places a filter at the opening of the spout (?) and filters out splinters ABL 292:15 (NB); [x] maslaḫu kaspim [ ... ] ba-bu-šu ḫurṣām [ ... ] x silver sprinkling pots, their openings [edged] in gold ARM 7 245 ii 6’, cf. 1 zurūš KU.3Bird kā bu-[šu] ... ] ibid. 102:5; ba-ab KU.S.NIG.NA PN u PN₂ ukāllu PN and PN₁ will control the (joint borrowers’) capital (lit. hold the opening of the money bag) BE 6/1 97:17 (OB leg.); 1 ḫaru šu an.Bar kā-šu ša-[nu] one iron bracelet without opening PBS 2/2 120:36 (MB), cf. also ibid. 19f., also 1 ḫaru šu KU.GI kā uṣṣī ibid. 85:3; 1(? ) kā ḫaru KU.GI PBS 2/2 120:14; kā ědārāḏu šir ēpaway PBS 2/2 54:15 (MB), see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 140; 2 kā ṣap-[pe-e] kaspī 2 silver b.-s for the mane (among parts of the harness of a horse) JT VI 60 132:8 (NB).

c) of a part of the body — I referring to the human body: abunnaṣṣa kā ēriṣa ṭaḇaṣṣāṣ you anoint (with the mixture) her navel and the opening of her vagina Köcher BAM 237:3 (= KAR 194); kā šuburrišu ḫiṃēta ṣa-ša you smear his anus with butter Köcher BAM 222:13 (= KAR 198), cf. (in broken context) AMT 58,1 ii 16; note the euphemistic kā maššīṣu šamna ṭaḇaṣṣāṣ you smear the opening of his rectum with fat AMT 40,5:8; let his penis be a piece of martu-wood lidāk kā šuḫurri ša annanuḫuš la iṣakḫa lašša let it hit the anus of so-and-so, my (rival), so that he cannot satisfy himself with her charms KAR 70 r. 29 (ša.zi.ga inc.); ba-bi edil peḫī maṣqūa my opening is barred, my “drinking place” closed Lambert BWL 42 86 (Ludlul II), see ibid. p. 293.
bābu A 4

2' referring to the animal body—ā' in gen.: uzu riqqeti ur-ka-
li uzu hilidamu (for transl., see hilidamu) Nbk. 247:8, also Peiser Verträge No. 107:8, CT 22 172:10 (all NB).

b' as a part of the liver: summa šārum ina Kā if there is an inflation in the “gate” (of the liver) RA 35 68 No. 12a (Mari liver model), and see below mg. 4; summa 7 KĀ. Mēš GAR […] if there are seven “gates” CT 30 10 K.3843+ r. 12, cf. KĀ-šē GU šabit its opening is held by a filament ibid. 29 79–7–8, 27:12 (SB ext.); summa amūtum … ba-ba-am lā išu ba-ab ekallim martum u ubānum lā išāši if the liver has no “gate” (and) there is no “gate of the palace”, gall bladder, or “finger” YOS 10 31 xii 9 (OB).

4. in bāb ekallī the umbilical fissure of the liver (lit. “gate of the palace”): summa ina sippī KĀ.E.GAL-li-im ina išītim eritūm if an eritū-mark is on the right side on the jamb of the “gate of the palace” YOS 10 11 v 14 (OB), cf. summa sippī imitti KĀ. MATAKAT if the right jamb of the “gate of the palace” is split KAR 423 ii 41; summa elēnum KĀ. Mēš [1] GAB if the upper part of the “gate of the palace” is split KAR 442:11, and passim, cf. tišid KĀ. Mēš kabis Boissier DA 209:13, rēš KĀ. Mēš kabis ibid. 11; summa kakku ištu arkat amūt mehret i-LU KĀ. Mēš EŠ(DU+DU)-ma šā KĀ. Mēš išītu if the weapon-mark rises from behind the liver in front of the “gate of the palace” and points (lit. looks) into the inner part of the “gate of the palace” CT 31 11 i 23, cf. 2 kakku … lišši KĀ.E.GAL-im išītu AFO 5 214:3 (OB); summa KĀ. Mēš nepēkā if the “gate of the palace” is wide open Boissier DA 10:41; KĀ.E.GAL-salim CT 4 34b:3, cf. ba-ab ʾEZ KĀ.E.GAL-salim YOS 10 7:12, also RA 41 50:5' (all OB ext. reports); summa amūtum na-plastam padānam KĀ.E.GAL-im martum išu if the liver has the lobe, the path, the “gate of the palace” (and) the gall bladder YOS 10 11 iii 19, cf. ba-ab E.GAL-im martum u ubānum lā išāši YOS 10 31 xii 10; 2 KĀ.E.GAL JAOS 38 82:8 (MB ext.); summa ta šumēl martī usurtu ana KĀ. Mēš ešīt if a figure is drawn from the left side of the gall bladder toward the “gate of the palace” CT 30 4 r. 15; [summa bi]rit KĀ. Mēš u nār takalti kakkū šākin if there is a weapon-mark between the “gate of the palace” and the “river of the spleen” CT 30 36 K.9932:3; summa KĀ. Mēš šīhḫa arīm (see šīhḫu usage a–2’a–2") Boissier DA 217:13; maš (= summa) sippī imitti KĀ.E.GAL-piṣrum pāṭer YOS 10 26 iii 15, and passim; maš ina KĀ.E.GAL gām parīk if a thread is placed across the “gate of the palace” YOS 10 26 i 14; maš rēš KĀ.E.GAL ana šalāšišu pāṭer ibid. iii 30; summa martum (wrt. EŠ) ubānam elwima rēsa ina KĀ.E.GAL išītakan if the gall bladder surrounds the “finger” and places its tip into the “gate of the palace” RA 27 149:9 (OB ext.); 4 KĀ.E.GAL la kīnūtim four (omens concerning) the “gate of the palace,” not (belonging to) the regular (omens) YOS 10 27:12, for collections of KĀ.E.GAL omens, cf. YOS 10 23, 24, 25, and 26; note šû.NIGÂN 100 KĀ.E.GAL YOS 10 26 iv 29.

5. in transferred mgs. — a) in gen.: adannu iššadam ma uappattāni KĀ. Mēš the right moment came and everything was cleared up (lit. the gates were opened) for me YOS 1 i 28 (Nbn.); dear brother ba-ab dīnim u šālīm la tašāšāda do not resort to (lit.: do not reach the gate of) lawsuits and enmity KTS 4b:23 (OA let.); ana KĀ e-ni tallakamma you have come to me suddenly(?) (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 22; Kīma mitu la ešīgu KĀ. TELA just as the dead cannot come back to life (lit. pass through the gate of life) CT 23 10:16 (SB inc.); bāni ša ina KĀ nakri ša ašbāku is it good that I live among enemies? YOS 3 164:5 (NB let.); [bāl] šērī umām šērī ... [asap] parakkumma išnasaru KĀ-ka I shall send you (Atrahasis) game and wild animals and they will wait at your gate (i.e., of the ark) 4R Add. p. 9 D.T. 42:10 (= CT 46 15, Atrahasis); ša KĀ ša bēliša kī šabtu BIN 1 43:13, and see šābatu mg. 8. (babu).

b) in panu u babu: Numšū Jamubal gadam šēhrīm šēšerīm uardī amātim alīpī u aNāŠE. Hī.la pa-na-am u ba-ba-am u-ul (šī-su-šī the people of GN and GN, together with children, slaves, cattle, and donkeys in numbers beyond (exact) recording ARM 2 99:10; Kū.BABBAR-
bābu A 5c

śu įk-aši pa-na-am u ba-na-am u-ul išu silver (and) gold (taken from) him in number beyond (exact) recording KB 10 1:37 (Hattushili bil.); mannu annâti anâ mannimanni inandinni ša mala anni mašša pa-nā-ua ba-a-ba-la i-su-u I say, who can give so many things to somebody that it is beyond recording? EA 20:37 (let. of Tušratta); soundrels ša kima erpeti la iša pa-na-u b[i-a-b]a who like clouds cannot be controlled Lambert BWL 136:168 (SB), and cf. (in broken context) [u] iša-ua pa-na-ua [u ba-ba] ibid. 177:12, cf. also ul i-ša-a pa-na-ua Kā Kocher BAM 124 iv 18.

c) with ũrippu: Kā ũrippišu (mng. unkn.) JNES 13 214 i 11, and dupl. ibid. 215 12 (Ass. king list), see Weidner, AFO 15 86.

d) before (OA only): iša ba-āb mutātišu before he died TCL 19 78:6, also TCL 14 15:29, MVAG 33 No. 246:16; riksum ša hurāšim adi ba-āb ĥarrânišu ištī PN lūši the gold pack should remain with PN until his leaving TCL 19 68:34; kaspam asassātim Kā ĥarrānim ad-diššu-nūti I gave them silver for merchandise for the beginning of their journey KT Hahn 18:15; kaspam 2 ma-āna ša ba-āb ĥarrâniša ša maḫâr PN u PN₂ <...> la ṭuššētim you did not send the two minas of silver which (you consigned?) before PN and PN₂ before leaving KTS 22a:19; bel q̄ippîja ba-āb ĥarrâniya ša q̄atātim la ērēssima la aba-aš my creditor should not ask me for guaranty before my leaving, so that I come not to shame CCHR 5b:13, cf. ibid. 40, CCT 5 5a:36, and passim in OA, note iša ba-āb waššišu KT Blanckertz 2:11.

6. item, sector of a field — a) item: ½ qin (kū.babbar) i-na ba-bi-šu (list of expendi-
tures) CT 6 21a:14 (OB); hurāša mala ša tamḫuru u taddinu KĀ.MEŠ gibannāšu itemize for and expended the gold that you received and expended YOS 6 223:7 (NB); ŠUKU.ḪA ša 5 KĀ.MEŠ innašu give him the provisions for five parts TCL 9 144:29 (NB let.), cf. ŠUKU.ḪA ša KĀ [PN] ana PN₂ beli tiddin GCCI 2 404:6 (let.); I-en KĀ BIN 1 46:35 (let.), cf. 2-š KĀ YOS 6 167:12, also ša-mu-û KĀ (at the end of the text) Dar. 438:9, also YOS 6 297:4, 303:7, 307:10, Nbn. 821:12 and 15, TCL 13 231:11, etc., also šanû KĀ ... šāšu KĀ ... ribû KĀ Nbn. 319:3ff., and passim, note the sequence šāšu mahār, šanû šāšu, šāšu KĀ šāšu, ribû KĀ, etc. (see šāšu usage d) VAS 6 299:2ff.; Kā u idātim ša ešur ša ušši (see ittu A nng. 4b) YOS 7 49:1; Kā u idātim ša immerti ša PN ana PN₂ īppidi PN₂ ana pāhri la ukullim PN₂ did not show to the assembly proof and writ concerning the sheep which PN entrusted to PN₂ YOS 6 169:11, dupl. 231:14, cf. Kā ša ešur ša šamaššamī ... ana PN ukallam BE 8 36:3, cf. also Kā ša qallatīša ubâ-â YOS 3 117:21 (all NB).

b) sector of a field: ba-ab ešijâša ša (the x area of field) is a sector of my field MDP 6 pl. 9 i 18, cf. ul KĀ ešijâ ša PN šû ibid. 31 (MB kudurru); dates, tax on the field šu 2 KĀ. MES bît ritti ša PN u bît ritti ša PN₂ of two sectors, the rittu-estate of PN and the rittu-
estate of PN₂ BIN 1 103:2, cf. GCCI 2 357:2, Dar. 404:2, and passim in NB; 3-ta KĀ.MEŠ BE 8 110:3, 4-ta KĀ.MEŠ CT 22 38:24 (let.), also 2 KĀ.MEŠ ša ID GN YOS 13 7:32; KĀ.MEŠ ša ša ina muḥīšu in GN his sectors which are on the Borsippa Canal Nbn. 344:6; in description of a field: KĀ elû u KĀ šapalâ TCL 13 203:2.

For TCL 6 10:12, see bannatu.

Unghn, ZA 38 67; Weidnaas, ZA 45 135. Ad mng. 4: Landaberger, AFO Beihfell 1 175; Hussey, JCS 2 27; Goetz, YOS 10 p. 5c; Nougayrol, RA 44 5.

bābu A in rab bāba s.; official responsible for a gate; NB*; wr. LŪ GAL KĀ; cf. bābu A.

Wool received by LŪ GAL KĀ X GCCI 2 30:4.

bābu A in ša bābekallı s.; palace official; OÁkk., MB; wr. syll. and (LŪ) KĀ.E.OAL, cf. bābu A.

Ur.4AKXHA = ša KĀ.E.GAL (followed by Ur.4HÉ. NUN.NA = ša-an-da-bak-ku and Ur.6Nin.gir-asu - ik-ka-rum) 5R 16 iv 37.

a) in Ur III and early OB: lū. KĀ.E.GAL me YOS 4 211:26, cf. KĀ.E.GAL gub.bu RA 10 66 No. 100 r. 4, also Reimer Teloh 173 r. 1.

b) in MB: x shekels of gold PN ša KĀ E. GAL mahir Peiser Urbkunden 141 r. 2; PN LŪ ša KĀ E.GAL (as witness between the ša rēšî and the governor of Isin) BBSt. No. 6 ii 16, PN
bābū A

Lū.ka.ē.gal Bit-Sin-šeme (between the šak-šuppār and the ša reši-officials of the same region) Hinke Kuduru v. 10.

For the writing Lū.ka.ē.gal for ša bāb ekalli, see ekallu in *ša ekalli* discussion section.

For bāb ekalli as a general designation of palace officials, see bābū A mg. 1b–2' b'.

bābū A in ša bābī s.; doorkeeper(?) OB lex.*; cf. bābū A.

lū.ka.na = ša ba-[bi-im] OB Lu A 469.

bābū A in ša muḫḫi bābī s.; commander of a gate; NB*; cf. bābū A.

PN ina muḫḫi <...> िपेटिषिसु Lū ša UGU KÁ igábbānīšū Belibni appointed him to (be) in charge of <...>, thus they call him commander-of-the-gate ABL 277 r. 7 (NB).

bābū B s.; child, baby; syn. list.*

ba-bu = ma-a-ru (among synonyms of māru son) Explicit Malku I 176 (= CT 18 15 r. i 22).

Note that the parallel text CT 18 19 K.107+ replaces this entry by iž-bu, hence the reading ba-bu may reflect a scribal error.

*badādu see buddudu.*

badāhu v.; (a synonym for to kiss); syn. list.*

ba-da-hu, ha-ba-su = na-ši-qu Malku III 37f.

badāmu v.; (mmg. unkn.); lex.*

[x].x = di-e-pu [id x-x]-x, [x].ga = ba-da-a-mu šā x-x) Antagal A 33f.

**badāqu (AHw. 95b) see nadāqu.*

badāšu v.; (mmg. unkn.); lex.*

ṣiq, a-ra-qu sīq, ba-da-su sīq, means “to be yellow,” sīq, (also) equals b. ACh Adad 33:2.

baddu s.; (a military rank); Mari.*

1 me šābīm uṣṭaṣbit [Lū] ba-ad-[da-am] ippaš šābīm šār[u] aṭrud I dispatched 100 men, and sent a b. at the head of that force ARM 2 30 r. 1; annītam Lū ba-ad-da-am uwa'er these were the instructions I gave the b. ibid. 9'.

The baddu is in charge of an armed reconnaissance and therefore probably an officer of military rank, or an official concerned with military affairs.

Noth Die Ursprünge des alten Israels p. 34f.

badītu adv.; “in his hand”; EA*; WSem. gloss.

ina qāṭītu / ba-di-ui in his hand EA 245:35 (let. of Biridija).

Transcription of WSem. ba-jadiitu.

bādu s.; evening; NA; cf. bātu.

a) with ana: iḍḍāt eġirte annīte UD.6.KAM ana ba-a-di eqiṛṣītu annītu ina muḥhiṣīa iṣṣapra after this letter he sent this (other) letter to me on the sixth day in the evening ABL 101:11, cf. ana ba-a-di luṣaqbi let him give orders (about the horses) in the evening ABL 373 r. 10, cf. also ḫem[u a]na ba-a-di liškunu let them give instructions in the evening ABL 14 r. 4; ina šiāri UD.4.KAM ana ba-a-di DN u DN₂ ina bit erṣī errubu tomorrow, the fourth day, in the evening Nabu and Tašmētu will enter the bedroom ABL 366:6; u <a>-na ba-di TA šarri belija liqqudu (in broken context) ABL 1381 r. 2.

b) with ša: ša ba-a-di terrab ina šubtiša tusṣub in the evening she (Tašmētu) will enter and sit upon her stool ABL 858:17; ina šāri ša ba-a-di ... niqę ša šarri innippaṣa the king’s sacrifices will be made tomorrow evening ABL 477; UD.17.KAM ša ba-a-di PN pan šarri belija ittalka on the evening of the seventeenth day PN came into the presence of the king, my lord ABL 775 r. 17.

c) with ki: ina timāli ki ba-di damū ma’du ittalka (with regard to the patient who hemorrhages from the nose), yesterday evening he had a severe hemorrhage ABL 108 r. 5, cf. ina timāli ki ba-di ABL 392 r. 1.

d) ina bāḍīšu: ina ba-di-šā ina kallamari 2 DUG qa(?)-pi-ra-ni(?) ụssēṣi in the evening (and) in the morning he sent out two ... pots ABL 1372 r. 3, cf. ina ba-di-šu (in broken context) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 14 ii 17, see Or. NS 22 28 (rit.).

badūlu see batülū.
bā'erūtu A

bā'erūtu A s.; craft of fisherman; OB, NB*; wr. syll. and Lj.SU.HA-d-tu; cf. ba'aru v.
eli ba-e-ru-ti-im ... RA 40 119.
bathru adj.; hot (said of liquids), as hot as can be tolerated; SB; wr. syll. and KUTM; cf. buhhuru. 28

bā'erūtu B s.; (mng. uncert.); MA.*

If stolen property belonging to a temple is found in a woman's possession lu uhta'erus [ši] lu ukta'insu[ši] ba-e-ru-ta [... ] ila iša'[šlu] or they either convict her by proof or establish her guilt (by witnesses), [they perform] a divination and ask the god (and treat her according to the god's orders) KAV 1 1 9 (Ass. Code § 1).

The proposed translation is based on the context, with the assumption that bā'erūta is an error for the expected bārdūta [eppušu].

bagani s.; curse(?); NB*; Aram. lw.

ba-ga-ni RN sarri ina muhhiška šābi ša gardu ša šemē askunuša puṭṭIrššunušu the curse(? of King Darius be upon you, release the gardu-men whose command I gave to you! CT 22 74:25; ba-ga-n[i] RN sarri ina mūḫḫiškuna the curse(? of King Darius be upon you) (pl.) ibid. 244:16.

(Schaeder, OLZ 1938 583ff.;) Brockelmann, OLZ 1939 606ff.

bagarrānu adj.; (a type of horse); MB.*


SA₅ DUMU ba-gar-ra-[ni] one red (horse), offspring of a b.(-horse) ibid. 16 No. 4:4, cf. SA₅ DUMU.MEŠ ba-gar-ra-ni ibid. 14 No. 2:2, MI ba-gar-ra-ni ibid. 8.

Balkan Kasat. Stud. 29.

bagurrū (bakurrū) s.; (a scoop); Qatna, SB.

GIS баguru = Šu-rum (var. ba-ku-rum) Hh. IV 42.

2 ba-ku-ru(?) ḫuruši two golden b.-s RA 43 172:362 (Qatna inv.); 300 DUG ba-gar-ra three hundred earthen b.-s (listed after malittu and before niknakku, delivered by the potter) RAec. 6 iv 31.

*bahāru see bahru and buhhruru v.

bahāšu see *beʾēšu.

Bahir s.; (month name); OAKk.

ITI Ba-ḫi-ir mu-а-а-raš(?) MAD 1 74 No. 154:3 (Ešunna), cf. ITI Ba-ḫi-ir igI [()] OIP 14 92 r. 4 (Adab), also [ITI] Ba-ḫi-ir igI.ME PBS 9 119:4 (Nippur); ITI Ba-ḫi-ir EGIR MAD 1 97 No. 184:4 (Ešunna), also at Lagaš, see Gelb, MAD 1 233.

Possibly etymologically related to bahru adj., see Gelb, MAD 3 94.

bahmādu see barmu.

bahra adv.; hot; SB; cf. buhhruru.

štakā dīšpa baḥ-ra tašaqiqšu you give him beer (and) honey to drink (while it is) hot (and make him vomit with a feather) AMT 80,1:15, also AMT 53,10:6, AMT 27,7:7; baḥ-ra ikkal baḥ-ra isattima he eats (and) drinks (the remedy) hot AMT 16,4:12, also AMT 1,6:4, AMT 27,7:8, AMT 27,10:5, AMT 34,1:4, Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 32, cf. [ba-][a]-ra ikkal ba-ah-ra isatti (text: KU) AMT 37,3:3, baḥ-ra KU.ME baḥ-rana NAG.MEŠ baḥ-ra ina muḫḫišku-te-qi AMT 51,4:4; you boil the herbs in beer [...]-na baḥ-ra šamna u LAL(!) ana pani tanaddi AMT 56,1 r. 3.

Labat, RA 40 119.

bahro adj.; hot (said of liquids), as hot as can be tolerated; SB; wr. syll. and KUM; cf. buhhruru.
baḥrū

a) in gen.: ḥaṣṣa qanā ḥiba ballukka burāṣa ana libbi šikari tanaddi ṭuṣaṣbāl ṭaṣaḥḥāl lu ba-ḥir ana šuβurrišu taṣaṭṭakma iβalluṭ. You put ḥaṣṣa-plant, sweet reed, ballukku, juniper into beer, cook and strain (it), pour it into his anus even while it is hot and he will recover. Kücher Beitr. pl. 2 ii 16, cf. ibid. pl. 8 ii 35, cf. also ṭuṣaṣbāl ṭaṣaḥḥāl tuṣaṣṣa lu ba-ḥir ana šuβurrišu taṣaṭṭak you boil (the remedy), strain (it), let (it) cool (somewhat), but it should be still hot when you pour it into his anus. Kücher Beitr. pl. 9 ii 45, pl. 10 ii 19; lu ba-ḥi-ir ana kūš mašqīti tessēy ana šuβurrišu taṣaṭṭak it should be so hot (that) you collect it in a leather bag and pour into its hot soup, you boil (the ingredients of the enema) over a fire (and) pour it hot into his anus K6cher BAM 222:19 (= KAR 198), also 29 from KAR 239 iii 7 (all Lamaštu), also Kocher.

b) with ummaru. soup: um-marqi ba-ḥaṣr-ti (var. -tū) ša ina šuγuša ḥaβš[u] hot soup which is cooked over coals 4R 58 ii 41, see ZA 16 176, var. from PBS 1/2 113:76; ina ṭaṭaṭ mašṣi tuṣaṣṣānūṭi UTUL KUM.MA taṭaṭbakkāš ṭuṣuṭti you place them (the images) beside him, and appears only in the mentioned lists (Hg. B IV 117).

sunuti (var. (soup) 4R 56 i 26, see ZA 16 156, cf. ba-ḥaṣr-qa (var. ba-ḥaṣra) taṭaṭbakkāš ZA 16 196 iv 6, var. from KAR 239 iii 7 (all Lamaštu), also Kocher RAM 234:18; arkišu baḥ-ra ikkalma iβalluṭ (he vomits), afterwards he eats a hot (soup) and recovers RA 40 116:7.

Short for ummaru baḥrū, see baḥrū adj. usage b. See also baḥhūrū.

baḥrū in aban baḥrē s.; (a stone); SB.

na₄,har.hum.ba.šm = (blank) – [aban ba-ḥ]-re-e Hg. B IV 117.

na₄ ba-ah-re-e : na₄ har-hum(var. -hu)-ba-šm / na₄ mu-šal-tu Ururuana III 153, var. from Kocher Pflanzenkunde 12 ii 54.

na₄ ba-ah-re-e (in a list of stones used against šimmat ša šeši paralysis of the foot) BE 31 60 r. i 1; na₄ ba-ah-re-e (in a list of stones, for a magic rosary, where the det. na₄ is regularly omitted) KAR 213 iv 9; 2 na₄ ba-ah-re-e (in a list of stones) KAV 185 iv 11; 2 ba-ah-re-e ADD 993 iv 7 (coll. Thompson DAC 173); in ADD 820:2 and 5f., read probably ba-ah-x.

With the exception of the emended ADD ref. written without the na₄ sign, the cited refs. seem to suggest the reading aban baḥrē, which would thus designate the form of a stone object, i.e., a charm, rather than a specific stone. The correspondence to ḥaṛhambašir (or ḥaṛḥušašil) (previously cited in CAD 6 (f) 104 as ḥaṛhamna) is offered in the third column of Hg. only and is probably a later substitution or explanation of the difficult ḥaṛhambaširu which in medical texts clearly denotes a plant and appears only in the mentioned lists (Hg. and Ururuana) with the determinative for stones. In ZA 36 200:27, one should restore, most probably, ḥaššāru or ḥaṭḥāru.

(Bozon, RSO 7 116f.; Thompson DAC 172ff.)

*baḥḥūrū s.; hotness; MB, SB; wr. syll. and kūm; cf. baḥḥūrū.

a) referring to enemas: baḥ-ρ-su ana šuβurrišu taṣaṭṭakma uṣeššīra iβalluṭ you pour (the enema) warm into his rectum, he has a bowel movement, and recovers. Kücher Beitr. pl. 11 iii 48; ina ṭuṣaṣbāl kūm-su ana šuβurrišu taṣaṭṭak Kücher Beitr. pl. 11 iii 48; ina šuβurrišu taṣaṭṭak you cook (the ingredients of the enema) over a fire (and) pour it hot into his anus Kocher BAM 222:19 (= KAR 198), also
bāhju

ibid. 1 ii 8 (= KAR 203), also, wr. baḥ-ru-su ibid. 54:12, wr. ba-ḥa-ru-su ibid. 226:14.

b) referring to poultices: ina kūš šipkī tešerri ba-ḥa-ru-us-su taṣšanammissu you spread (the poultice) on a leather šipku (and) apply the poultice to him hot BE 31 56 r. 36, also ibid. 11, AMT 5,8:4, AMT 73,1:10, AMT 77,1 i 12, KAR 195 r. 17, and cf. ina maški tešerri Kūm-su taṣšanmissu KAR 191 i 20; ba-ḥa-ru-us-su ina tūq te lá AMT 73,1 i 17; ina šikari tušabšal ba-ḥa-ru-us-su tašammid you cook (the ingredients) in beer (and) apply the poultice hot Kocher BAM 3 iv 26 (= KAR 202), also, wr. KUM-Su RA 53 18:32.

c) other occs.: tu-ba-ah-ha-ar ba-ah-ru-su [...] you warm (the poultice) [and apply it] hot Köcher BAM 11 ii 22 (= KAR 188 r. 4, MB); šumma kūšu ba-ah-ru-us-su šumma um: šamu tunkāṣa, if it is winter (you apply the poultice) hot, if it is summer, you let it cool AMT 51,4:2; note tušabša ba-ah-[ru-us-su ...] you let (the remedy) cool (somewhat and apply it) hot AMT 17,5:19.

A form bahrātu is not actually attested. For adjectives occurring with -u ending, see bahu discussion section.

bāḥu

adj.; (mng. unkn., occurs only as a personal name); OAkk.*

Ba-ḥa-šum Fish Catalogue p. 159 iv 12, UET 3 1362:3, also Schneider, Or. 23-24 No. 384, BIN 9 491:9.

Gelb, MAD 3 95.

**baḥtu** (AHw. 96b) see bahru.

bahu

(fem. baḥitu, bahu) adj.; thin; from OB on; cf. bahu v.

sum.sig.sar = ba-hu-tu Hh. XVII 257.

a) referring to onions: ten sar of field with 4 SAR SUM el-lu-tim SAR 4 SAR SUM ba(*)-yu-tim u 2 SAR SUM.SIKIL.SAR TCL 11 202:8 (OB); see also Hh. XVII, in lex. section.

b) referring to humans (as personal name only): 'ba-ḥi-tum (name of a woman) Szlechter Tablets 7 MAH 15,554:2; Ba-ḥu-ti mārāl PN KAJ 165:4 (MA), PN mār mBa-ḥu-ti PBS 2/2 100:7 (MB); mBa-ḥu-ū AMT 14 57:29, also PBS 2/2 62:6, mBa-he-e (genitive) BE 14 10:14 (all MB); mBa-ḥi-i ADD 338:32 (NA).

von Soden, Or. NS 24 380.

bāḥu v.; 1. to be thin (said of people), to be scarce, 2. II to make emaciated; SB; I ibaḥṭi-ju — bāḥi, II; cf. bahu adj.

ba-ār bar — ba-ḥu-u A J 6:284.

1. to be thin (said of people), to be scarce — a) to be thin: šumma šerru i-ḥa-āḫi u ikabbīr if a baby is in turn thin and fat Labat TDP 226:88, cf. ikabbīr i-ḥa-āḫu K.6053:11', and [lu] ikabbīr lu i-ḥa-ū AMT 17,8:1.

b) to be scarce: šaḏid nîr iḫ lu ba-ḫī (var. ba-āḫ) sadīr akalsu he who bears his god's yoke always has food though it be scarce Lambert BWL 84:249 (Theodicy).

2. II to make emaciated: [...] ni u-ḥa-āḫi zumrī it made my body thin AMT 45,5 r. 14.

Landsberger, ZA 43 76; von Soden, Or. NS 24 380.

bāḥulatu see ba'ulatu.

bā'iltu see bā'iltu.

bā'īlu

(fem. bā'īlu) s.; ruler; MB, SB*; cf. bēlu.

a) bā'īlu (occurs only in MB personal names): mBa-il-ā̄Nābā BE 14 2:10 and 31; mBa-il-āNusku BE 14 40:29; mBa-il-Tešup BE 15 190 ii 15, Ba-il-āMarduK BE 15 154:34, and passim in MB, see Clay PN p. 62; abbreviated Ba-i-tum() BE 14 56a:18, Ba-i-tum ibid. 10:35, and Ba-i-li ibid. 31:5, etc., see Clay PN p. 61.

b) bā'īlu: šarrat Barsipki̇ ba-'i-lat dadmē Tašmētu be-el-tum queen of Borsippa, ruler of the inhabitants, Lady Tašmētu BMS 33:9, cf., with var. ba-e-[lat] BMS 9:41 r. 14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68; (Ištar) ba-i-lat kībrāt RA 13 108:9; Ninisinna mimma mala
bă'ıtu

šuma nabû ba'-i-[lat ...] DN ruling over whatever bears a name. K.3371:6 (joins Craig ABRT 2 K.232:16, cf. ba'-i-la-at AMT 9:1;19; note the personal name Ur-na-E.KUR-ba'-i-la-at CBS 3552 (MB) in Clay PN p. 88, parallelling Ina-Esagila-bēlet, see bēlu two mg. la-3'.

bă'ıru s.; female trapper; SB*; cf. ba'āru.

ba'-i-šū ša ba'-ri-a-ra-a-ti kašā-šu ša kaššā-pāti ša ina sīgāta nadātu šēsša greatest of the rovers above in the squares of the city) Maqlû VII 84, also cited ibid. IX 155.

bă'ıru s.; 1. fisherman, hunter - a) in gen. - b in NB: ana muḫḫi Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša Bēlti-ša-Uruk ... mina Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša Bēlti-ša-Uruk ta-kat-tam-a' ... še-i nina ša DN iibhū Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša DN₄ la ibarru' mimma elat Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša DN₄ niskunšu nūti 'as to the fisherman of the Lady-of-Uruk (the šangû of Ur wrote, saying), "Why do you chase away(?) the fishermen of the Lady-of-Uruk" (I swear) they catch fish for the regular offerings of DN (only) as much as the fishermen of Sin, we have not imposed upon them more than upon the fishermen of Sin BIN 130:7, 12, 20, and 22 (let.), cf. 200 GUR ninni ša PN  Istanbul 14:14; PN Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša itištu uššânu two hundred gur of fish which PN and the fishermen who are with him have brought ashore ibid. 54:7, also ibid. 16; Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša bīrit ūlī nūna ina nārāti ša Uruk u limiti Uruk ibarru the fishermen of the region of the city(?) catch fish in the canals of Uruk and of the surroundings of Uruk TCL 13 163:5, also ibid. 11; 16 Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ana muḫḫi Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ māhiru ina ēannu gullib consebrate ten more fishermen in addition to the previously consecrated fishermen of Eanna YOS 6 10:21, cf. Lū.ŠU.HA ina kār Eanna TCL 9 83:13, Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša Eanna YOS 70:3; Lū.ŠU.HA ša Samaš Camb. 297:4, cf. Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ gabbī ša Samaš Camb. 240:7;

šu.ḫa = ba'-i-ru (followed by uṣandā) Lu Excerpt I 245, also (with var. ba'-i-ru) Igtùgh short version 252, cf. šu.ḫa x-šu 대하여 Proto-Lu 687b-e, and Lū.ŠU.HA.Bab. 7 pl. 6 (after p. 96) iv 17f. (NA list of professions, coll.); [šu-ḫa-da] [šu-ḫa] = ba'-i-ru Diri V 100; uğula. šu.ḫa.e.e ne = [a-kil ba'-i-ri] Lu II 7²; [giš. mà. šu.ḫa] (var. šu.kam.ma) = e-lip ba-i-ri HH. IV 274, var. from a RS text which often uses phonetic spelling; giš.bušin.šu.ḫa = ša ba'-i-(var. i)-ri sail of the fisherman HH. IV 240, cf. giš.bušin. šu.ḫa = ša ba'-i-ri HH. IX 219, ba'-har utšar = šu-šum ša-šu.ḪA A 11/2:148; giš.sa.giš.gi = sa-an-ru = ša-e-tum ša šu.ḪA net of the fisherman (preceded by names for nets of the fowler) Hg. B 11 37, in MSL 6 78, also (followed by the netšākunnu, littu, šoš, meširu, paqatu) Hg. A 1 86ff., giš.sa.šu.ḫa.kal = šu-šušum-lum = ša-par-šal lu ša šu-šu.ḪA ibid. 92, in MSL 6 78; note the replacement (by corruption) šu.girši(giršiši), šu. c.đe (for šu.ḫa.đe) = ba'-ru-šu (for bā'iru) Lu IV 332f.

uru mu.lu.šu.ḫa nam.dù ki.[gù]b bani. in.lâ : ina ala ša-a-ri manzaza x-x-x-ta išakkami in the city the fishermen . . . SBH p. 78:19f.

ša-dī-šû kakkû = šu.ḪA CT 18 9 ii 26 (syn. list, coll.).

1. fisherman, hunter — a) in gen. — b) in ADM., leg., and letters — a) in OAkk., OB, MB, Nuzi, NA: x flour for šu.ḪA HSS 10 86:6 (OAkk.); for šu.ḪA in Fara, see Jestin Suruppak 881 r. iv 2, Deimel Fara 3 77 8, and passim, wr. ŠA.ŠU Jestin NTSŠ 569 ii 4; § GIN šu.ḪA(PEŠ) ša KU₄ ašlu one-half shekel (of silver) for the fishermen who brought the fish TCL 10 39 r. 5, cf. ibid. r. 8 (OB); kima . . . MĀḪA šu.ḪA.MEŠ

ilthannaddu ninni ibarru[ma?] iḫbō[nim] they informed me that the barges of the fishermen go down and catch fish (there) LIH 80:8, cf. ibid. 15 and 21, cf. also GIB MA.TURḪA śinaṭti [še Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ lám AM 6 71 r. 11'; šu.ḪA.MEŠ šumu ... še LAKU tušeššu lipuši (see ba’eritu) PBS 7 912:16 and 23, cf. ibid. 6; PN šu.ḪA (added up with other men as ŠIN) BA 5 510 No. 45:7, cf. PN šu.ḪA ibid. 495 17:9; a field adjacent to PN ba-ri MDP 22 45:5, cf., wr. Lū.ŠU.HA BBS. No. 28 r. 8 (MB), and cf. 101 PN ba-ri MDP 24 382:28, also, wr. šu.ḪA ibid. 393:43, wr. ba-ri MDP 22 6 r. 4; 4 LMES ba-e-ru ša URU GN HSS 16 403:5, cf. eight witnesses ša PN ŠU.p-a-e-ru HSS 13 58:13, also ibid. 230:16 (all Nuzi), PN ŠU.p-a-e-ru Wiseman Alalah 48:4; 5 Lū.ŠU.HA BE 17 58:3 (MB let.), cf. napkar 11 ŠU.HA.MEŠ BE 15 1024:14; PN Lū.ŠU.HA ina pan PN₄ šaknu ADD 771:1 (NA).

bē in NB: ana muḫḫi Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša Bēlti-ša-Uruk ... mina Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša Bēlti-ša-Uruk ta-kat-tam-a' ... še-i nina ša DN iibhū Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša DN₄ la ibarru' mimma elat Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša DN₄ niskunšu nūti 'as to the fisherman of the Lady-of-Uruk (the šangû of Ur wrote, saying), "Why do you chase away(?) the fishermen of the Lady-of-Uruk" (I swear) they catch fish for the regular offerings of DN (only) as much as the fishermen of Sin, we have not imposed upon them more than upon the fishermen of Sin BIN 130:7, 12, 20, and 22 (let.), cf. 200 GUR ninni ša PN  Istanbul 14:14; PN Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša itištu uššânu two hundred gur of fish which PN and the fishermen who are with him have brought ashore ibid. 54:7, also ibid. 16; Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša bīrit ūlī nūna ina nārāti ša Uruk u limiti Uruk ibarru the fishermen of the region of the city(?) catch fish in the canals of Uruk and of the surroundings of Uruk TCL 13 163:5, also ibid. 11; 10 Lū.ŠU.HA.ME ša muḫḫi Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ māhiru ina ēannu gullib consebrate ten more fishermen in addition to the previously consecrated fishermen of Eanna YOS 6 10:21, cf. Lū.ŠU.HA ina kār Eanna TCL 9 83:13, Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ ša Eanna YOS 70:3; Lū.ŠU.HA ša Samaš Camb. 297:4, cf. Lū.ŠU.HA.MEŠ gabbī ša Samaš Camb. 240:7;
bā'iru

Lū.Š.u.Ha.MES-ku- nu ... ana bit PN ... ki irrubu' u muṣippēti ... ittaṣā your b.-s entered PN's house and took away the muṣippu-garments CT 25 56:5; 2 PN Lū.Š.u.Ha. AnOr 9 17 r. 42, cf. TuM 2-3 235:15, and passim in NB, note kunuk PN Lū.Š.u.Ha. YOS 6 143:25, cf. also PN DUMU Lū ba-'i-ri Nbk. 164:13, wt. Lū.Š.u.Ha. VAS 4 2:6, and passim, (as "family name") TuM 2-3 199:14, Camb. 240:6, and passim in NB.

2' in lit. and hist.: 4PAP.UL.E.GAR.RA ba-e-ru ḫādu u šālil (see ālātu B mng. 2b) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 31 (OB), cf. 4DUMU.ZI šu. ḫa-ul uru.ni ša.Ha.Ak. Jacobson, AS 11 88 iii 14; ina giṣi tāmini raqāštī mē 100 bēri makur Lū.Š.u.Ha. lišku ina parīsu (see ālātu B mng. 1a) Goesmann Era IV 49; Šamaš imāš-ḫarka šu.Ha ka-tim-ū. O Šamaš, the fisherman with the katimtu-addresses you (with his prayer) Lambert BWL 134:140; Lū.Š.u.Ha. MEŠ (among craftsmen deported from Egypt) Borger Esarh. 114 § 40 1 14; Lū.Š.u.Ha. nēnu iyṣuru nammaššā (la ibdr)na a huntsman must not catch fish, birds, or animals ZA 19 378:4 (hemer.); ina sussul Lū.Š.u.Ha.[Ax lu-x-bā]-ši-il-šu-nu-ti-na I (Dagan) will .... them (the enemy sheikhs) in a fisherman's basket RA 42 130:38 (Mari let.).

bā'iru


c) types — 1' bā'ir UD.DA (reading unkn.) inland fisherman: bēlīni ana šu.Ha.MEŠ UD.DA nadānamma ipiršunu la šāsim iqbi egal. muṣu'āti ana šu.Ha.MEŠ UD.DA lidānummu my lord promised to give (a field) to the inland fishermen and not to issue them rations, let them give this field to the inland fishermen TCL 7 17:15 and 18, also ibid. 26, ibid. 68:8; ana šu.Ha. UD.DA MUŠEN.DU.MEŠ u Lū.Š.UL. MEŠ ša bit Šamaš ša Larsam 1 BUR.TA egal. idna give one bur of land each to the inland fishermen, the fowlers, and the porters of


3' bā'ir tāmīt sea fisherman: PN ša+šu AB Deinmel Fara 3 22:2; Lū.Š.u.Ha.MEŠ tam-tim ša ana GN u GN₂ ge-e-na-a izabbilu DUMU PN ki ibalūšunūti ge-e-nu-ū kušu,MEŠ bātiq (as to) the sea fishermen who regularly provide (lit.: carry) (fish) to GN and GN₂, since PN has taken them away, the regular delivery of fish has ceased (unpub. MB let., courtesy R. D. Bigges); see also mng. 2b-1'.

2. person serving as a military auxiliary and receiving fields in compensation (OB, Mari) — a) beside rēḍā (AGA.Us): šummu lu rēḍām u lu šu.Ha. ša ana harrān šarrim alākšu qābā la ʾilli ... iddāk if a rēḍā-soldier or a fisherman who has been ordered to go on a royal expedition does not go (or hires a substitute), he will be killed CH § 26:67, cf. šummu lu rēḍām u lu šu.Ha. ša ina harrān šarrim turru if a rēḍā-soldier or a fisherman who has been taken captive on an expedition of the king CH § 32:14, also (with ina dannat šarrim) §§ 27:14 and 28:31; šummu lu rēḍām u lu šu.Ha. egēšu kirāšu u bissu ina pani ilkim iddīma ududdāpir (see iklu A mng. 1a-1') CH § 30:52, cf. § 38:22; egēm kirāš u bitum ša rēḍām šu.Ha. u nāši bitim ana kašip im ul innaddin the field, orchard, and house of a rēḍā-soldier, a fisherman or (other) rent-paying tenant must not be sold CH § 36:6, cf. § 41:51 and 56, also (referring to their taxes) Kraus Edikt iv 38, cited ilēw A mng. 5a-2', cf. also ibid. v 17, vi 11 and 17; [DU]B ḫubullī ša AGA.Us šu.HaAk u muškēni eēlepī ... ana ša AGA.Us šu.[H]Ax u muškēni iṣṣāti manman la [iṣṣāti] I (Šamsišuna) have annulled the debts of the rēḍā-soldiers, fishermen, and muškēnu's, no one is to raise a claim against the house of a rēḍā-soldier, fishermen, or muškēnu TCL 17 76:14 and 18, see Kraus Edikt p. 226, cf. ana bit PN šu.HaAk ana dubbubtim manman la iṣṣāi CT 29 10c:4; u anumma PN UGULA šu.HaAx.

32
MEŠ ... attardam ana pī ṭûppi eqûm ša ana ȘU.ḪA.EMU ıntinnu ȘU.ḪA.EMU ša qat PN ọp[la] a gà-a-tûs-am sikkasù kulîmnu now I am sending the overseer of the fishermen to you, give satisfaction to the fishermen who are under PN according to the deed of the fields which they awarded to the fishermen, and show the peg (of ownership) to (each) rēdû-soldier TÇL 7 41:12 and 16f. (let. of Hammurapi).

b) other occs. — 1' in OB: (the field) ša ana LÛ.EMU ebbûḫim u ȘU.ḪA LÛ.A.AB.BA.MES innaḫmu (see ẹbuu mng. 2a–′1') TÇL 7 6:5, cf. ana ȘU.ḪA.MES ʿu MUSEN.DU.MES eqûḫim idîsqunûṣim OCT 3 5:5 (both letters of Hammurapi); GIŠ.SAR. ... ʿur-ur-ūṣ ȘU.ḪA an orchard (in Rabbabû), settlement(?) of the fishermen YOS 12 434:5 (= Haverford Symposium p. 243 No. 9), cf. (also in the settlement Rabbabû) GIŠ.SAR.ŠUB.BA(?) ȘU.ḪA (referred to as E-RIN, under two Nu.Bânda's) BÎN 2 77:2, GIŠ.SAR. ŠUB.BA ȘU.ḪA.MES LÛ Ra-ba-bi-kî YOS 12 126:4f., (referred to as mahr ingr receiving rations) BÎN 7 182:2f.; ana ȘU.ḪA.MES.E.NE ... šeʾam ... idîsqunûṣim give the barley (you promised, also silver and wool) to the fishermen BÎN 7 220:4, cf. aššum šeʾim ša ȘU.ḪA.MES.E.NE TÇL 18 93:4 (let. of Sin-muballit), note E-RIN.ȘU.ḪA.MES.E.NE ibid. 14, kurummat ȘU.ḪA isqûḫim CT 8 27b:4; PN ȘU.ḪA [u] šuḫāra ... liśšaṇim PN, the fisherman and the men should bring (x barley) here Sumer 14 47 No. 23:15 (Harmal).

2' in Mari: ḫarrānum inneppēš ȘU.ḪA.MES ša maḫrija amminim uššabuma rēqû an expedition is underway, why are the fishermen who are with me sitting idle? ARM 1 31:26, cf. ibid. 22, also ȘU.ḪA.MES ... ṭuf[damma] pāšṭisûnu u enû[su]nu lu ṣasû send (your) fishermen and let them bring their axes and equipment with them ibid. 34, I am sending 40 LÛ.ȘU.ḪA.MES ibid. 114:6; LÛ.EMU ba-i-ru [u]ššuḫku ARM 5 74:8; PN ȘU.ḪA [in list of persons] ARM 7 180 i 7, also, wt. ȘU.ḪA.MES ibid. iv 21.

Since no other word exists, besides uṣandû "bird-catcher" or "fowler," for hunter, and on the basis of the hemer. ref. cited mng. 1a–2', the bāʾiru must be considered a hunter as well as a fisherman. For the refs. wt. ȘU.ḪA.UD.DA, see mng. 1c–'1', see also șuḫadakkû, and see Landsberger, JNES 8 252 n. 30.

In the OB period, the bāʾiru's are organized in units under an ugula or nu-banda, and perform military service alongside the rēdû-soldiers, and receive fields in tenure in compensation. In the NB period the bāʾiru's are also organized in units whose nature it is difficult to establish. For a development, in the sense of "raider," see Oppenheim, JCS 1 121 n. 6. For ni.šu.ta.g4 a (not *ni.šu.peš.a), see RA 57 173 n. 3.

Streck, Bab. 2 48 n. 2 and 233f.; Koschaker, ZA 47 147ff.

bāʾiru s.; (mng. uncert.); MB, SB (Ass. royal inscr.). cf. šu.Ďa.

a) said of kings: pāqû Ekur [ba]-i-it ili who takes good care of Ekur, who is chosen(?) by the god(s) AOB 1 132 No. 4:4, cf. AAA 19 93 (pl. 77) No. 170:4 (Shalm. I), cf. šarru ba-2-it ili niṣît ēnē Enlil Iraq 25 52:2, also BA 6/1 144:8, 3R 7 i 6 (Shalm. III); nēšakkû ba-2-it Aššur niṣît ēnē Anîm u Dagan Lyon Sar. 1:1.

b) said of a royal city: ebîrti alîja uru ba-it (var. ba-i-[i]t) ili across the river from my city (Assur), the city chosen(?) by the gods Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:89, also ibid. 31 No. 17:41, cf. ibid. 47 No. 40:25 and 30 (Aššur-nādin-apli), note itṭat ba-it ili alongside (the city) chosen(?) by the gods ibid. 24 No. 15:41.

c) other occs.: KUR Ba-2-it-DINGIR KUR nāqû ša màt Mašû, the country GN, a district of Media Lie Sar. 184, also, wt. KUR Ba-2-it-i-li Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:68.

Weidner Tn. p. 24 note to line 40.

bajādu s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.* 40 ba-a-a-du (after kalû-s cups) ADD 969:3; 2 ʾigī ba-a-a-du (hardly: 2,000 ba-a-a-du) ADD 1125 i 3.

bajārtu s.; stalker; SB*; cf. baʾāru.

ba-a-a-ar-um ša māši šajādītu ša kal āmu she who hunts by night, she who roams about in the daytime (said of the sorceress) Maqúl III 46.
bajāru

bajāru s.; huntsman; MA; cf. ba'āru.

ba-a-a-ru ana imēri ikappuda qabl[a] ... išnā imēri ikaddakku ina rēši ḫulūṭu ša ba-a-a-ri elīšunu la tabkat the hunter was planning an attack on the (wild) donkeys, the (wild) donkeys heard (and) began to gambol out in front, fear of the hunter did not overcome them LKA 62:5 and 8; šāra ša ba-a-a-ri liši'i kippassuma the hunter was planning an attack on the (wild) donkeys, the (wild) donkeys heard (and) began to gambol out in front, fear of the hunter did not overcome them LKA 62:5 and 8; Sara sa ba-a-ari eliSunu la tabkat

bajašu (bajāšu) adj.; modest, decent; SB*; cf. ba'āšu B.


a) in omen apod.: ba-a-a-āš (he is) modest KAR 395:21, also ibid. 23, cf. lumnāni ba-a-a-ši CT 28 29:18, and lalāni ba-a-a-ši ibid. 20 (all SB physiogn.).

b) in lit.: enqu ba-a-a-ša-a tusarrar ūnka (do not talk to a talebearer for) you will allow your wise and modest views to become perverted Lambert BWL 99:25 (SB Counsels of Wisdom).

The passages in CT 28 29 are difficult since bajāšu occurs beside both a good and bad characteristic (lumnānā evil-doer, lalānā prosperous, attractive).

bajāšu in la bajāšu adj.; shameless; lex.*; cf. ba'āšu B.

tēš.nu.tuk = ša ba-a-a-šū (in group with la ṣādira, q.v.) Erimhus V 70; lū.tēš.nu.tuk = ša ba-a-a-[zu] (followed by bajāsā, q.v.) CT 37 24 iii 16 (App. to Lu).

In the late vocabularies la bajāšu replaces OB ša būstam la ʾidd, ša būstū.

bajāšu see bajāša.

bajātu s.; nocturnal ceremony, vigil; SB, NB; pl. bajāṭānu; cf. bāṭu.

bajātu

bajātu

bakkītu

a) in rit.: ul īppaṭṭar ba-a-a-at ibāṭ bābu uttaddal ... ina namāri bābu īppetēma ba-a-a-at īppaṭṭar (the meal) is not removed, it stays all night, the door remains locked, (on the tenth day) the door is opened at dawn and the vigil is brought to an end RAcc. 92 r. 9ff., cf. ul īppaṭṭar ba-a-a-at ibāṭ bābu uttaddal ibid. 119:13; (after sunrise) the door is opened before DN and DN₄ ba-a-a-li īppaṭṭar (and) the vigil is brought to an end ibid. 121:28, cf. lubusāt ēqubē ba-a-a-at, ME the clothing (of the images), the holy water (sprinkling), the nocturnal ceremonies ibid. 77:37.

b) in econ.: six loaves of bread and butter ina ba-a-a-la ša UD.17.KAM ša MN for the vigil of the 17th of MN UCP 9 88 No. 23:2; 24 silas of dates ša ba-a-a-li for the vigil BIN 1 110:25, also, wr. ša ba-a-a-la YOS 6 39:31, (in broken context) Moore Michigan Coll. 52:14, (sesame) ša MN adi ba-a-a-[ši] BIN 2 129:5; immeru niḍnu reʾil ša kāl sāti niqē šalām biti is-ḫu ba-a-a-la 10 rrr(!) sheep given by the shepherds for the entire year for the sacrifices of the greeting-of-the-temple (ceremony), the appurtenances, the vigil(s) (for) ten months RT 17 31:3; (sacrifices for) UD. ES.ES.MES ba-a-a-la-nu šalām biti the ēsame days, the vigils, (and) the greeting-of-the-temple ceremonies Peiser Verträge 107:5 (coll.), cf. x UDU.NITA gi-e-nu u guq-ū niqē šarri ba-a-a-la-nu GCC 2 371:10, also 5 UD.EŠ.EŠ.MES 10 ba-a-a-la-al-nu VAS 6 268:18.

bakkāʾiš see bakā mng. 1b.

*bakāru see bakru adj.

**bakīram (AHw. 97a) most likely to be interpreted as a personal name or a word denoting an occupation ARM 1 70:5.

*bakītu see bikītu.

bakkaru see bakru s.

bakkāʾu s.; wailer, professional mourner; OB lex.*; cf. bakā.

lu.ir.duq1.duq4 : ba-ka-a-a-ā OB Lu A 129.

bakkītu s. fem.; 1. wailing woman, 2. (a bird); Mari, SB, NA; cf. bakā.
bakkū

ir.ru um.[me.ga]hē me.en]; iu-ua ba-ki-tu mušēnītā attu) whether you be a wailing woman, a nurse CT 16 10 v 25f.

1. wailing woman: barley given ana saL. MS ša ba-ki-tim ARM 9 175:9; ša sak-ku-tū ša issu åli talabbāni ba-ki-su ši issu åli talabbiā DN, who circumambulates the city, is the wailing woman for him, she circumambulates the city ZA 51 138:67 (NA cultic comm.), cf. māmiṭ Belili ba-ak-ki-i-ti Šurupu III 76.

2. (a bird): šumma (pan) ba-ki-ti šakin if his face is like that of a b. (preceded by the birds bikār, ša Kurtū) Kraus Texte 7 r. 9.

Ad mng. 2: compare the bird name lallartu "wailing woman."

For ABL 1136 r. 6f., see tukku.

bakkū adj.; squalling, crying; SB*; cf. bakkū.

2 in.im.in.im ma eme.gir[x(KU) lu.tur ir.ru gar.ra.kēx(KID)]: ši šipāt šumeri ša šēbri ba-ak-ki-i ana nūḥ two Sumerian incantations to pacify a crying child Sm. 1190 ii 12f. (unpub. inc., coll. from photo), see ZA 30 220.

bakkutu see baktu.

baku (pajarkutu) s.; young of a camel or a donkey; SB*; pl. bakkarū.

1. referring to camels: anaqāṭe adī anšē ba-ak-ka-re-ši-na am-hur I received (as tribute) female camels with their young Rost Tigr. III p. 26 157, also Iraq 18 126:21; (there was such a famine that) ba-ak-ru suḫiṛu bāru puhādu ina mulīḥi 7.TA.ām mušēnīqāte činiqū ma šīzhu la ušabbā karassun the young camels, donkey foals, calves, lambs sucked seven times and more at the mothers who nursed them, yet could not satiate their stomachs with milk Streck Asb. 76 ix 65, also, wt. anšē pa-ak-ru ibid. 378 ii 13.

2. referring to donkey foals: zappī anšē ba-ka-re-šī a bristle from the mane (or tail) of donkey foals 4R 55 No. 1:7, see ZA 16 186:27, cf. [zappī] anšē ba-ka-re-e ZA 16 198 ii 55, see ibid. 176 (Lamasū).

Ad usage a: Salonen Hippologica 89f.

**bakrum I** (AHw. 97a) see paqru.

baktu (bakkutu, or maqtu, maqqutu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*


In spite of a few writings with ba instead of ma and the strange spelling with an added ku, the contexts suggest that the word denotes refugees (or rather immigrants), not officials, and belongs, therefore, to maqtu, which in this sense is well attested in NB. The copies support the reading ma against ba.

bakū v.; 1. to shed tears, to cry in distress, 2. to complain in tears, 3. to wail (said of dead person), to mourn, 4. to howl (said of animals producing mournful sounds), 5. to be drenched with tears, to institute a mourning for a dead person (or rather immigrants), not officials, and belongs, therefore, to maqtu, which in this sense is well attested in NB. The copies support the reading ma against ba.
baku

še-eš fn = ba-ku-ú Ea I 8 and Recip. Ea A iv 31, also A I/1:132; ir fn = ba-ku-[x] Idu I 148; fn = ba-ku-u Igitu shallow version 69, also Igitu I 214; [i-a]-šē fn = ba-ku-u A I/1:147; e-še fn = ba-ku-u Diri III 154.

še-e šē-tan = ba-ku-ú Ea I 346; [kaxx ...] = [bi-ta-][i]-ku-ú[im], ba-ku-u Kagiel D Fragment 8:1f.; ba-ku-u, sipdētu (Sum. col. broken) CT 19 14 1 9 (group voc.).

lū.vx(gi)gal, lu.bi ni.tea.ni.še ūr.ig.1. šēš.šeš : amētu šē ina ramaniku maršī i-bak-ki that man has been crying bitterly over his fate (lit.: himself) AMT 11,1:18f.; mu.lu.ūr.ra.ke(Ki) ūr mu.un.šeš.šeš : [ša] bikūti i-bak-ki the (professional) wailer wails 4R 11* 21f.; ir ma.an.šeš. šēš : ta-pa-ak-ka-[a-šu] you wail over it Lambert BWL 244 iv 16; ir im.me ūr.bi gig.gā.šē : bi-ki-ti iqabbi maršī i-bak-ki she recites the lamentation, she cries bitterly (Sum. differs) RA 33 104:8; cf. ūr.rra ki-di.bi : i-ba-kī-šē i-ba-kī-šē ūr 10, also, ūr.īše ūr.šēš.šēš : ab-ki-ma 4R 10:60ff., cf. [ir.]r.ā.im.pi.in.šēš.šēš : [i]-baki-ki 4R 27 No. 3:38f., and SBH p. 57:35f.


i.si.šē = ba-ku-u RA 17 175 ii 26 (astral comm.).

1. to shed tears, to cry in distress — a) to shed tears: summa ińskā ūr-a if his eyes tear Labat TDP 48 D II 5, also ibid. 32:6, and passim; ana rīγum ba-ke-e-sum [ku(š)arīkku iγurumma (see garāru B mmg. la-11')] AMT 96,3:7; kimə šērīm iřuša ba-ka-an umma šēma he did not stop crying like an infant, saying ARM 3 22:14; if a man [ina saladžušu i-[ba]-ak-ki cries while sleeping AFO 18 6a 14 (OB), also, wr. i-[bakki]-ki CT 37 45:9 (SB), and dupl. KAR 390:19 (SB); arki ūr-ū (-išbašša) iššalaišma ... kima in úl idi (if the sick man) goes to sleep after he has cried and does not know he has cried (when he wakes up) STT 89:184f.; note (as a symptom) ūr Labat TDP 84:38, ūr.meš ibid. 66:65', iš-ša-na-ki Köcher BAM 311 r. 57 (- KAR 186 r. 7); summa bāra ana ụtum un ūr if the king prays to the gods and sheds tears CT 40 9 Sm. 772 r. 24; summa

ma parakku ana ụl ba-ka-a sa[dir] ibid. 8 K.3192:9, cf. summa ... ana pan ụtum in (contrasted with ụstša laughs line 4) TCL 6 r. 5 (all SB Aku!); ūm bi-tak-ke-e sūbrā ināja (see barū v. mmg. 5a) Lambert BWL 36:109 (Ludlul I); i-ba-ak-ki uṭṭħāṣa she cries and sobbs EA 357:81 (Nergal and Ėsēšīkī); mē qātē ūa warrābaṇī bi-it ib-ku-u-ni ūa the water for washing hands which they present is (the tears she shed) when he wept ZA 51 138:52 and ZA 52 226:11 (NA cultic comm.).

b) to cry in distress or as an expression of pity: ik-pi-ūs ma-da-du du’dābu ba-ka-i-šē iqr[a]h kimə bāra inas parsim (<a> imēri inaggag he often fell to his knees, hardship beset him (lit.: drew near) to the point of weeping, he was crying like a donkey foal which had just been weaned RB 59 242:5 (OB lit.), see von Soden, Or. NS 26 316; nangulakama-a-bak-ki sarpiš (see sarpiš usage a) STC 2 80:65; ikkaru ... i-bak-ki sarpiš Gossmann Era 1 84, and passim, see sarpiš usage a; lu-ub-kī ana (var. ina muḫḫi) ešši what a pity for the young men! CT 15 45:34, var. from KAR 1:36 (Descent of Ėštar); a-bak-ki ina zi-il ST 65:14 (NA lit.), see Lambert, RA 53 130, and cf. PBS 1/2 125, AMT 11,1, in lex. section.

c) to cry, said of a small child: summa šerru ūma in māšu i-bak-ki if a (sick) child cries day and night Labat TDP 228:108, and passim, cf. summa šerru iššā isālu iḍīāli īdālu laḥ ib-ta-na-ki ibid. 224:55; summa šerru i-bak-ki u imtanaggag if a child cries and its body often becomes rigid Labat TDP 228:107, and passim in this tablet; if a woman is pregnant ūa libbāša i-bak-ki and the fetus cries CT 27 36 r. 22, also, wr. ūr CT 27 46 r. 24 (SB Izbu).

2. to complain in tears: ana panījā PN u PN₂ i-ba-ka-ii u litašinā gududu umma šīnāma the women PN and PN₂ complained before me and, with long faces, said to me TCL 18 123:5 (OB let.), cf. ib-ka-ii ibid. 16; note: i-bak-ka-ii ana pan ummāniša Ḫ Amend they (fem. pl.) complain to their mother Mami AMT 11,1:34; ina pan (var. ana pan) Sin aššu i-[ba]-ki he complains to his father, Sin (followed by illāku dimaṣu) CT 15 46 r. 3,
bakū

var. from KAR 1 r. 3 (Descent of Ištar), also ana pan Šamaš i-bak-ki CT 17 50:7, also Lambert BWL 200 i 19, AFO 14 pl. 12 K.5299:13 (Etana); ina panika ab-ti-ki ABL 1149 r. 9 (NA), cf. ina pan màtìtâ gabbu la-ab-ki ibid. r. 6; šulûm kuunu šurprima la ab-ta-na-ak-[ki] write me about your (pl.) well-being so that I need not complain all the time PBS 7 14:22 (OB let.), cf. ibid. 18; u 2 MA.NA kaspa šupur suddirnu jānu ba-ka-nu-ma send us also two minas of silver, care for us, or else we will complain BIN 1 46:40 (NB let.); he has committed a sin marsāku i-[ba]k-ki-ku he complains in tears to you (Marduk, saying), “I am miserable” AFO 19 58:12; omens excerpted from the tablet beginning with summa amēlu ib-ta-na-ak-ki u ana ilî amahharka if a man complains in tears and (says) to the god, “I beseech you” Kraus Texte 54 iv 3’, cf. summa Šā-ši ib-ta-na-ki ibid. i 18, see Kraus, ZA 43 86.

3. to wail (over a dead person), to mourn —

a) to wail over a dead person: u anašu ina ūni bâšu ab-ta-ki but I performed a wailing on that day due to the death of Amenophis III EA 29:56 (let. of Tušratta); abuka ana šimāti illiku kî aḫḫāti ab-la-ki-šu when your father went over to his fate, I wailed for him as a kinsman KBO 1 10:12 + KUB 3 72 (let.); should PN die u PN₂ i-pa-ak-ki-šu-ma u ugellebīru PN₂ will perform a wailing on him and bury him JEN 59:22, also HSS 19 11:24; 18:24, and passim in Nuzi, cf. also šumma ināt u la i-ba-ak-ki-iš JEN 8:11, and passim in Nuzi; a-ba-ki-šu-nu-ši-ša BIN 6 178:13 (OA); the women of the royal harem kî pi riksi ša šarri i-ba-ki-a perform the wailing (over a dead inmate) according to the royal regulations AFO 17 270:19 (MA harem edict); 3 imēt IGI 44m . . . bi-ki-a šarrira perform a lamentation and pray before Adad for three days Tell Halaf 5:5 (NA); šarru mēti Aššuraja i-ba-ki-u the king is dead, the Assyrians perform the wailing ABL 473:4, cf. ana ba-kē-e niitūṣi ibid. r. 7, also gabr ū ba-ki-i-u they are buried and have been wailed over ABL 437:15; atā anišu ni-ba-ki-why should we perform the lamentation? ABL 473 r. 13; killu issaknu ib-ti-ki-i-ū they (the Babylonians) set up a wailing and mourned ABL 340 r. 12 (all NA); i-bak-ku-ū rē’ê . . . isappidu daḏme the shepherds lament, the people mourn Bauer Aab. 2 87 r. 8, cf. aṣi ib-ku-ū isappidu KAR 423 ii 9 (SB ext.); šatta ana şattu bi-ta-ka-a taltémeššu you established an annual wailing over him (Tammuz) Gilg. VI 47, cf. ibid. 57; he went to the fate of all men uru u māši elīšu ab-ki I wailed over him (Enkidu) a full day (lit.: day and night) Gilg. M ii 5; six days and seven nights elīšu ab-ki I wailed over him (and did not allow him to be buried) Gilg. X v 14; ib-ki-ka Ulaj qadištu let the holy Ulaj River mourn you JCS 8 92:1; restored from BM 37189:’ (– CT 46 27) in Garelli Gilg. p. 124, cf. .UR šāt Anunnaki ba-ku-ū ittiša Gilg. XI 124; ukkāmmusma attāšab a-bak-ki I crouched down in order to sit in mourning and to wail Gilg. XI 136, cf. Gilgâmeš ittāšab i-ba-ki Gilx. XI 290; Š.E. ana ba-ka-e 9ār that family is destined to wail CT 40 2:46 (SB Abu), cf. (he will have a long life) ana bišišu in šāt he will wail over his family and then die Labat TDP 154 r. 22.

b) other occs.: [at-]a ti-šāb bi-ki [a-na-ku] lu-šī ib-ma lu-ub-ki sit down and wail, and I, too, will sit and wail Gilx. XII 91f., cf. [za].e tuš.a šēša (in) gā.e gā tuš gā šē [š] Shaffer, Gilgâmeš, Enkidu and the Netherworld line 91 (unpub., courtesy A. Shaffer); mārat GN tab-ku she wailed, the daughter of Nippur PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:12, and passim in this text (SB lament.), also ašša GN bi-ka-ša‘ wail over GN ibid. 18, and passim, cf. bikitu ašur i-bak-ku-ši RA 33 104:10, in lex. section; i-ba-ku-uk Anunnaki lībi erētē ullaḫāšas the Anunnaki lament, the nether world itself sobs (over the eclipse of the moon) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 49:5, cf. šumma Šamaš ina purussē Anunnaki i-ba-ki if the sun weeps at the time of the decisions made by the Anunnaki (i.e., at the end of the month) ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 40:6, also, wr. in ibid. 1.

4. to moan, howl, wail (said of animals producing mournful noises): šumma alpu ina ba-ki-šu if a bull (sprinkles the ground

37
with tears) when he moans CT 40 32 r. 16,
but note, referring to the shedding of
ears: [summa immeru] ina inisšu ša šumēli
i-ba-ki VAT 9518:6 (translit. only), see Ebeling,
TuL p. 42; šumma ina bit amēli kalbu ib-ta-
naš-ki if a dog keeps howling in a person’s
house KAR 379-4, cf. šumma uš-i-ba-ki if a
eewe wails CT 41 11:24, also (a horse) iš-[ki]
CT 40 36:49f., i-ba[k]-ki ibid. 51; šumma ina
bit amēli summatu i-ba-ki if a dove mourns in
a person’s house CT 38 31 r. 14, also (with iššur
šarrī) ibid. 13; šumma SA.A.GAL ina bit amēli
i-ba-ki if a wildcat yowls in a person’s house
CT 40 41 K.4038 r. 8, with iš-ki KAR 394 ii 13,
with in šu CT 39 50 K.957 r. 1, also šumma SA.A
ina ekal šarrī IR.MEŠ (= ibtanakki) CT 40
K.4038 r. 6 (all SB Alu); HUL ŠU.KU ša ina bit
amēli i-ba-kū-u idammumu the evil por-
tended by a dog’s howling and whining in a
person’s house STT 64:1, dupl. D.T. 169:2, also
Rm. 323:8 (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); [ana
HUL] murāšē ša ina bit amēli i-ba-na-[k][u-ū]
LKA 112:1, see Ebeling, BA 50 30. 5.
šubkū to be drenched with tears, to
commence a wailing — a) to be drenched with
tears: utlahhasmū u-šab-ka-a la a-līt-[tiš] he
is sobbing, crying bitterly [like] a barren
woman AFO 19 58:132.  b) to institute a wailing:
šab-kak-ku nisē [ša Urur usadammakka] I shall arrange
a wailing for you (Gilgamesh, once you have
died) among the people of Uruk, I shall make
them mourn for you Gilg. VIII iii 4; in the
month of Tammuz enāma Ishtar ana Dumuzi
harmēša nisē màti uš-šab-ku-u when Ishtar has
the entire people wail over her lover Tammuz
LKA 69:5 and dupl. 79:4.

bakuḫu

song); OAKk., MB Elam, SB; Sum. lw.; wr.
yll. and BALAG; cf. balaggu in ša balaggi,
ēpiš balaggi, nāš balaggi.

balaggu

ba-la-gu BALAG = ba-la-an-gu (var. ba-la-gu[š])
SB II 154; giš. balag = ba-la-gu (var. ba-[š]-gu)
Hh. VII B 39; giš.gur ál-á = min (kip-pa-tum)
a-lī-e, giš.gur.balag = min bal-a-la-ani (var. ba-
la-gi), giš.gur. duš. bi = min itu (min-bu-šu) Hh. VI
105f.; kuš. balag = mal-bal-gu, kuš.
Balag, mi = tim-bu-tu, min te-lī-ti Hh. XI
265f., [giš.]gu.nu.ni.dī = em-ba, [giš.]gu.nu.
dī, balag = ša-ba-la-an-gi Hh. IX b 2, in MSL 7
49, cf. [giš.]gu.nu.ni.dī, balag = ša-ba-la-an-
gi = em-ba-bal Hg. A II 38, in MSL 7 69.
gala-e šir balag gū mu.un.<Ga.an>du.Ša
ka ša sašer ba-la-gi (summuru) the temple
singers sing a song to the accompaniment of
the b-harp BA 5 641:7f., additions from dupl. SBH
p. 47 r. 12f.; kuš.ub ša balag gūša ge šu mu.un.
tag, g[e]: iša u-pi ebbi ba-lam-gi eši ulappatušu
they play for her upon the sacred uppu-drum, upon
the pure b-harp KAR 15r. 15f., dupl. KAR 15r. 1f.,
also balag kū li-ād.šī.[u] ša mu.na.šun.e
SRT I ii 7, see Kramer, ZA 52 77; asš[a]ša me.zē
balag kū.ga : [ina] balahallāti u manzi ba-la-dm-gu
deli (to the accompaniment of) the balahallatu-
drum (and) the monza-drum, (and) the sacred b-
harp BA 5 641 No. 9.11f., dupl. SBH p. 47 r. 16;
balag kū ki.ā.g.ši ni : ba-lam-ga eši ša i-ra-am-mu
the pure b-harp, which she loves KAR 16 r. 11f.;
balag, e ad(t).gi, gi.Šsunzu ba-la-gu [maš]-li-ki(!)-
ka SBH p. 110:33, cf. balag ki.ā.g.ši ušumgal.
kalam. ma giš. du mi.tuk niq ad.gi, gi.Šsun.
i SAKI 96 vi 24f. (Gudea Cyl. A).
balag ir ra.kex(KID) si mu.na.ab.ša : ba-
lag bikīt ušedēšerūši they perform the b-
lament properly for her BA 5 667 No. 25:11f.; balag
sikur.r.a.kex : iša ba-la-gi u iškīt OECT 6
pi. 25 Rm. 2,151 r. 1f., cf. ša šumēmer balag
ir ra s [xx] : anu bitu iša ba-la-gu takribtu[i]
x'x x z Balag, p. 47 r. 7f.; balag dim.eme r mu.
lu šud.x(KAKŠI).da(var. dé) ḍmu.u.(ši)šu na.
sušu, dé, en] ša ba-la-dm-gi u bēši (ina
ikriši ana Enil i nillik) let us go to Enil with
Enlil to the accompaniment of the b-song(s) of
the gods and the lord Bab. 3 pl. 16 r. 4 (Sum.
var. from AnOr 12 203:6f., restored from ibid. 9,
ibid. 2f. and 4f.; balag nu.te.cn.te.cn : [ši]
ūndhiši ba-la-gu the b cannot calm her BA 5 667
No. 25:17f.; ma balag, gū šu di nun
[... ] ša ba-la-dm-gi al-šu ki.[pi]'[... ] (obscure)
SBH p. 92a:18f.

1. (a musical instrument) — a) in hist.
and lit.: ba-la-ag za-kā-ar šu[mia] epūsma
ana DN u DN₂ ... addin (see zakār šumi
mng. 2) MDP 28 p. 29:3, cf. mu balag
ušumgal.kalam.ma ba.dım.ma year
balaggu

the b.-harp called Ušumgalalkamma was made SAKI 227 c (year name of Gudea), cf. mu 4-bi-Sin lugal Ur II. ma. ke₂ ḇin. igi. zi. bar. ra balag ḇInanna. ra mu. na. dim RLA 2 145 No. 89; kalā ... niš qätī ina mūḥāri pa-la-ag-[gi] izammur the temple singer sings the niš qätī-prayer on (i.e., to the accompaniment of) the b.-harp RA cc. 110 r. 20; mānimīt alē pa-la-ag-gi u timbutti oath (taken by) the alā-drum, the b., and the timbuttu-harp Šurpu III 90, cf. [ba]lāllāati manzu [ . . . ] alā u balag-gu VAT 2190 Face A 8, balag-gu nun di Deimel Fara 2 45 i 3 (Early Dynastic lit.).

b) in econ.: balag šim. giš. erin BE₂ a ṛa b. made of cedar for Bau Reisner Telloh 112 iv 12 (Ur III); 1 udu balag q₂.nā.ām (text: .AN+A) one sheep for the b. on the last day of the old moon Jones-Snyder p. 99 No. 160:1, cf. 1 udu balag q₂.nā Szlechter TJA 215 No. 319:14; 1 kuşim. gud balag DN one ox hide for the b. of Ninurra TCL 5 5672 α 16, note with divine determinative: 5 kuşim 4-balag ibid. i 15, also iii 11, for other Ur III refs., see Hartmann Musik 61 n. 7; as personal name: man-balag-gi BE 3 4:10 (OAkk.), see MAD 3 p. 95 s.v.

2. (a kind of song, probably a dirge, accompanied by the b.-instrument): šu. nigin 39 balag 4En. lI.lā. ke₂ total of 39 b.-songs to Enil 4R 53 i–ii 42 (SB catalog of rel. texts); flour and bread balag ud₂. da uru. nigin na PN gala. mał PN, [maškīm] zi. ga TI Ezen.4 Dūmu zi issued to PN, the chief lamentation priest, and PN, the maškīm-official in the month Ezen-Dumuzi on the day the b.-song (is sung) around the town Pinches Anmerst 85:3 (Ur III), cf. balag 4.es.niğin.na: [ina ba-la-ag-gi] šu bīti iṣaḥhuru AnOr 12 203:4, see also Bab. 3 pl. 16 r. 4 and dupls., BA 5 667, SBH p. 47 r. 6f., OECT 6, in lex. section.

Since balag occurs among other words which designate percussion instruments, and the “skin” of the balaggu is mentioned (see Hh. XI 265 in lex. section), balag has often been interpreted as a kind of drum. However, the use of tanned hides in connection with a harp is not excluded, and the word for drumstick, algarsurrād, q.v., also designates the plectrum. That balag was originally a harp is certain from the pictograph in the Uruk IV/III period, see Falkenstein ATU No. 349. For the later sign form, see Deimel Fara 1 No. 41.

The balag designates not only the musical instrument, but also the lamentation which was accompanied by the instrument. Note that from the Fara period (see Jestin Suruppak 94 r. ii 6) on, the professional mourner is designated as balag di, in Akkadian šārīḫu, q.v.


balaggu in ša balaggi s.; performer on the b.-instrument; OB lex.*; cf. balaggu.

lū balag = [ša ba-la-an-gi] (followed by ša t[imbuttim], ša [telitum], and šar[iṣum], q.v.) OB Lu A 249.


For ša balangi referring to a reed part of the balag-instrument, see balaggu lex. section.

balālu v.; 1. to mix, to brew beer, to make an alloy, to knead, (in the static) to be spotted, variegated, to mix, 7. bullulu adj. and s., *balultu, bulli A and B, billatu, bullu, nablul, tabliltu.

balālu
balālu 1a

urudu an na hii bii za e me en ku gi ku. babbar sa ga bi za e me en : sa eri u annaki mu bal lil si nu ut a sa gar pi hurasi madummiqihu uta you (fire) are the one who makes an alloy of copper and tin, you are the one who refines silver and gold ASKT p. 79:16ff.; ur bi u me ni hi. yi nig si a a (si d) ga a. me ni lag : i ten nis bu lu ma [lu u ma] mix together and knead (various grains) CT 17 22:135; us x (ka x ba n), du1, ga u x a.d.e a ba.d a.an u ga a. ga .se be en .si .in. gi1 gi1 : kibpi so ina ru ti naditi bu lu lu ana arkatii li ti ru may the magic which was wrought by spattering spittle turn back CT 17 32:16ff.; gi. tu kul .e kur sa har ta in da .ab .hi : kaku ina sadi ina eper ub tal lit ma the mace had been covered with dust in the mountain Lugale V 27; ba an da lu a ta : it ta ab lu lu 0EC 6 pl. 30 K 5159 r. 9f., also ibid. pl. 28 K 5255(!) r. 12f.; gu3 gu3 comic kar.mud da ba e da .sh udu gi x x4 margu ba e da lu1 lu kima alpi [ina] i shti es ni nam i kima inneri i na tba teni tu bu lu ma like an ox he lies in his dung(?), like a sheep he is dirtied with his own excrement 4R 22 No 2:16ff. iti iti a ba ni s hii / hii / ba la la BRM 4 32:8 (med. comm.)

1. to mix, to brew beer, to make an alloy, to knead, (in the stable to bee sold), to variegated, to mix up, confuse, to be polluted, to be numb, to have a share(?) — a) to mix — 1' ingredients, in med.: [i]anna assurri x [x] salli sannuti i ba la la ma usaqq samni ahүne liltukuma so saqim beli lisi (for transl. see ahүne) Finet, AIPHOS 14 pl. 4 and p. 135:27 (Mari let.); i na ... zid ziz an na iltenis ta bal bal you mix (various drugs) in emmer-flour AFO 16 48:16, cf. (various herbs) iltenis ta bal bal ina zid ku ni si ta bal bal al ibid. 21, also [ina] i he nis hii hii ina ka s sa g a .hii ibid. 39 (Bogh. med.), also ana libbi samni [ba] li u saman surmeni ta ba al al a al KUB 37 4 r.(!) i 4; for other refs. wr. hii, see mg. 3.

2' clay or mortar (in Ass. rituals for starting work on a building): ti da su ina di sphi i a si tibi dam erenii sikari karani lu ab lu ul I mixed the clay (for its bricks) with honey, fine oil, cedar balsam, beer, and wine WO 2 42:53 (Shalm. III); ina samni tibi disphi himeti kurunnu mu tin ni sikar sadi ab lu lu lalbaru I mixed the mortar with fine oil, honey, ghee, kurunnu beer, wine, and mountain beer) Borger Esah. 85 r. 46, cf. selleru ina samni

balālu 1b

samni tibi saman piri disphi himeti dam erenii ab lu ul ana balat napatiita arak um niya libitu mabritu ina kisadija asemi uma u u bbi addi I mixed its mortar with oil, perfumed oil, puru oil, honey, ghee, cedar balsam, (and for) my own well being and long life, I myself carried the first brick on my shoulder and laid its (the temple's) foundation ibid. 5 v 20; ina x x si bu [hilmetu] saman hasari kalakku ib lu lu4 they mixed the kalakku clay with milk, ghee, and Hasaru oil AFO 18 113:16 (Esahr,); sallar a ra ina ka s sa g a mal su ba al lu4 kalakku sa ina karani its (the palace's) mortar had been sprinkled with fine beer, its kalakku mixed with wine Borger Esah. 62:37, also ina ka x s sa g a u karani kalakku su ab lu jum al samani sallaru streck Ads. 86 x 83, cf. ka h 2 129:4 (Sin Sar ib), also ina siki karani samni disphi sallaru samani asa s sam ni disphi karani dam erenii ab lu lu tarahu bu VAB 4 222 ii 6 (Nbn.), also ina samni disphi himeti karani dam erenii ab lu lu tarahu bu Borger Esah. 4 1v 22; note: they issued from the palace [beer], wine, oil, honey ana maskitte siari sirasa sa bit Aasur ib tal lu the beer brewers of the temple of Asur mixed it for the preparation(?) of the plaster Iraq 14 69:14 (NA Sar).

3' other occs.: i s tu ma ib lu lu ti id da lam after she (Nintu) mixed the clay CT 46 l 4 (Attrasasis); [ka]lakakti sa habbi so si ois. nam es a ba al la al for the sleeping quarters I shall mix the kalakku clay with chopped straw PBS 1/2 44:7 (MB let.); you make a figurine sa tidi illi u qemi bal lu of clay, chaff, and flour mixed 79-7-8,115:13' (SB nabumbi rit., courtesy R. Caplice), cf. salam iti sa gasa hii hii Maqu II 181, also Maqu IX 35 and 37; [i] ma i ma ba lil i ma u ka (var. im ka) ina ma ka ba lil i ma (var. adds .mu) with my own essence is mixed your (lump of earth's) essence (or) mix, with your essence (or) clay is mixed my essence Dream book 341 K 3333:15'.

b) to brew beer: inesi ki ra lam ib lu lu ni when they brewed (beer for) the beer jars TCL 14 53 r. 12' (OA); sikaram sa kima billicti mo sa ib lu lu am she mixed beer which is as sour as billatu beer JCS 9 120 No. 111 r. 4 (OB let.), cf. ta ba ba al (in OB beer-
balālu 1c

making formula) Sumer 115:24, also ibid. 1; uncert.: mē astapak ru-ul-ti-ul MN UDI.1. KAM šeštāt [šanštam ina wa-ar-ši-im šuššum ina ur-ri waṛḫi ni-ba-al-la-š] I have poured water (on the malt?) and it is soaking, we will brew it first time on the first of Ajaru, a second time during the month, a third time at the end(?) of the month TCL 17 6:10 (OB let.); *bilatu lu ma(li)-ad li-ib-šu-lu* let there be plenty of mixed beer, let them mix (more) OIP 79 88 No. 2.9 (MA let.); x barley ana pa-la-li šu-ku-nu for mixing (of beer), for storing(?) HSS 16 120:11; x še.meššu ana pa-la-li x še ana KU.meššu x še ana BULUG HSS 16 32:1 (translit. only), cf. x še ana pa-la-li x še ana akali . . . x še ana bappira HSS 14 131:13f., and instead in Nuzi, see Cassin, RA 52 31ff.; for a Sum. ref. to šàr šàr, see Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 76; in the ratio of (one part of tin to) six parts (of bronze) in the ratio of six (to one) YOS 5 235:2 (OB); sa me astapak ru-ut-ti-c-ub MN UD.1. KAM istet sanitam ina wa-ar-hi-im salutam if your first one, you must not make any pronouncement CT 20 46 iii 29f. (SB ext.); nise mat Afbur u mat Musur 41

recite the incantation while kneading the pieces of dough OR. NS 11 128, cf. CT 17 22:135, in lex. section. e) (in the stative) to be spotted, variegated: [Ú ZAG.HI].LI.SAR, U.TAR.MUŠ : AŠ i šaḥ.ni.ti ša ša-lat ši-lat la-la-š] if a sheep is slaughtered and its blood is mixed white and red CT 41 10 K.4106:18, cf. BABBAR U.MI-ba-[lu] ibid. 19; *summa naru kima dami da’mmu summa ba-lu* if a river is spotted with red spots like dark red blood CT 39 14:3, cf. *summa naru pásam ba-lu* if a river is spotted with white spots ibid. 4; *nannaru isgār Sin zumuršu šašu ša BABBAR HIL.HI a nannaru, the bird of Sin, whose body is dappled with red and white CT 40 49:41 (all SB Alu); *summa zumuršu . . .]-x-ti SIG, UD ba-lil if his body is spotted(?) with yellow and white ( uncert.) Labat TDP 170:20; *abnu šikinšu x x x BE ba-lil u ḫurāṣa ba-lil : abnu ša aban li-li-li nita šumšu, [abnu šikinšu šurāṣa ba-lil : abnu ša aban li-li-l-i šal šumšu K.4751:5f. (series abnu šikinšu). f) to mix up, confuse: i-bal-lal parši idallāb tērēti he (Nabonidus) mixes up the rites, confuses the omens BHT pt. 9 v 14 (Nbn. Verse Account); ḫīṭak miḫiši (wr. GUM) abni la lam abūhi kakku sukku ba-lu I have examined the inscriptions on stone from before the Deluge which are hidden (lit.: sealed), obscure, and confused Streck Asb. 256:18, see Bauer Asb. 2 84f. n. 3; *summa tērtē tēpūṣa SIG.p MEŠ u HUL.MES ba-lu* if you perform an extispicy and the good and bad signs are mixed CT 31 46:14, cf. ibid. 16 and 18 (SB ext.); maḥritka ba-lat-ma piqittaka la innaṭṭal tuṣal-tuṣalša šalmat gibā taṣaṣkan piqittaka ba-lat-ma maḥritka la innaṭṭal gibā la taṣaṣkan if your first (extispicy) is of mixed interpretation and does not correspond to its second performance, you make a third one, and if it is favorable, you may make a pronouncement, if your second is of mixed interpretation and does not correspond to your first one, you must not make any pronouncement CT 20 46 iii 29f. (SB ext.); nīṣē māt Āssur u māt Muṣur
balālu 1g

itti aḥāmīš ob-lu-ul-ma (var. ab-lu-ul-ma) uṣṣēpiša maḥiru  I let the Assyrians and Egyptians mix freely and engage in trade with each other Lie Sar. 18, restored and var. from Iraq 16 179:48, see Tadmor, JCS 12 34.

γ) to pollute: bēl [a]ṣṣā'im šāna [da]nim šālu ba-al-lu-ma the criminal who is polluted with that blood (shed in murder) ARM 18:13; the sons of PN ḫirīṣ gālē šā na damē ba-lu asakku ḫibīltu (text: asakku balalu ḫibīltu) the likenesses of a gallū-queen who are polluted with blood, an asakku-queen of wrongdoing(?) Bauer Asb. 2 71:13; see also mng. 4a.

h) to burden(?): šumma sinīšum marṣatma qa desaru wwppūḫ šīg(?) qabal gātīša ša sumēli kūṣū magal ba-li-[ilm] / magal la i-bal-lal if a woman is sick and her body is swollen, the .... of the middle of her left hand is very numb(?) Labat TDP 212:8f., cf. summa reš appišu ku-us ba-li-lil if the tip of his nose is numb(?) with cold ibid. 56:24, and see mng. 4b.

i) to have a share (MB Alalah only): atti ina k il ba-al-la-li you (my sister) are not entitled to a share(?) in the house Wiseman Alalah 7:5, cf. ba-al-la-k[ala] ibid. 8, see Speiser, JBL 82 301 n. 3, and see mng. 4d.

2. bitlulu to come into contact, to mix (said of people): sāb GN išṭēniš bi-it-lu-ul (if) the people of Jamutbal come into close contact Bagh. Mitt. 2 56:30 (early OB let.), cf. mng. 7.

3. bultulu to mix — a) in gen.: ilam išṭēn liḫuḫuma itelliišu ilā ina šībi ina šerīṣu u damēšu DN li-ba-ili ḫidda itumma u awilum li-ib-ta-li-li puḥur ina ṣiddī let them slaughter one of the gods, and the gods purify themselves through immersion (after this deed), let Nintu mix clay with his flesh and blood, let god and man (thus) become altogether of the same nature through the clay von Soden, Or. NS 26 308 iii 26ff. (OB Atrahasis), cf. Nintu u-ba-li-il ti-id-da CT 46 1 iv 57 (Atrahasis); [ina] rasānīka ḫūḫmā ša ḫakār[m]ā nēlebam šāḫaram tu-ba-la-[al] when you prepare the soaking (of the beer mash), you mix slag from the potter (and) a hairy nēlebu-hidē sumer 13 113.4.4 (OB instructions for preparation of beer); bitum ša šar Mitanni qadu nankurišu u mašrituš ugeḍmim iti eperi ub-te-il-il-il he destroyed and mixed into dust the palace of the king of Mitanni, together with his wealth and treasure KBo 1 3:11; IN šādi ʾilmī šīkura u-bal-lil-ma (var. u-ba-li-il-ma) I mixed pure mountain clay with wax (and made a figurine) LKA 85 r. 9, var. from K.7186:2', dupl. KAR 267:18; abē tamarruq išṭēnīš šēH (various materials) you crush separately, mix together ZA 36 192 ii § 3:17 (SB chem.), cf. ibid. 182 i § 1:17, and passim, possibly to be read tulttbal, see abalu A mng. 10a.

b) in med. and rit. — 1‘ with objects in the accusative: tasāk HISHI tukaprpat anā šuburrišu šašakkān you bray and mix (various substances), roll it into a ball, put it into his rectum Köcher BAM 104:89 (= KAR 201 r. 49f.), dupl. AMT 57,5:14; tāṭba u saḥlī HISHI you mix salt and cress (seeds) ZA 45 208 v 13 (Boğh. rit.), cf. [...] tu-bal-lal-ma ina me tasaqqīṣu you mix (various medications) and give it to him to drink in water KUB 4 48 ii 9, and passim in this text (ša.zi.ga rit.), cf. also malmališ HISHI AMT 13,6:12, CT 23 23:7, and passim, išṭēniš HISHI RAcc. 118:9.

2‘ with ina: 5 šammē ina dam šerī šalmi HISHI-ma you mix the five medications with blood of a black snake LKA 84 r. 14; (various plants) ina lipi HISHI udēna teppus anā šuburrišu šašakkān you mix with tallow, make a suppository, put it into his rectum AMT 58,1+56,5:5, cf. ina lipi nēši HISHI al-[la-na teppus] anā šuburrišu šašakkān[m] Köcher BAM 94 r. 5’, cf. also išṭēniš tasāk ina šammē HISHI KUB 4 62 r. 1; qaqqad kurki u imḫur-lim tubbal išṭēniš tapāš ina I.SAG HISHI kajamāna tapāšsassuma zikurrudū la itēhī you dry the head of a kurkū-bird and imḫur-lim-plant, crumble them together, mix with fine oil, anoint him regularly and no zikurrudū-magic will attack (him) AMT 42,5:16, dupl. AMT 99,2:20, cf. išṭēniš tasāk ina KAS.SAG HISHI ina kakkūtu tubbāt AMT 42,5:8, lu ina mé bārtī lu ina mé nāri HISHI-ma
tasallāḥ you mix (dust from a boat, clay, etc.) in either water from a well or water from a canal and then sprinkle it KAR 377 r. 39 (namburbi rit.), cf. ZA 32 172:10; you bray (various plants and minerals) ina lāl šadē ḥi.ḥi la palān unaṣṣaba ma ība⅃u you mix (them) with mountain honey, it sips it on an empty stomach and he will recover Köcher BAM 78:6.  ubbulu gaz gullu[šu] ina dam ērēni ḥi.ḥi qaqqasu pasāšu to dry (the leaf), to bray (it), to shave (his head), to mix (it) into cedar resin, to smear his head (with it) Köcher Pianzenkunde 1 r. 36, also ibid. 38; zē sahī zē kalbi šalmi ruṭī imēri ina 1 ḥi.ḥi ina ilgi talammī ina kisīdīsu tasakkān you mix with oil excrement of a pig, excrement of a black dog, saliva of an ass, wrap it in a wad of wool, put it around his neck Köcher BAM 183:9 (= KAR 298 r. 33; note with īstu: you crush (various plants) īṣ-tu ērēni īna mē kasī tar-bak tasammīd Köcher BAM 124 i 36 (= KAR 192).

3’ with ītti: eper ēli nādi eper biti nādi eper biti ēli nādi eper kināḥbi . . . īṣṭēnīš teleggi ītti dam ałpi ḥi.ḥi šalām mimma lemmu teppūš you take dust from an abandoned village, dust from an abandoned house, dust from an abandoned temple, dust from a tomb, mix (them) with the blood of an ox, make a figurine of “Any Evil” KAR 184 obv.(1) 4, cf. tiqmē[ni] ītti ērēni kināḥbi ḥi.ḥi you mix the ashes with dust from a tomb KUB 37 87:5’ (rit.); 12 šammī annūtī rūsuunu ītti karāni ḥi.ḥi (= balulu) ana karpātī tissip these twelve medications to be steeped, mixed with wine, (then) you decant (it) into a pot Köcher BAM 42:53, also AMT 55,3:5; šārat suḥāṭišu šārat irtišu ʿu liqit ṣuprišu ītti īdi šuṭu tu-bal-lal-ma šalma teppūš with this clay you mix hair from his armpits, hair from his chest, and his nail parings and make a figurine ZA 45 200 i 13 (Bogh. rit.); zēr asallī zēr ā. DIL. BAT īṣṭēnīš tasālk ītti uḏūli ḥi.ḥi īna mē īram-
muk you bray seeds of the asallād-plant and Dil.BAT-plant, mix with lye, he will bathe in water (containing this mixture) LKA 102 r. 2 (dā. zi ga rit.), cf. ītti dištī ḫimēti ḥi.ḥi Scheil Sippar pl. 4 No. 17:10; you take half a sila of each of those liquids īṣṭēnīš gaz tūsābūl tasaḥḥal tukassā 1 (bān) šamna ītti-šunu ḥi.ḥi you . . . (them) together, boil, strain, cool, and mix one seah of oil with them Köcher BAM 168:48 (= KAR 157 r. 7), cf. SILA,dar turrur zīd.dīg īt-ti-šū ḥi.ḥi CT 23 42:7; dam ērēni ītti mē nūrmī ḥi.ḥi-ma you mix cedar balsam with pomegranate juice, (drop it into his ears, and he will recover) AMT 33,1:40, and passim; kanaktu ītti ērēni īṣṭēnīš ḥi.[h] x x x (z) KA.SA.GA tanaqqi īṭī-ša ma you mix kanaktu-plant with flour [. . .], you libate beer, mix (again) BMS 22:32f.; note (you bray all these stones) ītti napālīti u śindi ša SAG.KI.DIL.BA ḥi.ḥi mix them into the salve and the poultice for the sibit pūtī disease (put the salve on his forehead and bandage it) AMT 102:36, dupl. K.92881:7; note ītti āḥā[miš] ši.ḥi.KAR 298 r. 33; note with īstu: you crush (various plants) īṣ-tu ērēni īna mē kasī tar-bak tasammīd Köcher BAM 124 i 36 (= KAR 192).

4’ with ana lībbī: (various plants) īna īṣṭānī rušštī īna tinārī tisskūr tusebbāma šamna u šikuru ana lībbī ḥi.ḥi turammakṣuma ība⅃u you keep for a time in a closed oven with “red” urine, you take it out, mix oil and beer into it, bathe him, and he will recover AMT 94,2 r. 11, cf. Köcher BAM 221 ii 9f.; 23 šammī annūtī . . . taṣṣahhāl 1 ši.ša.ги.श ana lībbī ḥi.ḥi 1-sū 2-sū 3-sū ana šuberrīsu tatabbakāma ība⅃u you sift these 23 plants, you mix into (the mixture) one sila of oil, give him an enema once, twice, or three times, and he will recover Köcher BAM 108 r. 20’, cf. 1 9sila šīnātu 3 šīlā 1.018 9BĀR.GA ina lībbī ḥi.ḥi AMT 94,2:5; you char (various parts of a kurkūbird) ana lībbī dam ērēni ḥi.ḥi-ma īn ū.sī ū.ūl.gāl nam.lū.ūς(ği condições of men” three times AMT 102,5, but īna dam ērēni ḥi.ḥi īn ū.sī ū.ūl.gāl ana lībbī tamannū Köcher BAM 221 iii 13’.
balālu 4

4. *bullulu* (special mngs.) — a) to smear (with tears, dung, etc.): *bu-ul-lul ina āmātiti *̄ibakk[i] ṣarānā*] stained with tears, he weeps bitterly AFO 19 92:145 (SB lit.); *šamma amēlu ina māši išimāma ina šatimū tištu nilu bu-lul* if a man has intercourse at night and (later) in a dream is spattered with his own semen CT 39 44:9, cf. *šamma amēlu ina šatimū MIN-ma (= išguma) nilu bu-lul* if a man has a nocturnal emission and is spattered with his semen CT 39 45:26 (SB Alu); *kima alpi bu-ul-lu-lu rubus*[su] soiled with his excrement like a bull Tn.-Epic “iiii” 46; *umēši tu arku šanātisu lirika palāšu ina dumqi tu bu-ul-lu-lu may his days be long, may his years extend far (into the future), may his rule be permeated(?) with good 5R 33 vii 15 (Agum-kakrime).

b) to become numb(?): [šamma] ̄KI.MIN (*ina šatimūšu* gāssu ša išmiti bu-lu-lu-lu if, while he is asleep, his right (also: left) hand becomes numb(?) AFO 18 74 K.8821:16f., cf. *ginšu ša išmiti šumēli bu-lu-lu-lu* ibid. 19f., also *gātāšu bu-lu-lu-lu*[a] ibid. 20, *gīnšu ṣu b[ul-lu-lu]* ibid. 21, and Or. NS 13 104 K.9444 (translit. only), and see mng. 1h; *bu-ul-lu-lu rubā wašrta sikkūrā ši-re-tum šakna* the princes are numb (in sleep?), the locks are lowered, the bolts(?)

5. *butallulu* to smear oneself, to wallow, also passive to mng. 3 — a) to smear oneself, to wallow: see Proto-Izi 85a, in lex. section; *ina rūbsija abit ki alpi ub-tal-līl li immeri ina tabāšānija* I spent the night lying in my dung like an ox, I wallowed in my excrement like a sheep Lambert BWL 44:107 (Ludlul II), cf. OB Lu A 225, in lex. section; for *butallulu ... ina tiłdi* Or. NS 26 308 iii 28, see mng. 3a; obscure: *šamma (bita ina eṣpēšu) irtēti bita a-ṣa-lil / ub-ta-lil* if in building a house he ... the house with the square (see *šullulu*) CT 38 12:71 (SB Alu).

b) passive to mng. 3: 10 ŠE.GUR ana maḫḫī liššapkma li-il-ta-al-il-îl-ma liši the ten gur of barley should be heaped up, mixed (with grain from a previous crop), and then go out to (be sold) CT 43 9:31 (OB let.).

6. *šutallulu*: see Proto-Izi 85, in lex. section.

7. *nablulu* to mingle: nīši māt Assur māt Karduniāš itti aḥāmēš ib-ba-[lu] the people of Assyria and Babylonia mingled with each other CT 34 39 ii 37, cf. *[i]b-bal-lu* ibid. 43 r. 3 (Synchro. Hist.), see Borger, AFO 18 112, cf. mng. 2; see also ittaballulu (in broken context) OECT 6 30, in lex. section.

In ZA 5 67:11 read *bul-lu-tu, see balātu* v. mng. 6a–1. For CT 12 25:60 (A 1/2:95), see kuttalu. For PKTA (Ebeling Parfümrez.) pl. 26 r. 16, see napaḫu.

balāmu see balāgu.

balānu see balāggu.

-balāra adv.; on the other bank, on the other side; NB; Sum. word.

ina kamāt Bābila dēra danna ba-la-ar šit Samši Bābila ušasḫir I surrounded Babylon with a fortified wall, outside of Babylon, on the other, eastern bank (of the Arahtu) VAB 4 90 ii 6; for other refs. in OB, MB, and NB, WT. BALAMILI (also BA-ALIIRI AJSIL 32 288:16, OB, VAB 4 82 i 15, 84 i 13, Nbk.), see ebēra adv. and ebēru A.

balāšu v.; 1. to stare, to stare with wide-open eyes, 2. (uncert. mng.), 3. *bulūšu* (same mngs.); SB; I (inf. and stative only), I/3 *ibtalāš — ibtalaniš; II; cf. balūšitu, balsu, bilšu.

-balāšu v.; 1. to stare, to stare with wide-open eyes, 2. (uncert. mng.), 3. *bulūšu* (same mngs.); SB; I (inf. and stative only), I/3 *ibtalāš — ibtalaniš; II; cf. balūšitu, balsu, bilšu.
balašu

ul-lu-šu 5R 16:40ff. and dupl. ASKT p. 198:40ff. (group voc.).

[bal]-lašu = šu-ke-

u (followed by [ba]šalum, [tu]šarrum = labān appi) An IX 89.

kašu går (text: la-bašu) (Persian: labān appi CT 13 32 r. 11 (comm. on pašu, q.v.; En. el. VII 127).

1. to stare, to stare with wide-open eyes — a) in gen.: šuma šerra umma la iši ināšu bal-ša if a baby has no fever (but) its eyes stare Labat TDP 230:120, cf. ibid. 174:6, also ibid. 48 E ii 4f.; bal-ša-a-ma ul išāṭal ināša petāma ul išemmad usnāja my eyes stare but do not see, my ears are open but do not hear Lambert BWL 42:73 (Ludlul II), cf. CT 40 32:21, var. from ibid. 31 K.9014+;16 (SB Alu).

b) as an attitude in prayer: da-ma-šu ba-lašu 

u u[ninšu] (obscure) ZA 4 241:39 (SB lit.), but note balašu = sukēnu to bow down An IX 89, also the Sum. correspondences kašu går, in lex. section.

2. (uncert. mng.): šuma alpu zibbassu iššima qinnassu ana igišu šab-ta-li-î (var. ibta-la-li-î) if an ox raises his tail and .... his anus in front of him CT 40 32:21, var. from ibid. 31 K.9014+;16 (SB Alu).

3. ballasu (same mngs.) — a) to stare: šuma igišu [b]al-la-[t]a (text -pa)-aš if he fixes his eyes in a stare AFO 11 223:18, emendation from K.11716+;2, also [igišu] bal-la-aš Or. NS 10 104 K.9444+6 (coll.), šuma igišu bu-ulu-ša AFO 18 74:27 (all physiogn.); šuma udū iššīnu qinnassu naksu gansu ša-ša-ul-la-la-aš if he slaughters a sheep and its severed head has the eyes(?) set in a fixed stare CT 41 11:21 (SB Alu), dupl. CT 28 38 K.4079a:3.

b) (uncert. mng.): [x].ib.igi.sā mušen = bal-ša-ti = tu-bal-la-aš qin-na-sa the ballūṣitu-bird (explained as) “she .... her anus” Hg. B IV 297, also Hg. C I 15, in MSL 8/2 170 and 172, see ballūṣitu.

The references to qinnatu sub mng. 2 and 3b may be connected with the meaning “to stare,” if they are taken to mean “to pro·

trude.”

For the cognate blt in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Syriac, see Brockellmann Lex.² 75, Jastrow Dictionary 172.

balatu

(Meissner BAW 1 16f.; von Soden, OLZ 1932 719.)

balāt conj.; apart from; NA*; cf. balu prep.

(All the enumeration of persons and animals belonging to an estate) ba-la-lāt ša ina dan-ni-ti [metuni] apart from those who [perished] during the famine Johns Doomsday Book 13 ii 7.

balāt prep.; without; OA, NA; cf. balu prep.

a) in OA: ṭuppēja ba-lā-tū-kā la ḫattī he must not open my (sealed) tablets without your permission CCT 3 34a:11; ba-la-tum aḫiša (see etellātu mng. 3) CCT 3 28a:21; ba-lātū-a PN ana PN uṣšir PN released (the tin) to PN without my permission TCL 19 50:14.

b) in NA: egirtu ... ba-la-at ṭū gēpu la tapatti do not open a letter but in the presence of the regent Borger Esarh. 108 r. iii 13; ba-lat šarrī Iraq 20 182:11, cf. ba-la-at šarrī ABL 1371 r. 7; in all x silver annā ki-ti ba-la-ta kaspi annē ēruši sipārrī this is the linen without such silver (equivalence), one copper tray (and other objects and garments) Iqra 16 37 ND 2307:21; with suf·

fixes: la emuqāga ba-la-tu-ṭū-nu rēš ḫurāši la anašši without their permission I cannot check the gold ABL 476 r. 1.

Apart from the form balāt, this prep. also appears in the locative, with and without suffixes, and hence seems to derive from a noun *balātu.

balatu s. fem.; lady, mistress; syn. list*; WSem. word.

ba-lat-tu, be-la-tu = bu-el-tu-um CT 18 15 K.206 i 2f., also ibid. 8 K.2040:7f. (= Explicit Malku I 17f.).

The DN in the reference “he spoke to 4Ba-la-te I[star]” KAR 1:20 (Descent of Istar) may belong to this word or may be a mistake for or a by-form of Ass. bēlātu, see bēlātu.

balatu s.; (an ornament); Qatna.*

ba-la-at(var. omits)-tum(var. -du) KU.GI RA 43 158:197, also ibid. 162:236; 2 ba-la-at-ū KU.GI ibid. 182 fragm. b 7 and fragm. a r. 6.
balatu

balatu s.; 1. life, vigor, good health (held and dispensed by the gods), immortality, 2. life, lifetime, duration of life, 3. coming year, 4. provisions, 2. life, lifetime, duration of life, 3. coming year, 4. provisions.

balatu

balftu

1. life, vigor, good health (held and dispensed by the gods), immortality, 2. life, lifetime, duration of life, 3. coming year, 4. provisions.

my health and my well-being CT 16 3:88ff.; nam. ti.la ša.dug.ga : ba-la-ta ši ibbi 5R 51 iv 22f.; for other bil. refs., see mngs. 1a, 1b, and 2a.

TIL.LA ša ALS.LI : ba-la-ta istsenni he will have his fill of long life CT 41 29:7 (Alu Comm. to Tablet XLV); TIL.LA.MEŠ ba-la-ata (gloss) EA 45:32.

1. life, vigor, good health (held and dispensed by the gods), immortality — a) in gen.: when the gods created man mutam iskunu ana avilātim ba-la-tam ina qātšunu ıśşābu they put mortality on mankind and kept immortality for themselves Gilg. M. iii 5, cf. ba-la-tam ıšaššuru la tutā you will not find the (last)ing life you are searching for ibid. i 8, also ūtidd ba-la-tam ibid. 10 (OB); ša irišiu ba-la-ta(var. -twa) who wishes for (lasting) life Gilg. XI 203, cf. ba-la-ta ıššu you have sought (and found) life ibid. 7, and ba-la-ta ıššu t ad tādā tutā at a that you find the (lasting) life which you are seeking ibid. 198, TIL.LA ıštevûn KAR 434 r.(?! ?) 7, see W. G. Lambert in Garelli Gilg. p. 44; Enkidu ıša la ti dju ı-ba-la-ta(var. -la)-tā luqallimka Gilgâmeš ḫādīva-amēla let me show to you, Enkidu, who you [do not know?] (civilized) life, the happy Gilgâmeš Gilg. I v 13, cf. ıštevû ba-la-ta Gilg. IX i 14; akul aklam ... simat ba-la-ta-im eat bread, the sign of civilized life Gilg. P. iii 13 (OB); ša naplušva ba-la-ta u nashšuru šalāmu (the goddess Gula), whose mere looking (at a person) spells good health and whose turning to (a person), well-being STT 73:22, and ibid. 2, see Reiner, JNES 19 31, cf. ıšsr vi ša naplušva ba-la-ta AnOr 12 304 i 20; ba-la-ta-im piša her (Ištar’s) mouth is “life” (after ıššin duššuṣṭa) RA 22 170:9 (OB); bunnīšunu ša ba-la-tim navrīš iššāmmuna they (the gods) turned their life-giving faces gracefully to him YOS 9 35:06 (Šamsu-ilumuna); šiptakunu ba-la-ta parpušku šulmu your conjuration spells life, your rites, well-being RA 7 24:14, see MAOG 142 12 p., cf. [mal] šalni u [ba]-la-tim VAS 10 215:11 (OB), útutuki šatashura ba-la-tam (vars. TIL.LA, ba-la-ta) šul ma KAR 250:15 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:19, cf. ša TIL.LA (VAR. DIN) u šulmu BMS 8 r. 11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62:30; gimil dumqi u ba-la-ti BMS 7:31, see Ebeling Handerhebung 56; šiṯ pikunu šalāmu
balatu 1b
epiš pikunu ba-la-tu-um-ma what comes out of your mouth is well-being, what you pronounce is life itself BMS 62:7, see JRAIS 1999 285:7, for other refs., see šitu mngr. 3c; ina piku liša T.LA ina šepikiša liššakin šalāmū life should be pronounced by your mouth, well-being placed on your lips KAR 38 r. 33, see Ebeling Handerhebung 42; ina šulmin u ba-la-ti ana GN erhabara Babylon in well-being and good health BPS 7 119:27, cf. ina šulmin im u ba-la-ti eisuru (see eședu usage a–I’c’) TCL 18 85:23, also ina ba-la-ți-im ina GN waššāta BPS 7 122:13 (all OB letters); awitum ša ina ba-la-ti-im ūdak this man will live in good health AFO 18 66 ii 41 (OB omens); nam.ti ša ādu.10.gš giš.ša.a.k.a : ba-la-[a]f] tāb libbim ādiām a life of good health YOS 9 36:108 (Sum. and CT 37 4:108 (Akk., Samsuiluna), cf. ba-lat bu-ul-ti AMT 9,1:28; note napiššu referring to the subject: ana pa-la-at zi-nu EA 85:15, cf. also EA 81:41; aššu ba-la-t zi-tim-šu Streek Asb. 24 iii 17, ana ba-la-ti zi-šiša I.M 1023 r. 2 (NA), ana T.LA zi-meš ša šarri I.ABL 1022 r. 6 (NA), but note ba-la-ti-um ūnī ruqāti tāb šeri ūd lišibbi u namār kabatti Winckler Sar. pl. 23 No. 54:9; šumma amelu ša T.LA hašši if the man (for whom death is portended) wants to live CT 38 35:1, also (followed by ana bullušis) ibid. 34:21 (SB Ånu); for T.T as a symbol of life in the form of the sign ša, see Güterbock Siegel aus Boğazkoy 1 (= AFO Beiheft 5) p. 45f.

b) in relation to the gods as dispensers of life — 1’ in gen.: Utu Šu. a.m.u.i.lu.na.m.e.n nam.nir nam.kala.gu ū nam.ti.la.kem sag.e.še mu.ni.in.riq; Šamaš ana Samsuiluna širkušum mētelētam dunnum u ba-la-tām (the name of this wall is) Šamaš-Has - Bestowed - on - Samsuiluna - Lordship - Strength-and-Life - YOS 9 36:101 and dupla. (Sum.), and CT 37 4:104 (Akk.); DN nadinatu ba-la-ti amētāti Gula, who gives life to mankind Küchler Beitr. pl. 2:25, and passim with nadānu; lu šulumu addār ba-la-[tu] life everlasting should be granted him (Hammurapi) RA 15 180 vii 29 (OB Agššaja); Marduk mudēššu T.LA Marduk, who provides good health in abundance BMS 9 5:9 and dupla., see Ebeling Handerhebung 64:6; [ina kirimj]neki ša T.LA taštininnina taššuri napiššu you kept me protected in your life-giving baby-sling and watched over me OECT 6 pl. 13:17; ša Daʾur-Enlil u ʾišša liššakan liššušubu YOS 1/2 36:5 (MB let.); Nudimmud qa-i-sū T.LA who bestows life BMS 22:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106, cf. KAR 73 r. 16, in, section, and passim with gāšu; ba-la-tum dārd ... ana širkiti liššukam may he give me the gift of long life YOS 1 45 ii 37 (Nbn.), and passim in NB royal; šurkamma ša ēlika šānu ša ba-la-ti-ia lu teppes grant me what seems to you the best (for me) and make me have good health! VAB 4 124 ii 1 (Nbk.); arkaš ādiām ba-la-tu-am šurki RA 22 171 r. 58 (OB lit.); note with gāšu: [š]alāmi ba-la-ti ina pi bēltīja gabī my well-being and vigor have been ordained by my Lady (i.e., Aja) herself BPS 7 128:8 (OB let.); Eniil ... T.LA-su lišqi may Enlii command good health for him Surpu IV 90, cf. KAR 158 i 11; ba-la-ti-zim-ia gībi BMS 9:22, see Ebeling Handerhebung 65 n. 50, cf. also ukkiš mursī gībi T.LA (var. ba-la-ți) LKA 43 r. 8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 34:32; go for my sake into the temple of Šamaš Šamaš ša ba-la-at-ka liš[bi] may he, Šaša, command good health for you Boyer Contribution No. 107:21 (OB let.); gība ba-la-ți order my health KAR 64:27, and dupl. KAR 221:10 (namburbi); Šamaš din-ka-ana ēmu gāti lišqi ABL 1439:4 (NB), cf. DN DN, šulmu din arāku ūmu ūd liši u ūd šeri ša bēltīja ligīa YOS 3 46:3, and passim in NB letters from Uruk; note, said of the king: I had mercy on them ba-la-ti napiššunu aqūbi and commanded their pardon Streek Asb. 40 iv 95; exceptionally in the meaning “to pay homage”: ana Ani ... ba-la-tu iqabbima[!] ana DINHUR.ŠIŠ šanimmija ul iqabbī he pays homage to Anu (etc.) but does not pay homage to any other god RAII.78 r.12.

2’ in divine names and epithets: Marduk en ša ba-la-ti (var. T.LA) Marduk, lord of life Surpu VIII 88, cf. 4MES en ša T.LA ibid. 2, and passim; ana gāti damqāti ša 4NIN šulmi u T.LA to the gracious hands of the Lady (distributing) well-being and life CT 39 27:8 (SB namburbi); Gula bēlet T.LA AMT 81,3 r. 9, also AMT 36,2 r. 9, cf. Gula bēlet ba-[la-ti] Köcher BAM 105:10; [Gula šu-e]-e-ti ba-la-
balatu 1c

"vi VAB 4 164 B vi 32, and passim in Nbk.; Istar ...

b) LAMMA TI.LA Šurpu II 174; as a divine name: a) Belet-Ti.LA KAV 174 r. 15; a) Belet-Ti.LA DINIG-ka dam-qa Šu ... šumnu TI.LA ana šarrī ... da-nu-u-uni ABL 204 r. 4 and 8 (NA); Bel Nabû a) Belet-Ti.LA tūḫiḫi tūḫ šērī ana šarrī bēlija liiddinu ABL 740:6 (NA); šumma sinnīštu tulti a) Belet-Ti.LA šaknat if a woman has breasts like the Lady-of-Life KAR 472 ii 7" (physiogn.); a) Belet-Ti.LA (among the gods of Uruk) OIP 2 87:32 (Senn.); for the star name Bēlet-balāti, see Gössmann, SL 4/2 No. 52 and 68.

c) In relation to persons who claim and receive ba-latū — 1' in gen.: "āmešamma damišti u ba-la-ḫat napištiḫa īrtiddanni may (the protective spirit) lead me every day in good health and good health KAB 26:52, cf. asīrī šulmi u ba-la-ḫa lu īrtedānanni (the gods) have indeed led me always to where well-being and life are VAB 4 214 i 21 (Ner.); šul-mu u TI.LA GIŠ fame and vigor ... RA 16 71 No. 5:6 (seal inscr.); a) šulme TI.LA pīgānni assign me (to the gracious hands of my personal god) for well-being and vigor KAR 58:20; šatbu šin-sikti ili īšteヌ u ba-la-ḫa holding on to the hem of the gods' garments, he yearns constantly for (a long) life VAB 4 262 i 8 (Nbn.), cf. maštēnu ba-la-šašm ibid. 144 i 8 (Nbk.); ki ša TI.LA ša [...]-ka mārēka rabūštika ki[N.MES]-ni TI.LA ša RN nāršū šulūšu la ta-l-te-"u-ni just as I care for the well-being of your[self], your children, (and) your officials (Nbn.), and note for an early ref. la-ša la-balati-im [Šamaš] lišebbika CT 4 12a:14 (OB let.).

2' in votive inscriptions and in blessings: "ana ba-la-ti-šu ṣunuš he made (the object) for his long life KAH 2 2:15, cf. ana ba-la-at RN ibid. 3 (Zāriqum), cf. ana ba-la-ša-[u] u ba-la-ŋa[ʃ][u] Speleers Recueil 4 ii 12f. (OAkk.), see Jacobsen, AJSL 44 292; ana ba-la-ti-šu šalam ālušu for his well-being and the preservation of his city KAH 2 97:4 (Shalm. III), see WO 1 210, cf. TI.LA.BI mārēja OIP 2 150 No. X:4 (Senn.); ana šalam māššu u nasār TI-šu Syria 5 279 ii 1, see Weidner, AnOr 12 336 (Tukulti-Mer); ana TI.LA ZI.MEŠ ... u ṣunuš libbi Iraq 11 143 No. 3:5 (MB), cf. ana ba-la-ti-šu ṣunuš OIP 22 165 No. 665:6 (MB seal), ana TI.LA ZI.MEŠ-šu ṣunuš Iranica Antiqua 2 153 No. 7, cf. ibid. 160 No. 16; ana ba-la-ŋa ZI.MEŠ-i gūd ūmēja Borger Esarh. 5 v 21, ana TI.ZI.MEŠ-šu gūd ūmēja šum'ud šanāšušu 1R 35 No. 2:11 (Adn. III), and wr. TI.LA and DIN, very often; ana DIN ZI. MEŠ a-raḳ-ku ūmū YOS 3 58:6, and passim, wr. DIN, in NB letters; exceptionally at the end of a letter: āmuḫ ūmmešu Bel u Bēlijianna ana ba-la-tī-ka usallā CT 22 59:30; note the
spellings NAM.TI.LA.NI.ŠE IN.NA.DÍM MDP 2 pl. 15 No. 1:9, also MDP 28 6:10, anda TIL.LA-šá u ša-al-mi-ia MDP 28 No. 16:17:2; send me foodstuff anda NAM.TI.LA.NI.KAM ṣqaddim YOS 2 99:7 (OB lett.); in private dedications: silver ᵇ₇₄₃₃₃₃ anša-ba-la-ti PN Scheil, RA 13 128:3, cf. barley and silver ša PN anda ba-la-ti-šu anda Šamaš ilišdišu BA 5 501 No. 29:4; ištu ʿumim ša anša Nergal anda ba-la-ṭi-ka ta-as-rù-qi-an-ni (for tašrušanni) from the time you dedicated me to the god Nergal for your own well-being (I have not felt well for a single day) VAS 16 140:7; note the exceptional dedication to a person: PN PN₃ amtu anda PN₃ NAM.TI.LA.NI.ŠE IN.ŠUM₁ PN gave the slave girl PN to PN₃ as a votive gift dedicated for his own well-being VAS 13 102:1 (all OB); naphar 5 LÜ.ER.IN.ŠE ša PN ana TIL.LA ŠI.MEŠ-šu ša Bēl uzakkûni in all, five men whom PN released for Bēl for his own well-being ABL 877 r. 13 (NA); silver given to remove the rubble of Esagila: ana DIN ₂₃-₁₃ ša Bēl u Bēlīṭa CT 4 39c:4 (NB); gift of land to Ištar by an official of Urūk ana DIN.ŠEŠ ša BN TCL 12 13:2 (= RT 36 189, see RA 36 32); note in the scribe’s dedication of tablets: ana DIN-šu IN.SAR ... ina Esagila ukīn STC 2 pl. 84:113, cf. Labat TDP 230:126, also ana DIN ŠI.MEŠ-šu CT 44 36:21; ēnmuṣṣu anša ba-la-ṭi ŠI.MEŠ ša sarri Bēlīṭa Bēl ... uṣallī I prayed every day for Bēl to the well-being of the king, my lord ABL 542:5 (NB), also ṣuヌmuṣṣu ... anša ba-la-ṭa-nap-lā-a-ti ʿu a-ra-ka ūmī ... uṣallī ABL 324:7 (NB), also (in similar phrases) ABL 841:3, 842:3 (both NA), 964:4, 1431:11 (both NB), and very often, wr. DIN (e.g., ABL 412:5) o TIL.LA (e.g., ABL 1391 r. 3) in NA and NB letters of ABL.

d) referring to gods and other deities, carriers, and localities that transfer, protect, or maintain life: masṣar šulme u TIL.LA šukun eliḫa place over me guardians of spirit to ensure good health and long life KAR 58:46; see Ebeling Handerhebung 40; ana EN.NUN.ŠEŠ šulme u TIL.LA upaqqidu napišši they entrusted my life (to protective spirits) to act as guardians of good health and long life OCT 6 pl. 11:17, cf. masṣar šulmi ba-[l-a-ṭi] KAR 26:46 (SB), also (in blessings) masṣar šulmim u ba-la-ṭi-[im] ina rēšika aj ipparku the guardians of good health and long life should not leave your side PBS 7 105:11 (OB), masṣar šulmi ba-la-ṭi TA sarri Bēlīṭa ṭipidītu ABL 113:13, also ABL 427:13, 453:8, 778:5, 779:6, 1133:7 (all NA); ud-mu TIL.LA lišṭi Uri life-(giving) spirit born in Ut KAR 298:5, cf. ud-mu ša ... ba-la-ṭa ināndu iidid 10, see Gurney, AAA 22 64; anša sarri Bēlīṭa ilānījā ʾŠamaš ša-ra TIL.LA-ia to the king, my lord, my god, my sun, the breath of my life EA 144:2, and passim in such phrases in EA; the gods ḡassunu ša ba-la-ṭi īnīša sarri Bēlīṭa ummu[du] will lay their healing hands on the king, my lord ABL 664 r. 5 (NA); šittu ba-la-ṭu u paṣāḫu īlika limguš let sleep that gives vigor and relaxation befall you Craig ABRT 2 8 r. iv 3; the king, my lord, has revived us šammu ba-la-ṭa ša naḥirīnī ʾīlākan he has placed the Plant-of-Life at our nostrils ABL 771:6 (NB); šarrūtī kiṃa ʿūt elig šīrē nipē ṭišbī may my royal rule be as pleasing to people as the Plant-of-Life Borger Esarh. 26 Ep. 39:10, cf. Unger Reliefstele 8; [ṣam]-mu ba-la-ṭi ša Bēlīṭa altatī ... u abtalut I drank the life-giving medication of my Lady (Gula) and I got well KAR 73:30, cf. ū ša ti Köcher BAM 248 iv 34 (= KAR 196), šam-me TIL[A] AMT 28,1 iv 7; note, referring to a specific plant: IG1.4.GALLA ʿU.NAM.TI.LA Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 i 66, also Köcher BAM 168:13, 20, 48, and 67 (= KAR 157), 311:33 (= KAR 186), AMT 17,7:1, 87,5 obv.(1) 8, AMT 43,1:3, dupl., wr. Ū.NAM.TI Köcher BAM 168:73; apṣuṣka i ba-la-ṭi (var. ti) I anointed you with health-bringing oil Maqqūl VII 37; Ištar A.MEŠ.TI.LA ʾiššūšīma he (Namtar) sprinkled Ištar with the Water-of-Life CT 15 47 r. 38, cf. ibid. 34 (Descent of Ištar); Nabū ina leʾrū ša ba-la-ṭi nikkuṣsu ... [lēpuš] may Nabū do his reckoning (concerning the king, my lord, and the sons of the king) upon his tablet listing the living (lit. of life) ABL 545:9 (NA); šimmat ūm dārīti šimmat ba-la-ṭi-ia šimmumu ina ġirbi wherein they (the gods) establish lasting days and good health as my fate VAB 4 126 ii 64 (Nbk.), cf. šimmat TIL.LA ʾiššīmašu BE 1/1 83 r. 18 (early NB kuduru), and passim, see šimmu; uṣurāt ba-la-ṭi ŽA 23 372:56, cf. Iraq 18 61:9, for other refs., see uṣurtu; urta ša TIL.LA KAR
bālātu 1e

26:51 and r. 28; liddikā ta-a-šū ša T.L.L.A may (Ea) pronounce for you his conjuration which (restores) life CT 23 11:32, cf. ša tu-u-šū bā-
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ā-[tu] Craig ABRT 1 59:3, and passim, see tū; Marduk, who heals diseases … ša šipat bā-la-ti li 
[ 
he may pronounce for you his conjuration which (restores) life CT 23 11:33, and passim, see ēštu; araḫ ša bā-
[ 
l-
ā-ti isinni aḫīti (in) the month of life, (at) the New Year’s festival Finches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 15 No. 4:7; inā KĀ NAM.T.L.L.A ba-la-tu ṣamāḫir I was granted life at the Gate of Life (preceeding line: inā KĀ S.I.L.L.M.M.A) Lambert BWL 60:82 (Ludlul IV), cf. ana kā šulme … ana kā T.L.L.A Köcher BAG 248 ii 52 (≈ KAR 196), note also asrāt bā-
[ 
la-ti lūšē’tina BMS 11:13, see Ebeling Hand
erhebung 72; lu bā-la-ti mušallim ēpišū annā let this be a House of Life which keeps its builder in good health ZA 23 372:58, cf. ē.nam.ti.la = kā bā-la-ti = ē Gu-la KAV 42 r. 15 and dupl.; note šumma … uṣurtu parkat kī ūš TI-u(j) (var. T.L.L.A) KI T.I (var. T.L.L.A) uš if a sign is placed crosswise, (if it is) in the region portending death, he will get well, (if it is) in the region portending health, he will die DRM 4 12:26, var. from Boissier DA 220:5 (SB ext.).

e) in oath formulas: mā bā-la-ta šarrī bēlija by the life of the king, my lord Iraq 20 182:11 (NA let.); DIN-tu4 Nabū kī iššu udu.nīta kalûnu la anā kaspi ēštu by the life of Nabū, I have not bought one single lamb Finches Peck No. 22:15 (NB); uncert.: sābēja ana bā-la-tu ša kūr Aššur ina lišīšunu jānu on (my) life, there are no Assyrians among my troops ABL 276:8 (NB).

f) in personal names: Na-ap-lu-uš-É-a-ba-la-
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l-tu Ea’s (Mero)-Looking-Spells-Life PBS 8/2 179:10 (OB); It-ti-É-a-ba-la-tu[m] CT 8 13a: 22 (OB), and passim, see Stamm Namengebung 230 and 370; ma-dag-din-su-iq-bi Nabū-Has-
[ 
Ordered-His-Good-Health ABL 716:2 (NB), and passim in MB, NB, NA, see Stamm Namengebung 188.

2. life, lifetime, duration of life — a) life — 1’ in contrast to death: bā-la-tam ša itti

bālātu 2a

mūtim šītannu ana šintim lišmūm may he assign to him a life which is as (lit.: rivals with) death CH xliii 59; istāknu mūtu bā-la-tu they (the gods) brought death as well as life into existence (but did not set the date of death) Gilg. X vi 38, cf. (in broken context) mūtu ša T.L.L.A Gilg. IX iii 5, also mūta bā-la-tu nirku[s] AMT 84,4 ii 10; RN šar Elamīti ēnā qaggar bā-la-ti šēšū(u) šīkun the king of Elam did not set foot any more in the country of life (i.e., was not seen any more) Bauer Asb. 2 p. 56 ii 7, cf. [ki nam].tī.la.kē : [ēn qagg[a]ru bā-la-tu] CT 17 33:21f.; šumu-nuṭīnu li mu- mocks sūmu ba-[a-ti]-ni la bā-la-ta-ni indeed my death should be your death, indeed my life should be your life AFO 8 20 r. v 1f. (Āsūr-nūrī V treaty), cf. 5 šanāte ma-a mu-šūlu la bā-la-tu ABL 1985 r. 24 (NA); dumqi ēnā bā-la-ta-ia lūmrū u ina mitālija ana arāma lūturū let me be happy while I am alive and turn into a blessed one when I am dead Herzfeld API 30:39 (XPf), cf. dumqi ēnā bā-la-tu-ia immur u mita ana arāma ilār ibid. 46; kīma mitu la šīqu kā T.L.L.A just as a dead person does not pass (again) through the Gate of Life CT 23 10:16; obscure: ša la kiskimmā itemē bā-la-ta-su (var. T.L.L.A) šēduš Lambert BWL 34:97 (Ludlul I), see Deller, AFO 20 167.

2’ with time indications: ti mu.1.kam life expectancy: one year Kraus Texte 3b iii 46, cf. ti mu / iti 9.kam ibid. 48, also ti iti 2 KAR 305 r. 25 (SB physogn.); mādātim šanāt bā-la-ta-ī-im many years of life RA 22 173 r. 47 (OB); mušārikū im bā-la-ī-ia who makes my life span long CH xlii 1, cf. mušārikū im bā-la-ta-ī šu VAB 4 104 i 12, and passim in Nbk. and Nbn.; LUGAL UD TI urruk the king will live long CT 40 40 r. 64 (SB Alu); šarru itti ili T.L.L.A urruk the king by the grace of the god will have a long life CT 20 49 r. 38 (SB ext.), šār Akkādi δi urruk the king of Akkad will live long ABL 1109:7 (NB), cf. [t][i]L.L.A urruk CT 38 36:75 (SB Alu), also T.L.L.A-su urruk lengthen his life span! Craig ABRT 1 51:18; bā-la-ta-am arka a long life VAB 4 78 ii 44 (Nbk.); T.L.L.A ụtta he will prolong (his) life Lambert BWL 132:100, cf. ibid. 106, also bā-la-
[ 
ta [u]l-tar ibid. 104:144, and the parallel ba-
balatu 2b

la-ṣu ú-tar  ABL 614 r. 9 (NA), cf. also CT 40 40 r. 59 (SB Alu), ba-la-[ṭu] lu-ti-tar  RA 16 126 iv 32 (kudurrus);  uṣṣēn TLLA  DAḪ (= uṣṣab) he prostrates himself, and thus increases (his) life span  CT 4 5.33;  labbūr TLLA  making life last into old age  ABL 493.8 (NA);  TLLA  UD.MEŠ  dārāti  lasting life  Hinke Kudurrus ii 6, cf. ba-la-[ṭi] UD.MEŠ  ar-ku-ū-te  ABL 603.1 (NA), and passim in SB and NB letters and royal inscrs.; TLLA  UD.MEŠ  r-ğu-ṭi  ABL 353 r. 5 (NA), and passim in SB and NB letters and royal inscrs.; TLLA  UD.MEŠ  gīd.MEŠ  CT 40 48:25, cf. nam. TLLA  UD.MEŠ  [...] ibid. 11:66 (SB Alu); ba-la-[ṭu]  úmēka  gīd.DA.MEŠ  YOS 1 43.10; ba-la-[ṭi]  u-tar  re-em-re-e-[ฏ]-u-tim  VAB 4 144 ii 29 (Nbkm.), and passim; UD.MEŠ  TLLA  gīd.DA.MEŠ  ABL 604:9 (NA), TLLA  UD.MEŠ  gīd.MEŠ  CT 39 42 K.2338 i 7 (SB Alu), and passim; Dīn  úmū rīṣātu a life of happy days  CT 34 36 iii 60 (Nbn.); ana gimir TLLA Dū.A.Bī (for his) entire lifetime  KAR 26:10, and dupls.; adī  úmī  īṣīti  ša  ba-la-[ṭa]  liqṭima (see īṣu mng. 1a-1) BBSt. No. 5 iii 40.

3' (negated) la balatu:  la ba-la-[ṭa]-su  iqībīma  zi-tim-[šu]  ikkīsu  he condemned him to death and they cut his throat  AFO 17 1:19 (NB); istēn  ūma  la ba-la-[ṭa]-su  liqūba  may they (the gods) order that his life (last) not a day (longer) BBSt. No. 2:17, and passim in kudurrus, MA and NA royal inscrs., see Weidner Tn. p. 55 note to line 13, note ūma 1-en la  din-su  liqūba  RA 16 126 iv 12, ki 1  īmī  la  ti-su  liqūba  BE 1/2 148 iii 10 (both kudurrus), 1-en  ūma  la ba-la-[ṭa]-su  liqība  TCI 13 12.20 (= RT 36 189, see RA 32 36); for other refs., see īṣṭēn mng. 1d; [mulšim Dīn  la ba-la-as-su  liqūba] may those (deities) who establish the fate of life deny him life ABL 603:8 pl. 10 vi 23f.; mē la TLLA  liqīkunu  agamulqullā  limallikunu  may he (Ea) give you death-bringing water to drink, may he fill you (thus) with dropsy  Wiseman Treaties 322.

b) lifetime, duration of life:  adī  ba-la-[ṭi]-ṣa  takkalma  she will have the usufruct (of the field) during her lifetime; in his lifetime MRP 6 92 RS 16.198:13, cf. ana UD.MEŠ-te  TILI.A.MEŠ  PN mamman  la  Ṽaqqīšu  during the lifetime of PN nobody will take (the income) away from him ibid. 93 RS 16.244:11, cf. ina UD.1. KAM.MEŠ-ṭi  TILI.A-MEŠ  ibid. 132 RS 15.122:23; annīq gabbī  ša  PN  ana  ti-[ṣu]  ana  PN₄  māṛīšu  irīšunu  all this which PN has given to his son in his lifetime  ADD 779:9 (= RT 20 203), cf. ša  PN  ina  ba-la-[ṭi]-ṣa  ana  zittišu  ana  PN₄  iqqinnu  YOS 6 143.10 (NB); ÞPN  ina  ba-la-[ṭa]-ṣa  PN₄  ana  bītini  tapqegid  ÞPN entrusted (the object) in the family in the lifetime of PN₄  RA 14 107:13 (NB); ina  ba-la-[ṭa]-ṣa  ša  šarri  while the king was still alive ADD 643 r. 5; inaṣṣīru ina  ba-la-[ṭi]-ia  inīwa [i?]māša  mīnu [i?]nāṣṣaruše  I will hold (the city) as long as I am alive (but) who will hold it when I am dead? EA 130:50; anāku ina  ba-la-[ṭa]-ia  inaṣṣīru  al  šarri  as long as I live I will defend the city of the king  EA 119:15; gimillam ša adī  ba-la-[ṭi]-ṣa  iṣṣēriša  šakka  do me a favor which (I will remember) all my life! TCI 20 99 r. 3' (OA let.).

c) in Dīn (ana) Bēl (designation of a payment given to the owner of a date grove by the tenant, NB Uruk only): per gur 10½ sīla kišīr  ēsīti  u  Dīn  ana  Dēn  BIN 1 105:10, and passim, also without ana, for other refs. see ēsīti B.

3. coming year: see Hh. II 193f., cited in lex. section; ina pa-la-[ṭa]  utīṭēru  he returns (the silver borrowed) to him (the king) next year; Wiseman Alalahk 50:8 (MB); the village which my lord has given me as a grant has been abandoned for lack of water  ama ba-la-[ṭa]  ajīkā  lullik  where will I go (to live) next year?  BE 17 24:23 (MB let.); ama ba-la-[ṭa]-ṣa  ana  GN  allīkma  uḥalliqūšu  the next year I marched against GN and destroyed it  KBO 10 1:6, and passim, corresponding to the Sumerogram MUM.MA in the Hittite version of this text, see also KUB 3 125:3 and KBO 1 11 r.(1) 17; from the 16th of Abu adī ba-la-[ṭa]  inā  libbi  TIL.NE  šuburītāšu  ki  ina  ba-la-[ṭa]  li  ēdanunu  until next year in the month of Abu the loan is without interest, should he not pay next year (interest will accrue) RT 36 191:3 and 5 (NB); ša  MU.A.NA  agā  u  ša  ba-la-[ṭa]  kurmatišu  x x x  for this year and for next year our provisions [...] TCI 9 81:31 (NB let.); ulti
balātu 4a

āmu annī adi ṛṭi Ulūli ša ba-laṭ from this day until MN of next year (there will be no opposition between month and sun on the 13th day) Thompson Rep. 123 r. 2 (NB); ana ba-la-aṭ (in broken context) ABL 1384 r. 3 (NA); šat-tam-ma ana ba-la-aṭ this year and next year Lambert BWL 38:1 (Ludlul III).

4. provisions — a) in OB, Mari: ḫṣṭu āmīm ša bēši ana ḫarran ba-la-a-[tī]-im ʾusū šēmī kāja[n] zunna māḍu ever since my lord left on the journey for provisions, the rainy season has set in and the rains are frequent ARM 5 73:5; ināma bēši ana Babilim ana ba-la-ti-im<i> . . .</i> when my lord <i>〈...-ed〉</i> to Babylon for a journey for provisions, the rainy season has set in and the rains are frequent ARM 5 73:5; ināma bēši ana Babilim ana ba-la-ti-im<i> . . .</i> when my lord <i>〈...-ed〉</i> to Babylon for a living(?)

b) in EA: the king should listen to the words of his faithful servant <i>u jadin ba-la-ta ana ardišu</i> and give provisions to his servant (and to his handmaiden Byblos) EA 116:46; ba-la-aṭ šarrī elišu u annū anaku . . . u la ba-la-aṭ šarrī ana jādi he has provisions from the king, but here am I and I have no provisions from the king EA 122:26 and 30, cf. annū anaku ġaṭnu ba-la-aṭ šarrī eliša ibid. 16, also ġaṭnu ba-la-aṭ šarrī ana jādi EA 130:40; u ba-la-tū šarru ana hasannīti . . . u ana jādi lami jadinu while the king (has given) provisions to the (other) mayors, he has not given me anything EA 125:15, cf. mimmu ana ba-la-ṭi-šu ibid. 21; let the messenger of my lord come <i>til napatsīt elippēti i.meš . . . li-din</i> (for luddin) I will give him provisions, boats, (and) oil EA 161:56; liddīnīnu GN asšum ba-la-ti-šu may he (the king) give Ušu to him (the king of Tyre) so that he can obtain food (and water to drink) EA 150:189, and EA 155:17, cf. ina ba-la-ta napistiš[i]u for our sustenance EA 74:14, ba-la-aṭ napistiš[a] EA 117:76, and passum in EA.

c) in NA royal: akalu u mu ba-la-aṭ napistiš[ti] sun akla I cut off the food and water that was their sustenance Borger Esarh. 112:14, also Streeck Asb. 74 ix 33, cf. ebū šēri ba-la-[ṭapistiš[ti] ummanī uṣākil OIP 2 54:53 (Senn.)

5. small profit sufficient only for a bare living (OA only): sell (pl.) the tin and the garments and <i>ali ba-la-ti-ia epsōma u tērsā-kunu līlikikam</i> so act as to make a small profit for me somewhere and report to me CCT 2 34:23; ḫugūti āṣar ba-la-ti-μa dinama sell my merchandise wherever there is a small profit for me TCL 19 42:8; send me the two talents of tin belonging to our father āṣar ba-la-ti-šu lēpuš so that I can invest them wherever I can make a small profit for him CCT 4 21c:17, cf. āṣar ba-la-ti-ša ʿeskīa TCL 19 21:35; annakam kaspum 1 gīn ana ba-la-ti-naššum[a] here there is not even a profit of one shekel of silver for us BIN 6 197:13; give the talent of tin to PN āṣar kaspum 1 gīn ba-la-ti-ša lu-bī-〈il〉 he should take it wherever there is even one shekel of profit for me BIN 4 59:21, cf. also CCT 4 2b:22; the ten minas of silver belonging to PN on which you have a claim PN šīmam ša ba-la-ti-šu iš̱ama PN has bought (realizing) a small profit CCT 3 13:27; ina kaspija šīmam ša ba-la-ti-šu-nu taš̱ama you have bought (the goods) with my money with a small profit for yourself TCL 19 63:19, cf. šitti kaspija šīmam ša ba-la-ti-ša šāmanim TRL 4 21:41, also šīmam ša ba-la-ti-šu liš̱ušumu na BIN 4 224:27; mišāl kaspim annakam šīmam wasšam ša ba-la-ti-šu ša-ma-niš-nim buy (pl.) tin for half the silver at an advantageous price which will yield its small profit TCL 19 69:19, cf. annakam šīmam ša ba-la-ti-ša āmruma here I found merchandise that could yield a small profit for me TCL 14 22:27; ša mišāl kaspim annakam ana amīr ēnīšu ša ba-la-ti-šu liš̱am let him buy tin for half of the silver which according to his estimate will yield him a small profit TCL 19 67:20.

For CCT 3 34a:11, see balāṭ prep.
Ad mng 3: O. Loretz, Bib. 43 75ff.

balātu v.; 1. to get well, to recover from a sickness, 2. to be vigorous, in full health, to keep well, to live long, 3. to be alive, to stay alive, to escape, to live, to obtain food (to keep alive), 4. to become a credit item, 5. bullutu to heal (a person), 6. bullutu to keep (somebody) alive and in good health, 7. bullutu to provide with food, 8. bullutu to spare, to pardon, to keep safe, intact, 9. bullutu to credit an amount (to a person, OA), 10. bullutu (uncert. mng.), 11. butallutu to be provided with food (passive to mng. 7),
to be saved (passive to mng. 8), 12. šubluṭu to give life (EA only), 13. IV/3 to recover; from OAkk. on; I ibluṭ — ibluṭu — baluṭ (Ass. also iblaṭ — iballaṭ — baluṭ), I/2, II, II/2, III (EA only), IV/3; wr. syll. and ti, ti.LA, DIN (NAM.TI.[LA] Labat TDP 210:106f. and 110, ALT.I ibid. 14:74f., 196, ALT.LA Boissier DA 3 obv.(1) 5); cf. baluṭu s., baluṭitu, baluṭitu in ša baluṭu, baluṭu, baluṭu, baluṭu, balitu, muballitu, muballitanu, nablatu.

53 li.da = ti-i baluṭu, muballitu, muballitanu, nablatu. Baluṭu Boissier DA 3 obv.(!) 5); cf. and 110, AL.TI ibid. 14:74f., 196:69, AL.TI.LA, TI.LA, 11/2, III (EA only), IV/3; wr. syll. and TI, (Ass. also from OAkk. on; I to be saved (passive to mng. 8), baluṭu let her child come forth easily BA 10/1 p. 2 r. 3f., libbisu liSir s a.bi s CT 17 33:19f.; munus.bi ... i..tu.ud.da ti.la za.e me.en ti.la : man gets well ASKT p. 115f.:7f.; u6.ugx(BE).a man mu.lu.bi al.ti.la : up what I have) should I go on living, I would lay 151; ti-in DIN s[a]ri.lib.bis sidebar VI 50; ti.ti ki.aga.me.en : a . ni .se LKA 75r. f. and 15f.; nig.tu.ra.a.ni lu.ti.la : make well the suffering man ibid. ii 3'f., dupl. merv No. 1); nam.ti.la bala-ta Sb II 106; ti-in din = ba-la-tu Sb II 151; ti-in ū[x] = [ba-la-tu] A VIII/4:149; gati. li.da = bu-ud-la-tu Lei V 136; lü.ti.li.da.kam — ša ba-la-ta, lü.nu.ti.li.da.kam = ša la MIN 2 NT 344:3f. (grammart); [ū] u = [ba-la-a-tu] Sb Voc. N 24'.

g. an.gam ga.ti.li.dê.ên giš.en ga.bi.ib.gar : piqa a-bal-lu-ut luššun (should I die, I would eat up what I have) should I go on living, I would stay in store.
balatu 1c

in omen apodoses: marṣum i-ba-al-lu-uf- ma itār imarrāṣma imāt the patient will get well but will become sick again and die CT 3 3:30; awēlium limraš lištāniš i-ba-lu-uf the man will get well (even) if he is sick and suffering greatly CT 5 5:34; anā mar-ṣum eqišma i-ba-lu-uf if it (the divination) is performed for a sick person, he will get well YOS 10 57:6 (all OB oil omens); marṣum ina mursišu ilum usann[aqšuma] ikribišu uṣad-danišma i-ba-lu-uf while the patient is sick, the god will press him with demands and make him hand over the promised votive gift and then he (the patient) will get well BM 87635:20 (OB oil omens, courtesy A. Sachs), cf. marṣu tL.LA YOS 10 48:45, dupl. ibid. 49:17; marṣu umišu ul ieqeq arḫiş i-ba-lu-uf Or. NS 32 338:18 (OB flour omens); murussu gīd. DA-MA TI-UT if his illness will be lengthy he will get well CT 38 36:72 (SB Ak); ina bit amēli marṣu imarrāṣma TI a person will fall sick in the house of the man but will get well TCL 6 3 r. 8; marṣu itanašašma TI-UT the patient will become debilitated but recover Boissier DA 98:18; ina la šalimti maḫiš ili TI (if the sign occurs) in the unfavorable region: one smitten by a god will recover ibid. 211 r. 3; if there is a marking crosswise qaqqar muṭi TI-UT (VAR. tL.LA) qaqqar TI (VAR. tL.LA) imāt (if it is) in a region (portending) death, he will get well, (if) in a region (portending) health, he will die BRM 4 12:26, var. from Boissier DA 220:5 (all SB ext.); G[G] TI ... GIG UOX the sick person will get well ... the sick person will die STT 73:69, see JNES 19 33.

d) in diagnostic omens: if an infant miqtu impuṣuma ib-lu-uf ści-lu-ṭu urraḵma imāt gets well after having suffered a “collapse”: his disease will be prolonged and he will die (of it) Labat TDP 222:49, cf.  ścuma miššītu im/iissuma ib-ta-lu-uf ibid. 186:2; murussu dugud-ma DİN his disease will be grave but he will recover ibid. 136:49; usṭapaššama (wt. PAP.ḪAL-MA) DİN he will have a hard time but recover ibid. 28:88; murussu gābār-ma DİN his sickness will disappear and he will recover ibid. 152:59; qāṭ Ištar uššarma / idšerma DIN the Hand-of-Ištar (disease) will relax (its grip), variant: he will quickly recover ibid. 152:53; ṣipṣa tattanaddišsuma TI you pronounce a spell several times for him (the sick infant) and he will get well ibid. 222:38, cf. ṣipṣušsu teppušma ALT.I ibid. 196:69; śuma ma iḫma maršma ina muši ba-liṭ if he is sick all day but will be well at night ibid. 164:74, cf.  śuma UD.5.KAM maršma ina UD.7.KAM DIN-UF ibid. 152 r. 7, and passim; UD.14.KAM UD.20.KAM dannaṭa immarša DIN he (the newborn) will have difficulties from the 14th to the 20th day (after birth) but will survive ibid. 230:115; note ba-liṭ miḫaša ul išu ibid. 150:45f. and ul ba-li-it TLB 2 21:33 (OB).

e) in med. and rit.: annām teppušma TI-UT do this and he will get well LKA 102 r. 5 (ša. zi. ga rit.); UD.7.KAM GUR.GUR-ŠUM-MA TI you repeat the treatment on him for seven days and he will get well AMT 37:2:7; ina sibī ṣibi balu [yataš tašaqq]ešuma i-ba-lu-uf on the seventh day you give him (the potion) to drink on an empty stomach and he will recover KUB 37 44:12, cf. he drinks the medication adi i-bal-lu-uf until he gets well Köcher BAM 202:8; ina kaš.šag ištirmma TI LA he drinks (the medicine) in fine beer and gets well KUB 4 49 ii 3, cf. ina suburrišu tušeššerma TI you cause him to have a bowel movement and he will recover AMT 48:2:4; inaššigma TI he kisses (the skull) and he will recover Köcher BAM 157:9, also ibid. 30:53f. (= LKA 136 r. 23); ina ne tuqalṭuššuma TI you fumigate him with coals and he will get well AMT 80,6:4, and passim after specific refs. to treatment; iqaḫšima TI he pronounces (the formula) and will get well AMT 85,1 ii 14, also AMT 18,9:7, cf. ana ikiši gisšu DİN Labat TDP 88 r. 19, also ana ikiši gatš i-bal-luṭ GCCI 2 406:15 (comm.), also tamans-nāma TI-UT you recite (the incantation) and he will get well AMT 21:3:9; ina arḫiš i-bal-luṭ he gets well within a month KAR 56 r. 9; ina šammi anā lu-ub-luṭ luššim lurtiš KAR 73:22, dupl. AMT 62,1 iii 6; if a person UD.1.KAM GIG UD.1.KAM TI is sick one day, well the other Köcher BAM 66:17 (= KAR 159 r. 8); note, referring to the diseased part of the body: the eye i-bal-lu-uf AMT 11,1:9.
2. to be vigorous, in full health, to keep well, to live long - a) in gen.: ši limûṭma anâku lu-ub-lu-ṭ she should die but I should live Maqlu I 19, cf. kaššipta lidâkuma anâku lu-ub-lu-ṭ ibid. II 114; also šunu limûṭma anâku lu-ub-lu-ṭ AFO 18 294:78; note with lûbbu: māṭ Akkadi ša-sā Ti-ṭ (var. DIN-ṭ) zâlāg-ṭr the country of Akkad will live well and be happy Thompson Rep. 31:4, var. from 35 r. 2; šerru ša . . . Ti-ṭ this infant will become vigorous CT 38 36:60 (SB Alu); ši 2 DUMU.SAL.A.NI ba-lṭ-ṭ she (and) her two daughters, in good health VI Iraq 11 147 No. 8 r. 23 (MB), cf. PN ba-li-ṭ ibid. r. 29, ba-lṭ-ṭ-at ibid. r. 21; aḥḫēšu ana narkabâtāi aṣbûmi u bâl-te-mi his brothers are with the chariotry and are in good health JEN 498:8; šarru aṭuṣa la bâl-t […u] a šarrâtu la ši-puṣuma (when) your father, the king, was not well but did not exercise the kingship ABL 1216 r. 10 (NB); ina qibitika kabitti lu-ub-lu-ṭ lušlimma let me be well and in good health upon your (Mar-duct's) authoritative command AFO 14 140:8, cf. lu-ub-lu-ṭ ina šârika let me be well through your (divine) breath Craig ABRT I 31 r. 21, lu-ub-lu-ṭ lušlimma maḫarka luzzı̂ Maqlu II 99; lu-ub-lu-ṭ lušlimma (enna) akuppdu luḫṣuš let me remain well, be in good health, and attain all my goals BMS 22:13, see Ebeling Handerek-bung 106, also RA 18 19:16; luṭṭik šep bēltiṣa lušbatma(!) lu-ub-lu-ṭ would that I could go and grasp the foot of my Lady (Aja) and get well CT 6 21b:12 (OB let.). b) in blessings — 1' in letters: lu šalmaṭa lu ba-al-ṭa-a-ṭa keep well and in good health and passim in OB letters, see the exceptional sequence: lu ba-al-ṭa lu šalmaṭa TCL 18 101:5, also YOS 2 119:6, CT 4 28:2, etc.; aṣšṣuṣija lu ba-al-ṭa-ṭi VAS 16 178:4, also Scheil Sippar 274:19; lu šallamī lu ba-al-ṭa-lu-ṭ dâriṭi VAS 16 16:1b; abi lu šalm lu ba-li-ṭ CT 29 28:5, also VAS 16 172:6, CT 43 17:6, šalmāku ba-al-ṭa-κu PBS 7 128:7, also abi atī ... lu-ub-lu-ṭ CT 43 105:5 (all OB); note u šēšt-ā-ṭa lu bal-[ṭi-ma] EA 21:22 (let. of Tuṣratta); lu-ub-lu-ṭ ḍun-qi-īš Wiseman Alakah 109:3 and 116:4, cf. lu-ub-lu-ṭ damqis live in good health BASOR 94 17 No. 1:4 (Taamach let.), also bu-ṭa-ṣîrā ṅiŋa (see damqis v. mng. 1a) 3R 66 x 35 and dupl.

2' other oocs.: irī(u) iss u li-ib-lu-ṭ-mi šarā ṭa šarrā turāmūs addārīš he was happy over him, (saying) “May he live long, may his king love him forever!” RA 22 171 r. 56 (OB lit.), cf. li-ib-lu-ṭ (grant, Istar, lasting life to King Ammidiana, who loves you) long live (the king!) ibid. 59; li-ib-lu-ṭ ālič ṭaḏrišr long live he who leads (in battle), death to the one who turns back! Ṭn.-Epi “ii” 19; the king speaks as follows lu bal-ta-ku-ma may I live long! BBR No. 26 iii 11, cf. lu élīkuma ana maḥar Šamaš Ti.ta-ku ibid. 16; I named that palace RN li-ib-lu-ṭ-lušbīr ūzin Esagila May - Nebuchadnezzar - Live - Long - May - the - Provider - for - Esagila - Live - to - an - Old-Age VAB 4 120 iii 28 (Nbn.). c) in personal names: I-šar-lu-ba-li-ṭ UET 3 28 r. 1, for other OAkO oocs., see MAD 3 s.v.; We-du-un-li-ib-lu-ṭ May-the-Only-Child-Remain-Well VAS 7 76:11, and passim speaking of the child, also Šamaš-li-ib-lu-ṭ O-Samaš-May-He-Stay-Well Boyer Contribution 106:13 (OB), and passim with invocation to a deity, see Stamm Namengebung 154, 161, and 309; E-si-Ishtar-ab-li-ub-ṭ U-I Besought-Ištar-and-I-Got-Well VAS 16 143:23, and passim, said by the person who bears the name, see Stamm Namengebung 177, 200, and 313. d) due to royal charisma: u ba-li-ṭ šumma šarru ištappar ana ardišu u ba-li-ṭ [ana] dāriti he is invigorated if the king sends a message to his servant, indeed he is given lasting encouragement EA 149:24 and 25; eqāṭ ardāṭa ana šarrī bēlika u ba-ṭa-da submit to the king, your master, and you will be safe EA 162:39 (let. of the Pharaoh), cf. u tammār šarrā ša gabbī māṭṭi bâl-ta-lu-ṭ ana amārīšu and you will see the king, at whose sight all the countries take courage ibid. 49; u ib-lu-ṭa u iṇaṣṣira āla ana šarrī then I will get new courage and hold the city for the king EA 123:26, and cf. u bal-ta-ṭi ibid. 35; the king should send people quickly u bal-ta-ti ana arad šarrī bēlija and I will gather fresh strength to serve the king, my lord EA 112:23, cf. (then I will make a treaty with PN) u bal-ta-ti EA 83:27, also u ji-ib-lu-ṭ arad kiṭṭi ana šarrī EA 105:83; the king should send his troops quickly u anīni ardānīka.
balātu 3a

ni-ib-luṭ then we, your servants, will feel safe ABL 1089 r. 6 (NB); šarru bēlī aki anniṣe ṣeqeq para akē la-ab-laṭ now the king, my lord, is writing me in this vein—how (then) can I be feeling well? ABL 455:12 (NA); u nīni ina ṣili šarrī bēlīni ana dāriš bal-ṭa-a-nu we, however, are flourishing under the aegis of the king, our lord ABL 886 r. 4 (NB), cf. ina šilīja lu ba-ṭa-a-ta AAA 20 pl. 100 No. 106:26 (let. of Asb.); panī ša šarrī bēlīja kū āmuru ab-ta-luṭ when I saw the face of the king, my lord, I felt fine ABL 880:10, cf. unqi ... ša šarrī bēlīja kū āmuru ab-ta-luṭ ABL 259 r. 5; allakma panī ša šarrī ... ammarna uraddēma a-bal-ṭu I will go and see the king personally and (then) I will feel much better ABL 274;19; I have not seen a sealed letter from the king and are now going to Babylon the dead for me MDP 23 285;15; you have left us and are now going to Babylon u [ṣa] ud. 1.KAM ba-la-ṭi-im ul tēsibannēṣim but you have not left us anything to live on for even one day TCL 18 123:10; u anākuma mūṭatu u mārēja ... ba-al-tu when I am dead my sons will be alive (and will send reports to the king) EA 138:137; [aḥija] ... lu pa-li-ṭ if my brother were alive EA 29:59; dik daʾiḳṣu ba-luṭ (PN) is killed, his killer is alive Iraq 11 147 No. 8 r. 20 (MB), also ibid. 4, cf. PN ... ba-luṭ-at ibid. 21, 2 DUMU.A.NI ba-lu-ṭa ibid. 23; inanna ṣuṭṣannī u ṣaḥātu ul ba-ṭu-ū ū jāmumma nowadays none of these ancient scribes is alive any more KBO 1 10:19 (let.); ša ina amsāt ib-ū-ṭu inēṭ uddēṣ one who was alive yesterday is dead today Lambert BWL 40:39 (Ludlul I); the cold is severe (here) u sīsd šībû ul i-bal-lu-ṭu and horses do not live to old age KBO 1 10 r. 64 (let.); memēni la iqāb-bīa šummu mētu šumma ba-al-ta nobody can tell me whether he is dead or alive ABL 144r.3, cf. ammar mētu ... mētu u ammar ba-ṭu-u-ni ba-ṭu how many are dead and how many alive ABL 304:5f. (both NA); PN bēlīni ba-țu u ardāni ša šar māt Aššur anīni our lord PN is (still) alive and we are (therefore) subjects of the king of Assyria ABL 576:16 (NB); [PN] la ba-țu arki mētušu ša [...] PN is not alive any more after the death of [...] (the debt was charged to his brother) TCL 12 119:16 (NB); ul iđi ina libbi inumutuma i-bal-ṭu I do not know whether he will die from it (the disease) or whether he will survive CT 22 114:15 (NB); ana mēni a-bal-ṭu for what reason should I go on living? ABL 861 r. 13 (NA), cf. adī um ṭa-li-ku dalīlika būdūl as long as I live I will sing your praises KAR 228 r. 10, and passim in this phrase, note, wr. ba-ṭa-lu KAR 73 r. 22; adī ba-ṭa-ṭu-ni māt Aššur u ṣurākumūṣi as long as you (pl.) live, Assyria will not love you ABL 1204 r. 9 (NB), cf. ammar anīnu ... ba-la-ta-ni Wiseman Treaties 508; erēṭe ša ina daʿummate ba-ṭu[u] (for translat., see daʿummatu) KAR 321 r. 3 (SB lit.); ni-ṣu ina šuapkē ūṭa-ba-ṭa-at CT 15 49 i 15, restored from ibid. ii 27 (Atrahasis); la (var. u) i-bal-luṭ šerru the infant will not live Gössmann Era IV 121; [summa] šinniṣṭu 4 ūṢ.MES ū.TU-ma Ti.MEŠ if a woman gives birth to four boys and they remain alive CT 27 24:17, also (with

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four girls) ibid. 21; šumma sinništū ulūma 3 ume TIL.MA-ma imūš if a woman gave birth and (the child) lived for (only) three days and (then) died CT 25 2:39 (both SB Izbn); bēši lu 3 ūmi kî arkiḫa i-bal-Šu-šu (then I swear) that my lord should survive me by only three days Lambert BWL 148:86; ul-ta-šu-a-ku bal-ša-ku-ma kī mašī šūmmi išrum-mu‘innimaktu if I would live on forever(?), how many lovers would love me 2 R 60 ii 21, see AFO 16 311; adi ba-al-ta-šu(-ku(-ni) ēniška lamūr I wish that I could see you in person while I am still alive CCT 3 25:25 (OA let.); adi šarru bēšija TIL.MA aqūbbī I shall say as long as the king lives EA 286:16, cf. ināma ba-al-Šu-ma EA 119:21, undu abuka bal-[šu(-u)] EA 41:14, and passim in EA; adi ūm bal-ta-šu as long as she lives Lambert BWL 216 ii 40 (SB proverbs).

2' in legal contexts: u4...a.na.ti.la.aš for as long as he lives UET 3 51:12, for other Sum. refs., see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden No. 6 n. 19; adi ba-al-ta-āt ittanaššīti he maintains her (his sick wife) as long as she lives CH § 148:81, cf. in (similar contexts) §§ 171:1, 178:13, 180:56 and 181:72; adi ba-al-ta-šu uššāb she may live (there) as long as she lives Waterman Bus. Doc. 56:4, and passim in OB, and note en.na PN a.l.ti.la.aš PBS 8/2 116:15, en.na PN u PN, na.a.n.gi.ti.la.ni Scheil, RA 14 152:10, also OECT 8 20:17, also PN ad.da.ti.la.OECT 8 4:2 and 17; adi ba-al-ta-āt PN ittanaššīti MDP 22 128:12, and passim in Elam, adi ba-al-ta-āt UCP 10 173 No. 105:5 (Ishchali), adi PN ba-al-ta-āt BE 14 40:11 (MB), adi ba-bal-ta-āt ittanappaššī Wiseman Alalahk 16:4 (MB), cf. a-di PN ba-al-Šu-ma ibid. 56:29; adi ūm bal-Šu-ni KAJ 1:8, and passim in MA; adu anāklu ba-ta-ak JEN 123:4, cf. adi TIL.MA JEN 433:13, adi PN ba-ta-Šu-ma RA 23 155 No. 51:5, and passim in Nuizi; adi ba-bal-ta-Šu-ni ADD 76:5, adi ti-tu-ni ADD 77:3; ūmnu malu PN ba-bal-ta-Šu as long as PN lives TCL 13 174:12, and passim in NB-leg., note malu bal-tu-ka kurummata... išbi innimma please, give me provisions for as long as I live VAS 5 21:7, adi ūm bal-ta-Šu(-ni) kala... ittana SBAW 1889 p. 828 (pl. 7) iv 37 (NB laws); uutu ūmi annu adi ūmnu malu bal-ta-Šu-ni from this day on as long as we live ABL 1105:17 and 33 (adā text).

3' in curses and predictions: šarrusšu adi ba-al-Šu-šu īšidīrtum limtamḥar may misfortunes befall his rule as long as he lives RA 33 50 iii 22 (Jahdunlim), cf. adi ūm bal-Šu-ma MDP 2 pl. 23 viii 23, also BE 1/2 149 iii 4, adi ūm bal-Šu MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 18, and passim in kudurrus, also adi ba-al-Šu-ma RA 16 92 No. 54:4 (MB seal); EN TIL.MA šarru šarru bēšija as (truly as) the king, my lord, should live EA 256:10; cf. also EA 85:39, 86, 289:37.

b) to escape, to live: imāt ul i-ba-al-Šu-ut she (the adulteress) dies, she does not escape with her life Goetze LE § 28:37, also (said of a thief) ibid. § 12:40; awilum ša ul ša ba-la-šiš this man is not one to be spared ARM 5 72:5; ašumma šištā napišti a-a ša-lu amēlu ina karāša has anyone escaped? let no one live through the destruction Gilg. XI 173; u la taša-bi šarru šarru bēšija as (truly as) the king, my lord, should live EA 256:10; cf. also EA 85:39, 86, 289:37.

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4. to become a credit item (OA only):

5. bulitu to heal (a person) - a) through divine action: mitta bul-lu-τu kasā paṭārā ina qatēkalma: it is in your power to heal the mortally ill and to release those who are in fetters AMT 71,1:34, also, wr. TI LKA 114:17, and passim; Marduk ina gabrī bul-lu-τu ile‘i Marduk can bring back to life even those who are (already) in the grave. Lambert BWL p. 58:35 (Ludul IV), cf. tinuru . . . ki ǔ-bal-λu-τu [Marduk] they saw that Marduk restores to life ibid. 29; paṭīr kasi mu-bal-lit miti (said of Šalbatānu) BMS 28:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 8:2, cf. (Noinurta) gūmil nāpattī mu-bal-lit m[iṭa]tīu JRAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 2:6; lipšur Marduk ana bul-lu-τu nissūtu may Marduk give release (from the sorcery) to return those (who pray to him) to full health BRM 4 18:25, cf. Or. NS 22 358; sa bul-lu-τu irammu who loves to heal LKA 43:18 and 21, see Ebeling Handerhebung 32f., cf. also KAR 26:14, and dupals, and En. el. VII 30, and cf. sa ina ilī bul-lu-τu i-ram-mu D.T. 119:1 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); sa nāphār bul-lu-τu . . . Böllnerlicher Nergal No. 3:3, cf. sa bul-lu-τu išiqšaZA 5 79:11; lizziz Nusku . . . ki-bal-lit marš[u] let Nusku stand by and grant health to the sick person Surpu IV 104; jāsī bul-lit-an-ni-ma nārbika luṣāpi give me back my health and I will proclaim your greatness Maqlu II 17, also ibid. 74 and 227; rēmēnu sa bul-lu-τu baḍā illisūtu merciful one in whose power it is to grant life En. el. VII 30, cf. tešnā bul-ul-lu-τu ibaššī [ittis-kunu] OECT 6 pl. 12:21; bēlū ša ina šišṣāti elēti ǔ-bal-li-τu DINGIR.MEŠ mitāti the lord who restored life to the dead gods by means of his holy conjunction formula En. el. VI 153; [DN] Nabū ilāni ša ú-tak-kil-ka-ni šunū u-balti-τuššu indeed the same gods, [DN] (and) Nabû, who gave you trust-inspiring oracles, have given him good health ABL 204 r. 3 (NA); Assalūnu mašmaš iši mu-bal-li-τi mit[i] the exorcist among the gods, the one who gives health to the mortally sick, (the [giver(?) of] the Plant-of-Life) Craig ABRT 5 19:4; referring to Gula and other goddesses of healing: ša tudukkā[ša] bul-lu-τu whose “sacred formula” (can) restore good health KAR 73:25; rēmēnāt Gula mu-bal-li-τa-τa hurbāšī merciful is Gula, who heals chills Delaporte Catalogue Bibliothèque Nationale No. 303:3 (seal), cf. mu-bal-li-τa-at Gula qališšā(!) KAR 73:26, and passim referring to Gula, 4NIN, DIN, UG₃ GA . . . mu-bal-li-τa-at miti Craig ABRT 2 18:13 (- JRAS 1929 p. 10); Gula Tila-ma qīškāki ǔti O Gula, take (this) gift for yourself and make me well AMT 10,1 r. 5, Gula bul-li-τi-τa-ma qīša legē AMT 93,3:11, also AMT 42,4:10, and passim; tu-bal-li-τi zum[iššina] you (Gula) keep their bodies in good health LKA 17:6, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346; aššum bul-lu-τu šullumu bašā ʾittīki since it is in your power to heal and preserve safely (addressing Bau) BMS 4:32, also (addressing Belet-ilī or Gula) BMS 6:75, see Ebeling Handerhebung 46, also BMS 37:11, (addressing Belet-ilī) BMS 9:34, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68:7; Ninil mu-bal-li-τa-at mêtu OECT 6 pl. 13:10, cf. (said of Bau) VAB 4 278 vii 13 (Nbn.), cf. (Ninkarrak) mu-bal-li-τa-at nāpišṭiša ibid. 182 ii 44 (Nbk.).

b) through medical treatment: šumma asām . . . šerbanam maršam ub-ta-al-li-τi if a physician heals a sore muscle CH § 221:5; cf. simma kābitum ʾpāšna ub-ta-al-li-τi performs a difficult operation and heals (an ox or donkey) ibid. § 224:23, also (referring to a man) § 215:59, in awišnim ub-ta-al-li-τi ibid. 64; šamma liddinuma li-bi-li-τu-šu-nu-τi they should give out oil to treat them (the wounded slaves) BE 17 21:33 (MB); PN asā ša šarru be-li-α ana bulṭiša ʾspurū ub-ta-al-li-τan-ni the physician PN, whom the king, my lord, sent here to treat me, has restored me to good health ABL 274:8 (NB); various types of fumigation materials and several kettles ana bul-lu-τu ša šīrākī for the medical treatment of the oblates GCCI 2 249:8 (NB); Zū.MUŠ TILA
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OIR.TAB TLLA U SAG.NIM.NIM TLLA (conjunctions) to heal snake bite, to heal a scorpion (sting) and to heal the samannu-disease KAR 44.19; šuma amēlu marīsha nunuszu ana gaqqadisū ippuša ti-sū if a person is sick and his sickness spreads to his head, to heal him (do as follows) Köcher BAM 3 iii 37 (= KAR 202), cf. šuma NA.NI dubious marīsha ana ti-sū (list of medications follows) AMT 56.1.13, and passim in med.; NA.BI kašip ana TLLA šū u illišiu pa[rāši] this man is bewitched, to make him well again and to stop (the flow of) his saliva ATK 1 p. 36.2; also AMT 31.4.16, and passim, wt. ana TLLA Köcher BAM 66 r. 6, 8, 10, and 12 (= KAR 159); ana šēpuši bul-lu-ti to treat his feet AMT 69.2.4; šumma amēlu ša TLLA hašišu ana ti-sū Köcher BAM 108 r. 7; ana rirumāši šumšu qiblma to alleviate and to cure the rimidu-disease AMT 52.5.14; ana mašašišu lu-lu-ti AMT 22.2.10, cf. ana mašašišu lu-bul-lu-ti šu Köcher BAM 156.3; [a-n-a] bu-lu-ti giimi kalama (good) to heal whatever (disease) there is ibid. 300.5'; cf. ana kal mursu lu-bul-lu-tu šu. AMT 52.37; ana bubušu TLLA.ŠE AMT 31.7.9; ana ti-sū qibā gar-an he may make a prognosis concerning his (the patient's) recovery (contrasted with imāt qibā NU GAR line 3) AMT 27.6.4.

6. bullutu to keep somebody alive and in good health — a) said of gods — 1' in gen.: iš ša šašāme u erēti lu-bil-lu-ṭu-šu līnāsārašu may the gods of heaven and nether world keep him (PN, the scribe who inscribed this statute) alive and protect him Smith Idriši 100; efera gamālu šāsšu bu-ul-lu-ṭu to save, spare, preserve, (and) to keep well RA 16 71 No. 5.4 (MB seal inscr.); bul-lu-ṭi-ni-ma dalālis liki lišušu keep me well and I will sing your praises Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 17, cf. bul-lu-ṭu aradka [lutta]'iḏ qardišu AFO 19 59.157; 104 šašāni damqati ... ū-lu-bil-lu-an-ni he (Sin) keep me alive for 104 happy years VAB 4 292 ii 29 (Nbn.), see Landsberger, Halil Edhem Mem. Vol. 142; Tēṣup dinīšu ša PN inpru u māršu PN mita ub-la-al-li-is-su (obscure) KBO 1 1:49 (treaty), see Weidner, BoSt 8 16 n. 2.

2' in OB oath formulas: LUTبغ ippalušu aššum Ea be-er ni-im-qī-im ša ū-ba-la-ṭu-[ni] the fuller(?) answers him, "By Ea, lord of wisdom, who keeps me alive" IRAQ 25 184.27 (lit., transit. only); Íštár u Marduk mādīš ušani li-ba-al-li-ṭu-ka (as truly as) Íštár and Marduk should keep you in good health for many days Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 56 i 7 (let.); Šamaš u Ningirsu li-ba-la-ṭu-ku-nu-li-dīnam ša īna qaṭiqkuva ibāššu šāhīsu grant (us) what legal action is in your power (to grant) as truly as Šamaš and Ningirsu should keep you alive! YOS 8 1:36 (leg.); this woman ran away Íššu Zababa ū-ba-la-la-ṭu-ka u aviltum ū īna eqlum u ū īna kišrum šanak "as truly as Zababa will keep you alive, the woman is not being hidden in either the field or the garden TCL 18 136:16 (let.), and cf. ša Zababa [u-ba]-la-al-la-ṭu-ka epuš ibid. 20, cf. also Šamaš li-ba-al-li-ṭu-ka ibid. 151:28.

3' in formulas used in letters: ana PN qibīna umma PN-ma Šamaš li-ba-al-li-ṭu-ka tell PN that PN has the following (message) OECT 7 38:4, and passim in OB letters, very often naming Šamaš with another god (usually Marduk), or with his spouse, Aja (also replaced by bēlu o bēlu), or a local god or the personal deity of the addressee (e.g., VAS 16 8, CT 2 49, CT 29 33, YOS 2 1), or naming Enlil and Ninil, Enlil and Ninurta in letters from Nippur, and local deities in letters from other cities, except for Šamaš it is rare for one deity alone to be invoked, cf., e.g., Sin BIN 2 69, Bēlti-il PBS 7 15:18, Adad TCL 7 73, etc.; for similar phrases, see (with added dāriš šāmi) VAS 7 197.15; and passim, (with ana dārištim) CT 29 7b, and passim, (with addumija) PBS 7 105, and passim, (with asum bitika on account of your family) TCL 18 87:5, (with MU.ŠAR.KAM for 3,600 years) YOS 2 9:5 and 88:5, BIN 7 43.5, UCP 9 346 No. 21.5, 357 No. 26.4f., AJSL 32 p. 278 No. 3.4, and passim in OB, also MDP 18 237.5, 242.3 and 245.5; note the atypical beginnings of letters: bēlī Nabīum aššumija li-ba-al-li-ṭu ka may my lord Nabū keep you well for my sake CT 29 39:2, ašni-ka Ninšubur li-ba-la-[ṭu]-ka CT 4 38:1; ana awelīm ša Marduk ū-ba-al-la-ṭu-šu qibīna tell the master, whom Marduk is keeping well (followed by the Šamaš lidališka clause)
balatu 6a

VAS 16 149:1, and passim, mainly in OB letters addressed ana awelim, note (with šepīru) CT 4 12a, (with šakkanakku) VAS 16 141, (UGULA MAR.TU) VAS 16 127, (ahu) PBS 7 71, (ahu) CT 6 32b, etc., (with personal names) VAS 16 76, BIN 2 71; for gods replacing Marduk in this formula, see (Adad) Boyer Contribution No. 122:2, (Anunnitum) PBS 7 71:1, (DUIN.TU and DAP.NIGIN.GAR.RA) Boyer Contribution No. 107:1; note the use of the pret. ú-bal-li-ti-šu (all addressed to the UGULA MAR.TU) TCL 17 29:1, 30:3, 31:2, also VAS 16 95:2, YOS 2 119:1, AJSL 32 282:2, Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte No. 16:2, and passim; itani ... 100 šanaša ana šarru šēliša lu-bal-li-ti-šu may the (mentioned) gods grant the king, my lord, a life of a hundred years ABL 113:10, also in other letters of Arad-Nabû ABL 114:11, 115:11, 427:10, 494:11, 1133:5, 1147:7 (all NA), cf. also (other senders) ABL 137:5 (NA, NB, and NA names of this type, see Stamm Namengebung 187, also U-ba-li-su-Marduk BE 14 2:26, and passim in MB; Šamaš-mi-tam-ú-bal-li-it CT 8 40c:24, and passim in OB and MB, see Stamm Namengebung 187; Bi-kum-mu-bal-li-it The-Temple-Bestows-Life PBS 8/2 140:14 (OB), see Stamm Namengebung 91, a-A-mu-mu-ba-li-it TCL 17 53:1, and passim in OB, MB, NB, and NA names of this type, see Stamm Namengebung 219; Bul-lat-Sal-Ra-bi Her-Power-To-Heal-Is-Great JCS 16 66vi 2; U-lu-bal-li-it-Marduk Marduk-Is-Able-To-Keep-Alive Nbk. 357:10, and see Stamm Namengebung 239, and for the abbreviated forms Bul-lat, etc. ibid. p. 116; for names of this type in Sumerian from Jemdet Naṣr times onward, see Falkenstein ATU 38.

b) said of the king as dispenser of life: bērum mu-ba-li-it Uruk šakin mē naššim ana nāššu the lord who keeps Uruk alive, providing its people with water in abundance CH ii 37, cf. adi ra-am kina asākkunu (U!) Uruk mitam ú-bal-la-ušu until I (Istar) establish a faithful shepherd (and) revive dying Uruk UVB 18 pl. 28 W 19900:1:11 (OB oracle); aštā tu-[ba]-la-ta-an-ni [u] atta tušmitanni you (the Pharaoh) can keep me alive but you can also kill me EA 169:7, cf. u-li-bal-lat ardušu ... u li-bal-la-uš-ni šarru šēliša EA 198:28 and 30, cf. BA.UG.(BAD) anaku u šarru šēliša TI.LA arda I was (as though) dead, but the king, my lord, has given new life to (his) servant EA 136:43; note the WSem. forms: ša i-bal-li-it ina šēlišu ŧabî (the king) who invigorates through his sweet breath (as is the nature of his father, the Sun) EA 147:9, cf. (in similar context) u i-pal-bal-li-it EA 152:53, also ju-tis-la-atšu-nu he (the king) gives them life EA 94:65 and 69; anaku šarru rabû ... u Kur URU Mitanni mita u-bal-la-sa ana maḳkānišu utār I, the great king, will make the dead country of Mitanni come to life and return (it) to its (former) status KBo 1 1 r. 22 (treaty), cf. ibid. obv. 58, cf. šumma šēliša ta-bal-la-ta-an-ni u ilš ina rēšija iżizzu if you, my lord, grant me life and the gods will assist me KBo 1 3:28 (treaty), cf. also [tr]-u-ba-[ta-[al]-]ta-an-ni KBo 1 8:24; šarru
bêli mu-bal-li-tu ša nišê ma'dûte the king, my lord keeps many people alive ABL 657 r. 7 (NA); [kalbu mētü an]aḫku šarru e-n-a u-ba-la-li-ta-ni ABL 501:3, and (same writer) šarru e-n-a qaṭēa kî ḫubatu u-ba-bal-li-tan-an-ni ABL 499:12; kalbē mitūtu anīni šarru bēli u-ba-bal-li-ta-nu-ša šammu ochichi poti anā nāḫirinī itltakan we have been (like) dead dogs (but) the king, my lord, has brought us back to good health (because) he put to our nostrils the Plant-of-Life ABL 771:6 (all NB); kalbu mētı anāku našu mētı mitūtu šarru bēli u-ba-bal-li-ta [nikā -ti-an] ni I was a dead dog (but) the king, my lord, has kept me alive in a thousand deaths ABL 992 r. 16 (NA), cf. ABL 274:13, 521:7, 831:7, cf. mitūtu [. . .] u-ba-bal-li-ta-an-ni ABL 1124:10 (all NB); mētı ša šarru u-bal-li-tu ša ABL 756:3 (NA); note with lišlim as object: libbi a-lu-ta-bal-li-tu TCL 1 43:13 (OB), šarru . . . libbi l-li-bal-la-tu ABL 525 r. 18 (NA), and ša šarru e-n-a libbi ša ardišu l-bal-li-tu ABL 797 r. 21 (NB); the servants of the king on saying šarru bēli alīk alīk ramanka ba-li-go, O king, my lord, keep yourself alive! ABL 1135 7 (NA).

7. bulltu to provide with food — a) referring to persons: PN u aššassu PN, ina dan-nātim ana PN, iddiššunu ina danātī u-ba-bal-li-ti-su-nu PN gave PN and his wife to PN in a time of famine, during the famine he (PN) kept them provided with food J. Lowry, AHDO 1 p. 107:11 (OA); kīma bēli attu tu-bal:ba(text: -ka)-al-li-ta-an-ni since you, my master, have kept me provided with food CT 2 19:11, cf. ištu ina bit abarakkīk kalīkku bēli atta ba-bal-li-ta-an-ni ibid. 5 (OB); ina igrīššunu nisēššunu u-bal-li-tu (see igru usage c) ARM 1 17:11; ištu GN nu-bal-li-iḫ we have been provided with food from Jarimuta EA 68:28, ištu GN tu-bal-li-ta-na ḫubīša EA 114:56, also EA 85:38; u bu-bal-li-tu KUR.HI.A-NA provide your lands with food EA 215:16; may he (the Pharaoh) send barley in ships u ju-bal-li-iḫ arāšu u ālašū and keep his servant and his city provided with food EA 85:18, cf. EA 74:55; PN ša ana ba-lu-uḫ u liqi ana bit PN, laqutunu the girl PN who was taken into the household of PN to be provided for and to be adopted KAJ 167:4, cf. SAL u-bal-li-ta KAJ 168:13; še-um.mēs anniu . . . šu u-bal-li-ti this barley has kept his household provided KAJ 101:13 (MA); šaḫīritā abukma ba-li-ta-mu šu šaḫīritka šī take my little daughter with you and keep her alive, let her be your daughter 2 NT 293:4 (NB), see Oppenheim, Iraq 17 p. 87, and cf. DUMU. šal-ā [. . .] abukma bul-li-ta-mu šu SAL-[KUR-ka-ši] 2 NT 297:8, see ibid. p. 87; Marduk . . . u-bal-li-ti napaštā ummanātāja Marduk kept my troops alive Borger Esarh. 113 r. 10; mūʾazzin zuwē ḫegālī mu-bal-li-ti šīkat napaštā (Adad) who provides the rains (that bring) abundance, who keeps all living beings alive ibid. 79:7, cf. ID . . . u-bal-li-ta-at (var. mu-bal-li-ta-at) šīkat napaštā JNES 15 134:54 (SB lips-ur-lītanis).

b) referring to animals: šītat šēnim . . . bu-ul-li-is-sa-ni-ti keep the balance of the sheep and goats provided with fodder TCL 1 4:32 (OB); 2 UDUM.ES.MES šinšitu šu imuttu PN ana gaṭ ašīja ittadin u umma šuma . . . ba-ul-li-is-su-nu-ti PN gave to my brother two sheep so weak that they were about to die, saying, "Nurse them back to health" AASOR 16 7:26 (Nazi); give me, please, land šēnu u AB.GAL.MMES . . . ina libbi lu-bal-li-ti so that I can keep the sheep and goats and cattle (of the Lady-of-Uruk) provided with fodder from it YOS 6 26:9, cf. (in similar context) u-bal-la-tu ibid. 17 (NB).

8. bulltu to spare, to pardon, to keep safe, intact: šumma bēl aššatum aššassu u-bal-la-at šarrum varassu u-bal-la-at if the husband spares his wife, then the king spares the life of his subject CH § 129:51 and 53; aššašum bēl pāšatim u-ul a-bal-la-at I will not spare the life of the man responsible (for the damage) OECT 3 33:14 (OB let.); āšānu . . . ušēzib u napāšti u-bal-bal-li-iḫ to as the cities, I saved them and kept myself alive ARM 1 1:11; aššamme anākku ina li[ibbi] la u-bal-la-at-ku-nu I should hear of it, I will not spare your lives on account of it KAV 96:17 (MA let.), cf. aššamme ū la u-bal-[la-ta-kum] KAV 194:8; la u-bal-la-at-šī they must not spare her AFO 17 280:63 (MA harem edicta); mā ḫaddāt (var. ḫaddātu) ḫāku mā ḫaddāt (var. ḫaddātu) ba-li-tu (var. bal-li-ti) if you want, kill (un), if you want, spare (us) AKA 282:81 (Amu.); ša
balatu 11b

9. ballatu to credit an amount (to a person, OA only, cf. mng. 4): lu ḫubgadda' qa glamram ša ḫarrānim šuṭtimma ba-li-su-um credit his (account) with either the losses or the expenses for this journey BIN 6 212:20; ina šim emarrē . . . ba-la-tā-ku-ma I have been credited with part of the price of the donkeys BIN 4 51:20; cf. ba-la-tā-ni-kum Kienast ATH 30:26, also šim ṣamārim . . . ammakam lu-ba-li-a-kum BIN 4 54:11; x GIN kassam PN ilge lu-ba-li-tā-kum PN took nine shekels of silver, let him credit (them) to you KTS 18:36, cf. ša

ina GN PN ilge'u PN u-ba-lā-šdā-šu (wool) which PN took in GN, he will put to his credit (here) TCL 20 180:7, ū-ba-lā-tām ibid. 11; lu saḥīrīm lu mimma ana gaddīsu taddīnu . . . ammakam lu-ba-li-tā-kum let him credit you there with either the merchandise or whatever else you have entrusted to him BIN 6 70:9; šuṭṭum ša 1 MA.NA ḫprasim ša PN . . . mimma i-tē-pā-āš PN u PN u-ba-lū-šu should a tablet concerning one mina of gold belonging to PN be made out, PN and PNu will credit him (PN) with it BT 4 199:8, also ibid. 17, cf. (in broken contexts) kassam ša u-ba-li-tā-kum-ma CCT 4 50b:15; [ . . . ] ba-li-it BIN 6 81:15; lu kassam lu ḫrasam ana ša kima PN u-ba-lā-āt IK 2 148:17' and 149:2, cf. šuṭṭurqa lu-ba-li-tā-ni-kum TCL 20 107:9; obscure: ina x annikim . . . ša PN ublannu nu-ba-li-it-ma . . . 1 1/2 MA.NA TA i-tī-ir CCT 4 23a:5.

10. ballatu (uncert. mng.): I set aside large tracts along the Tigris 2 šu-ši tikpi ana elēna lu-be-li I . . . ed upwards 120 courses of bricks (and built the palace on these brick courses) Weidner Tn. 25 No. 15 r. 50, cf. esrāissu ina pīli [u libna]ti lu u-be-lit ibid. 10 No. 3:28; note the similar passages lu urad-dima . . . ina 100 tikpi wālī ṭaštī OIP 2 105 vi 5f., 200 tikpi ana elānī uṣaqqi rēssu ibid. 129 vi 51, 131:63 (Senn.).

11. butallatu to be provided with food (passive to mng. 7), to be saved (passive to mng. 8) — a) to be provided with food: if the [ . . . ] ina libbi erṣita kanu bu-tal-lu-tī irubam have come into your territory to be preserved from starvation Wiśeman Alalakh 2:55, and ibid. 60 (treaty); mātau šeṭertu ana mātau rabiti ana bu-tal-lu-[i] DU CT 39 16:49, cf. ana DIN-[t]i [DU] ibid. 48, also CT 39 5:56 (both SB Alu); KUR GAL ana KUR TUR ana bu-tal-lu-ti DU-[ak] ACh Supp. 2 Sin 1b:38, also ACh Supp. Sin 26:5; JCS 18 27 K.3253:3, ana Tt-tu DU ACh Sin 34:17, ACh Supp. Sin 26:19.

b) to be saved: še'um šūna ina irti anū innāna ina lib-ta-aša li-ib-tu-ar-li-šā-šu this barley be given out this month so that it be saved (from spoilage) CT 43 9:34 (OB let.).
Balatu

12. sublu to give life (EA only): attunu tu-sa-ab-li-tu-na-nu u attunu / ti-mi-tu-na-nu you (pl.) give us life but you also give us death EA 238:31.

13. IV/3 to recover: ina nakkaptisu mahis [x-x-su] it-ta-na-ab-lu-uf he was smitten in his temple, he will recover [from his sickness(?)] TLB 2 21:9 (OB diagn.).


*baldahfu (or *baltahi) s.; (ng. unkn.); SB.*

Bal-da-ha-a lu usharmit I annihilated the b. ZA 42 84 ii 12 and 16. Possibly a gentile.

Bali see balitu prep.

Balittu s.; reservoir, pond; Mari*; cf. balitu v.

Assum bitqim a ba-li-tim a sabdt[m] as to repairing the break in the reservoir of GN ARM 3 75:5; mē sa ba-li-tim sati ana ndrim the water of this reservoir correspond to that of the canal ARM 3 9:15, cf. ba-li-tum sa GN ibid. 6.

See also balittu in ša balitit. Oppenheim, JNES 11 137.

Balittu in ša balitti s.; person in charge of a water reservoir; Mari*; cf. balatu v.


Balitu (balittu) s.; desert land; MB, SB; cf. balitu prep.


a) in gen.: ina ĝeri ina ba-li-ti ašar šepu parsat in the plain, in a desert place, an unfrequent place (you perform the ritual) STT 69:24; ba-li-tum JNES 21 80 (MB map).

b) as the habitat of plants: ū šinig ba-li-tu: ša [ina ba]-li-te KILUB-zu (= manzassu) tamarisk of the wasteland: one which stands in the wasteland Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 ii 58 and 29 iii 7, cf. ū MAŠ si-su SIG: ū MIN (= kalbānu) ba-li-te E ibid. š vi 10'.

c) as the habitat of animals: see Hh. XIV, Hg., in lex. section.

Ballu s.; (a synonym for lord, master); syn. list*; foreign word.

-bal-ì-s[m] = [MIN (= be-lu)] Explicit Malku I 14.

Ballu adj.; mixed; Mari(?), MA, SB; cf. balalu.

a) medicinal and aromatic substances: riqqé bal-lu-te ina ni-id-na-ki isarraq he scatters mixed aromatics upon the censer KAR 151 r. 29, also, wr. bal(text: ti)-la-a-ti ibid. obv. 58.

b) signs on the liver: ina teretika bal-la-ti laptati ... ana la salmati tanebbi in your extispicy (which has) mixed (i.e., favorable and unfavorable) features, if only one feature among these (enumerated above) is ... for you, this extispicy is unfavorable (contrasted with ina ḫAR.BAD-ka šalmāti and la šalmāti) CT 20 46 iii 9, cf. ina térētika bal-la-a-ti laptāti ... ana la šalmāti tanebbi in your extispicy with mixed features the unfavorable ones are (enumeration follows), you will call it unfavorable ibid. 48 iv 8; ina térētika Dlmeš TAG.MES bal-lu-te KAR 151 r. 29, also, wr. bal(text: ti)-la-a-ti ibid. obv. 58.

c) gold (uncert.): X GIN KU.GI i-na A.RA.1. KAM ba-li-im x gold from what has been mixed(?) once ARM 9 265:2.

For the use of balitu in extispicy to refer to an extispicy with both favorable and unfavorable features, see also the refs. cited balalu mng. If.

Ballu s.; fodder; NB; cf. balalu.


Ana bal-lum ša GUD.ME (x barley) for fodder for oxen GCCI 1 53:2, also UCP 9 69 No. 57:8, wr. ana bal-lu GCCI 1 241:4 and 249:14; X
barley *bal-la ša* 3 GUD.MEŠ (beside kissatu-fodder for sheep) UTET 4 139:1.

The word is a replacement in the Neo-
Babylonian period of *šmirā*, “fodder,” q.v., and
literally means “mixed (fodder).”

d. *ballu* see *bālu*.

**ballukku** a.; 1. (an aromatic substance of
vegetable origin), 2. (the tree which produces
this substance); from OAkk. on; wr.yll.
and *SIM.BAL* (GIS.BAL TCL 6 12 r. xi 2’, Köcher
BAM 189:3’, etc.), *SIM.MUG* (GIS.MUG Köcher
BAM 21:3).

*šim-bu-lu-ug* *SIMXMUG, §IMŠI, §IMXBLUG =
*bašlu-ku* (followed by *nu-ug* *SIMXMUG =
nukkatu) A V/1:204ff.; *[bu]-lu-[ug]* §IMXBLUG =
*balalu-ku* (followed by *nu-ug* *SIMXMUG =
nukkatu) Ea V 49; *še-im-mu-ug* (var. *šim-mug*) §IMXBLUG =
*balalu-uk-ku* (followed by *SIMXMUG =
nukkatu) SB 1 74, for var. see MSL 4 205; *gšš.šim.mug, gišš.šim.bal*
(var. *gišš.bulug*) = *balalu-uk-ku* (var. *balalu-
ku*) Hh. III 104f.

**SIM.GUR.GUR** ša ḫuṣ-pē-e *liš-bu-ā* *šim.bulug
šim.mlš.la *šim.guš.gug / §IM.MUG SIM.SAL*
the kukā-šin with . . . . (looks) like b., *šimšal, (or)
. . . . , also (written) *šim.mug* (i.e., *ballukku*
and *nukkatu*), *šim.bal* (~ *šimšal*) BRM 4 32:14; *SIM(!)
en-du / še-la-um / *šim en-du / balalu-uk-ku* ZA 10
194:9 (med. comm.).

1. (an aromatic substance of vegetable
origin) — a) in econ.: 10 *šim ba-lu-šu-um*
ten (minas) of b. (in list of perfumes) MAD 1
286:5 (OAkk.); 3 *šim.bulug(!) (between
same amounts of šürmenu and ganā šatu)
TCL 10 16:11, and cf. 1 MA.NA *šim.mug* ibid.
71 i 20, also ibid. 81:12; [x MA]NA ba-lu-šu-
ku - UTET 5 601:24 (all OB); ten shekels of
silver worth of *bašlu-ša 3 gib ba-lu-ša* 1 GUB
kukri CT 29 13:8 (OB let.); 1 šaštu ša *šim.
bal* one alabaster for *b.-perfume* EA 22 iii
33, also EA 25 iv 51 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta);
[ . . . ] *gin šim.bal* (followed by *ganā šatu*)
ADD 1074:11 (NA); 1 MA.NA *šim ba-lu-šu-uk-ku*
(followed by *buršušu*) Camb. 126:2; 3 MA.NA
*šim.mug* (after *ganā šatu*) UCP 9 93 No.
27:11; 1 MA.NA *šim.mug* (followed by *ganā šatu*)
YOS 6 75:10 (all NB).

b) in med. — 1’ in gen.: *buršušu kukri
šim.mug* (for fumigation of ears) Köcher
BAM 3 iv 15 (~ KAR 202), also AMT 33:1:31, wt.
*šim.mug* Köcher BAM 21:3, cf. *šim.mug* (with
buršušu, ganā šatu, etc., for an enema) AMT
56:1:4, cf. also AMT 94,2 i 5, and (for a vaginal
suppository) Köcher BAM 240:9 (~ KAR 196),
(for an ear wad) Köcher BAM 3 iv 17 (~ KAR
202), (for a poultice) CT 23 39:7, and passim, wr.
*šim.mug*; ¡SIM.BAL (for a poultice) Küchler
Beitr. pl. 12 iv 28, cf. also CT 23 37 iv 12, (as a
 laxative) Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 18, (for fumigation)

2’ in special forms: i *šim.bal—b.-(scented)
oil* AMT 105:9; cf. AMT 37:2:9; *saḫindu šim.
MUG* paste of b. Köcher BAM 3 iv 36 (~ KAR
202).

c) in lit.: *šim.bal u zīd.mād.gā tāsarraq
you scatter b.-resin and “sweet flour” (on the
censer) 4 R 55 No. 2:19; NIG.NA *šim.bal* a
censer with b. LKA 70 i 20, see TuL p. 50, cf.
NIG.NA *šim.la* ana *gＡMAR.UD* NIG.NA *šim.mug* ana

2. (the tree which produces this substance):
see Hh. III 104f., in lex. section; *erēnī šurmēnī
šiktî supālī ganē balalu-šu-ki ḫiṣṭu ṣubāt 1xī
dēlā ṣallātī cēder, cypress, almond tree, supālū,
(sweet) reed, b.-tree from where the [ . . . ] sits
on the pure mountains BBR No. 75-78:7;
*erēnū šim.mug* (in a description of a landscape)
Gilg. Vi 10; GIS.KERN GIS.BAL TCL 6 12 r. xi 2'.

The word designates an aromatic matter,
most probably a resinous substance, which
was imported (in considerable quantities)
into Mesopotamia. The provenience remains
unknown and the few extant refs. to the tree
are quite vague. The uses are not
characteristic enough to establish any identification;
the proposal of R. C. Thompson, DAB 340ff.
“styrrax,” remains a possibility though it is
based on an unwarranted interpretation of
BBR No. 75-78:7 where *ganā šatu*
stands for *ganā šatu*, which is usually associated with
balukku.

The use of two logograms causes uncertain-
ty. Wherever *šim.bal* appears beside *šim.mug*
(e.g., AMT 56,1:4 against r. 13, Küchler Beitr. pl.
2:18 against ibid. 15, etc.), the latter is to be
read *nukkatu*, q.v., while when they alternate
in variants (e.g., AMT 35,1:7 and 38,2 iv 10)
the reading *balukku* has to be accepted for

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balluštulu

both. All refs. to šIM.MUG can, of course, be likewise read nukkatu. The lists are well aware of this possibility and mention the two substances side by side.

Note also the relationship between ballukku and baluḫšu, both designations of aromatic substances.

ZA 43 239:146 (= Malku II) belongs with palshukku “spindle.”

ballušitu (ballusitu) s.; 1. (a bird), 2. (a lizard); SB; cf. balšu.


bal-šu-ṣi-tum = tm-bal-la-a-ta Urbanna III 243, in MSL 8/2 82.

1. (a bird): ḫa-an-dur bal-lu-ṣi-[ti ...] ina i tasak ušarru tapassasma ša.l.GA you bray the spur(?)( of a b. in oil, rub his penis with it, and he will regain potency LKA 98:11, also STT 280 iv 30, cf. summa kI.min hi-in-du ur pa-al-lu-ṣi-[ti] AMT 62,3 r. 5 (all ša.zi.ga rit.).

2. (a lizard): see Urbanna, in lex. section. Landsberger Fauna 118.

*balru see balar.

balsū (or palsū) s.; (a mark on the liver); SB*; Sum. lw.

ba[l]-tušu GIS.TUKUL šuḫ ša qa[M] ka[kki imitti kima] gaqqad šakakkī ša-bi-[r ...] ... šalšu šumušu kakku imitti kima eṣ-ṣ[a-ru-ur-tí] the b.-mark is a mark predicting trouble from Adad, (this is the name of the mark when) the “right weapon” is as round as a spindle whorl, its third explanation is: the “right weapon” is like an iṣgarruru (preceded by the description and design of the kaksu-mark) CT 31 4 K.2089:6, cf. bal-su- nú : kakku šuḫ ša qa[M] (beside didissā, kaksu, uddissā, q.v.) CT 20 42 r. 28 (ext.).

balšu (palju) adj.; staring; SB; cf. balšu.

ba-ab-ba-ad ša.ši = pa-ti-a i-nim, pa-al-ṣa-ti-nim Proto-Diri 101b.

balšu-ṣa-i-ni, nam-ra-i-ni – sa-a-ra Malku I 87-87a.

[amur namra ini amur bal-ṣa ini] look (here), ḫ bright-eyed one, look (here), you with the staring eye AMT 13,1 iii 6, cf. ibid. iii 13.

baltu (batšu) s. fem.; (a thornbush); SB; wr.yll. (batšu AMT 88,2:11, bal-ši Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 iv 32) and GIŠ.NIM.


GIŠ.GUL.SAR GIŠ.NIM di.lâm GIš.dù.ta bi.in. [la] : piri’ bal-ti etti ina sikkati āluwa I hung a shoot of the lone b.-shrub on a peg CT 16 29:74f.

a-mu-aš-tum, ba-aš-mu = bal-tum (followed by asagū) Malku II 137f., cf. a-mu-ma-ši-tu, ba-aš-ma = bal-tu(!) CT 18 3 r. i 31f.

u₃(IR) = viš-ka-di (var. maskadu), u-a-mu-ṭeš-tu, u-a-tu-te, u-UM₄šA, U-NUM₄ GIŠ = bal-tu Urbanna I 100f., from CT 14 22 v–vi 30ff. and 18 r. i 3ff., see Köcher Pflanzenkunde p. 6 to No. 9, var. from (adding the equivalents u maš-a-ta, u šIN, u ba-aš-ma)[6] ibid. 6 vi 12’ff.; [u-a-mu]-ṭeš-tum : u-bal-tu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 31 r. 23.

a) in gen.: salmātišunu kima GIš.NIM u GIŠ.Ū.GIR umallā tamirti GN I filled the surroundings of Susa with their corpses (scattered there) like b.-shrubs and asagu-shrubs Streck Ab. 26 iii 40 and 120 v 98, cf. kima GIš.NIM u GIŠ.Ū.GIR Gilg. IX vi 28, cf. also mānit GIš.NIM (var. bal-ti) u GIŠ.Ū.GIR oath by b.-thorn and asagu-thorn Surpu III 121, Lasaesse Bit Rimki p. 58:81, KAR 246 r. 4, Surpu VIII 74, cf. BMS 12:10, PBS 1/1 15:40; cry on behalf of Uruk kilili bal-tuša mahraṭ the thornbush caught my headband PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:16 (lament.); may his plucking of the strings be obnoxious to people elēlušu lu sihil GIš.NIM may his song of joy be the prick of a thorn KAR 105 r. 13 (= KAR 361 r. 8); sihil GIš bal-ti anāku lu takabasinnī I am a thorn of the b., you cannot step on me Maqū III 153, cf. GIš.NIM ina šepēša ū.GIR ina lubariša LKA 29d:13, cf. also ibid. 16; ū šurī GIš.NIM BABBAR ša ina nasāšiška ḫUTU N U GI.LU₄ the root of the white thornbush which has not seen the sun when you pull it out CT 14 23 K.259:10, cf. AMT 24,3:12, Köcher BAM 1:10 (= KAR 203); GIš.NIM ša inasuzu telegi ... ina pāšitu tarakkas you take a b. which sways and bind it to his (the patient’s) forehead AMT 20,1 obv. i(1) 28; summa GIš.NIM ša-[ ...] CT 38 9:37, cf. (parallel or line 10) CT 39 9:9 (both SB Alu); GIš.NIM šIG.ūZ irtišu ū.GIR šIG.
baltu

*uz kappalatešu* the b.-thorn is the hair on his chest, the *asagū*-thorn the hair of his loins
KAR 307:13, see TuL 32 (description of a symbolic representation of a deity).

b) parts of the plant (in medical use) —

1' leaves: PA GIŠ.ū.gir PA GIŠ.NIM *ina mé baštāti tarahhāš* you steep leaves of the *asagū*-thorn and b.-thorn in boiled water
Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 35, cf. also KAR 192 i 42, AMT 68,1:21, 98,3:18, KUB 37 43 i 12'.

2' shoots: AL.ē GIŠ.NIM : šē.dū GIŠ.NIM
Uruanna I 198, cf. ū AL.ē bal-tī : ū [...] Uruanna III 303, from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 iv 32; ū šē.dū GIŠ.MA, ū šē.dū iti.ki.ni : ū šē.dū bal-tī Uruanna III 316f., cf. šē.dū GIŠ.NIM šā a.ša: [...]: CT 43 43 K.4419 i 3; ū ni-bi-i (var. [GIŠ n]i-bi-i') GIŠ.NIM : aš QA.N.ZAḪ Uruanna III 54, var. from CT 14 10 i 6; see also CT 18, in lex. section; šē.dū GIŠ.NIM šē.dū GIŠ.ū.gir (and other shoots) *ina kūš* to be worn in a leather phylactery (against LUGAL.UR.BA-disease) KAR 186:23, also (to be mixed into oil) BE 31 56 r. 24, cf. also AMT 77,1 i 13, 76,2:10, 98,3:10, and passim; note also NUNUZ GIŠ.NIM *ina šištē ti ša bāti eʾila* (see eʾelu mng. 1b) ABL 24:12 (NA), and cf. NUNUZ GIŠ.NIM NUNUZ GIŠ.ū.gir CT 23 41:12, also GIŠ.NIM SIG-ŠU ... *ina kūš* STT 280 ii 4, Köcher BAM 205:22'.

3' fruit: GURUN GIŠ.MAŠ.ḪUŠ GURUN GIŠ.NIM fruit of the *giššu*-thorn and of the b.-thorn KAR 184 r.(1) 20, and cf. [GURUN] GIŠ ba-āš-šte GURUN GIŠ.MAŠ.ḪUŠ AMT 88,2:11.

4' seeds: NUMUN GIŠ.NIM NUMUN GIŠ.ū.gir AMT 29,5:17, also KAR 194 iv 5, Köcher BAM 161 ii 23'.

5' root: ŠUḪUŠ GIŠ.NIM ŠUḪUŠ GIŠ.ū.gir ša muḫḫi kimaḫḫi (you wrap into a rag) roots of the b.-thorn and the *asagū*-thorn which (grew) on a grave (and attach it to his hip) CT 23 3:16, also AMT 90,1 r. iii 2, 99,2 r. iii 2, 102:38, cf. LKU 32:11, Labat TDP 194:50, Köcher BAM 311 r.16 (= KAR 186), and passim, wt. šūr-ši GIŠ.NIM Labat TDP 194:45; see also usage a.

6' thorn: see KAR 105 r. 13, sub usage a.

c) types — 1' white: if in a field which (lies) inside the town GIŠ.NIM BABBAR IG DIU₈ white b. is discovered CT 39 3:17, also ibid. 6 K.3840:1 (SB Alu) and KAR 394 ii 23 (Alu catalog); ina HUL GIŠ.NIM BABBAR ša *ina ugarša innamru* against the evil portended by a white b. that was discovered in my irrigation district CT 41 23 ii 9 (namburbu); see also usage c-2' and CT 14 23 sub usage a.

2' piqinnū "dung-like(?)": <ū> GIŠ.NIM pi-qi-ni-tū : GIŠ.NIM pe-ši-tū Uruanna I 197 (from CT 14 22 v–vi 37).

3' mountain baltu: ū UKUŠ.TI.GILL.KUR.
BA, ū ša.KÜR.RA = ḥi-il bal-ti KUR-i Uruanna I 199f. (from CT 14 22 v–vi 39f. and 33 K.14077:7f.).

4' wall baltu: GIŠ.NIM IZ.ZI Köcher BAM 311:13 (− KAR 180), also GIŠ.NIM šā IZ.ZI STT 95 i 21.

Since baltu is listed in Uruanna immediately after *asagū* (and *barašu*), it seems to refer to a kind of thornbush, perhaps the camel thorn. The unique spelling *baštu* may represent a hypercorrection.

In Ur III texts GIŠ.NIM denotes a weed which large crews of workmen remove from fields, cf., e.g., BIN 5 218:3, 231:3, and passim. For UET 5 292 ii 12, see *maštu*.

baltu see *baštu*.

*balṭahū* see *baldaḫu*.

balṭānu adj.; alive; EA*; wt. TIL.LA-nu; cf. balṭu v.

nikšudummi PN u TIL.LA-nu-um ma / ha-a ma nubbalušū ana šarri bēlinu so that we catch PN alive and bring him to the king, our lord EA 245:6 (let. from Megiddo).

balṭittu see *baššitu*.

balṭu (fem. balṭitu) adj. — 1. alive, safe and sound, surviving, taken alive, 2. healthy, intact, sparkling, fresh, raw; from OB on; wt. syill. and TI.LA, LŰ.TI.LA; cf. balṭu v.

nu₈, ka.gi.na.til.la = šadānu bal-tu Hh. XVII 3;

u₈ da kalam.ma nu₈, ka.gi.na.til.la : āma ina māti nu₈ ša-da-nu bal-tu Lugal-e XI 50; lu.ti.ti ša : sū-lul bal-tu UVB 15 36:7; the evil demon edin.na lu.ti.la ba anale.ɡaš : ša ina gērim lu bal-tu v.a- -i inarru who kills the healthy man in the steppe CT 16 1:28f.; am.ti.la šu.bi.še
balṭu

ḥē-im.lā : rimu bal-ṭa ina qāṭīšu ukqallāšu he (Anzu) can dangle a live wild bull from his talons
CT 15 43:7f. (Lugalbanda); for another bil. ref., see mng. 1b-2'.

ba-ṭu = balṭu
LTBA 2 1 vi 38, dupl. 2:375.

1. alive, safe and sound, surviving, taken alive — a) alive — 1' said of humans: ina ba-al-ṭū-tim liss̄āšu may he remove him from among the living CH xli 35 ; iti bal-ṭū-ṭi ammanī I was counted among the living
Lambert BWL 60:83 (Ludlul IV), cf. (in broken context) [Samas] ina qate asbat
la wēṣēṣī he must not send out news about whether he is dead or alive ARM 1 57:10 ; ana ilī u amēlātu ana be.meš u ti.meš tāpta ēpuš I did what was appropriate for god and man, for the dead, and the living
Streck Asb. 250 r. 3 ; Samas mutēšēr Lūbe u ṬILA DN, who directs the living and the dead
BMS 6:99, and passim, see Ebeling Handerhebung 48, cf. also AAA 22 44 ii 9 ; BA 5 392 i 1f.; ana Lū. be u Lū.ti tanāndū urta you (Šamaš) give orders to the living and to the dead
KAR 228:4, cf. also bēl Lū.be marētādā Lū.ti lord of the dead, leader of the living
LKA 111:8 ; māmūt Lū. be u Lū.ti (var. bal-ṭi) Šurpu III 148 ; mitum bal-ṭun alūsā ṭu itā he does not know whether the spirit of a dead or a living person has seized him
KUB 29 58+ iv 1, see G. Moerier, ZA 45 206 ; uṣēṣi nāmītu ik-kalū bal-ṭu-ṭi I (Ištar) will bring up the dead and they will devour the living
CT 15 45:19, and cf. elli bal-ṭu-li ina’idu nāmītu ibid. 20 (De-
scent of Ištar), also Anšt 10 122 v 11f. and 26f. (Nergal and Erēški̲gal); brickwork uṭu пущir bal-ṭu-ṭu adi kimāḫhi سطين me-tu-tu from buildings made for the living to the tombs that pertain to the dead
OIP 2 136:18 (Senn.);
bal-[um-ma] (var. ba-al-ṭu-um-ma) ardu belāšu ipalāh ibru (var. e-es-ru) nāmītu ana ilī minā uṣṣab a slave can serve his master only while alive—what profit is a dead companion to the god?
AFO 19 57:68 (SB lit.), var. from CT 44 21 ii 5f. (OB); ụṣuma ina bit amēlī be kī ti innamīr if a dead person is seen in a man’s

b) safe and sound, surviving, taken alive — 1' in gen.: bal-ṭu mārēšu ǘṣṣur the survivor must protect his sons (those of the treaty partner who died first)
KBo 1 10:10
balitu

(let., = KUB 3 72); uššira elippéi tilqúni gadu ilání ba-al-ti ana bélšja send boats, they should take me together with the gods safely to my lord EA 129:51; ki litište išten ina libbiššunu TLLA worked I left none of them alive as hostages AKA 291 i 108 (Asn.), cf. iššen TI ul šérra not one returned alive CT 13 39 i 21 (Cuthean Legend), see Gurney, AnSt 5 102:85; nayjar diku u bal-tu ša ʼāqu all the fallen and the survivors of the army VAB 3 55 § 47:83 (Dar.), also ibid. 41 § 33:63, cf. ibid. 61 § 53:65; 4 šar bal-tu-ššu-šuunu uneppišti aššu 1 blinded 14,400 of their captives and carried them off AOB 1 118 ii 34 (Shalm. I); LÜ.ERIN.MES TI. LA.MES gaqqadâtane ana GN ... tu ubil [I brought the captured soldiers (and the sealed heads) to GN AKA 378 iii 107, cf. 1-et šéṭu ša TLLA.MES 1-et ša DAG.DU.MES arsip I made one pile of corpses (text: survivors, but see 292 i 109), one pile of severed heads AKA 295 i 118, cf. also ERIN.MES TLLA.MES ši.LA.MES many soldiers taken alive AKA 294 i 116, and passim in Asn., cf. [T] TLLA.MES-te 3R 8 ii 116 (Shalm. III), and ina šu TLLA ašbat 1R 30 iii 15, and passim in Sami-Adad V; ina qaṭi TLLA.MES (var. bal-tu-sun ina qaṭi, see balštunu usage a-2’) usṣabbab Streck AnSt. 26 iii 39; bēl pāḥate ... TLLA-šu še ina qaṭe ʼabbabba seize the survivors alive! ABL 198:17 (NA), cf. LÜ. EN.URU-šu TLLA ina qaṭi ašbat AKA 292 i 109 (Asn.); ıddšu ina libbiššunu 760 u bal-tušu-šu-ša 4192 they killed 760 of them and made 4,192 prisoners VAB 3 45 § 36:67, and passim in Dar.

2’ in leg. (OB only): he (the creditor) will take the silver due him [ki lû] til.la.at[a]; šit[t][i] bal-ti from the survivor (of a number of debtors) Ai. II i 70; ba-al-tu(m)-um-ma kāṣpaša usšallāmi(!) whoever survives will pay the entire amount of silver JCS 8 § 20:11 (OB Alalahkh), cf. kāṣpaša ba-al-[t]-u(m)-ma Šippal Wiseman Alalahkh 33:19, also bal-du-ma ıppalšina ibid. 47:15, ina bištšunu ba-al-tu ummalla he who survives among them pays the full amount ibid. 42:8 and JCS 8 § 38:12.

2. healthy, intact, sparkling, fresh, raw — a) healthy — 1’ said of people — a’ in gen.: nārušu ıballuma TI imāṭ the sick person will get well, the healthy die TCL 6 3 r. 2 (SB ext.), cf. ba-al-ti-[um]-ma i-ma-a[t] CT 5 5:36, also CT 3 4:57 (OB oil omens); [GI][G] TI TI BE CT 28 16 K.9614 r. 3 (SB omens); TI GIG Labat TDP 152 r. 3; without you a dying person does not die u ti ḫarrān NU din-bal and a healthy one cannot proceed on his road STT 73:73, see JNES 19 33; širu ana muḥḥi NA.TI imqut (if) a snake falls on a healthy person (lying in bed) KAR 384(1) (p. 342) r. 33 (SB Alu); Ba-al-tu-ba-ši-id A-Healthy-Boy-Has-Arrived PBS 7 56:3 (OB); for Nuzi refs., see OIP 37 111 and Stamm Namegebung 127; šummu nārūšu ina mursišu kīna TLLA itti aššatišu mārit[šu ...] if a person when he is sick [talks?] with his wife or his son as if he were well Labat, Syrie 33 124:15 (SB diagrn.).

b’ in leg. (OB only): ina ša-al-mu u ba-al-tu ... Šamaš bēšu ippat he pays (i.e., he fulfills his vow to) his lord Šamaš once he is in full health Schei Sippar 76:8, cf. (a nadītu) ina ba-al-ta-[at] ša ba-al-ma-at PBS 8 215:7, also ina ba-al-tu ša ša-al-mu RA 13 131:7, and passim in OB, for other refs., see Rivkah Harris, JCS 14 134, note (in broken context) ba-al-tu [u šalma] MDP 23 198:8.

2’ said of animals: GUD.Ḫ.A ša ... ukulsāmā lā ikulu ba-al-tu-ū can the oxen which have eaten no fodder (for three months) still be in good condition? (note ina la ukul-šīn lā i-[m-mu] they must not die for lack of fodder r. 12) JCS 14 56:9 (OB let.); ammenē 2 UDU.MES bal-ti ša PN tuštessu why did you conceal two healthy sheep of PN HSS 9 143:8 (Nuzi, translit. only); alpuša epiniša ša PN ša mursišu ana GN ibšulunu ba-al-tu ana PN3 ahišu nadin the plow ox of PN which they brought sick to Babylon was given healthy by his brother PN3 VAS 6 207:3, 2 tā-ūsha 1 UDU KALUM ba-al-tu-ū YOS 6 137:10 and 21 (both NB); šišat anša ba-lṭi-im the urine of a healthy donkey KUB 29 58+i 2, see G. Meier, ZA 45 200; šummu šuratā NU ba-al-tù ina ʻaskuppat bit amēli innamir if a sick lizard is found on the threshold of a man’s house KAR 382 r. 64 (SB Alu).
baltitu

baltitu

shallitu bal-[tu-tu] perfect, intact dannu-vats VAS 6 40:20 (NB), cf. gurrstu u ba-littu (see gurrstu B) CT 4 21a:3; note, referring to parts of the human body: pišu ba-al-tu [š2-ap-ta-shu ba-al-ša] with his mouth and his lips intact (i.e., in command of his faculty of speech) MDP 22 135:4f.; cf. ibid. 137:3f., MDP 23 285:2f., 286:1f., 24 381:3f.; DUR šipati pešati ina 101-ša tilla tarakkas you bind a cord of white wool over his healthy eye (contrasted with 101-ša gur-tim) AMT 10,1 r. 16, also, wt. TI AMT 11,1:38; note mimma ba-al-ša-am ša inanna innašalu ana PN liddinu whatever part (of the dowry) remaining intact, and which is now available (lit.: which can be seen), they should return to PN (the father of the girl) YOS 2 25:18 (OB let.); ITI.L.KAM ba-al-tim-na for a whole month BIN 4 33:43 (OA).

c) sparkling: see (said of the šadatu-stone) Hh. XVI 3 and Luagle XI 50, in lex. section.
d) fresh: saḥlē galtā ba-lat-ti mustard seeds, roasted and fresh AMT 15,6:10; GIš. UR.MEŠ TIL.A.MEŠ munu ūpāra list and send me fresh beams ABL 92:10 (NA).
e) raw (meat): uzu ba-šal-la u uzu ba-al-šu ša immeri cooked and raw mutton BRM 2 29:3; cf. TCL 13 242:4. Uzu ba-šal u ba-lat-šu VAS 15 37:5, 6, 23, 25, also ibid. 16:4, Uzu ba-šal u ba-lat Oppert-Ménant Doc. jur. p. 316:9, and passim in this text (all NB leg.); UZU agappāni bal-lat-ti the uncooked wings (of the sacrificial birds) Ebeling Stiftungen 13:36; if a person is sick and cannot retain food he has eaten ba-lat ina pišu nu du-an ina pišu šub-a Labat TDP 162:52.

Ad rng. 1b-2' Landesberger, ZA 35 26.

baltitu s.; state of being alive, in good health, in vigorous, in (un)toasted) state; OB, Mari, Nuzi, Bogh., NA, SB, NB; wr. syll. and TI, DIN; cf. baltu v.

a) state of being alive — 1' in gen.: property ša ... abšu ina ba-al-ti-ti-šu [i]ḫažasum which his father had assigned as his share while he was alive CT 45 62:6; warkat mi-[tu]-ti-ia u ba-al-ti-ti-ia ul taprusi you did not care whether I am dead or alive CT 43 53:9 (both OB); the enemy killed a brother of mine u lu ša GN a-na ba-al-ti-tim-ma ittišus and carried off alive a man from GN AASOR 16 8:14 (Nuzi, translit. only); ki ša ša-as-pu ina ba-lat-ti-ta takkudāni ina ba-lat-te-ša šerē ša sinnisētekunu ... takkulu just as the ...-animal eats (itself?) alive, you should while alive eat your own flesh and the flesh of your womenfolk Wiseman Treaties 570f., cf. ibid. 598.

b) state of being in good health: šumma šerru ina ba-lat-ti-šu uzu.meš ša ša-du-us šaru šaru uššuma uzu.meš ša imaqtu if the flesh of a small child is firm while he is healthy but his flesh collapses when a sickness seizes him Labat TDP 218:6, cf. šumma sal ina ba-lat-ti-ša uššama u ina mursi uššama if a woman is sleepless when she is well and sleepless in sickness ibid. 214:20; RN ū GI ši-su ina ekallūšu ismat (or mit) without having been ill, RN died in his palace (while in apparent)
**ba’lu**

The forms *balussu*, etc., are more likely adverbial forms derived from the adj. *balu*, as the similar forms cited *abkutu* discussion section, than suffixed forms from the construct of a substantive section, than suffixed forms from the construction.

**ba’lu** (AHw. 100b) see *ba’alu* A and *ba’alu*.

*balu* (*balum*) conj.; without; OB, SB; cf. *balu* prep.

[^wu:irru (see *baru* A mng. 3a–2’)](PBS 5 100 i 32 (OB leg.)).

*balu* (*balum, ba’lu, ba’alu, balu*) prep.; without, without the consent of, apart from, in the absence of; from OAkk., OA, OB on; wr. syll. (rarely *balu, bal*) and *nu.me.a*; cf. *balât*, *balitu*, *balu conj., balu s., balut*.

- e.ne.da = i-na ba-lu-šu Izi D IV 17, e.ne.da.nu = i-na ba-lu-šu.nu, e.ne.da.nu.me.a = i-na ba-lu-šu.nu-na ibid. 19f., see MSL 4 19f.; a.ne.da.nu = ba-lu-šu Kickel E Part 3:31.
- [me.đe.da.nu.me.a = i-na ba-lu-ni, me. da.nu = i-na ba-lu-šu.ni, me.en.zé.on da.nu.me.e = i-na ba-lu-šu-nu] OBGT I 438f.; nu.me.a, nam.me.a, na.an.me.a, nu.un.[x.a] = ba-lum NBGT I 431f., nu.me.a = ša la ki.ta, ba-lun KNBGT II 19f.

*ama *šinnin.nu.za da.nu.me.a nu.mu.nu, da.pâ-da = *štari ina ba-lu-šu summa ul nabi apart from yours (lit.: without you), O my Istar, no name can be mentioned OECT 6 pl. 7:13f.; see ibid. p. 105; e.ne.da.nu.me.a = ša ina ba-lu-lu CT 16 20:83f.; id. da.nu.me.a = ina ba-lu-ni in the absence of the river SBH p. 55 r. 15, also a.ūḫ.xu nu.me.a = ša ina ba-lu-lu’ušu ibid. r.16f.; dirir.er.e.ne.da.nu.me.a = dirir ša ina ba-lu-lu 4R 14 No. 3:11f.; 4Nin.goššin(!).na nab.sar. mah [...] = ba-lum *Šēlēš šērī šupšar [rat ...] CT 16 9 ii 4f.; NUN.ME.TAG(!) nu.me.a = ina ba-lum be-lum paršt SBH p. 38:11f.

*balu* la-ra-ū ša ba-lu ša la x [...] Lambert BWL pl. 26 (~ CT 41 40):6 (Theodicy Comm., see usage j–2’).


b) in OA: *ba-lu-um dundé* apart from small losses TCL 21 211:12, cf. CCT 1 26b:5; *ba-lum* ba’alija without asking me TCL 19 60:4, also Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappodociennes 6:13, Kienast ATHE 45:3; cf. *ba-lum avödimm gamurim* TCL 20 129:18; *ba(!)-lu toppim* [ša šibē šarānim avōtija tēzihma ana PN u PNz tatte’d] you have abandoned my case without being tired, this ūmu-ghost is my word SBH p. 54 r. 4f.

*balu* šēlānna usēggišu they send him (the slave) away without asking my permission CT 43 39:9 (OB let.), cf. *ba-lum šībā* ...
the other CCT 4 6a:6; ba-lum kārim without the permission of the kāru BIN 4 83:44, and passim, note ba-lum-um-ma mimmama BIN 6 200:8, also TCL 14 44:9; in personal names: Ma-nu-ba-lu-Å-sār TCK 2 304:14, and often in OA; with suffixes: ba-lu-kā mimmama la ēpušu BIN 6 59:22.

c) in OB: ba-lum ša-li-ia illikkamma he came without asking my permission CT 29 19:11, cf. ba-lum ša-li-ia Sumer 14 21 No. 4:14 and 63 No. 37:16 (both Hargal), cf. also TCL 17 2:38, ba-lum ša-al ėtuU 4 27b:4; the barley is stored and locked ba-lu PN ... la tepette you must not open (the storeroom) without PN’s permission Schlechter TJA p. 154:4; ana šibāl ekallim ajītim ba-lum SANGA. MEš ... ē ... teptia upon what behest of the palace administration have you (pl.) broken open the temple without the permission of the administrators? LIH 83:30, cf. ba-lum PN ibid. 28:17, and passim; a slave girl ša ba-lum bēliša baṭṭam ina muḫḫiša iḫṭī whom they have hit over the head with a stick without permission of her master CT 43 18:29; ba-lu(!)-um ša bērišunu apart from what they hold in common CT 45 90:8; in personal names: Ma-an-ša-nu-um-ba-lu-ī-li-su CT 8 8d:18, Ma-an-ša-nu-um-ba-lum-štubba VAS 7 12:10, Ma-an-nu-um-ba-lum-Īśtar YOS 8 98:16, Ma-nu-um-ba-lum ša BIN 7 169:4, Ma-an-ša-nu-um-ba-lum-kA-sā Who-Is-Here-without-Her-Order? ibid. 172:2, etc.; a slave or slave girl ba-lum bēlišu ū usṣī does not walk out (of the city gate of Eṣnunna) without permission of his master Goette LE § 51 A iv 9 (= B iv 13), cf. ba-lum ša-al abiša u ummiša without asking her parents ibid. § 26 A ii 30 and § 27:31, also § 60 A iv 36; ba-lum bēl eglm without permission of the owner of the field CH § 57:51, and passim in CH, note (in same context) i-na ba-lum bēl eglm ibid. 56, ina ba-lum bēl šeʾim § 113:2 and 7; šumma wardum u amtuš šunu mārī mātim ba-lum kaspimma andurāšunu iššakkan if the slaves or slave girls are natives, their freedom is established without any (payment of) silver CH § 290:85; with suffixes: ba-lu-šu la takkal you have no usufruct without him VAS 16 109:18 (let.).

d) in Mari: ba-lum šālija ARM 2 109:12; ba-lum ālīk idīm without an escort ARM 2 73:8, and passim; with suffixes: ba-lu-ka ARM 4 70:31.

e) in OB Alalakh: if he sells the village ba(!)-um šarrim without permission of the king Wiseman Alalakh 79:22.

f) in MB: ina ba-lu PN without PN’s permission BE 14 42:8; ina ba-lum(!) bēlija PBS 1/2 50:51; in personal names: Ma-nu-ba-lu-DINGIR-šu BE 14 22:8, see Clay PN p. 104; with suffixes: i-na ba-lu-ū-a PBS 1/2 28:9, ina ba-li-ka CT 22 247:12 and 15.

g) in EA: ašqum ba-li i-ri-š[i]-iṃ because it (the field) is without one who plants (it) EA 74:18, and passim in letters of Rib-Addi; ana ba-li šāribi še(me)ša ana GN not to permit the bringing of barley into GN EA 88:17, cf. ba-li asī šābē piṭ[i]ṭ[i] without dispatching of (lit.: marching out, i.e., from Egypt) archers (Byblos will be taken this very year) EA 129:40 (Rib-Addi); šumma lišši šarrī ba-li uška[r] šābē piṭ[i]ṭ[i] if the mind of the king is against the dispatch of archers EA 117:59; u imallaku ba-li-me urrud šarrī bēliša O that they should consider the possibility of (my) not serving the king, my lord! EA 191:9.

h) in MA: ba-a-la dēnī u dabābi without any (further) lawsuit KAJ 6:20; ba-lu bēlišu ša’āli KAV 5 i:10 (Ass. Code F).

i) in Nuzi: šišā ša PN ša meš[t] pa-a-la PN urpumma tētešānī did you slaughter PN’s horse, which is dead, without the permission of PN? JEN 360:13; pa-la PN ina GN ul allak I cannot go to GN without the permission of PN HSS 9 4:8, cf. pa-la šarrī la ušala-lak AASOR 16 51:10, also pa-la šarrī ušṭeššīku ibid. 14; with suffix: ba-lu-ia without my permission HSS 5 49:4.

j) in SB — I” in hist.: ba-lum šēmija without my consent (he ascended the throne) Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:84; ba-lu šītī without (taking) hostages TCL 3 34 (Sar.); ba-lu šu-mi-[tA] KAH 2 92:13, see AFO 13 124; ba-lu îlāni in a godless way Borger Esarh. 42 i 43, cf. ba-lu îlāni Strock Asb. 216 No. 14:10; with suffixes: ilu ša ina ba-lu-šu purussē šamē (u) erēti la îpparrasu god, without whom no de-
cisions are made in heaven and nether world
AKA 255 i 3, cf. Bêlé-mâti . . . ša ba-lu-šâ . . . šiptu ul imaggoruma
ibid. 207 i 4 (both Am.),
also ša ba-lu-us-su ina šâmê la išâkkannu
milku without whom they cannot deliberate in heaven
BR 35 No. 2:6 (Adn. III); ba-lu-u-a
Lû.nâm ul iqqagid without me no governor
was appointed Streck Asb. 258 i 28.

2 in lit.: ba-lum ta-ḫa-za KUB 4 12 r.(1) 5
(Gig.); ba-lu taḫ-ši-pi without harness
Tr.-Epik “ii” 38, cf. ba-lu ṭakkē ibid. “iv” 12,
also ba-lu mitḫuši ibid. 15, ba-lu šînumima
ibid. 4 and 16; ba-lu (var. ina ba-lu) Šamši
Gössmann Era IV 51; they have left me ba-al
ta-ru-u-a without a guardian (with comm.
ba-lu // ša la) Lambert BWL 70:11 (Theodicy);
ba-la abi u ummi ša turabbâi whom you
(Ninil) have raised without father and
mother OECT 6 pl. 13:16; with suffixes:
Ištar mannu ba-lu-uk-ki bêlêti who is the lady
apart from you, Ištar (incipit of a song)
KAR 158 r. ii 23; mamman ina ba-li-šâ la
ibannâ niklategi nobody else can make artful
creation but him En. el. VII 112; ina nu.me-
ka šâmû in erete la ibannû [z] without you
(Šamas) heaven and earth cannot create
[...]. KAR 26:18, and passim in this text., also
ina nu.mê.a-ka (var. ina ba-li-ka) BMS 6:26,
ina ba-lu-ka KAR 7:8ff., ba-lu-uk-ku-nu PBS
1/2 106 r. 10, and passim; nobody descends into
the Apsû ba-li-ka apart from you (Šamas)
Lambert BWL 128:57; there is no (other god)
among all the Igigi ša šunuḫu ba-li-ka who
tools but you ibid. 45.

3 other occs.: ina ba-lu qeši u kadrê mûk
bûrû ašar dû ina tiqâhu the diver does not
approach the place where the divine decision
(is given) without a gift or present BBR No.
1-20:117; ina ba-lu mi-he-e without (there
being) a storm TCL 6 9:19 (SB Aju); ba-lu
paṭân nêg-ma iballûtu he drinks (the medica-
tion) on an empty stomach and gets well
CT 23 46 iv 6, and passim in this phrase, often
alternating with la paṭân (wr. la or NUN paṭân),
see also lâm paṭân AMT 8,1:12; note ba-lu
paṭân Kû-ma u me ṣitatima ina’eš he will eat
(the medication) on an empty stomach but he
may drink water, and he will get well Köcher
BAM 77:32; ba-la paṭân lišannû d[ib-bat]
you place (the medication) on his tongue
while he still has an empty stomach Köcher
RAM 48:1’ and 6’, and see saštatu mg. 11c-3’;
ba-li [paṭân] K.9488:10’, pa-lum paṭân KUB
4 48 i 31, ii 13.

k) in NB — 1’ in hist.: ba-lu gabli utâhâzi
without any battle 5R 35:17 (Cyr.), cf. ba-la
saltu BHT pl. 13 iii 15, cf. also ibid. 14; with
suffixes: ba-lu-uk-ku-la innanda šubû no seat
is established without you (Marduk) (parallel:
ša la kâšû ii 38) VAB 4 238 ii 36 (Nbn.).

2’ in econ.: with suffixes: ba-lu-uk-ku-nu
la nûgallûšu we have not consecrated him
for office without your knowledge AnOr 8
48:21; šûppa . . . ba-lu-u-a iku nkumma he sealed
the tablet without my authorization Cyr.
312:8, cf. ina ba-li-ia YOS 3 30:7, ba-li rehi
apart from the balance due AnOr 9 19 r. 38.

balû in bêl baľe s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*
lû.bal = be-el ba-le-e OB Lu A 406.
Possibly a person in charge of a term of
work, or the like, see pašû.

balû (belû) v.; 1. to become extinguished, to
come to an end, to burst (said of bubbles),
2. balû to extinguish, put out, to exter-
minate; from OB on; I ibûl—ibûl—ibi. . .
imp. bûlû, bûlû, bûlû (uballû/uballû/uballû),
II/2 (ubellû and tabullû); cf. belû adj.
[x].dû.g.gu = be-lu-û Lamû A 32; ba-âr bar
= ba-lu-u A 1/6:283.
al.am.sê.gu = bu-ul-û-u, igû.shû = miš šà
zi-ti Antagal F 188f.; suh = bu-ul-û-u ša na-piš-ti
CT 18 49 ii 35; suh = bu-ul-û-u ša zi-im, te.en.
t.e.en = miš šà išâti Antagal VII 176f.
t.e = bu-ul-û-u Ízi E 104; te e te = bu-ul-û-u
A VIII/1:196; [ba-ul] [bal] = bu-ul-û-u = (Hitt.)
ar-x-[...] šà Voc. Y 14’ (from Bogh.).
izi i.la.mu.nu.tê.e.n: i[k]-ti uštahbazu ul
i-bi-el-li the fire that I (Ištar) kindle does not
always go out ASKT p. 127:27f.; ki.dû.dû.tê ba-hê.mi.ib.te.e.n.
t.e.en = eša ilakulû-balû-û let them exterminate
(the demon) wherever he goes ZA 30 189:26,
restored from BM 76490:6 (courtesy W. G. Lam-
bert); giš.giš.lâ te.e.n te.e.n: mu-bi-il-li tugmastim
(Hammurapi) who makes an end to wars LIH
60 iv 10 (= CT 21 42); suh e rî mâz:i: mu-bal-li
nâpišti rogi the one who extinguishes the life of
the wicked OECT 6 pl. 8 K.5001:6f.; i.suḫ suḫ-û
(in broken context, with gloss) i-bi-el-û-u CBS
1311:19’ (unpub., OB lit., courtesy M. Civil).
1. to become extinguished, to come to an end — a) said of fire and fever: *ib-te-li isātu* the fire went out Gilg. V iii 19; *libbi* 6qīš. BAR li-nuḫ qablū may the fire go out, may the battle abate CT 23 11:33 (SB inc.); *šumma izi-gar* ša ina bit amēli kunnu *ib-te-ni-el-li* if a lamp which is well maintained in a man’s house keeps going out CT 39 35:38, cf. ibid. 73, CT 40 44 K.3821:16, CT 38 29:55; *šumma ki-nūna šarru* ana Marduk ippuḫma *ib-te-ni-el* (text: *ib*-li) if the king lights a brazier for Marduk, and it keeps going out CT 40 39:51, dupl. ibid. 44 K.3821:9, cf. (in same context) *ili-kku* *ib-li* it burns, but (then) goes out ibid. 39:50 (all SB Alu); *isātu ina maṣšu gaṣ-raku* la *be-ul-di*> the fire on the altar must not go out BRM 4 6:18 (NB rit.), cf. 1izi-gar maṣša u urra la *ib-te-lu-en <di> the fire in the hero’s heart went out AFO 13 pl. 2 r. ii 11 (OB lit.); *māniḫ ki-ma la’mi* *lib-li* may the curse be extinguished like glowing ashes JNES 15 140:26', dupl. STT 75:13, cf. tattapha *ki-ma* kakkbâni *bi-li* ki-ma la’mi you have flared up like the stars, be extinguished like glowing ashes CT 23 10:13, note (uncert.) *bi-li iš-di il-di* ibid. 17; note the idiomatic use, in OB only: *aši idāya ša kinnāšu bi-lu-ul* my assistant, whose brazier has gone out (i.e., who has no family) CT 6 27b:16 (let.), cf. also ḫala PN mār PN, ša kinnāšu *bi-lu-ul* ma BE 6/2 123:5. b) said of life: *murṣam kabbat* ... ina biniṭiššu liṣāpiššu*Anna* napiššašu *ib-elu-ul* ana efПетербургshu liššu*Anna* may they (the gods) inflict upon his body (such) a grievous disease that he will complain to his men until his life comes to an end CH xiv 67; ša kaššaṭiqa u kaššaṭiqa [ār]-hiš ha-an-ṭiša pišṭassušu *lib-li* ma may the life of the sorcerer or sorceress (who uses magic against) me come quickly and promptly to an end Maqlu II 16, dupl. STT 79, cf. ibid. 226; [haatu] rammātu imquṣsumma napišṭasšu *ib-li* he went out of his mind and ended his life Borger Esarh. 32:13; RN *i-bal-la* u uṣṣēṣēnu isu libbi siḫi annin will Assurbanipal come to an end or will he escape (sic!) from this rebellion? ABL 1368 r. 1 (query for an oracle). c) to burst (said of bubbles): *šumma summa imtiššu* u *be-li* if (the oil) forms a bubble and it bursts CT 3 3:52; *šumma šilu qabliḫu ummatim šummu ippuḫma *ib-te-li* if a bubble detaches itself from the center of the oil patch and bursts CT 5 6:57; *šumma ina libbi ummatim šummu ippuḫma *ib-be-li* if a bubble goes out from the oil patch and bursts CT 4 3:54 (all OB oil omen). d) other occs.: *ki-ma piqan ṣaabili quturša li-il-li* may her (the witch’s) smoke dissipate as (this burning) gazelle dung Maqlu V 50; *liṣṣu* ki-ma kakkbâni *lib-bi* ki-ma nasslī (see šarrāḫ C mng. 1a) CT 23 10:18; *šumi ilika u mutakkilikiša ša kūta u aṭjaḫa aṣarīš uṣēṣiburu li-il-li* may your god and supporter who settled you and your brother there cease to be (lit.: may the name of your god come to an end) TCL I 40:25 (OB lot.). 2. ballū to extinguish, put out, to exterminate — a) said of fire: *šumma ina bit awilīm išātum innapṭamna awilīm ša ana bu-ul-li-im ilīku numāt bel biti ileqi* if fire breaks out in the house of a man and (another) man, who comes to put out takes furnishings belonging to the owner of the house CH § 25:55; *depparrā* šunu ina me-ú-bal-elu-[u] they will put out their torch in water BRM 4 50:20 (NA leg.); *ērēnu taṣṣarrap ina karāni tu-bal-la* you burn cedar, (then) extinguish it in wine ZA 45 42:7; *šumma kalbu ina bit amēli išāta napištā u-bal-li* if a dog extinguishes a burning fire in the house of a man Boissier DA 105:3; *guturkunu līṭelli šamē la’mikunu li-bal-li šamši* may you go up to the heaven in smoke, may the sunlight make invisible (lit.: put out) your glowing ashes Maqlu I 142, also KAR 80 r. 24; note in similès: *qaran ajabīšu lemnīḫi* tu-bal-li ki-ma la’mi (see ajabu mng. 1a) JRAS 1892 357 ii B 27 (NB), and note (paralleling the Hebrew idiom) ša kāṣīr ṣannili qarnāšu tu-bal-la you “extinguish” the “horns” of the hardened criminal Lambert BWL 130:95; *ú-bal-elu-ša* ki-ma la-a-mi they extinguish him like glowing ashes ibid. 88:286; [nišṣi] dišāṭī tu-bal-li la’meš you extinguish the numerous people like glowing ashes BA 5 386:18, also ibid. 387 r. 21; *tu šaltakama napištā bul-li*
calm it down even if the dispute that has flared up is your own. Lambert BWL 100:37; in broken context: ub-tel-li ibid. 76:127 (Theodory).

b) said of life: ikmišima napsatšuš ú-bal-li he bound her and brought her life to an end En. el. IV 103, cf. napsatšuš li-bal-li Hinke Kuduru iv 4; DN ... ina patrišu la gāmili napsatšu[nu] li-bal-li may Nergal bring your life to an end with his merciless sword Wiseman Treaties 456; napsatšu bul-li bring my life to an end KAR 373:3, see Ebeling, Or. NS 20 169; pirši bēlātsiu lu(var. li)-bal-li may they exterminate his royal offspring AKD 107 vii 99 (Tigl. 1); zāmānu lu-bal-la-aruššu you exterminate the enemy quickly BA 5 385 No. 3:10, see Ebeling, Handbuch 92; Marduk mu-bal-lu-u naphar raggi who exterminates all the criminals Craig ABRT 1 10:6, see also OECT 3:10, in lex. section; dMIN dSUH.RIM ... mu-bal-li naphar raggi mala varrusu Šazu-Suhrim, who exterminates all the criminals who go against him (interpretation of the name as suh = bulāš, (ERIM = raggu) En. el. VII 45, cf. dSUH.[MIN]IM / mu-bal-lu-ú ajabi / d[SUH.G]Ú.[MIN]IM / mu-bal-lu-ú naphar ajabi nāsiš raggi STC 2 62 K.2107+:31f., and 4BA.ZU dSUH.[RIM] / Marduk ilu mu-bal-[lu-ú ajabi] STC 1180:10f., cf. also <mu>-bi-li raggi JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 13 (OB lit.).

c) other occs.: lisbiha li-bi-le-e si-ik-ka-tam inšatam may they sprinkle (water) and extinguish the sikkatu-disease, the fever (and other diseases) JCS 9 9 A 20, also, wr. li-bal-li ibid. B 18, li-bi-el-lu-nim in ibid. 11 C 13 (all OB), also li-bal-la-a AMT 26,1:16, li-bal-la-a AMT 10 1 r. 21; ina mē ša naqiš liibakunu uniš kabattakunu ú-bal-li I have appeased your heart, soothed your angry mood with spring water Maqlu V 126; šammi imaš bul-li-i tāmēh rittāššu a plant to counterpoison was held in his hand En. el. IV 62; ana bu-bušši bu-le-e to soothe the boil Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 11; ki ḫubūši pari mē ḫubāšišina tuś-bal-li you brought their din to an end like foam on the surface of water Gössmann Era IV 68; kipdi ša libbiḫa li-bal-la-a kipdi (lib- bikunu) may my plans put an end to your plans Maqlu V 148; gabātim ū-bi-el-li I put an end to wars CH xl 32, see also LIH 60, in lex. section.

The occurrence of nu-bal-la in broken context in ABL 1008 r. 12 has been taken as a form of abdlu rather than belu because belu does not ordinarily occur outside of poetic or literary contexts. For YOS 10 24; 23, see abdlu; in YOS 10 33 v 47, read be-li pari(-)-ri.

balū (balu) s.; nothingness (designation of the planet Mars); SB*; cf. balu prep.

mul.nu.me.a - ba-lum - ֖Ṣal[bātāヌ] Hg. B VI 31

ina bi-rit ʿZa-qp-pi u ʿBa-a-lum (var. bi-rit zap-pi u bal-lu) between the Pleiades and Mars BA 10/1 81 No. 7 r. 3, cf. ʿBa-a-lum (vars. bal-lu, ba-lu) ibid. r. 2, vars. from Craig ABRT 2 11 ii 23, K.15239:6, and 81-7-27, 205:5.

Translation is based solely on the Sum. equivalence nu.me.a in Hg.

bālu see ba-latū.

baluḫhu (buluḫhu) s.; (a tree and its resin, possibly galbanum); from OAKK, OB on; wr. syll. and SIM.HAL (Giš.HAL Kocher BAM 167:7).

giš.SIM.HAL = ba-luḫhu (var. ba-luḫu-hu), giš. SIM.A.KAL.HAL = hi-ši(var. li) ba-luḫu Hh. III 106f.

a) as a commodity — 1' in OAKK.: 5 MA. NA SIM baḫ-šaḫ-hum — Reisser Tello 122 v 3', for other Ur III refs., see MAD 3 95, cf. 2§ MA NA SIM baḫ-šaḫ-hum TUne NF 1-2 307:3; 25 SIM [s]u]baḫ-šaḫ-hum MAD 1 286:3; baḫ-šaḫ-hum MAD 2 1074:9.4.

2' in OB: ša 10 GIN Kū.BABBAR baḫ-šaḫ 3 GÛ baḫ-šaḫ 1 GUR ku-uk-ri ten shekels of silver worth of b., three talents of ballukku, one gur of kurrū (among other aromatic substances to be bought) CT 29 13:7 (let.); 4 MA NA SIM.HAL 4 MA NA SIM ši-il baḫ-šaḫ four minas of b., four minas of resin of b. TCOL 10 71:21f., cf. 30 MA NA SIM.HAL TCOL 10 81:9.

b) in med. — 1' baluḫhu: kukra burāša ba-lat-ḫa — kukra-plant, juniper, b. (and
baluḥḫu

other plants you bray together) AMT 52,3:3, cf. Šim.LI Šim.GAM.GAM Šim.ḪAL AMT 2,1:14, cf. also [Šim.LI Šim.GAM.MA Šim.ḪAL] AMT 5,3:9; šumma amīlu kašip ba-lu-ḫa ḫašu Ṽuḫurta ina mē tār(!)-sā-an ... ina kakkābi tuḫbāt if a man is bewitched, you steep b., ḫašu-plant, Ṽuḫurtu-plant, set it out overnight AMT 85,1 ii 3; ẖiḫqi Šim.ḪAL 1 Gīn kasād ... 24 ŠUḪA Šim.ḪAL annūtī takassīm ina zibānīti tašaqqa qal a half bitqu (= 1/6 shekel) of b., one shekel of kasād (etc.), these 24 plants and aromatics you chop and weigh in a balance AMT 41,1:17, cf. Kūcher BAM 42:16, cf. also 10 Gīn Šim.ḪAL 10 Gīn giš.KIN 10 Gīn Šim.ŠEŠ ... 25 ŠUḪA MEŠ ŠUḪI AMT 157, and passim in med., note Gīš ba-luḫ-ḫa (beside hil baluḫu) ibid. 254:1.

2' bīl baluḫḫi: A.KAL Šim.ḪAL <;> bīl-ilu ša anā lū asūtu inanepnaš — bīl baluḫḫu is resin which is prepared for medicinal purposes BRM 4 32:13 (comm.); 9 ŠUḪE šēšunu tuṣāk ina A.KAL ba-luḫ-ḫa Šim.ḪAB u ʾiskūr tuḫballāl those nine medications you bray, mix with b.-resin, bāšānu-plant, and wax Kūcher BAM 171:29; A.KAL ḫAL suťdu bāluxku lišiq kašišu ša siq tuballāl — b.-resin, suňdu, bāluxku, tallow from the kidney of an ox you mix with billatu-beer Kūcher BAM 10:9, cf. Šim.LI A.KAL Šim.ḪAL būšānu qilib suḫqīp takassīm ina lišiq tuballāl tašqaddīma iballūt Kūcher BAM 26:3; A.KAL Šim.ḪAL ibid. 168:79, cf. AMT 43,1:5, būrāšu šumlabā A.KAL ba-luḫ-ḫi ... ina lišiq tuballāl AMT 24,5:12, cf. Ebeling KMI 38 K.7311:11; Û A.KAL Šim.ḪAL: Û šinīni unnuduṭe: anā muḫḫi šinnī šakānū — b.-resin: medication for loose teeth, to apply to the teeth Kūcher BAM 1 i 14 (= KAR 203), dupl. CT 14 23 K.259:14; A.KAL Šim.ḪAL anā naḫirišu tašqaddūm iballūt you put b.-resin to his nostrils and he will recover Kūcher BAM 3 i 43 (= KAR 202); [Û] A.KAL Šim.ḪAL: Û ašī: šīpūtu lamā ina kisād amēli šakānū — b.-resin: medication for asād-disease, to wrap in wool and put around a man’s neck ibid. 1 i 66 (= KAR 203), cf. Û A.KAL Šim.ḪAL: Û [ašī] — b.-resin, medication for asād-disease CT 14 29 K.4566+:22; Û A.KAL Šim.ḪAL: Û šiniq lagabxmin ina kaš nag ina i.Gīš(!) ʾeš <ina> muddašašu ša sar — b.-resin, medication for stricture of the bladder, he drinks it in beer, you anoint him with oil, you blow (it) into his penis through a tube(?) Kūcher BAM 1 i 23 (= KAR 203), dupl. CT 14 35 K.4180A+:24, CT 14 27 K.4430 i 1; Šim.ḪAB A.KAL ba-luḫu{text: -ga}-ḫa AMT 84,4 iv 4; 3 ŠE A.KAL ba-luḫ-ḫi išaqqaq ibassāl he weighs out three grains of b.-resin (and other substances) and cooks (them) AMT 15,3 r. 8, see JRAS 1937 281; bīl ba-luḫ-ḫi-[im] HS 1904.28 and 32 (MB), cited Ahw. 101a; 2 GĪN muṛur 2 GĪN A.KAL ba-luḫ-ḫi-šim two shekels of myrrh, two shekels of b.-resin AJSL 36 80:25 (NB); 2 GĪN A.KAL Šim.ḪAL two shekels of resin of b.-resin UET 4 148:5 (NB); 5 GĪN A.KAL Šim.ḪAL 5 GĪN iškūrana aŋkarpati [tanaddi] you put five shekels of b.-resin, five shekels of wax into a pot AMT 5,2:2, and passim in med.

3' šaman baluḫḫi: i Šim.ḪAL ... anā lubbi uzišu tunattak you drop oil of b. into his ears AMT 36,1:4, cf. i Šim.ḪAL ... [anā lubbi uzišu tunattak] AMT 38,4 ii 5; ina i Šim.ḪAL tuballāl tašqaddūm iballūt you mix (various medications) in oil of b., anoint him, and he will recover Labat TDP 222:43. Thompson DAB 342ff.

*balultu (balussu) s.; mixture (of aromatics?); NA*; cf. balulu.

kūšu ša mē kūšu [ša kaš]šag ina nāri ittubakk ba-lu-su ikarrar he pours a goblet of water (and) a goblet of fine beer into the river, he places the mixture (of aromatics on the censer?) KAR 141:25, see Ebeling, TuLp. 89; mē šišūra inaqiq 3-ša ba-lu-su ina muḫḫi [ ... ] he libates water (and) beer, he [places?] the mixture (of aromatics?) three times upon the [censer?] Ebeling Parfûmrez. pl. 12:6, see Ebeling, Or. NS 22 25.

The suggestion that the “mixture” consists of aromatics is only a guess suggested by the use of the verb kararā in KAR 141 and by the contexts of the two rituals.

balum see balu.

balussu see *balultu.
balut

balut prep.; without; MA; cf. balu prep.

ba-lu-ut rab ekalli ša‘ālīi without asking the permission of the chief official of the palace AFO 17 268:6, and passim in this text, ba-lu-ut akil ekalli ibid. 270:20, and passim, ba-lu-ut šarri ša‘ālīi ibid. 272:24 and 274:44; ba-lu-ut hiāri without checking ibid. 286:97 (all harem edicts).

bamā adv.; in half; OB*; cf. bamtu A.

ṣummā 2 ṣarrānūnīnu ina hit abišunu bām-a-zūssumūsimma if there are two corvée duties incumbent on their paternal estate, divide them in half between them (so that they should not bother the palace again) TCL 7 64:18 (lot.); mannum ilum ša annītam ʾiššunam ba-ma-a annīmī kīram ṣabāṣī which god has inflicted this upon me, why am I reduced to half (i.e., a half share)? Sumer 15 pl. 8 No. 7:19 (OB let.).

von Soden, Or. NS 22 252.

bamānisī adv.; in halves; SB*; cf. bamtu A.

(if the . . . is surrounded [by a rainbow]) ba-ma-amīṣī šuṭū and it is arranged(?) in halves ACh Supp. 2 Istar 97 r. 5.

bamātu s. pl. tantum; open country, plain; OB, MB, SB.


ba-ma-a-[t]u, ki-[d]-a-šu = se-e-ru Malku II 26f., cf. ba-ma-a-[tum] = [še-e-ru] CT 18 10 r. i 25.
bantu A

c) in OB: a field situated i-na ba-ma-tim
Waterman Bus. Doc. 70:1 and 4, cf. (referring
to the same locality) i-na ba-ma-tum (pos-
sibly a “Flurname”) CT 8 28c:2; i-na ba-ma-
tim ita nār d.A.a. hē-gāl RSO 2 p. 539:1 (all
early OB from Sipparr); I G1.S.A a-na ba-ma-
tim eperē līšēnumā let them load one boat
with rubble for the b. TCL 18 146:6 (let.).

References in context and the entries in
the lexical texts show that the word must be
assumed to be a plural adjective and, there-
fore, is not to be connected with either
bantu A or bantu B. The latter are cited in
the singular in the vocabularies and appear
quite often and early as pandū. The Izbu
Comm. cited in lex. section is not aware of
these differentiations any more; it assumes
that the lexical texts show that the word must be
fore, is not to be connected with either
bantu A a) in OB econ. - 1' half (amount of
payment or time): ba-am-ta-am ina erebidu
ki-si ba-ma-tam ina erebidu kaspim ina
pemīsu la imittim Sa imetti a-rim
with the left) ibid. 25 (OB physiogn.).

2' half shares: ribbāt še-še ši-ib ši-im u
riibbāt še-še ba-ma-a-tim ša Suhumk
the arrears in šisšu-rent and the arrears in metayage
agreements (lit. in halves) of the country of
Suhu Kraus Edikt § 12:31.

b) in omen texts: šumma kalit birikām ša
imittim ba-ma-su tarkat if half the right
testicle is dark YOS 10 41:67 (OB ext.);
šumma ba-mat marī ša imittī šīšītu a-rim
if the right half of the gall bladder is
covered with a membrane CT 30 20 Rn. 273+
r. 3 and (referring to the left side) ibid. 4 (SB ext.);
šumma nāru ba-ma-at zakū ba-ma-at
dal-šu if the river is half clear, half muddy
CT 39 14:23 (SB Alu); ba-mat māti nakru
išabbat the enemy will take half of the
country CT 39 26:16, dupl., wr. ba-ma-at
CT 41 11:7 (SB Alu); if a ewe gives birth to
a lion ba-ma-at-su ša 15 l. udu kussāt
and its right half is returned with tallow CT 27
21:14 and (with the left) ibid. 15, dupl. ibid.
19:7f. (SB Izbu), for comm. see lex. section;
ina ba-ma-at pēmīsu ša imittim (if he has a
mole) on the right half of his thigh YOS 10 54
r. 24 and (with the left) ibid. 25 (OB physiogn.).

b) in ob econ. - 1' half (amount of
payment or time): ba-am-ta-am ina erēbīšu
išāqqal (var. ina erēbīšu ba-ma-at kaspīšu
i.l.a.e.) he pays half (of the silver owed by
him) when he comes back BE 6/1 51:11, var.
from case 12; ba-ma-at 5½ gīn kaspīm 2½ gīn
kaspam PN ana PN₁ IN.NA.L. PN has paid
to PN₁ half of 5½ shekels of silver (that is)
2½ shekels of silver VAS 9 164:12; x sar ē u
ITI.6.KAM ba-ma-at šāttīm x sar of house and
six months (of income, that is) half of a year li
income) TCL 1 104:2, cf. ba-ma-at ša-a-tim
ibid. 9; 5 MA.NA kaspam adinakknūnāsim-
ma ba-am-ta-am ula tē'rēni I gave you five
minas of silver but you have not (even)
returned half of (it) UET 5 39:12 (coll.); ba-
ma-at igāri in ši-in šām he bought half of the
wall MCS 7 2:6; adī allakām ba-ma-at bitīja
līgēnā šībī he may take half of my house
and live (there) until I arrive TCL 17 20:11,
cf. ba-ma-at kirēm teleqē TCT 18 86:42, note
in OB Elam and OB Alalakh: (a loan of four
shekels of silver) ba-ma-at kaspīm IGI.4.TA.
Am ba-ma-at IGI.6.GAL.TA.ĂM usšāb half of the
silver bears one-fourth interest, half of the
silver one-sixth Wiseman Alalakh 39:5 and 7;
ba-ma-at še-šu.A.Š.A.M.A MDP
24 374:2ff., cf. ba-ma-at nīg ibid. 1; in obscure
context: ina ba-ma-at x-x-ši-šu-nu ušēršēnuwā-
ti MDP 22 84 r. 4.

Zimmern Fremdw. 43; Landsberger, JNES 8 276
and note 91.

bantu A (bantu, pandu) s.; half, half shares;
OB (also Elam and Alalakh), SB, NB; pl.
bamātu, for bantu, pandu see discussion; cf.
bamā, bamāniš, bātū, *bāhā.

[sa-a] MAŠ = [b]a-an-tum, mišūm EA I 285f.;
ba-a ēš = muttatu, zāzi, ban-tum A II/4:173ff.;
[ka-nu-ši-lā] [š] = ma-at pa-an-dī, [ma]-na-an TUR
A 1/8:236ff.; [ki-šī [ki-šīšī]] = [mur]-ta-tum, [ba-
a]-tum DIR IV 300ff.; [ki-šī] kisī = muttatu, ba-
-an-tum? SB I 243-243a, see MSL 4 207.

ba-ma-a-tum = mē-lu, še-la-a-nu, se-erum, ku-
talum Izbu Comm. 193ff., see CT 27 21:14 cited
sub usage b.;

a) in OB econ. - 1' half (amount of
payment or time): ba-am-ta-am ina erēbīšu
išāqqal (var. ina erēbīšu ba-ma-at kaspīšu
i.l.a.e.) he pays half (of the silver owed by
him) when he comes back BE 6/1 51:11, var.
from case 12; ba-ma-at 5½ gīn kaspīm 2½ gīn
kaspam PN ana PN₁ IN.NA.L. PN has paid
to PN₁ half of 5½ shekels of silver (that is)
2½ shekels of silver VAS 9 164:12; x sar ē u
ITI.6.KAM ba-ma-at šāttīm x sar of house and
six months (of income, that is) half of a year li
income) TCL 1 104:2, cf. ba-ma-at ša-a-tim
ibid. 9; 5 MA.NA kaspam adinakknūnāsim-
ma ba-am-ta-am ula tē'rēni I gave you five

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bamtu B

2' with zazu: ba-ma-at tallim ana erbet tazdama you divide in four half of the diameter MCT 98 Pa 2; ba-ma-at (in broken context) ibid. 105 Sa 8-14.

d) in NB (uncert.): sabē ša ana muḫḫišunu ašpuru ana bi-rit ba-ma-a-ti ki inqtušu the soldiers whom I sent against them made an attack (in which 20 to 30 men were killed) between the (two) halves(?) ABL 1386 r. 4, cf. sabē ana ba-ma-a-ti ki u-x-x ibid. r. 2.

There is no reason to connect bamtu A (OB bamtu but bamtu in lex., once even pandu A 1/8:236f.) with either bamatu or bamtu B. The relation between bamtu "half" and *bā (or ba'u) and Sum. ba (see lex. section and mislšu) and the loan word bātu remains uncertain. For the Izbu Comm. cited see bamatu discussion section.

Sidney Smith apud Thureau-Dangin, RA 32 188; Neugebauer, MKT 2 25 and 3 70; Thureau-Dangin, TMB 231; Landberger, ZA 39 293.

bamtu B (bandu, pandu) s.; chest, front of the chest; OB, SB; pl. bamatū, pandu Köcher BAM 92 ii' 4, Izbu Comm. 368a, etc.; cf. pandanu.

uzu.ti.ti = si-lu, ba-ma-a-[tu] (varm. ba-ma-a-ti, ba-ama-tu) Hh.XV 81f., also = [ba]-an-tu ibid. 82a; [uzu].ti.ti = ba-ma-ti = si-kāt ši-li Hg. D 51; ba-an-tu, ri-ig-qi-[tu], bā-ah-zu-[tu] = [...] KBo 1 51 ii 16ff.

muršu.ti.ti ib hāa, gal ša.sal : bu-u-di pa-an-di qašiš šu ʼāšiš-ba ša ša-lāšal shoulder, chest, waist, nape of the neck JRAS 1927 pl. 4 (after p. 688) r. 9f.; [...] sa bi.in ra sa ti.bi ba an. laš : [...] a-tu imhaqm u ba-ma-as-su imšid he (the demon) smote the [...] struck his chest CT 17 10:47f.

[ba-an]-ti = pa-an-du Izbu Comm. 368a, comm. on CT 27 34 r. 21, see usage b; ba-ma-a-tum = meš-su, ši-la-a-nu, še-er-um Izbu Comm. 193ff.

a) of humans — 1' in med.: šašallašu u pa-an-dišu Lā-id you put a bandage on the nape of his neck and on his chest Köcher BAM 92 ii' 4 (= KAR 235); birkāšu kasia ba-ma-as-su šimmatašu ... his knees are immobilized, his chest [has] paralysis (all his flesh is full of softness) (description of a bewitched person) AMT 86,1 ii 5.

2' in omen texts: if he cries "Woe" during his sickness ina ban-ti-šu nā-ma nu bal-it lies on his chest (stomach) and does not turn over Labat TDP 158:20, cf. ina ban-ti-šu diš x pa-il-mu nu bal-it ibid. 19; if he cries, "My belly, my belly," and tears at his hair ina ban-ti-šu maḫiš he has been hit in his chest (he will die) ibid. 236:38 and 124:23; obscure: šumma ba-am-ti in nu.tuk ša (listed between karšu belly and abunnatu navel) BRM 4 22:6 (physiogn.).

3' other occs.: I prostrate myself seven times each i-na pa-an-te-e / ba-at-um-ma ū si-ru-ma / zu-uh-ru-ma on the front and the back (see šu'tu s.) EA 232:10 (let. from Akko); [...] mullā mulāši-an-an-un fill (pl.) [...] fill their chests (followed by [...] mulāši ana kašāsišunu fill their [wet] [neck with jewels?] line 13) STT 87:11; note pa-an-ti-ša (beside gabbilša) HS 1879:15, cited AHw. 101b.

b) of animals — 1' in Izbu: šumma izbu uznāšu ina ba-an-ši šumēšiš šaška if the malformed animal's ears are on the left side of its chest CT 27 34 r. 21, and (on the right) ibid. 20; šumma izbu paššu ina ban-ti-š[u ...] CT 27 39 K.3925:4; if the malformed animal has a second head ina ba-an-ši-ša imitti on the right side of its chest CT 27 12:6, and (on the left) ibid. 8; [šumma is-b[u KLMIN (= 15-šū) ina ba-an-ti-šu naši] (commentary broken) Izbu Comm. 2 3'.

2' in ext.: diš ba-an-tum imittam lapātma if (its) thorax is affected on the right side IOS 10 48:41, and dupl. 49:13, cf. diš ba-an-tum imittam u šumēšu lapātma ibid. 48:42 and 49:14 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); ba-an-tum šúptum šúpat šúptim šaššalam qer-bitum kalitum kāšir [kim] HS 7494 (unpub. OB), cited Hussey, JCS 2 31; ba-an-[tum(!)] šumēšum tarkat the b. is black on the left side IOS 10 10:2 (OB ext. report); obscure: me-he-is pa-an-tim JCS 11 93 CUA 101:5 (ext. report), see ibid. p. 105.

3' other occs.: abnu šikinšu kīma ban-di zhqaqiši the stone which looks like the thorax of a scorpion (is called "scorpion-stone") STT 108:100.

The Sum. correspondences (uzu.ti.ti, ti.ti, ša.ti, see also šešnād) as well as the Akk. refs. show that the word denotes the rib
**banaikHz**

cage, the chest (as front of the human body), the thorax of an animal. For "to lie on one's stomach," Akkadian uses *bamnu* (also EA, explained by *batnu* and replaced by *kabatku*). For the I镀锌 Comm. cited, see *bamnu* discussion section.

In Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 3:7, read *na-an-pa-an-i* (gloss to es. te), see *naspantu*.

Holms Körperteile 55ff.; Zimmern, ZA 33 24 n. 2; Hussey, JCS 2 31.

**banaikHz** s.; (a group or organization); LB.*

PN *saknu* ša ba-n4-a-ka-nu* BE 10 67:8, cf. *saknu* ša LÚ ba-[n4-a-ka-nu?] BE 9 102:8; ḫaudri ša LÚ ba-na-ia-nu* PBS 2/1 52:6 (all LB tax receipts).

Possibly a foreign word designating a particular ethnic group or organization. For the type of fief held by such groups, see Cardascia Murašū p. 107f.

**banbillu** s.; (a dwarf cucumber); lex.*


**banbirru** (babbiru) s.; (a coat of leather); lex.*

kuš.lú.gú.e.a = nahlapátu, ba-ab-bi-ru Hh. XI 263f.; kuš.lú.gú.e.a = ba-an-bir-ru = ḫal-šu Hg. A II 182, in MSL 7 152.

(Salonen Hippologia 165.)

**bandillânu** adj.; paunchy, round(?); SB*.

cf. *bandillânu*.

If he has the gait of a duck (explained as) UR.MEŠ (= *pémâ* arik ina kursinnišu ban-dil-la-an he has long thighs, he is round(?) in his hip(?) Kraus Texte 22 i 27, cf. [ina x].MEŠ-shi ban-dil-la-an UR.MEŠ SIG.MEŠ (explaining the gait of a dog) ibid. 34; šumma ban-dil-la-an akala iesb[i] if he is paunchy, he will have his fill of food BRM 4 22:5.

**bandillu** s.; stomach(?); lex.*; cf. *bandillânu*.

Uzu.sâ.sul, [Uzu.ban.dil.]um = ban-dil-lum Hh. XV 121f.; [Uzu.sâ.sul = ban-dil-lum = kar-šu Hg. B IV 63 and Hg. D 66.

ban-dil-lum, nam-sâ-sâ(var. -ru) = kar-šu Malku V 15f.

**bandu** see *bamnu* B.

**bandû** s.; quotient; OB, SB; Sum. lw.


a) in OB math.: *minam anu* 40,[5]1 luškun ša 10,12,45 inaddinam 15 ba-an-du-šu "what shall I posit for 40,51 (which has no reciprocal) which will give me 10,12,45?" 15, its quotient (i.e., one-fourth) TMB 8 No. 17:7, cf. ibid. 6 No. 14:12.

b) other occ.: *tupšar* ba-an-de-e [l...-] ana manâ usšab the scribe (versed in) quotas(?) [knows how much interest?] accrues per mina STT 70 r. 7 (SB lit.), see RA 53 132.

Thureau-Dangin, RA 34 88; Neugebauer, MKT 3 n. 26.

**banduddû** s.; bucket; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr.yll. and (giš/gi)BA.AN.DUs.DUs with phonetic complement.


*[giš]ša.an.du, duš láal.e [var. álal.e] giš gam ma šu u.me.mi : min-e (= BA.AN.DUs.DUs-e) giš kip-pa-ti [var. min-e álal(1)-e iš-gi kip-pa-tum] legêma take a bucket (var. adds: a hoisting device, see *dû D*) a tool with a bail CT 17 26:64.

mad-li-i ʃ da-tu ša-niš BA.AN.DUs.DUs-u (see *dûtu A*) ZA 10 195:10f. (med. comm.).


b) in ritual use: *[MÁ] ,TU AN.MÁ, TU náš gamli BA.AN.DUs.DUs-e mullílu muššipu *samâ* u erṣēti DN (and) DNp, who carry the curved weapon (and) the pail which cleanse and exercise heaven and the nether world Surpu VIII 41, cf. [*MÁ] ,TU mullíl *samâ* u erṣēti[u ... ina] BA.AN.DUs.DUs-e l pasta[iir ...] K.8005:33; luššu ina ba-an-du-ud-di-[i-im] mê ittu bit išīm â-[ub-ba-al] the luššu-priest brings water from the temple of the goddess

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banḫatu

in a bucket RA 35 7 iv 2 (Mari rit.); littumī bēlī šupuqat alāda bēlī mē BA.AN.DU4.DU9-ka ana muḫḫiṣa idima the cow, O lord, is having great difficulty in giving birth, O lord, pour water from your bucket on her Köcher BAM 248 iii 42 (= KAR 196); [LÜ.U][Š.KU.MAH DU [...] LÜ.MAH ina BA.AN.DU₄.DU₅-[ē] [...] eitti mē ana qātē LÜ.U[Š.KU.MAH [...] the chief singer goes [...] the maḫḫu-priest [pours water(?)] from the bucket [onto ...], the rest of the water [he pours] over the hands of the chief singer RAcc. 91:2.

c) in descriptions of figurines: you make two lion-men of tamarisk ina qāţinu GI. BA.AN.DU₄.DU₅-[ē] tušaššānušūlima you have them hold buckets in their hands AFO 19 119:31 (rit.); 7 galmē apkallī ša tiḏī pan ʾiṣṣūri kappē šaknu ina qāti ʾimmittusu mulilī ina qāti šumēšīnu GIŠ.BA.AN.DU₄.DU₅-[ē] našā seven apkallu-figurines of clay, they have bird faces and wings, in their right hands they carry the purifying implement, in their left the bucket KAR 298:13, dupl. AAA 22 pl. 12 iii 37, cf. KAR 298:45; riṭtasu ša ʾimmitti šarumā BA.AN.DU₄.DU₅-[ē] [ī] its right hand is stretched out and holds a bucket MIO 1 76 v 21 (descriptions of representations of demons), cf. BA.AN.DU₄.DU₅-[ē] (in broken context) K.9210 ii 2.

von Soden, Or. NS 16 70ff.

banḫatu s.(?); (mng. unkn.); 0Akk.* [b]an-ḫa-tum PN (after a list of commodities) MAD I 129:5.

The reading is certain. The word is either a feminine personal name or an administrative term in the plural.

banitu s. fem.; 1. good treatment, reward, 2. favorable, laudatory words, 3. good fortune; RS, SB; cf. bānu B.

1. good treatment, reward (with epēšu): if you bring him laḫšu lazulu u tammar šumma šarru ba-ni-ta la e-te-pūš-ka then you will see that the king will surely treat you well MRS 9 224 RS 17 422:26.

2. favorable, laudatory words (with gabā, zakāru): ē tākū karṣi qūbi ba-ni-ti do not slander but speak well (of people) Lambert BWL 104:127 (Counsels of Wisdom); šabat ab-būtī qi-bi ba-ni-ti intercede for me, speak well of me! KAR 58 r. 32, see Ebeling Handerhebung 42; Ningal ... ina maḫar Sin naramišu liqāba ba-ni-ti may Ningal speak well of me before Sin, her beloved VAB 4 224 ii 39 (Nbn.); ina maḫar Nabā ḫavrīki tissqari ba-ni-ti (var. damiqtī) (O Nānā) speak well of me before Nabû, your spouse Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:17.

3. good fortune (with šakānu): ina pīkī šīšakīn ba-ni-ti īlu ʾu šarrū liqāba damiqtī at your (Tašmētu’s) command let my good fortune be instituted, let god and king speak well of me BMS 1 r. 49, also BMS 33 r. 34, see Ebeling Handerhebung 126, and sukun ba-ni-tu KAR 58:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 38.

banitu in la banitu s.; unseemly or detrimental words and acts; Bogh., SB; pl. la banitti; cf. banā B.

māṭāti ana la ʾa-ni-ti šēpušu he treated the lands poorly KBo 1 3:30, cf. ibid. 2; la ba-ni-ta(var. -tum) ṣuṣu (who) did unseemly things šurru II 67, cf. la ba-ni-tum ṣubū (who) spoke improper things ibid. 13; aššu ṣuṣu lemēši ṣēša la ba-na-a-ti because they (the witches) have worked evil, have sought what is wicked Maqlu I 18.

bānū see bānū A.

bānu see bānu A.

bantīš adv.; like a mother, in a motherly way; SB*; cf. bānu A.

Great Lady ša ana šarrī migriša ba-an-ti-iš ittanāšāruru who always cares like a mother for the king, her favorite JCS 17 129:2 (Esarh.).

bantu s.; mother; SB; cf. bānu A.

gulšid = ba-an-tum (in group with ummu, agarinnu, šasurru) Antagal B 86; ba-an-tu, agarinnu, šasūri = um-nu Malku I 122ff.

a-bi u ba-an-ti ʾizibuʾinnima my father and my mother have left me (without anyone to be my guardian) Lambert BWL 70:11, cf. m[ār]lu ana ba-an-ti [...] the daughter [tells] the mother ibid. 78:159 (Theodicy); DN ba-an-tuk rabitu Craig ABRT I 31 r. 15; [ana] ... ba-an-ti-šu ʾillīku suppušu] Ebeling Par-

80
fűmêrez. pl. 26 r. 15; [ba]-an-tu ul ihsuuma no mother cared (for me) ADD 649+807:6, see Borger, WZKM 55 72 n. 36.

banṭu see banṭu A.

banṭu (fem. banṭitu) adj.; well-formed, well-made, of good quality (said of staples, objects), fine, beautiful (said of persons and animals), friendly, propitious; from OB on; distinct fem. banṭu in EA (RA 31 127:21, EA 99:17, see usage b-5’); wr. syl. and (in personal names) ḫū; cf. band B.


gud.sa, a = ba-na-ud Hh. XIII 308; šaḫ.su, a = ba-na-ud Hh. XIV 169; ninda.zalag. ga = (blank) -ninda ba-na-ud Hg. VI 58; giš.dim. ma = ba-na'e-tum, giš. nu.dim. ma = la MIN Hh. VI/3 302f.

Iugal.mu an.na ki.su, ga ḫū mima.ab. [da]-a: bitum Anum ersetu ba-na-tum erḫi[ma] Lord Anum has fecundated the primordial earth Lugale I 26; ḫu ki.šišīš dē.en.ša, ga.ra dē.en. mul.la-ra: ardatu ḫu ki'am damgu kit'am ba-na-ahat the girl who is so fair, so beautiful JRAS 1919 191 r. 20, repeated, wr. ba-na-ud ibid. 22; i.bi ša.bi, ša.ku: ka.kiš ma = ša panī ba-na-ū pl. ennu (Nergal) whose face is handsome, whose mouth is hot 4 R 24 No. 1:12f.; [دا]-دا i.bi.za.ṣu.ṣu: ba: ḫa.[da] ša panī ba-na-ud Ištrān, whose face is handsome SBH p. 139:133f., also ibid. 135 ii 10f., cf. igolgunsu.xu = ša pa-ni ba-na-ud CT 25 26:31, also ibid. 46 K.766:4, CT 24 31:86 (list of gods).

subā šippī = ūbātū ba-na-ud Malku VI 38, also AN VII 138; ba-na-ud = el-tum Malku VI 216; rūṣunu = ba-na-ud, musar CT 18 18 i 5f.; naklu, ba-na-ud = dam-qi LTBA 2 2:325f.

a) in OB and lit. — 1’ referring to panī: ūmu ša pa-ni ba-na-ud tarbit Kēšī spirit with a fair(?) face, native of Keš CT 16 36:3; also KAR 298:8, cf., with Sum. equivalent saša, saša, 4R 24 No. 1:12f., with i.bi.za.ṣu SBH p. 139:133f. and 135 ii 10f., with igolgunsu.xu

CT 25 46, etc., all in lex. section; šumma...panī ba-ni Kraus Texte 3b ii 22, also (with variant da-[q][u] for damgu?) ibid. 4b:9’, (followed by panī masīk) CT 28 28:4, and cf. šumma bi ib-re-e pa (text: GAD)-ni ba-ni ibid. 29 r. 7 (all physiogn.). see Kraus, MVAG 40/2 72.

2’ referring to other features: šīšī šišīš ba-na-ū ši[mūša] za'a certain girl, with beautiful features Lambert BWL 48:30a, see ibid. p. 345; ba-ni-a šišūša bitūrāna ināša ši'tara' her (Ištar’s) colors(?) are beautiful, her eyes multicolored and mottled RA 22 170:12 (OB lit.). kīma naphatī aqartī arūma ba-na-udānū I loved their (Marduk’s and Nabū’s) beautiful selves (lit.: stature) as my own precious life VAB 4 114 i 52, also ibid. 134 vii 31 (Nbk.).

3’ referring to gods: manunnumma ba-ni ina ešuṭti manunnumma šarru ina zikkari who is the most splendid of the young men? who is the most glorious of the warriors? Gig.VI 182, cf. ešuṭta ba-ni Gilg. I v 16, also uṣūnum ma-etu-ba-ni [...] Gilg. II ii 43; širat ilāt bēlā šarḥat rabāt šašūnā ša šu-na-ah she is first wife, goddess, lady, glorious, great, exalted, beautiful ZA 4 322:11 (= Craig ABRT 1 31:16), cf. ba-na-ah-it dišir (see dišir A adj.) Craig ABRT 1 67:24, dupl. KAR 144:15, see Zimmer, ZA 32 172; šarrīna ba-ni-i-fu šūrūnu glorify the beautiful one (Nānā), exalt the honored one BA 5 628 iv 14.

4’ other occs.: [šum] šēlimi ba-ni-a i nīkūrma (see zakīrū A mnq. 2a-4’) CT 4 2 r. 32 (OB let.); ištuša ba-ni-a[t]-um imaqqu[t]a the fine herds of the palace are in danger of perishing ARM 1 118:6; for other refs. qualifying animals, see guša, saša, a, šaḫ.su, a Hh. XIII and XIV, in lex. section; [a]naepšēšiš atba-na-[a] (on account of her unseemly actions) LKU 33:8 (SB Lamastū).

b) in MB, Bogh., RS, EA — 1’ with panī: manun panīka ba-na-ū šišūnā would that one could see your benign face BE 17 89:10, cf. PBS 1/2 36:7; cf. also manun pan ba-na-um ša šēlimi šišūnā BE 17 38:8 (all MB); panī šēlim[a] lu ūmu ba-na-um-at-am may I see the kindly face of my lord EA 167:19, cf. panī šarri šēlima ba-na-um lu a[mur] EA 165:13;
pani šarri bêlija pa-nu-ta uba‘i I seek (to see) the benign face of the king my lord EA 166:8, also 165:7.

2' referring to persons: ul ba-na-at šuḥarti iiddinuni the girl whom he gave me (in marriage) is not attractive EA 1:80 (let. from Egypt), cf. amēlātum ba-na-tum ibašša 1 sal ba-na-tu . . . šäbil[a] are there any attractive women? send an attractive woman EA 4:11 (MB let.); in personal names: 1Ši-ba-na-at She-Is-Attractive CBS 12767, cited Clay PN 132, cf. 1Ši-ba-ni-tum CBS 4559 cited ibid.; 1Ba-ni-tum BE 15 200 iii 16, etc., see Clay PN 63, also 1Avīlātum-ba-ni-tum A-Beautiful-Female BE 15 163:6, for Aḫi-bani (also Aḫū-bani), Iluma-bani, see Stamm Namegebung 296 and 224; anāku u PN LŪ.ARAD šarri pa-nu PN and I are devoted servant(s) of the king EA 164:42; anāku u mārēja u aḫḫēja gabbu LŪ.MEŠ.ARAD ša šarri bēlija pa-ni EA 166:11.

3' referring to animals, staples, manufactured goods: [x] siše ba-nu-tum ša ilassum [x] good horses who can run fast EA 22 i 1 (let. of Tušratta); šipāti ... mala baqna itgu ba-ni-tum jānu (in) all the wool that has been plucked, there is no fine fleece BE 17 44:11 (MB let.); 6 tūg ma-as-si-iš ba-nu-ti . . . šēbila send me six fine . . . garments PBS 1/2 30:17, cf. 1 tūg kusita ba-ni-ta šēbilaM BE 17 87:19; narkabta b[a]-ni-ta ša šarrāti a fine royal chariot EA 16:9 (let. of Aššur-uballit I); aḫīša ḫurāsa ba-na-a ma’da lišebilamma let my brother send me much fine gold EA 7 6:4 (MB royal), cf. ugnā ba-na-a ibid. 56, and passim, note ugnā la ba-na-a ʿulēbiša KBO 1 10:72; 30 GER[U] šarmu ba-nu-ù thirty fine . . . arrows(?) EA 22 i 31; šūmēna ba-na-a ana aḥāmiš ʿulēbišu u mēretta ba-ni-ta ana aḥāmiš ʿul ik[l]u (our fathers) sent excellent gifts to one another and never refused one another any request for fine things (lit.: fine requests) EA 9 9:9, cf. EA 3 11, EA 7 55 (all MB royal), cf. also šūmēnāti ša ʿileqa pa-na-a KUB 3 58 r. 13; ki ki akalu la ba-na-a u KAŠ.SAG la ẗaba ana š.INGIR.MEŠ . . . ušerri how would I deliver bread which is not nice, beer that does not taste good, to the temple? PBS 1/2 54:4 (MB let.), for other refs. to akalu (ul)

ba-ni, see akalu usage a-‘6’, note also kiboṣu ba-ni WZJ 8 669:4, cited ibid., and rikṣu ba-ṇi PBS 1/2 54:7; šē.BAR ki aḥāmiš ba-na-at the barley is likewise of good quality BE 17 28:24, cf. ŽID.DA ba-nu-ù Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 110:7 (all MB letters).

4' said of words, messages, etc.: anāku amātī annāti ki a-ma-at ba-ni-ti alatpāṭsu-wūti I wrote these words to him as a friendly message KBo 1 10:20; cf. ibid. 27, amātum la ba-na-tum ibid. 22, cf. ibid. 39; amata la pa-ni-ta ana mātīša itepus he did hostile acts against my country EA 17:13; also amata ba-ni-ta ša ʿalṭu pana ina gāt šarrāni maḫrūz-nūma the state of friendly relations from of old, which we have taken over from the kings (before us) (whereby we send one another greetings) EA 7 37 (MB royal); šērib awātu ba-na-ta ana šarri bēlija report (lit.: bring in) nice things (about me) to the king, my lord EA 287:67, also EA 286:63, 288:65, 289:49 (all letters of Abd-Ḫepa); anā muḫḫēja amātē ša la ba-na-ti tidbuḥa she spoke unseemly things to me MRS 9 132 RS 17.116:12, cf. amātē la pa-na-āt ibid. 98 RS 17.79+30'; ubēn-nišunu dāmmīš ki ṭēmšunu ba-nu-ū I treated them very well since their report was good EA 21:29 (let. of Tušratta); šunu salma ina salāmi ba-ni-i u šunu aḫḫu ina aḫḫūti ba-ni-ti adī ārūti they are at peace on good terms, and they are brothers in noble brotherhood forever KUB 3 70 r. 6f.

5' other oces.: niḫdu dannēš u ūmo pa-na-a lu nibuš let us rejoice greatly and arrange a joyous festival EA 29:84, for other refs., see epēšu mng., 2 s.v. šunu u ‘; ba-ṇi ana pa-niša ša ʿippuš PN do you approve of what PN is doing? MRS 9 219 RS 17.424+:8, and note šēṭatum ba-an-tum (for banāt) this is good RA 31 127:21, and ši-ia-du b[a]-a[n-d]u EA 99:17, see Dossin, RA 31 135; note in personal names: Arkāt-il-Dū-â(= banāt) PBS 2/2 95:44 and BE 15 160:12, cf. DU-ša-Marduk The-(Acta)-of-Marduk-Are-Excellent BE 17 9:1, and passim in MB, see Clay PN 62.

c) in NA, NB (letters and royal) — 1’ with pani, referring to persons: pa-ni-du ba-nu CT 22 97:12 (NB let.), for other refs., see banū B
banû

mng. 2b; *Ba-na-tû-*ina-ê.sag.îl* VAS 5 103:35
(NB).

2′ referring to concrete objects: zêru ša GN
ba-nî zêru ša GNz ba-nî the arable land in
GN and GNz is in good condition *BIN 1 76:9f.*
(NB let.), cf. *asâr ba-nu-û ... isâbat he may
put (the orchard) under cultivation wherever it is in
good condition *PSBA 10 pl. 5* (after p. 146) 36 (NB); note *akalu lu ba-a-nî
sîkuru lu ābî BIN 1 2:10; cf. ibid. 23:8, ABL
1340:9, in most instances replaced by *bab-
banû, q.v., cf. šûmlânî ... ina pan Bêl ba-nu-û
ABL 1431 r. 10, but šûmlânî babbanû ibid. r. 8;
*bitu ba-nî-î sakîn matî iqlabasû uma* bitu
*ba-nu* (he asked the son of the governor)
"Is the family (lit.: house) fine?" the governor
answered him, saying, "The family is fine" *CT 22 63:19* and 21 (all NB letters).

3′ referring to signs, dreams, words, etc.: Anu uštâpâ îna nappar matâti u iittasq samâ
de-nu-û naqûtî iqubbû they recite the
blissing "Anu has shone forth in all the lands" and
"Anu the king) has come forth, a beautiful
constellation" *RAcc. CT 22 5 76* and 77
(cf. p. 146) 36 (NB); note in personal names: *Ea-
ilûta-Dû, also Nabû-ilûta-ba-îni,* see *Stamm
Nama* *65.*

The adjective *banû* begins to replace *damqu*
in the MB period, continuing into NB when
banû in turn is largely replaced by babbanû,
q.v. In the bilingual texts and lexical refs. in
which *banû* translates Sum. saî, za.sûh, or
mul, these equivalents show *banû* to be
related in meaning to *banû šarâni* "to grow
carly, by itself," see *banû* B. This
connotation may be seen in some of the
literary and OB refs., but in most of these
refs. *banû* already seems to be synonymous
to *damqu.* For further discussion and
literary refs., see *banû* B v.

For ABL 520 r. 22, see *pitnu.*

*banû in la banû s.; malformed(?), crippled(?)
person; lex.*; cf. *banû* B.*

[ba-î-a] saî = *la na-tî-lu* blind, *la ba-nu-û* A
*V/3:233f.* cf. [saî, a] = *la a-na-tî-lu, [saî, a] = *la-a
ba-nu-û* CT 19 3 i 18f. (list of diseases); *nû.dû* = *la
ba-nu-[u], n.u.gur = *la tajâ[rul] Erîmuš III 179f.;
ba.zu = *ba-nu-um, ba.zâ zu* = *la ba-nu-um* Silben-
vokular B 49.

As *la na-tî-lu* "blind," *la banû* seems to be a
euphemism for a physical malformation in a
person. The *Erimhuš* ref., however, it occurs
in a group with *la tajâ[rul] ("person"
not returning (from the nether world),"
may be a homonym to be connected with *banû* A,
as "(person) not yet in existence."

*banû A* v.; 1. to build, construct, form (a
city, building, wall, canal, or parts thereof,
a tomb, etc.), to make, to manufacture, shape
(a stela, statue, implement, boat), to con-
struct (a geometrical figure, in math.), 2. to
engender, produce, 3. to create (said of a
deity), 4. to devise a plan, to act in a specific
way, to create a situation, 5. to build (EA
banū A

only), 6. شعبَ to build, create (poetic usage for "banū), 7. IV to be built, created (passive
for "banū), 8. Subnd to build, create (poetic usage
for "banū), 9. IV to be built, created (passive
mgs. 1, 2 and ... AG =
ba-nu-u (commenting on the name of Nabi, i.e.,
AG) 5R 43 r. i 40; raspate // ba-[a]-ni-ti
292:29.
84
den di.du.e.ne :=
nu-u kalama
Proverbs p. 124f.; alam.nig.sag.il.la.a
n. dim.en.ze.en
who fashions a statue out of it (the stone) to last
ma
) )
4R 9:30f.; šu. dir
nig.ša,ša an.ne.e.dii.ki.dad : ša wa't damigiti
tab-na-sâ-sî-na-ti (mankind) for whom you (fem.
sing.) have graciously created support KAR
128:19 (prayer of "Ta"), ur.č.a a.b.ga : ur
bīti i-ba-na-ni (as long as the tenant lives in the
house) he will (re)build the roof of the house
Ai, IV iv 10.
lu. mu₄, mu₄ Erirdu.ga. ke.(kid) mu.um. <tu>
du. am.e.ne : ùšpu ša ina Erirdu ib-ba-na-u anāku
I am the conjuror who was born in Erirdu CT
Kiši ib-ba-na-u Or. NS 30 3:14ff.; a.ri. a ba.
An.na.ke₄ tu. ud. du. am.e.ne : ina rihit Anī ib-
ba-na-u šunu they (the winds) are born from
the sperm of Anu CT 16 15 v 1f.
ki nam.lu.uk (ofšal).lu ba.ni.in.dim. eš :
ash amlātātu ib-ba-na-u where mankind had been
created KAR 4 r. 29, cf. an.dim me. en : ina
šāmē ib-ba-na-u 4R 25 iii 52f.; gi.rim.ni ba.mu. un.
dim. ma : enbu ša ina raminūtu ib-ba-na-u (see
šinu lek. section) 4R 9:22f., cf. gibil gurun.na
sig.ša : inbu ša ina làšītu ib-ba-na-u 5R 51 ii
1ff.; the merciless demons ul. ša. sig.me : ša
ina šupuk šāmē ib-ba-na-u šunu who were
created at the dike of heaven CT 16 19:3ff.: [...]
kur. bi(t). lu. [x x] : [x x ša ina r]qiqtu ib(i)
ba-na-u šītu šadīsu ṭebbālu (... ) grown among the
aromatics, brought from the mountain of its
( origin) CT 17 13:4.
su dingir. re.e.ne ke₄ gal.bi mū.a : ana ši
šāt rabiš ib-ba-na-u (stone) which was created
solely for the body of the gods (i.e., the images)
4R 18* No. 3:21ff., cf. ki. ši. ki.ši. ta.mū.a : ina
ādi šītu ib-ba-na CT 16 40:183ff.; ša šum. ša
ta.m.a : ša šāmē šīitu ib-ba-na-[u] [fat of the cow which was born in the
river Or. NS 30 3:14ff., cf. šu. šām ba.an.mū ma : uršū
ib-ba-na-ni 4R 9 r. 2; id. du. mū. ma : ša ina
šāt ib-ba-na-u who was born in the river Or.
NS 30 2:7f.

[reflu=]: ši = ib-ba-na-u (delete dūtu v. CAD
3 (D) 186b) Malku VIII 133 (coll.).
ū. Tu = ib-ba-na (text: ) Tu = ib-ba-na CT 41 27 r. 25 (Alu Comm., to
CT 38 39:39, Tablet XXXX ; A = ib-ba-na-u 5R
No. 4: 2 (unidentified comm.); \( ^{\text{m}} \text{KAK} = \text{ba} - \text{nu-u} \)
STC 2 pl. 51 i 6, and passim in commentaries to
En. el.; ma = ba-ba-­nu-u ibid. 54 K.4406 r. 8; tu = ba-
ba-­nu-u ibid. pl. 56:2 , and passim; \( ^{\text{m}} \text{KAK} = \text{ba} - \text{nu-u} \) (commenting on the name of Nabû, i.e.,
\( ^{\text{m}} \text{AG} \)) DīR 43 r. 40; rassatte /\( ^{\text{m}} \text{ba} - \text{nu-u} \) ri bia
EA 292:29.

banū A
1. to build, construct, form (a city, building, wall, canal, tomb, etc.), to make, manufacture, shape (a stela, statue, implement, boat), to construct (a geometric figure, in math.) — a) to build, construct, form a city, building, or part thereof, a wall, canal, or part thereof, a tomb, etc. — 1’ in OAkk., OB, and later texts from Babylonia and the West: ēlugal.marad.da in marad.da
2’ in Assyrian royal inscriptions: bit Enlil...

banū A 1a

[Text from the document]

banū A 1a

[Text from the document]
banû A 1b

III), cf. du dûr u [ru].ša.ur ibid. 102:3 (brick); épiš galam ilišu ba-an biti damiqtašu ana Aššur gībi speak a blessing to Aššur for (RN) who made the image of his god, built the temple OIP 2 146:31 (Senn.); ba(var. adds -a)-

nu-ú bit Aššur épiš ša.ša.ur ibid. 102:3 (brick); Zpi salam iligu ba-an biti damiqtašu ana ASSur qibi ... epiti mdtiSun

ib-nu-4 nakli they built mighty ships in the

expert manner of their native country OIP 2 73:59 (Senn.).

bindt apsi ta-ban-nu-u

hurasim Sa idlulu

salam

as booty Edzard, AFo 19 10 vi 15; enâm a galmē
biniš apsi ta-ban-nu-ú (for translat., see

binûtu mg.).

RAR Texte 27b ii' 2 (physiogn.).

b) to make, manufacture (a stela, statue, implement, boat, etc.) — 1' figural representations: šama amelu KI.MAH dû-ú if a man (thinks daily) of building a tomb BBR No. 43:10, see Ebeling, RA 49 34, cf. šuma amelu ana KI.MAH dîm-e BBR No. 44:1 (numburbir rit.); ib-ta-ni libnassu ibšašim ušurtu he made bricks for it, laid out the plan BHT pl. 6 ii 12 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. lu-ub-ni bissu lubiš simma šubassu ibid. 4; note kumma ib-ta-ni (quotaton from a lit. text in a caption over a diagram) Kraus Texte 27b iii' 2.

2' objects, implements, tools, etc.: dalatišina ... eššiš ab-ni I made new doors for them (the gateways) VAB 4 282 viii 49 (Nbn.); nari šamatušu u unat bitišu eššiš ab-ni I made a new stela showing her (the entu's) paraphernalia and the furnishings of her house YOS 1 45 i 37 (Nbn.); giš.almēš giš. mar.meš ... lu ab-ni-ma I made hoes, spades (of precious materials) VAB 4 60 ii 1 (Nabopolassar); ze'pi šiddi ab-ni-ma (see ze'pu mg. 2) OIP 2 109 vii 17 (Senn.); note giš. apin.ül.a madditmea ... ab-ni I built plows in large numbers ARM 1 44:6; šurinīn ... ina ugni šarmaši rūšī u kāspī misti širiš šuk[š][u]la

ib-nu-ú-ma (Samsuditana) made emblems magnificently adorned with lapis lazuli, red gold, and pure silver (with Sum. corre-

spondence šu.nir.rr ... na₄ za.ši.in.na ku-gi šuš.a ku.luḫ.a.bi.da.ke₂ šu.a maḫ.bi ib.t.a.an.du₄,uš.a bi.in.dim.

ma.ām) JNES 14 153.

3' boats: bi-ni eclippe build a boat! RA 28 92 i 12, cf. [e]lippu ša ta-ba-an-nu-ú (var. aap.): eclippe Gilg. XI 24, eclippe ša ta-ba-an-nu-ú Gilg. VIII, for other refs., see šamatušu ina šarmaši ša ışulušu ša.laš-šu ib-ni[ma] (Šu-Si) made his statue(?) from the gold taken as booty Edzard, AFO 19 10 vi 15; enâm a galmē biniš apsi ta-ban-nu-ú (for translat., see binûtu mg. 2a) AAA 22 pl. 11 iii 7; rémē

ekdûti pitiq eri ab-ni-i (var. apitma) I made (var.: cast) fierce-looking wild bulls out of cast bronze VAB 4 158 vi 29 (Nbn.); cf. rémē u

muḫšušša ba-nu-ú-ú guršušu ibid. 132 vi 6 (Nbn.), and passim in Nbn.; immer šadi lamassē širāti ša aban šadi ... ab-ni-ma I made mountain ramps and protective spirits out of quarried stone Lio Sar. 78:3, and passim in Sar. and Senn., see also aladlammû; notar nard aššurmaša galam ilišu ina muḫḫi ab-ni I inscribed a stela and made representations of the gods on it Unger Bel-harran-boli-usur 15; nard anna ša PN duš-ma this stone monument which PN made BBSt. No. 11 ii 15; askuppāti ... širāti ab-ni I made mighty slabs (of breccia) OIP 2 121 No. 2.7 (Senn.); du'-u parakkē askuppāti biti pitiq kašpi ebba ab-ni (see du usage a) VAB 4 158 vi 44 (Nbn.).

3' in lit.: ina qaqar ib-nu-ú ilā a-lu-ši in the land whose city(?) the gods had built Gurney, AnSt 5 98:3 (Cuthean Legend); li-ib-

ni E.ZUZUL bit DN JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 23 (OB): ib-nu-ú-nu (var. ib-ni-ma) ziggurat apsi élite En.él. VI 63, cf. ina paramāšu ša ib-nu-ú šubassu ibid. 70, and miḥrit Eṣṣur ša ab-nu-ú anakku En.él. V 120; la-ba-nu-ú ... parakkē no daš was built Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 9 (SB Etana); ušašraḫu na-ba-ú Eṣagila they extol the builder of Eṣagila Craig ABRT 1 30:29; šuma amēlu KI.MAH dû-ú if a man (thinks daily) of building a tomb BBR No. 43:10, see Ebeling, RA 49 34, cf. šuma amēlu ana KI.MAH dîm-e BBR No. 44:1 (numburbir rit.); ib-ta-ni libnassu ibšašim ušurtu he made bricks for it, laid out the plan BHT pl. 6 ii 12 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. lu-ub-ni bissu lubiš simma šubassu ibid. 4; note kumma ib-ta-ni (quotaton from a lit. text in a caption over a diagram) Kraus Texte 27b iii' 2 (physiogn.).

b) to make, manufacture (a stela, statue, implement, boat, etc.) — 1' figural representations: šama amēlu KI.MAH dû-ú if a man (thinks daily) of building a tomb BBR No. 43:10, see Ebeling, RA 49 34, cf. šuma amēlu ana KI.MAH dîm-e BBR No. 44:1 (numburbir rit.); ib-ta-ni libnassu ibšašim ušurtu he made bricks for it, laid out the plan BHT pl. 6 ii 12 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. lu-ub-ni bissu lubiš simma šubassu ibid. 4; note kumma ib-ta-ni (quotaton from a lit. text in a caption over a diagram) Kraus Texte 27b iii' 2 (physiogn.).

b) to make, manufacture (a stela, statue, implement, boat, etc.) — 1' figural representations: šama amēlu KI.MAH dû-ú if a man (thinks daily) of building a tomb BBR No. 43:10, see Ebeling, RA 49 34, cf. šuma amēlu ana KI.MAH dîm-e BBR No. 44:1 (numburbir rit.); ib-ta-ni libnassu ibšašim ušurtu he made bricks for it, laid out the plan BHT pl. 6 ii 12 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. lu-ub-ni bissu lubiš simma šubassu ibid. 4; note kumma ib-ta-ni (quotaton from a lit. text in a caption over a diagram) Kraus Texte 27b iii' 2 (physiogn.).
banû A 1c

4’ magic figurines: ša šalmâniya iḫ-nu-u bunnâniya umâṣṣità (she who had created figurines representing me) (and) had made likenesses of my features Maqla I 90 and 131, cf. i-ba-na-u-šalmâniya ibid. V 3, also šalmâni tab-ni-i ibid. V 7, ab-ta-ni šalmâša ibid. III 18; ina anšan elleti NU.SAL-šu iḫ-nu-ḫ[i(!)] I made figurines of them with pure cereal (flour) 4B 17 r. 19; note šanki ab-ni (var. lamassaki aṭṭul) Maqla VII 98.

5’ other ocs.: kalam_dim_dim:me: ba-ni ma-tim (Hammurapi) who ...s the land LIH 58:5 (Sum.) and 57:6 (Akkk.). MU.SAR-a ab-ni-ma I made an inscription OIP 2 154:11 (Senn.). šitīr šumija ab-ni-ma VAB 4 78 iii 28 (Nkk.). zik-ru ša nāri ib-ta-ni (see zikru B mng. 1) Gilg. VIII v 44.

c) to construct (a geometric figure, in math.): A.ŠA ab-ni I formed an area MCT p. 50 D r. 2, for other refs., see Thureau-Dangin, TMB p. 216 s.v. banû, also x eqlam ba-na-am Sumer 7 149:22.ff., and 20 Uš ab-ni Sumer 6 133:17; a. ša šu ba.an.tu an area has been made MKT 1 490 YBC 4714 r. ii 20, for other refs., see Neugebauer, MKT 2 p. 35 index s.v. t.u.

2. to engender: akkânu a-bu-ka iḫ[bi-ni]-ka kâša your father, a wild ass, engendered you Gilg. VIII i 4, restored from STT 15:2, see Gurney, JCS 8 92.

3. to create, said of a deity — a) mankind — 1’ in gen.: Ea bēl tenisēt ša gâtaṣṣu ib-nu-u amēltu¯Vu, the lord of mankind, whose hands have fashioned man Šurpu IV 91, cf. šalmât qaqqâdi ša ib-na-a gâtaṣṣu En. el. VII 32, also amēltu ša ib-nu-u gâtaṣṣa BRM 4 18:9; Ea ... ba-nu-u nabiṭ pātiq kullat mumma šumu Erua. Eshar. 79:4; ba-nu-u šalmât qaqqâdi Streck Asb. 278:10 var.; ba-nu-u zēr [amēltu] BA 5 656 No. 17 r. 8; inâma ilâ ib-nu-u amēltum when the gods created mankind Gilg. M. iii 3; šalmât qaqqâdi ... ša Aruru ib-nu-u the “black-headed ones” whom Aruru had fashioned Lambert BWL 172:13, cf. Aruru ... Enkidu ib-ta-ni qurâḏu Gilg. I i 35, also atti Aruru tab-ni-[i amēltu] Gilg. I i 30; lu-bnî-ma lullâ-amēlu I will create a man worker En. el. VT 7; attîna [§]assiru ba-ni-a-at avēlûtim bi-ni-ma lullâ you are the womb which gives birth to mankind, (now) create man PBS 10/1 pl. 3 iii 7 (= CT 6 5); the seven and seven magic wombs subu (wt. 7-ū) ba-na-a NITÂ.MEŠ [7]-ū ba-na-a SAL.MEŠ seven of them create males, seven of them create females CT 15 49 iv 9 f. (SB Atahasis). šurri qaddi Narru ba-nu-u apadu primeval king Narru, who created mankind Lambert BWL 88:276; Marduk ba-nu-u teniṣṣēt gimri BMS 12:33, see Ebeling Hederhebung 78, cf. ba(!)-nu-u amēlim PBS 1/2 106:15, see ArOr 17/1 178; (Nisaba) dû-at ili šarri u amēlûtu RA 16 67:2, cf. ba-na-at ba- ru-la-[a-ti] AFK 1 20 ii 18, ba-na-at niši gimir nabiša BMS 9 r. 13, see Ebeling Hederhebung 68; mussu ba-an binûtu PSBA 20 156:14; ina damēšu ib-na-a amēlûtu he (Ea) created mankind out of his (Kingu’s) blood En. el. VI 33, cf. ibid. 35, also niši ša ib-nu-u šikīṭû nāp[u]šu man whom they had created, endowed with breath ibid. VI 129; DINGIR.MU ellu ba-an kullat niši ad[a] Craig ABRT 1 13:12; ba-ni-a-at te-ne-še-tim PBS 1/12 iv 73; ina iM Ea dû-ku-nu-ši Ea has made you out of clay (incipit of an inc.) BBK No. 48:1; DN rabi ša râbû ina muḫḫi ilâni gabbī ša ... niši ib-nu-u great is Ahuramazda, who is the greatest of all the gods, who created mankind VAB 3 p. 85:2 (Dar. Pg); note the special mng.: 𒊩𒆠.TU ... ina qerēt₂ niṣṣu₂ zēr avēlûtim a ib-ni may DN not create offspring in his (the king’s) subjects CH xiv 49; TRA.EDIN ba-ni(-i) rīdātu star Erua who creates progeny RAcc. 139:331, also ba-na-at šassirī KAR 1 r. 12 (Descent of Istar); aššum ba-ni-i(var. -e) ili u šarri bašṭa ittika because it is in your power to create god and king BMS 19:15, see Ebeling Hederhebung 21 n. 44.

2’ referring to an individual: Marduk râ‘îmka ... ib-ni-ka Marduk, who loves you, has created you CT 6 27b:36, cf. Marduk râ‘îmka ša ib-nu-ka CT 43 105:2 (both OB letters); Hammurapi ša Sin ib-ni-šu CH ii 15; ilâ rabâṭe ... kiniš ib-nu-ku KAH 2 84:5 (Adm. II); Sin ša [ib-nu]-in-ii ana šarrûti Thompson Easir. pl. 15 ii 32 (Asb.), and passim in Asb., and note ša ... niši šumûšu izkur[a] ana šarrûti u ina lâbi ummûšu ib-nu-u ana rē‘ēt mát Asûr whom the gods have named to
banū A 3b

become king and have created in the womb of his mother to become the shepherd of Assyria Streck Asb. 2 i 5; atta ta-ab-na-an-ni-ama (addressing Marduk) VAB 4 120 iii 37 (Nbk.), cf. īślu ib-na-an-ni Marduk ana šarrūti ibid. 114 i 50 (Nbk.), etc.; Ahuramazda...ša ana RN šarrī ibu-nu-u VAB 3 p. 111:3 (Xerxes P); 4NIN. 5.AN.NA tab-ni-i tābbīšu ő DN, you have created and called him RA 16 13 No. 10:2; also ibid. 92 No. 53:2, and passim in seal inscriptions; anaktu aradīki RN ša īb-na-an-na qātā ji I am your servant Assurbanipal, whom you (Istār) yourself have created OCTE 6 pl. 13 K.3516:15, see ibid. p. 105, cf. ša tab-ni-i šagūtu lī[tar] Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 2; lānka ša ab-nu-uu-ni...šimtaka ša ab-nu-u-ni ibid. 1:5:15f.; note īlī bēlti ba-nu-u šumeja ibid. 2 6:11, also LKA 20:17, Šamaš u Marduk [... ba-ni-ka ABL 278:5 (NB).


b) the cosmos, etc. — 1' in gen.: a-ba-tum ő ba-nu-uu to destroy and to create En. el. IV 22; la uttakkar mimmā a-ba-nu-uu anaktu nothing I create shall be changed ibid. II 128, and passim in En. el.; ēnūma Anu ib-nu-uu śāmē when Anu created the heavens RAc. 42:19, cf. rabātum Anunnaki ... ba-nu-kribātim Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 3 (Eşana), and passim in this text; ēli qaqqaru ša ib-na-a qātaka En. el.V 135, see Landsberger and Kinner Wilson, JNES 20 166; Ea ... ba-an kullāti 4R 56 ii 9, cf. ātutu ... ba-nu-uu kribātim ibid. 12. ina baliqa šāmē u ērētī la i-ba-nu-nu [x] without you (Marduk) heaven and neither world cannot create [...] KAR 26:18; ba-nu-(!)-ū ēlāt šapātāti KAR 361:2; āltu Anunn ūb-nu-uu śāmē šāmē īb-na-nu-uu ērēti ērēti īb-na-nu-uu nārāti nārāti ib-na-a atápātī atápātī ib-na-a rušmīta rušmīta ibu-uu-tuū after Anu had created the heaven, the rivers had created the ditches, the ditches had created the mud, the mud created the worm CT 17 50:1-6, cf. ērētī ib-ta-ni tu[tu] the earth created the worm AMT 18,11:6; ēnam tab-ni-i ana ēnūti šarrū tab-ni-i ēna šarrūti nun (var. nun.mi) tab-ni-i ēna labār ēmē (var. ba-nu-u) rušqūtu you (clay) have created the high priestess for the office of high priestess, you have created the king for kingship, you have created the prince(s) for the far future (var.: the wise man to see faraway things) AAA 22 pl. 11 iii 16f., vs. from KAR 134 r. 16f., see Gurney, AAA 22 p. 50; the great god Ahuramazda ša śāmē ib-nu-u u ērēti agāta ibu-uu-nu VAB 3 p. 111:1f., and passim in Dar. and Xerxes.

2' with expressions referring to totality, etc.; 4BE ... ba-nu-nu kalama KAMA 244 i 9 (Ἀν.,). cf. 4EN.LIL ... ba-nu-uu Dū-ma WO 1 456 i 2, Surpu II 143, and passim in lit.; ātti nāru ba-na-ta (var. Dū-at) ka-la-ma you, river, who have created everything KAR 64 r. 6, var. from LKA 132:12, and passim; Ea mummu ba-an kala VAS 1 37 iii 5, also BE 1 83 ii 17, and 4NIN.IGI.KU ba-an mimma Lycon Sar. 25:19.

c) referring to the creation of gods: ba-nu-u īli u Ištāri KAR 80:17; ib-nī-šu-ma 4Laḫmu (var. Ea) ābašu En. el. I 83, and passim in En. el.; note: minā nūnu ša ni-ib-nu-uu nuḫal-tašma why should we destroy what we have created? ibid. I 45; 4NIN.ME.NA ba-na-tā ili VAS 1 37 ii 52, also Lyon Sar. 8:48; 4NIN.MAḪ Du-šat ili BMS 21 r. 58; 4NIN.MAH ba-na-tā ili šarrī BBST. No. 9 ii 26; ali DN ba-an īli u amēlti where is Guškinbanda who creates god and man? Gössmann Era I 158; Ea ... ib-nī 4Kulla DN created the brick god WVDOG 4 pl. 12:27, see RAc. 46, and passim in this text, said of patron deities of crafts connected with building and manufacturing; ba-nu-uu šāt śāmē ṣatigū ḫuršāni he who created the heavenly host, who fashioned the mountains BA 6 652 No. 16:15; [ē.sā.āg.],k11 : ē ba-nu-uu naḫpur ēl [ē: bītu sā.āg. : ba-uu-nu-uu] AFO 17 132:8 (comm. on the name Esagila); ṣa-ba-an-ni Șallām he wanted to create Strife VAS 10 214 r. v 32 (Agušaja), cf. ša ib-nu-uu ibid. vi 16, also Șallām ib-ta-ni ibid. v 27; Ea ... ib-ni-ma PN
banû A 3d

Ea created Aššu-namir CT 15 46 r. 12 (Descend of Ištar); amēlūta ariBu panuṣunu ib-nu-su-nu-ti-ma ilū rabātī the great gods created them as (people with partridge bodies and) human beings with raven heads Anēt 5 98:32 (Cuthean Legend); note ana Āssur ... ba-nu-u rammūšu to Āssur, who created himself OIP 2 149 No. 5:1 (Semn.).

d) referring to abstract concepts: [m]un-mu ba-an parsī u šuluḫī Ebeling Hande-rhebung 60:7; ṣEM.EK ba-nāt parsī(?) Craig ABR T 2 16:17; cf. Mamētu ba-na-at šimtī Gilg. X vi 37; šar ūmeq ība-nu-ū tašīm[ti] KAR 59:29, also BMS 41:3, also ba-ni nēmeqim VAS 1 33 i 15; Marduk ilu ba-an ūmeqim VAB 4 216 ii 4 (Ner.); [j]asṣūrā ba-na-at šimtū Fom that produces features CT 15 49 iv 11 (Atrahasis); ša ib-nu-u tuquntu who created warfare En. el. VI 23, 25 and 29, cf. [an]jana ta-tab-na-a Lambert BWL 170:29; ṣim-ma šīp-ī ilū līnū-šu let him create the conjuration so that the gods become appeased En. el. VI 11; those who dwell in Esagila ba-nu-ū šīnātu who establish justice RAc 143:395; mannumma ša la Ea amatū i-ba-an-[nu] (var. i-ba-an-nu) who else but Ea can create ... ? Gilg. XI 175.

e) other occs.: ib-nu imḫulla šāra lemma he (Marduk) created the imḫullu, the evil wind En. el. IV 45, cf. ušēgamekurā šē ib-nu-u šībūtīšunu he released all the seven winds which he had created ibid. 47; esgallu Ešarrā ša ib-nu-u šāmūnu (see esgallu mng. 1b) ibid. 145; Āsari ... ba-nu-ū šē-ām u qē DN, who created barley and flux(?) En. el. VII 2, also STC 2 pl. 63:8, and BMS 12:30, see Ebeling Hande-rhebung 76; būlit ta-pa-an-ni KUB 4 4:12, cf. ajar ki-ni ... ta-pa-an-ni atta ibid. 9, see ajaru A discussion section so ana hu-ul luq lemmtī ib-nu-ku-nu-ši Anu Anu created you (the stars) to destroy the evil ones BMS 8 r. 24, see Ebeling Hande-rhebung 62.

4. to devise a plan, to act in a specific way, to create a situation: gillata šu 우리나라 ib-ni he devised sin and malice Tn.-Epic “vi” 29, cf. ajar Šamāš šīkīta ul ib-ni ibid. “v” 7; i-ba-nu-u šūltu (see šūltu) En. el. II 18, and pas-sim in En. el.; ša ... i-na mimma šumšu ... i-ba-nu-u nīkīlu who plans deceit in any respect VAS 1 37 v 24, but note: i-ba-nu-ni iškīli he devised an ingenious plan En. el. IV 136, cf. also ibid. VI 2, VII 112 and 116; i-ba-ni tēmu she devised a plan Lambert BWL 170:37; remove worry and unhappiness from your side [g]u-lu u kūrū i-ba-ni šuṭta worry and unhappiness produce dreams Lambert BWL 108:19; bunnū šērī nullāda i-ba-ni spoiling one's offspring creates worthless behavior Lambert BWL 207:10; ina šillī šarrī bēṣija ib-ta-ni MUN.HI.A ABL 892:8 (NB); ib-ta-ni zaqīqi (see zaqīqī mng. 1b) BHT pl. 5 i 20 (Nbn. Verse Account); ṣTa-tu ba-an (var. [b]a-ni) šēšišqunu STC 2 pl. 63:10, restoration and var. from ibid. pl. 62 Rm. 395 r. 4 (comm. to En. el. VII 9).

5. II to build (EA only): GN inannama [in]ja ṣamuttiš u-pa-an-ni-ši I will now quickly rebuild GN EA 159:44, cf. inanna ina ṣamuttiš u-pa-an-ni-ši EA 161:40; ināma u-pa-an-ni GN EA 159:46; u la u-pa-an-ni-ši I could not build it EA 161:39, cf. also u-pa-an-ni-[ši] EA 159:11; note: because the kings of Nuhasse were hostile to me u la u-pa-an-ni-ši GN ina MU.KAM.MA a-pa-an-ni GN I could not rebuild GN (but) now I will rebuild GN within a year EA 160:26 (all letters of Azirii).

6. šubnū to build, create (poetic usage for banû) — a) parallel to mng. 1: simak Šamaš ... germanūšu šu-ub-nu-u aqīma I ordered the building of the sanctuary of Šamaš therein Lyon Sar.7:43, cf. parakkē rašdāti ... ina gerbe(var. adds -ṣu) nakliš u-šob-ni-ma Winckler Sar. pl. 40:18.

b) parallel to mng. 3: ša Ea ... uš-ta-ba-nu-u kalīš paqūda (var. paqūda) everything that Ea created is entrusted to you Lambert BWL 126:24; difficult: ṣāṭi kazzūši u sulāʾī ... elī baʾerūtim uš-ta-ab-ni-i-ma he (Sin) created axes, falcons and runs (to catch game) better than the hunter's craft CT 15 5 i 6 (OB lit.).

7. IV to build, created (passive to mngs. 1, 2, and 3) — a) to mng. 1: MA.L.DUB 75 ŠE. GUR.NE ša ib-ba-nu-u a cargo boat of 75 gur capacity which had been built LIH 36:7 (OB
bānu A 7b

let.); ištu siğ4 Ebabbar ib-ba-ni-ū after the bricks for Ebabbar had been made CT 37 3 ii 56 (Samušuluna); lib-ba-nu-ū parakkī daikes should be built CT 15 39 ii 39, and cf. [i]b-šu-ma lib-ba-nu-ū parakkī ibid. 40 iii 13; upon your command māhazi ʿili ib-ba-an-ni ippatiq libnassa the city of the gods was built, its brickwork formed VAB 4 148 iv 7 (Nbk.); stone colossi ša ina išten abni ib-ba-nu-ū made from a single block OIP 2 108 vii 66, and passim in Senn.; [... ina] GN ib-ba-ni [the precious metal] was mined (lit.: created) in GN Line 226; Bēl u Bēltija ... [ina] gerez GN lībi-ba-nu-ma the images of DN and DN were made in Assur Borger Esarh. 88 r. 11; ina bit māre ummnāni āsar DINGIR Dū-ū in the house of the artisans where the divine (images) are made BBR No. 31 i 23; [amēl]ātu u šipir ib-ba-ni-i irsteni iqatti man and his works come to an end alike Lambert BWL 108:10.

b) to mgg. 2: ištu gerez apsi ib-ba-ni [Mar]dūk ... ibnišuma Ea abašu DN was begun in the Apšu, his father Ea begot him En. el. I 81 and 83; ina balika u ib-ba-na-aa abrāti without you man cannot be engendered AMT 71,1:35, cf. ša ela šāša la Dū-ū abrāti STT 73:9 and 29, see JNES 19 31; šima inz. nepētu ib-ba-nu-ū Šaltum RA 15 179 vii 12 (OB Aguluja); šarri ... ša ina miški u ūti ib-ba-nu-ū the king who was created with careful planning TCL 3 115 (Sar.); my second-born son ša ina ēpēš Aššur ib-ba-na-ū who was begun at the feet of Aššur('s image) OIP 2 150 No. 10:3 (Senn.); ina māti ab-ba-nu-ū šišunanni ana rēšiti they (the gods) elevated me to the highest position in the country in which I was born VAB 4 66 No. 4:11 (Nabopolassar); enšma adāku ab-ba-na-ū anāku when I was born and fashioned īb. 122 i 27, and passim in Nbk.; [the sheep which] ib-ba-nu-ū ina supāri elli was born in the pure fold BBR No. 100:25, cf. ib-ba-ni Lambert BWL 198 r. 13.

c) to mgg. 3: ib-ba-nu-ū-ma ilā gerezben the gods were created therein En. el. I 9, and cf. AN.ŠAR = kki.ŠAR ib-ba-nu-ū(var. adds -ma) ibid. I 12; šá(text: a) ta-biš ib-ba-nu-ū (Marduk) who has been made beautiful ZA 4 246:2 (= Craig ABRT 1 29); itīr iṣišumma lumāšu it-tab-ni he said (the word) again and the constellation was created En. el. IV 26; šamū u erṣetu ib-ba-nu-ū ittini heaven and nether world were created with us (when Anu created us, the demons) BMS 61:7; cf. adī la šamē u erṣetu ... [ib-ba-nu-ū] ABL 1455:7 (NB); adī tābtu ša ina ašri elli ib-ba-nu-ū you, salt, who have been created in a pure place Maqlu V 1 111 and IX 118, cf. mé ... ša ina Erišu ib-ba-nu-ū ibid. VII 120; ina tāmti ib-ba-ni ū̄rē the snake was created in the sea KAR 6:21; māmitū ib-ba-ni ittini(i)ma the (personified) oath itself was created with us (i.e., at the same time) BMS 61:9, dupl. LKA 153 r. 9; ina lišanītu ib-ba-nu-ū ūrukī through her (the sorceress') tongue magic is created against me Maqlu III 91, cf. ina šepīša ib-ba-nu-ū rāšīa ibid. 92; ina qerēšu ib-ba-nu-ū ĥa. Ĥa In-It-Is-Created- - - (name of a suburb of Babylon) SBH p. 142 iv 5, see Unger Babylon p. 237; obscure: mānissu aj ib-ba-ni ina lībīša Surpu V-VI 155; in broken context: it-tab-nu-ū KUB 4 30:6.

For the relationship between banū A and banū B v., see discussion section of the latter.

For banū “to lay eggs,” see Landsberger, MSL 8/2 p. 105 note e.

For LSS 1/6 43b 15 (= Böltenrücher Nergal), see panu v.

banū B v.; 1. to grow, 2. to be pleasant, friendly (said of the face), 3. to act like a nobleman, 4. bunu to beautify, adorn, to improve, to decorate, to prepare carefully, 5. bunu to treat kindly, respectfully, 6. bunuzu to make grow; from OB on; I ibīni — ibinni, imp. biini, I/2, II (ubanni and ubenni, stative bunnu), II/2 (ubanni and ubenni); cf. babbani, banu adj., banitu, banitu in banitu, banitu, bunu, bununnā, bunu A and B, bunu, bunu A, B, and C, mār-banni, mār-banitu, mubanu, nabnu, tabniti B.


mu-lu mul = ba-ba-nu A II/6 ii 32, cf. mu-lu mul — ba-ba-nu, ba-ba-nu ša ši-tir-tum ibid. 42 f.; du, du, = ba-ba-nu-um OBGT XI v 8; sa-a sig = ba-ba-nu Sb I 361; [sa-a] [sig] = ba-ba-nu ša ra-ma-ni, miš ha
banū B 1a

To growth -

1. to grow - a) in den.: see banū ša ramani, in lex. section; bi-ni arkanis grow backward (i.e., wane again, addressing the moon) En. el. V 20, cf. Ach Sin 1:3, in lex. section; the star NE.EDIN(!) (i.e., NE-biru) ša ina ni-šu dū-a Racc. 138:311; kīma NUMUN ŠE.SA.A la ib-nu-ū še.re'ū just as (this) roasted grain cannot grow sprouts CT 23 10:17; kisurraṣu šiskipma zēra a-a ib-ni may (Ninurta) bypass his region so that it produces no yield MDP 10 pl. 12 v 1 (MB kudurrē); ša ina balisū DN . . . la i-ban-uu-ū abēmena without whose help Ningiru does not cause growth in the furrow Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 5; napisusā ba-ni bu'āru when she looks at (someone), well-being is created(?). RA 22 170:15 (OB lit.).

b) other occs.: ba-ni-i(var. -e) sumija qibi (decree a fate of good health for me) order

banū B 2b
a good reputation for me BMS 19:22, var. from PBS 1/1 17:20, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22 n. 3; šunkunu ša ... ba-nu-ú la tuba'ása do not defile your name, which is good ABL 301:22, cf. šumu ša mat Akkadi ... la ba-nu-ú ABL 716:7. also šunga (wr. mu-ga) agá ša ina šanija ban-u ABL 299 r. 20 (all NB); see also mng. 4d.

3. to act like a nobleman (MB only): ultu abúa ana matišu writrusu ši-ni-ma ûb-bi ša tašrištî idubbubi ever since my father made it possible for him to return to his country, he has acted like a nobleman, speaking over-bearing words AFO 10 3:11, see Landsberger, ibid. p. 142 n. 21, cf. PN ba-ni ibid. p. 2:8, and ba-na-tu-nu ibid. p. 3:22; see also bánu C.

4. bunnu to beautify, adorn (buildings), to improve (roads), to decorate, to prepare carefully — a) to beautify, adorn buildings, to improve roads: apáma rašubba ... épuṣma kima šubat šamé ú-be-ni I constructed an awe-inspiring abode and adorned it as beautifully as the heavenly mansion Weidner Tn. 16 No. 7:52; qerešu kima šebbi šamé ú-be-en-ni I made it's (the temple's) interior as beautiful as the inner core of heaven AKA 98 vii 98 (Tigl. I); Esagila ... kima šišīrur bur[u(mme) ú-ban-[ni] I decorated Esagila as beautifully as is the starred firmament Borger Esarh. 22:28; I built Ezida ina hurāši u nisīği abne kima šišīrti šammī ši-ba-an-nim I decorated (with silver bricks) the access to the sanctuary and corridors of the temple VAB 4 158 A vi 38 (Nbk.), and passim in Nbk. with tallaktu, also ú-ba-an-na-a tallaktuš VAB 4 240 ili 12 (Nbn.); for a ref. to a dais, see dú usage a.

b) to decorate objects: shields ša qaqqad ababī ... bu-an-nu-ú nibšišin whose surface was decorated with heads of ababu-monsters (and lions and wild bulls) TCI 3 379 (Sar.); libnateša ina šarrī ... lu-ba-ni I carefully made bricks for it by means of spades (and brick molds made of cedar wood) WO 2 42:55 (Shalm. III); kima qereš šumé šquareš šikinšunu ú-ba-an-ni-ma I decorated their (the temples') furnishings (to look) like the innermost part of the brilliant heavens VAB 4 182 ili 39 (Nbk.); ú-ba-na-a tiqiti I made the decorations beautiful (referring to the processional boat) ibid. 160 A vii 28; 2 rimē kaspi ... ina šípir DN ... nakliši ú-ban-ni-ma I artistically decorated two wild bulls made of silver (and various other objects) according to the technique (under the patronage) of Guškinbanda (and Ninagal) Borger Esarh. 95 r. 12, and cf. rimē ... ina zaḫalē namrī ši-ba-an-nim (see zaḫalē usage a) VAB 4 128 ili 61 (Nbk.); Šamaš ... tiqnu tukqunu bu-un-nu-ú the image of DN beautifully adorned and decorated VAB 4 264 i 44 (Nbn.); anaku ... ina muḫḫi bu-un-ni ina muḫḫi memēni agabbaššunu la isammāni to whom shall I speak about embellishing (the statue)?—they would not listen to me ABL 1051 r. 9 (NA); rare in lit.: with precious stones takšīri ina muḫḫi lu-ba-ni I embellished the necklaces on it (the statue of Enkidu) STT 40-42:23, see Gurney, AnSt 7 130 (let. of Gilgames); bu-un-ni ú-ba-ni-ka DN Nudimmud has given you a beautiful appearance ZA 4 246:9 (= Craig ABRT 1 29).

c) to prepare foodstuffs carefully, to assure good quality of deliveries (NB only): pūṭ baṭṭu šib ša šikari u bu-un-nu-ú ša takkassu našū they assume guaranty that no stoppage will occur, for the sweetness of the beer and the good quality of the takkassu-mash (of dates) YOS 6 241:14; pūṭ apā ša naptanu u bu-un ša takkassu našū they assume guaranty for the cooking of the meal and the good quality of the takkassu TCI 13 221:17, cf. pūṭ
banū B 4d

... bu-un ša nānē for the good quality of the fish YOS 7 90:11, cf. also ̌pāk la šakīn batšu ̌u bu-un-nu-gime naši VAS 6 173:15, also, wr. bu-nu-û ša napštani VAS 5 97:9, bu-nu (text: UD) napštani ibid. 124:16; in broken context: [...]ki-e u bu-ni-e ša kuzippi u našāri [...] ABL 1285 r. 35 (NA); note with tabnītu: mušahā̇ninu siparri ... tabnītu ina libbi ki nu-ban-nu-û when we prepared the (sacrificial) arrangement in the bronze kettle YOS 3 91:27 (NB let.); obscure: gušārē ... jānu ħamūtta bēlī liššīlamma ultu ma ra ki bu-bi-en-ni there are no beams here, my lord should send me some quickly and I will carefully make(?) from ... PBS 1/2 44:11 (MB).

d) with šumu to enhance one’s reputation: šumkunu ina ʾanīja bu-un-na-a enhance your reputation in my eyes! ABL 540 r. 11; cf. [šum] bēlīni nu-ban-nu-û ABL 1105:26 (both NB); see also mg. 2b.

5. bunnd to treat kindly, respectfully, to enhance — a) in gen.: I proclaimed her attributes ub-ta-an-ni tarbilātesa I treated her respectfully RA 15 181 viii 20 (OB Agušaja); I gave them many gifts ub-te-en-ni-šu-ni danniš and treated them very kindly (because their news was good) EA 21:28, cf. šābēšu ʾl ū-ba-an-[ni ...] (my brother) did not treat his men kindly EA 20:37 (both letters of Tašratta); ū-pa-an-ni-šu (in broken context) MRS 9 99 RS 17.79+ 50; [...] RN ū-pa-an-ni-šu mita [wabali]šu ana māṭīsu umāš širdū I treated RN kindly, restored him to good health and let him go back to his country KBo 1 4 iii 58 (treaty), ū-ba-an-n[u] (in broken context) KBo 1 10:79 (let.); Marduk ... bu-un-nu dunmuqu ʾkūma Marduk, it is in your power to treat (people) kindly and graciously AMT 92,1 ii 8, and see CT 17 21, CT 16 35, in lex. section; ṣassāršunu Belet-ilī ū-ba-ni their mother DN has treated (them) kindly AnSt 5 100:35 (Cuthean Legend); ub-te-en-ni ʾlīgim[ā]} ... I treated the young ones kindly Lambert BWL 76:128 (Theodicy), cf. bu-un-nu ʾzērī nullata ibanni (for transl., see banū A v. mng. 4) Lambert BWL 207:10.

6. bunnd to make grow — a) in omen texts (stative only): ʾiʾissā kakkam bu-un-nu its (the middle “finger” of the lung’s) base is provided with a “weapon” mark JCS 11 92 CBS 10493:12 and r. 8; ʾu₂₃ ʾu₂₃ ʾu₂₃ bu-un-nu the left side of the “tiara” is provided with a “finger” RA 14 146 N. 105:8 and 21 (both MB ext. reports from Nippur); Gišt.ukul dū-nu PRT 104:8, cf. also §šu₂₂ dū-nu ibid. 135:3; šumma bu-un-nu if he is well-formed(?) (with regard to his chin) Or. NS 16 187 K.4016:15 (SB physiogn.).

b) in lit.: ša qarna bu-un-nu-û who is (miraculously) provided with horns BiOr 6 106:6; see Ebeling Handerhebung 116, cf. ša supur rime bu-un-nu-û CT 16 37:37f., in lex. section, also ša supūra bu-un-nu-û STT 41:19, see AnSt 7 128; a strange bird ša ka bu-un-na-at which is (miraculously) provided with a nose(?) Bab. 4 109:6 (SB portent); see also KAR 4:20 and Lugale VIII 33, in lex. section.

The two verbs banū A and B have been separated according to the meanings suggested by their lexical equivalents, into banū A, “to build, construct” (Sum. dīm, dū, etc.), and banū B, “to grow” (Sum. ugu-nu = banū ša ramani, and šar, with the reading ni-si, ni-ša for ni₂₃ sa₂₃, and sa₂₃). Banū B denotes, on the one hand, the growth of vegetation, and supernatural growth (as in banū ša ramani), and, on the other, refers to plants, stones, animals, and the sky (see ikīlitu) as exceptionally well formed. In the latter contexts, it seems that the factitive bunnd is derived from the adjective in the meaning “formosus” (see Jensen, KB 6/1 459), and that the simple stem banū is a secondary late formation, after banū adj. had replaced ḍamqu. The meaning of banū in Old Babylonian and earlier texts refers only to growth, as can be seen, e.g., from the OB bil. text Sumer 13 71:7, where ZALAG.ZALAG.BI with the gloss za-al-za-li-bi is translated by dunmuqu, while in the SB bil. texts (see CT 17 21, CT 16 35, in lex. section), it is translated by bunnd. The Sum. equivalents sa₂₃, sig₂₃, and mu₂₃, of the bil. texts, with the meaning to grow, are, however, often translated by the N-stem, and probably have been
bānu A

reinterpreted as passives of bānu A, and have been so cited there.

For LFBD (= Fish Letters) 11:15, see bunna. For GIs CT 18 25:4; read [pu]-[wu]-mu = [wu]-[wu]-[x].

Landesperger apud F. R. Kraus, Or. NS 16 193.

bānu A (bannu) s.; (a ewer); OB.*


For bān šipri, see bānu A mng. 2.

bānu B s.; (a synonym for crown); syn. list.*

ba-a-nu, mēnu = a-gu-u An VII 234f.

bānu A s. (fem. bāniitu); 1. creator, begetter, 2. in bān šipri (a ewer); from Ōakk. on; wr. syll. and (rarely) dū; cf. bānu A.

NE = a-ba, ba-nu-ū RA 16 167 i12f. (group voc.); a-a = ba-nuūl A I/1:104; mc-e A = ba-[n]-u A I/1:116; a-nu-nu (var. sag.kud) = ba-ni-a-tūm Silbenvokabular A 60.


[pu]-tu = ba-ni-ka-li STC 2 pl. 61 ii 24 (comm.); ze-e-ru-ū = ba-a-nu-ū An VIII 78.

1. creator, begetter — a) bānu — 1' said of gods — a' as creators of the cosmos, of other gods: Enlil širu abu ili ba-nu-ū Layard 87:4 (Shalim III). Aššur šār ili abi ili saqā ba-nu-ū ili rabū OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:1, imurūsma DN ba-nu-ū abīšu Anu, who had created his father, saw him En. cl. 189; zi Anšār Kišar en ama.a a-a En.lil.lā [x].sag sa₄.gā [dingir.re.nu], kek ṭā : niš Anšār Kišar bēli abi u umme ša Enlil aširidu ba-nu-ū (vars.-ti,-tum) ša ili lu tamāla be conjured by the lives of Anšār and Kišar, the lords, father and mother of Enlil, the leader, creators of the gods LKA 77 í 3, see ArOr 21 361:3; note ba-ni-la-tum (in broken context) AKF 1 22 i 35 (SB lit.).

bānu A

b' as creator in relation to kings: i-dūm Dagan ba-ni-šu through the strength of DN, his creator CH iv 28; Sin bēl šāmē šum ba-ni-i CH xiii 42, cf. Nergal šum ba-ni-gaqqūdīa Nergal, the god who created me (probably translating Sum. sag.dū, see lex. section) RA 11 92 ii 19 (Kudur-Mabuk), also ili ba-nu-ū-a Hinke Kudurru iv 26; i-lu ba-nu-ū (said of Šumalija and Šuqamuna) KUB 37 124 ii 3'; ina emûq Lugalbanda ili ba-ni-šu BBS. No. 5 ii 10; Aššur ilu ba-nu-ū-a Streek Ass. 20 ii 97, also ibid. 112; Marduš ilili ili ba-nu-ū-a VAB 4 196 No. 28:8 (Nbk.), also ibid. 62 ii 20 (Naboplassar), and passim in NB royal.

c' in relation to private persons: for the personal names of the type DN-bāni, see Stamm Namengebung 215, for Ali-bānišu ibid. 285; ana abiša ša iliš ba-ni-šu lamassam dārītim īddīnīšum to my father, to whom the god who created him has granted a permanent protective spirit TIC 17 37:1, cf. ina qibit Marduš ba-[ni]-ša-ka CT 2 48:14, and passim in the greeting formulas of OB letters, Šamaš Marduš u Asšan ba-ni-ka ... libal lifuka Boyer Contribution 119:3, cf. bāni nām: rūtim ša ... Adad ba-ni-ka limḫuruka may the friendly face of Adad, your creator, turn toward you PBS 7 119:30 (all OB letters); kima ili ba-ni-ia lultammarki I will worship you (fem.) as I do the god who has created me Maqlu VI 118, cf. iliš ba-ni-šu Afo 19 59:156; ša ili ba-ni-ia ātalak asa[kk这家公司 I have done what is an abomination to the god who created me KAR 45 r. 10; ba-la 4Kal-ga-ga nu-tā-l-la ba-an-ka (pray to) the lord DN, the noble(?), your creator RA 17 121 i 22.

2' said of human beings: abi ba-nu-ū-a ina puḫur aḫḫeja rēšītu kinnā ultima the father who engendered me formally raised my rank in the presence of all my brothers Borger Esarh. 40 i 10, and passim in Esarh.; RN AD ba-nu-ū-a Streek Ass. 6 i 54, and passim in Assb., note RN AD AD Dū-ia ibid. 38 iv 71; Sargon AD AD Dū-ia my own great-grandfather Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 39 (Asb.); kima a-bi ba-ni-e urabušinni they (the gods) have reared me as a real father does Streek Ass. 210:12; u ṣeʾmēti AD ba-ni-šu-ū and also
bānu B

the bones of their own father ibid. 28 iii 64; [ina] kusṣēt AD Dū-ia ADD 650:9; for dupls. see ARU 20 and 21; ina kusṣō šarrūti AD Dū-ia Bohl Chrestomathy p. 35:20 (Sin-šar-šikun); RN šar Bābili a-ba-ba-ű-a Nabopolassar, king of Babylon, my own father VAB 4 136 v 48, and passim in Nbk. in this phrase; in lit.: [Enil-niršār i-ld ba-뉴 a-bi-ia Ta.-Epic “v” 29, cf. [Adad]-niršār ba-Ňu a-bi-ia ibid. 31; a-bu ba-Ňa-kā Lambert BWL 198 r. 14 (SB fable); exceptionally said of gods: Šamaš u Ištār... ana Sin a-ba ni-ši-Ňu VAB 4 224 ii 41, cf. bit Sin a-bi ba-Ňi-šu-un ibid. 31 (Nbn.), also ina maḫār Aššur abī ba-Ńi-ki Streek Aab. 190:16.

b) bānītu: 4NIN.TU ... ummun ba-Ňi-ňi DN, the mother, my creator CH xiv 43, cf. ana 4NIN.MAḪ AMa ba-Ňi-Ňi-tā LAH 97:43, in lex. section, ana Dingir.Maḫ ummu ba-Ňi-ňi-Ńa VAB 4 128 iv 16 (Nbn.); 4NIN.ME.NA ba-Ňi-Ňu AFO 19 62:39 (SB lit.), see also banū A mng. 3c; for personal names of the type DN-bānūti, see Stamm Namengebung 215; note the divine name 4Bānītu, also wr. 4 đu-Ńu(m), in NA and NB personal names, see Stamm Namengebung 28, 224, and 310.

2. in bān šiprī (a ewer): šuḫḫā, kāpiru, mulili, ba-an ši-ip-ri, ba-Ńu-ňu = ni[ному]-u (lit.: “the one which achieves the purpose,” a poetic designation for a ewer used for cultic ablutions) An VII 117ff.

bānu B s.; housebuilder; Elam, MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and LŪ.DŪ, LŪ.SIDIM(bim); cf. banū A.


b) in Elam: IG1 PN ba-Ňi-i MDP 23 211:21, cf. IG1 PN ba-Ňi MDP 24 338:18.

c) in NB: silver given for reeds and logs ana PN ba-Ňu-Ňū ša bit šatummu ša šarrī to PN, the builder of the royal šatummu-storehouse VAS 6 315:13, cf. (in broken context) LŪ.DŪ.MEŠ CT 22 216:12; LŪ.ERĪN. MEŠ DŪ-Ńī bēlī lāšpuru my lord should dispatch here the builders (though PN has not fired one brick ever since the day my lord left) CT 22 174:17.

d) in SB: šummā ina ălī LŪ.ŠIDIM.MEŠ [ma-Ďu] if there are many builders in a town CT 38 5:122 (SB Alu), see also CT 41 25:5, in lex. section, and LŪ bānū (dealing with the dedication of a house) ZA 23 374 K.3397+90.

All refs. in NB texts wr. LŪ.ŠIDIM are cited sub mubannā and itinnu.

(Eilers, ZA 51 233 n. 2.)

banūtu s.; 1. good breeding, fine bearing, 2. beauty; MB, SB; cf. banū B.

1. good breeding, fine bearing: qēp kabbītā rāš ba-Ňu-Ňīti endowed with nobility, who has good breeding (address to the guennakkau) BE 17 24:4 (letter); Ra-dās-ba-Ňu-tī (personal name) BE 15 167:41.

2. beauty: 7 šarrāni aṯūkāpā ba-Ňu-Ňu seven kings, brothers, famous for beauty AnŠt 5 100:37 (Cutehan Legend); liddinānī ajāši zīmā ša ardāti ba-Ňu-Ňī ša ēltītā (see zimu mng. 1b–1’) Craig ABRT 2 19:11 (SB lit.).

Landsberger, AFO 10 142 n. 21.

bappiru s.; “beer bread”; from OA, OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and BAPPIR (= ŠIM), BAPPIR (= ŠIM-NINDA).


a) in Pre-Šar.: Jestin Šuruppak 827 ii 5, and see Deimel Fara I No. 659.

b) in OAkk. and UR III: BAPPIR.M[ ][ ] HSS 10 8:7, cf. BAPPIR SIG, ibid. 150:9, (beside
bappiru

NIG.HAR.RA 148:4, also (as ration) Pinches Amherst 102 r. 1, BAPPiR.DU Bab. 7 pl. 21 (after p. 242) No. 12:2, and passim, cf. also CT 9 22 BM 19036 i 8, 14, etc.

c) in Sum. lit.: šim.lâl.ta ube₄.bab bappir ḫe.ḫe.a mixing, in a pt., the “beer bread” with sweet aromatics Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 69:14, cf. ibid. 16; bappir u.dun. na munus ube₄.ni.du₄ after the woman has baked the “beer bread” in the oven ibid. p. 76f. (context between Lahar and Aššan 117).

d) in OA — 1’ in gen.: aššumi ba-pi-ri ša tašpuranni ba-pi-ru-um ... epiš šakul concerning the “beer bread” about which you have written me, the “beer bread” is (now) made and ready CCT 3 20:36f.; ba-pi-ra-am șa ēnu₄akku₂ni iliibir as to the “beer bread” I made for you, it has grown (too) old ibid. 25:15; makanak apattima ba-pi-ra-am șa êninîm addan I will open the sealed storeroom and sell the “beer bread” BIN 6 20:5; as soon as I came to Kaniš ina ḥursim ba-pi-ri-ku iššinin your (fem.) “beer bread” was deposited in the ḥursu-storehouse Contenau Trente Tablettos Cappadoiciennes 26:7; I told you kima ba-pi-ri-ku tuššinin șu ḫursim kunki seal the ḥursu-storehouse after you have taken out the “beer bread” ibid.10; șa ba-pi-ri-a maša šēnu₄im šēbilam send me all my “beer breads” which can be transported CCT 2 44a:22.

2’ measurements: 2 me-at ba-pi-ri₂ two hundred “beer breads” BIN 4 90:4; I paid twelve shekels of silver šîm 42 ba-pi-ri 4 ba-pi-ri ša ana PN [ḥabba]lāni₄i the price for 42 “beer breads” (four “beer breads”) which we owe PN CCT 1 23:20f.; 50 MA.NA ba-pi-[r]u-um fifty minas of “beer bread” TuM 1 16f r. 7; 5 naru₄ ba-pi-ru-am epiš make (fem.) five sacks of “beer bread” BIN 6 6:10; ten sacks of malt me-at 40 ba-pi-ri and 140 “beer breads” TCL 20 181:21, cf. 1 naru₄ ba-pi-ru-um ibid. 13; ba-pi-ra-am u buqulam șa êziṣakkinatinîni ana šitta kināti la maṣīt the “beer bread” and the malt which I left behind for you (fem.) is not enough for the two of you Golénischeff 18:11, cf. also lu ba-pi-ri-e TCL 19 66:14.

e) in OB and Mari: [p]a-pi-ri-i-na du[g ...] tu-ra-fa₂₄₂ you soak the “beer bread” in the [...] pot Sumer 13 115:9 (OB instructions for making beer); 20 šîl[a] bappir (!) JCS 11 38 No. 30:5’ff.; bappir NIG.HAR.RA PBS 1/2 31:5 (let.); 2½ gur bappir (followed by MUNUₓ) ARM 7 263 i 5 and 13.

f) in MB: expenditures of KAS.SAG, KAS.TU, DUG, BAPPIR, and NIG.HAR.RA PBS 13 74:5, also PBS 2/2 43:3 and 45:4; cf. X BAPPIR aklu BE 14 97:1, and passim, see aklu B usage b-2’, 2 PI BAPPIR (after NIG.HAR.RA and malt) BE 15 16:9, ȘE, NIG.HAR.RA, BAPPIR, MUNUₓ, DUG (as heading of ledger) BE 15 169:3 and PBS 2/2 91:1; see also the refs. cited Toreczyn Tempelrechnungen p. 129a sub 褡qiqā.

g) in Nuzi: 5 līmī u 6 mātī ab-ab-bi-ri-i ana ku-ut-ti-i na₄dun u apil 5,600 “beer breads” given in full discharge of obligation for ... HSS 13 28:3; seed, storage barley (šakunni₄), 51 šîl[a] bab-bi-ra (beside šE.ME₄ MUNUₓ MESH “malt” and flour, added up as šE.ME₄) ibid. 32:9; cf. 2 anše 20 šE.ME₄ ana MUNUₓ MESH 1 anše 50 šE.ME₄ bab-bi-ra MESH muddušu ibid. 323:12; barley given ana bu-ṣu-li ana ba-bi-ri ana PN u ana șE₄N₄ kima ba-bi-ri-šu u kima MUNUₓ MESH adî iti MN ana qāt [şE₄N₄] to make malt and “beer bread” for PN and the woman șE₄N₄ as his “beer bread” and barley (ration) up to the month MN, delivered to the woman șE₄N₄ ibid. 412:22 and 25, also (barley given to PN until the harvest) ana MUNUₓ MESH u ana ba-bi-ri ibid. 30, cf. (barley) ana MUNUₓ MESH u bab-bi-ra MESH ibid. 347:48, also šE.ME₄ bab-bi-ra MESH ibid. 301:26, ana MUNUₓ MESH še ba-ab-bi-ru HSS 14 115:6, 2 anše 1 (pi) šE.ME₄ ana pa-ab-bi-ra (beside ana MUNUₓ MESH) ibid. 131:16; barley ana MUNUₓ u ab-ab-bi-ri ibid. 193:2 and 5, šE₄ še ana MUNUₓ u šE₄ še ana BAPPIR ibid. 172:2, 4, and 8.

h) in SB: šun bappi-pi-ri green-malt mash with “beer bread” AMT 49,6:5; NIG.HAR.RA šE.MUNUₓ BAPPIR ZA 16 162:35, and cf. ibid. 192:29 (Lamaṣtu), and see buqul usage b; obscure: 褡u-la ra-pi-ik bappir MUNUₓ. BABBAR.HI.SAR ša dib ina iži lišablil Th. 1905-4-9,90+95 i 18 (inc. against diarrhoea), in
baqālu

Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500 and copy of Geers, join to AMT 45.5, cf. BAPPIR LÚ KAŠ.DIN.NA NUMUN papparši sar [...] “beer bread” of the șubiš-brewer, seed of the ...-plant AMT 45.5 r. 4.

The rendering “beer bread” is meant to refer to a specific confection made of unmalted grain (with added spices) prepared in an oven by women (see usages c and d), destined to be combined eventually with a similar confection but made of malted grain (šitaḫ-un) for the making of beer.

Hrozny, OLZ 1914 302; Goetze, MVAG 32/1 64ff.; Oppenheim Beer n. 21; M. Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 76.

baqāmu (baqāmu) v.; to sprout (said of grain); lex.*; cf. bāqitu, baqalu, bīqlatu, buqulu.

du₅₃-du₅₃ = ba-qa-a-la Erinhûs V 197; e ud-du [ba]-qa-um Dirî I 169e.

baqāmu v.; to pluck, 1. buqqumu to pluck, 2. šubgumu to have sheep plucked, 4. naqumu to be plucked; from OA, OB on; I ibqum—ibaqqanum—baqim, 1/2, III, III, IV; cf. bāqīgum, baqmu adj., buqmu, buqāmu, buqqumu, buqāmu, buqīmu in bit buqāmu.


[...] siq.šab nu.un.ma.ma : [...] ba-qa-ma ul i-kal-x she does not stop(?) tearing [hor hair] Sm. 325:18f. (unpub. lament.), see Falkenstein, ZA 45 25; d.ug, gîn2(a)īm mu.o.sir.re.[en.zô. en] kīma elpeti tob-baq-ma-a-ni you have been plucked by me like rushes Lugale XIII 9.

ba-ra-ša = ba-qa-mu Malku VIII 34; zî ʃ ba-qa-mu, zî ʃ qa-ra-du, zî ʃ na-aa-a-hû RA 13 137 r. 5f. (comm.).

1. to pluck sheep, to pluck wool, feathers, to tear out hair, to pick cotton, to pull up plants — a) to pluck sheep — 1' in Sum. texts: udu.siq ʃ mu.tûm ě.gala ʃ ur ... sîq.bi ʃ ě.gal.la.a ba.tûm (when people) brought a wool-producing sheep, it was plucked in the palace, its wool was deposited in the palace Sollberger Corpus Ukg. 6 i 17, and passim in Pre-Sar. Lagas; x udu ba.ur₄ ud.3.KAM (a total of) x sheep plucked the third day CT 7 10 iv 4.


3' in OB: alkama u₆.UDU.H.IA ša PN ba-uzu-ma ša aqšatiš la teggiš kîma ta-ab-ta-ag-na ma na GN ta-ab-la-an-ni come (pl.), pluck the sheep of PN, do not be negligent about the wool, when you have plucked (the sheep), take (the wool) to Larsa for me TCL 18 116:13 and 15 (let.); u₆.UDU.H.IA šiššariš ma nêrišul u a-ba-ag-gâ-âm I cannot even pluck twelve sheep per six hundred TCL 17 23:12 (let.); PN 1 li erek an šenim ba-gâ-mi-im iddinnanšiš šatum ša an šenim [ba-gâ-li-im]-šaššanšiš šanu šenim niš-sa PN has given us a thousand men to pluck the sheep, the work force which has been made available to us for plucking the sheep is too small in proportion to the sheep LIH 25:10 and 13 (let.); ina buqûmim ūmašrat ibaššu šiššatim inaddin urrammatma ta-ba-ga-âm at plucking time he will deliver (an amount of) wool corresponding to the then current market price, he will wash and pluck (the sheep at his own expense) VAS 13 11 r. 2.

4' in Mari: kîma anu ba-ga-mi-im gâtm aškunu anu šer bēlija ašparum umam šurma šânû ša šaštimi šâniššu iznuma 100 imméräštum il iba-ag-ma ša ina šàmâššija ina ud.5.KAM inšârûššiš ina ba-ga-mi-im [u]šallamu ... ina ud.10.KAM šânuma ud.12.KA[ ] šâllam ina šâmêš ina la-a lû.mēš ba-gal-mi-im I wrote to my lord when I had started the plucking (of the sheep), that very day there was a torrential rain, and not even one hundred sheep were plucked—on my reckoning I would certainly have completed the plucking in five days, (now) in view of the weather and the lack of pluckers, it will be at least ten or twelve days before I am through ARM 2 140:5, 10, and 13; 3 ME 4 ME šâbâma [itti] šid[i] ud.2.KAM šig[k]ma bēli šif[ru]


**baqāmu**

*dam[ma] UD.3.KAM li-ib-qum* let three or four hundred men take travel provisions for two days, let my lord send (them) to me, on the third day let them pluck (the sheep) ARM 5 67:20, cf. (there is no plucker—see *baqimu*—here) *innerāta um ba-ag-ma* the sheep have not been plucked *ibid. 10.*

5' in MA: *šumma aḏī 1 ITI.UD.MEŠ* la ittidīn ina muḫḫīšu i-ri-a u ʾa-la i-ba-qa-an if he does not deliver (the sheep) within one month, he will deliver the lambs born (lit. they will be pregnant to his charge) and he must not pluck (the sheep) KAJ 88:18, for a parallel, see mng. 1 a-6'.

6' in Nuzi: *x UDU.MEŠ.SAL ša qāt PN lūc.ŠIPA PN₃ . . . ib-qa-šu-nu-ti PN₃* has plucked *x sheep* in the charge of the shepherd *PN HSS 13 156:8* (translit. only); *šumma x UDUMEŠ ina MN PN ina PN₃* la inandīn ina muḫḫīšu ša PN UDUMEŠ pa-ag-nu u qa-zu-[v] if PN does not deliver the sheep and goats to PN₃ in the month of Ululu, the sheep will be plucked or shorn at the expense of PN *ibid. 321:13* (translit. only), cf. if he does not return the sheep and the wool *ina muḫḫīšu ša PN u tład u [ba]-aq-nu* (the sheep) will give birth and be plucked to the debit of PN *JEN 128:14; 2 UDUSAL ša ittenā ba-ag-nu u ša-nīna našš two ewes plucked once and having a second (coat) HSS 5 96:2, cf. 1 UDUSAL ša 1-nu-tu ba-ag-nu HSS 9 99:15, 8 UDÚMÉŠ SAL ša 〈1〉.TA.AN pa-ag-na-tu 1 UDÚMÉŠ SAL ša 〈?〉.TA.AN pa-ag-qa-nu RA 23 161 No. 77:3f.; 1 UDÚNITA ša 2-šu pa-ag-nu SIG₂-qu HSS 5 24:10, 2 en-zu SAL.MEŠ 1 UDÚMÉŠ.SAL 2-šu pa-ag-nu 1 UDÚNITA 1 pa-qī-in RA 23 147 No. 26:11f., note, with an irregular pl. of the stative: 2 UDÚSAL 1 UDÚNITA ša 2-šu-nu-ma ba-ag-nu-tu HSS 9 99:15, 8 UDÚNITA.GAL.MEŠ ša 3.[A].TA.AN pa-ag-na-tu MEŠ HSS 13 418:9, cf. 1 UDÚSAL 3-ši-šu pa-ag-nu itti šiqātišu one ewe (which was) plucked three times, together with its wool *HSS 9 100:17; 1 en-zu NITA ši-ni-šu gazzu 2 UDÚSAL ša-lī-ni-šu pa-ag-nu one male goat (which was) shorn twice, two ewes (which were) plucked twice *JEN 300:17*, but note, said exceptionally of goats: 3 MĀŠ.TUR.NITA.MEŠ 1-nu ba-ag-nu HSS 16 255:3.

7' in MB Alalakh and EA: *x sheep ša PN ib-qa-nu which PN plucked JCS 8 27 No. 361:4 (MB Alalakh), cf. (sheep) ša la bu-ag-nu (for baqnu) Wiseman Alalakh 351:22; u lami nile'u zuši qa ba-qa-ni / ka-[zi]-ra u lame nile'u ašš biḥ abuš / ša-ak-ri and we are not able to pluck the sheep, we are not even able to leave the city gate EA 244:14 (let. from Megiddo), see Meissner, AFO 5 184.

8' in NB: *sheep ša ba-qa-nu*³ u gazzu which have been plucked or shorn CT 22 214:18 (let.).

b) to pluck wool: *šīpātu ša nāgīdī mala ba-ag-na itqu banitu jānu* as for the wool of the shepherds, there is no fine fleece in all (the wool) which has been plucked BE 17 44:10, cf. a-ba-ag-am-ma (in fragm. context) *ibid. 2:10* (MB letters); *nu-qa-ra-tu i-pa-ag-qa-an* he plucks wool of inferior quality HSS 15 197:7.

c) to tear out hair: *inaṭṭu i-ba-ag-qa-an uznīšu ūḥappa upallāš he may whip, pluck (the hair), mutilate (and) pierce the ears of an Assyrian man or woman pledged for debt* KAV 1 v 44 (Ass. Code § 44), cf. aššassu (inaṭṭu) i-ba-ag-an ibid. viii 61 (§ 58); KAŠ.SAG ul šāmmma akalū u banīma ina bānu PN akalū šikaru u mērēšu inandīnma i-na-du-i-[ba]-ag-nu if the beer is not sweet, and the food is not good, and he distributes food, beer, or anything requested without PN's permission, they will whip (him) and pull out his hair BE 14 42:12 (MB); šānē šēmi isbaṣsunāti RN ib-qa-nu ma ziqāšu madness overcome them and RN tore at his beard Streck Asb. 124 vi 55, for other refs., see ziqnu usage a; *kīma nēšiti ša šuddāt* (var. ina šuṭăate) mērā[nis]a ittanāšur ana panīšu u arkišu i-ba-ag-am u itṭbak (var. a-ba-ag-am atṭbakku) qvern[...]* piru like a lioness, who is bereft of her whelps (var.: in the pit), turns hither and yon, tears and—*s its [...] hair* (var.: I, i.e., Gilgāmēš, turn, tear and . . .) Gilg. VIII ii 21, var. from STT 15 r. 15, see JCS 8 93; (in fragm. context) *ib-ub-qu-an-ki* BA 5 694 i 12.

d) feathers: *iṣṣur ḫurri zikara taṣabbāt kapparušu ta-pa-qa-an-šu taḥannaqṣuma* you catch a partridge(?), you pluck its wings, and
baqāmu
you wring its (neck) KUB 4 48 i 3, cf. ana šâ.zi.ga tuk ʾıṣṣû ʾḥurri zikara taʾakkun [kap-pul] ta-ba-qa-an LKA 99d ii 9 (SB šâ.zi.ga rît.), also nam.geštin.mūṣen la-ba-qa-an KUB 4 48 i 28; AL.dU.rG.a.mūṣen ta-ba-qa-an ta-sarrakma ʾtāba ʿu.kur.ra talappasu ibid. 23, cf. AL.ki.ʿSU.UG.a.mU.ŠEN ta-[ba-qa-an] KUB 37 80:11 (both šâ.zi.ga rît.); nukkis kap-qišu abrišu u nuballīšu bu-qi-un-su-ma išíšu (var. id-di) ana šuttāti cut off his (the eagle’s) wings, pluck out his primary and secondary feathers, and throw him into the pit Bab. 12 pl. 4 r. 7 and pl. 5:8 (SB Etana), cf. ib-qi-un-su-m[a] ibid. pl. 12 v 8 (OB Etana), and pl. 3 r. 23.

e) to pick cotton, to pull up plants: ʾiṣṣû nāš šišīti ib-ba-qišu imḥašu šu-baṭīš šu-baṭīš ābaqamu. you wring its (neck) KUB 4 48 i 3, cf. ana šā.zi.ga tuk ʾiṣṣû ʾḥurri zikara taʾakkun [kap-pul] ta-ba-qa-an LKA 99d ii 9 (SB šā.zi.ga rît.), also nam.geštin.mūṣen la-ba-qa-an KUB 4 48 i 28; AL.dU.rG.a.mūṣen ta-ba-qa-an ta-sarrakma ʾtāba ʿu.kur.ra talappasu ibid. 23, cf. AL.ki.ʿSU.UG.a.mU.ŠEN ta-[ba-qa-an] KUB 37 80:11 (both šā.zi.ga rît.); nukkis kap-qišu abrišu u nuballīšu bu-qi-un-su-ma išíšu (var. id-di) ana šuttāti cut off his (the eagle’s) wings, pluck out his primary and secondary feathers, and throw him into the pit Bab. 12 pl. 4 r. 7 and pl. 5:8 (SB Etana), cf. ib-qi-un-su-m[a] ibid. pl. 12 v 8 (OB Etana), and pl. 3 r. 23.

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baqāšu
sent the men with orders for the wool plucking in the lower district, join your forces with them and have the plucking carried out TCL 17 63:8 and 14, cf. itti awišē ša ana źū.zi.ga ʾéšišu izīzma źū.zi.ga šu-ub-qi-im (for transl., see esšū mnng. 1b) OECT 3 8:15, cf. also immerātim īrammikama šu-ub-qi-im ARM 5 67:8.

4. nabqumu to be plucked: see Lugale, in lex. section; UB.UDU.HLA ša qāt PN UDU ša qāt PN īrammikama li-ib-ba-aq-ma let them wash the ewes in the charge of PN and the sheep in the charge of PN, and then let them be plucked A 3521:27 (unpub. OB let.); wool from the sheep ša ina ṣī.gud.UDU.ŠE ib-ba-aq-mu which were plucked in the fattening shed Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 26:4, cf. ibid. 8 (OB); ina 1 ME 50-ma-a šābīm immēratum mādatum šu-ba-qa-ma many sheep can be plucked with the help of the 150 men ARM 5 67:13, cf. 100 immēratum uł ib-ba-aq-ma (for context see mnng. 1a-4') ARM 2 140:10; šī.gud(òr ūš) ša ina šīg immērē ša awilim ib-ba-aq-ma standard (or: second quality) wool, which comes from the wool of the principal’s sheep, has been plucked (?) TLTB 1 38:3 (OB).

For ZA 4 155:3 (Erimhu V 92), see nadāqu; for TCL 18 125:21f., see kašānu.

Meissner, MAOG 1/2 24; Landsberger, MSL 8/1 37.

baqānu see baqāmu.

baqārū (to claim) see paqārū.

baqāşu v.; to become enlarged(?), protruding(?); SB*; cf. buqāšu, buqāšu.


šūmma kutalla ba-qi-iš if he has a large(?) back Kraus Texte 4b r. 5, also, wr. ba-qišu ibid. r. 7 and dupl. 3b iv 5', see MVAG 40/2 88; šūmma <SAG.KI> ba-qiš if his forehead is exceptionally large(?) Kraus Texte 5:5ff. and 6:5ff.

Kraus, MVAG 40/2 100.
baqbaqqu

baqbaqqu s.; small gnat; SB*; cf. baqqu, buqqu.

EN ba-aq-ba-aq-qu DUG₄ DUG₄ ma mšnu ā[kilu . . .] you recite the incantation “Little gnat” and the mšnu-insects and ākilu-insects [will not harm the field] K.2389:7 (unpub. list of namburbi’s, courtesy R. Caplice).

baqitu see baglu.

baqilu s.; maltster; OAkk., OB, Elam, MB; SB; yr. syll. and MUNU₄(SAR). S.; small gnat; SB*; cf. baqqu, buqaqu.

AN ba-aq-ba-aq-qu DUG 4 .DUG 4 -ma minu a[kilu ... you] ... the shepherd, it shall be charged to his account JCS 2 103 No. 4:1, also ibid. No. 3:1 and No. 8 r. 1, cf. anum:

baqiltu

gnat”

a[kilu buqaqu.

baqbaqqu from the tavern-keeper’s door, (etc.) you crush dust from the maltster’s door, dust sabi ... tahadsal ṣeveni ina [me] nari tuballal TLB 1 60:5 (OB); [IGI] PN 4

second item, which storehouse, first item, eight gur of green malt, SAR KI.1 8 GUR SE MUNUₓ.SAR KI.2 ten gur of barley from the storehouse, first item, eight gur of green malt, second item, which was given to the maltster TLTB 1 60:5 (OB); [IGI] PN ba-qi-l кнопку XXII 62f.

a) in adm. and leg.: PN MUNUₓ(SAR).SAR DP 125 ii 4, cf. (several persons) MUNUₓ(SAR).ME Nikolski 307 iii 3, and passim in Pre-Sar., cf. PN MUNUₓ(SAR) HSS 10 158 ii 2, ITT 1 1105:4, cf. also (malt received by) PN MUNUₓ(SAR) TuM NF 1-2 113:4, and ibid. 132:3 (all OAkk.); PN MUNUₓ(SAR).SAR Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden No. 212:19 (Ur III); 10 GUR ẒÉ DUB KI.1 8 GUR ẒÉ MUNUₓ(SAR) KI.2 ša ana MUNUₓ(SAR) innadnu ten gur of barley from the storefront, first item, eight gur of green malt, (ext. comm.).

b) in lit.: eper bab MUNUₓ(SAR) eper bab sābi ... tabāššal šēšni ina [mē] nari tuballal you crush dust from the maltster’s door, dust from the tavern-keeper’s door, (etc.) and mix (them) together in river water Craig ABRT 1 66:8, see ZA 32 172 (SB rit.); ina šikar sābi mē urul šE+MUNUₓ(SAR) [ ... ] you mix the medication) into beer from a tavernkeeper and water from the urulu-reed of the maltster AMT 68,1 r. 2, cf. šızbu šikaru u a SHA+MUNUₓ(SAR) ibid. obv. 8.

baqimu

s.; plucker; Mari*; cf. baqamu.

ERIŠ ba-qi-mu ul ibašši immerātum ul baqmu there is no plucker (here), the sheep could not be plucked ARM 5 67:9.

baqīqātu s. pl. tantum; (a type of groats); SB*


aluizin minā tele’e sungîra ina lapṭi ba-qi-qa-ti ina kuzub lētē ḫARDS lasāma u kalama ale’i O jester, what can you do? I can snatch and run off with sungîra-plants with turnips, b. with .... , and indeed anything else TuL p. 16:15, cf. minā uktūlakā ba-qi-qa-tum ina lipti [...] what is your food, b. in .... ibid. p. 19:22.

See daliqātu discussion section.

bāqirānu (claimant) see pāqirīnu.

baqlu (fem. baglītu) adj.; sprouted; SB; cf. baglū.


[kīma] di-il-ti ba-qi-il-ti (parallel: [kīma] diitikkusi) it is like a sprouted udi-tu-reed (description of the sulltu-mark on the liver) AMT 71,3 r. 11 (ext. comm.).

baqmu (baqmu, fem. baqittu, baqinatu) adj.; plucked; OAkk., OB, MB Alalakh, Nuzi; fem. baqinatu in OAkk., baqittu in Nuzi, pl. baq(i)mātu; cf. baqīmu.

lu.ŠE.zī = ba-aq-mu, lu.bar.gar.ra = ba-am-šum, lu.UGU.zī = ba-aš-sum OB Lu Part 1:26ff.

udu.si.il.lā = baqnu Hh. XIII 65.

a) said of humans: see ba-aq-mu man whose hair is plucked out OB Lu, in lex. section; as personal name: Ba-ki-na-tum UET 3 1391 i 8’, see MAD 3 99; Ba-qa-ni Clay PN 62, also Ba-qa-ni, Pa-qa-nu NPN 110.

b) said of sheep — 1’ in OB: 2 UDU.NITÁ ba-aq-mu-tum 5 5IL₄ 5U₄ 5U₄ ṣa ana bagikarrēm u SAG.LIŠ.GAL LIŠIŠ.ULIŠ IIKUNIM NAGIDUN PN ana nakissišu šēššakan two plucked sheep, five lambs with no sufficient wool, which came in for the voluntary offering and for the SAG. LIŠ.GAL ceremony, PN (is) the shepherd, it shall be charged to his account JCS 2 103 No. 4:1, also ibid. No. 3:1 and No. 8 r. 1, cf. anum.
baqnu

ma PN u PN4 4 UDU.NITÁ ba-aq-mu-<tim> u
1 UDU.NITÁ ŠUG[1] uštābil[ak]kum now I am
sending you by PN and PN4 four shorn sheep
and one old sheep Fish Letters 20:12.

2' in Nuzi: 2 UDU.MES pa-qil-tum AASOR
16 3:9 (translit. only); 2 UDU.SAL.MES la
pa-ag-nu-tu₄ two unplucked ewes HSS 16
272:1 (translit. only), and passim in this text,
also 1 UDU la pa-ag-nu-tu₄ ibid. 11, 1 UDU.URU
la pa-ag-nu-tu₄ ibid. 11; for refs. in the staticive,
see bağamu mng. 1a–6°.

c) said of wool: adi PN baḫtu ina šanat x
MA NA šiq ba-aq-ma-im x MA NA šiq gazz
zungi ... PN ana PN ittanaddin PN will
continue to provide PN with ten minas of
plucked wool and twelve minas of shorn goat
hair per year for as long as PN lives
Wiseman Alalakh 56:30; 3 MA NA šipāti pa-qi-ma-tu
three minas of plucked wool HSS 5:4 9; 101

bāqnu see baq̣nu.

baqku (bāqku) s.; gnat; OB, SB, NB; cf.
bagbaqku, buqku.

nu-ňu = ba-aq-qum MSL 2 130 C 19 (Proto-Ea);
[n-i-im] [NIM] = [ba-aq-qu] Ša Voc. AD 17°; ni-im
NIM = nam-ša-tu // ba-aq-qa A VIII/3 Comm. 8;
nim.tur.sahar.ra, nim.nig.na.me.nu.gāl,
nim.nig.na.me.nu.tuk = baq-ku (var. ba-a-qu)
Hh. XIV 306ff.

b) baq-ku : aš kuš mu-sa-ra-[n]i šiq, Uruanna
III 40.

ti x baq-qi ̂ uṣambabu they buzz . . . . gnats
AFO 8 200:66 (Aab.); as personal name: Ba-
aq-qum YOS 2 13:7 (OB); Baq-qu Dar. 163:6,
Ba-aq-qa Poiser Verträge 114:2 and 8 (NB).

The reference from the unpub. OAKk.
incantation Kish 1930,143:12 and 32, cited MAD
3 99 s.v. baqqum, is to be read aḫuṣ pāki
“I seized your mouth”; and compare asbat
pāki and parallel phrases in incantations
cited sub sābātu mng. 4c; also asbat pī šeri
Sumer 13 93:1, cited šeri B mng. 1a.

Landesberger Fauna 131.

baqru (precious) see aq̣ru.

baqrū (claim) see qaqrū.

bāqnu see baq̣nu.

巴爾יחס v.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; I, II;
cf. barāḫu, barāhū.

ul — ba-ra-hu, ul-qa RA 16 187:3 9 (group voc.),
cf. ul = ba-[ra-hu], ul = k[a-ak-ka-bu], ul = ša [...] 
CT 19 14 ii 24ff.; tu-bar-raži 5R 45 vi 9 (gramm.).

For a suggested etymology, see barāhū. It is
unlikely that the phrase aḫiṭa ma-'u-ta
ū-bar-ra-ha-ã-ni EA 20:74 (let. of Tuṣarṭa)
contains the rare verb barāhū, which occurs
only in the list of cryptic terms cited in lex.
section. The EA ref. should probably be
emended, possibly to uṣaṣraḫanni, uṣarraw-
ḥanni, or be read umaṣraḫanni as a mistake
for uṣaṣraḫanni.

von Soden, Or. NS 27 254ff.

barakku s.; outbuilding, corridor, passage;
OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.: pl. barakki and
barakkāni; wr. syll. and (in OB) ē.bar.ra,
ē.bar.ra – ba-ak-ku (followed by ruḫu, asu-pu,
ṣaǰāru) Igituh I 306.

a) in private houses: giš.iɡ ē.bar. ra
door of the outbuilding Jean Tell Sifr 5:11
(OB); ē pa-ni ša bit šati u ba-ak-ka-šu
the front building of the south house and its
outbuilding (rented) Nbn. 48:5.

b) in the bit hilānī: ina ba-ra-ak-ki ša
gereb ē paṣaḥāni aši bitši ṣaši ṣaši ba-raku-
a-ni eṭṣuṣu uṣaṭā (for transl., see šulahu
mng. 1) ibid. 107 vi 37 and 129:28 (Senn).

In the lex. passage and in the refs. to a
private dwelling, barakku seems to denote an
outbuilding, while in the description of the
bit hilānī built by Sennacherib, a dark
corridor inside the building seems to be meant.
See also kisalbarakku (from kisal.bar ra)
“outer courtyard.”

barāḫu (to bar) see parāku.

baramāḫu (dais) see paramaḫu.

巴爾 massa v.; 1. to seal (a tablet, an
opening), to engrave, 2. subrūmu to have
(a tablet) sealed; from OB on; I tbrum —
ibarram — biram (NA tbrum — ibarrim), 1/2,
barāmu A

III; wt. syll. and ra; cf. birimtu, birmu B, mubarrimu, nabarrimu.[102]

[gūν] - [ba]-ra-mu (see barāmu B), gur.[x] - min ša ka-na-ki Antagal III 106f.

gi.gub.ba gir.na na₄.kisib.l₄.im.inim. ma.ke(K.id).o.ne.a.ta ib.ra.ra.aš : min dat.
kisiš šišir šumūtikunu ib-ru-um Ai. VI iv 32; (in same context) ib.ra.re.eš : ib-ru-mu ibid. 34, ib.ra.ra.ne : i-bar-ra-mu ibid. 36.

1. to seal (a tablet, an opening), to engrave -a) to seal a tablet - 1' in OB: NA₄.kisib PN ula gurubma ina na₄.kisib PN₄ ba-ri-im the seal of PN was not available, so it was sealed with the seal of PN₄. YOS 8 71:16; ina kunuk PN PN₄ u PN ib-ru-um Rifin 60:15; ŞE.GA.NE.NE.TA kisib.NE.NE.IŠ.kiš by common agreement they applied their seals PBS 8/2 116:23, cf. DUB.NE.NE.IŠ.BAR.[HE] EŠ 4.GA.NE.NE I.NI.IB.RA.Aš they inscribed their documents and applied their seals ibid. case 23; KISIB PN₄.MA.I.B. BA BE 6/2 42 edge; KISIB LÜ.KI.INIMA.IB.RA PBS 8/1 81:22, wt. I.B. BA Szlechter TJ 23 r. 4', and passim; kISIB.BA.NI I.B.A. BA BE 6/2 3:8, also Grant Smith College 260:23, cf. KISIB.BA.NI I.B.A. BA Grant Bus. Doc. 41 case 34, KISIB.BA.NI I.B.A. AJSLS 34 201:16; KISIB PN₄ ba-ri-im TCL 11 104:11; KISIB LÜ.INIMA.BLMES I.B.A. MEISSNER BAP 1:16, and passim in OB; KISIB.NU.UBRA PN PN has not impressed (his) seal YOS 5 153:12.

2' in MB: kima na₄.kisib-siš ina na₄.kisib PN šiši ba-ri-im instead of his own seal, it is sealed with the seal of PN, the witness PBS 8/2 159:23.

3' in NA, NB: ina șâmme šaṭārî u ba-ra-me (the witnesses were present) at the sale, the writing, and sealing (of the document) BBST. No. 9 iv a 29; ina na₄.kisib šarrı ... tuفتح bar-mu the documents are sealed with the royal seal VAS I 37 v 50 (kudurru); aššu sat·tukku Aššur la bāṭâli u zikir šarrî mahrē la šumnu kunuk šarrî ab-rim-ma to assure that the regular offerings to Aššur do not cease and in order not to alter the orders of earlier kings, I applied the royal seal ADD 809 r. 6, see ARU 10:41 (Sar); ... tuفتح uṭtu Ezida ib-ru-mu-û-ma anā ūm šaṭ šaṭi iddinuš they sealed the tablet from(?) Ezida and gave (the land) to him for all future days AFO 17 2:11; mašma anā la ene dājānu tuṭṭi išṭu rum ina na₄. kisib-siš-û ib-ru-mu-ma the judges drew up a record never to be altered and applied their seals to it RA 12 7:9, cf. ina ma-ti(!)-mi anā la ene saṭarteni u dājānu tuṭṭi [ ... ] kisib. mes-si-û nu ib-ru-mu-ma anā PN iddīnu Nbn. 1128:27, cf. also dājānu tuṭṭi išṭuruma ina na₄.MEŠ-siš-û nu ib-ru-mu-ma Nbn. 668:20.

4' in lit.: Akkadajā šiššu a-bar-ri-im (see igibu) Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 iii 8 (NA oracles for Esarh.).

b) to seal an opening: ina kunukki argi piša ta-bar-ram you seal her (the clay figurine of the sorcerer's) mouth with a seal of green (stone) Maqlu IX 48, restored from STT 82:103a; (you put dough in a hole) ina tiši pē babšu tepeḫi ina na₄.kisib šubî u šadāni bābšu ta-bar-ram you block up the opening with clay and chaff, seal the opening with a seal of subā-stone and one of hematite CT 23 1:11 (SB rit.), also anā huṛri ša erek šamsī tašakkan ina tiši pē tepeḫi ina na₄.kisib šubî u na₄.KAL NA kā-šu ta-bar-ram you put (the clay model of the guns) into a hole toward the west, stop it up with clay and chaff, seal the opening with one seal of subā-stone and one of hematite K:2400:12 (to CT 23 5), also VAT 35:13 (SB inc.); anā huṛri ša erek šamsī tepeḫiš šima ina na₄.kisib šubî u šadāni kā-šî(!) ta-bar-ram PBS 1/2 120 r. 14; you make seven tongues of clay, you put the tongues into the clay boat [ina] NA₄.KISIB NA₄.SUBA u NA₄ šadānu 7 lišānati (text: tu)-bar-ram bāb makurri ki lišānati [la]-bar-ram with a seal of subā-stone and one of hematite you seal the seven tongues, you also seal the opening of the boat like the tongues Iraq 22 222:18f. (translit. only), but note with kanāku: NA₄.KISIB NA₄.SUBA u NA₄ šadānu bāb makurri takannakma ibid. 224:24 (NB rit.); hi-sip-šu ina šani ūme issi (text: su) bit ridule aŠ-ri-im on the second day (I removed?) his combed-out hair(?) from the building of administration and sealed it (obscure) ABL 1372:14 (NA).

c) to engrave on metal: (bronze statues) ina 2 šakātu u ʾišēn lū GIŠ.GIŠ-IŠ-aš šarrūt GN ikšuṣu qa-ši ba-rim šuruṣsun having "With

[102] 102
barāmu B

only my two horses and one chariot driver, I took the kingdom of Urartu” engraved on them TCL 3 404 (Sar.).

b) bitrumu: summa immeru mindia guppu īnadu zarriga šarad kukkalī bit(var. bi-it)-rum um if a sheep is of massive proportions, has speckled eyes, fleece brindled (like that of a) fat-tailed sheep CT 31 30:5, and dupls., see gubkalī usage e (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb), var. from AFO 9 119, note the variant: ba-al-ta-
am bi-it-ru-[um] it is brindled in its magnificent (fleece) CT 41 9:9; ināja bit-ru-ma-ma ū usabbā my eyes are colorful, but they cannot see ZA 5 80 r. 13 (SB lit.).

2. burrumu to color, twine in several colors: tamšil murmāšē ša ṭiddī teppūš ina gaššīū. U.BIL. LA tu-bar-ram you make a clay likeness of a wildcat, you color it with gypsum and charcoal LKA 112:7, dupl. 83–1–18,447:7 (SB namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); kīna sīg širpi annī innappašuma ana īšāli ŠUB-u... mār īšymi ana šubīti la ʿu-bar-ra-mu just as this red wool is plucked apart and thrown into the fire and the weaver cannot make (it) into a colored garment Šurpu V–VI 115; ḫāṭa īšū kišī innavāšuma ana ʾišāli ŠUB-u... mār īšymi ana šubāti la ʿu-bar-ra-mu they cut a staff in the orchard, twine colored strands of wool around the staff KAR 33:5 (NA rit.).

bāranū s.; rebel; NA royal; cf. bāru B.

ša PN GN ba-ra-a-nu-ū uṣessū alūššu (Sargon) who drove the rebel Itī of GN out of his city Lyon Sar. 5:32; RN šar GN... ba-ra-na-ū Merodachbaladan, king of Babylon, the rebel OIP 2 48:6 (Senn.); I dispatched my officers against him u šā PN ba-ra-na-ū(var.-u) nabalkatānu alāk unmānāteja išmē ma ana GN šēlābīši innabīt but when he, PN, the rebel and faithless, heard of the approach of my forces, he fled like a fox to Elam Borger Esars. 47 ii 54, also 110:7, ekṣu ba-ra-nu-u Streek Asb. 44 v 31 and 194:20.

barāqu v.; I to flash (said of lightning), to strike with lightning, 2. šubruq to cause lightning to strike, to flash, to strike down with a weapon, 3. itabruqu to flash, to strike constantly; from OB on; I ibriq — ibbiq, I/2, III, III/3, IV/2, IV/3; wr. palp. and HāL; cf. bāriqu, birdu, burruqu.

šu.ur.ur.zi.ga.zu dīr.ra.ginu(Om) lá.gil. gigil gir.i ir.ēn.ak : kašāši nadru kima Ira Gardamu li-šab-ri-iq may your (Ištar’s) fearful weapon strike the evil with lightning like the plague-god RA 12 74:19f.; MI.MI (var. gul.gul. [1a]) nimm gir.gin.mu.un.gir.gir.re.e.ne (var. gir.gir.re.e.ne) ša ina īšēti kima biri īta-nab-ri-gul (var. -go) (demon) who flashes like lightning in the darkness KAR 48: 17f., restorations and variants from CT 17 36:94f., dupl. ZA 30
1. to flash (said of lightning), to strike with lightning — a) to flash (said of lightning) — 1’ in gen.: ilu₂ šamī ṣaggaru iramūmun [s]mu ušḫarrir usḫ ikiletu [ib-r]iq bi-quru innapiḥ ḫatu the heavens thundered, the earth rumbled, daylight ceased, darkness advanced, lightning flashed, fire shot up Gilg. V iii (iv) 17; NIM.GIR i-bar-ri-iq lightning flashes (in the nether world) ZA 43 17:52.

2’ in astro.: NIM.GIR bi-riq miša ina naqbi LAMESŠ will flash, the flood will be low in (its) source Thompson Rep. 235 r. 6, cf. biriq ib-[riq] mú ina naqbi LAMESŠ ibid. 256C:4, also ibid. 257:2; [summā NIM.GIR ana IM.LIMMU.BA ib-riq zumu₇ u miša imtaḥḫaru if lightning flashes in all directions, there will be equal amounts of rainfall and flood waters ACh Adad 20:5, also [summā NIM.GIR ana IM.LIMMU.BA ḫā.ḪĪ ibid. 7ff., and passim in this text, also [summā] ... NIM.GIR adī 7-šu ib-riq if lightning strikes seven times ibid. 26; note [summā biriqu kima ištāt ana IM.LIMMU.BA ḫā.ḪĪ (var. ūb-tar-qu) ibid. 9, for var. see ACh Adad p. 43; note in other omen texts: summā biriqu ina imitti amēli bi-riq if lightning flashes to the right of a man Labat TDP 14:76, cf. summā ... [bir]-iqātu ana IGI amēli ib-riq CT 38 14:27 (SB Alu), cf. also KAR 381 ii 4.

3’ in similes: ērīptā mūti izannunu i-bar-riq uṣṣu the clouds of death rain down, arrow(s) flash STT 19:54 (SB Epic of Zu); illabiš nūrī kima bir-qa ib-riq-ma inu₇ ina šubī he was clad in light, he flashed like a lightning bolt when he moved on (his) seat. MVAG 21 86:23 and 27 (Kedorlaomer text); [summā] x-šu kima NIM.GIR i-bar-ri-qa if his [eyes(?)] flash like lightning Bab. 7 235 iii 13 (SB physiogn.) ; summā ina bit amēli biruṣu kima NIM.GIR inammirmā ana IGI amēli ib-riq bitu šuatu mukil rēṣī tuk (for transl., see biruṣu) CT 38 27:9 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 10.

b) to cause lightning to strike: mētu ši NIM.GIR i-bar-riq ši lightning will strike that land CT 39 17:60 (SB Alu); Adad ina be-ri-iq lemuttu māṣušu li-i-bi-ri-qa may Adad strike his land with a harmful lightning bolt. AOB 1 110:62, and passim in Adn. I, also ibid. 142:30 (Shalm. I), wt. li-i-bi-ri-q AKA 108 viii 84 (Tigl. I).

2. šubruq to cause lightning to strike, to flash, to flash down with a weapon — a) to cause lightning to strike: summā Adad ú-ṣab-riq-ma qassu ištī NIM.GIR inannim if, when Adad makes lightning strike, his hand is seen with a thunderbolt in it Bab. 4 120:5, see ibid. 110:33 (SB prodigies); šābi kippat šāri mukil mē nuḫši muṣaznin zumu₇ mu-ṣab-riq NIM.GIR muṣabšu urqēti (Adad) who controls all the winds, who keeps the waters of abundance, who causes rain and lightning, who causes vegetation to grow Iraq 24 93:5 (Shalm. III); [nād]i qi-na-an-zī elletē mu-ṣab-riq NIM.GIR (Adad) who bears the shining whip, who causes lightning. Unfer Reliefstele 8:5, restored from Iraq 24 93:3.

b) to flash: ša ... ana šub-ruq ulmešu šērūti Iraa qarrad liš i-nu-šu ina šubti (Išum) at the flashing of whose sharp lances (even) Iraa, the most valiant of the gods, trembles on (his) seat. Gössmann Era 1 5, cf. ibid. III 68.

barār
(var. mu-ù-<ta>-ab-ri-qu) za‘irija Irra, the frightful one, who strikes down my enemies with lightning VAB 4 60 i 28 (Nabopolassar), var. from WVDOG 59 42:26.

2' said of kings: aśareq kal malki rappa lātīt la māgīri mu-sāb-ri qu zāmāni (Senacherib) first among all the princes, the ... which ... -s the unsuitable, who strikes the enemy with lightning OIP 2 23 i 9, and passim in Senn.

3. itabruqu to flash, to strike constantly: for bil. refs., see lex. section; kīma NIM.GIR it-ta-nab-riq TE.A-šā (Nergal's) cheeks flash as lightning RA 41 39:10, see Ebeding Handerhebung 118, also, wr. it-ta-na-ab-ri-iq li-šā-šā ibid. 12, cf. [it-t]a-nab-ri-qu kīma bir-qi (in broken context) CT 35 19:14, see Bauer Asb. 2 46; mu-tab-ri-i[q] (in broken context) KAH 2 74:6 (Tigl. I); cf. also AfO 11 361:12 (SB bzt mesiri); Sz u anni[tu] Sa ina ba-ra-ar-ti qabliti Sat urri ibbablamma 105 also AfO 14 185 (catalog of astrol. omens).

barāru (bararu, var. from WVDOG 59 42:26). is an astrological term.

barārtu (barārtu) s.; evening watch; OB, Bogh., MB, SB; wr. syll. and EN.NUN.(AN). USAN/USĀN (EN.NUN.AN.TA Thompson Rep. 271:2, EN.NUN.BAR.RA Labat TDP 14:72f.); cf. barāru A.


a) in astrological contexts — 1' barārtu: šumma attalā 4Sin ina ba-ra-ar-ti usārmīna adji ša-tūr-ri ušānihta if an eclipse of the moon begins in the evening watch and lasts into the morning watch KUB 30 9 iii 28, see Leibovici, RA 50 18 iii 45; ina niššū awelim ušu ina aštapir awelim mamman imāti šumnu šumnu namtali ba-ar-ar tim someone will die among the man’s family or servants, alternative interpretation: eclipse in the evening (followed by namtali gabilith, šat urrim) RA 44 33:3, cf. YOS 10 17:49 (OB ext.), also KAR 336 2 r. 2; Sin ... lu ina ba-ra-ar-ti lu ina mūru-ti lu ina šat urri antalā isakkantu will an eclipse of the moon occur during the evening watch, the midnight watch, or the morning watch? AFO 11 361:12 (SB tamitu, coll. W. G. Lambert); ina ba-ra-ar-ti (followed by ina EN.NUN. MŪRU.BA and ina še-rim) ACh Supp. 2 Istar 57:7, 10, 13 and 16, also, wr. EN.NUN.AN.USĀN ibid. 26, 29 and 32.

2' wr. with logograms: ina EN.NUN.AN. USĀN Sin attalkā GAB-MA the moon will be eclipsed during the first watch of the night ACh Adad 33:21, and passim in astrol.; 1M2 EN. NUN.AN.TA ZI-MA Thompson Rep. 271:2, see Weidner, AFO 17 83; for omens dealing with the eclipse of the moon ina barārti, see Weidner, AFO 17 77ff.

b) in lit. (in parallelism to the other two watches of the night): aši ba-ra-ar-tu (var. -ta) gabilti u nambārti I am calling the evening, the midnight, and the dawn (watches) MAqula I 3, cf. aši AD.KAL.IGI massaṭṭa ša ba-ar-ar ti I have called the ..., the evening watch AFO 14 142:45 (SB bi mèsīri); šatu anni[tu] ša ina ba-ra-ar-ti gabilī šat urri ibbabamma
barāritu

ša atta tiši anāku la idā this dream which was brought to me during the evening watch, the midnight watch, or the morning watch and about which you know, but I do not know

Dream-book 340 K.8853:3, also ibid. 12, cf. [EN.NUN ba-ra-ri-tā EN.NUN qabītu EN.NUN šāt urri šatul li bīlamma KAR 58 r. 7, also šutti anniti šā ina EN.NUN.AN.USAN ina EN.NUN.MURUB₂.BA.AN ina EN.NUN.UD.ZAL.LI ib[bablam] Dream-book 343 r. 11, cf. ibid. 341 r. col. 5; ina ba-ra-ri-tī (var. ba-ra-ār-tī) qabīti u šāt urri ... iššānī KAR 267:19, restored and var. from K.7186:4, dupl. LKA 85 r. 11 (SB inc.); EN.NUN.AN.USAN qablītu Nu šē EN.NUN.UD.ZAL.LI šē the evening watch and the midnight watch are unfavorable, the morning watch is favorable KAR 177 iii 38 (SB hemer.); šūmma bīrṣu ina EN.NUN.BAR.BA ina imitiši amēlī īṣrūḫ if a bīrṣu flares up at the right of a man during the first watch (followed by EN.NUN.ZALĀ.GA) Labat TDP 14:72, also ibid. 73; EN.NUN.AN.USAN ib-ta EN.NUN.[...] (in broken context) ZA 4 249 K.9594:7.

c) other occs.: [...] ba-ra-ri-tim [N]₄ šātti li-īd-[di-nu(?)]-ni-kum let them give(?) you that stone [before?] the night watch Fish Letters No. 12:14 (OB let.); išēn akala itti pappasi ul uqatti ba-ra-[a]r-tim ki īqṭa ummu īṣṣābasē she was not able to finish a single piece of bread with gruel, when the evening watch ended, fever set in BE 17 33:10 (MB let.); [mūārat] PN ina ba-ra-ri-tī ki īqṭa šūt muṣā muṣā ... ki iṭṭūš ādi šānē lapāti (ki) iggēltī riḵsa šā muṣāša izzāmmūḏāš (although) the daughter of PN felt better at the time of the first watch, they kept putting bandages on her the whole night long from midnight on, when she went to bed, until she awoke at dawn BE 17 47:4 (MB let.); [ina] ba-ra-ar-tim nakram tasakkip you will rout the enemy during the evening watch YOS 10 46 i 28 (OB ext.); ina EN.NUN.USAN DUG₂.A.GŪR₂.BA uktannu at the first hour of the holy water vessels are set up RAcc. 89:6; ina EN.NUN.AN.USAN ištānaiši (if a ghost appears in a man’s house) and it cries during the night watch CT 38 28:36 (SB Abu).

Thompson, AJSL 53 218 n. 5.

barartam adv.; during the first night watch; OB*; cf. barāru A.

šūmma ilum ba-ra-ar-tam ina UD.9.KAM arḫiši ʾteru if the moon (lit.: the god) becomes prematurely dark during the first watch of the ninth day ZA 43 310:15 (OB astrol.).

barātu see barāritu.

barāru A v.; 1. to become filmy(?) (said of the eyes); 2. (uncert. mng.); SB, NA(?); I *ibur — ibarrur — barr; cf. barāri, barāritu, barārtam, barārītu, barārū A, birbirrū, birratu, *burruru.


1. to become filmy(?), said of the eyes: šūmma amēlī sugāli dibibiba irtaṣṣūū sūqāguma ināšū i-ba-ra-ru-la labānū Kū. MEŠ-šū if a man has “seizure of the forehead,” his ears ring, his eyes become filmy(?), his neck muscles hurt him Köcher BAM 228:24, dupls. ibid. 229:18', KAR 184 r.(!) 33, AMT 97,4:31, cf. CT 23 46:26; šūmma amēlī ināšū i-ba-ra-ru-la ... ināšū ṭeqqī if a man’s eyes become filmy(?) (you bray various medicines in ghee) you daub on his eyes Köcher BAM 159 iv 20', cf. ibid. 13:8'; [šūmma] 101¹.MEŠ-šū dama malā i-ba-ra-[r]ā if his eyes are full of blood (and) they become filmy(?), his neck muscles hurt him Köcher BAM 18:20, cf. šūmma amēlī 101².MEŠ-šū dama malāma u i-ba-ru-[r]ā RA 53 13:33, also ināšū i-ba-ra-ra dama ukallā CT 23 27:12; šūmma amēlī muḥḥiṣa šēla ḫāmīṣma ināšū i-ba-ra-ra if a man’s scalp burns from ōḥu and his eyes become filmy(?) he daub on his eyes Köcher BAM 3 i 20 (= KAR 202), dupls. AMT 5,3 i 8, cf. 101²-i-ba-ra-ru-stra STT 97 iv 14, wr. 101²-i-ba-ra-ru-[*] STT 89:49; šūmma amēlī ināšū ba-ra-bar u dimta ukallā if a man’s eyes are filmy(?) and they water Köcher BAM 159 iv 28; šūmma amēlī ina sīṣṭīšu (wr. Līz) ummu ana ināšū īqqūṣma ināšūi bar-ra if during a man’s illness feverishness spreads to his eyes, his eyes are filmy(?) ibid. 3 iii 47 (= KAR 202).

2. (uncert. mng.): šūmma biṭu min (= taṛadu) ba-ra-ir if the awning(?) of a house is ... (preceded by ga-ri-ir) CT 38 14:18;
**barāru B**

šumma ina bit amēli mimma kīma NIM.[gīr i-bajr-u-ṣı̯-ṣur (see barāṣu)] ibid. 29:54 (SB Alu), cf. [i]-bar-ru-ru (in broken context) ACh Supp. 2 Adad 104:5; DUMU-šū annī [ina] lībbi ba-ra-ar šakurūnītu šā this son of his is in the . . . of youth ABL 118 r. 17 (NA), see Deller, Or. NS 33 91.

The relationship of barāru to barārī, bariru, etc., is not altogether clear. There is no evidence that barāru, at least when said of the eyes, means “sparkle.” It seems more likely to connect barārītu, the first watch of the evening, with barāru. Barārītu is the time of day when one perceives objects only dimly in the descending darkness; barāru, when used as a symptom of eye disease, may refer to a film or growth such as a cataract, which likewise dulls the vision and the appearance of the eye. Ū-ṣab-ra(-)ar bu-x (or wēdrā bu-bu-x) (in broken context) ZA 4 255 iii 3 (coll. W. G. Lambert) remains obscure.

In JCS 4 73:5 read ma-ra-rum (= A VIII/3 Comm. 5).

**barāru B** v.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; I ibru; cf. bariru B, barru adj.

kāl

šumma uh-ru-ur-ma ušarrir if he speaks . . . and then lapses into silence Labat TDP 190:26.

Since in Labat TDP symptoms of mental derangement are described, the verb probably refers to speaking blasphemous or otherwise unsuitable things, see also barru.

**barāṣu**

v.; to sparkle, to shine brightly; SB; I *ibrus — ibarru; cf. birṣu, burṣa.

[šumma] . . . mul.meš muštāla i-bar-ru-ṣu if the stars shine at the midday rest ACh Supp. 2 Ištār 84:6, cf. [šumma kakkabu kīma bi]-ri-iṣ hūraṣi i-bar-ru-us if a star shines like a golden birṣu K.8489+8609:23 (SB namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); šumma ina bit amēli mimma kīma siparri i-bar-ru-us if in a man’s house something shines brightly like copper CT 38 27:12 (Alu), cf. šumma ina bit amēli kīma Nim.[gīr i-baJR-u-ṣīṣur if in a man’s house something flashes brightly, variant: . . . (see barārū A) like lightning ibid. 29:54, cf. ibid. 52f.
barāšu

barāšu v.; to pluck wool; lex.*; cf. baršu, biršu, burrusu.

26, z6, z6 - ba-ra-šum Nabnitu J 343f.; zi i zi = ba-ra-[šu] A III/1:149.

ba-ra-šu = ba-ga-mu Malku VIII 34.

barbartu s.; she-wolf; SB; cf. barbaru.


ezzet ūmar rat mārat Anu she (Lamaštu) is fierce, she is raging, she is a goddess, she is dazzling(?) she is a she-wolf, the daughter of Anu RA 18 163 r. 13 (– TCL 6 49), also ezzet ... bar-bar-rat PBS 1/2 113:13, 4R 55 No. 1 r. 58 ii 60 (all Lamaštu).

barbaru s.; 1. wolf, 2. (a star); from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and ur.barra; cf. barbaru.


[mul.ur.bar].ra = bar-bar-ru Hh. XXII iii 48, see Hg. B VI 36, cited aḥaš. lex. section.

ur.barra lilā šu ti a tum. a men : bar-bar-ru (var. -ri) ša anu lega puḫadā šaluku atti you are a wolf well able to catch lambs Delitzsch ALĂ 135:11f., var. from SBH p. 98 r. 11f.; [pagan].bi mu.bar.bar a.n. da.a.bib. là : [an-ap]-šu]-šu-šu bar-bar-ru ša ša-ša-ša bi ur.barra ur.barra the wild boars came to the city CT 29 48:11 (SB list of prodigies), for restoration, see AFO 16 262; [ur].mah ur.barra. lu.lim CT 22:48:7 (mappe mundi); [la]maššuma ana ur.barra. ur tuitirisu you (Istar) struck him (the shepherd) and turned him into a wolf (and now his own shepherd boys chase him away) Gilg. VI 61; [summa anaršu] ina ušaršu damu šarku É.MEŠ-ŠU kima šibit ur.barra dib ... if a man has a discharge of blood and pus from his penis and is seized(?) with the seizure of a wolf (i.e., lycanthropy?) AMT 61,1:12; Bar-bar (personal name) HSS 10 142:15 (OAkk.).

1. wolf — a) in gen.: TTLI 26 ur.barra ana Barsippa šurub 2 kalbē idāk uši idākušu[šu] on the 26th of this month a wolf entered Borsippa, killed two dogs, he did not escape, they killed him AFO 16 pl. 17 r. 21 (NB astron. diary), see P. Neugebauer and Weidner, BSGW 67 33; ina aroḫ Dumuzi ina ēbēti ereb šamši ur.barra nā-ma idākušu in the month of Tammuz a wolf made his lair across the river in the west, they killed him King Chron. 2 74 ii 6, cf. ibid. 80 iii 2; (blank) ur.barra. meš ... ušamguš he felled (x) wolves (and other animals) AKA 141 iv 25 (Tigl. I); [išša]ma bar-bar-ru amāt [kalbi] the wolf heard the words of the dog Lambert BWL 106:17 (SB fable of the fox), cf. iššema ur.barra šu-dur libbašu KAV 142:7, see Lambert BWL 186; ada bar-bar šalam [x]-pi-ti ēpiš lemēti nakisu napši tappusu you, wolf, are an image of ... , an evildoer who cuts his friend’s throat ibid. 194 r. 13, cf. šēlibu u bar-bar ša ēggubu dumuq šēri the fox and the wolf who bit off the best of the flesh ibid. 207:13, and passim in this fable; šēlibu libbašu nu-šu-ub-ma sullē nēši ib’a ana sullē bar-bar-ri iḫāt qērbētu the fox with ... heart was following the tracks of the wolf, he was watching the meadowland for the tracks of the wolf Lambert BWL 216:22; šēlibu ina hirīt āli išt’urus x [ ... ] bar-bar-ru ina iritišu kē lēlā šunu āna [kēši] the fox moved around in the city moat ... , when the wolf came upon him (and said) “Greetings to you!” ibid. 45; ur.barra ša erāb āli ša idā eninnu [ina] saqtāni šaḫē waṭur[ağulušu] a wolf who is not used to enter the city, now the pigs drive him along the streets ibid. 218:55; cf. nēšu ur.barra ša apī anā āli šēlu lions, wolves, and wild boars came to the city CT 29 48:11 (SB list of prodigies), for restoration, see AFO 16 262; [ur.mah ur.barra. lu.lim CT 22:48:7 (mappe mundi); [tamu]ASHŠUMA ana ur.barra. ur tuitirisu you (Istar) struck him (the shepherd) and turned him into a wolf (and now his own shepherd boys chase him away) Gilg. VI 61; [SUMMA AMARŠU] ina UŠARŠU DAMU šARKU É.MEŠ-ŠU KIMA ŠIBIT UR.BARRA DIB ... if a man has a discharge of blood and pus from his penis and is seized(?) with the seizure of a wolf (i.e., lycanthropy?) AMT 61,1:12; Bar-bar (personal name) HSS 10 142:15 (OAkk.).

b) as predatory animal: nēšu u bar-bar-ru ušamguš bāl Šumuqan lions and wolves put an end to the cattle Gößmann Era I 85; nans dumuq šēšu u bar-bar. barra there will be a rampage of lions and wolves ABL 1409:7 (astrol.), cf. nandašu ur.mah.meš ū ur.barra. meš Thompson Rep. 140:2; also ibid. 156:9, CT 39 8 K.8406:8; ammatu sašānu abāba ur.barra lēbamma
barbaru

niši ḥaṣṣir instead of your bringing a flood, would that a wolf had risen to diminish the people Gilg. XI 183; ud-dāp-pi-ir (text: -is) bar(!)-ba-ri labbi .rpmāššid he drove away the wolves, chased away the lions Gilg. P. iii 31, see Ebeling, AFO 8 228; sugulū ur UR.BAR.RA ḫabbātu immagg[aru] can cattle and the robber wolf come to terms with one another? MVAG 21 92:10 (Kedarlaomer-text, from photo).

c) in similes: sīrīnu eṭennu ša Ḫulil UR.BAR.RA eṭennu ša Anīm the wild ass is the ghost of Enlil, the wolf is the ghost of Anu KAR 307 r. 11 (cultic comm.), see TuL p. 36; rām UR.BAR.RA rāmnī instead of your bringing a flood, would that a wolf had risen to diminish the people Gilg. P. iii 31, see Ebeling, AFO 8 228; sugulū ur UR.BAR.RA ḫabbātu immagg[aru] can cattle and the robber wolf come to terms with one another? MVAG 21 92:10 (Kedarlaomer-text, from photo).

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b) bardippu

ur BAR.LU-pu (i.e., bardippu?) = ku-si-pu (for kuzstu) An VII 181. See discussion sub barsillu.
bardū

bardū s.; crosspiece; lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.bar.dū.[a] = bar-du-u, giš.bar.dū.a ab. ba = [MIN a]-ptu crossbar of a window, bir-ru Hh. VIIA 206f., cf. giš.[bar.dū.a] - [ṣtv] - mu-šē-[lu-ū] lever Hg. B II 103, in MSL 6 111; giš.bar.da (var. giš.bar.dū.a) ig = ni-i-ru yoke, bar-du-ū crossbar of a door Hh. V 209f., cf. giš.bar.dū.[a] (a ig) MSL 6 45:25 (Forerunner to Hh.), also giš.ig.bar.da ibid. 44:7; bar.dū.a = bar-[d[u-ū ša x] (followed by e-de-[ű ša x]) Antagal V iv 7.

a) of a door: see Hh. V, Antagal, in lex. section; in Sum. texts: [x] giš.bar.da x UET 3 833:7; 1 giš.ig dib ... bar.da libir.bi6 ibid. 826:2 and 6, cf. ū sar bar.da āg.gal.ša la ibid. 1498 r. i 40; three minas of mineral paint bar.da giš.ig,šē for the crosspiece of a door BIN 9 159:2, also ibid. 160:2, 161:2.

b) of a window: see Hh. VIIA, in lex. section, see also birru.

For bar.da, bar.dū.a, “crosspiece” (of a boat or a bed), see parcritu.
Salonen Türen 53; Salonen Möbel 169f.

bargalu s.; unplucked sheep; lex.*

udu.bar.[gāl] = šu-um Hh. XIII 78, cf. udu.bar.gal MSL 8/1 84:53 (Forerunner to Hh.).

For Ur III refs. to udu.bar.gal.la, see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 73 n. 94. For NB udu.bar.gal, see parru, and see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 pp. 14 and 53.

barhu s.; (mng. uncert., occ. only in personal names); NA, NB.

mNa'bā-bar-ḥu-DINGIR.MEŠ Nabû-Is-the-...-among-of-the-Gods ADD App. 1 ii 3 (NA), cf. mSin-bar-ḥi-DINGIR.MEŠ ABL 1000:18, mSin-bash-DINGIR.ABL 1456 r. 3, YOS 7 191:17, mSin-bar-qi-DINGIR.VAS 6 268:25 (all NB).

A derivation from barāhu is unlikely, for it could not appropriately be applied to Nabû and would also require a form bāriḥ instead of barhu. The context suggests a meaning similar to that of ašaridu. Since the refs. are all late, a WSem. word may be suggested such as Talmudic Aram. barḥā (Syr. barraḥā Brockelmann Lex. Syr.* 106) meaning “bell-wether.”

(von Soden, Or. Nr. 27 254.)

bāriqu

barhu (month) see arhu A.

bari see biri.

barîhu s.; (a stone); SB*; cf. barāhu.

skil šumšu the stone which [...] like the b. is called “shining stone” STT 108:97 and dupla. (series abnu šīkinšū).

Perhaps “translucent,” on the basis of Syr. mbarrah Brockelmann Lex. Syr.* 96.

barikatu adj. fem.; coming from Bariku (referring to salt); NA.*


MUN(var. adds .MEŠ) ša ba-ri-ki-ti ana akališunu ... lišši let there be b.-salt for (their) food 3R 66 x 30 (takultu-it.), var. from CAR 214 iv 18, see Frankena Täktu p. 21 n. 30.

An appreciated quality of salt, cf. ki ... tātu ina URU Ba-ri-ki tābuni just as the salt of GN is sweet (so may Assurbanipal’s name be sweet in the eyes of the gods) LKA 31:6, see Weidner, AFO 13 324.

barilānu s.; (a plant); plant list*; cf. barilu.


Either a phonetic variant of bariratu, q.v., or lit. “the barilu-like plant.”

barilu s.; (a plant); SB*; cf. barilānu.

ū LUM.RA = ba-ri-lu (followed by siḫu and argānu) Practical Vocabulary Assur 105.
ū ba-ri-ra-tū : ū ba-ri-[l]u (last in a group of equivalents of bariratu) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 i 25, also CT 14 40 82-5-22,576 i 10 (Uruanna II 86).


Possibly a variant of bariratu, q.v.

**barindu (AHw. 107a) see lurindu.

bāriqu adj.; flashing; OB*; cf. barāqu.

ba-ri-gu[m] (epithet of Amurru) Kupper L’iconographie du dieu Amurru 67 (OB seal).
Kupper L’iconographie du dieu Amurru p. 68.
barirātu

barirātu s.; sagapenum(?); OB, Bogh., SB, NB; wr. syll. and (GIS/I.)LUM.HA.


a) in econ.: 1 (BAN) šim.mar-gu.zum 1 (BAN) šim.ba-ri-ra-ta A TBL 10 71:17 (OB), cf. (same sequence) Hh. III 119f., in lex. section.


c) other occ.: ba-ri-ra-tum SAR CT 14 50:49 (NB list of plants in a royal garden).

Because LUM.HA often replaces barirātu in the standard sequence of sišu arganna barirātu, logographic writings have been included here, even though there is no support in the lexical texts for the equivalence.

Langdon, BE 31 73 n. 5; Thompson DAB 361ff.

barirū A

barirū s.; (a female demon); MB, SB; cf. bararu A.


Ištar bēlū rubāti ilū talūtu lišpurūkumna 4Ba-ri-ru našpārāsā ša uzzi may Ištar, the lady, the princess among the gods, the wise one, send him the barirūtū-demon, her messenger of wrath BBSt. No. 7 ii 22; māmīl [s]I-lak-kum u [Ba]-ri-tu the oath by Silakku or Barirūtū the oath by Silakku or Barirūtū Šurpu III 75, cf. [k]I-li-lu u [Ba]-ri-i-tu RAM. Acc. 114.9, cf. also Nu.nir.du.du (beside kīli) and [d]Ab. ba.šu.šu) AnOr 9 6:9 (NB), sec Šurpu p. 56.

 Probably “she who (comes) at dusk.”

barirū A s.; rays; SB*; cf. bararu A.

š.e.er.zi = ša-ru-ru, ba-ri-ram Izi D i 23f.; š.e.er.gā = na-dā ša-ru-ri, ba-ri-ram, šu-bat u ma-i-al ibid. 27ff.; š.e.er.zi = ša-ru-[ru], ba-ri-[ru] Lu Excerpt II 111f., cf. ga.a[b].ra, š.e.e.r.[zi] = [ba-ri-ru] Nabnitu D b 1f.; [a].š.me = ba-ri-ru Izi E 189A.

with emmer flour, you knead in baked residue of beer and hot kasa-juice BE 31 56 r. 33; [b]a-ri-ru-ša šaššerā gaz you chop up b. (and other plants) together Köcher BAM 96 i 24' (= RA 18 9), cf. ibid. 158 iv 29; uncert.: ba-ri-(!)-rat ap-ti AMT 27,6.9, ù ba(text: zu)-ri-ra-tu Köcher Beitr. pl. 12 iv 27; ù arganna ù ba-ri-(!)-ra-ulu-tu-kan(?)(?) K 2782 r. 7' (namburi rit.);


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barîru B

ga.ab.ra = ba-ri-[r[u] Izi V 120; kud.dûb.ba = šu-u, gu-ut-ù-pu, ḫu-ut-ù-bu, ba-ri-rum, ki-na-a-[r[u] Izi D iii 33ff.

puzru sattaku šaḫuṣu ba-ri-ru-ka your (the sun's) rays constantly reach into hidden places Lambert BWL 126:9.

The refs. with Sum. equivalent ga.ab.ra and kud.dûb.ba may belong to a homonymous word, see barîru B and C.

barîru B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. bararu B.

su-la-ma-ti = ba-ri-ru-ka your (the sun's) rays constantly reach into hidden places Lambert BWL 126:9.

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The refs. with Sum. equivalent ga.ab.ra and kud.dûb.ba may belong to a homonymous word, see barîru B and C.

barîru C s.; (mng. unkn.); SB*.

zap-pi šaḫ gu-pur udu ba-ri-[r] var. (see sulamatu) CT 41 25 r. 10.

Describing some blasphemous kind of speech, see the refs. cited sub bararu B and barru adj.

barîsu s.; (mng. unkn.); LB.


b) in bit barîša: ta'ē ba-ri-ša LBAT 1495:4, cf. k e ba-ri-ši ibid. r. 11'.

barît see birît.

barittannu (or parittannu) adj.; (a color of horses); Nuzi; foreign word.


Because horses of b.-color are mentioned with brown and white horses, the word seems to denote a light color.

For discussion of etymologies (Indic bharita-or palità-) see von Soden, ZA 52 337; Mayrhofer, Turner Jubilee Vol. 1 34 and Indo-Iranian Journal 7 209.

barîtu see birîtu.

barîtu s. fem.; female diviner; OA, SB; cf. barû A v.

annakam ša'ilâtim ba-ri-a-tim u েম্ম় nusâma we are inquiring here of women dream interpreters, women diviners, and the spirits of the dead TCL 4 5:5 (OA); apkallat ba-ra-at muṣṣipat she (Gula) is a wise woman, a diviner, an exorcizer Craig ABRT 2 18:27, see JRAS 1929 15.

Hirsch Untersuchungen 72.

barîtu see birîtu.

barîtu see berû.

barmk (later) see arkâ.

barmk (fem. barumtu, barundu) adj.; speckled, pied, multicolored; OB, Bogh., MB, NA, SB; wr. syll. and GUN.A; cf. barumu B.


a) said of eyes: a snake ba-ar-ma(var. adds -am) i₂nîn with speckled eyes Sumer 13 93:5, var. from ibid. 95 A 3 (OB inc.); ba-ma-tu IGI.MES-i₃-₃-₃-itta my speckled eyes have filled with sleep (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 42.

b) said of animals: see Hh. XIV, Hh. XI, Practical Vocabulary Assur 403, in lex. section; ištēn ̄alpu sa-a-mu ba-ar-mu 3-ā one red, speckled, three-year-old ox Dar. 282:1, cf. (as name of a horse) DUMU Ba-ar-mi PBS 2/2 1:15, wr. Bar-mi Balkan Kasst. Stud. p. 16 No. 4:8, and passim in these texts, see ibid. p. 29, also, wr. GUN.A ibid. p. 20 No. 11:5; sisê ba-r[ ]-mu-tū (reading uncert.) Winckler AOF 1 300 iii 3 (Chron. P), see Delitzsch, Die Babylonische Chronik 45 iii 4.


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**barraqitu**

d) said of wool: see ṣipātu barmātu Hh. XIX, Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section; various stones ina dur sig.GU.A tašakak you string on a cord of multicolored wool BE 31 60 i 6, 19, also ibid. ii 14.

**barraqitu** (paraqītu) s.; (a plant); SB.


Ve bar-ra-gi-tā ina kāš.sag išatti he drinks b.-plant (mixed) in fine beer RA 15 76:7 (SB med.); ṣa bar-ra-gi-tum (in a list of medicinal plants) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 ii 34.

**barraqitu** s.; (a gem); NB.*

uṣi-qi ša lamālās bar-ra-ag-tu4 ša ina ḫurāṣī šaknat a ring whose inset is a b.-gem mounted in gold in BE 9 41:4, cf. ša la maqāṭ ša ba-ar-ra-ag-tu4 utlu unqu ša ḫurāṣī (we guarantee for twenty years) against the b.-gem's falling out of the golden ring ibid. 5, also [s]uṣuṣu] ba-ar-ra-ag-tu4 ibid. 6; kudurra kišādija utlu gaqqaddiša išša l-ta NA4 ba-ar-raq-tu4 utlu kudurra kišādija ... il-te-ū (he swore) that he had not taken the ... of my necklace from me and had not ... the b.-gem from the ... of my necklace YOS 7 61:8, cf. mini ša NA4 ba-ar-raq-tu4 ibid. 12.

For a translation "emerald" and cognates suggested, see Hilprecht, BE 9 30.

**barrišu** (AHw. 107b) see maṣrār.

**barru** adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. barāru B.

baru-parsu pišu his mouth is ... (and) lying Šurpu II 63, with comm. bar[u] pa-ar-šu pi-i-sū ... [ba-ar]-ri / ba-r[u]-nu[u] šu-u AFO 12 pl. 13:22 (= Šurpu p. 51).

For EA 7:72, see šarruma; for Nbn. 785:3, see tabarru (wool). Reiner, Šurpu p. 55.

**barru** (or parru) s.; (a piece of apparel); OĀkk.*

6 tūru bar-ru šūt rēšim six b. of fabric for (covering) the head Geb OAIC 7:7.

**barru** III (AHw. 107b) see biritu mng. 1b.

**barru** see bāru A.

**barrumu** see burrumu.

**barruqu** see burrugu.

**barruru** see *burruru.

**barrušu** see burrusu.

**barsallu** s.; (a kind of sheep); lex.*

udu.bar.sal = ẖu-lum Hh. XIII 79.

For refs. wt. UDU.BAR.SAL in NB texts see parratu, and see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 14 and 53.

**barrissu** s.; (a garment); syn. list.*

bar-si-lum = ku-si-lum Malku VI 89, parallel BAR-LU-pu = ku-si-pu (see bardippu) An VII 181.

The syn. list An VII cites a loan word from Sum. BAR.LU, a variant of BAR.TUG, to be read bar.dulx according to du-ul ƙu = ša BAR.TÜG ku-si-tā, but equates it with kusǐpu instead of kusītu; in Malku, a loan word or erroneous word barrissu has been derived from the logogram BAR.KU.

**barsillu** s.; (a type of pot); lex.*; Sum. lw. dug.bar(var. adds .ra).si.i11a = [nu]-u[s]-[șou], [șu-șou] Hh. X 100f.

**barsù** (or parsù) s.; (part of a ship); OB lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.huṣ.[a]ag giš.bar.si má ḫu-ša-a-an bar-ar si ma-a (pronunciation) = ḫu-ša-nu-um ša i-li-pi-im ƙu ba-ar-si ša [x x] i-[i-pi-im] MDP 18 56.

Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 129.

**barsī** adj.; (describing the hair as growing in patches); OB lex.*; cf. baršāx.


**bartu** s.; rebellion; from OB on; wr. syll. and hiɡar; cf. bara B.

hiɡar, kûr.bar-bal = bar-tā Igituh I 211f., cf. hiɡar = bar-tum Igituh short version 72; kûr.bar-bal = bar-tā (in group with šillatu and tuššu) Erinhū 1 294; iḥu₂um.dû.dû = MIN (= e-piš) bar-ti, min ne-er-ti ZA 9 161:30f. (group voc.).

a) in omen apodoses — 1' in ext.: *summa ina rēš šē šippu ši-ip ba-ar-tim* if there is a “foot” mark at the top of the gall bladder, it is a “foot” mark (predicting) rebellion RA 27 149.34, cf. *ka-ak ba-ar-lim* “weapon” mark (predicting) rebellion YOS 10 33 i:53, also GIŠ.TUKUL-ki ba-ar(!)-tim ibid. 15:4, 26 ii 12, and passim; *ba-ar-tum ina ekkilim ippuši* there will be a rebellion in the palace CT 44 37:18 (all OB); *ana šarrim ba-ar-tum* as to the king: rebellion CT 6 2 case 25 (OB liver model); GĪR HĪ.GAR “foot” mark (predicting) rebellion CT 30 48 K.3948 r. 12; GIŠ.TUKUL HĪ.GAR-ti KAR 427 r. 26, KAR 148:29, and passim; *bar-turn* (entire apod.) CT 30 47 K.6327:5; *ana šarrī HĪ.GAR BRM 4 13:27; rubā ina ekallisu HĪ.GAR [Gar]-ši there will be a rebellion against the ruler in his palace CT 28 44 r. 12; GIŠ.TUKUL bar-turn x-al māti TCL 6 3:37 (all SB).

b) in political context — 1' in treaties: with *epēšu*, see (in Mari, Bogh.) *epēšu* mng. 2c (bartu); in the future, the people of Mitanni *ana RN ... pa-ar-la tu la uba'a* they will not plan any rebellion against RN KBO 1:65; *ippu* bar-turn abtu ina šēbātu la de'iqtu tepašaniššuni that you will not enact against him a rebellion or anything ungodly or unfavorable Wiseman Treaties 67, cf. also ibid. 107, 186; *šīhu bar-tu* ša duāki ... *iqībakkanuni* (in case) somebody should have talked subversion or rebellion to you(pl.) (or whatever is punishable by) death ibid. 133, also *épisānūtē ša-bar-ti* ibid. 136, cf. also ibid. 254, *šīhu bar-tu* ibid. 166, 303 and 498; *milku la šēbātu ša šīhu bar-te* an ungodly plan for subversion and rebellion (text of loyalty oath) ABL 1239:20 (NA), cf. [abtu la] de'iqtu ša šīhu bar-te ibid. r. 3.

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5' in letters: *šarru bar-tu* kamassu as to the king, rebellion will keep him as a prisoner ACh Adad 11:7; HĪ.GAR ibaššišna palā inakkir there will be a rebellion and the dynasty will change TCL 6 16:22, see ZA 52 240, also mār šarrī ... *ana abīšu HĪ.GARippišu kussu la šapābat* a son of the king (who resides in a frontier town) will rebel against his father but not seize the throne ibid. 35; HĪ.GAR-bar-tu ina KUR Amurri ibašši there will be a rebellion in a country to the west Thompson Rep. 43:7, cf. also ibid. 168:6, 269:13; [... ana] *bit belēšu HĪ.GAR ippuš* [a slave] will rebel against the family of his master Thompson Rep. 244A:2, cf. ana šarrī HĪ.GAR šumquttī ummāni ibid. 272A:11, also *ba-ar-tum* ana šarrī KUB 4 63 iii 12, see Leibovici, RA 50 16.

6' in hemer.: *saḫmaštu KI.MIN bar-tu* confusion, variant: rebellion KAR 178 r. iii 39, cf. *bar-turn* Sumer 8 20 iii 7, and passim, *ba-ar-tum* RA 38 26:9, and passim; *šarrī HĪ.GAR ibar-bu* they will make a rebellion against the king KAR 212 r. iv 23 (iqqur ūpuš).

b) in political context — 1' in treaties: with *epēšu*, see (in Mari, Bogh.) *epēšu* mng. 2c (bartu); in the future, the people of Mitanni *ana RN ... pa-ar-la tu la uba'a* they will not plan any rebellion against RN KBO 1:65; *ippu* bar-turn abtu ina šēbātu la de'iqtu tepašaniššuni that you will not enact against him a rebellion or anything ungodly or unfavorable Wiseman Treaties 67, cf. also ibid. 107, 186; *šīhu bar-tu* ša duāki ... *iqībakkanuni* (in case) somebody should have talked subversion or rebellion to you(pl.) (or whatever is punishable by) death ibid. 133, also *épisānūtē ša-bar-ti* ibid. 136, cf. also ibid. 254, *šīhu bar-tu* ibid. 166, 303 and 498; *milku la šēbātu ša šīhu bar-te* an ungodly plan for subversion and rebellion (text of loyalty oath) ABL 1239:20 (NA), cf. [abtu la] de'iqtu ša šīhu bar-te ibid. r. 3.

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to look at, to consider, to search. 

5. To show, to exhibit, to divulge, to reveal (in a dream or vision); from OAkk., OA, and OB on; I ibri — ibarri — barri (in colophons also bar, see mng. 3a), 1/2, 1/3 (ab-te-te-er-ri) KB 1 10 r. 35, III; wr. syll. (for igi.KAR and other writings used in colophons see mng. 3b, c, and d); cf. bərītu, bərā A adj., bərā, bərā in rabī bārī, bārūtu, birū A, birūtu, nəbrūtu, tabrītu.

u u6 = ba-ru-u Sb I 359; [x:] u u6 = ba-ru-u Ea V Exception 25; [u] u6 = ba-ru-u, amāru, natsūtu Dir II 172ff.; u6, u6, dug, ga = ba-ru-u, ba-nu-ū, Erinnīš 135ff. [igi.x], [igi.dug], [igi.bi], [igi.BU], [i6.dug], ga = ba-ru-u (each time in group with amāru, natsūtu, naplusu) Izi B i 2, 6, 10, 14, and 18; [u6], [u6, dug, ga], [u6, dug, ga], = ba-ru-u (amongst the people) Izi B ii 3; [igi.kār] = ba-ru-u; [igi.kār] = min ša tup-pi, ē min (= ba-ru-u), min ša tuppu Igtūtu short version Hf.; [igi.tab], [igi.dug] (var. igi.tab) = ba-ru-u Erinnīš V 130ff. ba-āru bar = natalū, dagatu, naplusu, ba-nu-ū A I/6:255ff.; [sə]-ab pa is = [ba-ru-u ša u-zi] Dir V 69, cf. ša-aššu, ša-abšu gi-tā-šu-ru-ta-sa-kū (sign name) = ba-ru-u, min ša uzi CT 18 49 i 36ff.; [ba-al] = ba-ru-u A II/6 A ii 13; [igi.bar] = ba-ru-u (also = amāru, natsūtu, naplusu) Izi B ii 3; [igi.kār] = ba-ru-u, igi.kār = min ša tup-pi, ē min (= ba-ru-u), min ša tuppu Igtūtu short version Hf.; [igi.tab], [igi.dug] (var. igi.tab) = ba-ru-u Erinnīš V 130ff.

un. u6, dug, ge, ṣeša e kur, kur, kur ḫi mi. i.(interversion: kalām ma u6, dug, ge ḫe, i.li a rī, a ḫe, emi, gi) mātu ūši ḫi-ka a-na anašam lākk[u,]u may the country look upon you with pleasure, may it praise you (Sum. diff.) Lugale XI 34, cf. sa u6, ḫe, ri.in.e, ses niši ippa-ra-ki TCL 5 51 r. 21ff., see RA 11 149:36; mu.lu u6, di.e lum mu.lu, u6, di [e.lum mu.lu] u6, di i.bi, zu [en, ū, kūš] ša sa tabrūtu ka, sa tabrūtu ša [i-bar]-ra-a lekbu. ina ba-re e inaka admirable one, noble admirable one, variant translation: he looks, the noble looks—O noble one, (how long will) your eyes (tire themselves) by looking? Sbh p. 53:11ff., cf. i.bi., zu, u6, di, de nu, kūš, ē inaka ina ba-re e i-na-ša ē ibid. 21, mu.lu u6, di i.bi, zu ša en, ū, kūš, ē: ša i-bar-ra-a inaka adi mati la innaḫa ē ibid. 131:48ff., also u6, dug, ga.ta: ina ba-re ē ibid. 122 r. 16ff.

dumu da, na, a, ra i.bi kār, kār, ša ša iti mari (gil)-la tu-bar-ri you behold the one who lies with the lover (parallel: toppallas line 48) BRM 4 9:49; un. ma da, igi kār, kār, ra, a, ab ša, šu, bi sukud. da, ša: ša, i-bar-ra-a ni-šā mātī ša inašu ēlā the people

bərā A

v. 1. To look upon, to keep an eye on, to watch over, to inspect, to observe, 2. To inspect exta, to observe omens, to check, to establish by observation, 3. To collate a tablet (technical term in colophons), 4. bitrū

cite: bərti u bar-tum ina bit šuātī ūl šabāšī KAR 65 r.17; [...] tim ū bar-tim ina šū Lū [šabāšī] 4R 60:10 (namburdi), cf. ana [... bar-ta ru!]’qim-ma to keep away rebellion ibid. 13, cf. also ba-ar-tū LKA 120:4; mēṣir nirti bar-tum u attalā aj ītūš anā GN may neither siege, slaughter, rebellion, nor eclipse affect Urūk BRM 4 6:22, also ibid. 26, 39; ipēša bar-tu, anat lemātti (evil) deed, rebellion, evil word Maqūl VII 12, also ibid. 55 and 57, and passim in Maqūl, cf. AFO 18 289:6, see also epēšu v. mng. 2c (bartu); īpēš kātis bar-tī one who actively(?), mng. 2c, and d); cf. kīna bar-ti u pūgi. Tn.-Epic "iii" 36. bartu in *ša barti (šūbarti) s.; relbel; OB*; cf. bērū B.

šarrum šu-ūt ba-ar-tī-šū gāssu ikassād the king will defeat those who rebel against him YOS 10 36 iv 4 (ext.).

ba’ru see bērū B s.

baru s.; (a cereals); lex.*


barū A adj.; checked, collated; SB*; wr. syll. and ē; cf. barā A v.

takṣirānu latkūtu ba-ru-u proven and checked bandages AMT 105:21; see Or. NS 30 10 n. 1; kī pē le’i la ba-ri-i šafir a-pi-ir copied from an unchecked wooden tablet (and) seen(?); CT 38 13:104 (Alu colophon), also ibid. 18:128, and, wr. Nu ū-e-i ibid. 25 81-2-4 202 r. 6.

barū B adj.; (a person with an eye defect); lex.*

lū.igi.sub = [ba]-ru-u OB Lu B v 3.

Listed between lū.igi.nu.gāl = ḫu-ub- bn-dū “blind” and lū.igi.ṣid = šabru “squinting.”

barū A v. 1. To look upon, to keep an eye on, to watch over, to inspect, to observe, 2. To inspect exta, to observe omens, to check, to establish by observation, 3. To collate a tablet (technical term in colophons), 4. bitrū

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barû A

admire his lofty figure 4R 20 No. 1:15f.+ AJSL 35 139 Ki.1904–10–9,96:10f.; níg.galam.m.a.bi igi in.e : i-bar-ru-u niklassu they will observe his skill JRAS 1932 39 r. 15f.; in broken context: [...] mun.un.na.ag.ag : [...]-ši ta-bar-ri 4R 17:31f.


1. to look upon, to keep an eye on, to watch over, to inspect, to observe — a) said of gods — 1' in gen.: Aššur and Ištar li ši-bi RN eksu bārānu i-bi-ru-u-ma uthu' qātuššu knew the thoughts of Tammaritu, the ruthless rebel, and punished him (for his breach of the treaty) Strick Ašš 44 v 31; kūlāt matāta kalīšina ilti ib-re-e-ma (Marduk) searched all countries (looking for a righteous king) 5R 35:11 (Cyr.), cf. ib-re-e-ma kūlātānini ilti ilti apāti VAS 1 37 i 20 (NB kudurru); ināmahā bēlum šalantus i-bar-ri the lord (Marduk) calmed down, inspecting her (Tiamat's) corpse En. el. IV 135, cf. qabluš Tiamat i-bar-ri ibid. 65.

2' the deity as looking after the world and observing the heart of men — a' referring to the world: [iš]šu-ti eššētšin kummašin i-bar-ri she (Šarrat-Nippuri) watches over their (the people's) sanctuaries, keeps an eye on their cellas ZA 10 296:22; kūlāt ilti ta-bar-ri BMS 18:5, and dupls., see Ebeling Handhebungle 90, cf. kiššata ta-bar-ri kūlātātat usuššār you watch over the world and the guides of the world 4R 21A 38, see AFO 14 144:08 (ibu mēširi); Outside ina iniku ta-bar-ri gīmāru you, Bēl, keep your eyes on everything RAcc. 129:19; šārātu ana ērsētu šu-bar-ri you (Šamaš) appear over the mountains (i.e., between the mountains as in a window) and look over the earth Lambert BWL 126.21, cf. šā kinma Šamaš nār ilī i-bar-ru-u kibrāti who watches all the world like the light of the gods, Šamaš 1R 29 i 12 (Šamaš-Adad V), also (Šamaš) ba-a-ri màti KAR 55:6, animator Šamaš a-bar-ri kippata kalama Gössmann Era I 116, ta-bar-ri shihp dadme JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:15, bar-ār kal nimma šumûtu BMS 6:99 and dupls., see Ebeling Handhebungle 48; ina ilti [inšišunu damqâti ša i-bar-[ru-u] kibrâti (Aššur and Ninlīl looked upon me) with their favorable glance with which they observe the entire world Thompson Esarh. pl. 18 vi 14 (Ašš); note TE.UZ ba- rat samē Constellation Lyra, which watches over the sky RAcc. 139:327.

b' referring to people: ba-ulât Enlīl [ašš]iṭṭi uddakam ta-bar-ri-i šantak you (Šarrānutu) watch over the subjects of Enlīl every day, you constantly observe (mankind) BMS 9 r. 15, see Ebeling Handhebungle 68, cf. (Ištar) šēkāt našiši nammāši gaqqari ta-bar-ri-i k[a]jān(?); BMS 32:10, see Ebeling Handhebungle 122, (Nabû) salmat gaqqadi i-bar-ru umīšam ZA 53 239:16; tæazz ina mūšima ilti ta-bar-ri you (Nusku) are present even during the night, watching the people KAR 58:40, also (Marduk) ta-bar-ri nāpbar dadme BA 5 385:10, see Ebeling Handhebungle 92, ša taℓ̚a-kāt(!) ilti i-bar-ru-u kājānam VAB 4 66 No. 4:9 (Nabopolassar); ragga u ęna ta-bar-ri asmiš you keep an eye on the evil ones as they deserve KAR 32:25; tāsāl tahāṭī tādāni ta-bar-ri u tuštēšir (addressing Gilgâmēš as judge) Haupt Nimrodopes No. 53:7; note with li çı na karšu; Marduk ša li bībija ib-re-e-ma ila māti abbanād īškūnannā ila rēšēti observed my thoughts, and from among the country people where I was born he placed me in an exalted position VAB 4 66 No. 4:10 (Nabopolassar); Marduk bēli šahâtu pīm i-bar-ar-ri li ši my lord Marduk inspects the word, examines the heart VAB 4 68:35 (Nabopolassar), cf. also ba-re-e muše liši[i]; BA 5 656 r. 10, ba-ru-ū liši ili BBR No. 25:16; liši bi-ri examine my heart! (addressing Šamaš) UET 4 171:13 (NB); ba-ru-ū karâš ilti looking into the mind of man Craig ABRT 1 35:10, dša.zu muše liši ša i-bar-ru-u (var. ib-ru-[u]) karšu En.el. VII 35, with comm. dša.zu muše liši iš(i) (with explanation) ba-ru-ū liši [...] STC 1 176:8, and note dša.zu zu-ų liši ili ša la i-bar-ru-u na-kar-[šu] LKA 16:9, see Ebeling, WO 1 477.

c' referring to oracles: ta-bar-ri tērētisunu purussaššunu taparras you (Gilgâmēš) supervise the oracles (of extispicy given to) them, you make decisions concerning them Haupt Nimrodopes No. 53:10, cf. Šomaš ... pîris
purusse ḫāʾīt libba niṣṣi ba-ru-u tērēti VAB 4 254 i 12 (Nbn.), also (Sūris) pāris (wr. di(?)).

b) said of humans: niṣṣi ʾsaltām gaquqadu mala i-ba-ar-ra-a nārka namri all mankind, who see your bright light VAB 4 242 iii 44 (Nbn.), cf. nārka namri kal niṣṣi i-bar-ri 4R 17 r. 12, cf. also [n]āru ... ina la naplusi i-bar-ri[u-u] Lambert BWL 172 r. iv 6; ina adnāti ab-re-e-ma šitād idṭu (see adnātu) ibid. 84:243 (Theodicy); note referring to dreams: [iṭ]īlima Etana i-be-ri [x x] ina majāl mūsi šu-ta i-

2. to inspect exta, to observe omens, to check, to establish by observation — a) to inspect exta, to observe omens: see bard ša UZU Diri V, CT 18 49; bard ša bārē, ša tērī, ša iššūrī Nabnitu I, in lex. section; iššūrītē tēk:kī šišA₄,HI₄,ab-ri-ma I released birds (to observe their flight), I inspected lambs' (extra) Smith Idrimi 29; a later ruler bi-ru la (text: te) ba-bar-ri anūṣasa uddīš do not ask for an extispicy (concerning repair work), renew its (the statue's) crumbling parts AKÅ 165 r. 4 (Asm.); for biru bard, see biru.

b) to check, to establish by observation: massārām pītāmama ṭuppi bi-re-e-ma open the strongroom and look up the tablets BIN 4 42:4 (OA); tememšu labīrum abīt ab-re-e-ma I searched and established its old foundation terrace by observation VAB 4 78 iii 25 (Nbk.), also YOS 1 44 ii 2 (Nbn.); imuruma suttatu qereša ib-ri he found the hole and looked into it Bab. 12 pl. 3:45 (Etana), for biru ibid. pl. 6:19, see mng. 4; PN in GN ib-re-PN checked (or: saw) in GN (the year date copied on the tablet) MAD I 220:13 (OAkk.).

3. to collate a tablet (technical term in colophons) — a) wr. syll.: see igi.kār, ḫē = bard ša ṭuppi Igitūh short version, in lex. section; tikip santakki mala bašnu ina ṭuṭipāni ʾitṣur anṣiq ab-re-e-ma I wrote down on tablets all the cuneiform signs, collated (them) carefully Streck Asb. 356 i 8, and passim in Asb. colophons, also ṭuppu šuṭu ʾitṣur anṣiq ib-re-e-ma-ib re-ma-ib re-e-ma-ib re-e-ma ib re-e-ma CT 38 24 34092:9 (NB), zamar uṣṣētīrma ib-ri Köcher BAM 99:58 (MB), PN ... ʾitṣurma PN, ib-ri LKU 61 r. 10 (NB), kīma labīrīšu šaṣīrma ba-ri written from its original copy and collated Delitzsch AL 136 r. 27, cf., wr. bā-ri KAR 384 (p. 342) r. 46, wr. ba-ri KAR 71 r. 28, and passim, also kī pi ṭuppi gabari Kūtī šaṣīrma ba-ri BA 5 643 r. 12, šaṣīrma ba-ar Gössermann E p. 38 IB 212:3; kīma labīrīšu šaṣīrma ba-ru u uppuš (see epēšu mng. 4f-5') CT 34 50 39, also, wr. ba-ru Racc. 20 iv 37, UVB 15 r. 27 r. 5, note uppuš u ba-ru TCL 6 32 r. 8 (Esagila Tablet); šaṣīr issaniq b[a]-ri Labat TDP 54:5; latik ba-[ri] AMT 19,6:4; ṭup-pē 2.KAM.MA asra ba-ri-a šalma two tablets, arranged, collated, intact Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 vii 3'; note NU ba-ār nu [ba]-ār not checked BHT pl. 18 r. 23 (LB), also ul ba-ri Dar. 382:13.

b) wt. IGI.KĀR: AL.TIL IGI.KĀR gabari LIBIR.RA.ŠE KAR 446 r. 14, cf. šaṣīrma IGI. KĀR CT 13 47 r. iii 14, ʾitṣur anṣiq IGI.KĀR-Ma Küchler Beitr. pl. 16:1 (Asb. colophon), AL.TIL anṣiq IGI.KĀR KAR 178 iv 40, IGI.KĀR OECT 1 pl. 21:46, and passim.

c) wt. ḫē: ana taḥsisti tāmartīšu ʾitṣur (wr. AB.SAR.AM) BA.AN.Ē Streck Asb. 360 i 3, cf. SAR BA.AN.Ē KAR 150 r. 16, BA.AN.Ē Gilg. XI 310, sar ḫē KAR 177 r. i 46.

d) other writings: AB.SAR U₂DU₂GA KAR 189 r. iv 13, šaṣīrma U₂AG.A SBH p. 68:20; ʾitṣur IGI.DUB-MA STC 2 pl. 84:113; šaṣīrma BA.IGI Racc. 67:27; SAR IGLA₂I (= uppuš) CT 14 50:76, IGI.TAB LKU 21 r. 7 and CT 16 26 iv 36, TCL 6 34 r. i 16.

4. biru: to look at, to consider, to search: bi-it-ri-i niṣṣi gimrāssin limmellu issūqim šīmē rigimšin atti bi-it-ri-i im-kī-ta-šī in te-em-ši-in li-im-di(!)-i look at the people, all of them, how they dance in the street, listen to their clamor, and you, observe their .... , learn their intentions RA 15 180 vii 18 and 21 (OB Agusaja); gir bālī lābā ša taḥēsuša gana bit-ru come, consider the enemy of the cattle, the lion, whom you mentioned, with comm. bit-ru : bit-ru-u : ba-ru-u Lambert BWL 74:61 (Theodicy); ana bit-re-e māme ina šēp GN
5. *subrū* to show, to exhibit, to divulge, to reveal (in a dream or vision) — a) in gen.: *uzaa u šagaštu ša taḫšuḫu mu-šab-ra nēn[u]* we shall show (you) the fury and carnage that you desired. Tn.-Epie "iii" 20, cf. *adi u-šab-ra qurrūdā* ibid. "iv" 17; uncert.: [*tu]-u-te-eb-ri gullula ibid. "iv" 10; [*šu]-ra-a kakkika ibid. "iii" 28, see Lambert, AFO 18 47 n. 6; *sumi-ki šeši* may they (the gods) let me experience (lit.; see) only good KAR 26 r. 4; note in the same meaning as *šuma-an-ši ilani isme* (in) a dream during the night Gossmann Era V 43, cf. Šeera ina šat mūši [u]-ŠAB-ri-šu-ma (subscript) LKA 36:7; *u-šab-ra Dinir aII-te-ri kul-lat ū-ta-[...] DN made me see (a vision), [showed me] everything BHT pl. 8 v 11 (Nbn. Verse Account), see Landsberger, ZA 37 92.

c) said of extispicy: see *biru*; note *u-šab-ri bāra tērti d[albat] I* asked the diviner to make an extispicy, (but) my oracles were confused Lambert BWL 288:8.

See also *bīrū* and *būrrū*.

For *ūgū* = *le-e-mu, ba-ru-ū, še-bu-ū* Antagal F 257 ff.

1. to be hungry, to starve — a) said of people — *i* in *Oa*: *u mala šuḫurka la i-ba-ri-ū-ni-[i]m* kaspam šēbilam send me silver so that none of your children starve KTS 9a:20; *kūšum issininnātima ellutum i-bi-ti-tērtaka u emārūka šalmu* winter overtook us, the caravan suffered hunger, but your consignment (of goods) and your donkeys are safe BIN 6 114:16.

2′ in *Ob*: *kīma ba-ri-a-ku u aqbišum umma attama še-am u šamaššami ušābalak-kim ... ba-ri-a-ku l šē.gur.ta.ām šēbilanim:* I did not tell you that I was starving but said, "I will send you (fem.) barley and sesame oil" — (Now) I am starving, send me one gur of barley (and I will bless you) TCL 1 26:6 and 19; *amānim ba-ri-a-[ku] dī'atī la ṣašūl ina bitika mannuum bi-ri anākū ba-ri-a-
barû B

**ku-ú** how can you not care when I go hungry? Who (else) is hungry in your house? Should (only) I go hungry? VAS 16 5:6, 10, and 12; inanna anaku ba-ri-[a-ku] u māratki [ba-ri-a-at] just now I am starving and your (fem.) daughter is starving VAS 16 102:8f.; umma PN bi-ri-ku u kāšu iqtaddunīni ēriššijama PN says I am hungry, and the cold bends me down, and I am destitute” TCL 1 23:20, see Landsberger, ZDMG 69 512; ina eglījā 3 3E,GUR elge ba-ri-a-ku I took three gur of barley from my field, (for) I am starving Fish Letters 6:41; kima bēni idā bi-ri-a-nu ki-sā-ta-am u lī[nīšōma] as our lord knows, we are starving, we have no fodder TCL 18 125:29, cf. ba-ri-a-nu OECT 3 53:10; še’am ša taqābd idinšunūsim appūtum bi-ru-ú give them the barley which you promised, it is urgent, they are starving BIN 7 220:18; kima šutta še’am la isā u bīti bi-ru ul tītē do you not know that I have no barley this year and that my house is starving? Ya’qub Contribution 102:16, cf. bitī la i-bi-ir-ri ibid. 21; sanqānuma ni-i-b-te-erī we are hard-pressed and constantly hungry Sumer 14 42 No. 20:12. 3' in Mari: ul eglam erriš ul ipram itti šābim bīrtim akkal bi-re-ku I have no field to plant, I do not eat rations with the soldiers of the fortress, I am hungry ARM 5 22:24; Lū.BEI Turukā bi-te-re-ku mākalam ul isā the Turukeans are constantly hungry, they have no food ARM 4 24:25, cf. ina panitum ib-[u-n]a ibid. 8. 4' in MB: ki ib-te-re-ku ina bitī bēlija ipra ul amāḫhar do I not receive rations (for them) in the house of my lord when they become hungry? PBS 1/2 50:57; uthētu jānu [...] bi-re-ku there is no barley, they are starving PBS 1/2 84:12. 5' in NB: madaktu ina GN nišakkan ki madakta ina GN īlakānu nišē i-bi-re-ú we will establish an encampment in Dilbat, when they have established the encampment in Delbat, the people will starve (and no caravan will be able to pass them, without their troops coming out and plundering the caravan) ABL 804 r. 13; ki āmuru ābalaḫu u ša ab-re-ú aṭṭahuḏ when I saw (you), I came to life again and I, who was starving, became sated ABL 880:11; šīrakū ḡabbī bi-re-ú ḡabbā umma riḫanni ša MN u MNa mamma u lūddinānnūṣu the oblates are all starving, they say: no one has given us the arrears due us for the months Simānu and Du’uzu CT 22 160:26, cf. ABL 520:25. 6' in omens: nišē i-bi-ri-ɑ the people will be hungry Ach Supp. Sin 20:4, 17, and 23; Lū.BI NINDA i-bi-ru Kraus Texte 5 r. 10; summa MIN (= amēlu ħirtaṣu) uṣmīt i-bi-ri if a man causes the death of his wife, he will starve CT 39 46:56, cf. ibid. 73; alū-šā i-bi-ri that city will go hungry CT 38 5:133f., mātu i-bi-ri the land will go hungry CT 40 39:34 and 44 (all SB Alu); note in difficult context: a-we-lum ba-ra-an i-la-ku bi-ri-ɑ-at CT 5 5:39 (OB oil omen), [...]-zu i-bi-ir-ri ša-ra-as-sā ka-bi-ıt IOS 10 r. 26 (OB physiosgn.). b) said of animals (OB only): 1 gur še anna ukluli sīṣe ṣubutma sīṣe likulu la i-bi-re-ú borrow one gur of barley as fodder for the horses so that the horses may eat and not go hungry VAS 16 39:8; ēlippaka idīšumma alpī šammī lišākil alpī la i-bi-ir-ū give him your boat so that he can give the oxen grass to eat, the oxen should not go hungry TCL 1 37:23, cf. alpū ša bēlini la i-bi-re-ú TCL 17 40:15; še’am u tišnam štu amāši minma u-li-šu bi-re-ū there has been no barley or straw since yesterday, (the oxen) are hungry PBS 7 27:28. c) said of land: gān a ib-ra may the field not hunger (for water) Cop. 10055, cited MAD 3 100; mú īpparasma matē bēlija i-bi-ir-ī if the water is cut off, the land of my lord will hunger (for water) ARM 3 1:18, cf. matē bēlija mé i-bi-ir-ī ibid. 8:24; eglum ul bi-re BIN 7 41:12. 2. burrū to become hungry: bur-re-ú aḵalū šumma šāṭa eli amēli ʾilak to become hungry (and then) to eat, to become thirsty (and then) to drink is best befitting to man Lambert BWL 144:16, see discussion sub ʾamā v. 3. burrū to make hungry, to starve (a person): šumma amēlu ħirtaṣu ʾu-bi-ri if a man starves his wife CT 39 46:54 (SB Alu);
barū C

send me duck eggs šattam kima šaddagdam la tu-ba-ar-ra-an-nī do not let me starve this year as last year CT 43 113:10 (OB let.).

The forms derived from the stem šutabrū have been separated from bardū “to be hungry,” and are listed below sub bitrū v., q.v.

For ARM 3 79 r. 9’, see berudu; for VAB 6 266:26 and ABL 468 r. 7, see parā; for TP 1 (= AKA 29) 8 and VAS I 71:8, see barū A v. mng. 5a.

barū C (or parā) v.; 1. to be available(?), to be on the market(?), 2. barru’u to put on the market(?), to offer for sale(?); OA; I ibarri, 1/2 ībīrī, II.

1. to be available(?), to be on the market(?): send me silver kaspam̄ma tušēbilanimma umma alltenuma la i-ba-ri ... annakam batqam āš’amma u ammakam īb-tī-ri you did send me silver but you (said) as follows, “It should not be on the market(?)” — I bought tin (for you) at a high price and now it (the tin) is on the market(?); there is no tin here to put on market(?) together with our copper BIN 4 48:6; annakam īštī warini an a-ba-rū-im laššu there is no tin here to put on the market(?) together with our copper BIN 4 48:6; obs.: barā-um 4-ba-ri-im luṣ ṣēliqunim let them send along the tin to put on the market(?) together with our copper bin 2:8; obscure: ṭūppī šuvūtī pitiama ba-ri-a-ma TCL 20 99:15.

The proposed meanings are based solely on the given contexts and can be considered only tentative.

barū D v.; (mng. unkn.); OAkk., OB*; I, II.

šu. ba.za = ba-[u]-ū, šu. du.ga, ga = la-pa-šum Erimuš VI 86f.

bāru B

a) in OAkk.: x gān (field) šu ğu-rū-im PN šu paṭārim MAD I 332 r. 3’; thirty bur of field šē. gār 5 giš.apin PN ú-ba-rī BIN 8 144:4.

b) in OB: x oil, the equivalent (šām) of x barley kir PN PN 2 a-na bu-ri šu.ba.an.ti ina šiškat ēbūrīm ú-ba-ra-a-ma še i.ā.g.e PN borrowed from PN for , at the storing at harvest time he will .... and repay the barley YOS 12 254:5 and 8.

It is uncertain whether the lexical ref. should be connected with the OB occurrence of barū. The OAkk. refs. may belong to a verb purru.

bāru A (barru) s.; (a tax); LB; Old Pers. lw.

2. MA.NA kaspu ilki gamrūti gāb šarri qimē ša šarri bar-ra u mimma nadānutu ša bit šarri gabbi ... ša ina muḫšī zēri ... gāšu ša PN x silver, the full feudal obligations (consisting of tax paid in lieu of outfitting) a royal soldier, (the tax) “flour for the king,” b.-tax and whatever perquisites are due the house of the king, which are (the impost) on the field which is a “bow” and of field As.oAR 5 GIS.APIN PN of the b.-tax from the temple oblates UET 4 95:11, etc., cf. si-rak.MES illakma ba-a-ri ana muhhi qaṭ tuM 2-3 179:1, see Cardascia Archives des Murašu p. 99; qimē ba-rū gammar the complete “flour” and b. (taxes) BE 9 3:1 (Artaxerxes); “lū allāk ša ba-a-ri ša lū ši-rak.meš the agent (for the collection) of the b.-tax from the temple oblates UET 4 48:7 and 49:4; PN ana za-bi-lu ša ba-a-ri ša irbi šarri ana GN ... itti allāk ša ba-a-ri ša lū ši-rak.meš illakma ba-a-ri ana muḫšī PN izabbil (for translat., see zabālu mng. 1b) UET 4 49:2ff., and 48:4ff.; for allāk ša ba-a-ri, see also allāku mng. 3.

Eilers, OLZ 1934 96 n. 4.

bāru B s.; (a synonym for open country); lex.*; Sum. lw.

ba-a-ru = ēr-ru RA 17 175 ii 25 (astral. comm.)

Loan word from Sum. bar, see šērū A lex. section.
baru

baru (skin) see paru.

barf s.; diviner; from OB on; wr. syll. and (Lt) MAS.SU.GID.GID, from MB on also LU.HAL (LU.AD.HAL Racc. 92 r. 3, LU.uzü in Alalah); cf. baru A v.

māš.šu.gid.gid = ba-ru-u, ugula māš.šu.gid.gid = -a-ki(ba)-ri-i Lu II iii 19ff., also Hh. II 199ff.; udu [māš].šu.gid.gid = immer ba-ri-i Hh. XIII 70; [x].šu.gid.gid (mas.šu).gid.gid = -u (ba-ru-u) ša ba-re-e to observe (the exta), said of the diviner Nabinitu I e 5f.

lu.ḥal = ba-ru-u (followed by ašīpu) Igitah short version 207; lu.ḥal, lu.ṣad.ḥal, lu.x.zu, lu.uzü.zu, lu. a.zu = ba-ru-u (followed by lu. a.zu = a-su-ū) Iraq 6 156 No. 15 r. 5ff. (Lu App., coll.)

[a-zu] [NINDÁXTSUN] = [ba-ru-ū-um] MSL 2 140 C r. i 17 (Proto-Ea), cf. [a-zu] NINDÁXTSUN = ba-ru-[u] A VII/II/14, also a-ū (var. a-zu) NINDÁXTSUN = ba-ru-u Sb II 200; uzü, [a].zu, i.zu, [m].e.zu, kul.ulum = ba-ru-u Lu II iii 14ff.

i.zu (var. a.zu) = a-su-ū, me.zu = ba-ru-ū, me.a.zu = ma-de-e ter-ša Erimhuš V 137ff.; pi.ri.gal = a-na-šu, [sag].šu.ù.du.ù = lu.ḥal RA 16 167 iii 1f. (group voc.), cf. lu.ḥal.meš, lu.ša.maš, lu.ume.me Bab. 7 pl. 5 (after p. 96) ii 8ff. (NA list of professions); nig.na.[x].igi.bar.ra = ba-ru-u ša qiurma lebananmer (followed by ša'ila) Lu III 22' 5a = ba-ru-u A-tablet 67f.

one.en.mā.ni a.zu nu.un.tuk šim.sar nu.un.tuk : amasu ba-ra-a ul išu šē'ila ul išu his word has no interpretation by diviner or dream-interpreter SBH p. 7:18f., dupl. ibid. p. 21:16f., note the transl. a-su-ū ul iši ba-ru-ū ul iši BRM 4 11:9f.; e.ne.en.mā.ni a.zu ga.ām. ma.ga a.zu.bu lulu:la : amasu ana ba-ri-i is babilma ba-ru-ū ša issarrar when his word is taken to be diviner, the diviner cannot speak the truth ibid. p. 8:52f.; uzü.e maš.a.ta si nu.mu.ni.ib sa.e : ba-ru-u ina bi-ri ul ušēššu no diviner could give directions through extrisipy 42 No. 2:8f.

activities 1' concerned with ex-trisipy - a' in OB: māš.šu.gid.gid.meš ša maqry[kunui] warkotam ūpurux[wa] um ina uzu térētim šalmatim še'am šาวati ana GN šabilité the diviners who are at your disposal investigate the matter (by divination) and in the event that the exta are favorable, send that barley to GN LIIH 56:23 (let. of Ammiditana); kēma ... ina purās arktētim māš.šu.gid.gid ana la ašem igiššāsima since, when the matter was investigated, the diviner told her not to go out PBS 7 125:16; ana PN ba-ri-im āšūrna

umma šāma ana PN, ēpuruma umma šāma ina širim āmurma širum sahiš I wrote to the diviner PN and he said, "I (text: he) sent instructions to PN, and he said, 'I looked in the exta and the exta are atrophied(?)'" YOS 2 83:5; there are few eves in the village ana SILA₄.mta.māš.šu.gid.gid iđanno kašda they are hardly sufficient (to provide) lambs for the diviner TCL 18 125:18; aššumiki ana ba-ri-im u šē'iltim [...] [I go] to the diviner and dream-interpreter on your account VAS 16 22:7; adini ana Nerištum ul šē'lama šem ba-ri-im ul ušpurakiš ina kaprim ba-ru-um ul išaši until now I did not go to GN and so could not write you what the diviner said, there is no diviner in the village (here) ibid. 27f.; 1 SILA₄ ina śenim ana MĀŠ.ŠU.GI.D.GID lege'amma arkat ašipu u śenija pursamaan take a lamb from the flock to the diviner and find out the (divinatory) pronouncement about my herds and flocks TCL 17 27:11 (all letters), cf. x SILA₄ hla ana něptši māš.Šu. gid.gid x lambs for examination by the diviner BE 6/1 80:2, also JCS 2 74 No. 2:2, 77 No. 6:6; 1 SILA₄ ana MĀŠ.ŠU.GI.D.GID ša PN [i]nūma ina ša ūšešu one lamb for the diviner when he stayed in the temple of DN Genouillac Kich 1 B 295:5', 2 SILA₄ ana MĀŠ.ŠU.GI.D.GID ināša PN inrāšu two lambs for the diviner when PN fell sick YOS 5 218:29, but note 4 SILA₄ ŠU.TA MĀŠ.ŠU.GI.D.GID four lambs, received by the diviner (as payment) YOS 5 155:3, also 109 SILA₄ MĀŠ.ŠU.GI.D.GID TCL 10 66:9, cf. also BE 6/2 2:2, Gautier Dilbat 45 r. 2.

b' in Elam: x sheep from PN 5 ana MĀŠ.ŠU.GI.D.GID five to the diviner MDP 18 136:3, cf. x udu ša.du₄ MĀŠ.ŠU.GI.D.GID MDP 10 97 r. 2, also ibid. 5.

c' in Mari: ana PN u PN₄ ŠU.MEŠŠU.GI.D.GID ad(1)-bu(-ub)-ma 4 SILA₄, [H.L.A] īpšuma térēšišu ana šer bēliša uššaššu I spoke to the diviners PN and PN₄, and they examined four lambs and I sent their omen (report) to my lord ARM 2 139:8, cf. LU.ŠU.GI.D.GID térēšim ukappatumu ana zim térēšišunu šalmatim [the (two) diviners will compare(?)] the omens and if...
their omens are favorable (lit.: according to their favorable omens) (all the men who will go on the raid will return) ARM 2 22:28.

'd' in royal inscrs.: Šamaš ina puḫādī LŪ.HAL asālma I consulted Šamaš by means of the lamb of the diviner 5R 33 ii 8 (Agumka-krimo); bīri ina barēja DUMU.MEŠ [LŪ.HAL ...] ana 4-šā asālu when I had the extispicy performed I divided the diviners into four (groups) Winckler Šammlung 2 53 K.4730 r. 7, (Sar.), cf. riḫti LŪ.HAL.MEŠ ša aḥennā purrasu [...] tērētī lišīšuma ibid. r. 11, see Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 156; ina UZU tikitti šalmāte DUMU.MEŠ LŪ.HAL ana epē šīpri šātu šušam īghāni the diviners gave me the following directions based on favorable omens for carrying out this work Borger Eshar 83 r. 25; ana dīnī Šamaš u Adad puḫāšī aktīsimma ana purrus šīšumu kēni LŪ.DUMU.MEŠ ḫAL.MEŠ usuṭri I reverently submitted to the oracleal decision of Šamaš and Adad and arranged diviners (in groups) in order to obtain a reliable oracleal pronunciation ibid. 82 r. 21.

e' in lit. and omens: alsī DUMU.MEŠ LŪ.HAL.MEŠ uma’īr 7 ana pan 7 puḫādī alput I convoked the diviners and gave them instructions, I designated one lamb for each (lit.: seven opposite seven) AnŠ 5 104:108 (Cuthean Legend), also ibid. 98:14, 102:72; sakkis kiššatu šamaššu u tērētī LŪ.HAL īṭēšī my symptoms frightened the exorcist and the diviner confused the portents concerning me Lambert BWL 44:108f.; [...]-ka DUMU.LŪ.HAL.MEŠ ana kuniī gāti šūṭabulu tērēti (see abālu A mng. 10b-1') KAR 105:13 and dupl. KAR 361; anākī DUMU.LŪ.HAL... urri dalḫuma ... dinu šuṣugma ana lamāda aṣtu paras arkatū nesannī as to me, the diviner, my liver oracles (?) are confused, the pronouncement is very difficult, hard to ascertain, investigating the future is far from my ability (lit.: from me) JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 2 (coll.), cf. Craig ABRT I 60:8, both cited dalḫatu mng. 2c; LŪ.HAL... bira eppuš RAc 42:22, note, WT. LŪ.DUMU.AD.HAL & LŪ.SANGA Adad tērta išeqqā the diviner and the priest of Adad take the liver ibid. 92 r. 3; LŪ.HAL immarna iḥaddu when the diviner sees (the exata) he will be pleased. CT 31 32 r. 16 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); for queries of oracles and nail marks of the diviner in the Sargonid period, see ṣuṟpu A mng. 2a-5'; liver measured ina ubāni rabīti ubāni LŪ.HAL ubāni aṣli with the great finger, (or) the finger of the diviner, (or) the finger (i.e., inch) of the astūl (-cubit) CT 40 44:55, cf. ina ubān aṣli ubāni rabīti astūl šīhīrī ubānī LŪ.HAL Boissier DA 12:28, cf. also BiOr 14 pl. 5 K.8865 r.(1) 6 and p. 193; aṣ-šum ina ba-ru-ti ša DUMU.LŪ.HAL (subscript) Boissier DA 232 r. 45, cf. qāt PN LŪ.HAL (colophon) BRM 4 13:32, KAR 152 r. 35, ša'lu PN LŪ.HAL CT 31 49 r. 32; see also bārū in rabī bārī; note 6 MUŠEN ša ana nēpišī MĀŠ.ŠU.GI.D.[GI.D] PN iddīnu six birds which PN gave to the diviner for the performance BE 6/1 118:2 (OB), cf. namharti MĀŠ.ŠU.GI.D.GI.D. MĪŠ ibid. 8, see also Hh. XIII 70 and 4R 22 No. 2:8c., in lex. section.

2' concerned with lecanomancy: šumma DUMU.LŪ.HAL šamma ana mē iddīma if, when the diviner throws oil upon the water KAR 151 r. 31 (SB copy of OB oil omens), cf. šumma ina ḫallī ba-ri-im īṭur if the oil (drop) divides toward the crotch of the diviner YOS 10 58 r. 10, also šumma ana panī ba-ri-im īṭur CT 3 2:27, and passim in this text (OB oil omens); DUMU.LŪ.HAL ina mē šamma [inaṭṭal] the diviner observes the oil in the water BBR No. 82:25; šumma šarru knīma mē MĀŠ.ŠU.GI.D.GI.D šamma šurrupu (see šarrupu B mng. 2) CT 39 14:22 (SB Aku).

3' concerned with libanomancy: šumma guṭrinnu ana šī šamašī ḫyurra ana ḫallī ba-ri-im maqīt if the smoke bunches toward the east and disperses toward the crotch of the diviner UCP 9 377:48, cf. ibid. 373f.:9, 11, and 27 (OB smoke omens); see also bārū ša guṭrinnu Lu II iii 22', in lex. section.

4' other occs. — a' in lit.: LŪ.HAL ina bīri arkat ul īpura the diviner did not determine the future by divination (followed by šā'īlulu dream-interpreter) Lambert BWL 38:6 (Ludul II), cf. itti LŪ.HAL u šā'īlulu alakāt ul parṣat (see alakāt mng. 3b) ibid. 32:52 (Ludul I), cf. asā āšīpa LŪ.HAL šā'īla šu-ud-di Labat TDP 170:14, cf. also [LŪ].EN.ME.LI LŪ.HAL (in
broken context) ACh Adad 12:28; ul uššu pi ėšipu šikin mursijā u adanna sitti īji L.U.HAL ul id'din (see adannon mng. 2a–2') Lambert BWL 44:110f.; ina bišiku L.U.HAL ul uššušer ġāsšu ... ėšipu ana marši ul itabbal ġāšu without you (Marduk) the diviner makes no preparation (for divination), the exorcist does not examine the patient KAR 26:24, cf. L.U.HAL gida ul išakkan osē ana marši ġāšu ul itabbal 4R 32 ii 44, and passim in hemer., also, WT. DUMU L.U.HAL KAR 178 ii 67, and passim, also AMT 51,2; 6, PRT 106:6 (SB ext.); DUMU L.U.HAL šā zarāšu la ēlu u šū ina gattī u minsāšu la šēkullu ... ana purussē ba-ru-ti la īteh a diviner who is not a descendant of a free man, or whose body and limbs are not faultless must not participate in making oracular de-
cisions BBR No. 24:30, cf. ibid. No. 20:1ff., and passim, describing the ritual, in these texts, see also iru and bāritu; nasākka DUMU L.U.HAL erēnu the diviner brings you (Šamaš) cedar (shavings) Gray Šamaš pl. 3 K.3286:3, also Dream-book p. 340:9'; note: šiddu kīma ša L.U.HAL tasaddad you draw the curtain as that of the diviner - AMT 71,1:25 and 100,3:10; šumma ina  āli L.U.HAL-MAŠ MIN (= ma'du) if there are many diviners in a town CT 38 5:92 (SB Alu), cf. šumma L.U.HAL-imur if he sees a diviner (between mašmāšu and āsū) AFO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:12; ana isdītā sōbi lu L.U.HAL lu asū lu masmāšu [lu nu]šišimmu bita šuātu ana la mašši (ritual) in order that brisk trade shall not bypass this house of a tavern keeper, or of a diviner, or of a physician, or of an exorcist, or of a baker ZA 32 170:1; i-ta-mi-šum ba-ru-u zē-bi-il [ ... ] the diviner tells him, "Carry [your burden]" PBS 1/1 2 ii 31 (OB lit.:) when the wall of the temple buckles ana naqārimma uššuši ša biti šuātu asšišu L.U.HAL uššarma in order to rebuild it (lit.: to tear down and renew) the diviner as ... + the emplacement of that temple RAss. 44:2, also ibid. 40:2; said of gods: ussappy Šamaš Adad ba-re-e (var. dajān) šamāme qaggar dajān kibrāle I prayed to DN and DNz, who give oracular decisions for heaven and earth, the judges of the world Streek Asb. 258 i 33; see SBH pp. 4, 8 and 21, in lex. section; see also bāritu.

b' in letters, leg. and adm. texts: L.U.HAL mi[mmu] dulu ina muḥhi šīpu[8] let the diviner perform all the pertinent rituals ABL 391:18 (NA); naphaṭ 5 L.U.HAL-MAŠ (listed with exorcists, scribes, kalū-singers) ADD 851 ii 6, FN HAL (owner of tablets on exorcism and šumma izbu) ADD 944 ii 4. (of dream omens) ADD 869 iv 5; six persons L.U.HAL-MAŠ ša ina Šamaš u Adad VAS 6 18:7 (NB).

c' in omen texts: DUMU L.U.HAL uṣṣurtu išakkan (obscure) Boissier DA 45:9; paṭar egīti DUMU L.U.HAL pardon for the omissions of the diviner KAR 423 ii 20, restored from PRT 128:6; nipḥat ba-ri-im indecision(?) of the diviner YOS 10 31 vi 46, also RA 27 149:19 (both OB), cf. nipḥat MĀŠ.ŠU.GĪD.GĪD KAR 150:4, nipḥat L.U.HAL [HAL] CT 20 22 81–2–2479:7, also KAR 427 r. 25, cf. also mamīt ba-ri-im (obscure) YOS 10 62 iv 30 (OB); L.U.HAL ana ikribisū itār the diviner will begin his prayer again CT 30 15 K.3841:11, cf. ina niš gēti DUMULU.HAL ilu u ḵizz the god was not favorable to (lit.: present in) the prayer of the diviner CT 31 48 K.3976 r. 9; the god tērē L.U.HAL itanappal will always answer the oracle queries of the diviner Thompson Rep. 187 r. 3, also 186 r. 9; ba-ru šum damiṭṭim ileqqi the diviner will achieve fame RA 27 149:1 (OB), also, WT. DUMU.L.U.HAL TCL 6 2:21, CT 28 43:11, DUMULU.HAL CT 31 10:9, and dupl. CT 30 37 K.9815:9; DUMU MĀŠ.ŠU.GĪD.GĪD ašar italakku imāq[qt] the diviner will fail(?) wherever he goes YOS 10 18:19, cf. MĀŠ.ŠU. GĪD.GĪD ašar italakku imaqqat ibid. 46 iv 22, miqātī ba-ri-im ibid. 47:43, 45:2, 42 i 34 (OB), WT. L.U.HAL Boissier DA 249 i 25, CT 30 16 r. 13, (with ša nakri) ibid. 16, WT. DUMU.L.U.HAL ibid. 44 83–1–18, 415:8.

b' in Mari: ina pan šab bēlīja PN L.U.MĀŠ. ŠU.GĪD.GĪD warad bēlīja ilak u itti šab Babīlī
bārû


C’ other ocs.: PN Lū. Ḥāl ʾālik ʾan u:mmānāṭīshanu ʾitiššunu ina qāti ṣuʾabbīta I captured the diviner PN, who marches in front of their (the Babylonians') army, together with them (the soldiers) AKA 351 ili 20 (Assn.).

d’ in omen texts: Dumu Lū. Ḥāl kakka ṣippūma nakra idāk the diviner will participate in the battle and defeat the enemy KAR 428 r. 3, cf. Dumu Lū. Ḥāl kakka Gār-ma šum damiqqi ṣeqqi CT 30 44 83–1–18,415:6; Lū. Ḥāl ša māṭ nakra qātiša ikāṣṭad you will capture the diviner of the enemy BRM 4 12:11, and passim; Dumu Lū. Ḥāl ina ṭāḥāz šeri utarrāni they will bring back captive a diviner from the battlefield KAR 428 r. 4, also Dumu Lū. Ḥāl ḫarrū the diviner will be led away (captive by the enemy) BRM 4 12:63, šīl Lū. Ḥāl
defection of the diviner ibid. 25, and passim; Lū. Ḥāl ḫannata inaḫbat TCL 6 2:24; Dumu Māš. Šu. Gīd. Gīd nakra ṣirḫṭam ʾuṭanaṽ ṣa (for ṣuṭṭēnēṣṣi) a diviner of the enemy will betray a secret CT 6 2 case 15 (OB liver model), also, WR. Dumu baʾrī ibid. case 11; baʾrūʾaʾ-um ṣmāt YOS 10 31 x 29, also, WR. Dumu Lū. Ḥāl CT 30 44 83–1–18,415:10.

2’ connected with the palace — a’ in OB: Māš. Šu. Gīd. Gīd [...] ša ina bāb ekallīm ʾizzu [zzu] the diviners who do service at the gate of the palace (approached me about their ancestral holdings) TCL 7 43:2; PN muzzaz ṣabīlm ša PN Māš. Šu. Gīd. Gīd (as a witness, between the nāqiru of Babylon and the rōdē of the judge of Babylon) CT 8 40a:5; 3 Dumu Māš. Šu. Gīd. Gīd Lū Isin ... ana bāb ekallīm ṣādīṣuṭumūṭa ipqiṭṭuṭumūṭa uterūnēṣṣuṭūti I have brought three diviners, natives of Isin, to (do service at) the gate of the palace, they have given them assignments and returned them to me TCL 18 155:26; PN ... PN₂ ... 2 šā mārī ṣīṣakki PN₂ ša Dumu. Mēš Māš. Šu. Gīd. Gīd 3 ērīn ša ana mazzazīšu šumu la ʾilīkūnim PN, PN₂, two members of the ʾissakku-farmer class, PN₂, member of the class of diviners, (these) three men who did not appear for their duty LH 17:14, also (beside wēṣātum and gīsēqū) ibid. 42:14 (both letters of Hammurāši).

b’ in NA, NB: ūnāṣṣu PN baʾrūʾaʾ ʾēmūnu ša ekallī ṣiḫḫīṣṣu ana PN₁ isappaʾr every day the diviner PN checks the news of the palace and sends it to PN₂ ABL 1247 r. 2 (NB), cf. ina muḥḥī dūli ša Lū. Ḥāl ... ṣinnēpīma as to the ritual of the diviner, let it be performed (on the propitious day) ABL 1278 r. 5 (NB); [Lū].A.Ba. Mēš Lū. Ḥāl Mēš mašmašā asē dōgīl issāṭar the scribes, the diviners, the exorcists, the physicians, the augurs (will take the oath) ABL 33:6 (NA), cf. (also beside the scribe) ABL 1216 r. 2 and 8 (NB), cf. also Lū. Ḥāl ABL 773:7 (NA), 854 r. 10, 808 r. 6, 1404:12 (all NB).


b’ in Mari: [išš]u 1 Dumu Māš. Šu. Gīd. Gīd [ana] ḫalsīṣṣṣu šātī sarrum ʾisīqū after the king has assigned a diviner to that district ARM 2 15:28, cf. PN Māš. Šu. Gīd. Gīd ... ana ḫalaṣ GN sarrum ʾisīqū(!) ... ṣumma la] PN [būrūm] ša ina reṣīqa ʾizzāzu [ul] ibaṣṣi the king has assigned the diviner PN to the district of GN, there is no other diviner at my disposal but PN ibid. 5, also GN ... babum Māš. Šu. Gīd. Gīd [u]l ibaṣṣi ibid. 26, cf. also ibid. 62 r. 22'.

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bārū

bārū A 1a

The texts BBR Nos. 1–20, 11, 24, 25, 75–78, 79–82, 83, 88, 96, 97, 98–99 and 100 throw light on the complex ritual performed by the bārū in preparation for the divination.

For the reading māš.šu.gi.d.i.d.da in Ur III texts, see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 37f., note also māš.šu.gi.d.i.d ITT 2/2 3108 r. 2 and māš.šu.gi.gi Nikolski 2 83:6 (both OAkk.).

For Iraq 7 51 A 954, see marā, “fattener”; for YOS 1 45 ii 28 (KULUM), see siraḫu, for RAcc. 80:46, see kulumu; in UET 5 549:9, read LU.DILLU.

bārū in rabi bārī s.; chief diviner; SB, NA, NB; vt. gal (l.)hal; cf. barā A v.

[LU.GAL]HAL bīl ūmū ... ētapšu the chief diviner, the person in charge, performed it (see ūmū in bēl ūmū) PRT 119 r. 5, also ibid. 138 r. 3, and passim in PRT; qūt PN ... GAL HAL MEŠ (tablet of liver omens) written by PN, chief diviner KAR 428 r. 54, also KAR 427 r. 37; barley and dates ešrap ša PN LUGAL LUGAL LUGAL MEŠ the tithe of PN, the chief diviner NBK. 234:3; PN LUGAL.HAL (witness, beside a rabi aṣē) ADD 408 r. 7, cf. ADD 833 r. 7.

bārū A v.; 1. to stay firm, stable, in good health, to become repair, 2. to become certain, proved, certified, 3. bārū to establish the true legal situation (ownership, liability, etc.) by a legal procedure involving ordeal, oath, or testimony, 4. bārū to find (in math.), 5. II/2 to be proved, convicted; from OAkk. on; I bār — ibār, I/2, II/2; cf. būrū, burtu B.


To stay firm, stable, in good health, to stay in good repair — a) to stay firm, stable, in good health — 1’ in gen.: kima erpetu ina šamē la i-būr-ru just as a cloud does not stay firm (i.e., does not keep its shape) in the sky (parallel: kima ulātu la imuru kibissu kima matu la etiqu bāb balaṭi just as a moron does(!) not watch his step, just as the dead do not (again) pass the gate of life) CT 23 10:15 (SB inc.); ana bit irrubu issappahu ul i-bar āhissa
bāru A 1a

as to the family in which she (a prostitute) enters (as wife), it will be scattered, he who marries her will not be stable. Lambert BWL 102:80; a a-i-bur zēr lēmni may the offspring of evil not stay in good health Craig ABRT 2 15 iv 17; ašib libbišu ul i-bur-ru its (the house’s) inhabitants will not stay a stable (family) CT 38 17:92, also CT 40 2:47, cf. ul i-bar ibid. 45, also māmiatu u missetu patrassu ina ša i-bar curse and worry will be removed from him, in consequence(?) he will live in a stable way CT 41 18:7 (all SB Alu).

2' in personal way and proper names: Išar-li-bu-ur He-Is-Just-May-He-Stay-in-Good-Health BIN 8 142:11, Li-bu-ni-aš May-She-Stay-in-Good-Health-for-Us BIN 9 438:21, cf. Li-bur-an-ni-šEN.zu May-He-Stay-in-Good-Health-for-Me-O-Sin UET 1 90:5, also Li-bur-ra-am TuM NF 1-2 361 r. 9 (all OAkk.), BE 6/5 10:38 (OB), cf. also Abi-li-bu-ra-am, Belti-li-bu-ra-am, Abī-li-bu-ra-am, see Stamm Namegebung 310; Li-bur-ki-Ènili (obscure) BIN 8 293:6 and 227:9, Li-bur-si-im-ti May-My-Darling-Stay-Healthy AnOr 7 52:8, for similar names in OAkk., see Golb, MAD 3 91, cf. also Li-bur-dum-qi May-My-Beauty-Stay-in-Good-Health (referring to the child) IM 10625 cited MAD 3 91, Li-bur-ba-aš-ti VAS 9 109:2 (OB), see also Clay PN 102; We-du-um-li-bur May-the-Only-Child-Stay-in-Good-Health ZA 12 345:11 (Ur III), also RA 14 151:2 (OB), cf. Aššu-mātā-li-bur BE 15 163:23 (MB); Li-bur-i-du-ni May-Our-Strength(stay) Stay-in-Good-Health TCL 2 pl. 7 5484:8 (Ur III), cf. Li-bur-ša-du-ni YOS 2 54:4 (OB); Nabā-sumu-li-bur O-Nabū-May-the-Pregeney-Stay-Healthy Nbn. 776:13, also TCL 13 219:33, VAS 4 190:14, for the name of this king, see Brinkman, JCS 16 92; Li-bur-na-di-ša CT 8 48a:16, cf. Li-bur-nādīnšu Clay PN 102, also Stamm Namegebung 155f. and 310; Li-bur[r-ža-nin-È-kur] MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 17 (MB kudurrus), also BBSt. No. 4 ii 6, AMT 52,1:1; Li-bur-na-du-šu May-Its/the gate’s/-Founder-Stay-Healthy SBI p. 142 ii 10, see Unger Babylon 234 G 6; A-a-i-bu-ur-ša-bu-um May-the-....-Not-Stay-in-Good-Health (name of the processional street in Babylon) VAB 4 89 No. 8 i 22, and passim in Nbk.; note Li(var. LIL)-bur-iššak-

bāru A 2a

Aššur May-the-Vicar-of-Aššur-Stay-in-Good-Health (name of a gate) OIP 2 112 vii 74 (Senn.), var. from Iraq 7 90:14; SANGA-Aššur-LIL-bur RLA 418 year 875, Aššu-ina-ekal-LIL-bur ibid. 420 year 854 (eponym list), note also URU Ka-šid-su-LIL-bur and URU LIL-bur-munšš-libbi-Aššur Borger Esarh. 107 iv 30 and 31, to be read li-x-bur.

3' in pious wishes: mārat narāmī libbişa maḫarsunu li-bur-ma may my beloved daughter enjoy good health in their (the gods’) service YOS 1 45 ii 46 (Nbn.), cf. šakin kunukki annu li-bu-ur līdī limmir ul lilabbir (see edēšu v. mg. 1b) RA 16 80 No. 26:3, li-bur šu[i-diš][i]tirku ūmēšu ibid. 69 No. 2:4, šakin šu li-bur ibid. 85 No. 36:6 (all Neal inscriptions); limmir Bābīli li-bur zānim Esagilī K.8515:15 (SB lit.); šurkamma balat ūmē rāqāti lu-ur-an dārītī OECT 1 pl. 28 iii 51 (Nbn.), cf. surkamma balatša lu-bur-an dārī KAR 59 r. 9; ana ūmē dārītī li-bur-epissu may their (the palaces’) builder be in good health forever Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:7, but LIL-bur ibid. pl. 39:144.

b) to be in good repair (said of buildings, etc.) — 1' in proper names: A-li-bur May-My-City-Stay-in-Good-Repair AnOr 1 292:8 (Ur III), cf. Li-bur-ma-ti CT 2 23:26 (OB), Li-bur-imkī Gautier Dilbat 65:3; Li-bur-šal-ḥi May-My-Outer-Wall-Stay-in-Good-Repair (name of a gate) AOB 1 150 No. 13:5 (Shalm. I), note (as apodosis) qat 4 Li-bur-Sag-gil Boissier DA 210:22.

2' other occs.: bit ēpušu gadu ullu li-bu-ur-ša may the temple I built stay in good repair forever VAB 4 120 iii 48, also ibid. 140 x 4, mimmā tēppušu li-kunnāna udu li-ur-ša-ma ibid. 148 iv 18 (all Nbk.); lipit qāttiša li-bu-ur-an ana dārātim VAB 4 64 iii 41 (Nabopolassar); 王朝 ṣāḥū šāšu ina qibitika (likūn) temenšu ina ṣarīru li-bur-piliqašu may the foundations of this place be firm upon your command, may its clay wall stay in good repair in your presence Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 10.

2. to become established, proven (in legal context) — a) in OA — 1' referring to silver and merchandise: ammakam PN u PN₂ lukašiša numa ašar šubätta i-bu-ru-ni-ni šubātiša
liddinunikkuma törtaka lillikam let PN and PN₂ be certified there (as my debtors) and wherever garments (in their hands) are established as being my property (lit.: for me), let them hand my garments over to you and send me a (pertinent) report CCT 2 30:24, cf. ašar (var. adds kaspum) i-bu-ra-ni kaspī alaqqi TCL 21 198:7, var. from dupl. ICK 1 101:7, also PN u PN₂ ... lukta’inuma ašar kaspī i-bu-ru törta(cku)nu lillikam TaM 1 8a:8’; PN u PN₂ lukta’inuma 2 MA.NA kaspam šarrūpas u šibassu ša ištu 10 šanat ašar i-bu-ra-ni iššen išbarisunu liddinam let PN and PN₂ be certified (as my debtors) and let one of them pay me the two minas of refined silver with interest for ten years, wherever it is established as my property OIP 27 62:29; atta rabišum u mer’ē PN atawwāma ašar luqātum i-bu-ru luqātum līlqēši you, the commissioner, and the sons of PN, enter into litigation and wherever a piece of merchandise is established (as hers) let (the commissioner) take it for her TCL 21 270:46, cf. ša kima šu’ati u jdti ammakam li-tū-ū ma (for līta(u)āma) ali verium i-bu-ru weriam šut lirdi let his representative and mine litigate there and wherever any establishment is established (to be his property), let him carry it off KT Hahn 16:20, cf. ašar urudu mimma ıllibbišu [ī’]-tū-ru Kienast ATHE 66:36.

2 in OB: referring to a person: šibī 5 aškušum ša kima štu limim PN varaḫ MN ana mala ina libbišu ta-bu-ru 1½ GI.N.TA šibam uspabaks kunnī I provided five witnesses for him (to testify to my statement) that I will pay you interest, from the month MN in the eponym-period of PN, at 1½ shekels per month per mina for the amount that you will have been established (as my creditor) for CCT 2 14:18, cf. šumu ma PN lu kaspam lu veriam ... ıllibbiša iš-šum ša talqiu tusṣab if PN is proved your creditor for silver or copper, you will pay interest from the day you borrowed (the silver, etc.) MVAG 35/3 No. 316:16.

b) in OB: ina mahār šibi annātim PN alšam ana PN₂ ippiq naddāninu ša ana PN iددānu u PN₂ ub-ta-aru-nu-ašar i-bu-ru rinaddin in front of these witnesses PN handed the ox over to PN₂ —when PN₂ and the seller who sold (the ox) to PN are proved (by the testimony to be the owners), it (the ox) will be given to whomever it will have been proved (to belong to) TCL 1 132:23; 1 ḫa. LA gadum zao(!),GAR.RA ana 1½ MA.NA 3 QIN KU.BABBAR ša ina bit Šamaš i-bu-ra anu aḫiṭišu aḫalim ša EA.DA.ŠA ina bit Šamaš i-bu-ru aḫḫušu ıddinušum the (preceding) share (is the share of the oldest brother), together with the chapel(?) (valued) at x silver, which was established (by oath in the temple of Šamaš, <which> his brothers gave him in order to pay his extraordinary expenses (incurred) when the paternal estate was established (by oath) in the temple of Šamaš TCL 11 174:15 and 16.

3. burru to establish the true legal situation (ownership, amounts, liability, etc.) by a legal procedure involving an oath —

a) in OB — 1" in the CH: šumuḫaḥbātum la ittasbat avīlum ḫabtu mummašu ḫalqum maḥār ilīm ʿu-ba-ar-ma if the robber is not caught, the man who has been robbed will establish (by oath) before the god what he has lost (and his district will compensate him) CH § 23:36, also § 240:75, cf. (the owner of the barley) maḥār ilīm ʿeš-eṣu ʿu-ba-ar-ma § 120:18; if a man falsely accuses his city quarter that property of his was lost kima mimmušu la ḫalqu bābtašu maḥār ilīm ʿu-ba-ar-šu-ma his city quarter will have him establish (by oath) before the god that no property of his was lost § 126:19.

b) in log., adm., and letters: kakkum ša ilīm ana ęqlim liridma attumu ālum u šibātum awatim ša ęqlim ʿu-ati maḥār ilīm bi-ir-ra-ma let the symbol of the god go down to the field, and you, the city, and the elders should establish the matter (i.e., the ownership) of this field before the god TCL 7 40:34, cf. ina kakkim ša ʿil ilīm šib ʿilīm u awīlā labīratum lizzīzuma li-bi-ir-ru ... ina kakkim ša ʿil ilīm bi-ir-ra-am OECT 3 40:26 and 31; [kima] [?]uppinī tammarā [inša] kakkim ša Marduk ina kakkim ša Aššur kasbāt ša ina bitātī rēddītim ustaddinu bi-ir-ra-nim u ṭuppi
bāru A 3a

terrama kunka when you (pl.) examine the tablets, establish for my benefit, with the help of the symbol of Marduk and the symbol of Adad, (how much) silver they have collected from the estates of the rēdu-soldiers and return my tablet under seal. Holma Zahn alt-babylonische Tontafeln 9:20, cf. še'ām ša ʾiṣṭu MU.A.KAM ... PN ilteqqā ina kakkim ša ʾilīm bi-ʾi-r-ra-ma ana PN, idna u ʾem dinim šuʾati šupranim of the god (the amount) of barley that PN has been taking for four years, and give it to PN₂, and send me a report about this legal decision OECT 3:1:30: ina kakkim ša ʾilīm šeʾām mala ina egel PN ibbaššu ʾbi-ʾi-r-ra-ma miksam ilīqā let them establish with the help of the symbol of the god (the amount) of barley that grew on PN’s field and take the tax from it LIH 28:13, also ibid. 27, cf. šeʾām ... ina kakkim ša ʾilīm ʾu-ba-ʾa-ra-ma miksam inaddinušum ibid. 21; mimma biti bit abīm ... ina šurinni ša Sin u ʾāššurum ša Šamaš ʾu-bi(var. adds -ir)-ru-ma mišām irīzu they established (a house plot), all the property of the paternal estate (and the property of the naṣīṭu PN) by means of the emblem of Sin and the saw of Šamaš and divided them in equal parts VAS 9:130:7, var. from ibid. 131:8, a field ša PN ina ʾiššu ʾu-ni₂[榜样] ʾu-bi-ʾi-r-ra T.C.L 1 70:7; rabīnum ... u ʾiššu ʾa li-im ʾišṣu (var. pāšīa ʾišṣurunimma) PN (var. adds šEN.TAB. BA) UD.KA.BAR ša ʾlugal Đi1₂[N]U₂.(łuR).NA innašima kirām ʾišṣuruna ʾu-bi-ʾi-r-ra imlē the prefect (of Kutalla) and the city elders assembled (var.: sent the ax) and PN circumambulated the orchard while the copper double-ax of DN was carried, and established (his ownership) and regained possession (of it) Jean Tell Sifr 71:19, var. from 71a:20; URUDU.ŠīṭA DN ina bābtim ʾišṣuša ʾišṣušu ʾišṣuša maggirtam ša PN ana PN₂ qabām ū-ʾiš-ši nement ʾu-sa ma u buzzuḥša ša PN₂ ʾu-bi-ʾi-r-ra ša the copper mace of Ninurta took a stand in the city quarter and its witnesses(?) presented themselves, but they did not convict PN of speaking slander against PN₂, whereas they convicted PN₂ of not having had intercourse with her (lw. from Sum. nū.u.n.zu) and putting her under pressure (to release him) UET 5 256:6 and 8 (= BE 6/2 58), cf. eli inanna tu-ba-ar-ra-ni-in-ni-ma ul aḥšasst (see aḥšu mg. 2a–1) ibid. 11, see Hallo, Studies Oppenheim 98; concerning four pigs that were lost x.x.GAL ʾiliššamma PN u PN₂ ina ʾiššu šarāš qim bu-ʾu-r-ra-šu the (divine symbol) ... came and (through) it PN and PN₂ were convicted of stealing the pigs YOS 8:159:6, cf. (the god-priests, the city prefect, and the city elders gathered in the courtyard of Ninmar) DN ʾiššammat ... PN tū ... ša pagaš DN₂ ḫāmμuši bu-ʾu-r DN (or the divine emblem) came out (of the temple) (various people made depositions under oath), and PN was convicted of having stripped the body of Ninmar of the headaddresses T.C.L 11 245:34, cf. also ina subātim šarāqim bu-ʾu-r CT 43 101:8; PN took an oath in the gate of Ninmar ʾiṣṭu RN kirām u bitam ana PN ʾu-bi-ʾi-r-ra tūr PN₂ ... ibqurma under Rim-Sîn they (thus) established that the orchard and house belonged to PN, (then) PN₂ also brought a claim (against PN’s orchard) Jean Tell Sifr 58:15, cf. ʾiššūmut punūtim ... kirām u bitam ana PN ʾu-bi-ru ibid. 29; ʾiššu ... ša ina KISAL qINN.KEB.KID(ΚΙΔ) ʾu-bi-ʾi-r-ra u the witnesses who established (PN’s debt) in the court of Iestar YOS 12 212:14; PN aṣṣāṭ PN₂ PN₂ ana kisim ša mutiša ʾišbahatma(!) ... PN₂ ina bit Marduk PN ʾu-bi-ʾi-r-ra-ša mimma mutiša ša PN₂ ʾūtiša(?) u ibbašši PN, PN₂’s wife, brought a charge against PN₂ concerning her husband’s moneybag (and the judges granted them legal proceedings), and PN established against PN₂ in the temple of Marduk (by oath, that) there was no property of her husband PN₂ (in her possession?) BE 6/1 26:7; daḥābām ʾuṣatu ana PN ... ublaš PN ... ʾiṣpur PN šuʾatu u ʾiššu ʾiššūnim ʾišṭu dabādu ša ina puḫiri ub-ʾi-r-ra ana bit Jablija ana bu-ʾu-r-rī ilqāšunēti ʾišṭu ina bit Jablija daḥāba annia ʾukiinnu he reported this (seditious) speech to PN (the governor of Suhi), PN gave orders and they brought PN₂ and his witnesses, and after the speech was proved (to have been spoken by PN₂) in the assembly, they took them to the temple of DN for (further) establishing the truth, and after they had confirmed this matter in the
bāru A 3b

temple of DN (PN had PN₂ arrested) CT 4 1:21ff.; dajanj ... PN u PN₂ ana màlmūm iddinuma ... ina bàb DN itmūma PN₂ ina wardūm ēnāqmūm bi-li-ru the judges sent PN and PN₂ to take an oath, they took the oath in the temple of Ninmar and convicted PN₂ of strangling the slave Rūṭīn 46:24, see ZA 43 315; ina kā ... màhr Ninurta ... kīma mār Nippuri štà ub-ti-ir-ru-ā-sù (his family) established (by oath) in the presence of DN, in the (temple) gate, that he was a native of Nippur BE 6/2 62:6, cf. sīṭī kūṣpīm štà ina bàb Šamaš bu-ū-rù TÇL 17 20:22 (let.), cf. also štà ina nīš Šamaš ū-bi-ru TÇL 10 34:18; màhr DN PN [mār]rût PN₂ bu-ū-rù PN was established as heir of PN₂ before DN (with written testimony, see bārtu B) PBS 5 100 iv 11, cf. DN wasāšāmmana šibā ... ina nīš ilim bu-ū-rə-am-ma ... ippū ibid. ii 6, note ināmā [ụpụm] ... innebụ balum šibụ ina nīš ilim ū-bi-ir-ru izzātir inanna šibā ina nīš ilim li-bi-ir-ru-śu when the written testimony was made out, it was written without witnesses having confirmed it by oath, now let witnesses under oath (also) confirm it ibid. i 32 and 34.

b) by officials or in court, without mention of oath: the city prefect and the elders eglàm ... ana PN ... ū-bi-ir-ru-ma iddinu established (in the court) that the field belonged to PN and gave it (to her) CT 8 6b:20; rūbiyənum ū šibūt GN núzīmā ina kakkim šà Narmak ... ū-bi-ir-ru (see bārtu B) VAS 16 181:20; avibik izizzu ... màhr PN šapir Sippar ḣizāram ana PN ū-bi-ir-ru BE 6/1 60:12, note also PN u PN₂ ana PN₂ ū-bi-ir-ru-śa RT 17 35 No. 2:13; warkat avibik šà egłim ūwaṭi PN ēłum u šibūtum ėpụsụma egłam ana PN₂-ma ū-bi-ir-ru Šamaš-hāšir, the city, and the elders investigated the case of this field and established the field as belonging to PN₂ TÇL 7 40:24, cf. ibid. 13 and 29, cf. also avatam ūwaṭu bi-i-ir-śi u egłam mannum ana PN iddin bi-ir-ma establish the truth in this case and establish who the field to PN UÇP 9 355 No. 25:23 and 26; màhr šibī an-nūtim x sar ē ... ana PN bu-li-ur before the above witnesses the house of x sar was established to belong to PN PSBA 34 pl. 8 No. 3:12, also màhr šibī annūtim šà ana PN u PN₂ biṭam ū-bi-ru VAS 8 65:10; ălṣa kīma màrat avibik šì ū-ba-ar-ši her city should establish that she is a free person VAS 16 80:6; ălṣa ina ělim šibātī 〈...〉 še'am mala taddīnušuma ikkirūka bi-ir-šu come, appeal to the elders in the city and prove against him (that he owes you) the barley you gave him and that he denies (having received) from you TÇL 1 34:12, cf. ū-bi-ir-ru-śu-ma ibid. 20; mala uṣaddišu ... mala šùnu ṣibulušu(!) bi-ra-am-ma šūram establish how much (barley) they collected from him and how much they unlawfully took from him and inform me CT 29 4a:19, cf. ibid. 24, cf. [hiši]laššu[x]u li-bi-ir-ru-ma LIH 18 r. 2; anāku u ša šarrīma ana bu-ir-im stillakan I and the representative of the king will come to give testimony TÇL 1 35:14, cf. ekallim awādīšuṇu imurma ana GN ana bu-ur-im šuđūšu[ūt] TÇL 10 119:11, cf. also PN ina pi rōmanīšu kīma ērīšu ēšakkum paqaru bi-ir (see ḫakkku mng. 2a–1’) LIH 43:17; PN ū-ba-ra-ku-śu-ma 1 gīnas kūṣpam màhrāšu inaddīnakkm 1 gīnas kūṣpam anāku màhrāšu anaddīnakkm uardūm šūma la ū-bi-ir-ak-kum 2 gīnas kūṣpam anāku màhrāšu anaddīnakkm I will establish PN’s liability to you and he will pay you one shekel of silver, his half, and I will pay you one shekel of silver, his (other) half—if I cannot establish (his liability) for you, I will pay you two shekels of silver, (including) his half CT 6 34b:15 and 20, cf. the dupl. PN ū-ba-ra-ak-kum-ma inaddīnakkm ul ū-bi-ir-ka-śu-ma 2 gīnas kūṣpam āšaqal CT 4 6a:16 and 18; kīma šùn PN uṣadvīṣuma šumāš uṣāšeru PN₂ ū-bi-ir-[r[u]-šu] they have convicted PN₂ of having erased PN’s name (from the list of fields) and of having his own written in TÇL 7 15:18; GIŠ.SAR ponū bu-ur-ru-ū ina iili ṣeš ū-bi-ir-ku-nu-ū-šku-nu-ḫi-im (the claimants declared) formerly the orchard (lit.: the former orchard) has been established (as yours), they have established (it) as yours by the oath you have taken (we will not raise a claim against it again) TÇL 1 232:14 and 16, cf. x GIŠ.SAR ū-bi-ir-śu-ma TÇL 11 243:2; ippu ămī mādātim ippābīma aššum la bu-ur-ra-ak-kum
bāru A 3c

ana lamādika ašpuram (the silver) has been promised for a long time, I write to inform you because it (the silver?) has not been established as belonging to you CT 29 40:4; x barley ša ina qaḥ̄b PN bu-ru which was established upon PN's deposition YOS 12 41:2, cf. ša ina qaḥb PN la bu-ru-ma [...] ibid. 4, and cf. x še bu-ur-ru-um YOS 8 160:2.

c) in Mari, MB: inūma daṯānū bašit PN ū-bi-ir-ru when the judges established the (ownership of the) property left by PN ARM 8 87:2; bēši PN īṣaʾalma bēši inākkir anāku ū-ba-ar-šu-ma amēlāti ana bēšija ukānma anāndi my lord should ask PN and if he denies (it), my lord, I will convict him (i.e., prove that he has taken the wages of the retainers) and I will prove that the retainers belong to my lord and hand them over Aro, WZJ 8 573:28 (MB let.).

d) in MA — 1' in gen.: if a man tells others that his wife committed adultery mā anāku ū-ba-ar ba-ū-ra la ʾilaʾe la ū-ba-er saying “I will prove the charge,” (but) cannot prove the charge, and does not prove it KAV 1 i 75ff. (Ass. Code § 18), cf., with ū-ba-ar-kā I will prove it of you ibid. 87ff. (§ 19), also AFO 12 53 N 8; šumma SAL qūṭa ana aʾlī tattabāl ūb-ša-e-ru-ūš if a woman lifts her hand against a man and they convict her (of it) KAV 1 i 75 (§ 7), cf. (if they catch in the act the man who raped someone's wife) u lu kī sal inākuni šēbūtu ūb-ša-e-ru-ūš or if the elders convict him of having had intercourse with the woman ibid. ii 22 (§ 12), if the husband who stayed away for more than five years did not do so of his own free will ina alākī ū-ba-ar-šu has to prove it upon his return (by oath) ibid. v 1 (§ 36); ana rihāte išāni uṣettušu ūb-ša-e-ru-ilāqqi (see etēqu A mng. 4c) ibid. iii 91 (§ 25), cf. ū-ba-rum u id[anu] (in broken context) AFO 12 53 O r. i 3; if the man who raped someone's wife knew she was married, they will punish him in the way that the husband asks that his wife be punished, however if he did not know she was married nāʾikānu zaktu aʾilu aššassu ū-ba-ar kī lībbišu eppassu the lover goes free and the man has to prove the case against his wife and can treat her(!) as he wishes KAV 1 ii 39 (§ 14), cf. (if the wife has stolen her husband's property) aʾilu aššassu ū-ba-ar u ḫīṭa ēmmed the man has to prove the case against his wife and then can impose punishment ibid. i 38 (§ 3); ū-ba-ru-šu AFO 17 270:21 (harem edicts); ERI. Mēš anūnīt(tu) še-šu ša ana panīka ū-ba-e-ru-ni MCS 2 16:11 (let.).

2' with kaʾunu: šumma emāqamma ittiākši ūb-ša-e-ru-ū-šu ukāʾinūnu if they establish and prove that he raped her KAV 1 i 64 (§ 16), cf. ibid. i 7 (§ 1), 90 (§ 9), ii 42 (§ 15), 94 (§ 20), and passim, also KAV 2 iv 13 (Ass. Code § 8), and passim, AFO 12 51 L 8, WR. ūb-ša-e-ru-ū-šu ū-uk-ta-i-nu-ū-šu YOS 1 i 49 (§ 15).


4. burru to find (in math.): lībitī erī. ḫ̣a u ʾūmīja bi-ra-am find me the (number of) bricks, men, and days MKT 1 112:21.

5. II/2 to be proved, convictd: nādīnānu ... u PN ūb-ša-e-ru-ū-ma (for context see mng. 2b) TCL 1 132:22 (OB).

Walther Gerichtswesen 225f.; Landsberger, ZDMG 69 498.

bāru B v.; to stir up a revolt; OB, Bogh., MB, SB; i ibār (Bogh. ibār — iba'ar), I/2 (YOS 10 45:55), IV (YOS 10 17:23); wr. syll. and (in SB omens) ḫ̣a gar; cf. bārānū, bārtu, bātu in *ša bārti.

a) referring to the family: aššassu i-bar-šu his wife will stir up a fight (?) against him KAR 212 ii 40, ŠEŠ ŠEŠ-ŠU i-bar Boissier DA 50:21 and dupl. KAR 212 ii 32, cf. [ši]-im-tū L ± qi-šu-tū i-bar (probably for i-bar = ipparras) KAR 212 ii 31, restored from dupl. ši-im-tū gi-ši-tum L ± [x] Boissier DA 50:20 (both iqpūr iqpu); x-ru-um awilam i-ba-ar RA 44 34 (= pl. 3) 4ff. (OB ext.); note in IV: at-ḫu ib-ba-ar-ru-ū brothers will be set against each other (?) YOS 10 17:23 (OB ext.), also, in I/2: at-ḫu ūb-ša-e-ru-ū ibid. 45:55.
bāru B

b) referring to the king’s entourage —

1’ in Bogh.: Šaṁšī . . . RN ul i-ba’-ar-su ul inakkišu Šunaššūra must not rebel and start hostilities against the Sun (i.e., Šuppiluliuma) KBo 1 5 i 49 and 55, cf. [Šumma qaqqad] Šaṁšī māman i-ba’-ar if somebody rebels against the person of the king ibid. 60, also ana šammi kišip minima ul i-ba’-ar-su he must not act against him (the king’s envoy) by a magic means (lit.: herb) ibid. iii 30 and 34; if a refugee comes to Hatti and the king of Kizzuwatna asks for him referring to the king’s entourage —

2. lore, craft of the diviner, 3. (designation of the series of extispicy texts); from OB on; wr. syll.

Kizzuwatna asks for him refugee comes to Hatti and the king of mamman i-ba’-ar-ru ul i-ba-‘ar-u ul inakkirsu Sunasura must not rebel and start hostilities against the Sun (i.e., Šuppiluliuma) KAR 427:39, and passim; note már šarri abasu i-bar ulu šātūt šānumma ŠIL-gar-šū the crown prince will revolt against his father, or someone else will revolt against him CT 27 46:23, and dupl. (SB Izbu); note with paronomastic participle: šarri ba-ERI-šu (var. ŠIL-gar-Šeš-) i-bar-ru-šu Virollesaud Fragments p. 18 K.3585:5’, var. from CT 27 46:8, also rubū ba-ERI-šu i-bar CT 27 46:11 (SB Izbu).

bāru see ba’dru.

barulu see burulu.

barundu s.; colored yarn; SB, NB; cf. barūmu B.

bārūtu

bārūtu s.; 1. act of divination, 2. lore, craft of the diviner, 3. (designation of the series of extispicy texts); from OB on; wr. syll.
bārūtu
(also with det. Lū' and (Lū')HAL, NAM.UZU; cf. barā A v.

1. g.i.d.gīd = ba-ru-tu Lu II iii 21'; i.żu = [ba-ru-]um, a.żu = a-sa-tum Siibenvokabular A 39f.; nam. a.żu = a-[u-tu], nam.uz = -ba-ru-tu
Izi 4 2f.

[ma]-a-ab-bu = ú-ru-u īa ba-ru-tim CT 18 47 K.4150:12.

1. act of divination — a) referring to extispicy: MX ṭab u UD.2.KAM ana ḫal-u-ti ṣāma the month Ululu is favorable, and the second day is similarly favorable for performing the divination ABL 1278 r.(1) 7 (NB); lipīt gātē nēpištī Lū'.HAL.MEŠ ina panija GIL-ū the extispicy, the performance of the b., is adverse for me JNES 15 142:61', also, wr. ba-ru-te KAR 26:42; x days are šīkin adannī nēpištī ba-ru-ti the term fixed by the act of divination PRT 44:3, also Knudtzon Gebe 43:4 and 48:3, wr. Lū'.HAL.ītī ibid. 1:3, cf. ni-piš-tī ba-ru-ti adī ūm [ . . . ] 79-7-8,84 r. 1,7, and cf. nēpištī (wr. dū) ba-ru-[ū] adī ūm x Craig ABRT 1 4 i 15 (both tamitu); 15 ūmī ša ḫal-u ti ša arḥussu 15 days each month (suitable) for performing divination KAR 151 r. 56, cf. [x]'.ḪA ša ba-ru-ti ša arḥussu <3a> in(!)-ni-ṭ-pu-uš ibid. 57, cf. also Lū'. ḫal-u-tu (in broken context) ABL 755 r. 18 (NB); for other refs., see epēšu mng. 2c (bārūtu); ana dīnī u Lū'.HAL ul lillak he must not go to law court or for an act of divination KAR 176 i 9, and passim in hemer.; DUMUL.LŪ. ḫal . . . ana purusē ba-ru-ti la ṭēhe (see bārū usage a'-a'4a') BBR No. 24:37, cf. ašar purusē NAM.UZU NU TE-ḫi ibid. No. 1:4; ba-ru-ut šul-lum u meyeceğiṇ .await [x] x-ū-šē his [ . . . ] s answered him (through) a favorable divination Pincbes Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:14 (aerotic hymn).

b) referring to lecanomancy: 4 ǧū.zi i ba-ru-tum four cups of oil for lecanomancy (beside oil ana nārēti for lamps) BE 14 156:2, also ibid. 53:1, 153:3, cf. 4 ǧū.zi (i.ǦI) ba-ru-tum (beside lamps for lipīt gātē extispicy) PBS 2/2 83:7; 1 sīla i.[ǦI an]a pa-ru-ti HSS 15 42:31 (Nuizi).

2. lore, craft of the diviners — a) in gen.: nam.bīr.[bi tanat]ši ba-ru-ti amāru u šuma rabā leqā namburbi-ritual to receive praise as a diviner and to achieve fame BBR No. 11 r. iii 16, cf. ba-ru-ša ǧišāni grant me the (knowledge of the) lore of the diviner (addressing Šamaš and Adad) X.935 (unpub.); tamit pirištī nam.uzū the request for oracle, the secret of the b. BBR No. 1–20:18, cf. ibid. 9; ba-ru-tū šipirta ininnā umīlē qātā' (Šamaš and Adad) entrusted to me the diviner's lore, the craft which is perduing Streck Asb. 254:9, see Bauer Asb. 2 84 n. 3, cf. NAM.UZU pirištī šamē u erēti nēmeq šamaš u adad ṛṣumma ẁštēbil karassu (Assurbanipal) who has acquired the lore of the diviner, a secret (kept by the gods) of heaven and earth, the wisdom of Šamaš and of Adad, and has become expert in it Streck Asb. 382 i 3 (colophon of liver omen tablets).

b) with ref. to the paraphernalia and rituals of the diviner: the diviner puḫada inaššima [...] ba-ru-ti . . . inannu presents the lamb and recites [the prayer from] the diviner's textbook RAcc. 42:24; [ina]makalti ba-ru-ut šamaš u adad annu kēnu ʾpūliniz . . . usaṭširu amūtū šamaš and Adad gave me a reliable affirmative answer through the . . . of the b. and made it visible in writing on the liver Boisssier DA 11 i 23; ina makalti Lū'.HAL-ū ti šērē tukultī ʾissaknu nimmō . . . usaṭširu amūtū ibid. 19 Ep. 17:12; [ina] makalti Lū'.HAL-ū ti (var. ba-ru-ti) ana rikis ērēni [x x] mu-š-ši ša ʾilī pāširi šunāti through the . . . of the diviner, by means of(?) the cultic arrangement of cedar (wood or shavings) you (Šamaš) . . . (the queries of) the dream-interpreters who interpret the dreams Lambert BWL 128:53, cf. mala makalti ba-ru-ū ti ul imāḫ gimisma metāti ibid. 134:155, and see maskaltu, note [tu-un] / TUN // ma-kal-ūm / ni-pi-šē šā ba-ru-[ti] A VIII/1 Comm. 7; mindanu ša ba-ru-ti the measure(?) of the b. (for context see ʾišū mng. 5d) Boissier DA 11 i 23; suʾurtu ša Lū'.HAL-ū ti ša mamman ana libbi puḫādī Lū'.HAL-ū la usarrū the magic circle(?) of the extispicy, which(?) nobody else draws into the exta of the lamb destined for extispicy CT 13 32 r. 8f. (comm. to En. el. VII 112).

3. (designation of the series of extispicy texts) — a) in subscripts and catalogs:
basālū

šu.ši 6.KAM šu.ši šuppi 55.KAM iskar ba-ru-tim nu al.til sixth tablet dealing with the “finger,” 55th tablet (highest number attested) of the series b, unfinished BRM 4 12:81, and passim, see iskaru A mng. 6a-3’, cf. x šal-u-tú x (tablets) of extispicy ADD 1053:9, 15, ii 2, also ADD 944 r. iii 4; DUB ḫa. la niširti ba-ru-ti tablet dealing with the zittu, the esoteric part of the b. BiOr 14 pl. 5 K.3819+:1, see ibid. p. 192, for other refs., see zittu mng. 5c, cf. also D. T. 180:1, niširti nam. uzū Boissier DA 46 r. 5, and dupl. K.8289 in Bezoild Cat. p. 913, also KAR 151 r. 67, [... L]ū. ḫal-ti piršī šāmē u eršeti CT 30 27 K.5876 subscript and CT 31 33 last line. Bezold Cat. p. 913, also KAR 151 r. 67, [... L]ū. ḫal-ti piršī šāmē u eršeti CT 30 27 K.5876 subscript and CT 31 33 last line.

b) other occs.: šumma ušurātī mala ina ba-ru-tī šumšumu nabā if all the markings (of the liver) which are enumerated in the b. TCL 65 r. 36, also ibid. 33, cf. ša ultu ullo ina ba-ru-tī qabā umma as it was said in the b. from of old, as follows AFO 8 180:49 (Ašb.); šitta bigiṇāše ša šādi ... šitta ša ba-ru-te two tablets of commentaries, two of the b. ABL 722 r. 5 (NA), cf. šerē ibašē ša lū ba-ru-u-te ukṭališnušu they certainly showed him the omens of the b. ABL 1245:9 (NA); niširti nam.uzū ša Ea imbu the secret lore of the diviner which Ea set forth BBR No. 1-29:11, cf. ba-ru-ta (in broken context, beside ḫispūta and mallaṭṭe asūtī) AFO 18 44:7 (Tn-Epic); šumma x.meš (var. mu.meš) ša ina ba-ru-tī kūr.meš-ma giskim-šu-ru[a panika] if the portents(?) (for uzū.meš) which are contradictory in the b. and whose marks are before you (heading of a chapter) CT 30 28 K.11711:7, dupl. ibid. 43 89-4-26,171 r. 7, cf. annātu uzū.meš ša lū namatu.uzū ...] these are the portents of the b., [first?] excerpt CT 30 43:15. Ad mng. 3: Borger, BiOr 14 190; W. G. Lambert, JCS 10 69.

basāli v.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

66 minas of cuttings of [...] stone la ba-si-li which has not been wrought(?) ADD 812 r. 2.

The suggested translation is based on Heb. and Aram. psl.

*basāru see bašāru.
basaru

ba-si-e x šālima 22,30 ba-su-šu extract the square root of x, its square root is 0,22;30 ibid. 134 r. 7f., see Gundlach and von Soden, AMSHU 26:223., cf. also ba-si-e-šu šālima TMB 74 No. 150:16 and 20, wr. ba-si-šu ibid. 24.

b) wr. with a logogram: ba-ši-še (cube) root MCT 42 Aa 1 and passim, TMB 122 No. 220:2, etc., 124 No. 222:2, etc.; inši-šu ša-telegēma MCT 45 B 15, and passim wr. inšišu; inšišu (in table of square roots) MCT 34 No. 31a and passim, see MKT 1 p. 75; inšišu 25 5 — the square root of 25 is 5 MCT 57 Ec r. 2; EN.NA BA.SIg.E 20 BA.SI.E what is the (square) root (of 6,40)?—20 is the (square) root UET 5 864:4f., see A. Kilmer, Studies Oppenheim 140; BA.SIg.E what is the (square) root (of 6,40)?—20 is the (square) root UET 5 864:4f., see ZA 45 14:7.

Apart from the writing basaru take as logograms BA.SI.

basaru (*basāru) v.; 1. to tear off. 2. *busugu to tear off, to tear apart; OB, SB; cf. *bišur B, ba-ši-e


1. to tear off. see lex. section.

2. *busугuru to tear off, to tear apart: 1 sīla ḫa..za.nu.um.sar ana mamman la tubi-[š]-š-u-ir do not pick off even one sila of bitter garlic for anyone A 3528;20 (OB let.); pagaršu ina la gebēri li-ba-àš-ši-ru kalēh let dogs tear his unburied corpse to bits ADD 646 r. 31 and 647 r. 31 (Ashb.), cf. kalbu u kalbatu li-ba-as-ši-ru kalēh u kalbatu li-ba-àš-ši-ru šērikē let dogs tear you (sorceress) apart, let dogs tear apart your flesh Maqlu VIII 87f.; see also PBS 1/2, in lex. section.

For CT 12 20a i 10 (A V/2:21), see masāru.

J. Lewy, OLZ 1926 733.

baṣaṣu v.; to tricke; lex. *; cf. baṣṣu, biṣṣu, biṣṣu, buṣṣaṣu.

baṣṣu

bi-iz bi = ba-ṣṣu-šu (between na-ta-šu to drip and ša-ša-ka-šu) A V/1:163.

baṣṣhu see baṣṣhu.

baṣṣhu (or baṣṣhu) s.; (a designation of a social class); NB.*
nišē šunu ina apparu lī ba-ši-ši ijabūšu-nūtu these people, one calls them b, in the swamps ABL 258:5.

baṣṣillatu (ḥabassaṣillatu) s.; (a musical instrument); lex.

urud.bā.ši.ši.la.tum = (blank) = ḫal-ḫal-šu-lum Hg.XI 195, var. of urud.ḥab.ṣil.la.tū, see MSL 7 153.

Possibly to be emended to (ḏa>).ba.ši.ši.la.tum, see ḫabassaṣillatu.

baṣṣitu (basissilatu) s.; (a headgear); OB, Mari.

baši-il-tum = ku-ub-šu An VII 249.

a) an imported piece of apparel: 1 tūg jamḥadādū 1 nardatum 1 ba-ás-ši-la-tum (from the king of Jamhad) RA 36 48:3, also (from Carehemish) ibid. 8 (Mari), also ARM 7 238:13, (qualified by SAG “first quality”) ibid. 5; 2 ba-ši-la-[fum] ibid. edge 1; [x] x [b[a-s]-ši]-la-tum (received by a woman) ARM 7 198 r. 15.

b) part of the exta: Aš ubān ḫaši qabītum ba-ás-ši(l)-[a]-šu-ša šabat the “cap” of the middle “finger” of the lung is attached(?) YOS 10 40:22 (OB ext.).

For the term used in expiatory, compare the part of the exta called kusbū.

Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 276.

baṣšiš adv.; like sand; SB*; cf. baṣṣu.

kiriššunu èlati ... adi temennisunu ba-ši-šišu]-šu-[...]. I crushed his high citadel walls to their very foundations (so that they became) like sand TCL 3 260 (Sar.).

baṣṣu (basišu) s.; sand; from OB on; cf. bašīš.


GI = [ba]-šu CT 12 29 i 15 (text similar to Idu).
baššu

a) in descriptions of the desert: GN nagū ša aṣaršu rūqū mī-šit nābalī qaqqar ṣatā ṣumāme 120 bīrū qaqqar ba-a-šī (var. ba-šī) puqūtti u NA₄.QA ša-bi-ti the land of Bazu, a remote district, an expanse of dry land, of salt-covered soil, a region of thirst, 120 double-hours of sand, thistles, and... stones Borger Esarh. 56 iv 55; harrānītē rūqē šatē marsētē šīpiš ba-šī dannētē aṣar ṣumāme... 
lu attalak I marched far along remote roads, (through) rough mountains and great sand dunes, a region of thirst ibid. 98 r. 36; ṣumma burtu ina qaqqar ba-šī innamīr if a well is found in sandy soil CT 38 24 34092:21 (SB Alu); id Irmina ḍebrī ina meḥret ba-šī-im ina piat GN bitāku I crossed the river Irmina, I spent the night opposite the sand (dune) at the sources of GN ARM 2 24 r. 22', see von Soden, Or. NS 22 196.

b) in descriptions of ruined buildings: bit DN... ša īṣtu ūmū rūqūti imū tāllānīš gerbušu ba-āš-ša īṣšapkuma the temple of Šamaš (in Larsa), which since far off days had become like a mound, sand was heaped high inside it VAB 4 96 i 15 (Nbk.), cf. ša uthu ūmē uthatlē innamū ṣumāmū ṣumāmū ba-āš-ša u ṭurūba šīpiš eperu rabāti elīšu īṣšapkuma which since days long past had fallen into decay and become a ruin, with sand, rubble, and great piles of dust heaped up over it VAB 4 236 i 36, cf. also šīpiš ba-āš-ša rabāti elīšu īṣšapkuma la innamru kiṣṣīstu CT 34 27:44 (Nbn.); ba-āš-ša šaŠ eSh le elī u bīti šatu kātu innasīšma the sand which covered that city and temple was removed VAB 4 236 ii 13, CT 34 27:51, cf. also ba-āš-ša šīpiš eperu elī elī u bitī šuṭā šapkū innasīšma VAB 4 236 i 41 (all Nbn.); [ina bītīja ba-āš šitāṣpak ipēr īṭṭabak sand is piled up, rubble scattered in my (the god’s) house BRM 4 6:7 (SB lament.).

c) other occs.: burā tanaddī šaṭap buri ba-āš-ša tasarraq idāt buri ba-āš-ša (var. ba-ša) talāmmī you put a mat on the floor, beneath the mat you spread sand and surround the sides of the mat with sand RAcc. 10:12f., also KAR 60:4f., see RAcc. 20; ina bitī parsi ba-ša-am aīn-ad-ma you draw (a line) with sand in an unfrequented room 4R 25 ii 11 (SB rit.); ammēnī ikkalinkāšī ba-ša ša nāri taltallā ša gisimmāri why does the sand of the river, the pollen of the date-palm hurt you (eyes)? AMT 10,1 r. 11, see Landsberger, JNES 17 57; ṣumma ina bitā aṣmēli igārātu ba-šī usāznana if in a man’s house the walls drip sand CT 38 15:43 (SB Alu); ṣumma aṣmēli qattūšu ina ba-šī(l) insi if a man washes his hands with sand Boissier Choix 2 42:4, see AFO 18 77; ṣumma ba-ša ikul if (a man in his dreams) eats sand Dream-book 317:y:14; bi-na-at uṣi qa-bi-e ša ina ba-šī šu-nu-lu... ta-pat-tan you eat goose eggs from the dung, which have been preserved in sand 2R 60 No. 1 r. iii 14, see Tal p. 19.

For ABL 548 r. 5, see būvā mng. 5c. For RA 14 81:40 (Izi H) see rabāšu. The late geographical names Uruanna III 90; see RGARIM GARIM = Recip. Ea iv 34. For ABL 548 r. 5, see būvā mng. 5c. For RA 14 81:40 (Izi H) see rabāšu. The late geographical names Uruanna III 90; see RGARIM GARIM = Recip. Ea iv 34.

bašālu

v. 1. to boil, to roast, to become roasted, to burn to ashes, to become fired (said of clay), to fuse, melt (said of glass), 2. to ripen, 3. to keep boiling (said of glass), 4. to boil (objects) in a liquid, 5. to soak, to dye, to glaze; to melt (metals, wax, bitumen), 9. šubšulu to dye, to glaze; 1 ibšal — ibaššal (MA ibaššal, see mng. 3) — basīl, I/2, III, III/2; wr. syll. (paššal in MA) and SEG₁ (SEG₁.GA AMT 25,3:3, 83,1:12, Köcher BAM 201:27); cf. baššu, baššulu, baššulu.

še-eg ne = ba-šī-[lum] Recip. Ea A iv 34. 

dug.sul-gaz utu-nu ki.-ku.غ.=[a] al-šeg. gā: ina min-e (= siltaqāš) ša ina utāni elāti ba-šā-lu in a half-sila pot that had been fired in a clean kiln BA 10/1 105 No. 24:14ff.; en.na a.ša.gas al-šeg. 135
1. to boil, to roast, to burn to ashes, to become roasted, to become fired (said of clay), to fuse, melt (said of glass) — a) to boil, to come to a boil: *kima ib-ta-āš-šu₄ tušella diša₄ u ʾamma ʾalāṣa₄ ana libbi tanaddi₄* as soon as it has come to a boil you remove (it), you put honey and fine(?) oil into it AMT 80,7:8, cf. UD-maŠ,GA šamna ʾalāṣa₄ ana libbi tanaddi₄ AMT 83,1:12, and Köcher BAM 44:30, also tušašal₄ šamna ʾib-ta-[āš-šu₄] AMT 80,2:4, and (in broken context) *ib-taš₄tušu₄* AMT 4,2:9, *štu₄ ib-ta-āš-šu₄(!)* KUB 37 34:3; *ša₄ MANA šimŠ,ESŠ ba-taš₄šal₄* Iraq 13 112 ND.460:9 (NA Preparation of perfume), cf. Ibid. 12; *ummmāri bāḥrātī ša₄ ina kūrāri ba-taš₄šu₄* (see bāḥru adj. usage b) 4R 58 ii 41 (Lamaštu).

b) to burn (intrans.): *šumma šurāra₄ ana kūrāni₄ ina šāṭi inqutma ib-taš₄šu₄* if a lizard falls into a brazier into the fire and burns KAR 382 r. 36, cf. ibid. r. 39, and ul ib-taš₄šal₄ ibid. 40 (SB Alu).  

c) to become fired: *kima ib-taš₄šu₄ ina libbi₄ me₄ tuwaḥšunātī₄* after they (the clay figurines) have been fired, you cool them off in water AFO 18 297:10.  

d) to fuse, melt (referring to the ingredients of glass): *tuṭāama ṣaṭappakma ina-ba₄(Bar)-aš₄ ša₄(Ša₄)₄-al-ma₄ you pour (the metal) again (into the crucible) and it goes on fusing* Iraq 3 59:10 (MB glass text), cf. ša₄(Ša₄)₄ ba₄(Bar)-aš₄-ša₄-lim₄ (uncert.) ibid. 25; note: I-ct NA₄ lagab₄ a-nu ba-taš₄šalu₄ one lump of stone for melting(?) GCCI 2 369:2 (NB); uncert.: [...] ša₄ šin pîrj₄ pa-as₄a₄ša₄ ina karani inštd₄ EA 14 iv 60f., and see bāšalu adj. mng. 4.

2. to ripen (said of fruit, etc.): [*šumma uḥinnu₄ ina ba-taš₄šu₄ li₄ inippelu₄* if the green date becomes reddish when ripening CT 41 16:27 (SB Alu); see also CBS 1354 (Farmer Instructions), in lex. section.


4. to boil (objects) in a liquid: *uzu aggor₄ pēniti₄ bāšālītī₄ ina libbi₄ akussi₄ ba-taš₄šu₄* they boil raw shoulder meat (on the day of the gurṣe festival) in soup (lit.: food) Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:37 (NA).

5. to bake, to fire (bricks, pots), to roast meat — a) to bake bricks (Nuzi only): 4 māṭi agurr₄ ina-ba-taš₄šal₄-ma₄ u apa PN ...ultar₄ he will make 400 kiln-fired bricks and deliver them to PN HSS 9 150:10, cf. 30 agurr₄lu₄ ina-ba-taš₄šal₄ HSS 14 548:2; for the firing of pots, see BA 10/1 105, in lex. section, but see šarēpu₄ A.  
b) to roast meat: šēra₄ ša₄ ina pēnti₄ ba-taš₄šu₄ ... ul iktal₄ he must not eat meat roasted over charcoal K.2809 i 4, also 4R 32 i 30, and passim in heater.

6. šubṣalu to cook a meal, to prepare medication by boiling — a) to cook a meal: *naptunu₄ ū-saš₄šu₄* they cook the meal Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:18, gaggada ibatutu₄ šērē₄ ba-taš₄šu₄ they cut off the head and boil the meal KAR 33:18, cf. UZU.MEŠ gabbu ša₄ ina digar₄ eri₄ tu-taš₄šal₄ Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 17 i 7, see Or. NS 22 42 (all NA rit.); *ina kūrāni ištā₄ šu₄ ša₄ ši₄-ša₄ sa ina-paš₄šal₄* I cooked those birds in the wine they drank ABL 223:12, and cf. (in broken context) [nu]-ws₄sa-ši₄-il ABL 719 r. 2 (both NA); uncert.: x silver paid for fuel (šuruptu₄) inäm₄ ma₄-ar₄-nu₄-a₄-tamu₄ nu₄-ša₄šal₄ when we cooked(?) the ... BIN 4 157:39 (OA); [...] ina ruqqi₄ ul-le₄-eb₄ši₄-il₄ (in broken context) EA 29:56 (let. of Tuṣṭattu₄); see also Schollmeyer No. 1, in lex. section.

b) to prepare medication by boiling — 1’ wr. syll.: тельный AFO 16 48:3 and 5 (Boğh.); *ina šīz₂i₄ BAŠ.SAG tu₄šaš₄šal₄* you boil it in milk and fine beer BE 31 56:7, also AJSL 36 83:119, CT 44 36:13, KAR 79:7; *ina digāri₄ tu₄šaš₄šal₄* you boil in a pot AJSL 36 80:26; *tasak₂ ina BAŠ.SAG tu₄šaš₄šal₄ KAR 159:7, cf. also KAR 357:10, CT 23 46 iv 3.  

2’ wr. šEG₄ with complements: *ina šāṭi šEG₄šal₄* you boil over a fire Köcher BAM 3 r. iii 40 (= KAR 292), and passim; šEG₄šal₄ tu₄kan₄₄ ša ina₄ ina₁t₄u₄ you bring to boil and then allow to cool AMT 57,3 r. 5; various herbs *ina₁ ša₁ (BAŠ) ḲAŠ.SAG šEG₄šal₄ a₂di₄ ana₂ šila₄ iturru₄ you*
basālu

boil in one seah of fine beer until it cooks down to two silas AMT 94,2:5; mé ina diqārī ŠEGq-sal AMT 80,7:12, cf. ana diqārī tanaddī ŠEGq-sal AMT 31,5:5, ina šībi ŠEGq-sal AMT 8,1:20, išdēniš tapāš ŠEGq-sal KAR 157 r. 6, and passim, exceptionally ŠEGq-al AMT 26,4:6.

7. šubālu to roast: I immeru ... ina pan pīte uš-a-ši-li they roasted one sheep over charcoal AFO 10 38 No. 79:10 (MA).

8. šubālu to melt (metals, wax, bitumen): kaspaš aššumī abišama u-ša-āb-ša-al I will melt the silver, (crediting it) on the account of my own boss KTS 2b:16 (OA); ina libbi annīm hikīm ṣīt qaš aššu anāku u-šab-ši-li knou through this that I, myself, melted the alloys in the casting OIP 2 141 r. 9 (Senn.), cf. qaš ṣīt la anāku u-šab-ši-li knou through this. 

9. šubālu to dye, to glaze — a) to dye: x kuduktu sio ana PN ana ša-ab-šu-li — x kuduktu-mesures of wool (given) to PN for dyeing HSS 13 302:3 and 7 (Nuzi, translit. only), and see baslu mng. 4; uncert.: 190 garments PN u FNz u-ša-(text):-la-ši-šu-nil-kum BIN 6 30:32 (OA).

b) to glaze: NA agurrī ina NA ugni u-šab-šil I glazed bricks with lapis lazuli (colored glaze) Iraq 14 33:32 (Asn.); obscure: [....]-ēš NA burallī attišī u-šab-ši-ši-ABL 570 r. 11 (NA), and see mng. 1d.

von Soden, Or. NS 16 445p. Ad mng. 9 (“to dye”): Hildegard Lewy, Or. NS 8 r. 9 note 2 on p. 11f.

bašāmu A

bār = ba-ša-mu (in group with uš and saqqa) Antagal VIII 74; bār = ba-ša-mu šu Antagal E a 25; [pa-ra] [baš] = ba-ša-mu, [saš]u-u A I/2:359f.; bār.ki.gub.ba = e-lū ba-ša-mi upper pack (of a load) made of sackcloth Nabnitu L 172; bār.gu.gub.ba, bār.gu.gar.ra = min (= šapītu?) ba-ša-mi lower pack made of sackcloth Nabnitu M 70f.

bār(van. bār-ra).ginx(gim) ū.m.u.e.si.ilm īa : kīma ba-ša-mi nasītma become tattered as sackcloth Lugale XII 40.

1. coarse, irregular wool fabric (used mainly for sacks): he took off his royal dress ba-ša-mu sahē bēl ami edīqa zumurru and wrapped his body in sackcloth befitting a penitent sinner Borger Esarh. 102 II i 3, cf. (he made an image of himself) uhallība ba-ša-a-mu wrapped it in sackcloth (put iron) fetters on it, as befitting a slave) ibid. 105 ii 18.

2. sack: 1 be-ša-mu ša ši one sack of wool Wiseman Alalakh 415:11 (MB), cf. 2 KUŠ ku-ša-nu / be-ša-mu (see gusānu) ibid. 1.

Meissner BAW 1 20.

bašāmu A v.; 1. to fashion, form, build, to design, to lay out, to concern to, 2. to create, 3. bašūmu to build, fashion, to create, 4. nabšumū (passive to mng. 1); MB, SB, NB; I ibārīm — ibašīm — bašīm, I/2, IV, cf. bišīmu.


mi: ud. du. šu.ta.ta an.ni.si.i.ḥa si : uṣum u miši malmalīš ba-šīn-ma day and night were created in turn (for Sin and Šamaš) TCL 6 51 r. 3f.

1. to fashion, form, build, to design, to lay out, to concern to — a) to fashion, form, build — 1 a building: after all the Anunnaki had constructed Esagila parakkūnišu ib-ṭaš-mu they built their own shrines En. el. VI 88; ekallu ... ša RN ... ina liibīti ib-ṭi-mu-irī mūqu gereba the palace which Nabopolassar built of sundried bricks and in which he used to live VAB 4 136 vii 49 and 114 ii 8 (Nbk.); àšaru šuṭṭa la ba-aš-mu saqūnā nadā simakkišu its (the temple’s) emplacement was deserted, its shrine(?) was not
bašamu A

standing, its sanctuary(?) abandoned RA 22 59 ii 5 (Nbn.), cf. ib-šim-mu qimir ešretu BHT pl. 10 vi 18.

2' an object or representation: ša dalātīšu ... ina isṣī ba-āš-mu whose doors were made of wood VAB 4 282 viii 47 (Nbn.); naṣra ... ša šalām eni ba-āš-mu širuššu a stela on which was fashioned a picture of an ēnu-priestess YOS 1 45 i 31 (Nbn.); askuppi piš rabūta dadmē kišīti qēṭēši ina ab-šim-ma I depicted upon large limestone slabs the cities which I had conquered Lie Sar. 78:5, Lyon Sar. 17:78 and dupls.

3' other occs.: kalā išpuq garba[zu] ib-ši-im he (the king) piled up a dike, he (thus) created arable land MDP 10 pl. 11 i 9 (Molšīšu); ap-pa DA.NUM ana GN akšurma nābata ab-ši-im-ma I constructed a triangular dike-surrounded area toward Sippar (sixty cubits wide) and created (thus) a dry area VAB 4 118 iii 17 (Nbk.); ēma ba-āš-mu-um-a asurrū nadāt lībītu wherever damp courses have been built, the foundation brick placed BMS 8:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60; lamā naibanti nadimma SIG,AL.UR.RA ba-āš-mi before the brickmold is set out and the bricks formed K.2571+:60' (namburbi, joins CT 38 23), cf. ina šurri lam ba-ša-mu in the beginning, before creation AMT 12,1+:51, see JNES 17 56; obscure: ina libbi Šamaš ba-āš-mu pal-pol- [... ] KAR 307 r. 5, see TuL p. 35.

b) to design, to lay out: lubni bissu lu-ub-šim-ma šubassu luqtiq libnassu I will build his (Sin's) temple, lay out its location, mold its bricks BHT pl. 6 ii 4, cf. ibtani libnassu ib-ša-šim uṣurtu he (Nabonidus) formed its (the temple's first) brick, laid out its plan ibid. ii 12; ba-ši-im uṣurat ēšreti muddīšu parakki he who lays out the plans for sanctuaries, who renews the shrines Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:10 (SB).

c) (in the stative) to pertain to: tikip santakki ma-la ba-āš-mu(var. -me) whatever pertains to the writing of cuneiform signs Delitsch AL 49:37, and paseim in colophons, see Streck Asb. 350 c 7, 358 d 5, cf. azugallāt Ninurta u Gula ma-la ba-āš-mu whatever pertains to the knowledge of the chief physicians Ninurta and Gula Küchler Beitr. pl. 13:60, see Streck Asb. 370 q 5, also tab-ba-a-ti šamē u erēšī šīl apsī mala ba-āš-mu (subscript to astron. series) Bab. 6 10:20 and 3R 2 No. 22 K.2760:54.

2. to create (said of gods): išē'at šibqīšunu ib-šim(var. -ši-im)-ša ma-usūrat kālī ukišnu receiving their (the younger gods') strata-

gem, (Ea) conceived and set up against them (text: him) a comprehensive plan En. el. I 61; uṣurat Esagila GI.HU.RU ša ib-ši-mu Ea-Mummu the plan of Esagila, a plan which Ea-

Mummu (himself) had created BHT pl. 9 v 16 (Nbn. Verse Account); šišip GI.TAG.GA ma-la 4-E a ib-ši-mu the rites(?) of the “striking reed” as many as Ea has devised KAR 44 r. 5; ib-šim(var. adds -ma) eprā meḫā ussazba he created dust and allowed the storm to blow it around (he brought swamps into existence, (thus) he muddied the ocean) En. el. I 107; ib-

šim(var. adds -ma) qaštā kalkašu waddi he (Marduk) fashioned a bow, designated (it) as his weapon En. el. IV 35; ištu išnanni DN DN₃ ib-ši-mu nabniti ina ummu after Ėrua had created me (and) Marduk formed my features within my mother VAB 4 122 i 24 (Nbk.).

3. buššunu to build, fashion, to create — a) to build, fashion: šalmē ilātišunu rabiti eli ša āme pani nakliš ū-ba-āš-mu they made their divine images (of Marduk and Sarpanitu) even more artistic than before Borger Esarh. 84 r. 38 and 85 § 54 iv 7; pitiq eri ū-ba-šim ma unakkila nikkassu I made with great artistry bronze castings OIP 2 109 vii 7 and 122:26 (Senn.).

b) to create (said of gods): ū-ba-āš-šim manzāza an ilī rabūti he (Marduk) created the constellation(s) for the great gods En. el. V 1; enāmā ilā ina pūhrīšunu ... ū-ba-āš-mu burūmī when the gods in their assembly had fashioned the firmament CT 13 34 D.T. 41:2; ištu pūhrūdu uṣirum ū-ba-ši-mu parṣī after he (Marduk) had fixed the ceremonial, established the order of rank En. el. V 67; nobody but you, Šamaš, can give an oracular utterance [...] 4 Anum u 4 Enlīl ū-ba-āš-šim ma-nim (concerning them whom) Anu and Enlīl have created (i.e., mankind) LKA 49:12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 50.
bašāmu B

4. nabūmu (passive to mng. 1): balukka ūl innanda šibti ūl ib-ba-āši-mu kisursu nō dwelling is founded without your (Marduk’s) permission, nor its outlines established VAB 4 238 ii 37 (Nbn.).

bašāmu B v.; to carry away, kidnap; SB; I (ibsim).

ka-ur kar = ba-sd-mu A VIII/1:216.

The Elamite king, princes, and nobles crawled naked on their bellies before Assur and Istar to express their respect itti PN šišaša ša ib-ši-mu-su ina dānāni together with PN, an official of mine whom they had carried (with them) by force Piepkorn Asb. 78 vii 68.

bašāmu C v.; (mng. uncert.); OB.


šimṣu . . . bi-iš-ma-am-ma establish(?) its price for me (write it on a tablet and send it to me) Sumer 14 73 No. 47:25 (Harmal let.).

It is unlikely that the OB ref. belongs to the cited vocabulary passages, but it cannot be referred to the verb pašāmu (pret. ipšum), q.v.

bāšitu s.; 1. valuables, possessions, 2. (people or staples) on hand; OB, Mari, Elam, Alalakh; cf. bašā.

kib-šur nīg.nīgī = ma-ak-ku-rum, bu-šu-u, ba-ši-tum, mar-ši-tum, tuḫ-ḫu-du Diri V 188ff.; imma-iš nīg.gal ‘U.DUGUD’ = MIN (i.e., the same five equivalents) ibid. 193ff.; nīg.gal ‘U.DUGUD’ = MIN = biša-ma-am-ma establish (?) its price for me (write it on a tablet and send it to me) Sumer 14 73 No. 47:25 (Harmal let.).

1. valuables, possessions — a) in OB: še’ām u ba-ši-ta-am mišariš izūzu they divided the barley and possessions equally BE 6/1 62:23, cf. ina ba-ši-tim ša illišam mišariš izūzu ibid. 28:22; ana mimma bit abišunu ina kisal DN uba’āma ba-ši-su-nu imuruma they (the judges) made an investigation of everything from their (the nāditi-woman’s brothers’) paternal estate in the courtyard of (the temple of) Šamaš and examined their (inherited) property CT 6 7a:10; [mmimma ba-ši-tum ša PN ana PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ mārisu izūzu all the property which PN left to PN₅, PN₆, and PN₇, his sons VAS 8 66:1; the sons of PN ana ba-ši-tim ša bit abīm [x x] isbatum started litigation concerning the valuables of the paternal estate CT 29 42:3; let them (the sons of PN) swear as follows: dā‘tik PN la idā anāku la usāhušu u ba-ši-tum ša PN la elgā la alpdr. I do not know who killed PN, I have not incited anyone (to do it), and I have neither taken nor touched PN’s property ibid. 14; [ba]-ši-ti-lā ‘išallīg do not let my property perish TCL 18 81:8 (let.); matima anakū ba-ši-ti ekallim ašar atām<ma>ru u a-ka-ta-a-am I shall never pledge any valuables of the palace no matter where I see them Sumer 14 35 No. 14:7.

b) in Mari: the Turukku-people killed a certain man in the village nīšī [u ba-ši-is-su ‘išā] and took away (his) family and his belongings ARM 4 24:13, cf. ina ba-ši-it bitim (in broken context) ARM 3 69 r. 12; inūma dojāmā ba-ši-il PN ‘a-ši-ir-ru when the judges established (the ownership of) the property left by PN (when he died) ARM 8 87:3; ba-ši-it alim šatti PN ibrAQ PN will take the goods of that town Syria 19 121:22.

c) in Elam: makkūr alim u šerim še’um kaspum alpā bāšīm ba-ši-t[u]m ana PN [nadin] the property in town and country, barley, silver, oxen, valuables and goods are given to PN MDP 22 136:22, cf. ana makkūr ali u šerī makkur E.DU.A u kiri bu-ši ba-ši-ti MDP 23 286:8, also MDP 22 3:6, bu-šu u ba-aši-ta MDP 23 168:5, [bāša ba]-ši-ta-a-am MDP 22 16:4.

d) in Alalakh: namkurrišu[nu] bāšešunu ba-ši-tu-[šu]-nu ibrAQ I took their goods, their possessions, and their valuables Smith Idrimi 73, cf. ina namkurri ina bu-si u ina ba-ši-ti ibid. 79.

2. (people or staples) on hand (Mari only): ina 4 ālu mārī GN 2 ME ša-bum zìga u 2 ME ba-ši-tu of the four hundred citizens of Terqa, two hundred are away and two hundred are on hand ARM 3 3:17; total of three talents 21 minas three shekels of tin ba-ši-tum on hand ARM 7 233:26’, cf. ibid. 11’, see Bottero, ARMT 7 p. 215.

bāšiu see bāšā.
bašlu

bašlu (fem. bašiltu) adj.; 1. ripe, mature (fruit and animals), 2. cooked, prepared, boiled, 3. burnt (gypsum), baked (bread), fused (glass), melted, refined (precious metals), 4. dyed (fabric), stained (ivory); MB, EA, Bogh., RS, Qatna, Nuzi, NA, SB; wr. syll. and (AL.)šeq,g,š; cf. bašalu.

giš,gisimmarr al,šeq,g,š = ba-š-il-šu, giš,gisimmarr nu,al,šeq,g,š = la-a ba-š-il-šu Hh. III 320 f.; giš,gisimmarr,u,šig,ši,šig,š,al,šeq,g,š = a-ru-wu ba-š-il-šu (var. ba-š-il-šu) Hh. III 340 and Hh. XXIV 273; [ukuš.al,šeq,g,š šar] = ba-š-il-šu, [ukuš nu,al,šeq,g,š bar] = la min Hh. XVII 354 f.; ukuš,al,šeq,g,š meš = ĝisšate ba-š-il-ša Practical Vocabulary Assur 48; [...] = ba-š-il-šu, la ba-š-il-šu (referring to meat) Hh. XV 269 f.; al,šeq,g,š = [ba-š-il-šu] Erimhuš III 61, also Antagali X a 13.

1. ripe, mature (fruit, animals): šumma abnu pan karini ba-š-il-li itaššin if the melted glass has assumed the color (lit.: face) of glass; knife, does not [...] through boiled meat

2. cooked, prepared, boiled: kima dam alpi la ba-š-il-šu like the blood of a bull before it has been boiled (description of the šibu-stone) STT 108:72 (series abnu šikinšu); addaz nakki tita ba-š-il-ta I will give you (addressing the worm causing toothache) a ripe fig instead CT 17 50:11 and 13, see RA 36 3; uriša la ba-š-il-šu ina bâši rabi [...] heppû they sacrifice an immortal garbage at the Great Gate LKU 51 r. 25; [UKUŠ.TI].GILLI ba-š-il-šu [...r] ADD 1056:4, see also the refs. to dates and cucumbers in lex. section.

3. burnt (gypsum), baked (bread), fused (glass), melted, refined (precious metals): gasša ba-š-il-la ina i sirdi talâš you make a dough (with the materia medica) in dregs of boiled beer AMT 15,3:6.

baṣmu


Note that Al.šeēq-Gā, when said of fired earthenware pots, has to be read šarpū, see šarpū A adj. ming. 1b.

In KAR 203 ii (= Köcher BAM 1 i) 64f. read amēla (wr. Ṣan) qut-tu-ru.


baṣmu s.; 1. (a horned serpent), 2. the constellation Hydra, 3. (a plant); OB, SB; wr.yll. and mušš.ā.tūr (mušš.ā.tūr AAA 22 pl. 12 ii 50).


uššak(BAD) mušš.(var. omits).ā.tūr.ā.tūr ra mu. lu. ra en.zē.ēm; imat ba-āš-me(var. mi, -mu) ša a-we-lam i-za-an-nu the venom of a b. which spatters a man 4R 26 No. 2:1f., var. from SBH p. 13:18ff. and p. 15:3f.; [uššum.ginš(om)] ni ša A.m: ba-āš-mu pu-šu-šu mu-šu-šu the b.'s are (Šum. he is like a b.) full of fearfulness SBH p. 40:1f.; uššum šu zi, zi, ga (gloss:) ba-āš-mu na-ad-ri (said of Ningiru) Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 3:5; giš.BUR.ginš.nig.nam mu.un.ši.in. iš.e: kima tišānu ba-āš-mu(var. -me) minma šumū isakār (the emblem) pierces everything like a . . . throwstic (nūm misunderstood as uššam by the Akk. translator) CT 17 26:46ff.

a-mu-āš-tum, ba-āš-mu = bašš-tum Malkū II 137f., cf. a-mu-āš-tu, ba-āš-ma = bašš-tu CT 18 3 r. 31f.

č ba-āš-mu = č bašš-tu Uranna I 194b; č uššak(BAD) ba-ša-me, č ama ba-ša-me, č šeDč ba-ša-me = č šu-šu-šu ibid. 411ff.

1. (a horned serpent) — a) as mythological creature: ina tämti šibbi muš ba-[aš-mu] 1 šu-ši kaskal gid šá-kin ú-raq-[šu] the b. was created in the sea, his length is sixty “double miles” KAR 6 ii 21; ušš[im]aššiš-ša-[aš-mu] muššuš ši [La]-baššu-ša (Tiamat) arrayed (for the battle) a b., a muššušu-snake, and a lahāmu-monster En. cl. I 141, also ibid. II 27, III 31 and 69, cf. šiš mé nāri u nābalī ba-ša-mu aššuš [x] ur.ilm.m.A kušarikkum those of the waters, river, and dry land, the b., the laḫmu-monster, the muššušu-snake(?), the “rabid dog,” the bison šurpu VIII 6, restored from 79–79,193 (courtesy W. G. Lambert);

[aš]-ša muššušu-snake, the “rabid dog,” the bison šurpu VIII 6, restored from 79–79,193 (courtesy W. G. Lambert);


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In KAR 203 ii (= Köcher BAM 1 i) 64f. read amēla (wr. Ṣan) qut-tu-ru.

1. dignity, good looks (as quality of human beings and gods) — a) referring to human beings — 1’ in prayers, etc.: evil should depart in front of you "it-tika li-rubu bal-tu, dignity should enter with you (listed between šāšuru and lamassu in parallel phrases) KAR 58:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 36, cf. ba-āš-tu tešmē bal-tu lu-bāšī [it-tikkun] OECT 6 pl. 12 K.3507:21; may my dreams be favorable at night réma unnina bal-ta śćlama qabā šāma šukna jāši bestow upon me grace, a prayerful attitude, dignity, a protective spirit, (the power) to command authority BMS 22:64, see Ebeling Handerhebung 108 r. 20; look at him, look at his face efliša bani bal-ta ści beautiful in manhood, having dignity (all his body is filled with kuzbu) Gilg. I v 16; dust on which I stepped has been collected (for magic purposes) minnatiḫa lega ba-āš-ti tablatu my measurements have been taken, my dignity taken away BMS 12:56, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78; innaṭir ba-al-ti dāti uttmamī my dignity has been taken away, my virility has been jeopardized (mentioned after lamassu and šedu) Lambert BWL 52:47 (Ludlul I); i-nat bal-ti nukkurat lamassī my dignity is changed, my looks have been disfigured 4R 59 No. 2:18; ina zumur bēšu ba-āš-tu in-nē-es-si-ma[text: -ba] śćlama šāmāna illā‘ib dignity will be removed from its (the dog’s) master, and his looks will change and he will suffer from the la‘bu-disease CT 59:2:95 (SB Alu), cf. lamastum ba-āš-ta-šu ne-su-ū ści-[... ] PBS 1/1 2 ii 25 see photo on pl. 37.

2’ in texts from the West: Amana u Bēšu ša Gubla tīdušu tišē-ka ana pani šarri bēšīa may Amon and the Lady of Gubla give you dignity in the eyes of the king, my lord EA 87:7, also EA 77:5, 71:5, 86:4, 95:5, wt. ba-āš-ta-ka EA 73:5, and, wt. šedu EA 102:7; ja-da-en ṝuṭu tēs-[ś-ka] ina panika EA 113:32 (all letters of Rib-Addi); abī i-na ba-ā-a-aš-tim-ma-... iddinakki my father gave it (me) while he was still of sound mind and body Wiseman Alalakh 11:9 (OB).

b) referring to temples, etc.: ba-al-ti uzzu puluḫti melammi šarrāti ittiša šahrama its (the palace’s) exterior was wrapped in baštu

1. Tur (IGI) if a b. is seen (followed by mušgallu, muš 2 sag.duméš-šū, muš 7 sag.duméš-šū, muš 7 eme.mes-šū “big serpent,” two-headed serpent, seven-headed serpent, etc.) CT 40 24 K.6294:1, cf. šumma muš.šša.tu. Tur IGI if a b. is seen (followed by musgallu, muš.šša.tu. Tur IGI ibid. 23:30 (SB Alu); ba-āš-mu muš.ššamgal (listed among fabulous animals) CT 22 48:5 (mappa mundi).

2. the constellation Hydra: GIS.MAR.OID.DA in-zu-um kusurikku ba-āš-mu-um li-iz-zi-ṣu-um; mašu may the Big Dipper, the “Goat-Star,” Capricorn (and) Hydra stand by ZA 43 306:20 (OB prayer).

3. (a plant): see Malku, CT 18, Uruanna, in lex. section.

Landberger Fauna 55ff.; P. Humbert, AFO 11 235ff.

baššu (anointed) see paššu.

baštu (baštu) s.; 1. dignity, good looks (as quality of human beings and gods), 2. dignity (personified as a protective spirit), 3. pride, ornament, characteristic feature; from OAkk., OA on; wr. syll. and (in EA, see mng. 2c’, and late personal names, see mng. 2c) téš; cf. ba-āšu B.


[n]a[t].tēš = [min (= aban] bal-tum Hh. XVI Section C 6, cf. n[a],tēš, na[a]gaxsal(!), na[a]d[T]lam(!) Wiseman Alalakh 447 iiii 25 (Forerunner to Hh.).


baššu(me).e frmuqu,mul : bal-ti ina itanduqiqa (see béštu lex. section) TCL 15 pl. 48 No. 16:37.

dbēšu = dag dingir bal-ti 5R 43 ii 38; mul bal.tēš.a = kak-kab bal-tum 5R 46:45, see Weidner Handbuch p. 52.
dignity, awe, terror-inspiring royal splendor

VAB 4 118 ii 54 and 138 ix 33 (Nbk.), cf. ina ᵃ \( \text{ba-tu} \) \( \text{u mešré} \) \( \ldots \) (Sum. broken) CT 16 21:175.

c) referring to deities — 1’ in gen.: uweiddiši nariša sa ba-ṭa-ṭi utšši he (Anu) has made her (Ištar) distinguished by her size and enhanced whatever pertains to her dignity VAS 10 214 r. vii 17 (OB Agušaja); through her (Ištar’s) gaze is created ba-aš-tu lamassum šēdum dignity, splendor, (protection by) the lamassu and šēdû spirits RA 22 172:16; at her side walk kinātuḫ [te-e]-mu-um ba-āš-tu sin tum justice, commanding obedience, dignity, (and) decorum VAS 10 215:10 (OB lit.), cf. (ina) Ebal-ti u mesre ... OIP 2 46 vi 11 (Senn.).

b) in lit.: see 4R 27 No. 2, OECT 6 pl. 19:lf. and RAcc. 139, in lex., section; [ ... ] Tēšō

2. dignity (personified as a protective spirit) — a) in gen.: ištēn atta ṯ-ṯi tu-kul-ti u ba-āš-ti you are the only one, my god, my trust, and my b. KTS 15:42 (OA); ūl waššāta ana ba-āš-ti bēlīja u bēlīja li-ṣu-[u]-ṭa-ka may the town you are living in give you protection for the sake of the dignity of the Lord and the Lady (i.e., Šamāš and Aja) PBS 7 105:17 (OB let.); atta ba-āš-ti atti ḫa[M] Ebeling KMI 76 K 8505:17; atta gätti atta ba-āš-ti atta ḫama atta gätti you are the shade (that covers) me, you are my b., you are my lamassu, you are my “shape” Maqš VI 89, cf. bal-ta-ki (in broken context) Maqš VII 180.


c) in late personal names: Aṣ-ṣur-Tēšūn, Meš Aṣšur-Is-the-Pride-of-Mankind ABL 207:2, and passim in NA; LUGAL.TEŠ.UN.MEŠ RLA 2 418 year 858; ᴴ.Nab-ul-ta-ṭi-lu-aš MDP App. 1 K.241 i 49 and VAS 6 130:5 (NB); in a geographical name: URU Ba-al-ti-ṭi-šir OIP 2 40 iv 72 (Senn.).

3. pride, ornament, characteristic feature — a) in hist.: šanna ba-ti amēlīti muṣṣaṣiḥ šērāni oil, the privilege of man to make tired muscles relax Lyon Sar. 7:41; kirdāt ba-ti nāṣišunu akišī I cut down the palm groves, the pride of their province Lie Sar. 336, cf. dulbu šurāṭu ba-tu ekall[išu] plane trees (and) šurāṭu-trees, the pride of his palace TCL 3 206; ᵳaṣṣaparte unakkīma ba-ta-šu-ṭu abut I cut off their (the dead men’s) beards and thus destroyed their pride OIP 2 46 vi 11 (Senn.).

b) in lit.: see 4R 27 No. 2, OECT 6 pl. 19:1f. and RAcc. 139, in lex., section; [ ... ] Tēšō

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baštu

E.ŠAR.RA [he took away] the pride of the temple Ešarra MVAG 21 86 ii 7 (Kedrosaomer text); ša URU.KI bal-ta-šu kirdši u-lal-la the beauty of the city enhances the gardens ZA 53 237:4 (hymn to Borsippa); ziqqurratu bal-ti Ninua the temple tower is the pride of Nineveh Craig ABRT 1 7:9; etelu bal-ti nišē noble one, ornament of mankind STT 38:75, see AnSt 6 152 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. bal-tu ša amēli Lambert BWL 100:27; I will remove the coping of the wall luḫalliqu bal-ti āli and thus destroy the pride of the city Gossman Era IV 117; lānki abni bal-ta-ki āmur I have fashioned your (the witch's) figure (in clay), having observed your characteristics Maqlu VII 68, cf. ūmruru bal-ti ušarrīḫu gattī ibid. 60.

c) in šubat batti: tēdiqa labīš šu-bat bal-ti-šu the garment he wears is his best garment Gilg. XI 252, cf. ibid. 243; nanduq ėrsu šu-bat bal-ti the wise man is clad in a festive garment (for Sum., see ėrsu A adj. usage c) Lambert BWL 228:13; itutab šu-bat bal-ti ša zumriša he took the beautiful dress, which covered her body, away (from Ištar, after having taken all her finery) CT 15 46:60, cf. ibid. 61, also utterši šu-bat bal-ti ibid. r. 39 (Descent of Ištar).

The word baštu does not denote sexual parts or sexual power (in KAR 177 r. iii 4, and passim in hemerologies, also in CT 38 34:19, 39 44:17, ŠR.HI has to be read dāššu). It refers to a positive quality such as dignity (in action and looks), decorum, etc., and is used to describe gods, humans, buildings, etc. In mng. 3 the form baštu never occurs, while in mng. 1 (and, very rarely, in mng. 2) both baltu and baštutu appear in SB texts.

For BIN 4 9:16 and 10:25 (napašštu), see napišštu.

baštu see baltu.

bašû v.; 1. to exist, to be in existence and available, to be on hand, to be in evidence, to happen, to occur, (in OA) to be in evidence, in safekeeping, 2. (in the form ībašši) it is certain, certainly, 3. šubšû to make (physical objects, etc.) come into existence (either in a natural or a supernatural way), to create a situation, (with hitu and similar nouns) to commit a crime, 4. nabšû to come into existence, to become available, (in OA) to be held in storage, in safekeeping; from OAkk. on; I ibulti ībašši — bašši, III (ušabši, but īše-ēb-ši Peier Verträge 113:14, lu-ši-ib-šī-ma Thompson Rep. 252A r. 3), III/2, IV, IV/2, IV/3; rarely in second person, first person abašši Fish Letters 4:22, TCL 18 100:12, RHA 35 p. 72:13’ (Mari); wt. syll. (ip-pa-āš-ši Lambert BWL 259:15) and Gāl (l.Gāl, for ītabšu CT 40 16:80, and passim in Alu and physios).; cf. baštu, bašši, bištu, bišû s., bašû, mušabšû, nabšû.

gal-ig = ba-šu-u Sg I 176; gal-ig (sign name iq-qu) = ba-šu-u Idu II 51; gal-ig = ba-šu-u I)S Voc. T 8’; ga-al 10 = ba-šu-u Ea I 233 (in all these instances beside naḫaru); an. da. gāl = e-li-ši ba-šu-ītī A iii 13; nig nam. gāl. la. = mima ma-la ba-šu-u Antagal III 216, also Hh. I 337; lī-gāl = i-ba-āš-ši (var. i-ba-āš-ši) Hi. II 267, nu l. gāl = al min. ibid. 298; in. da gāl = i-ba-āš-ši Ai. i 4; a. na l. gāl. la. = mala ba-šu-u (var. i-ba-šu-ū) Ai. III ii 37 and 39; ā. tuk a. na l. gāl. la. = nimla mela i-ba-šu-ū Ai. VI i 30; [si]lā. gāl.la l. gāl. l. = min (= qiptu) i-ba-āš-ši Ai. III i 50, cf. min īi i-ba-āš-ši ibid. 51; ki. na l. gāl. (= min = ītišu) ul i-ba-ši Ai. II ii 59; KI.LAM al. gāl.la. gin.x (GIM), KI.LAM al. gāl. gā. gin.x = kima KI.LAM i-ba-šu-ū Ai. II ii 30 f.’ a. t[uk] a. na l. gāl. gā. a. = nimla mela i-ba-šu-ū Ai. VI i 26.

til ti = ba-šu-u Ea II 98; [ti-il] ti = ba-ši-[u-u] A II/3 Part 4:3; [ti] = ba-šu-u = (Hitt.) wa-ar-ši-x = Izi Bogh. B r. 12’; ba-ār bar = ba-šu-u šī = A I 96:312, also ibid. 317; na-am nam = ba-šu-u Idu II 34; énnam. na. a. na. a. = nig. na. me. a. a. = mir-šu-šu la-ba-šu u-šu. la-ma [lu]-šu-u Ennaisl Voc. III 37; a.nu.m.e.a (error for a.nu.na.m.e.a) = ma-la i-ba-āš-ši-[u]-ša SBH p. 104:10f., see Hesser, AJSL 23 166; di-im di-im = ba-šu-u Idu II 328; lu-bi-[u] tu-uk = [ši na i]-[u-um-nim] la i-ba-šu-ū OB Lu B ii 27f.

igi tēš nuu.ū.gā.la. = ša i-na panisū battu la i-ba-āš-šu-ū in whose face there is no decency Lugale I 30; gig nam. su. bi. še. gā.la. = ša muršu iina zumrišu ba-šu-ū in whose body there is sickness Afo 14 150:228ff., cf. nig nam. ūl. dim. ma su. na l. gā.la. = mimma epîš lemmû ša i-na zumrišu ba-šu-u OECT 5 p. 54:23f., also PBS 1/2 116:46f., and passim in wukkti lemmûtî; note nam. tars tar ūl. bi. ta. su. na. gā.la. na. = nammart lemma iina zumrišu i-ba-šu CT 16 2:46, also ušk(KAKBAD) nam. tag. ga. ugu. na gā.la. na. = imtu ītšu i-si-šu ba-šu-u (see imtu mng. 1a and 3b) ibid. 50f., restored from CT 17 47:47ff.; išin gā.la. la. = ša iššu i-ba-šu-ū (see iššu lex. section) ASKT
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baṣū 1b

CCT 2 40a:23, cf. (the wool) adī allakanni lu ta-dī-bī-šī BIN 6 25:13; x KU.BABBAR kunukkiša jana maṣṣārītim ina bitīka li-ib-šī x silver under my seal should be (kept at) a deposit in your house MVAG 35/3 No. 330:14, cf. ḫkkunukkišu li-ib-šī it should remain in safekeeping under his own seal TCL 19 18:27; kaspam šaṣgilšunuma kaspim li-ib-šī make them pay the silver but the silver should be (kept there) Ta uncert. 4b:18; gātīka alqīma i-ba-šī I took your share (of the copper) and it is in storage (now) CCT 4 34c:7, cf. ṭappā adār PN la i-ba-šī-ū BIN 6 80:11, cf. also riksum ... adār kuṭṭi li-ib-šī CCT 3 45b:29; annakkā šimatka i-ba-šī manman lá(!)-qā--addons uṣa imawa your tin which you have acquired is (still kept) here, nobody wants to buy it. TCL 14 42:11; if he does not want to pay for the silver ina nāṣšu kimmama i-ba-šī-ū li-ib-šī-ī ma it should remain in safekeeping exactly as it has been (up to now) TCL 20 116:17f.; your garments ina ekallim urdunimma i-ba-šī-ū have come back from the palace and are kept in storage BIN 4 28:18; they gave as a pledge for this silver ten minas of gold bit PN  ṭahar 3 merē'u ummeini' adi kasapka iṣaquluni i-ba-šī it remains in the keeping of three bankers in the house of PN until they have paid your silver AnOr 6 pl. 7 No. 19:18; 35 ṣubūtā ina garab-bētim i-ba-šī-ū 35 garments are in safekeeping in the strongroom of the house TCL 20 158:16, cf. Kienast ATHE 62:17; karpātim ša iqqarab-bētim i-ba-šī-ū-nim pots which were placed in safekeeping for me in the strongroom of the house KT Hahn 40:7; ša 6 GIN šimmam id-dinimma uṭu'īmatana i-ba-šī they sold me oil for six shekels (of silver), I perfumed it and made PN deposit the balance of his garments so they will be at my disposal TCL 19 9:29, cf. ša i-gā-tī-ila-ib-šī-ū CCT 3 24:30; ḫulqurqū'ū iš-bī-[ū] losses occurred ICK 2 133:23'; annakkā šimmān ša iṣqaṭiya i-ba-šī-ī that tin which is in my hand KTS 47b:8, cf. lu mimma iṣqaṭīka i-ba-šī-ū BIN 4 97:15.

3' in idiomatic uses: šumma amūtam šēbulam i-li-bi-kā i-ba-šī if you plan to send the amūlu-iron BIN 4 45:18, and note kasap aḫika i-li-bi-kā la i-ba-šī-ū your brother's silver is not on your account TCL 19 50:32, cf. allān kasipim annim mimma ... iṣqaṭiya la i-ba-šī Kienast ATHE 66:33; mimma avatum šanītam i-li-bi-kā ša i-ba-šī he has no other purpose in mind (he is in truth like a brother of yours) TCL 19 6:8, cf. mimma i-li-bi-ā la i-ba-šī-ū MVAG 33 No. 281:28, also kēna i-li-bi-ā i-ba-šī-ū MVAG 35/3 No. 303:7, and similar CCT 4 46b:12; annakkā avatum ina barīni i-ba-šī-ī ma there is a lawsuit pending between us here CCT 2 19a:3; īntenē nikkasī ša-za-kā li-ib-šī-ī ma think of it at the time of the accounting BIN 6 15:11; mimma ša-za-kā la i-ba-šī you should not pay any attention (to it) TCL 14 9:6, and passim with ṣwisu; šīṭu kasipim ʾidi PN i-ba-šī the balance of the silver is with PN BIN 6 72:9; riksum išṭu li-ib-šī CCT 4 16b:19, and passim with ʾisti,
bašū 1c

cf. (uncertain) išši (wr. kt) A-šur li-ib-ši mamo
man a-ba-a-rī-kā laššuma jātti ta-sa-ša-ša-ši
it is up to Aššur (to decide!) since you have
nobody to . . . . , you have cheated me KTS
la:23.

c) in OB — 1’ in hist.: ittaku nu damiqum
li-ib-ši-šum-ma may your (i.e., Zababa’s and
Ištar’s) favorable sign occur for him YOS 9
35 i 42 (Samsuiluna).

2’ in the law codes: if a man šīram mala
i-ba-aš-šu-ū iššama buys whatever merchan-
dise there is Goetze LE § 40 A iii 28; ina
bitiš u mala [i-ba]-šu-ū innassāšma he will
be expelled from the house and deprived of
whatever property there is ibid. § 59 A iv 31;
šumma terḥūtu lā i-ba-aš-ši if there is no
marriage gift CH § 139:26; šumma ina bītišu
ša pašārim i-ba-aš-ši if there is anything in
his house with which to ransom him CH § 32:22;
and passim in parallel phrases; ḫubbullum diša
i-ba-aš-ši CH § 151:49; cf. also ibid. § 48:1.

3’ in lit.: epšīš pišunu ba-ši-ā a uznašun
they heed their command RA 12 177 r. 40;
iṭlim išṭāša i-ba-aš-ši milkm goddess, in
her power there is wise counsel RA 22 170:13,
cf. i-ba-aš-šī išṭāša qurušu VAS 10 214 iii 4
(Agušaja); ša kima kāti . . . šipram ri(?)-la-šu
ikaššaša ú-la i-ba-aš-ši there is no one whose
hands(?) could accomplish (such a) job as you
(want it) Iraq 25 184:30; šipram ša la i-ba-
āš-šu-ū i-š[a ma]-tim (let us perform)
a feat that exists not in the land Sumner 13 91:17
(Ob Ilg.); ša la ib-ši-ā maštīna which never
ever existed Gilg. M. i 3; bēlim ša kima abīm
wālīdīm ana nišī i-ba-aš-šu-ū CH xii 24.

4’ in omen texts: šumma (wt. maš) fallu
lā i-ba-aš-šī if there is no diaphragm YOS
10 42iii 38; šumma kā ę.gal ina maškanšu la
i-ba-aš-ši-ma ina warkat amūlim šakin if
the gate of the palace is not in its (normal)
place but is situated in the rear of the year the
YOS 10 23:7 (both ext.); if a man’s body is as if
anointed with oil kajāniš i-ba-aš-šu-ū and
always stays (like that) AFO 18 66 iii 2 (phys-
siong.); šumma pani šumme kima mē i-ba-aš-
šī if the surface of the sky is like water ZA
43 310:13 (astrol.), and passim in protases in pres.,
but note šumma šannum kima takallīm ša
immi er išši if the oil is (shaped?) like the
stomach of a sheep CT 3 2:8 (oil omens); šum-
ma marrum šurūtu i-ba-aš-ši if the gall
bladder is (shaped like) a lizard YOS 10 31 xiii
44 (ext.), but see мнг. 4b-2’; šumma awilum
nappussu šašuriš i-ba-aš-ši if a man’s way of
looking is downward AFO 18 65 ii 21; šārrasu
pūṣam naddatma nablīš i-ba-aš-ši (if) there
is a white spot in his hair, having the form of
a flame YOS 10 55:4 (physiogn.); in apodoses:
sarkan ina mātim i-ba-aš-ši there will be
a despotic ruler in the country RA 38 83:18;
nukurā[tu] ina mātim i-ba-aš-ši there will be
enmity in the country YOS 44 18 and pl. 4
r. 7’; māttānu ina mātim i-ba-aš-šu-[u] (for
iššatiš) there will be pestilence in the country
YOS 10 17:37; ša uznašu i-ba-aš-ši-a qāsu
[iššad] he will obtain what his mind is
set upon YOS 10 54:8 (all ext.); kasap šamaš
. . . eli awilim i-ba-aš-ši the man owes šamaš
silver (due to a vow) YOS 10 57:9, cf. ibid. 10
(oil omens); Nisaba i-ba-aš-ši there will be
grain ZA 43 309:7 (astrol.), and passim in apo-
doses.

5’ in leg.: they will divide bīšam u mak-
kūram ša i-ba-aš-šu-ū whatever property
there is Boyer Contribution No. 127:9, cf. šPN
ša līb-bīšim (wt. lī-ba-li-im) u kārim mala
i-ba-šu-ū UET 5 114:3, cf. also šES.GAR PN
mala [li]-šu-ū ibid. 208:1, ḫuṣe u mimma
ša i-ba-aš-šu-ū ibid. 108:6, and note ḫuṣe
A.NA E.GAL.LA.AM ibid. 25; giš. šu.KAR a.na
gal la whatever furnishings there are Joan
Tell Sifr 5:8; ina bitišu ša i-ba-aš-šu-ū kima 1
šES.A.NI ileqqi she will take (x silver and a
share) from whatever there will be left in
the estate like any brother of hers Grant
Smith College 260:7; ana pihat u ḫūšim . . . ša
ina šPN i-ba-aš-šu-ū ekallam īppalā they
will be answerable to the palace for the
responsibilities which are (incurred) and the
mistakes (made, by the kisalluḫu- and atā-
employees) which happen in the temple of
Ningal UET 5 868:16, cf. ana pihat i-ba-šu-ū . . . īppal
VAS 13 23:7; L.U.KI.INIM.MA.MES ša . . . ida i-ba-aš-šu-ū šīdana summon the
witnesses who are available and know about
(the matter) BE 6/2 49:19; workmen ša šēbu u
šiḥru lā i-ba-aš-šu-ū (among) whom there are
none either too old or too young VAS 13 23:4.
sheep sa...risina la i-ba-as-si-a for whom there
was no pasture YOS 8 1:34; itti PN abija la
ib-su-u ittiya la i-ba-as-su-ú (the silver) was not
with PN, my father, nor is it with me
VAS 8 71:24f., cf. mala i-ti PN i-ba-as-su-ú
VAS 8 8:12, and passim with itti, also mimma
sumsu sa PN itti PN la ba-ši-im TCL 10 4 A 37;
di(!)-nam sa ina qātikunu i-ba-su-ú šāhīza (see dinu mg. 2) YOS 8 1:38; aššum
LÚ.HUN.GA GI.IL...ina GN ...ul i-ba-as-Si ma
because no hired man was available
carrying reeds for making boats are
available TCL 17 64:11; the balance, 5,940
nimma YOS 2 106:14; 
idi i-ba-as-su-u
me in a way that has never existed in the
matim la i-ba-su-u 
and not taken care of me, as if we had never met
ina idi Su izzazzu ul i-ba-as-Si
there is no diviner in the village VAS 16 22:29;
mārum sa ana abi la uγallalu ul i-ba-as-si (see
abu A mgng. 1a) YAS 16 15:19; mamman sa
ina idišu izazzu ul i-ba-as-si there is nobody
who could assist him UCP 9 328 No. 3:10, cf.
aurūm sa šībāṭa ṣispēšu ul i-ba-as-si Sumer
14 37 No. 15:18; šakkānakkum sa GN ḫaliq ul
i-ba-as-si the governor of Šaduppūm has
disappeared, he is not (there) (hereby) 14 No. 1:7;
attra kima la ni-in-na-am-lu-ma ul a-ba-as-su-ú [wa]-ar-[ka-ši]-i ul tapr[us] you have not
taken care of me, as if we had never met
and I did not exist TCL 18 100:12; ša ina
mātīm la i-ba-su-ú iṣušanni he has treated
me in a way that has never existed in the
country CT 43 34:18; šībā ṣa awātim šināti
idā i-ba-as-su-ú there are witnesses that
know about these matters LIH 11:13; še[um]
šaltam ul i-ba-ši - there is no barley this year
YOS 2 106:14; elippatu ša i-ba-as-si-a lišmadu-nimma they should fit out what boats are
available TCL 17 64:11; the balance, 5,940
loads of reeds ša la i-ba-as-su-ú which are
lacking TCL 18 155:16; ina šadim ema ritum
i-ba-as-su-ú on high ground wherever there
is pasture TCL 1 4:8; cf. ašor ṣāmānu i-ba-as-
šu-ú BIN 7 54:7; assignments have been
made for the men eγlum ana šabdātim i-ba-as-
si and land is available to be taken over
TCL 18 88:6; ana būkī la teggi kima ša ta-bi-
lī-i-b-Si do not be negligent about your (fem.)
house, it should be kept in a proper(? ) manner
YOS 2 48:30; šiblātšunu ša i-ba-as-si-a tēršu
nimim pay them the damages which have
occurred TCL 7 60:16; māšinā ... ina alīm
i-ba-as-su-ú the plague is in the city CT 29
12:8; liṭum ša kīrīm ša i-ba-as-su-ú ... ul
kullumānu we have not been shown the
existing boundary line of the orchard TCL 17
37:28; šalmānu mimma ħi-ṭu-nī ul i-ba-as-si
we are well, there is nothing wrong with us
VAS 10 38:13, cf. šīṣum ul i-ba-as-si TCL 18
87:41, also ḫażītim ul ib-ši-na Bagh. Mitt. 2
58 iii 12; eli awatūm anānim awatūm sanītum
šumruštum i-ba-as-si there is another and
graver matter than this TCL 17 59:7, cf. eli ša
awatūm maruštum ul i-ba-as-si OECT 3 1:21;
alāk PN i-ba-as-si šu-ātī ušābalakkušu should
the departure of PN actually take place, I
will have him bring it (the silver) to you
TCL 18 152:25, cf. alākā ana mahrika i-ba-as-
šī I will come to you VAS 16 21:8; kīma dinim
ša mahār belīja i-ba-as-su-ú PBS 7 78:11, and
dinam kīma šindati ša mahrika i-ba-as-su-ú
ibid. 101:25, and see dinu mgng. 2; šumma tibi
nakirm ... la i-ba-as-si-i-[m]a should there be
no attack of the enemy TCL 17 27:20;
ud.3.KAM kīma mēhēm a-ba-as-si akalam u
mē-ul elemmi for three days I have been
like a madman, not touching food or water
Fish Letters 4:22; ana jāšim še'um ul i-ba-
as-si I have no barley Sumer 14 31 No.
12:24, cf. suluppū ana ekallim ul i-ba-as-su-
<y>YOS 2 111:6; nilūnum PN mahrija
mamman ul i-ba-as-si nobody but PN is with
me PBS 7 42:30, cf. zarraru 14 (silā).TA.LM
mahrika i-ba-as-si (see zarraru) Sumer 14 40
No. 17:19; šumma kankūtam mahrika i-ba-
as-si-a šurrapma send me word if the sealed
documents are with you VAS 16 129:13; šumma
sa še'um mahrika i-ba-as-si TCL 1 48:11, cf.
ina še'īm ša ina qātikunu i-ba-as-su-ú LIH
49:11, also eγel PN ša ... inanna ina qātika
i-ba-āš-su-ū BIN 7 9:5; note summa ina qatija u ina bitija [i-ba-āš-ši-ma] TCL 1 25:19; for din ina qatikunu [i-ba-šu-ū] [sā]hiyaši šunātim PBS 1/2 10:23; see sub dinu mng. 2; uznašā mādiš i-ba-āš-ši-a-ki-im my mind is very much on you (fem.) PBS 1/2 5:10, cf. [uznaš]ni ana bēlini kāta i-ba-āš-ši-4 CT 4 2:31, uznašā i-ba-āš-ši-a-ni-ku PBS 7 105:22, uznašā ana mannim i-ba-šē-ša-ma of whom else am I thinking? VAS 16 22:10, also uznašā ba-ši-a CT 2 12:32, JCS 107 No. 3:11; mindēnan šitul in libbičja; ib-šu-u ina libbi PN ib-ši-ma obviously, the deliberations I made were also made by PN Bagh. Mitt. 57 ii 13f., cf. ibid. 20; note the rare pret.: summa múa ana GN ... la ib-šu-u OECT 3 2:11, also 360 gur (of barley) ib-ši TCL 17 4:5.

7' in math.: 8 i-na 1,36 še gur i-ba-ši-i MKT 1 150 r. ii 40, see TMB 36 No. 71.

d) in Elam: aplūsunu u mārūssunu ul i-ba-āš-[ši] they have not the status of heirs and sons MDP 22 164 r. 9; a field šuša u madu ma-li-i-ba-āš-ši[u] more or less, as much as there actually is MDP 22 87:2.

e) in Mari: mamman ša ana ilim ugašili ul i-ba-āš-ši there is nobody (in my family) who has committed a sin against the god ARM 1 3:6 (letter to a god); ul i-ba-āš-ši šarrum ša ina ramanīšu dannu there is no king who is powerful when he is on his own Syria 19 117:24; girrū ... i-ba-āš-su-ū PN ide if there are roads (from GN to GN), PN knows (them) ARM 3 15:36; mimμa salīmmu itti PN ul i-ba-āš-su-ša there cannot be any reconciliation with PN ARM 1 8:9; ud.KA.BAR ina qātim ul i-ba-āš-[šu]-ū there is no bronze at hand ARM 1 38:7; i-ba-āš-ši ašar ... nikkaš anašašu i-ba-ša-ša i-ba-āš-ši ašar ... 2 ina ammatim anašašu in certain places I am removing half a cubit, in both of two cubits ARM 3 5:32f.; mātum ši kīma māt Šubartim i-ba-āš-su-ša this region is (forte as) Subartu ARM 1 18:27; anāku kīma wardika a-ba-āš-ši I have become a slave of yours RHA 35 p. 72:13; anāku kīma abim u aḫim a-ba-āš-šē-kum atta ajjadīm kīma lemmas u ajjadīm ta-ba-āš-šē-em (see ajābu mng. 1d) Syria 33 65:7 and 9 (Mari let.).

f) in Bogh.: ina ḫatti pištu ul i-ba-āš-ši there has never been any calumny in Ḫatti KBO 1 11 r. 26, see ZA 44 118; summa ana Šamā nakrijā šātu nakrijā i-ba-āš-ši u ana RN nakrijā i-ba-āš-ši-im-ma should this enemy be my, the Sun’s, enemy, then he should become your, Šunašura’s, enemy, too KBO 1 5 iv 11f. (treaty); i-ba-āš-ši-4 ša nakra ul isabbatu KUB 3 21:7, see Weidner, BoSt 8 p. 140.

g) in RS: summa šarru i-ba-āš-su-ša nukurta eppaš itti sar māt GN should there be a king who would start hostilities against the king of Ugarit MRS 9 285 RS 19.68:20; I have no law case in GN mā itti lú GN Di. meš-i u i-ba-āš-ši-mi but my case is with a man from GN ibid. 217 RS 17.143:25; 3 šarrqūka ina GN i-ba-šē-su your three thieves are not in GN ibid. 215 RS 17.288:19.

h) in EA: umurmi aḥija ša e-ba-āš-su ana GN know that my brother who is in GN (is a rebel) EA 179:15; e-ba-āš-su arija inimā erru bati ana GN my crime is that when I entered GN (I said ...) EA 254:20; patru ana ālāni ašar i-ba-ši-šem they have left for cities where there is barley EA 125:29; the king ša kīmaš išim u Šumaš ina samē i-ba-ši who is like the Storm god and the sun in the sky EA 108:10; lamī ina mansartī i-ba-šu-šu hanakīku none of your retainers are in their garrisons BASOR 94 p. 24 No. 6:7 (Taanach); note in difficult context: summa i-ba-šē-su ba-ša-an so-ar ninu protect us even if only one finger(‘s width) is possible ibid. p. 18 No. 1:20 (Taanach); he should report to you summa i-pa-āš-ši u summa jānu whether he is there or not EA 170:34; summa ina kīti i-pa-šu-nim u ikkasadunim ina GN whether they are really there or are still to arrive in Nuhasse ibid. 25; summa i-ba-šē-su mātu anniti ana šarrī if this country should stay with the king EA 289:15, cf. summa i-ba-šē-su ina šatti anniti ERIN MEŠ pištu u i-ba-šē-su mātu u hazīnānu ana šarrī bēlija should archers be available this very year, then the lands and the officials will continue to be for the king, my lord EA 287:20f. and 286:57f.; ina bitija aššatajā DUMU i-ba-šē-su ša mit there is a small child in my own family, of my own wife, who died (of the
plague) EA 35:38; jilmad ... epiš ahiššu ša e-ba-aš-ša ina GN he (the king) should learn what his brother who was in Byblos did EA 142:19; cf. gabbi mimma ša e-ba-aš-ša ittiša whatever I have ibid. 28, also amēš-tašu ša matiku ittišunu i-ba-aš-ši people of your own land are among them EA 38:14, also ibid. 16; note, for the use of ibašši with the suffixes of the stative: anumma ittiša PN i-ba-aš-ša-knu now I am with PN EA 248:20, and with WSem. suffix: dumiq ana jāši i-ba-aš-ša-ti ittika it would be good for me if I were with you EA 110:49; tīdu paršaša inšuma i-ba-aš-ša-ta ina GN you learned about my position when you stayed in GN EA 73:40; GN kima GN₂ [š]i-ba-ša-at ana šarrī Byblos is as you will then be like us EA 74:26; nēnu u e-ba-aš-ša ina KUR GN we are (now) in GN EA 174:8, and passim in other passages, but amurmi nēni e-ba-aš-ša ana KUR GN see, we are here in GN RA 19 107:7.

j) in Nuzi: Lūmeš šibšiašu i-ba-aš-ši-mi-e kimē eqgātē ... ana PN abika PN₂ šimummi are there witnesses available to you (to prove) that PN has bequeathed the fields to your father PN₂? RA 23 148 No. 29:32, and passim in similar contexts; two hundred homers of my barley which went into the granary Šemeš labiru i-pa-aš-ši (and) old barley was (stored) there (also) JEN 643:3; Šumma māššu ša PN i-ba-aš-ši should PN have a son RA 23 155 No. 51:11; Šumma mimmuššu ša PN ša išhalluq i-pa-aš-ši should it happen that any of PN’s property gets lost HSS 9 34:32; i-ba-aš-ši-i dimtu ša ina šeri ša āliššu ša nadad should it happen that a tower which is situated in the land around his city becomes dilapidated HSS 15 1:5 (= RA 36 119); Šumma ... bitati i-pa-aš-ši ša dina iša[bbatu] if the house lots become subject to a lawsuit RA 23 143 No. 5:34; (a container) ša 1 anše i-pa-aš-ši which holds(?) one homer HSS 14 247:56; cf. (with 2 anšē) ibid. 59.

j) in Mā: ana šarrī nēmelu i-ba-aš-ši the king profits thereby EA 16:47; ša laqššunu u dababšunu i-ba-aš-ši-ū-ni those who have a right or a claim on (the field) KAV 2 iii 15 (Ass. Code B § 6); Šumma ... ša eḫḫusušši i-[ba-aš]-ši if there is one who wants to marry her KAV 1 vi 110 (Ass. Code § 46); i-ba-ši u laš-šu ana PN u PN₂-šu-ma it (the barley) belongs to PN and PN₂, whether it is available or not KAV 79:19; cf. kē maššu i-ba-aš-ši how much (wool) is available? KAV 106:10; note, in sing. without concord: Šumma mē ša Adad ... i-ba-aš-ši if there is rainwater available KAV 2 vi 24 (Ass. Code B § 18), Šumma ina liḫḫišunu la māgratu i-ba-aš-ši if there are among them persons who are not willing ibid. 11 and 30; Šumma mārūša i-ba-aš-ši if she has sons (in the new marriage) KAV 1 iv 93 (Ass. Code § 36), also ibid. vi 103 (§ 46), iii 100 (§ 26), iv 43 (§ 31); Šumma Tūg.Hi.Mešš ... la masītatu i-ba-aš-ši if unwatched garments are on hand KAV 103:24.

k) in MB: Dumu salv Meš-šu-a i-ba-aš-ša-a u akalla[kku] there are daughters of mine available whom I do not withhold from you EA 4:22, cf. also ibid. 12; ina matika gabbumma i-ba-aš-ši everything indeed is available in my country EA 7:35, cf. ibid. 34; ana ahišša ... matu rūqaš i-ba-aš-ši u gerubtu i-ba-aš-ši is my brother’s country one which is far off or nearby? ibid. 27; leḫṭu ituka i-ba-aš-šu-ir are there any experts there (who could imitate such animals)? EA 10:32, cf. Šumma labiratu episātu i-ba-aš-šu-ir if there are old imitations available ibid. 36, note i-ba-aš-ši CT 22 247:28, la i-ba-aš-ši there are none PBS 1/2 72:30 (both letters); ĀB.GUD.H.LA malu i-ba-aš-šu-ū BE 14 1119:30, malu ba-šu-ū PBS 13 69:16 and r. 6; ina liḫḫišunu ša ūmē u milku u i-ba-aš-ši you have neither sense nor discernment ABL 924:8, see Weidner Tn. p. 48 No. 42.

1) in kudurrus: adī šamū u ersetī ba-šu-ū as long as heaven and earth last BBSt. No. 6 ii 60; [rubu nā]du ... ša ina dunnī ... la ib-šu-ū tamššiš famous prince who so far had no rival in strength VAS J 37 ii 32, cf. ša ina šamū u ersetī la i-ba-aš-šu-ū ša ša ina dunnī there is no god in heaven or the nether world who could rival him Hinke Kudurrnu 4, also ina napḫar asīb parakki la ba-šu-ū tamššiš AnOr 12 p. 303 i 9; ana ... šulum kidūdē ba-ša-a
usnušu he is concerned with the perfect execution of the rituals VAS 1 37 ii 25, cf. ana epēš šalmī šu-tātu usnušu ib-ši-ma BBSt. No. 36 iv 13, also ana nadān eqātī ... usnušu ib-ši-ma VAS 1 37 iii 14; ana mimma la ba-še lišālikšu may he turn himself to nought BBSt. No. 3 vi 24; ilik šarri mala ba-šu-ū MDP 10 pl. 11 i 27, and passim.

m) in NA: ša attal šu šummu i-ba-dš-su-ni lu-ba'-i-ū let them find out whether some evil portent is involved with the eclipse ABL 1080 r. 3; dibbi i-ba-dš-ši ina muḫḫīšu aseme I have heard there is an accusation against him ABL 428:9; māršu mār ahišu i-ba-ši he has a son (and) a nephew ABL 577:11; āšrū ina muḫḫī taššī (i-ba-ši-ši ammar qaqqad) ubānī šiḫrte (see šiḫru adj. mng. 1a) ABL 392 r. 7; šumma i-ba-dš-ši dabābu ina pišu if he has some information ABL 434 r. 5 and 23, cf. abtušu i-ba-dš-ši ina pišunu ABL 604:6; šumma abatka i-ba-dš-ši mā šupra write me if you have a request ABL 80:12; mīnu ša i-ba-šu-u-ni whatever is available ABL 802:9, cf. i.ŠEŠ i-ba-šši-ši i ABL 966 r. 4; GLAMBAR. MEŠ mar i-ba-šši-ši as many swamps as there are ABL 124:4, and cf. ABL 626 r. 8; šumma i-ba-dš-ši annūṭe udu šumma laššu šumma udušu they know whether it (the matter) is true and they also know whether it is not ABL 633 r. 6, cf. also šummu i-ba-dš-ši šummu laššu ABL 1291 r. 9, ša i-ba-šu-u-ni ša laššīni ABL 125 r. 4; dulušu ša epāšu i-ba-dš-ši there are rituals for this (event) available to be performed ABL 24 r. 16, cf. riḫtu duli i-ba-dš-ši-lā ėpušu I could not perform the balance of the rites available ABL 57 v 11; šumma laššu i-ba-dš-ši-ū-ni iṣṣispš (then) a person of second rank who has a sacrifice to offer may perform it ABL 65 r. 7; cf. PN PN1 dulaššunu i-ba-dš-ši ABL 873 r. 13; namburbiššunu i-ba-dš-ši dulu i-ba-dš-ši there are incantations available against them (the lichen on the wall) and rituals are (also) available ABL 397 r. 17; šalam Gilgamēš ši-ba-dš-ši Št ina lībīšu šallak should an image of Gilgamēš be available, it will be fitting for the purpose ABL 36 r. 5; DN DN2 ... tu udu išumma hithjāša Št pan šarri i-ba-dš-su-u-ni the (named) gods know if I have committed sins against the king ABL 390 r. 8, and cf. ibid. 20; ikkū imz mame i-ba-dš-ši teppuš (see ikkū) ABL 46 r. 16; šumu u šeru ... Št šarri beliša ši-bušu may there be sons and offspring for the king, my lord ABL 358:13; attalā Šin ... i-ba-dš-ši an eclipse of the moon will occur ABL 437 r. 12; dilpē i-ba-dš-ši (see dilpu) ABL 740 r. 7; issurri i-ba-ši memenika rēḫī there is nobody left with you, is there? (answer: memenēšma laššu) ABL 1073 r. 3, cf. issurri i-ba-dš-ši ABL 996 r. 2; i-ba-dš-ši-i kīttūni ikaššadunu will it happen, is it true, will they be victorious? ABL 1367 r. 1 (query for an oracle); note also i-ba-ši TA [...] i-ba-ši TA muḫḫī [...] ABL 92 r. 14 f.; mīnu i-ba-dš-ši udē PN ēpuša iššu iškun what is the situation? Has PN made the utensils (and) placed (them) in it (the temple)? (make a list and send it to me) ABL 438:18.

n) in SB — 1' in royal and hist.: šalām DN ... ša ina pan la Gš-ū an image of the god DN which did not exist before AKA 210:18 (Asm.), wr. ba-šu-u Št Iraq 14 33:54, and passim; bit štar ... ša ina pa-an ba-šu-ū the temple of Štar which existed already in the past AKA 164:20 (Asm.); astar bitu u šubtu la ba-šu-ū where neither house nor dwelling ever was Woidner Tn. 28 No. 16:95; ša ... mulku Gabriššu la iš-šu-ma who has had no rival ruler Lyon Sar. 2:8; uš iš-ši šašini there never was a rival for me Borger Esarh. 57 v 1, cf. šašin uš iš-ši AKA 268 i 43 (Asm.); the remainder ša šήțalatšunu la iš-šu-ū who were not guilty of treason OIP 2 70:26 (Senn.); āšrī šagudā ša šiḵin šarrūti Št ina lībīšu Ša-šu-ū the awe-inspiring place where the royal office is exercised Borger Esarh. 41 i 22; ašū ... še naphar gidūdū šašini ... ba-šu-u qirūšu the city where the installations for all the rituals for the gods are OIP 2 94:63 (Senn.); mimmā ina šurrīkunu iš-šu-u linnepūs it should be done just as you want it (lit.: as it was in your heart) Borger Esarh. 82 r. 17, cf. mimmā ēn GAL Marduk ina lībīšu ši-bušu (parallel: ūla kabattašu ša šarrati DN) ibid. 84 r. 37; ki šanše Št ina pan Št šarri Št umēlāši nippēšašu ši-bušu just like that (i.e., that bad) should your odor be before god, king, and man Wisdom Treaties 605, cf. x x ana GUD ANŠE ... māšiu a-a iš-ši AFO 8 20 r. iv 7 (treaty of
bašú 1n

Aššur-nīrari V; ša šuddū šăšubu ba-šu-ú šittuši who has the power to let fall in ruins and to resettle IR 35 No. 2:5 (Adn. III), and cf. Borger Esarh. 79:8; ana ... la Gâl murdišu for him not to become sick IR 35 No. 2:11, cf. adi ûmē Tr.LA ina qirib ekallī erēšu NU GâL AAA 20 pl. 99 No. 105 r. 13 (both Adn. III); Šuḫrub mātātišunu ... ina uznišunu iš-ši-ma the devastation of their countries was still in their minds TCL 3 40 (Sar.), cf. ana ... zaqāq sipātâ uznušu ul iš-ši-ma he never thought of planting fruit trees (there) OIP 2 95:6; (Senn.), cf. also ša ana šīpri ... [g]u-mur lib-bašuma ba-šā-a uznušu IR 29 i 33 (Šamiš-Adud V); ina uzniša iš-ši-ma I planned (as follows, followed by verb in first person) Borger Esarh. 112 r. 1; ki rikāli u gillāti gĕrušušu ba-ši-i when treacherous plotting occurred against him (he fled from Elam) OIP 2 42 v 27 (Senn.); [uṣugāt] išāni rabštā ša ḫepē mātišu ... UGU-šu iš-ši-ma the anger of the great gods turned against him to ruin his land Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 2:6; may the gods have no mercy on him KI ul li la ba-še-e until utter destruction takes place Unger Bel- bārittai-bi-usar 30, and see adi A prep. mg. 1d.

2′ in lit.: ul iš-ši Gilgâmeš nibīrur matīma there never was, Gilgâmeš, a crossing place Gilg. X ii 21, cf. ib-šu-nim-ma ḫakkâbûni šame there were stars in the sky Gilg. I v 27; i-ša-dši PN malāhu ša PN₂ there is a certain (man called) Ur-šanābi, the sailor of Nūn-šaṭil Gilg. X ii 28; [ṣa] la DN ... mina ba-ši-ma were it not for him KI ul li la ba-še-e what would still exist? Gössmann Era V 13; ba-ši namiršt-rûša ina gērb hurûnu her splendor is over the mountains ZA 10 295 r.(1) 11, see RA 26 26 r. 12; ina innisštā ša ki jāti ul i-ša-aš-ši there is none like me among the women 2R 60 No. 1 i 18, see TuL p. 13, cf. ina ištarāte ul i-ša-ši kima šāšu RAcc. 135:257; māḥīrīšunu la i-ša-aš-ši MDP 18 252:3; kima abi u umme ... ta-ša-aš-ši you (Marduk) are like a father and a mother BMS 12:34, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78; kima (var. ki) ili ta-ša-aš-ši (var. tab-ša-aš-ši) you are like a god Gilg. I iv 34, also Gilg. P. ii 11; dugul ili buṭu ki i-ša-aš-ši see, my friend, how the land looks (now)! Bab. 12 pl. 10:19, also ibid. 24 and 26 (Etana); ina pi niši ana damātiš lu-ub-ši may I be well-spoken of by all people BMS 12:72, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80; réši našu ba-ša-i ša-bašu he is well looked after and what he wishes is available Lambert BWL 82:218 (Theodyc); ul i-ša-aš-ši miltuku nišša there was not yet any council for its (the country’s) inhabitants Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 13 (OB Etana); ina ūnā ūnītu ina matāte ul ba-ši formerly, kingship did not exist in the countries Lambert BWL 162:7 (SB fable); [u]išānūkaka abu ul iš-ši apart from you there was no other person (allowed to enter) Lambert BWL 102:84; the evil portended by signs and portents [ša ina] ekallīja u mātija GâL-[ṣ] which are occurring in my palace and my country BMS 4 r. 41, see Ebeling Handerhebung 30, and passim, cf. lemmā ḫajātu mukšī rēš lemutti ša ina zumnīria šērēja širănēja GâL-u LKA 70 r. iv 10, and dupl. Craig ABRT 1 18:22, also muršu tāmītu ... ša ina zumnīria GâL-u Šurpu V-VI 89; inmatima zārutu iš-ši ina [māti] (see zārutu mng. 1) Gilg. X vi 28; lib-šu-ma lib-bašarākkē there should be shrines built (for you) CT 15 40 iiii 13 (SB Epic of Zu); šami akarrābu ina innisū u šumēlīšu kettu lib-ši let everything be done right (lit.: at the right and the left of it let there be right) in the query which I am submitting BBR No. 82 r. i 14, and passim in queries for oracles; i-ša-aš-šī niṣṣatu ina [karšika] is there distress in your heart? Gilg. X iii 4, cf. [ša] ina karas šēkī bi-ša-aš-šu-u Lambert BWL 204:7, also i-ša-aš-ši ina pi[šu ...] ibid. 4 (SB fable); tajarātūkī ṭabbātī lib-ša-ša eliša may your great mercy be extended to me STC 2 pl. 83:100, cf. damqāti ināki lib-šā-ša e-li-ia ibid. pl. 79:53, cf. tajarātūkī ṭabbātā ana ardiča jādiša RN lib-ša-nim-ma Scheil Sippar pl. 2 S. 2 r. 2, see Kunstmann Gebetabschwörung p. 100; šibāštī ilī u amē Sinatra GâL-ša eliša the wrath of god and man is upon me BM 12 S. 127, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78, also BBR No. 11 i 10 and 13; kimīšī DN elišu GâL-ši the wrath of DN is upon him STT 95:63, and passim in this text; [šumma amelu] ... ŠU.DINGIR.RA ... qat amē Sinatra UGU-su GâL-ši KAR 26:2; ana ja‘nu i-ša-[ša-ši šipābi he has said “there is” for “there isn’t’
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Surpu II 38, cf. ana i-ba-āš-šī ja't[nu] iqtabī ibid. 39; [summa i-ba-aš-šī-ma ja'mu ina pāšu sadir if he insists that there is nothing when there is] ZA 43 02:38, cf. [summa ja'nu] summa gāl.meš iqtanabbi if he keeps on saying, “there is nothing,” when there is something ibid. 40 (SB physion.); uddušu māhāzī ba-šu-ū qātu[ššu] it is in his power to repair the holy cities PSBA 20 154:23, cf. [ina] gāli nūhātim-mi ta-ba-šī-ma ja'nu ina pisādir if he insists that there is nothing, when there is something ibid. 39; [summa i-ba-as-Si-ma ja'nu ina pisādir if he insists that there is nothing, when there is something] ibid. 38, cf. ana i-aš-Si ta-ba-šī-imārī ibid. 39; [summa i-ba-as-Si-ma ja'nu ina pisādir if he insists that there is nothing, when there is something] ibid. 37, cf. ana i-aš-Si ta-ba-šī-imārī ibid. 38.

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man until he comes to nought CT 40 10:22, var. from ibid. 9 80-7; 19,86:9 (iqqur īpūd), cf. bītu šuātū ādi mimm-ma nu gāl-e īlak this house will come to nought KAR 212 iii 40 (iqqur īpūd), cf. ādi la-a [ba-šī]-[i] Tn.-Epic “iv” 16, and see alāku mng. 4c-13’; šīlī ili gāl-šī-šu a present from the gods is in store for him KAR 382 r. 43 (Alu); šīlī ili elī amēlī gāl the protection of the god will be over the man ŠR 63 B 33 (ext., Nbn.), cf. INIM KALág ša sarri ugušu gāl-šī a harsh order of the king will be issued against him KAR 212 ii 14 (iqqur īpūd), and cf. Boissier DA 49:4; eklāš i-gāl Kraus Texte 2b r. 17, cf. eklāš gāl ibid. 3b iii 10, see eklāš.

c’ in commented texts: mimmā ša inā térīka ba-šu-ū tālamru Boissier DA 212 r. 28, cf. summa térīka šalmat nu gāl-šī ḫār.bē [...] (obscure) CT 30 18 ii 17; nipḫu u pitruṭsu kīma ša ina térīka ba-šu-ū garm.meš CT 20 46 iii 6.

4’ other occs.: ana šīṭtu nu gāl against the hair turning white (lit.: that there be not white hair) AMT 3:6; šīlī ili elī amēlī nu gāl herb for preventing vermin on the body of a man CT 14 43 Sm. 60+:12, dupl. Köcher BAM 1 iii 33 (= KAR 203); if the “hand of a ghost” has seized a person and gāl ili u itṣari eklāšu gāl the “hand” of his (personal) god or goddess befalls him AMT 103:5; summa ... babūtu peṣṣtu ina zumur amēlī nu gāl if a white pustule appears on a man’s body AMT 78,7:8, cf. (in broken context) kappi ēnēsu gāl-šī AMT 11,2:25, ki aṣṣuru im-dir i-ba-āš-šī an.mi itāškina when I made the observation, clouds appeared and an “ellipse” took place UET 4 168:4; mušēniq-tāsu tulū gāl-at its (the starving child’s) wet nurse has (full) breasts Labat TDP 220:36; kal pagrišu kīma kalmaṭu i-ba-šu-ū inanmuṣṣu u qassu ubbalma nu i-ba-āš-šī la ippīg (see ekēku usage a) Labat TDP 192:33f.; dīnu gāl-šū he will be a party in a law case (lit.: a law case will happen to him) KAR 177 r. iii 44, murūq qabli gāl-šū ibid. r. ii 13, and passim in hemer. with reference to specific diseases; ina qūt nakri ma-āl [ba-šu-ū] from the hands of any enemy whatsoever PRT 22 r. 14, and passim
in these texts; GISKIM šu-ú meméni i-ba-ši ša ibráni lāššu is this a sign? was there somebody (observing) when (the moon) set? no! Thompson Rep. 21 r. 2 (NA); for personal names, see (types Ibaššī-ilum, Baššī-ilum, Šumma-ibaššī-ilum) Steamm Namengebun p. 135, (type Šumum-libši) ibid. p. 148, and note Ni-me-su-kit-ti-i-ba-ás ši Dar. 379:47.

o) in NB — 1’ in royal inscriptions: šāsu nātašu ... ul i-ba-aš-ši he himself (and) his country do not exist any more VAB 4 220 i 27 (Nbn.); la ba-ša-a hşišti (so that) nothing should be wanting ibid. 86 i 27 (Nbn.), cf. la i-ba-aš-šu-u tēnāšu there was no replacement for it (the crown) ibid. 264 i 45 (Nbn.); ašar kibšu šupruru dêpi la i-ba-aš-šu-u where access was forbidden, (where) there were no footsteps ibid. 112 i 23 (Nbn.); allânsukka bêši minâ ba-si ma what exists there, lord (Marduk), apart from you? ibid. 122 i 55 (Nbn.); ša šarrûtû ina libbju la-ba-šu-u I who had no thought of kingship ibid. 280 vii 48, cf. ša šarrûtû ina libbju la tab-šu-u AnSt 8 56 i 9 (both Nbn.); also aššum puluhti Marduk ... ba-šu-u libbûa VAB 4 116 ii 26 (Nbn.); libbu ú-bu-la-am-na ib-ša-a uz(u)nâja ibid. 194 No. 27a i 10 (Nbn.), cf. ana kitti u mišāri ba-ša-a uznuja ibid. 66 No. 4:7 (Nabopolasarsar), and uznâja ittisu ba-ša-a ibid. 290 i 4, also Halel Edhem Mem. Vol. 122 i 5" (Nbn.); tajartuka (var. tajartuka) ana aliqa lib-šá-na AnSt 8 46 i 20, var. from Halel Edhem Mem. Vol. 122 i 7", also VAB 4 290 i 7 (Nbn.); maši u urra inâja ittišu ba-ša-a my eyes were on him day and night AnSt 8 46 i 18 (Nbn.); damqatâa ana dâr dâri lib-ša-’ma ana maḥrika may my good deeds be forever before your eyes VAB 4 232 ii 8 (Nbn.); ina matâtâ annèti i-ba-aš ašar there was a place in these countries Herzfeld API p. 30 No. 14:29, and cf. line 24; šanû i-ba-ás ša bîši epûš there was another thing that was done in an evil way ibid. 34.

2’ in letters from the Sargonid court (ABL): EN.MEŠ zê’irānēa akanna i-ba-ás-ši there are people there who hate me ABL 716:26, cf. ša u aḥḫēni mala i-ba-ás-šu-u ABL 880:19; ki ḫšûtû i-ba-āš-šu-u anmutû if I have committed crimes, I should die (why should the king pardon me?) ABL 925:22; the king should pay attention ki i-ba-ás-ši u ki ja’nû(!) whether it is so or not ABL 477 r. 12, cf. i-ba-šû ia-a-nu anâku la a-ba-[... ] ABL 1455 r. 14; qaqqaru u mé i-ba-aš-[šu] ground and water are available ABL 1457:10; dišbi i-ba-āš-šû ša šarrû ša ašmû there is information of concern to the king which I have received ABL 472 r. 2; amassunu i-ba-ás-ši ša išliki there is news about them which arrived here ABL 436:16, cf. [dišbi] iš’atušu i-ba-ás-ši ša ina GN ašmû ABL 1216:8; minû i-ba-āš-ši what is it? ABL 1120 r. 3, cf. ABL 1380 r. 15; emûqa i-ba-ás-ši ittišu troops are with him ABL 436:8; u i-ba-ás-ši ša ana šarrû la aqǖa and there are things which I have not told the king ABL 416 r. 3.

3’ in letters from Babylonia: ki šibûtuku i-ba-āš-šu-u if this is what you need CT 22 129:18; šibûšu ittišu i-ba-ás-ši I want something from him YOS 3 156:16, cf. ki hšît[i]ši i-ba-âš-šu-u BIN 1 57:26; hšît[iš]ti i-ba-âš-ši ša i-ba-âš-šu-u ana Eanna ... lüšêbil I shall send to Eanna what is needed YOS 3 62:28; gallassu akanna i-ba-âš-ši his slave girl is here YOS 3 117:20; ki 6 sîla karānu ina Ebaabbar i-ba-âš-šu-u (I swear) that not even six quarts of wine are available in Ebaabbar BIN 1 21:14, cf. išṭēn akâšu la i-ba-âš-šu YOS 3 38:20; ikkârûšu i-ba-âš-ši ikkârûša kujâmûnû ša he has a plowman, he is a regular plowman YOS 3 110:24; ša dinâšu itti PN i-ba-âš-šu-u itti PN belî šîšpurima my lord should send me whoever has a case in court against PN together with PN CT 22 210:14; minû tênkunu u amatkunu ša i-ba-âš-šu-u šûprunu write us what your opinion and your plan are YOS 3 1:20; a-mat-a ana šarrû i-ba-âš-ši I have a matter to (discuss with) the king YOS 3 48:31; you know that amat b’lîtî ina pi i-ba-âš-šu-u there is a bad rumor around about (him) BIN 1 22:7; amatni ša i-ba-âš-šu-u ana râbûti ša šarrû ur tagbûmma you have not explained to the officials of the king how our case really is BIN 1 36:11; dûlakka ša i-ba-âš-šu-u epûš do whatever work of yours is to be done YOS 3 9:17; ki išûrkunu i-ba-âš-šu-u 1 issance EN.MEŠ lüšêbiluni if you have any fowl at hand, the lords should send us a bird YOS 3
2. (in the form ība-dāši) it is certain, certainly: awatūm mimma ša ... asuḫu i-ša-ā-ši-ma ana GN aḫpur whatever I excerpted (from the text of the treaty) I certainly have reported to Ešnunna ARM 1 37:24; ina šibbi ālim i-ša-ā-ši ša īdabbubu there will certainly be someone in the city who will say ("I will let you take the city") Laesoei Shemeshāra Tablets p. 77 SH 812:22; i-ša-ā-ši-ma ṣanā ḫi išpurā[m] šiwašerusunūti my brother should indeed send orders that they should release them ARM 5 9:26; should PN in the future bring a sealed document i-pa-ā-ši ṭuppū annuše ilešsu this tablet, certainly, will win out (in the lawsuit) over him MRS 9 106 RS 17.229 r. 6'; i-ša-ši-ī iqābīnu mā they will certainly say as follows ABL 112 r. 20 (NA); memēni i-ša-ā-ši ša ina šamē tātammara you have certainly observed something in the sky ABL 687:8; i-ša-ā-ši aki 2 šu.ši atṭalā isssakan certainly an eclipse of two fingers' width has taken place ABL 470:6; i-ša-ā-ši-ī tū.ṭīr a()i-ši ūinnepašuši certainly a boy would not have been treated in this way ABL 357 r. 9; i-ša-ā-ši-ī tā rammuška taddilipī it is certain that at least you yourself did stay awake ABL 109 r. 7; ana manni i-ša-ā-ši ūṭba ki jāši šarru ēpuš to whom could the king have possibly been as kind as to me? ABL 604 r. 4; šumma tū emūqī i-ša-ā-ši [i]ṭalki nitamar if it is certain that the troops have come and we have actually seen it (then we will come out of the city) Iraq 17 26 No. 2.20' (all NA); diḫi i-ša-ā-ši biššiši ina kutal šarri ēpušu' there are really evil things being done behind the back of the king ABL 1131 r. 9; diḫišu ana ekaši i-ša-ā-ši (I said) my complaints will certainly (go) to the palace (but he was not afraid) ABL 716:12; i-ša-ā-ši-ī [ERIN.MES] ša ultišu GN a[na pan šarri] abīka ililkišu (even before I came into the king's presence) there were certainly people who came from Elam to your royal father (who vilified me in order to save themselves) ABL 792:6, cf. also ABL 283:5 and 8; they came here i-ša-ā-ši-ī ūṭba ana Elamiš ūṭalku certainly they have already left from here (en route) to Elam ABL 831 r. 8 (all NB).

3. šubā to make (physical objects, etc.) come into existence (either in a natural or a supernatural way), to create a situation,
(with ḫīṭu, etc.) to commit a crime, in idiomatic phrases — a) to make physical objects, etc., come into existence in a natural or a supernatural way — 1’ vegetation: ṣumma Ṛṛṣūm ina ʾeqlīm ʿeṭ-am u lu šāmaškamām-mē la ʾūš-ṭab-ṣī if a tenant farmer produces neither barley nor sesame on the field CH § 52:4, also § 49:32, cf. ṣumma ʾavīlum ʾeqlīm ana Ṛṛṣūtūm Ĺuṣīma ina ʾeqlīm ʿeṭ-am la ʾūš-ṭab-ṣī CH § 42:66; if the tenant farmer hires out the bulls or steals the seeds the ʾeqlīm la ʾūš-ṭab-ṣī and does not grow (anything) on the field CH § 255:92; ana kirēm šu-ub-ṣī-ī-im ana MU.3.KAM ḫīṭa.ē he rented (a field) for three years to grow a palm grove YOS 12 72:6; the king mu-ša-āb-ṣī minma ṣumṣū ina máṭīṣu who makes everything grow in his land Syria 32 12 i 25 (Jahdunim); ṣE.N.KI ina Ṛṛṣīṭuṣu aṣānu ... a ʿu-ša-āb-ṣī may Ea not permit cereals to grow in his land CH xliii 13, cf. mu-ša-ṣu-ʿu aṣānu En. el. VII 67, ilu [ṣa] ... ʿu-ša-ṣu-ʿu aṣānu PSBA 20 155:6, also (Adad) mu-ša-ṣu-ʿu urqēti Iraq 24 93:5 (Shālm. III); ... a) ʿu-ša-āb-ṣī aṣānu[ñ ki]mā uṭṣītā lardu kīmū me ʾīdāna li-ša-ṣī [may Adad] not allow cereals to grow in his field, (but) produce lardu-weed instead of barley, alkali instead of water BBSt. No. 9 i i 10 and 14; DUMU 9TU ... ina ʾeqrī ʿu-ša-ṣu-ārīṭī RAoc. 64 r. 10; note sunqu ina Elamī ʾākīnma šunu māḥktū ina ʾibī bi ʾu-ša-ṣu-ʿu and if there is famine in Elam, they will provide food there ABL 277 r. 13 (NB); uncert.: ana ṣumīm annim ʾu ʿu-ša-ṣu-ʿu until this day I did not prepare(?) (the dates requested) VAS 16 90:12 (OB le.). 2) living beings: if this wife gives her husband a slave girl mārē ʿuš-ṭab-ṣī and (thus) provides (him with) children CH § 144:18; mārē ša PN u ṢPN₂ itti āḥāmeš ʿu-ša-ṣu-ʿu the children whom PN and ṢPN₂ will have together VAS 6 61:17 (NB); PN ... ša ina ḫarīm-ʾāytiša tu-ša-ṣī-uṁ-u the child PN to grow who she went when she was a prostitute ADD 640:9; ṣumma ṢPN ma-a-ri la Ṝulladā aṁtā [v]e[lq]q ... ʾu-ša-maškamām-mē la ina ʾeqlīm ʿeṭ-am if PN (the wife) does not bear children, he takes a slave girl, but the children she (the slave girl) gives birth to are her (the wife’s) children Iraq 16 38 ND 2307:44; mārē māz-rāte ú-ša-ṣu-ʿu they bring forth sons and daughters ABL 2:20 (NA); ṣumṣū u zikīrū ina ʾūsītim la šu-ub-ṣa-a-am to make his progeny and name disappear from the country CH xlii 78, cf. šāšu ṣumṣū u zēršu a-a ú-ša-ṣu-ʿu BBSt. No. 4 iv 8, also [nāṣ]tir napišṭa mu-ša-ṣu-ʿu zērīja Craig ABRT 2 6:23; for personal names of the type DN-šuma/žera/aha-ūšabšī, see Stamm Namengebung p. 145, with the imp. šubšī ibid. 148, for DN-μu-šabšī and Mu-ušabšī-DN ibid. 218, cf. [Mu]-ši-ib-ši-a[vi].BH[1] JCS 7 123 No. 3:27 (MA), Mu-ša-ṣu-ib-ši-um-VILIH AOB 1 152:28; Sin-tul-ṭab-ṣi-st-šī O-Sīn-You-Have-Created Him-May-He-Prosper Nbn. 7:2, cf. Nabu-tul-ṭab-ši-li-šī Nbn. 353:5, and passim in NB; with gods as subjects: šēṭēn ʾeqrēm kīmū ū-ša-ṣī ūš-[ṭab-ṣī] she (Tiamat) created eleven (monsters) like him(?) En. el. I 146, also ibid. II 32, and passim in En. el.; ʾeqṣutm (var. ʾeqemtu) la-ša-ṣū-šīma (see ʾeqṣutum mng. la) En. el. VI 5; [Itul]-ṭab-ṣi ma-a rīma kadār did you not create the mighty wild bull? Gilg. II 10; [te-ni-še-e-ti tu-ša-ṣī KAR 59:36, see Ebeling Handerhebung 66. 3) a wound or a similar condition: ʾeqṣāma lazzā ina ʾumirīṣu li-ša-ṣi-ša may she (Gula) make a persistent sore appear (in his field) OIP 2 115 viii 47 (Šenn.), cf. abbu ú-ša-ṣu-ʿu (see abbu) ibid. 96:74, and passim in Šenn.; butuqti q ergaṣān la šu-ub-ṣi-i not to have a break occur there VAB 4 134 vi 48 and 166 B vi 65 (Nbk.); bītu ša mala u-ša-ṣu-ʿu ZAH whatever this house will produce will perish CT 40 17 r. 65 (SB Alu). 4) other occs.: to ease the rush of this river agammu ú-ša-ṣi-ša I created a swamp (as a reservoir) OIP 2 115 viii 47 (Šenn.), cf. abbu ú-ša-ṣu-ʿu (see abbu) ibid. 96:74, and passim in Šenn.; butuqti q ergaṣān la šu-ub-ṣi-i not to have a break occur there VAB 4 134 vi 48 and 166 B vi 65 (Nbk.); bītu ša mala u-ša-ṣu-ʿu ZAH whatever this house will produce will perish CT 40 17 r. 65 (SB Alu). b) to create a situation, a state: eli PN ... ʾeqṣārī ú-ša-ṣi-ši he made a claim concerning PN Nbn. 356:27, also Nbn. 495:13, cf. u PN ... ʾeqṣārī ina muḥiḥ PN₂ ū-ša-ṣu-ʿu BRM 1 51:8, also LU pqiqrīnū ū-ša-ṣu-ʿu TuM 2-3
9:20, and passim in NB; ina ūmu dīnu u ragāmu PN ana muḫḫi eḫī ᵗuспеш ū-šab-šu-ų whenever PN starts law proceedings against this field BE 10 94:12; and passim in NB; adēn ri-ig-ga-a-ṭe la šub-ši-i in order to avoid wrongdoing (I gave land of equal value to those who did not wish to sell the land) Lyon Sar. 8:52; sīhu bartu amat lemtutu ū-šab-ši-[ma] màtu uṣabalkiš he started rebellions, seditions, hostile propaganda, and caused the country to revolt IR 29 i 41 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. ū-šab-šu-ų sīhu OIP 2 42 v 24 (Senn.), also nišē màtiṣu sīhu elīsu ū-šab-šu-ų Streck Asb. 24 iii 8; he fled alone lapan saḫmāti arāndīšu ū-šab-šu-ų elīsu in the face of the rebellion his subjects had started against him Streck Asb. 82 x 11; eli GN ... ki-ḫul-šu ū-šab-ši he brought desperation over all of Urartu Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:78, cf. sipitātu ū-šab-[ṣ]-i-ma Lie Sar. 162; līšan lemtutu karṣī ... elīja ū-šab-šu-ma they (my brothers) circulated evil rumors, calumnies about me Borger Esarh. 41 i 27; ū-ḫuṣu ū-šab-šu-ų aduḫma I executed those who committed treason OIP 2 32 iii 9 (Senn.); šettī ṣu ṣiṭi ana la šu-ub-ṣi-i so that neither an omission nor a mistake should occur VAB 4 216 ii 20 (Ner.); ṣuṭti ū muḫḫikunu la tu-šab-sā-ṣi do not make any mistake, you will be responsible (for them) BIN 1 23:13 (NB let.); Šamaṣ ... iḳletu ina màtiṣu li-šab-ši-[ma] (see iḳletu usage a) Unger Reliefsstele 31 (Adn. III); iḳtumu annimū ū Marduk ina màtim ū-ša-b-šu-ų PBS 7 87:13 (OB inc.); ū-ṭuṭu ū ḫeḫallu ina màtiṣu li-šab-šu-ma Borger Esarh. 27 ix 18, cf. mu-šab-šī šimri ū kubṭettu (see šimri A) En. el. VII 21; šub-šu (var. šum-šu) uṣatū gimin dār ūmē do charitable deeds, render service all the time Lambert BWL 102:65; anākā ūna biṭika damgam uš ū-ša-b-ši-ma did I not provide well for your household? RA 42 65:25 (Mari), and passim in this let.; tašma ū salīs mu li-šab-šu-ṣma let them (the gods) grant obedience and reconciliation CT 34 36 iii 63 (Nbn.); rule of Enlīl šanāte Šarru-ken ina màti ū-šab-šā he will make the (prosperous) years of Sargon (of Akkad) recur CT 27 22 r. 10 (SB Izbu); puluḫti išlātika šu-ub-ša-a ina lībija create reverence in my heart for your divinity VAB 4 124 i 71 (Nbk.).

c) other occs.: if winged ants fly around in a person’s house u rīgmu gā-lū and produce a sound KAR 382:60 (SB Ašu); ū-ša-ab-ši ana matikātu RN he (Marduk) made Nebuchadnezzar the ruler PSBA 20 157 r. 16, cf. dājānātika Šamaṣ namru ša ši-šu [Š] ū-šab-šu-[ū] KAR 25 ii 9; a-Ša-še-aŠa-a šānīnu māḫiri ji šarī may I not arouse a rival, may I have no equal YOS 1 45 ii 38 (Nbn.); their own gods abandoned them ū-šab-šu-ų ri-šu(!)-uš-su-[u] and let them enter into slavery OIP 2 64:23 (Senn.); I address myself to you, Lugalgirra ša a-maṣ apṣi tu-šab-šu-u ina lībija in whose heart you have created the understanding for the (secrets of the) nether world AFO 14 144:71 (bī mēṣēšī).

d) in idiomatic phrases: this is what you, my father, have told me us-ni-ia abi ū-ša-ab-ši-ma ul ūtušibām my father aroused my expectations but you did not send me (the sheep with its five minas of wool) CT 2 12:18 (OB let.), cf. (in broken context) in uzniṣu [šu]-uš-bi MDP 2 p. 66:16 (Puzur-Insulinaḳ); šūškin kitṭu ina piṣa šub-ši ku ēdamqit ina lībija put truth into my mouth, let there be good sentiments in my heart AFO 14 142:10, also BMS 22:15, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106, and passim in these texts; note the obscure: anu paniṯa a-wa-tim ši-[n-a-ši] šu-ub-[ši] do arrange these(?) matters before my arrival VAS 16 21:15 (OB let.).

4. nabāḏa to come into existence, to become available, (in OA) to be held in storage, in safekeeping — a) in pret.: wāriʾum adī alakanni li-bi-ši the copper should be stored until I arrive TCL 20 97:8; šēti kṣaṣpija ... šēbilamma šīmam laššamma luššibilakkuša li-bi-ši(?) am send me for the balance of my silver, and I will buy merchandise and send it to you so that it can be stored for me TCL 4 29:23; šel išṭenn iḫbārišunu li-bi-ši-ū (the tablets) should be available in the house of one of you BIN 6 40:13; ūppim išṭika li-bi-ši ammanam la tuwaṣṣar the tablet should remain with you, do not release (it) to anybody TCL 21 267:12; kas-pum iḵku-nu-kkiša adī alakanni li-bi-ši the silver should remain under my seal until I
arrive KTS 2a:11, cf. qātī legēma kunukšima li-bi-[š]ī TCL 19 51:15; annakam ḫulugqarā'ā[li] ša PN i-bi-šī-um-ma losses have occurred here in the property of PN OCT 3 33a:4 (all OAs); ina GN ātum ib-ba-šī-ma in GN a case of bribery has occurred LIH 11:8, cf. šumma ātum ib-ba-[š][i] ibid. 21; minum la iudum šu ša matima ... ana Ūrub iš-ba-šu-um what unsubstantiated accusation is there that has ever been made against Ūrub? Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 39; [di]rum ina GN matima ul ib-ba-šī (such a) verdict had never been given in Larsa TCL 18 153:19; dates for one shekel of silver ina bitima li-ib-ba-šī should be at hand (in my?) house VAS 16 102:14; māma ana [u] GN 2 li-ib-ba-šu-um the water should be available for Larsa and Ur OECT 3 2:14; I am sick and in want nāhurstar bēlija li-ib-ba-šī-a I wish I had help from my lord CT 2 19:15, cf. 1 suḫkara ... ittišunu li-ib-ba-[š]ī Sumer 14 60 No. 33:8 (Harram); šuṭum šīti ša [ib]-ba-šu-um (note šuṭum ul ibbi ii 12) Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 15; avšišum ul kiša’ia inki li-ib-ba-aš-šī-i the woman is not well, keep your eye (on her) CT 29 15:20, cf. la teggi ināka elīša li-ib-ba-šī-a BIN 7 36:10; ināma ana erēb abīja kāta wznājā iš-ba-šī-a while I was expecting your arrival, my father CT 43 15:14 (all OB letters); salimka li-ib-ba-ša-ša-um- ma let your reconciliation be granted to him (help him in his distress) PBS 13 68:9 (MB let.); ēšpē Marduk li-ib-ba-šu-nim-m[u] šāmmur dunqa may prayers to Marduk be (in my heart) so that I experience favor RA 16 85 No. 36:4 (MB seal); pandnum ... GN ša GN 2 i[b]-ba-[aš]-šī Kizzuwatna formerly belonged to Hatti KBO 1 5 i 6 (treaty); 7 DUMU.NITA. meš-[š]-nu ša PN [u] P[N]a li-bi-šī-IA-u PN N DUMU.NITA ša rabû even if seven sons are born to PN and PN[N], PN in (the adopted child) is the heir TCL 9 57:7 (NA), see ARU 41; adi la šāmē u etepi iš-ba-[šu-um] before heaven and earth existed ABL 1455:6 (NB); ēpē biti šuṭuṭu ina lībbija ib-ba-šī-ma kabatti ubla I thought of and conceived the rebuilding of the temple Böhl Christostomathy p. 36:28 (Sin-[šar]-iškun); ina li-bi manni iš-ba-šī eṭaq qāšušu who would have thought that he would (again) walk in the street? Lambert BWL 58:32 (Ludlul IV); ša ina puḫur ilī rabūti šinnassu la ib-ba-šu-um (Marduk) for whom there never was a rival among all the great gods (preceeding line: anā tētišu eziš ša Itruv u ša-bī ša there never was anybody who could withstand his furious attack) STC 1 205:11; ger-ū-šu a-a iš-ba-šī he should have no enemy Feneches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4 r. 6; ul-tānumma a-a iš-ba-šī limūt kalbu the dog must not live on, he must die Lambert BWL 208:16 (SB fable); a-a iš-ba-šī ina irin nānumma šīlamum no foreigner should be lord over us Streck Ash. 12 1:12; rāšu ša mē zu’nī ša-ba-šī-ma a torrent of rain water formed itself (and made a gully) CT 34 32 ii 64 (Nbn.); rāšu ina muḫḫi KUŠ ḫINEDSU šatli iš-ba-šu-um there was no creditor to claim (the content of) the money bag TCL 12 120:10 (NB).

b) in pres. — 1’ in letters, leg., etc.: nēmē lam u butuqām ša iš-ba-šu-um gains and losses that occur Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 43 § U:5; rugummām ša ina dinim šu’at li-ša-aš-šu-um A.RA 12-šu inaddin he (the judge) will pay twelve times the amount of the claim which arose from the altered decision in this case CH § 5:20; suluppā mala iš-nīrēm iš-ba-ša-šu-um all the dates which have grown in the grove Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 34 § A:11, cf. še’um u šamaš šammi ša ina eqlim iš-ba-ša-šu-um CH § 50:51, and passim in such contexts in CH; še’um I GUR 2 GUR iš-ba-aš-su-um liqākūm they should tell you whether one gur or more (lit.: one or two gur) barley is available CT 43 90:17 (OB let.); note šarrum ša ina mātim iš-ba-ša-šu-um a king who (then) will be in the country CH xi 63; he delivers the wool iš-nīrēm ša iš-ba-aš-su-um at the entrance of the gate at the current rate CT 8 33a:15, cf. kar iš-ba-šu-um YOS 12 114:7, kīma kar iš-ba-šu-um VAS 16 98:10, also kārat iš-ba-šu-um TCL 1 112:22, KILLAM iš-ba-šu-um VAS 7 105:8, ma-hi-ru iš-ba-aš-šī ibid. 141:14, KILLAM AL.GALLA Szlechter TJA 39:9; [šum]ma mārī PN la iš-ba-ša-šu-um if there are no sons of PN Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 20 No. 772 r. 1; [ana] baḫqīśa ša iš-ba-ša-šu-um against any claim against her which might occur CT 8 27a:17, cf. dabābu la iš-ba-aš-šī.
bašu 4b

PBS 7 112:27, ana hištim ša ib-ba-āš-šu-ū
Riftin 59:8, also UET 5 420:13, and cf. YOS 8
60:8, 61:9, 92:9, 106:8; I have paid everything
sittum eliḫa la ib-ba-āš-šu-ū. I owe no balance
Grant Bos. Doc. 56:24 (= YOS 8 150); ša ib-ba-
āš-šu-ū ... izuzu they divide what will be
available BE 6/1 83:24, cf. also VAS 7 95:25,
and passim in OB leg.; do not be careless in
respect to the house hištim la ib-ba-āš-šī there
should be no mistake VAS 16 89:21, cf.
mimma hišti[k][a] la ib-ba-āš-šī ibid. 107:10,
kima ... hištim la ib-ba-āš-šī TCL 17 57:55,
hištim ... ina la maššar Mušen ... ib-
ba-āš-šu-ū VAS 16 179:12; gillatum mimma
ib-ba-āš-šī-ša šarram tattanapal should any
crime occur, you are responsible to the king
TCL 18 131:22, cf. ana hištim ša ib-ba-āš-
šu-ū-ma YOS 2 130:9, x GUR še'um ina URU
GN ib-ba-āš-šī x barley is stored in GN TCL
17 1:5, and passim; piqat šibatūm ib-ba-āš-
šī-ma šitu ekallim isapparuni should a need
arise unexpectedly, they will send a message
from the palace TCL 18 110:30; adī mā
ib-ba-āš-šu-ma VAS 16 155:12, and passim
in OB letters; hištim ib-ba-āš-šī ARM 3 15:15,
salimum ib-ba-āš-šī-ša ARM 1 8:7; maš-
sartum na'ādum u ukullūm la ib-ba-āš-šī
should be neither a vigil, nor a keen,
nor a wake ARM 1 8:15; they divide in equal
shares nēmel ib-ba-āš-šu whatever profit will
accumulate MDP 23 273:5, and passim in this
phrase in Elam; šumma ina alīšu ša iššušu
ib-ba-āš-šī if there is someone in his city who
leaves Wiseman Alalakh 42:12 (OB); u gassu
mimma ina muḫḫišu la iš-šu-āš-šī (obscene)
EA 30:13; šumma rubāš ša ši šakunu ... ša ina
māti ib-ba-āš-šu-ū if this ruler or whatever
governor there will be in the country YOS 1
43:12; la ib-ba-āš-šī šahalū there should occur
no wrongdoing ABL 571 r. 8 (NB); i-da-ti
ša arādāti ša šarrī ina muḫḫiša tab-ba-ši-ma
(see ītu mng. 1a–2’) ABL 283 r. 10 and 793 r.
11 (both NB); your sons and your grandparents
ša arki adē ina umē ṣalātib ib-ba-šu-ū-ni who will
come into existence any time after the oath
has been sworn Wiseman Treatises 7; pāt seḫī
u pāqarānu ša ina muḫḫiša amlāti ib-ba-āš-
šu-ū PN nasī PN guarantees against anyone’s
appearing to claim and sue for the slave
girl (sold) Nbk. 31:7, and passim in NB, also
paqarā šu ša ina muḫḫi šittušunu ib-ba-āš-šu-ū
Dar. 379:68.

2' in omen texts: ḫuṣaḫhum ib-ba-āš-šī
there will be a famine YOS 10 56:22 (Izbu), cf.
miqittu bālim ina bitišu ib-ba-āš-šī there will
be an epidemic among the cattle of his manor
ibid. 54 r. 19 (physiogn.), and mútāru ina múti
ib-ba-āš-šu-ū there will be a pestilence in the
country ibid. 20 r. 24 (ext.); ina kūṣšum
ib-ba-āš-šī ina ummeitum umšum ib-ba-āš-šī
there will be cold in winter, heat in summer
ibid. 22:22; kabtum ša lībī belīšu uthabbā ib-
ba-āš-šī there will be an important person
who knows how to please his lord ibid. 43:3,
also ibid. 46 iv 31 (all OB); piṭruštum ib-ba-āš-
šī there will be an ambiguous omen ibid. 53:17
(OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); ḥarrānim
ana šarrim ib-ba-āš-šī there will be a camp-
aign for the king YOS 10 20:17 (OB ext.), cf.
bartum ina ekallim ib-ba-āš-šī CT 44 37:18
(BO ext.), tēšē ina màti ib-ba-āš-šī CT 27 25:33
(SB Izbu), also, wr. GĀL-šī ibid. 3, and passim,
cf. also ṣaggaštum ina KUR GAL.MEŠ ibid.
26 r. 22; note: šumma martum [k]jīma šurī-
ritim ib-ba-āš-šī if the gall bladder is like a
lizard YOS 10 31 i 7, and, cf. šumma martum
šurrūtim i-ba-āš-šī ibid. xiii 44 (OB ext.).

3' other occs.: ašar tab-ba-ši-i Ea alik go,
Ea, wherever she is AMT 33,1:15; ul ib-ba-
āš-ši šubtu Trn.-Epic "iv" 16; the desert ašar
umdim šeri la ib-ba-āš-šu-u where not even
wild animals can exist Streck Assb. 72 viii 109;
šumma šallatu ša māṭīta ina māṭīka ša
[i][p][p][a][š][a][r][a][u] ib-ba-āš-šī if there is
booty from your country being sold in your
country Wiseman Alalakh 2:20 (MB treaty);
ZI.GA u ṣuluggū GAL-ū (var. ib-ba-šu-ū) ina bītīa
expenses and losses happen in my house
BMS 27:13, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung
114; kīma pā la ib-ba-āš-šī (var. ib-ba-šē)
la tuktaṣṣarū just as chaff does not stay to-
gether and you cannot hold it together
and passim in your country being sold in your
country Wiseman Alalakh 2:20 (MB treaty);
ZI.GA u ṣulaggū GAL-ū (var. ib-ba-šu-ū) ina bītīa
expenses and losses happen in my house
BMS 27:13, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung
114; kīma pā la ib-ba-āš-šī (var. ib-ba-šē)
la tuktaṣṣarū just as chaff does not stay to-
gether and you cannot hold it together
Maqlu V 15 (coll.); obscure: la ib-ba-šī mil-kū
[x] Gossen Era IV 127; in personal names:
Ib-ba-āš-šī-a-a-šī (also GĀL-šī-a-a-šī and
I-ba-ša-a-a-šī) What-the-Deity-(Has-Or-
dained)-Will-Materialize Clay PN p. 83, and
bašū 4c

see Stamm Namengebung 197; Ki-i-ni-id-ba-ši VAS 13 66:5 and 94:4, and see Stamm Namengebung 131.

c) in perf. — 1' in gen.: šumma i-ta-ab-ši ammala ĝerika nilage if it (the accounting) takes place, we will take as much as you order us TCL 14 23:34, cf. šumma la i-ta-ab-ši la tutaduna ibid. 22:23, also šumma tadānum i-ta-ab-ši ibid. 2:15, but note 5 TUG ḫurqqa'ū ša wa'tidišu i-ta-ab-ši losses of five garments occurred in the road stations in which he (was staying) TCL 19 34:10 (all OA): inūma ... ina qatīšu kaspum it-ta-ab-šu when he comes into possession of some money (he pays his debt to Šamaš) Boyer Contribution No. 147:9, cf. ūm it-tab-šu-ū kaspam Šamaš īppal BIN 2 85:7 (OB); šumma mē ana GN ... it-ta-ab-šu-ū if water becomes available for Larsa OECT 3 2:5; šumma piḫatum it-ta-ab-ši if an obligation arises TCL 18 114:16 (both OB letters); tams gurtum it(!)-tab(!)-ši-ima CT 4 13a:6 (OB); ina la mē še'um ina eqlim la it-ta-ab-ši should no barley have grown on the field due to lack of water CH § 48:9; šumma ... elišunu ḫubulum it(var. i)-tab-ši if (after a woman has gone to live in a man’s house) an obligation is contracted by them CH § 152:58, cf. ibbām it-tab-ši (see ibbā) CH § 120:9, also ina tarbašim lipiša ilim it-ta-ab-ši CH § 266:77; adām ša sābim mādid it-ta-ab-ši (see adā C) ARM 3 5:29; šābūm ina qatīka it-ta-ab-ši men are (now) at your disposal ARM 1 134:11; šiḫitum it-ta-ab-ši u ḫaqqānū an ill [...] occurred and we fled Smith T发展理念 4; ina palē šarrī mahrē ... it-ta-ab-ši-a idāti lemmēti bad omens occurred (in Sumer and Akkad) during the rule of an earlier king Borger Esarh. 12 i 20; kima it-tab-ši la tārubbāni kussu ... la tušsabatanī you swear that you will rear (the posthumous son) when he is born and help him to take the throne Wiseman Treaties 252; ki ālu u bītu ib-šu-u-ni šā it-ta-ab-ši he came into existence when city and temple already existed KAR 143:55, see von Soden, ZA 51 138; miqitti idāti ina āṣaqila ina bit tīvarī it-ta-ab-ši a fire broke out in the kitchen of Āṣaqila CT 29 48:17 and ibid. 18 (SB list of prodigies); ki bitu ina libbi it-ta-ab-šu if a mistake occurs during this (work) YOS 7 127:11; immati šaṭṭum ša elippi it-tab-šu-ū when a leak occurs on the boat BE 9 55:18; ša DN iddāšašum mimmāšu it-tab-šu-ū what Marduk had given him (before) and whatever property accrued to him (later) ABL 1431 r. 8 (all NB); ina ūmu paqāra ina muḥḫī PN it-tab-šu-ū when a claim is brought concerning PN VAS 5 95:17, and passim in NB, cf. ūmu Lu paqārī ina muḥḫī omēlāti šuāti it-tab-šu-ū VAS 15 20:12, also TCL 13 235:20, ūmu paqāra ina muḥḫī PN it-tab-šu-ū Dar. 492:9, and passim.

2' in omen texts: šumma ... esemtum varartum i-ta-ab-ši if there is an excess bone YOS 10 47:67 and 68 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); if the sun is surrounded by a halo kakkabāni mādūtu it-tab-šu-ū and many stars appear KUB 4 63 ii 6, see Leibovici, RA 50 14; būltitu ina iġārtitu it-ta-ab-ši (if) the būltitu-insect appears in walls CT 38 16:67 (SB Alu), and passim in Alu protases, (referring to sudden appearances of ants) KAR 377:1, (katarru-lchen) CT 40 17 r. 66, (kāmmēnu) CT 38 18 K.4076:1, (saltpeter) CT 40 2:28, (animals) KAR 384 r. 15f., 382 r. 55, (plants) CT 40 2:34, etc.; šumma ina ekal tirāni ūuzu[.][.] atru it-tab-ši if an additional coil of intestines appears in the “palace” of the intestines BRM 4 15:9 (MB ext.), cf. šumma di ina a-šā'-ri-e marti it-tab-ši if a šulunu-mark appears on the ... of the gall bladder TCL 6 3:17, also uṣurtu ina uṭinti it-ta-ab-ši CT 31 36 r. 13; note with kina: šumma šulmu kina ud.SAR ... it-ta-ab-ši when a blister appears (shaped) like a crescent TCL 6 3:18, cf. šēpu kina šēplurmi it-tab-ši a footprint like the footprint of an ostrich appears CT 20 32:70; šumma ubānu ... kina garan enzi it-tab-ši if the “finger” appears formed (up to its middle) like the horn of a goat Boissier Chois 1 46:10ff.; ina ubānu pitrusu it-tab-ši (if) there is an ambiguous mark on the “finger” Boissier DA 228:42, and cf. ibid. 230:13, also. (with ina karšī) ibid. 232:42, (ina tērānī) ibid. 231:35; šumma ina rēš appišu UD.A SAI,MEŠ it-tab-šu-ū if red pimples(?)[.] appear on the tip of his nose Labat TDP 56 26 and 27; šumma ina bit
baṣu 4d

amēli izbu ... it-tab-ši if the birth of a malformed (animal or human being) occurs in a man's house LKA 114:4, restored from dupl. STT 72:90 (namburbi), see Ebeling, RA 50 86.

3° in personal names: for the type Ittabši-din-DN, see Stamn Namegebung 192, and for Ahu-ittabši ibid. 130.

d° other forms: [ana] šīṣīm la na-ab-ši-i-im not to have mistakes happen ARM 2 67:6°.

e° IV/3: upšāšu lemnēti ... ša ana kāša ... it-ta-nab-šu-ū evil machinations which are constantly directed against you šurpu VIII 46, cf. ša āmeš izkim.meš lemnēti it-ta-nab-ša-nim ma JRAS 1929 285:14, cf. ma-la it-ta-nab-ša-ā LKA 111:11, and passim; šīṣū it-ta-na-ab-šī KBo 111 r. 6; šīnu paqāri ana muḫḫī bit gātē ... it-tab-ba-šu-ū ARM 2 48:17 (NB).

The adverbial use of ibbāši (cross-referenced in CAD 7 s.v.) has been cited separately sub mng. 2. For the use of ibbāši with the suffixes of the stative in EA, see mng. 1h.

Two semantic spheres can be traced in baṣu. On the one hand is the meaning “to store, to keep,” which is restricted to the OA texts, where it is attested in I and IV (IV/2), although the lexical texts mention baṣu side by side with naṣaru (both corresponding to Sum. gāl). On the other hand we have the meaning “to be in existence,” attested in I, in the factitive III, and in the inchoative IV.

The present tense forms of baṣu and nabṣu (ibbāši and ibbāši) cannot always be clearly separated, since it is possible that the writing ibbāši is a defective writing of ibbāši, as several variants indicate, or that the two forms are synonymous.

Ad mng 2: Edzard, ZA 53 307f.

baṣu (baṣu) adj.; remaining, available; OB, MA, SB; cf. baṣā.

kīlam.gar.ra, kīlā.gal.la, kīlām.āl.gā.gā = min (ma-ḫi-ru) ba-šu-ū Ai. II iii 25'ff.; ē.gal. la = k ba-šu-ū Ai. III iii 21.

a° in OB: 1 alpum ul nadiššum us šēkerātim ba-šu-tim-ma ap-qī-ē-su-am not a single ox has been given to him but I have already assigned the available boys to him Sumer 14 No. 1:23 (Harran let.), cf. ibid. 12; mānāha-šašu ippaluma še'am ba-ši-a-am ... miṯašriš iżuzzu they will pay the expenses and then divide the remaining barley among themselves CT 2 32:23, also CT 8 10b:20, CT 45 59:20, še'am ba-ši-a-miṯašriš iżuzzu Meissner BAP 75:19, ba-ši-a-am miṯašriš iżuzzu ibid. 76:20, Waterman Bus. Doc. 15 r. 5, also bilat eqlim ippaluma ba-ša-a-miṯašriš iżuzzu BA 5 506 No. 39:10, and passim in OB contracts; ina šipatiš ša lubuštia ba-ša-tim from the available wool for my clothing CT 44 58:22 (let.); in broken context: ina ba-ša-at ma-[x-x] TCL 17 56:27 (let.).

b° in MA: Arik-dēn-ilī, who built the temple of Šamaš ana ūmē ba-šu-ī (to last) into future times AOB 1 48 i 8; adru bu-ši-ū u ba-ši-ū ina GN u ugar GN (for transl., see adru s. mng. 1a–1°) KAJ 174:5.

c° in SB: baša-a-ti udēsē ekurrātē ṛabbāti he renewed the great temples already existing Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 10:12; mala usammaru liš[u]u ana baša-a-ti ūtēddīš (see edēsē mng. 3) ZA 23 375:72 (cit. for building a house).

baṣu see ba'āṣu B.

batāqu v.; 1. to cut off, to take away (by cutting off), to deduct, 2. to cut through (mountains), to pierce (dikes, canals), to divert water, 3. to divide, to break into two or more parts, 4. to roughhew a statue (in the quarry), 5. to stop work, to become cheap, 6. to accuse, to denounce, 7. in idiomatic phrases (with amatu, qaṭu, zittu), 8. butuqu to cut off, to take away (by cutting off), to cut through, to divide, 9. II/2 to be cut off, cut through (passive to mng. 8), 10. IV passive to mngs. 1, 2, 4, 7; from OA, OB on; in I ibtuq — ibbatuq — itbatuq — itāqiq — I/2, I/3, II, II/2, IV, IV/3; cf. batāqu in bēl batāqi, batiqānu, batiqūtu, batīqu, batuqūtu in rab batqi, biduqu, bitiuq, bituqūtu, butuqūtu A and B.

ku-ud(var. -tu) KUD = ba-ta-ṣu Idu II 278, CT 19 40 K.4601A 12 (Nabnitu J App.), also Izi D iii 30; ku-ū KUD = ba-ta-ṣ[u] MSL 2 137 d 3, also MSL 3 220 iii 10° (Proto-Ea), also A III/5:38.
bataqu 1a


tu₃₃, sig.a, ni [n.k]ud : [n]summuka ib-tuq Ai. VII ii 50; kú.im.bá.a.g.a ú ba-ta-qa, kú.im.ba ba.an.ag = ib-ta-taq Ai. III ii 6f.

pa-ra-lu = na-ka-su, ba-ta-qa, húru-a CT 18 10 r. i 55ff. (astrol. comm.); tu-ba-taq 5R 45 v 53 (gramm.); šarru 2 ba-ta-qa TCL 6 17 r. 7, see mng. 10.

1. to cut off, to take away (by cutting off), to deduct — a) to cut (something) off: qaqqad immeri i-ba-taq-ma he cuts off the head of the sheep (and the maššušu purifies the temple by means of its carcass) RAcc. 140:333; qaqqada i-ba-ta-qu širi ušúšulu they cut off the head (of the he-goat) and cook the meat KAR 33:17 (NA rit.), cf. UZU dura’a i-ba-taq-qu-u-[ni] ibid. 25; qaqqadka a-ba-taq-ma ABL 238 r. 17 (NB); qaqqad pilakki [...]-sum i-ba-taq-ma inassuk she cuts off a whorl (from the string around her waist every day) and throws (it) away KAR 223:6; a six-year-old black donkey ša ultu ušišu [adu] liššu ba-at-qa who has (a piece of skin) cut off from his ear to his cheek (as marking) Dar. 550:2; silver paid ana kúm ba-ta-qa ša rittu in lieu of (the punishment of) cutting off the hand ZA 3 224 No. 2:2 (NB); obscure: I will send a man with you ullaq ɡaš šiddatu e-mar i-ba-ta-qa he will come, inspect the . . . and cut (them) off ABL 1205:10 (NA); for ba-ti: (text: -ri)-ig abunnate CT 15 49 iv 7’, see abunnatu mng. 3; for sisikka bataqu, see Ai. VII ii 50, in lex. section, and see sub sisiktu.

b) to cut off water supply: mú ba-at-qa u ūmu em[mu] the water is cut off (in the springs) and the weather is hot EA 7:54 (MB royal); bat-qat naru (for context see mng. 10) BM 98589 ii 4 and 10 in Bezold Cat. Suppl. pl. 4 No. 500.

c) to take away (by cutting off): 3 šu si mušši’i huršiš ib-ta-at-qa they have (illegally) cut off three-fingers width from the protruding part of the gold (on the gold-plated beams alongside the image of Ninurta) ABL 493:15, cf. 11 ina ammati gid.da ib-ta-at-qa ibid. r. 6, cf. also ki muššiš ba-ti-qu-u-ni (the king, my lord should ask him) how much has been cut off ibid. r. 20 (NA), cf. also ABL 633 r. 24 (NA); GN naqú ana gamirtišu ultu gerek matišu ab-tuq-ma eli misir GN₄ uraddi I took the entire area of the Barru tribe away from his country and added it to Assyrian territory OIP 2 28 ii 28, cf. (in similar context) ab-tuq-ma ana RN . . . addin ibid. 33 ii 31 (Serr.); qaqqaru ma’du’ ú ultu ešetetu ab-tuq-ma elišu uṣraddi I took a large area from the (adjacent) fields and added it (to the palace area) Borger Esarb. 60 v 51; ešu ammar ina paninya riḫuni li-ib-tu-qa ana mar širiḫa liddin ABL 480 r. 6 (NA); x ašša . . . kúm dame ib-ta-at-qu they took away x field in lieu of blood money ADD 806:3; mannu ša ešu šaḫitunu i-ba-taq (see Deller, Or. NS 33 90) Iraq 20 pl. 38 No. 41:50 (NA let.); LÉ.ENGAR. meš . . . ša šE.NUMUN ina paninyašu (ab)-tu-qa ma addaššu the farmers from whom I took away fields to give to him YOS 3 47:13.

d) to deduct — 1’ in OA: ina 3 3 ma NA kaspim ša PN 10 gın kaspam aššuni PN₂ ib-tu-qa 4 3 ma NA kaspam isqal he deducted ten shekels of silver on the account of PN₂ from forty shekels of silver belonging to PN and paid out thirty shekels of silver BIN 6 29:11, cf. BIN 4 146:13; išši aššin namguraku ana annikim gú 1 ma NA ṣurāšam la i-ba-taqám I have come to an agreement with the boss, as to each talent of tin, he should not go lower than one mina of gold TCL 4 17:21, cf. 1 ma NA kaspam la i-ba-taqam CCT 4 2:22; x kaspam ana 10 ḫumāṭṭim la a-ba-ta-ga-kum I will not concede you less than x silver or more than a period of ten ḫumāṭṭu-weeks CCT 4 50:10.

2’ other occs.: […]-ki ib-tuq 1 ma NA šarpa iddan AFO 12 p. 54 r. ii 4 (Ass. Code); uncert.: gamnu ša āša ša ib-tu-qa umallima ana PN iššin ōn pays in full to PN the city tax(?) which he had deducted Dar. 129:7, also ul ta-ab-tuq YOS 3 30:16.

2. to cut through mountains, to pierce dikes, canals, to divert water — a) to cut through mountains: I dug a canal from the Upper Zab šadā ana ziqqṭušu ab-tu-qa cutting through a mountain at its highest point (and called it Patti-begaš) Iraq 14 33:37 (Ass.); the quay ša . . . niḫlu . . . ina miššiš ib-tu-qa-
bataqu 2b

ṣi-ma which the wadi cut through in its middle AOB 1 82:8 (Adn. I); šadi zaprāt e-eb-tu-ug-ma I cut (a path) through high mountains (broke rocks and opened a passage) VAB 4 174 ix 34 (Nbk.).

b) to pierce dikes, canals, to divert water: rakibum ... Ša naḥum [b-tu]-qi ṣuṣāṣpik I had the (new) dam riding on top of the dam (of the wadi of GN) banked up (again) after the wadi had ridden through it ARM 6 6:7; irritam Ša abnim ab-tu-ug-ma ana iritim gabātim mā inātimā (see iritu mng. 2) ARM 6 1:23; the lake, the canal, and the ditch are low (in water) u ana ḥiritim mē ab-tu-ug-ma so I diverted water into (my) ditch TCL 18 77:16 (OB let.); fn GN iba-ta-qa-am UCP 9 349 No. 22:32 (OB); KĀ GN iba-ta-aq BE 17 9:20 (MB let.); ana miḥiri ba-ta-qi egertib I have started to pierce the weir BE 17 12:15 (MB), cf. NU.Ĝ1.SAR.MEŠ lillikunimma itītīa itib-tu-qi ibid. 22, also iba-at-ta-qaq ibid. 19; mē ... PN iba-ta-aq-ma u egāšišu īštāqišu PN diverted water and irrigated his own fields AASOR 16 41:8 (Nuzi); mānnu ... nārā (lāznīnīn ki nārū ina īlibī iba-ta-at-qa tamāta everyone should (guard) his section of the canal and reinforce it (tell them this): “You will die if the canal breaks through there!” TCL 9 109:19 (NB), cf. ūmu Ša nāru bitqa ina GN ib-tu-qi ibid. 79:8; bitqa ina nārātiku-nu ... ana zērija ... la i-ba-taq ina ūmu bitqa ina īlibī iba-ta-qa and zērija ... uttabāb no one should divert (water) from your canals toward my fields, whenever someone has diverted it and has put his fields under water (you will pay compensation) BE 9 55:9, cf. ibid. 17 and 22; see also sub butugtu mng. 2b.

3. to divide, to break into two or more parts: Šerā ša ina īlibīša assadda ab-ta-taq (see Šēru B mng. 1a) ABL 1280:7 (NA); Ī silhouette balṭa ... ana 2-ṣu i-ba-ta-qa ina muḫḫi peṭešašikunu they cut a living lamb into two halves and place (them) on charcoal ZA 50 194:15 (MA rit.); šumma šalmati nimat-taš šumma 1-et ana 2-ṣu ni-ba-taq (the king should tell us) whether we should transport (the cedar beams) intact or whether we may cut each in two ABL 467 r. 8, cf. ana 2-ṣi-ma ta-ba-taq IRAQ 13 112 ND 460:12 (preparation of perfume); Ša rēḫuni ana 8-ṣū TA aḥēšu i-ba-taq what is left over he divides into eight shares among his brothers (see mng. 7c) MVAG 8/3 27:11 (all NA).

4. to roughhew a statue (in the quarry): abni kilāšān ma ina šadišun ab-ta-taq ma ... ušadīš-da geroq Ninua I cut out both stone blocks in their quarry and had them dragged to Nineveh OIP 2 108 vii 73 (Senn.), cf. ibid. 118:9, cf. also lamassāt i-ba-tu-qi IRAQ 17 134:14, and ibid. 12; ebertu Ša atbari lib-tu-qi līntušunu ana GN Šālibunī (see ebertu B mng. 2 and abbaru) ABL 1049:6, cf. ab-ta-taq [a]štata ibid. 8, also NA. ba-ti-iq ABL 952:9, and, wr. ba-te-[i̯q] ibid. r. 6; aladammā [ ... ] i-ba-taq-u-ni ABL 984 r. 3 (all NA), for other refs., see aladammā.

5. to stop work, to become cheap — a) to stop work (OB): iba-at-ta-aq ittalalkama ina išna īdišu itelli should he stop working and leave, he forfeits (all) his wages due VAS 7 83:13; cf. iba-ta-qa-ma ina išna īdišu itillī BE 9/1 107:12, also la i-ba-at-ta-a-q[i] VAS 16 35:5; uncert.: (formation of the liver predicting the collapse of Ibbi-Sin) ba-taq ma-ši-šu i-ba-al-ki-šu the end of his country, they (?) will rebel against him RA 35 55 No. 6:4 (Mari liver model).

b) to become cheap: inūmī [kas]pū i-ba-tu-qī-ni [šūṣītīma i-ba-tu-qi-šu-um if the silver goes down in price, it should go down only at his expense BIN 6 176:21f., see J. Lewy, Or. NS 15 395; ša 6 ġīn ana annikīja la i-ba-tu-qi they must not go below the price of six shekels (of silver) for my tin BIN 4 19:18; ana annikīja 6 ġīn.ta la ta-ba-ta-qūm you must not sell (lit.: be) cheaper than six shekels (of tin) per shekel (of silver) with regard to my tin TCL 4 26:30, cf. ana annikīm 6 ġīn.ta uša-la bi-ta-aq TCL 14 3:19 (all OA); šāpirī û ashurma ma-li ab-tu-qi ab-la-ta-aq I did not turn to my chief, I took whatever loss I had to take YOS 2 42:22 (OB let.), and see AII 3 ii 6f., in lex. section.

6. to accuse, to denounced: he did not return the cow PN mārāsam ib-tu-qi-ma ina bitišu iklāṣimā they accused his daughter
batāqu 7a

PN and he held her in his house Peiser Urkunden 116:9 (MB); in broken context: ana šarrî la ı̄b-ta-lal-qi-nu AFO 17 273:37 (MA harem edict), see also sub batiqānu and bitaqqā.

7. in idiomatic phrases — a) with amatu to settle an affair: I owe PN x silver am-makam a-wi-ti ı̄sti PN bu-ut-gā-ma settle my affairs there with PN KT Hahn 15:14, also ibid. 24; ı̄stu avutam ba-at-qa-at kaspam PN nīrīš since the matter was settled, we demanded the silver from PN TCL 4 20:14, cf. avutam ni-ib-[ı̄b-ug] ibid. 11, also a-wi-ti butu-q-ma Kienast ATHE 39:8; a-wa-as-sū ḫu ta-dā-tu-ug BIN 6 199:8, ina awitiqīa ba-ta-qī-im ... ı̄la qarīmba BIN 4 39:24; see also BIN 6 68:16, cited mg. 10.

b) with ǝṭu (mng. uncert.): šu-U ı̄bat-taq ɡīštuv[w] ı̄gabbī lummūnū [ıpattar] he unclaspers (or: terminates the ritual), announces his gift (to the god), (then) the evil will (depart) BBR No. 66 r. 19 (NA rit.).

c) with zītu to divide an inheritance into shares: ḫa-la bit ı̄abišu ı̄bi[(-)]la-at-[qu] they have divided their paternal estate Jacobson Copenhagen 68:16, cf. bēl zītu ba-ta-qi ibid. 2, cf. also zīti bit abi ... PN ana PN ı̄b-ta-<at> qa illusion AJSL 42 267 No. 1252 r. 3; for other refs. from unpub. NA texts, see Deller, WZKM 37 38ff.

8. butuqā to cut off, to take away by cutting off, to cut through, to divide — a) to cut off (cf. mng. 1a): I captured (usabitā) x men alive kappišunu ı̄ba-taq (vars. ı̄bat-tiq, ı̄bat-ID) and cut off their hands AKA 339 i 115 and 236 r. 33; annūtē kappišunu rit tišunu ı̄ba-taq (var. -ba-tiq) annūtē apkišunu unšunu minātišunu ı̄ba-taq I cut off the arms and hands of some, the noses, ears, and limbs of others AKA 294 i 117, cf. ibid. 286 i 92 (all Asn.), cf. also Rost Tidg. III p. 32:186, cf. šepēšunu ı̄ba-at-tu-qu AFO 17 286:101 (MA harem edict), kappī ša idēšunu šepēšunu ı̄ba-tu-qu-ṣu-ni (vars. ı̄pa-ti-qi-u-ni, ı̄ba-ti-qi-u-ni) Wiseman Treatises 627; kisadāšunu ı̄ba-taq KAH 2 58:12, cf. matsunu ı̄ba-taq-ma Bauer Aab. 2 88 K.6085:3, cf. also tu-ta-ti-ı̄q (in broken context, parallel: tunakkīs) ibid. 75 K.2632 i 11, and x. MEŠ-šu-nu ı̄ba-ta-ı̄q qu CT 15 44:32 (= Pallis Akitu pl. 5f.); qaqqas dātūšunu ı̄ba-taq-ma Hebraica 9 p. 5 obv.(1) 8' (Nbn. chron.), see JSOR 6 119; ı̄ba-taq-ma abni kabbāt[ī] ... he (Gilgāmeš) then cut off (from his feet) the heavy stones Gilg. XI 275; kakkiššiši ša šádbabāni ina maḥār šepestā ı̄ba-taq-ṣu-nu I (Istar) will cut to pieces (?) before his feet those who speak ... blasphemies (?) 4R 61 v 47 (NA oracles), cf. i-gi-ib ša Mugarri ı̄ba-taq (see ı̄qibû B) Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 iii 9; ı̄ba-ta-ṣu-nu ı̄ba-ta-ti-ı̄q (obscure) ABL 1090:10 (NB).

b) to cut off water supply (cf. mngs. 1b and 2b): ı̄na mē saḫḫī u ı̄ba-ul-tu-qu màṣqā there was no water in the lowlands (anymore) and access to watering places was cut off BBST. No. 6 i 19 (Nbk. I), cf. nakrum mē ı̄ba-qa-am ma YOS 10 18:67 (OB ext.); ı̄na pan unmān nakri mē ı̄ba-taq-ma I will divert the water from my enemy CT 20 13 r. 3, and cf. ibid. r. 1 and 5 (SB ext.); for refs. with butuqā, see butuqā mng. 2b.

c) to take away by cutting off (cf. mng. 1b): [unqatē issu] kišadāšunu ı̄ba-ta-ti-ı̄q ik-tir-ru [mi]numma la ina haditesd 4-ba-at-taq-ma they cut off the sealing rings from their neck(s) and deposited (them)—how could they have cut (them) off without his consent? ABL 633 r. 19f. (NA); in broken context: šal Gupta u ı̄ba-tu-qu ADD 880 i 5, see also bu-tu-qu-dašu RA 18 163 r. 15, cited dušu s.; lammu šutu kiri ı̄ba-ta-tu-qu-ṣi they cut branches off the nut trees in the garden KAR 33:7, cf. Gilgāmeš ı̄ṣṣī ı̄ba-ta-ta-aq Gilg. O.I. r. 21; butuqāti inā māt Akkadī [ ... ] nu-ši lu-qa-ti-ı̄q Thompson Rep. 272B r. 7; nakrum butuqātim ı̄ba-ul-at-la-qa-kum YOS 10 46 iv 46, for other refs., see butuqā mng. 2b.

d) to cut through (cf. mng. 2): uṣṭaku ālī ... mē umallimu ı̄ba-taq-ta titurri he filled the lowlands before his city with water and cut through the causeways Lie Sar. 407 and Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:128; why are you like a boat afloat in the river šabbaru ḥuqqīki ba-tu-qu aslīki your rungs broken, your ropes cut? BA 2 634:2 (NA lit.), cf. la ba-tu-qu aslija ibid. 4; upurta iskunununātti [8j]? bu-tu-ti-ṣu-nu ı̄ba-taq-ı̄q he (Sargon of
batāqu 8e

Akkad) cut off their ... the upurtu-
headgear(?) which he had put on them (the
defeated Elamites) King Chron. 2 26:3.

e) to divide (cf. mngg. 3): qerbīša ú-bat-ti-qa
wusalliš itibba he (Marduk) cut open her belly,
slitting it in half En. el. IV 102.

f) to denounce (cf. mngg. 6): put fetters on the slave girl ɨshalligša ɨs-ba-at-
ti-iq-ši should she run away from you, the
fetters should betray her CT 43 27:28 (OB
let.); see also bitqu mng. 4.

9. II/2 to be cut off, cut through (passive
to mngg. 8): ɨs šarrāq u ub-ta-(<a)-ka rittān
then he is a thief and his hands are to be cut
off Wiseeman Alalakh 2:31 (MB); bu-tu-qā-[tum]
ub-ta-[qa] YOS 10 26 ii 29.

10. IV passive to mnggs. 1, 2, 4, and 7:
[i][b]-ba-ti-iq (var. lib-bat-iq) əšatša
let its (the ship’s) mooring rope be cut Maqlū III 133, var.
from STT 82; ɨšarā ɨnā panisunu ib-bat-ta-qa
the ḫarāvat will be opened before him RAec. 69:1 and 4;
bat-qat nāru šurdāt atappu ɨna mili gapši [ib-ba-ti-iq] bitqu the
canal is cut through, the irrigation ditch leaks
water, a breach has been made by the violent
flood BM 98589 ii 5 and 11 (SB inc.), in Bezdol
Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500; kalū ib-ba-ti-iq the
dike was breached BE 17 15:5 (MB let.); for
butuqtum i-ba-ta-aq YOS 10 17:62, and passim,
see butuqtu mngg. 2b; until PN and PN₂ have
testified ɨdāta ša PN, PN ib-ba-tuq the
additional amounts of PN₁ (and) PN₂ will be
sent aside Nbk. 125:2; ṣumuwa avudum ša
bit PN i-ta-dāt-ta-aq if the matter of the firm
PN has been settled BIN 6 68:16 (OA let.);
ina sannuqim 8 MA.NA i-bi-ti-iq eight minas
(of copper) were found wanting at checking
BIN 4 54:13, cf. lu ina [i]šerātim lu ina
saradim X MA.NA i-bi-ti-iq JSOR 11 136 No.
45:5 (OA); since silver is (now) high (in price)
send me the copper 1 MA.NA.TA ɨ <1 GIN.TA
ana varḫim itšēn u šina la i-ba-ta-qī it (the
ten talents of copper) must not be sold below
the price of one (silver) shekel per mina (of
copper) payable in a month or two KTS 6:40;
šummi əši ba-[li]-iq u bēši idī ki itšēn šam[mu]
ib-ba-ta-qī-ma la isallī[ma] the medication for
ašū-disease is missing and my lord knows well
that if only one herb is left out she (the
patient) cannot get well PBS 1/2 72:14 (MB
let.); runummen a-a ib-ba-ti-iq šudud a-a [...] relent
(towards sinners) lest (mankind) be
brought to an end, relax lest [...]
Gilg. XI 181; ana 1 KASKAL.⟨ΩD⟩ zunu tiḥarrub /
anu ṭaqqu zunu ib-ba-taq within a “mile”
rain will be early, variant: rain will stay
away over a wide region TCL 6 17 r. 6 (astrol.),
with comm. ḫarāpu / nakāsu / ḫarāpu /
ba-ta-qi ibid. r. 7; nalba šamē li-ba-[tiq a-n]a
šišite 4 Ad-di let the clouds (lit.: the garb of
the sky) be rent by the roar of the thunder-
storm Lambert BWL 169 i 17; ašum ša it-
ta-nab-ta-qu ina lībī aḥḥīsī iṭīn ... li-še-
ri-im-ma he should bring one of his brothers
here because he, himself, is always being
interrupted in his work PBS 1/2 41:18 (MB
let.).

For TU (= TCL 6) 35 ii 42, see nadāqqu; for CCT
3 13:18, see abēdu A mngg. 1b.

Ad mngg. 5: Oppenheim, AFO 12 347ff. Ad
mngg. 6: F. R. Kraus, ZA 43 107f.; Landsberger,
JCS 9 124. Ad mngg. 10: Landsberger, AFO 12 139
n. 20.

batāqu in bēl batāqi s.; informer; NA;
cf. batāqu.

PN kalū PN₂ massār bit šumu EN ba-ta-qi
the temple singer PN (and) the watchman of
the temple PN₂ are the informers ABL 493
r. 12.

batbattu see batbattu.

bātiqunu s.; informer; MA*; cf. bātiqunu.

ba-ti-qa-an-šu lubultušu ʾilagqi the one who
informed against him takes his garment
KAV 1 v 82 (Ass. Code § 40), cf. [ba-ti]-qa-an-
šu TŪ.G.H.LA-[šu ʾilagq]i ibid. v 104.

Kraus, ZA 43 107f.

batiqtu s.; accusation; SB, NA; cf. batiqunu.

ina ba-ti-iq-ti imāṭ (he will be slandered) he
will die under an accusation ZA 43 92:42’ (SB
physiogn.); ba-ti-iq-ta-šē-nu ul adbrub I did
not make accusations against them KAR
321:11 (SB lit.); in broken context: ba-te-eq-tā
ABL 314:12 (NA).

Kraus, ZA 43 107f.
bātīqu

1. traveler (OA only): ana ba-ti-qi-im dinma īsakṣiṣānum give it to a traveler so that they bring it to us CCT 4 25b:17; īšī ba-ti-qi-im awatka līkkadam CCT 3 42a:27; ina panimma ba-ti-qi-im ... sēbīlim send me with the first departing traveler KT8 9a:23, cf. īšī ba-ti-qi-im panēmma sēbīlānim CCT 4 41b:10, i-ba-ti-qi-im panim šēriāšu BIN 6 16:17; īšī ba-ti-qi-im tūrdašu send him here with a traveler TCL 4 7:11, īšī ba-ti-qi-im sākṣiṣānī CCT 3 15:40, and passim.

2. accuser, informer — a) in NB: ina āmu mukinnu lu īlū ba-ti-qi PN uktinnu as soon as a witness or an informer bears witness against PN YOS 6 191:1, also, wr. īlū ba-ti-qu ibid. 203:1, 214:1, cf. ina āmu mukinnu lu īlū ba-ti-qi ittalakma PN uktinnu YOS 6 122:1, also ibid. 148:1, TCL 12 106:2, Anor 8 39:1, GCCI 1 380:1, also ina āmu lu mukinnu lu īlū ba-ti-qi ibbakama RA 14 157:1; āmu qat šibittu lu ba-ti-qi lu mukinnu as soon as a corpus delicti or an informer or a witness (convicts him) BE 9 24:6; lu īlū ba-ti-qi ana muḫdišunu ittabšu should an informer appear against them UCP 9 101 No. 38:15; ina āmu mukinnu lu īlū ba-ti-qi ukṭinnušuñatu ḫuṣu ša sarri isedaddu should either informers or witnesses testify against them one day, they will be considered as having committed a sin against the king Anor 8 61:17.

b) in NA: mukinnū[te] ša issīšu ukannunni PN /APIšu<u>raja ba-ti-qiššu as to the testimony they are making against him, PN, the native of Assur, is his accuser ABL 307 r. 8.

For Nbn. 784:9, see matqānumu.
Ad mg. 1: Oppenheim, AFO 12 349f., 350 n. 18. Ad mg. 2: Kraus, ZA 43 107f.; San Nicolò, Aror 4 238 n. 2.

batqu

(fem. batitu) adj.; 1. poor (in need of money), poor, low (said of a price), poor (in quality) — a) poor (in need of money): see OB Lu, in lex. section.

b) poor, low (said of a price): šumma šīmū ammakam ba-ti-iq if prices are low there BIN 4 12:23; cf. šīmū ba-at-qi-ma CCT 4 10a:24; annakam ba-at-qam aš'amma I bought tin at a bad (price, and now it is at 16 shekels and higher) TCL 4 29:31, cf. kasam ba-at-qam iságqulu CCT 4 4a:13; ana amūtim ba-at-qām ukallānūm ulā addāšī they are offering me a poor (price) for the amūtim iron, I did not sell it CCT 3 37b:18; ba-ti-iq wattur adaddāšī I will sell it at any price (lit.: at a poor or at a very good price) ibid. 22; u šīltam ba-ti-iq u wattur niddama and the balance we will sell at any price (and send you the silver obtained) TCL 14 22:7, cf. ba-ti-iq wa-tur₄ liddinūma TCL 4 95:18, cf. also Kienast ATHE 32:11, and passim in OA; note ba-at-qi-um u watturim bābšu laššu CCT 5 5b:8, also the fem.: ina ša štīšu ba-ti-iq-tam u watartam ašaqqatukkuni lībbakā la ilammin do not be angry (with me) that in dealing with him, I might write down more or less for you CCT 4 8a:24 (all OA).

c) poor (in quality): suḫārka atkuppum ša maḫriṯa šiḫram ba-at-qa-am ippuṣu u šiḫrā ša ippuṣu ul šīrī nēmelīn your man, the reed-worker who stays with me, does a bad job, in fact any job he does is a job worth nothing CT 4 33a:21(1), cf. šīpra ba-at-qa la ippuṣ that I do not do a bad job PBS 7 77:21 (both OB letters).

2. deficient, missing, in short supply: šumma ba-ti-iq PN umalla šumma DIRI PN ilaqqēna if (the amount is) deficient, PN will make good, if it is in excess, PN will take (the excess) Anor 6 pl. 8 No. 22:31, cf. šumma ba-ti-iq isaḫḥīr šumma DIRI umalla ibid. 39, šumma wa-tār PN ilaqqi šumma ba-ti-iq PN izzaz MVAG 33 No. 226:20, cf. also TCL 14 11:9; PN immāhtišu la ba-ti-iq šaılīm PN had no unpaid debt when he died, he was solvent
batqu

CCT 4 24b:15; šilli népešim isniquma ... 

1 MA.NA kaspum ana našpartika ba-ti-iq they checked the balance of (your) consignment and, compared with your written statement, one mina of silver was missing TCL 19 36:22, cf. ina [uppika 72 TÜG loan ... 1 TÜG ba-ti-iq 72 garments are listed in your tablet (we counted them), one garment is missing Contenau: Trento Tablettes Cappadociennes 14:5, also 3 maskú ba-at-gú CCT 1 40c:6, cf. also CCT 2 2:9, ana 4 TÜG ba-at-gú-tim CCT 5 13b:14; ba-at-qam ... uzakkáma asapparakk'[um] I will make ready what is missing and send you word (about it) BIN 6 12:22; summa annukum ana 10 MA.NA kaspum ba-ti-[iğ] if there is not enough tin for ten minas of silver (on the market) BIN 6 247:17; kima annukum ba-at-

- qu-ni minma annakam ula aťam since tin is in short supply, I did not buy any tin (should more tin arrive, I shall buy some) TCL 14 7:17, cf. kima annukum ba-at-

- qu-ni la niš'āmmakunūti ibid. 11:19, and passim in OA; i-đi i-in-ń[a-a-k] bu, ba-ti-iq the wages have been used up(?), there is a deficit ARM 5 67:35; I shall check on the gold and minū ša bat-qu-un-ni ammar baristu ana šarri bélija asappara I will see what is missing and send the king, my lord, an exact report ABL 476 r. 6, cf. isšu šibbi màt Urarti bat-qu-ni ABL 544 r. 2, also 5 sīše bat-qu ABL 61:11; uđini ba-ti-iq-[ma] la ašjarraša mà kima asseme ašgil they are still absent so I cannot check, also, as I have heard, they are rare(?) ABL 198:19; ina muḫḫi ḫuridiši u bat-qu ša PN ... ana šarri ... išmarani as substantive: x SIG.ZA.GIN.KUR.RA ana bat-qu-na anā LÜ.TUG.KAL.KAL nadin x dyed-dyed wool given for repair work to the seamster Nbn. 1101:7, cf. Nbn. 880:6, VAS 6 107:4, also cf. kitū ša an-na bat-qu ... nadna (to the mukabbū and the mupasṣū) Nbn. 115:1, and ibid. 14, tabarri-woo anā bat-qu-ša tu-nšēnu for repair work on the cloaks Nbn. 467:4, also Nbn. 415:4, Camb. 4:4, and passim; kitū ša anā bat-qu anā LÜ.TUG.KAL.KAL MEŠ (= mukabbū) nadin Nbn. 507:1 and 8, also Nbn. 179:1, 1090:2, 1121:2; ištēn kitū gālpu ša anā bat-qu ina paniṣa one piece of threadbare linen which was in my hands for repair work (deposition of a LÜ.TUG.KAL.KAL) CT 2 2:4; yāt bat-qu-ša datlī naṣī he guarantees repair work on the door TuM 2-3 136:9, cf. (iron) anā bat-qu-ša epinnēti TCL 13 182:6, anā bat-

- qu na šappātu Nbn. 1088:3, cf. also TCL 13 156:7, YOS 3 191:31, Nbn. 677:4, 719:4; gold anā bat-qu-ša šukuttu for the repair of the jewelry Nbn. 414:2, cf. VAS 6 98:4, TCL 12 79:5, BIN 1 145:4 (all NB); KÜ.BABBAR šu 2 MA.NA šu 3 MA.NA anā bat-qi ša KÜ.DUR.MEŠ ša DN ... ammar PN erīšukanı dini give out two or me four hundred bulls and one hundred grown cows for losses in the four hundred bulls (i.e., as replacement) YOS 6 11:4 and 10, see AFO 2 108 (NB).

3. damaged, broken, ruined — a) with šabātu: he will dig the ditches (in the date grove) u bat-qu isabbat and also keep(them) in good repair VAS 5 26:7; 1 gi shekels of gold ša ba-at-qū ša kumāru ... šabātu to repair the ... (parts of the divine images' jewelry) YOS 6 211:1 (both NB), cf. [ša]-bat bat-qu-ša gišimmari Nbn. 90:15; note with suffix: ba-

- ta-qi-šu asbaṭ VAK 4 250 i 27 (Nbn.); see also šabātu mng. 8 (batqu).

b) with kašərū: anāku bat-qu-ša ekalli ... akasār̄ an myself I will repair the damage in the palace ABL 99 r. 9, cf. [ša]-bat qu-ša šarri (bēlija) akasār̄ ABL 165 r. 13, and passim in NA, see also kašərū.

c) as adjective: bat-qu ša usēš bat-[qu-te] isabbata they will repair the damaged foundations ABL 1275:8 (NB); see also Craig ABRT 1 18:7f, in lex. section.

d) as substantive: x SIG.ZA.GIN.KUR.RA ana bat-qu-anā LÜ.TUG.KAL.KAL nadin x dyed-dyed wool given for repair work to the seamster Nbn. 1101:7, cf. Nbn. 880:6, VAS 6 107:4, also cf. kitū ša an-na bat-qu ... nadna (to the mukabbū and the mupasṣū) Nbn. 115:1, and ibid. 14, tabarri-woo anā bat-qu-ša tu-nšēnu for repair work on the cloaks Nbn. 467:4, also Nbn. 415:4, Camb. 4:4, and passim; kitū ša anā bat-qu-anā LÜ.TUG.KAL.KAL MEŠ (= mukabbū) nadin Nbn. 507:1 and 8, also Nbn. 179:1, 1090:2, 1121:2; ištēn kitū gālpu ša anā bat-qu ina paniṣa one piece of threadbare linen which was in my hands for repair work (deposition of a LÜ.TUG.KAL.KAL) CT 2 2:4; yāt bat-qu-ša datlī naṣī he guarantees repair work on the door TuM 2-3 136:9, cf. (iron) anā bat-qu-ša epinnēti TCL 13 182:6, anā bat-

**batqu** (AHw. 115b) see matqanu.

**battatu** (AHw. 115b) see betātu.

**battebattu** see battubattu.

**battataja** adv.; each of several, side by side; NA; cf. battu.

**battabattu** see battubattu.
battubattu

b) ana batte elsewhere: summa ê-it-si' ana ba-tim i-pâ-nu if he turns .... elsewhere (he pays two minas of silver) TCL 1 240:17 (OA); if a woman still lives in her father's house tu musa bita a-na ba-at-te usênišâ or her husband made her live elsewhere (i.e., not in his own house) KAV 1 iv 83 (Ass. Code § 30); panišu ana bat-te išakkanumu šalamšu w'abbatum would or should he (a future ruler) turn his face elsewhere and destroy his (i.e., the present) monument AKA 251 v 84 (Asn.).

c) ina batti somewhere: i-ba-at-ti ša kî anni qabi somewhere it is said as follows (quotation follows) Thompson Rep. 257 r. 4 (NA).

d) batta u batta side by side: one sun disk of bronze and two date-shaped ornaments of pappardillu-stone bat-ta u bat-ta GAR-nu placed side by side BE 17 91:5, see von Soden, AFO 18 368 (MA let.).

For Or. NS 21 144 r(!) iv 22 (= KAR 146) and TuL 90:9 (= KAR 144 r. 9), see petâ v.

von Soden, AFO 18 368.

battubattu (battabattu, battebattu, batbattu, pattepatte) s.; region, surroundings, neighborhood, side, edge; Nuzi, MA, NA; cf. battu.

a) in topographical contexts: Lû Madaja ša bat-te-bat-te-e-ni nêku the Medes in our region are quiet ABL 128:5 and 713:5; L.È.N uru. [meš-ni ša] bat-te-bat-te-e-a šulum the chieftains in my region are well ABL 645:6; nûrâte atamar bat-tu-bat-te-ši-na Pê.meš uhtapši (see bârtu A mng. 3) Scheib Th. II 48; I surrounded PN in the city GN 7 âlîni bat-tu-bat-te-šu (var. li-me-te-šu) lu addî and set up seven posts at it KAH 2 84:63; cf. âlîni bat-tu-bat-te-šu addî ibid. 54 (Adn. II); huštu la-ma-ri pat-te-pat-te askûd I conquered inaccessible forts all around MAOG 6/1-2 11:4 (Asm. I); âlîni ... ša bat-te-bat-te-nu cities in their region ABL 685:9; the soldiers ina bat-ti-bat-ti ša GN kammasu are staying in the surroundings of Nineveh ABL 186:19; cf. ina bat-bat-ti [ša] URU hâšu ABL 685:13; x homer of field ina bat-te-bat-te URU Harrân Johna Doomsday Book 10 vii 5; ina ba-[lu]-ba-at-te ša âlišu ... tu uzaggipî I impaled (the prisoners) around his city AKA 379 iii 108, cf. ina ba-tu-[ba-at-te ša dûšu] ibid. 380 iii 112 (Asm.); gàûê TA ba-ta-ba-ta-ia uššêja he has removed the men from my neighborhood ABL 245:7; bitate bat-ti-ba-ti ša [meš ...] uk dallimîšunu I have shown them houses in the neighborhood of the [... ] houses ABL 572:13; uṣnu ana Lû magîšu ša bat-bat-te-šu nu lu šakansu their attention should be directed to the fugitives in their neighborhood ABL 434:18; I bound them to stakes ina (var. omits) bat-tu-bat-te ša askî around the heap (of skulls) AKA 285 i 91 (Asm.), cf. ina bat-[bu-ta-te ša] askîtî 3R 7 ii 54 (Shalm. III).

b) other occs.: a laḫannu-bottle of wine and a laḫannu-bottle of beer ina bat-tu-ba-të-en ša kanûnî at both sides of the brazier ZA 50 195:18 and (in broken context) r. 8 (MA rit.): 12 zijannatu ša du-ba-du-du twelve zijannatu-garments (to be worn on) both sides HSS 13 150:56 (Nuzi); 60 âlûni rabûte ina bat-ti-bat-ti-ka izzazzu (Sin stands at your right, Šamašt at your left) the sixty great gods stand all around you 4R 61 i 25 (oracles for Easr.), cf. ina bat-bat-ti-ka Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 i 18, ina bat-ba-[...] ibid. ii 7; in broken context: ša ina bat-ta-ba-të-šu [... ] ABL 1017 r. 2; [bat-le]-ba-a(f)-te ABL 46:17, [bat]-ti-ba-ti ABL 243 r. 3.

bâtu s.; half; lex.*; cf. bamtu A.

ba-tu ES = šu-na A II/4:190.

See discussion sub bamtu A.

bâtu (bâtu, biâdu) v.; 1. to stay overnight, spend the night, to delay, II to spend several nights, III to keep overnight; from OA, OB on; I ibit — ibât (OB ibiat, Ass. ibiad, pl. ibîddu), I/2, I/3, II (stat. only), III; wr. i-pa-at KAR 43:26; cf. bâdu, bâjatu, bittu, nubattu.

nâ = ba-a-ta Erimhuš bii 9°.

tumati.ní.te.a.giniz(n)mu(var. giš) ur.râ uq ba.e.zal : šima summatu [parer] ina guâšî a-bit like a frightened dove I passed the night among the roof beams PSBA 17 pl. 2 (after p. 94) iii li., var. from CT 15 25:15 (Sum. only), see Falkenstein, ZA 55 52; obscure: suš, bad.du.xu. de nig.urs, ra duq-i (later recension: suš, bal. balz.xu nigr. ur. ra.ab) : maskanam ina bi-ši-ka bi-it-ta-am bi-i-it when you leave the threshing
1. to stay overnight, spend the night, to delay — a) in OA — 1' with ēmakkal: PN ēmakkal la i-bi-a-ad litāamma litalkam PN is not to stay over (even) one day, let him set out and come to me C CT 4 28b:19, cf. Kiennast ATHE 39:22, 60:12; iḥidda šuḫrū-amnakam ēmakkal la i-bi-a-du make certain that the servants do not stay there over (even) one day BIN 4 2:18; i-GN la tasaḫḫur u ina GN ēmakkal la ta-bi-a-ad do not linger in GN and do not stay over (even) one day in GN, KTS 19b:24, cf. BIN 6 57:34; wardam (wr. IR) u ha-zu ana šērīmūn aṣparum ēmakkal la bi-a-ad-dam waḥḥissusu ... īḥdana wardum u ha-zu la i-bi-a-du I sent the slave and ... to you, I warned them not to stay over (even) one day, make certain that the slave and ... do not stay over C CT 4 6d: 7 and 9, cf. BIN 6 114:5, and passim.

2' other oecs.: īššamš PN errabbanni la i-bi-a-ad aṣṣer luqāṭiya šuwršu the day PN arrives he is not to stay overnight, send him for my goods C CT 3 36b:10; luqatum kīma ina ekallim usānī la i-bi-a-ad as soon as the goods leave the palace, he must not stay overnight C CT 4 8b:11, cf. BIN 4 37:28; īštīšunu ana bit wābri uššānī aḥāmma bit alpī a-bi-id they did not let me into the inn with them, (so) I passed the night apart in the stable KT Hahn 3:16, and note 2 āmi i-bi-a-idBIN 4 43:29.

b) in OB: ām unnedukkī tammara attunu u PN la ta-bi-ta akkam ēnī ša PN šuqma the (very) day you see my letter, you and PN are not to remain (there) overnight, come and pluck PN’s sheep TCI 18 116:10 (let.); šābām ana šibī aššum šārubum uš gābi ana warkūt dārim ina šērim(!) šābām i-bi-a-at-ma ina šērim šābām ēna alākim iššer no order was given about bringing the troops into the city, the troops will spend the night on the other side of the wall in open country, and in the morning they will head for wherever they are to go Bağh. Mitt. 2 56:17 (royal let. from Uruk); PN ina GN illāk ši-bu-šu-šu ina GN šibīma

[la1 ikallû] i-bi-a (text: -za)-at-šina ittaš [lak] PN is going to GN, since his business is in GN, give orders that they are not to detain him, he will stay overnight and move on PBS 13 58:10; la ta-bi-ta-am apputtum la tuḫḥaram please do not stay overnight lest you fall behind YOS 2 35:8, (cf. ibid. 40:30; tu-ša-ma (text: -um) šuḫrū šu ma-ah-ri-ka-a ib-ta-na-ia-ad as if it were you with whom the boy was lodging Genouillac Kich 2 35 r. 1; PN aṣṭapprakkum la i-bi-dam I have sent PN to you, he is not to stay overnight Tell Asmar 31-T. 294 r. 8, cf. ina šibī zu-AB.KI-im i-bi-tu PBS 1/2 12:12f. (coll. J. J. Finkelstein, all letters).

c) in Mari: ām tuṣṣāpī annēm tešēnmī imēriḵa la e-bi-il-tu arḫiš liḵṣudunīm the day you hear this letter of mine your donkeys are not to delay overnight, let them reach you quickly ARM 1 50:19; [in]āmma ina mašīm ša tuṣṣāpī annēm ana šēr b(e)lijija usūbālū ID GN šērēb ina meḫreṯ bāṣṣīn ina piḏ GN bi-la-a (text: -za)-ku ina šānim ūmšu ina meḫreṯ GN a-bi-a-et now, the night I sent this letter of mine to my lord, I crossed the river GN, staying overnight opposite the sand dunes of GN, the next day I shall pass the night opposite GN ARM 2 24 r. 23'f.; arrive here early tomorrow morning, but let your servant come ahead of you so quickly that I can head toward you to GN šumma la kīsmā tuṣāmšima ina GN,ma ta-ab-lī-lit šērūm šērāmma akkam if this is impossible, and you have stayed over during the night in GN, come to me early in the morning ARM 4 51:20; šābām inaššīma ina GN(?) meḫreṯ GN i-bi-et u šērmā uššēker the army is on the march, it will spend the night in GN opposite GN, and will proceed in the morning ARM 6 67:23.

d) in MB Alalakh: šibī šerĪN.MES GN ētēmub ... bi-da-ku ina šānī šāmnuša u ana niṭ GN allīk I came into the midst of the Sutū, passing the night among them, the next day I moved on and went to the country of Canaan Smith 1Irīmi 17.

e) in MB: kīma kalbī li-ib-ta-2-ta ina ribiš alīšu may he spend the nights in the square of his city like a dog BBS No. 7 ii 24.
f) in MA: if a married woman has entered an Assyrian household: if a married woman has entered an Assyrian household, it is not permitted for the husband to enter the house unless he has been permitted by the husband who has entered the house. The husband who has entered the house must return to his own house immediately. If he does not return to his own house immediately, he can stay in the Assyrian household for a period of forty days, after which he must leave the Assyrian household.

h) in NA — 1 in hist.: in my campaign I proceeded along the Habur river. I spent the night in GN, I moved on from GN, in GN I spent the night KAH 2 84:106f., also ibid. 108, cf. GAR-an be-dak, ibid. 111 (Adn. II), assakan be-dak AKA 347 ii 2f., and passim in Asn.; ana GN agqririb GAR-an be-di iStu GN ittmus id GN, ederib GAR-an be-di iStu GN, attu[muj] ina GN, ‘GN GAR-an be-di iStu GN, attuma ana ram Puratte ashabat ‘barrana’ ina GN, GAR-an be-di I approached GN, (the army) pitched camp for the night, from GN (the army?) moved on, crossed the river GN (and) pitched camp for the night, from the river GN I moved on, in GN (the army?) pitched camp for the night, from GN I moved on (and) made for the bank of the Euphrates, in GN (the army?) pitched camp for the night Scheil Th. II 52ff., and passim in this text; ana (var. ina) uSmnija GUR-ra (= atara) be-dak I returned to my camp for the night AKA 307 ii 38, 308 ii 43, 317 ii 65, and passim in Asn.; ana GN sarru ina GN, bi-e-di (campaign) against GN, the king stayed overnight in Kiš RLA 2 433 r. 13 (eponym list year 710).

2' in letters: UD.1.KAM ša TA ekallim nāṣu ina GN bi-da-ni ... mušu anninu ina šibbi elippi ta-bi-ad anninu ina muḫḫišu nārumu ni-bi-ad maṣṣartuša ninaṣṣar on the first day after we left the palace we stayed overnight in GN, tonight it (the couch) will remain on board ship, while we shall pass the night at the river and guard it. ABL 433:5 and r. 13f.; šar [pâhi] ša ud.14.KAM ina ‘INNûAL ú-ši-b[u-u-ni] ša ud.15.KAM ina ekall ina sarri bi-e-du-ni attalā ina muḫḫišu iskunašu the substitute king who took his place in Nineveh on the 14th, and who stayed the night of the 15th in the king’s palace, (and) to whom they applied (the portent of the) eclipse (on the 20th entered GN safely, etc.) ABL 629:8; ina MN UD.30.KAM nāra štarušu ina šibbi(!) GN bi-e-du on the thirtieth of MN they crossed the river and stayed overnight in GN Iraq 20 187 No. 40:13 (Nimrud let.).

1) in NB: nubatti la ta-ba-a-tu ḫantiš kulda nubatti la ta-ba-a-tu ḫantiš ḫantiš kulda do.
not stay overnight, get here quickly, do not stay overnight, quickly, quickly get here! YOS 3 50:9ff.; umu tuppi tamurru nubatua la ta-ba-a-tu (the) (very) day you see my letter do not remain the night TuM 2-3 257:7; umu sipirjia tamurru nubatua la ta-ba-a-tu the (very) night you get my message, do not remain the night TCL 9 137:7, cf., with la i-bi-it-tu2 YOS 3 21 ibid. 33:13, UCP 9 57 No. 1:4; umu sa ikaššadūnī nubatul i-bi-it-tu (until now they have not returned) the day they arrive, they are not to stay overnight ABL 462:13; mašr sipirjia nubatrum ina panika la i-ba-a-tu kapdu šarrāna a-taša šepēšu šukun my messenger is not to stay overnight with you, send him on his way without delay YOS 3 40:41, also TCL 9 121:40, cf. PN maš śimišu iterra ina panīja šarrāna ina šepēšu altakan nubatasi ina ĠN ul i-bit the very day PN met me, I sent him on his way, he did not stay overnight in GN ABL 399 r. 3, cf. also TCL 9 111:9, 116:16, YOS 3 28:14 and 22, 133:17; kuspa ša ušebilak-kumūši nubatua la ta-bit-ta a-na gašāti inna as to the silver which I sent you, do not delay (even) overnight, pay it out for the bows (immediately) YOS 3 170:10, cf. nubatrum la ta-ba-a-ta ibid. 19:24; elyunu nubatli la i-ba-a-ta kapdu likṣudu the boat is not to delay overnight, let it arrive quickly ibid. 113:30; sābeh abābu ana muḫḫansunumu šetiq nubatul i-bi-it-tu belḫi šitu mala ina panīšumu uṣub-batumu ana ekkalī isapparu as for the men, they were in a hurry, without delay they have been apprehending all the criminals among them and sending them to the palace ABL 1286 r. 14, cf. ABL 460:13, 1440 r. 4; minnumma anāku [a]kanna a-ba-a-ta u attunu akannaka [...] why should I spend the night here while you [...] there? CT 22 18:15.

2. To spend several nights: 3 umī ina šamē [bu-ū-ut] ... UD.27.KAM Sin ittu[bal] UD.28.KAM UD.29.KAM ina šamē bu-ū-ut [...] u UD.30.KAM iktunnat marimmāta ittimamir ba-ab-ti 4 u-mi-i ina šamē li-bit ittimatima 4 umī ul i-bit (see batu mg. 3d) Thompson Rep. 249:6 and r. 3ff. (NB).

3. III to keep overnight — a) in letters: as soon as the donkeys arrive umakkal la uš-

bi-a-si-nu afarrassunu I will not delay them (even) a day, but will send them off BIN 4 1:13, cf. umakkal la uš-bi-a-si CT 4 28a:26; šuḫārika la tu-us-bi-ad šurdaššunu do not delay my (text: your) servants, send them to me CET 2 50:29 (all OA); šemka la šabat iširatika la tu-us-ba-(-)at ... minama širatimu la tu-us-[ba-at] (obscure) Laessie Shemšāra Tablets 38 SH 887:18 and 21.

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batu
batultu

šeri nu patan ışattima iballuṭ you leave it (the medication) out overnight under the stars, in the morning he is to drink (it) on an empty stomach and he will recover Köcher BAM 111 ii 13 (= KAR 155), cf. Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 3, pl. 9 i 57, AMT 14,5 obv.(1) 5, 39,1 i 7, 75,1 iv 15, 85,1 i 4, AJSL 36 80 ff.: 7, 18, 32, 55, 73, and passim; ana pan Gula tuṣ-bat ina šerim lām Șaḵaš napāṭi lām ṭammā isšigûku ışatti you set it out overnight facing (the star) Gula, he drinks it in the morning before sunrise, before anyone kisses him Köcher Beitr. pl. 11 iii 54; ina kakkabi tuṣ-bat ina šerī batu patan isticḥaš taṣaẖẖal taṣaqqišu tuṣaḵšuṣu maḏal iballuṭ you let it stand overnight under the stars, in the morning, before (the patient's) breakfast you strain (it) and give (it) to him to drink, (thus) you make him move his bowels, and he will recover Kücher Beitr. pl. 16 ii 55, cf. pl. 14 i 18, pl. 18 iii 1; ina kakkabi tuṣ-bat ina šerim kimā Șaḵaš napāṭi tuṣėrida you set it out overnight under the stars, in the morning at sunrise you bring it down (from the roof) AMT 100,3,9, cf. ina māši ina u ṭaḫuna pan Tlu tuṣaḏdu AMT 12,9,8, ina ūn ṭaḫuna pan kakkabi tuṣbāṭ KUB 4 48 r. iii 3, ana kakkabi tuṣ-bat ina ūn ṭaḵakkašan ibid. 15; twynnu ina kiri tuṣ-bat you leave it in the garden overnight (at sunrise you sprinkle holy water at the bank of the river GN) 4R 25 ii 30 (SB rit.); note in third person: ina šikari irassan ina kakkabi uṣ-bat he (the bewitched person) steeps (the preparation) in beer and lets it stand overnight under the stars, in the morning, before sunrise you sprinkle holy water at the bank of the river GN) 4R 25 ii 30 (SB rit.); note in third person: ina šikari irassan ina kakkabi uṣ-bat he (the bewitched person) steeps (the preparation) in beer and lets it stand overnight under the stars, in the morning, before sunrise you bring it down (from the roof) AMT 100,3,9, cf. ina māši ina u ṭaḫuna pan Tlu tuṣaḏdu AMT 12,9,8, ina ūn ṭaḫuna pan kakkabi tuṣbāṭ KUB 4 48 r. iii 3, ana kakkabi tuṣ-bat ina ūn ṭaḵakkašan ibid. 15; twynnu ina kiri tuṣ-bat you leave it in the garden overnight (at sunrise you sprinkle holy water at the bank of the river GN) 4R 25 ii 30 (SB rit.); note in third person: ina šikari irassan ina kakkabi uṣ-bat he (the bewitched person) steeps (the preparation) in beer and lets it stand overnight under the stars, in the morning, before sunrise you bring it down (from the roof) AMT 100,3,9, cf. ina māši ina u ṭaḷuṭu ibid. 10.

From MA on, finite forms are increasingly replaced by statives in Assyrian, while the normal distribution continues in Babylonian.

In TCL 4 29:23 read bī-bī-ṣi-um, see bāḏa₃ mng. 4; in YOS 2 117:15 read bī-tā-ū-ti-im (from bātāt).

Luckenbill, AJSL 41 136 ff.

batultu (batussu) s. fem.; adolescent, nubile girl; RS, MA, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and SAL.KAL.TUR (for other writings, see discussion); cf. batulu.

ki. şikil = ar-da-tum, ki. şikil. tur = ba-tul-tum Lu III iv 1 f. and g, also Lu Excerpt II 35 ff., LTBa 2 l i 3 iv 45 f. (Appendix to Lu); lu ki. şikil = ar-da-tum, lu ki. şikil. tur = ba-tul-tum, ba-tul-ta Igitun


a) in RS: they have divided the property [itti] PN [b]a-tu-la-at [ša PN] [i]u PN, with PN, the adolescent daughter of PN (and) with PN, MRS 6 66 RS 16,22:11.

b) in MA: [šumma aššu] DUMU.SAL ba-tu-ul-ta [ša bit aššu] Lu Excerpt II 31 f.; [ša ...] qa la pateatuni ... aššu ki dašāni SAL ba-tul-ta isḥalma umanšeši if somebody seizes by force and rapes an adolescent girl who lives in the house of her father and whose ... has not been opened KAV 1 vii 6 and 21 (Ass. Code § 54), cf. abu ša SAL ba-tul-ul-te ibid. 23, cf. also ibid. 25; šalšate KU.BABBAR šim ba-tu-ul-te threefold in silver the value of the adolescent girl ibid. 34 and 46, also, with det. SAL ibid. 39; šumma ma SAL ba-tul-tu ramanša ... tattidin if the adolescent girl has given herself (to the man) ibid. 42 (§ 55).

c) in NA hist. and letters: ba-tu-li-ša-ŠU SAL ba-tu-la-te-ša-ŠU ana maqlāṭe aššu Iburnt as a burnt offering their adolescent daughter of PN, (and) one wife, one daughter, an adolescent Johns Doomsday Book 1 ii 3, cf. (in similar context) ibid. 3 vi 10 and 16; 1-el DUMU. SAL-SU TUR [ ... ] 2-ta šal ba-tu-la-[te] one daughter of his, a child [of x height(?)], 2 adolescent girls ADD 783:5; ina muḫḫi SAL.KAL.TUR ša bēši isḥalma concerning the young girl (for whom) my lord has given order (at what time should she come in?) ABL 15:6.

d) in lit.: ul umaššar Gilgâmēš SAL.KAL.TUR ana [...] Gilgâmēš does not release the nubile girl to [her lover] Gilg. I ii 27; SAL.KAL.TUR (in broken context) Thompson Gilg. pl. 28 K.10536 i 1 (Lamuštu); if a salamander
batilu

walks over SAL.KAL.TUR (preceding line: over a pregnant woman) CT 38 43:72 (SB Alu), note the parallel KI.SIKIL (in similar context) ibid. 39:39; ele'í mîlîlu ša ba-tu-la-a-ti I know the games of the young girls RT 19 59:16 (MB).

e) In NB: TP DUMU.SAL-su ba-tul-la-tuša ana aṣṣātu iddâssu he gave him his nubile daughter PN as wife VAS 6 8:9; cf. TP DUMU.SAL-ka ba-tul-tuša ana aṣṣātu bi-nam-ma Evetta Ner. 13:4; and TP DUMU.SAL-ka ba-tu-ul-tuša ana aṣṣātu ana PN mārīja iddi Nbn. 243:4; cf. ibid. 6; in broken context: ba-tul-tuša ana DAM [... ] VAS 6 227:4.

In three NB marriage contracts (VAS 6 61:3, 95:5, Strausmaier Liverpool 8:9) batilu seems to be replaced by SAL.NAR (with phonetic complements -ti and -tu) and by LÜ.NAR (PN mārassu LÜ.NAR Strausmaier Liverpool 8:9).

Delitzsch (1916) and Landsberger (1928) see a late writing for batilu. The word denotes primarily an age group; only in specific contexts such as the cited section of the Assyrian Code and in NB marriage contracts does it assume the connotation “virgin.” No personal name batilu is attested; Nbk. 369:4 and 9, cited Tallqvist NBN 23, s.v., is to be read ’Ba-tu-ū.

Whether SAL.TUR in SAL.MEŠ SAL.TUR.MEŠ had[u]ša [i]rīša women and girls are very happy ABL 2:17 (NA), šumma amēlu ana SAL.TUR iliš[iš] MDP 14 55 iii 9 (MB dream omens) and in MB ration lists (PBS 2/2 53:17, 20 and 25, cf. also CT 32 2 iv 4, Maništušu), OR.TUR.SAL in ultu šeḫrakuma TUR.SAL-ku STT 1 28 v 3′ and 18′, see Gurney, AnSt 10 122, should be read batilu remains uncertain. The meanings required certainly fit those of batilu.


bâtu (badâtu) s.; young man (adolescent); MB, SB; wt. syll. and KAL.TUR; cf. batilu.


urû KAL.TUR-ra.ke(kID) : a-al ba-tu-lim BA 5 675 No. 30:23t., dupl. SBH p. 126 No. 80:8f.

a) wt. syll.: tāp-gi-i-rum ša ba-dû-lî upaq-qirûni the claim which my b. has entered against me BE 14 168:16 (MB); Lû ba-tul. MĒŠ-ŠU-nu SAL ba-tu-la-ti(var. -te)-ŠU-nu (I burned) their young men and young women AKA 314 ii 57, also, wt. Lû ba-tu-li-ŠU-nu, ibid. 234 r. 27, and passim in Ass., also, wt. Lû.KAL.TUR.MEŠ-ŠU-nu ba-tu-la-te-ŠU-nu 3R 7 17 (Shalm. III).

b) wt. KAL.TUR: KAL.TUR ki 60 kaspi one young man valued at sixty (shekels of) silver BBST. No. 9 iii 17; KAL.TUR PN DUMU.A.NI (among persons taken as pledges, beside women called SAL.TUR) PBS 2/2 89:6; cf. ibid. 92:2, also KAL.TUR PN (donkey driver, preceded by several KAL’s) BBST. No. 33 ii 10, also KAL.TUR (before personal names followed by the designation of a profession) BE 15 96:7–11 (all MB); I šila še-am GAL-a KAL.TUR ifênu a young man grinds one sila of large barley CT 39 54:30 (SB rit.); see also 3R 7, cited usage a.

c) wt. KAL.TAB.BA: 5 gurush.tab.bab UC 9 196 No. 44:1 and 6, and for further refs. see Legrain UET 3 p. 109 s.v.; for earlier refs. see SL 322/99.

The term designates an age group, that of adolescent males (note the Emešal reading “man-with-beard”) before marriage. In the SB ref. (and in the expression KAL.tab.nu. zu) stress is placed on the virginity of the batilu; parallel instructions in rituals refer to LÜ.TUR ša SAL.NU zU instead of KAL.TUR, see, e.g., STT 73:66 and 88, AMT 61,5:12.

baturu s.; (a kind of knife); lex.∗

giš.ba.tur = šu-rum (vars. b[a-tu]-r-rum, [ba-tu]-ro) Hb. IV 43.

bâfussu see batilu.

bâlu v.; 1. to stop, interrupt an activity, to cease regular deliveries, to come to an end (said of supplies), 2. šubilatu to discontinue, to interrupt, 3. nabiltu to fall into disuse, to cease, to stop, to absent oneself; OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; I ibitil — ibatil — batil, III, IV, IV/2; wt. ta-pa-úṭ-ti-la A 3598:20 (OB); cf.
baštlu, baštlu adj. and s., baštlu in la baštlu, bitštlu.

da.ra.an.sub (also ā.d ara.an. sub) = e-g[u-u], ba-ta-[lu] A-tablet 162 f.; da ri.an. sub (text: š) = me-ku-ud (for meqā), pa-ja-lu - (Hitt.) ma al-ki-ia-wa-ar to twist (i.e., paštlu) Iši Bogh. A 271 f., cf. še be da = e ku (= eg), še be da = pa ta lu - (Hitt.) ma al ki ia wa ar ibid. 274 and 276; da ra an sub = ba ti [il], da ra e.sub = ba-at-[la] da ra [.a.sub] = ba-at-[la ku] OBGT III 191 ff.

uš.ki = ba ta luum 5R 16 iii 75 (group voc.); ḫa ab tu{l} = [sub ful] luum A 1/2 187.

šu par ku ud = ba ta luum Malk IV 125; pi ir ru - la e gu u, la ba ta lu ibid. 172 f.

1. to stop, interrupt an activity, to cease regular deliveries, to come to an end (said of supplies) - a) to stop, interrupt an activity, to cease regular deliveries - 1' in OB: buy and send me barley appūtum la ta ba ti il please do not stop (doing this) PBS 7 3 18; ana annitam ša aspurakkunaši la ta ba ti il do not stop being concerned about that which I wrote to you A 7544 14; in hendiadys: ša ib ti lu ma uk[u] lam la tiq šurāmma write me about those who have stopped drawing fodder (rations) 2O 2 34 9; piqat ta pa at ti la a ma aššum duḫ ud duḫ u ana PN ul tašapparama a višum duḫ duḫ u usappalma should you stop writing to PN concerning the dry bran, the man will ruin the moist barley A 3598 20; in broken context: [...] i ba ti il CT 43 46 40 (all letters).

2' in MB: šarru ... 2 ḫarbi ... ki išrimanni ba at dal (read: -tiša) ri gu when the king granted me two plowing teams (from the field of PN in GN), they stopped working and are idle PBS 1 2 52 10, cf. (in broken context) ba ti il [...] janu ibid. 26 22.

3' in SB: sattukku šutu i pparisma ba ti surqinu that regular offering was interrupted, the incense offering ceased BBSt. No. 36 i 28, cf. ginē Ċ Šamaš ba tiil the regular deliveries to Šamaš have ceased ibid. ii 3; ib ti lu umē ili šētu ešēši (like) one who stopped being concerned with the festival days of (specific) gods and treated the (periodic) ešēšu festivals lightly Lambert BWL 38 16 (Ludlul II).

4' in hist.: repair this city (and) temple isiq nindabš ša ili šunāti la ta ba ti il do not stop being concerned about the duty of delivering food offerings to these gods Unger Bel-harran-beli-usur 18, cf. ba at lu ni̇ddabš VAB 4 142 ii 6 (Nbk.); aššu sattukku DN la ba ta a ti u zikir šarrī maḫrē šunni so a as not to interrupt the regular offerings to Āššur and not to alter the commands of an earlier king ADD 809 r. 6 - (ARU 10 40, Sar.); paštšiš la a ba at ti il šu us̄allam šipiršu I kept working on it with a pious heart in order to complete the work on it VAB 4 76 iii 3, also ibid. 184 iii 69, also, wr. la a ba a ti il ibid. 110 iii 11 (all Nbk.); anaku ana Marduk bēšīla kajānakū la ba a ti ak I am constantly and unceasingly (devoted) to my lord Marduk VAB 4 210 i 17, and passim, cf. ana ā.ŠAG.ILĀ ... la ba a ti la ak ibid. 212 ii 12 (both Ner.); ina kur šanši annāti la ba ta a ti lu (var. ba ta lu) in all the (coming) years without interruption Gadd, Anšt 8 58 i 35, cf. ana la ba ta lu VAB 4 286 x 47 (both Nbn.); isin inu akitu ba ti ilibid. 212 ii 12 (both Ner.); ina kur šanši annāti la ba ta a ti lu (coming) years without interruption Gadd, Anšt 8 58 i 35, cf. ana la ba ta lu VAB 4 286 x 47 (both Nbn.); isin inu akitu ba ti ilibid. pl. 12 ii 11, 20 and 24.

5' in NA: as long as the gods kept him among the living umu u arū lu la ni ib ti li ša la dul la u nēpiši we did not let a month, nay, a day go by without ritual and ceremonies ABL 450 r. 8.

6' in NB: ša elat ina umu i bašt i lu he who stops working for longer than one day YES 6 4 9; mār šiprīka la i ba a ti il your messenger must not stop (coming here) CT 22 225 20; send me tools dulāl la i ba ti il lest my work come to a stop CT 22 117 11, cf. ibid. 13 23, 14 13, YES 3 80 15, 125 19, TCV 9 118 19, 144 14, CT 22 16 13, and passim, note dulāl ina la lu šun. GA MEŠ ba ti il my work has come to a stop because of a lack of hired men CT 22 133 18, cf. dulašu ina la ta kil (1) ti i ba ti il his work will come to a stop because of a lack of purple wool YES 3 94 20; šiša takiltu ba ti il he is out of purple wool CT 22 13 12; SAL. MEŠ ša la šipāti ba ta la the women are without work because of a lack of wool TCV 9 116 8; jānū dulū i ba ti il if not, work will stop CT 22 57 23; mešu i ba ti il (work on) the assigned stretch will cease YES 3 33 27; mind anaku u 20 Lüb. ERIN. MEŠ ... bašt i ka
baṭālu

why am I, and twenty workmen, without work? ibid. 70:15; by Šamaš ištu UD.25.KAM mār šipri re'ū tuššu la baṭ-la since the 25th (neither) a messenger nor a sheep has appeared before him YOS 3 92:31; they serve the meal LŪ.NAB ba-ṭ-ti the singer remains silent LKU 51 r. 6 (NB rit.); for ba-ṭ-ti and LĀ in unpub. NB texts, see Sl. 481/14.

b) to come to an end (said of supplies): eṭtum ana napištīsu immer nīgē i-ba (var. -baṭā) til-šā the sacrificial lamb will no longer be available to the man for (an extispicy for) his life Or. NS 27 142:8 (Epic of Irna III); kubīkku itišī ba-ṭ-ti-il išdīḫu (my) strength has ebbed away, (my) prosperity is at an end Lambert BWL 72:29 (Theodicy); šīkaru ... akanni jānu ba-ṭ-[...] there is no beer [and ...] here, (supplies) have come to an end CT 22 106:8, for a MB parallel, see PBS 1/2 26:22, sub mng. la—‘2’.

2. subḥālu to discontinue, to interrupt — a) to discontinue delivery of tribute and sacrificial offerings: mandattu nadān šattišu u-šab-ṭīl-ma he stopped delivering his annual tribute Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:113, cf. [mandattu] ... malu u-šab-ṭī-lu Borger Esarh. 110 Frt. A r. 7, u-šab-ṭī-la-mark. lu nadān zibīṭa Streck Aṣb. 32 iii 114, also maddattašu mahrītu ša ... u-šab-ṭī-lu ibid. 24 iii 24; minā dilī šīṭa ša karri tu-ša-ṭa-lu why do you discontinue (delivering) the basket arrangements of the king (to the temple)? BIN 1 25:14 (NB let.); kispī nāg mē ... ša ša-ṭu-lu the offerings for the dead and the libations (made to the spirits) which had been interrupted Streck Aṣb. 250 r. 2; sattukku u-šab-ṭī-lu 5R 35:7 (Cyr.), also (in broken context) [sattukku] u-šab-ṭa-lu Borger Esarh. 13 Ep. 3:5.

b) to discontinue periodic festivals: ZAG. muk lu-ša-ṭa-ḫi-il I will discontinue the New Year’s festival BHT pl. 6 ii 11 (Nm. Verse Account).

c) other occs.: ša zamāra annā u-ša-ba-ṭa-lu who causes this song to fall into oblivion KAR 361 r. 5, and dupi. KAR 105 r. 10; I cut down its vineyards u-šab-ṭi-la matißu and (thus) blocked its (wine) drinking TCL 3 285; girri u-ša-ṭa-ṭi-ma ana GN askunu paniya

baṭīltu

I interrupted my march and turned toward Urartu ibid. 102, cf. also ibid. 311 (Sar.); gil-la[iśa a]-miš-ma u-šab-ṭa-lu na-sa-ṭī{text: -a ‘]̇-ša (?) I forgave its (the Gambulu country’s) crimes and discontinued deportation from there Winckler Sar. pl. 20 No. 42:258, see Lie Sar. p. 45 n. 9:12; obscure: rukub rubē u-ša-ṭa-ṭal Or. NS 27 142:12 (Epic of Irna III).

3. naṭbālu to fall into disuse, to cease, to stop, to absent oneself — a) to fall into disuse, to cease, to stop: ḫakala tuquntu t-ṭa-ṭa-ša-šu a-kā kākā ina gērēb șādi in the mountains the battle subsided, the (clash of) weapons ceased RA 46 34:31 (SB Epic of Zu), restored from STT 19:84; kisurrišunu ... ša ina diliḫ miṭā i-baṭ-lu their boundaries, which came to be disregarded during the unrest of the country Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:136; šumma arḫu šumma 2 arḫīni i-b(i)-ṭa-ṭil there was an interruption (in the offerings) of a month or two ABL 951 r. 12.

b) to absent oneself: ina ʾamu malu PN i-bi-il-ma našparāt ša PN la ilaku as long as PN absents himself and does not serve PN, VAS 5 14:8; šalānušu mamma la i-ba-ṭa-lu nobody must absent himself without his permission BIN 1 78:12 (both NB).

For PBS 2/2 54:5, see tilā.
baṭṭi

baṭṭi v.; “I am confident”; EA; WSem. gloss.

On account of the mighty hand of the king, my lord nu-uh-ti / ba-ti-i-ti I am quiet, I am confident EA 147:56 (let. of Abimilki of Tyre).

baṭṭiu see baṭṭu.

baṭṭlu (fem. baṭṭiltu) adj.; 1. interrupted, omitted, in disuse, 2. (a person) likely to stop work; OB lex., SB; cf. baṭṭalu.


1. interrupted, omitted, in disuse: sattukkiššunu ba-at-lu-ū-ti utir aššuššu I restored their interrupted regular offerings Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:137, cf. sattukkiššunu ba-at-lu-te ukin maharšu Borger Esarh. 24 Ep. 33:18, also ša sattukkiššunu ba-at-lu-te ukinu Streck Asb. 244 No. 7:28, 228:7; [ba]-at-lu-ti sattukkiššu ukinu ki maharšti he re-established the interrupted regular offerings for him as they had been before Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:13; kāšir kidinniššu GN ba-šil-ta who regulated the privileges of Assur which had been in disuse Lyon Sar. 13:8, and passim in Sar.; kidinniššusunu ba-šil-ti(var. -tu) ša ina qāle iipparšidu ana aššaša utir I restored their interrupted privileged status which had fallen into disuse Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 37:34, note mutšir Aمامiš ăr.Šarr ba-šil-ti ana aššaša utir the one who restored the protective spirit of the temple Ešarra which had ceased to be concerned OIP 2 135:6 (Senn.).

2. (a person) likely to stop work: see OB Lu, in lex. section; l.u.ba BI.MEŠ GCCI 2 398:11 (NB let.) is unlikely to belong with baṭṭlu.

baṭšu s.; interruption, cessation of work; NA, NB; cf. baṭṭu.

a) with šakānu — 1' in NA: ba-at-lu išakkunu ina ē.ŊING.ŠEŠ-ka they are stopping (service) in your temple ABL 532 r. 9, cf. aki ba-at-lu ina muḫḫi ilānika [ ... iškur]unu ibid. 16, cf. also ba-at-lu išakknu ABL 724:13; with respect to deliveries of wine ūmā ba-at-lu šakin ABL 961:22, and cf. la rab karāni la šanāšu la ṣuṣšarrušu šēpa ana šēpi ba-at-lu išakkunu neither the wine keeper nor his assistant nor his secretary (delivers), one like the other has ceased deliveries ABL 42 r. 13, and cf. ūmā ba-at-lu iš-ka-nu-u-ni ibid. r. 2.

2' in NB: baṭša ša mamma ina EšagILA u ekurrātiššu ū iššakin u simānu ītēqy nobody stopped performing services (lit.: no interruption was made by anybody) in Ešagila and its shrines, no term (for a performance) was missed BHT pl. 13 r. iii 17 (chron.), cf. ki PN ba-at-ši išṭakkan u simūn .Dialu 2 47:27; ki baṭšu iltiškan u naptanu bišu ʾitēqy should he stop performing (his duty) or prepare a bad meal TCL 13 221:17, cf. kūm bi-[3-e-su] ana DN la irgru-bu ba-šlu iškunu (see bišu adj. mng. 2) YOS 6 222:7; ērib biti ina manaltiššu ba-šla ta akšk ʾakin no temple employee should permit an interruption in his service TCL 9 143:4 (let.), cf. baštu ana Sannašu la iššakan BIN 1 50:8, also ba-at-lu ina lībbu la iššakanש TuM 2-3 211:25; pāt ... la šakānu ba-at-lu ina E.KUR.MEŠ MU. MEŠ responsibility for not permitting interruptions (of services) in these chapels ibid. 30, also pāt la šakān ba-at-lu VAS 6 173:15; pāt ba-lat-lu ina Eanna iššakkanana PN našī PN is responsible for any interruption which occurs in Eanna AnOr 8 6:5; ba-šla ša iššakan iṣaqqaq (see zāqapu A mng. 2) TCL 13 187:6; ba-at-šal ša ʾiṣqu šakin there is an interruption in the shearing BIN 1 56:15, cf. ba-at-lu ana inmerē šakin there is an interruption in the (delivery of) sheep YOS 3 75:8; [ba]-at-lu ša akalu ul išakkana (rent of a room against payment of food) VAS 5 134:4, cf. ba-at-lu ša ʾutati idī bitī PN ul išākkan ZA 3 157 No. 16:10; jāmmu ba-šal išākkan ʾišākkan if not, a stoppage will occur YOS 3 75:20, also ibid. 61:29, CT 22 176:16; obscure: ba-lat-lu ša L.U.KA.UR.MEŠ ša PN šakna interruptions(?) of the work of the ... under PN have occurred YAS 6 99:11.

b) with pāt ... našī: pāt ba-štu u masnagtu ša NINDAḪA ... našī he is responsible for (non-)interruption and punctuality in (the delivery of) food (and beer) VAS 6 96:7, cf. also ibid. 37:3, 104:17, cf. pāt ba-at-lu ša šikari u bunnā ša takkāsu našī (see band B mng. 4c) YOS 6 241:13, pāt ba-at-lu u mas-
baṭlu

sa(r>tu ... PN našī VAS 6 168:8; cf. also YOS 7 163:11, Cyr. 304:7, VAS 6 169:9; note exceptionally with negation: pāt ... la ba-af-lu u masnaqtu našī VAS 6 182:11.

c) other occ.: x sheep ana baṭ-elu ana Ebabbara šapru... sent to the temple Ebabbar (as replacement) for omissions YOS 7 8:18.

baṭlu in la baṭlu (la baṭalu) s.; without interruption; SB, NB; cf balṭulu.

ṣattīšam la ba-af-lu annually without interruption OIP 2 30 ii 49 (Senn.); ṣattīšam la naṣapkā ana amēlī ša-aṭlu la ba-ṭa-la (because) this man did not miss a year, (cared) uninteruptedly (for the temple) BBSt. No. 5 i 25 (Merodachbaladan I).

baṭnu s.; belly; EA*; WSem. word.

I prostrate myself seven times each ina pande // ba-af-nu-ma u sērumu // zu-uḥ-ru-ma on my face (lit.: chest, see bantu B usage a-3'; with gloss: belly, and on my back, with gloss: back) EA 232:10 (let. from Akko).

**baṭṭalu (AHw. 116b) see baṭlu adj. and baṭluu mn. la-2'.

baṭū (baṭu) s.; (a platter or container); OAkk., NB.

a) in OAkk.: 1 giṣ ba-ti-um mes one wooden platter of mes-wood HSS 4 5 iv 17; 2 ba₄(PAP)-ti-um UD.KA.BAR two platters of bronze BIN 5 2:24, and (same spelling) MCS 8 85 iv 4; two minas and six shekels of ivory out of which 1 ba-ti-um ba.an.gar one platter was made UET 3 760:3, cf. (in similar context) 1 ba-ti-im ibid. 1498 i 11; note G bx-ti-um reed platter BIN 9 339:4, 387:3, and 462:4.

b) in NB — 1' in temple use: 1 ba-ṭu-ū kəsəpi ša šułlum biṭi one silver platter for the (ceremony of the) greeting of the temple YOS 6 62:9 and YOS 7 185:13; silver given to the coppersmith ana baṭqu ša ba-ṭu-ū kəsəpi for the repair of a silver platter GCCI 1 415:7.

2' in private use: 2-ta kāsū šiparri 1-en ba-ṭu-ū šiparri two bronze goblets, one bronze platter TuM 2-3 2:27; 3 ba-ṭu-ū šiparri Camb. 331:5, also Dar. 301:8, BE 8 123:3; 1 UD.KA.

baṭu


The relation between the refs. sub usage a and b remains uncertain. The latter could be interpreted as an Aram. loan word from baṭṭitu (Brockelmann Lex. Syr. 3 p. 66a) denoting a pitcher or jar. This seems in harmony with the observation that most of the cited Neo-Babylonian household inventories list one baṭū beside several kāṣū-goblets, thus forming sets.

baṭu see *baṭu.
bâ'u

ki. sikil.e ne sila e.sir.ra nu.mun.un.dib.ba : ša itti ardati siqa u suqal la i-ba-'u who do not walk along street and path with the young women Bab. 4 pl. 3:8; gū.gal ... ā.gub.dib.dib.a : gugallu ... ib.ta.Šerēti the great bull moved across the fields 4R 23 No. 1 i 10²f., see Racc. 25; ... a] ab.ba kek a.qi₃, a.mun.un.dib.bi ne : ... šatim âm iši ib.ta-na'-u they sweep on like the waves of the sea JRAŠ 1932 557:20f.; é.su.me.[ša₄ ... ] dib.ba da, a na (later version: é.su.me.ša₄ pa Ṝ ib dib.dib.Šeki₃ : anu šu šu. en.meša ši₃, ši₃ égib iša ba-'i-ka when you move splendidly into the temple Éšmeša Angim IV 43; the evil spirit [ed[ina].na] ta é.tür.ra ba an dib : ina šeri tarbasa ib-ta-'u passed through the cattle pen in the steppe 4R 18²f. 6:4f.; me ba an mar mu lu nu mun ani dib : qalulu šukumma manman la i-ba-Ša place silence (upon the enemy country) so that (Šum.: silence is placed and) nobody passes through ASKT p. 121:8; cf. SBH p. 66:11f., cf. gurūš mu lu e nu mun un na dib ba ra : ešu mamman la i-ba-Ša no man passes through SBH p. 31:4f.; é[a] bar ra ba mu lu ba ab dib : anu šu ši₃ piššiti šaku ib-ta'-a (var. ib ba-Ša) the enemy penetrated into the sealed chapel KAR 375 iii 13f., var. from 5R 52 No. 2:63.

lugal a.m.a.uru ba uru(ux)₃ ta (var. an ur ru da) : bišu abūdanī ši ib₃-a (var. ib ba-ša) : (see abūdanaši) Angim IV 13; a.m.a.uru₃ gin₃ zi kalama ba an ur₃ ur₃ a.me₃ : ša kīma ababi tebīma mata iba-Šu šunu (see abūbū mng. 2b) CT 16 214:22f.; ēul ma₃ ša ... [lu kir ib ta] an iur : Émulāš ... naku ib-ta-Šu the enemy penetrated into the Šumulāš 4R Ad₃ p. to pl. 19 No. 15:4f.; ur saq a kal₃ ta e.a : garraṭu iša emiššu ib-ta-Šu the hero went forth in his strength Angim IV 54; a.gūb.bu.zu ṭulu ma₃ nu e₃ : iša šumēkīka lu iši iši ul iši ba-Šu the evil person does not escape your left arm (parallel: iša inimika ǥabī ul uṣṣū) BRM 4 8:25; d₃ an.nu nu ke₃ (kim₃) e ne nigin.na bi ni bi ha ra an de e : anunnaki n_RS₃ šunu palīši iba'-u ka all the Annunki gods approach you respectfully Racc. 109:11f.; ha ra an kur ra ..., dim me ir kur ra i bi mi µu₃ še ib dib dib [x] : iša uraš šaṭṭu ša šaṭṭu ana mu₃(ir) iša iši iši ul iši ba-Šu the mountain gods come to me over the mountain roads ASKT p. 127:47f.; nir. gi₃ bi la ba an a.sug go eš : eššēlul ul iši ba-Šu he does not proceed in a lordly manner BIN 2 22:33f.

a.zi da a.gūb bu igit aig i a.m.a.uru₃ mu un dib eš₃ am : inma u šuminu pani u arku u usbi₃ abūdanīmīma he made the ... sweep through right and left, in front and behind like a flood 4R 20 No. 1:3f.; ... kur kur ra ta [mu ni] i dib : naspa₃tu iša išaši ul iši ul iši ba-Šu he made devasting floods sweep over all countries SBH p. 73:1f.; dingir ra ba ni iš₃ ba : dingir usbi-Šu ša they made the image move past him BA 5 649 r. 10, cf. ibid. r. 5; kā na nam mun en ni dib bé Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 1.5f., cf. (later version) kā na nam mun en ni dib bé en.zē en.o.Šo : babu Šu tu-us-bi-a-ni-[in-ni-mi] do not make me pass through his gate Lambert BWL 262:10; a.gūb.buŠa ... uru a umen i[Šu] : aqubbū ... ŠU su.bi-Ša-[šu] make the container with holy water (which cleanses the city) pass through the city CT 17 40:78f., cf. silica dagul a la uru a u.me ni.[Šu] : ribiš dišiši bi-[šu] ibid. 89f. and 89f.; nu giga gizi₃ la u me ni : mën SHŠ₃-a su.bi-Šu ma make the censer and the torch move over him CT 17 5 iši šu₃ ; [a] ma ru ūr ra : mu-Šu₃ bib₃-Šu ma he who makes the flood sweep on SBH p. 38:8, also ibid. p. 39 r. 23, and cf. a ma ru ba an ūr : ababa ul bi teŠi ibid. p. 73:19f.; lu bi ugu na a u.me ni fi e : ana mu₃ di₃ amē₃ šatu₃ ma-e šu bi i-a ma make the water pass over that man CT 17 32:3f., and passim.

<ref>2</ref> ba-Ša ša e te qe CT 41 30:16 (Alu Comm.). ba-Ša = a la a ku An IX 62; ba-Ša [uvar. iŠu] = e te qe Malku II 96; ba-ŠaŠu e te qe LTBA 2 2:548 and dupl. r 1 i 40; for še-Šu=a-Šu² ba-Ša² LTBA 2 2:547 and parallels, see buŠu.

1. to walk along, go through (a street, a road, a square, a gate, etc.), to pass over (a region), to sweep over destructively, to overtake, bypass, to transgress, penetrate, to come forth — a) to walk along, go through (a street, a road, a square, a gate, etc.) — 1’ referring to a street, a road, a square: su-qa a ba-Ša-a ma tuuru₃ u vb₃ ati when I walk along the street, fingers are pointed at me Lambert BWL 34:80 (Ladulu I); su-Šu=a ba-Ša₂ ma 2 sekreti عاطa when I walked along the street, I saw two ladies from the harem (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. 3 i 9; ettelē šiti baltēlī lu ba-Ša² SILA let me walk along the street like a prince among the living STC 2 pl. 82 r. 84, cf. ZA 43 14:21; ina balīka aši₃ puṣṣu mushallīku ul i-ba-Ša-su q[a] neither the conjuror nor the ecstatic nor the snake charmer can walk along the street without your (Marduk’s) knowledge KAR 26:25; SILA ina ba-Ša-i-tamī lu mūtannāt whether an accused man has touched me while I was walking along the street JNES 15 142:41’ (lipushānītāni); [ṣaṣa] šumām isu imāṭma sipīltu₃ su qa i-ba-a a famous personality will die and the mourning for him will spread into the street YOS 10 17:89 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. 84, also sipiltu₃ SILA dib-a KAR 181 r. 34 (oil omens); note with ina: ina su qe ši₃ ṭādā ul i-ba-a no happy person walks along its streets Borger Esarh. p. 107 edge 1, also šumma BA AL GLIHA
bau 1a

ina ribèi i-ba-3 if a turtle walks along the square CT 39 33:48 (SB Alu); kurú kima arki li-ba-3-u uruša let weak (lit.: short) and strong (lit.: tall) alike walk along its (the country's) roads (peacefully) Gössmann Era V 26; ba-3-i uruša go (moon) along its (the eclipsi's) path En. el. V 23, see Kinner Wilson and Landsberger, JNES 20 158; a-a i-ba-3 ša la kātī tvū-[ru-uh-šu] may he never walk his way without you (Istar) AFO 19 53 r. iii 168; [Kunuška]dru ... a-ba-3-a I walk along the street (called) Kunuškadr γobert Lambet BWL 56 line o (Ludlul III); ribit Sippar i-ba-a he will walk across the city square of Sippar (as a punishment) VAS 8 19:11 (OB); ribit ašša ú-ba-3-ú nīšiš (mistake of scribe for aba', var. a-ba-3-) I walked quietly across the square of my city Lambert BWL 88:291 (Theodicy); šēlibu ... su-ul-li-e nēši i-ba-3-a the fox walks on the lion's path Lambert BWL 216 r. iii 21, cf. i-ba-3-a su-la-a SBH p. 146 r. ii 46; who went his way alone ina šul[me] ib-3-a ūurrānu rūq[i] could go on in peace even on a long journey Streck Asb. 260 ii 21; ba-3-i maldaḫi come (fem.) along the processional road (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 14; without you (the horse) šarru šakkanakku énu u rubā ul i-ba-3-ú padāna kings, generals, ēnu-priests, and princes cannot go on the road Lambert BWL 178 r. 6.

2' referring to gates, etc.: kā.ūr.ṣag.e. ne.kes(kid) nīg.ér.im nu.dib : bāb qarrādi ša raggu la i-ba-3-u the Hero Gate through which no wicked person can pass Ai. VI iii 41, cf. ragga la išāri ul i-ba-3-a qerebša VAB 4 118 ii 58 and 138 ix 37 (Nbk.); noted with ina: after they had ascended to the heavens of Anu ina bāb Ani Enlil u Ea i-ba-3-[u] and passed through the gate of Anu, Enlil, and Ea. Bab. 12 pl. 10:29 (Etana).

3' other oces.: Tēbīti ... ša ... tē̃t ekalli i-ba-3-ú-ma the river Tēbīti, which used to run alongside the palace OIP 2 99:47, also 105 v 81, 118:14 (Senn.), note ša ... šala ša-ba-3-umā ibid. 96:74; allāku ša ur/pi idnuša i-ba-3-a a traveller will accompany him Kraus Texte 27a col. i No. III 4; I am sleepless from looking out for him tuša i-ba-3-a ba-3-ab-[i] perhaps he will pass through my city quarter JCS 15 8 iii 22 (OB lit.); ina elippim ša PN ... i-ba-3-a-ma he will go along (the river) on PN's boat VAS 16 91:17 (OB let.).

bāu 1c

b) to pass over (a region): [sum]ma awilum šēram i-ba-3-a-ma if a man walks across the plain TCL 2 21:7 (OBomens); egal kima šarrqi li-ba-a may he move about in the open country like a thief BRM 4 1:74 (OB lit.); three mountain peaks ša ists sarparšu la i-ba-3-u asaršin over which not even a swift-flying bird can pass BRM 30 ii 49 (Samši-AdadV), cf. ists sarame mapparsu šuru₃ la i-ba-3-umā TCI 3 98 (Sar.); ĭuršani šaqūti ša asaršunu šarru ajumma la i-ba-3- (the defeated king) crossed over (the Nairi border) secretly to a territory unknown to him Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 11; šumulitu erṣētu ta-ba-3-umēsam you (Šамšu) pass daily across the broad earth (parallel: tēnenn-tiq ... šamāmi line 27) Lambert BWL 126:28, cf. šal i-ba-3-u erṣēti ṭeṣaphī ibid. 136:169.

c) to sweep over destructively: kima Gibil [...] elīšunu a-ba-3 I swept over them like a fire KAH 1 30:10 (Shalman. III), see WO 1 57; ina šumur šaṭaz[ija] a-ba-3 kull[t mātāt] GN I swept over the entire region of Nairi with my fierce attack Weidner Tn. 32 No. 19:11; kima qabli elī nīšiš i-ba-3-ú they (the winds) swept over the people like an attack Gilg. XI 110; MU.3.KAM GIS.TUKUL 4Irра māta i-ba-(var. adds -i) the "weapon" of Irra (i.e., pestilence) will sweep over the country for three years CT 39 33:46, var. from CT 40 46:44, cf. GIS.TUKUL 4Irра dannu ikuri i-ba-3-a KAR 384:18 (SB Alu); še-pit Akkadi A.MEŠ i-ba-3-a (obscure) Ach Supp. 2 Sin 29:17; the enemy will defeat me UGU LÚ.BE.MEŠ MV i-ba-3-a and pass on over the corpses of my (army) Boisier DA 248:14 (SB ext.); elīš ša śapīš i-ba-3-(var. adds -am)-ma la tagammil mimma sweep on (demons) everywhere, do not spare anything Gössmann Era I 37; ša 4Adad šu-ĤAR-ra-as-su i-ba-3-ú ūmē Adad's ... sweeps across the sky (a pl. subject is required instead of the text's sing.) Gilg. XI 105.
bā'u 1d

d) to overtake, bypass: mūrkā ina biltī parāt li-ba-3 you donkey even under a load shall overtake the mule Gilg. VI 19; ḫaštāšu petān birkī i-ba-3-a the cripple will overtake the runner Gössmann Era IV 11; adī mātī... līlū akā i-ba-3-an-nī (see akā A usage a) STC 2 80 r. 59; mīddī ānni-kīm i-ba-ū(ī) 1-kā 1-mā and naturally if they (the cattle) should overtake(?) you here YOS 2 83:19 (OBI lot.).

e) to transgress, penetrate: ul i-ba-3-ū usurāt tēṣṣiru they (the people) do not transgress the limits you (Ṣamaš) have set KAR 128:12 (prayer of Tn. I); [...].x ga dib. bi.ēš : šī-pa-ar EN.KUR.KUR i-ba-3-ū they transgress the ruling of the Lord-of-all-lands ibid. 34, cf. u RN ana ša i-ba-ū šīpar iliš and Kaštīliāša because they had transgressed the ruling of the gods Tn.-Epic “iv” 22; ša ib- balakkatu ... māmīta ša 1-li šārri i-ba whoever transgresses (the agreement) transgresses the oath by the god and the king MDP 22 131:29, cf. māmītam ša ili šārri li-ba ibid. 18, also, wr. li-i-ba 190:18, see also KAR 375 iii 13f. and 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 19, in lex. section.

f) to come forth: see Angim IV 54 and BRM 4 8:25, in lex. section.

2. to come in, come to meet, come into the presence of (a person), to enter — a) in OA: ba-am īštimi (they said) come with us KT Halm 3:8; ba-am lu nīzkū come, let us obtain exit permits Golénischeff 14:9; ba-am amzalā šānātim ... ina Ālim lu nīšmēna lu nēpūṣ come, let us hear (instructions) in the city according to all the dispositions (made concerning us by the collegium of five) and act (accordingly) BIN 4 106:12; ba-am ṭuppiṇī lu nīqēma lu nīttallāk come, let us take our document and leave BIN 6 219:28; ba-a-a-ni-ma awatām laddinakkum come here, I will go to court with you BIN 4 110:10; with the following verb in the imperative: ba-am ... ana GN īštim āli ākēma TCL 21 271:10; ba-am īštimi ādī Ālim akūl (see akēlu v. mg. 1a-1b') CCT 4 39a r. 10'; ba-am lege TCL 21 267:17; ba-am ērbāma CCT 3 29:18, also ba-a-am mailiām come and pay me in full TuM 1 19b:14, also 20a:15; ba-am ... ana Ālim šiāmma BIN 4 114 tablet 11, cf. MVAG 35 74 No. 325:11.

b) in Mari: tomorrow morning I will arrive before you u LŪ.TUR-Ba āmika li-bu-am but your servant should come here before you ARM 4 51:15, cf. šuḫārka [-i-b]-u-am-ma ibid. 22; ṭītī šarrīm ... la ta-bu-am-ma la tallakam do not come here with the king ARM 4 47:6.

c) in EA: ana māḫar PN i-bu-mi LŪ.SA. GAZ.MEŠ the Ḫapiru people have come to PN EA 185:26.

d) in lit.: enūma DN ... ana bīti šātu i-ba-ū-ma ... irommū when Aṣšur enters this temple and sets up his residence AOB 1 124 iv 28 (Shalam. I), cf. ši kiššat ili ta-ba-3-[a] KAR 3:9, also i-ba-3-[a] [Dan.6] RN Tn.-Epic “iv” 4; evil word, witchcraft, etc. a-a 1-TE.MEŠ-nī a-a i-ba-3-nī (var. i-ba-ū-nu) bāba a-a irubūna ana bīti must not come near, must not enter, must not come into the house by the gate Maqlū VII 13; see also RAcc. 109:11f., 4R 18* No. 6:4f., ASKT p. 127:47f., Angim IV 43, in lex. section.

3. šubā'u to move (an object) alongside (a person for ritual purposes), to make pass through (a region), to cause to sweep over destructively, to cause to bypass — a) to move an object alongside a person, or inside a room, etc., for ritual purposes: arki īmēri šunūtīt gizzillā DUG.SAG tū-ul-ba-3-a afterward you move the torch (and) the SAG-container over these donkey (figurines) KUB 29 58+ ii 34, see G. Meier, ZA 45 204, cf. egebā niknakka gizzillā tuš-ba-3-su'-ma you move the container with holy water, the censer (and the burning) torch past him BMS 12:118, and passim referring to the purification of figurines and persons, note takpirāte ṣebbā šarā tukappar niknakka gizzillā tuš-ba-3-su'-ma you move the container with holy water, the censer (and the burning) torch past him AOB 1 124 iv 28, etc. b) to move (an object) alongside a person (for ritual purposes), to make pass through (a region), to cause to sweep over destructively, to cause to bypass — a) to move an object alongside a person, or inside a room, etc., for ritual purposes: arki īmēri šunūtīt gizzillā DUG.SAG tū-ul-ba-3-a afterward you move the torch (and) the SAG-container over these donkey (figurines) KUB 29 58+ ii 34, see G. Meier, ZA 45 204, cf. egebā niknakka gizzillā tuš-ba-3-su'-ma you move the container with holy water, the censer (and the burning) torch past him BMS 12:118, and passim referring to the purification of figurines and persons, note takpirāte ṣebbā šarā tukappar niknakka gizzillā tuš-ba-3-su'-ma you move the container with holy water, the censer (and the burning) torch past him AOB 1 124 iv 28, etc.
naksi nadema ina muḫḫi duḫ šappi šu-ba-šu-ba-i
tudabbu[b] ibid. 44, from K.2363-2787+8166;
gutāri tuš-ba-šu-nu-ti nē ... tullaššumāti
KAR 91 r. 23; uncert.: līš-bi-i kumuk šubī
7 [...] AMT 23,7:4; he takes off his garment,
bathes in holy water, puts on a clean garment
Nīg.NA GLIZ.LA tuš-ba-šu nē el-lātu tullaššu
you move censer and torch past him and
cleanse him with pure water LKA 111 r. 5,
and passim in namburbi rituals, also CT 23 16:19,
LKA 116:7, KAR 90 r. 14, etc., also AFO 12 43:17;
mussi SILAšušu-nu KUD-bašu the lamb (for
the extispicy) is washed, the cuts (of the
slaughterers) have been passed over (by the
purifying censer and torch) BBR No. 83 iii 24;
mē qātē saṟra DIB-ba-nim-ma they move the
water for (washing) the hands in the front of the
king RAcc. 144:415 (New Year’s rit.); referring
to buildings: [gizišši] egabbë bū-us-bi-bi-ma I will pass the torch and the holy water
container through the house Lambert BWL
208 r. 8 (SB fable), cf. niknakka gizišši ina bībī
bīlī uš-ba-šu Rac. 140:343 (New Year’s rit.).

bā’u 3b

bā’u-latū

(balātū, balātu) s. pl. tantum;
1. subjects, population, 2. soldiers, workmen
(only in Sar. and Senn.); OAkk., OB, MB,
SB; ba-la-at d’EN.LIŠ HS 175 ii 17, cited AHw.
s.v.; wr. with h in Sar., Senn., and Esarh.,
exceptionally in SB lit. (ZA 43 13:6, 17:57 and
19:72, STC 2 77:20); cf. bēlū.

[x].igi.niŋin = ba-ša-la(var. adds -a)-ša (in
group with teniššu, nīšum, amēššu) Ernmaš V 48.
ba-ša-la-a-tu(m) (var. ba-ša-la-ti) = ni-išš u Malku
I 182; ba-ša-la-ti = nīši LTBA 2 i 18 and dupls.
2:82, 3 ii 15.

1. subjects, population — a) in royal
inscriptions — 1” in gen.: 4 Sar-qa-bi-lugal-ri
dannum LUGAL Aqade 9 ba₁-ša-la-ti Enlīl Šarkališarri, the legitimate (king), the king of
Akkad and (all) the subjects of Enlīl BE 1 2:4,
also Clay, MJ 3 23:4, and cf. the OB copy
sar Akkadi u ba₁-ša-la-ti Enlīl king of Akkad
and of (all) the subjects of Enlīl PBS 13 14:3,
see Hirschi, AFO 20 50; to whom the scepter was
given and nišši ba₁-ša-la-enlīl unitašširu
ginmūta who exercised authority over the people,
all the subjects of Enlīl AKA 32 33 (Tigl. I),
cf. ša ... muttarri ṣagīšša ... ibtumma unitašširu
ba₁-ša-la Enlīl Winckler Sar. pl. 48:5; ša
ellamāša bēlūt māt Aššur epuššuma italannappar
ba₁-ša-la Enlīl who exercised rulership over
Assyria before me and (for 350 years) ruled
the subjects of Enlīl Lyon Sar. 15:44, and passi
in Sar., also ša ... bēlūt māt Aššur epuššuma
ma uma’īru ba₁-ša-la Enlīl OIP 2 103 v 37
(Senn.), etc.; arte’a ba₁-ša-la-enlīl I shepherded
the subjects of Enlīl Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv
11 (Asb.), cf. re’dāt mišari ba₁-ša-la Enlīl
CT 35 14 obv.(1) 12 (Asb.); the faithful
shepherd muturarri teniššu mushššir ba₁-ša-la-a-
ti Enlīl Šamaš u Marduq who leads mankind,
guides the subjects of Enlīl, Šamaš, and
Marduk the right way VAB 4 88 No. 9 i 3
(Nbk.); note replacing Enlīl with Aššur: larte’a
ba₁-ša-la Aššur KAV 171:31 (Sin-šarr-iskun);
ba₁-ša-la arba’i liššu aššu atme la mithartu
aššūbā šadē u māti peoples of the four (regions),
(speaking in) foreign tongue(s), (of) divergent
speech, living in mountains and flat lands
Winckler Sar. pl. 43:72, and passim in Sar.; re-e-
ūm ba₁-ša-la-a-ti muturarri nišš ropštāi anāku
I am the shepherd of mankind, leader of all the
people OIP 2 85:2 (Senn.); larte’a ba₁-ša-la-ti-
šu-um let me shepherd their (the gods’)
subjects Boerger Esarh. 26 viii 11; anā ...
ba’ulatu
the right road Böhl Christomathy p. 34:4 (Sin-
šar-šikun): lu šarru ... mušammuḫu ba-šša-la-
a-ti-ku let me be a king who makes your (Marduk’s) subjects prosper VAB 4 120 i 44
(Nbk.), cf. šitu ... Nabûum ... ipqidu ba-šša-
lâ-ta-tu-šu after Nabû had entrusted his
subjects (to me) after ibid. 114 i 51 (Nbk.); Šamaš ... ba-šša-la-ti-šu uṣšešib qaštukšu Šamaš
made the people live under his (the king’s) command RA 11 110 i 13 (Nbn.).

2’ referring to the king’s own subjects: ina tašir šakall ša ba-hu-la-te màtiya ušašqà mîh-
ḫasîn at the inauguration of the palace I gave
my subjects their fill to drink OIP 2 116 viii
74, cf. (after I sat on the throne) and ba-hu-
la-â-te mat Assûr umatra started to rule over
the people of Assyria ibid. 48:5 (Senn.); ba-
’u-la-e-sû ... surbiša aburriš allow (ad-
ressing Adad) (his Sargon’s) subjects to
settle in security OIP 38 130 No. 4-6.

b) in lit.: ina ūḫḫaši urter’e ba-šša-lat
Enûlî may he shepherd the subjects of Enûlî
in plenty and justice KAR 105 v 7, dupl. KAR
361 r. 2, also, wr. ba-šša-la-ti-ka KAR 105 r. 3;
dîn ba-hu-la-a-ti ... taddinnu you (Istar) give
decisions for all mankind STC 2 pl. 77:25, see
Ebeling Handerhebung 130, cf. banût ba-šša-
[la]-ti she (Sarrat-Nippur) who created
subjects mankind AK 1 22 ii 18, cf. also mustšerât
ba-šša-[u]-te KAR 57 i 14; Šamaš bēlu
mutarrû ba-šša-la-ti lord, leader of mankind
KAR 80:16; kabiṭ màtātî multarrû ba-šša-
la-ti (Enûlî) who is important in all countries,
leads (all mankind) Hinko Kudurru i 12; ušāṭir bēlq̇ušu eli kullatû ba-šša-la-‘um’
he (Nabû) increased his (Nebuchadnezzar’s)
dominion over all mankind PSBA 20 157 r. 11;
ba-šša-la-tu-m (var. ba-šša-x[...]) lu ẖîساسa
(var. ẖîsas[a]su) mankind should be mindful
En. el. VI 114; mušapšîr idāṭi lemêtî ša ba-šša-
la-Enûlî (Šamaš) who counteracts evil-
portending omens for all mankind in all coun-
tries OECT 6 pl. 6 r. 15, cf. [b]a(li)-u-lat 4En-ûl-LKA 121:4‘; anā naḫki namrû ba-la-a-šaš uṣqāk
all mankind waits for your (Šamaš’) bright
light LKA 49:9, see Ebeling Handerhe-
bung 50, cf. [kam]šaškina kullâšusna ba-šša-[la-
a-ti] BMS 32:12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 122,
also ba-šša-la-a-ti ana balâṭ naḫššatînā [...] BA 5 650 No. 15:13, and passim; ĥurâša ul išši
simat ba-šša-la-a-te he had no gold, which is
appropriate for mankind (parallel: kasspa
simat niššû) STT 38:5 (= AnSt 6 150, Poor Man
of Nippur); ba-šša-la-at [uṭur] people
dwelling in cities Tn.-Epío “l” 16, cf. ba-šša-
la-a-ti ibid. 23, cf. also ba-šša-la-ti ša KUR
D. 1 ma ZA 43 17:87, and ina pan ba-šša-la-
ti mat Assûr ibid. 19:72.

2. soldiers, workmen: nišši GN u niššûnu
adî ba-šša-la-a-te šar Elami (I took as
prisoners) the entire population of Bit-Jakin
and their gods, as well as the soldiers of the
king of Elam OIP 2 87:26 (Senn.); ezîb nišši
... u ba-šša-la-a-te nākîrî ... ša ana niřīja la
iknuṣu apart from the people (who have been
taken as prisoners) and the enemy soldiers
who did not surrender OIP 2 55:62 (Senn.);
ba-šša-la-ti Kaldi ašib GN GN3 nišši GN4 GN5
u GN5 the Chaldean soldiers stationed in GN
and GN5 (and) the inhabitants of GN4, GN4
and GN5 (saw the ships with my warriors and
massed their troops) OIP 2 75:82; ba-šša-la-ti
Kaldi ša tib tāḥasîja édurumû the warriors of
Chaldea who were afraid of my onslaught
ibid. 77:25, cf. ba-šša-la-te uru GN ibid. 35 iii
75, cf. also ibid. 26 i 57, 61 iv 72 (Senn.); the one
who crushed Andia (and) Zikirte ša girmir ba-
šša-la-te-šu-nu asšiš ušabbišu who slaughtered
all their warriors like sheep Lyon Sar. 5:29;
ba-šša-la-ti (var. nišši) dadmê nākîrû u šobê
ḫuršânî ... qulme u akkułâtî ... usâššišumûni
I had the soldiers from enemy cities and
mountaineers take up axes and picks (to hew
stone for colossal statues) RT 15 149:3, var.
from OIP 2 126 a 3 (Senn.); ba-šša-la-ti-ia gapšātê
akkōma allû tupsîkku ušašši I mobilized my
numerous workmen and put spades and
baskets into (their) hands Lyon Sar. 9:56;
ba-šša-la-te-šu-um usâššuḫu ulamuN karassîn
(my predecessors) had their (the barges’) crews
exert themselves and strain their bodies OIP2
106 v 74 and 118:12 (Senn.); ina ba-šša-la-te
nâkîrî ... āla ēpupu I built a city using (as
laborers) the enemy soldiers (whom I had
taken prisoner) Winckler Sar. pl. 38 No. III 23,
and passim, cf. ina ba-šša-la-ti nâkîrî kisšûi
qâṭēja uṣalādî OIP 2 95:72 (Senn.); ex-
ceptionally referring to Assyrian soldiers:
in a elippéti ... surbusa gimir ba-ğu-la-ti-ia
all my soldiers were obliged to cower in the
boats (for five days and nights) OIP 2 74:76
(Sele). The refs. cited sub mng. 2 represent a
special and late semantic development.

**ba'ülü**

adj.; great, important; SB*; cf. ba'alu A.

[a]rattu, ba'-ú-lu = kab-tum Malku I 18f.; [ba]-
ú-lu = ru-bu-u, ba'-ú-lu = ru-bu-u MAR.[Tv]
CT 18 8 col. A 12 and 14 (Explicit Malku I 22a and 24),
[xx]-tum = ba'-ú-[lu] ibid. 37 (= Explicit Malku
I 47); dba'-ú-lu = dIM CT 25 17 i 32 (list of gods).

Spice trees u sirdi ana ba-'u-li azqup and
olive(?) trees I planted in great number
OIP 2 114 viii 21 (Senn.).

**ba'uru** see bu'uru s.

**bazahatu** (bazhåtu) s.; military post,
outpost; Mari*; WSem. lw.

asšum ša nakrum ba-za-ha-tam iddarsamma
u šábam ša kîma la-pátim il-putu as to the fact
that the enemy is harassing the outpost and
that they put as many men as there are
into military action (my lord should not
worry) ARM 6 64:3, cf. ina sabim kibit
[tim] ba-za-ha-tam ilappatu they will man the
outposts with the main contingent ibid. 7;
Hane ša aṣruḍakkum ba-za-ha-tim u [...] mădiš uatammuru
the Hana-troops that I sent
you know the outposts and [...]
well ARM 2 67 r. 7'; lu₅.meš ša ba-za-ha-tim kašad
PN uβarrānim the men of the outposts
notified me of the arrival of PN ARM 2 105:6;
anu lu₅.meš ša ba-za-ha-[i-ia] gātamma dan-
naṭim askun similarly, I gave strict orders to
the men of my outposts (parallel: to the
sheikhs) ARM 2 92:21, cf. ibid. 103:10; šábam
damqam ... ebēma ina ba-za-ha-tim uštēšib
(see bēru v. mng. 1) ARM 3 30:18; ba-za-ḥa-tu-
a tuñunna my outposts are strong ARM 3
17:21, also ARM 2 102:18, cf. ARM 2 88:7, cf.
also ba-az-ḥa-tu-ia tuñunna ARM 3 12:7.

*bazåhu** see bazå'ru.

**bazå'u** (*bazå'hu*) v.; 1. to make (undue?)
demands, 2. buzu'u (buzzu') to press (a
person) for payment, for services, to press to
obtain cooperation; OA, OB, Mari, EA; I
(inf. only), II; cf. bazåhtu.

1. to make (undue?) demands (OA, only
inf. attested): ever since you left maṭima
ba-za-šō u šišassa ulla ibši there was neither
an undue demand nor a misdeed on her part
AAA 1 53 No. 1 r. 15', cf. maṭima ba-za-am u šišatam la arši
KTS 15:39.

2. buzzu'u (buzzu') to press (a person)
for payment, for services, to press to obtain
cooperation — a) in OB — 1' referring to
payments: kaṣpam šišālamma la ú-ba-az-za-
u-ni-in-ni send me the silver so that they
should not press me (for payment) TCL 18
124:22, cf. kws'daanni la ša-ź-ḥ-u-ni-in-ni
come here so that they should not press me
(for payment) Sumer 14 76 No. 49:10 (Harmal);
ni-pūṭini ûwaššeru la ú-ba-ź-hu-ni-ā-ti they
should release the slaves taken as pledges from
us and not press us (for payment) CT 45 45:27;
ana ku buz-za-a ku u ni-pūṭi napiaṭ I am under
pressure (for payment) and (a slave of) mine
has been taken away as a pledge YOS 2 104:20,
cf. bu-[u-a-k] u ni-pūṭi ... ta[n]at ibid. 24;
šalāšišu ana šer šāpîr nārim ūḫāku lemniš
bu-za-a ku three times I was brought before
the overseer of the canal, I am under terrible
pressure (for payment) and (I asked PN for silver
but he did not give it to me) CT 33 23:8, cf.
mádiš bu-za-a ku ibid. 13.

2' referring to corvée work: anu bit PN
ta tatassu lu tīdî bitam la tu-ba-za-ṭh do not
issue a call (for corvée workers) to the
family of PN—keep that in mind!—do not
press any demands on the family (one
person has already been taken for
tupšikku-work and another has been given you as a
replacement) PBS 7 43:10; do you not know
that since olden times one cannot issue a
call to my naφaru-house? inanna kima bit
naφarija bu-us-za-u PN aṭuka iqbi'am and
now your brother PN told me that my
naφaru-house has been put under pressure
CT 4 29c:7; PN ša šilakkakum bu-us-zu-ā
šuárur ša maṛika [dA] PN šā PN, who
is coming to you, is under pressure (to do
work or military service), (however) the
baziḫatu

young man who is with you is the replacement of PN VAS 16 128:10, cf. CT 43 67 r. 4, cf. also NAGAR.MEŠ la ú-ba-az-za-ú VAS 16 79:8 and 18.

3' other occs.: nu-un-su-ša-ma u bu-zu-úḫ-sa ša PN ubirrašu they convicted PN of (letting) her (stay) a virgin (see nunzi) and putting her under pressure (to obtain his release) BE 6/2 58:7 (= UET 5 236).

b) in Mari: ʾalam šetu tašbatama tu-ba-zi-ḫa you (pl.) have seized that town and have made (undue) demands on it ARM 2 109:14; several times I (the governor) have made a judgment against him and the judges have likewise made a judgment against him dinī u daqāniš ú-ba-za-āḫ(!) but he keeps opposing my judgment and ARM 5 39:13, cf. (in broken context) [r]-ba-[a]-zi-ši-ša ma [...] ARM 2 54 r. 15'.

c) in EA (obscure): [...] lu iš ši lu bu-zu-šu VAS 12 193+ r. 26, see Weidner, BoSt 6 70 and Güterbock, ZA 42 90.

While in the OB refs. the meaning “to press a person for money or services” applies in all known instances without illegal implications, such a nuance seems to be present in the OA and one Mari ref. (ARM 5 39:13). The EA passage is too conjectural to permit interpretation.

Landsberger, ZDMG 69 523; Goetze, Sumer 14 49; Hallo, Studies Oppenheim 98.

baziḫatu see bazaḫatu.

baziḫarzi s.; (a leather object); MB*; Kassite word.


Salonen Hippologica 117.

baziḫtu s.; claim; OB*; cf. baza’u.

ina [ūd] ba-zi-ši-šim u mimma šiššišim la tudabbabšu do not bother him when a claim or some need (arises with regard to him but write me what you want and I shall do it for you) Sumer 14 48 No. 24:11 (Harmal let.).

bazitu s.; (a foreign animal); NA, NB; foreign word.

maddatu ša māš Mušri ... pīrāti ba-zi-a-li udumī amḫuršu I received the tribute from Egypt, elephants, b., (and) monkeys WO 2 140 C (Shalm. III); note the personal name ʿBa-zi-tum Nbk. 368:3, Dar. 43:11, and VAS 6 69:4.

The Shalm. ref. should perhaps be emended to read pā-gi(!)-a-tī “monkeys.”

Landsberger Fauna 88 n. 1; Tadmor, IEJ 11 147.

beʾālu see bēlu.

beʾāšu see baʾāšu A and beʾēšu.

*beʾēšu (baʾāšu, beʾāšu, baḥāšu) v.; to stir; OA, MA, NA, SB; I tabaḫḫiš, inf. OA beʾāšu, II (tubaʾaš, tubeʾaš); cf. mubēšu.

tu-ba-āḫ-ša, tu-ba-āḫ-ša-ta 5R 45 iii 4f.

a) beʾāšu, baḥāšu — 1° to stir: malani ina paniku ta-bi-iḫ-hiš you should stir (the molten glass) once toward yourself (OA); see usage b-2°.

b) buḥḥušu (buʾušu) — 1° to stir (MA, SB): for tubaḫḫaša, see 5R, in lex. section; I 5R 45 iii 4f. ana diqāri tatababak tu-be-dš tuktattam you pour oil into a bowl, stir, and cover (the bowl) Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 3:17, cf. [I] 5R ana diqāri] tatababak tu-bi-a-dš tuktattam ibid. pl. 2:13, cf. also ibid. pl. 4:19, KAR 140:8, see Ebeling Parfumrez. p. 19ff.; betānu ša diqāri ina şuhatte tultanallap tu-be-dš tuktattam you wipe the inside rim of the bowl with a cloth, you stir (its contents), (and) cover (the bowl) Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 3:21; also ibid. pl. 2:17, see ibid. p. 19ff.; isša ṭaḫašaz tu-be-dš isša la tudaʾan you light a fire, you stir, (but) you do not let the fire become too hot ibid. pl. 3:23; šamna ana libbi taṭabbak] ina mu-bēš-e tu-be-dš you pour the oil into it (and) stir with a stirrer KAR 220 r. iii 9, cf. also KAR 222 1 19 and ii 17, also (in broken context) a-ki-i tu-be-šu-ni ma KAR 222 r. iii 5, note e-im ta-be-šu-ni (mistake for tu-be-šu-ni) ibid. 3, see Ebeling Parfumrez. p. 34ff.; note in SB: ina kaš.
be'ēšu

sag talāš tu-ba'-a-aš you knead it in fine beer
and stir Köcher BAM 11:11 (= KAR 188).

2' (uncert. mng.): summa magratunu ṭuppā
lupta summa la tamua āšī kima ina ṭuppika
la be-ū-ša-ni la nimgur (he said) "If you (pl.)
agree, write me a tablet, if not, I will leave"
—since we were not stirred(?) by your letter,
we did not consent BIN 6 201:20 (OA let.);
digla ukabbirma zamar
u-ba-ah-hi-is-ma
I overtaxed my eyesight, quickly . . . , and
checked (the tablet for my son's perusal)
(possibly an Aramaism from b'haš "to
examine") 3R 2 No. 22:58 (NA colophon, coll.
W. G. Lambert).

Thompson DAC p. xxvii and p. 68 n. 2.

be'ēšu see ba'āšu A.

beḥēru v.; 1. to select, 2. to levy (troops);
NB; Aram. iv.; I ibēḥir; cf. beḥiru, biḥurū.
1. to select: alpi bīšatu la ta-bi-ih-hir la
tanandaššu do not pick out the inferior oxen
to give him BIN 1 68:24 (let.).

2. to levy (troops): ułu MN adi MN, rab
biti ina Akkadi bi-hir-ti ib-te-hir from Ajaru
until Telešu the rab biti-official levied troops
in Akkad BHT pl. 4:10, cf. mu.bi rab biti ina
Akkadi bi-hir-ti ib-te-hir ibid. pl. 1:12, dupl.
CT 34 48 iv 4, also rab biti ina Akkadi bi-[hir-
tu] ib-te-hir CT 34 48 iii 48, see Borger Esarh.
122.

Landsberger, ZA 37 74.

beḥiru s.; (an official, occ. only as a family
name); NB; cf. beḥēru.

PN A-šu ša PN, A Lu Bi-ḥi-ru Nbn. 348:17;
mBi-ḥi-ru VAS 552:11 (Nbn.) and Nbn. 431:14.
The office of the beḥiru was probably that
of a recruiter or inspector.

bēl abulli see abullu in bēl abulli.

bēl abūsī see abūsu in bēl abūsī.

bēl adē see adē A in bēl adē.

bēl akali see akalu in bēl akali.

bēl akli see akalu in bēl akali.

bēl ālī see ālu in bēl ālī.

bēl amati see amatu in bēl amati.

bēl beli see belu in bēl beli.

bēl batāqi see batāgu in bēl batāqi.

bēl bili see bitu in bēl bili.

bēl bīrki see birku in bēl bīrki.

bēl bīti see bitu in bēl bīti.

bēl būdi see būdu B in bēl būdi.

bēl dabābi see dabābu in bēl dabābi.

bēl dāki see dāku in bēl dāki.

bēl dami see damu in bēl dami.

bēl damiqti see damiqtu in bēl damiqti.

bēl dēqte see damiqtu in bēl damiqti.

bēl dimti see dimtu in bēl dimti.

bēl dīnī see dinu in bēl dīnī.

bēl dulli see dullu in bēl dulli.

bēl dumqi see dumqu in bēl dumqi.

bēl egirrē see egirrā in bēl egirrē.

bēl emūqi see emūgu in bēl emūqi.

bēl gērī see gērā in bēl gērī.

bēl gillati see gillatu in bēl gillati.

bēl gīmilli see gīmillu in bēl gīmilli.

bēl ḫabulli see ḫabullu in bēl ḫabulli.

bēl ḫarrāni see ḫarrānu in bēl ḫarrāni.

bēl ḫatti see ḫattu in bēl ḫatti.

bēl ḫīti see ḫītu A in bēl ḫīti.

bēl ḫubulli see ḫubullu A in bēl ḫubulli.

bēl ikki see ikku A in bēl ikki.

bēl liki see ilku A in bēl liki.

bēl isqi see isqu A in bēl isqi.

bēl ʾiskari see ʾiskaru A in bēl ʾiskari.

bēl kubši see kubšu in bēl kubši.

bēl la ili see ilu in bēl la ili.

bēl lemutti see lemuttu in bēl lemutti.
bēl lumni
bēl lumni see lumnu in bēl lumni.

bēl madgalti see madgaltu in bēl madgalti.

bēl mešri see mēsrū in bēl mešri.

bēl miṣri see mēṣrū in bēl miṣri.

bēl nukurti see nukurtu in bēl nukurti.

bēl pani see pānā in bēl pani.

bēl parṣi see pārṣū in bēl parṣi.

bēl pīḥati see pīḥātu in bēl pīḥati.

bēl piqitti see pīqittu in bēl piqitti.

bēl qāṭāti see qatiju in bēl qatāti.

bēl rūḍi see rīdu in bēl rūḍi.

bēl ruḥi see ruḥā in bēl ruḥi.

bēl sulummi see sulummā in bēl sulummi.

bēl šalti see šaltu in bēl šalti.

bēl šassi see šassu in bēl šassi.

bēl šerri see šerru B in bēl šerri.

bēl šibūti see šibātu A in bēl šibūti.

bēl šīlti see šallu in bēl šīlti.

bēl šīpri see šīpru in bēl šīpri.

bēl tērti see tērtu in bēl tērti.

bēl ūṭebti see ūṭantu in bēl ūṭebti.

bēl-ūṭebti (bēl-ūṭebti) s.; friendship, kindness; NB; wr. LŪ.EN.MUN with phon. complement; cf. ūṭu.

ina aḡa aḫḫūtka i EN.MUN-ut-ka ittiya ammar in this I shall recognize your attitude as a brother and a friend to me (repeated three times) BRM 4 34 r. 42 (school text); agaga ki aḫḫūtka u EN.MUN-tu-tu is this like brotherhood and friendship? YOS 3 26:6 (let.); ki EN.MUN-tu-tu PN undeššir BIN 1 34:11, cf. ibid. 15 (let.).

bēl-ṭābūti see bēl-ṭābūti.

bēl ūṭemī see ūṭemu in bēl ūṭemī.

bēl ūṭimmī see ūṭimmu in bēl ūṭimmī.

bēl zīti see zittu in bēl zīti.

bēl zittu see zittu in bēl zīti.

bēl uṭitu see bēl ūṭitu.

bēlātu see bēlātu.

bēlet amati see amatu in bēl amati.

bēlet dābābi see dābābu in bēl dābābi.

bēlet dāki see dāku in bēl dāki.

bēlet dīni see dīnu in bēl dīni.

bēlet egirrē see egIRRū in bēl egirrē.

bēlet ikki see ikku A in bēl ikki.

bēlet šeri see šerru B in bēl šeri.

bēletu see bēlūtu.

bēlūtu (bēlātu, bēlētu) s. fem.; 1. lady, 2. mistress, owner of property; from OĀkk. on; bēlātu in OA, MA, MB, Bogh., EA, bēlētu rare in OA, OB, passim in SB; wr. syll. and GASAN, NIN (SAL.EN KAJ 85:29, SAL.LUGAL Szlechter Tablettos 79 MAH 16.174:5); cf. bēlūtu.

gasā-an GASAN = be-el-tum, šar-ra-tum Sb I 333f.; gasā-an GASAN = be-el-tum, be-lum, šā-γu-u, šā-γu, šar-um, šā-ga-tum, šā-γa-tum, šā-ta-ri-tum A II/4:213ff.; gasā-an GASAN = be-el-tu Ea II 182; gasā-an šar-ra-tu, be-el-tu Isi V 97f.; gasāan = be-el-tum Lu Excerpt I 193; u-gu-nu GASAN = be-el-tum A II/4:221.

gasā-an[...am] = nin = [be-el-tu], GASAN = nin = [MIN] Emešal Voc. II 74f.; [nin], [nin].
dingir, [x].bi.zi,[NIN]-u=be-el-tum Lu IV 1ff.;
nin = be-el-tum Hh. I 97; nin = be-le-tu, be-el-tu CT 19 33 79–7–8,30+37:4f.; [ ... ] nin = [be-el-tum], [e-gi] nin = ru-ša-[tu] Sb Voc. T 1ff.; ni-in nin = [be-el-tum] Sb I 338, see MSL 4 207; nin = [be-el-tu] Ai. V I A, 18, and passim in Ai.; [nin] = [be-el-tu] (catchline) Lu III 89; sukkal.nin = MIN (~ su-kal) be-el-tum Lu I 106; nin.a-ni = belet-su Hh. I 116; u-mun u = be-le Emešal, be-el-tum, šar-rum, šar-ra-tum A II/4:74ff.; u u = be-lum, be-el-tum ibid. 17f.; [u] [tu] = il-[tu], be-el-f[u] A II/6 C iii 8f., lu-gal GALAL = [be-lu], be-el-[tu] A VII/2:75f., also Idu I 138f., Ba-ta MALX SIG = be-el-tum A IV/4:211; ba-ār BAR = be-el-tu A I/6:286; di-gi-ir an = be-lum, be-el-tum A II/6 ii 8f., cf. di-mi-ir an = il-tum, be-el-tum ibid. 12f.; pa-la TŪG.NAM-NIN = MIN (~ te-di-ig) be-el-tum DirI/V 126; for Recip. Ea B 7, see elipets lex. section.

me.en.na gašan.mā i.bi.zu nigin.na
ke₂ (KID) : adi mati be-el-ti subḫuru panāki how long will your face stay averted, my lady? 4R 29** r. 7f.; gašan.mēn šu.mu.ta šu.ā.a nu.ma.al : be-il-ki itti gatija qatu ša isšannamu u ilbašši I am the lady, there is no power (lit.: hand) which can rival
bēltu 1a

my power (lit.: hand) ASKT p. 127:58f., cf. gašan. mēn me ga-ru ba- (me). e ū.m. mu; be-el-ku ni-ša-ku bēli ina ilan dul ugija I am queen. I am, ... when I clad in my festive garment TCI 15 pl. 48 No. 16:37, also gašan. mēn: be-el-ku CBH p. 37:12f.; gašan. ga-lu ma lu me. bi diri. ga: be-el-tum šūrūtum ša parāša šīturā grand lady whose functions are surpassingly important ASKT p. 116:13f., cf. gašan. men me.gur.ru bax (ME). e rmu 4 .mul: be-el-ku ni-a-ku balti ... and passim in this text (Descent of Iltar), also AnSt 10 116 iii 24, and passim (Nergal and EreSkigal); liqu ana 188

Aaadu [lu 
whose incantation spells life BA 5 644 No. 11:13f.; gaš-an 

hi-a.ni 

timhdru <ra si.si.ga.ba.ni.ib 

MES

nin.kur.kur.ra.kex he:p : parent of Ninlil CT 16 13 ii 27f., cf. zi dNin.lil.la kex lady, the lady endowed with all the offices OECT be-el-tum a kullat parsZ uklulat mistress of the heavens Delitzsch be-let
crying over the sin ASKT p. 120 r. 9f.; mu.giy.ib tumr issima ase arnimma an.de.e gu na.Am.tag.ga battle cry ASKT p. 127:41f., cf. gasan.e gu.ba. sab.sab.ba gh.u.ba.ni.in.d6 : ASKT p. 116:13f., cf. gasan gu.la : lady whose functions are surpassingly important TCL 15 pi. 48 No. 16:37, also gasan.men : I am .... be-el-ku ni-a-ku balti ina itan[du]qija my power (lit.: hand) -Comm.

la-tu, be-le-tu, e-en-tu, .u-e-tu p. 95 r. 39f.

be-let ummanatim kur mar-ra

(stone heap's) name should be "mountain," you among the goddesses VAS 10 214 vi 27 (OB Agašaja), cf. Ištar be-el-ti be-le-[ti] EA 20:25 (let. of Tušratta), be-lat (var. gaš-an-at) be-le-ti illat litti STC 2 pl. 75:1; var. from KUB 37 35:5, rubāṭi illat be-lat gašan.MEŠ Streek Asb. 258 i 32, etc., note be-lat en MEŠ LKA 17 r. 12, see Ebeling, Or. N 23 346, also [šarr]ā' kis brātī i-lat be-el-e-ti BMS 2 r. 43, see Ebeling Handeherung 26; illat litti šagūt gašan.ME

VAS 1 36 i 3; elelet kala be-el-e-ti tuler among all the goddesses MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 16; inninnatili šāšuqat be-el-e-ti (see ininnitu) Perry Sin pl. 4:1, cf. kanat be-el-e-ti favorite among the goddesses 4R 55 No. 2:25; ša ina naphar be-el-e-ti šūrūtum dansūsā whose power is supreme among all the goddesses Borger Esarh. p. 77 § 49:2; khabat šarrat ... hīrat illat be-lat Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 16; Ištar muθu babulkku be-le-ti O Ištar, who but you is my lady (incipit of a song) KAR 138 r. iii 23; jewelry ša 4gašan. MEŠ for the (two) goddesses TCI 12 29:5 (NB).

2' addressing, or referring to, a goddess mentioned by name: niš 4A-a be-el-ti-ša PN izkurna PN took the oath by Aja, her lady CT 8 28a:8 (OB), cf. ana Šamaš bēlija u 4A-a kalatim be-el(var. -lé)-ti-i-a [lu] aqiš CT 32 4 xi 13, var. from ibid. 1 i 26, and passim in this text (OB Crue. Mon. Maništāšu); bēli Marduk u be-el-ši šarpinūtim ... iballikūka JCS 17 84 No. 12:4 (OB let.); ana ME ME gašan ... 4B (I made this dog of clay and) presented it to the Lady Gula Scheil Sippar p. 92; Ninurta ilylii 4Ku-tu-ša NR 19 28 18 (Šamši-Adad V); bit ḪN.E. GAL-lim be-la-ti-šu AOB 1 2:2 (Zariqum); ana 4Be-let Ninuat aššūt Emešaš šarratu rabītu NIN-še ADD 645 r. 1, cf. ibid. 1; Zababa bēli ... u Ištar be-el-ti CT 36 4 26 (Aš- dum-eimi); bit Ištar Aššurīti Nin-ia Weidner Th. 15 No. 7:18, ana Anunitu gašan GAL-ti gašan-iā CT 34 36 iii 68 (Nbn.), and passim in royal inscriptions, also Ištar be-el-ti CT 15 46:76 (Descent of Ištar); ana an ḪINNIN 4Nunā u 4N.K A.ZAL.SUR.RA be-le-ti IA TCL 1 19:12 (OB let.); rare preceding the name of the goddess: gašan Nansē mēru Ea rabītu BE 1 83 i 22 (kudurrum), gašan 4Min.IS.UR si.si.ki: be-el-tu Tašmétem KAR 161 r. 11f.; in addresses often without DN: erbi be-el-ti come in, My Lady CT 15 45:40, and passim in this text (Descent of Ištar), also Anšt 10 116 iii 24, and passim (Nergal and Ereškīgal); ligēšu ana
mahar be-el-ti-ka take him to your lady EA 357:31, and passim in this text (Nergal and Ereshkigal), cf. ṣudi be-le-et-ni šāšili (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 6, be-el-ti OECT 6 pl. 13 r. 7, and passim in SB prayers.

3' referring to a specific but unnamed goddess: be-li u be-el-ti lišalliṭu may My Lord and My Lady (i.e., Šamaš and Aja) keep you well CT 29 19:4, and passim in OB letters written by nāditu-women of the gağum in Sippur, cf. ḫattum ša be-el-ti-ia šiša nadiat the fear of My Lady is upon me CT 6 21b:8, šēp be-el-ti-ia lušbatma lubuš ibid. 11, mahar be-li-ia u be-el-ti-ia ... akkanarrakku PBS 7 60:26, also ibid. 105:14 and 106:9; be-el-ki u be-le-[et-ki] lišalliṭu may your lord and your lady keep you in good health VAS 16 63:3 and 65:4; also be-el-ki u be-el-ti-ki kima kisi ša ĝattušun lušṣuruku your lord and lady keep you protected like the money bag in their hand VAS 16 1:11; kima be-li-ia u be-el-ti-ia uznāja ibaššiānikkum I obey you as if you were my master or my mistress PBS 7 106:20; šulmanka mahar be-li-ia u be-el-ti-ia lu dāri ibid. 105:10; ʃalāmī balaṭi [i]na pī be-el-ti-ia qabi well-being and good health for me are on My Lady's lips ibid. 128:9 (all OB letters); be-el-ti-ia u ṣe ḏingir ē CT 6 39b:11 (OB), cf. ina ē be-el-ti-ia u ē ē-li ē ibid. 8; UGULĀ ḃINN PBS 8/1 12:26 (OB Nippur); NIN-ne ana kīlāšni liddinnāši Our Lady should give both of us (one thousand years of life and great joy) EA 23:28 (let. of Tuṣratta); ina parakki en u GAŠAN ša-il he has asked (for a sign) at the dais of the lord and the lady of the Shurpu II 122, cf. ḍAMA EN u GAŠAN (after ḍAMA ĐINGIR u LUΓAL) ibid. 92, also ḍEN u GAŠAN liptūrū ibid. 141; note the spelling ḍEN.LIL ū ḍINN.LIL-ti-im Gadd Early Dynasties of Sumer and Akkad pl. 3 i 23 (OB), and see Gelb, MAD 3 90; ḍINA-ES.SAG.LIL-be-let She-Is-Mistress-in-Esagila VAS 8 104:2, also Camb. 215:6, and passim in NB personal names; ḍGAŠAN-Š VAS 6 188:10 (NB).

4' in epithets referring to the functions of a goddess: ḍINNIN be-le-et qabli (wr. MĒ) u tāḫaži (wr. ŠEN ŠEN) CH xiii 92, and passim, cf. be-le-et tēde lady of the melee AKA 29 i 13 (Tigl. I), be-le-et tuṣāri STC 2 pl. 75:11, be-le-tāḫaži kalīšunu tamhārī ibid. 77:30, ḍBe-let-še-ri be-le-et qabli Surpu VIII 22, ḍIššara GAŠAN-le-ti da-ad-ma BBSt. No. 8 iv 28, cf. Iššara ... be-le-da-ad-me Surpu II 172, ḍIštar be-le-et KUR KUR 4R 56 i 16, etc.; ši-mi-i il-tu sum la-ma-ma-tim hear, O goddess, lady of the oath Hirsch Untersuchungen 82 add. to p. 39 kt ak 244 (unpub. OA); Gula be-le-et purussē BBSt. No. 75 r. 38, be-le-asūti AMT 12,1:49+K.3465; Gula be-le-et TLI.A AMT 81.3 r. 9, ḍNIN šūmī u TLI.A CT 39 27:8, ḍNingirim be-le-et šiptī JRAS 1927 537 D.T. 57:16, note, wt. EN šiptī AMT 12,1:48, 45,5:1, CT 23 3:14, and passim; be-le-ulšu u reštāti Schollmeyer Šamaš No. 27:9; be-le-tēme u salimmu OECT 6 pl. 13:12, ḍBe-let Ninua be-le-zamāri ibid. pl. 11 r. 19; nin. ḫur.saga : [be-le-KUR-i] Lugale IX 35, cf. be-le-ḫuršāni OIP 2 80:20 (Senn.); ḍSumāli be-le KUR.MES ellāti BBSt. No. 6 ii 46, ḍNIN. edin]. na sug.zag.ga.bi.ke₂ : be-le EDIN u bamāti Surpu VII 67f.; ḍIštar be-el-ti-gaqqirī rābūti the great Lady of the nether world LKA 62 r. 12 (MA lit.), see Ebeling, Or. N 18 36, cf. ḍAllatu be-el-ti KU ZA 43 15:30; ḍBe-let-li be-le-nabūti OIP 2 117:3 (Senn.), also Wiseman Treatises 437; be-le-et nišš RA 22 170:2 (OBhymn to ḍIštar), cf. be-le-et i-ši-i (see iššu) ibid. 4; GAŠAN SAL.MES qašassunu ḍIS[ku] may the "Lady-of-the-Women" take away their mankind (lit.: bows) AFO 6 25 v 12 (Aššur-nīrāri V treaty); see also Stamm Namengebung p. 227; be-la-at ummānim PBS 1/1 2 iv 77; Šanā be-la-tēma the Lady of love Maqul V 59; [gašan na.ām. ū].KU.e : be-le-et kalātim the patroness of the temple singers' art BA 10/1 121 No. 41:47; ḍKA. zāl. su. ra be-le kaššāpītī DN, the Lady of the witches Maqul V 60; see also agrunnu, aguḫu, inbu, raḫmu, šinatu, tašnū, tuqmu, etc.; for adjectives qualifying goddesses see rabū, rēmenū, širu, ṣaqū, šarū, šurbū, etc.

5' bēltu (GAŠAN or ŠIN) in names of goddesses: see RLA 1 473, 480, Deimel Pantheon No. 366ff., 481ff. and 2405ff., also Schneider Götternamen No. 50ff., No. 347ff., and Gelb MAD 3 90; note, furthermore, manzāz Be-li-it nārim YOS 10 51 iīi 22, and dupl. 52 iīi 22 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); ḍNIN.DIN.UG₂.GA : be-el-
bēltu 1b

tum muballitat miti šuru VII 73f.; iti.kam be-el-tē-kā-lim TCL 21 236:5, be-el-tē-ē-gal-lim TCL 4 66:11, and passim in OA, iti gašānu. ē.gal (month name) Wiseman Alalakh 238:28 (OB), also AOB 1 74:34, and passim in MA, see Langdon Menologies 34f., note k dIN.ē.gal-lim KAHR 2 2:1 (Zāriqum), and passim; for the month name dIN-bī-ri, see Langdon Menologies 41, also Syria 20 105; for dBēlet-ajakki, see ajakku usage b; dIštar-be-le-et-ma-ti HSS 14 63:5 and 163:4 (Nuzi); šumma šinništu tulē dBēlet-dingir.merē šaknat if a woman has breasts like the goddess Bēlet-ili. See Langdon Menologies 34f., note E (OB), also AOB 1 74:34, and passim in MA, see Zimmern, Haupt Festschrift 281f.

b) addressing or referring to a woman: ummi atti be-el-tē atti you are my mother; you are my mistress KTS 36b:4, also CCT 4 15a:5, also šumma aḫāti atti šumma be-el-tē atti BIN 6 14:4 (all OA); ana be-el-tē-ia (address of a letter) VAS 16 50:1; kīma be-el-tē atti tīdē as you, my lady, know PBS 7 125:30, ana be-el-tē-ia [kašš] ibid. 34, and passim in this letter; annumma anneduk bi-el-tē-ia ana PN italkam now, my lady’s letter to PN has arrived here AJSL 32 281:20, and passim in OB letters; ana PN LU.NIN-ia . . . LU.GEME amentions to my lady PN your (fem.) slave girl EA 50:2 and 5; amur be-el-tē-ku-ru-šu ša izzaz ina panikunu (look now) at your mistress who stands (among the assembled wives of the Pharaoh) before you EA 1:28 (MB royal); ūppi PN ana PN[N.in]-ia CT 22 151:3 and 40:2, also, WT. gašānu-ia ibid. 6:2, gasānu-ia ibid. 90:3; PN qaqqaru ana PN gašānu-šu i-te-šiq PN kisses the ground before his lady PN BIN 1 6:22 (all NB letters); ša umber šarrī gašānu-ia of the king’s mother, my king’s mother, my lady ABL 340:13 (NA), also ABL 324:1, r. 1 and 3 (NB), ana marat šarrī gašānu-ia aradki PN ABL 54:2, cf. ibid. 8, 14 and r. 3 (NB).

c) referring to the queen, the wife of the king: nīg.kū.nin.gā. šē (birds brought to the palace) as food for My Lady Bab. 8 pl. 10

bēltu 1c

HG 8:3, TLB 3 13:3, and passim in Ur III; NIN šēda u lamasu iraššī the lady will have protective spirits YOS 10 63:14 (OB ext.), cf. [N]IN-tum A.RA u dLAMMA iraššī KAR 465:3 (SB); rubā rēṣi irašši KLIN MIN še-da iraššī the ruler will have a helper, variant (i.e., another interpretation of the same omen): the lady will have a protective spirit CT 27 47:6, cf. NIN BA.Š the lady will die ibid. 21:7 and 18 (SB Izbu); be-el-tum (var. MIN) kussū isabbat the lady will seize the throne BRM 4 15:22, var. from BRM 4 16:20; NIN-tu eli LUGAL ikabbit the lady will be more important than the king KAR 152:10, also, WT. NIN TUL 65:4 48; NIN-tu šeretā iraššī the lady will have a rival KAR 152:12; NIN-tum muruš naḫšāti marṣat the lady will suffer from the . . . disease KAR 153:1 (r.) 12 (all SB ext.); na’āṣ LUGAL u na’āṣ NIN tu tummutā take the oath by the life of the king or by the life of the lady RA 23 25:9 (OAkk. lett.); atta lu bēltā anāku lu bi-il-tu you (Nergal) will be the lord, I shall be the lady (after atta lu mutima anāku lu aššakta) EA 357:85 (Nergal and Ereškil); ana Ṭeje ummikina NIN Miṣri to your mother PN, the Lady of Egypt EA 28:7, cf. ana Ṭeje NIN Miṣri] EA 26:1, cf. also ša Miṣri be-la-as-sū EA 20:16; ana aššūtiya . . . ana NIN-et KUR Miṣri as my wife, as the Lady of Egypt EA 19:19, also EA 20:9; for the life of Ṭammu-rāmat SAL.ē.gal NIN-šu Queen RN, his lady IR 35 No. 2:9; Puduhepa šarratu rabitu be-el-ta-ka RN, the great queen, your lady KBO 1 8:38, atti SAL be-el-tum ša KUR GN KBO 1 21:12, also, WT. gašānu-ia KUB 3 55:2, and 54 r. 3; note, referring to a specific high rank at court: annîtta NIN-sa ša PN māte rabitu ša bit ridūtu ša RN (will not people say:) is she higher in rank than Šerua-ētērat, the eldest daughter of the bit ridāti of RN? ABL 308:6 (NA); note bēltē biti as a designation of the first lady at court, normally the wife of the king; be-el-tē š-[lī] EA 1:48; presents ana be-el-tē š-ka EA 11 r. 25 (MB royal); PN LU.ASIG-ša ša gašānu ša PN, dignitary of the “Lady-of-the-House” ADD 60 r. 1; atti marat kalatt gašānu ša RN you are (only) a daughter-in-law of the “Lady-of-the-House” of Assurbanipal ABL 308r. 5 (NA); note gašānu ša ADD 835r. 3, 1104r. 8.
bēltu 2

2. mistress, owner of property: field rented from PN \(\text{nin.a.ša.ga} \cdot \text{ke} \) through a contribution No. 193:5; cf. Km PN u \(\text{PN}_2 \) be-le-et A.Sā Moissner BAP 74:16, be-el-ti bitim \(\text{VAS} 7 \) 187 i 5; note A.Sā PN \(\text{PN}_2 \) DAM PN SAL.LUGAL A.ŠA.GA.KE \(\text{Ke} \) Tablettes p. 70 MAH 16.174:5; sale of a slave girl to PN \(\text{nin.a.ni} \cdot \text{ir} \) \(\text{PN}_2 \) lugal.a.ni \(\text{ir} \) Grant Bus. Doc. 39:4 (- YOS 8 144); release of a slave girl to PN lugal.a.ni \(\text{PN}_2 \) nin.a.ni \(\text{ir} \) RA 14 151:5 (translit. only), cf. BE 196 3:10; \(\text{um} \) PN \(\text{PN}_2 \) be-el-ti-sa \(\text{ul} \) be-el-ti atti īgābā the day PN declared to her mistress \(\text{PN}_2 \) (the lady of the house) “You are no longer my mistress” CT 8 228b:8; \(\text{summa} \) mārī la ulid be-le-sa \(\text{ana} \) kasipim inaddiši she has no mistress, her mistress may sell her CH § 147:62, cf. SAG.OEME ši īlti be-el-ti-sa uštōtamhir aššum mārī uldu be-le-sa \(\text{ana} \) kasipim ul inaddiši if this slave girl (who has no mistress) wants to assume the same status as her mistress, her mistress cannot sell her because she has borne sons CH § 146:50 and 53; amātuki ... kīma la be-le-si-na anāku lēnmētim itanapalaninni your (fem.) slave girls answer me impudently all the time as if I were not their mistress VAS 16 188:8 (OB let.); esītu ša ištu \(\text{nin.-}[sā] \) ina ribētē tallukuni an esītu-person who walks with her mistress in the public square KAV 1 v 58 (Ass. Code § 40); ki amti ša \(\text{ana} \) nin-ti-sa ub-[balu ... ] like a slave girl who ... s against her mistress Lambert BWL 158:6; for bēltu in personal names of slaves, see Stamm Namengebung 307 and 311f.; māmīt ardi amti \(\text{en} \) \(\text{u} \) gašān nāzāru \(\text{u} \) nakāru the oath of cursing a slave, slave girl, a master, or a mistress, but denying it Šurpu VIII 68; \(\text{summa kalbu} \) ana muḫḫi nu \(\text{en}-šū \) \(\text{u} \) \(\text{nu} \) \(\text{nin}-šū \) zētu izzī if a dog defecates upon a person who is not his master or mistress CT 38 50:59 (SB Abu); in the designation bēlet bēti: ēmiqum be-le-et bi-tim ana šanīm ušēšī (see ēmiqū usage b) CT 3 2:8 (OB oil omens); ana ū be-el-ti bi-ti-ka ittanallakamma TCL 1 49:24 (OB let.); if a married woman enters the house of an Assyrian ištū \(\text{nin} \) ū ubbat and lives with the lady of the house KAV 1 iii 47 (Ass. Code § 24); \(\text{nin} \) ū imātma bitu šu issāppah the house of the lady will die and that family will be dispersed CT 40 16:31, and passim in SB Abu and Izbu, cf. EN É \(\text{u} \) \(\text{nin} \) É imuttu CT 39 49 r. 34, also EN É eli \(\text{nin} \) É GAR-an. CT 38 13:91 and ibid. 92; 4 āān \(\text{ki} \) atri \(\text{u} \) lubāri be-el-ti ū īddin, he (the buyer) paid four shekels (of silver) in lieu of the additional payments and (new) clothing for the lady of the house Camb. 423:16, also Peiser Verträge 117:20, VAS 5 103:18, 38:29, also, wr. ki atri u TUG.HI.A bēlet ū Bohl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 55:14 (translit. only, all NB).


\(\frac{1}{3}\) SAR É ša ki-nu-ni-im bi-li-[i]m a house of one-third sar belonging to an extinct family (lit.: of an extinguished brazier, see balū v. mng. 1a) FSBA 34 pl. 8 No. 3:10 (OB); \(\text{summa inā} \) bit amēli kīnānu bi-lu-ū ūnnāpih if an extinguished brazier flares up in a man’s house CT 40 44 K.3821:11, cf. \(\text{summa inā} \) bit amēli mimma kīma ištā bi-ti-īippu bēlu CT 38 29:59 (SB Abu); ētu qatru limmir kīnānu bi-li-ti ūnnāpih ūppāri may my dark and smoky brazier glow (again), my extinguished torch flare up STC 2 pl. 82:88, see Ebeling Handebung 134.

bēlu see balū v.

bēlu s.; 1. master, ruler, 2. owner of property, officeholder; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (abbr. be ABL 1081:2, 4, and r. 8) and EN (for EN.MEŠ used for sing., see mng. 1b–2, exception 4b EN Lambert BWL 146:53, ABL 878:18, VOS 3 112:10, 153:29, 8:2 and 6, and passim in this letter), UMUN (BBSt. No. 34:4 and 16, ABL 794 r. 14 and 16, VAS 6 242:11, NB); cf. bēlu.

lugal = \(\text{sar} \cdot \text{ru} \cdot \text{be}-\text{elu} \cdot \text{Sa} \cdot \text{VoC.} \text{AA} 18'\text{f.}, \) also ibid. Z 14'f., lu-gal lugal = be-[lu] = be-[l-tu], \(\text{sar} \cdot \text{ru} \) I 138ff., cf. lu-gal lugal = be-[r]-\(\text{f} \), be-[l-tu], be-[l-tu] A VII/2:74ff.; lugal.a.ni = be-el-šu Hh. I 115; lugal.me = be-el-ni Erimhūh IV 231; lugal = be-lum Ai. IV App. r. 7, and passim with Sum. correspondence lugal in Ai., but lū.a.šā.ga. ke₄(kid) = EN A.ŠA Ai. IV ii 38.
bēlu


en.me.en = be-lê-ku I am the master Lugale X 16; u,bi.en a en.gû.tuk a.ni.kur ra.i gi.[ni], [in.gal] = inšuš ša be-li (var. [be-lum]) kakkušu ina (var. a-na) šaši urušu beši while the weapon of the lord was turned toward the mountain (region) ibid. 122; 4Nin.urta en dumu 6En.lil.i.e.kex = 5min be-lum ma-ru 6min the Lord Ninurta, the son of Enlil ibid. 21, and cf. Šar.ur en 4Nin.urta ra = šin ana be-lišmin Sarur (calls) to the Lord Ninurta ibid. 23, but u mù.un.gr.a.še = ana be-li gâši ibid. IX 8, etc.; 4En.aš.im babbar ra = en 4Nan-ra-ii-it 4R 23 No. 3:5f.; a.a.mu en.gal 4En.ki.kex = abi be-lu ra-bu-â di-a the great lord, the great lord Ea BIN 22 80ff., cf. en.e nin.bi.še = ana be-lum-elu ibid. 58f.; en maš.su ša.ger ni.te.na.me.en = be-lu mašši màšik ramanida atta you are my lord, who takes (only) his own counsel 5TCL 61:11ff., see RA 11 144:9; en āga šu inšīra ma = be-lu-šu ā-tarirušu with the magnificent crown Raco. 70:5f.; en.dugud ra = be-lu bab-tu 4R 14 No. 3:13ff.; en.me.en = gug tēš.aše ga.zu : be-lum ša sunu mithišriš taskunu you, who have caused famine everywhere BA 5 633 No. 6:26f.; note the translation bēlu of en instead of ešu (for parallels see ēnu mng. le) : [ugal giššu.zu a tuš.e.dē ... en.ne il.e.dē = [šar] u ina kuni šāšubu ... be-lu nāši to enthrone kings, to elevate lords (Sum.: to install a high priest) BA 10/1 79 No. 5:7f., cf. [sag zuzu en] ēnu. [ugal nu].ub.[ii] =


They bring substantial offerings u.mu.un lugal.la = ana be-el be-lum 4R 20 No. 1:25; me.na u µ.un.bi gi.en : adi mati be-el kānî BA 10/1 76 No. 4 r. 30f.; ki dēēk ki u µ.un.un urima : ititia šin be-ši il ri i bid. 93 No. 15 r. 3f.; u µ.un.un e a µ.un tu : be-lum mē i rmuk the lord washed himself with water BA 5 638 No. 7 r. 11f.; a.a Nannar umun džu.na.na = a ba džu nan-nar be-lum šin 4R 9:7f.; umun.e an.na na. a.mum.un.o ki.ni.um.na ri dim.me.er šēš.zu.ta gaba ri tu.kâm : be-lum ina šami be-lum ina ērētim etilātim ina šēši ašikā māhira (for translit., etc.) 4R 11f.; a.lum.e u µ.un.kur ra.kur ka : kaš ū mun matātu SBH 9 p. 94ff.; umun si.gal umun kal. ēkum = be-lum šatto šašā en Ninurta (see šatāku mng. le-1) 4R 21* No. 2 r. 8f.; umun.gi.la ur.sag dAsal.lú.hi : be-lum šarādū Marduk 5R 62 No. 2:46ff.; Šamaš-šum-ukin; umun.bi u µ.un ti gašan bi nü µ.un ti : be-ši-ib aši-UŠ bešēšu ul aššat its lord does not live (there), its lady does not live (there) 4R 11:39f.

ḫur.sag.galam.am en.me.en ki.[...][zag] (...[later version: lugal mu ḫur.sag.sukud. da ni.ki šâr.ra kek sag im.ma.ab.sum. [sum]) = be-ši šašē saqrētē adi šarī šašēšēni the high mountains rush to me, the lord, the thousand Angim III 20; lugal Din.tarīl lugal E. sag.il.la = šar Ba-bi-lim be-ši-ši E-sag-il-la 4R 29 No. 1:27f.; lugal.la lugal.mu ili la nam mum.lugal la : be-li šarrū nišāt karrūti my lord, king, elevated to kingship 5R 51 iii 18f. = (Schollmeyer Nov.1); lugal mu ur.sag ra barā bi.[var. ba] ria : be-lu ša parakka ramina my lord, the one who is seated on the dais Lugale IV 41; [a.n.ki].bi.ta lugal.bi za.e.me.en : šami ša ērētim be-ši-šu u nētammi you (Nanna) are lord of heaven and earth Analecta Biblica 12 72:16 = (Sjöberg Mondgott 105); z i ḫum lugal gū.du.gā.gex kek he.pâ : nād šaad be-lu.[im-lim] šamē riqīmus tabū lu tamātu CT 16 14 ff., cf. z i ḫu lugal di.ku, da.kek : nāšē šašē be-lu.[im-el] dini ibid. 3f.

mulu šīli.gē ēku.rā tī.la : be-lum šagā puru ša ina Ekuš aššu majestie lord who resides in Ekur 4R 18 No. 2:57, see WVDOG 4 p. 37:57, cf. mulu 6a ku r, ra.zu.ta = be-lum ana biši ina erētim ibid. 12f., also mulu : lugal sbh 74:6f.; beside mulu.e kek ibid. 8f.

amē babbar ra : be-ši [fēbabbar] Abel-Winkler pl. 59f.: 19f., cf. am.mi : be-lum BA 10/1 107 No. 25:9f.


ak-ka = be-lum Malik VIII 118; en = be-ši, en = šar-ru Ishub Comm. 255f.; lugal = be-lum STC 2 pl. 54 r. 12, DINGIR = be-lum ibid. pl. 51 ii 17 (comm. to En. el. VII 95 and 20).

pa-li-a-amu = te-di-iq be-li Malik VI 68.
bēlu 1a

1. master, lord, ruler - a) referring to gods - 1' addressing or referring respectfully to a deity: [iqabbi] ana Ea En-šu [En] uuttazzama taniššēti ... [E]-a En uuttazzama taniššēti saying to his lord Ea: my lord, mankind is grieving, Ea, my lord, mankind is grieving CT 15 49 i2 22 ff.; Lagulbanda be-lu šurbu ša ardi kēni tīris gātika uēuš Gig-šu take away, Lagulbanda, great lord, the misery of your own mouth Bab. 12 pl. 3:39, var. from pl. 6:13 (SB Etana); Śamaš be-lu-um ellu holy lord Śamaš AMT 71,1:27, see Ebeling, ZA 51 170:29, cf. be-lu-um ā[šir ūšum]ē u ersetim be-lu-um āšir ili be-lu-um gāmīl ili lord who holds master over heaven and the nether world, lord who holds master over all the gods, lord who spares all the gods STC 2 pl. 61 i2 13 ff.; Lagulbanda be-lu šurbu ša ardi kēni tīris gātika uēuš Gig-šu take away, Lagulbanda, great lord, the misery of your true servant whom you have selected RA 16 78 No. 20 (MB seal); En 4UTU Lord Śamaš KAR 228 r. 9, cf. be-lu-um Marduk CT 13 37:7 (SB lit.), Āššur šar ili u En GAL-ū Marduk Borger Esarh. 82 r. 13, tanitî En GAL-ū Nerqal Gössmann Era V 39, ina qibīl 4EN (var. EN) GAL-ī Marduk Lie Sar. 272, cf. Anšt 7 130:24, be-lī Marduk u be-el-ī Sarpanīti[um] ... liballituka CT 43 98:4 (OB let.); but more frequently following the divine name: E-a be-lu-um VAS 10 214 vi 41 (OB Agúṣaja), šubat En-ilī be-li-ia AOB 1 22 iii 7 (Šamsi-Adad I), Enil be-lu-um ra-bi-um YOS 9 35 i 16 (Samsuiluna), ana Inšuš-šinak be-li-šu MDP 2 pl. 13 No. 4:2, Āššur EN Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6:41, and passim in royal inscriptions, note ina qibīl 4EN GAL-ē En-šu-um TAH 2 83:10 (Adn. II), AKA 288 i 99 var. (Asn.), also OIP 2 144:9 (Senn.), pāšār Nabium u Nand En-šu-um AOB 4 92 ii 34 (Nbk.), 4DM be-el-ī u Amānum EA 19:75; 4DUMU.ZI En (var. be-lu-um) PSBA 31 pl. 6 (opp. p. 62) 11 (SB rel.), var. from KAR 357:33, and passim in lit.; nīš DN i-li be-l-ūšu ina pišu sukun make him take an oath by his divine lord Šubala VAS 16 189:21 (OB let.); alka lulitika i-li be-li now I will go, my divine lord (lit.: my god, my lord) MDP 18 250:1 (lit.); note with a god as creditor: loan ki 4UTU be-lī-šu from Śamaš his lord VAS 7 162:3, cf. 4UTU be-el-šu ippal Scheil Sippar 76 r. 3, cf. also PBS 8/2 215:9, Meissner BAP 9:9,10 and 21:3,8, note kú. babbar ša 4UTU lugal.a.ni al.dzu Boyer Contribution No. 147:10 (all OB), see R. Harris, JCS 14 128 ff.

2' as a divine name or replacing a divine name: A-šir ū 4DM be-lu-um i-li (see zēru mnng. 4a-2c') Belleten 14 226:25, also ibid. 32 and 50 (Irīsum), and see Landesberger, ibid. p. 258, Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 60 f.; be-lī u bèltī aššumija ... liballituka my Lord and My Lady (i.e., Śamaš and Aja) keep you well for my sake PBS 7 105:4, and passim in the introductory blessing of OB letters written by nāṣutu-women; ana be-lī u bèltī gi-ša-at-šu-nu lu addin I gave the lord and the lady (referring to Marduk and Sarpanitu) (various precious objects) as a present for them 5R 33 v 45 (Agum-kakrime); ina nīšišu ša ina-ši-ni [an]a aššānim nīzāj we divided (the assets) in equal shares (validated) with an oath sworn by our Lord MDP 22 4:13; be-lu-um luqan zamār īlātika (see zamāru s. usage b) KAR 138 i 22; (the day on which) be-lu-um kīdā Anīm ikisīm[a] the lord slits Anu's throat LKA 73:13, also be-lu-um (referring to Marduk) En. el. IV 49, and passim in En. el.; be-lu-ū ša ina tukulīšā u-bal-lītū mātīta the lord who through his powers heals even the mortally ill 5R 35:19 (Cyr.); note in a title referring to a specific deity; EN.DINGIR.MEŠ-NU BASOR 94 12 No. 2:2 (Taanaḫ let.); araḫ Nisannu araḫ aṣē⁶⁵ EN.DINGIR.MEŠ-NU gātē⁶⁴ EN GAL-ī Marduk Nabū ... aš[bat] (in) the month of Nisannu, the month when the Lord-of-the-Gods goes out in procession, I conducted Marduk, the great lord, (and) Nabū Lie Sar. 384, cf. EN EN.labiš namurrāti Winckler Sammlung 2 1:9 (Sar.), also (the people of Babylon and Borsippa) la pāšīša zikir en en en Borger Esarh. 52:64, and (Nabū) ša ili en en en en VAS 4 126 iii 35 (Nbk.), note (fields) ša en en KUR KUR BE 17 24:14 and 17 (MB), and EN KUR.ME Hinke Kudurrū iii 5 and passim, referring to Enil, in MB Nippur.

3' referring to divine functions and powers, etc.; for bēlu before names of geographical and cosmological designations, names of countries, cities, and sanctuaries, see Tallqvist Göttetskemnepitheta pp. 40–57; note further 4DM
bēlu 1b

be-el Ka-al-la-as-sūki Studies Robinson p. 103:8, cf. be-el kussēm eperē u a-limška anākuma am I (Adad, lord of Kalassu) not the one who is the lord over the throne, the land, and the city? ibid. 16, also ḫIM be-el ḫa-la-akī Syria 19 115 n. 3 (both Mari), ḫIM EN ḪUR.SAG ḫa-zi MRS 6 76 RS 16.144:12; for bēlu followed by terms for divine paraphernalia, mythological objects, etc., over which the deity has express power, see abābu, aḫu A, aḫu A, bi-ḫu, ṭaḫtu, kakku, melamūm, nubattu, qan ṣuqqi, qarnu, šaddu, tīlli, etc.; for bēlu followed by the names of the loci, objects, etc., in which the deity is said to function, see ašru, eḫu, ikku, iṣipkā, kāru, kudwru, mēreštu, mišratu, naqqū, parakkū, ṣuqqu, šamu, šarru, šāmu, šāmu, tamašu, ūšu, etc.; for bēlu followed by abstract terms, of which the deity is the patron or dispenser, see abāru A, ašmātu, ašipātu, balātu, bīru, dinu, ṣunu, ḫasītu, ḫeqlu, ʾikribā, ṣīṣrapātu, kāmarū, kitti, malku, mišāru, našpantu, nēmešu, nīktātu, pirištu, purusātā, qabtu kima, ṣuqqu, šarru, šāmu, šāmu, ūšu, etc. for bēlu followed by the names of the loci, objects, etc., in which the deity is said to function, see ašru, eḫu, ikku, iṣipkā, kāru, kudwru, mēreštu, mišratu, naqqū, parakkū, ṣuqqu, šamu, šarru, šāmu, šāmu, tamašu, ūšu, etc.; for bēlu followed by abstract terms, of which the deity is the patron or dispenser, see abāru A, ašmātu, ašipātu, balātu, bīru, dinu, ṣunu, ḫasītu, ḫeqlu, ʾikribā, ṣīṣrapātu, kāmarū, kitti, malku, mišāru, našpantu, nēmešu, nīktātu, pirištu, purusātā, qabtu kima, ṣuqqu, šarru, šāmu, šāmu, ūšu, etc.

4 in divine names beginning with the element bēlu (or EN): see Deimel Pantheon No. 889-1007, also SL 4/1 No. 101, Frankena Takultu p. 80 No. 22, p. 82 No. 30 and 31.

b) referring to the king — 1' in gen.: lú ardu ša marasāunu EN.MES-šu ʾimāḫar a servant who is in trouble turns to his master ABL 347:7 (NA); for personal names of officials with the element bēlu referring to the king, see Stamm Namengebung 119ff.; [ṣ]na be-li-ia Jasmah-Addu qibīma ARM 5 25:1, and passim; umma Rit-Sin be-el(1)-ku-nu-ma thus says RN, your lord (let. addressed to Balnumame and three other men) BIN 7 10:6, cf. šušumka maḥar Šamas Marduk u be-li-ia Ammi-miṭāna lu dari may you be always in good standing (lit.: health) with Šamas, Marduk and my lord RN PBS 7 75:7, also (with Ammiṣaduqa) ibid. 90:11 and 91:10 (all OB letters), cf. (in letters probably addressed to the king) TCL 18 78, YOS 2 90, and passim in OB and MB letters, note the extremely abbreviated formula be-li at the head of CT 29 39:1 (OB let.), also umma be-el-ka-a-ma Lacsée Shemshāra Tablets p. 32 SH 920:3; [Ḫ]ammu-
bēlu 1b

36 iv 58; šubat palē gudum dadmē nun-e en-šu šarru-kēn en₄-si māt āšur (āsūr) the seat of the dynasty, the ancient home of Sargōn, its princely lord, the iššaktu of Assyrīa Winkleler Sammlung 2 i 12; attunnu u en-ku-nu you (the Babylonians) and your lord ABL 403:11 (NB); luškun įuppša ša nēmeqi ina qatiku atta lu bi-e-šu anaku lu bēlu I will place the “tablet of wisdom” into your hand, you shall be the lord and I the lady (of the nether world) EA 357:84 (Nergal and Ereshkīgal); aj išbaši ina birinni šanāmma be-lum somebody else but us shall be ruler (in Egypt) Streck Asb. 12 i 126; ana LUGAL šanimmma EN šanimmma māmīt tālamāmāni (you swear) you will not take an oath (of allegiance) to another king or another overlod Wiseaman Treaties 72; ina pi ša 2 en.meš (referring to Šenn. and Eṣarḥ.) ABL 6:20 (NA); note PN lú ša en ADD 857 i 6; note the plural: amēlu ša ša en.meš-šu išašum ša immaru u ša idēmmu usnē ša ša en.meš-šu upatta anybody who has the interests of his lord at heart informs his lord of whatever he sees or hears ABL 288:10 and r. 1 (NB), for ṣ en.meš, see also ABL 84 r. 4, 6, and 13, 119 r. 12, 415 r. 3, 561 r. 5, 778:11, 14, r. 15 and 17, 787 r. 3 (all NA), rarely in NB, see ABL 617 r. 2, 897 r. 1, 1119 r. 11; note bēlu referring to the king addressed elsewhere in the letter as šarru bēlu: be-li ispuranni ABL 379:7, cf. šummu ša be-li iqabbi ABL 18:14 (both NA), also [ana] šēpē en-ia amquš[1] EA 58:3; he says to us umma LUGAL be-el-ku-nu umma la-pal-laḥ(!) the king is your overlord—he not afraid ABL 865 r. 5 (NB); exceptionally with the king’s name: aradka PN ana dinān šarru-kēn be-li-ia lullīk(!) ABL 422:2, 542:2, 1016:2 (all NB).

2’ used in apposition with šarru: ana LUGAL-ri en-ia EA 59:37, also LUGAL-ru en-ia EA 285:17, and passim in EA, exceptional en-ia LUGAL-ri EA 285:3, also ana šēpē šarrī en-ia šāmṣīja dingir.meš-ia EA 213:6, and passim; ana muḫḫī šāmṣī en-šu KBO 1 4 i1; ša LUGAL-šu KAJ 171:27 (MA); LUGAL en-šu Nābā-budurri-uṣur uš’idina he informed his majesty, King RN BBS. No. 6 i 49, cf. ana LUGAL en-šu BBS. No. 10 r. 11, and passim in kudurrus; note Marduk-apla-iddin LUGAL

bēlu 1c

EN-šu VAS 1 37 iii 40, also Šamaš-šum-ukīn LUGAL en-ia BBS. No. 10 r. 8; [ana] LUGAL en-šu iššī[i] ADD 647 r. 13; ana LUGAL be-li-ia arradka PN ABL 1:1, and passim in NA letters, also ADD 810:5, note lu šulmu ana LUGAL en-ia Streck Asb. 84 x 47, and (referring to foreign kings) RN Mannaja man be-li-šu-ri Nīc Sar. 59, also TCL 3 62, 80 and 174 (Sar.); [ana] dumqi ša KN šar Nabu-kudurri-usur u ana dumqi ša PN mār LUGAL en-ia usuallī I prayed to her (the goddess) for the welfare of my lord Nabonidus, king of Babylon, and the welfare of Belshazzar, the son of the king, my lord YOS 1 59:15f. and ibid. 7f., also nī dum DN DN ilānu šu RN LUGAL en-šu-nu izzakru they took an oath by their(!) gods Marduk (and) Šarrānitu and their king and lord, Nebuchadnezzar Nbk. 247:21, cf. (in similar context) TCL 12 34:12, Strassmaier Liverpool 8:19; note also, after šarru in titles: Marduk-šapik-zērī LUGAL kīṣāṭi be-el-[šu] BBS. No. 12 i 6, [ana] LUGAL kīṣ-kāt be-li-ia ABL 1345:1, also ABL 1374 r. 10, ana LUGAL KUR.KUR be-li-ia ABL 1373:1, ana en LUGAL.meš en-iā ABL 460:16 (all NA), and passim in ABL, ana Lu. ENGAR be-li-ia ABL 183:4, also 323:1, 735:1 (all NA), and see ikkaru mng. 2c; ana rabūši ša šar māt āšur šar kūṣāti be-li-ni qibima ABL 1112:2, ana ummi LUGAL en-ia ABL 263:1, ana mār LUGAL en-[ia] ABL 189:6 (all NB), and passim in ABL; referring to two kings: LUGAL en.meš-ni ABL 878:2, 12 and r. 12; šarrāku be-la-ka gašrāku I am king, I am lord, I am supreme in strength KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II); šarrāku bi[. var. be]-la-ku na’daku gašrāku AKA 265 i 32 (Ass.).

3’ in the titulary: LUGAL en.meš-e lord of lords AKA 260 i 10, also ibid. 384 i126 (Assn.), en.en.en BBS. No. 35 r. 5 (Merodachbaladan), en.LUGAL.meš ABL 508 r. 7 (NB), and passim in ABL, bi-el LUGAL.meš Craig ABRT 1 7:15 (SB), en.KUR.KUR ABL 5 r. 4 (NA), cf. be-li-bi-lē-e (var. šu nin Gin/en.meš-e) LKA 99d i 13, var. from LKA 99b 5 (ša.zi.ga inc.).

C) referring to an official — 1’ as designation of an official: šu-₄ṣum manašu be-lim dinam idinma the collegium of five gave a legal decision in the presence of the lord BIN 4 179:2, cf. rabišum ša be-li-a OIP 27 60:11,
bēlu 1d
also Kienast ATHE 23:12, MVAG 35/3 No. 325:21 (all OA), and see alu in bēlu mng. 1a; šamma mār šarrī be-lu gal gaddu šēdēsu ... asāppar if I dispatch the crown prince (or) a great lord with his troops (against an enemy country) KBo 1 8 r. 5, ana pani šab ṣūrdiṣa be-lu gal asāppar KBo 1 5 ii 6, also KBo 1 4 iii 5, ii 20, also (Akkadogram in Hitt. texts) BB.LU.ḪA L.U.M.ES BE-LU-TIM KBo 5 11 iv 20, PN BE-LU KBo 5 6 iii 44; [ana] L.U.GAL EN-[ia] EA 238:1, also ibid. 3 and 28f.; EN-ia (let. addressed to the šakin māti of Ugarit) MRS 9 227 RS 17.393:20; UGU DINGIR LUGAL EN u NUN BBSt. No. 4 iv 12 (Melšihu); lu kansi ina šaplika LUGAL.MES EN.MES (var. BE.MES = kabbūti) u (var. omits) NUN.MES kings, grandees, and princes bow down before you Gilg. VI 16; EN.NAM Lahiri u EN Arrapha ABL 1244:9, cf. EN GN ABL 6:6 (both NA).

2" in expressions of respect, after designations of officials: ana L.U.EN.MAM be-lā-ia ABL 1093:1, ana L.U.SUKKAL BE-id ABL 1081:2, ana L.U.A.NI ABB id ABL 145:1, ana L.U.2-e EN-ia ABL 382:1, ana NIMIR E.GAL EN-ia ABL 112:2, ana L.U.A.BA ekalli EN-ia ABL 220:1 and 221:1 (all NA); ṭepupi PN u PN, ana L.U.ŠĀTAM EN-šū-nu a letter of PN and PN, to their lord, the šatammu-official BIN 1 53:2, cf. aradka PN ana ṣiqi šatammi u L.U.ŠID E. EN.MES-šū ibid. 23:3, and passim in NB letters.

d) referring to the head of a household: be-el k (var. adds -tim) ... niš ilu00e9 izakkarrum the head of the household takes the oath against him. Goette LE § 37 A iii 20, cf. be-el šu iddaḳ that head of the household will be put to death CH § 16:47, also § 120:10 and 19, § 125:75, and passim in CH; IG1 PN be-el bi-ti (followed by IG1 PN, ḫatanis̄a IG1 PN, suḫārīša) MDP 23 313:5; EN E ... la ida the head of the household does not know (it) KAY 1 iii 48 (Ass. Code § 24), and passim in this text; EN E E the head of (this) household will die CT 38 26:30, and passim in SB Alu and Izbu, also EN E E UT 39 40 r. 40, EN E u NIN E E EŠ[MEŠ] ibid. 34; EN E E E NIN E E šašakkan the head of the household will prevail over the mistress of the house CT 38 13:91 (SB Alu), cf. (with opposite apod.) ibid. 92; EN E E NEMELA iraṣṣi the head of this household will have profits CT 38 43:76, and passim in similar apodases.

e) referring to private persons in addresses expressing respect: ina qibīt a-wi-lim be-li-ia u PN ʾahika upon the order of the gentleman, my lord, and of PN your brother PBS 7 99:13 (OB let.); abi atta be-li atta you are my father and my master BIN 4 13:15, cf. be-li atta šamīši atta BIN 6 124:9, abunī atta be-el-ni atta ibid. 117:5, abbaša be-lu-u-a attunu BIN 4 42:26, šamma be-lu-u-a attunu ibid. 81:14, ahi atta be-li atta ibid. 20:6, aḥḫuša be-lu-u-a attunu CCT 2 46a:22, and passim in OA; ana abiṣa u be-li-[ia] qibīma speak to my father and master TCL 18 87:1, also YOS 2 93:1, šamma be-lu atta TCL 1 18:29, ša la kāti abam u be-la-am uššu TCL 18 95:7, and passim in OB letters; a-bu u be-lu attama EA 73:36; note [emtell ... izakkar ana EN-[š] [Nīnsun emtell] miadat ... izakkar ana Gilgāmeš the wise and knowledgeable says to her lord, Ninsun, the wise and knowledgeable says to (her son) Gilgāmeš Gilg. I v 39, also, addressing a lover: pi be-li-ia ēstēnemme I keep listening to the words of my master JCS 15 9 iv 16 (OB lit.), cf. be-li ibid. 8 iii 12; summu ērēni rōmka be-lu master, your love is the fragrance of cedar KAR 158 r. ii 21, also matema be-lu when, O master? (incipit of a song) ibid. r. ii 10, also be-la-ni ibid. r. ii 20; used with second person pronouns: ana ša ana be-li-ia kāta ʾašpuram according to what I wrote to you, my lord CT 2 48:27, cf. ina harrān be-li-ia kāta CT 6 27b:21, ana be-li-ia kāta i nikrub CT 4 2:34; 1 bārtām be-li atta šābilam send me, my lord, one heifer CT 2 48:10, be-li atta ... dušubdana littē CT 6 27b:27, also be-li atta šāmman ... tušušibānān you, my lord, have sent me oil CT 2 19:53, and passim in OB letters.

2. owner of property — a) of real estate: PN be-el bitim PN, the owner of the house Gau tier Dilbat 28:10, cf. PN u PN, be-lu qēlim VAS 7 75:7, also CT 45 129:7, be-el bitim (beside be-el-bi-lim) VAS 7 187 i 5, and passim; LUGAL.A.SA-lim Szelechter Tablets 87 MAH 16.046:4; in Sum. contexts: lugal.ē.e.kē xe Rīfin 31:3, [lugal].ē.s₂.g₃.kē xe UET 5 129:4, lugal.ē.a.kē xe BE 6/2 18:5, and passim in OB leg.; note KI.ŠUB.BA niditum ša be-lam
bēlu 2b

la iša an empty unused lot which has no owner YOS 12 194:2; bābtum ana be-el ʾigāri ušēšima (if) the city quarter notified the owner of the (buckling) wall Goetz LE § 58 A iv 25; mqiṭṭit tarbaṣim be-el tarbaṣim i manaḥ ṣarṣu the owner of the sheepland accepts from (him the shepherd) the fallen animals of the fold CH § 266:81; A.§ā-li-im ana bi-li-šu tēr return the field to its owner AJSL 32 289:10 (OB let.); KI PN en-li kirim from PN, the owner of the orchard Syria 37 206:7 (Hana); eqlam ana be-li-šu ana PN udīr he has returned the field to its owner PN MDP 22 154:6 (= MDP 4 11); ina ʾūmī en a.§ā ilakannī when the owner of the field comes KAV 2 v 24 (Ass. Code B § 13); PN be-lu eqgli RA 23 152 No. 44:22, also en-lu eqgli HSS 9 30 r. 9, en-el eqgli ibid. 109:41, and passim in Nuzi; in all, ten persons from GN EN URU ana gimirtešu sum-nī the owners of the village which is to be sold in its entirety ADD 470:12, cf. kumuk PN en eqgli kīrē tadānī ADD 631:1, and passim in NA; (tax on “bow”-land given) ana šaknu u LÜ.EN.MEŠ A.§ā.MEŠ BE 9 81:4, and passim in these texts; LÜ.EN.MEŠ E GIS.BAN-šu-nu the owners of the “bow” property BE 10 18:4 (NB); kaspa u siparra ana EN.MEŠ-šu-nu utirmā I returned to their (the condemned houses’) owners the silver and bronze (they had paid for their houses) Lyon Sar. 8:51.

b) of slaves and domestic animals: a slave hired KI PN be-el-li-šu from PN his master YOS 12 207:3; be-el-ša ša ʾibellūši her master who owns her VAS 16 80:7; SAG.UR ša ana mār be-li-šu mqiṭṭ pim iršāma the slave who had spoken ill of the son of his master PBS 7 60:8; SAG.GEME ša māḥrika ša-ak-lu-ū be-el-ša ittalakku ana be-li-ša ušširiu(for -ši) should the owner of the slave girl whom you have been holding with you come to you, release her(!) to her master TCL 1 12:7f., and passim in OB letters; 2 GEME ana be-el GEME iriʿab he (who had distrained a slave girl and had caused her death) gives two slave girls to the owner of the slave girl as replacement Goetz LE § 23 A ii 21, cf. be-el nipītim the owner of the distrained person CH § 116:43; [ul be]-el LŪ.TUR šuʾatu ul abišu [ul um]mašu neither the owner of this child nor his father or mother (came forward) ARM 6 43:20; summa EN-lam tuk if she (the person sold) has an owner (i.e., if the owner appears, the seller will clear her) Wiseman Alalakh 66:9, cf. be-lam ṣirāši ibid. 74:12, EN TUK ibid. 70:13, and passim, note summa en ušēlla ibid. 67:9, also ibid. 68:10 (all MB); seal of PN EN DUMU-šu tadānī the owner of a son of his to be sold TCL 9 57:2, cf. EN SAL tadānī Iraq 25 97 BT 125:5, EN LŪ tadānī ADD 642:4, and passim in NA; PN EN-a šimtu ubīšuma death took my master PN YOS 7 66:4 (NB); annū išpur ardu ana be-li-šu this is what a servant writes to his master EA 147:16; note the exceptional: emušu ana be-el (var. -li) aššatim ... igtabi (if) the father-in-law says to the prospective husband (lit.: “owner” of the “wife,” i.e., to the man who had already brought the gifts called bibbu and terḫatū, “you cannot marry my daughter”) CH § 161:68, and summa be-el aššatim aššassu uballat should the “owner” (of the adulterous) wife allow his wife to live CH § 129:50, also summa EN DUMU SĀ ša zubullū intimāḫururūni if the daughter’s “owner” who (previously) had accepted all the gifts of the (suitor) KAV 1 iv 29 (Ass. Code § 30); note summa irabbī [t]addānši ana ša ru-te u lu ana be-līm if she (the daughter-grows up, you give her to ... or to an “owner” (possibly “husband” as WSem. expression) BASOR 94 p. 20 No. 1:30 (Taanach let.); annū be-li annū yes, master, yes Lambert BWL 144:1 and passim, wr. 6EN ibid. 146:53; ardu be-la-ši ipallāh the slave obeys his master Afr 19 57:68 (SB rel.); for names of slaves with bēlu referring to their master, see Stamm Namengebung 307 and 309ff.; ša-ma-at be-el šēnim the mark of the owner of the sheep and goats YOS 8 1:29 (OB); (if) a dog bites a man and causes his death be-el kalbim x kaspm iṣaqqal the owner of the dog will pay two-thirds of a shekel of silver Goetz LE § 56 A iv 23; be-el GUD Waterman Bus. Doc. 62:6; 1 imēru u SAL LŪ-tum ša annīm be-ši-na la niḏēšu (furthermore) one donkey and (a) slave girl—if of this (item) we do not know their owner Wiseman Alalakh 415:21 (MB).
bēlu 2c

c) of movable objects, apparel, staples, silver, merchandise, and claims: *malāḫum elippam ana be-el gišmā sīri'ab* the boatman shall replace the boat for the owner of the boat CH §236:36, cf. be-el 2c TLTB 1 150:12 (OB); *elippam ana be-li-sā tutār* you return the boat to its owner YOS 2 139:6; cf. ibid. 10 (OB let.); be-el epišinnim the owner of the plow CH §259:14; En NA₄ KIŠiB owner of the seal ABL 968 r. 10; be-el NIIG.A (referring to immün) CH §125:1, cf. En mi-im-mu-ū KAV 6 i 12 and 17 (Ass. Code); be-el be-ē-im YOS 2 19:7 (OB let.); *ina balum be-el šē* without the permission of the owner of the barley CH §113:2, cf. ana be-el kaspim ša PN PN₃ u PN₃-na umma PN₃-ma to the creditor of PN PN₃ and PN₃ thus (says) PN₃ BIN 4 224:1 (OB let.), cf. be-el kaspim TCL 20 58:37, also KTS 50d:10 (both OA); kaspim ana be-li-sū-ma ūdār but the silver reverts to its owner Gootze LE §17 B i 14, cf. KU.BABBAR šalma u kēneša ana be-ši-šu [...] MDP 22 84 r. 5, kaspā be-el-šu ippalmā (loan from Šamaš and PN) MDP 23 273:4; ina ebāri x GUR šem ana be-el-šū utār ibid. 183:6; wt. ana be-li-sū ibid. 189:7 and 9; En UD-mu holder of (the income of a prebend for) one day AnOr 8 44:9 and 19 (NB); kas-pi-im-ḫur-nu ana 10-a-a ana En-šā utār he will return the purchase price tenfold to its owner ADD 612 r. 2 and passim in NA; be-el šēbdūtim the owner of goods in transport CH §112:64, cf. be-el lu-qi-šim BIN 6 101:16, be-el ši-ma-li a ICK 1 12:34 (both OA); he said atalka be-šu lu-qā-e liliškamma arni šwātima adaššūm come, the owner of the lost goods should come here, I will give compensations to him only TCL 20 55:19 (OA), cf. be-el ūru-qi-im CH §9:13; En šur-qî the owner of the stolen goods KAV 1 i 60 and 68 (Ass. Code §5), be-el ūru-qi-šu UCP 10 159 No. 91:9 (OB Ischkhali); En ri-īl-īt-ī it velālim bit velālim itabāl the person to whom the man is in arrears will carry off the possessions of the man RA 37 142:20 (OB ext.).

d) in non-legal contexts: be-al šalmin (DUT) eu-q-a the god to whom this relief stele is dedicated Hirsch, AFO 20 73 r. i 16 (Narām-Sīn); ana be-el šannim šulîm well-being for the man who gave the oil (for the divination) CT 3 3:29 (OB oil omens), and passim in this text; be-el UDU assinnūtam īppeš the man who gave the lamb (for the extispicy) will practice sodomy YOS 10 47:20, cf. ana be-el im-me-ri-im muššam ukāl it (the omen) predicts (lit.: offers) sickness for the man who gave the lamb YOS 10 31 v 16, and passim in OB ext., cf. miqittu EN UDU.NITÁ KAR 423 ii 21, cf. ibid. iii 8, 1i lazīt EN UDU.NITÁ illaku Boissier DA 96:13 (all SB ext.); En UDU.SIZKUR ippalim KAR 448:7, and see nīqu; En MUMU annī RN RN, for whom this query is made PRT 41:13, but En SIZKUR the person who performs the sacrifice Gilg. XI 161; be-el qi-ip-ti-a bab ḫarrānīja ša qaṭtim la eriššima la abā‘aša would that the person who gave me (money or merchandise) in trust not ask me for collateral before my business trip (begins), for otherwise I will come to shame CCT 3 8b:12f., cf. be-el qi-ip-ti-a la ikāltēma la aṣalīq ibid. 40f. (OA); be-el simmim ana asim 5 GIN kaspum inaddin the person who has been suffering from the injury pays five shekels to the physician CH §221:8; maštaku šuatu musāl-limu EN.MEŠ-šū šuma this abode (the bit ridītī) is one which keeps its inhabitants well Streck Asb. 86 x 72; u la be-la-šā rākib [...] and somebody who is not its owner rides (the boat) Gilg. X iv 16; mannu En GIŠ.MA mannu En GIŠ.MA.GUR who is the captain of the boat, who the captain of the maqyruru-boat? (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 17; šēnu muna[šši]kat be-li-šā a shoe which pinches its wearer Gilg. VI 41; mina NINDA.MEŠ ekkalu la EN.MEŠ-šā why do those eat bread who have no right to it? ABL 587 r. 5 (NB); Lû. ENGAR la EN.MEŠ bēl šassūšunu u bēl ḫābiššunu (see šaltu in bēl šalti) ABL 1287:7 (NA proverbial saying).

e) in compounds, as first element, designating various relations to the following noun, e.g., holder of, responsible for, entitled to, wearing, etc.: for such compounds as bēl agē, bēl ariti, bēl ekkallī, bēl kakki, bēl narkabti, bēl pāri (pāri), bēl qāšti, bēl šuttunni, etc., see under the second element.

bēlu in ša bēlija s.; retainer(?); Mari*; cf. bēlu.
bēlu II

PN u PN₂ ša be-li-ia alik idīšu ittišuma išakunim PN and PN₂, my lord's retainer, his escorts, will go with him ARM 2 105:13; 1 mār šīprim . . . u PN šīki dišu ša be-li-ia ana GN iškadunim one messenger and PN, his escort, my lord's retainer, arrived at GN ibid. 107:10; ina šībi aveli ummilī 2 šu ša be-ši-ia u 8 Elahutaja ediddišunuma(?) uṣadin among those men two retainers of my lord and eight Elahutaïans alone escaped ibid. 123:26, see von Soden, Or. NS 22 202.

bēlu II (AHw. 120b) see tilû.

bēlu (bē'alu) v.; 1. to exercise rulership, to rule (said of kings and gods), to be in authority (over persons, property, etc.), to have power of disposition (over money and goods), 2. bu'ulu to make somebody a ruler, an owner, 3. IV to be ruled over (passive to mng. 1); from OAkk. on; I ibel — ibel (note sing. ibelli CT 13 50:22) — imp. bēl — stative bel (JCS 9 96 No. 82:17, OB Ischali, wr. ba-la-at VAS 16 75:7, OB), II, IV (once OB); IV/2 (once OA); wr. syll., (with p passim from Tgl. I to Esarh., also AJS 39 141:8, OB, ABL 6 r. 2, NA, rarely in SB lit. and omens) and (in SB omens, also AKA 266 i 35, Asn.) EN (BE KAR 178 iv 21, CT 39 11:48, SB); cf. bā'ilu, ba'ilu, ba'ālu, bēlu, bèlu in ša bēlēja, bēlētu, be'ulatu.

ka. kéš ki.a.ur.bi sag.zu ú.bi.gi a.ga.zu nam.en.bi ak.ab: kippat kisurrigunu ana iđika terrima ediddika be-ēl(var. -li) take over their entire region, rule alone! TCL 6 51:35f., var. from 52 r. 14, see RA 11 145:18; suḫišu(!) ma. da nam. en.bi ak.dē ma.an.sum.ma ma ni.in.ge.en: išid màtim ša ana be-li-im iđinnuš umkinam (when) he (Šamaa) had established for me the foundation of the land which he had given me to rule OECT 1 pl. 18:13, dupl. LIH 62 r. 25 (Sum.) and JNES 7 268:14 (Akk., Hammurapi).

1. to exercise rulership, to rule (said of kings and gods), to be in authority (over persons, property, etc.), to have power of disposition (over money and goods) — a) to exercise rulership, to rule (said of kings and gods) — I' said of kings — a' in omen texts: rubātum màṣušu i-be-il the prince will rule over his country RA 35 65 No. 25:3 (Mari liver model); LUGAL Śumerim mà[tam] i-be-il YOS 10 56 iii 13 (OB Izbu); turubātum ana šarrim igerrubīnumma a逌šū ekallam i-be-il the group of migrants will press the king and its chief will rule the palace ibid. 11 i 17 (OB ext.); amēt šarrukin ša kikkitam i-be-il the omen of Sargun, who ruled the entire world ibid. 59 r. 9 (OB oil omens), and passim in this phrase, cf. also amēt Šulgi ša pāt LIMMŪ.BI i-be-lu-ū ibid. 56 ii 11 (OB Izbu); šarru kibārēt en-el the king will rule the entire world KAR 152:22 (SB ext.), also, wr. i-be-el TCL 6 5 r. 50; amēt šarrū hammarī ša DŪ.A.BI i-be-il BRM 4 13:65 (SB ext.); amēt 1Kū. Ā Bā'-u ša kur i-be-lu₄ the omen of RN, who ruled the land CT 28 6 K.706:3 (SB Izbu report); màtu ša 2 i-be-el-ši 1-en i-be-el-ši one person will rule the country which (before) two had ruled CT 27 25:12 (SB Izbu), and passim; šibātum innemmidumā màta i-be-lu (var. en-[lu]) the elders will join forces and administer the country BRM 4 15:26, var. from ibid. 16:24, cf. 2 šarrānī innemmidumā KUR EN lu ibid. 16:22f. (SB ext.); amēt Gilgāmēš ša kur EN CT 27 1 r.(!?) 9, and passim in Izbu; šarru ašar pawāšu šaknu màta i-be-el the king will rule every country toward which he directs his attention Thompson Rep. 26 r. 3, also ibid. 31:8 and 38:5, cf. šar Akkadā ema ulla màta màta en-ēl ibid. 29:3, also šarru ārdu itebbīna màta be-el an exiled king will rise and rule the land CT 39 11:48 (SB Aku).

b’ in hist.: RN . . . nimki i-be-el Rituals ruled over Elam Hirsch, AFO 20 63 xxiii 40 and 67 xxvi 8; when Enlil Kalam u niši ana be-li-im iđinnušum gave him (Hammurapi) the country and (its) people to rule LIH 94 i 26, cf. JNES 7 268:14, in lex. section, cf. Marduk . . . màta u niši ana bi-e-lu iđinnušum VAB 4 210 i 16 (Ner.); GN u GN₂ lu sag.gīšu RA lu e-be-el I defeated and ruled over Anšan and Sērihum CT 32 1 ii 16, dupl. RA 7 180 (OB Cruc. Mon. Maništāšu); màti Śumeri u Akkādi ana pāt gimriša a-bil I ruled over the whole extent of Sumer and Akkad Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:68, cf. Irq 24 94:13 (Shalm. III), also màttišunu a-bil AOB 1 118 iii 6 (Shalm. I), ša . . . i-pi-ši gimru AFO 18 349:8, also ina màtāti ša a-pi-ši-na-ti in the countries where I ruled AKA 91 vii 19 (both Tgl. I); màtāti ḥursānī
bēlu 1a

...una 'iranni he has commanded me to take possession, subdue, and govern countries and dangerous mountain regions AKA 268 i 42, cf. šarru ... ša nāpuḫ šiṣat niši i-pi-lu Iraq 14 32:7 (both Asn.); ištu tāmtim ... adi tāmtim ... gāssu ʾikṣubu i-pi-lu-ma kal gimiri 1R 35 No. 3:8 (Adn. III); [Karduniāš rāpāstu a-bi-lu-ma ʾepuṣa šarrūسا. I took over the wide land of Karduniāš and ruled it as king. Rost Tīgl. III pl. 21:11; e-bi-el kibrāti arbaʾi ištu šit šāmsi adi ereb šamši Winckler Sammung 2 73 ii 2 (Sar.), see Gütterbock, ZA 42 84, cf. (in similar context) ša māšti ... i-bi-lu-ša-marū bāʾulāti ʾEnlīl who ruled (all) the lands and exercised authority over the subjects of ʾEnlī Winckler Sar. pl. 48:5; 12 šānāti ki la šibbi ʾilāni Bābilī ... i-bi-el (var. i-bi-il) for 12 years he (Merodachbaladan) held sway over Babylonia against the will of the gods Lie Sar. 268; GN GN3 ... ki išṭen a-bi-lu-ša DZMG 72 180:26 (Sar.); ʾema šibbi iqabbū la-bi-elaṣṣur let me take over and rule wherever my heart prompts me Borger Esarh. 67:7', also ibid. p. 66 n. 1 line 25 (Asb.); RN ... ša RN4 ... abīktasu ʾikṣunuwa i-bi-lumāssu Tarqū, whom Esarhaddon had defeated and whose country he ruled Streck Asb. 6 i 15; ʾAssūrū ša ʾulṭu ʾumē rūqāṭe kullat niši i-bi-lu-ša the Assyrians, who had ruled all people since olden days VAB 4 68 i 17 (Nabopolassar); the countries ša ina amāt Marduk ʾelīja belIssunu a-bi-lu-ša over which I exercised overlordship at the command of my lord Marduk ibid. 148 îi 14; ʾippāa ina gerbīša ana dāriāti šālāt qaqqada li-bi-lu may my offsprings rule mankind forever in it (the palace) ibid. 120 îi 55; the Lebanon ša nakru aḫdā i-bi-lu-[šu] over which a hostile foreigner held sway (and took its yield for himself) ibid. 174 ix 23 (all Nbk.).

bēlu 1b

...dānūtē ana pe-li šušnāšu u šapāri ... of Sargon); šarru ... li-bi-el (var. li-bel) kibrāti Gössmann Era V 51.

d’ other occ.: prepare in the same way a pleasant path for your numerous children, bring (them) into (your) protection ki zēr šanmiš māštē bi-e-lu so that they take over all the lands like grass seed (and may you all be a benefit to Assyria) ABL 595 r. 2 (NA); šum-su zērašū māt Aššūr bi-bi-lu may his children and offspring rule over Assyria ABL 614 r. 7 (NA), cf. māt Aššūr ana dūr [dārī] li-pi-lu-ša ABL 6 r. 2 (NA); in broken context: i-pi-lu gim-ri CT 34 42 i 8 (Synchron. Hist.).

2’ said of gods: be-le-e-ti [ša] dadmi ṣarrātisin (for transl., see ṣarrātu) VAS 10 215:23 (OB hymn to Nanā); Ištar a-nu-ti-ma šāmmē te-pe-e-lī (var. ta-bi-e-li) Ištar, you are (like) Anu, you rule the heavens BMS 1:53, see Ebeling Handehenburg 60:5; Šin šarrūt šiṣat ta-bi-el Perry Sin No. 5a:2; cf. (said of Ištar) ZA 5 78:6 (prayer of Asn. I), cf. also kibrāt arbaʾi te-bi-e-li Perry Sin pl. 4:9 (hymn to Ištar), see Ebeling Handehenburg 128; māṭumuša be-le-[ta] you rule the land Gössmann Era III p. 25:3; [k]al nisi li-bi-lu LamaTBWL 60:44 (Ludlul IV); bīl umāš ša ina dannūtišu erṣeti i-bi-lu (see dannūtu mug. 1a) Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 6; in extended meaning: rikīš parṣiša kalīšunu li-bi-lu-ma (var. li-bi-el-ma) let him exercise all my rites En. el. VII 141, cf. lu-uk-kīn-ma kussā lu-bi-lu parṣiš I will take away(?) the throne, exercise the offices CT 15 39 ii 14 (SB Epic of Zu).

b) to be in authority (over persons, property, etc.): the eldest son of the king will kill his father kussu abi i-bi-el and take over the father's throne YOS 10 40 r. 21, cf. [nak]rum kussām [i]-bi-el ibid. 31 xiii 30 (both OB ext.); makkuṟru ul i-bi-el apalšu his son and heir will have no authority over his (the sinner's) property Lambert BWL 132:116; xīq šu ḫala GA En-el a powerful person will take over (his) possessions KAR 382:17 (SB Alu); note the exceptional ḫatṭu u šibīrī ... lu-bi-el ana dārī dārī may I wield scepter and staff forever VAB 4 226 iii 21 (Nbn.); e-glū e-el ša-mu ba-a-lu the field is clear (of claims), it is bought and taken in possession JCS 9 96 No. 82:17, see R. Harris, ibid. p. 97 (OB Khafajah);
bēlu 1c

[...] 𒈦𒊏𒀀-𒈦𒀀-𒈬-𒊬意志, a stranger will take over the house, variant: a stranger will [...] the children of the house [...] (explanation:) somebody else will take over the house CT 41 32:8f. (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLVI); bit 𒍃miş-𒍃-𒈬-𒈬-𒊬-𒊬-𒈬 šātu 10 ša--labelledby-𒈬-𒈬-𒈬-𒊬-𒊬-𒈬 this is the profit on my silver which he has made use of for ten years KTS 30:38; kaspi ITI.KAM šina u šalašat bit-št-ši let him use my silver for two or three months TCI 19 46 r. 14', cf. (without object) ITI u 2 ITI la ta-be-e-lā BIN 4 53:28; kaspam anna bit-št-ši ... anna PN erīšma ask for silver to be put at the disposal of PN CCT 3 10:35, cf. kaspam anna bit-št-ši-e-ri-il(1) KTS 41a:14; appitum iḥdana emārit šakila-šunu (w)kultum la ta-be-e-lā plea, do feed the donkeys carefully—do not use the feed (for commercial purposes)! TCI 4 16:23; kaspam mimma ištamakīm la aṣeguna ... la a-b-e-lā-ku-ni I did not take any silver from the merchant, I did not use it to do business for you (oath) BIN 6 97:27.

d) other occs.: tartamu tešme ... mitguram te-be-e-lā she favors understanding, she commands harmony RA 22 169:18, cf. lu-št-ši (var. lu-bēl) tuš šubu may I have happiness BMS 8:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:25.

2. bu'ulu to make somebody a ruler, to keep in power: Anna Enil u Ea u-ba'-ši-ši Anu, Enil, and Ea made her ruler AK 1 28 ii 1; DN u DN₂ ud-mi ma-du-tim ar-kā-tim ša-na-tim li-be-lā-ša-da ku-su-kā ku-ki-na may Tišpak and Ugulla keep you as ruler for many days (and) future years, may the foundations of your throne be stable Tell Asmar 1830 220:10 (early OB letter to Ur-Ninmar of Ešnunna).

3. IV to be ruled over (passive to mng. 1): the general dispatched us to you (the wife of the general) but nakram išgēnēti ina ekal GN ni-ib-bi-ši the enemy took us (upstream from Ekkalâtum) and we are rendered ineffective in the palace of Til-Agmim LIH 48:10 (OB let.); ITI.KAM išši u šina i-ta-ab-e-ši-ši he
bēlūtu

has had the upper hand on you for a month or two TCL 14 15:13 (OA).

Ad mng. Ic: Landsberger, ZA 38 280; J. Lewy, MVAG 35 index s.v.

bēlūtu

1. rule, dominion, rulership, position of supreme power (referring to kings and deities), 2. position of owner, master (in private contexts), 3. a (special social or legal relationship); from OAkk. on, Akkadogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and en with phon. complement; cf. bēlu.


ša šubat be-lu-tim = ni-lam-ma-šu, ša šubat šarrūtu An VII 258f.; [.....] = šubat be-lu-ti An VII 146, cf. x ... x x ... = šubat be-lu-ti Malkū VI 173f.

1. rule, dominion, rulership, position of supreme power — a) said of gods — 1' in parallel: ša ... ina puḫur iši šašà šam šarrūtu be-lu-su (Nana) whose overlordship is not challenged in the assembly of all the gods YAS I 36 i 10, also (said of Enil) Hinke Kudurru i 17; našātama Anušu ... en-u-tū šarrūt[i][u] you (Marduk) are endowed with the position of Anu (Enil, and Ea), overlordship (and) kingship Craig ABRT 1 29:3; melamu bībirrūka zīmē be-lu-utu šalūmmat šarrūtu ... šulīki šidāya let the sheen of your glory, the glow of lordship (and) the awe-inspiring radiance of kingship go beside me VAB 4 260 ii 39 (Nbn.); Sin šīl̲ūṭa Anu malkūška Dagan en-ut-ka Enil šarrūka KAR 25 ii 4; Enil ša be-lu-su-ana ša šubad Enil, whose power exceeds that of the (other) gods YOS 9 35 i 1 (Samsuiluna); ša ina Esagila ... šīluqat be-lu-su (Nana) whose power is predominant in Esagila YAS I 36 i 13; be-lu-su-ana ša šarrūt overlordship was given to the gods Lambert BWL 162:8 (SB false); šukkātu simat be-lu-ti-ka the adornment befitting your lordship Gösemann Era 1 127; ša ... ana be-lu-ti-šu šallūku (a temple) perfectly befitting his lordly position AOB 122:18 (Shalm. I), cf. Borger Esarh. 88 r. 16.

2' qualifying objects, localities as pertaining to the gods: papaḫ be-lu-ti-šu his divine shrine VAB 4 204 No. 44:4 (Nbk.), cf. 4R 20:19f., in lex. section; ina Esagila ekaš našam be-lu-ti-šu in Esagila, his (Marduk's) favorite temple VAB 4 114 i 32 (Nbk.), mūṣab be-lu-ti-šu ibid. 254 i 17 (Nbn.), šubat be-lu-ti-šu ibid. 90 i 29 (Nbk.), and passim in Nbk., Nbn., Aab.; ša apsī šubat be-lu-te uḫudades <....> (see adārû A mng. 4) STT 23:31 and dupl. 25:31; tēdiq be-lu-ti-šu innaddiq i-na-dāš melammu he will be clad in the lordly attire, he will wear
the melammu-sheen SBH p. 145 i 3, and passim in this text, cf. ana tēdīq be-lu-ti-šū Craig ABRT 1 30:25; rukubu be-lu-ti-šū rabitu BE 8 142:17.

3' as expression of respect and awe: ša ... piluḫu bi-e-lu-ut-su-un who is in awe of their (the gods') lordship VAB 4 122 i 10, and passim in Nbk., see paḫuḫu; luṇa'id be-lu-ut-ki let me praise your lordship LKA 17:8; the Euphrates had changed its course ana qudduš be-lu-ti-su-nu mē irēqi ana šābu and the water was too far away to be drawn for the sanctification of their (the gods') rites VAB 4 64 i 15 (Nabopolassar); ša ... be-lu-tu-nu putuq-guma who is always mindful of their (the great gods') majesty Borger Esarh. 12 Ep. 1:14; kīma ... astenī'u be-lu-tu-ka just as I am constantly seeking you VAB 4 140 i 59; uṣṣāhama be-lu-ut-su šerti he made his august rule sweet for me ibid. 124 i 6, cf. be-lu-ut-ka šerti šu-ri-ši-im-am-ma (obscure) ibid. i 69 (all Nbk.); ša Aššur ina 期刊ukanaki itti'edu EN-us-su they (the gods) praise Aššur's lordship in the shrine BA 5 654 No. 16 r. 7; mannu ša ... la iqabbī tanidku la usāpā EN-ut-ku who does not utter praise for you, does not glorify your lordship? RAcc. 130:28, cf. uṣṣālīru be-lu-ut-su inādu illāšēu PSBA 20 154:11; note, referring to a godness: tajarat EN-ti-šā (var. DINGIR-ti-šā) tussaḏuša panīša she (Nanā) entrusted me with bringing her back Streck Aab. 58 vii 112; aššur be-lu-ut-ki BMS 8:11, see Ebeling Handebungen 62:30, cf. eše be-lu-ut-ki BMS 2:4, ina ilī usārā be-lu-ut-ku STC 2 pl. 76:18, dupl. KUB 37 36:19, and passim in prayers to goddesses.

b) said of kings — 1' in gen.: mār bēlīku'n ana be-lu-ti la tanassara should you not serve the son of your lord as ruler (over you) KBO 1 10:31, cf. ibid. 14 (let.); ina la be-lu-ti-šū without having the gods at the rulership 4R 34 No. 2:10, see Landsberger, AFO 10 142; the people of these cities rely on their own strength la izzu be-lu-tu they do not know about being ruled (by a king) TCL 3 66 (Sar.), cf. la kānsu be-lu-ti who does not submit to an overlord ibid. 309; istēnīš alammad simat EN-u-ti akakāte attanallak ša šarrā[t]e at the same time I learned what is

bēlītu

besetting a ruler, I behaved in the way a king behaves Streck Aab. 256 i 28; (gold, precious stones, etc.) ana šīpir be-lu-ti (fit) to be worked for a ruler Borger Esarh. 83 r. 31; šimat EN-ti-ša ana kīššēti ... laṣqura you (the great gods) have decreed for him (the king) a destiny of absolute rulership AKA 31 i 24 (Tigl.), cf. kibrīt erētiti ... be-lu-si-na ana qattušu umēldā they entrusted the rule over all the four quarters of the world into his hand Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 7; Aššur be-lu-māt u nīšī umallātā gattukkun then Aššur will entrust to you the dominion over the country and (its) people BA 5 654 No. 16 r. 13; zēr be-lu-ti scion of rulers Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:11; ibbā šumē ana be-lu-mātā they have proclaimed my name for the dominion over all countries Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 16 (Asb.); niḫ EN-ti-ša kabbā the heavy yoke of my rule AKA 47 ii 93 (Tigl.), and passim in NA royal; uttu ūme be-lu-ti-šū Lyon Sar. 20:18, and passim in Sar.; ša ... iṣṭu uku ṣpušu be-lu-tam who had exercised rulership since olden days VAB 4 280 vii 54 (Nbn.), and passim in NB royal, cf. ana be-lu-ti epēši LIH 59:16 (Hammurapi), and see (also with epēšu) VAS 1 33 i 6, etc., in lex. section, see also epēšu v. mg. 2c (bēlītu); be-lu-māt Šumeri u māt Akkadi usadgilu panīšu they (the Babylonians) handed over to him (Šūzubu) the rule over Sumer and Akkad OIP 2 42 v 30 (Senn.), cf. be-lu-māt u nīšī Wiseman Treaties 298, and passim in Senn., Esarh., Asb., and NB royal; rubē šātā reēti EN-u-ti ihṣuḫu irtumu epēš šarrātīja nobles and officials longed for my rule, they loved my exercising the kingship (over them) Streck Aab. 280 i 12; the army of Assyria emūq EN-ti-ia (var. be-lu-ti-ia) the mainstay of my royal rule Streck Aab. 12 i 127; the gods ana kūṭēšur māt Aššur EN-su ibbā decreed his rule in order to guide Assyria on the right path Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60:3 (Aššur-reš-īš I), also ibid. 56 No. 63:2; ša di šarrānī ... nu'udat be-lu-su whose rule is more respected than that of all (other) kings OIP 2 136:21 (Senn.); uṣṭāšir be-lu-ut-su di kula latu ba'rū[ṭ]u PSBA 20 157 r. 11; šibīrī kīnu ... ana be-lu-tam lu i-qi-pi-im he (Marduk) entrusted to me a just staff for (exercising) rule VAB 4 216:32 (Nor.); enūma DN ... be-lu-
bēlītu

ut mātīšu iqtānānī when Marduk entrusted the rule over his (own) country to me ibid. 262 i 17 (Nbn.); the governors of Hatti on the other side of the Euphrates toward the west ša ina amat Marduk belīja be-lu-ut-su-nu a-bī-

lu-ma over whom I rule at the command of my lord Marduk ibid. 148 iii 14 (Nbk.); paraš šarrāti šulūḫ be-lu-tim ina lībīša usāpām I performed in it its (the palace's) royal ritual and lordly ceremonies in splendid fashion VAB 4 94 iii 41 (Nbk.); ina amat Marduk belīja ana be-lu-ti mātī annāšima I was elevated to the rulership over the country at the command of my lord Marduk ibid. 276 v 9 (Nbn.); ibbālīktūššaša la inyuru be-lu-tu they rebelled against him and did not obey his rule Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:71; RN ... ša ina āštī māte be-lu-tu (var. be-lut) māt Šumeri u māt Akkadī ra-mānuš uṭṭirru Szűzbu, who had usurped the rule of Sumer and Akkad during a rebellion in the country OIP 2 38 iv 47 (Senn.), cf. be-
lu-su īṣāruma Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 70:95, also be-lu-tu unakkī I abolished his rule ibid. 93; ukkiš be-lu-tu-su (see akāšu mng. 3b-1') JRAS 1894 815 iv 16 (Chronicle F); note in parallelism with other words for rule: EN-ti kīšūšī u šāpirū 3R 7 i 4 (Shalm. III), cf. KAH 2 109:5; ina pi ili rābātī LUGAL-ti EN-ti ũ[text: lu]-ṣa-a a the great gods commanded that I be king (and) ruler KAH 2 84:13 (Adn. II), also AKA 98 iv 9, 264 i 31 (Asn.); ammar RN šarrātu be-
lu-tu ... ṣuṣānaši Wiseman Treatises 9, also, WT. EN-u-ti ibid. 48, 61, and passim in this text.

2' qualifying objects, establishments, dues, and powers as pertaining to the king as ruler (a selection only is cited): ina kussī EN-ti-šu ittasāb he sat upon his royal throne KAH 2 84:73 (Adn. II), cf. kussī be-lu-ti-ia šuršiḍ make my royal throne solid YOS 1 45 ii 45 (Nbn.); agē be-lu-ti anna[p]ir I was crowned with the royal crown Winckler Sammlung 21 : 16 (Sar.); agā kina ša be-lu-ti(var. -te) a legitimate royal tiara AOB 1 112:26 (Shalm. I), cf. agā nikīšu sumāt EN-u-ti Borger Esarrh. 83 r. 32, and see agā A mng. 1b; salam EN-ti-ia mukīn šumīja a stela, showing me as ruler, which will establish my fame 3R 8 ii 8 (Shalm. III), and passim, see salmu s. usage a-2'; ana mēleg

narkabti EN-ti-ia for the passage of my royal chariot OIP 2 154:10 (Senn.); ana rukāb EN-ti-šu as his (Neško's) royal chariot Streck Asb. 14 ii 14; āšabtu be-lu-ti-šu ušarrīšma he tore his royal garment OIP 2 156:12 (Senn.); URU. ki a-al be-lu-ti-šu VAS 16 159:17 (Ob[let.], cf. x māḫādī ṣannītu URU be-lu-ti-šu lu akṣūd AOB 1 118 ii 36 (Shalm. I), and passim referring to Nineveh in Senn., Esarrh., and Asb.; E.GAL EN-ti-ia my royal palace AKA 144 v 1 (Aššur-bēša-kala ?), and passim, and see ekallu mng. 1a-1'; ekallāti šubāt be-lu-ti-ia Lyon Sar. 8:49, and passim in NA and NB royal inscrs. up to Cyrus, see 5R 35:23; ana mēšab be-lu-ti-ia Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 76:19, and passim in Senn., Esarrh., and Asb.; at-ma-nim be-lu-ti a royal palace VAB 4 116 ii 23, kummu be-lu-ti-ia ibid. 25 (Nbk.); ana rimiši be-lu-ti-šu-un as their royal abode OIP 2 99:45 (Senn.), and passim in Senn.; me-lam EN-ti-ia elišunu altuku I poured my royal terror-inspiring sheen over them AKA 235 r. 30 (Asn.), and passim, note puriši melamsi me be-lu-ti-ia isḫupāšu OIP 2 29 ii 39 (Senn.), cf. namrirri EN-ti-ia Borger Esarrh. 110 § 71 r. 4, puriḥat EN-ti-ia AKA 352 iii 23, šūribāt (var. šurbat) EN-ti-ia ibid. 341 i 119, rašubbat EN-ti-ia ibid. 241 r. 51 (all Asn.); ina palē EN-ti-ia OIP 2 64:21; nadān biliš kadrē be-lu-ti-ia the giving of tribute and presents due me as ruler ibid. 31 i 67, cf. mandattu be-lu-ti-ia ibid. 32 ii 17 (Senn.), also, biltu u mandattu EN-ti-ia Borger Esarrh. 99 r. 49, and passim in Senn., Esarrh., and Asb.

3' referring to the king's own person: Ninurta and Nergal bestowed their weapons ana i-di EN-ti-ia upon my hand AKA 84 vi 60 (Tigl. I), see idu A mng. 1a-1'; ana murlāti EN-ti-ia for my pleasure AKA 186 r. 20 (Asn.), and passim in Asn., Senn., and Esarrh., see murlātu; sumur EN-ti-ia (var. be-lu-ti-ia) ispāk tuṣīmā they (the gods) filled me with wisdom KAH 2 84:7, cf. nābaūti EN-ti ibid. 6 (Adn. II); epēš be-lu-ti-ia my deeds TCL 3 192 (Sar.); (a causative made) ana mēleg be-lu-ti-ia for my passage OIP 2 102:90 (Senn.); kakēšunu ana širīkī EN-ti-ia (var. EN-ti-šu) išrūku they (the gods) presented me (var. him) with their weapons AKA 263 i 26 (Asn.); all princes stand in awe at my command
relationship in his town Izbu Comm. 254

bennu A

a.; (a type of epilepsy); from OB on; wr. syll. (also abbreviated be or bi).

bennu A

a) in magic and med.: summa amēlu gat etsēmmi isbassu be-en-nu isbassu if "hand of a ghost" has seized a man, (or) if b.-disease has seized him ANT 96,3:11, also LKA 70 iv 18, cf. KAR 42:1, STT 89:194; [summa]... be-en-nu eli amēli il-ta-x- ... if b.-disease infects(?) a man KBO 9 50:18, cf. summa lu bi-en-nu i-ga-bat-sū KUB 37 218:2; [li-ša-hi-ip-ti be-en-na šēša ra’iba may (Ea) cover her with b.-disease, vertigo, (and) ra’ibu-disease Maqu VIII 41; be-en-nu la ūbī elīkī limūt may a severe case of b.-disease afflict you Maqu II 213; gat 4 Be-en-nu ša-ni 4Sin (it is) b.-disease, ... of Sin Labat TDP 234:23, cf. gat be-en-ni Köcher BAM 202 r. 7; 5 29 ... nadaši teppus on the fifth (month), the 29th (day) you perform (the ritual) to remove b.-disease (and other diseases) BRM 4 19:24, see Ungnad, AFO 14 274; Sin be-en-nu ša isbas tušu aj išišu ina rumišu ukl[kīš] O Sin, let the b.-disease which has seized him not affect him, drive it from his body LKU 32:5; ... b.-disease (and other diseases) which have been ordered to bypass so-and-so, son of so-and-so (safely) AFO 14 142:34; lu be-en-nu rihā[li] dŠulpaea (among diseases) Maqu

bennu A

usappā en-ti and fawn on me AKA 197 iv 4 (Asn.), cf. usallā en-ti Borger Esarh. 44 i 79, and passim in Esarh. and Asb.; Nusku ... musūtpā en-u-ti Nusku (the obedient messenger) who makes me famous Streck Asb. 78 ix 86; la pālīš be-lu-ti-ia not obedient to me Borger Esarh. 48 ii 66, and passim; note, with third person suffix: the king (referring to himself) ša ina qirub en-ti-ša who by his mere coming (forces the fiercest enemy into compliance) AKA 219:14 (Asn.), also (referring to the enemy) kišad be-lu-ti-šu ... akbus I stepped on his royal neck Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:61, piri' en-ti-Au luballi enemy) AKA sa person suffix: the king (referring to himself) makes me famous passim in Esarh. and Asb.; usappā en-ti beluitu

bennu A

and nam.nin.a.ni.s Hh. II 48f., cited in lex. section.

b) in SB omen texts: nun ina uru-šu be-lu-tam illak the prince will enter a b.-
b) in omens: *be-en(!)-ni eli mārī aṭālim imaqgut* the b.-disease will afflict the son of the man YOS 10 41 r. 53, cf. *be-nu eli amēlī imaqgut* KAR 152 r. 15, also epa ʿu *be-en-ni ŠuB ma* ACh Supp. 2 ʾIštar 84:2; *be-en-ni ša imqutu iṭebbī* the b.-disease which afflicted (him) will go away YOS 10 41 r. 54; *be-nu ta te()()-a (= iṭēbā) eli amēlī imaqgut* an incurable b.-disease will afflict the man KAR 152 r. 10; *miqiti be-en-ni irāšī* he will have an attack of b.-disease CT 39 46:54; *be-en-nu ina māṭi kalīša iṭabāšī* there will be a b.-disease throughout the whole land Thompson Rep. 200:4, cf. ACh Supp. Sin 1:32, and RA 14 144:4; LŪ.BI be-en-nu-[i-]szab-bat-su] — b.-disease will seize that man Kraus Texte 6 r. 21.

bennu A

II 57, cf. CT 24, in lex. section, cf. also *be-en-nu diʿu rapādu* LBAT 1597:6; 4 *be-en-nu four (stones) against b.-disease* Köcher BAM 183:32 (Kar 205 r. 13'), and KAR 213 ii 24; ʿū iṭiḥ urānī ʿu be-en-ni ... ina kisād amēlī šakānu the root of the urānu-plant; a plant for b.-disease, to place around the neck of the man Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 41, cf. CT 14 23 K.9283:17 and 18.

In Bauer Asb. 71 r. 8 and Haupt Nimrodopes 52:7, read perhaps *IDIM bēlīnī.*

Sudhoff, AGM 4 333ff.; Thureau-Dangin, Syria 5 273; Ungnad, ATO 14 268.

bennu B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

*ana be-en-ni dāṣāti ana aḥi rabi zērāti* (he commits) treachery toward the b., (he has) hatred for the elder brother Surpu II 35.

berātu

(b̄erātu) s. pl. tantum; swamp(?)

SB.*

Sa ... ṭaḏāt la aʿāri ... ṭattiguma ṭebbīru nagab be(var. bi)-ra-a-ti who has passed through inaccessible paths and crossed over all the swamps Lyon Sar. 2:11, also Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:15; nārāti mi-išt-ri-a-ti bi-ra-a-ti [bi-] canals, bogs, (and) swamps K.3366 r. 10 (unpub. lit.); ḫa-am-mu ša be-ra-ti : e-la-pu-ū šā nāri Uruanna II 340; ḫa-am-mu ša bi-ra-a-ti [var. be-ra-[ti]] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 31 r. 20', also ibid. 30b iii 17, var. from CT 14 37 K.4417:11.

Only passages written with *bi* or with a variant *bi* have been cited here. For other references, see *midru.* The lex. passage pās.
berī

šītā = me-dir-tum Hh. II 212 demonstrates that the passages with Sum. equivalent šītā must be rendered as midratu rather than berātu. The other passages written with the ambiguous šē sign have been transferred to midru on the basis of their context which is similar to bilingual passages with šītā.

Borger Esarh. 91 note to line 11.

berī see birī.

berītu see birītu.

berītu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

bi-ir berūtu = bi-e-ri-[tum] Sb I 63 (from ND 4320).

Possibly refers to an insect.

berī’u s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex., Mari.*

lú.is.ḥāb = aš-ḥa-ap-pu-um, lú.na.gá (text: aḥ = be-re-á-um OB Lu Part 10:11f.

la naklim u mukšēnim la bi-ri-e-em šīpram ša kēnātim ušeppē (see ajānum mng. 1b) ARM 3 79 r. 9’.

**bersisū (AHw. 122a) see lamsisū.

berte see birī.

beritu see birītu.

bērītu (AHw. 122a) see berātu.

be’ru see bērū B s.

berū (barīu) adj.; hungry; SB, NA; cf. barā B v.


en-šu, a-ru-u - bi-ru-u Malku VIII 13f. (delete ʾurād adj. in CAD 6 ([f] 116).

ba-ri-ū-ti ʿissabbū ubbulati ussatminu the hungry are sated, the lean are fattened ABL 2 r. 2 (NA let.); -a-kal-šā a-na bi-ru-ū u ʾi-[x] JCS 6 57:22 (SB astrol.).

For Lambert BWL 132:113, BE 6/1 99:9, CT 4 39b:3, CT 8 36c:3, and JCS 2 85, see biruju; for MAD 1 161:4, see barīu; for Iraq 7 59 994:9 and 25, see bērū A adj.; for Iraq 7 29, see bērū B adj.

berū see barā B v.

bērū B adj.; choice, select; O'AKk., OB, SB, NB; cf. bērū A.


bi-i-ru = qar-ra-[du] Explicit Malku I 106 (≡ CT 18 7 i 39).

x GURUS bi-ru x men, selected Kish 1930,146 r. 3 and Kish 1930,170a: 6 (unpub. O'AKk., cited MAD 3 p. 91 s.v. B'ār3); fodder for 60 šah.tur bi-ru-tim sixty choice piglets Izbu 7 50 A.941, cf. ibid. 52 A.961, and A.963 (OB Chagar Bazar); 10 MA.NA ʾḥurāš 1000 NA.ʾMEŠ bi-ru-(var. adds -ū)-ti ... eši mandatti ʾābišu uraddiva ʾēmisu I imposed on him a tribute of ten minas of gold and one thousand choice gems in addition to the tribute (paid) by his father Borger Esarh. 54:20, cf. 10 MA.NA KU.GI 100 NA.ʾMEŠ bi-ru-te ibid. 110 § 72 r. 6, cf. also x parziali zākā damqu nasqū latku [bi-?]-e-ru agru STT 40:25 and dupls., see AnSt 7 130 (lit.); ina gābal muṣiti ʾāšīku gānē bi-ru-ti at midnight I lifted for you the cultic torch (made of) choice reeds (SB) ate-ru-tum (OB Lu A 152:20, cf. 10 MA.NA KIT.GI 138 ix 7 (Nbk.)).

For KAH 2 60:100, and 61:48, see bērū B adj. For TC 1 32 and other OA refs., see bērītu; for CT 18 8 A 22 and 25 i 3, see muʿirru.

bērū B adj.; remote, distant (said of mountains); SB, NA, NB.


a) in hist.: ʾūrūdāni be-ru-ti ša GN kima qe lusellīti I made a cut through the distant mountains of GN (as straight) as a (taut) string Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17;31, cf. aši be-ru-ti kima qe lusellīti ibid. 48, also ibid. 25 No. 18;100; ʾūrūdāni be-ru-ti ašar la mēteqī ... ʾetītīq

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bēru C

I repeatedly crossed remote mountains where there are no roads ibid. 12 No. 5:33, cf. šadē bi-e-ru-te ... attabalakt TOL 3 28, and šadē bi-e-ru-te ... šattiqa ibid. 128 (Sar.), [...] bi-ru-te-liq(!) STT 43:37, see AnSt 11150 (Shalm. III); ḫursāni be-ru-ū-ti ša nāribēnu aššu la mīna iptā (the king who) opened innumerable difficult routes in remote mountains Lyon Sar. 2:10, and passim in Sar.; šarrāni šadē nesūtim u nagi bi-e-ru-tim kings of distant mountains and remote districts VAB 4 146 ii 25, and ibid. 152 iii 15 (Nbk.); šarru ša ina milki šadām itēlē šadim bi-ru-ū-tim ittabalakkatu ḫursāni zagrātim the king who, with his great skill, climbed many remote mountains and crossed many high peaks CT 37 5 i 13 (Nbn.).

bēru A (biru) s.; 1. “mile” (a measure of length—over 10 kilometers—used for measuring long distances), 2. double hour (twelfth part of a full day), 3. twelfth part of the circle (30°); from OAkk., OA, OB on; wr. syll. and (1) KASKAL.GID (in OAkk. also DA.NA); cf. bēru A in bit bēri.


1. “mile” (a measure of length—over 10 kilometers—used for measuring long distances)—a) in gen.—1’ referring to actual distances: ana ½ DA.NA.TA maqqāti šisībtum garrison the outposts(?) at a distance of half a “mile” each JRAS 1932 296:11 (OAkk. let.); 5 da-na lá 16 GAR.DU 1T 2/2 4410:1, cf., also wr. da-na 1T 1 1175 r. 6, 1T 5 9300:1 (Ur III), note š KASKAL 1 U 25 25 GID UET 5 857 r. 2 (OB); urkišu GAN-lam 10 bi-e-re tarappūd you have been running after him (without success) for a distance of ten “miles” TOL 19 60:17 (OA); Subat-Šamaš ana Alīm 20 bi-ri ūiq GN is twenty “miles” distant from the City (Assur) ARM 4 27:35, cf. ištu GN ašar bēlū wabū ši-na bi-i-r-ma it is only two “miles” from GN, where my lord stays ARM 5 67:24; alûm GN elēnum GNš ina ša bi-ra-am šakin the city of GN lies at a distance of one “mile” upland from GNš ARM 4 26:38, cf. ana GN bi-ra-am ū zu-[u?] it is one and a half “miles” to GN ARM 2 42:7; šuripam ištu 10 bi-ri ištu 20 bi-ri išabbulunim (the porters) bring me ice from a distance of ten “miles,” even from twenty “miles” ARM I 21 r. 10; he launched the attack from Dēr ana 30 KASKAL.GID for thirty “miles” BBSt. No. 6 i 15; the king of Telmun ša mālak 30 KASKAL.GID ina qabat āmmti ... narbašu širkuṣuma whose lair is an island thirty “miles” out in the (eastern) sea Lyon Sar. 14:35; šišši tikkūnumu ana I KASKAL.GID, šišši šidaghumu the noise of their waterfalls boomed (like thunder) to a distance of one

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bēru C

in lit.: bi-e-ra kīdi šar)rāgiš [lu]tarappūd I will roam over the remote country open like a robber Lambert BWL 78:139 (Theodicy); išpušu ina širitu š[a-di]-lē bi-e-ri (see širitu A) En. el. V 57; ša] ḫursāni bi-e-ri e-[f[u-us]-s]u-nu tušparādī you (Ṣamaš) illuminate the darkness (even) of distant mountains Lambert BWL 126;6, cf. ša-dī-i bi-e-ri ibid. 126:19, KUR.MEŠ bi-e-ri-ti AFO 19 50:13.

The general sphere of meaning is established by the cited lex. passages though the specific content is difficult to determine. The parallel adduced in Weidner Tn. p. 4 note to iv 4, the use in Lambert BWL 78 (see usage b) and the Nbk. passage (see usage a) suggest a reference to distance.

For ARM 4 26:28, see bēru A s. “mile”; for Sn. (= OIP 2) 55:62, 64:20, 77:21, etc., see mātru.

(from Soden, Or. NS 16 442f;); Borger, JCS 18 54.

bēru C adj.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

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bēru A

[The rest of the text is not fully legible due to the quality of the image.]

bēru C

[The rest of the text is not fully legible due to the quality of the image.]

bēru A

[The rest of the text is not fully legible due to the quality of the image.]
“mile” in all directions TCL 3 326 (Sar.); pyres were ablaze, torches lit ana 1 KASKAL.GİD.AM namir[lu šak[a] light shine over one “mile” Streck Asb. 266 ii 10, also KAR 360:19, see Borger Esarh. 92, dupl. Ebsolin Parfümür. pl. 25:14; mārē eka[lī]šu ana 5 KASKAL.GİD.TA.AM uṭēšib he made the retainers of his palace settle around it (in an area extending) to five “miles” in all directions King Chron. 2 5:7, and note RN ša eka[lā]šu paṭi 5 TA.AM be[ri](text: -ḫu) urappišu ibid. 32:28; mina 50 ERIN.MES tašāppar ½ KASKAL.GİD why do you send fifty men over a distance of half a “mile”? YOS 3 67:11 (NB); ultu kisād Purattu ađi šepiš 1 KASKAL.GİD (one hānšū-estate) from the bank of the Euphrates as far as the bottom(?) land, one “mile” TCL 12 11:3 (NB); cf. 2 KASKAL.GİD 2 uš 24 issu GN ađu GN∅ ADD 1009 r. 4, KASKAL.GİD 5 uš 54 ibid. r. 12, […] KASKAL.GİD 4 uš 24 ibid. r. 1; 7 KASKAL.GİD lasāma talmekāšu you decreed for him (the horse) to (be able to) gallop seven “miles” Gilg. VI 55; O witch who bewitched me ša ana 1 KASKAL.GİD.AM ippūḫa isšēla ana 2 KASKAL.GİD.AM ištappara mār šipriša who has sent me a fire signal at a distance of one “mile” and has sent me her messengers at a distance of two “miles” Maqu VI 121f. and 129f.; ana 20 KASKAL.GİD išnupu kusōpu ana 30 KASKAL.GİD iskušu nubattu 50 KASKAL.GİD ilišku kal ūme after twenty “miles” they had a light meal, after thirty “miles” they stopped for the night—in one day they marched fifty “miles” LKU 39 i 1 ff., restored from ibid. ii 1 ff. and CT 46 21 (Gilg.); he lifted him (Etana) up iššēl 1 KASKAL.GİD . . . ša-nā 1 KASKAL.GİD . . . šalša [KASKAL.GİD one “mile,” two “miles,” three “miles” Bab. 12 pl. 9:17, 21, and 25; note the replacement by šalalti šāri (vars. 3 A.ŠA, [Ş]alalti a.ŠA) (beside 1 KASKAL.GİD 2 LKA 106:11, var. from LKA 107:11 and KAR 71:16. 2) in idiomatic phrases: kīna ša-ar bi-ri šinbūt urīq I removed my sweetness as far as 3600 “miles” JCS 15 8 iii 10 (OB lit.); šamiši annūm ekī bi-ru-um allakamna nasqākuma this day of mine is somber, I would go away for a “mile” and still be worried; TCL 18 100:5 (OB let.); šussu šār KASKAL.GİD īna zumrija remove it 3600 “miles” from my body! AMT 72,1 r. 16, cf. īssu šār (wr. IM) 1 KASKAL.GİD īna zumrija KAR 246 r. 9, and passim in this phrase; īna zumur annanna . . . šār KASKAL.GİD īsša riqa KAR 184 r.: (1) 31, cf. x be-ri īna mahrika u nisū Tn.-Epic “iii” 25, cf. also 1 šu KASKAL.GİD īna zumrija lu nesūl Dream-book p. 339:22; ša ana zikir šumiku naskūšu . . . inessā 3600 KASKAL.GİD whose enemy withdraws at the mere mention of his name to a distance of 3600 “miles” VAS 1 37 ii 37 (NB). 3) other occs.: īštu mīṣir GN ađi GN∅ šiddī nasqūšu u pirka be-re-e nesūl a difficult stretch of land, from the border of Urartu to Comagene, a barrier of long “miles” AOB I 120 iii 20 (Shalim. I), cf. ana nisū be-ri AFO 18 48 C 22; īna šiddī ša la ida nisūšu u bi-ri ša manāšt[i] to distant regions which are unknown, and over uncounted “miles” Lambert BWL 128:43; īna tāmti rapaššu mē 100 KASKAL.GİD in the vast sea of one hundred “miles” Gessmann Era I 152; šē (var. A) kal (var. adds 1) KASKAL.GİD dibbīki šā (var. A) kal harrāni amātiki your speeches (reach over?) a full “mile,” your words (over) a full (day’s?) journey Maqu VII 168; Huwawa’s forest stretches 1 1 gi-gunū KASKAL.GİD.TA.AM for ten thousand miles in all directions Gilg. Y. iii 107, cf. ana šina bi-ir [...] Gilg. O.I. r. 9. b) bēr qaqqari: 1 ½ KASKAL.GİD qaq-qa-ru uktu gherē Ḥusur māme dārōti aṣurā uṣārō I conducted through it (the canal) a permanent stream of water from the Khosr river over a distance of one and a half “miles” OIP 2 101:60 (Senn.); see Jacobsen, OIP 24 33, cf. mālak 2 KASKAL.GİD qaq-qa-ru OIP 2 74:71 (Senn.); 30 KASKAL.GİD qaq-qa-ru uktu GN . . . ađi GN∅ thirty “miles” from Aphek as far as Raphia (which is on the Brook of Egypt) Borger Esarh. 112:16; 12 KASKAL.GİD qaq-qa-ru mūlas-ku aškuš TCL 3 254 (Sar.); 120 (var. 140) KASKAL.GİD qaq-qa-ru bāši puquttī there was sand, thorny bushes for 120 “miles” Borger Esarh. 56:55, cf. 4 KASKAL.GİD qaq-qa-ru mālak 2 ūmē four “miles” (being) a journey of two days (see also thirty “miles” in fifteen days r. 3) ibid. 112 r. 5; 60 KASKAL.GİD qaq-qa-ru gherē Etemātu uṣāhrī I laid waste sixty
“miles” of land inside Elam Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 5 (Ašb.); I marched out from Damascus 6 KASKAL.GID qaq-qa-ru mušitu kalaša arđema allik aši GN made six “miles” during the entire night, and came as far as Huhulte Streck Asb. 74 ix 13; 6 KASKAL.GID qaq-qa-ru ašar summe kalkašti Streck Asb. 72 viii 122, and passim in Asb.; 100 KASKAL.GID qaq-qa-ru ultu GN . . . ēri̇na . . . arđema allik I went in the pursuit of Waite’ one hundred “miles” from Nineveh Streck Asb. 204 vi 13; 15 KASKAL.GID qaq-qar šadā marṣu . . . aši GN . . . irdīmna he pursued him over fifteen “miles” of dangerous mountain land as far as (his capital) GN Wiseman Chron. 74:11, cf. ibid. 16; this city is 2 KASKAL.GID qaq-qar anu aḫu agā ša GN two “miles” to this side of Susa ABL 280:12 (NB), cf. 14 KASKAL.GID qaq-laran GN rūgēni we are at a distance of 14 “miles” from the Sea Country ABL 520 r. 3 (NB); the barley ½ KASKAL.GID qaq-qar ana muḫḫi nāri rūqet is half a “mile” away from the canal YOS 3 68:15 (NB); note with qaqqar bēr: qaq-qar 1 KASKAL.GID artediṣku-nātu I pursued them for a distance of one “mile” ABL 1386:12 (NB), also qaq-qar bi-ra (in broken context) BBR No. 25:18.

c) bēr eqli: you are writing me letters kima avēšim ḥalpim isṭu mē-at be-ri gān-lim as to an “accursed” man from a distance of a hundred “miles” TCL 19 32:28 (OA); the Sutians hold themselves 3 bi-ri AŠA ina Purattiim at a distance of three “miles” on the Euphrates (upstream from Terqa) ARM 3 12:10; GN inē Subat-Šamašt bi-ir-ma AŠA GN is only two “miles” from GN, ARM 1 97:15, cf. ana 5.AM bi-ri 6.AM bi-ri AŠA ARM 3 17:22; šumma šarru ina 2 be-er AŠA usšāb . . . šumma šarru aqqat 2 be-er AŠA if the king stays at a distance of two “miles” (from the palace), if the king is farther away than two “miles” AFO 17 270:17f. (MA harem edicts); 3 KASKAL.GID AŠA inē GN . . . aši GN, . . . ēbir I crossed over a distance of three “miles” from Arwad (at the seashore) to GN (which is in Amurru) KAH 2 88:23 (Tigl. 3); malak 3 KASKAL.GID AŠA 6šaš-masšu ʾumālītu they filled a stretch of three “miles” with their corpses Streck Asb. 100 iii 30; 2½ be-er AŠA ¼ TA.AMI aṭi ṭahāṣṣe illūku they (the horses) will run two and a half “miles,” the half “mile” (of it) (covered) with a blanket Ebeling Wagenpferte G 9 r. 9, and passim in these texts, usually wr. be-er, but bi-ir ibid. Ab 8.

2. double hour (twelfth part of a day) — a) in time indications: ina ½ KASKAL.GID ud-me ana șeri tatārmena you return to the region outside the city at the first half double hour of the day BBR No. 39:2, dupl. PBS 12/1 7 r. 8; ina 1 KASKAL.GID ūmu ABL 670:12 and 15 (NA); 1 KASKAL.GID GEŠ ṭīlālak kakkabu rabu . . . issarur (when) the night had advanced one double hour a large star flashed (from north to south) Thompson Rep. 201:1, cf. (in protases of astrol. omens) ibid. 94:8, 155 r. 8; ina 1 KASKAL.GID ūmu ana pānsija ki īlā when he appeared before me at the first double hour of the day YOS 7 18:5 (NB), cf. (the assembly of Eanna on the ninth day of MN) ina 1 KASKAL.GID ūmu ana PN ṣibā YOS 7 20:13, also ibid. 18, UD.3.KAM 1 KASKAL.GID ūmu (delivery of sacrifices) YOS 3 25:29, cf. ibid. 97:15; 45 kiln-fired bricks for one course UD.29.KAM ša MN ina 1 KASKAL.GID UD.KAM ʿaḥāṭat have been made on the 29th day of the month MN at the first double hour of the day UCP 9 74 No. 82:13 (all NB); aṭi x KASKAL.GID ūmu la šaqē (see aṭi A mng. 2h) Lie Sar. 44 n. 7; ¼ KASKAL.GID UD-mu ṭīlālak when five-sixths of the first double hour of the day had passed (lit.: when the day has gone five-sixths double hours) ABL 108:10 (NA); 1½ KASKAL.GID ME.NIM.A at one and a half double hours of the morning RAcc. 132:190, also 140:337, 141:366, cf. (in the month MN, the second day) 1 KASKAL.GID GEŠ 3 at the last double hour of the night ibid. 129:1, also 133:217, 136:285; for other time indications, see alāku mng. 3j-2’c; in astronomical texts: 1½ KASKAL.GID GEŠ DU one and two-thirds double hours before midnight Camb. 400:45, see ZA 8 120ff., cf. 2½ KASKAL.GID GEŠ ana zalāq iḫįša two and a half double hours of the night were left before morning ibid. 47; 5 KASKAL.GID ME.NIM.A five double hours of daylight after sunrise ACT 200 iv 17, also 5 KASKAL.GID UD-me ša NIM.A ibid. 20, see Neugbauer, ACT index s.v. danna.
bēru A

b) other occas.: UD.15.KAM ša Nisanni āmu u māši šitgulu 6 KASKAL.Gīd āmu 6 KASKAL.Gīd māšī on the 15th day of Nisannu day and night were equal: six double hours of daylight, six double hours of night ABL 1428:4, cf. ABL 1429:4; ina aliku 2 be-er Kūbē tušēššīb in the course of two double hours you place the Kūbu deities there Thompson Chem. pl. 5 iv 34, see ZA 36 198; MAN (= ¾) A.R.A 2 šār (= ¾) ina 8 KASKAL.Gīd UD-mi [...] one-third times two (is) two-thirds of eight double hours of the day CT 31 18 K.4061 r. 1 and 3, also ibid. 16:23 (SB ext.).

3. twelfth part of the circle (30°) — a) referring to distances on earth: 3 KASKAL.Gīd ina bi-ri-it, 6 KASKAL.Gīd ina bi-ri-it (between the triangles inscribed with the word nاغد) CT 22 48 (mappa mundi) passim.

b) referring to distances in the sky (astronomical longitude): see Neugebauer, ACT 2 index s.v. danan; ¼ KASKAL.Gīd ina kl. MIN (= qaq qa-ri) : 26 LIM KASKAL.Gīd ina [An-e] RA 10 216:9', and passim in this text, note also misišti anu KASKAL.[Gīd] ša An-e) ibid. r. 27; note in a math. problem: 10 KASKAL.Gīd 11 uš 6½ gar 2 Kūš MUL.GĪR.TAB eli MUL.SU.PA SUD Weidner Handbuch 129:5, cf. ibid. 2, see van der Waerden, JNES 8 6, and Neugebauer, The Exact Sciences in Antiquity, 2nd ed. pp. 99f.

For the logogram, see Landabeger, ZA 25 385f.; for the writing da.na in Oakk. instead of the later da.an.na, see bēru A in bīti bēri. For KASKAL.Gīd as šumerogram in Hitt., see Anneliese Kammenhuber Hippologica Hethitica 354 index s.v. DANN.


bēru A in bīti bēri s.; road station (as geogr. name); OB, MB*; wt. ša.KASKAL.Gīd; cf. bēru A s.

a) in Ur III: ša KASKAL.Gīd TCL 2 5520:5.

b) in (early) OB: ša.KASKAL.Gīd TCL YOS 5 105:17, ša.KASKAL.Gīd SLT 216 ii 10, also Sumer 3 77 i 16.

c) in MB: ša.KASKAL.Gīd BE 14 133:7 and 9, cf. (a family of thirty) pihat ša.KASKAL.Gīd1 PBS 2/2 100:18.

For actual road stations, see Edzard Zwischenzeit 102 and 55 n. 250.

bēru B (be'ru, ba'ru) s.; elite troops; OB, Mari; cf. bēru A.

a) in OB: 3b, 6 and 9, cf. (a family of thirty) pihat ša.KASKAL.Gīd1 PBS 2/2 100:18.

For actual road stations, see Edzard Zwischenzeit 102 and 55 n. 250.

bēru B (be'ru, ba'ru) s.; elite troops; OB, Mari; cf. bēru A.

...
bēru VI

men (referring to Haneans) are the elite troops ARM 6 28:9, and note sābum ša u LÚ.EGIR these men are not replacements ibid. 9.f., and (in broken context) bi₂-ra-
a[m] ARM 1 22:23.

2' for manual work: sābum kuše LÚ bi₂-rum LÚ.EGIR LÚ.DIL.DIL u LÚ rédē ana ganātim u šuppātim ša bit Annunūtim [ku]mūs all the men, the elite troops, the replacements, the unassigned men, and the policemen have been assembled for the (transport of) the reeds and cane for the Anunnītu temple ARM 3 26:23; LÚ bi₂-rum u LÚ šāt rēši ša bēlī šūrdum iskudamma the elite troops and the officers whom my lord sent here have arrived ARM 3 7:13, cf. PN bi₂-ru (followed by PN₂ EGIR, also PN₃ DIL.DIL) ARM 7 185:6, 8, and 17, also (after a list of men, children, and women) u be₂-rum PN ARM 7 198 ii 4; šāt rēšim wardum u LÚ bi₂-rum ša hālās GN u G₂₅ ša ana GN₃ la sīliku warkēsunu illikunimmma sābam šātī līsnīqu every officer, palace official, and member of the elite troops of the districts of Terqa and Sagarāțīm who has not yet gone to Mari should follow them and join those workmen (for the shearing) ARM 2 140:22.

The passage GU UD DU bi₂-rum AŠ IM MA ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23a:25 (coll.) is completely obscure.

For UCP 9 313:8, see labiru.

Jean, RA 36 112; Falkenstein, ZA 49 64; Noth Die Ursprünge des alten Israel 35.

bēru VI (AHw. 122b) see bēru C.

bēru A v.; 1. to select, choose — a) persons: x GURUS ... šāt FN i-bi₂-ru x young men, those whom PN selected HSS 10 184 r. 9 (OAKk.); šipram ana šāpārim i-bi₂-ra-ma nīnu ana šībuţim nusallīna umma nīnuma šipram la tašapparana they had already chosen the messenger to send when we implored the elders, we (said), “Do not send a messenger” TCL 4 1:8 (OA lct.); sābam damqam mārī GN e-bi₂-ir-ma ina bazaḫātim ušṭēšī I have selected the best men from among the men of Terqa and stationed them at the police posts ARM 3 30:17, cf. bēlī 10 awītu damqātim li-bi₂-ir-ma my lord should select ten noblemen Mēlanges Dussaud 2 987:22; ina šāb GN ... 200 ulūma 300 sābam bi₂-er-ma choose two or three hundred men from among the Haneans ARM 2 67:9; LÚ šīrānī Elamajā KURN Manna-
ja a-bi₂-ar I will select the Elamite and Man-
naean chieftains Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 r. 6 (NA oracles for Esarh.); u mundaneši ēpiš qabli u tāhāzi ... [aḥš]īt a-bir-ma ana kisīr šarrūtiya aḵšur I looked over and selected fighters, combat troops, and organized them into my royal regiment Borger Esarh. 106:15; [aššu adē nasārimma ... [ina] muḫši nīṣē šutānu aṣšal uṣṣīš aḥšāt a-bi₂-ir-ma munnabtu GN iṣṭēn ul akdu ēdu ušēb in order to keep the treaty, I made careful inquiries among those people, I examined, looked (them) over, and singled out (the natives of Urartu) and I did not retain or hold back one single Urartian fugitive Borger Esarh. 106:33.

b) objects, goods: 1 me₃ṭ TUG ina GN damqātim a-bi₂-ar as to the 100 garments in GN, I will select the best ones BIN 4 7:11, cf. 30 šubbātīa li-bi₂-ir-ma CCT 2 25:28 (both OA); tusabbal ta-bi₂-ar maškāšitiša) tunakkar u damqāšitiša [...] you dry (them), you make a selection, you remove their bad parts, and you [keep(?)] their good parts Ebeling Par-
fümmez, p. 26 ii 17 (MA); LÚ tamkārē iqṭibāni ma 7 GUN TA libbi ni-bi₂-ir-ma Kumuhaja la
bēru A

immagur mā ma'attunu la ta-bi-ra mā lābilu isparāte ša ēmmaku li-bi-e-ru the merchants said thus, “We selected seven talents (the wool, but) the people of Commagene objected, saying, ‘You cannot choose from our total (tribute), (instead) let them take it, and let the weaver women of the king choose there’” ABL 196:21, 22, and r. 1 (NA), see Martin, StOr 8/1 25f.

c) other oecs.: tamit ina piša iptarridu LAL.MES-š lu ZI.MES-š ša lu BAR.MES (forgive that) the words of the prayer became jumbled or were omitted in my recitation (lit.: mouth), whether (my questions) were incomplete or were omitted in my recitation (lit.: mouth), that) the words of the prayer became jumbled

2. to examine: alkanim kunnukkal ša PN ippani riksim bi-ra-ma šumma kunnukkal ša PN annakam lašqi go and examine the seals of PN on the bundle, and if they are the seals of PN, I will take the tin TCL 14 74:7; tamkārum ūm[am]i bi-ra-ku-ma the merchant examined the case for you Kienast ATHE 41:19 (both OA); še’ām ša qatīka bi-ra-am-ma kanšikam lušīlakku-ma examine the barley which you have and I will send you a sealed document TCL 18 137:12, cf. bi-ra-am-ma šubīlam UCP 9 358 No. 27:14 (both OB); taqmēme te-bir-ša-na-ši ša ruggugu tumassī (var. tumašša) dinšu (var. dēnši[na]) you hear and examine them, you establish which is the case of the wrongdoer Lambert BWL 134:127.

3. IV to be examined (passive to mng. 2): ina itē išd ašar din nišē iš-bir-ru beside the river where the lawsuits of people is examined Lambert BWL 54:1.

bēru B

v.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

[šumma ana] nāri i-bi-ir-ma itbima i-la-a if (a man in a dream) ...s to the river, and sinks, and then comes up Dream-book 330:37, cf. šumma ana nāri i-bi-ir-ma i-x-x-ma [...] ibid. 38.

berulu see burululu.

berūtu (birūtu) s.; foundation pit (of a building); SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and sur,*

su-ur Kl.[Dû], su-ur Kl.[al] = bi-ru-um Diri IV 311f.; KIM-[Dû] = bi-ru-tum, KIM[GAL] = MIN BM 41318 i (Hh. XX); surša = bi-ru-tū = [...] Hg. E 80; uncert.: a.[x.x.][sig] = i-diu bi-ru-ti A-tablet 155.

Ki.nag.á surša.bi.ta.a da.ša.lam : māti ina [bi-ru]-ti-šū uhtalšiq he destroyed the land down to its foundations SBH p. 73:11f., see Lambert BWL 316.

su-ur Kl.[GAL], Kl.[Dû] = bi-ru-tum 2R 44 No. 7:74 (astral. comm.).

bi-ru-te tabarri anḫussa uddiš (if) you find the foundation, restore it AKA 165:4 (Amn.); ālu ana surša ši itābāk the city will be razed to its foundations Lambert BWL 112:21; išissā ... ina šupul mē bi-eru-tim ušarād I established its base firmly below the water of the foundation pit VAB 4 86 ii 19 (Nbk.).

For Sn. (= OIP 2) 98:89 and 101:59, and CT 20:49:21, see birūtu.

berūtu s.; hunger, need; OB, SB, NA; cf. barā B v.


alā šuatu ina bi-ru-ti u nēpiši akkūd I conquered that city through hunger and siege engines Rost Tigl. III 35:21; nīšēšu ša lapan unši bābūti innabtu-ninna šušu qirib mātija bi-ru-su-u ušabbī his people who had fled to me from famine and starvation, settled in my own land, and I satisfied their hunger AsK 2 101 iii 18 (Amn.).

For Sumer 13 73:11, see pirišūtu.

bērūtu s.; (a collegium of officials); OA*; cf. bēru A v.

umma šiprā ša kārim Kānīš u kārum Waḫšušana[na] ana šaqil šātim in bi-ru-tim ša QN qibima thus say the messengers of the
bešamu

kārum of Kaniš and the kārum of Wahšušana, speak to the “payer of fees” and to the b. of Salatuahr TCL 4 32:5, also (the kārum of Wahšušana) TuM 1 1a:4 and JSOR 11 118 No. 12:4, cf. possibly [ana šaqil šātim u bi-ru-tim ša [Ku]-ša-ra Boğ. 2:2 (unpub., cited J. Lewy, HUCA 33 50).

In the cited texts the bērītu receive instructions from the kārum of Wahšušana concerning small payments and thus seem to represent in some way the uavartu-colony of Salatuahr. If the etymological connection with bēru A, “to select” is correct, the term may mean a group of “distinguished” or “selected” persons.

J. Lewy, HUCA 27 67 n. 284.

bešamu see bašamu s.

bēšu adj.; far apart; SB*, cf. bēšu.

šumma izbu 2-ma ina qaqqališanu u zib-batišanu tišbutu bi-e-šu if the anomalies are double and joined at their head and tail, (but) are far apart K.5921:12 (unpub., SB Izbu, courtesy E. Leichty), with comm. bi-e-šu = ru-ša-šu, bi-e-ša - pe-tu-u (see also bēru B adj. lex. section) Izbu Comm. 238f.

bēšu v.; to depart, to move away, to part company, to fork, to produce a bifurcation; from OB on; I ibeš — iibēš — bēš, I/2; cf. bēšu.


ba-ăr bar = bi-e-[rum], bi-e-[šu] A I/6:145f.; ba-ăr bar = bi-e-šu ša MIN (= [x]) A I/6:321; bar = bi-e-šum(var. ša) Erimhus II 136; [x].bar = bi-e-šum(var. ša) ibid. 139.

ba-al hal = bi-e-rum, bi-e-šum A II/6:21f., note ba-al hål = bi-e-šu ibid. 25.

au ba-ăr du.zu.dé = maskanam ina bi-e-ka when you leave the threshing floor Farmer Instructions 97 (unpub., courtesy M. Civil).

bi-iši = pe-tu-u Lambert BWL 72:44 (Theodicy Comm.), for Izbu Comm., see bēšu adj.; bi-e-šu pa-tá-šu CT 20 24 i 13 (ext. comm.).

a) to depart, to move away, to part company: iši ina reqa reqa bi-e-ša bi-e-ša hilqa hilqa begone, begone, go off, go off, depart, depart, flee, flee! Mašlu V 167, cf. ina zumrija bi-e-ša depart from my body ibid. 172; [...] i-bi-eš aḫšatam he moved away Lambert BWL 208:4; tappu i-bi-eš companion(s) will part company KAR 423 iii 36 (SB ext.), cf. tappu i-bi-eš-šu ACh Adad 27:3, ACh Supp. Adad 60:8; šumma kubabā ina bit amēlī upthaḫḫarama u i-bi-ša-šu if ants gather again and again in the house of a man, and then separate KAR 376:42, also Boissier DA 5:31; šumma (wrt. diš ūdu) ina panišu mulgal i-bi-eš ma du (= illik) if the Great Star moves away from it (Venus) (contrasted with šumma ina panišu išniq r. 13) ACh Supp. 2 Ister 67 Sm. 1946:9 (= r. 12); bi-e-šu duqum good fortune has departed Lambert BWL 78:143 (SB Theodicy), cf. (in broken context) ippardu istarī i-bi-[eš ilki] ibid. 32:44, and see p. 30 (Ludlul 1).

b) to fork, to produce a bifurcation: šumma kāk.ti idī esemgirm tišbutama idī irtim aḫē i-bi-ša if the false ribs are joined along the backbone, but are parted along the breast YOS 10 49:1, cf. šumma zi (= sikkat šētim) appāsu u išissa tišbutama qabiltusu bi-ša ibid. 45:59 (OB); [šumma kāk.ti ša iširini ina sa-qā S(for-ša) ana šina i-bi-ša if the false ribs on the right bifurcate at their top CT 31 24:12, also ibid. 13f., and ibid. 17:5, 16, 20 (SB), for išissina ana ši-na t-ša-ša YOS 10 45 r. 48 (OB), also išissina u muḫḫasina ana 3-ša t-ša-ša their bottom and their top divide into three (branches) ibid. 61; [šumma] ekal tārīni ana šina i-bi-ša if the “palace” of the intestine is divided into two parts K.6483:13, cf. [šumma] ekal tārīni ana šina i-su-uz BRM 4 15:31 (MB); for i-bi-ša(or -tام (in obscure context) YOS 10 62 r. 21 and 24, see abu A in bit abī mng. 1b.

For ARM 5 34:16, see bēšu; for PKT (= Ebeling Parfümrez.) 37, 3, ibid. 19, 13, etc., and KAR 188:11, see *bešu; for BIN 6 243:9 and 201:20, see *bešu.

Landaberger, ZA 43 74.

bētātu see bitānu.

bētānū see bitānu.

betātu s. pl. tantum; (a decoration used on garments and leather objects); EA, MA, NA.
be’tu

TUG MIN (= CÚ) ša be-ta-a-ti cloak with b. (after ša bi-rme with multicolored trim) Practical Vocabulary Assur 223.

a) in EA: 10 šu [e-sir] be-ta-tum ten pairs of sandals with b. EA 22 iii 26; 1 šu KUŠ be-t[a-t]um dardarah ša ḫurāsā mahā one set of leather b. (decorations) with dardarah-ornaments inset with gold — ibid. ii 27 (lit. of Tuṣ-ratta).

b) in MA: KUŠ ĝa be-ta-tu leather container with b. (followed by an enumeration of leather bags) KAJ 136:4, cf. 7 KUŠ ĝa be-ta-te GALMEŠ KAV 104:5.

c) in NA: see Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section.

be’tu (or til’edu) s.; (a commodity); MB.

1 GUR šiğ [īz] šAM 4 GUR be-ta-ti one talent of goat’s hair, the price of four gur of b. BE 14 72:2, cf. [...] 10 GUR be-ta-əta ibid. 7.

bētu see bitu.

be'tu (or pedā) v.; to cheat(?); OB; I ibettī.

la te-bi-id-dī iššarātim šūbilaššu do not cheat(?), send the birds through him CT 6 39b:23.

For VAS 7 203:17, see natā, “to maul!”; for ARM 2 71:17, see budāhu. YOS 2 1:15 has ga-diš-um (coll.).

be’u s.; (a bird); lex.*

[... µESEN] = be-’u Practical Vocabulary Assur 966.

Omit this reference sub ḫusšt B.

be’ulatu (būlatu) s.; money, capital (placed at the disposition of a person under specific conditions); OA, OB; in OA be’ulatum (be-lā-tim ICK 1 37:20) and bu(‘u)lātum, in OB būlātum, stat. constr. be-ū-lā-sū MVAG 33 No. 146:25; cf. bētu.

a) in OA: ½ MA.NA kaspam ... be-ū-lā-at PN PN, īiddin īši kaspīm uktāl PN, abušu kaspam īlí PN, the creditor has given twenty shekels of silver as the b.-capital of PN, he (PN) is under obligation with respect to (this amount of) silver, his father PN has taken the silver (PN is to serve PN, for five years and to pay two minas if he leaves PN, before that time) AAA 1 68 No. 14a:2, cf. 1 MA.NA kaspam be-ū-lā-at PN PN, īši kaspīm uktāl MVAG 33 No. 226:48, also ICK 1 126:2; ½ MA.NA kaspam ... ša PN PN, be-ū-lā-at PN, īši kaspīm PN, uktāl kaspam uṭar[ma] ašar libbišu merāšu itarru PN took thirty shekels of silver belonging to PN (the creditor) as b.-capital for his son PN, PN is under obligation with regard to the silver, should he (PN) return the silver, then he may take his son (PN), wherever he pleases KT Hah 22:3; thirty minas of copper PN ana PN, ana be-ū-lā-tim īddin warasu īši ūRUDU uktāl PN gave to PN, as b.-capital, his slave is under obligation with regard to the copper ICK 1 10:13; 3/4 MA.NA 5 īši kaspam be-ū-lā-tim PN īši merāšu PN īši kaspīm PN took the 35 shekels of the silver, the b.-capital of his son PN, the son (PN) is under obligation with regard to the silver TuM 1 17b:2; 1 MA.NA kaspam be-ū-lā-at 2 wardēpu PN īši PN took one mina of silver, the b. of his two slaves TCL 19 43:19, cf. x kaspam be-ū-lā-at 4 kassārē x silver, the b. of four caravan outfitters ibid. 27, also be-ū-lā-at 3 kassārē TCL 19 36:42, and CCT 3 27a:25, cf. be-ū-lā-at sāridim CCT 3 2a:18, ana bu(var.) bē-ū-lā-ti-su PN mimma la isīlu bē-ū-lā-ti(var. -ti)-su inalibbišuma ana TTI.3.KAM haraśšu (var. īši) SUMMA ... la isīlu (var. -ti-su) pu-ppušuma sīrū (var. -ppum) ša be(var. bē)-ū-lā-ti-šu ½ MA.NA kaspam iṣṣaqal PN has no claim to any b.-capital, he already has the b. due him and will travel for three months (for his employer), should he not return after three months, the tablet concerning his b. will (still) be valid against him and he will pay half a mina of silver above (the amount stated in) this tablet concerning his b. BIN 4 211:1, 4, 11, and 13, vars. from case; SUMMA ana be-lātim la tešissum bu-lā-ti-šu la x if you do not demand (capital in the city from friends and colleagues) for him to do business (lit.: to have power of disposition) he will not [...] b.-capital CCT 3 10:40; either I shall pay interest as among brothers ubē-ū-lā-tim lu ḫabbūlakûsum or I shall become indebted to him on the basis of b.-capital KTS 12:34; ½ MA.NA kaspam be-ū-lā-tim ša PN ina

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be'ulatu

Alim ilqi'u be-ú-lá-tu-šu be-ú-lá-tu-šu-ma the thirty shekels of silver which PN received in the city, this, indeed, is his personal b.-capital TCL 4 88:4 and 7; x GIN kaspam be-ú-lá-ti-šu liiddinaƙakkuniàyina asor libbišu lillik he should give you twelve and a half shekels of silver, his b.-capital, and then go where he wants CCT 2 4a:29; twenty minas of copper be-ú-lá-ti biti wants CCT 2 4a:29; twenty minas of copper he should give you twelve and a half shekels in the city, this, indeed, is his personal the thirty shekels of silver which PN received in the city, this, indeed, is his personal

bī

bī (ibi) interj.; please; SB, NB; occurs only before innajinni (imp. of nadānu).

a) bī with inna and inni: bi in-šaqišma ... iddašši “please give me (the prebends),” he gave (them) to him TCL 12 57:9; PN mārātka bi in-nim-ma give (fem.) me, please, your daughter Nbk. 101:3, also AnOr 8 14:5; kaspam bi in-nu u jānū wûlî ana muḫḫiḫa usšabkatma kaspam irâbbi give me, please, the silver, otherwise I shall draw up a tablet against you and the (debt in) silver will increase (through interest) YOS 3 163:13 (let.); ana sīti adī 3 šānāti bi in-nim-ma lukīl give it to me, please, for rent for three years so that I can hold it BE 9 30:11; ūpāpušu kunuka bi in-ni’ write me a sealed tablet concerning it (the plot of land) and give it to me, please VAS 170:14 (early NB kudurrū); note the sandhi writings: bi-na(m)-am-ma dūlā ina libbišu lāpūš give me (a garden plot with young date trees), I will do work in it (followed by ippu line 11) BIN 1 117:8; mārātka bi-ni-im-ma lu aššati ši give (fem.) me your
daughter, she shall be my lawful wife (followed by ana aAistu taddaggu line 8) VAS 6 95:5, also VAS 6 3:6; abi GUD.AN.NA bi-nam-ma my father, please, give me the "bull of heaven" Gilg. VI 94; me ana qatija bi-nam-ma give me, please, water for my hands (so that I may dine) Lambert BWL 144:11, cf. also ibid. 146:54 (dialogue between master and servant).

b) bi with inna and personal suffixes: x kaspa bi in-na-a-na-a-ši-ma wili niddinka give (pl.) us, please, x silver and we will give you the document TCL 13 219:6; PN u aššatu ša PN, ša ina GN kila bi in-na-an-ši-ma hand over to us, please, PN and the wife of PN, who are kept in prison in GN TaM 2-3 203:6, cf. bi in-na(m)-an-ši-ma YOS 7 156:6, bi in-na-an-a-šu BE 10 112:7; note the sandhi writings: 50 cîs kaspa bi-na-an-na-ši-ma ... bit abini panika nuṣadgil give us, please, fifty (more) shekels of silver and we will turn over to you our entire paternal estate VAS 1 70 iv 21 (early NB kudurru).

c) ibi with inna and inni: 4 alpē ... i bi in-na-an-ma ... iđadššu “give me, please, four bulls,” and he gave him (four bulls) BE 9 89:3 and 6, cf. i bi in-na-ma ... ide daššu UCP 9 275:13 and 17, see Ebeling, ZA 50 209, also i bi in-na-ma Iraq 17 87 2 NT 293:5; kasap idšu isamman i-ibi in-ii withdraw and give me, please, the silver for his wages YOS 7 102:9; i-ibi in-ii CT 22 113:25 (let.), i-ibi in-ii PBS 2/1 16:7; i-ibi in-im-ma give (fem.) me, please VAS 5 21:8; note the exceptional writing i-ibi in- ... CT 22 240:14 (let.), and the sandhi writings: ummi eqli ša PN ina qatika imḫuru i-ibi ni please, give me the basic deed to the field which PN has taken over from you VAS 6 50:7, ib-ibi-nam-ma PBS 2/1 49:7, 154:6.

d) ibi with inna and personal suffixes: x duḫnu i-ibi in-na-an-šim-ma ... iđadššu šunâtä “give us, please, x millet (and we will deliver to you x water fowl)” and he gave them (x millet) BE 9 109:4 and 7, cf. i-ibi in-na(m)-na-an-šu BE 10 53:8, i-ibi in-na-an-na-šim-ma PBS 2/1 54:5, i-ibi in-na-nim-ma ibid. 106:7; i-ibi in-na-nim-ma BE 9 88:7, i-ibi in-na-dš-šu BIN 1 59:10, note i-ibi in-na-
bibbu

and the five planets) Antagal G 308; udu.idim - bi-ib-bu (in group with bibbu, a snake, and namtaru, plagueloquo; mulu mulu bi-bu A II 36.

dIN.PIRU = al-mu, dIN.PIRU.gā = a-la-mu, dIN.PIRU.TUR.dā = bi-bu-bu Erimihu I 210ff., cf.

dEN.PIRU.gā = al-mu, dIN.PIRU.gā = al-la-mu, dIN.PIRU.TUR.dā = bi-bu-bu Izi A II 12ff.

3. plague: Summa us barbara ulid bi-ib-bu ina mati ibabaitu ki paSri iL-c, iSpalurta iSkun, seen either at sunrise or at sunset ZA 52 252:99, for substitute king).

b) referring to specific planets: [MUL bi]-ib-bu = 2Zi-[a-ni-tum] CT 26 41 K.11234:3', see Weidner Handbuch 22ff., cf. MUL.DIRI . . . ša . . . anu MUL.GIR.TAB izzazzu MUL.UDU. idim 2Zi-ba-ni-tum (probably Mercury or Saturn) KAV 218 B ii 10 (Astrolabe B); for other refs. in astrol. texts, see Gössmann, SL 4/2 No. 139f.

c) referring to unspecified planets, or comets(?): šumma ina MN MUL.UDU.IDIM innamir ZA 52 236:1, and similar LBAT 1553f:1f.; šumma MUL.UDU.IDIM bi-bu ša Ninurta šumšu ina ši šamši lu ina ereb šamši innamirma if a b. whose name is Ninurta is seen either at sunrise or at sunset ZA 52 252:99, cf. idim bi-bu ša [ninurta šumšu] ša ina ši šamši u ereb šamši i[01] (hymn to Ninurta?) LKU 30:5, cf. also šumma idim bi-bu ša [šumšu] Ach Supp. Istar 53:24, and note MUL.UDU.IDIM = 3Nin-urta CT 25 13 iv 7; šumma mul bi-bu ša ana MUL. 3. plague: šumma uš barbarra uid bi-bu ša anu māti ibabaitu if a ewe gives birth to a

bibbu
bībulu
wolf, there will be a plague in the land CT 27 22:6, restored from CT 28 26 K.12888:6 (SB Izbu), for comm., see lex. section, cf. šumma izbum kima UR.BAR.RA bi-bu-um ina mātim ibbašši YOS 10 58 i 6 (OB Izbu), cf. also MUL. UDU.IDIM: muš-mit būlim which kills cattle (interpreting IDIM as mātu, and UDU as bālu) 5R 46 No. 1:41 (comm.); bi-ib-bu ekkēmu (among demons) K.8104:17', dupl. of KAR 233 r. 11'.

The word bībulu is rarely written syllabically in astrological texts (e.g., ZA 52 252:105f.) and is so written mostly when referring to the god associated with a planet (Ninurta). When it refers to Mercury, the reading of the logogram (UDU.IDIM).GU, UD seems to be, at least in late texts, šību, see Sachs, LBAT p. xxxvii to No. 1611, and the logogram (UDU.IDIM). SAG.USB when referring to Saturn is to be read kajamānu. Otherwise, the logogram MUL. UDU.IDIM.(MEŠ) in astrological texts refers most likely to a planet; it is possible that some of the references are to comets. The word is not attested in astronomical texts.

In CT 12 25 ii 39 and dupls. (A 1/2:182, coll.), read eg-rum, see egru.
Ad mng. 1: Landsberger Fauna 95. Ad mng. 2: Largement, ZA 52 235ff. (with previous lit.).

bībulu see bābulu s.

bībēnu s.; 1. head, 2. septum of the nose; SB.*

1. head: see Hg., Hg., in lex. section and note uzu a.zazad, uzu sag = qaq-qa-du Hh. XV 3f.
2. septum of the (human) nose: šumma ina bi-bi-en 15 GAR if (the mole) is on the right (Kraus Texto 36 ii 16, cf. (with the left b.) ibid. 17; šumma ina ḫala bi-bi-en GAR if it is on the median line of the b. ibid. 18; šumma bi-[bi-na saša MEŠ] if the entire b. is red (restored after the parallel lines 8 and 15) ibid. 19; rēš appi maššu bi-bi-en appišu NUNDUM.MEŠ-bi bi-ba-ma he has a flat tip of the nose, (and) his septum (and) his lips are cleft(?) Kraus Texto 21:10'.

bībītu see bībītu s.

bībītu s.; decimation(?), removal(?); SB*; cf. abātu A.

uzu bi-bi-ti ummānī uzu ga-mir ummānī mu-šam-qiṭ ummānī an oracle (predicting) the decimating of the army, an oracle (predicting) the annihilation of the army, which brings about the collapse of the army KAR 423 r. ii 56.
Possibly to be emended to za(!)-bil-ti or taz(!)-bil-ti, see zabiliu.

bībinaku s.; (a species of raven); lex.* SHUB.NIT.MUŠAN = bi-bi-nakku (preceded by varieties of the raven) Hh. XVIII 344.

bībirru s.; (a disease); OB, SB.

ū kak-ku-šak-ku, ū ga-šu-um-tā : ū šā-mu bi-bir-ru a medication for b.-disease Uruanna II 330f. (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 ii 63f. and dupl. CT 14 24 r.(!)) ii 4f.; his feet bi-bi-ra-am lika HS 1883 r. 18 (OB med.), cited AHw. 124b s.v.

For RA 41 31 AO 17656:6 and r. 3, see bībītu.

bībītu (bībīṭu) s.; 1. (a disease), 2. (a demon, as personification of the disease); SB.* bi-bi-ti, ša-su-ru-u = ša-su-ub-bu-u chill (after ḫalpa, ḫimmu, šatu = šurpu) Malku III 170f.
1. (a disease, perhaps chills): see Malku, in lex. section.
2. (a demon): [dī][milmab] = dīilmab = bi-bi-tu (between aḥḫāzu and lištu) CT 24 44:145 (list of gods); GIG dīšu lamaštu aḥḫāzu bi-bi-ḫī-lī u MAR.GAL (in his body there is) sickness (caused by) dīšu, the lamaštu-demon, the aḥḫāzu-demon (i.e., jaundice), the b. demon(?), and ... RA 41 31 AO 17656:6, cf. GIG dīšu lamaštu aḥḫāzu bi-bi-ḫī-lī-tu ina zu-mur-su šīt-tašu ibid. r. 3.

bībulu A s.; 1. marriage gift, 2. produce (pl. only), 3. bibī libbi (rarely: bibī libbi) spontaneous wish (of a god or king), voluntary offering, appetite, wish (object of a wish), favorite, 4. bibī gāti pilfering, 5. bibī pāni
bibil A

reconciliation, 6. bibil iti (uncert. mng.);
from OB on; cf. abalu A.

nig.dé.a = bi-il-ubu (followed by terhatu) Hh. I 36;
[... nig.dé.a]m = bi-il-tum (in group with šabdūtu, šezbudtu) Erishu II 150, cf. [...] = [bij-i-i-lu] (in group with šabdūtu and šezbudtu) Antagal F 271, also Injidda to Erishu C 1; nig.dé.na.a = bi-il-ubu = (Hitt.) ku-ši-še-za (in group with šabdūtu, tarhatu) Erishu Bogh. B i 17; èm.dé = nig.dé.a = bi-il-ubu (followed by terhatu) Emešal Voc. III 50; da-a dš = bi-il-ubu sa bi-il-ubu A IV/3:160; [de-e] [di] = [bi-i-lu] min (= EMESAL) A IV/2:78; dš = min (= ba-ba-šu) [sa bi-il-bi] Antagal M IV 4’; ú u = bi-il-ubu, qistu A II/4:22f.

ša. gi. na - bi-il libbi (in group with nidi̇ntu and babal libbi) Antagal C 249; ša.kár.kár - bi-il libbi Igituh short version 80.

ša. a. tūm. ma. zu : ana bi-il libbi-ka OECT 6 pl. 10 Smn. 306:2;f.; Din.ti[21] ša. ge.tūm. ke₂(kid) - Ba-bi-libbi libbi-ka KAR 8 ii 7; ša-igi [kár-ru]-u = bi-il-libbi Malku IV 83; bi-[lib]-ja [kér] : [...] ma-a-tum Izu Comm. 252c comm. on CT 27 26:13, see mng. 2.

1. marriage gift: a) in OB: a man ša ana bit emišu bi-il-lam ubāšatu terhatam idānu which has brought the ceremonial marriage gift to the house of his father-in-law and has handed over terhatu-payment CH § 159:35, also §§ 160:49 and 161:2; lāma Nābrā iškakunim ma bi-il-lu abbalunim they will bring the marriage gift before the Nabār festival arrives CT 43 30:28; bi-il-ubu ša ana PN u PN, māri PN, illegā the gift which was received for PN and PN, the sons of PN, referring to the introduction of a nadi̇tu) PBS 8/2 183:22, see R. Harris in Studies Oppenheim 110 n. 17; ina ud-[mi]-im š[a] bi-i-lan-am ublinnim on the day when they brought the gift UET 5 636:9, cf. ula še'am ū bi-il-šu ina GN limburu BIN 7 28:19; ana bi-il-tam (in broken context) ARM I 103:7.

b) in MA: šumma abu ana bit eme ša maṣirišu bi-il-lu ištašāl [zubulld] išebe (see zubullā mng. 2) KAV 1 i 21 (Ass. Code § 30).

2. produce (plural only): cedar logs bi-il-lat GN the produce of Mount Amanus Lyon Sar. 16:73, and passim in this phrase in Sar., also OIP 2 125:32 (Senn.); kurunnu lallaru bi-il-lat KUR.MEŠ KU.MEŠ wine (?) and mountain honey, the products of the shining mountains Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:170; the enemy will conquer this country bi-il-lat [KUR ...] he will take away(?) the products of the country (a usurper will arise) CT 27 26:13 (SB Izušu), for comm., see lex. section.

3. bibil libbi (rarely: bibilat libbi) spontaneous wish (of a god or king), voluntary offering, appetite, wish (object of a wish), favorite — a) spontaneous wish of a god or king: [ana bi-i]-il li-bi-bi šarrum [ina ma']jil! Ištar itiḫu the king, if he so wishes, lies down on the bed of Ištar RA 54 4 3 (Mari rit.); ina bi-il libbi-ia ala ēpušma I built a city according to my wish (and called it Dūr-Sarrukēn) Winckler Sar. pl. 28 iii 28, and passim in this phrase in Sar., cf. also Ursā šarru malikšunnu ina bi-il-[at libbišu] (referring to irrigation constructions) TCL 3 202 (Sar.); bit akit šeři ... [ša ina] bi-il libbi-ia nakīši ušēpišu the akītu-temple outside the walls which I had artistically constructed according to my wish Ebeling Stiftungen 2:33 (Senn.); išallatu ēma bi-il-libbi-[šu] he should lie (in the tomb built) wherever he chooses ADD 647 r. 23 and 646 r. 23 (Asb.); [i-na] bi-il-libbi-ia milīk ramāni[ja] at my own wish and decision ADD 647:18 (Asb.); eṣerī išāni rabūti ēma bi-il il-ib-iš-u-nu nēṣep namrīš I made the sanctuaries of the great gods beautiful according to their (specific) wishes VAB 4 142 i 22 (Nbk.); LU.KUR-SŪ ina bi-il-libbi-libbi-ni nēṣikkipu we will defeat his (the king's) enemy with enthusiasm ABL 1105:25 (NB text of loyalty oath); by Šamaš and Marduk (I swear that) mimma mala ina bi-il-libbi-libbi-ka dullu ana šarrī bēlīka teppuš for whatever you do in good spirit for the king, your lord (he will show you favor) CT 22 35:32 (NB let.); in broken context: ina bi-il libbi-šu AnOr 12 304:22 (kudurru); istešē ēmaša išaru bi-il libbi he searched for an upright king of (his own) choice 5K 35:12 (Cy.);

b) voluntary offering: see Antagal C, Igituh short version, in lex. section; ina bi-il-libbi-ia u tirig šatija 4Ištar ... tanguranni Ištar became favorably inclined toward me because of my voluntary offerings and my prayers AKA 266 i 37 (Asn.); mountain animals ana bi-il-libbi libbi-ia iti niqēja ... attaqī I offered as a voluntary sacrifice
biblu A

besides my (annual) offerings (to Assur) AKA 90 vii 14 (Tigl. I); bi-bil ša marši the voluntary offering of the sick Lyon Sar. 6:40; nigē bi-bil lib-bi ša gumaḫē pagliāt sacrificies (being) voluntary offerings of large full-grown bulls BBSt. No. 36 iv 29; eli kād-ri-e ša kal šatti ... kād-ri-e bi-bil ša ušēribšunāti in addition to the annual gifts I brought for them voluntary gifts VAB 4 284 ix 29 (Nbn.), cf. also [...] bi-bil lib-bi sikūr 4Inilil (subscription to a prayer) OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515 r. 15.

c) appetite — 1' with rašā: [bi]-bi-lib lib-bi TUK.TUK-ši (var. TUK-ma) nu kū if he has an appetite but cannot eat LKA 87:5', var. from LKA 85:7; bi-bil ša mađamma TUK.MEŠ ... enūma ubbalunišku 4GI.BAR-ma la ilim he has much appetite but when they bring (the food) to him he looks (at it) and does not taste (it) Labat TDP 192:30, cf. bi-bil ša TUK.MEŠ [...]-ma elišu ša AMT 76,1:5.

2' other occs.: iNa umēnūma bi-bil ša erriš the very same day he (the patient) will express a wish (for a special dish) Labat TDP 44 r. 47.

d) wish (object of a wish), favorite — 1' referring to persons selected by the gods: bi-bi-il li-ib-bi iStar anaku I am Istar's favorite Gadd Early Dynasties pl. 3 No. 2 i 17, also Sumer 4 57:17, cf. the Sum. version ša gi tū [m.a.] 4Inanna,ka,me.[en] AJA 52 434 i 5of. (Lipit-iStar); Samsu-iluna ša bi-bi-libbiija who is my (Enlil's) favorite YOS 9 35 i 35; šarrūt RN rubē narāme bi-bil lib-bi-ku-un the reign of your favorite, the beloved prince Tiglath-Pileser AKA 30 i 19, cf. ibid. 109:3, KA 2 73:3; bi-bil ša Istar Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17 i 10, cf. tirīš qā Anīm u bi-bil ša Enlil ibid. 46 No. 40:10 (Aššur-nādin-apli), bi-bil lib-bi Aššur KA 2 83:2 (Adn. II); anaku RN bi-bil lib-bi-šī-ŠI I am Assurbanipal, their (the godnesses') favorite OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:8; bi-bil lib-bi kīki ša tarammi ZA 5 79:20 (Assm. I).

2' referring to a goal or plan: avīkulum [bi-bil]-la-at li-ib-bi-šu qalšu ikaššad the man will achieve his wish YOS 10 33 iv 45, cf. bi-ib-la-at ša-šu qal-lašu ū ikaššad ibid. 20:29 (both OB ext.), and cf. bi-bil-lat ša-šu itti ili ikaššad CT 28 50:17 (SB ext.); ša bi-bil-lat (vars. bi-bi-li, bi-bil) lib-bi-šu DN ušēkšišušu ma whom Enlil made obtain his wish AKA 297 i 29 (Assm.); bi-bil-lat lib-bi-ia tsākšišadānima Borger Esarh. 98 r. 29; 4BE māta anu bi-bil-lat ša-šu irtenessū Enlil will always lead the country according to his plan CT 20 12 K.9213+ i 5, cf. 4EN.LIL anu šarrī bi-bil-lat ša-šu uš.MEŠ šū ibid. 49:27 (SB ext.); the king ša DN u DN, anu bi-bil-lat lib-bi-šu ittarrūšuma whom Aššur and Ninurta always led to (attain) his wish AKA 92 vii 37 (Tigl. I).

3' other occs.: bi-be-el li-ib-bi-ša zamār lāleša her beloved song in praise of abundance RA 22 174:3 (OB lit.); iNa itti šabati šu bi-bil lib-bi 4IN.LIL in the month MN, the favorite month of Enlil Borger Esarh. 83 r. 28, cf. also the personal name Bi-bi-li-ia KAV 156:6 (MA).

4. bi-bil qāti pilfering: PN ša anā šējā bi-bi-il qā-ši irašši that PN will pilfer my barley (therefore check this barley) PBS 7 129:6 (OB lot.); see abalu A mng. 5a (qātu).

5. bi-bil panī reconciliation: bi-bil 4In.šī epās (perform certain rites) bring about the reconciliation of Adad! Tell Halaf No. 5:15 (NA let.); see abalu A mng. 5a (panu usage a).

6. bi-bil iti (or idī) (mng. uncert.): ga-ni-in bi-bi-il i-ti Enlil u 4IN.LIL-ti-im Gadd Early Dynasties pl. 3 i 21 (Lipit-iStar), see šu s.

The references to bi-bil "devastating flood" and "day of the disappearance of the moon" have been listed sub biblu B on account of their variants bibbulu, bubbulu, etc., although both have the Sum. correspondence nīg. dé.a.

The Senn. references GIŠ.MEŠ TUK-lat šadī u KUR Kal-dī OIP 2 97:87, 101:57, 111 viii 55, 124:41, may be taken as a corrupt version of bi-bil šadī u ma-ti-tan 4DI after the similar phrases šadī u ma-ti-tan ibid. 113 viii 17, and passim in royal inscriptions.


biblu B

s.; 1. devastating flood, 2. day of the disappearance of the moon; from OB on; wr. syll. and NIG.DÉ.A; cf. abalu A.

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bibrû a.; 1. (a bird), 2. rhyton; Bogh., EA, SB, Akkadogram in Bogh.; Sum. iw.; wr. syll. and (in mng. 1) ḫūl.

bibrû bēl arḫi u šattu ki-pi[z] to check on the disappearances and reappearances (in the series) Inbu bēl arḫi and (the series) the year [...] ibid. 65, cf. also ina bi-ib-li (against ina tāmarti ibid. 63) ibid. 64; in difficult context: bi-ib-li LBAT 1593:19; ina UD.14.KAM UD. 20.KAM u UD.NĀ.A (var. bi-ib-li) taptanašša: suma you apply the salve on the 14th, the twentieth, and on the day of the disappearance of the moon KUB 37 43 iv 8, var. from ibid. 45 r.(!) ii 11'; for refs. WT. UD.NĀ.A/ĀM, see bibbulu mng. 2a.

Landeberger Kult. Kalender 141ff.

*biblu C s.; (a type of tablet and text); SB, NA; only pl. biblāni attested.

kī anninma ina bi-ib-la-a-ni ša itti Nisanni šāṭir UD.15.KAM la i-ta-amnu(!) it is written as follows in the b.-tablets for the month Nisannu: he (the king) does not take an oath on the 16th day ABL 386 r. 12 (NA); ḫī iqqur īpuš / bi-bil-a-ni (the series) iqqur īpuš, the b.-tablets RA 28 136 Rm. 150:6 (catalog of incipits).

In the cited references the word in the form biblāni seems to refer to hemerologies or texts of the iqqur īpuš type. Etymologically, however, biblu seems to denote rather a type of tablet (“handbook,” “manualis”) than a type of text. Possibly the use of “pocket hemerologies” for ready reference caused this shift in meaning.

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bibû

[i.UL.MUŠEN šakin if he has (a face like) a b.-bird’s Kraus Texte 7 r. 7’, cf. šamma bi-ib-re-e pa(text: GAD)-ni bani (obscure) CT 28 29:7 (physiogn.)].

2. rhyton (Bogh., EA): ki-ṣi-ir ḫu-la-li bi-ib-ru ḫu-ṣu-ṣu-u (my mother is) a gem of ḫulātu-stone, a red (gold) rhyton Ugaritica 5 No. 169:19ff. (Sum.-Akk.-Hitt. trilingual, see Civil, JNES 23 11); usûte damgāte ḫurāşı bi-ib-ri [. . .] gold vessels of good quality, rhytons KBo 1 26:6 (let.); annunma ana šulmānika 1 bi-ib-ru KU.BABBAR lu-lım₄ 5 MA.NA KI.LA.BI 1 bi-ib-ru KU.BABBAR LU.X pu-u-ḫi- lu-3 MA. NA KI.LA.BI . . . ultēbilakku now, I am sending you a present of one silver rhyton, stag(-shaped), five minas in weight, (and) one silver rhyton, . . .(-shaped) . . ., three minas in weight EA 41:39ff. (let. of Šuppiluliuma).

Ad mng. 2: Ehelof, ZA 45 71f.; Gütterbock, RHA 74 110 n. 6.

bibû s. (mng. unkn., occ. only as personal name); OB, NA, NB.

a) in OB: ana Bi-bi-ia qibîma Scheil Sippar 274:1, cf. ana Be-be-e qibîma CT 4 38b:1.

b) in NA: IGI mBi-bi-ı ADD 326 r. 13, 364:1, Tell Halaf 101:4, mBi-bi-a ADD 429:26.

c) in NB: mBi-ba-a BE 8 121:3, and passim, mostly in texts from Nippur; mBi-ba-a VAS 6 185:1; mBi-bi-e-a BIN 1 177:3; mBi-ba-rau BE 10 115:20, and passim, mBi-ba-ni Evetta App. 5:4; mBi-bi-bu-u-a BRM 1 84:18, mBi-bi-bu-u-a Nbk. 350:6, and passim.

Most likely a “Lallwort.” For a suggested meaning “child,” see Stamn Namengebude 242, and “beloved,” see Ungnad, Tell Halaf p. 48. The element always written bi-bi in OAkk. personal names (see MAD 3 93f.) possibly belongs with this word.

bibu see bî’u s.

bidaluma s. pl.; traders; RS*; foreign word.


For bîl in a Ugar. text, see Rainey, IEJ 13 43f.

bidija with my own hand; NB*; Aram. word.

bi-di-di-ia AB.URUGAL GAL bissu ina GN eššiš āpû On rebuilt my temple in Cutha with my own hand PBS 15 79 iii 1 (Nb., = VAB 4 182 iii 1).

This twice-attested word has been tentatively interpreted here as a unique instance of an Aram. word in an Akk. context.

biduqu s.; sluice channel; OB; cf. batāqū.

bi-du-q-tum adi ši-nišu ana eqlîm ibbatiqma twice the sluice channel was cut off from the field CT 29 31:4 (let.).

See buqutu A.

bidurru see budulhu s.

biḥirtu s.; levy (of troops); SB*; cf. beḥēru.

ultu MN adi MN₂ rab bīti ina Akkad bi-hîr-ti bi-te-ḥir (for transl., see beḥēru mng. 2) BIT pl. 4:10, cf. ibid. pl. 1:12, dupl. CT 34 48 iv 4 and 50 iii 48.

bi’luṭu s.; (an alabastron); NB*; cf. ba’āšu A.

dag.ni.g.tahab = ku-ku-ṣu Hu. X 90, dag.ni.g.tahab.tur.ura = bi-ii-tum ibid. 92; [dag.ni.g.tahab.tur.ura] = [bi-ii-tum] = di-ga-ra-tum, [dag.ni.g.tahab] = [ṣu-ṣu] = bi-ii-tum (see ḫappaṭu) Hg. A 110f., in MSL 7 112.

1. aiṣ butu / 1.018 DAG / bi-ii-ti = bur / bi-ii-ti sā-niś 1.NUN.NA oil of the pūru-vessel (is also) oil of . . . (and also) of the b. (because) bur = b., second explanation: ghee (third explanation: ḫalū-oil) BRM 4 32:17 (med. comm.).


bikītu (*bakītu) s.; 1. weeping, tears, 2. sorrow, grief, 3. wailing, mourning (over the dead); OB, MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. (pakītu). Winckler Sar. pl. 16 No. 33:13 = Liu Sar. 370) and in; cf. bakū.


41: [guruš šil.a.ta l]j.r.a [ama.ni ti] u.d.d.a : 

\[\text{bi-ki-tu} \] ša ina nāgi bi-ki-tu ummaḫu ultušti \ the man whose mother, crying, bore him in the street JTV 26 153 i 8; ūl.bi i r.r.ako(KID) ūl.bi a.nir.ra.Ke = ina bi-ki-ti lemmu ina šašiši lemmi in bitter weeping, in painful sighs 4R 20 No. 8:54; ū. a \[\text{šašiši lemmu} \] ina bi-ki-tu [gurus šil.a.ta l]j.r.a [ama.ni ti] u.d.d.a : 

\[\text{bi-ki-tu} \] kima šetim gibimur ina bi-ki-tum iradibši the temple has become prostrate in mourning like a noble youth KAR 375 r. iii 19f.; \[\text{bi-ki-tu} \] ir na.Am.ma.ni : 

\[\text{tum ul inessi} \] who can comfort me? ibid. 

\[\text{bi-ki-tum} \] ublamma mannu unahhanni māni a.bar mi.un.sed.de : 

\[\text{ki.bur.gal.gal.la i.sar.sar.ra gig} \] a large stone vessels are filled abundantly, there is (now) bitter grief KAR 375 r. iii 23f.

3. Wailing, mourning (the over dead) — 

\[\text{bi-ki-tu} \] Izbu Comm. 147; \[\text{ki-hul} \] bi-ki-tu Izbu Comm. 354; [ur.na] — bi-ka-a-te RA 13 28:20 (Alu Comm., to Tablet LIV). 

\[\text{gir-ra-a-ni} \] — bi-ki-tum Lambert BWL 36 comm. to Ludil 1 105; ma-la-ša bi-ki-tu Izbu Comm. 170; \[\text{ki-ka-mu} \] — bi-ki-tum Izbu Comm. 305, ef. \[\text{bi-ki-tu} \] u.d.d.a : bi-ka-a-ti. 

\[\text{bi-ki-tum} \] VAT 17122:6* (unpub. comm., courtesy F. Köcher); \[\text{u-ru-ba-ti} \] — bi-ka-a-ti. On wailing has been attached to my chair ASKT p. 117:19f., also 209:6, CT 20 33:102 and TCL 6 2 r. 7, \[\text{bi-ki-tum} \] VAT 17122:6* (unpub. comm., courtesy F. Köcher); \[\text{u-ru-ba-ti} \] — bi-ka-a-ti. There will be mourning in that house RA 13 30:8 (Alu Comm.), cf. TCL 6 3 r. 19, also \[\text{bi-ki-tum} \] obv.(!) 9 and \[\text{bi-ki-tum} \] 13 15r. 64, also CT 20 33:101, Boisaisier Choix 72:7f. and 134:21f., cf. \[\text{bi-ki-tum} \] VAT 17122:6* (unpub. comm., courtesy F. Köcher); \[\text{u-ru-ba-ti} \] — bi-ka-a-ti. There will be mourning in that house RA 13 30:8 (Alu Comm.), cf. TCL 6 3 r. 19, also \[\text{bi-ki-tum} \] VAT 17122:6* (unpub. comm., courtesy F. Köcher); \[\text{u-ru-ba-ti} \] — bi-ka-a-ti. There will be mourning in the country). Thompson Rep. 205 r. 1 and 209:6, \[\text{u-ru-ba-ti} \] — bi-ka-a-ti. Meissner Suppc. pl. 7 K.4166:2* (astrol. comm.) 

1. Wailing, tears: \[\text{ina dimmatim u bi-ki-tum} \] I grieved with mourning and weeping VAS 16 135:26 (OB lot.); \[\text{kiharka atakal maruštu bi-ki-tu} \] for bread I ate bitter tears 4R 59 No. 2:25, cf. \[\text{ir kurum ma.mu} \] ina bi-ki-tum kur-ma.ti (I do not eat food), wailing is my nourishment (parallel: \[\text{dimm} \] maššiti line 22) ASKT p. 117:19f., also \[\text{bi-ki-tum} \] bi-ki-ti 4R 56 iii 21' (SB Lamaštu); \[\text{urra ul} \] unāḫa māša ul i-ni-a bi-ki-ti[u ... za 43 14:19. 

2. Sorrows, grief: \[\text{ina tādiri} \] ina bi-ki-ti ša usalpišušu nakru gātēja umudd ina hidāti ušakkiš (that which) to (my) grief and sorrow the enemy had destroyed, I with my own hand fully restored amid rejoicing Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 17:8, see Streek Ash. 248; amat bēl gimiššušu išēma qqarrari ippališu ... ušariša bi-ki-tu (var. pa-ki-tu) which was eating in Simanu concerns all the people of the land ABL 518:5, cf. bi-ki-tu [ ... ] ma ana ḫaddītu tirra [cease] (see šarru B mnng. 2b) Lie Sar. 370; iššu ašī bi-ina bi-ki-ti downcast, the gods sat in grief Gilg. XI 125; [a].ē. ir ēn.ē. i.g.ā. gāl(!) : ina bi-ki-tušu minsu tadulli how long will you wander about in grief? PBS 1/2 125:5f.; ki.bu. ga.la.la i.ša.r. ša. ra gig [ ... ] ašur purrišu uddasšū(!) bi-ki-tušu maruštu where (normally) large stone
bikitu
mourning, turn (it) to joy ibid. r. 3 (NB let. of Asb.), also [bi]-ki-tu u malè the mourning and the unkempt hair (that goes with it) ibid. 10, and see malè = bikitu izhu Comm. 170, in lex. section; ina âli u šéri kš akšunamma bi-[k]i-tu] (see šéru A mng. 3a-1') CT 22 248:7 (NB let.), cf. ina âli u šéri šuknamma bi-ki-[tu] ibid. 4.

c) as a cultic ceremony — 1' in gen.: their (the priests') heads are covered with their rent garments šir šitu nissatû u bi-ki-ti ani Šin ina antali našû while they sing dirges, wailings, and laments for Sin during the eclipse BRM 4 6:44 (NB rt.); ina muḫḫi i心目 Ša alè bi-ki-ta iškûn she (šestar) set up a lament over the shoulder of the bull Gilg. VI 167, cf. k[e]zêl[ï] u šarimêtê i[n]a muḫḫi i心目 Ša alè bi-[ki]-tû iškûn KAR 115+ v 11', see Franken in Garoll Gilg. 122; Kēšišit tabkû ša-ti ša-ku(!)-nu (for taskûn) the woman of Kēš wept, she set up a lament PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:9 (SB lit.); for bikita bakû, see bakû, cf. An.na i.la balag.(di) fr.ra [...] dAnum gubê širîbi u bi-ki-[tî ...] SBH p. 128:21f.; [...] dEn-mešarra iškâmû dME.ME iškûn bi-ki-tum because Enmešarra was bound, Gula ordered a wailing SBH p. 146:42, cf. [...] dEnmešarra išṭakkan bi-ki-tum ibid. 35, and ša-ta-kan bi-ki-tum ibid. 41 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

2' with ref. to musical instruments: [...] il la balag. i.la fr. ra ke2 si mu.na.ab sa [...] kuš šem e i.razê e.b ma.bu.un. na.an.mar [...] balag bi-kî ustšêkêsu[i] [halhallat bi-ki-tim Šebišakkanû they prepare the halhallu-instrument for the lamentation (to be made) for her, they set up the halhallat-drum properly for the lamentation for her BA 5 667:11f.; sîpa.bi gi.i.r. ra mu.ni.ib.[bê] : [re']-lû ina gu bi-ki-ti inabû[b] his shepherd pipes on the reed used for lamentation 4R 11:27f., cf. [gi.i] fr.ra ba.mû ga.an.ta.ab.dug4 : [qa-an bi-ki-tu]4 (var. -ti) a-ši-šû luqbišû (obscure) SBH p. 50:26, var. from dupl. BA 1:10.22:3, cf. urû. mu.i.gul gir.fr.ra im.mû dug4, mu.na.ab Radu, Hilprecht AV pl. 3 and 438 No. 3:24, and passim in Sum. texts, see also Falkenstein, ZA 45 171 n. 1 on p. 172.

For TCL 18 86:5, see piqîtu.

biktu in ša bikti s.; (professional) mourner; OB lex., SB; cf. bakû.

I. [fr.ra] = ša [bi-i-ki-tim], ša ta-ni-ši-im (followed by bakdû[r]) OB Lu A 127f.


bikru (or pikru) s.; (a small gold ornament);

EA.*

14 bi-i-ka-rum šurâši 14 b. s. of gold EA 25 i 33, cf. 20 bi-i-ki-ru šurâši ibid. i 35, 4 bi-i-ru šurâši ibid. ii 17; 12 bi-i-ru venom šulalli šâdi twelve b. s. with cylindrical beads of genuine šulalu-stone ibid. ii 10 (list of gifts of Tušatta).

bilbillu s.; (a kind of wasp); lex.*

nim.ur.ur4 = ha-me-[tû], bil-šil-[lu] MSL 8/2 61:222–222a (Uruanna III). Landsberger Fauna 133.

billatu (biletu, biltu) s.; 1. mixture, unpurified mixture, 2. (a dry substance used in the preparation of beer, also as a condiment), 3. (a liquid used in the preparation of beer), 4. mixing vat; from OB on; wt. syll. (bi-il-tû/tu) VAS 4 189:7, VAS 6 144:1) and kaš.ú, kaš.û.sâ (kaš.û.sâ ARM 7 263 iii 12); cf. balâlû.


[urudu.nig].hi[text: .UD].a = bi-lal-a-[tû] Hh. XI 347, cf. urudu.nig.hi.a MSL 7 225:184 (Forerunner to Hh. XI).

Aššâšâm = kîš-sa-tum, šul. giGil, gi-ga = bi-la-tum Eremites V 79; [...] = bi-la-a-tum 5R 10 iii 41+ 8 Mt 1510 (group voc.);

1. mixture, unpurified mixture — a) in gen.: šiddam bi-il-la-at karâni šannû u hibîštum ... tu ušabûl I (Nabopolassar) made him (Nebuchadnezzar) carry clay (which was in reality) a mixture of wine, oil, and (fragrant) cuttings VAB 4 62 iii 2.

b) referring to metal alloys; see Hh.XI 347, in lex. section; x šurâšu bi-la-tum ša ekalli x gold alloy belonging to the palace Iraq 11
2. (a dry substance used in the preparation of beer, also as a condiment) — a) in econ. contexts: [awillum] ša šikaram udammaqu atarrakkwu avillum iratamma 10 kaš.să.să ugdallil ša šikaram ša kima bi-il-li-tim; emsu ibbulam (he said) “I will send you a woman who makes good beer, and she spoiled ten (lumps of) b. and brewed me beer which was as sour as b.-beer (or: billu beer) JCS 9 105 No. 111;x+5 (OB let.); 1000 anše šeṭem 100 anše qeṭam 100 anše kaš.să sa ina ēlippēti 50 anš.e.ām šurkišma bēqelpā load 1000 homes of barley, 100 homes of flour (and) 100 homes of b. in boats (holding) 50 homes per boat, and let them send (the boats) downstream ARM 4 81:25; qeṭam u kaš.să ana nīq.dū.iš.la birtim ša GN (deliver) the flour and the b. for the meals of the garrison of GN ibid. 33; ēlippē mattu ištu GN bi-il-li-tam u qeṭam ana bit DN mālit many ships from Mari full of (barley for) b. and flour for the temple of Dagan Je-an, RĒS 1937 106:10 (translit. only); 1 gur īkaš.lē !(1). sa.u.š ARM 7 263 ii 12; note še.kaš.să[a... ibid. iii 12; 100 kaš.să.să sig₃ one hundred (lumps of) fine b. (among spices, condiments, and fruit for the royal banquet) Iraq 1943 122 (Assn.).

b) in rit. and med. — 1’ wt. kaš.să.să, kaš.să.ū.să. [kaš.să nagḥaršunu aṭi gešṭin.sur. ra u šišbi makkas kaš.să.să sig₃ u kaš.să rib-kv] all kinds of fine drinks, including “drawn wine” (see šaṭu) and milk, date-confection, fine b. and moistened b. Racc. 89:9; you bray (various materia medica) šibirti ṣuṭiligšu ... kaš.sz.să ... tašak ina kaš tussabšal a lump of malt, b., you bray (and) boil (them) in beer Köcher BAM 156:12, cf. (you pound and sift various aromatics) kaš.să.ū akṭam ina kaš tussabšal Köcher BAM 3 iv 25 (= kar 202), also kaš.să ... 21 ū|h|la annūṭi ina šināṭ amēli u kaš ina tināṭi tasekkir you place b. (and other ingredients) in the oven in human urine or beer, these 21 materia medica AMT 98,3:3; uzū-sū ina kaš.să sa ṭukār you wipe his body with b. kar 184 r.(!) 12, see tun p. 83; itti kaš.să.să ikkal marrat kuṭpu išṭāti he eats (various herbs) with b., he drinks eel-gall AMT 66,7:14; kaš.sāg šamma ḫaša ana liḥbi tāṭabbāk [x x x] kaš.să sī sa-hu-nu ṣumṣa (you strain [...] into a bottle) you pour into it fine beer and fine oil, [...] this b. is called saḥṭīnu AMT 61,6:4+83,1:14.

2’ wt. kaš.să.ū/să.să with the adjectives sig₄ and sig or naṣpu: [kaš.să.ī] sa sig₆ ... šammi annūṭi ... ina dug.utul kima ribki tāṛabbāk ina ga u kaš.sāg tussabšal fine b. (and other ingredients), you steep these materia medica in a jug as if for a beer-mash, boil (them) in milk and first-draught beer BE 3156:3; 1 siša kaš.să.să sig₁ siša isququ ub.bi tāpāṣ tanappi ina kaš kima rābīti tāṛabāk you pound (various ingredients), one siša of fine b., one siša of isququ-flour, sift it, steep it in beer as if for a beer-mash Köcher Beitr. pl. 14 i 6; zĕr qutri kaš.să.să.ū/să.g₃ ga ina elīt urṣu tašak ina šikar saṭi tāṛabbāk you bray with a bray quṭrī-seeds (and) fine b., you moisten (it) with innkeeper’s beer CT 23 41:14, cf. saṭli butunuṭ kaš.să.ū/să sig₃, zid.še.še.a ... ina kaš.sāg ina tanmuši tāṛabbāk BE 3156:12; kaš.să.să sig₄ isququ ina šikar baṣli tāṛabbāk CT 23 41 i 12; cf. kaš.să.să s[īg₄-t]īm ... ṣiḥ.ḥi ina kaš tāṛabbāk(!) Labat, RA 53 16:20, dupl. AMT 34,5:3; cf. also zīd.gīo kaš.ū.să.să sig₃ šim [ ... ] ina kaš tāṛabbāk CT 23 39:14; kaš.ū.să.să sig₃ ... ištēniš tuballal ina šu-ṣum-mi e-pu-ti ina mē kaši enamūṭi tāldš you mix fine b. (and other ingredients), you make a dough (of it) with baked(?), residue (of beer?) and hot kasāj-juice BE 31 56 r.31, but cf. kaš.ū.să.să sig₃ ga ... ištēniš tuballal ina šu-ṣum-mi kaš pu-ṭti ina mē kaši tāsabšal AMT 98,3:10, also zīd.še.še.a kaš.ū.să.să sig₃ šim [ ... ] ina kaš tāṛabbāk tāsabšal ina šu-ṣum-mi kaš pu-ṭti ina mē kaši tāsabšal Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 p. 399:40; ten shekels each of various materials 10 gin šibirti ṣuṭiligšu 10 gin duḥ.še.ši.šāra.ša 10 gin kaš.ū.să.să sig₃ ga ... ištēniš tāpāṣ tanappi
billatu

CT 23 45:10, restored from KAR 190:6; KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG,GA ūsāk āna lībbī tanaddī (you mix various herbs), you bray fine b. (and) add (it) to them CT 23 39 i 6; various ingredients and ZID.MUNU₄+ŠE KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₃ īštēnīš tuballal ina kaš taldē Kocher BAM 10:26; ū aktam KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅ āhē tasāk īna KAŠ.SAG (VAR. īštēnīš tuballal) you bray separately aktam-herb, fine b. (and other ingredients), you mix together in first-draught beer (VAR. : oil) AMT 90,1:3, restoration and var. from dupl. Kocher BAM 3 iv 36 (~ KAR 202); biš-ša KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG DUG₄-ša you cover(?) him with . . . . of fine b. AMT 55,1 r. 9, also AMT 49,2 r. ii 10, note, wt. e-ra-a šā KAŠ.Ú.SA bāhruṣṣu taṣqammiṣi (see irīʾu, possibly misconceived or misunderstood for bitrā, q.v.) Kocher BAM 240:18 (~ KAR 195 r. 17); KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₉.GA saṭēḥi Qalūtu ina ištāt šuabilidade you heat over fire fine b. (and) roasted cress-seeds Kocher BAM 3 i 40 (~ KAR 202); 1 NINDA KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG₅-tim one loaf of fine b. (among ingredients for a ritual?) UET 4 148:3; šibīrti buqli ZID. GIG isqāqi ina KAŠ.Ú.SA na-aš-pi īštēnīš tasāk AMT 32,5:11; cf. KAŠ.Ú.SA na-šip-tu BBR No. 87:4.

3. (a liquid used in the preparation of beer) — a) in med. and rit. — 1′ wt. billatu and KAŠ./Ú.SA: KAŠ.Ú.SA [ . . . ] DUG namhāri tattabak you pour b. [into] a namhraru-jar Kocher BAM 124 ii 7 (~ KAR 192); [ . . . ] DUG pī-3 la-ḥa-an KAŠ.SAG d[IRI( )? ] AMT 57,9:5, cf. 2 DUG.GU.ZI [x-x]-x-ti KAŠ.Ú.SA tumallāma KAR 66:6; DUH.ŠE.[GI]S[I ] . . . ina isqāqi KAŠ.Ú.SA u KAŠ.SAG . . . [you mix] sesame bran in isqāqi-flour, b., and first-draught beer KAR 188 r. 2, cf. itti KAŠ.Ú.SA tuballal Kocher BAM 240:54 (~ KAR 195:16); ina KAŠ.Ú.SA tuballal you mix (the aromatics) in b.-beer Kocher BAM 124 i 47 (~ KAR 192); KAŠ.Ú.SA šibīrti buqli u šamna īštēnīš tuballal (as a remedy for toothache) you mix together b., a lump of malt, and oil CT 17 50:25; itti ku-ru-ur un KAŠ.Ú.SA u GA KŪM tuballal you mix it (the myrrh) with kurwunu, b., and hot milk AJSL 36 81:51; ZID.MAD.GA u KAŠ.Ú.SA . . . ūhū you mix maṣḥatu-flour and b. (and smear the postdoors with this) Maqūl IX 138; restored from STT 83:65′, cf., wt. KAŠ.Ú.SA

b) in econ. contexts — 1′ in gen.: bi-la-lat-am (in broken context, in instructions for brewing beer) Sumer 13 113A:16 (OB); x KAŠ.Ú.SA DU ū Dন (beside kaš DU beer of ordinary quality, and kaš SIG₄) MDP 22 144:12, cf. x KAŠ.Ú.SA DU ibid. 10, also 13–15 (Ur III); si-in-gi GIS.MA.NU KAŠ.Ú.SA PBS 1/2 62:21, cf. GIS.MA.NU SI–(IN)-GI-[ū] KAŠ.Ú.SA ki id-di-nu ibid. 26 (MB let.); 40 dannūtu riqātu 34 GUR utṭatu 10 GUR ka-ṣi-ia ša bi-li-tī forty empty casks, 34 gur of barley (and) ten gur of kaš for b.-beer (to put in them) VAS 3 47:3 (NB); qēme bil-la-tū u KAŠ.SAG mādu širi select a large amount of flour, b., and beer and first-draught beer TCL 9 89:11 (NB let.); 5 dannu ša KAŠ.Ú.SA napṭanu ša Nabā five casks of b.-beer (for) Nabū’s meal VAS 6 139:1, also ibid. 156:1, 182:1; īštēn dannu ša bil-li-ti BIN 1 27:20 (let.); note 3 dannu ša bi-il-tu₄ VAS 6 144:1, utṭatu ša bi-il-tū VAS 4 189:7; accounts ša utṭatu i kaš.Ú.SA of the barley and b.-beer VAS 6 180:2; KAŠ.Ú.SA gīnā — b.-beer for the regular offerings VAS 5 69:8 (all NB); manṣallā ukkupat u KAŠ.Ú.SA-a jānu my assignment is approaching, but my b.-beer (ration) is not here CT 22 107:7 (NB let.).
billatu

2' with sig₄: 30 maššāni ša KAš.šu.SA sig₃-tu₄ thirty measures of fine b.-beer (received from the siraSa) Nbm. 747:17; KAš. (šu).SA sig₄-tim GCCI 1 238:3; bil-lat sig₃-tim GCCI 2 79:4; us-gul-lat₄a-nu₄ ša KAš.šu.SA sig₂.GA casks of fine b.-beer VAS 6 182:9, cf. [u]s-gul-lat₄a ša KAš.šu.SA sig₄ ibid. 139:7 (all NB).

4. mixing vat: 2 bi-la-tum ša 1 GUR.AM 5 pihā ši₄₄₅ ša 20.₄₄₂ two b.-containers of one gur (capacity) each, five good pihā-vessels of twenty silica (capacity) each ARM 7 263 i 9; namzissu ha-ar-[x-x-x]bi-il-la-as-sū šarrum his mixing vat is . . . , his fermenting(?) vat is wind PBS 7 87:10 (OB inc.); for dug kaš.šu. sa, see also hittu B.

Since the medical texts and rituals use billatu as a solid or dry ingredient (to be crushed, moistened, and eaten) and never as a carrier for medication as šikaru (KAš, KAš. šAG) is used, it is evident that billatu is one of the dry mixtures which enter into the brewing process. This is also confirmed by the OB refs. cited and by the fact that it is measured by dry measures (homer, gur, and silica), and by pieces or lumps. It may designate the dry mixture of malted and roasted grain ready for infusion and fermentation, and possibly also the first, still unfermented, infusion itself, i.e., the sweetwort, see Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 76f. The dry state of dida in Sum. texts is also seen from such passages as, e.g. a.nu kaš. nu du₄₅, nu kaš.šu.su.nu zi.nu "milla.nu tūg.nu dāmīg.dar₄₅.nu there is no water, (and much less) beer, there are no baked goods, (and much less) dida, there is no flour, (and much less) milla-flour, there are no clothes, (and much less) a loincloth Dialogue 1:40 (courtesy M. Civil).

The meaning of the element ši₄₅ in the compound logogram KAš.šu.SA (also kaš.šu.SA, kaš.šu.SA) is unknown; the reading dida given in Diri is certainly not applicable for all its occurrences. The etymology of Akkadian billatu, however, indicates that it is a "mixture" of some sort. Another meaning, "mixing vat," is seen in the Mari reference cited, and by the parallelism with namzītu in the OB incantation.

The qualifier našpi presents difficulties, since it occurs both as našpi, probably as a genitive, and as našiptu, as a fem. adjective. Possibly the qualifier sig₄ or sig is to be read našiptu; however, some of the occurrences of kaš.šu.sAG sig/sIG may have to be read billu našpu, see billu A, or šikar našpi, see kaš.šu.SA sig₄-kU.GA : KAš.MEŠ na-dāš-pi el-lette 1 STT 197:42f.

In the NB period, kaš alone is rare and is normally accompanied by a qualifier; usually kaš.sAG and billatu are mentioned. Hence it seems that billatu refers in this period to beer as a generic term.

billetu see billatu.

billu A s.; 1. alloy, melt (in metallurgy and glass-making), 2. (a type of beer); Nuzi, MA, SB; cf. balalu.

1. alloy, melt (in metallurgy and glass-making): išāta ṭabta la qatītsa šakarrap adi bil-lu-k[a iraš]

2. (a type of beer); Nuzi, MA and glass-making), 2. (a type of beer); Nuzi, MA, SB; cf. balalu.

2. (a type of beer, MA and Nuzi): bi-il-lu lu mād billulu (see balalu mng. 1b) OIP 79 88 2:8 (MA Tell Fakhariyah): barley ana bi-il-lu-ū ana SALLUGAL HSS 14 63:1, cf. barley ana bi-il-lu-ū ana TUR.TUR.MEŠ ibid. 3, cf. ibid. 11, 13, and 20; 9 ma-ti 10 ANŠE šE. MEŠ ša GŠ.GI.GI.MEŠ.ša GN ša 43 ûmi ša KU 1 (BAN).TA.LM iti bi-il-lu-ū u iti x-x-x-pi-ri-

910 homers of barley for the chariotry of Hanigalbat, for 43 days, used up at one seah each, together with its š. and its ... HSS 14 171:8; barley ana bi-il-li na-ash-pi for našpu-quality š. HSS 16 66:16, 1 ANŠE 14 bi-il-lu-ū ibid. 67:9, 6 ANŠE bi-il-lu-ū anūti-ša 4 UD-mi.MEŠ-ti KU these 6 homers (of barley for) b. for four days, used up ibid. 150:1; bi-il-lu. MEŠ ana 2 ûmi ša KAM-ru — b. for two days, stored(?) (followed by GŠ, zi-ri-ū) HSS 14 78:1, cf. ibid. r. 10, also arašu ana iš lamû ša KAM-ru ... bi-il-lu-ū ana 2 ûmi ša KAM-ru
billu B

ibid. 76:4, cf. HSS 15 274:5, HSS 13 395:16, 14 43:7; 1 DAL ša 1 (šan) bi-il-lu 1 DAL KAS a one-seah tallu-container of b., one tallu-container of beer HSS 15 249:1.

Ad mng. 2: E. Cassin, RA 52 21f.

billu B s.; complexity, intricacy; SB*; cf. balatu.

Ea, the king of the Apsû, handed over to her igigallû girmi nisîrti apsî pi-[rîš-ti ... pûḫur bi-lî upšâši rikis nîmêqi] the wisdom of the universe, the secrets of the Apsû, the mysteries of the [...], all the complexities of magic, the sum total of learning K.3371:16 (joins Craig ABRT 2 16f.).

billu C s.; (a plant); MB, NB(?).

3 SîLû bî-il-lum (in list of drugs) PBS 2/2 107:33 (MB); uncert.: giš bil-lu-na UCP 9 90 No. 24:27 (NB). See also pillu.

billu D s.; (a stone); SB*.

NA6 bî-lî KAR 70 i 42; uncert.: NA4 bî-la (between abbaru and pûr-abnî) CT 38 9:10 (Alu).

bil-su s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. balasu.

ilappin ina bî-ši [...] he will become poor, he will [...] in b. Kraus Texte 50 r. 30'.

bil-tu s.; 1. load, pack, baggage, burden, onus, plight, 2. talent (unit of weight), 3. yield (of a field, a garden, a flock), produce (of a region), 4. tax (payable to the king), rent (payable to the lessor of a field or garden), 5. tribute (paid by subjected rulers); from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and GU, (1) GI.UN; (2) GI.UN; (3) GI.UM; (4) GI.MEA bundle (scales weighing objects) up to one talent Hh. VI 113; gu.un il, gu.un šu.gâ. gâ, ma.[x.(x)] šu.gâ.gâ – na-šu ša bi-lat-sum Nabnitu K 187ff.; dur.gu.un na(?) = ri-ki-ia a'î Ai IV 40.


kù.gi kù.bâhab šu.mu-ra.a.b pes ša gu.un bi-hu mu-ra.a.ab( ... a one-seah) Kagal I 364; gu.da ma.al //u.l.lu = bi-lu um mehe ... bi-lu .a ina kiSada Maknat Malku VIII 159; gu.un du.û.du – bi-lu Malku IV 231f.; i-gi-su = bi-lat sum 2/2 107:33 (MB); uncert.: GIS 4 NA 4.

billu 1a

ibid. 76:4, cf. HSS 15 274:5, HSS 13 395:16, 14 43:7; 1 DAL ša 1 (šan) bi-il-lu 1 DAL KAS a one-seah tallu-container of b., one tallu-container of beer HSS 15 249:1.

Ad mng. 2: E. Cassin, RA 52 21f.
b) pack, baggage — 1' in gen.: 1200 šukur(sukak) giš. ma. nu gū. na 2, ta 1,200 spearheads of ēru-wood in two packs RTC 306 iv 6 (Ur III); x kasqm ana e-ši bi-šu-ti-tim aqād. I spent one-sixth of a shekel of silver for a load of (fire)wood BIN 4 157:25 (OA); giš. mar. gid. da ... giš.un (heading of list) ibid. 91:2, and see Torczyner Tempel-rechnungen 32f.

2' pack of merchandise of standard size or weight (OA only): I gave him an additional mina of tin ana šumi mu-ta bi-šu-ti-tim on account of the shortage in the two packages CCT 1 33a:6, and cf. ana mu-ta bi-šu-ti-tim ibid. 10, also mu-ša bi-šu-lā-tim TCT 20 165:40; ki šanitum bi-šu-ti-tim as second package TCT 4 13:14; luqāt gū-tim annitum sakkiana ... atalkam release the merchandise in this package from customs and come here TCT 4 47:27; 1 gū-tim lušadīmunnumu u biturruma 1 gū-ma lušeribunim they should make up one full pack, and they should then bring in again one such pack BIN 4 48:24 and 26; annak bi-šu-ti-tim CCT 4 9a:9 and 50b:4; 20 gū-tūg. H. I. A twenty packs with garments TCT 14 38:4, and cf. MVAG 33 No. 243:15.

3' with ref. to pack animals: bi-šu-at emārī ka'īnna malu emārī ināsšikku check the pack of the donkeys (to see) how much they carry CCT 2 18:9, cf. la ša veru'tim l gū uku'īnu CCT 4 27a:13; five fine black donkeys ša ana bi-šu-ti-tim dannunu who are strong enough to carry packs CCT 4 35a:5 (all OA); anše bi-il-tum pack donkey CCT 4 47a:1 and 6 (OA); anše gū ARM 1 8:20 and 17:27, and see imēru mng. 1c; mārka ina bi-ši (var. gū.un) parā lība' your male donkeys, even when loaded, will overtake (swift) mules Gilg. VI 19; anše meš bi-ši ... ištātištu zuqša (see imēru mng. 1c) TCT 3 26 (Sar.).
biltu 2a

ABL 301 r. 4f., cf. šakān bīl-te ibid. 9 (NB); ina la adannîsu ʾiššāl ʾirāšī bīl-ta (see adannu mng. 1c) Lambert BWL 122:115; show me the plant that promotes begetting bīl-ti ʾusūhma ʾuškānna remove my burden, grant me a son Bab. 12 pl. 3:40 and dupl. pl. 6:16 (SB Etana); in personal names: Ub-suḫ-bil-ti-Marduk Remove-My-Burden-Marduk BE 15 168:7 (MB), see Stamm Namengebung p. 170, note also Bīl-ta-a VAS 6 277:2 (NB).

2. talent, as unit of weight (60 minas) —
   a) in gen.: 1 ½ GIN TA kaspam a 1 MA.NA-im (= ammanēm) 1 ½ MA.NA TA a-bi-il₄₃-tim NVAG 35/3 No. 316:18, cf. 1 ½ MA.NA TA a-na bi₈₃₂₃-tim CCT 1 7b:16 (OA); bi-lat AN.NA one talent of tin ADD 303 r. 3, also bi-lat 3 MA.NA ADD 108:1. 218:2, 472 r. 2, 498:9f., 1036 i 16, wr. GI.UN ADD 532 r. 1 and passim; note the exceptional 1-en dādu ša ½ GI.UN (see dādu A usage c) Stevenson Ass.-Bab. Contracts No. 37:1 (NB).

b) in idioms: GI.UN MA.NA KU.BABBAR one full talent of silver AJSL 42 178 No. 1157 r. 7 (NA), cf. 1 GI.UN MA.NA KU.BABBAR ADD 418 r. 9; note 70 URUDU INA GI.UN [UN] EA 36:6 (let. from Cyprus).

3. yield (of a field, a garden, a flock), produce (of a region) — a) in leg.: gū mu₂.kam giš.sar é PN ma.da IN.si. <na>kl the yield for two years of the orchard belonging to the estate of PN in the open country near Isin AnOr 7 132:4; giš.un ga-ra giš.sar established yield of the orchard (with itemized listing according to products) Boson Tavolette 364 r. 2 (Ur III); ina bi-la-at kirim šītin ana bīl kirim inaddin šaluštam ša ʾilegī he (the date-processing contractor) gives two-thirds of the yield of the grove to the owner of the grove, and he himself takes one-third CH § 64:65; šunma ... bi-il-tam umtaṭṭī if he lets the yield diminish CH § 65:75, and cf. bi-la-at kirim ibid. 75; the careless shepherd tālītam u bi-il-tam inaddin replaces (the loss in) increase and (in) yield (of wool, etc.) CH § 264:59; kīmā šibī annikī annē bi-la-at 5 ĠAN AŠA ... inaddin in lieu of paying interest for this amount of tin, he (the debtor) will hand over the yield of a five-iku field KAJ 52:11, cf. also KAJ 62:16, 81:20; bi-lat-su ʾiššū adī 3 ana bīl eqqi tanandin she (the sorceress) gives three times its (the hedged field’s) yield to the owner of the field SBAW 1889 p. 328 ii 32 (NB laws); kirū giššimmari zaqqi ʾiš-ši bīl-tum u tālānī an orchard planted with palm trees, trees bearing one talent, and non-bearing trees AnOr 8 23:2, and passim, mostly wr. ši-ši bīl-ti BRM 1 64:2, also ʾiš-ši GI.UN VAS 5 4:1, giš bīl-ti AnOr 9 4v 2, etc. in NB; 110 gapnu ša karānī iš-ši bīl-tum Nbn. 606:5; 40 GI.GIŠŠIMMAR 1 GI.UN ina tilbišu forty palm trees, each bearing one talent (of dates), are in it VAS 1 70 iv 24 (Šar. kudurru), cf. giš.giššimmar 1 GI.UN ʾiš bi-lat Hh. III 323.

b) in omens: šerʾu GI.UN-sa lāt-ša the furrow will decrease its yield CT 40 48:37 (SB Alu), cf. AB.SIN GI.UN-sa lā ACH Adad 1:6, also AB.SIN GI.UN-sa ʾi-ḫar-ra-āḫ ACH Supp. Sin 1:3, cf. CT 39 5:51 and CT 39 8 K.8406:2 (SB Alu); GIŠ.NIG.BAR GIU-ŠA AB.SIN GI.UN-sa ut-šar the date palm and the furrow will yield abundant crops KAR 421 ii 5 (SB prophecies), see Grayson, JCS 18 12, cf. AB.SIN GI.UN-sa ut-tar CT 40 48:38 (SB Alu); AŠA BI GI.UN-su BAL-ma lā the yield of this field will change and decrease CT 39 3:19 (SB Alu), cf. i-su-šu ina rabišuma bi-ti ušmat[a] (see isu usage c) ZA 4 240 iv 10 (SB lit.); eqel ugarī 1 GI.UN Ġl the field in the commons will produce a yield Thompson Rep. 242 r. 5, also, with comm. [IL na-šu]-u Ġl šu-gu-šu GIU UN (ил . . .) ACH Supp. 2 Istar 66:24; the crop will be fine eqlu 1 GI.UN tūm the field will bear a yield CT 39 4:47 (SB Alu); [x] j.e = GIU GIŠ.GIŠŠIMMAR 1 et K.7690:4 (Alu Comm.); GIŠ.GIŠŠIMMAR 1 GI.UN CT 40 44:80 — 7,19,92:4; GI.UN GIŠŠIMMAR GUB-an the yield of the date palm will remain invariable CT 39 20:138 (both SB Alu); note NUMUN 1 GI.UN AŠA kūnāša MUNI seed of the “yield of the field,” emmer by its (other) name Köcher BAM 171:24.

c) in lit.: giš.un.ḫur.sag.gā = MIN (bi-lat) šadi Hh. II 368, GI UN A.AB.BA = MIN tammī ibid. 369; ʾašēd GI UN.ḪUR.SAG.gā the cool water, product of the mountains gā the cool water, product of the mountains
Winter and Summer Contest 97 and 247 (courtesy M. Civil); a.šā...gū.un.bi (var. gū.bi) ṣa. ra.a.b.sā.e let him bring you the products of the field Dialogue 4:49 (courtesy M. Civil); ša šīrī bi-lat-su imtiša the yield of the furrow diminished Gössmann Era 1 135; šadē ḥeibā šunu lāmta tuassād bi-lat-su you make the mountain regions bring their abundance, the sea its yield V 33, and cf. gerēba ša uštāhriba tuassād bi-lat-tu you make the fields which have become ruined produce a yield (again) ibid. 34; šadē u matu tu nasānīkka...gu.un.bi (var. gi.bi) ha...ra.ab.sa.e let him bring you the products of the field Dialogue 4:49 (courtesy M. Civil); a.š5...gū.un.bi (var. gū.bi) ha...ra.ab.sa.e let him bring you the products of the field Dialogue 4:49 (courtesy M. Civil); a.š5...gū.un.bi (var. gū.bi) ha...ra.ab.sa.e let him bring you the products of the field Dialogue 4:49 (courtesy M. Civil);

4. tax (payable to the king or another authority), rent (payable to the lessor of a field, a garden, implements, etc.) — a) tax payable to the king or another authority — I’ in lex.: gū.un.[id.d.a]=MIN (bi-lat) na-ar, gū.un.ma.da = MIN ma-a-tum, gū.un.ma.da.igi.nim = MIN MIN e-li-tum, gū.un.ma.da.igi.sig = MIN MIN šap-li-tum, gū.un.Ki.in.gi. Urkl = MIN MIN (Šu)-me-ri u Ak-ka-di-i Hh. II 370ff.

b’ in Sum. lit. texts and royal inscriptions: gū.un.dumu.NibruK[li.e.ne ḫu.mu.mu.d[u] I lifted the obligation of paying taxes from the citizens of Nippur TCL 15 9 iv 49; u4 Nibru...gū.bi mu.un.d[u] when he granted Nippur exemption from taxation YOS 9 25:9, cf. gū.un.[bi] ba.an.[...] PBS 5 66 v 8; RN lugal.e dumu.Nibru...gū.un.gu.ba bi.l.la.a <mu.un.d[u] (year in which) King Ur-Ninurta exempted the citizens of Nippur from the tax which had...been imposed upon them (lit.: on their neck) Çiğ-Kiṣilay-Kraus Nippur 1 r. 9, see Edsard Zwischenzeit 84, cf. mu...u4 gū.un.erīn dumu.I.si.inK[la] na mu.un.d[u] a PBS 8/1 9:11; gū.un.gal.gal.e mi.[ni].in.gar. reēš they deposited heavy taxes Lament over Sumer and Akkad 417 (courtesy M. Civil), cf. en.te.en.e gū.un.gar.ra.bi.še ni.bi mi.m[.in.gar gar (winter products which) winter deposited there as his due tax Winter and Summer Contest 104 (courtesy M. Civil)...

c’ in Ur III: garments received as [nīg]. gū.na Apišal AnOr 7 177:3, cf. gā.dub.ba...gū.un.tum.a...mu.10.kam 1 gāl tablet box containing (records of the) taxes collected over ten years Lau Old Babylonian Temple Records 5 r. 1; eight men with mā.nīg. gū.na giš.kin.ti Gir.su[ti] ta boat (loaded with) goods as tax (payment of) the artisans from Girsu Reisner Telloh 173 r. 2.

d’ in OB and Mari: gū.un șar-ri-im...uṣṭaddān I will be made to pay the royal tax VAS 16 193:7; gū.un u ribbassa ekallam ītu-nappal he will pay the palace the tax and its arrears VAS 9 8:17; ERIN.HL.A E.DINGIR. RE.E.NE ana še gū.un șa e.ɡal-im īluqā they have taken the workmen belonging to the temples to (transport) the tax barley of the palace OECT 3 61:9, cf. [ŠE] gū.un E.DINGIR.RE.E.NE ibid. 5, also še gū.un ina bit bēšuma inašši he should take the tax barley only from the house of his master ibid. 37; gū.un E.GAL.ŠE BA.AN.NI.ID.GI,G14 PBS 8/2 128:13; PN u PN, PA GIŠ.TIR.HL.A aššum bservable u gū.un-šu-nu ana ekallī īrubuma the forest wardens PN and PN came to the palace on account of the (delivery of) timber and their taxes (and I gave them orders) OECT 3 33:7; ZI.GAŠ gū.un.A.AB.BA ša mu...expedite made from the tax (paid in silver) on the (catch made at) sea of the (named) year Boyer Contribution 113:31; inanna aššum gū.un uḫḫu-ra aṭṭaṣṣu-nu ša ṭurprema...ana šītāt gū.un ba-ab-te E a-naš maḥārim luṭṭāku now I am in trouble(?) here because the tax is overdue, I am behind in receiving the balance of the rent outstanding to the estate Sumer 14 14 No. 1:35 and 38 (OB Harmal), cf. gū.un la imaqqut ibid. 32; aššum șa ša eli Tutulī šakinat šundunum to collect the tax which has been imposed on the people of GN ARM 2 137:4, cf. ṣa eli ekīvān idnamā ibid. 11, also (referring to Tutulī) ḫaṣlum šā ul ḫalassu šē′un ša telqū ul bi-la-[a]-šu this district is not his district, the barley you have received is not his tax (he collects one or two minas of silver per year) ARM 1 73:11.
biltu 4a

e' other occs.: I am a loyal servant of the king u la akalli GÚ.UN.BÁ-ia u la akalli erišši rábišija neither do I hold back my taxes nor what my royal officer requests of me EA 254:13; I am dispatching my messenger quickly [u] bi-il-ta-šu ša šarru bēlija ubbaal and he takes along the tax due the king, my lord EA 160:44; mannu ša ina urkiš ... bi-lat LUGAL [iššu] pan PN [iŋašš-šani] anybody who in the future wants to collect the king's tax from PN ADD 619:19; desert dwellers who know neither overseers nor officials ša ana šarru ajimmu bi-lat-su-nu la šissāma and had never delivered taxes to any king Lio Šar. 122; šakkanaḵkā qerb alāni kalīšumu GÚ.UN-su-nu kabbītu uṣessā ana qerb ŠU.AN.NA the governors should send from all their cities the (cities') heavy tax to Babylon Gössmann Era V 35; ittalak ina lībbī ekurri bi-lat-su-šu asappar naṣṣāniššu he left the temple, I gave orders to send his tax, they are bringing it to him ABL to PN in the casting of lots LIH 38:13; I am dispatching my messenger quickly [u] bi-il-tam lular suluppi ... bi-lat tam lular ... uššaši ... bi-lat tam ... sa ana PN ina GÚ.UN-shu ša ana PN GÚ.UN-ni niššaši no obligation beyond the tax barley should be imposed on him ibid. 19, also ša eli GÚ.UN PN ... watruma ibid. 23:9; fields ša ana GÚ.UN eshū PN PA MAR.TU irris (see esēḫu mng. 1a) ibid. 35:5; ina A.ŠA GÚ.UN-ia eqlum niššuma ma u imkur in my tax field much land did not get irrigated ibid. 18:5; cf. A.ŠA GÚ.UN-su-nu mū la taššadu the water does not reach their tax fields ibid. 39:13; also A.ŠA GÚ.UN-ni ibid. 8, and passim, note the enumeration A.ŠA GÚ.UN eqlel giršeqē ekkallim eqlal rā.GABA.MEŠ ERIŠ GIŠ.KAR.KUD eqlal SIPA KA.BAB eqlal mār ummānū u eqlatim aḫiṭātim ibid. 22:6, for TCL 7 23:5, see alā; eleven harvesters under PN have done harvest work for thirteen and three-fourths days ina A.ŠA GÚ.UN ša PN Pinches Berens Coll. 96:4; sukuk-sūm bi-la-at E.AD.DA a subsistence field being the tax (field) of the paternal estate (rented out) UET 5 207:2, cf. IOI.A.GAL A.ŠA bi-la-at [...] ibid. 211:1; A.ŠA GÙ.AN-su ša ana PN ina isqim imguṭu his tax field, which fell to PN in the casting of lots L I H 38 r. 7 f.; ina A.ŠA GÙ.AN PN ša šurdaṃa šē'ām ša A.ŠA GÙ.AN ... ṣidū send (PN and his brothers with provisions) to PN's tax field that they may harvest the barley of the tax field ibid. 84:17 and 19; suluppi GÙ.AN bēlija ša ištu MU.A.KAM šūtalqī mamman uš iḫḫaraššum the dates, being the tax due my lord, which have been unaccounted for these four years, nobody admits receiving them from him TCL 17 16:8; the boats should come here bi-il-tam luṣars kišma [...] so that I can load [and dispatch] the tax barley TCL 17 10:13; exceptionally, referring to sheep: kišma šaddagdim 4 UDU.

biltu 4a

2' without direct ref. to king or palace — a' in Ur III: še.gù.na šabra.e.ne the tax barley of the šabra-officials Kontanu Umma 46:6; udù.gù.na u udù [kù.î.ta]. šām.a tax sheep and bought sheep YOS 4 275:4, cf. udù.gù.na mu.tûm BIN 5 24:4, also sig.udù.gù.na Fish Catalogue 598:2.


c' in OB: each of the tenants should pay 5,400 gur of barley and two minas of "merchant silver" GÚ.UN-si-nu lu miḫharatama but their tax should be equal (and the farmers must not fight for irrigation water) TCL 7 23:25; should you not give to PN a well-irrigated field bišit GÚ.UN-šu ina muḫḫa-šika īššakkan the deficit in his tax will be charged to you ibid. 18:23; thirty bur of its land ana GÚ.UN-ni bēliši itnukanniššum (which) our lord has given to us through a sealed document as our tax field (the balance of thirty bur our lord has promised to give to the fishermen's collective) ibid. 17:11; eqlam ša ana PN ana GÚ.UN nadduma ... āmūrma I inspected the field which has been given to PN as his tax (field) ibid. 18:11, cf. ana še GÚ.UN-šu nēmmatnam [la] iŋašši no obligation beyond the tax barley should be imposed on him ibid. 19, also ša eli GÚ.UN PN ... watruma ibid. 23:9; fields ša ana GÚ.UN eshū PN PA MAR.TU irris (see esēḫu mng. 1a) ibid. 35:5; ina A.ŠA GÚ.UN-ia eqlum niššuma ma u imkur in my tax field much land did not get irrigated ibid. 18:5; cf. A.ŠA GÚ.UN-su-nu mū la taššadu the water does not reach their tax fields ibid. 39:13; also A.ŠA GÚ.UN-ni ibid. 8, and passim, note the enumeration A.ŠA GÚ.UN eqlel giršeqē ekkallim eqlel rā.GABA.MEŠ ERIŠ GIŠ.KAR.KUD eqlel SIPA KA.BAB eqlel mār ummānū u eqlatīm aḫiṭātim ibid. 22:6, for TCL 7 23:5, see alā; eleven harvesters under PN have done harvest work for thirteen and three-fourths days ina A.ŠA GÚ.UN ša PN Pinches Berens Coll. 96:4; sukur-sām bi-la-at E.AD.DA a subsistence field being the tax (field) of the paternal estate (rented out) UET 5 207:2, cf. IOI.A.GAL A.ŠA bi-la-at [...] ibid. 211:1; A.ŠA GÚ.UN-su ša ana PN ina isqim imguṭu his tax field, which fell to PN in the casting of lots L I H 38 r. 7 f.; ina A.ŠA GÚ.UN PN ša šurdaṃa šē'ām ša A.ŠA GÚ.UN ... ṣidū send (PN and his brothers with provisions) to PN's tax field that they may harvest the barley of the tax field ibid. 84:17 and 19; suluppī GÚ.UN bēlija ša ištu MU.A.KAM šūtalqī mamman uš iḫḫaraššum the dates, being the tax due my lord, which have been unaccounted for these four years, nobody admits receiving them from him TCL 17 16:8; the boats should come here bi-il-tam luṣars kišma [...] so that I can load [and dispatch] the tax barley TCL 17 10:13; exceptionally, referring to sheep: kišma šaddagdim 4 UDU.
biltyu 4b

NITA-ia bi-il-tim damqūtim ša ana šibūlim ireddu šūbilam send me as (you did) last year four of my rams for the tax, nice ones which are appropriate for this purpose YOS 2 80:7 (coll. R. Harris); bēl bitti G.U.N [...]. CT 28 18 K.610:6 (SB Isbu); obscure: ki-šišt-ti G.U.N šrášši CT 39 45:41 (SB Alu).

d’ in MB, NB: G.U.N-su [esiršu collect the tax due from him BE 17 56:15 (MB let.); ina G.U.N ša xān kaspi AnOr 8 35:1 (NB); elat 3 GUR uššati ša bi-il-ti VAS 4 189:7, cf. (in broken contexts) bi-ti TCL 9 106:8 (let.), and bi-lat-su ibid. 81:29 (let.).

b) rent payable to the lessor of a field or garden — 1’ in OB: šumma auašum eqelšu ana G.U.N ana erreštim iddinnam if a man gives his field to a tenant farmer for rent CH § 45:39; šumma G.U.N eqelšu la imtahar CH § 46:47, cf. § 62:38; G.U.N eqlim kirēm u samaššamni ša ītu MU.2.KAM ša la leqēka telleneggā the rent for field, garden, and sesame-plot, which you have unlawfully taken these two years TCL 17 24:7; x land itti mārē PN ana erreštim šūšku [... eteners rīšu še G.U.N eqlim anaddin which I rented from the sons of PN in a tenancy contract I have put under cultivation and pay the rent in barley PBS 7 103:9; aššum G.U.N eqelša ša sā+dagda la uqattia u ša šatti an-nilīm I sila še la laqāšku as to the rent for my fields which he did not pay in full last year and of which I have not got one sila of barley this year CT 4 28:6, cf. šumma G.U.N eqelša ša ina gāššu la uggadmirmara la ilādān ibid. 16, see Ungnad, VAB 6 No. 242; še-am bi-la-at eqelša kalašuma suddin collect the entire rent in barley for my field CT 29 6b:15; ina šalūšim šattim ana G.U.N širub in the third year (the field) becomes liable to rent payment CT 4 24a:19, also VAS 7 63:19, BA 5 504 No. 34 r. 7; šiliššu u šiniššu aššum G.U.N.HLA eqlim u kišir bitum [... ašānapparākkum I have written you several times on account of the rent payments for the field and the rent of the house CT 6 39b:2; ana šašāt bi-il-ti-šu kanikam isibu VAS 16 85:15; ana kina bi-il-ti-šu kasqam ša ašālim aqalbu pay him what silver should be paid according to (the amount of) his rent UCP 9 365 No. 30:47 (all OB letters); A.ŠA ... ana G.U.N usēši he (the tenant) rented out the field against rent payments BE 6/1 39:9, and passim in OB, cf. ana errešši ana G.U.N ... ib.ta.ŠA BIN 2 78:8, and passim, ana G.U.N u leqelšim JCS 5 92 MAH 15.890:10, see JCS 7 84, but note (a field) nam.gu.un nam mu.l.kam ib.ta.ša VAS 7 17:8, cf. ana G.U.N A.ŠA.GA ib.ta.ŠA ZA 36 95 BJ 89:5; x land G.U.N.BI X ŠE.GUR Gautier Dibat 7:3, cf. also PSBA 33 pl. 31:6 and pl. 46 No. 28:2, one shekel of silver ša.G.U.N u aššu from the rent of his field VAS 7 97:2; rēšii bi-il-ti-šu the first installment of his rent BA 5 514 No. 50:7, and cf. šepal bi-il-tim (beside zibbat haṭṭim, see zibbatu mna. 2a’-3’) VAS 13 69:13; note the spelling with gū: ana G.U. ušēši TCL 1 203:7, also CT 6 35a:6, cf. G.U. A.ŠA PBS 8/2 229:10, CT 33 43:10, etc.; referring to gardens: G.U.N G.U.SAR TCL 1 139:2; 6 GAN G.U.SAR 30 GUR G.U.N.BI Grant Smith College 265:2; rarely rent of houses: E ... ana G.U.[N] ... ana kiširim ... usēši Szlechter Tabletes 59 MAH 16.420:4, cf. M.G.U.N.E PN IL.LA.ŠE because of the rent of the house for which PN was responsible BIN 7 71:65; note also G.U.N girrim sanga šippal Schei Sippur S. 287:8, for other refs., see girru A mna. 5a.


5. tribute paid by subject rulers — a) in gen. — 1° in lit. texts: mát nakrim bi-il-tam i-na-ašš-k-u the enemy land will bring you tribute YOS 10 23:7; anūt Aku-ki ša mátum bi-el-tam isḥāššum the configuration of the liver of PN to whom the land brought tribute ibid. 46 v 3 and 9 (both OB ext.); šarru idan-nimma [KUR DÜ].A.BI G.U.N [iu]-šu the king will become powerful and all the countries will bring him tribute KAR 423 i 29, cf. il.G.U.N ana LU.GAL CT 31 42 r.(!) 16; màr šiprikā isšā bi-lat-su let your messenger bring his tribute AFO 20 161:2 (šar timhāri); màšu ana gabi šarrīša iqal G.U.N.sá ana bišša šu the country will pay attention to its king and bring its tax to its lord CT 28 42 K.6221:10
(restored from BM 38533 and 54739, courtesy E. Leichty); *igrunu* G.'UN.MEŠ AFO 14 pl. 10 i 18, cf. G.'UN babla[t] ibid. 6 (MB Etana); *lu dan rikiska muḫur* bi-lat-su-nu let your military position be strong, receive tribute from them STT 43:12, see Lambert, Anšt 11 150, cf. mi- taḫ-ḫur G.'UN Craig ABRT 1 8:7, see AJSL 26 159.

2' in royal inscriptions: máš,gal gu, un Anša, anša mu, un.gi, na he who established the large offerings, the tribute of Anšān PBS 5 68 i 9, see Edzard, AFO 19 2 n. 26; ināmišu bi-la-at sarrāni . . . lu amēhār at that time I received tribute from many kings (in my city Assur) AOB 1 24 iv 5 (Šamši-Adad 1); I brought the countries under one rule G.ÙN KUR.KUR-SU-nu u ḫisib ḫurāmānānu ana maḫrija lu ittarānī and they brought before me tribute from their countries and the produce of the mountains Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:83, cf. ša G.'UN maddāti īš Šamši u šalām Šamši induḡāhānu ibid. 23, and passim in Tn.; bi-il-tam kajantam ʾimmussuṭīma u bi-la-su-nu nāšnīššūn he imposed a permanent tribute on them and they bring him their tribute Syria 32 14 ii 26 and iii 2 (Jahdunlim); šaʾlugal.meš ša bi-il-tīm soldiers of kings who have to bring tribute ARM 2 68:4'; G.ÙN.meš u guširē ša erēni ina muḫši RN . . . lu aškun I imposed on RN (the king of Great Hatti, the obligation to bring) tribute and (to deliver) cedar beams KAH 2 71:14 (Tigl. I); ša . . . ḫurānī kalūšunu ipīlima bi-lat-su-nu imḫuru who ruled over all the mountain regions and received tribute from them AKA 179:13, and passim in Asm.; RN ana la našē bi-l-tī libbaša ikpudma the king of Ashdod plotted not to bring tribute Winckler Tn. 33 pl. 33 No. 70:90, cf. nišē . . . ša . . . ajumma . . . la imḫuru bi-lat-su-nu TCI 3 67 (Sar.); ana la našē G.'UN iršā elijia niḏ aḫi he became careless about bringing me the tribute LIE Sar. 68; eli G.'UN maḫriti nadān ṣaṭṭišu mandattu bēlatiša uraddima ukin širuššu I imposed upon him a more substantial gift in recognition of my overlordship than was the former annually paid tribute Berger Esarb. 49 iii 18; sarrāni . . . G.'UN kadditu inā tämirti GN adi maḫrija ābūluni (all) the kings

(of Amurru) brought to me heavy tribute in the outskirts of the city of Ušu OIP 2 69:19 (Sonn.), cf. (the city) ša . . . sarrāni . . . G.'UN malkī kibrāt arbaʾi imdānāḫānu gērebū where the kings used to receive the tribute offered by the rulers of all the world ibid. 94:67; G.'UN GN DUGUD-tā ana Bābili ṣīgā he (Nebuchadnezzar) brought heavy tribute (collected in) the Hatti country to Babylon Wiseman Chron. 68:13; bi-la-at maddāti biššī śa. TUr.UN ʾḫisib tāmāti gešbašu amḫur therein I received the tribute from all lands, what grows in the mountains, the products of the seas VAB 4 94 iii 21, cf. bi-la-su-nu kabītī lumḥur ibid. 53 (Nbk.), also bi-lat-su-nu ša kalīš kibrāt ibid. 234 ii 27 (Nbn.), and passim in Nbk. and Nbn., note bi-lat-su-nu kabītī abīlunimmā 5R 35:30 (Cyr.), also bi-lī-i-zī-bi-lu-u-nī ABL 1078 r. 5 (NA).

b) mentioned with other terms for tribute — 1' *biltu* u ma(ṇ)dattu: G.'UN u maddattu eli ša panu utir ina muḫšišu aškun I imposed upon him tribute and gifts greater than (he paid) before AKA 82 vi 34; copper vessels, slaves, cattle, sheep and goats G.'UN u maddattu ʾḫisā he brought to me as tribute and gifts AKA 43 iii 52; ša G.'UN u maddattu ana Assūr bēšīla iktā who held back the tribute and gifts due my lord Assur AKA 37 i 90; šatissamma G.'UN u maddattu ana alīša . . . maḫrija liṭṭaranī let them bring every year tribute and gifts to me to my city Assur AKA 47 ii 94; GN u GN, ša G.'UN-su-nu u maddattasušu umāššu kuni Alzi and Purulumzi, who had neglected (sending) their tribute and their gifts ibid. 91 (all Tigl. I); G.'UN maddattu narkabti ḫurāši lu amḫur I received a golden chariot as tribute and gift KAH 2 84:107, and cf. G.'UN maddattu nīg.ga ekallīšu GUD.MEŠ agūši ibid. 117 (Adn. II); ša . . . G.'UN u maddattu lišunu ukišu AKA 183:59; G.'UN maddattu Ṿu urāši udānnīni lišunu aškun I imposed more tribute, gifts, (and) stricter orvē-mašters upon them AKA 227 r. 1, note G.'UN maddattu u zabīl kudurri lišunu aškun AKA 277 i 67; G.'UN maddattu kaṣpu ḫurāšu anannāk siṣarru diṣāri siṣarru lubbūl birme ʾissē GUD.MEŠ TEMPL. MEŠ ĠESTI.NI MEŠ muḫ-ḫi ša pan uṣṭār irišunu
aškūn  
aka  
AČAK 323 ii 78, cf. GÚ. UN maddattu ...  
ana mḏuḫša ubluni  
ibid. 324 ii 81 (all Assm.);  
bil-tu maddattu ki ša Aššur ēmīssūnūtī  
I imposed upon them (the payment of) tribute and gifts as if they were Assyrians  
Lyon Sar. 3:16, and passim in Sar.;  
bil-tu maddattu nadān šattišu ušaḫšīna iktā tāmārtus  
he interrupted the annual giving of tribute and gifts, and  
withheld his present  
Winckler Sar. pl. 34  
No. 72:113, cf. bil-tu maddattu tāmārtasu iktāma  
TCL 3 312 (Sar.);  
nā-šē-e bil-ti u tāmārti ša šarrānī abbēja  
one who brought tribute and gifts to the kings, my fathers  
Winckler Sar. pl. 45  
F 15;  
GÚ. UN u mandattu eli ša mahri uttirma  
ēmīssu  
Borger Esreh. 49 iii 14;  
bil-tu(var.-tū) u maddattu gumaḫi sukūltāti šašadānī parē  
pupti utūr Elamī imgāmāna  
he brought from Elam uncastrated bulls and teams of white  
and for hire  
KT Hahn 38:9.  
b) in Mari:  
inima da LIj.ME§ Ia bi-la-tim  
SurIpašu  
inšabbilūti  
as soon as the car-
sise simdat niri maddattasu amhur  
mandattu immedu sirušun  
ii 48 (Senn.);  
Elam uncastrated bulls and teams of white  
and gifts  
BASOR 94 23 No. 5:7 (Taanach let.).  
IGI.DUg.IL.A send me horses as your tribute  
2 84:93 (Adn. II);  
GU. UN  
tdmarta elisunu  
Kah  
53 r. 9', cf. also TuM 1 27d:5';  
see  
1 MA.NA  
na-se-e bil-ti u tdmarti Sa  
성을  
Kaspušum  
Sa  
mu.tūm  
be-el  
i-ba-la-ti  
ša  
mu ...  
ina  
1 GI.  
PISAN.DIL.DIL kanik 44 minas, three shekels of silver from what the officials in charge of  
taxes; Mari; pl.ša bilāti;  
wr. syll. and ša GÚ.  
(un); cf. abalu A.

b) in Mari:  
inima da LIj.ME§ Ia bi-la-tim  
surūpašu  
āsūma  
isabbilūnīm  
as soon as the car-
For KAV 205:17, see billatu.  
Thuresso-Dangin, RA 21 2;  
Landeberger, MSL 1 191.

b) in Mari:  
inima da LIj.ME§ Ia bi-la-tim  
surūpašu  
isabbilūnīm  
as soon as the car-
riers bring the ice ARM 1 21 r. 9'; LÚ ša GÚ ša ana GN illiku šalmu iššudānim bi-la-as-sū-nu šalmat the carriers who left for GN arrived safely, their load is safe (too) ARM 5 80:5.

c) in NA: [IGI ...]-a-a ša GÚ.ÚN [...] ADD 463 r. 15.

The NA ref. is uncertain; it possibly refers to an official in charge of tribute, cf. biltu in bêl bilti.

Landesberger, ZA 38 277.

biltu see billatu.

**bîn** (AHw. 126b) see bî.

bîntu s. pl. tantum; 1. limbs, 2. (part of a boat and other structures); OB, Nuzi, SB; OB bîntatu; wr. syll. (ME.DIM Ebeling KMI 76:12); cf. bântâ D.

me.dim = bi-na-a-tu Igituth I 404; ub. nigin. na = [mindî], giš.gi.en.gi.na = [bîntî], a.šu. gir - [mešêtî] RA 17 182 Sm. 1711 r. i 12' ff. (Antal g).

ša-lam bi kûr.kûr.ru me.dim šu ba.a.n. zi : bu[\text{n}unnê šu]mnâta bi-na-a-ti nandurât you (Nergal) have strange features and awesome limbs TOR 24 No. 1:33'; a.lâ. hjul me.dim nu.tuk.a [he.me.en : min ša bi-na-a-ti la išî atâ be you an evil ghost who has no limbs CT 18 27:10f.

giš.gi.en.gi.na.bi in ši.in.g[i₄.x] : bi-na-ti-šu usšallâm he (Marduk) heals his limbs Falkenstein Haupttypen p. 98:27; giš.gi.en.gi.na.lâ.nl.ug(\text{gigat}).lu pap.\text{hal} la mu.un.na.te.êš : ana bi-na-at amêli mutalliqi šîthêma she (Istar) approached the limbs of the suffering man CT 17 23:15ff.; giš.gi.en.gi.na.bi ba.bir.\text{ir} re.êš su.bi hj.lim.da ba.an.[ša₄] : bi-na-ti-šu usâq-\text{išu} zumurûšu da'ammatu umatli his limbs were torn asunder, his body was filled with gloom CT 17 31:27ff., cf. ibid. 15:14f.; giš.gi.en.gi.na.[bi] ba.ni.in.\text{ke}šda : bi-na-[ti-šu] UXûsêni he (Namtar) bound his limbs ibid. 29:15ff.; giš.gi.en.gi.na.nam.lû.nl.ug.ko.(\text{kip}) : ana bi-na-a-tî ša amêliâtî (sickness has settled) into the limbs of men AFO 16 302:26 (translit. only); tu.ra nu.ê.dê tu.ra giš.gi.en.gi.na : min (= mûrûş) la ašû [min (= mûrûş) bi-na-a-tî a persistent ailment, an ailment of the limbs ASKT p. 84–85:57.

1. limbs - a) in gen.: bi-nî-a-ti-šu ki\text{ma} šalam ûdî îlûbûs may he (Nergal) smash his limbs like (those of) a clay figurine CH xlv 37, cf. mešûm kâštam ... ina bi-nî-a-ti-šu lišâš [\text{sha}ššuma] may she (Ninkarrak) cause a serious ailment to erupt on his limbs ibid.

64; mešêtî t\text{u}shabbûti t\text{u}abbittî bi-na-a-tî (var. mi-na-a-tû) you (Lamaštu) seized parts of the body, you destroyed the limbs 4R 55 ii 1 and dupl., var. from PBS 1/2 115 i 29; uncert.: š\text{umma} amêlu ME.DIM.BI it-[l]a-na-at-bal-ka-ka Ebeling KMI 76:12.

b) of a coat of mail: īltênu tu šariam sîše ša mi-tûšu-nu ša parzilli u bi-in-na-ti-šu-nu ša parzilli one coat of mail for a horse of which the upper part(?) is of iron and of which (the parts covering) the limbs are of iron HSS 15 145:9 (Nuzi).

2. (part of a boat and other structures) - a) of a boat: I adorned the ship of Marduk itâtušu pani u arû bi-na-tu-su giškarûšu šid-dâtušu its sides, fore and aft, its b., its flagpoles (see iskarûd), its siderails(?) PBS 15 79 ii 21 (Nbk.), cf. bi-na-tu-su pana u arû [\text{kur}ašam rstûšam ušdâlu[\text{him}] I coated its (the divine ship's) b. fore and aft with red gold CT 37 13 ii 36 (Nbk.), note the var. unâtušu VAB 4 156 v 21; for giš.me.dim mà (listed two per boat) TCL 5 pl. 7 i 13, and passim, also giš.m.a.dim RTC 29 ii 1, etc., see Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 92.

b) of a building, a statue: etî ša pani ušâtîrma unakkîa bi-na-a-[bi] he (Mero-
dachbaladan) fashioned its (Eanna's) structure(?) more artfully than ever before Iraq 15 124:29, note the replacement by uššêîra ušurâtî YOS 1 38 ii 6 (Sar.); aladlâmû ša bi-na-te màdûši nikkûbu bull colossi whose forms are very artistic 2R 67:79 (Tgl. III); for Sum. refs. to me.dim of Eanna, of a throne (giš.gu.za), a statue (alam), see Falkenstein, ZA 49 136 and Edzard, AFO 20 160.

c) other occ.: š\text{umma} šarru ... narkabta irkabna ama imîti sîši ME.DIM.BI is-ḫûr (obscure) CT 40 35:19 (SB Alu).

The bil. passages with Sum. correspondence me.dim are related in meaning to binatu A mng. 2. Those with Sum. correspondence giš.gi.en.gi.na and the Akk. refs. sub mng. 1 refer to the human form, possibly to the limbs, see discussion sub binatu. For refs. wr. UB.NIGIN.NA, see mindîtu.

Edzard, AFO 20 160.
bingurru

s.; (a reed shelter); syn. list.*

biniannu

s.; form, figure; OB*; cf. band A.

ibukma šaltam šu-tu-ru bi-ni-an-nim he sent off Šaltu, grandiose in form VAS 10 214 vii 7 (OB Agušaja).

bintu

A s.; 1. creation, creature, 2. form, structure, 3. (an abnormal growth), 4. eggs, roe, 5. (an item of jewelry), 6. (unkn. mng.); OB, MB, SB, NB; pl. bintu; wr. syll. (ME. dīm Kraus Texte 23:1); cf. band A.

[bud] = ba[nā], bi-ni-[tum], nabnit[um] IZi Bogh. 3ff.; zi-iz-na TAGA = bi-ni-tu fish roe SB II 306.

ziynu kū, ir.kū, sun.dü kū, saq.dü kū, saq.dū.kū, sun.dū.kū, sun.gibil kū, sun.sal.sal kū, sun.maul.dū kū, me.dīm kū, lagab.dīm kū = [bi-ni-tum] Hh. XVIII 48ff.; nindā.ēb.suḫr kū = bi-nil abnuṣuraki Hh. XVIII 49; nākēltu = bintū, ziynu = ninsišum, zīnā = bintū MSL 8/2 105 ad lines 44–58 b., citing unpub. Namurbi commentary from a copy by Pinches; bi-ni-tum = ir-bi-ni-tum (preceded by erātu, q.v.) A II 2/Comm. 18, cited Landsberger, MSL 8/2 105.

1. creation, creature — a) in sing.: Ipiq-Ištar šarrum na’du bi-nil-gaṭiša ša Ea anākū I am Ipiq-Ištar, the pious king, created by the hand of Ea VAS 1 32 ii 6, cf. bi-nil-gaṭija atū VAS 10 214 vii 47 (OB Agušaja); for bi-nil bi-in-Du-kū Stor 1 32:2, see bintu B lex. section.

b) in pl.: Purattu nā ḫegalī ša ʾitu bni-ak-ri-ši šu Erzagša šutēšuru māsu gaṭpāti ... mālak mēšu ... ustētēšir I redirected the waters of the Euphrates, the river of abundance, whose waters, since its creation, had flowed alongside Erzagša ZA 40 290 i 41 (Ner.); ṣutu UR ŠUMMA šalmat gaqadda bi-na-tuš-šu let him (Marduk) act as shepherd over mankind, his creatures En. el. VI 107, cf. erē ṣalmat gaqadda bi-na-tuš-šu (mng. obscure, see erēb) En. el. VII 113.

2. form, structure: tābu ṣaṭatu watāt bi-nil-ta-am he (Sin) is sweet of mouth, grand in form CT 15 5 i 3 (OB lit.); bi-nil-tu-šu ildinī may her (Šaltu's) physique become powerful VAS 10 214 vii 9 (OB Agušaja), cf. [bi-nil-tu-šu] lemmet ibid. viii 17; summa sal bi-nil-it sal ulid if a woman gives birth to a shape (like a) female CT 27 5 20, cf. summa sal bi-nil-it nima ulid ibid. 19 and 14:27 (both SB Izbu); summa bi-nil-it appi x [...] (among omens concerned with the nostrils) Kraus Texte 13:23.

3. (an abnormal growth): summa gāṭašu bi-na-a-ti ša tiṣṭi kurummati ʾraššu if his hands have growths, he will get a portion of food Kraus Texte 24 r. 1, cf. summa uppi aḫiša bi-nil-tu TUK ibid. 11c vi 6'; summa me.dīm līti TUK-ma ina dabābūšu emuq maṣrā immar ilabbar if he has a growth on his cheek and his talk is persuasive, he will become rich and live to old age ibid. 23:1, cf. summa sininšišu bi-nil-līti TUK-at ibid. 25:8.

4. eggs, roe: MN minēk ukultaka bi-na-at usē qaḫa ša ina bāši šumulū (see bāšu usage c) 2R 60 No. 1 r. iii 14 and dupl., see Ebeling, TuL p. 19; for fish roe, spawn, see Hh. XVIII, in lex. section; for a by-form bintu, see bintu mng. 3.

5. (an item of jewelry): 1 bi-nil-it pappardillu 3 pappardillu ina liššu ʾiḫṣu ṣurāšu one pappardillu-stone b. (with) three pappardillu-stones of which one is set in gold PBS 2/2 105:47f. (MB inv.).

6. (unkn. mng.): umma [amur ri-ḫtum bi-[ni]-tum ina pan PN ... bi-nil-tum 500 GUR šubîli (obscure) Pinches Peck 10:10, 15 (NB let.). See discussions sub bintu and bintū.

Ad mng. 3: Kraus, MVAG 40/2 p. 27. Ad mng. 4: Landsberger, MSL 8/2 pp. 105 and 117.

bintu

B s. fem.; (a type of crossbeam); Ur III, Akk. lw. in Sum.; cf. band A.


binnu see binnu B.

bintu

s. fem.; daughter; SB; cf. binu B, binnatu, bintu, binū D.

bnu A


b) referring to persons (lit. only): ša ... bi-in-ti tiši GN la mišir abbišu addinšuma (RN) to whom I (Sargon) gave my daughter and GN, which was not part of his (fore)fathers' territory Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 35:30, cf. bi-in-tu(var. -ti) tiši GN addinšuma Lie Sar. 32:198; bi-in-tū(var. -tu) šiš lābišišišišišišu tiši terhaši ma'assī ana epēš abrikātīši ana GN ābišama (RN) brought his daughter, his own offspring, to do duty as a servant, together with a large dowry to me in Nineveh Serekk Ab. 18 ii 70; ana bukri u bi-In-ši šu'armimin(?) šu'nūdiš buku u bi-in-ta šu'adida šurma' (see bukru) Lambert BWL 108:15f., cf. [...] ša lačṣina dumu u bi-in()-ti [...] of their young, sons and daughters Th-Tepic "i" 20.

bnu A a.; tamarisk; from OAk, OB on; wr. syll. and (giš).šingin.


giš-šingin ga mu.sar.a nu.nag.a mu sušur edin-na pa nus.sig, ga .mu .bi.nu ša ina mušar mē la štē gimmasu ina šeri arta la šumā (my) tamarisk that has not drunk water in a bed of the garden, whose top has not produced foliage in the open country 4R 27 No. 1:44f.; giš-šingin Aš mo.ur.me ri da.a.giš-gin (XM) = šina bi-in-ni e-di ina mešē ūṭišmāni he made me like a lone tamarisk in a storm SBH P.10:133f., cf. giš-šingin Aš = bi-in-ni e-du BA 10/1 80 No. 6:8f.; giš-šingin = bi-in-ni CT 17 38:35ff., also JRAS 1927 538 r. iv 8.

ku-pā-a-lum, ku-um-ua-nu (var. tu-[ma-a-nu]) = bi-in-nu Malku II 134f.; gu-ma-a-lum, ki-pa-a-lum = giš-šingin CT 18 3 r. i 17.
bnu A

(all SB Alu); atta giš bi-nu giš.meš la ḫišeṭe you, tamarisk, have a wood which is not in demand Lambert BWL 162:22 (contest between tamarisk and date palm).

2' other occs.: ubānātāa giš.sinig esemti 1Ig[igi] my fingers VS 5, cf. atta esemti ibūt giš.sinig qudduṣi (see esemtu mg. 1e) AAA 22 pl. 11 ii 10 (= BBR No. 45); kukkanbu di-im-iš la giš.sinig qudduṣi (see dimtu mg. 1a) BRR 4 6:46; kīma nikis giš bi-n[i] (var. bi-i-ni) ēruqā puḥaša her (Ereṣkīgal's) face became as livid as a cut-off twig of the tamarisk CT 15 45:29, var. from KAR 1:29 (Descant of Ištar), cf. [ki]ma nī[kiš] GIŠ.SÜNG ʾir-qi anā punnī STT 28 iii 21' (Nergal and Ereṣkīgal); itimid GIŠ.SINIG ittabak ur-i-[šu] she (Lamaštu) touched the tamarisk and made it shed its leaves(?) 4R 56 iii 35, also ibid. Add. pl. 11 K.3377+33, dupl. KAR 239 ii 11 (Lamaštu); kīma giš.sinig nāṣhi ana aššišu aj īṭar like an uprooted tamarisk it (the evil) must not come back KAR 246 r. 17, also JNES 15 142:35, and passim in this formula; ibī ana nāṣāš giš.sīnig (before he) he (Ningirsu) went up to cut a tamarisk Maqšu VS 50; note the divine name 2Be-el-sinig (followed by Bēl-arēbī, see sarbu) SLT 122 iv 20, cf. 4Lugal.[giš. sinig] ibid. iv 1, restored from TCL 15 10:444, see Weidner, AFK 2 72 n. 5.

b) uses in med. and magic — 1' in med.: various ingredients ŠIM.LI giš bi-nu ... ištešiš tešēš tabāša ... pašu ṭēkkaṭarma paḫal-luṭ you grind juniper resin (and) tamarisk together and he rubs his mouth (with the) dry (mixture) and gets well AMT 28 7:9+78:1:12; giš bi-nu (and other ingredients, all called ŠIM.LI.A, line 15) īna giš.tam iššašša ... īna gištin.sur.r.[a] ... tarabak ... tašu šānummid you crush in a mortar, soak in drawn wine and apply repeatedly in a poultice KUB 37 1:14, see Köcher, AFO 16 48; giš bi-nu ana mē tanaddi you place tamarisk in the liquid (in which other ingredients have been soaked) LKA 102 r. 3 (šā.zi.giu rit.); Giš. sinig īṣurra tašakā iṣqaša[tamām] you roast and crush tamarisk, wrap it in a tuft of wool Köcher BAM 237 iv 20 (= KAR 194); GIŠ.SINIG ... tuḫassu mēšunu ta-ḫa-ra-hat taṣaqqīṣuma you mince (?) tamarisk (and other ingredients) and squeeze out their juice and give it to him to drink ibid. 66:22 (= KAR 159 r. 13); for refs. to parts of the tamarisk, see usage c.

2' in magic: raḫ-maš-šaḫ-ka-ku-ma bit ili uddaš I (the tamarisk) am the chief exorcist, I renew the temple (by purifying it) Lambert BWL 158:26, cf. raḫ-maš-šaḫ-ka ulla[l] ... ] ibid. 162:36 and [ma]-aš-ša-ak-ma bit ili̇m ulla[l] ibid. 156 r. 6; āšar hiḫāli epēška bi-nu where there are wrongdoings, there is work for you, tamarisk ibid. 160 r. 11; giš.sinig lībbīannī tamarisk should purify me OECT 6 pl. 6 K.2999:10, cf. giš bi-nu līlāmmār AMT 72,1 r. 18, also JNES 15 136:74, and cf. giš bi-[nu] mu-u[l]-lī-lī tamiḫ ṭū[l]ū[l]tuśu holding in his hand the purifying tamarisk Lambert BWL 48:24 (Ludlul III); Giš. sinig ʾušṭāš utallal he purifies himself with tamarisk, the plant (called) You-Purify BBR No. 11 r. i 6; you purify with censer and torch AGUB.RA GIŠ.SINIG the egūbba-con−
tainer (and sprigs of) tamarisk AAA 22 pl. 11 ii 6; Giš.sinig ina-ig-ma el if he chews tamarisk, he is purified CT 39 30:96, restored after ibid. 38 r. 9 (SB Alu); Giš .sinig amur lu puṣrani look at the tamarisk, let it (the evil) be removed from me 5R 51 iii 9 and parallels, see Surpu p. 54; [surti] Giš bi-ni tanaddi ikrib surti [bīni nadē taṣdabbub you make a magic circle of tamarisk (and) pronounce the blessing (to be said at) the making of the magic circle of tamarisk BBR No. 74-77 822, cf. [ikrib surti giš bi-ni nadē BBR No. 83 i 4; giš bina] tanāš šima ṭīt surti tunammarra ikrib giš bi-ni [naṣjī] [ṭīt surti] nummuri taṣdabbub you lift the tamarisk and illuminate(?) the circle and recite the (appropriate) blessing at the lifting of the tamarisk and illuminating(?) the circle BBR No. 75-23, cf. ikrib giš bi-ni naṣiṯ ṭīt surti nu[mnum]; BBR No. 83 ii 10; giš bi-na ū erēna ina uznīšu iṣakkān he places (pieces of) tamarisk and cedar (wood) in his ears BBR No. 79r 6, and cf. No. 22 22 and dupl., see ibid. p. 114; at night you set up a holy water container ana ībbī giš.sinig ʾu.dil.bat ... tanaddīma ina kakakādī tuṣabbūt you put into it tamarisk, maštakal-plant and let it stay in the open overnight LKA 112:5; māmuḫ bala
bnu A

asāga giš.šinig gišimmara nasāhī “oath” (sworn) by pulling out baltu and asāgu-thorn-shrubs, tamarisk, or date palm Surpu VIII 74, cf. māmīt giš.šinig u giš.šimmara Surpu III 46; giš.šinig A-nun (among ritual ap- purtenances equated with deities) PBS 10/4 12 i 4.

c) parts and products of the tree — 1’ seeds: NUMUN giš.šinig tassāk ina dīṣpī u ḫimēti tuballal ... iṣattī you bray tamarisk seeds, mix (them) into honey and (rendered) butter, he drinks (it) Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 ii 6, and passim; imbūrīmīm NUMUN giš.šinig āban gābi 3 šammē gāt etsīmmi ina šikāri iṣtanattī ina’ēṣī he drinks several times imbūrīmīn-plant, tamarisk seed, and alun in beer, the three medications for “hand of a ghost” and gets well AMT 76,1:23, and often, to be taken orally; NUMUN giš bi-nī tiśṣū teqqī you daub his eyes with (a salve of) tamarisk seed AMT 14,5:7; šaman sirdī u.TAR.muṣ NUMUN giš.šinig tapāṣassī you rub her (the pregnant woman) with olive(?) oil, TAR. muṣ-plant and tamarisk seed KAR 223 r. 10, and passim for salves, cf. NUMUN giš bi-nī ... tepēs ina šammī tuballal tapāṣassu baltussunu ... tugattaruṣ you pulverize tamarisk seed (and other ingredients), mix (it) into oil, rub it on him, and fumigate him (with it) while they (the ingredients) are still fresh CT 28 33 K.2011:6; NUMUN giš bi-nī ... tapāṣ ... tarabbak ina tūg.Ḫ.L.A tefterri urrī u muṣa ṭaṣṣamīd you crush, soak, and spread on a cloth tamarisk seeds and apply in a poultice day and night Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 15; in magic use: NUMUN giš.šinig ... ina nabāṣī talappāp you wrap tamarisk seed (and other plants) in red wool BE 31 60 r. i 20, cf. (for a phylactery) KAR 184 r.(!) 21.

2’ leaves: PA giš.šinig ... ina šikāri iṣattīma ina’ēṣ Küchler Beitr. pl. 3:41; PA giš.šinig sīq ... tapāṣ ṭaṣṣamīdina ina’eṣī you crush fresh tamarisk leaves (and other ingredients), make a bandage (of them) and he will recover AJSL 36 83:95, cf. AMT 19,1 r.(!) 7, also PA giš bi-nu (for a mēlu) Köcher BAM 313 x 4’, and passim, mainly for poultices.

3’ foliage: ḫas-ḥal-lat giš bi-nī (for a poultice) AMT 72,2 r. 1 (coll.).

4’ sprout: [ū] še.KAR giš.šinig šammi gāt d’em.ṛīm pašāru sprout of tamarisk, a medication to dispel the “hand of the oath” disease (to drink on the day of the disappearance of the moon) Köcher BAM 1 i 17 (= KAR 203).

5’ bark: qū-lip-ti bi-nī KUB 37 56:5’, see Köcher, AFO 20 158, also qū-lip-ti giš.šinig BRM 4 32:11; note also giš.šinig šīg-tēšu the green of the tamarisk AMT 9,1:32, and passim.

6’ root: Surpūš giš.šinig (and other roots wrapped in blue wool as a vaginal suppository) Köcher BAM 237 iii 2 (= KAR 194), cf., wr. Surpūš giš bi-nī AMT 17,1 ii 6.

7’ sap: A.MES giš.šinig ša ina iṣīṭi šaknuma [...] tamarisk sap which was kept on a fire AMT 14,3:8, cf. ibid. 6, KAR 101:15, and note me-e bi-nī KUB 37 33:4’.

8’ resin: ü A.KAL giš.šinig [ū ...].x-ti tamarisk resin, a medication for [...] disease (to wrap in goat hair and place around the neck of the person) Köcher BAM 1 i 39 (= KAR 209).

9’ kamūnu (mng. unkn.): ü ka-mun giš. šinig (var. [ū].diN.tir.sar bi-nī) : aṣ NA₂ ga-bi-i Urumma III 50 (= CT 14 44 i 13), var. from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 i 42; ka-mun giš.šinig (among ten ingredients for fumigation against kīṣ libbi) TCB 34 r. i 5, with comm. ka-mun giš.šinig // NA₂ gabā BRM 4 32:22; ka-mun giš.šinig (for a vaginal suppository) Köcher BAM 237 iv 6 (= KAR 194), CT 26 26:4; ka-mun giš bi-[ni] AMT 85,1 r. vi 11.


11’ other designations: piru Lambert BWL 158:8; papallu ibid. 12.

d) wood — 1’ in gen.: 10 giš bi-num HSS 10 38 iii 10, 1 ě bi-nī-[lum] giš bi-nī-[lum] (for a door?) UET 3 1027:4’ (Oakc.); 2 giš ḫipū ša bi-nīm two pieces of tamarisk wood BE 6/2 137:1; one shekel of silver ana giš. šinig to (cut) tamarisk (wood) TCB 10 71 iv 68 (both OB).
bīnu A

2’ for furnishings: 1 Gīš. BANSUR SAG.DU GĪš.ŚINIG TCL 11 174 r. 12 (OB), cf. GĪš. BANSUR bi-nī (for a ritual) ABL 450:5 (NA); for a door of tamarisk wood, see MSR 644:12, in lex. section; note the refs. to paššāru Lambert BWL 156:4 and 158:22, and to marru ibid. 158:13 (contest between tamarisk and date palm); note also that this text contains refs. to tools made of tamarisk wood used by the weaver (ibid. 156:5, 158:24, 162:35), the shepherd (ibid. 160:14), the butcher (ibid. 160:9), and for threshing (ibid. 158:16); string on a two-colored thread 1 šāšī gaqqad pilaqqi 30 ša GĪš.ŚINIG 30 ša GĪš.MES.MA.KAN.[NA] 60 spindle whors, 30 of tamarisk, 30 of musukannu (ritual for a pregnant woman) KAR 222:2; 3-la ša GĪš.ŚINIG three (drum sticks) of tamarisk wood RAce. 18:24; obscure: ḫur-da-at ša GĪš.ŚINIG ibid. 12:25.

3’ for containers and spoons: the divider places the makālūt-bowl to the butcher of Šamaš and Adad GĪš bi-nī mé tumallāma tukan you fill the container (containing) with water and place (it to the left of the makālūt) BBR No. 98–99:8; uncert.: u 2 ša GĪš.ŚINIG(!) x x and two (egubbd-basins?) of tamarisk wood UET 4 180:7 (NB let.); he drinks the medication in wine or beer ḫuḏīru GĪš.ŚINIG from a spoon of tamarisk wood AMT 89:1:10, and dupl. K.249 in Rš 2 135, for other refs., see ḫuḏīru; note also refs. to a buginnu (Lambert BWL 156:4, 158:23) and a malilu-container (ibid. 162:34) made of tamarisk wood in the contest between the tamarisk and the date palm.


5’ for figurines in magic use — a’ not specified: he calls the woodworker (naggāru) erēna u GĪš.ŚINIG SUM-ša and gives him cedar and tamarisk wood (to make figurines) RAcc. 132:194 (New Year’s rit.); saṭānūna ša ša GĪš. ŚINIG lu ša erēni figurines representing me, (made) either of tamarisk or of cedar wood Maqū IV 39, and passim; istēn šalam GĪš. ŚINIG ša kūš lānšu one figure of tamarisk wood, its height is one cubit (crowned with the proper headgear, clad in the proper attire) KAR 298:33, and passim; 2 šalam iskuri 2 šalam erēni 2 šalam GĪš.ŚINIG teppus KAR 80:10, and passim.

bīnu B

b’ specified: 2 suḫur.KU6 ša GĪš.ŚINIG two suḫur-fish of tamarisk wood (holding a staff) AMT 101,3 r. iii 8; seven figurines DINGIR.IME[N].BI ša GĪš bi-nī of the “Seven Gods” made of tamarisk wood KAR 298:21; šalam 4 Naruddu ša GĪš bi-nī ibid. 26, and cf. [...] 4 Naruddu ša GĪš.ŚINIG ša timbuta na[ša] tamarisk [figureine] of DN, who carries the timbutu-instrument AMT 2.5:8; see also sub bašmu.

e’ ornaments representing a part of the tamarisk (seed, fruit, leaves, etc., Qatna only): GĪš bi-nu ZA.GIš SIG3 tamarisk (leaf, or seed) of genuine lapis lazuli RA 43 138:7, and passim, (made of dušu) ibid. 140:26, and passim, (of marhali) ibid. 35, (of gold) ibid. 150:117, (of artificial lapis lazuli) ibid. 122, (of pappardilu) ibid. 154:166, (of šamtu) ibid. 170, (of marhaše) ibid. 158:204, (of frit) ibid. 162:239; note also the uncert.: ma-šīl bi(?)-nim ḫurāṣi ibid. 172:377, and the obscure descriptions ibid. 154:169 and 180:10.

The evidence suggests a native and ubiquitous small tree or shrub whose wood can be utilized only for small objects; it seems to have had distinctive seeds and was considered especially efficacious for purification rites (possibly because of the refreshing smell of some part of the tree). The translation here adopted is based on an Aramaic gloss, see Low Flora 3 p. 329 and 402. Note also Hitt. GĪš pa-i-ni (KUB 9 22 ii 22f., and passim) and that bīnu does not appear in any other Semitic language.

bīnu B (binnu) s.; 1. son, 2. bīn bīni grandson, 3. (uncert. mng.); OAkk., OA, SB; cf. bīnu, bunatu, benu, bīnu D.
binūtu

nam.(dim) dDumu.du₄,kū a.sag ša,a₂š,du
dunu₄.x [... d]a.din ₂.₄.₄.₄ ud.da : bi-nu-[t] Bi-
in-Du₄,kū a.pli gīnālaš mārī kumī lāsī ₂.a,₂.din-du₄-a
creation of Dumu-Duku (i.e., Marduk), perfect heir,
tenderly cared-for son born of Erum ŠtO₄ 1 32:2

ūlu, bukru, dādu, bi-in-nu = ma-ru Malku I
147ff.; [bi]-nu = zer-um CT 18 7 ii 22 (Explicit
Malku I 327); [bi]-i-nu = ma-a-ru LTBA 2 2:287
and dupl. 4 iv 18; bi-[num] = ma-a-ru Explicit
Malku I 180.

bi-in bi-nim = lip-lip-pi Explicit Malku I 306.

1. son — a) in gen.: ina₂ ti₂ šiša₂ ti₂ bi-in
dēra₂.gal in MN, the month of the son of
DN Lyon Sar. 9:57; bukur bi-in Anu luzmuz
 Dunnaka O child, son of Anu, let me sing of
your strength (incipit of a song) KAR 158 i 20,
cf. a-pal bi-in [...] ibid. r. 11, and bi-in
 [...] ibid. 18, cf. bi-in šar dadmē (addressing
 Ninurta) RA 51 107 K.7357:2 (SB Epic of Šu).

b) in personal names: Bi-in-kā-li-Lugal-rī
RA 9 82:4, Bi-kā-li-Lugal-rī RTC 94:3’, and
pasum in Sargonic names, see MAD 3 97; Nābā-
bi-na-ukārin ADD App. I iii 41 (NA), see Stamm
Namengebung 38.

2. bi bini grandson: see Explicit Malku I
306, in lex. section.

3. (uncert. mng.): I cut off their beards and
ruined their proud looks kīma bi-ni qīṣē
simāni unakkīs qāṭēsun I cut off their hands
like b.-(-s) of ripe cucumbers OIP 2 46 vi 11
(Senn.)

binūtu s. fem.; 1. make-up, form, figure,
shape, structure, construction, 2. creation,
creature, product, 3. fish eggs, roe; MB, SB,
NB; wr.yll. and dū with phon. comple-
m ents; cf. banā₂ (dim. ma.arali[š.kur,bad].meš :
šumu bi-nu-ut arallē šumu creatures of the under-
world are they CT 16 12 i 12f.; ṣu₄,šab za dim.
ma.dingir.gal [gal.e.ne] : atu gūndhū bi-nu-
[uši Šobātiu] you are a grown bull, the creation of
the great gods KAR 50:1f., see RAcc. 22f.; ṣu₄,sar
nīg.dim.ma nam.lu.ug[šinigat].lu mu.
un.dim.ma : (askaru) bi-nu-ut ši₂ epēt amēlā tē
creati of the heavens, divine creation (in)
human work 4R 25 iii 158f.

DIM.MA.AN.NA [...] ana naphar šamē dim [ba-
u-ut] ana bi-nu-ut šamē iqobbē - DIM.MA.AN.NA
(is said) with reference to the entire heavens,
dim equals banā₂, it is (also) said with reference
to the creatures of the heavens ACh Ṭaṣar 25:58
(astrology). com.)
binūtu

apsī imna u šumēla ulzīs to the right and to the left I set up gold statues of the fishmen(?) and surrounded the dais with . . . stone statues of fishmen, the guardians of the gods 2R 67:81 (Tigl. III).

b) said of kings: bi-nu-ut Anu [Enlil] u Ea (Gīlgāmeš) creation of Anu, Enlil, and Ea STT 40:3 and 42:3, see Gurney, AnSt 7 128 (SB lit.); bi-nu-ut Ešarra 1R 29 i 16 (Šamši-Adad V); bi-nu-ut Aššur Ninil Boergar Esarh. 45 ii 16; andāku Aškurbanapiši bi-nu-ut Aššur u Ninil L. Streck Asb. 2 i 1, cf. bi-nu-ut qat Aššur ibid. 64 vii 96, bi-nu-ut qatēki ibid. 114 v 31, 376 i 4, Dū-ut (var. bi-nu-ut) qateśa ibid. 274:3, cf. also PRT 105 r. 2, 106:17, 129 r. 10, wr. bi-nu-(m)-ut ibid. 103 r. 5. 119:21, and passim in Asb., note bi-nu-ut bit ri[dātē] OCT 6 pl. 11:10; bi-nu-ut Ninmenna VAB 4 66 No. 4:2 (Nabopolašar), cf. bi-nu-ut Ninmenna ibid. 230 i 3 (Nbn.), bi-nu-ti qatika ibid. 124 i 62, cf. also bi-nu-ti qat[išu] PSBA 20 157 r. 16 (both Nbk.), and cf. bi-nu-ti qat ša Nābā u Marduk VAB 4 252 No. 6 i 6 (Nbn.).

c) said of other persons: e tābut arda bi-nu-ut qatika do not destroy a servant (who is) the work of your (own) hands AFO 19 57:67 (SB prayer to Marduk), cf. ardu bi-nu-ti qat šarri [...] ABL 1222:4 (NB).

d) said of animals, plants, stones, etc. (as natural products): ēkul nānī bi-nu-ut [tāmtī] ēkul isārī bi-nu-ut [šamē ēkul sārīmī bi-nu-ut šēri] he (the serpent) ate fish, creatures of the sea, he ate birds, creatures of the air, he ate wild asses, creatures of the steppe KAR 6:26ff. (SB lit.); šinnī nāhīri bi-nu-ut tāmtī maddatānūnu amḥur (as) their tribute I received tusks of the sperm whale, a marine creature AKA 373 iii 88, cf. ibid. 201 iv 38 (Asn.); note, probably referring to a particular shellfish: šumma martu kima bi-nu-ut tāmtī if the gall bladder is like the "marine creature" CT 28 46:12 (SB ext.), also CT 30 12 Rm. 480:8(1); ali ānī nasqēti bi-nu-ut tāmtī rāpašēti where are the precious stones, products of (i.e., imported across) the vast sea? Gössmann Era I 161; šukutti šuruṣi Nāq. GŪ.MEŠ šuruṣi nisīqti ānī bi-nu-ut tāmtīm 2R 67:28 (Tigl. III); anāku nasqākku kirkanna bi-nu-ut apsi kirkannu bi-nu-ut apsi attama I bring you a clump of earth, a product of the Apsu (saying), "O clump of earth, you are a product of the Apsu" Dream-book 340 K.3333:11f., also Gray Šamaš pl. 3 K.3286:8; I roofed them with šurmēnī ša erekṣum šābu bi-nu-ut GN u GN₂ cypress whose scent is sweet, product of the Amanus and Sirara OIP 2 106 vi 24 (Senn.); UL.KAL bi-nu-ut šāmmē the weed produced among the grass Šurpu V-VI 192.


3. fish eggs, roe: šumma eimmāt bi-nu-ut nānī ulīd bi-nu-ut nānī ulīd if a woman gives birth to fish eggs (for bi-nu-ūnī, see MSN 8/3 p. 105) CT 28 34 K.8274+10; also CT 27 14:13 (SB Izbu).

Two homonyms binūtu must be assumed to be derivatives of both banū A and banū B. They have been treated together here because variants show that the separation was not strictly maintained, e.g., the variant binūtu for binūtu in binū ŋū (to banū A) and the variant binūtu for binūtu in binū ŋūnī (to banū B). The expressions binūtu tāmtī, apsi, etc., and those which refer to stature, form, and the like should be considered as belonging to banū B, while the refs. that refer to creations by a god or by the hands of (a god), belong to banū A.

biqētu s. pl.; (malt in one of its stages of germination); lex.*; cf. baqalū.

munnūx.ḫu.ta.ul, munnūx.gu.la = biq-ile-tum (preceded by munnūx.si.ē, munnūx.si.ma.ā = qar-na-nu and followed by munnūx.gu.la, munnūx.bur.ta - na-šup-tum) Hh. XXIII iv 8f. kaš.ē.sa.[.xxx] = baq-[ē]-l-[ē]-tū = bi-lat rib-ki (see billatu) Hg. B VI 71.

biqnu s.; plucked feathers; SB; cf. baqalūnu. ikūku ina karṣāti u biq-na ša kurṣā ina pappast tapatton (see sub ikūku) 2R 60 i 46, see TuL p. 18 r. iii 5.

birā adv.; 1. everywhere, 2. ana birā by a corresponding amount; SB, NB; cf. birī.
biraḥhu

1. everywhere: u bi-ra-a mē māti ša panassa parku and everywhere are the Waters of Death which blocked its (the fording place's) access Gig. X ii 25; the king will die and māssu ana bi-ra-a šarru-ub his country will turn into wasteland everywhere(?) Ach Supp. Šamaš 31:12 and Supp. 2 Sin 20:59.

2. ana bīrā by a corresponding amount (NB): thirty talents of reeds are owed by PN, PN, and PN, ana bi-ra-a irabbā they (i.e., the number owed) increase by a corresponding amount (if not delivered in time) Evetts App. 1:4, cf. (same context) ana bi-ra-a šina mahšāšu irabbā VAS 6 2:7, also ana bi-ra-a₄ (in broken context) BIN 1 84:10.

The NB phrase ana bīrā rabū corresponds to the OB and NA phrase ana mitār rabū.

von Soden, Or. NS 22 253, OLZ 1955 515, ZA 53 230.

biraḥšu see biriḥšu s.

bīrām adv.; (mng. uncert.); Mari*; cf. bīrī. ālum GN elēnum GN₂ infer eglīm bi-ra-am šakin the town of GN is situated above GN₂ in the open country, off the beaten track(?). ARM 4 26:28.

Meaning suggested by the context.

bīrātu see berātu s.

bīrbašu s.; (a plant); plant list.* (as designation) Kōcher Pflanzenkunde 6 iii 23f., also CT 18 18 K.11555:7 (joins CT 14 38 K.5424b+).

bīrīrānu s.; (a type of lizard); lex.* (between induḫallatu agama and ma-nu caterpillar) MSL 8/2 63:249 (Uruanna); in broken context: bi-ri-ra-a-nu BA 5 690 No. 43:4 (med. comm.).

For an etymology of tašlantu as designation of a small animal, see Landsberger Fauna p. 118. The descriptive name of the bīrīrānu ("tašlantu of the wall") points to a lizard living in houses.

Landsberger Fauna 118, and MSL 8/2 p. 102 note to line 21.

bīrīrū s. pl. tantum; luminosity, light, sheen; OB, SB; cf. barāru A.


a) said of Šamaš: [ētur] bir-bī-ru-ka ina aposi āridu (when) your shining light, O Šamaš, descends into the nether world (the monsters of the deep sea behold your light) Lambert BWL 128:37; Šamaš [labā] bir-bī-rī mumm-mir Igigi u Anunnakī clad in light, shining over the gods of the upper and lower world K.2587:32 (in Bab. 3 p. 25, namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); melanmu bir-bī-ru-ka zime bēltātā šalammāt šarrūtu ... šaltiki idāja let the splendor of your luminosity walk beside me (as) lordly appearance, royal radiance VAB 4 260 ii 39 (Nbn.); note šummā šumu šessu NGAL if there is no daylight during the day (with the explanation) TA šēri en liðātā bir-bī-ri ul ukallam (this means) he (Šamaš) does not show his light from morning to evening Ach Adad 33:9.

b) referring to other gods: birī bir-bī-rī-rī urēt šu‘ātā uštāshīrē moreover, he surrounded her with lightning (and) luminosity VAS 10 214 iv 5 (OB Agulasia); bir-bī-ru-ka illikuši elīšu let your (Ninurta’s) radiance go against him STT 21:13, dupl. LKA 1 i 13 (Epic of Zu), see RA 46 28, cf. [šurēš ibi šarrū šumuru nambru bir-bī-ri [...] great among the gods, splendid radiance, [...] luminosity (referring to Marduk) Craig ABRT 1 29:13; ša šarrūšu umnamaru māṭātī ... ša bir-bī-rūšī ubbatu dūr abni (I am Assalluhi) whose radiance spreads light over all the lands, whose luminosity penetrates a stone wall AFO 17 313 B 14 (Marduk's Address to the Demons); ša bir-bī-ru-šu isaddāšu e-ša-[šu]-uš (Nabū) whose luminosity emanates all around him KAR 104:12; [ma]-šā bir-bī-ri (Sīrius) full of luminosity KAR 83 i 3.

c) referring to a king: bi-ir-bī-ru-ka giri rigimka addum your luminosity is (like)
birdu

fire, your voice (like that of) the thunderstorm

birdu s.; 1. pockmark, 2. pockmarked person; SB.*

1. pockmark: šumma panūšu birdi malā if his face is full of b.-marks (between red, white, and black boils, see birdū, and pockmarks, see ziqtu A mng. 3a) Labat TDP 76:50, cf. birdu (in broken context) ibid. 48 D 5, cf. also šumma sinisti šūlima zumurša birdi mali Köcher BAM 240:29' (= KAR 195 r. 28).

2. pockmarked person: šumma ina ăli bi-ir-du.meš ma’du if there are many pockmarked people in a city (between biri, mng. unkn., and sukukkûti, deaf men) CT 38 4 75:

birdu (an animal) see pirđu.

birḫu s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.* šum-ma birḫi śum-ma la bi-ir-ḫi [...] ABL 841 14.

birdi (beri, bari) prep.; 1. between, amidst, among, in common, 2. birdi ... birdi (same mngs.); from OA, OB on; bari in OA only; wr. syll. and DAL.BA.NA; cf. birā, biram, birū, birūt, birūt, birūt, birūtu, birū C, biruji.


1. between, amidst, among, in common —

a) in OA: mamman šallam i-na ba-ri–su–nu štkakan somebody started a quarrel among them CCT 3 15 28, cf. šallum i-na ba-ri–su–nu ittebe CCT 3 32 24 (= CCT 4 30b), cf. [i]na ba-ri–su–nu Bolsen 14 178 69 (Irisumum); šṭēn i–bari–ku–nu illikamāma one among you should come here CCT 3 40b 15; ana marrām mīnīm i-na ba-ri–ku–nu ħabbūluku what do I owe to any among you? TCL 19 63 10; i–bari–ni nittalakir should we quarrel with each other? BIN 4 72 9; ana ba–ri–ni [a]ddīma I deposited to our joint account OIP 27 15 28;

x lūnūšā ... ana ba–ri–ni izzuzzu the x garments remain our joint property TuM 1 2a r. 7', cf. gaggūrū ... ana ba–ri–šu–nu izzuzzu MVAG 33 No. 9:19; the merchandise a–ba–ri–ni lillik should move as our joint property BIN 4 52 32, cf. ana ba–ri–ni šāma CCT 2 1 11; silver ša ba–ri PN u jāti belonging in common to PN and me TUL 2 4 4, also CCT 3 8a 21, CCT 1 37a 6, and passim in OA; with ša: kaspum ša PN u jāti ša ba–ri–ni the silver belongs to PN and me, it is ours in common TUL 21 207 6, also CCT 4 110b 8'; lu jātātu lu ša ba–ri–ni either those that belong to me or (those) we hold in common TUL 19 31 7; i–ba–ri–ni aliaggē. I will take from that which we hold in common BIN 6 137 13; PN is bringing ten minas of silver ša ba–ri–ni nishbassu u saddūvassu ina kaspūja ... idīma a–ba–ri–ni lillik it is of the common fund, pay the tax expenses and the toll for it from my own silver so that it can proceed on our joint account BIN 4 52 28.

b) in OB: mēšām ina bi–ri–šu–nu the access is held by them as common property TUL 1 65 40; ezīb x kaspim āšim ša anā dīnīm an bi–ba–ri–nu naddā apart from the other amount of silver which has been deposited in their joint account for the judgment TCL 11 173 13, cf. ibid. 218 16; they went down to the field šām ša bi–ri–šu–nu u ḫinnu and established the boundary line which they have in common TUL 2 142 4; ba–lu(!)-um ša bi–ri–šu–nu apart from what they hold in common CT 45 90 9; šukuttu bit abim ša illīmām ša bi–ri–šu–nu–ma any jewelry of the estate which may appear belongs to them jointly CT 8 3a 18, cf. eqūlum ... ša bi–ri–šu–nu–ma CT 8 16a 32, cf. VAS 9 144 21, alappum ša bi–ri–šu–nu–ma BE/61 506 16; awātuni ... ša bi–ri–ši–ni–i–ma this is our business alone VAS 16 145 22 (let.).

c) in Elam, Mari, Shemshāra, and OB Alalakh: šēqum u ḫubullūṣi ina be–ri–šu–nu ippalū they pay the seed grain and its interest jointly MDP 24 369 11; kaspam ina bi–ri–šu–nu ana PN ... inānu they will pay the silver jointly to (their sister) PN ibid. 379 23; PN and PN₂, sons of PN, made a division of their property x ša PNG ša PN₄
x be-ru-su-nu x (area) belongs to PN, x to PN₂, x is in common MDP 23 166:9, also, wt. bi-ru-su-nu 169:24 and 46; ina be-ri-su-nu bauntu umallāt the survivor among them will pay the full amount Wiseman Alalakh 42:7, cf. ibid. 28:21; salimam ina bi-ri-su-nu asokkanma I will bring about a reconciliation between them Syria 19 120:11 (Mari); istēn awilum ša ina bi-ri-su-nu uššabu (send me) a man who lives among them ARM 6 29:12; ina bi-ri-su-nu liššalu let them consult among themselves Mēl. Dussaud 2 990:25f.; salilum ina bi-ri-nu[i] la ipparras the family relationship between us should not be interrupted Laessoe Shemāhā Tablets 63 SH. 874:37.

d) in Nuzi: ša ina bi-ri-su-nu 3 lu. meš annūdī ku. bi.la.meš-šu₄ any among these three persons who breaks the agreement JEN 113:28, and passim, also manumānu ina dal. ba.na-šu-nu ku. bi.la.meš between the road(s) A 11058:16 (unpub.), and passim; šumu ma mamma ina be-ri-su-nu ıštū awilu ša idubu ku. bi.la.meš RA 23 142 No. 1:17; ina be-ri-su-nu ittemaruru they agreed among themselves ibid. 5; ina be-ri-su-nu niksa irkusu they made a contract between themselves HSS 9 24:3; eglati ki eglati ina be-ri-su-nu ıšpušumūti they exchanged fields among themselves JEN 668:7; PN PN₄ u PN₃ ina be-ri-eš-su-nu irakkasuma PN, PN₄ and PN₃ will, in joint enterprise, manufacture (a chariot of the furnished wood) HSS 15 92:6, cf. (the four head of cattle) ša zitti ša be-ri-ni ina ku. bi.la.meš Bel. ku. 31 31:6; difficult: bara anā klim ṣaḫqū ša bābī) ša ku. bi.la.meš HSS 14 47:7.
e) in MB, Bogh., EA, RS, MB Alalakh, and MA: ša ina be-ri-su-nu ipassitu[ni] he among them who breaks the contract KAJ 4:21; naphar 21 maškē ša be-ri-su-nu a total of 21 hides is (owned by) them jointly KAJ 225:14; difficult: ana 2-šu šūrūtē ṣallalištu a-di ša be-ri-ši-NA KAJ 310:60; ina bi-ri-ni màr šipri ipparras then communication between us by messenger will be interrupted EA 8:33, cf. šima amatu ina bi-ri-ni lu kajana[i] this situation between us should be permanent EA 7:39, ina bi-ru-un-ni amatu[mmu] šani-tumma la iq[ʒabī] no other matter should be discussed between us EA 6:11 (all MB royal letters); šukun atšuṭṭi fābi ina bi-ri-nu establish good brotherly relations among us EA 1:64 (let. from Egypt), cf. ina bi-ri-nī atterutta lu nippušmi EA 41:8; šulanma ina bi-e-ri-nī haškānuma we expected presents from each other ibid. 18 and 19; nippuš šalma bi-ri-nu EA 136:13 (let. of Rib-Addi), and passim; ıštūnu šima ina bi-ri-su-nu kima dārīti they established justice for them (the two parties) as it was done of old MRS 9 231 RS 17.123:6; ina bi-ri-nu ıntagru they agreed among themselves ibid. 172 RS 17.145:10; māmītu ina bi-ri-nu ıntakăn ibid. 122 RS 17.352:13; ananna ina bi-ri-su-nu nam.ėrin damna ıskununišma they made a sworn agreement between them Smith Idrimi 50, cf. nam.ėrin ša bi-ri-su-nu šīmēna ibid. 52; [ina] bi-ri-su-nu māmīta ıskunu they (our fathers) made a sworn agreement between themselves Wiseman Alalakh 122:4; ibaddī ša bi-ri-[šī-na] ša ullahu if one among them (the wives) bears a child ibid. 91:26; mārē Ḥurrī ina bi-ri-su-nu ittalalu (see dalāhu. mng. 5c) KBO 1 1:53, cf. ina bi-ri-su-nu riksa īrkuwā ibid. 2, also amatu ša ilim ina bi-ri-nī KUB 3 42:10.
f) in lit. (OB, MB, MA, SB): if the gall bladder surrounds the “finger” resa ina bi-ri-su-nu ıšḳana and places its top between them (the two “palace gates”) RA 27 149:41 (OB ext.); šīlum ina bi-ri-su-nu nadi (if) a blister is located between them YOS 10 11 i 31 (OB ext.), cf. i-na bi-ri-qiš-su-nu šīlum nadi ibid. 21:7, also CT 20 43 i 28, wt. [ina] dal. ba.na-šu-nu KAR 451 r. 17ff., and ina bi-ri-ni piṭri JAOS 38 82:14 (MB ext.), note also šīlum bi-ri-su-nu YOS 10 25:62; šumma KĀ. E.GAL 2 ma-bi-ri-su-nu qām șabīt if there are two gates of the palace and a filament connects them ibid. 22:2, also ibid. 23:12, 26:14; if there are two fissures on the left uzu ša bi-ri-nu šanītu and the flesh between them is torn out CT 20 43 i 29; ṣa[kī] Kingu ina bi-ri-su-nu šīšu usrubbiš she placed Kingu in an exalted position, she magnified him among them En. el. I 148, cf. usuzuma ina bi-ri-su-nu lumāšu istēn ibid. IV 19, and passim in En. el.; ukinnu māmīta ina bi-ri-su-nu they
made a sworn agreement among themselves Tn.-Epic "v" 16; izzaz ina bi-ri-in-ni iktar-rabanndasi he remained standing between us, giving us the blessing Gilg. XI 192, cf. ana bi-ri-šu-ły inam Gilg. X i 35 and IX i 17; [salim] SIG, MEŠ ina bi-ri-šu-ňu aar-ma good relations will be established between them CT 39 28:6 (SB Alu); 7 šammē annuṭi ina sīg. GAN.ME.DA ina bi-ri-šu-ňu tāl-pap you attach these seven remedies in loops of red wool in between them (the stones) AMT 47,3 r. iii 24, also BE 31 60 i 8; note Ū.SIKIL ina bi-ri-šu-ňu tāl (text: UD-pap) STT 95:34; i-ňa bi-ri-šu-ňu innapih ḫisātu fire (of battle) flared up between them (the two kings) BBSt. No. 6 i 30 (Nbk. I); girra qaṭa Ṽ... ina bi-ri-šu-ňu utīḫ I improved the narrow path between them (the mountains, for the passage of my troops) TCL 3 330 (Sar.); sulummē ina bi-ri-ňin (var. bi-ri-ňi) ḫiṣṭakinma... aği ṭabba ina bi-ri-ňin (var. bi-ri-ňi) šānāmuḫ bēlu let us be reconciled, no one else but us should be lord (in Egypt) Streeck Asb. 12 i 125f., cf. sūŋnu ina bi-ri-šu-ňu ḫiṣṭakinma famine arose among them ibid. 76 ix 58; ana RN ełtu bi-ri-šu-ňu rēma arṣiššuma out of all of them I pardoned only RN ibid. 14 ii 8; note in the locative: šitta šina mārāt Anim ina be-ru-ši-na pitiqtu pataqt there are two of them (the eyes), both daughters of Anu, but there is a stamped earth wall between them AMT 10,1 r. 18, cf. ina be-ru-ši-na šadā parīk ibid. r. 25 (SB inc.), cf. also ina be-ru-šu-ňu itadī libīṭa CT 15 49 ix 6' aḏu la Šamaḫ napāḫu i-bi-ri-šu-ňu anqullu even before the sun's rising, the heat was among them LKA 62 r. 2 (MA), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 36; note ina be-er-šu-ňu a-ḏi-be Šamaḫ Lambert BWL 102:5 (MA); biratīšu dannaṭe rukkusa bi-ru-ṣu-šu-un interconnected strong fortresses of his were between them (the mentioned mountains) TCL 3 287, and cf. Lie Sar. 146.

In NB: PN u PN₂ ... ina bi-ri-i-ni ăštū ki āḫuṭu 7 ăšā kaspa PN and PN₂ were present among us when we weighed out the seven shekels of silver UET 4 186:13; ṭāri u dababu ina bi-ri-šu-ňu jānu there will be no renewing of any claim by any of them VAS 6 36:8; sūqina bi-ri-šu-ňu a street lies between them (the upper side of the field and the neighbor) TuM 2-3 8:5; two persons ulla bi-ri-ňi ki ḫiṣṭuq from among us have run away BIN 1 36:28; I made two piers ina bi-er-šu-ňu pitiqtu epīqtina and erected a structure of kiln-fired bricks between them VAB 4 116 ii 35 (Nbk.), and passim in this phrase; mālak UD.1.KAM ina bi-ri-šu-ňu there was a day's journey (distance) between them Wiseman Chron. 72 r. 19; note exceptionally ina bi-ri-šu ekalli u ďūri UCF 9 74 No. 82:4.

2. biirī ... biirī (same mngs.): rikilla ina bi-er-šē-GN ... u ina ba-ri GN₂ ... ir-ku-us-šu-nu-ti he (the king) made an agreement between the (merchants) natives of Ūra and the natives of Ugarit MRS 9 105 RS 17.130:35f., cf. rikilla ina bi-er ša GN u ba-ri GN₂ ibid. 154 RS 17.146:4f., 186 RS 18.115:2, 123 RS 17.362:5'; the vineyard be-ri-li marši'ī ša GN u be-ri lú marši'ī ša GN₃ is held in common by the ... of GN and those of GN₂ ibid. 230 RS 18.01:7f.; ZAG.MEŠ ina bi-ri šar GN u ina be-ri šar GN₂ ăš-ši-iq(-)ga-an ānī ina ZAG.MEŠ ina bi-ri-su-šu-ňu itlakan he established the boundary between (the realm of) the king of Ugarit and the king of Sijamnu and set up stone (markers) between them ibid. 77 RS 17.368 r. 6' and 8'; exceptional: mé ina bi-ri-na (read bi-ri-(d)-na?) u ina bi-ri GN iptarsu they cut off the water between us and the land of Rāšū ABL 774:10 (NB).

In KADF (Köcher Pflanzenkunde) 1 v 38 and 40 read ina ēm-e-ri-ni.

birīḫu (birīḫhu) s.; string (or bundle); OAkk., OB.*

[...]. a = bi-ri-ḫu (followed by šurūmmu) Antegal VIII 203.

60 bi-ri-ḫu sum sixty strings of garlic MAD 1 313:5 (Oakk.); 9 šu.šī 47 bi-ri-ḫu ša ḥa-zA.NU.UM.SAR 587 bundles of bitter garlic A 3528:13 (OB let.), cf. 1200 šu.šī bi-ri-ḫu šu.SUM.SAR ... 152 bi-ri-ḫu šu.SIKIL.SAR x bundles of garlic, x bundles of onions PBS 8/2 185:1 and 3; 2(?) bi-ri-ḫu-ḫu at-ta-di-šu (I gave PN 13 seahs of chick-peas and) I gave him two(?) bundles (of garlic) YOS 2 64:22 (let.); 5 bi-ri-ḫu šu.SUM.SAR BE 6/1 102:1 (all OB).
biriju

A unit for measuring garlic and onions, probably a string or bundle. For a similar measure in NB, see gidlu.

biriju see biruju adj.

birimdu see *birimtu s.

*birimtu (birimdu) s.; seal impression; MB; cf. barammu A.

Γανικόν τα ενε βηρί-ιμ-ντι αιβηγια a tablet never to be changed, (with) the seal impression(s) of my ancestors Tn.-Epic "iv" 30, cf. ΝΑ,ΚΙΣΒ βηρί-ιμ-ντι-σου (a tablet) with the impression of his seal "v" 11.

birimu s.; (a multicolored bird); lex.*; cf. barammu B.

[...] [...]-ki-ta (pronunciation) = bi-ri-mu MSL 8/2 161:33' (Bogh. Forerunner to Hh. XVIII).

See also burumnu, burumtu as designations of birds.

biris adv.; hungrily; SB*; cf. baru B v.

ú.dú.b(t).o = bi-ri-is, ma-di-is Izl E 265f.
[gud kúr.ru]ú kú.kú [gud nu].ba.a [ú.sím]
[e ba.ná] : alap nakari šammē ikkal alap rananitu
bi-ri-is nil the stranger's ox eats fodder, (but) one's own ox lies hungry Lambert BWL 257:13, cf. ú.sím.e (var. omits .e) ba (var. adds .ab). [n]š :
bi-ri-is (var. bi-riš) nil KAR 375iii37f, var. from 5R 52 No. 2 r. 60f.

ûmešamma ina la mākale bi-riš isallal every day he goes to sleep hungry for lack of food STF 38:9 and 42 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnŠ 6 150ff.; bi-ri-is lutte'elume sulé lušd[t] I will search in hunger, I will roam the streets 6 150ff.; STT 38:9 and 42 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 5R 52 No. 2 r. 60f.

For ZA 44 122:24 and Lambert BWL 216:38, see biris adv.

Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 243.

birīš adv.; over, to the other side; MB, Bogh., SB.

Watch who is going into the city (and) who is coming out of the city bi-ri-is ana nakri la usši ana GN none should leave for GN over to the enemy KBo 1 11 r.(!) 24, see Güterbock, ZA 44 122 (Uru story); [biš]amma bi-riš ša tušarrimu epuš tāhaza come over against me, fight the battle for which you have striven Tn.-Epic "iii" 27; bi-riš ki taššiš in broken context) Lambert BWL 216:38.

birīt (bari, birit, berti) prep.; 1. between (two localities), 2. between, among (persons, places), 3. inside, within, 4. biri ... biri (same mngs.); from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. (bari in OAkk., berte in MA and NA) and DAL.BA.AN.NA; cf. birit.

1. between two localities — a) in geogr. contexts: in ba-ri-ši Anuš between Anuš and Susa. AFO 20 67:50 (Rimuš), also ibid. 62 ix 11; a field ša bi-ri-it GN u GN TCU 38:6 (OB let.), cf. also (movements of a spy) bi-ri-it GN u GN, VAS 16 82:7 (OB let.); bi-ri-it alami [ki]lallin ARM 2 131:24; GN ša ugu nár GN, ina bi-rit GN u GN, nadā GN which lies on the GN3 canal between Cutha and Az ABL 336 r. 7 (NB); be-ri-it GN GN Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:18, cf. bi-rit GN u GN TCU 3 184 (Ser.), and passim in NA royal inscriptions, note bi-ri GN u GN ... lu ašbat I took the road passing between GN and GN, AKA 52 iii 41. cf. bi-ri-ti GN GN u GN, lu ašbat Lambert 75 v 68 (both Ttg. I), cf. also Scheil Tn. II 65, also (cities) ša bi-ri-ti GN GN AKA 376 iii 100 (Asn.); cities ša ina bi-rit GN GN GN ... šaknu AKA 270 i 47 (Asn.); bi-ri-it id Šaban u id Ennu BBS. No. 2 i 2, cf. bi-ri-š id Lidgalt u id PN MDP 6 p. 42 i 17; GN DAL. BA.AN.GN GN RA 11 112 i 5 (Nhm.); the garden ina bi-rit Kiš u šúršagkalama AFO 16 39:3; KASKALU ina bi-rit GN u GN lēpuren they should block the road between Babylon and Borsippa ABL 326 r. 14 (NB); annurig ina GN bi-ri-ši GN GN ina šer šarri anakku now I am on the king's business in GN, between GN2 and GN ABL 455 r. 7 (NA); RN ... mušlamki ma-tim bi-ri-it id idigna u id BURANA Šamsi-Adad, who rules (?) the region between the Tigris and the Euphrates AOB 1 22 i 7, see also birit nārī sub biritu mng. Id: ištu bi-ri GN adi GN pagrēšunu abuk I scattered their corpses from Mt. Simaki to the river Turnat AKA 324 ii 83 (Asn.)); note: x šerub ina bi-ri fit x "miles" are (between the two nagū-districts) CT 22 48 (mappe mundi).

b) in topographical contexts: a field ina GN bi-ri-ši GN u PN2 RT 17 30:3 (= Scheil Sippar 588, OB); bi-ri-ši E-sa-bad E GU-la RA 16
162:28 (OB lit.); bi-rit, Esagila u E di-[ki-ti]

BHT pl. 17 r. 22; a garden in GN i-na bi-ri-it

kiri 3a PN u 3a PN2 JEN 76:8; his field 3a

bi-rit abul 3aZababa u abul gi3 Nbn. 552:6; cf.

šE.NUMUN-šu 3a ina bi-rit KÁ.GAL.MEŠ Dar.

302:6; a garden in GN i-na bi-ri-it

kiri sa PN u sa ... ABRT 1 22 ii 18

(oracles for Esarhaddon); PN lillika ina bi-tu-

un-ni luka’in ... arru liprus ina bi-tu-un-ni

250

BHT pl. 17 r. 22; a garden in GN

birit

sipri bi-rit Sarrani nakriti salima isakkanu

note

manzazi

ubanim silum nadi

KAR 150 r. 8ff.;

the right and the left side CT 20 33:71,

in the region between the two eyes (of the

of representations of demons).

c) in ext.: šumma bi-ri-it i-ni-in kilattin ...

šūnum parik if a red mark sits crosswise in

the region between the two eyes (of the

"bird") YOS 10 51 i 10, and cf. ibid. 14, dupl.

ibid. 52 i 10 and 14; bi-ri-it 3a.ZI u 3UB šūnum

nadi (if) there is a red spot between the right

and left side ibid. 51 i 25, cf. bi-rit 15 u 150

gīš eserṭa a ‘foot’-mark is drawn between

the right and the left side CT 20 33:71, cf. also

KAR 150 r. 8ff.; šumma ina bi-ri-it šibtim u

ubānim šīlum nadi YOS 10 11 i13; bi-rit

mansiši (na) u padāni (gin) CT 30 17 K.6873:3,

cf. [bi]-rit me.NI u iḏ TŪN ibid. 36 K.9932:3,

ina bi-rit mansiši u nīrī Boisier Choix 63:7;

note bi-rit šērī u mukīl rēšī gir šakmat mārē

šiṣipri bi-rit šarrāni nakrutī salma šīkkanu

(if) there is a ‘foot’-mark between the “back”

and the ... , messengers will establish peace

between hostile kings KAR 420:16.

d) other occs.: if a snake bi-rit zikari u

sinnīšī imqutama falls between a man and a

woman KAR 386:25 and 26 (SB Alu); ina bi-

rit 3aZappi u 3aBūlum BA 10/1 81 r. 3, see ZA

30 81; you place it ina bi-rit rikṣī kilāllān

between the two sacrificial arrangements

KAR 26 r. 17; ša ina bi-rit paḫallīša urab-

būšuma whom I (the bull god) raised between

my legs Studies Robinson p. 104:10; if the

neck of the malformed lamb an bi-rit 3ašat-

šī tu-3a operates in between its thighs

BM 99087:12’ (unpub. Izbu, courtesy E. Leichty);

bi-rit šinnē[su] Köcher BAM 159 v 16; DiŠ

DAL.BA.AN.A šI [I ... ] if (a star) is between

the horns (of the moon, followed by ina

libbānu šI [I ... ] LBAT 1532:7’ (astrol.), cf. ina

dal ба-na šemēš-šu Ach Supp. 2 Šin 8 ii 12;

(description of a precious necklace) sāndu

ašiqqu ša bi-rit carnelian and aškīkku-stones

which are in between (them) YOS 6 216:3;

(the symbols of) Sin, Šamaš, and Ištār ina

bi-rit 3ašiš 3ašiš ti mānīn nadāt are depicted

between the (figure of) the snake god Nīrāh

(‘and’) the pillars BBST. No. 36 p. 121 n. 2.

2. between, among — a) referring to persons: ina bi-ri-it aḥḫiḫa qaqqadī la iqlilī

I must not lose face among my peers CT 2

48:25 (OB let.); attanallak ina bi-ri-it ṭfītum

I walked about amidst the men Gilg. p. i 5,

cf. la tumaššannari jāši ina bi-rit ḫaddānāa

(see ḫaddānāa) Craig ABRT 1 6:22 (NA), also

ina bi-ri-it išāḫēka māḫira et tārī you must

have no rival among your fellow gods CT 15

40 ii 12 (SB Epic of Zu), ina bi-ri-it ʾštarātī

BA 5 627 ii 4’; ina bi-rit maskšittā uttānīnā they

spotted me among my brothers Bohl Chresto-

mathy p. 35:17 (Sin-Šar-iskun); atta ... ina bi-

ri-it sinnišīṭi šallāt (see šallāt mng. 1c) ARM

1 69 r. 10; ina bi-ti nišē gabbu anāku lu la ...

[..] among all the (happy) people, let not me

alone be[?] ABL 2 r. 21 (NA); ina be-ri-it

matāti among all the countries Tn.-Epic “v”

37; ina bi-rit matātē agannētu in all these

countries VAB 3 13 § 8:8 (Dar.); note: ina bi-

rit kalēšisū kalūlāša ina bi-rit kulūlāša

lisū ṣalū may they drag her ... s around

among the dogs, may the dogs whirl around

among her ...-s Maqlu V 47f.; note with

suffixes: PN u PN2 nīš nī diannām [i] ina

bi-ri-ti-šu-nu izkuru ma PN and PN2 mutually

swore a mighty oath ARM 1 3:10, cf., with

bi-ri-ti-nil ARM 4 20:22 and 25, also nīš ilī

gamrames i-na bi-ri-ti-šu-nu aṣkunu Lasseo

Shemēšara Tabletta p. 77 SH 912:11; ina bi-

ri-ti-

ši-na šallam taṣakkāni you cause quarrels

among them (Sum. lost) RA 24 36 r. 7, see

van Dijk La Sagesse 92; the two kings rikaṣū[i]

ina bi-ri-ti-šu-nu anā aḫmēmē urakkīu CT 34

38 i 3 (Synchr. Hist.); šanḫiṣa ina bi-tu-šu-nu

(if somebody says) stir up a fight between them

Wiseman Treaties 342; the relentless strong

wind ina bi-tu-šu-nu alāku la ṣāpparas does not

cease to blow within them (the mountains)

OIP 2 156:5 (Senn.), cf. atta ina bi-tu-

šu-nu tazzass you will stand steadfast among

them (your enemies) Craig ABRT 1 22 i18

(oracles for Eṣarrhaddon); PN ḫūlīka ina bi-

tu-un-ni luka’in ... ṣarru liprus ina bi-tu-un-ni

250
**birit**

PN should come here and give evidence concerning us and the king should (then) decide between us ABL 168 r. 17 and 20, cf. *ina bir-tu-ni ka‘in* ... *uka‘in ina ber-tu-šu-[n]* [u] PN 486:12:1, and *ina bir-tu-[u]-ni* liprus Craig ABRT 2 26:11 (all NA); *šulmu ina bir-ti-šu-nu* there is (now) agreement between them ADD 168:8, cf. ADD 780:10, VAS 1 97:7; Iraq 16 36 ND 2301:7, and passim in NA šat; *egirtu ina* ... *bir-tu-šu-nu* issatru they drew up a document between them RA 22 147:5 and 7; *aptarasi ina bir-tu-š[u]-nu* [ja]mušu piltkušu evpaš I made a decision pertaining to them: each is to work (only) on his lot ABL 486 r. 20 (NA), cf. *ina bir-tuk-ku-nu* ABL 1239 r. 20 (NA); *im mašatu šutu ina* *bi-rit ti PN [u] PN4 ana umo šatu ši* this dividing wall will be held in common forever by PN and PN4 BRM 2 35:28 (NB); *tarbašu ša bi-rit ti PN u PN4 aḫšuš the yard which is common to PN and his brother PN4* VAS 15 39:31, cf. *mūšu ša bi-rit-šu-nu* VAS 15 40:49, also ibid. 30:5 and 10, 49 r. 14 and 20, and passim in VAS 15, TCL 13 240:3 and 17, BRM 2 48:6.

**b) referring to localities: qaqqassu ... bi-ri-it ša alānē ... lišāhḫuru* let them parade his (severed) head among the villages ARM 2 48:17; *ina bi-rit ša alānišunu dunnāti usakdira anaanu* I waged a terrible war among their fortified cities TCL 3 194 (Sar.), cf. 26 persons ša *bi-ri-it uru.dil.dil* BE 14 166:25 (MB); *ina bi-ri-it paššūrē ša mārē šarru u rabāni* in between the tables of the princes and the high officials MVAG 41/3 64 iii 41 and 43 (MA); *ina bi-ri-it ināti taredī* you place (the crucible) between the (four) openings (of the kiln) ZA 36 182:36 (glass text), and passim in these texts.

**c) other occs.: bi-ri-it īissē rabūti ... etsiqqu šalmeš* they passed safely between tall trees Streek Asb. 70 viii 84; šaru ša bi-ri-it zē u šināti aṭušu (see zū A mng. 1a) Küchler Beitr. 4 iii 62; *ina bi-rit tuleja asakanka* I am holding you between my breasts Craig ABRT 1 27 r. 8, cf. *ina bi-ri-it tuleja Istar* LKA 72:5; the cough *ina bi-ri-it ḫәšše ʾiṭṭādi kussāšu* (see ḫәšše A mng. 1) AMT 81,3 r. 7, cf. *ina bi-ri-it šinnen nadāt kussāšu* AMT 18,11:9; *ina bi-ri-it šinnen u* *lašḫī šušibanni* let me (the worm) stay among the teeth and the gums CT 17 50:15 (SB); *ina bi-ri-it garruša nāṣtāt pilširu* (the boat) carries between its prow and stern (lit.: its horns) the release (from sorcery) Maqlu III 129; *ina bi-ri-it nukurTI u salīmi mār šipri x-a ...* [ ] [ ] a messenger will leave on matters(?) of war or peace ACh Supp. Sin 2:7; *[ina bi-ri-]-iṭ* (var. *ina bi-ri*) tuqmātē anantu itkupat (var. ḫ[i]-ku]-pu) (see itkupu) STT 19 and 21:53 (SB Epic of Zu); note in temporal sense: *ina bi-ri-it ud.2.KAM sābum ki 20 LI.ŠEŠ imiṭ within two days about twenty people died (in the epidemic) Finot, AIPHOS 14 p. 128:12.

3. inside, within: *bi-ri-it GN aṣṭabūš* I collected šiddu-tax in the village GN PBS 1/2 22:3 (MB), and passim in this text; *ina bi-ri-it KUR GN ala ṣupu* Rost Tlg. III p. 52:43; *qaqquru mariši bi-ri-te šaddāni* a difficult terrain inside the mountain region ABL 312:9 (NA); fields *ina bi-ri-it šaddāni* in the mountains (contrasted with *ina mudabiri* lines 2 and 5) Hebraica 2 221:7 (NA); I marched for thirty "miles" *ina bi-ri-it KUR Mannaja* inside the country of the Manneans TCL 3 75 (Sar.), *30 alānišunu ina bir-ti šaddāni aktuṣad* I conquered thirty of their cities in the mountain region Scheil Tn. II 35; *biṭ ḫaṣime ša be-er-te iqrātē* the storehouse which is inside the walls KAJ 119:5; *biṭ karme ša bi-ri-it bi ṭatē ša pań ekaļi ša bi-ri-ti dāri* the granary which is inside the palace overseer's storehouse which is in the bend of the wall ABL 329:9 and 11 (NA), cf. *ša ina bi-ri-it bi ṭatē* BRM 2 30:6 (NB); *bi-ri-ālī u biti amēlu mimīḫum tappēšu al ʾēkim* nobody took anything by force from his fellow man either in a city or in a house Streek Asb. 260:19; *ina Ašša ina bi-ri-it uru la tanāṣṣarûnī* if you do not serve him in the open country or in the cities Wiseman Treaties 49, cf. ibid. 99 and 168; note: the servants of the king *ša egli ša bi-ri-te alī* from the country and city ABL 557:12 (NA); you place the bowl *ina reš kussu ina bi-ri-bābī* beside the throne inside the door BBR No. 60:9; *bi-ri irītu ša bi-ri-ālī nūnū ina nārāti ša GN u li-miṭi GN ibarruma* the fishermen living inside the city fish in the canals of Uruk and in the vicinity of Uruk TCL 13 163:6, cf. ibid. 11 (NB); the
sūma șa bī-rīt mi-șir. Meš from inside the borders Cyr. 166:7.

4. bīrīt ... bīrīt (same mngs.): avātīm damgātīm bī-rī-tī-
īa u bī-rī-tī-ṣū ... nisākkān we will establish friendly relations
between him and me. RA 36 51:8 (Marr); mīhir šītīrī šā
DN ēpānū ina bē-rī-it GN u ina bē-rī-it GN₂ copy of the written agreement which Tēšūp
arranged between Egypt and Hatti. KBo 1 23:1f.; bīrīt bīt šātī šā ē GAL-ū u bīrīt bīt ēl-
īāni šā tarbāšī between the south room of the main building and the north room toward
the yard YOS 6 114:9 (NB); GN KUR ṣaqiū bīr-te GN₃ bīr-te GN₂ šā GN is a province
between GN₂ and GN₃ ABL 146:8, cf. ABL 879:5f.; bīrīt MUL.GUD.UD bīrīt MUL Dil-bāt
la ēḥākām (see ḫākām mng. 4b) ABL 618 r. 26f. (all NA); šūlmu bīrīt-šā-nu bīrīt PN bī-
rīt PN₂ there is peace between them (i.e.), between PN and PN₃; RA 24 112 i 8f. (NA);
bīrū-ū-a bīrīt PN between PN and PN ABL 1334 r. 7f. (NA); ina bīrū-šā bīrīt bīšīu Wiseman Treaties 326.

For BE 17 96:7, 23, and 25, see bīrītu A s.

von Soden, ZA 41 145 n. 1.

bīrītu (pirīt pirīt) adv.; each other, mutually; OB, SB; cf. bīrīt.

KUR bī-rīt bīrīt Dīb-bāt bī-rīt bī-
rīt - ṣa a ḫa-a-tē Izbū Comm. 215f. (to CT 27 22:25); KUR bī-rīt
bīrīt Dīb-bāt bī-rīt bī-rīt ma-l-ma-
lā a-na 2-šā ēz-zā-zu-
ma (see zāzu mng. 7) 2R 47 i 12 (ext. comm.);

ummnāni ummnānakrim prī-ri-it prī-ri-it īgāshātu my army and the army of the
enemy will engage each other. YOS 10 46 iv 29 (OB ext.); māt rubē bīrīt bīrīt Dīb-bāt the
(p,eople of the land) of the ruler will fight one another CT 20 2:16 (SB ext.), also (with māt
nakrī) ibid. 17, cf. KUR bī-rīt bīrīt Dīb-bāt CT 30 38 K.9084 i 12f., KUR bī-rīt bīrīt īg-
ṣā-bāt CT 27 22:25 (SB Izbū), for comm., sce lex. section.

The explanation offered in the two commentary passages (“apart,” “into halves,”
“they will be divided into two”) only loosely fits the meaning suggested by the context of
the passages cited. The writing with pi in the OB passage cannot be explained.

Ungnad, ZA 31 254f.

bīrītu (bārītu, berītu, bīrītu, biṣṭu, Bertu) s.;
1. in-between terrain, alley (between houses), balk (between fields and gardens),
terrain surrounded by water, peninsula, island, spur of land, 2. territory, property
held in common by neighbors, 3. central, median area, 4. link, clasp, fetter; from
OAkk., OB on; bārītu in OAkk. and (rarely) in NB, for bīrītu, bīšītu see mng. 1b, pl. bīrītū,
bīrītē, bīrītēti, bīrītēti; vr. syll. and DAL.BA.
(AN.)NA; cf. bīrīt.

dal.ba.an.na = bi-ri-tum, ḍ dal.ba.an.na = bī-
īt min (var. bi-ri-te), i.zi (var. iz.zi) dal.ba.
an.na - i-gar min (var. bi-ri-te) ḍ Hh. II 282-64, vars.
from Ai. VI iv 46-48; iz.zi dal.ba.an.na ʿūr bi
ba.an.zē.er : i-gar bi-ri-ti ēsānu ṣṭēnu the
foundation of the party wall has slipped Ai. IV iv 22;
iz.zi dal.ba.an.na = i-ga-ar bi-ri-tim Kagal E
Part 3:51.

mu-ru Mūrū = qab-lum, bi-ri-tum A III/3:216f.;
[uuzu.mūrū] = bī-ri-ti a-ḥi ḫh. XV 24c; [mu-ru-]
u[b] Sallāgar = bīr-tum a-ḥi Dirī IV 185; uzū.
dal.lu.[x] = (blank) - [bi-ri-ta-ḥi ḫh. B IV i 4;
dal.ba.an.umbin.mu = bi-ri-ti ʾu-ba-na-ti-ia the
region between my fingers Uguumu D 29.
dal.ba.an.na ʾād.ka.min.na.ta : ina bī-rit (var.
bīrīti) pi nārā[s]i lālān in the region between
the two mouths of the rivers CT 16 47:197f.
šē-qā-tu, īl-ū-ar-tum = bī-ri-[tu] Malkū I
94a-b.
šā(!)-pu-ul = bī-ri-pu-ul-du CT 41 26:14 (Alu
Comm.); maš-kan = bi-ri-tum Lambert BWL 44
Comm. to Ludlul II 98, also [ab-bu-ut-tu] bi-ri-tu
ibid. 54 line m.

1. in-between terrain, alley (between houses), balk (between fields and gardens),
terrain surrounded by water, peninsula, island, spur of land - a) alley (between
houses): ribātišu usāndšina bi-ere-ti u ēṣāmī uṣperdi I widened its (Nineveh’s) squares
and let light into its alleys and narrow streets OIP 2 101:61, cf. ibid. 98:91 (Semn.),
cf. kasā šāphu mutāllīku ša ēṣāmī ... ṣalāṭū ṣa bi-
ere-ti ṣaḥādātu ša ribāti Maqḍūl III 3; ša bī-ri-
ti ʾaṣīli adjacent to the blind alley TCL 12
10:10, also BE 8 58:8, 149:6, Cyr. 128:21, Speelers
Recueil 289 r. 3, and passim in NB.

b) balk (between fields and gardens): x a.šā bi-ri-ā-tum x field (and pertinent) balks
VAS 9 202:1 (OB), but note x eglum ādu bi-ir-
tim CT 8 66:17 (OB); (sale of a date grove)
a na bi-ir-ti-im ana 7 ēn kaspīm ʾizīb he
biritu

relinquished (the ceded terrain) for use as a balk for seven shekels of silver MAOG 4 197:4 (OB); A.Ş. bi-ri-ti ṣuṣu u máđu field with balk as much as there is MDP 22 87:1, for a parallel see biritu C; šer'a bi-ri-ta likábbisă sēpēṣu may his feet trample over furrow and balk 1R 70 iv 14 (Caïlou Michaux), for a parallel see biritu C; field ḥi bi-ra-ti including the balks Dar. 80:12, cf. (field) u ba-ra-ti-šu Dar. 303:2, a date grove ša la bi-ra-a-ta without balks BRM 1 64:3, also bi-ri-ti gišimmérē balk with date palms Camb. 44:23, bi-ra-tu VAS 5 105:2; note the writings bar-rat Moore Michigan Coll. 46:1, bar-rat akk. TCI 13 222:2f., 12, 14, and 17, and ba-ra-a-ti VAS 5 91:13; x ŠE.NUMUN zaqqi y ŠE.NUMUN biqr-a-[Ś] Camb. 44:21, cf. [..] u bi-ri-ta YOS 7 51:6; note ŠE.NUMUN ina bar-ra-at-ta ... pi šulpu ina bar-ra-at-ta BE 8 132:4 and 5, cf. pi šulpu ša ina bar-ra-at ibid. 14; ŠE.NUMUN saqqu u ši-bi-is-tum planted field and balk TuM 2 3 204:3.

c) distance, in-between area (in math. and astron.): x A.Ş. DAL.BA.AN.NA x is the area in between A. D. Kilmcr, Studies Oppenheim 143:6, cf. A.Ş. DAL.BA.AN, A.Ş. DAL.BA.AN MDP 34 p. 48:4, and passim in this text, see von Soden, BiOr 2148; bi-ri-ti īn ana īnī the distance from one appearance to the next ACT No. 801:8, and passim in astron., see Neugebauer, ACT p. 470f. index s.v., cf. bi-ri-tu-su-ru TuC 6 18 r. 6.

d) terrain surrounded by water, peninsula, island, spur of land: one slave from GN bi-ri-ti dā Aššakka in the bend of the GN river JCS 9 1 MLC 1208:2 (OB, transit. only), see Finkelstein, JNES 21 74 n. 11; note also the ref. to a specific topographical situation: URU Sinakht ma-at bi-ri-timk the town GN (in) the region between (the rivers) VAS 7 53:2, and URU Ta-da-an-nekt ša m[a-a] bi-ri-ti VAT 819:3, cited Finkelstein, JNES 21 75, also ša ma-at bi-ri-tim CT 8 27a:3 (all OB); for countries called Biritu, see discussion; the king (Tiglathpileser III) ascended the throne ina MN anu bi-ri-ti ḫantaš and went in the month Tašritu to the region in the bend of the river (i.e., into southern Mesopotamia) RLA 2 430 Cb 1 r. 28 (eponym list); bi-ri-ti Ḫalama

Madaktu al šarrūtišu adu nagīšu akkūd I conquered the entire region inside the bend of the river, his royal residence Madaktu and the pertinent province Streck Asb. 48 v 81; ina bi-ri-ti ḪEMŠ kīma MUSHEN kūmū ḫalama he pitched his royal tent on a spur of land (or: a peninsula or an island) in the river like the kumā-bird Winneker Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:129; field ina bi-ri-ti Ḫ.ĐA BE 6/1 39:2, cf. CT 8 42c:1, PBS 8/2 228:1, field ina bi-ri-tim BE 6/1 12:1, also, WT. DAL.BA. AN.NA Ḫ.Đ. [. . . ] Riftin 137 ii 19 (all OB); A.Ş. bi-ri-ti ḪEMŠ field surrounded by canals MJ 7 264 (MB map), delivery of onions ina bi-ri-ti ḪEMŠ Cyr. 12:6; ŠE.NUMUN bi-ri-ti ḪEMŠ BE 9 60:3 and 12 (NB); ana bi-ri-ti Ḫ.ĐABL 967 r. 1 (NB); a house inan bi-ri-ti Ḫ.Đ ADD 619:8, note, exceptionally said of a wall: a house ina bi-ri-ti Ḫ.Đ.K.I in a bend (i.e., angle) of the city wall VAS 5 103:2 (NB).

2. territory, property, etc. held in common — a) referring to a wall: įqrūm ša guššuru kunnu ša bi-ri-ti-in the wall whose beams are firm is held in common by both Meissner BAP 35:6; ana baqrī Ė.GAR5 DAL.BA.NA ša Ė ... FN īzzaz PN guarantees against claims arising concerning the party wall of the house Grant Smith College 271:1, cf. i-go-ar bi-ri-tim BE 6/1 44:2, Waterman Bus. Doc. 80:6, TCI 1 185:1 and 4, TCI 10 3:5f., cf. also Ė.ZI DAL.BA.NA Jean Tell Sifr 92:5, BE 6/2 14:1 and 12, 52-54:14, UET 5 236:1, SIQ₃.ZI DAL.BA.NA.AN Jean Tell Sifr 27:4, Ė.GAR₃ DAL.BA.NA CT 4 22b:1, Ė.GAR₃ DAL.BA CT 4 37d:3, SIQ₃.ZI DAL.BA.NA.TCL 10 19:3 and 12 (all OB); i-quru ša bi-ri-ti HSS 14 108:10; see also Ai. IV 22, in lex. section.

b) referring to a ditch: a[ś][sum] i-ki-im bi-ri-tim mārī PN ṣuruṣu[nušu]tica concerning the fact that the sons of PN have made a claim against them for the common border ditch Gautier Dilbat 30:5 (OB).

c) other occs.: 30 giš.ūr níg dal.b.a.na. bi PN kū.ē in sum PN sold the thirty beams which they hold in common PBS 12/1 22:24; dal.b.a.na PN ʿu PN₄ TCL 11 156:7, 28, r. 3, 10 and 15; a.Ş dal.b.a.na [PN] ʿu PN₄ PBS 8/2 169 iii 16 and 18 (all OB).
biritu

3. central, median area — a) in ext. — 1‘ in OB: if there are two “gates of the palace” riktubuma u bi-ri-ti-šu-nu qim šubit and they ride on one another but a filament connects their central area YOS 10 24:3 and 5; šumma ina [bi]ri-ti tatartum šilm šakin if there is a blister in the central area of the gall bladder ibid. 31 i 41, cf. [šumma ina bi]ri-ti tatartum AŠ ibid. 44:28; ina še-er bi-ri-tim šišu nadî (if) a blister sits upon the central area ibid. 19:16, cf. ina šer bi-ri-tim ša ubânām upon the central area of the “finger” ibid. 33 iv 14 and 17, ina šer bi-ri-tim ka-ak-kum šina (always referring to the ubânu “finger”) ibid. ii 28, also, wr. be-ri-ti ibid. 34 r. 40.

2‘ in SB: bi-ri-tum imitti ja šumma šumēli ša nakri the central area of the right pertains to me, (that of) the left to the enemy CT 20 44 i 59; kakku šakinna pišir D̺AL.BA.AN.NA [IGI] there is a weapon mark, and it looks toward the fissure of the central area CT 30 35 K.12790:4; rēš ubâni ušuruma paṭir KI D̺AL.BA.AN.NA ušuruma paṭir (if) the tip of the “finger” is loose and split, (if) the area in the center is loose and split CT 20 48:17, cf. ibid. 15:27, wr. KI(!) D̺AL.BA.AN.NA KAR 439:8, cf. also KI D̺AL.BA.AN.NA CT 20 44 i 50, and KI bi-ri-ti CT 20 29 r. 5; note the explanatory remark: murū mêš sarrāti bi-re-e-lu₄ niphâti CT 20 44 i 52, also sarrāti K.JMIN bi-ra-a-ti Thompson Rep. 204:6; obscure: GIS.TUKUL bi-ri-ti CT 20 26:14.

b) in compounds — 1‘ birit aši: for biritaš, see Hg. B IV i 4, in lex. section; bi-ri-ti a-ši-ia imhašuma they (the demons) struck me between my arms (i.e., in my chest) KAR 33:43 (SB); if a mole is ina muhhi bi-ri-ti ìti(!) Kraus Texte 47:32'.

2‘ birit šiša distance between the eyes: for the idiom birit (or boré) èné madaddu, see sub madaddu.

3‘ birit (birti) nahirir region between the nostrils: be-er-ti nahirirumma ša NA₄.ZU.MI the region between their (the represented stags') nostrils is made of black obsidian AFO 18 302 i 21 (MA inv.); šumma bi-ri-ti ša-[hi]-ri-šu ... KAR 395 r. 16 (SB physiogn.).

4‘ birit puridî crotch, haunches, step (of a man): see Hg. B IV i 21 and CT 41 26:14, in lex. section; kīma asšuma ina bi-ri-turidîš šumma while he was still sitting on his haunches (sleep overcame him) Gilg. XI 200; kīma šinātiti ina bi-ri-turidîš like urine from the crotch BE 31 56 r. 14; if a snake falls on a road or in a street ana bi-ri-tu-purid îméli between the legs of a man (replaced by ana PAP.HAL CT 40 22 K.3674:12 CT 40 24 K.8038:12 (SB Alu); as to the king's writing to me ulâ ina bi-ri-turidî amêli êtiq did it (the mongoose) not pass between the legs of the man? ABL 385:7, cf. annišu piširu šumma 4IN.KILIM [ina (biril)] PAP.HAL amêli êtiq ibid. r. 8f. (NA).

5‘ with other parts of the body: šumma ... ubānāte ša qitēšu bi-ri-tu-ši-šu uzû dirima if the webs between the fingers of his hands are full fleshed Kraus Texte 25:1, and see Ugamu D 26, in lex. section; šumma bi-rit qaggišu sa-ah(!)-[rat] (emended from šumma kalli qaggišu sahir in same line) Lebat TDP 20:23; šumma bi-ri-[i]t appišu ... ibid. 58:38'.

6‘ birit šiddi cubicle surrounded by curtains (for cultic use): kīma ša DN bi-ri šiddī iktaldu ina muhhi šubat šurâši ina bi-ri šiddi ušab as soon as Anu has reached the curtained-off cubicle, he sits down on a golden seat inside the cubicle RAcc. 90:29, also ibid. 91:15f.; DN šuru u namsâšī qat Anu ulu bi-ri šiid-du ušab=k̂atuma Papsukkal, the king, and the exorcists lead Anu out of the curtained-off cubicle ibid. 92 r. 6, cf. also ina bi-ri šiddī ibid. 89:12, also KAR 142 i 2; 1 šīddatu ša bi-ri šiid-du one curtain for the curtained cubicle YOS 6 192:24, cf. x namsâši kaspi ša bi-ri vič x silver mixing bowls for the (ceremony inside the) curtained cubicle ibid. 62:6, 189:12, 192:9 (all NB Uruk).

4. clasp, fetter — a) clasp: šurukâtu siparri ša l-ê bi-re-it-te a bronze chain with one clasps KAJ 124a:3 and 12 (MA); uncert.: 1 ba-ri-tum KU.GI RA 43 174:8 (Qatna inv.).

b) fetters (specifically the part linking the manacles) — 1‘ in MB: 6 bi-ri-tum ina semiriš[ina] 1 qû.ûn 36 MA.NA KIL.À.B[1] 6
birkatu

LÚ.MEŠ ša sarta īpušā naddāma ... kalū six crossbars weighing 96 minas in whose rings the six men who had committed the crime are placed and held. PBS 2/2 126:1.

2' in royal inscriptions: šarrānī ... ina be-ri-iš šiparrī luraş-piṣₚu. KAH 2 84:59 (Adn. II); mâliḵšunu ... bi-ri-tu parzilli addāma I threw their ruler into iron fetters Lic Sar. 212, and passim in Sar., but note ina šiṣṣi isgātī bi-ri-tu parzilli iddišumma Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:112; ša PN ... bi-ri-tu parzilli iddišāma OIP 2 31 ii 75 (Senn.), also šummannu u bi-ri-tu parzilli addišumma ibid. 39 iv 50, and passim in Senn., note erinn bi-ri-tu iddišumma (see erinn mg. 1) ibid. 87:35; PN ... bi-ri-tu iddišāma Borger Essarh. 54 iv 29, and passim in Essarh. without ref. to material, also AFO 8 184 iv 8 (Asb.); qātī u šešē bi-ri-tu parzilli addišumma Streck Ab. 42 v 4, and passim with ref. to hands and feet, see also šiṣṣu and iš qāṭī.

3’ in SB: ḫamētu anuṣu ittaddu bi-re-e-tī the spider threw the wasp into fetters Lambert BWL 220 r. iv 21; šinnāja ... ṣpite be-ret-si-na-ma as to my teeth, he opened their lock ibid. 52 r. 27 (Ludlul III), see also Malku, Lambert BWL 44 and 54 (Ludlul Comm.), in lex. section.

For a region called Ba-ri-tum⁴¹ see Deimel, Or. 5 p. 55 No. 21:1 and 4 (Ur III) and for KUR Biritale Weidner Tn. 27 No. 1679.


birkatu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

ba-āt har = bir-ka-tum š(a ...)] (between ši-ub-bu-ša [ša x] and mosš ša x)] A 1/6:310.

birku (burku) s.; 1. knee, 2. lap (of human beings, gods, and images), 3. (euphemism for male and female sexual parts); from OB on; burku (beside birku) in MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (ZAG.GA Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 28); cf. birku in-bel birkī, burku ša burki, pēṭ(i) birka.


dumu du₄ ub (var. bir).lú.ki₉ (kid) ba-ra. an.zi.zi.e.ne : māru ina bir-ku amēlu usatāba ṭhey (the evil spirits) remove the child from the man's lap CT 16 12 ; 38ff., also ibid. 9 ii 28ff.; u₄ tu.mu. tut ri du₅ ub ba : ūmu ša šerra ina bir-ku nadd SBF p. 127:6f.; du₅ ku ga na.un na.dū. ru.ām : ina bi-ir-ša ša-ulītum šawkūšu she placed him on her sacred lap BA 5 638 r. 1ff.; du₄₃ baddīti-k₃₃ du₄(u) (l) ka[a di] ni si go så im.dē dīn i na kām : pīt piṣ tutium liši bi-ri-tim sumrumu u ša-šaddum kūmma štar it is in your power štar (to grant) speed in a foot race, to attain one's desire Šumer 17 57:5 (OB lit.); agaluentery, swift racer zē.ēb ba nam.kāšu : ka bi-ša-ša ša ina ša-ha whose knees do not tire 4R 9:38f.; du₅₃ zu bi.ŠI.bir r.[e] : biir-ke-ka šaša they paralyze your knees KAR 333 r. 3ff.; du₄₃ mu an.ta.du.du.mu : alāku biir-ka-a-a my knees are in constant motion Lambert BWL 242 i ii 21; me du₄₃ zu ba.ab.shub b[-e] : waddī šaša eli bi-ki-[k]a he casts paralysis on your knees (or: loins) KAR 333 r. 3ff.; ūr mu.in in bad ... zē.ēb mu.in bad : šīnī šiptēma ... bi-ki-ia šiptēma he opened my lap, opened my knees ASKT p. 118 r. 5ff., and cf. the dupl. Rm. 220 in ZA 40 86 (translit. only).

1. knee—a) in med.: šumma amēlu ina la šināmu šu gablušu iktalašu kimsāšu izag-galašu ŪR.MEŠ-SU ša-nānāḫu bar-šu-ša ikaṣṣaṣu if prematurely a man's hips hurt him, his shins give him a stabbing pain, his loins become weak, his knees give him a gnawing pain Kocher BAM 168:71 (= KAR 157 r. 30), dupl. AMT 43,i 2, note also the sequence gablušu kimsāšu ZAG. GA.MEŠ-SU Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 28, 41šu kimsāšu u bar-šu-ša AMT 31,1:1; šumma na-bur-ša [... ] (catchline) AMT 43,3,7. cf. also Kocher BAM 92 iii 38 (= KAR 225 r. 11); šumma 41šu biir-ša ūtanannaḫa if his arms and knees are always tired Labat TDF 88,8, cf. birka-ša šu [... ] (tanannaḫa) Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 399:44, bir-ka-šu DUGUD ūla-[a]-šu(? e-ta]-na-aḫ ibid. 43, and birka-šu lab: (text: AN)[-k]a e-ta-ta-na-aḫ CT 23 46:28; našpak bir-ki u aḫi marīḫ he suffers from limpness of knees and arms Kocher BAM 80:10’ and 87:4.
birku

b) in lit.: ścić bi-r-ke-ki ebbereti I have (magically) seized your ever-pacing knees Maqlu III 97, also II 34, cf. also tuṣabbata bi-r-kē-ia Maqlu V 122; bi-r-kē-a-a ṣa utektasā my knees which had been paralyzed Lambert BWL 54 line h (Ludlul Comm.), cf. bi-r-ka-šu kāsrā AMT 86, i i5, bi-r-ka-šu kāsrā LKA 102:20 (ṣā. zi.ga rit.), DN bi-r-kē-ku-nu likasisi Afo 12 143 ii 21; idātīja icksā bi-r-ki-MU icksā they (the demons) bound my arms, bound my knees Afo 18 290:18, cf. bi-r-ki-ia icksā Maqlu I 101, bi-r-ki-ia uramā Kar 32:44; bur-ka-ni itanā i-na aškā urhē our knees had become tired from walking the trails VAS 12 193:12 (ṣā. tamāhī); ša la innaḥu bi-r-ka-šu (Buneヌ) whose knees do not give out VAB 4 260 ii 34 (Nbn.); munnarbu petān bi-r-ki ša la ašīḥa bi-r-kē-a-a swift fugitive whose knees never tire STT 70:5, see Lambert RA 53 132, for other refs., see petān birkī, cf. bi-r-ka-ku ašīḥātu Kar 70:49; ul ašīḥa šepākīlāsima bi-r-ka-a-a tireless are your feet, swiftly running your knees STC 2 pl. 77:29; lasma bur-ka-ia eli ỉṣqātu my knees move more swiftly than a bird (on wings) Lambert BWL 192:17; ana lāsmīna bi-r-ki ana muktašāni taniṭtu šaknat there will be praise for the swift runner and for the contestant CT 20 49:18 (SB ext.), cf. emqam bi-ir-ki-im RA 45 173:53 (OB lit.), and see Sumer 13, in lex. section; piša liwābākā līwā’ir u liwābākā liwā’ir bi-r-ki-ka your mouth should give orders to your heart, and your heart to your knees RA 45 172:16 (OB lit.), mangu iṣbat idēja lu’tu intaqtu eli bi-r-ka-ia stiffness has seized my arms, paralysis has fallen upon my knees Lambert BWL 42:78 (Ludlul II), cf. ukassī aḫēja ... bi-r-ka-ia umallī mung[a] BMS 13:24, also lu’ti intaqtu eli bi-r-ki-MU PBS 1/1 14:11; ỉtazīza bi-r-ka-šu ša ỉlīka bāšu his knees came to a stop because his herd has left him Gilg. I 27. c) other occs.: annummām ... lemmam u ajābam bi-ir-ki-šu uṣaṣadāšu one of those (who see this will go and) set the evil enemy in motion Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 10, cf. lemmum ajābam bi-ir-šu uṣalīla the evil foe will act swiftly ibid. 59 iv 31 (OB let.); bu-ur-ki u se-e-[p] ša bēlīja utteši[?] I kissed both knees and feet of my lord BE 17 5:17 (MB); šumma bi-ir-ki imēri šakin if he has donkey knees Kraus Texte 9e r. 4’ (SB physiogn.); ʾāṣar bi-r-ka-a-a mānaḥtu išā where my knees found a resting place OIP 2 36 iv 7 (Senn.), also ibid. 72:40, see also 4R 9:38f., Kar 333:6f. and 8f., Lambert BWL 242 iii 21, in lex. section.

2. lap — a) physically, referring to human beings: I am trusting you u qaqqādī ina bi-ir-ki-a-a-ma lu ummud and my head even rests (confidently) in your lap Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 14 (OB let.); ušāmama bi-r-ka-a šu umāṣaq šāšu he (Mummu) sat on his lap and began to fondle him En.e. l 54, cf. (in broken context) a[na] bi-ir-ki-i šu iṣṣak[a]u u ibal-latū YOS 10 33 iv 13 (OB ext.); šarrū bēlī māmrāṣu ina bur-ki-e-šu linteḥu the king, my lord, be able to lift even his grandson to his lap ABL 178 r. 5, cf. māmrāṣu šarrū bēlī ina bi-r-ši-ši linteḥu ABL 406 r. 14 (both NA); mārāṭa rēštā šubībīt bi-r-ki-ia my eldest son, the one whom I raised on my lap OIP 2 35 iii 72 (Senn.); if an infant ina bi-r-ki ummūšu ỉṣḥāḥītu magal ibakku tosses and weeps much on the lap of his mother Labat TDP 220:24; šumma šīru ana (bur-ki amēli inqut if a snake falls in a man’s lap CT 38 36:60 (SB Alu), also, with ana bi-r-ki amēli Kar 382 r. 17; obscure: 4 šassārutu uqni mārēṣu inā bur-ki-šu-šu ukāl (a necklace with) four lapis lazuli (symbols) of birth goddesses, (each) holding her child on her lap RA 43 190 iv 224 (Qatna inv.); see also CT 16 9 ii 26f., 12 i 38f., SBH p. 127:6f., and BA 5 638 r. 15f., in lex. section.

b) referring to the lap of gods, in transferred mg.: lātu atta RN ša ašbāka ina bur-ki DN you were a small child, Assurbanipal, when you used to sit on the lap of Šarrat Ninua Streck Asb. 348:7; mārka mārmārīka šarrūtu ina bur-ki-ši DN ṣa your son and grand-son will exercise kingship on the lap of Ninurta 4R 61 vi 69 (NA oracles for Esarh.); obscure: FN ana bur-ki ša DN ūtelī FN “went up” to the lap of Tašmētu CT 22 6:33 (NB let.). c) referring to the lap of Assyrian images where fines were deposited: whosoever comes in the future and makes a claim against FN 10 MA.NA kaspa 1 MA.NA ṣurāṣa ina bur-ki ša
birku

Ištar ašibat Arba'ili šisakan deposits ten minas of silver (or) one mina of gold in the lap of (the image of the) Ištar, who dwells in Arbela ADD 180 edge 1, cf., wr. bu-ur-ki ADD 376 r. 7, bur-ur-ki ADD 225 r. 2, note (with other gods) ina bur-ki šin ašib Dār-Šarru-kēn gar-an ADD 336 r. 3, ina bur-ki aNIN.gAL ADD 389 r. 7, ina bur-ki Dār-Enlil šisakan ADD 500:11, ina bur-ki NINurta ašib Kalḫi ADD 503 r. 2, ina bur-ki Aššur gar-an VAS 1 84:17 and 86:22, ina bur-ki aM IM ašib Guzuša gar-an Tell Halaf No. 106:17, cf. (with Nergal aMAŠ.MAŠ) Iraq 16 42 ND 2233 and 2234 (digest only); note also ten heros of še ṣaš老百姓 ana bu-ur-ki aA-SUR aBa-ē lišunu ukuunu ADD 809:25, cf. ana bu-ur-ki Aššur ḫirkušu ibid. r. 1.

3. (a euphemism for male and female sexual parts) - a) referring to men: see ASKT p. 116, in lex. section; Suzubu, the Chaldean ešu dunnamū ša li šiš bir-ki a man of low standing, who is impotent (lit.: has no knees) ŠIP 2 41 v 21 (Šenn.); tuššesī bir-ki-šā pagratu ša udu you bring forth from a man's loins the body to be born AFO 19 66:10; obscure: *Ištar ... a-ra-am ina bi-ir-ki-šu litēbbi may Ištar remove the ... from his loins (curse) Wisdom Alalakh 1:29 (OB); for aban birki, see sub abnu mng. 7, see also kalū birki and pappaltu.

b) referring to women: kāmītu ša pi ili kāšitu ša bir-ki irtarīti she (the witch) who gags the mouth even of gods, stops the womb even of goddesses Maqla III 51; note also birku referring to a piece of feminine apparel: Na₄ šutē malā bir-ki[a-a-ša] her ... is full of eye-shaped gems CT 15 47 r. 52 (Descent of Ištar).

birku in bēl birki s.; runner, henchman; OB lex., SB; cf. birku.

l. du₄-tw̱-tuk = be-el (var. bi-il) bu-ir-ki-im OB Lu A 46 and B ii 5, var. from Part 8:8; en bir-ki = la-si-mu LTI BA 2:397.

My heart beats like that of a murderer who moves about in the swamps alone en bir-ki iktumāšuma and whom the runners have overpowered ZA 43 18:69; ša la idā āmiršu en bir-ki i[...].

d) birku A

runner discovers him (the fox) and [...]

von Soden, ZA 43 31.

birmu A s.; trim woven of several colors (used to decorate garments); from OB on; wr. syll. and GUN.a; cf. barāmu B.

g.i.m.a.s.a.b.ar.gūn.gūn.nu = ša bi-r-mu reed basket with multicolored decoration Hh. IX 131; Tūg min (= GŬ.E) ša bi-r-me cloak with multicolored trim Practical Vocabulary Assur 222, cf. Tūg min (= za-ra-tū) ša bi-r-me (see saratu) ibid. 266.

a) in Mari (uncert.): ina kisal še bi-ir-mi ARM 9 29:7, see ARM 9 p. 305, with ref. to še bu-ur-mi ibid. p. 305 n. 2.


c) in EA: 2 saddinnu bi-ir-mu two saddinnu-garments with multicolored trim EA 22 i 44 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 ša birki GUN.a 1 šuzzu ša GADA ša GUN.a kubbā' one loincloth with multicolored trim, one linen ... on which a trimming is sewn ibid. iii 27; 1 Tūg šuzzu ša GŬ.N.a kubbā' ibid. 28; šešu ša GADA GUN.a one (pair of) sandals of trimmed linen ibid. ii 33 and 35; 1 Tūg.GUD₂(pú).DA ša šnušu GUN.a ša erēš one "short piece" whose border is of multicolored trim, for a bed ibid. iv 14; a dagger matrāšu GUN.a ša takillī its ... have a trim of purple (wool) ibid. ii 18.

d) in MB: 1 Tūg GŬ.E qā-ta-tum K[][A GU.N] A PBS 2/2 121:38, and cf. 1 Tūg GŬ.E qā-ta-tum K[AR-š]-m[i]u ibid. 126 ii 13, for other refs. see ša immersion usage b, where nam-mu is to be read bir-mu.

e) in MA: a mardatu-carpet ša šišar šišar bi-ru-mu-su [...] made by the weaver, its colored decoration (represents gods, men, and animals) AFO 18 306 iii 33 (inv.); 1 Tūg išišišu ša bi[r-mu] 1 Tūg GŬ.E ša bi[r-mu] (see išišišu usage a) KAJ 231:5f.; 60 Tūg. HLM.BŠ kabburūte ša bir-me one set of heavy garments with trim BE 17 91:12, see von Soden, AFO 18 388f.

f) in Nuzi: be-ir-mu-šu-nu kimē PN iqābbi kinanna PN₄ ippuš PN₄ (the weaver) will make the trim (of the promised set of šullānu-
birmu A

and haraussuhlu-garments) exactly as PN, (the client) indicates HSS 5 6:16; a ħullānu-garment īṭī bi-ir-mi-su together with its trim HSS 13 18:11, cf. 4 īṭī ħullānu sā bi-ir-mu HSS 13 127:7; [īṭīn]nūtu ħullānu bi-īr-[mi-su ki-n]a-āh-hu ... bi-ir-mēš sā kusitu sā dēnē sa tāwarwe sā tamkarhu u sā ʻurathu one complete kusitu-dress (description and weight follow), the trimmings of the kusitu are of wool in the colors kīnahhu, tawarwe, tamkarhu, and ʻurathu JEN 314:3, cf. 3 TŪ.G.MES ša kīnahhēna ša bi-ir-mu HSS 13 431:48 (= RA 36 204f.), also (with other color indications) ibid. 48–51; four minas of kīnahhē-colored wool ana 2 TŪ.G.MES ša bi-ir-mēš for two garments decorated with trimmings HSS 15 221:2, cf. (one mina each of purple and ʻurathu wool) a-na bi-ir-mu.MES to make trimmings ibid. 8; 1 mišābu ša bi-ir-mi u ša tamkarhē one cushion with multicolored trimming and one in tamkarhu-color HSS 14 247:85; 3 TŪ.G.MES ša bi-ir-mu ša GIS.NA.MES HSS 13 431:47; obscure: 2 na-ak-ma-za-ū ša bi-ir-mi two covers(?) with trimming HSS 14 247:19, also TŪ.G.MES ša bi-ir-mi ša a-an-ni ibid. 22.

g) in hist. from Assyria — 1’ in lists of tribute: TŪ.GUB.È lubultu TŪ.G.GADA lubultu bi-me garments of linen, garments with trimmings Scheil Tn. II 72, cf. ibid. r. 25; TŪ.GUB.È lubultu bimē TŪ.GUB.È lubultu GIS.GADA.MES AKA 287 i 95, and passim, also 1000 TŪ.GUB.È lubultu bi-me GIS.GADA.MES ibid. 238 r. 40, and passim, also TŪ.GUB.È lubultu bi-me GIS.GADA.MES ibid. 362 iii 55, and passim, lubultu bi-me (alone) ibid. 360 iii 47, and passim (all Assn.); 1000 TŪ.GUB.È lubultu bi-me TŪ.G.GADA 3R 7 i 22, cf. ibid. 25, 40, and Layard 98 No. IV (Shalm. III); lubultu bi-me TŪ.G.GADA Rost Tgl. III 16:99, also Iraq 18 125 r. 9, and passim in Tgl. III; lubultu bi-me u TŪ.G.GADA Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74 i 142, and passim in Sar., also OIP 2 60:58 (Senn.), lubultu bi-me GIS.GADA.MES Streck Aab. 16 ii 40, WT. GUN Borger Esarh. 48 ii 76.

2’ uses: lu()–bul-ti bi-me GIS.GADA MUBISSU I clad him in linen and in garments with multicolored trim (and put rings on him) Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F 1:10’, cf. TŪ.G.GADA TŪ.G.MES bi-me aḫallisūmūtī I wrapped them (the workmen on the canal) in linen and in garments with multicolored trim OIP 2 82:33 (Senn.); lubultu bi-me MUBISSU Streck Aab. 14 ii 10, cf. lubultu bi-me (var. adds GIS.GADA MES) ulabāš (referring to the princes who were not made king) ibid. 20 ii 93, also lubultu GIS.GADA (var. omits) bi-me MUBISSU (referring to the Babylonian delegation at the royal banquet) ibid. 30 iii 91.

h) in NA: bi-me (in difficult context, mentioning kusitu and argamannya-purple) ABL 413 r. 12.


j) in SB: TŪ.GUB.È lubultu tatarṣa TŪ.G.GADA īna muḥḥi tašaddad you spread a cloth with multicolored trim, you draw a linen curtain over it JRAS 1925 45:38, see TUL p. 105. See also išpar birmu.

birmu B s.; seal impression; MB; cf. baramu A.

na, kišib.ib.ra = bi-ir-im ku-nu-ki seal impression Ai VI iii 52, cf. ibid. 53f.; na, kišib. nu.ib.ra = ul bi-rim ku-nu-ki(?) without seal impression ibid. 55.

ṭuppāti bi-ri-im ku-nukkīšu an aḫrāt ūmē iddišī {he gave her for all time a deed with the impression of his seal} MDP 10 pl. 12 viii 21 (MB kudurru), cf. li bi-ri-im ku-nukkīšu an aḫrāt ūmē iktukkūši ibid. pl. 11 i 17.

biqru s.; 1. lightning, 2. lightning bolt, thunderbolt (as representation of lightning); from OB on; wr. syll. and NIN.gir; cf. barīqu.

nim.gir = bi-qr Lu Excerpt II 67, also Igituh short version 53; nim.gir kū.qt = bi-qr lightning bolt of gold Hh. XII 346; še. ir.me.ir = [nim. g]ir = bi-qr Emešal Voc. III 104 (from CT 19 35 K.13690:6).

[gi]-ri qīr = bi-qr Idu II 10; še. er.zi = ša-[ru-ru] NIN.[g]IR Antagal B 77.
birqu

an ūr.ra nim.gir.gin₂(om) [gir.gir.meš] : ina išad šamē kima bir-qi šta[nabriqu šunu] they (the demons) flash on the horizon like lightning CT 16 19:44f.; nim.gir [x] [...]: bir-qi ša šu [...]. BIN 2 22 i 52, see AAA 22 78.

1. lightning — a) in gen.: bi-ir-qi birbirri ušib šu'ati uššashbirši in addition he surrounded her with dazzling flashes of lightning VAS 10 214 iv 5 (OB Agušaqa), cf. iškun bi-ir-qu (var. nim.gir) ina panišu En. el. IV 39; [ina] zunnī u abni nim.gir iš[ātu] il ālija u[tu ila m]amma wqallu [...] (in case) during a hail-storm lightning (and) fire have consumed my city-god—or whatever other god (it was) (prayer to be said on such an occasion) BMS 21:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 100:19; šibbu šitami TAM nim.gir ša DN (var. im.meš u nim.gir.meš šumratī) [...], plague, pestilence, wind, (and) lightning of Marduk (var. raging winds and lightning) Surpu VIII 5, cf. ibid. 13; summa kima nim.gir if (a man has a mark) like lightning KAR 395 r. ii 22; [summa] išlagar min (= ša ina bi amēli ṣumu) kima nim.gir innapiš if a lamp which was placed in the house of a man flares up like lightning CT 39 35:60; summa ina bi amēli birušu kima nim.gir igdišu if a flash like lightning is seen in the house of a man CT 38 27:9; summa ina bi amēli nimma kima nim.gir iḫr (if anything in the house of a man flashes like lightning CT 38 29:54 (all SB Alu).

b) with barāqū: mušzanin zunnī mušabrig nim.gir mušabša urqeti (Adad) who makes rain fall, lightning strike (and) produces vegetation Iraq 24 93:5 (Shalm. III); kima bir-qa ši-riq-ma MVAG 21 86 ii 23 and 27 (Ke- dorlaomer text); summa Adad rigimšu iddimma nim.gir iḫriq if Adad produces thunder and lightning ACH Adad 19 49; summa amēli harrāna ina ṣumkišu nim.gir ana panišu iḫriq if lightning strikes in front of a man while he is walking on a road CT 38 27:10, cf. [bīr]-iqul ana pan amēli iḫriq ibid. 14:27, summa nim.gir iša inimi amēli iḫriq Labat TDP 14:76; summa ina MD Adad rigimšu [... iddi nim.gir la iḫriq if in Ajaru Adad thunders, (but) there is no lightning ACH Adad 7:24 and 6:8; Adad ina bi(var. be)-ri-iq lemutti ṣumlu iḫriq may Adad strike his land with terrible lightning AOB 1 66:61 and 98:27 (Adn. I); kima nim.gir i-bar-ri-qa (if the lines on his forehead) zigzag like lightning Bab. 7 pl. 18:13 (physiogn.;) see also barāqū.

c) with other verbs: summa Adad rigimšu iddimma nim.gir babbar ... išanaḫša if Adad thunders and white (flashes of) lightning flare up ACH Adad 6:5, cf., with nim.gir mi vidib. 10, with [nim.gir] ša kima na₄ saggimmut lightning which (looks) like saggilmut-stone ibid. 15; summa Adad 3-su issima nim.gir ša kima sag.kul.la ušaqirī if Adad thunders three times and makes lightning which (looks) like a ... flare up ACH Adad 9:9, cf. nim.gir sag.kul.la kima kali ana ereb šamē iliik — sag.kul.la-lightning (as yellow) as kalā-dye flashes toward sunset ibid. 18:42, for nim.gir sag.kul.la cf. also CT 38 28:20 (SB Alu); nim.gir ša kima izi lightning which (looks) like fire(?) ACH Supp. 2 Adad 95:10, cf. nim.gir uštakir ACH Adad 19:47, nim.gir ušaqirī ibid. 48; i-ḥab-bu-bu bir-qi STT 23 12 and dupl. 25 12 (SB Epic of Zu).

2. lightning bolt: see nim.gir kū gi Hh. XII 346, in lex section; nim.gir siparri epuš ... nim.gir siparri šātušu ina libbi uštēš I made bronze lightning bolts (and) I placed these lightning bolts therein AKA 79f. vi 15 and 20 (Tigl. I); šalmu arkāt [gāt inišīšu] ana panišu bir-qša našīt the second statue carries a lightning bolt in its right hand in front of it AFO 4 74:11; našš Adad bēl bir-qi ušaqgama eli bitāti Adad, the lord of the lightning bolt, carries (the drum) and makes it resound over the houses AFO 14 146:121, cf. di₄ ... [n]āša bir-qi bēl abābi BMS 21 r. 80; 4d = di₄ šā bir-qi Adad with the lightning bolt CT 24 40:44, cf. di₄ Bir-qu Frankenl. Tākušu 7 vii 8, di₄ im nim.gir ibid. 5 ii 17, di₄ gībil bir-qi ibid. 7 vii 10, di₄ gībil nim.gir ibid. 6 ii 19.

Güterbock, ZA 44 129 n. 5.

birratu s.; filmy condition (of the eyes), filminess, mistiness; SB; cf. barārū A.

birru

a) affecting the eyes: *summa amēlu ʾināšu ḏimtu bir-ra-tū aṣā* if a man's eyes are blurred with tears (and) film? Köcher BAM 159 iv 23; ṣumma ḏir-ra-tū (var. bir-rat) iṣītu mūraltunga quqanna aṣā ḏimtu ʾitadāʼ (if) his eyes are blurred by a film(?) by clouding over, haziness, stinging, "eye-worm," and shed tears CT 23 23 i 2, var. (omitting aṣā) from Köcher BAM 3 i 2 (= KAR 202), also Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 398:2; *summa amēlu ʾināšu aṣā bir-ra-tū u rišā[ụ] ukalla* if a man's eyes are blurred (or) have filminess and irritation Köcher BAM 159 v 7; 10 NA.MEŠ bir-rat iṣē SIG.GAN.ME.DA. NU.NU tašakkak ten stones for filminess of the eyes, you string (them) on spun red wool (as a charm) STT 111:8.

b) other occ.: *[summa] mi bir-ra-tū mahīṣ* if the night (sky) is covered with mistiness ACh Supp. 2 Adad 106:17.

biru

s.; grill, lattice; SB, NA.

ğiš.bar.dū.fa.ab.[ba] = [MIN (= bardā) ap-tū, bir-rū Hh. VII A 207f.; giš.bar.dū.a.ab. [ba] = [bir-ru] Nahabtu D b 3; giš.ū.ṣub.ab.ba = MIN (= nabbatu) ap-tum – bir-ri ša ēk ap-ti, giš.dūr.[u.a].ba = ki-is-ki-ir ap-tum = MIN Hg. B II 96f., in MSL 6 111.

a) of windows: *ina barakki ša geref ʿaz-pābānī ap-ti bir-ri upattā* I made (lit.: opened) windows provided with lattice in the corridor in between the cellas OIP 2 106 vi 31 and 120:25 (Semm.); [ina ap-ti][bir-ri] MIN (= [la]te]-ry-ru-ub-šī) do not come in to him through the latticed window ASKT p. 93:27.

b) of doors: giš.ū ṣ̄ub.ab.ba, probably "wooden window sill." The giš.ū.ṣub.ab.ba may refer to a special mold used to make bricks so shaped as to form a grill.

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birtu

šaknu aššu kakkabāni ni-bu-ti ša i[qaš?] flashing (means) having a b., said of shining stars CT 41 45 Rm. 855:9 (astron. comm.)

In LKA 162 r. 11 (= Köcher BAM 147), dupl. Köcher BAM 148, read mur(!)-šu, after the dupl. K. 2581:14.

bīršu s.; 1. teased nap of a woolen fabric, 2. woolen fabric with raised nap; MA, SB, NB; pl. biršate; vr. syll. (abbr. bir in NA); cf. barāšu.

sīg. ša(b!)-lād = bi-ir-šum (after barāšum) Nabnitu J 345; [sīg. zē(?)] - bi-ir-šū Hh. XIX 40.

1. teased nap of a woolen fabric: you place the stones [ana muḫḫi bi]-išši ša tū.ū.č-ša upon the teased side of your nahālpatu-coat KAR 71 r. 25.

2. woolen fabric with raised nap — a) referring to specific garments: 10 tū. gū.č-ša among them one of b.-fabric TCL 9 117:6 (NB); 1-en tū. KUR. RA bīr-šā one blanket(?) of b.-fabric BE 8 151:10 (NB).

b) used alone, referring probably to blankets: tū.ša bīr-ša(?)-a-te ADD 1023:4 (NA); 1 tū. šu.la bi-ir-ša iš-qaš-ša-lu-ša (see guppu adj. mg. 2) KAV 99:18 (MA); 2 tū.ša bīr-šē [...] inaššiini they bring two b.-blankets KAR 137:18, cf. 1 tū. ša bīr-šā ibid. 19, and ina muḫḫi tūg bi-šē ša ina pan Aššur on the b.-blanket which is before Aššur KARR 115 ii 2, see Müller, MVAG 41/3 12-25; [X] tū. ša urnatē bīr-šē ADD 955 r. 9, note, abbr. to bir. ibid. r. 3, 957:7, 11 and r. 1f., ADD 973 ii 10, vii 2.

Müller, MVAG 41/3 31f.

bīrti see bīršu.

birtu A (bīštu) s.; 1. citadel, castle (as part of a city), 2. fort (placed in strategic locations outside of cities and villages), 3. land protected by fortified outposts around a city (NB only); from OB on, Akk. lw. in Sum.; pl. bīrāti (NB birānatu); cf. birtu A in rab birti, bīrānu.

ḫa-ra-an kal - ša-laššu / bīr-[tu] CT 18 49 i 23; 

ni-iš-tu-u = bi-ir-tu Izbu Comm. 290.

1. citadel, castle (as part of a city) — a) in gen.: u bi-ra-a-tim ša alāni sunāti ina gābīma ma šalāka šuṣa-bīma but garrison the citadels of these towns only with soldiers from your own district (contrasted with gābīmu ša mātim soldiers from the open country line 13') ARM 1 20:11'; in the month MN I seized all the fortified cities (alāni dānāti) of the country Urbel bi-ra-ti-ia šu asūkkan and set up citadels of mine everywhere RA 7 155 ii 12 (OB); ana napātu bi-ir-tim ša GN (provisions) for the (people who receive shares from) the royal table in the citadel of GN ARM 4 81:34; bi-ir-ti ša URU GN Iraq 11 147 No. 8 r. 31 (MB), cf. ša bi-ir-ti ša URU GN [...] BE 17 98:7 (MB lot.), bi-ir-ti ša mārē ālimma ibid. 25, also ibid. 23; on my return march uru GN alternātišu ša PN... bi-ir-ti ana rānanāma aṣbat sippiša aṣṣur ekal šubat šurritā ša lībi addi I occupied the citadel of PN's fortified city GN for myself, repaired its entrance, and set up a palace in it as my royal residence Layard 94:131 (Shalm. III); šar Akkādi ummānāu ana bīr-tu ša URU GN utēlē the king of Babylonia led his troops against the citadel of Takritain Wiseman Chron. p. 56:19; alānišunu ... umaššeruma ana qereb bi-ra-a-ti šuṭāna kīma ỉṣṭirī ipparpū they abandoned their cities and, like birds, flew up to these citadels TCL 3 291 (Sar.); note bi-ir-tā diir nakri i-qi-a-[ap] the citadel of the enemy fortress will buckle KAR 428 r. 49, also (with idānīn) ibid. 50 (SB ext.); bi-ir-ta-šu šuwaṣṣar YOS 10 17 r. 74, bi-ir-ti lugal ana nakrīm u-x-xar YOS 10 47:12 (both OB ext.); GN bīr-tu GNš ša 2 dārāni lamū GN, the citadel, (and) GNš which is surround-ed by a double wall TCL 3 270; GN al dān-nātišunu adi GNš bīr-ti (they abandoned) their fortress Ulhu as well as the citadel of Šardurī-hurda. TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:214, cf. URU Šardurī-hurda bīr-tu ibid. 212; PN u PNš ša URU bīr-ti ša URU GN PN and PNš of the citadel of the town GN (serve the king, their lord) ABL 524:3 (NB); 22 URU bi-ra-a-te-šu (var. ḫalṣa) ēlimūšu Lie Sar. 101, 2 cf. URU bi-ra-a-te (var. ḫalṣa) tuklāt naqīsu ibid. 448 and ibid. 67 n. 9; URU bīr-ti-ia nakri ippalāš... the enemy will make a breach in my citadel
birtu A

CT 31 20 r. 22 (SB ext.), cf. ādī bīr urū bīr-tī-ka ālā ana nakri x[...].] KAR 423 r. i 45.

b) referring to the garrison: ERīN.H.lA bī-ir-tim ša īna GN vaššu the garrison of the citadel which lives in Sippār LIIH 88:14, cf. (barley) ana kurummat ERīN.H.lA bī-ir-ti šA.GUd4 u aḫītītim (see aḫā mng. 2a) ibid. 58:9, cf. also ibid. 21 (both OB royal letters); ERīN. MEŠ bī-ir-tim ša šallat GN the garrison of the citadel from among the prisoners taken at Isīn Speleers Recueil 250:2 (OB), see Ebeling, RSO 32 59; šābām tēnīt bī-ir-tim ša GN aṭrud I have dispatched a relief garrison for the citadel of the city GN ARM 6 15:16; šāb bī-ir-tim idīnna ālam sāti likīl grant a garrison so that he can hold that city ARM 4 44:13; ina 3 mētim šābīm bī-ir-tim ša īna liḫī GN vaššām béli šīqi from among the three hundred men of the garrison whom my lord has assigned to a post in Kāranā ARM 2 39:62, cf. šābūm ša īna bī-ir-tim(!) bēlī išrudam ARM 2 136:1; nīšē Aššuraja ša īna Nā’iri bī-ra-te ša Aššūr ukašīnī the Assyrians who garrison the Assyrian border forts in the land of Naṣr AKA 239 r. 45 (Asn.); šābē īna urū bīr-tī-šū us-šēlī’u ABL 138 l. 10 (NA); šābē šu-nātī ša bīr-ti u nātī the soldiers, both those stationed in forts and those from the surrounding country-side (saw the defeat) TCL 3 174: GN ał dānnūtiššu bīr-tu-šu rābilu ša īla kūlāt bī-ir-ta-šu dūn-nunatma ... šābē tīdūkīnī eqqātī ... šīšūbī qerbuššu his fortress GN, his large citadel, which is stronger than any of the citadels (and more ingenious in its construction), wherein the most valiant of his combat troops are stationed ibid. 299 (Sar.); he is the guard īna muḫḫīšu paqid urū bīr-tū īna muḫḫīšu in[ašpar] he is put in charge, he guards the citadel for his (Aššur’s) sake ZA 51 134:19 (NA cultic comm.).

2. fort (placed in strategic locations outside of cities and villages, at borders, passes, etc.) — a) referring to the entire country: mimma bī-ra-tim la tu-ūṣ-[ma-ad] šābukat kalushu īna Šušarrāmu lu paḫirma do not garrison(?) the forts, your entire army should be concentrated in GN Lēessušu šemšēra Tablets 38:21, cf. bī-ri-tī-ka la-tu-ūṣ-ma-ab ibid. 17; [adj] bī-ir-tam akkušādu until I reach the fort PBS 7 108:43 (OB let.), bī-ir-ta ša bēlija lūgšu BE 17 33a:31, also ibid. 23 and 36 (MB let.), note, wt. bīrūtiš ša bī-ra-a-tim uṣšiš šudanniuna they manned the forts in greater strength Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 23 (OB), cf. bī-ir-tam ša niterrubu ibid. i 18; PN aba-razaku ana kur GN urū bīr-tu šaḫīṭat (eponym) Sin-taklāk, the steward, (campaign) against Uluuba, the border fort has been taken RLA 2 451 r. 35 (Eponym Canon C8); 10 urū bī-ir-ta-šī dannātī limēṣṣu addīma I established ten strong forts around it (the conquered country) Lie Sar. 216; ana GN bīr-tī-šū rabīṭ ša īli GN2 u GN3 ana kādī nadat ša ... eli nātī kilāللān rakaṣatu toward his strong fort GN which lies on the outskirts of the countries GN, and GN, and is connected (by a line of fortifications?) with both the(se) provinces TGL 3 76 (Sar.); bī-ir-ti dannātī ina qa-ti māttī akṭazar I fitted out a strong fort in the ... of the lands ABL 542 r. 19 (NB); (after a list of names) bī-ir-ta-ša Urarti ša kutil GN border fortresses of Urartu which are behind Mount Naḥ Rost Tigl. III p. 46:28, cf. 5 urū bī-ir-a-ti ša limēt GN adī 40 ālāni ša GN nātī five forts on the border of the country GN and also forty villages of the province of GN Lie Sar. 146; adī GN u GN2 GN3 GN4 KUR bi(var.) ra-še Karduniās as far as GN and GN2 (also) GN3 (and) GN4 the (border) forts of Babylonia AKA 181:28 (Asm.), var. from ibid. 217:10, cf., wr. bī-ir-a-še MEŠ KAH 2 84:29 (Adn. II); ina māt Zamua ša bīišīni bī-ir-tu ʾṣṣabat I seized a border fort in the inner regions of the country of Zamua WO 1 470:60 (Shalm. III), cf. urū bī-ru-na-a-tū ṣṣabat Wiseman Chron. 64:10; I crossed the Euphrates ana GN bi-ir-te-[var. -tu] ša māt Hatti adī ālāni(!) ša limēṣṣu toward GN, the border fort of Hatti with the villages around it WO 1 458:52 (Shalm. III); ana turri ša bī-ru-a-ti ša kur Aššur ša Maṇṣuja iššāni to recapture the forts of Assyria which the Manneans have taken Knudtzon Gebete 150 r. 9, cf. lu ana urū GN lu ana urū GN2 lu ana urū bī-ru-na-a-tū ša kur GN2 whether (the enemy will attack) GN or GN2 or the fortresses of Šupria Knudtzon Gebete 48:9, cf. tamīt ana šulum urū bī-ir-[ū]
birtu A

K.2383 ii 13 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); he set his chariotry in motion ana GN birt-ti ša māt Aššur CT 34 39 ii 3 (Synchr. Hist.); from his capital GN ana GN₂ pulak mātisu as far as the citadel of GN₂, the border (marker) of his country TCY 3 35; URB bi-i-r-tu ša PN Winckler Sar. pl. 9 No. 18:4; ana GN birt-ti rabāti rēš mišri ša Urartu agšerib. I approached GN, the strong fort on the border of Urartu TCY 3 167; maššari URB bī-rat gabbu ša ina muddhi taẖāme the guards of all the forts which are along the border (have reported as follows) ABL 197 r. 23, also, wr. URB bi-ra-a-te r. 7 (NA); we crossed the river ina URB bi-i-r-ti ina bāb marrat ana tarsīšumu šakānu, and are now holding positions in the forts inside the Brachiss Lagoon facing them ABL 402 r. 13 (NB); LUÆrIN.MES ša URB bī-te lillikunu birubu Inaq 25 74:33; the officials started out on the twenty-five of MN from the city GN ana URB bi-te ša PN šittaklu and left for the fort of PN ABL 441:7 (NA); šulmu ana URB bi-rat ša sarrī gabbu it is well with all the border forts of the king ABL 568:6 (NB), and passim; šulmu a[n URB] bi-ra-na-a-ti u emūqi ša šarri bēlīja šušum ana nišē māti all is well with the garrisons and the mobile forces of the king, my lord, all is well with the civilian population ABL 893:4 (NB), cf. šulmu ana māt Aššur; šulmu ana ekwrāte; šulmu ana URB bi- [ra]-ti ABL 731:6, also šulmu ana URB bi-rat ana māti ša šarri bēlīja ABL 431:5, and passim in greeting formulas of NA letters, also ADD 810:4; lu šulmu ana šarri bēlīja ana URB bi-ra-a-te ana maššare ša šarri bēlīja šulmu ABL 247:4 (NA).

b) referring to a city: bi-ra-at alim ipaṭ-ṭarānim the fortified outposts of the city will desert YOS 10 47:61 (OB ext.), cf. GAB-ār bi-rat arād EN.NUM.MES desertion of the fortified outposts, abandoning of watches ACh Sin 3:68, also Thompson Rep. 47 r. 2, 48:6, and passim in Σrat.; nakru a-lak bi-i-r-tu šu inaddima ummān rubē irrub the enemy will neglect to patrol his fort and the prince's army will enter (it) KAR 150:10 (SB ext.); mār śipī [ . . . ana] URB bi-ra-a-ti URB ša šarri bēlīja ki ıllikū the messenger sent to the forts along the border to the messengers around the city, my lord ABL 1128:10 (NB); note as a geogr. name: URB bī-ti ša PN AnOr 9 3:56; bī-tu₄ ša PN Cyl. 121:5, cf. (same name) Camb. 102:2, Dar. 427:2, also tamirtu bī-tu₄ ša PN Camb. 141:1; delivery of dates ina URB bi-iš-tum ša rabi ur’tu in the fortified settlement belonging to the equerry PBS 211 9:6, cf. ibid. 9, also (a boat hired to go from the harbor of GN) adi makallā ša bī-iš-tu₄ ša ú-ra-t[a]-a ToM 2-3 34:4; a field ša ina URB ḫuṣṣéli ša PN ina Larak u bi-ıš-tu₄ BE 10 37:7.

3. land protected by fortified outposts around a city (NB only): ŠE NUMUN . . . ina URB bi-ra-na-a-tu₄ meḫretabulli DN pīẖat Uruk field in the fortified outlying districts opposite the Meslamtae Gate in the province of Uruk TCY 13 249:2, PN LŪ gurrubūt ša muddhi karrānu PN₂ LŪ gurrubūt ša muddhi URB bī-ra-na-a-ti PN, the gurrubū-official in charge of the harbors, the gurrubu-official in charge of the outlying districts (as witnesses) YAS 5 2:12, cf. aššab ša GN . . . aššab ša URB bi-ra-a-ta inhabitants of the city GN, inhabitants of the outlying districts YOS 7 174:3; LŪ gāllu ša LŪ ǵīpi ša URB bi-ra-a-ti the slave of the overseer of the outlying districts YAS 6 248:20f.; ana URB bi-ra-na-a-tu₄ ša [. . .] CT 22 248:20, cf. LŪ.GAL.MES ša bi-ra-na-a-tu₄ ibid. 21; obscure: on the 28th dūlu ina URB bi-ra-a-ta ulērīr YOS 3 37:9.

birtu B

birtu A in rab birti s.; commander of a fort; SB, NA, NB; cf. birtu A.

LŪ GAL ṣalīq, LŪ GAL bīr-tē Bab. 7 pl. 5 iii 5 (NA list of officials).

PN LŪ GAL bīr-tē Rost Tigl. III pl. 15:2; LŪ GAL bi-i-r-te Iraq 17 127:39 (NA); PN disappeared into Elam u akanna gābēšu PN₄ LŪ GAL bīr-tē itābak and the commander of the fort PN₄ led away his soldiers from here ABL 422:8 (NB); ina mahār PN LŪ GAL bīr-[um] Eilers Beamennamen pl. iii 13.

birtu B s.; mob, riffraff (only in the phrase šiddu u birtu); OB lex., SB.

Lū.nu.lū kār.bar.bar = ROLS du-um u bī-ir-tum OBGT XII 1F; lā.ā.ta.gur.ta = ROLS du-um bi-i-r-tum ZA 9 163 iv 10, umbīn.bi.rīrī = ṣrēnum.bar.bar.bar = ṣrēnum.sukud.da ibid. 11f.; bar.bar.bar = bi-i-r-ū Tattoo II 133,
birtu


For the refs. Lambert BWL 34:99, Borger Esarh. 15 Ep. 9c 10, and 26:31, see šiddu. See discussion sub šiddu.

For VAT 8718 iii 20 (Izbu Comm. 200), see birtu A.; in UDBD (Peiser Urkunden) 96:14, read en-še-ti apin(?), see emd u. mng. 2; for refs. to “fetter,” see birtu mng. 4.

birtu see birtu s.

birtutu s.; fortification; SB*; cf. birtu A.

GN šašu ana uru (var. omits) bir-tu-ti ašbat I made that city GN into a fortification (and settled in it people whom I had captured, assigned them to the governor of Arrapha) OIP 2 27 i 81 and parallels ibid. 58:24 and 68:12 (Senn.).

bīrū adj.; (mng. uncert.); OB (Chagar Bazar).*

1 anšē kaš ša zu-mi-šu bi-ru-ú one homer of beer whose ... is b. Iraq 7 49 A.935, 51 A.953 (translit. only); x (SilA) kaš šiškišu bi-ru-ú x silica of fine beer which is b. ibid. 65 A.994:9, 25 and 35.

Probably identical with biruṣu, q. v.

bīru A s.; divination; from OB on; wr. syll. and maš; cf. barū A.


uzu maša ta si nun u ni ibi ša e: bāru ina bi-ru ul ušširū the diviner did not enlighten him by means of divination 4R 22 No. 2:6f.; e. maš mašša: šitu ša be-ru (var. bi-ru) ina šibbi i-bar-ru-u Ėmašmaš the temple where divination is performed Ebeling Parfümreze. pl. 41:6a, var. from dupl. RA 14 174:5.

a) divination, as act performed by the diviner — 1’ in royal inscriptions: ina bi-ri-šu širmum ša našaḫ isši šarrūtišu u šalq matāšu lēškunum when divination is performed for him, may he (Šamaš) give a bad omen for him, portending the uprooting of the foundation of his kingship and the destruction of his land CH xliii 26; eli GN GN, u GN bi-ru ab-re-ša I performed divination with regard to Assur, Babylon, and Nineveh Borger Esarh. 82:21; umma anna mār rīdūšiša DN u DN₂ ina bi-ri šimla annu kēnu ēpuškuma umma ša šenaka thus did he (my father) ask of Šamaš and Adad by divination: “Is this the heir to my throne?” and they replied to him with a strong affirmative: “He is your successor (lit.: replacement)” Borger Esarh. 40:13; hitu ša RN abija ina bi-ri[...] [I sought to learn] the sin of Sargon, my father, through divination Winckler Sammlung 2 52 K.4730:10, cf. bi-ri ina ba-ri-e-a when I wanted to perform a divination ibid. 53 r. 7, see Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 156; bi-ri ab-re-ša mašmaš u adad aš’al I performed an act of divination, and I inquired of Šamaš and Adad Ebeling Stiftungen 10:1, also ibid. 4:14 (Senn.), also ADD 738:5; ina bi-ri-ia šēru šira damğiṭu they (Šamaš and Adad) wrote a favorable omen (on the liver inspected) in my divination YOS 1 45 i 16 (Nbn.); bi-ri ab-re-ša mašmaš u adad ēpuš’inni annu kini ša kašadu temennu ĖUL.MA šuṭi uzu dumqi ina šēr šišk-[ia] iškun I made an extispicy and Šamaš and Adad gave a clearly affirmative answer by placing upon the exu of my lamb a favorable sign concerning my reaching the foundation of that temple Eulmaš CT 34 31 ii 53 (Nbn.).

2’ in technical texts: inaš-qa-a uktān bi-ra i-bar-ri-ma he makes a sacrifice and performs divination BBR No. 11 r. 1 i 10, cf. [šum]ma bārū ana bi-ir (var. -ri) kaǧūnu sadir when the diviner is constantly occupied with divination ibid. r. i 18, var. from No. 73 r. 20; ina mahār Šamaš u adad ... bi-ra ab-la-ru-u I performed divination before Šamaš and Adad BBR No. 88:7; enūma bārū ana šari bi-ru ba-ri-e ... panūsu šaknušu ina šerī lam Šamaš napāḫi bāru egūba ḣarrān ... īppāšša šubātu zaḥā ḥišbahēš when the diviner plans to perform a divination for the king, he bastes in the morning before sunrise with holy water, anoints himself, and puts on a clean garment BBR No. 11 r. i 1, cf. enūma bārū bi-ru i-bar-ru-u when the diviner wants to perform divination (he pours water from the egūbu over himself) ibid. 17, and passim in
bRur A

BBR; ezib ša immer ilūtika ša ana māš māš-ū matā ḫatā disregard the fact that the lamb (offered) to your divine majesty for the performance of the divination is deficient or faulty PRT 29:13, and passim in PRT; note, wr. ana mas-ri māš-[ū] ibid. 58:8; ezib ša ina abri anni lu’u māš māš-ū disregard the fact that an unclean person might perform divination in this place PRT 45 r. 4, cf. ibid. 52 r. 1, and passim in PRT, see p. xviif.; šumma XI. MIN (= üm il āli) bārū bi-ri ū-sab-ri if a diviner performs divination on the festival day of the city god TCL 6 9:24, cf. bi-ri la tu-sab-ra-kā BBR No. 11 i 14.

3' other oec.: mursu ki i-pa-da-aš-šu ... bi-ra-šu ab-te-te-ir-ri when sickness paralyzed him, I repeatedly performed acts of divination for him KBo 1 10 r. 35 (lot. of Hattušili III); bārū ina bi-ri (var. bi-ir) arkat u îprus the diviner, through divination, has not foretold the future Lamborted BWL 38:6 (Ludlul II); ajū nēšu bi-ri ib-ri ajū barbaru iš'āl šā'īlu (see ajū mng. 1a-5') Gurney, AnSt 5 102:80 (Cutchean Legend).

b) answer received through divination: ana maḫar Šamaš u Adad ašar bi-ru a purussā itēḫi (only a clean diviner) may approach Šamaš and Adad at the place where answers (through divination) and divine decisions (are given) BBR No. 24:29; ina šūttī u bi-ri ittanaššanamma ... pailaḫu I am afraid because of the dreams and findings of divination which continue to be given to me BMS 4:38, also ibid. 7:19, STT 59 r. 12, see Ebling Handerhebung pp. 46:83 and 56:19, cf. ina Māš šīkkakanaššu Knudtson Gebete 99:3 and 101:4; Šamaš attama ina dinim u bi-ri-ir išariš a-pa-la-an-ni give me, O Šamaš, correct answers through divine decisions or divination VAB 4 102 i 21, cf. ana Šamaš beliḫa [ša] ina bi-ri itana[palu] anni kini ibid. 170 B vii 62 (both Nbk.); RN ... muṣakilīl parāṣ Ešarra maṣāṭi ina bi-ri ina qibīt DN u DN₂ Sennacherib, who restored the forgotten rites of Ešarra (revealed) through divination by order of Šamaš and Adad OIP 2 135:4; cf. [ina bi-ri] u qibīt Šamaš u Adad ibid. 140:3 (coll.), and a-n[a] qi-bit pī-ša Šamaš u Adad ina bi-ri iqānimmu ibid. 9 (Senn.); [anāku arakku] RN ša ina bi-ri taqتب epēš šarrūtišu I, Assurbanipal, your slave, to whom you promised through divination the exercise of kingship KAR 105:14, cf. ibid. r. 11; DN u DN₂ ina bi-ri-šu-nu kēni ana šarri beliḫa ana šarrūti māṭāti uktinnu pald damqu Šamaš and Adad have confirmed through their trustworthy divination a happy reign for the king my lord's rule over (all) the lands ABL 2:8 (NA); ina arhišalīmu ina ūmi šemī ša ina bi-ri u'addāni DN u DN₂ in a favorable month, on an auspicious day, which Šamaš and Adad had revealed to me through divination VAB 4 229 i 50 and 226 ii 61 (Nbn.), cf. Šamaš u Adad ina bi-ri ū-du-ni Ebeling Stiftungen 10:2 (Senn.), also ina bi-ri ud-du-ni ADD 738 r. 2'.

c) in bel bīrī: Šamaš bel dinim Adad bel ikribi u bi-ri Šamaš, dispenser of decisions, Adad, lord of prayer and divination RA 38 87:1 (OB ext.); [Šamaš u Adad] ilū rabāti belē bi-ri belē purussē BBR No. 1-20:124; Šamaš bel dinim Adad bel bi-ri BBR No. 97:8, and passim in BBR, also Craig ABRT 1 81:1, 4 i 11; lizziz Šamaš bel dīni līpāṭṭir arnu lizziz Adad bel bi-ri likkiš mursū may Šamaš, lord of judgment, stand by, may he release sin, may Adad, lord of divination, stand by, may he drive away sickness Surpu IV 94; ašrāti Šamaš u Adad belē bi-ri ašṭe' I sought out the shrines of Šamaš and Adad, the lords of divination VAB 4 264:2, also YOS 1 45 i 14 (Nbn.); ana amat Šamaš u Adad belē bi-ri atkal I trusted in the word of Šamaš and Adad, the lords of divination VAB 4 270:35, cf. qibūt Šamaš u Adad EN.MES bi-ri attā'īmad YOS 1 45 i 23 (Nbn.), note, WT. EN.MEŠ MĀŠ 5R 33 viii 34 (Agum-kakrim).

The divine name dBelet-bi-ri (e.g., CT 24 6:30, but in Ur III dBelet-bi-ru, see Schneider Gotternamen No. 50) seems to be a secondary interpretation of the name Belet-Erum "Lady of GN," the writing bi-ru (reading erim) in this name standing for the geographical name Erum. See also the early month name dBelet-bi-ri (cf. MAOG 4 3:43, Syria 5 277:5 and Syria 20 105). See also Gelb, OIP 27 p. 20 n. 9.

For CT 12 4 i 17 (A II/6 A i 21), see bēru B adj. For BE 14 153:2 and 150:1, see nāru.
bbru B

bbru B s.; 1. bull (for breeding), 2. young cattle (up to three years, regardless of sex); MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and GUD.NINDÁ; cf. burtu, bbru A.

gu₄.nindá = bi-i-rum Hh. XIII 283; gu₄.nindá = bi-i-ram = [...] Hg. A II 242, in MSL 8/1 54.
1. bull (for breeding): see lex. section.

2. young cattle (up to three years, regardless of sex) — 1) in MB econ.: 4 GUD MU.3 13 GUD MU.2 2(1) ìÁ 19 GUD.NINDÁ four three-year-old calves, 13 two-year-old calves, two heifer calves (added up as) 19 (head of) young cattle BE 14 168:35, cf. GUD.NINDÁ (heading of a four-column ledger) BE 14 10:1; 1 GUD.NINDÁ MU.3 (listed between AB.MU. [x] and AMAR.GA) BE 14 38:3; 2 GUD.ŠÁ. GUD 1 GUD.NINDÁ two bulls for agricultural work and one young animal U 7789:16 (unpub. MB text from Ur); for GUD.NINDÁ see also BE 14 7:18, PBS 2/2 45:1 and 15, U 7789:7.

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bbru C

bbru C s.; 1. bark (between fields), 2. ridge (between furrows), 3. region between watercourses, 4. middle (of the day), 5. community (of property), mutuality, 6. barrier, separating device; from OB on; cf. biri.

1. bark between fields or gardens (Ob Elam only): kíru ... gadv bi-ri-šu mašqat atappi GN a garden (be it larger or smaller) with its balk(s), (and with) irrigation through the GN canal MDP 23 245:2, cf. kíru bi-ri-[š]u ithubgarma should a claim be made against the garden and its bark ibid. 11; x eqju bi-ru MDP 23 174:6, 175:5, 176:5, but aša bi-ri-ti (see bitu t) MDP 22 87:1; note, referring to a house: bitu ... gadvu la bi-siqat PN a house without alley, the holding of PN MDP 23 172:3.

2 pagrānu ša šišib one carcass of a young calf, one of a young heifer, together two carcasses of sucklings UCP 9 60 No. 11:1, also 1 (pagar) ša GUD.NINDÁ ibid. 59 No. 7:5; note, referring specifically to bull calves: 28 GUD.NINDÁ.ME 28 ÁB NIGIN.ME UCP 9 97 No. 33:5, also (listed after two-year-old animals) ibid. 69 No. 58:5, 97 No. 32:5, 84 No. 7:5, YOS 7 21:7; 16 GUD.NINDÁ ina lībbi 9 KU.ME 16 young bull calves, among them nine “clean” (i.e., castrated) YOS 6 118 i 10, cf. [x] GUD.NINDÁ ina lībbi 4 KU.ME UCP 9 94 No. 28:5, also YOS 6 178:7, Moore Michigan Coll. 48:3, and passim, see Oberhuber IKT p. 14.

c) in SB lit.: bi-e-ra lunakkis let me slaughter a young calf Lambert BWL 78:138 (Theodiecy).

For discussion of the problems involved see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 67ff., especially, for mng. 1, p. 67 top, for mng. 2, p. 70f. Whether GUD.NINDÁ in texts from Sippar is actually to be read tapṭiru (see MSL 8/1 70f.) or only refers to young bull calves which have been castrated remains uncertain. At any rate, this interpretation should only be applied where GUD.NINDÁ is in opposition to šuklulu, “perfect,” as in Nbk. 114:2, Nbn. 699:4, BRM 19 1:22f., Dar. 1:1, VAS 6 11:3 and 21, 21:3, 29:8 and 32:8, Moldenke 2 49:10.

For CT 12 16 ii 9 (A I/6:96) see biru A.

bbru C s.; 1. bark (between fields), 2. ridge (between furrows), 3. region between watercourses, 4. middle (of the day), 5. community (of property), mutuality, 6. barrier, separating device; from OB on; cf. biri.

1. bark between fields or gardens (OB Elam only): kíru ... gadvu bi-ri-šu mašqat atappi GN a garden (be it larger or smaller) with its balk(s), (and with) irrigation through the GN canal MDP 23 245:2, cf. kíru bi-ri-[š]u ithubgarma should a claim be made against the garden and its bark ibid. 11; x eqju bi-ru MDP 23 174:6, 175:5, 176:5, but aša bi-ri-ti (see bitu t) MDP 22 87:1; note, referring to a house: bitu ... gadvu la bi-siqat PN a house without alley, the holding of PN MDP 23 172:3.

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For CT 12 16 ii 9 (A I/6:96) see biru A.

bbru C s.; 1. bark (between fields), 2. ridge (between furrows), 3. region between watercourses, 4. middle (of the day), 5. community (of property), mutuality, 6. barrier, separating device; from OB on; cf. biri.
bīru D

2. ridge (between furrows): šī-ir bi-ra-a likabbisa šēpāšu may his (Adad’s, or the owner’s) feet trample furrows and ridges (of the fields) BBSt. No 8 iv 6, for the parallel šī-ir-a bi-ri-ta likabbisa šēpāšu 1R 70 iv 14, see bīrītu s. mng. 1b.

3. region between watercourses: give them 300 measures of dates ulla bi-rī-i dāmeš from the region between the canals CT 22 243:8. cf. Lū.Nu.Gīš.Sār.meš ša bi-rī-i id.meš gardeners of the region between the canals ibid. 15, also šībī ša bi-rī-i id.meš CT 22 80:19 (NB letters).

4. middle (of the day): rabū u tārdinnu ša bi-ru-ud-nu kima ša ginē the main and the second (courses of the meal) at midday (are presented) as is customary RAcc. 93:23.

5. community (of property), mutuality: īgār PN īgār bi-ri-šu-nu the wall of PN is their common wall Gautier Dilbat 18:3, cf. watar bitišu ša īpūšu lu-ī-ɡa-ar bi-ri-ka the additional part of the house which I built should be your party wall YOS 12 557:19, and cf. kima ī-ɡa-ar bi-ri-šiš ibid. 25; ina kasap unnījama lu šām ina kasap bi-ri-ni (var. bi-e-ri-ni) la šāmuma it was bought with silver from my mother, it was not bought with our common fund Jean Tell Sifr 36:12 (all OB); ša māmūt be-ri-ni ṭuppā ... ašāsi I shall read the tablet (which contains) our sworn agreement Tn.-Epic “iv” 9, cf. dēn be-ri-ni ibid. 13.

6. barrier, separating device: nārtu bi-ri-šu-nu ... ēbir I crossed the river which is between them (the two mountains) TCL 3 17 (Sar.); bi-e-ra īupti ag[2] lumaššīr then I will open up the barrier (holding back the water in a canal) and release a flood (mentioned among antisocial acts) Lambert BWL 78:138 (Theodicy).

Ad mng. 1: (L. de Meyer, RA 55 203ff.).

bīru D s.; thirst, hunger; SB*; cf. barū B v. ina bi-ir ā imāt he will die of thirst CT 28 29:3 (physignon).

bīru E in ša bīrīšu s.; (designation of an official?); NA.*

bīrūtu

adi ulla ša bi-ri-šu ina irtēšunu attalaš I went as far as the town of the ša bīrūtu-official to meet them ABL 107:9, cf. ta lūbī ulla ša bi-ri-šu ... usaḫḫir ibid. 19.

bīrū see bīru A s.

bīrūju (bīrīju, bări’u) adj.; medium (quality or measure); ŌAkk., OB, SB; cf. bīrītu.

a) medium quality (ŌAkk.): x šē.gur šē.sīg₂ x [šē.gū][r] ba-ri-um MAD 1 151:4.


2’ in SB: nādin šīqiṭi ana bi-ri-i (var. bi-ri-e) muṣaddām atra (a merchant) who lends by the medium measure (but) collects by the larger one Lambert BWL 132:113.

c) other occ.: gi.tu lu bi-ru-ia-at mādiš la igattin u la šabbir the reed door(?) must be the right size, it should be neither too thin nor too thick LB 1875:28 (unpub. OB let., cited Frankena, BiOr 19 164), cf. gi.ti.g lu dummuqat u lu bi-ri-ia-at the reed door(?) must be beautiful and of the right size ibid. 44.

In OB the bīrūju denotes the standard measure with 60 silas per parsiktu as opposed to the large measure with 64 or 72 silas per parsiktu, e.g., giš.Bān 72 šīla šīq mešēqim kabri TCL 1 154:4, etc., for which see kabru, and the small measure, cf. x šē.gur giš.ba.ři.ga Marduk ša namharti šīq mešēqim ra-aq-qi-im CT 8 27b:3, and JCS 2 109 No. 20:2. See also bīrū adj.

(Goetze, JCS 2 85f.; Lambert BWL 321); Frankena, BiOr 19 164.

bīrūtu s.; 1. (a rare and poetic synonym for destruction), 2. (uncert. mng.); ŌAkk., SB.*
bīrūtu

1. (a rare and poetic synonym for destruction): bi-ru-[tām] in aša[r /dialogue alšunu špuḫ] he (Rimuš) heaped destruction upon them (the defeated Elamites) within the city Hirsch, AFO 20 67:58 (OÁkk.). for a parallel, see damtu A mn. 1; dabēdē nakri tadākma elī pagrišunu bi-ru-ti tašapkak you will inflict a defeat on the enemy and heap destruction upon their corpses CT 20 49:21 (SB ext.).

2. (uncert. mn.): šadū u bi-ru-ti ina akkūlēta parzialli usšartima ukēšī šarru with iron pickaxes I had a canal cut straight through mountains and hille(s?) OIP 2 98:89 and 101:59 (Senn.)

bīrūtu see berūtu.

bīrūtu s.; divination; lex.; cf. barū A v.


bis adv.; then, afterwards; NA.*

poništumma ša ilikuninni ina libbi adē lērubu bi-is DUMU MEŠ Ninua Kalḫajla irig-quni UD.D.KAM ... irrubu let those who came here first take the oath, afterwards when the citizens of Nineveh and the people of Calah are free, they will take (the oath) on the eighth day ABL 386:20; ina mešilūtu ša irī Śabātu nīšpur bi-is āna Ć. 

bisru (bīsūr) s.; (a kind of leek); SB.


bīs-ra sahlē ul ikkal he must not eat b.-leek and sahlē-spice KAR 147:25, with damaged dupl. KAR 177 r. iii 42; note (in broken context) ū biš-ri kab-ba-ra AMT 85:1 line g.

For other leex. refs., see bisru.

Landsberger, AFO 18 337.

bissatu s.; (mn. unk.).* 

[...] = MIN (= a-a-ū) bi-is-sa-ti Erinnīsh II 103.

Describing the leather bearing of a pivot stone, eau, q.v.

bīšītu s.; (a leather container for oil); syn. list.*

a-a-šu, bi-iš-ti = ki-rad šan-ni Malku II 242f.; bi-šil(var. adds MIN)-tum(var. -tu) = šam-ru, ha-ša-ku-ta-tum, li-ru-ū ibid. 244f.

bīšīnu see bušīnu.

bīṣru A s.; (a physician’s bag); lex.*


bi-is-rum = ši-in-du ša A.ZU Malku VI 148.

bīṣru B s.; (mn. uncert.); lex.*; cf. bašīru.

[...] = [bi]-iš-rum (in group with bašīru, q.v.) CT 18 44 K.7707 ii 3’ (Antagal); mu-ud MUD = uk-пу, eq-bu, bi-ši-rum, pa-ra-du Idu II 56f.

bīṣīrtnu see bissīru.

biṣṣu s.; tears; NA; Sum. lw.; cf. baṣšu.


bi.iz:za:bi ba. [...:] = bi-iṣ-ša-ū t.[...] SBH p. 119 r. 3f.

bīṣṣu bi-ūs-ša-ša-un may they (the gods) pick up their tears ABL 1285:8 (NA).

The translation “tears” is based on the Sum. saying lag a a a gurud đa.gin[2] gm. bi.iz:za:na hé:guš may he perish in his own tears like a cloth thrown into the water Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 1.79.

bīṣšūru s.; 1. female genitals; 2. bīṣṣūr atānī (also bīṣṣīrtnu) (a shell, lit.: donkey mare’s genitals); OB, SB.

bịṣù

ka.zu.gi.ŋ(um) gal.4a.zu.ta.la.mu : ki-ma.pi-
i-ki bi-is-(gu)-ur-ki UM 29-15-179:2'f. and
dupl. OECT 1 pl. 13 and Deimel Fara 2 No. 26-27
(courtesy M. Civili).

BWL pl. 73 VAT 10756:14-17 (Izbu Comm.).

na, peš, anše = bi-is-sur a-ta-a-ni = pu-ra-da-a-
ti Hg. D 150, also Hg. B IV 106; [...] : ví bi-is-sur
SAL.ÁN§E Uruanna III 324; NA bi-i-sir-ta-a-ni :

1. female genitals: la anikuši isarı ana bi-
ṣù-ri-ša la irubu (I swear) that I had no
intercourse with her, my penis did not enter
her genitals PBS 5 156:6 (OB); uncert.
šumma sal pi-ši-ir-ša x [...] KAR 466:7
(physiogn.); for other refs., all wt. SALLA, see
úrù “nakedness” (as euphemism).

2. biṣṣīr aţtīni (also biṣṣīrtānū) (a shell,
lit.: donkey mare’s genitals) PBS Hg., Uruan-
na, in lex. section; NA, peš, anše (listed
among 26 ša tāmīti 26 (shells) from the sea)
KAV 185 v 11; NA, peš, anše KAR 213 ii 8,
and passim in such lists of charms, also AMT 100,3
r. 9, AMT 7,6:6, 14,9:544,3:7, Kocher BAM 237
iv 11 (= KAR 194), Oefeke Keilschriftmedizin
pl. 1 K.4164 + 11691:14, and passim in med.
contexts; wt. NA, šAL.ÁNŠE UET 4 149:6, AJSL 36
81:38, 82:84, Oefeke Keilschriftmedizin pl. 2
K.9684 ii 14 + AMT 7,6:6, LKU 32 r. 9.

Ad mg. 1: Landsberger, MAOG 4 321. Ad
mg. 2: Oppenheim, Or. NS 32 408ff.

biṣù s.; tears(?); lex.*; cf. baṣaṣu.

bi-i-ši = ti-ik-u, bi-su-u A V/1:169ff.

See also biṣu.

biṣišu s.; soft matter inside the fresh reed;
lex.*

gi.ša.gi = ha-an-du-ú = bi-iš-bi-ša ša libbi
O, mez Hg. II 26, in MSL 7 68; [jandê] = [bi]-iš-bi-
š(i-var.-ši) ša ša or Malku II 83.

biiṣemu see biiṣimu.

biiṣimu (biiṣemu, biiṣtu) s.; shape, molding,
product; SB; cf. baṣaṣu A.

[x.x.t]ag.ga, [x.x.]ra = bi-iš-im-tum Nabnitu
E 115f.; [x.x.]-ba.la = bi-iš-im-tum ša še. šu4
molding, meaning a wall idib. 117.

a) shape: šumma izbu bi-iš-em-ti hulé
[bakîn] if the malformed animal has the shape
of a huđlă-mouse CT 28 7:26 (Izbu).

b) molding: iğärâša bi-iš-ti libiti adkēma
I removed its walls, (merely) a molding of
sun-dried bricks VAB 4 116 ii 12, 138 viii 57
(Nbk.), and see Nabnitu E 117, in lex. section.

(c) product: bišat šadi hišib tâmât bi-iš-ti
mûlûn ... bišat kabittii igisid šumuḫu ... unakkam
I made stores of the yield of the
mountains, the abundance of the seas,
products from everywhere, (gold, silver,
precious stones, brought in as) heavy tribute
and rich gifts VAB 4 115 A iii 26, cf. (gold,
silver, cedars) bištu kabittii igisid šumuḫu
bi-iš-im-tim mûlûn hišib kal dammû CT 37 7 i 26,
also, wt. bi-iš-ti PBS 15 79 24, bi-iš-ti šadi u
mûlûn idib. iii 37 and VAB 4 112 iii 37, bišat
matatî bi-iš-ti SA.TU.UM (= šadi) hišib tâmât
VAB 4 94 iii 21, bi-iš-ti šadi hišib tâmât
idib. 112 i 29, 124 i 34 (all Nbk.).

The Nbk. refs. under usage c have been
cited here on the strength of the unique
variant bišemtu (CT 37 7 i 26), and the usage,
in the same texts, of bi-iš-ti libittii, which
compares with bišimtu iğari Nabnitu E 117,
in lex. section. It seems likely, however,
that bišimu is to be taken as a derivative of
bašdā, in the meaning “possession, wealth,”
or the like (see bišunu), and that its variant
bišimtu represents an archaized spelling or a
wrongly reconstructed form.

von Soden, Or. NS 25 243f.

biiṣumu see bišimu.

biiṣitu s.; 1. property, 2. bišit uźni focus of
attention, intelligence, 3. bišit libbi (an
internal disease), 4. bišit libbi favorite(?);
Mari, SB; cf. bašdā.

[...], [igi].gâl = bi-šit uz-nî Nabnitu Fragm.
9:7f.; [igi].gâl ra-dâ uz-nî, bi-šit [uz-nî] Igituh 1sf.
Niggin. KUR.KUR.RA, gi.gâl me.en : Kiš-
tu bi-šit uz-nî ša mûtûtu āta upon you, Kittu, is
centered the attention of all the countries 4R 28
No. 1:9f., see OECT 6 52f.:31f.; [a.ki].ger.du,
ga.əm bar.ri ḡi.gâl.dâ : tu-ku za-ag-pi bi-šit
uz-nî e-ri in whom the upright trusts, upon whom
the awakened looks UVB 15 p. 36:8; in broken
context: [a].gâli.bi : bi-šit uz-nî BA 10/1
82 No. 8:13f.; [i.b.i.].ma.ə.la.ə.b.a.bi.ə.gul.gul : ša
bi-iš-ši uz-nî-ia aptâšu ŋabbû the window of (the
temple, on which) my attention is focused, has
been destroyed SHH p. 101f. r. 21f.; for another
bil. ref. see mg. 4.

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biškānu

bi-si L. gen. -a ša = mimma m[a-la ...] CT 41 26:9 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XVIII).

1. property: 150 iku of field ša bi-si-tum ša bi-ti PN from the property of the family of PN ARM 8 11:2; ūm māti ?):tanni K.LIN bi-sit mātāši Śamaš immar the mood of the country will worsen, variant: the (secret) possessions of the countries will be exposed (lit.: the sun will see) ACh Šamaš 2:14.

2. bišit ụzí focus of attention, intelligence — a) focus of attention (a person or object): see lex. section; bi-sit GESTUH ili u malki (Istar) upon whom the attention of gods and rulers is directed BA 5 650 No. 15;4; you (Marduk) provide justice for the homeless girl, the widow bi-sit GESTUH-ši-na sīpa mut[ar]-ru-Si-[na atta] you are the one upon whom their attention is directed, you are the shepherd who leads them BMS 12:38, restored from dupls. K.10063 and Sm.298. b) intelligence: bi-sit GESTU-ša ());// she will lose her intelligence Kraus Texte 11c v 9’, cf. bi-sit GESTU-šu [...] ibid. 40:9f.; note the (workmen) ina la bi-sit uz-ni in their ignorance OIP 2 108 vii 85 and 122:17 (Senn.).

3. bišit libbi (a specific internal disease): ƙa.bi bi-sit ša gīg that man suffers from the bišit libbi-disease Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 56 and 66.

4. bišit libbi favorite(?): ƙam.Ša.mu ma.a.la.mu : bi-si-ši lub-bi-ia my favorite(?) SBIH p. 84:19f.

See also bišimtu discussion section.

biškānu s.; cocoon; ƙa.*

iki ša burišaša-linuxa a-na biši(var. bi-ši, bi-eyed) ka-ni-ša la tasahhubuni just as this butterfly does not do not..., does not return to its cocoon Wiseman Treatises 580.

bišru s.; small child; syn. list.*

bi-si-Sum(var. -ru) - še-er-ru CT 187 ii 2.

bišru see bisrū.

biššu s.; (a garden plant); ƙa.*

biš-šu ƙa CT 14 50:35 (NB list of plants in a royal garden).

For a proposed identification with rie, see Meissner, ZA 6 294, also Thompson DAB 76. Hardly to be identified with buššu.

bīsu see bīrtu s. and bīrtu A.

bīšu (bīšu, fem. bīšitu, bīiltu) adj.; 1. malodorous, 2. of bad quality, 3. (morally) evil; Bogh., SB, NB, LB; cf. ba’āšu A.


1. malodorous: see (describing leather, oil, perfume, clay, a palm tree, and the mouth) A 1/2, etc., in lex. section; summa ſiš mi bi-šù ina pi ū haši sumelšišu ilkak if malodorous, dark blood comes out of the "opening of his left lung" AMT 52.9.5; summa miša kima šikari / bi-šú [ƙu] if its (the well's) water is like beer, variant: stinking CT 38 23 K.3910+;32, and dupl. ibid. 24 BM 34092:26' (SB Alu).

2. of bad quality (NB): alpe bi-šù tu la tabēhšir la tanandašu do not select poor quality cattle to give him BIN 1 68:23; if he interrupts his service u naptušu bi-i-šù ūtep or prepares a bad meal (for the god) TCL 13 221:18; ūrē bi-i-šu u bābānd good or bad soil Camb. 217.9; ammēni kē suluppē bi-šu tušēbbīla why is it that you send bad dates? BIN 1 26:31; 100 pūtu bi-šù ina lūbi ūmaššar he leaves there one hundred bad (garlic) bundles Nbn. 17:12; būšītu ša šikāri (wt. K.Aš.sul.) bi-i-ši damages due to spoiled beer Dar. 113;14, cf. būšītu ša takkasū bi-i-ši Dar. 36:17 and 432:3, būšītu ša K.Aš.sag bi-i-ši Dar. 250:2; kī nūnu ina sussullu indatiš u
bīšu

Kuhi bi-i-šū ina manzalšunu uqarrībi should there be a shortage of fish in the basket or should bad fish be offered at their service places (they commit a sin against god and king) YOS 7 90:15; lurindu ša ana napatnu ušēlamma kām bi-š-u-šē li aqrubu ina Eanna ibrūk he (the official) placed in Eanna under seal (as corpus delicti) the pomegranates which (PN) had delivered for the (divine) repast and which they did not offer because of bad quality YOS 6 222:13, cf. also kām bi-š-u-šē ana Bēlti-ša-Uruk li aqrubu bašū iškunuma ibid. 6.

3. (morally) evil — a) said of words, rumors, etc.: awat bi-ši-im ittanabbalūnim they constantly bring bad news KBo 1 11 obv.(t) 13', see Guterock, ZA 44 116; minamma dibbīka bi-š-u-šē tu iqabbaruma in anāku ašēmmēš how could he say evil words about you to me and I listen to him? ABL 290:6 (NA), cf. dibbī bi-š-u-tu [...] idabbū ABL 752 r. 24 (NB); minamma dibbī bi-š-u-tu iškappar ABL 1 22:31; PN tu rabūti [...] kī ṣīp̄uru dibbī bi-š-u-tu (ana muḫḫēšī) šarrīšunu idabbū be PN and the officials assembled, they spoke evil words against their king ABL 460:4; dibbīja bi-š-u-šē tu idabbū in anāku ana muḫḫēši šarrī [...] taklāk he is saying evil things about me, but I put my trust in the king ABL 498 r. 9; dibbīja bi-š-u-tu ana PN akkēšī kī iddībbū as soon as (anybody) says evil words about me to PN ABL 1 43:18; mamma dibbīšu bi-š-u-tu idabbū ABL 22 155:11; uncert.: [dib]-bi bi-š-u-šē-a ibid. 40:9; amat babbānītu u bi-š-u-šē tu mala akkāna ašēmmū good or bad words, whatever I may hear here ABL 1 75:13; a-ma-ta bi-il-tī ina pan šarrī išgābbumā they speak evil words about me to the king ABL 716:27, cf. a-ma-ta bi-il-tī [iqalibī] ABL 1106 r. 15; atta tiḏī kī a-ma-t bi-il-tī ina pī iθaššā you well know that evil rumors are circulating ABL 22 16:2; kī a-ma-ta bi-il-tī adi pan šarrī [...] ulramūdīnū šarru [...] lu idī the king should know (the truth) when they report evil rumors about me to the king ABL 716 r. 3; dibbī bi-š-u-ti ana muḫḫēšī iškunuma ana ekalli šīpurā they have spread evil rumors about me and informed the palace ABL 293:10, cf. dibbī bi-š-u-ti [... ] a[n]a muḫḫēšī iškunuma ABL 793:12; I

swear by Aššur and Marduk kī dibbī bi-š-u-šē te mala ina muḫḫēšī idābū that all the bad things he said against me (are only his invention) ABL 301:8 (let. of Asb. to the Babylonians); [dibbī] bi-š-u-ti idabbu[ba] will they spread evil rumors? PRT 47:3 (SB).

b) other occs.: dibbī išaššā bi-š-u-ti ina kušal šarrī epurā evil things indeed are done behind the king's back ABL 1131 r. 9; minam ma ša ana muḫḫēši māt Aššur bi-š-u-tu ina GN ṣepū in Uruk they have done all that is detrimental to Assyria ABL 266:13; settle the account with them bi-š-u-šē ša ina libī lu mādū bi-š-u-šē the evil of this affair is very evil YOS 3 185:14 and 16; gabbi nāšī šittētu bi-š-e-tu šappānī we are all held in grievous imprisonment ABL 1 36:30, cf. [ina šittētu] bi-š-e-tu [...] la niimar[u] ibid. 38; KASKALI bi-š-e-tu ina līlā lālak he engages in disreputable business in the city UCP 10 p. 260:13 (all NB); ša bi-š-u-šē epūnu ašēku ana ba[b]banū ētepuš I did correctly what had been done improperly Herzfeld API 19 § 4, cf. ša bi-š-u-šē epūnu ulla ašēku babinū ētepuš ibid. 30:35; anāku DN lišpuruši lapanišma bi-š-u-šē may Ahuramazda protect me from evil ibid. 48, cf. also lišpuru lapani gabbi bi-š-u-šē VAB 3 127 b 5 (Artaxerxes), DN lišpuruši lapanišma minma bi-š-u-a 3 VAB 3 91:33 (Dar. Na); orki unu lihibī bi-š-u-šē ūtīškešan afterwards the people became disposed to evil ibid. 15 § 10:14 (Dar.).

For Nbk. 194:6; see gamru usage a-š2; the bil. ref. BA 10/1 125 No. 45:2 is too uncertain to be acceptable, especially since bīšu does not occur in bil. texts and very rarely in SB. For *bīšu, in ZA 44 118:26f., see pištu, “slander, calumny.”

bīšu

s.; movable property; OB, SB; cf. baššu.

ām ešu.meša,ša, mu im. (ma.ab.tūm, mu ne) : bi-ši ši min (šalultum) they plunder the property of the temple Ešu.meša,ša, SBH p. 84 r.10f., cf. ibid. 12f.

a) in leg.: if a man is not able to repay the grain šuṭṭi u bi-ša-šu ana kaspm inad- dinuma they sell him and his property CH § 54:24, cf. (an Akkadian or an Amorite) ša še'amkaspm u bi-ša-am ana šèimī ... ʾilāg who bought barley, silver, or movable
**bišu**

property Kraus Edikt iii 2; *ana bitim šutti še'am kaspam u bi-[ša-an] inaddin* he may pay for that house with grain, silver, or personal property CH § 137:84; *še'am u kaspam ana turrim la isšu bi-[ša-am]-ma isšu mimma ša ina gātšuša ibaššu ... inaddin* (if the debtor) has no barley or silver to repay (the loan) but has some property, he gives (to the creditor) whatever he has available PBS 5 93 ii 36 (= Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws § R); if a man is engaged on a trading expedition and kaspam ḫurūšam abnam u bi-iš gātšuša ana axellim iddinma gives silver, gold, (precious) stones, or his movable property to a man CH § 112:54, and passim in CH; *bi-[ša-am] u makkūram ša ibaššu mitḫāris[i]izāzu* they divided equally among themselves whatever movable and (other) property there was.

**bit** (bitte) conj.; where, when, what; MA, NA (and as Assyrianism in NB from Nineveh); wr. syll. and ạ; cf. bitu.

a) *bit* — 1′ local use: *bi-it mār šipriššu tammarani ... ša šabāte šabta seize those of his messengers who can be made prisoners wherever you find them* ABL 1186:12, cf. urdāni ša šarri bēlija ạ immarrani idukka he kills the servants of the king, my lord, wherever he finds them ABL 463 r. 7; *šupru bi-it šātuni write (us) where he is* ABL 1033:11; ạla ... *bi-it āta kammusākani the town in which you are staying* ABL 46:11, cf. *bi-it šīrši mugirrī ša šarri ... itīiquni* ABL 80 r. 9, also gagguru ạ śa-RA-VU the region where Jupiter stays ABL 519 r. 19, and *ibid. r. 10, qaqquru ạ ulappatanni which region it (the eclipse) is touching* ABL 38 r. 7, *bi-it Dilbat šubaluni Thompson Rep. 267 r. 13, and passim; note nišēni ạ šarru iq-binī lilliku our people should go wherever the king has ordered ABL 260:10; *ša rihi gabbu ạ isāh-urušuni šifur ahassu lasṣu the balance (of the planets) may stay wherever they are, they do not matter* ABL 519 r. 11; *ulṭu naqbiši ạ ga-al-ul from the grave in which he lies* ADD 647 r. 27; *ṣumma ạ PN innamaruni if he (the slave) is found with PN* ADD 105 r. 1.

2′ temporal use: *bi-it šēṭu ana šakānīkani when you perform the fumigation Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 11 VAT 8005 r. 18 (MA); bi-it šarru iqqabānī ididdun they put (the wood on the braziers) as soon as the king orders MVAG 41/3 62 ii 16 (MA), cf. ạ šarru iqq-qab-su-u-ni lābišu ABL 634 r. 3, also bi-it šarru běli iq-binī ABL 3:9; a[ninu] ạ nīdadubūnī iqqabu-unā whenever we complain, he ... -s us ABL 415 r. 7; *RN ana GN bi-it ilikūnī nā emāqēšu ana malā dēka when the king of Urartu marched against GN his entire force was defeated* ABL 197:10, cf. also ibid. r. 10; ạ šarru běli iqqurrūnī allak I shall depart as soon as the king, my lord, sends me word ABL 170 r. 12, cf. also ABL 408:22, 659:6; bi-it PN ētāra as soon as PN arrived here ABL 1063:13; bi-it ēmārēt IM.DIR. Sin la nīmur we did not see the moon because (lit.: when) its first appearance was beclouded ABL 829 r. 3.
3' other uses: ša la šarrī ša a-na-a-šū how can I get well without the king? ABL 530 r. 4 (NB); ša errabunu uṣṣānī šuṣra write me as to who comes and goes ABL 129:4; ša attali bi-il luumu išubšūnī luba’šu let them investigate whether any sinister portent is connected with the eclipse ABL 1080 r. 2; mē qatē ša uqarrabuni bi-it ša ku-ni šu (the rite of) the hand water basin which they bring to him (Marduk) refers to the fact that he has wept (his tears are in the hand water basin) ZA 51 138:52, cf. ZA 52 226:11 (NA cultic comm.); damiq ša tēpūšunī indeed it is good what you have done ABL 945:4; šarru belī ša ṣaṭunu šašili the king, my lord, should bring me (those of the people of Kume) who are fit ABL 544:15; bi-it šarru belī ṣaṭappar šakununi whatever the king, my lord, orders is done ABL 157:16; qaqqurī ša ta-ram-ma-ni lušabšikunu he should hand any region you like over to you ABL 541:9.

bīt

bīt dūri

3' ana bīt: a-na-ē šarrū išpurannī as to the fact that the king has written me ABL 151:5; ša kaspa a-na-ē anni ippidinnī who had paid for this reason ABL 992 r. 8.

4' issu bīt: ina muḫḫī maṣṣartī ša Urartāja TA ša ippidinnī concerning the guard duty against the Urartian troops, as soon as they enter the city of Kurban (my messengers will depart) ABL 123:7; annurīg 8 šaṭāṭe TA etsuni it is now eight years since he died ABL 43 r. 23; TA ša šarrū bēlū . . . ippidinnī ever since the king, my lord, appointed me ABL 84 r. 4, also ABL 347:13 and, wr. TA bi-it ABL 733 r. 7; uraḫ ina annī TA bi-il māṣšu-kuni it has been a full month today that I have been sick ABL 203:8, also ibid. 10; TA bi-it uṣṣēšu karruni adunakanni from the time its (the temple’s) foundations were laid until now ABL 476 r. 12, cf. also ABL 464:15, 358:24, 390 r. 14, 1058 r. 5, and passim; note TA bi-it Šamaš inappahhanna adu irab-būnu ABL 992:10 and its parallel ABL 1139 r. 4.

5' ultu bīt (all NB): ultu ša PN la ašlu ever since PN ceased to be present ABL 389:14; šaṭāṭe tašū ṣa-anu ul-ṭu-ē ana PN . . . ippidinnī these ten years since they left for Elam ABL 266:8 and r. 6, also ultu ša āqū ABL 716 r. 21.

For BBSt. No. 6 i 26 and 36, see imittu A msg. 3a–1'.

Müller, MVAG 41/3 p. 77; (Finkelstein, JNES 21 90ff.).
bit emi

bit emi see emu in bit emi.

bit emüti see emütü in bit emüti.

bit epinni see epinnu in bit epinni.

bit epri see epri in bit epri.

bit erşi see eršu in bit erşi.

bit eseri see eseru in bit eseri.

bit ešrû see ešrû A in bit ešrû.

bit gapan see gapnu in bit gapan.

bit gizzi see gizzu B in bit gizzi.

bit guršu see guršu A in bit guršu.

bit ğarè see ğarà E in bit ğarè.

bit ğegalli see ğegallu in bit ğegalli.

bit ğihurni see ğihurnu in bit ğihurni.

bit ğilâni see ğilânu in bit ğilâni.

bit ğilîni see ğilînu in bit ğilîni.

bit ğillâni see ğillânu in bit ğillâni.

bit ğilisi see ğilîsu F in bit ğilisi.

bit ğîtlâni see ğîltânu in bit ğîtlâni.

bit ğubûrî see ğubûru A in bit ğubûrî.

bit âki see āku in bit âki.

bit âkî see âkî A in bit âkî.

bit âmeri see âmeru in bit âmeri.

bit ârbi see ârubu in bit ârbi.

bit âşşûrâti see âşşûru in bit âşşûrâti.

bit âşşûri see âşşûru in bit âşşûri.

bit âšparî see âšparu in bit âšpari.

bit ğistâni see ğistânu in bit ğistâni.

bit âtâsî see âtâsû in bit âtâsî.

bit ğâlme see ğalmu in bit ğâlme.

bit şeri see šerû A in bit şeri.

bit šibitî see šibittu in bit šibitî.

bit zaqîqi see zaqîqu in bit zaqîqi.

bit ziqîqi see zaqîqu in bit zaqîqi.

bitânû (bitanu) s.; 1. inner part, interior, 2. (a specific building inside a palace or temple precinct), 3. inner quarter of a palace or temple, 4. personnel attached to the inner quarters of palace or temple; MB, MA, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and 𒉌 with complements (𒌟-num, 𒌟-num/i, 𒌟-num-um, 𒌟-num-um-um, etc.); cf. bitu.

1. inner part, interior — a) of regions:

[...]su ša be-ta-nu AKA 113 r. 3 (Tīgl. I);

KUR Ḥabbû ša be-ta-ni the interior section of GN KAH 2 84:30 (Adn. II), cf. KUR Ḥabbû ša be-ta-ni AKA 274 i 59, and passim in Aṣš. referring to Ḥabû, cf. also KUR Nîrû ša be-ta-ni KAH 2 94:4, and passim in Aṣš. referring to Nîrû, i.e., KUR Urumu ša be-ta-ta-ni (var. be-ta-ta-ni) AKA 299 ii 13 (Aṣš.). Māt Za-nu-a ša be-ta-ta-ni WO 2410 i 2, wr. ša-e-ta-ni ibid. 30 ii 7, and passim in Shal. III.

b) of objects, the human body: be-ta-ta-nu ša diqârī ... tultanâdûp you wipe the inside of the pot thoroughly Ebeling Parfümz. p. 21 right col. 20, and passim in this phrase in these texts; if a mole on the inside wall
di-qarî (SB physiogn.); note in medical context: šamânu ša šatî addan ... 3-ma U, MES ša ana ša-e-ta-ni addan I give him a medicine to drink (for three days) he drinks the medication) for three more days I will give (medication) for internal

use ABL 740 r. 17 (NA); medication ša bitanu-šu du-um-um (subscript of a recipe) Köcher BÄM 302:11; the baby who is teething bit-ta-ta-nu-šu usâppûl let (the ill effects) go down in his innards ABL 586 r. 6 (NA).

c) of a building, a wall: summa askuppâpuššu ana ša-e-nu išqît if its (the house’s) threshold

tilts(?) toward the inside (contrast: ana kânu-šu line 96) CT 38 13:95 (SB Ahi), cf. ša غار ميš ša ša-e-nu on the inside wall

(contrast: ša ši-di-ša-nu, r. 66) CT 40 17 r. 67 and ibid. 16:27; ina tarbaši ša ša-e-ni ša bit Nabû in the inner courtyard of the Nabû temple ABL 367:9 (NA); talku hurâqši ša-e-ni the gold(-plated) carrying poles for use inside (the temple) RÂCC. 90:19 and 114:18.
bītānu

2. (a specific building inside a palace and temple precinct): RN E-a-na ana Aššur ... ēpuš Sennacherib built a b. for Aššur OIP 2 151 No. XI 2 (on a stone slab), cf. (in same context) ē-an-nu-u(var. -ū) ibid. 150 No. X 3; ē-a-nu-u ana PN GAL.DUMU-ia ēpušma I (Sennacherib) built a b. (described as having a limestone foundation, brick walls) for my oldest son ibid. 152 No. XV 3 (on a brick); ē-tan-ni (var. ÉUGAL) ... ēpoš (described as having 95 cubits long and 31 wide) Borger Esarh. 62 B v 32; ina pan ē-tan-ni ina pan E.KI.NA. Meš ÉUGAL issēniš utlakkamuni they will be deposited together before the b. (and) the bedrooms of the royal residence ABL 22 r. 5 (NA).

3. inner quarter of a palace or temple: asū ša be-ta-a-[n]u the physician for the Inner Quarters AFO 17 274:49, and ibid. 286:96 and 99 (MA harem edicts), cf. daḫiliša ša E-a-ni GAL 709:5 (NA); anāku issi ē-an-ni aparraška I will cut you off from (any access to) the inner quarters ABL 84 r. 2 (NA); ē-an-ni (listed beside bit māšarte, bit rēdde, etc.) ADD 1083 ii 10, see also bītānu in ša muḫḫī bītāni; šišē iššēn paḫīra ina ē-a-nu tuḫān during the day you set up one reed altar in the inner quarter (of the temple) Paches Berens Coll. No. 110:6, cf. ina išāti ... (ina) ē-a-nu ... tuḫān ibid. 9; (in difficult contexts) ē-a-ni ADD 702:4, 916:5, 1125 ii 2 and 6.

4. personnel attached to a palace or a temple — a) in MB (referring to a palace): gemē(!).É.GAL ē-a-nu u kā-a-nu-um slave girls of the palace, (its) inner quarters and the official quarters BE 17 35:15 (let.); x (aklum) KURUM KUR4 ē-nu (dual. KURUM É.GAL BE 14 167:10) PBS 2/2 34:10, cf. ibid. 141:9, cf. also É.GAL PBS 2/2 83:4, 137:11; note (barley for) LŪ.SIRĀŠ ē-nu the brewer of the inner quarter PBS 2/2 117:10, for other refs., see Torczyner Tempelrechnungen p. 113b; note the writing ē-a-nu BE 14 73:15 and in the parallel text PBS 2/2 118:11f.


bītānu in ša bītāni s.; official in charge of the inner quarters of a palace or temple; SB*, cf. bitu.

[...] śu ša ē-a-ni (between ša šēpē and atā ša qanni) PRT 44:7.

See also bītānu in ša muḫḫi bītāni, ša pan bītāni.

bītānu in ša muḫḫi bītāni s.; official in charge of the inner quarters of a palace or temple; NA, NB; cf. bitu.

Iigion PN taššu ša LÚ ša UGU ē-a-ni Iigion PN, MIN MIN before PN, the third-on-the-chariot of the official in charge of the inner quarters, before PN2, the same ADD 260 r. 5; LÚ ša UGU ē-a-ni (between ša pan ekalli and LÚ.A.BA māšī) ADD 810 r. 18 (= ABL 568); mār šippri ša LÚ ša UGU ū-a-ni VAS 4 85:4, also (addressee of a letter) ABL 855:1 (NB); [LÚ ša UGU ē-a-ni u LÚ GAL.SIILA.SU.DU.BA Meš] the official in charge of the inner quarters and the chief of the cupbearers ABL 755:16 (NB); PN ša LÚ.SAG LÚ ša ē-a-ni Cyr. 312:2, and note PN LÚ ša UGU ē-a-ni u PN šēmēr ša PN, ša bit LÚ ša UGU ē-a-ni ūppa akštā ... inukma ana PN, ... idānu PN, the official in charge of the inner quarters, and PN, the son of PN, of the office of the official in charge of the inner quarters, and PN, the son of PN, of the office of the official in charge of the inner quarters, sealed and gave to PN, (without my permission) the marriage document (of the woman) ibid. line 6f., also (the officials and judges) ša UGU ē-a-ni ʾisaluma questioned the official ibid. 10; 130 head of sheep and goats, income brought by PN LÚ ša UGU bi-ta-nu ša PN šar Babīl the official in charge of the inner quarters of Nabopolassar, king of Babylon (dated 7th year of Nabopo-
lassar) GCCI 2 64:15; mešēnu ina pan PN šō (text: ina) muḫ-hi (new line) E-ta-nu aπeqid (uncert.) GCCI 2 397:13 (lot.).

bitānu in ša pan bitānī s.; official in charge of the interior quarters of a palace or temple; NA*; cf. bitu.

[LU] šō iGI E-ta-nā (parallel: LŪ ša iGI bit qāte) ABL 875 r. 2.

bitānu (bētānī, fem. bētānītu) adj.; pertaining to the interior, inside; MB, MA, SB, NA; cf. bitu.

uzu E-a-ni-tū : uzu šā. NIGI 2R 44 No. 3 r. 3 (Practical Vocabulary of Nineveh, see AFO 18 340).

a) in gen.: dāršū be-ta-na-a ... dāršū kī-da-na-a AOB 1 136:6 (Shalm. 1); pāpākū E-a-nu-u mūšāb dāṣūr bēlīja the inner cells, the residence of my lord Aššūr Borger Esarh. 3 iii 35; pa-nī E-a-nu-ū WVDOG 59 54:32 (Esagila tablet); ina KĀ kame-i ... šō KĀ-E-a-ni-fī ZA 16 197:17 (Lamaštu), cf. sippī kamāti u bī-ta-nu-tī (var. -la) KAR 38 r. 28, dupl. RA 18 28 r. 2, var. from K. 8863:12; bi-ta-nu-tum (in broken context) Sumer 9 34ff. No. 16:9 (MB).

b) said of a cut of meat (pl.): uzu E-a-nī-a-te Ebeling Stiftungen p. 19:3, cf. ibid. 13:38, and (also beside dišānī, q.v.) ABL 1221:8; see lex. section.

Meissner BAW 1 p. 12ff.

bītītiš adv.; into every house; SB*; cf. bitu.

bī-it-bī-it-iš (var. -šū) lāṭēruba I will enter into every house Lambert BWL 78:140 (Theoc.-diety).

bītīqtu s.; 1. amount outstanding, deficit, 2. loss, 3. damages, compensation; OA, OB, MA; pl. bātīqūtu, cf. balāqū.

ku.ﬁ.dīri kū. tuku. bi. za kū. ãm. ba. ãn. nīn. 1zakam: [vakāṣum ne-men-tum i-bi-nū-ū bit-iq-tum ku-ma Ištār (to make) gain (and) profit, (to suffer) loss (and) deficit is up to you, O Ištār Sumer 13 71:5f. (OB lit., coll. R. D. Biggs).

1. amount outstanding, deficit (OA): šumma ina ūnīsū la iṣgul erēmā ba bit tākārīm ana bi-it-qā-tim alaqqūūm if he (the debtor) does not pay on time, I will take on his account from the house of the merchant up to the amount outstanding CBT 1 6a:12, cf. šumma ina mala ūnīsū kaspam la iṣgul erēmā ba bit tākārīm umallu MVAG 33 No. 185:14, also šumma ina ūnīsū la iṣgul bit tākārīm alaqqūūm ba-it-qā-tim umallu ICK 2 95A:10; 1 MANA kaspam uḫtalibakkum 6 šuḫāri uṣērt'akkum ... u atta annēmēn bit-it-qā-tim taštānapparam I owed you one mina of silver, I sent you six of my boys (in payment), so why do you keep writing to me about an amount still outstanding? CCT 3 27b:17 (let.); PN itāmmāma taššā'tīm bit-it-qā-at abnitini hašaqqē x weri'am bāb ilim isakkan PN shall take an oath (regarding the copper): (at) the gate of the temple he shall deposit x copper (for) transportation costs (and as security against) deficiency in weight (and other) losses (decision by the kārum) MVAG 33 No. 278:6, cf. [x] ūnī sīt-it-qā-at AN.NA a shortage of x shekels of tin BIN 6 185:18, cf. ibid. 189:34; 13 MANA weri'am bit-it-qā-at ½ pūtādim 13 minas of copper owing (on the price of) half a ... animal BIN 4 172:12, cf. 50 MANA weri'am bit-it-qā-at ANŠ.E. HaL ibid. 14.

2. loss (OB): šumma tākārīm ana šamal-līm kaspam ana tadmīṣtim išṭānūma ašar ilišku bit-ti-qā-tām itāmar gaqqad kaspīn ana tākārīm ištar if a merchant has given money to an agent on a loan without interest, and he (the agent) suffers a loss on his journey, he still returns the capital sum to the merchant CH § 102:20; if a man has rented his field to a tenant farmer and has received the rent for his field (and) afterwards the storm god strikes it or a flood carries away (the soil) bit-ti-qā-tum ša erēdīmma the loss is the tenant farmer's CH § 45:45; kīma inanna bit-iq-tum šakнат at that present an infringement (of boundary lines) has occurred Çiğ-Kisilyay-Kraus Nippur No. 82 r. 12.

3. damages, compensation (MA): [šumma ki [aššat aššānāni idī bi]-it-qā-a-tē idāni ana] if he knew that she was a citizen's wife (and yet took her on a journey), he pays damages KAY 1 iii 2 (Ass. Code § 22), cf. [ki] aššat bi-it-qā-a-tē [ana] aššānāni even though the man has paid damages to the (other) man ibid. iii 6; mimma annēni ana bit-qā-te [ ... ] KAJ 274:16.

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The Babylonian dialect uses only the singular of this word, while all the Assyrian references (except the OA occurrences MVAG 33 No. 185, tablet and case) are in the plural.

Ad mng. 1: Oppenheim, AFO 12 347.

bittu

s.; inside, inner part; SB*; cf. bitu-šumma [ina bi]-ti-ti innamir if (a snake) is seen in the inner part (of the house) (between eliš above, šapliš below, [ina muḫḫ]-bi-šu above him, and ina šala in the street) CT 38 29:40 (SB Alu), with comm. ina bi-ti-ti = ina pi-ti-tum CT 41 25 r. 15.

If the proposed meaning is correct, we must assume that the commentator misunderstood bi-ti-ti to mean "in the open."

bitqu

s.; 1. opening (sluice) of a canal through which water is diverted, also the canal which carries the diverted water, 2. diverting of water, 3. cutting through, through which water is diverted, also the sluice ABL 542:13, and note ana uru kā bit-qa lilli\-kuni ibid. r. 1 (NB).

b) referring to specific localities: Bit Ja'kin bit-qa apparu the land of GN, sluice(s) and the swamp CT 22 48 (mappa mundi); when the qunnakkû, the commander (šakinnēm), and the army of Bit Jakin ittišunu adi muḫḫi bit-qa ki illikuni went with them as far as the sluice ABL 542:13, and note ana uru kā bit-qa lillikuni ibid. r. 1 (NB).

c) referring to fields, etc., on the canal: kirî šanā ša ina muḫḫi bit-qa the other garden which is at the sluice canal PSBA 10 146 (pl. 5) 42; meššatu šE.NUMUN uṭṭati imitti NĪ.GA ṣUṬU ša muḫḫi bit-qa measurements of the barley fields which are along the sluice canal (and subject to) taxes (payable to) the exchequer of Šamaš Nbn. 835:1, cf. (dates) imitti egli ša muḫḫi bit-qa ša PN CyR 316:2, also VAS 3 96:10, also šuṭu ša muḫḫi bit-qa ša MU.17.KAM Nbn. 1049:1; errēšē ša ina muḫḫi bit-qa Nbk. 459:3, also Nbn. 523:2, 1117:10; uṭṭatu ša MU.10.KAM ina muḫḫi bit-qa ana nifi nadimat barley due in the tenth year delivered on the canal as an installment(?) Nbn. 525:22.

d) as a geogr. name: URU Bit-qa ša PN VAS 3 62:15 and VAS 6 124:16, also (with the same personal name) ḠAR ḠD Bit-qa ša PN Nbn. 437:2; the dowry of his wife šE.NUMUN ša muḫḫi Bit-qa ša PN maskanu šabattu for which the field along the PN Canal is held as pledge TCL 13 214:7; Bit-qa ša PN URU ša PN VAS 3 115:16; URU Bit-qa ša PN šīṭu ša Bēlti ša Uruk village (called) Sluice Canal of PN, district of the Lady-of-Uruk BIN 1 103:19, cf. a field ša kā ḠD Bit-qa ša PN NĪ.GA 4Bēlti ša Uruk u ḠNān ibid. 99:2, cf. also ibid. 117:25, GCCI 2 357:18f., AnOr 8 19:28, and passim, WR. URU ḠD Bit-qa ša PN YOS 7 180:15, YOS 6 199:13, and passim in NB texts from Uruk.

2. diverting of water: pūt bi-it-qa u kiriqtu ša nār šarri ana mala šE.NUMUN ša DN ša ina panīšu PN nasi PN is responsible for the opening and closing of the Nār-šarri canal

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concerning all the fields of the Lady-of-Uruk which are under him TCL 12 90:19 (NB); bit-qa ina nārātīsumu ... ana šē.NUMUN.MEŠ-ia ... la i-ba-ta-aq no water must be diverted from your canals into my fields BE 9 55:5, cf. ina ūmu bit-qa ina lībbī ib-ta-ta-aq u šē.NUMUN.MEŠ-ia ... ūtābbā should a diversion occur and my fields become flooded (you have to pay damages) ibid. 9, also ibid. 17 and 22; ūmu ša িদ bit-qa ina GN ib-tu-qa the day when they diverted the water from the sluice in GN TCL 9 79:7 (let.); ina mīlī āpsī ibbatiq bit-qu (see batāqu mng. 10) BM 98589 ii 11, in Bezold Cat. Suppl. pl. 4 No. 500.

4. accusation, allegation — a) with batāqu or buttuqu: la ḫabbūlūku u la sarrāku bi-it-qi-ia ib-ta-ta-aq I am neither a (bad) debtor nor a criminal, yet he has made accusations against me KAV 201:8, also KAV 169:7 (both MA); bi-it-[qu-a] batu-qa allegations against me have been made JCS 7 135 and 167 No. 62:26 (MA Tell Billa).

b) other oecs.: bi-it-qi-śu la tuṣṣer (if) you do not give up the accusations against him KAV 201:17, cf. bi-it-qi-śu uṣṣer ibid. 15 (MA).

5. losses (MA only): paḥat bi-it-qi-e ša PN the responsibility for the losses incurred by PN (in broken context) KAJ 294:2.

6. one-eighth of a shekel — a) in gen.: 7,30 bit-qa 0,7,30 (i.e., one-eighth, of a shekel is called) b) Sacha, JCS 1 68 CBS 11032:3, cf. 7,30 22 ½ še bit-qa one-eighth (of a shekel ina) 22 ½ še (called) b. ibid. 70 CBS 11019:17; 3 ĝin bit-qa TA kaspi ša PN 1 ĝin ½ bit-qa TA irībi three shekels and a b. which (come) from the silver of PN (a total of 4 ½ shekels according to line 8) and 1 ½ shekels and one b. from entry fees (i.e., 3½ + 1½ + ½ = 4½) Nbn. 410:11f.

b) uses: 2 ĝin bit-qa KI.RABBAR 3½ shekels of silver GCCI 2 250:1; 2 ĝin 4-ut bit-qa two shekels, one-fourth, and one-eighth Nbk. 454:3, cf. 10 ĝin ri-IRTUAL(scopy: -mu)-u ša bi-it-iq Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 18:4, bi-it-qa (beside ½ and ½) ibid. No. 1:11, 12 and 24 (MB); ½ ĝin bit-qa one shekel minus ½ Nbn. 591:1; 11 ĝin bit-qa LA eleven shekels minus one-eighth YOS 6 115:11, cf. Nbk. 454:2, VAS 6 214:10 and 12, 240:6, 317:2, and passim, also ana 1 ĝin bit-qa LĀ-ṭi YOS 6 209:20, 4 ĝin ħumā mušu LA-ṭi bit-qa TCL 12 42:1; 2 ½ MA.NA bit-qa 6 šē two minas, twenty shekels, and ½ + 3½ VAS 5 103:18; [½ ĝin] mi-šil bit-qa one-half shekel and half a b. (i.e., ½ of a shekel) (of gold) VAS 6 105:13; ITI bit-qa kaspa ḫi biti the rent of the house is one-eighth of a shekel of silver per month Evetts Ner. 72:5 and 7; ina 1 ĝin bit-qa kaspi ūbullahu ina muḫ-ḫišunu irabbi their debt carries interest at the rate of one-eighth per shekel of silver TuM 2-3 106:5; cf. ina 1 ĝin bit-qa ḫurāsu ina muḫḫišu ʾibbalakkit (should he not pay the temple) one-eighth will be charged against him per one shekel of gold TCL 13 211:6, and cf. BIN 1 114:8; note in med. texts to indicate quantities: bit-qa AMT 41:1 r. iv 16, ½ bit-qa 7 of a shekel ibid. 16 and 17 (NA).

c) in definitions of alloys: 1 MA.NA kaspa ina 1 ĝin bit-qa u ⅔ MA.NA 5 ĝin kaspa ina 1 ĝin ḫummunu inandān he pays (the debt of one mina and 55 shekels in) one mina silver which has one-eighth (alloy) per shekel and 55 shekels of silver which has one-fifth (alloy) per shekel VAS 4 23:25, cf. also Nbk. 408:14; worn silver ša ina 1 ĝin bit-qa which has one-eighth (shekel of alloy) in each shekel VAS 5 64:5, and passim in NB, often with added characterization of the silver such as nāḥḥitutu Dar. 108:1, and passim, ša la ginnu Dar. 411:5, pesī TuM 2-3 61:1, and passim, ša ginnu ša naṭānu u maḥāri Dar. 170:1, and passim.

7. one-half of a sheaf measure (NB): 1 (BĂN) bit-qa U.DIN.TI.RI.MI SAR 1 (BĂN) bit-qa Ē.BUR.SAR 1 (Băn) bit-qa U.SÁ.SÁ SAR nā cặpār 4 (Băn) bit-qa one sheaf and one b. of black cumin, one sheaf and one b. of . . . , one sheaf and one b. of . . . , in all four sheaves and one b. (hence one bitqu = one-half sheaf) BRM 1 27:1ff.

8. (a good quality of flour, NB only): 1 GUR 2 (PI) 3 (Băn) ŠE.BAR ana 1 GUR ḫi-μu bit-qua one gur, two PI, three seash of barley to
(make) one gur of b.-flour GCCI 1 79:2; 3 gur 3 (bân) qi-me sad-ru 1 gur 3 (pi) 2 (bân) qi-me bit-qa naphar 4 (gur) 3 (pi) 5 (bân) qi-me one gur and three seas of ordinary flour, one gur, three pi, and four seas of b.-flour, in all four gur, three pi, and five seas of flour

Camb. 374·5; cf. 3 gur qi-me bit-qa 1 gur 4 pi qi-mu sa-dar AnOr 8 35:10; zîd bit-qa 1 (sîla) sad-ru RAc. 14 ii 24, cf. (also beside sadru-flour) Hewett Anniversary Vol. pl. 22 A:1 and B:1, TCL 13 233:28 and GCCI 1 203:1, zîd bit-qu (beside zîd halhalâ and zîd harru) Nbk. 427:3; qi-me bit-[ga] (beside qi-me hal-hal-tu) Nbn. 92:1, zîd bit-qa (beside zîd MUNU) RAc. 18 iv 10; qi-me bit-ga (beside qi-me qa-a-[a]-tu?) TCL 9 117:27, see also Nbn. 214:7, 951:1, Dar. 200:6, 408:10, YOS 3 189:13(!).

Ad mg. 4: F. R. Kraus, ZA 43 108. Ad mg. 5: Ungnad, OLZ 1908 Beiheft 26ff.; Pognon, JA 11 (Série 9) 392ff.

bitrāmu adj.; multicolored; OB; cf. bârdamu B.

ma-âdâ maṣ = bit-ra-mu A I/6:98; šu-ba na₄,za.su-gû = bit-î-ru-mu, ellu, ebbu, namru Dirî III 101ff.; gû.gû = bit-ra-[mu] 2R 44 No. 1:10 (group voc.); [su-û] si-gu-nû = za-ar-ri-qum, [bi]-[i]-[r]-lu-mu MSL 2 13 lines g and h.

bit-ru-mu = še-lep-pu-u Malku V 59.

bi-it-ra-ma ināsâ šī-tara her (Istar’s) eyes are multicolored (and) of different hues RA 22 172:12.

bittru s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.

bit-ra ša kaš.ú.sa sig takattamušu you cover him with b. of fine billatu AMT 55,1 r. 9, cf. [bit-ra še] kaš.ú.sa sig takattamušu AMT 49,2 r. 10; bit(text) e)-ra-a ša kaš.ú.sa baḥrûsu tu-ašimmisî you bandage her with b. of billatu while they are still hot (delete this ref. CAD 7 (I/J) 177 sub iri’u) Kocher BAM 240:18* (= KAR 195 r. 17).

For billatu as a solid substance, see billatu A mg. 2.

bitrû adj.; outstanding, superb; SB.


(a) qualifying animals: see Idu I, A I/6, and Hh., in lex. section; gumûḫe bit-ru-tû šu’e marûtâi outstanding bulls, fattened sheep (as offering) Lie Sar. 386, also ibid. 78:9; 16 pasûtû bi-il-ru-tim 16 outstanding pasûllu-sheep VAB 4 92 ii 27 (Nbk.); gammal ED.NEŅ.ITA. ŠEŠ = mûrê bit-ru-tû (as tribute) Iraq 7 119 (= fig. 8) viii 31 (Asb.), wr. (error of the scribe) E.ŠEš-ši Streek Asb. 134 viii 29 and 202 v 13, bi-rû-di-tu Piekpom Asb. 84:37.

(b) said of storage piles of barley: qâl mušçuqûrik kâre tillû bit-ru-tû DN, who provides enormous piled-up storage heaps (of barley) En. el. VII 78, cf. (the king) magarrini kâre bi-il-ru-û-tim CT 37 5 ii 11 (Nbk.), cf., in Sum. texts, gur.₄, dug₄, gur₄, maṣ šAK 134 Gudea CyI. B υ 3, gur.₄, dug₄, gur₄, maṣ ki CT 42 9 iii 3, and passim.

(c) as epithet of a deity: see UVB 15, in lex. section.

The general meaning of this poetic adjective in Akkadian is suggested by the Sumerian correspondences of the vocabularies (en, lugal, nam.en.na) and of the cited bilingual text (peš, see Sjoberg Mondgott 157ff.) and should not be too narrowly defined (Goetze, JAOS 65 229, Oppenheim, JNES 4 161 n. 74). The few Ur III references to sheep and goats qualified as nam.en.na (YOS 4 237:217, TCL 5 pl. 25 6038 v end, and Oberhuber Florens 36:9, see also Schneider, Or. 22 26 s and 29 m) do not yield sufficient information as to the meaning of the Sumerian term and shed no light on Akkadian bitrû.

For LBAT 1577, see bitrû v.

Landsberger Fauna 105.
1. bitrū to be continuous, to last, to stay on: may enmity stand at the gateway of his country qabulum li-ib-ta-ri inā mātišu may battle go on constantly in his country RA 33 52 iii 20 (Jahdunlim); kišši ina bit amēlī ib-tar-ru-ū witchcraft will stay on in the family of the man TCL 6 1:51 (SB ext.); ana bit-re-e lūē umallīšu I filled it (the palace) with luxuries that will last Winckler Sar. pl. 48:18; see also bitrū = kāṭānu LBAT 1577, in lex. section.

2. sūtābri to remain present, to remain visible, to continue in existence, to happen continually — a) said of gods and human beings: īṣṣēr ša panātišum ūžū-tā-ū-bi-ri am miššu ša tabiunma amānāmumma tattak[x] not enough that, when I left for here earlier, you had been dragging your feet, why did you suddenly go off there? CCT 3 44a:18 (OA let.); tuṣā-ta-bar-ru-a kal māši adī massarī šāt urri you (watches of the night) remain present all night long until the morning watch KAR 58 r. 16, cf. [liš-ta]-ru-ni kal māši adī namāri ibid. 48; in this palace šēdū dumqi lamassi dumqi ... dāriš liš-ta-bar-ru-ū may the luck-bringing šēdū and lamamū spirits stay on and on Borger Esarh. 64 vi 64, cf. also OIP 2 125:53 (Senn.); [tuš]-ta-bar-ri inā šāmīnmā you (Šamaš) stay on duty even during the night Lambert BWL 128:42; rarely with accusative object: ša dinim us-te-bi-erī šittam the one for whom the divine decision (is to be made) remains asleep ZA 43 306:11 (OB lit.); aḫyilap kābatīja ša us-ta-bar-ru-ū dātī u tāniši (say) aḫyilap for my state of mind which remains in tears and sighs STC 2 78:50, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; exceptionally in a hendiadys: šu-te-eb-ri-i šālīlī ina ibrātim keep on rejoicing (O Nanā) in the shrines VAS 10 215 r. 2 (OB lit.); for šu-bar-ru-a Lambert BWL 36:109 (Ludhul I), see barā A v. mng. 5a.

b) said of phenomena in the sky: if two sun disks (āš-ŠE) rise us-ta-bar-ra-a CUB.MES-ša remain present for a prolonged period and become stationary ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 32:43; if the planet Venus adērā uššatiktima ibiš / uš-table becomes faint as if with fear(?) and
sets, variant: remains present ACh Supp. 2 Istar 49:73; summa bibbu UD(!).1.KAM UD(!).2. KAM ina šanēš uš-tab-ri-ma la irbi if a bibbu remains in the sky for a day or two and does not set ACh Istar 20:18; if a strangely colored cloud [ina] muslālim ititasizma [šam]lam uš-te-te-eb-ru-ú becomes stationary in the afternoon, remains visible the entire next day (and the moon has an eclipse the day after) ZA 43 310:24 (OB astrol.); summa antalū ši uš-ta-bar-ri if this eclipse remains ACh Supp. 2 Sin 29:15.

(c) other occs.: īna mu.bi z unnū u mušē uš-ta-bar-ru-ú rains and floods will last long this year ACh Sin 19:11, also, WR. ZAL.ZAL-ū ACh Istar 25:37, ZAL.ZAL.MES TCL 6 16 r. 16f., ZAL.MES ibid. r. 12, and passim in this text, see ZA 52 248; diš kūšiš ana ebārī diš ebārī ana kuṣṣu uš-ta-bar-ra ACh Istar 20:96f. and TCL 6 16:50, cf. Thompson Rep. 186 r. 6, 187 r. 1 and 193 r. 3; bel biti šuṭā [hiš],gal uš-ta-[bar]-ra for the god of the temple will continue to prosper CT 38 41:13 and dupl. CT 40 28 K.6527+8 (SB Alu); sirqāšu uš-ta-bar-ru-ú libations for him (the god of the temple) will recur again and again CT 40 21 K.743:2 (SB Alu report); īna kal ūmu [x x x] īna māti ibašši / uš-ta-bar-ru / qa-[x x x] ūmišu uš-ta-bar-ru A 11/1 Comm. 18'; obscure: kima biti(?) uš-tab-ru-ú-ma ZA 43 18:63, see ibid. p. 30.

3. šubbrū to pass all the way through (said of a hole, in omens texts only) — a) in ext.: īna šumēš šašālīm šilūm ipušma uš-te-eb-ri if there is a deep abrasion (lit.: if the abrasion makes a hole) on the left side of the takalla and it goes through RA 27 149:42, cf. (referring to abrasions on other parts) YOS 10 23 r. 4 and 6, also ibid. 25:29, 31, and 32, šilum ipušma la uš-te-eb-ri there is an abrasion but it does not go through ibid. 30, also pilušum ipušma [anā] elēnum uš-te-eb-ri there is a hole and it goes through with an upward slant ibid. 26 ii 36, ana [šapšānum] uš-te-eb-ri ibid. 44; šilum naḏīma šu-te-eb-ri ibid. 18:62, cf. šu-te-eb-ru (in broken context) ibid. 17:62, wr. šu-ti-ib-ru-ū ibid. 59; ši-lum šu-te-eb-ru KUB 4 74:5 (liver model); šumma amāšu šīti saḥratma u šu-te-eb-ru if the liver is surrounded by abrasions and these go through and through AFO 5 215:7; ana ramanīšu palīš[šušama] šu-te-eb-ru (if the right “weapon”) is pierced in itself and through and through YOS 10 11 iii 36; zi-ḫu-um šu-te-eb-ru-ma ana ... ināš[al] a šīḥḫu-scar goes through and looks toward (the back of the nasraṭru) ibid. 18:54; if on the right part of the gall bladder pilušu 2 palšuma šu-te-eb-ru two holes are pierced and they go through and through ibid. 24:9 (all OB ext.), cf. gam šu-te-eb-ru pierced through and through (said of parts of the liver) CT 6 2:A, see RA 38 78 (OB liver model), note gam-ma šu-tab-bru TCL 6 1 r. 26 and 36; summa ... na dū.ā.bi ana arkat amāšu šu-tab-ru if the entire “base line” (manzazu) goes through to the rear of the liver Boissier DA 16 14, see Boissier Choix 208 (both SB ext.).

b) in libanomancy: if the smoke palīš šu-te-eb-ru forms a hole (from the east toward the lap of the diviner) and it goes through and through UCP 9 p. 374:28 (OB).

The etymology of the verb remains obscure. The technical term in mng. 4 might have another origin (especially in view of the OB forms uštebrī). The 1/2 forms are extremely rare and even the lexical texts cite only šu-tabbrū.

Jensen, OLZ 1929 850.

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bitrumu

bitrumu adj.; variegated, multicolored; SB; cf. barāmu B.

gu.mah gu.gal gūn.a gu.[nam].erim.ma b.a.e.: gd gēr gd rabū gd bit-r[U]-ma gd mu-nānār māmūt a superb, great, multicolored yarn (referring to a black and white twine), which cuts the ban Špurū V–VI 132f.; giš.ṣēj gu i.gū.n.u.n.a: kippā gu-ṣā bit-r[U]-ma my skipping rope whose strands are multicolored SBH p.108:47f. and dupl., see Landaberger, WZKM 57 23.

a) said of animals: allala bit-r[U]-ma tarās mina you [śtar] loved the variegated roller? Gilg. VI 48; śiṇārāt parē bit-r[U]-mu-ti (fifty thousand) teams of speckled mules Anš 7 128:18 (SB lit.).

b) said of wool: see lex. section.

In KAJ 257:2, 12 MA.NA AN.NA bi it ru ma occurs beside various amounts of tin described as equivalent (ṣām) for malt and barley (lines 4 and 6); the signs biti are probably to be emended to ṣām.

bitte see bit.

bittu adj.; (wool) left (outdoors) overnight; lex.*; cf. bītu.

sig.ṇā.ām = bit-tum Hh. XIX 22.

Uncertain whether 10 gīn bit-il-tum (listed beside 10 gīn of oil) TA 1930, 219:7 (early OB) belongs here.

bītu (bētu) s.; 1. house, dwelling place, shelter (of an animal), temple, palace, 2. mansion, estate, encampment (of nomads), 3. room (of a house, a palace, a temple), cabin (of a boat), tomb, 4. container, repository, housing, 5. place, plot, area, region, 6. household, family, royal house, 7. estate, aggregate of property of all kinds; from OĀkk. on; bētu in Ass., note bi-e-tu Lambert BWL 44:96 var., also BA 5 674:16, 4R 18* No. 6:14 (all SB), pl. bīṭāṭu (bīṭī only in OA); wr. syll. (bi-it-ti) VAS 10 179:16, OB, bit-ti Dar. 305:10 and ē (in Elam also ē-dū.A, ē.AN.I); cf. abū A in bit abi, abi biti, bit, bitānu, in ṣa bitānu, bitānu in ṣa muḫḫi bitāni, bitānu in ṣa pan bitānu, bitānu, bitēṣē, bitītu, bitu in mār biti, bitu in raḥ biti, bitu in ṣa biti šānī, bitu in ṣa muḫḫi biti, bitu šānū, ērib-bīṭi-pirīṣṭātu, ērib biti, ērib bitāṭu.

ōē = bi-it-su SB II 230; [e]ē = bi-tum MSL 3 230 G4 iv 2 (Proto-EA), also EA III 298f.; ē = bi-tum Lanu I i 20; ē = bi-i-tum (in group with uṇ-nir = zig-gur-ramata) and Ergi-pūkki = ur-nāb-kū 5R 9 No. 4:19 (Erīmhus).

ē = bi-i-tū, ēā = MIN E.ME.SAL, giš, ēā, ka, kīb, sug = MIN 81-7-6,121-7'7f. (Nabnitum Fragan. 6); ë.da.l.b.a.n.u.n.a: bi-it MIN (= i-ga-rum) Hh. II 263; ē.i.zi : bi-it MIN (= i-ga-ru) ibid. 266; ë.al. ba.1₆ :ē nug-gu-bu ibid. 57; ē.ka.kē.ša.da ē.gal. la.tu.s.a =ē ki-śē-ri =ē šē-šē-ēi Ab. IV 4 4.

[f]ē[.]īg, ēā = bi-e-tū Igtihih I 359f.; maš-mal, ga aš-mal, ba aš-mal = bi-i-ti Ea IV 230f.; ga aš-mal = ba aš-mal, also Idu II 158; bēt [ba] ū-bu [ba še]-ē [bē]-ē (M) Kagal F 90; [ē] [ab] - [bī]-e-tum A IV 3/90; e-eš an = [bi-tu]-tu Ea IV 154; eš an = bi-i-tum SB II 187; ėa. muḫ. dingi. r.e.n.e =ē MÆŠ.DINGI.ER.MES Igtihi I 333.


ē. mar-ra = bi-tum ša-al-m[u] OBGT XVII 9; ë.din-ma =ē ša-rē-ru 5R 16 iv 52 (group voc.); [e(mi)-im] MAŠSAL =ē šap-rū-Š Ea IV 256.

[g][i][š].ē.-bal = bi-it pi-lag-qī container for the whorl Hh. VI 30; gi.g(ub).s[i]g = gi-bi-ru-ē = lu-ba-ru(var. -[r]ē) Hg. A II 46, in MSL 7 70, cf. kuš.šu.ub.ši-g = pa-ti-ru = ī lu-bu-hi Hg. A II 157, in MSL 7 149; ga[l.x.x] = MIN (= šātammu) ē ṣ-a-na-[f][a] Igtihih short version 198; giš ti-lī, ē ti-lī Practical Vocabulary Assur 522f.; giš ē ūc. zil.MES ibid. 594; giš.ēkē.ša.da = qan ir-rī-ī =ē šaḥ.MES.Hg. Hg. A II 15, in MSL 7 67.

ē[kak], pē[kak] = e-pe-hu ša ē to build a house Nabnitu E 121f.; bi.la (var. [gu]).la = na-qa-ru ša šē to tear down a house Antagal A 46; ē.sē. ki. in.du = la-ba-ru ša bi-ti to shape?) a house Nabnitu E 178; giš.ēgi, giš.gil.in = sa-na-qa-gā ša Nabnitu N 94f.; ni-gi-in Nünün = [e=ke-ru] šē to block a house Diri I 342; [...-e-um] da ū šē to lock a house, a gate Nabnitu G 3 [but-ur] [ētā] = [pa-šā-ru šē to redeem a house VAT 10237 i 21 II (similar to Idu); giš.ki.šī.ša.ga, giš.ki.gar, giš.gar = bi-ki-tū šē ša Nabnitu K 202ff.

kā ū-ām (var. kā.ān.ām) giš,gi-ē.ea (var. gā.ē.gā.ea) = ki.nu (var. addu. un) taē ḫē-ni, i.bī.tu.dā ša šē inā šē inā inā šē inā inā šē inā šē inā šē inā ūtuštāša ana bi-ti (var. šē) akar la apē lidērubēku let them bring him who is always held back at the door of his house into a house from which there is no exit CT 17 35:48ff. and similarly passim; ē.nīn.nū ša.IZ. ša gala (later version: ša.IZ. [ṣi.a.]): ūnā šē inā ša taḫlīta maḫān in (the temple) Emešišnu, the house which is filled with bliss Lagulu XI 16; [a.gūb].baē = dingir.ē.n.e.n.e no kū.gē.de = equbāddi mulūq šē šē the holy water which purifies the temple CT 17 39:67f.; ṣ.e dingir. ē.n.e.kē.ki.du ba.ē.ni.ri.i.ē.mē.: bi-ṣa₃-āt bēt-šē.zē.MES ū(text: ūt)-ra-nab-bu ū-[nu] the temples
1. house, dwelling place, shelter (of an animal), temple, palace — a house, dwelling place — 1' in OAKK: še₃ara₃an... 10 (GUR)
3' in OB: gisallam sa E labirim (see gisallu A usage a) CT 29 11a:15; PN ina = DN tilišu kšam ẓikur umma šàma awiltum šà ina bi-tim ušše mu.15.KAM lu ušš PN made the following statement under oath in the temple of DN, his (patron) deity, "The woman who is living in the house has indeed lived (there) for 15 years" PBS 8/1 82:4; adšum bi-it PN bi-tum šu jum ʾaḫāti ina lìbbišu wasḥ[at] as to the house, that house belongs to me, my sister lives in it Pinches Berens Coll. 99:5f.; bamat bi-ti-ia liqgma lišib let him take half of my house and live in it TCL 17 20:11; 1 SAR E.DU.A ... KT PN LUĞAL E.AKE₂ PN₂ IN.ŠI. šam bi-tam kima bi-tim 1 SAR E.DU.A ... šA.BI PN PN₂ AL.ĐUG PN₂ has bought a house in a good state of repair, one sar (in area), from PN, the owner of the house, PN₂ has satisfied PN (by giving him), house for house, a(nother) house in a good state of repair, one sar (in area) YOS 8 4:10; 1 SAR E.DU.A  2 SAR GÂ.NUN (referred to as ʾe ʾe GÂ.NUN line 14) Jean Tell Sifr 36a:1, cf. E.DU.A annia BA 5 503 No. 33:16, also CT 8 4a:1, BE 6/1 8:1 and 105:1, note E.A.NI TCL 10 129:17 and 131:3; summa avilium bi-tam išpuš if a man makes a hole in a house CH § 21:15, cf. wardum jūm bi-ti-ī plušma my own slave broke into my house TCL 18 143:10; summa tšin-num śu an avilium išpušma šiširū ša uššēšma ıgarum ırqū if an architect builds a house for someone but does not do his job properly so that a wall caves in CH § 233:93, cf. adšum ʾe išpuša la udanninuma because he did not build the house solidly § 232:87; mūšum bēši niši ma-rî-a-šu ʾibaš ma-rî nin(!) aḥ bi-šu ša GN ana eqlim kirim u śu ana apšēšu iškun death, which rules over (all men), has carried off his son (so) he has appointed his paternal aunt’s son in GN as his heir to the field, the house TCL 17 29:20 (let.); nipūtam ina ʾe-šu īklāma ʿuššamit he kept a pledged person in his house and caused his death Goette LE § 23:20 and § 24:24, cf. ina ʾe šēpša ina šmātiša intūt CH § 115:32; summa SAL.KAŠ.DIN.NA sarrūtam ina ʾe-šu ʾištar-summa if criminals get together in the house of a tavern keeper CH § 109:28; amentions ina bi-ti-ia rešum iklāma ina bi-tim ʾišiq a soldier shut up a slave girl in my house but she escaped from the house VAS 16 48:5f. (let.); ana ʾiskinumu la teggia ina bi-ti-ku-nu kaspam IGI.6.GAL la tezzībani do not be careless with your money bag, do not leave even a sixth of a shekel of silver in your house YOS 2 134:18; note in OB lit. and in omens: uštarraḫ elki la ʾapaṭšari bi-ti ʾnišī do not leave the habitation of the people even though she (Istar) should behave haughtily against you VAS 10 214 vii 40 (Agušaja); ina ʾaššum ištilum šušum itkal fire will devour the man’s house in the city YOS 10 31 ix 42 (ext.); šarrum bi-tu a-(wi)-lim ukannak[ ] the king will seal the house of the man YOS 10 28 iii 49 (ext.).

4' in OB Alalakh, Mari: ina ʾalam šatu eqlam u ʾe-ša ula nīšu we own neither a field nor a house in that city Wiseman Alalakh 12:11, also ibid. 2; ʾe-su UBU.KI.DIL.DIL-ŠU eperlīšu u mimmāšu his house, each of his villages, his territories, and whatever (else) he owns ibid. 6:7; ʾe-su u ša ʾištam ḫqalī his house and he himself should be burned ARM 3 73:14; adšum ʾaššum bi-ti PN šu Wilānum ana kāsim nadānum ša tašpuram as to your writing me to give you the house of PN of the Wilānum tribe ARM 1 41:16; ʾe ina pani ugbahim lušterši I shall furnish the house (adequately) in preparation for the ugbahimu (to live in it) ARM 3 84:31, cf. ina ʾe šētu ugbahum ... uššab ARM 3 42:18; bi-tum bi-il-ka (my) house is your house ARM 1 2 r. 13'.

5' in Elam: E.A.NI šu māda a house, as much as there is MDP 28 415:1, and passim, wr. E.A.NI for bitu; E.A.NI E.GAL papaḫum u šu mitharum the house (including) main building, living quarters, (and) entrance(?) MDP 24 330:10, cf. E.DU.A GAL ... E.DU.A qatinniti MDP 23 189:6f., and passim, wr. E.DU.A for bitu; E.DU.A ša ki-it-šu šu mādū ... gīmir E.DU.A adi ribūši the ... house as much as there is (with its four walls, its doors and stairs), the entire house with the square (in front of it) MDP 2244:1 and 8 (= MDP 18 211); ina E.DU.A-šu eglišu u kirīšu] MDP 23 189:10, cf., wr. šu ibid. 251:10, wr. ina E.DU.A-ši-šu ibid. 235:6;
warri kubussē ša Ē.D.U.A.MEŠ DN ikbusuma Ē.D.U.A išām he bought the house according to the procedures established by Šušinak concerning (the sale of) houses MDP 22 53:25f. (= MDP 18 207); oil containers šu ina ruqbi ša PN šaknu u bi-tu kanku which were stored in the loft of PN and the house was sealed (thereafter) MDP 23 309:13.

6' in MB: ina ḫepē ĕ-šu qatāšu tiña tiruba may his hands participate (lit.: enter the clay) in the demolishing of his (own) house BBSt. No. 6 ii 58 (Nbk. I); ē iippūšu libēl šanjūmama may someone else be the owner of (any) house which he may build ibid. 53; 5 amēlātu in ša PN ina ša PN kalūma (these) 5 persons, the slaves of PN, were shut up in PN's house BE 14 2:8 (log.); ina ē bēlija upāssumāti I will imprison them in the house in my lord Aro, WZJ 8 566 HS 108:40; PN NAGAR adī ē-šu egliū u kirišu the carpenter PN with his house, field, and orchard 5R 33 vi 40 (Agumakakrime), and passim.

7' in RS: tamkāri ana Ē.HILA ana a ša MEŠ ša šar māt Ugarit la iqarrubuni the traders will not lay claim to the houses and the fields of the king of Ugarit MRS 9 104 RS 17.130;33.

8' in Nuzi: egliṭija Ē.MEŠ-iši kalu ummāniya minmu šumšuja my fields, my houses, all my personnel, whatever I own RA 23 143 No. 5;10, cf. ibid. 144 No. 10;19, and passim in Nuzi, note Ē.MEŠ 25 annamati mūrkušu 1 u 15 annamati rupnasunu HSS 9 115:4, cf., wr. Ē.HILA. MEŠ ibid. 110:17.

9' in MA: qabal ē ištu igāri ... adī igarāṭišu eliṭišu the central building, from the wall (of the house gods) to its own walls, its upper stories AFO 20 122:1, and passim in this text, note ē ši-bi adī eliṭišu ibid. 12; ki eglam ina ēli šatū ilukuni eglam u ē na ukullaīšu ša 2 MU.MEŠ uppušu idduwnušše since he holds a field in that city as a fief, they assign and hand over a field and a house for her (his wife's) support for two years KAV 1 vi 65 (Ass. Code § 45); mussa ē ana batte uššīdibši her husband has made her live apart in a house ibid. iv 83 (§ 36); ka-te anniki egēšu u ē-sū his field and his house are pledges for the tin KAJ 34:14, cf. šumma ina egliṭišu Ē.HILA-šū la isallim if he (the creditor) cannot find satisfaction in his (the debtor's) fields and houses KAJ 61:20; ina GN ẑ ḫammus umūši šāšītu ina ē PN sarraṭu išāzu the house in Assur has been robbed (and) the thieves have divided up my lost belongings in PN's house KAV 168:7 (let.).

10' in SB: alki ul idī ē-ki MIN šumki MIN šubatki MIN I do not know your town, your house, your name, your whereabouts Maqlu II 209; mutterribtu ša Ē.MEŠ dayāltu ša birēši sajadītu ša ribāti who sneaks into houses, prowls in alleys, roams the squares Maqlu III 2; ina pan ē u KĀ before the (people of) the house and the city quarter Maqlu IV 67; birit āli u ē inside cities and houses (nobody forcibly took another man's property) Streck Asb. 260 ii 19; ana ṭappēšu iqarru ana aṣṣat ṭappēšu iṭēši he entered his neighbor's house (and) had intercourse with his neighbor's wife Surpu II 47; ensiši ē-iša kamāti arpuḍ I was removed from my house, I wandered around outside (the city) Lambert BWL 32:50 (Ludlul I), cf. mubāḫḫiši uṣqāni muṭṭanippu Ē.MEŠ (the pig) makes the streets smell, soils the houses ibid. 215 r. iii 14; ana kisukkija itūra bi-i(var. -e)-tu the house has become my prison ibid. 44:96 (Ludlul II); Lū Šuruppakā mār PN ugru ē bini elippa man of Šuruppak, son of PN, demolish (your) house (and) build a boat (using its beams) Gig. XI 24, cf. ubut bi-ta bini elippa RA 28 92 i 12 (OB Atrakhašia); ša ē-su labiru inaqqaruma ḫisū bannahu who tears down his old house and builds a new one OIP 2 153:24 (Senn.); I set fire ēna Ē.MEŠ-šu-nu nakālā to their elaborate houses TCL 3 261 (Sar.); Ē.MEŠ TŪR.MEŠ GĪŠ.ĪR.MEŠ ʾina šissinni gišimmara tašabbiṯ you sweep all rooms, courtyards, and roofs with (a broom made of) date palm fronds K.2777+13876:13' (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); āmēla ēna ē-šu isāṭu issirēma imāṭ fire will trap the man in his house and he will die TCL 6 3:28 (SB ext.); ili ikkal SILA SILA innakkir šī ḫabʾ-2 the plague will rage, one street will become the enemy of the other, one house will plunder the other CT 27 3 obv.(i) 19 (SB Izbu).
11' in NA: ĕ epšu adi qušuríšu ašdi dalatšu tarbaši a house in good repair with its roof-beams and with its doors (and its) courtyard ADD 324:6; šulmu ana ĕ. Dingir. me-te ana siqurrēte ana ekalli ana ĕ. meš ša āli gabbī everything is fine with the sanctuaries, the temple towers, the palace, the wall, (and) all the houses of the city ABL 191 r. 5; jamaǜtu ĕ-su širšibī širubu ina ĕ-sū lūšeši each should build his house, move in, and live (there) ABL 314 r. 8f., cf. ĕ. meš ša-nu uraŋ sītu ibid. r. 6, cf. ĕ. meš raspāte ABL 100:5, also ša upaṭṭīr the house has fallen apart ABL 389:10; dēnu ša PN issi PN ina muḫḫi šibille ša ă-šū idbubûna the lawsuit which PN had against PNšs concerning the damage (done) to his house VAS 1 97:3 (log.); kaspu gamnur tādīn kirû še eqšu nisū šuātē 〈zarpuru〉 lāqšu the silver has been paid in full, the (above-mentioned) orchard, house, field, and people are sold and taken over ADD 804:8.

12' in NB: ĕ ša šarru iqšu liddinunu ina kūṣu la amāti they should give me the house the king has promised (me) so that I should not die of cold ABL 1261 r. 3; ĕ. meš šu-bat āli houses inside the town TuM 2·3 144:4 (= BE 9 48), cf. kišhubbā ĕ. meš šu-bat āli ša ina GN BE 10 118:10, and passim; eight shekels of silver ašši ašši ša GAŠAN 2 as additional payment and for a dress for the lady of the house VAS 5 38:29, and passim in NB sales of houses; ušīti ša 12 MA.NA KU.BABBAR šīm lūmnī gāni qušurī dalatī tābī ša epēš ša ša PN document concerning 12 minas of silver, the price of the bricks, reeds, beams, doors, and straw for the building of PN’s house Nbn. 231:3; ūppū ša abī ša napāšu u epēšu tablet concerning a ruined house which is to be demolished and rebuilt AnOr 8 2:1; ša ša ina šuq Dūr-Imgru-Enil ša PN ana epšinātu ana PNš išdinu (document concerning) a house in Dūr-Imgru-Enil Street which PN gave over to PNš for rebuilding VAS 5 99:1.

b) shelter of an animal: ša ḥaḥḫuru muttaqrāššīti ina 〈...〉 ḏāri ĕ-su the roving ḥaḥḫuru-bird’s shelter is in [a cranny] of the city wall Lambert BWL 144:27.

c) temple — 1' bitu and biti DN — a’ in ŌAkk.: RN Dīm ĕ. RA 9 pl. 1:11, also Syria 21 169:5, see band A mag 1a-1’; 2 (BAN) Šīd. šī 1 (BAN) 5 Sīla Šīd. gu 1 (BAN) 5 Sīla Kāš šā. Dūgu 4 20 silas of barley flour, 15 silas of gulfour, 15 silas of beer, the regular offering of the temple MDP 18 116:3, and passim.

b’ in OA: šumma bi-tum ēnāmah šarrum šumu ... bi-tum eppaš if the temple falls into disrepair and some king rebuilds the temple Beliten 14 224:10f. (Irisum); šamištum šimtam wara ki šašur ina Ālim išimmāti the litigation TÇL 10 34:5ff.; (ten persons) ina i DN izzisum PN u PN šašur šēriba. TÇL 19 68:20, ša Ishara TuM 1 7c·4’, and see Hirsch Untersuchungen 47f.

c’ in OB: bi-tum lu naši šēšu let the temple be high JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 r. vi 25 and 27 (lit.); allikam šitu Uruk ša An-ni I have come from Uruk, the home of Anu Gilg. M. iv 9; ina Essagila ša kīma šāmē u ersetim šēdaš šīna in Esagila, the temple whose foundations are (as) firm as heaven and earth CH xi 68; muṣir ša e.BABBAR who raised (the walls of) the temple Ebabbar CH ii 30; DINGIR.GAL.GAL ša šāmē u ersetim. ă.nun ina šipāṭīšumma šēd bi-tim šig ša.e.BABBAR šuātī ... širūrī may the great gods of heaven and the nether world, all the Annunaki, the protecting genius of the temple, (and) the Brick(-god) of Ebabbar curse him CH xliv 75; ina GN eqēl bi-ti abīja išdāšī ina ūppū labūrūtim ina ša Nisaba kī’tam āmar u field belonging to my paternal estate is in GN, I read as follows in the old tablets (kept) in the temple of Nisaba OECT 3 40:11; PN zitti PNš aḫšu išqurma šarrum ana ša DN šurūnumu šina ina ša DN kūrum dinam udāštīšum ina PN entered a legal claim on the inheritance share of his brother PNš, so the king sent them to the temple of Šamaš and in the temple of Šamas the kūrum admitted their (case) to litigation TÇL 10 34:5ff.; (ten persons) ina ša DN izzisum PN u PNš aḫšušu nikkassu bi-ti-im ēššum u labirum mimma
"bētu ic

šumu ša ibadda iṣpušu assembled in the temple of Amurru and PN and his brother PN, reckoned up the accounts of both the old and the new house, with everything included PBS 8/1 81:11; ana nakkam-tim ša E ṜUTU ša Larsam (barley) for the storehouse of the temple of Šamaš in Larsa LIH 49:6, also TCL 7 27:5, ina E ṜIN.GIŋ.ZL. DA OECT 3 61:21; PN edamān ina bi-it Sin inassah (see edamā) ibiš E E Plane-467; PN reckoned up the accounts of PN and his brother PN. I entered the temple of Amurru and PN and his brother PN reckoned up the accounts of ittarduninni apalam ul i-li-e I cannot pay (you) back tomorrow, (even) if they send me 287

uelld ina E Nab ekkal, u ṭarabi aqaqmati tabkat palace, took up residence (again) in Esagil, his place. rabi ana bali arali Deri u E-si Edimgalkalama the temple by the lord in the temple, in the presence of Marduk, his lord ina E uSabrima ina ES. GUD. Holma Zēm Altbab. Tontafeln 5:11, also Bi-tum-da-a-an BIN 7 62:27 and 178:25, Bi-tum-muballit ibid. 215:21, etc., see Stamm Namengebung 91. d' in MB: bīri PN ... ina mahār Marduk belišlum ina े usābrina he let PN have visions in the presence of Marduk, his lord PBS 13 69:10.

e' in SB: they go and ṜIB-û itturrumimma circumambulate the temple and return RAcc. 120 r. 11; dīk ša kalē ritual awakening of the temple by the kalē-singers RAcc. 66:7, and passim; šarru ša ina ūmē pališu ... Marduk ... ina Esagil ṜGAL-ša irma šubassu Anum rabdā ana ališu Dēri u Ṝšu Edimgalkalama ušēritu the king during whose reign Marduk took up residence (again) in Esagil, his palace, and who brought (back) Anum-the-Great into his city Der and his temple Edimgalkalama Borger Esarh. 74:20; e-li ša KAL u garbātiya šaqummati tبابat the temple, the city quarter, and even my fields are stunned STC 2 pl. 81 r. 76; bi-tuš-ka zanânašu lu kajān may his care for your temple be constant AFO 19 59:162; ana Esagil ša-ku rīde rēmu have mercy (Marduk) on Esagil, your temple RAcc. 134:247.

f' in NA: ilâni ammar ina ša kammusuni ūmē ša šarri beliša lurrku may all the gods who dwell in the temple prolong the days of the king, my lord ABL 129:7; ša 1 šitA aklīšu ušellā ina ša Nabā ekkal anyone who offers his (share of) one sila of bread may eat in the temple of Nabû ABL 65 r. 9; ušku ša E Nabā ša Ninua karri ... Nabû E.GIBIL ētarab the foundations of the temple of Nabû of Nineveh have been laid, Nabû entered the new temple RLA 2 431 Cb 2:23 and 25 (eponym list, years 788 and 787).

g' in NB: ša ana Marduk belija damigti tizkaram O temple, recommend me to my lord Marduk VAB 4 64 iii 58 (Nabopolassar), cf. ina Esagila ša nāšir nappiti ellen babti in Esagila, the temple which preserves the well-being of the great gods ibid. 286 x 50 (Nbn.); pan Anu Antu Bēlet-šeri Nanā Bēlet-ša-rēš u šāni šā-nu gabbī TCL 13 238:4, and passim; nappitu u qiše šā-lam ša the (sacificial) meal and the flour for the šalām biti-ceremony BIN 1 19:30, cf. 5GUR ŠE.BAR-ša-lam ša MN BRM 1100:22f., ina ūmē esēši ina šā-lam ša ABL 437 r. 17 (NA), for similar refs., see also Ṛangā, ērib biti.

2' bit ili - a' in OÄkk.: 6 sila zid zit. anā ša ṚINGIR six silas of emmer flour for the temple MDP 18 68:15.

b' in OA: ina E ša ṚINGIR-tim dīw when they went to the temple of the goddess (uncert., see Hirsch Untersuchungen 29) BIN 6 146:6.

c' in OB: ina bi-it ṚINGIR asakkum ins nakkal a taboo will be broken in the temple RA 44 42:48; [nakrum ina] lišbī mātim x giši-im-ma-ri ša bi-ta-at i-la-ni i-[a-na-ki]-is the enemy will cut down the date palms of the sanctuaries in the open country YOS 10 17:4; the king will kill the nobles around him bišabunu u makkaršunu ana bi-ta-at i-la-ni iżdā and apportion their property to the temples ibid. 14:9 (all ext.); sarrum ša ... esēšam bi-it i-li ša-ha-ora? am lamsu lišdūd mišri giridē lypūlašēšir bi-it i-li sikkatim liškum may the king, (who is) accustomed to circumambulate(?) the temple at the festival(?), draw the boundaries, establish the border paths, lay out the temple correctly, place the (dedicatory) clay nails JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 vi 17ff. (lit.); urram apālam ul e-li-ī summa anā ša ṚINGIR-tim i-[a-da-ru]-ni-in-ni (for iṭfardvininni) apālam ul t-li-e I cannot pay (you) back tomorrow, (even) if they send me

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to the temple I cannot pay (you) back VAS 16 4:13; šatammu ša ʾE.Ḫ.L.A ʾDINGIR.DIL.DIL [kālašumu ... litrumikkum let them send you all the šatammu-officials of the temples of each and every god LIH 39:5; ERIN.Ḫ.L.A ʾE.DINGIR.RI.E.NE ana še GU.UN ša ekallim ilegā they have taken the workers (in the service) of all the temples for (harvesting) the barley (due as) rent to the palace OECT 3 61:9, cf. ʾE.DINGIR.RI.E.NE.MEŠ Boyer Contributor 125:14 (all letters), and TCL 10 107:16.

d’ in Mari: ʾŠU.NI.GIN 87 UDU.Ḫ.L.A ša sibirti ʾE.DINGIR.MEŠ niqam ina Mari total of 87 sheep for all the temples, as offering(s) in Mari. Studia Mariana 43:29.

e’ in Alalakh: ʾša urram šaram aššum URU GN ana PN dinam igerrā 1 li-im GIN KU.GI ana ša ʾE.DINGIR isaggal whoever brings a lawsuit in the future concerning the village of GN pays one thousand shekels of gold to the temple Wiseman Alalakh 11:29 (OB).

f’ in MB: ana URU.KI ša ʾE.DINGIR.RA šulmu all is well with the city and the temple PBS 13 76:4, cf. ana gēri [URU.KI ʾE.DINGIR u ša šel šulmu PBS 1/2 43:3 (let.); ša ʾE.MEŠ ʾDINGIR.MEŠ akalum bani šikaru šab in all temples the food (for the gods) is well made, the beer fine ARU, WZJ 8 569 HS 112:3 (let.); inanna dult ina ʾE.DINGIR ma’ad u magal šabtakuma ʾippuš now I have a great deal of work (on hand) in the temple and I am very much taken up with it and am working away (at it, so send me a lot of gold) EA 9:15 (let. of Burnaburiššu), cf. ʾE.DINGIR JCS 6 144:20 (let.), but ša šalu šibatma lakašiš let him start repairing that temple ibid. r. 12.

g’ in Bogh.: PN . . PN . . PN . ina ša ʾE.DINGIR šulmu ša šu.NI.GIN 3 L.U.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ PN, PN, and PN of the temple (staff), in all three officials KUB 3 34:16.

h’ in EA: šumma dannuš ma’ad kasnu ḫus ṣešu ana lābišiš ana ʾE.DINGIR.MEŠ-ši ma’ad mimmā, indeed (I swear) there is very much silver and gold there (i.e., in Byblos), there is much of everything in its temples EA 137:61 (let. of Rib-Addā).

i’ in MA: šumma sal [lu] dam lū [lu DU.MU][ŠA].L ḫu [ana] ša ʾE.DINGIR [ša] šarab [ina] ša ʾE.DINGIR [mi]šmma ša eš̄-rī-ṭi ša (allā) riq if a woman, be she a married woman or a single woman, enters a temple (and) steals anything belonging to the sanctuaries KAV 1 i 4f. (Ass. Code § 1); apal ʾE.DINGIR ša Ninua presentation of the meals in the temple of Nineveh Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10:30, and passim, see Or. NS 21 131.

j’ in SB: ša ʾulu ʾāli ṣekallī u ša ʾE.DINGIR aṭmānāti Aššur Marduk ana la mani šulmāni (everything) beyond counting which they had carried off from the city, the palace, and the temple, (which is) the abode of Aššur (and) Marduk TCL 3 407 (Sar.); [enūma] īgār ʾE.DINGIR īqāpu anagārimma uššūqi in order to demolish and (then) rebuild (the building) when the wall of a temple buckles RAcc. 41:1; URU.BI ša ʾE.DINGIR šu ša ĻU.GAL-šu u ša UN.MEŠ ši ši gaz.ʾMEŠ that city, (with) its temple, its royal residence, and its citizens’ houses, will be demolished CT 38 2:42 (Alu); šumma šar māti lu ša ʾE.DINGIR īpuš lu ZAG.GAR.RA KUB ud-[dīdi] if the king of the country either built a temple or renovated a shrine of the country KAR 392 r. 12, cf. šumma . . šar māti lu ša ʾE.DINGIR īpuš lu ZAG.GAR.RA uddiš 4R 33 115 53 (ippur īpuš); [šumma amēlu] lu ana ša ʾE.DINGIR-ši lu ana ša ʾ405-šū lu [ana ʾE.] ʾE.DINGIR uru-šu [iślik] if a man goes to the temple of his (personal) god or to the temple of his (personal) goddess or to the temple of the (patron) god of his city CT 39 42:39 (Alu); if a lizard [ina] ša ʾE.DINGIR.HLA ʾIGI was seen in several temples CT 40 25 K.5642 r. 4 (Alu); ḫaru u šalu ʾMEŠ ʾDINGIR.MEŠ ziqqurāt šebbātāt lu ʾSA.HAR.HLA mata bašā assuḫ I tore down the main wall and the outer wall and all the temples (and) the temple towers made of brick and earth OIP 2 84:51 (Senn.); mār šarri ša ʾE.DINGIR.MEŠ ʾi-be-el-li (for ibēl) the crown prince will control the temples CT 13 50:22 (prophecies), see JCS 18 17; šaḫtiš ina UD-mu AN.MI ša šina LÚ.SANGA.ʾMEŠ ša ša ʾE.ʾMEŠ ʾDINGIR.ʾMEŠ ṬIR.AN.NAšṭ ina bab ša ša ʾE.ʾMEŠ ʾDINGIR.ʾMEŠ ṬIR.AN.NAšṭ ina babšu ša ša ʾE.ʾMEŠ ʾDINGIR.ʾMEŠ ʾDINGIR.ʾMEŠ ṬIR.AN.NAšṭ ina babšu ša ša ʾE.ʾMEŠ ʾDINGIR.ʾMEŠ (for ille) furthermore, on the day of the lunar eclipse, the priests of the temples of Tiranna set up a brazier in the gate of (each of) their temples BRM 4 6:38 (rit.); [diš] ʾ1 X ʾE.DIL.DIL sippi URU.SUMUN šukulu
bftu 1c

If the [...] of every house at the entrance to an old city are burned (in fire) and the drain pipes of every temple have collapsed [CT 39:14:4f. (Alu)]; note E DINGIR. Meš referring to one temple: šalam šarrūtija ... ina GN al šarrūtisu ina E DINGIR. Meš šu še-ši-be I placed a statue of myself as king in GN, his capital, in his temple Layad 96:156 (Shalm. III); hurāsa kaspa ša Bel u šarpānitu nīg. šu E DINGIR. Meš šu-nu ušēšūni they took out the gold (and) silver belonging to Bel and Šarpānitu, the property of their temple OIP 2 42:32 (Senn.).

K' in NA: LUM. MEŠ ša [sarra ana pan] E DINGIR iṣṣūni the men who carried the king to the temple (carry the king on a litter supported on their necks) [KAR 135 ii 20 (rit.), see MVAG 41/3 14:43;] k' abuku ša šarri bēliša ana Muṣur ušlik[u] ina qanmi Ḥarrān E DINGIR ša erēni ĕtam [ru] when the father of my lord went to Egypt, he saw a temple made of cedar on the outskirts of Harran ABL 923:11; UD.7.KAM ina E DINGIR qallāṭe damgātē iḇašši ĕtamār I certainly saw on the seventh (of the month) beautiful slave girls [in the sanctuary ABL 494 r. 1, cf. E DINGIR ABL 452 r. 1;] gēpēni ša E DINGIR. Meš ša GN GN₂ GN₃ GN₄ upattiu šaniṭu ṣītaqdu they have dismissed the trustees of the temples of GN, GN₂, GN₃ (and) GN₄ (and) have appointed others ABL 1214 r. 7; kiša šakinêtati bēl ṣāhāti ša GN u GN₂ kaspā issu E DINGIR. Meš ina šuqāsu the district officer(s) of GN and GN₂ carried off silver from the temples in the name of the governor ABL 339 r. 7; note E DINGIR. Meš referring to one temple: E DINGIR. Meš ša GN issu šu ušēšū karruni a-du-na-kan-ni šaṭammu u bēl pigītāti ša GN ina muḫḫī aḫeši ušbuku the šaṭammu-official and the overseers of GN push(?) each other (in their work) ever since the foundations of the temple of GN were laid till now ABL 476 r. 11; k' qašān ana GN ana GN₂ tašlikuni nīg. šīd-šī [it]ṭaṣu egēle nišē ša E DINGIR. Meš šepal [x. x.]. Meš štarbu when DN went (as captive) to Akkad (and later) to Elam, her assets were taken over (and) the lands and personnel of the temple passed under (the jurisdiction of) the [...] ABL 746:6.

bftu 1d

I' in NB: ina nāri ša E DINGIR ša ni-ṭiš (text: -ḥī)-ra'-a' mé ul (text: in) šukūnē he has not taken any water from the canal of the temple which we dug BIN 1 44:24 (let.); šēnu ša E DINGIR u ša URU Puqudu ina URU Ru'ua ikkalu the flocks belonging to the temple and the district of the Puqudu tribe are grazing in the district of the Ru'ua tribe ABL 268:8; asumēnētē šina ... ša ušbišakku ina E DINGIR. Meš asar ša tābu šukunšinētē (as to) the stelas which I sent you, place them in the temples where it is fitting YOS 3 4:10 (let.); muṣur ururātē E. Meš DINGIR. Meš the one who draws the plans of Egišnugal u ŠE. Meš DINGIR. Meš ... iššūnu aptur I released the collegium of ramek-priests of Egišnugal and of the (other) temples from their feudal duties YOS 1 45 ii 25 (NBn.); E. MEŠ ša DINGIR. MEŠ ša PN ... iippulu the temples of the gods which Gaumata had destroyed VAB 3 21 § 14:25 (Dar.); note the personal name E DINGIR.ZALAG-' The-Temple-Is-My-Light BE 9 75:5; note E DINGIR. Meš referring to one temple: ūnu mala PN šeb īsga šuātu ina lū' ša isqāti ša ina E DINGIR. Meš ina šumiddu ušallām (text: ušallām, see Krückmann Babylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungs-Urkunden 76 n. 5) any day that PN wishes, he may have (the registration of) this prebend fully (recorded) in his name on the wooden (registration) tablet for prebends which is in the temple VAS 15 26:18; bītu eṣpu makkūr 'Anu ki-tīm sīqqāri ša E. DINGIR. Meš ša gēreb Uruk a house in good repair, (being) the property of Anu in the district Siqqāri of the temple which is in Uruk VAS 15 13:2; šēnum ana maṣṣartē ša Eanna E DINGIR. Meš-ka all is well with the guard of Eanna, your temple YOS 3 7:14 (NB let.); LU kišināmē ša E. DINGIR. Meš ša Uruk the (priestly) collegium of the temple of Uruk BRM 2 45:2, cf. LU dašālu ša E. DINGIR. Meš ša Uruk the inspector of the temple of Uruk ibid. 42:2, and passim in NB Uruk, for other officials, see ĕpiš dušī ēša ūṭiddi, gada'a, ītinmu A usage h.

d) bit sarri royal residence, seat of royal administration — I' in OB Alalakh: kaspašam ina E LUGAL ušallām asar lūbīšu ūlak when he
bittu 2a

(the debtor to the crown) has repaid the silver at the palace, he may go wherever he likes. Wiseman Alalakh 22:12.

2' in MA: [ina] lūbbi 10 immeré nāmunte ša PN ... 1 ana ši Lugal.meš-ni ... tadnu of ten sheep, the gift brought by PN, one was given to the palace of the (two) kings AFO 10 39 No. 84:6, note 1 urūsu ... a-[na] fēl Lugal.meš-ni epuši ibid. 40 No. 89:16.

3' in Bogh.: [anūku mārpat šarr PN ina Amurri ina ši Lugal ana PN₂ [an]a aššāšitu attā[dinšu] I gave the princess PN to PN₂ in marriage at the royal residence in Amurru KBO 1 8:19.

4' in SB: cli tamlē šuattu ši.Gal.meš rab-βa-α-ti ana múšab bēlatāja abānit širūšu ši Lugal ša 95 ina 1 ammati rabāti aš.št. 31 ina 1 ammati rabāti dagal ... anūku epušu on top of that terrace I built large buildings as quarters for my administration (and also) on top of it I built a royal residence 95 large cubits long and 31 large cubits wide. Borger Esarh. 61 vi 5; aṗlu kīnu ina ši Lugal iberāšhi there will be a legitimate heir in the palace CT 27 37:24 (Izbu).

5' in NA: kūma taklilmū utalīti mā ina ši Lugal kommušuni 2 gizillē isēn ana imittū isēn ana šumēli Ṽušētiq ša qanni Ṽušētiq when they have removed the arrangement of the lying-in-state, let them move two torches along, one to the right and one to the left (of the corpse) while it lies in the royal residence (and then) let them take it out to the outskirts (of the city) ABL 670 r. 4, cf. ina ẓan ši Lugal liq-quku let them set (it) up in front of the royal residence ABL 984:7; Lūš šā UGU ši Lugal ADD 575:8; Lūš SAG ša UGU ši Lugal. Lugal 49 r. 2, wr. Lūš SAG ši LUGAL. SAG ša UGU ši MAN.meš-ni ADD 48 r. 4 (case of same, coll.).

6' in LB: kuburrē na₄ galala ina bi-it RN epušu door frames of galala-stone made for the palace of Darius Herzfeld p. 22 fig. 10, cf. bi-it ạgā RN ... ụpepuši VAB 3 113 § 3:9 (Xerxes).

2. manor, estate, encampment of (nomads) — a) manor, estate: ana GN ana in bi-tim sekērim šaknakū I am stationed (here) at GN to close up (the sluice gate of) the canal (which irrigates) the estate Scheil Sippar 130 No. 273:9 (OB lest.); eqel PN ... US.SA.DU ši PN₂ the field of PN, adjacent to the homestead of PN₂ MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 1, also MDP 28 505:4, and passim; E.GAL uḥtelīiq u ȋmeš ša Lū.meš URU Hurū ugedmirūnušti he destroyed the (royal) palace and ruined the estates of the Hurrian warriors KBO 1 3:12; if somebody should produce later in the future ṭušpak canka ša 3 ȋmeš anūnāši a sealed document concerning these three estates MRS 9 169 RS 13.377:19; abarakku ša ë PN KAJ 280:6 (MA), and see abarakku mnq. 3c; nišē Aššuraja ... Uru.meš-ni-sū-nu ȋēl.mE.meš-sū-nu na-tu(!)·let(1) waššita I resettled the Assyrians (who formerly held the fortresses in Na'ūri) in their abandoned cities and manors AKA 240 r. 46 (Asn.); eqēlti kirdā [nišē] ša ina šilliššu [iqn]̱ epušu ši ramiššu uzakki I exempted (from taxation) the fields, orchards, (and) personnel which he had acquired under my aegis (and which) he had made into an estate of his own ADD 646:22, also 647:22 and 648:25; dēnu ... ina muḫḫi sarte ša GUD.NITĀ ša PN īnku ši PN₂ išiquni a lawsuit about a crime concerning a bull which PN stole from PN₂'s manor ADD 160:7; nišēšu ītaddu īṭalqu ī-su rammu his personnel has fled, his manor is abandoned ABL 1263 r. 8 (NA); Lūš Kumāji ammar ina kur.kur.meš īmeš ukallānu all the natives of GN who hold estates in the entire country ABL 544:14 (NA); E.RIN.meš malu avadēnu nišütu ši.LUGAL īmeš-sū-nu ana mārēš šumu šarru beli itmap the king, my lord, has given the estates of all the men whose fathers died to their sons ABL 892 r. 20 (NB); ī PN sukakkali ī UN.meš ašā UDU.meš ina GN estate of the sukallu-official (consisting of) house, serfs, field, sheep and goats, in GN ADD 675:6, and passim in this text, cf. 6 ī.meš ša PN ADD 741+:31; Lūš.Sipa ša ina ī DUMU.meš [LUGAL].meš-ni āzazzuni the shepherd who is at the prince's manor ABL 726:12 (NA); ina Bābīli ina mušēpišu ša ī DUMU.LUGAL inandū he will deliver (the building material) at the building yard of the crown prince's estate VAS 3 135:7 (NB); URU GĪ.BAN šā ī DUMU.LUGAL (document drawn up in) the village (which is the "bow" fief (granted to) the household of the crown prince BE 10
bītu 2b  

40:18; PN ša Lū ḫadri ša LUGAL.IME  ša E DUMU.LUGAL PN of the collegium (under the supervision) of the butcher of the crown prince’s household BE 10 45:4; cf. PN ša Lū ḫadri ša E DUMU.LUGAL BE 10 31:3; also PN LUGAL ṣ[ak-nu] ša LUGAL.IME  ša E DUMU.LUGAL BE 10 5:8; PN LUGAL.IME  ša E DUMU.LUGAL BE 10 59:8; 101:14; PBS 2/1 90:2 (all NB); note PN iṣparu ša E SAL.ELGAL ADD 806 r. 12, cf. also ABL 99:8, 847:4 (all NA), and ADD 953 i 5; ḫ E N-sá imaṭṭi the estate of her (i.e., the sow’s) owner will diminish CT 28 40 K.6286+11 (SB Alu), cf. ḫ E ḫarappiš the man’s estate will become large(r) CT 27 16:6 (SB Izu), ḫ E ḫatšēhir the man’s estate will become small(er) CT 28 44 K.717:6 (SB ext.); ḫorru E.HI.A arđanisī intenedī the king will sequester the estates of his servants CT 27 50 K.3669 r. 2 (SB Izu, coll.), cf. (the king’s nobles will rebel against him) xio.IME-š [u-nu] ana E.HI.A.ME-[šu-nu ...] and [take] their possessions into their several estates KAR 403 r.(?) 19 (SB Izu).

b) encampment of nomads (pl. only, bituatu or E.HI.A): mārī ṣepré ša Lū ḫalaba ša ina E.HI.A Agum u[šdu] the messengers of the ruler of Halab who stay in the encampment of Agum VAS 16 24:6, see JCS 8 62; kīma ana E.HI.A E.RIN Kassī ỉtebru when he crossed over to the encampment of the Kassites PBS 7 94:10; ana E.HI.A nukasribbē ša qātija ša ḫakmu u LUGAL.IME  ṭittadā they have assigned people from GN and GN₂ to the encampment of the gardeners under my jurisdiction OLZ 1915 171:6; ana E.HI.A (var. adds ERIN) Suḫum ul ỉtšassi he must not make any claims against the encampments of the Suhu people Kraus Edikt iv 35, cf. (in broken context) aššum ām E.HI.A PBS 7 131:2 (all OB); the men from the villages of the Jamina tribe īṣtu Īlēnum ana E.HI.A-šu-nu īṭīlknīm left from the Upper Country for their encampment ARM 3 58:9, cf. ina bi-ta-ti-ma innamru ARM 6 42:15; āsbum ... ina E.HI.A-šu-nu inuḫūnuma ipaḫḫumurum the soldiers (who dispersed into the hinterland) will take a rest (for two or three days) in their encampments and then assemble (again) ARM 1 5:37; iṣṭuma GN ana kidim ušēgā bi-ta-tu[m] taklātum šitta i-ta-[a]l-ta since they expelled the people of GN, two reliable tribes (also) have fled ARM 5 41:23; note EMES KUR Armaje Tadmor, JNES 17 133:3’, also EMES KUR Jasubaja ina īdba UBU GN šerib Iraq 17 127 No. 12:44 (NA).

3. room of a house, of a palace or temple, cabin of a boat, tomb — a) room of a house — 1’ in OB, SB: E.TAR.RA (for rent) YOS 12 155:1 (OB), cf. ḫe par-sī aššār ṣepu parsat ABL 1405 r. 8 (homer.); he removes the first brick (of the ruined temple) ina ḫe par-sī GAR-AN places it in a secluded room RAcc. 4:15, and note lū.ē.kud.da = ša bi-ti pa-[r]-si OB A 265; ḫe ina-tim PN ša ḫtammu lišumqana liši ša izirru PN₃ liši ... PN ḫe ina ḫu ṣuḫa lišumqana liši ša šapliam ana PN₃ aḫātišu iddin let PN choose and take the room which he likes in the house (and) let PN₃ take the room which he does not like — PN selected and took the upper room on the second story (and) he gave the lower room to PN₃ his sister Wiseman Alalakh 7:19ff. (OB); kaššāpu ša ... ina ḫe utamneru šalmāniya sorceress who has buried figurines of me in a dark room Maqlu II 183, cf. ina erēbišu ana ḫe ḫa ỉzi u nāra la immaru ėribušu when he enters the dark room where those who enter see no fire or light AMT 88,2:3, cf. also uṣērīušama ina ḫa askor la ści he ushered him into a secluded room Anšt 6 156:129 (Poor Man of Nippur).

2’ in NA, NB: ḫe dan-nu main room ADD 341:2, cf. ibid. 326:5, ḫe dan-ni ... ḫe qallu ADD 756:1f. (— ABL 457), see also elā B adj.; ḫitu ša PN ... ina libbi ḫe ṭU₃₄.KUR.RA ḫa pa-ni u(!) ḫu pu ina tarbaṣu a house belonging to PN, therein a room facing east, an anteroom, and a wing which opens onto the courtyard Evetts Ner. 29:3; ḫe ṭU₁₅.SI.LA ḫe ṭU₁₅.U₂( nutrital) LU tarbaṣu u asuṣṣu a room facing north, a room facing south, a courtyard, and a storeroom VAS 10 70 ii 29 (Sar.); 2 nēriši ša su-ū-tu₄ tarbaṣu babāni ... ḫa pai-ni ša ḫe ṭU₁₅.U₂.LU ḫa barakṣuṣu two entrance chambers facing south, an outer courtyard, an anteroom of the room facing south, and its outbuilding Nbn. 48:4f.; ḫaldū ḫalā-šu ina tarbaṣu u ina ḫa ṭU₁₅-4 GABA.RI
his one-third share in the courtyard and in the western room (of the building) facing onto it. BRM 2 41:4, 7, and 14; [kil]-na-a-ti ina ṭa ša iltānī itti aḫāmēš i-p-pu-[tu] they (i.e., the mortgagees) will jointly pay the (additional) ... gifts due on the northern wing (to the mortgagor) VAS 4 25:15, cf. BRM 2 41:16; E TU, KUR.BA ša E šu šutumnu ša LÚ.SIPA.GUD. MEŠ ša Ezīda the eastern wing of the storage house of the (gould of) cowherds of Ezīda BE 8/1 35:2.

b) room of a palace: enūma ḫīlā ekallīja rabīṭe at that time the rooms of my great palace (became dilapidated) Weidner Th. 14 No. 6:27.

c) room of a temple: EMES KĀ.EMEŠ ... ūsakkilēuma I completed chapels and gateways (of the temple in bricks) OIP 2 146:28 (Senn.); napḫar 6 iltānī ša māt Ḥakkīda ina ʾibbī issēn ʾe kunnūsu together six images from Babylonia placed in one chapel ABL 474:8 (NA); 2-ta ṭE.MEŠ ša iltānī ša ʾEa u Nusku two chapels to the north belonging to Ea and Nusku WVDGC 59 54:28, cf. E ša amurri tuʾum u bit sim-milti ibid. 30, also [bi-ta]-a-ti u ṭa pāpāḫāni ibid. 25 (Eesgila tablet); E.KIŠIB.BA u ṭE.EMES-ŠU ša pan kisalla the storehouse and its rooms facing the courtyard VAB 4 184 iii 82 (Nbk.).

d) cabin of a boat: giš.č.ма—bi-it e-liʾppī cabin on a boat ḤH 380.

e) tomb: bītu ša ina ʾibbi bit Marduk ... ukkinnuma bār mé kašṭāti ina ʾibbībi apṭu the tomb which I established in the shade of the temple of Marduk and where I opened up a well with fresh water AOB 1 40 No. 2:5 (time of Assur-uballit I); ina ša šu-la gebru (Sargon II, who) was not buried in his tomb Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 154:9; ša šu ṭippu—iqqabbi ... šum ʾubtūlānu šināti asallal ina ʾibbi he who built a tomb says: I shall rest in it when fate will have carried me off Gössmann Ern IV 99.

4. container, repository, housing: šurinnī ša ʾiltīm ʾiṣtu šu-ṣu-nu innāṣšānumma ina ṭĒ star imittam u šumēlam ʾiš-šaṣ šīšakkanu the emblems of the goddesses are taken out of their repository and are placed to the right and the left in the temple of Istar RA 35 2 ii 5 (Mari rit.); ʾI ālam EN LUGAL GN ša āgī MUL-ti DINGIR-ti apruma gāt imittīšu kāribat adī še-ši 60 G.U. UN URUDU-ḪILA KĪLĀ ... asbūlu I took away a statue of PN, king of GN, (representing him) wearing a divine tiara with stars and with his right hand (raised) as adorant, together with its casing, (the whole object) weighing sixty talents TLC 3 402 (Sar.), cf. I GADA šaliḫ ina ṭE-a-gi-i one linen cloth from the repository for the tiara (of DN) Nbn. 104:3, see also sub būsimu, pilagū, qāštu, riheru, šabāšu, šipparātu, šabbatu, šamnu, šat-ṭaru, šūmmuṣu, tabītu, šābītu, ušānu, etc. 5. place, lot, area, region: ištu abu šēnim adī abu niṣṣī bi-ta-tim usaddi I had house plots laid out (in the district) from the Sheepl-and-Goat-Gate to the People's Gate AOB 1 14 No. 7:38, and passim in Irrīšum; for the last three or four years šērum ša Amān-Jahūrū in bit tim aninnāma kaṣṣān the men of the tribe Amann-Jahūrū have been constantly in this region Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 20 (OB royal let.); eqūṣum ina bi-ti atappim šu-šu-ā innikinni they should say, “a field in the region of the canal (which) was rented has been taken away”? CT 29 25:9 (OB let.); ina lāmirti ša GN in the outlying district of the region of Nippur PBS 1/2 56:6 (MB); ʾēšu u bālišu bi-tuš-šu šīrumma he (Enkidu) and his animals had intruded into his (the hunter's) region Gilg. I i 46; ʾēšu ʾiḥlahma uttu še ʾinnāštū usāmma he (Wate') became afraid and left the region (of the desert) into which he had fled Streck Asb. 80 ix 96; ʾĒ A/NŠE A.ŠA an area of two homers of land ADD 411:7, and passim in NA; ē ana gimirtišu the entire area (referring to a vineyard with 2,400 vines) ADD 362:6; ʾē 500 A.ŠA adī zērišu aršī an area of 500 (units of) fields planted with seeds ADD 625:8; ʾē 3 A/NŠE ʾē-[qi] an area of three homers, irrigated land ADD 515:4; ʾē 9 šīlā adru an area of nine silas of threshing floor ADD 412:7; URU GN iqqabūnīšu ina KUR GN ša 4 ME A.ŠA ina ʾibbi šarru šēlu ʾittīšu ana ša Nabū ša URU GN iqqabūnīšu concerning the village Qurānī—they as call it—in the land of Halahhi, the king (my) lord has taken over an area (containing) four hundred field(s) there (and) has given (them) to the temple of Nabū in Dūr-Sarrukēn AOB 480:7 (NA); ŠE.
bītu 6a

NUMUN zaqqi ē GIS.GIŠIMMAR a cultivated field, a plot with date palms Strassmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 29:1 (NB), cf. a field) ē nudunne ša ṬN real estate being the dowry of the woman PN Dar. 79:3; لندا .genre u šam kur GN the province of the region of the "turtanu" and the province of the Na'iri countries Roet Tgl. III p. 46:36, and cf. bīt ṬN ša šam ǧ. GISIMMAR a cultivated field, a plot with date palms Strassmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 29:1 (let.);

and that my household is hungry? Boyer Contribution 102:16 (let.);

and that my household is hungry? Boyer Contribution 102:16 (let.);

6. household, family, royal house — a) in OA: x kaspum issēr PN PN₂ PN₃ aššitišu šarrīšu ū bi-ti-šu PN₄ u PN₅ išā PN PN₆ PN₇, his wife, his little children, and (the other members of) his household ove PN₄ and PN₅ x silver TCL 21 237:4; kaspum ina gaggad PN aššitišu mer'ēšu ʤ. 5-šu-nu u šallāštušu rakis (see above mng. 3a) Golènischéff 11:21, cf. TCL 21 218A:11; ʤ. šu-šu u a-šu-sū u šerrušu adaggal Golènischéff 10:15; šulumkī u šulum ʤ. bi-tam še-bi-lam-ma send me (word) as to how you (fem.) yourself are and how the family is BIN 4 75:10 (let. to the wife of the sender), cf. ʤ. ilit-ka u šuškurka šalim CCT 2 38:32; awilatum ša PN šumma iš-ešurama šallum dinam idin the women of PN’s household appeared before the City and the City rendered judgment TCL 4 3:5 (let.).

b) in OB: anna Uruk u Babili bi-tum ištēna indeed Uruk and Babili are one family Bhag. Mitt. 2 56 ii 2, cf. ištu šarrī Uruk u Babili bi-tum ištēna ibid. 58 iii 25, also ibid. iii 42, cf. ištu pana bi-it-ni u bi-it-ku-nu ištēna CT 43 82:7; atta nakadarata ul bi-it-ku-nu-ù are you a stranger to (him), is it not your own household? CT 29 23:21; kīma šat-ta še-am la išā u bi-ti bi-ru ul tīde don’t you know that I do not have any barley this year and that my household is hungry? Boyer Contribution 102:16 (let.);

summa lu ina aḫḫêja

lu ina mār aḥi abīja mamman bi-ta-am udabbaḥ ... šuprumma and if anyone from amongst my brothers or from amongst the sons of my uncle pesters the family, write me TCL 17 19:26, cf. ana bi-ti-šu mamman la šeḫḫê BI N 7 22:10, cf. ibid. 21:14; as you know PN kalām puršum bi-tim the kaldinger PN is the oldest of the household JCS 11 107 CUA 57:18, note J.É Sumer 14 71 No. 46:13 (Harran); ana bi-it PN ta šanassu do not make any claims against PN’s household PBS 7 42:6 (let.);

bītu 6e

summa aḫḫêja

summa aḫḫêja

... šuprumma and if anyone from amongst my brothers or from amongst the sons of my uncle pesters the family, write me TCL 17 19:26, cf. ana bi-ti-šu mamman la šeḫḫê BI N 7 22:10, cf. ibid. 21:14; as you know PN kalām puršum bi-tim the kaldinger PN is the oldest of the household JCS 11 107 CUA 57:18, note J.É Sumer 14 71 No. 46:13 (Harran); ana bi-it PN ta šanassu do not make any claims against PN’s household PBS 7 42:6 (let.);

summa aḫḫêja

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summa aḫḫêja
horses, my chariots, and my entire country KUB 3 72:3 (= KBO 1 10), cf. ana kâša aḥattiya lu [šulmu ana] šellēš-ki mārētē sēbēkē šēbēkē narkabātīkē. Lū, šēustainable iswith U MEŠ u ina lihī gabbī [māšātikī dān]niš dannīš lu šulmu. KUB 3 63:5.

f) in EA: LŪ, MEŠ URU GN u E-ia u aššātīa tegbāna ana jāšī the inhabitants of Byblos and my household as well as my wife tell me ("Become a follower of PN") EA 136:8; the plague is in my country u ina E-ia DAM-ia DUMU ištāši ša mit even in my own family, my wife had a son who died EA 35:38; ītānī šāluštu šulmuta šulmu E-ka šulmu mārēta may the gods care for your well-being, the well-being of your sons BASOR 94 17 No. 1:7 (Taannah); amur š URU šurrī jānu E-ti ḫazānī kīma šu-a-lii behold, the House of Tyre—there is no dynasty of a city-governor like it! EA 89:48f. (Rib-Addi), see Albright, BASOR 89 12 on EA 256:20.

g) in Alalah and RS: gabbī maršīti ša E-ia ana kunaššunu u marš[i]tu ša E-ii-kur-uu aṭtājā the all goods of my household belong to you and the goods of your household to me MRS 9 229 RS 18.54A:18' and 20'; PN ana bēl maškiti itūr u kīma arnisū gāz u E-šu ana E.GAL ĵrub PN became a criminal and (so), as his punishment, he was put to death and his family went into (slavery in) the palace Wisdom alalakhi 17:10 (MB); naphār 64 š E.MEŠ ēpiš šipriti in all, 64 families of craftsmen (adding up E.LU.MEŠ mardatu-ḥuli, E.LU.MEŠ susinnu, etc.) ibid. 227:18, see also ehelema, ḫanū adj., ḫusū A.

h) in Nuzi: minumme E.MEŠ-tum ša ekallim ša ḫalṣika ašbu from all the households of the palace that live in your district (they will deliver one portion of boiled ox meat and three portions of boiled mutton per ten women) JEN 551:3.

i) in MA, NA: ana be-ta-te jammatu for each household(?) KAV 205:28 (MA); dullū ša E EN.MEŠ-ťa ēppaš māṣṣartu ša E EN.MEŠ-ťa anasṣar I will do work for the estate of my lord, I will do service for the estate of my lord ABL 778 r. 15, and passim in this text, cf. also ABL 845:8; Lū šā E A.MAN retainer of the crown prince's household ADD 840 i 10, cf. Lū šā ugu E ALugal ADD 640 r. 7; Lū GAL MAŠ-MAŠ ša E A.MAN chief mašmadu-priest of the crown prince's household ADD 450 r. 2; PN PN PN PN, ša E A.PAP 3 napsāte PN, PN, and PN, a family of three persons in all ADD 232:5, cf. E 11 napsāte ADD 619:14, also naphar 7 ginu PN ADD 891:10, and ibid. r. 3; see also nišā.

j) in SB: ina mātī sulṭa ina E puḫpuḫuša inipparrasu id[a][ja] emnity in the country, quarrels in the household never cease for me Streck Asb. 252 r. 6; š E.BI amat ḫadē irāštā that household will receive good news CT 40 5:19 (Alu); E KI E KUR-ir šēš šēš idāk household will be at enmity with household, brother will kill brother KAR 148:13; E-su la isappuḫu ginnāšu la ip-pa-ra-ar-ru (so that) his household should not be scattered, his family not dispersed K.2071 ii 8 (tamtitu); murṣu diḫu diḫipuš u mūšanu ana amēli u E-šu MU 1 KAM la ḫeḫhāšu no disease, diʿu-sickness, worry, or pestilence will attack the man or his family for one year KAR 298 r. 40, cf. murṣu diḫu ana ša amēli la ḫeḫe ABL 977:14 (NA), cf. also ana NAM.TAR.MEŠ ana NA u E-šu NU TE-e Körcher BAM 210:14', also JUL . . . ana ana u E-šu NU TE-e LKA 115:2, and passim in namburbi texts; E.KI almānūtām illak (see almānūtu) KAR 376:42 (Alu).

k) in NB and LB: elat w'ilīš ša x kū. BABBAR mahritu ša PN gallat ša PN, masku-nu šabattu (this promissory note is) in addition to the former promissory note for x silver, for which PN, (now serving as) a female slave of the household of PN (the creditor), was taken as surety PSBA 9 238:6; PN PN PN DAM-šu PN PN PN PN PAP DUMU MEŠ-šu TPN šu TPN DUMU.SAL MEŠ-šu naphar 8 LŪ A-me-.lu-ut-tu ša LŪ.ŠE.MEŠ E-šu PN (himself), his wife PN, his sons PN, PN, PN, his daughters PN, and his, together eight persons, his (entire) family TCL 13 193:10, for other refs., see nišā; matima ina aḥḫē mārē kimtu nišūšu u sulāšu ša E PN ša iraggumu in future anyone from among the brothers, children, relatives, kin, or clan of PN's family who initiates legal proceedings
7. estate, property — a) in OA: *šumma šubāram ulla idimmā* E.lim šīqaqqī if he (the adopted son) begets a male child, he takes (possession of) the entire estate (of the adoptive parents at their death) TCL 1 240:24; PN šimīt i-ti-su ša GN idīm PN made a will (as to the disposition) of his estate at Kaniš BIN 6 222:2; we asked PN kašār ša PN the outfitter of PN's firm TCL 19 71:9; annakam ša PN ana kašīm inšiqqinātima here the firm of PN approached us for the silver TCL 14 46:4.

b) in OB: *šumma ina bi-ti-su ša paṭārīšu la ibašši ina ša il ališu īpāṭṭar šumma ina ša il ališu ša paṭārīšu la ibaššī G.A.L i-pa-aṭ-ṭa-ar (text: -ri)-šu if there is nothing in his own estate with which to ransom him, he will be ransomed with (means obtained from) the temple of his city-god (and) if there is nothing in the temple of his city-god with which to ransom him, the palace will ransom him, the palace will ransom him CH § 32:25ff.; PN PN₂ ašša ša Adad ... ana qadištim iğīš 5 GIN KU.BABBAR u ina bi-tim ša ibaššāš kima šEŠA.NI ileqqe PN₂ her father, has dedicated PN to Adad to be a "sacred woman," she takes (at her father's death) five shekels of silver and (a share) of the estate of any like any of her brothers Grant Smith College No. 260:6, cf. bi-is-sa u warakkas (wr. ir-ka-sa) ša PN-ma her estate and what she leaves belongs solely to PN CT 5 50a:12; mubbirišu ša-su itababal his accuser takes his (the criminal's) entire estate CH § 2:45, cf. š mubbirišu itababal the one who informed against him takes his entire estate ibid. § 26:11.

Compounds with *bitu* as first element, whether they designate the place where something is stored, a specific building or workshop, etc., or a type of ground and territory, container, etc., are cited under the second element of the construction, either under the heading of that word, or as a separate entry, as, e.g., *šibitu* in bit šibiti.

The references E.DINGIR.MEŠ Layard 96:156 (Shalm. III), ABL 476 r. 11 and 746:6, YOS 3 7:14, BRM 2 45:2, etc., cited in mng. 1, which all refer to an individual temple, may have to be read *ašištu* in view of the spelling E.DINGIR.ME-te ABL 191 r. 1, and even E.DINGIR an-ni-te Iraq 4 189 r. 8. In SB, however, E.DINGIR is masculine (cf. e.g., RACC. 41:7) and has to be read *bit ili*.

For KAJ 223:10, see sub *šammu*. In TP vi 88 (= AKAB 87) read E₄u-te (= *Ešartu*), see AHw. s.v. *tištu*. In VAT 10270 read 6bi-e-tu, see Igituh I 359ff., in lex. section.

*bītu* in bēl bīti s.; chief of a tribe; early NB; wt. EN E; cf. *bitu*.

PN EN E ša E mKarziabku PN, the chief of the Karziabku tribe BBSt. No. 6 i 25 and (referring to same person) ibid. 35 and 45; PN mār PN₂ sukallu EN E ša E mAda BBSt. No. 8 Addition col. A 6; lu EN E ša E mAda arku ša iššakinnu should a future chief of the Ada tribe who has been (duly) installed (declare that this field is not a royal gift) ibid. col. B 1; lu EN E lu EN.NAM lu qipūtu lu ḥazannu ša E mAda arkušu ša iššakinnuma any future chief of tribe, governor, official or mayor of the Ada tribe who will be (duly) installed (preceded by šakin māti, EN.NAM, qipūtu, šakin temi, and ḥazannu of the country Alnirea) ibid. p. 50:12, and cf. lu EN E ša E mAda arkušu lu EN.NAM ša E mAda lu ḥazannu ša E mAda ibid. iii. 8.

*bītu* in mār bīti s.; administrator within a household; LB; wt. (LU) DUMU.É; cf. *bitu*.

Against any claims brought in ša PN LU DUMU.É.MEŠ-šu LU.IR.MEŠ-šu by PN, the members of his household (or) by his servants TuM 2–3 204:13, cf. (with added u LU pāq-du ša PN and the officials of PN) ibid. 10; LU. DUMU.É.MEŠ-šu E₂₄ diši našpārtika u LU.IR. MEŠ-šu the members of your household, your agents, and your servants (entered my house and took away valuables) BE 9 69:2; PN LU DUMU.É ša PN₂ abarakki BE 10 123:4, also (different persons) BE 9 59:15, and note PN ša
bītu

ina muḫḫi sīti ša Nār Sin DUMU ša PN₂ LŪ. DUMU.É ša PN₂ abarakki BE 9 14:6, 15:3 and 11; PN₂ šaknu ša izzābī ... LŪ.ĪR ša PN₂ LŪ.DUMU.É A ša PN₂ 9 83:9; PN NÚ.DUMU.É LUGAL (the son of PN₂) TuM 2-3 202:4 (=BE 9 84); kunuk PN LŪ ustābarī LŪ.DUMU.É ša PN₂ PBS 2/1 30 u.e.; PN LŪ.DUMU ša PN₂ LŪ. DUMU.É ša PN₂ BE 9 14:13; note PN u PN₂ DUMU.MES ša PN₂ DUMU.MES E ša PN LŪ.A. RAL PBS 2/1 173:16; PN LŪ.DUMU.É BE 10 85:4, and passim without filiation, note PN

DUMU.É BE 9 1:20; as witnesses: PN LŪ. DUMU.É ša PN₂ TuM 2-3 182:10, cf. also BE 9 45:30 (=TuM 2-3 143).

The designation of a deity as Mār bītu (wr. -UA.E but note DUMU.É Dar. 378:1, YOS 3 62:23, TCL 9 117:49, and often in personal names) refers to the first-born son of the temple’s god. For Mār bītu connected with a place name, see CT 13 32 r. 5 (comm. on En. el. VII 108) and Weidner, AFO 9 98f., also CT 34 41 iv 8, etc. This deity frequently occurs as the theophoric element in NB personal names.

Cardascia Munno 11f.

bītu in rab bīti s.; superintendent (administrative official of large households); NA, NB; wr. LŪ.GAL.É; cf. bītu.

a) in NA: the king has sent me the message: they should march with you ana LŪ.GAL.É tēmu assakanna iddātā waššu u Lamaru (so) I gave orders to the superintendent, he will move the camp to follow unammad LV.GAL.E message: they should march with you

b) in NB: in the 16th year of Šamaš-šum-ukin (from the second to the tenth month) LŪ.GAL.É ina Akkadī biḫīriti ibtēhir (see betārum) BHT pl. 4:10; PN LŪ.GAL.É (listed among the mašannu-officials of Nbk. as last but one) Unger Babylon No. 26 iii 39; Nabā-bēl-šumâte u PN LŪ.GAL-šā ABL 281 r. 19, cf. LŪ.GAL.É šā ABL 228 r. 14; LŪ.GAL.É LŪ ša muḫḫi [...] LŪ ša muḫḫi UGU ša PN LŪ.GAL.É ša PN RT 19 111:5.

bītu in ša bīti šanī s.; palace servant; MA, NA; wr. LŪ ša ša 2-i-e; cf. bītu.

a) in MA: LŪ ša ša 2-i izzazzu ziqāte ukallu the footmen are standing (between the tables) and hold torches MVAG 41/3 64 iii 42, cf. LŪ ša ša 2-i ana mašɔarte izzazz a footman stands ready to do service ibid. 38, also LŪ ša ša 2-i sarrāni ina qalēšunu ... izzazzu the footmen are standing with fans in their hands ibid. 66 iii 47, also ibid. 62 ii 3 and 6, 66 iii 52, and (standing beside the ewer for the hand water basin) ibid. 62 ii 20.

b) in NA: PN LŪ ša ša 2-e (as witness) ADD 284 r. 8, cf. ABL 801:6, ADD 534:3, 537 r. 7, 835:8, 836 r. 3, and (broken) ABL 1177 r. 9, ADD 953 ii 12.

See bītu šanid.

Klauber Beamten tum 18; Müller, MVAG 41/3 75.

bītu in ša muḫḫi bīti s.; administrator of a large household; MA, NA, NB; wr. LŪ ša uvu ša (in MA without det.); cf. bītu.

a) in MA: garments, the deliveries of GN ša ina pitṭi ša UVU ša šaknuni which have been deposited under the responsibility of the administrator KAV 103:11, cf. ina pitṭi ša UVU ša ma ša šaknuni KAV 99:41, cf. also ibid. 38.

b) in NA: LŪ.SAG ša ša UVU ša ABL 343:9; ina muḫḫi ša ša UVU ša ša bit din[gir] ša mēšunu ša ina pan šarir bēlija agababbāni with regard to the administrator of the temple who died, about whom I have been speaking to

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bītu šānū
the king, my lord ABL 577:6; PN LŪ ša UGU ḫ (as witness listed among high officials) ADD 642 r. 13.

c) in NB: in the presence of PN LŪaddock LUGAL LŪ ša UGU ḫ.MRŠ PN, LŪaddock LUGAL LŪ ša muḫḫi guppū ša ṣarri the royal official PN, the administrator in charge of temples, (and of) PN, the royal official, the man in charge of the king’s cash box (for collecting offerings) YOS 7 70:18.

bītu šānū s.; servant quarters; NA; cf. bitu.

Sale of a house with its quarters building, washhouse 2-e-šū ša ḫ dannī the servant quarter of the main building (the upper story, the storehouse, the lean-to) ADD 326:5, and cf. (in broken contexts) ADD 1046 r. 5, 1047:2.

See also bitu in ša biti šānī.

biṭiltu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. baṭalu.

ku.ūš.kū(text: .nag).za al(?).i.dē.ra. ab.e.ne : bi-[i]-la-tuk li-[e]-še-tu-ka (do not complain) they will . . . . your omissions(?) for you RA 17 121 i 31f.

For the Sum. equivalent, cf. uš.kū = ba-[t]-a-lum 5R 16 ii 75.

bi[ ]u (bibu) s.; drainage opening (in a courtyard); MA, SB, NA; bibu in MA and NA, pl. bitu, bitānu.

mu-ih mul = bi-²-u A II/6 ii 39.

a) in MA royal: RN . . . bi-i-be ša ḫāri ša bit Aššur . . . iksir Adad-nīrāri has made watertight the drainage openings of the wall around the Aššur temple AOB 1 104 No. 23:2, cf. ša bi-i-bu ina ḫabīš[u] [a wall] in which there is a drainage opening ibid. 100 No. 14:6.

b) in NA: 1 bi-i-bi la gammur one drainage opening unfinished ADD 917 ii 10, also ibid. 13 and 20; bi-ba-a-ni gabbu (in broken context) ABL 119 r. 3, also ABL 120 r. 8, cf. ibid. r. 14(!).

c) in SB: ana bi-²-e (var. bi-²) ša dāri tuherrebīnūti . . . bi-³-a [tepehhi?] . . . ana bi-²-e(var. -i) ūbu,šub you slip them (the figurines) into the drainage opening of the (city) wall (and make them face east), you [close?] the opening and throw (ground lye) into the drainage opening KAR 92:23ff., var. from K.9334:8; salmānāja ina bi-³ša dāri taphā you (witch) have immersed figurines of me in the drainage opening of the (city) wall Mağlu IV 35, cf. ina bi-³ša dāri i-te-pu-ū AFO 18 292:29, also [ina] bi-³ša dāri ipḫu Spoelers Recueil 312 r. 3 (from Assur); uncert.; bi-³ ša Eš.ḫāš (in broken context) KAR 132 ii 17, see RAcc. 101.

Note the MA geographical name [URUL] Bī-ba-ti KAJ 162:7.

TCL 9 121:10 seems to have ri-bi-³ ša 20.AM u 15.AM arraku.

Weidner, AOB 1 101 n. 7 and 102 n. 1.

bizazū s.; frog-shaped ornament; lex.*; Sum. lw.

na₃, bi.zā.zā.zā.gīn = šur-[u], mu-ša-ra-nu frog-shaped ornament of lapis lazuli Hh. XVI 80f.

See also muṣa(i)ṛānu.

bīzuna s.; (a plant); plant list*; foreign word.


*bū (or ba'u) s.; half; OB*; cf. bamtu A, bamd, bamdāniš.

a) with ḫepū to halve: ba-a-ši-na teheppēma 10 illiakkum you halve them and ten will be your result MCT 45 B r. 9, also ba-a-[ši-n]a teheppēma ibid. 8, ba-a-[ši-na tehepp]ēma ibid. 18, and ba-a-ši-na teheppēma ibid. C 3.

b) ana bā (in adv. use): in the eighth year māhīrī ana ba-a lu itūr ummānī ana šalaš me'attim lu itūr my adversary was reduced to half (and) my army was reduced to three hundred men RA 8 65 i 15, dupl. CT 36 4 i 17 (Ašduni-erim); note in math.: 15 ana ba-a ganika isima 7,30 tammar Sumer 7 38 No. 6:6.

Compare the Sum. reading ba-a of šaš and MA in the meaning bamtu and mišlu; see also bitu and the discussion sub bamtu A.

bu'āru s.; health, prosperity; OB, SB; cf. bāru A.

buati

na-ap-la-su-us-sa bani bu-a-ru-ú baštum mašraḫu lamassum șēdum (see banā B mng. 1a and baštum mng. Ic–I) RA 22 172:15 (OB lit.); aḫrītḫa șēm ina tāb liḇbi u bu-šu-ra-ri qerbuḫuš erēbi (I prayed that I might) enter into it (the city) in future days in happy spirits and good health Lyon Sar. 8:54; ăšīb liḇbišur ina tāb șēri nūg liḇbi u(!) namār kabaṭti qerebuḫu liššalā liššâ bu-šu-ra-ri (for translit., see alūtu B mng. 2b) Winckler Sar. pl. 36:194 and pl. 40:150, cf. ZDMG 98 34:4 (prayer of Sar.); șa RN ... șumēšu širiḵu lišši bu-a-ri (var. bu-šu-ra-ri) may Šamaš-šum-ukin live long and have his fill of well-being Streck Asb. pl. 36:194 and pl. 40:150, cf. ZDMG 98 34:4 (prayer translit., see libbi.Sun ina širiḵu liššalā liššâ) RA 22 172:15 (OB lit.); șumēšu širiḵu liššalā liššâ bu-a-ri (for translit., see alūtu B mng. 2b) Winckler Sar. pl. 36:194 and pl. 40:150, cf. ZDMG 98 34:4 (prayer of Sar.); șa RN ... șumēšu širiḵu lišši bu-a-ri (var. bu-šu-ra-ri) may Šamaš-šum-ukin live long and have his fill of well-being Streck Asb. pl. 36:194 and pl. 40:150, cf. ZDMG 98 34:4 (prayer translit., see libbi.Sun ina širiḵu liššalā liššâ)

bubbulu

1. flood: eqelušu Adad īrātihis ušu bi-bu-lum ītal (if) a storm beats down his field or a flood carries it away CH § 48:5, also § 45:43, for var. see bišīlu mng. 1a; bi-bu-lum (apod.) CT 6 pl. 2 case 28 (OB liver model); varāḫ bi-bu-lim month of the flood 1M 49532:7 (OB Tell-Ed-Der, courtesy D. O. Edzard); bi-bu-lum (var. [U₄][N₄][A₄][M₄]) a-bu-bu ... ultu ērēti līdāma naspantakunu līššun (see abābū mng. 4a) Wiseman Treaties 488; uncert.: mu-šu-ra-ri bu-bu-lum (perhaps kitpulu) Winckler Sar. pl. 48:6.

2. day of the disappearance of the moon — a) in astrol.: šumma ina šame ilum ina ūmī bi-bi-li-im īrāš ša ītal if the moon does not disappear promptly from the sky on the b.-day ZA 43 310:8 (OB astrol.); ādi bi-bu-li-im (if the sky remains clear) until the day of the disappearance of the moon ibid. 309:6; šumma ina U₄.N₄.A₄.M₄ (with gloss UD bu-bi-bu-li-šatu) [illik] if the south wind blows on the day of the last visibility of the moon Thompson Rep. 179:6; cf. ina U₄.N₄.A₄.M₄ ibid. 85:5; šumma kišma bi-bi-bu-li ustāqīr ... ina UD.1.KAM kišma ša UD.28.KAM šīnamatma if the new moon is as small (see aqēru) as on the day of the last visibility, (this means that) it is as dark on the first day of the month as on the 28th AfO 14 pl. 14:14, dupl. ibid. pl. 13:10, cf. bi-bi-li-im (in broken context) KUB 37 150:9 (astrol.); if Venušu ina U₄.N₄.A₄.issabur ACh Istar 1:3, with comm. [ina] U₄.N₄.A₄ itabšalšiša ACh Supp. Istar 34:34, see šēbara A mng. 1c–y, cf. also (if Venušu) ina U₄.N₄.A₄ ša Sin ītal ACh Istar 4:28; ūmī b-[b]u-bu-lum āna ḫARRAN Šamaš šutagrīma during the day of the last visibility, move close to the way of the sun (addressing the moon) En. el. V 21, also cited Bab. 6 9:24 (astrol.); [U₄.
bubbulu

**NÁ.AM ana epēšika in order to compute the day of the last visibility of the moon** ACT 1 208 No. 200 r. ii 15.

b) in hemerological contexts: UD.29.KAM U₄.NÁ.AM ša Sin ūm Igīgi Anunnaki innešeru ud še the 29th is the day of last visibility of the moon, the day when the gods of heaven and the nether world are mustered: a favorable day 4R 33* iii 39, and passim in the series Inbu, e.g., 4R 33 iii 45, K.2809 r. i 3, see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 143f., also UD.29.KAM bu-bu-lu ša Sin KAR 178 iii 37, dupl. KAR 176 r. ii 9, cf. UD.28.KAM ša Ea U₄.NÁ.AM ša Adad ud še the 28th is Ea’s day, the day of the last visibility of the moon, (also) Adad’s day: a favorable day 4R 33* iii 28, also (with ša Nergal), with var. U₄.NÁ.A. 4R 33 iii 33, also K.7079 r. i 13; U₄.NÁ.AM u₄-um ta-šiši (text: -BB)-ti-ka the last day of the month is your (Sin’s) day of joy followed by UD.30.KAM istannaka um taššit šešiti) BMS 1:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 6; 4A.bar.ra.DU.DU dumu U₄.30.KAM U₄.NÁ.AM: Nusku mar šešaša bu-um-bu-li DN, son of the thirtieth day, the day of the last visibility of the moon RAc. 16:13f., also, wr. bu-ub-bu-lum ibid. 26:4f., cf. CT 24 5 i 35 (An – Anum I 145); DIŠ NA lu ina U₄.NÁ.A lu ina UD.1.KAM ana bit si-bu-ta-(for -ti) a-a īrub on either the last or the first day (of the month) a man should not enter a tavern CT 38 31:18 (SB Ahu, cited from a lost hemer.).

c) in magical and medical texts: [Ú ...] : ú kispi ana amēli la tehē : ina U₄.NÁ.A ina škari koqû [the ...-plant is] a treatment to prevent witchcraft from affecting a man, to administer in beer on the last day of the month Ebeling KMI 76 K.4569:1-8, also ina U₄.NÁ.A šagû Köcher BAM I i 17 (= KAR 203), cf. ina U₄.NÁ.A ina kisādušu [sakānu] ibid. 11, also ina U₄.NÁ.A amēla ullaḫu ibid. 9, also Köcher Pflanzenkunde I v 18, 24, and passim, and (in broken context) ina U₄.NÁ.AM AMT 43,6:10; ina U₄.NÁ.AM qalipīti GU₄.UD.HA iqallu trans-muṣma on the b.-day he chars earp scales and bathes (with them) Köcher BAM 318 iii 9, cf. ina UD.15.KAM UD.20.KAM U₄.NÁ.A tapaškassu KUB 37 43 r. iv 8; ina U₄.NÁ.AM pan šamī teleqīma ki’am qibî take (the medication) on the last day of the month, facing the sun (rise), and speak as follows AMT 85,1 ii 12, dupl. Köcher BAM 208:7 (= KAR 189); epēšum anna ina U₄.NÁ.A [... AMT 85,3:6, cf. U₄.NÁ.A[M] annam D.U.D-UŠ-ma iballtu LKA 102 r. 4 (šà.zi.gu rit., coll. R. D. Biggs); ša ina U₄.NÁ.AM kispi u ina nubatti UD.7.KAM upaššaruru mām[u] (sulphur) which dispels sorcery on the b.-day and the “oath” on the eve of the seventh day Sm. 352 r. 17 (unpub. inc.), cf. Maqlu VI 110; nubattu eššu UD.15.KAM UD.20.KAM U₄.NÁ.AM UD.30.KAM šät u arhu u šattu ... lipšuru aranšu JCS I 334 r. 14’, cf. šätu arhu u šattu nubattu eššu UD.7.KAM UD.15.KAM UD.19.KAM UD.20.KAM U₄.NÁ.AM UD.25.KAM U₄.NÁ.AM(VAR: -A) ūm rimki UD.HUL.GAL UD.30.KAM aranka māmītika ... lu ṣaramikka day, month, and year, evening festival, eššu-eššu-festival, the 7th, 15th, 19th, 20th, 25th day, the day of the disappearance of the moon (i.e., the 28th or 29th), the (two) days of the ritual bath, the evil days, the thirtieth—may your sin, your curse be dispelled for you Surpu VIII 43, cf. also (adding the second and omitting the 25th day) BMS 61:12, cf. UD.28.KAM lipšur bu-bu-lum ša Sin (followed by UD.29.KAM ša Ea, UD.30.KAM ša Anu) JCS I 333 r. 11; U₄.NÁ.AM ud-ka ēszu likēssinātā let the b.-day, your (Nusku’s) day of wrath, catch them (the sorceresses) K.9666 ii 6 (unpub. SB lit.): uncert.: iR ki-i-ni paliḫšu U₄.NÁ.A LÚ SILIM the faithful servant who reverves him (DN), let the man get well(?)? on the b.-day RA 16 89 No. 45:10 (MB seal).

d) other ocs.: 2 (BAN) DUH.T.A.A ištu it.lGU₄.SILSU U₄.NÁ.A.TA ... ana āy-ku(!)-ul-li ANŠE.HILA from MN, the last day of the month (FN will deliver) x bran per day for fodder for donkeys BE 6/2 60:3, tablet dated IT.LGU₄.SILSU U₄.NÁ.A ibid. 8 (OB); for Ur III refs. to deliveries U₄.NÁ.A, see Eames Coll. p. 82, and Jacobsen, JCS 7 45 and n. 65; 9 zi-ta-tu [śa] bi-bi-alk a-da-ri nine ... (see ziru B.s) for the last day of Addaru NDP 22 152:10; eninna U₄.NĀ.A ana EDIN ša ana šiṣṣaša [. . .] i(?)-i-il-k now, on the day when the moon disappears, whoever [. . .] is to be taken out
to the open country for me, should go(?)
PBS 1/2 46:7 (MB let.); adī TD.29.KAM û₄.N.A.
ša rti anni MN (the term set is from the
tenth) to the 29th, the day of the last
visibility of the moon, of this month Knudtzon
Gebete 43:3; šamūṭ û₄.N.A.M iżannu it
will rain on the last day of the month
TCL 6 2 r. 2 (SB ext.).

For RA 16 187 iii 5, LTRA 2 1 v 17 and 2:225,
see kitpuša.

Landsberger Kult. Kalender 141ff.; Hildegard
and J. Lewy, Or. NS 17 152 notes 1 and 2.

bubā s.; 1. (part of a kiln), 2. (a topographic
feature); OB.*

tal-tu = bu-bu-ú (listed between utānu and kītru) Practical Vocabulary Aser 828.

1. (part of a kiln); see lex. section.

2. (a topographic feature): four iku of
land ina tāḫīm ša bu-bi-e-im 2 iku A.ŠA i-na

Uncertain whether the two refs. cited as
mng. 1 and 2 belong together.

bubuštum see bubuštum.

**bubultum** (AHw. 135a) see bubultum.

bubuštānu adj.; a person swollen with bee
stings; Akk. lw. in Hitt.; cf. bubuštum.

bubuštum s. fem.; inflammation, boil, pustule; OB, SB; pl.
bubuštānu; wr. syll. and ū/û/û.BU.BU.UL, û.BU.BU.UL, û.BU.BU.UL; cf. bubuštānu.

[bû.bû.û].û = bu-bu'-tum Lu Excerpt II 83.
û.û.BU.BU.UL e. a.bi nu du.gâ = bu-bu'-tû šâ
a-šu la ta-a-çu a boil whose suppuring is
unpleasant Lugale V 32.

[bu-bu'-tû = mu(!)·wa-aš KBo 1 51 r. iii 16
(Akk.-Hitt. vocabulary; see Friedrich, KIF 1 376f.).
i-bi-tum = bu-bu'-tum CT 37 27 iii 19 (Uruanna);
[...] = bu-bu'-tâ CT 41 45:17 (Uruanna
Comm.); [...] = û.BU.BU.UL Köcher Pflanzen-
kunde p. 8 No. 32b i 26.

a) in med.: šumma īṣu gqāqadīšu ađi
šepēšu û₄.BU.BU.UL šatma mali if he is
covered from head to foot with red boils
Labat TDP 28:91ff., cf. (with white, black) ibid.
94ff., also, wr. û.BU.BU.UL KAR 211:19, cf.
šumma pûšu û₄.BU.BU.UL mali if his mouth is
full of boils Labat TDP 64:43; šumma pûšu
BU.BU.UL šatma mali if his face is full of red
(also white, black) boils (among various marks
and moles, see birdō, ṣitu) Labat TDP 74:47ff.,
also (in similar context) bu-bu'-tum CT 28 1
K.6790+5 (SB Izbu); you bandage the man
(who suffers from an internal disease with a
poultice to act as irritant) for three days, on
the fourth day you remove it and inspect
(the spot) šumma ū.BU.BU.UL pešūt lībašu
ippāšaš if the boil (produced by the irritant)
is white, his intestines will quiet down Küchler
Beitr. pl. 14 i 8, also (with red, yellow, black)
ibid. 9f., cf. ana ū.BU.BU.UL bu-li-e to soothe
the boil (you apply a medication) ibid. 11;
note, addressing a god: tušpašaša šakikki tuš-
na-taš lu bu-bu-te-sû you relieve the sagikku,
you soothe his boils KAR 321 r. 5 (SB lit.), cf.
[šumma] bu-bu-ul-ta šaltma itad[i]
AMT 93,4 r. 8f. + 92,9 ii 9; šumma [...] mašraš
mušariši ū.BU.BU.UL mali if the ... of his
penis is full of boils AJSL 36 83:102, also, wr.
û₄.BU.BU.UL Köcher BAM 112 ii 12 also AMT
61,1:10, cf. kala ušišu ... [û.BU.BU.UL ših-
hirüti mali his whole pubic region is full of
small boils ibid. 6; šumma mušraša ina šēp
ameli ušāmma kima ū.BU.BU.UL-te īḥarša
if a disease breaks out on a man's foot and festers
like a boil AMT 74 iii 13; ū.BU.BU.UL šatmu
ina zumur ameli ippāšaš (if) there is a red boil
on the body of a man AMT 78,7:4, cf. ibid.
8; ana ū.BU.BU.UL TL.A.SŠē to heal the boil
AMT 31,7:9; šumma ina šāšir ippāšaš zu'tu
bu-ul-ul-[û.-û]-la šēpperi ši if at the onset of his
illness he had sweat and boils (correct CAD
zu'tu usage) b) Labat TDP 156:1 (coll.), cf.
šumma ina šāšir ippāšaš zu'tu bu-bu'-la šēpperi [ši]
Iraq 18 133:17 (catalog).

b) in ext.: [šumma] ... ina īmitti šaši u
šumēl šaši bu-bu-aša šudāš if there are boils
on both the right and left of the lung
KAR 422 r. 37 (SB), cf. šumma ina šāšir màrti
bu-bu'-ti našāš TCL 6 3 r. 19, and passim in
ext. with nadā; bu-bu'-tum : di-im-tum a boil
(on the lung) predicts weeping CT 20 41 r. v-vi
12 (SB ext. with comm.); šumma ū.BU.BU.UL-
tum mali'at if the gall bladder is covered with
boils RA 27 149:19 (OB); summa imitti EŠ bu-bu-MA-a-tum malat ... summa EŠ kaluš suma bu-bu-MA-a-tum malat if the right of the liver is covered with boils, if the whole liver is covered with boils TCL 6 1:57f. (SB), and pussim with malat.

c) other occs.: šarru adi pâlêšu x-ut bu-bu-lat-tu imallima imât LBAT 1499:15 (astrol.); if the river water bu-bu-²-tû malà is full of bubbles CT 39 16:46, cf. clîšunu bu-bu-²-tû mi x [x] ibid. 43. cf. also bu-bu-²-tû ištatú is spotted with bubbles ibid. 14:13 (SB Alu); dug.BU.BU.UL the god of boils (name of the plague-god Nergal) CT 25 36 v. 20, cf. Šu.BU.BU.TC 15 pl. 31:420 (both lists of gods), cf. also dug.BU.BU.UL :: Nergal šà šipparr KAR 142 r. iii 30, note h. bu. bu. ul (inflicted upon Ur by Enlil) Kramer Lamentation 260.

In CAD I/4, the words ibitu A and B should be combined into one word, as the equation with bubûtu, cited ibîtu B, shows; the word denotes some festering boil, and probably is to be connected with ebû, "to be thick." See also burbu'âtu.

Holma Kl. Beitr. 3 n. 4; Thureau-Dangin, RA 11 87; Güterbock, ArOr 18/1 228f.

bûbûtu A 8.; 1. famine, starvation, want. 2. hunger, 3. sustenance; from OAk. on; pl. bubûtu, bubûtû; wr. syll. and ša.gar (su.kû AFO 8 25 iv 9).


ša.mar.r.aš [ba.an.gûr] : ina bu-bu-ti ud(1) [mi-šû] he (Enlil) caused death from hunger (of him who owned vast fields) SBH p. 111:18, also R.Anc. 28:7, also K 6930:6 in Bezdol Cat.; for other bil. refs., see mng. 2.


1. famine, starvation, want — a) in letters: qaqqurum dân šuḫárka i-bu-bu-tim la

imu'at the terrain is perilous, do not let your servant die of starvation BIN 6 124:12, cf. ibid. 197:14 (OA); še'am ša kima šûbulim šûbi-lamma biši bu-ba-li-it-ti ana šer ku-šû-[m] u bu-bu-tum la ikkala send me what grain there is to send so that I may keep my family alive, moreover, that cold and starvation may not plague (us) Fish Letters No. 4:37; bu-bu-tum ina muḫḫaṣi karmat famine weighs heavily upon me TCL 1 37:18 (both OB); ina bu-bu-a-te amuat I am dying of hunger AFO 19 pl. 5:7 (MA); šarru šēlē šeqabanni ina bu-bu-te amuat the king, my lord, has imprisoned me, I am dying of hunger ABL 390 r. 10, cf. ina bu-bu-ti lu la amuat let me not die of starvation ABL 421 r. 9 (both NA), also ABL 530 r. 12 (NB); aḫḫuša ana guennakki šûta ina bu-ba-a-ti lu amātir intercede with the guennakku for me so that I may not die of starvation UET 4 190:25; cf. ina bu-ba-a-ta la imuttu JAOS 36 335:22 (NB); [i]na bu-bu-ti imuttu ... ina bu-bu-ti ki ipp[i]gu] they are dying of starvation—when they have perished from starvation BE 17 50:10 and 12, cf. ina bu-bu-ú-ti napsat[u]šuni qatâ ibid. 96:8 (both MB); ša lapen namṣarî uṣēzibiu ina bu-bu-tum ināti whoever has saved (his life) from the sword will die of starvation ABL 350 r. 7; nišē bītīni ina bu-ba-a-ta tad-duka you have killed the people of our house by starvation ABL 281 r. 22, cf. ABL 852:11; ana bu-ba-ti-iâ šēra ša mārēnī u mārātīni [ni-ša-kal] should we eat in our(!) starvation the flesh of our sons and daughters ABL 1274:9 (all NB).

b) in curses: māssu ina ḫuṣṣāḫhim u bu-bu-tim liḫallīq may he (Adad) destroy his land through want and famine CH xliii 74; āšamsātus sunqu bu-bu-tim miṣir liḫallīq ina mātišû lu kājān may storm, want, famine, drought, and scarcity be permanent in his land AOB 1 66:57 (Adn. I); DN ... bu-bu-la šeratšu rabita limissu may Marduk impose famine, his great punishment, upon him MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 33 (MB kudurru), cf. BBSt. No. 6 ii 43; sunqû bu-bu-la ḫuṣṣāḫḫa damē ana mātišû lidīš may he (Adad) cast want, famine, scarcity, bloodshed on his land AKA 108 viii 85 (Tigl. I), cf. ibid. 252 v 94 (Assm.); DN ... ina sunqi SU.Kû ḫuṣṣāḫḫi ša RN māssu nišē mātišû liqattima šēr
bubūtu A

mārišunu mārišēšunu likulu may Adad make an end of the land of Matṭīlū and the people of his land through want, famine, and hunger so that they eat the flesh of their sons and daughters. AFO 8 25 iv 9 (Aššur-nirari V); [ina] ṣunquhu (var. ina bu-bu-[ti]) amēlu šer amēli likul through want may one man (be forced to) eat the flesh of another. [Wiseman Treaties 450, cf. ibid. 480.]

c) in apod. of omens: šā.GAR ina māti ibaštā there will be famine in the land CT 28 11:6 (SB Izu), also CT 30 15 K.3819:1 (ext.); mūt bu-bu-te imāt he will die of starvation Kraus Texte 22 ii 19', also, wr. Šá.GAR ibid. 4e r. 10'.

d) in lit.: x-kat bu-bu-te(var. -ti) katim urûdi my hunger is ..., my throat is ... my throat has grown large on food, I shall enter every house, I shall enter every house my hunger Lambert BWL 78:140 (Theodicy).

e) in hist.: nišē GN annāte ša istsu pan sunqi bu-bu-te mana šadāni šānišu ana GN, šīkāni utērasunu I brought back those Assyrians who because of want and famine had gone up into foreign regions into the land of Šupri AKA 297 ii 7 (Assu.); sīlāti ina lipit Irra sunqu bu-bu-te istsunu napiselu the rest (of them) died of the plague, want, or famine Streck Asb. 32 iii 135, cf. ibid. 36 iv 59; sunqi ṣunquhu u bu-[bu-te ...] GN in iṣṣabattā take GN either by a siege-ramp or by starving (the city) Knudtzon Gebete 16:4, also ibid. 1:8, 19:7, PRT 1:9.

f) in econ.: ki PN in bu-bu-tim [i]mātu when PN died of hunger MCS 4 13 r. 8 (OAkk.).

2. hunger. (as opposed to thirst): lū šā. gar. ta en nu.un.ta u gā lateral piece of the chariot frame for b.-s EA 22 iv 37 (list of gifts of Tušratta); GIŠ.BU.BU-DU (Akkadogram in Hitt.) JCS 6 14 iii 6' and 16 iii 21', see Güterbock, ibid. p. 40, also GIŠ.BU.BU.TI KBo 6 28 r. 23; uncert.: 1 BU-BU-CT ŠE.SUM+IR ḫur-r[i ...] IBoT 1 31:26, see Goetze, JCS 10 37; for bu-bu-tim in unpub. texts from Nuzi, see Lacheman apud Starr Nuzi 1 538.

bubūtu B

s., (part of a chariot, probably the two lateral pieces of the chariot frame underneath the running board); EA, Nuzi, SB, Akkadogram in Bogh.; pl. bubūtu.

giš.kab.ii.gigir = bu-bu-tu Hh. V 53; kab[t]-tum = bu-bu-tu Malku II 229u.

a) in EA, Bogh., and Nuzi: 10 GAR mašaddu narkābi 100 GAR bu-bu-[tu[um] narkābi 120 cubits (of wood) for chariot poles, 120 cubits (of wood) for b.-s EA 22 iv 37 (list of gifts of Tušratta); GIŠ.BU.BU-DU (Akkadogram in Hitt.) JCS 6 14 iii 6' and 16 iii 21', see Güterbock, ibid. p. 40, also GIŠ.BU.BU.TI KBo 6 28 r. 23; uncert.: 1 BU-BU-CT ŠE.SUM+IR ḫur-r[i ...] IBoT 1 31:26, see Goetze, JCS 10 37; for bu-bu-tim in unpub. texts from Nuzi, see Lacheman apud Starr Nuzi 1 538.

b) in SB lit. and omens: if the prince rides a chariot and bu-bu-ut šumīlī GAM-ip bends the left b. CT 40 35:24 (SB Alu), also ibid. 23;
bubūtu C

bu-bu-ut narkabti ša imitti isšebbīr the right b. of the chariot will break CT 20 26 r. 1, cf. CT 28 45.6 and 17 (SB ext.); [bu]-bu-ut šumbi rukūb šarratītušu iššeberma ibbalkit šērēšu the b. of the wagon, his royal conveyance, broke, and it turned over on him Streek Aab. 326:21, as restored in AFO 8 178:21; atti MUL.MAR.Gīd. DA ša šamē ellāti nirki DN mašaddaki DN₄ b[a]-tu-kī DUM.U.SAL DN₃ ša šamē ellāti you are the wagon-constellation of the bright heavens, your yoke is Ninurta, your pole is Marduk, your b.-s are (the two) daughters of Anu of the bright sky STT 73:72, cf. ibid. 62 (SB inc.), see Reiner, JNES 19 33; ū-ra-a bu-ba-a-ti tak-ta-KU-si-[n][a-ti] the b.-s are led, ... (listed among parts of the chariot) K.5288:4'

Note in a Šum. text: kab.il.zu ... nig.

(uncert.) 303

[unpub. SB lit., coll.].

Salonen Landfahrzeuge 100ff.

bubūtu C s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

mē bu-[u-a]l nārim ša GN umallī I have filled up the b. (bed?) of the Mari canal with water ARM 611:6; uncert.: bu-bu(?)-[x-t]um(?) ARM 8 21:5'.

In both occs., the reading of the word is not altogether certain.

bubūtu see bubūtu.

buddaru see budalhu.

buddudu v.; to waste, to squander; NA.*

tu-bad-da-ad 5R 45 vii 54 (gramm.).

nakkantu ša ili u ša šarri bēlija ši atā u-ba-du-du-du it is the property of the god and of the king, my lord, why do they squander it? ABL 339 r. 10; šarru ša udā bēl pāhāti ša GN tidintu ša šarru ana bēlēni īiddinni īptuaga ana šarri bēlēni šu udāšēni ba-du-du-ni the king does not know that the prefect of Arrapha has embezzled the gift which the king gave to our masters, let it be known to the king, our lord, that the estate of our masters is being squandered ABL 416 r. 3; ganni GN ūan abulī kammusu [u] issaheš′ e-kul-lu karāna ištattu aštut ša GN u-ba-du-du they are gathered together before the city gate outside Assur and are eating and drinking wine together and squandering the exit-taxes of the city Assur ABL 419 r. 4.

von Soden, Or. NS 16 443f.

budurru (bunduru, butturru, butṭuru) s.; (a reed object); OB.*


anāku ullaš usāznankakku ḫṣibī ṣīgāri bu-du-rī nu-ni henceforth, I will flood you with (lit.: make rain upon you) an abundance of fowl, a basket(?) of fish CT 46 3 35 (OB Atrahasis, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. [...] M[U]ŠEN.MEŠ bu-żu-ur ĤAMEŠ Gilg. XI 44.

It is uncertain whether butturru A 1/2:87 is the same word.

budu (budu, or pu-du, pūdu) s.; (an implement); OAKk., SB.


giš.ba.sig.kū.gi₄.ṣu [... ]: ina bu-šī-ki a lales[t] [... ] (parallel: ina supinnika, ina pašulika) 4R 18 No. 3 ii 7f.

2 bu-dum KŪ.GI (in inventory of metal objects) OIP 14 52 ii 3' (Pre-Sar.).

If the OIP 14 52 ref. is to be connected with the lexical and bilingual evidence, the meaning may be narrowed down to a spatula or a spoon.

būdu A s.; shoulder, region between the shoulders including the neck (of humans and animals, and, in transferred mng., of the exta); OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and MURGU (murgu).

būdu A


murgu.še ti ti ib ḫašš.gal sa sal lā bi. ke₂(kid) u me.ni.ār ur: bu-ú-dī pandī qabli ša bula šakalla ša amēlī.bootu muš-šē'-ma rub the shoulders, the belly, the hips, the rump, (and) the nape of the neck of this man JRA 1927 538:9f.; murgu.gin₂(xom) ki.a ši in.g[u].l e: bu-ú-da (var. bu-da) ñima kibri šabbi [CT 17 25:30 and dupl. KAR 8 2] bu-ú-du i mi-ti-tu Maliku IV 222; bu-ú-dī = ši-kal-ī Izu Comm. 237 (to CT 27 27:4); bar še šu-ú-dā šā-bal-li ina ša šī mušku qabli Bar is explained as b. (and) šakkallu in the lists 28 47 K.182+:14 (commenting on line 13, see usage c); bar bu-ú-du ša-bal-ī CT 30 41 K.3946+:12 (commenting on line 11, see usage c).

a) of humans — 1° in lit.: imidd ina bu-di-šu isg[a]ra [they] he touched the wall with his shoulder SEM 117 ii 14 (MB); bu-da-šā (var. bu-da-a-šā) elēlu šabātā ul kultuma her (Ereškigal's) holy shoulders are not covered by a garment Gig. XII 30, also ibid. 48, and note the Sum. parallel: murgu.šu.gu na tūg nu um. dul cited Kramer, JAOS 64 21 n. 105; ša i mir ma [bīla ana] bu-di-šu šakkahu he who (strikes the cheek of a native of Babylon, or) dares to place a burden on his shoulders (will not be happy) KAR 8 r. 14, cf. gu.murgu.zu.ta zag.du.zu še ka. sir gig m a a b ta si si (when you have to do heavy work) from your shoulder down to your buttocks, (you complain, saying:) “My joints are aching all over!” Dialogue 1:88 (courtesy M. Civil); note beside ZAG: [... giš. gisım]mar ina ZAG-ša giš ša.gisım]mar ina bu-di-ši taškakan you place [the ...] of the date palm on its (the figure’s) right hand, the “heart of the date palm” on its b. AMT 59,3:7.

2° other oecs.: šumma awišmu šartti bu-di-šu kunnunat if the hair on a man's shoulder is curly AFO 18 63 i 21 (OB physiogn.); if there is a mole ina bu-di-ši ša (also gūb) on his right (also left) shoulder (listed between naglabu and eṣeṣeṣeṣu) Kraus Texte 38d r. 16f.; šumma šēru ana bu-di amēlī imqut if a snake falls on the shoulders of a person CT 33 36:59; note the NB personal names: KLE.AN.NA-bu-di-ia GCCI 2 278:10, and passim in GCCI 2, also [Itii]-E-sag-gil-bu-di-ia VAS 6 86:4; note: [tūg. a g i]₄ = ši-pu = lu-bar bu-di shoulder wrap Hg. B V i 13.

b) of animals: if a ewe gives birth to four (lambs) bu-da-šu-nu nemmuda and their shoulders are joined CT 27 28:15, cf. (in similar context) ibid. 10; šumma izbu 2 ma ina bu-di-ši-šu nišbutu(!) if the malformed lambs are double and connected at their shoulders CT 27 24:4; if a malformed lamb has two heads 1 gagqasus bu-di-ši 101 and one of its head(s) looks toward its shoulders CT 27 11 S.1023:15; (if two lambs are born connected) 2 murgu-ši 2 kūn.meš-ši with two shoulders, two tails CT 28 11:6, and passim in Izbu in descriptions of such births; šumma izbu ina bu-di-e-ši epra TUK-ma if a malformed animal has scales on its shoulders (and its intestines are visible) CT 27 47:17 (all SB Izbu).

c) figurative use, for parts of the exta: šumma martum bu-da-ša tukkupama if the two shoulders of the gall bladder are full of spots YOS 10 31 ix 8, cf. (with damam ... pāṣa) are smeared with blood) ibid. 46; šumma ina bu-di-il ūtimim kakkum šakinna if a “weapon” mark is on the shoulder of the spleen ibid. 41:35 and 37, cf. šumma ina bu-di-ša kakkum [... ibid. 17:25 (all OB ext.); šumma ina bu-di šīlī šīlu nadi if an abrasion lies on the shoulder of the šīlu KAR 423 iii 5, cf. ina bu-di-e māš šīlu nadi CT 28 47 K.182+:13, for comm., see lex. section; šumma padānu 2 ma bu-da-ši-nu nemmuda if the “path” is double and its shoulders are joined CT 20 7 K.3999:12, also CT 20 25 K.11826.7 and 30 ii 8, also bu-di amētī 101 KAR 439:2 (all SB ext.); šumma bu-da-a-šu ana bēb ekallim panāšu ana šu rēšim ištu if its (the kakkum-mark’s) shoulders (lie) toward the “gate of the palace” and its front faces the
būdu B

... YOS 10 46 v 38, cf. bu-da-a-lšu'ul martam īmidama its sides touch the gall bladder ibid. ii 25 and (also with emādu) 46 (OB), also (referring to “weapon” marks) ina bu-di-e-šu šitu nađi CT 30 44 83-1-18,415:8 and 45 r. 3; šsumma martu bu-da-a-sā uttalā if the two sides of the gall bladder are raised CT 30 41 K.3946+:11, dupl. ibid. 12 Rm. 480:16, for comm., see lex. section.

For the two words for “shoulder” and “forehead” the ambiguity of the writing does not permit deciding between the pair pūdu and bātu or the pair būdu and pūtu. Here the latter readings have been accepted. The reading murgu of the sign mūr (originally different from siq4 and lum) seems to combine mur (= būdu) and gū “neck.” The sign siq4 in VAS 9 174:20 should be read eṣenētēru.

The refs. YOS 10 56 iii 6, CT 22 105:10, also ina pūt tārtītim before the nurse JCS 9 8 A 12, B 13, ibid. 11 C 11 and, wr. SAG.KI, ibid. D 9, also YOS 11 12:6 cited Goetze, JCS 9 14 n. 38 are cited sub pūtu. In the OAKK. inc. the line in pu-ti-su (parallel: in qatūšu) cited MAD 3 211, also most likely is to be taken as pūtu. In CT 28 34 K.8274:21f. the sign has to be read siq4, see bibītu.

The writing zag.meš in the SB ṣibī reference cited imītu in the discussion section seems to stand after all for imītu, and the proposal of a reading būdu should be dismissed.

būdu B (or pūdu) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari, SB*; pl. būdu; cf. būdu B in bēl būdi, būdu B in ša būdi.


a) in OB: 1 udunittā damgam ša ana bu-di-im ireddu šu-bu-la-am send(!) me a fine ram which is suitable for the b.-ceremony BIN 7 55:12 (let.), cf. 1 udunittā ... a-na bu-di-im ša ḫEN.KI UET 5 614:3, cf. (one pt of barley) a-na bu-di UET 5 682:12 and UET 5 499:2; bu-du-im ša PN G.A.DUR.RA ina muḫ-ḫiḫa īšiḳunu ... ana bu-di-ia hiššētam šimmadamma šābilam they have imposed upon me (delivery of?) b. for the šandabaku-official PN, get ready and send me what is necessary (namely, onions, fish, and fowl) for my b. CT 43 108:7 and 14.

b) in Mari: six fat-tailed sheep which are for the royal sacrifice ināma 4.Dirittiim u a-na bu-da-at ḫUΓAL at the time of (the festival of) the goddess DN and for the b.-sacrifices of the king ARM 7 263 iv 11'.

c) in SB: šumma eqīlu bu-ū-du (ukal) if the field contains b. (preceded by zumbi flies, ḫumṣīrti mice, um-x-šī, followed by idrānu alkali) CT 39 6 Rm. 2,306:4 (Alu), for comm., see lex. section.

Būdu (or pūdu) may designate some type of foodstuff (see RA 13, in lex. section, and usage a) and the delivery of it as a tax or for a festival.

(Landsberger, MSL 8/2 22).

būdu B in bēl būdī s.; (mng. unkn.); OB lex.*; cf. būdu B.

l. bal = be-el bu-di-im OB Lu A 407.

būdu B in ša būdī s.; (designation of a person); MB*; cf. būdu B.

[a] bu-ū-di [bēl] îṣipūra my lord has sent the ša būdi to me PBS 1/2 79:4, cf. ša bu-ū-di [bēl] îtimur ibid. 13; (I swear that) mimma mala ina šiili ša bēlija (ana) ša bu-ū-di anan- dinu I will hand over to the ša būdi whatever pertains to my lord ibid. 8.

The ša bu-ū-di-im-ma which introduces, after a division line, the enumeration of Ištar’s lovers Gilg. VI 45 remains uncertain.

būdu see bu’du.

budulhu

budulhu (or pudulhu) s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

He also said a-di bu-du-hi-im ka-le-ka I am detained until the b.-festival(?) (five days after I have sent this tablet to my lord I will depart from Halab) ARM 2 71:17, see Jean, RA 42 58f.

This interpretation assumes that ka-le-ka stands for kalēku.

budulhu (budurhu, buddarhu) s.; bdellium; SB, NB.*

budumtu

53f.; *ak-tam* - *bu-[ud-dar]-h[í] Practical Vocabulary Assur 108; [...] : *bu-du-ul-ḫu* (among other resins) CT 14 33 Sm. 796:10.'

*ina muḫḫi šim bi-[dār-ḫu] u siparru ša tašpura šābila ana panḫu* with regard to the bdellium and bronze about which you have written, send (them) to me ABL 400 r. 2. cf. 176 *bilat šim bi-[dār-ḫu]* ABL 791:7; 3 MA.NA šim *bi-[dur-*(-h)*] * (among aromatics) UCP 9 93 No. 27:14; [...] *šim bi-[dār-ḫu]* GCC 2 258:1 (all NB), cf. *giš bu-du-ul-ḫu* Köcher BÄM 256 r. 2.

Most likely an Aramaic. borrowing into NB replacing some Babylonian name for a common aromatic. For etym. (Heb. *b dolah*, Gk. *βδέλλον*), see Meissner, ZA 17 270f.; Ebeling, Parfilmrez. p. 7.

budumtu see *bututu* A.

buduššu s.; (an agricultural implement); lex.*


Landeberger, MSL 1 164.

buginnu

(bukinnu, buninnu) s.; trough, bucket (a watertight container made of reeds or wood for holding liquids); OB, MB, MA, SB, NA; Sumero-Logogram in Bogh.; cf. *kuninnu*.

*bu-uni* (var.: *bu-ni*) *LAGABXNA* = *bu-ki-i-nu* (var. *bu-ni-in*; *LAGABXNA* MSL 2 128:23f., var. from MSL 3 217 G 10’ (Proto-En); *bu*[var.]: *pu-ni* in *LAGABXNA* = *bu-nin-nu* šé a.še, bu[b][var.]: *pù-gin lagabxnnda* = *bu-gin-nu* šé a-ka-lu Ea II 64f.; *bu-nin LAGABXNA* = *bu-lin-nin-nu* šé me, *pat-tu-u, bi-[...]*, *bu-gin lagabxnnda* = *bu-gin-nu* šé *nindu, su-us-su lu* A I/2:217 ff.; *bu-gi-in* *LAGABXNDA* = *bu-gi-in-nu* SB I 144; *ku-ni-in giš.lagabxn* = *ku-[ni-nu], bu-gi-in giš. *LAGABXNDA* = *bu-gi-in-nu* Diri II 298f., cf. [giš].


*giš bu-gin-ni bini* *me equḫūbī* [tumallī] you fill a wooden trough (made) of tamarisk with water from a holy water basin JRAS 1925 pl. 2:21 (SB rit.); *me giš bu-gin-ni ila šuḫu tu[lla]š* you purify that divine statue with water from the wooden trough ibid. pl. 4:63 (SB rit.), see Ebeling, TuL p. 104ff.; *me ina* (var. *ša* bu-gin-ni telegqi* you take water from a trough* K.3472 r. 5, var. from AMT 25,7:5, cf. [...] bu-gin-ni lašallāḫ ibid. 8; ekkušā garrādu ina bu-gi-ni-i-a [...] *nuhatimmu* giša *lagqat* warriors eat from my (the tamarisk’s) trough [...] the baker scoops out flour Lambert BWL 158:23 (MA contest between tamarisk and date palm), cf. *ina bu-ki-ni-i-ia* *ikkalu garrādu* ibid. 156 r. 4 (OB version of same); *usuqaru bu-gi-na maqurrū ša Sin* crescent, trough, ship of Sin (probably phases of the moon, listed among symbols of gods on a kudurrū) MDP 2 pl. 17 iv 10 (MB); *ittūr mašum ana musarēt [...] u tānu* raraštu mala *bu-gi-in-ni* the land is turned into a garden and the wide sea is like a trough Bab. 12 pl. 11:6 (SB Etana).

The *buginnu* was made of reed and coated with bitumen to make it watertight, or made of wood, cf. *giš.šinig un.sig giš.bunin.še un.dim* (Lugalbanda) felled a tamarisk and fashioned it into a *bu nin* Lugalbanda and Enmerkar 399. In the Akk. refs. it is used to dip water for cultic purposes, while Sum. unilingual refs. indicate that it was also used to serve beer, cf. *siša.šu.šuša ... giš. būnīn zag.gā.[ni še i.mi.in.la] the cupbearer (Ninkasi) carries the *bu nin* at her side Lugalbanda and Enmerkar 22, see Civil, Studies Oppenheim 85f.; In the contest between the tamarisk and the date palm the reference to the *buginnu* from which the warriors eat may refer to this use, although in the MA version this phrase is followed by “the baker scoops out flour.” If the preceding phrase *ina buginnija* [...] should be connected with this latter instead of with the preceding, as has been done above, this would constitute the only reference to a trough for flour, which is attested not only in the lex. refs. but also in *Sum., see, e.g., giš. būnin. niš sièlq(šin)*. *gā nu.luḫ.ša ū giš.u.na.ka bi dib.ba* the dirty dough trough stays in the house overnight UM 55-21-438:15 f., giš. *būnin. niš sielq, gū.zu niš.kud la ba. a.b. ak.[e] your trough (filled) with dough does not
bugurru

bring in revenue  Hendursagga-hymn 33 (all refs. courtesy M. Civil).

In Hitt. texts, the logogram  giš.bugin refers to wooden vessels which may be used to draw water from a well (KBo 2 8 i 22), or for holding wine (KUB 26 26 i 7), or for the pouring of libations (giš.bugin,gid).DA KUB 10 40 iv 3, KUB 29 11 ii 18, etc.), see Otten, ZA 54 151 s.v. sung (all refs. courtesy H. G. Güterbock).

It seems that the two words kuninnu and buginunu have been secondarily differentiated, buginunu denoting a wooden object and kuninnu one made of reed.

For Iraq 20 77:630 (Wisenm Treaties) see gan appari.

Meissner, MAOG 3/3 19; G. Meier, OLZ 1940 306.

bugurru (or bugurru, pug/qurru) s.; (an edible organ of a sacrificial animal); NA.

uzu izzu bu-gurru  ša GUD.NITA Ehelbing Stiftungen 13 r. 1; bu-gurra ana pani  Kube ša bit Ani the b.-cut (of the sheep) goes before the Kubu deity of the Anu temple KAR 154 r. 11.

buḫḫunu see bubu'tu.

buḫḫuru v.; to keep hot, to heat; MB, SB; II, II/3; cf. bahra, buḫru adj. and s., *baḫ-ruštu, buḫra, buḫḫitu, buḫru. 

 tu-ba-ah-har 5R 45 iii 3 (gramm.).

ina urudu,šen.tur tu-ba-ḫar you heat (the remedy) in a copper pot CT 23 28 ii 27, also AMT 14,4:5; ina šikari talâš tu-ba-ḫar (var. tu-ba-‘-a-aš) you knead (the remedy) in beer (and) heat (it) AMT 20,1 i(!) 6, dupl. CT 23 39 i 18, var. from Köcher BAM 110:8'; šumma kusšu ina šuršum šikari šumma ummatu ina mē kasi tu-ba-ḫar taṣinnid if it is winter, you heat (it) in beer foam, if it is summer, in the juice of kāšu and bandage (him with it) Labat, RA 53 4:13; hîmēta ṭāba tu-ba-ḫar you heat ghee (and) salt AMT 65,5:10, cf. AMT 4,6:3, note (in broken context) tu-ba-ḫar-šu AMT 84,4 iv 11, also ina A.S₂E₂₄ ṭarṭanahšu u turram tu-ba-ḫar-ma i[na‘aš] he pours hot water over his entire body, then you heat (the water) again (he does the same) and gets well AJSL 36 81 ii 44, cf. [kima ibl]aštu tu-ba-ḫar Köcher BAM 52:17, also tu-ba-ah-ḫar-ša buḫḫurušu [...], ibid. 11:22 (- KAR 188 r. 4); šumma kusšu tiš-ta-na-ḫar-šu if it is winter you keep it (the remedy) hot LKU 57:9, cf. i.KūM.MA tu-ub-ta-na-ḫar you keep the hot oil hot AMT 25,6 i 10 + 26,2:4.

buḫḫuru see bu'uru B.

buḫḫusu (AHw. 136b) see *be‘ēšu.

buḫḫalū (or puḫḫalū) s.; (an Elamite designation of a priest); SB*; Elam. word. Their (the temples') vessels adi lú šangû u lú (var. omits lú) bu-uh-la-li-e as well as (their) chief administrators and b.-priests (I took to Assyria as booty) Streck Aab. 54 vi 46.

buḫra (buḫru) adv.; while hot; SB; cf. buḫḫuru.

bu-uh-ra am-mar širpētī taṣakkān you place a dish of širpētē while still hot (for the spirits of the dead) LKA 72:22 and dupl. KAR 245:22, see TuL p. 68; ina šikari u šizbi tašāk bu-uh-ra [u] k[aš] i ina pani tanaddi you bray (the materia medica) in beer or milk and pour it hot .... AMT 56,1 r. 8, for buḫra (in similar context) ibid. r. 3, see buḫra, cf. ina šikari u šizbi tašāk bu-uh-ru ud.du šamna an[an] pani tanaddi) AMT 69,8:14, also tusallāḫ bu-uh-ru [... ] AMT 23,3:8 and (in broken context) bu-uh-ra AMT 37,2:4 + 4,7:13, 80,4:3; NINDA bu-uh-ri bread still hot TuL p. 19:17 (translit. only).

buḫḫitu s.; (a hot dish); SB*; cf. buḫḫuru.

kaš.dug.gā nāg.meš bu-uh-ri-lā kū.mēš he drinks sweet beer, eats b. AMT 49,6 r. 5; katma šaptašunu l[a(?)] x x-a bu-uh-ri-e-ti their (the gods') lips were closed, the hot dishes [were untouched?] Gilg. XI 126 (coll. E. Sollberger).

buḫru s.; (a hot dish prepared with cereals); SB; cf. buḫḫuru.

nu₂-šak bu-uh-ri millstone for (grinding cereals for the) b.-dish Wiseman Alalakh 447 iii 41 (Forrerunner to Hh. XVI); mu₂нюю-ri Practical Vocabulary Assur 55, cf. [t mun buḫḫ-ri] = t mun bu-uh-[uh-ri] CT 14 31 K.1.14053:9 (Urussana).

bu-uh-ru KU₂₁ šikara nā₂₂ he eats a b.-dish, drinks beer AMT 35,4:6; as long as you
buḥru

have him in bandages KAŠ.DUG.GA NAG.MEŠ bu-uh-ri-ta KU.KU.MEŠ bu-uh-ra lu sadir he

drinks sweet beer and eats buḥritu, the constant (diet) should be b.-dish AMT 49,6 r. 5;

NINDA.Zİ.ZAN NA bu-uh-ra-am suluppī ikkal he

should eat bread made of emmer, b.-dish, (and) dates AMT 35,1:9, cf. suluppī bu-uh-ra-
am ikkal ibid. 10; bu-uh-ra talabbaḵšunāte (you make funerary offerings for them) you

pour out a b.-dish for them KAR 32:15, for bu-uh-ra (var. ba-uh-ra) talabbaḵ KAR 239 iii

7, var. from ZA 16 161 iv 5, see buḥru s.

buḥru see buḥra.

**būja** (AHW 136b) see būṣu D.

bukānu see bukānu.

bukānu (bukānunu) s.; 1. pestle, 2. (an insect); OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and giš.gan.

NA (giš.gan Waterman Bus. Doc. 43:12); cf.

- bu-ka-nu Dirī II 336; giš.gan.na ib.ta.an.

bal : bu-kan-na šu-tuq Hh. I 308, cf. giš.gan.na ib.ta.bal : bu-ka-na ši-še ti-ig he has "handed

over the pestle" Ai. II iv 12; kiš.kin.tur - bu-

ka(-?)-an(!) x-ru Hh. XI 144.

bukanam (var. bu-r-da-am) DAG+KISIM,XU.gir = i-sid bu-

kan-nu (var. bu-ka-ni) Hh. XIV 248, cf. DAG+

KISIM,XU.gir - i-sid bu-kan-ni bu-ka-[nu] Hg.

B 31, in MSL 8/2 47; ša-ra-an DAG+KISIM,XU dib = [i-fjd] bu-kan-nu Ea 64.

id-di bu-ka-nu = ku-lu-pu Practical Vocabulary Assur 422b; [...] : Aš i-sid bu-ka-ni Uruanna III

33; bu-kan-nu Šamaš : ku-lu-up-pu Uruanna III

262d, bu-ka-nu : kalab Šamaš ibid. 262b, in MSL

8/2 64; Ša-ka-na : Šu-ši-šu (l) (with nine other equivalents for šušu) Uruanna I 419; Ė bu-ka-nu,

Č pu-ma-nu : Ė ši-šu Uruanna II 321f.; [Č] bu-

ka-nu : AŠ NIM [...] Uruanna III 10; Ė bu-

ka-nu : AŠ.NE.bu-ši-e Uruanna III 114.

1. pestle — a) in gen.: 1 NA₄ HAT.ZI.BI 1 giš.gan.na one stone grinding slab, one

pestle (among tools for pressing sesame) YOS 12 324:2 (OB), cf. 1 NA₄ NAG.HI.A 1 giš

bu-ka-nu CT 4 40b:16, also 1 giš bu-ka-nu-

um (among household implements) CT 6

20b:18; 1 nappān 1 giš.gan.na zitti PN ša ina

tuppi abīm šaknu one sieve, one pestle, the

share of PN assigned in (his) father's will

Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38 r. 15 (OB);

1 NA₄ e-si-tu-[l]-tu₂ 2-ta giš bu-ka-nu ni šišṭūn gi

nablušu one mortar (delete esirrutu CAD 4 s.v.),

two pestles, one mixing implement (among tools

for brewing beer) VAS 6 182:24 (NB).

b) in bukānam šatqu to conclude a sale

(lit.: to hand over the pestle, OB only): itti

PN PN₄ šaš giš.gan.na IB.TA.BAL ina warkī

ūmé awīlum ana awīlum ul iraggam PN₄ has

bought (a plot of land with a house on it)

from PN, the sale has been closed, no one

shall institute future litigation (concerning it)

BIN 2 86:9; [bu]-ka-nam šu-tu-ug ausassu

gamrat he has concluded the sale, his

business is completed JCS 11 25 No. 11:8, also

CT 4 33b:10, CT 45 117:14, AŠ ša-ga-na-

atm šu-tu-ug he has completed the sale of the

whole (field) CT 6 40b:9, cf. bu-ka-na [šatqu]

MDP 23 198:15; tamkārum ukallāni umma

šuma bu-ka-na šu-tu-qi (for šatqu) the

merchant holds me responsible, saying, "The

sale has been concluded" BIN 7 41:32 (let.).

c) in another symbolic action: māmīt giš

bu-ka-nu (var. giš.gan.na) ina puḫrī šu (var.

he)-pu-ū the oath (sworn by) showing (var.

breaking) the (symbolic) pestle in the assembly

šurpu III 36.

2. (an insect) — a) bukānu: see Hg. B,

Practical Vocabulary Assur, Uruanna, in lex.

section; Ė bu-ka-nu (uncert., in broken

context) AMT 30,6:5.

b) šiṣ (iṣiṣi) bukāni: see Hh. XIV, Hg. B

31, Ka, Practical Vocabulary Assur, Uruanna, in

lex. section.

The OB legal formula bukānam šatqu is

used chiefly in sales of real estate or slaves.

Outside of the Ai ref. cited in lex. section,

all occurrences that are written syllabically use

the permansive šatqu. The phrase is much

more commonly written in Sumerian, usually

in the form giš.gan.na (giš.tag ZA 25

206:6, giš.a RTC 79:8, giš.gin₄(DM).na


43:12) IB.TA.(AN.)BAL, more rarely I(bor

i).BI.TA.BAL.

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The semantic relation between *bukanu*, "pestle," and *idid bukani*, a "tick" or "bedbug," is not clear, see Landsberger, MSL 2 113f. The name of the insect also appears abbreviated as *bukanu*, and in the pharmaceutical lists is written with the determinative 𒊆, the general determinative for materia medica.

In ABL 1393:3 read ki- *ki*-bu-kan-ni, see abâku A; in CT 41 30:6, read īšušu [ša šin]-ni, see MSL 2 113.


*bukanu* in ša *bukanisu* s.; (a profession, occ. only as a personal name); MB*; cf. *bukanu*.

ša-ša-ka-ni-šu BE 14 10:52.

*bukasu* s.; prince, ruler; OB*; Kassite lw. umma šunušu [...] BN bu-šu-šum they (spoke) as follows: [thus says] Agum, the prince VAS 16 24:11 (late OB let.), see Landsberger, JCS 8 62f.

The interpretation of the name of the canal ina Hā-ar-ū-ba-al-ba-ga-daš BRM 4 52:32 (late OB date formula of Hammurapi of Hana) remains uncertain, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 102ff., Landsberger, JCS 8 63, Goetze, JCS 11 65 n. 122.

*bukinnu* see *buginnu*.

*bukratu* see *bukurtu*.

*bukru* s.; son, child; OB, SB, NB, LB; cf. *baku*, *bukurtu*.

[p-a-ab] [pa-ab] = [a-b]u, [a]-hu, [bu-u]ku re ša Voc. M 1ff.


a) said of gods: DN ina bu-ku-ur DNš šašini ša is šu šin no rivals among the children of Enlil CT 15 5 i 4 (OB lit.); mimmû ikpudu puhrusšun ana ina bu-uk-ri-šu-nu uštannâni whatever they planned in their assembly was repeated to the gods, their offspring En. el. I 56, cf. ana Marduk bu-uk-ri-šu-nu to their (the gods’) son, Marduk En. el. IV 20; ina ilu bu-uk-ri-ša(var. -šu) šal iskunuši puhrá ušaššu ĐN she (Tiâmat) exalted Kingu among her divine offspring who formed her assembly En. el. II 33, also I 147, III 37 and 95; DN DNš bu-uk-ra-šu umuššil Anâš made his son Anu like himself En. el. I 15; [DN isš]a bu-kur DNš they called Šara, the son of Istar CT 15 40 i 7 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. bu-kur DN RA 46 90:25 and 27 (OB Epic of Zu), also bu-kur DN RA 51 107f.:3 and 5; ušârbâšuma DN kíma abi álidi arke m̀àri bu-uk-ri-šu Enûlî as though he were his physical father exalted him ... his very own son AFO 18 50:12 (Tn.-Epic); Ninurta a'ulu Širû Šûmim tuqumàte bu-kur DN the foremost heir, master of battle skills, son of Nîmmûd AKÁ 255 i 2 (Asn.); šûtarû šikû šàma DN bu-uk-ri-[ka] your (Sin’s) light is as resplendent as (that of) Śamaš, your son BMS 1:10, see Ebeling Han-herhebung 6; DN a'tiru bu-kr DNš blazing Girru, child of Anu Maqlû II 76, and passim in prayers; ašâreed bu-ku-ur DN dünânu in nu-šammar prince, son of Enûlî, let us sing of your strength JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 i 4 (OB), cf. bu-kur bin Anûm unmuur dunkana (incipit of a song) KAR 158 i 20; DN gašru bu-kur DNš 3-šù šàmânuvu you recite (the incantation) “Uraš, powerful one, son of Bēl” three times BBR No. 26 iii 49; DN apil Esasgilu bu-kur DNš Širû Nûbû, heir of Esâgilu, eldest son of Marduk 5R 66 ii 5 (Antiocheus I).

b) said of human beings – 1’ in gen.: isaddad ina mišritā zārû elîppa ina qerè duňnî ramî bu-kur-šu the father draws the boat along the canals (while) his son lies in bed Lambert BWL 84:246 (Theodicy); bu-uk-ri git-ma-šu ti šeri damqûti irassû he will have sons rivaling each other in excellence, beautiful children Köcher BAM 315 ii 25; ana bu-uk-ri u benti šu-[ñaru(?)]-me-im [šùm?]1-udu-diš [bu-uk]ra u bentî šùšidî šar-ma- ... the son and daughter, care(?) ... for the son and daughter Lambert BWL 108:15f. (SB lit.); PN Lû.ûrî-šu bu-kur PNš LKU 43:13, cf. bu-kur PN (in obscure context) AAA 20 pl. 98:10 (Adn. III) ...

2’ said of princes (NB only): PN bu-uk-ra-am Širû ... Šiddam ... itti ummânâtîja lu
buku

uṣazzīl I had Nebuchadnezzar, (my) first-born, carry clay (and other materials) with my workmen VAB 4 62 ii 72(!) (Nabopolassar); karāṣ ṯptaqid anna rēšāti bu-kūr-šu he entrusted the camp to his eldest-son BHT pl. 7 ii 18 (Nbn. Verse Account).

3' said of scribes (in colophons): ʾuʾilti PN bu-kūr PN Köcher BAM 191 r. 19, cf. CT 38 43:84; ʾuṭppi PN bu₄(u)-kūr PN BRM 4 20:79; ʾuṭppi PN ʾuṭpār šarrī rabā ... bu-ukru PN ʾuṭpār šarrī the tablet of PN, chief scribe of the king, son of PN, the royal scribe TCL 3 429.

The word bukru, like its feminine counterpart, bukurutu, is used chiefly in poetic contexts; it rarely refers to human beings. Although the root bkr in other Semitic languages frequently means “first-born,” “early,” etc., there is no indication that such was the nuance in Akkadian. In fact, the use of the noun in the plural (referring to children of the same father), and its further specification as rēšāti when the heir is meant indicate that the word meant “son” without the connotation of “eldest.”

boku (an ornament) see pāku.

bukurtu (bukratu) s. fem.; daughter (poetic term used of goddesses only); OB, SB; stat. constr. bukrat and bukurut; cf. bakru, bukru.

bu-kur-tum, bi-in-tum = mar-tu Malkiu I 160f.; me-er-tum, bu-na-tum, bi-in-tum, bu-kur-tum, ru-

um-tum, ru-ma-tum, ka-la-ma-tum, bu-uk-r[a-tum], ma-[a-tum] = ma-ar-tum Explicit Malkiu I 208ff.

DN ... bu-kūr-ti DN₃ rēšāti Nānā, eldest daughter of Anu VAS 1 36 i 7 (NB kudurru), cf. bu-kur-tu Anīm rābīt[u] (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 32; *In-ni-ni bu-uk-rat DN₃ ʾiššāti DN₃ Innīni, daughter of Sin, offspring of Ningal Ebeling Handerhebung 60:3, cf. ibid. 122:30 and 11, cf. bu-uk-ra-at Ningal (said of Istar) YAS 10 214 i 3 and 7 (OB Aguṣaja), also ibid. vi 28; Istar leʾat Anunnaki bu-kūr-ti Anīm DN, wise among the Anunnaki, daughter of Anu AKA 207 i 3 (Ass.); Nana bu-kūr-ti DN šitrāṭu the powerful daughter of Anu Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:2; obscure: bu-

kur-tum u TŪR li-tam-ma x [x x] x-pa-te Lambert BWL 170:24 (SB disputation).

bulālu s.; (a plant); SB; foreign word.

bulū (or bulu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

sumerum martum imittaša damam bu-ul-la-am paššu if the right side of the gall bladder is discolored(?) with b. blood YOS 10 31 ix 31, cf. šumma martum būdāša damam bu-ul-la-am pa-aš-fā ibid. 48.

Note the parallel protasis šumma martum šūmēša damam ša-bu-la-am paššu YOS 10 31
bultūtu
ix 39, which may suggest an emendation of bu-ul-la-am to ša-bu-la-am.

bullūtu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*
matum bu-lu-tam illak the country will come into a state of . . . . YOS 10 36 iv 17 (ext.).

**bullūtu (AHw. 137a) see balṭū v. mng. 6a-4.

bullu s.; (a blanket?); EA, Nuzi.
a) in EA: 2 tūg bu-ul-dja sūnušunu GUN.A ša [giš]NÁ two b.-blankets(?), whose borders are multicolored, for a bed EA 25 iv 50, cf. 1 tūg bul-da ša sūnušunu GUN.A ša gišNÁ EA 22 iv 14 (both lists of gifts of Tušarra).

Suggested translation based on context; no connection with buštū (bultū) or bullūtu seems admissible.

bultu see buštū.

būltītu see bušṭītu.

bultu s.; 1. life, lifetime, 2. health, vigor, in bultū libbi happiness, luxuriance, 3. remedy, medication, 4. prescription; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and ti.(la); cf. balṭū v.

kašku – bu-ul-tu sum-nu CT 18 30 iv 26 (group voc.).
tiša du, ba.ta ud da an ga.me.a; buštu ša amēlam(a) ūmīšamma should there be life for me tomorrow, (I would store up provisions) this very day Lambert BWL 244 iv 7; ša tiša – buštu libbi Izhu Comm. 165.

1. life, lifetime, own lifetime BIN 6 30:36 (OA); ina bu-lu-ul awēlim GAL.UNKIN.NA kaspam ... ana PN ... addinma I gave the silver (the price for three slave girls) to PN while the honorable mu‘irru-official was still alive PBS 7 109:12 (OB let.); abum ina bu-ul-ul-šu ... māria igtubi if the father has declared during his lifetime: they are my sons CH § 170:43, cf. § 171:63; ina bu-ul-ul-ša-ama while she was alive (contrasted with ina mištušama line 13) CT 2 47:23 (OB leg.), cf. (for the Sum. formulation) ud.tiša.na PBS 8/1 2 plus Čig-Kišiyya-Kraus Nippur 4:3; see Kraus, JCS 3 188; ina bu-ul-ul-šu-ma... šīmat bitišu šīmahma he willed his house to him during his lifetime Wiseman Alalakh 6:3 (OB); PN ina bu-ul-ul-šu šīmati PN, aššatīšu šīmu PN has made while he was of sound mind and body a will in favor of his wife PN2 BRM 4 52:2 (MB Hana); šumma ina bu-ul-ul-šu PN la āpāl I swear I did pay while PN was alive Wiseman Alalakh 8:19; mārū ina bu-ul-ul-šu biššunu bit biššunu wa-sappašu the sons will disperse the estate of their father while their father is still alive RA 27 149:35; cf. mārū ina bu-ul-ul-šu biššunu x x x i-zu-az-zi YOS 10 41:33 (both OB ext.); mārū ina TILA biššunu iuzzu sons will divide the estate while their father still lives CT 39 35:44 (SB Ahi), cf. x-x amēli ina tu-Sā šarru iabbal the king will take away the . . . . of a man while he (the man) is still alive CT 20 44:4 (SB ext.); šarru ina TILA-Sā māršu rabā iṣarradma šēra ina kusass ušēšāb the king will exile his oldest son while he (the king) is still alive and seat the younger son on the throne TCL 6 4:32, cf. ibid. r. 2 (SB ext.); mār šarrī ina bu-ul-ul-šu biššu . . . AŠ.TE iṣabbatma ACH Supp. Šamaš 31:65; bel šarrāni lippīdānu ana bu-ul-šu may the lord of all kings assign me to be pardoned (lit.: life) ABL 530 r. 13, cf. puqqad ana bul-šu ibid. r. 10 (NB).

2. health, vigor, in bu-ul-ul-ši-ma during my own lifetime BIN 6 30:36 (OA); ina bu-lu-ul-ša awēlim GAL.UNKIN.NA kaspam ... ana PN ... addinma I gave the silver (the price for three slave girls) to PN while the honorable mu‘irru-official was still alive PBS 7 109:12 (OB let.); abum ina bu-ul-ul-šu ... māria igtubi if the father has declared during his lifetime: they are my sons CH § 170:43, cf. § 171:63; ina bu-ul-ul-ša-ama while she was alive (contrasted with ina mištušama line 13) CT 2 47:23 (OB leg.), cf. (for the Sum. formulation) ud.tiša.na PBS 8/1 2 plus Čig-Kišiyya-Kraus Nippur 4:3; see Kraus, JCS 3 188; ina bu-ul-ul-šu-ma... šīmat bitišu šīmahma he willed his house to him during his lifetime Wiseman Alalakh 6:3 (OB); PN ina bu-ul-ul-šu šīmati PN, aššatīšu šīmu PN has made while he was of sound mind and body a will in favor of his wife PN2 BRM 4 52:2 (MB Hana); šumma ina bu-ul-ul-šu PN la āpāl I swear I did pay while PN was alive Wiseman Alalakh 8:19; mārū ina bu-ul-ul-šu biššunu bit biššunu wa-sappašu the sons will disperse the estate of their father while their father is still alive RA 27 149:35; cf. mārū ina bu-ul-ul-šu biššunu x x x i-zu-az-zi YOS 10 41:33 (both OB ext.); mārū ina TILA biššunu iuzzu sons will divide the estate while their father still lives CT 39 35:44 (SB Ahi), cf. x-x amēli ina tu-Sā šarru iabbal the king will take away the . . . . of a man while he (the man) is still alive CT 20 44:4 (SB ext.); šarru ina TILA-Sā māršu rabā iṣarradma šēra ina kusass ušēšāb the king will exile his oldest son while he (the king) is still alive and seat the younger son on the throne TCL 6 4:32, cf. ibid. r. 2 (SB ext.); mār šarrī ina bu-ul-ul-šu biššu . . . AŠ.TE iṣabbatma ACH Supp. Šamaš 31:65; bel šarrāni lippīdānu ana bu-ul-šu may the lord of all kings assign me to be pardoned (lit.: life) ABL 530 r. 13, cf. puqqad ana bul-šu ibid. r. 10 (NB).
bultu

ṣu dumgām iskunu marṣu ṣa ʿul balīṭ; if the sick man’s gaze is frenzied, (but) he looks better than when in good health, this sick man will not live. TLB 2, 21:15 (OB diagnosis, omen); asū ṣa šarru be-li-ā aṭna bul-ṭi-ā ʾispūra ubtablittānī the physician whom the king, my lord, has sent here for my health has indeed healed me ABL 274:7 (NB); dedication of a slave girl to the temple [ana m]uḥḥī bultu ṣa šarrī ana muḥḥī bultu ṣa ramanisū [ana m]uḥḥī bultu ṣa nišē BRM 2 53:3f. (LB); in a personal note: wāʾina qāṭē- Nābdā-bultu Health-Is-in-the-Hands-of-Nabū Cyrt. 248:1, cf. ittišunu ʾibaššī bu-ul-tu-um SEM 117 iii 6; note with nadānu: ʾisemmē tašlit niše inandin bultu ṣa she listens to the prayers of the people and grants health Craig ABR 2 17 r. 24, see JRAS 1929 15 (SB), cf. inā ē. NāM.TL.A ... inandin bultu KAR 109:18, see also CT 18 30 iv 26, cited in a slave girl’s section; nādinat bultu ana ʾilī u amēlī LKA 17:13, cf. ibid. r. 20; ʾatti taškūni ba-lat bu-ul-ṭi ṣa you (fem.) have given me good health AMT 9,1:28; bu-ul-ṭu šarāniššu (in his hand he holds vigor) PSBA 20 156 r. 6; bulṭi lu bal-ta-a-ti may you indeed get well (incipit) Rm. 618:16 (catalog) in Bezold Cat. p. 1627.

b) bultu libbi happiness, luxuriance: see ʾIṣbu Comm., in lex. section; tištu nišē ti bu-lṭu ʾib-bi ti-il-lī-nu-ā šiṣma šarrāti food to satiety and lasting(?!) happiness, the characteristics of a (good) royal rule Lyon Sar. p. 6:39, and parallels in Sar.: šā. TiLL.A immar he will experience prosperity CT 38 38:44 (SB Ahu), but [bulṭu-]immar STT 97 iii 14, cf. šā. Ti irrāšši KAR 395:13 (SB Ahu), šā. TiLL.A CT 40 10:17 (SB igqar ipaus); note TiLL.A šā ša ʾāšī igi-mar he will see luxuriance in his field CT 40 48:36 (SB Ahu), and Ti ša AL.TUK Kraus Texte 3b iii 37.

3. remedy, medication: šīkin mursijīa anniṯtu la tammar bulṭi-eṣu la teppeš you do not recognize the nature of this disease of mine and do not prepare a remedy for it ABL 391:10; bul-ulṭi ṣa šinnī ša šarru bēlī išpurannī the remedy for tooth (ache) which the king, my lord, sent to me ABL 109 r. 5, cf. bu-ul-ṭi ṣa šinnī ibid. r. 1, also ina muḥḥī bu-ul-ṭi ṣa ʿuzu uznē concerning the remedy for ear (ache) ABL 465:8 (all NA); ina iškleti išallinu bul-ulṭu-u-a (only) in the dark are my remedies effective STT 38:127, see Gurney, AnSt 6 156 (Poor Man of Nippur).

4. prescription: nāphăr anniṯtu bultu [. . .] all these (ingredients): a prescription for [. . .] AMT 39,1 i 30; 12 bu-ulṭi ṣa [. . .] bu-ulṭu ša šū.GI.DI.M.M.A twelve prescriptions for [. . .], x prescriptions for the “hand of the ghost” disease AMT 99,2:26f., cf. AMT 100,1 iv 12, KAR 194:17; 18 bu-ulṭi ṣa SA.GI.KI.DI.B. BA 18 prescriptions for “seizure of the temples” Köcher BAM 11:35 (= KAR 188); bul-ulṭu lat-[ku] a tested remedy Köcher BAM 168:81 (= KAR 157), also Köcher BAM 152 ii 7 (= KAR 191 ii), 159 iv 7, 303:8 and 24, RA 53 4:17, etc.; [x]-6 bulṭi ADD 980:8 and 944 r. iii 7 (catalog of tablets); bul-ulṭi remedy (mentioned beside nāphāṭu salve and nēpesī ritual) ABL 1137:3, 6 and r. 3; bulṭi ʾa muḥḥī adi šupri prescriptions (arranged) from the top of the head to the toenails Küchler Beitr. pl. 5 iv 59 (colophon), also ibid. pl. 13 iv 59 and AMT 47,1 r. 1; bulṭi ʾa kal girmi prescriptions for all kinds (of diseases) KAR 44 r. 12, cf. bul-ulṭi AN.TA.ŠUB.BA ʾI.G.I.Ł.UL.UB.RA ʾSU.DINGIR.RA ʾSU.Š.ʾINNIN ʾSU. GI.DI.M.M.A ibid. r. 10; 6 niṣṭu liqti ša bulṭi sixth excerpt of a collection of prescriptions Köcher BAM 62:102, cf. Köcher BAM 106 r. 7 (= RA 18 15); excerpted from giš.xu ša bulṭi-ša è ʾME.ME a wooden tablet with prescriptions in the Gula temple Köcher BAM 201:44', cf. bu-ulṭi ša a-da-[an-na-šu-nu] ina ṭuppi anniti [(la) šātru] ibid. 209 r. 16.

For bulṭu libbi, see KBo 1 39 ii 7 cited balatū s. sex. section, where šā. Ti.LA corresponds to baltū libbi. For bulṭu ša nāphāṭi in NA and NB letters, see balṭu v. mng. 6a-3'.

bultu A (bulaʿu, or pulu) s.; firewood, dry wood and reed; MA.

giš.xu-un eradicate -bu-lu-ū Hh. VI 61; giḥad.a, gi.niğ.gal.gal.la,[gi.s]jun.na,[gi.x.].ga,[gi.x.].mah- -bu-lu-ū Hh. VIII 99ff.

You cover the pot bu-lu-e tunakkar pīʾtta la tunakkār you remove (the unburnt) firewood but do not remove the embers (to keep a constant heat) Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 21
The meaning "curtain" has been suggested in view of the weight, the use for gods and goddesses, and the characterization in view of the weight, the use for gods and goddesses, and the characterization in view of the weight, the use for gods and goddesses.

1. herd of cattle, sheep, or horses,
2. wild animals (as a collective, referring to a menagerie or a group of animals, including gods and goddesses).
bùlu 1b

they are to be brought across the river to the steppe) ARN 5 81:23; I am sending to my lord herewith 2 UDU.NITA 2 SUL.LI.DU rēṣēt bu-lim two sheep (and) two lambs, the choice of the flock ARN 2 140:30; ina gabli ki bu-lim from the common property in the herd RA 42 44:10 (Mari); bu-ul šarrī u šakin māti ša ina piḫat GN iššakkānu ana tamirīt [šu] la šarru dimma not to permit the herds of the king or the governor which have been stationed in the province of GN to descend into his (the grantee's) pasture land MDP 2 pl. 22 iii 15 (MB kudurru); PN šakin bu-lim Bit-Sin-šeme Hinko Kudurru v 13; kaspū eqalī ... bu-lašu u NIG GA u gabbā mimmāšu silver objects, fields, his herds and movable property, and whatever he owns MRS 6 114 RS 16 353:23; 395,000 bu-lu (date follows) Cyr. 41:2; 136 bu-[lu] ... 400 bu-lu (date follows) ADD 1109 ii 4 and 8 (NA).

b) in omen texts: ilum bu-lam ikkal an epidemic will destroy the herds YOS 10 20:19, cf. bu-li ilum ikkal ibid. 16; nurakum ... bu-ul-ka izzi the enemy will leave your herds behind YOS 10 43:12, cf. ibid. 41:22, 17:32, also RA 27 142:23, and, wr. bu-ul-ka i-HA-AZ (see aḫāzu discussion section) YOS 10 46 iv 15; šahlugti bu-li-im YOS 10 41:20, miqitṭu bu-li-im, disease among the herds ibid. 21 (all OB ext.), cf. also ŠUB-ī bu-li-im KAR 377:36 (SB Alu), RIR.GA bu-li-[ši][m] ibid. r. 26, wr. miqitiṭ NIG UR.LIM.MU.[ba] CT 27 22 r. 16, miqitīt MĀŠ.ANSE CT 39 8 K.8406:6, also Köcher BAM 1 iii 40f. (= KAR 203); miqitu bu-li-im u nam-maš-[še-e] Thompson Rep. 101A 3; ḫalaq MĀŠ.ANSE.MES ša-ša-ul-ka ibid. 98:6, also ḫalaq bu-lim ibid. 105 r. 2, ḫa.A bu-lim u nammašše TCL 6 10:17, ḫa.A MĀŠ.ANSE NIG. ZI.GAL.EDIN.NA Thompson Rep. 89 r. 4; SU.Kū bu-li-im(m) ša-ul-ka ibid. 103 r. 4; SU.Kū bu-lim starvation of the herds KAR 359 c (p. 351) i 20 (SB Alu), cf. SU.Kū MĀŠ.ANSE CT 27 50 K.3669 r. 9 (SB Izu), and passim, also MĀŠ.ANSE SU.Kū ša-ul-ka TCL 6 1:61 (SB ext.); nuṣurrē bu-[ši][m] decrease of the herds CT 39 15 K.3841:21 (SB ext.), and passim, also MĀŠ.ANSE MĀŠ.ANSE CT 31 25 82-5-2 52,500 r. 13 (SB ext.); MĀŠ.ANSE rāšānu ša-ul-ka mange will attack the herds CT 39 14:24; MĀŠ.ANSE ina riši lu. LU-đar (= issarrar) TCL 61 9:4 and r. 10 (SB ext.), cf. MĀŠ.ANSE MĀŠ.ANSE MĀŠ.ANSE MĀŠ.ANSE KI de-su-ra-ār Boissier DA 227:37; wilīd bu-li-im isṣēr in the herds births will go well YOS 10 35:31 (OB ext.), cf. tālīti bu-li-im isṣēr CT 27 1:7 (SB Izu), [tālīti bu-li-im] isṣēhir YOS 10 56 ii 30, also bu-lun isṣēhir ibid. i 38 and 42 (OB ext.), bu-ul māti isṣēhir CT 27 37:2 (SB Izu), bu-ul isṣēhir ABL 405:14 (astrol.), NIG.UR.LIM.MA amēlūtu isṣēhir CT 27 49 K.4011:4 and CT 28 36:9 (both SB Izu); mērīt bu-li-im ihallīq pasture for the herds will disappear CT 6 2 case 28 (OB liver model); MĀŠ.ANSE māti irappīš the herds of the country will become larger CT 39 33:53 (SB Alu); nakru ina riši (ša)nāy māti MĀŠ.ANSE iḥabbit the enemy will take the herds away from the pastures of the country CT 30 3 K.3671+20 (SB ext.); bu-ul nakri ina riši tuṭabbal you will carry the enemy's herds from the pastures KAR 427:18 (SB ext.), cf. tēret bu-li-im an omen concerning the herds KAR 423 iii 68, also CT 31 34:5, tēret MĀŠ.ANSE KAR 277:17; MĀŠ.ANSE NIG ZI.GAL LBAT 1529:4' and 14'; nēšē ṣeqqūma MĀŠ.ANSE GAZ.MEŠ lions will rage and kill the herds TCL 6 16 r. 34, cf. MĀŠ.ANSE KUR ina ṣeqqūma ibid. obv. 24 (astrol.); bu-ul GN pargāniš ina šeri irabbīš the herds of Akkad are lying in the steppe (as safe) as in the folds ABL 1391:12 (astrol.), cf. MĀŠ.ANSE MEŠ Māt Akkādi pargāniš ina šeri irabbīš Thompson Rep. 129:5.

c) in lit. – 1' wr. būlu: ana bu-u-li kitpad erēša ḫissas think of the herds, remember the plowing Lambert BWL 108:14; mirīt bu-lim usāmmiša ... alpu u sisā ṣippu ru'da they (the rivers) made the pasture of the herds flourish and (there) ox and horse became good friends ibid. 177:20 (SB fable); kima bu-lu ummānī ḫattī people low like cattle Thompson Glpg. 59:9; bu-lu u kirā ... SĪĀ to make flocks and gardens prosper RA 16 71 No. 5:5 (seal); bu-lam-ma re'dta you shepherd the flocks Gössmann Era III r. ii 5; the son of Šamaš bēlu bu-lim ina šeri usābbī rišī the lord of the herds, has made pasture grow in the steppe Racc. 78 r. 10; ŠAMMI šērI ANA kurrumatu bu-lim tapan you create the green on the steppe as fodder for the herds KUB 4 4:12; ʾĪšar a(li)kat pān bu-lim LKA 70 i 28; atanna Etana šar bu-lī you, Etana, are the...
bulu ID

king of the herds AfO 14 306:9 (Etana); kīma 4qin isīh bu-ul-sī even as Sakkan impregnates his flocks Maqlu VII 24, cf. AMT 67,3:4; gēr bu-li lābu the lion, the enemy of the herds Lambert BWL 74:61 (Theodicy); ina erēb bu-lim ina ʾan bū-lim mē tanaqqi you libate water in front of the herds when the herds enter (the city) CT 4 5:30 and dupls., cf. [. . .  T U] Máš.ANšē u ʾē Máš.ANšē KAR 185 r. i 5, see also AfO 14 150, cited in lex. section and erēb mng. 1a-3'b'; littidi bu-lē e lasnīqšu even if he neglects the herds, you must not check on him Gurney, AnSt 5 108:165 (Cuthean Legend); note a-wī-la-am al-pa-am bu-lā-sl[m x x] x i-me-ra-am Sumer 13 103:14' (OB lit.).

2' wr. bāl Šakkān: he gave a shepherd bu-ul-lum Šā-ak-ka-an u nammašā to the herds and all the other animals PSBA 20 156 r. 5; bu-ul 4qir nammašā ʾa qāṭāka ipqād he entrusted into your hands the herds and all the other animals BMS 27:10, dupl. PBS 1/2 119:11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 114; ublāmama lībbaka ana . . . sīnuq bu-ul (var. -lim) 4qir your heart moved you to slay the herds Gössmann Era I 43; MUL.UDU.BAD : muš-miṣt bu-lim (see bibbu mng. 3) šR 46 No. 1:41; bu-ul (var. Máš.ANšē) 4qir u nammašā leqā herds and all other wild animals were taken Gössmann Era I 77; illiti bu-ul 4qir KAR 421 iii 8, see Grayson, JCS 18 13; màmīt ša . . . ina amēlātū bu-ul 4qir mimma šummu unāṣkānni the curse which diminished slaves and herds for me Gray Šamaš pl. 4:13, dupl. ibid. pl. 20 K.8457:8, see Schollmeyer No. 18; note: I slaughtered a sheep for you niqāʾa ḫuṭuša ša bu-ul 4qir Craig ABRT 1 16 i 22, see RA 13 108.

bulu 2b

2. wild animals (as a collective, referring mainly to herds of quadrupeds) — a) bulū: ina šādi iniḫa attalakku ʾitti bu-lim (when I (Enkidu) used to roam the highlands with the wild animals Gilg. Y. iii 106 (OB), cf. ʾitti bu-lim maṣqā ḫisatti ʾitti nammašē mē īṣīb lībbasu ʿhe drank at water holes with the wild animals, he enjoyed the water in the company of the wild animals Gilg. I iv 4, and passim in Gilg.; I killed, ate the meat and prepared the skins of ʾaṣā bāsā ni-sā namirin minidina ayālā turāḫu bu-lē u nammašē ša šērī bears, hyenas, lions, tigers, leopards, deer, ibex, and other wild animals of the steppe Gilg. X v 31, cf. bu-lam nammašā ša šērī Gilg. Iii 11, also Máš.ANšē (text: Ir+Ku) nammašā ša šērī RA 12 191:6, cf. Máš.ANšē nammašā (parallel to kullat nišī) K.3365 r. 17 (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); Adad Máš.ANšē AN KI ʾē ḫirḫī Adad will destroy all the wild animals on earth and in the sky Boissier DA 227:25, cf. ibid. 37 (SB ext.); KUR.MEŠ ubbatma bu-ul-sī-nu usam[qat] I will destroy the highlands, fell the wild animals (living) there Gössmann Era II p. 21:25; uṣadū māḫīṣu mujjurrīr Máš.ANšē the deadly hunter who rounds up the game Lambert BWL 134:141; purūse MUL.MEŠ MUŠ.EŠ GUD.MEŠ Máš.ANšē.MEŠ portents given by the stars, the birds and cattle, (also) wild animals KAR 44 r. 2.

b) bulū šērī: Ninurta and Nergal, who love me as their high priest Máš.ANšē EDIN uṣallīnimūna epēš bu-dāʾirī iqānī handed over to me all wild animals and ordered me to hunt (them) Schei Tn. II r. 52, also AKA 205:66 (Asn.), Iraq 14 34:84 (Asn.), WO 1 472 iv 41 (Shalm. III), also, wr. bu-ul EDIN.MEŠ AFO 3 155 Assur.
c) *bul Šakkān: bu-ul 4gīr gimirta u isšūr šāmē muttaปราša (hunting) all wild animals and the birds flying in the sky AKA 86 vi 82 (Tigl. 1); without Šamaš kurrummat bu-ul 4gīr ša māttitī provisions for the wild animals of all lands (will not be given) KBo 1 12 obv.(!) 7, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213; Šamaš, the shepherd of the “black headed” MĀŠ.ÂNŠE EDIN and of all four-footed wild animals OECT 6 pl. 6 r. 13; note: the hunter heard ša bu-lu kur-i da-ba-bu the talk of the wild animals LKA 62:15, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35.

While *bulu* in mng. 1 clearly denotes a herd (of domesticated animals) rather than cattle as a collective designation, the usage in mng. 2 has to be established by context whenever the word occurs alone (i.e., without the specification šeri or the apposition nammaššā). Administrative texts use *bulu* rarely in OB (Sippar and Mari), but more often in NB.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 53 n. 7; Römer Königshymnen 170f.

**bulu** in rab *būli* s.; overseer of the herds; NB; pl. gal bu-la-a-nu YOS 3 190:25, gal bu-lum.meš AnOr 8 41 r. 14, and passim; cf. *bālu*.

a) referring explicitly to sheep and goats:

within a stated time PN LÚ gal bu-úlu 355 UDU kalim mār šatti ina rēḫušu u rēḫi ša LÚ.NAG.ADA.ME LÚ.ÉR.IN.ME gātēšu ibbakamsa ana sattukki ša Bēlti ša Uruk ... inandin PN, overseer of the herds, will bring and deliver as sattukku-offering to the Lady-of-Uruk the 355 one-year-old lambs from his balance due and the balance due from his assistants, the nāqidu-shepherds TCL 13 162:3; šēnu ša PN LÚ GAL bu-lu šini the sheep and goats belong to PN, the overseer of the herds YOS 7 41:17; LÚ GAL bu-ul ša šēnu ša 4INNIN Uruk ibid. 138:3, LÚ GAL bu-ul ša šēnu ša Bēlti ša Uruk ibid. 123:1; LÚ GAL bu-lum.me ša šēnu TCL 13 140:4; cf. also AnOr 8 67:3, etc.; PN LÚ GAL bu-ul (complaining about sheep makkūr 4INNIN Uruk ša ina panija line 7) YOS 7 189:3; list of sheep and goats (also goat hair) ša gât PN LÚ GAL bu-lu YOS 7 83:4, cf. also ibid. 127:3; šēn MU-ŠE ša ina gât PN LÚ GAL bu-ul PBS 2/1 146:23, WT, bu-lum ibid. 147:24, 148:23, and passim.

b) referring also to cattle: alpē šēnu uimmu makkūr DN ... ša PN ina gât PN, LÚ GAL bu-[li] rēḫe ša DN isšā whatever cattle, sheep and goats, or whatever else belonging to the Lady of Uruk which PN took away from PN, the overseer of the herds, (and) the herdsmen of the Lady of Uruk YOS 7 7 i 3; the šattummu and PN ana PN₂ LÚ GAL bu-[li] ispeqišu umma have charged the overseer of the herds PN₂ as follows (“Send a bull to Larsa”) YOS 3 92:8 (let.); ina libbi šēni u ÂB.GUD.HI.A ša DN ša ina panı PN LÚ GAL bu-lum YOS 6 40:21; apart from the 31 sheep given formerly and the five sheep ŠAM istēm GUD.MES ša PN LÚ rab bu-lu iddinu which correspond in value to the bull the overseer of the herds, PN, has given Pinches Peek No. 3:19, and cf. BRM 1 91:13, ana LÚ GAL bu-ú-um u LÚ NAG.ADA.MEŠ BIN 1 38:46 (lot.).

c) as royal official: PN LÚ GAL bu-ú-šu (among the court officials of Nbk.) Unger Babylon pl. 55 No. 26 iv 16f.

Ebeling, RLA 1 454a.

**bulu** in ša *būlišu* s.; (an official concerned with cattle); NA*; cf. *bēlu*.

PN LÚ ša bu-li-šu ina šapal PN₂ LÚ.SAG ša GN etarab ša ša būlišu-official entered into the protection(?) of the officer of GN ADD 1076 ii 2.

The word does not seem to fit the pattern established by other occurrences (see gassatu in ša gassātešu, nāšu in ša nāšišu, šātu in ša...
buluggu

which seem to refer to peddlers or hawkers rather than to officials, but cf. imêru in ša imêrišu.

buluggu see balaggu.

bulufu see balufu.

bumbulu see bubbulu.

bunatu s.; daughter; syn. list*; cf. binunu, binu B, bunutu, bununu D.

me-er-tum, immertum, bu-na-tum, bintum, bukurs (mng. unkn.); SB, cf. buckurs (mng. unkn.); SB.

bunduru meaning of materia medica) AMT ZI.GiR.TAB issakan.

bunbullu s.; daughter; syn. list*; cf. buluhhu see buluggu.

buginnu.

buginnu.

bubbulu.

bubbulu.

bintu, bunu D.

bunatu s.; daughter; syn. list*; cf. buluhhu see buluggu.

bintu, bunu D.

bunduru.

bunduru.

bununu see buginnu.

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line k; Statics: 1. general region of the face (especially the eyes and nose): *sumer sinnisti 3 ulidma bu-un-na-an-nu-sù-nu NU GÂLMÂŠ if a woman gives birth to three, and they have no faces CT 27 24:10, and dupl. LKU 122 r. 13, for comm., see lex. section; [...]-x-sù immirma bu-un-na-ni-šù urtašša his [...] lit up, his face reddened YOS 9 80:17, see Borger Einleitung 101; [ina gu]-up-pi-e matnat bu-un-na-ni-šù [...] with a knife I [cut?] the tendons of his face CT 35 32 i 2, see Weidner, AFO 8 180 No. 11, cf. bu-un-na-an-ni-su-nu at-bal mashêl[bus nu abû]! I mutilated their (the captives’) faces and flayed them Iraq 13 25 ix(!) 14 (Asb.), restored from Bauer Asb. 2 17 ix 32; note in parallelism with *zimu: zimû liti kissitija ina libbi lu samûk, cf. ibid. 90:8 (Tn. II); note kirdtesu asmdti bu-un-na-an-ni-e-ulûtu his pleasant gardens (which made up) the features of his city TCL 3 223 + KAH 2 141 (Sar.).

2. outer appearance, figure, likeness, features — a) in hist.: *si-kin(¡) bu-un-na-ni-ia iseriš usêkiluma they (the great gods) have given me a perfect appearance in every respect KAH 2 84:6 (Adn. II), also *šikûn bu-na-ni-a iseriš [...] ibid. 90:8 (Tn. II); *šalam bu-na-ni-a epnû liti kiśšštija ina lîbî al-ţûr-ru I made an image of myself and wrote on it of the strength of my might AKA 227 r. 2, cf. ibid. 277 i 68, 296 ii 5, 328 ii 91 and 353 iii 25 (all Asn.), cf. also ina umêšisûa *šalam bu-na-ni-a-ia epnû tanîti Aššur ... ina qiribdu alîr 3R 7 i 26 (Shalm. III); *šalam bu-un-na-ni-šù ... ina maḫâr Adad ... usûzî he set up a statue of himself before Adad Pognon Inscriptions sémítiques de la Syrie 107:4 (NA stela), cf. *salmu bu-na-ni-ia LKA 64:13, and see further salmu s. usage b-3; *šalam sarrûlitija tamšîl bu-na-ni-a ina ḫurâši ḫurûdî ... abnî I made a representation of myself in red gold Iraq 14 43 ii 76 (Asn. II); a statue *ša epšêtušu ana dagâši lûlûd šûturû bu-un-na-nû-šû whose workmanship is thrilling to behold, whose features are extraordinary Iraq 24 94:38 (Shalm. III); *šalam Sin ... *ša ina *timû lûlitû kullûmu bu-un-na-an-ni-e-šû the statue of Sin, whose features had been revealed in olden times VAB 4 286 x 45 (Nbn.); DN bêtâd gimra usâkilu bu(var. adds -un)-na-an-ni-e-šû Bêlet-ill, the creator of everything, perfected his features RA 11 110:9, var. from CT 36 21:9 (Nbn.); *ša epnêl qâštija unakkuru bu-un-na-ni-ia usâkhû whoever alters my handiwork, (and) makes its (text: my) features unrecognizable Lyon Sar. 12:76, also 19:103; bu-un-na-ni-e-šûtûnuru rabiti naklîš ušešíma I had artful (replicas) made of the features of their divine majesty Lyon Sar. 23:16, cf. ibid. 25:17; note kirdêšû asmtû bu-un-na-an-ri-âšû his pleasant gardens (which made up) the features of his city TCL 3 223 + KAH 2 141 (Sar.).

bunnannû

b) in lit.: *ša ina *šamû bu-un-na-an-nu-ú-šû ittandûnûti (Nergal) whose features sparkle in the heaven BiOr 6 166:3, see Ebeling Handbuch 116; the sorcerers *sa šalûša buri* bu-un-na-an-ni-mu usâñšûlu who have made figurines of me, who have copied my features Maqûl I 96, also ibid. 131, cf. usâñšûlu bu-un-na-ni-e-a (followed by mindûtija, mesrêti, manânêa) Maqûl VII 62, cf. bu-un-na-an-ni-ki ibid. 70; [...] nab-n]-i-it bu-un-na-ni-e- [...] (in broken context) KAR 338 fragm. 1:5; [tudûkû]ša *Ningirîm lilappit bu-un-na-an-ni-ku-nu may the incantation of Ningirîm destroy your features Maqûl II 158, cf. tu-abûbtû bu-un-na-ni-ia you have obliterated my features KAR 226:5; *sumerı̈ *šalam Lugal KUR.BI tu *šalam abûšu lu *šalam *šabûšu inqutma *šebir lu bu-un-na-an-ni-šû uk(!)-kil (for ukkûš) 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 features become indistinct RAcc. 38 r. 14; bu-un-na-ni-ia tu-ḫal-[liq ...] (in broken context) AMT 32 1 r. 17 (SB inc.); *śi-ši(l)-mur panîjahu ibalatu bu-un-na-an-ni-e-a u-nak(!)-ki-ru they have taken the excitement away from my face, they have damaged my features RA 26 41 8; *ša e-nâm.tilla bu-na-ni-e šarîhat inandin bulûtu in the House-of-Life she (Bau)
displays noble features, she dispenses health KAR 109:18; kabtu naša šēri šiēm namrūti ša bu-un-na-ni-e šāturū (Marduk) noble one, with head held high, with radiant face, whose features are extraordinary KAR 104:3; mār Anūm garūtu inandā[nakki] bu-un-na-ni-ki the valiant son of Anu will give you your features KAR 69:24 (SB inc.); annī šalam bu-un-na-ni-šu ša PN this is a figurine in PN's likeness KAR 228:25 (SB inc.), cf. [bu]-un-na-ni emēlitē tašakašān you give (the figurine) human features STT 72:42; [bu-un]-na-an-ni-e amēlitē šiknatu napisūtu (Nabû fashioned) the features of mankind, (of all) those endowed with life PSBA 20 156 r. 4; cf. [bu-un]-na-ni amēlitē tiknatu napitu (Nabû fashioned) the features of mankind, (of all) those endowed with life ibid. 157 r. 9; tamarisk wood ina [bu-un-ni-e] NU.ME§ pure wood (fit) for features of figurines BBR No. 45 ii 11, see AAA 22 44; [bu-un]-na-ni-e dNinhursag (referring to the diviner) BBR No. 24:26; UD.8.KAM lububti ina bu-un-n[ai-] DN u DN2 uDN this is a figurine in PN's likeness KAR 109:18; kabtu naSd reii zime namruti Sa bu-un-na-ni-e ... divine daughter, child of Anum BIN 4 126:5 (OA inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 25 141ff. [GN] and her household slaves to PN, her brother, forever Nbn. 1098:3.

Bunnu (or bunnū) refers to a share in land in co-ownership in a situation comparable to that denoted by pūt zitti, see zitti mng. 2e–2', and is applied to the land when its area is given instead of the proportional share of the individual. If the correct form is bunnu, the word may be identical with bunnu, bānu "face" by a metaphor comparable to the use of šīmu in ana ūmi, see ūmu mng. 3.

(Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 52 n. 2.)

bunnu B (bunnu) s.; favor(?); SB, NB*; cf. banû B.

a) with ina: 10-ta 15 ellīpēti ḫal-la-a-ta ina bu-un-ni-ia epūš please make me ten to 15 reed boats BIN 1 26:27, cf. ina bu-un-ni-i[el (in broken context) YOS 3 143:12, ina bu-un-ni x [...].] ABL 119:11, and ina bu-un-ni agād 5 ūm[i] ABL 1342:22 (all NB letters).

b) other occs.: îlu u šarru šašāqi[imni kabtu u rubā ša bu-ni-ia (var. qabā) šāpusu let god and king hold me dear, let nobleman and prince do what is in my favor (var.: what I order) BMS 19 r. 26, var. from PBS 1/1 17:25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22; 2 ofîn bu-un-ni-e (obscure) YOS 3 147:11 (NB let.).

See also bunna interj.

bunnu see bānu A.

bunnu adj.; beautiful; SB*; cf. banû B.

ana tamāšī šīmu bu-un-ni-e kakka[A N] šāmāmī (the star of Anu has risen) equaling the glow of the most beautiful star of the sky (incipit of a song) RAcc. 68:16.

bunnu see bunna A and B.

bunnuu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

di-ig xi = bu-un-nu-nu šū-ā (i.e., bunnu) A II/1 ii 13', cf. di-ig xi = bu-un-nu-nu šu-šī A II/1 Comm. 13'.

buntu s.; daughter; OA*; cf. bintu, bīnū B, bunatu, bānu D.

bun-un-tū ilim mārtu Anūm (Lamaštu) divine daughter, child of Anum BIN 4 126:5 (OA inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 25 141ff.

von Soden, ZA 40 213 n. 5.
bīnu A

1. features, face, 2. plan, shape (of an object), appearance (of the weather), 3. (a) view of; from OB; in mng. 1 usually pl., note bū-na (possibly dual) CT 38 34 K.8274:12, CT 27 14:15, CT 15 49 i 13; wr. syll. and (in personal names) dū; cf. banā bā.

sa₂i₁₁ ALAN = bū-un-nu-[u], šii-bu-[u] pa-ni], bū-ti-[u]-am], sa₂₂ ALAN = bū-ū-[u]-am] Proto-Diri 529 ff.; u₂-gu u₂₃ = bupanā̄, sii₂-ii²-pa-ni (var. bū-ni) Diri III 147 ff.; sa₂₂ ALAN mu₂ = bunnānumū, mu₂₃ me mu₂ = žimā̄, mu₂₃ sa₂₂ ki mu₂ = bū-un-nu-ā Ugu 148 ff.; i₁-gi = bū-nu, [i]₁-bi = min EME.SAL, [ig]₁-ka = min (= bīnu), i₁-bi = min EME.SAL, mu₂₃ me, sa₂₂ ki mu₂ = min (= bū-nu), kūl-peš₂a = min šu₂₃-la-sū Nabinu I 5 ff.; [i-gi]₁ = bū-nu = 1du₁ 48; sa-ag sa₂₂ ag = bū-nu-ub ibid. 124; [ki-ii²]₁-ka = appu, bū-nu-ub ibid. 1 I D 10, see MS₂ 117 n. to line 254.⁴

1. features, face - a) in royal inscrs. [bū]-un-na-nu-u

2. plan, shape (of an object), appearance (of the weather), 3. ana bīnu... eḷi PN... ittisu bu-ni-su ina bu-ni-i namṛīti zimeu ṛiulṭi damqati

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directed his face to PN, looking upon him joyfully with radiant features, gleaming face (and) benevolent eyes BBSt. No. 36 iv 42f., cf. RN šarru ina bu-ñi-šu namrūtu PN ḫadiš ippalisma with his bright countenance King Nabū-apla-idīna looked at PN joyfully BBSt. No. 28 r. 4, cf. VAS 1 36 ii 2, also (in broken context) bu-ñi-šu nam-ru-tu BBSt. No. 10 r. 15 (Šamaš-šum-ukin).

bunu A

bunu A

2 of the king: awīlum ana ekallim یرعuma bu-ñu namrūtu: ina ekallim یتلاىرئاصع when the boss entered the palace, a friendly face greeted him BIN 7 221:9; aṣdiši bu-ñi ekallim ul nimmrma up to now we have not been received in the palace CT 44 58:9, cf. inūma bu-ñi ekallim nilamru ibid 12 (both OB letters); ana bulluṣ nṣapāti ūb lībbi ūb ūṣi ar[ākū ūnī] bu-un-ñu pani ša šarru ḫadātu ... usallā I pray for the health, happiness, well-being (of my lord) and for the cheerful expression on the king's face CT 22 53:6, cf., wr. [b]u-ñi pani ibid. 37:5, bu-ñi-šu pani ibid. 198:8 (all NB letters).

bunu A

2 of a god: ina bu-ñi-ki namrūti kiniš naplisinni jāši look upon me steadfastly (Īstar) with your shining countenance STC 2 79:54, see Ebeling Handehebung 132; galtāniš lišṭannu bu-ñu-ka may your (Ninurta's) features become like a galīd-demon's RA 46 28 i 11 (SB Epic of Zu), dupl. STT 21:11, cf. gal-la-ni (iš) lišṭannū pānūka RA 46 92:67 (OB Epic of Zu).

bunu A

2 of persons: nišimmēma Ḥuwawa šanu bu-ñu-šu we (the elders of Uruk) hear that Huwawa's appearance is strange Gilg. Y. v 192; ša barḫaru ša taḫṣiḥu bu-ñu-šu as for the soundewho (good) looks you desired Lambert BWL 84: 235; melamānu ekātu bu-ñi-šu-šu šarmū the fierce sheen emanating (from me) covered their (the enemies') faces LKA 63 r. 21 (MA lit.); ašubba ʾiṣṭedru šarru ūteziz bu-ñi la ba(?)-nu(text: -tu)-tum they broke the battering ram and the king became furious, his face somber(?) (obscure) KBo 1 11 obv.(l) 13 (Uršu-story); šumma sinništu ulidma AN.KAL u bu-un-nu (var. bu-ñu) NAM. LÚ.U₅.LU ṣakīn if a woman gives birth and (the child) has a female body but a male face CT 27 8 K.7083:6 and 10:23, with comm. ṣa-nā-ni-uš u GAL₄.LA ṣakīn it has a penis and a vulva Izbu Comm. 112; šumma sinništu AN ša bu-na išš [ulid] if a woman gives birth to a "god"(?) who has features CT 28 34 K.8274:12, cf. CT 27 14:15, also, with ša bu-na la išš CT 28 34b:13; note, probably idiomatic with ṣakānu: ana kurummate bu-ñu-šu itakēnu they (starving mankind) look anxiously for food CT 15 49 i 12 (SB Atrahasis).

2 plan, shape (of an object), appearance (of the weather) — a plan of a ship: ina ḫanṣī ūm [i] aštadī bu-ña-ša on the fifth day I drew its (the ark's) plan(?) Gilg. XI 56, see Schott, ZA 42 137ff.

bunu A

2 shape of an object: ḫāšninumma ša-ni bu-ñu-šu as for the (ax which was lying on the ground) its shape was strange Gilg. P. i 31 (OB); erēni ḫannūti š̄iṭiši pagūtu ša dumuqšunu šiṣquru šṣṭuru bu-na-šu-šu asmu mighty, high, massive cedars whose beauty is prized, whose shapes are pleasing and outstanding VAB 4 174 ix 41 (Nbk.); sīk Kat ƙarri ḥurāši kāši u sīparri ana s̄̄l̄īšiši amēšnātiša usănbita bu-un-ni-ši-in to put the finishing touches on them (the doors) I bordered them with studs of gold, silver and bronze, and thereby made their surface gleam Rost Tgl. III pl. 38:32; obscure: bu-ñu NAM ša ƙ. GI I GIN 3 šu Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:7 (NA inv.).

bunu A

appearance of the weather): ša ūmī attaṭal bu-ña-šu ūmnu ana itapluši puluhia ʾiš
bunu B

I (Utnapištim) watched the appearance of the weather, the weather was awesome to behold Gilg. XI 91.

3. ana buni in view of (OB only): šabum ša ana šénim [b]aqdim šakannāšim ša bu-ni šénim miša the men who have been assigned to us for the sheep-shearing are too few in view of the (number of) sheep LIH 25:15 (let.), for a similar usage, see zimu mng. 3.

Landsberger, ZA 42 163.

bunu B s.; good thing; SB, LB*; cf. banā.B. nam.dub.sar.ra ē a nig.tuk [mix] ž bu-ni the scribe's craft is a good thing(?) TCL 16 pl. 170:7 and dupls. (Examentext D).

DN ša iddinu (bu-nu) aqā ša innammi Ahuramazda, who created (lit.: gave) this good thing which is seen (here) (corresponds to Old Pers. frašaš, "excellent") Herzfeld API p. 6:1 (Dar. Nb); bu-na immar he will experience good things CT 41 20:21 (physiogn.).

bunu C s.; nobility(?); MB*; cf. banā.B.

PN banī u ina matišu lu asib utu ana māt Akkadi ilitika ina bu-ni šū uh-ši-[...] PN, while he resides in his own country, may act as a noble man (but) since he came to Babylonia, he . . . -ed in his noble behavior(?) Afo 10 2:8 (. . . .), cf. ina bu-ni ki kāšunu ammēni la gamir why should he not be, in every respect, like you in nobility? ibid. 3:23, see Landsberger, ibid. p. 142 n. 21.

bunu D s.; son; syn. list*; cf. bintu, bēnu B, bu-nutu, bu-nitu.

bu-nu = ma-a-ru CT 18 15 K.207+ iii 18 (Explicit Malku I 174h).

bunzirru (or punzirru) s.; web (of the spider), blind; OB, SB.

igi.tab = bu-un-zir(var. -zi)-ri (in group with tabinu and tabitu) Erinšuš V 125; gi.kid.mig.niginin.ca na a-[b-ra-ar-tum], gi.kid.ā-ur-ra = min, ki-it bu-un-zi-rum Hh. VIII 3263-o (revised text).

ima bu-un-zir-ri usandā imahḫarka in (his) blind the fowler prays to you (Šamaš) Lambert BWL 134:142; [telītū . . . ša-tādāl bu-un-zir-ru] the spider spun a web ibid. 220:23, cf. eli bu-un-zir-ri šitašš (the lizard) watches(?) over the web (for the spider) ibid. 24; asbāku ina bu-un-zir-ri ša šiḫate bu-ur-ra aj aḫti (see šiḫtu mng. 2) KAR 70 r. 20, restored from KAR 236:12 (ša.zi.ga inc.); note in sum. context: bu-zi-ru-un (of sheepskin) BIN 9 334:5, 10, and 13 (early OB).

buppāni s.; face; SB.*

uxu u+k = bu-up-pa-ni, šiḫip panī Dirī III 147 f.; [uxu] = [bu-up-pa]-ni (Lit. ḫu-ur-wa-ši stela KUB 3 109 r. 10 (Dirī).

a) with pronominal suffixes: marṣu ana šapiṭin erā su-rumma bu-up-ti-šu (vars. bu-up-pa-ni-šu, ana si-ḫi-pa-ni-šu) issaḫḫu the sick man goes to the foot of the bed and throws himself (flat) on his face Craig ABR I 17 iv 12, vars. from LKA 69 r. 4 and KAR 357:44, see TuL p. 55, cf. [. . . sāḫ]-pa bu-up-pa-ni-šu-a, bu-up-pa-ni-šu saḫpat K.2957 iv 21 and 26 (joins K.191+ in Kücher Beitr. pl. 1 ff.); sanna amēlū bu-up-pa-ni-šu imqut if a man falls (flat) on his face CT 37 46:2, also ibid. 5; bu-up-pa-ni-tābašaš [ni] you (Istar) have made me lie face down LKA 29 16; sanna bu-up-pa-ni-šu gašš in (his) face TCL 3 412 (Asb.);

b) with -iš: bu-up-pa-niš issaḫḫu he (Ursa) threw himself on his face TCL 3 412 (Sar.); PN [. . .] bu-up-pa-niš aššuImpa I threw Dyanuš (flat) on his face Afo 8 182:21 (Asb.); ki ulille annabūk bu(var. adds -up)-pa-niš annadi I have become prostrated like a . . ., I was thrown face down Lambert BWL 42:70 (Ludlul II).

Landsberger, ZA 42 162.

buqašmu (fem. buqašmu) adj.; (lamb) ready for plucking; lex.*; cf. baqānu.


For early OB refs. to kir₇, ur₄ and sila₄, ur₄ beside kir₇, gub and sila₄, gub as two age groups of lambs, see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 p. 36f. See also buqāmu adj.
buqāqqu  s.; little gnat (occ. only as personal name); O Akk., Mari; cf. baqbaqqu, baqqu.
Bu-ga-ku-umRTC428:4 (O Akk.); for Mari names see ARMT15153 sub Puqārum.
Diminutive of baqqu, q.v.

buqāru  s.; cattle; Mari; W Sem. word.
šābum u bu-ga-ra šalmu the men and the cattle are fine ARM2131:39.

buqāšu  s.; (mng. unkn., occ. only as a personal name); O Akk.; cf. baqāšu.
Bu-ga-šumHSS10p.xxixindex s.v.

**puqlānu** (AHw. 139a) see puqlānu.

buqlu (buqulu) s.; malt, green malt, dried malt; OA, OB, MB, Bogh., Nuzi, SB, NB; wt. syll. (buqulu in OA and NB) and munux, munux+šē (see discussion); cf. baqalu.

[mu]-nu munux = [...] Ea VIII Excerpt 16; [mu-nu] munux+šē -bu-uq-šu§P1118; munux+šē = bu-uq-šu HH XXIII iv 3; for various terms for sprouted malt, see bigētu, naqētu, garrānu, rīsītu, šibītu B; [mu-nu] munux+šē = [bu-uq]-l?u A VI1:1176; [hi-e] [hi] = [ha]-šā-lum ša munux+šē A V2:19; ḫuš, gū.gū = [min - ha-ša-lu] ša munux+šē Nabinutti XXIII 234f, also Antagal I8′f.; munux+(šē+šap).mesš = bu-qu-lu, laqab munux+(šē+šap).mesš = ši-pi-ir-ti(!) (for šibītu) min lump of malt, esš.munux+(šē+šap).mesš = zi-e min (see ūa A mngg. 2e) Practical Vocabulary Assur194ff.

munux+šīna(gim)(var. munux+šē) šē hē.en.gaz.gaz = šinna buq-ul šīnašak may he (the carpenter) crush you like malt Lagalle XII 44, cf. [...] ku munux+šīna ši.ín.kum.kum.e : uppa (var. uppu) aḫī im bu-qullu(var. -li) šišašal CT 17 25:27.

a) in econ. contexts — 1′ in O Akk.: <x> nunum bu-uq-ul RA 55 94:3; 4 ī-gi-gi megal munux+šē 59 ga-ši-gi tum munux+šē four large baskets with malt, 15 small baskets with malt, 15 gur ARM 8 132 i 5f., cf. 1 munux+šē gur ITT 5 9271:5, and passim in Akk.

2′ in OA: 2 narug aršāti u 1 dug bu-uq-ul PN ilgi PN took two sacks of barley and one pot of malt TLC 14 53:14, cf. 10 narug bu-uq-lum me’at še bappirī ten sacks of malt, one hundred (sacks) of “beer bread” TLC 20 181:21, cf. x dug bu-uqlim ibid. 15f, cf. also bappirām u bu-qū-lā-am (see bappirū mng. 1b) Golani & Schek 18:12; from the nine sacks and one pot of barley which they brought me 1/4 dug bu-uq-lam šēšānu they converted one-half pot into malt KT Hahn 35:11, cf. 3 dug [aššātam [... bu-uqlam]] šēšānu TCL 4 84:17; 1 dug bu-[uqlum] TCL 4 87:27f.

3′ in OB: 150 (šilā) munux sarr... sa PN kuruštī... ana bit mezza sašāšāmi ša PN ana PN ūdinnu ana ITT.1.kam 150 silas of green malt from PN, the fattener of animals, for the office of the brewer corporation(?), (this is what PN handed over to PN as (the amount due) for one month CT 6 23c:1, cf. (same amount of munux to be delivered ana bit mezza PN lū.ku) ibid. 10, cf. also TIB 1 60:4; aššūm 2 šē.gur ša ana munux+šē naḏānum [a]nu šē+munux [la ša-ṣušu] di-in as to the two gour of barley to be given for malt, do not give it for malt A 3522:13 and 15 (let.); ana bu-uql-im ša-pi-e-[em] šašānum I sent word to soak(?) the malt (perhaps to šapā v.) CT 43 8:12 (let.), cf. 2 šilā šē+munux two silas of malt Sumer 14 67 No. 40:11 (let.); amounts of nīg.harr ra sišuš, šim sišuš, and munux IN 7 113:3; 1/8 šam munux 15 šē šam munux kl.2 one-sixth (of a shekel of silver) worth of malt, one-twelveth worth of malt, second item IN 7 152:7f.

4′ in Mari: 6 gur munux ana ġiršt īšar u kilasātim ša ʾūṭar-mer six gur of barley for the festival meal of īšar and the... — women of DN ARM 7 263 i 6, and cf. (in broken context) ibid. 14.

5′ in MB: barley ana munux Peiser Urkunden 105 r. 3, also 106 r. 3; munux (beside bappirū) BE 15 16:8, 169:3; PBS 2/2 91:1.

6′ in Nuzi: barley given ana munux.meš (beside barley given for agarinu) HSS 14 142:3, also 137:20 and 23; barley ana munux.meš (beside barley ana bappirā) HSS 13 323:11, also 301:25, 347:48, 412:29, HSS 16 22:6, 73:5; 84 (anšē) munux.meš (beside 80 anšē munu) HSS 13 82:3, cf. 1 anšē munux.meš HSS 13 87:1, note the writing bu-uqlum HSS 13 111:2; for munux.meš, see also HSS 13 197:1, 3 and 9,
buqlu

234:30, 432:1, HSS 14 512:1, 610:1, 633:2; HSS 16 29:9, 418:14; MUNUx.MES (taken as a loan) HSS 14 512:1, 610:1, 633:2, HSS 16 29:9, 418:14; MUNUx.MES (taken as a loan)

2) other refs.: bu-uq-lu (in broken context) Ebeling Wagenpfade p. 41 Ko r. 23; 19,323 ANŠE <DIŠ> ŠE.MU[NUX+ŠE] (among tribute) Borger Esarh. 114 § 80 ii 18; bu-ql u udanu assign us malt CT 22 79:22 (NB let.); 5 MA.NA bu-qu-lu Nhn. 558:15; for refs. in Hittite texts, see Goetze, MVAG 32/1 64ff.

b) in lit.: let me give you (Lamaštu) NIG.ŠAR.BA ŠE+MUNUx BAPPIR ZA 16 182:35 (Lamaštu), cf. ibid. 192:29, cf. also ēdē NIG. šar ba še+munux bappir ninda abla tugadăšu (see ēddû) KAR 22 19; kima bu-[uq-]lî īṣtu ellešu ṣaddadukenaši they should pull you out like (one pulls the kernel to be made into) malt from its straw KBO 1 1 r. 61 (treaty); [k]š E+MUNUx erre esattā šalamtu they spread out the corpses like moldy malt Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 39 K.4443:8; cf. šalmāt qurâdịşu kisma še+še+munux asâšma TCL 3 154 and 228 (Sar.), and kima še+munux+še ašṭaḫi pagar qurádịşun Borger Esarh. 56 iv 70; še+munux+še+šemēra šelam (same context) Kocher BAM 124 i 6 (KAR 208), 228:12.

4) “dust” (SAHAR): [ina] šahar še+munux tuball ... tarabakk taṣammud you mix (plants) into malt “dust,” soak it (in water) and apply in a bandage AMT 96,1:2, also AMT 98,3:2, Köcher BAM 173:24 (= KAR 208), 228:12.

5) water mixed with malt: ina a še+munux ina tinūri be-ir (tesekker) you enclose (the preparation) in a kiln with water mixed with malt AMT 70,7 i 7 (coll.), cf. AMT 16,2 r. 3; A še+munux sar AMT 68,1:8.

6) še+še+šemēra šzuriš seq 1-1’ ibid. 80:138 (Theodicy).

c) in med.: ū bu-uq-lu : u ša-na-[di]-e Uruanna II 499 (from CT 14 26 K.14069:10’ and Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 iv 10); ū bu-uq-lu Köcher BAM 221 i 4’; for other refs. (arranged according to specific forms), see usage d.

d) forms of the malt — 1’ lumps (šibītur): Kaššiša lagab munux ū lišiš istešiš tuballal you mix billatu-beer, a lump of malt, and oil CT 17 50:25, cf. lagab še+munux KAR 192:25 and 34, 202 r. iv 44, Köcher Beitr. pl. 10 iii 8, AMT 56,1:11, r. 5, and passim in AMT; 1 Sīla lagab še+munux AMT 39,1:61, cf. 10 ĔIN lagab še+munux CT 23 45:9; see also Practical Vocabulary Assur 194, in lex.

8) crushed (GAZ and KUM): barley given munux+še.gal.kum sø̣ Eames Collection 8 r. 1, also lú.mar.sa.me munux.gaz.a..., men to crush malt ITT 2 4006:3 (both AMT); see also hašlu A adj.

9) kukku Mont: ku-bu-uš še+munux AMT 68,1 r. 17, AMT 69,8 r. 2; for źd.munux, see isimmanu, and note KUšu-ur.munux+še = pa-tar-sum Hh. XXIII iv 17, see putartu, see also źu A mng. 2c.

The sign DIM is here transiterated by munux (as indicated by the vocabulary pas-
buqqumu

sages) and the inscribed and postscribed še by šē, while the prefixed writings are rendered by še-MUNUx. KAV 2 ii 29 should be read šE.NUMUN(!) šē-ru. Hrozny, Das Getreide im alten Babylonien 154 ff., also OLZ 1917 201; Goetze, MVAG 30/1 64 ff.; Meissner BAW 2 17 ff.; Oppenheim Beer note 35.

buqqumu (fem. buqqunutu) adj.; 1. (lamb) ready for plucking; 2. (person) losing his hair(?) in lex. section.

buqušu adj.; (describing a characteristic bodily trait, occ. only as a personal name); OAKK., OB; cf. baqqusu.

Bu-ku-šum UET 3 1582 r. iii 33 (Ur III); Bu-ku-šum MCS 5 119 No. 5:5 (early OB).

buqulu see buqulu.

buqqumu (buqqunu) s.; 1. wool plucking, 2. plucking time, 3. wool yield; OB, MB, Nuzi, MA; wr. syll. and źē-ši.(ga), šid-ši.(ga); cf. baqqumu.


1. wool plucking — a) in OB, Mari: Uŋ.bar.ud.ši.la.(A) mu-ri-tum ša ana bu-qqu-mi-im la šu-ba the Amorite shepherd who did not come to the plucking YOS 8 1:53; gāddam emiqatātim su.ku.mna arīšu bu-qqu-mi-im li-ki-šam is employed a labor force of sufficient strength that the sheep plucking (can be) concluded quickly LIH 25:20 (OB let.); 50 uŋ.bar.ud.ši.la. leq[ša] ma uŋ.bar.ud.ši.la ana bašu-qi-im ešāš take fifty sheep and assign the sheep for the plucking CT 43 112:4 (OB let.); aššum bu-qqu-um udu.ši.la ina GN PN šarrum uwa’er the king gave instructions to PN for the shepherding of the sheep in GN AR 5 67:4; ušu-bašu-qi-im ([la ir]rikiš for the wool plucking should not be put off any longer ARM 2 140:27; bu-qqu-mu ina bit akitum iššaktan sheep plucking will be carried out in the akitu-building LIH 50:5, 51:5, 52:5, 53:5, and 54:5; [gi] kutummu ša tušēpišu šu ... [.]. Ḥ̣a kutum bu-qqu-mi-im ruddi u aḷ.la.ši.la ina šu-bašu-qi-im šāpiš the reed covers you have made are too few, add ... as covering for the wool plucking and have some baskets made as equipment for the wool plucking A 3821:5 and 7 (unpub. OB let.).

b) in Nuzi: naštā r x udu.ši.la ša ana qutti ša PN LÜ.SEP a ina bu-qqu-mu ša irub a total of x sheep in the charge of PN, the shepherd, which came in for the plucking RA 23 161 No. 77:11, cf. ina bu-qqu-mi ina qutti ša PN šarrum LIH 77:11, also SI.G.HI.A 4 140:27; ina bu-qqu-mi-im šu-bašu-qi-im ša PN šarrum LIH 50:5, 51:5, 52:5, 53:5, and 54:5; [gi] kutummu ša tušēpišu šu [.]. Ḥ̣a kutum bu-qqu-mi-im ruddi u aḷ.la.ši.la ina šu-bašu-qi-im šāpiš the reed covers you have made are too few, add ... as covering for the wool plucking and have some baskets made as equipment for the wool plucking A 3821:5 and 7 (unpub. OB let.).

2. plucking time (OB): ina zū.ši.la ša x kaspiš šu-ūsāšabaliḫkīm I will send you x silver worth of wool at plucking time CT 4 20a:13; ina bu-qqu-mi-im maḫišar ibaššu SI.G.HI.A inaddin he will return the (loan in) wool at plucking time at the rate then current VA 13 11:6, cf. ina bu-qqu-mi-im ša PN inaddin inaddin he will return the loan in wool plucking at the rate then current VA 13 11:6, cf. ina bu-qqu-mi-im ša PN inaddin inaddin he will return the (loan in) wool at plucking time at the rate then current VA 13 11:6, cf. ina bu-qqu-mi-im 10 MA.NA SI.G.HI.A 12 17:5, also ibid. 23:6, also ana bu-qqu-mi-im inaddin ibid. 211:6; SI.G.M.E [ṣi]n[a] bu-qqu-mi-im inaḫḫar TUL 11 10:12, also TCL 11 208:12, 210:12; x barley ana gēmim ina bu-qqu-mi-im for flour for the sheep plucking season UCP 10 153 No. 384 23:6 (coll.), cf. x flour ina bu-qqu-mi šU.TI.A PN YOS 12 96:1.
buqūmu

3. Wool yield — a) in Ur III, OB: x wool šid.si.ga udu.hi.la ša ina e.gud.udu.še ibs buqumu the yield of the sheep which were plucked in the fattening shed Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 28:4, also ibid. 8, cf. x wool šid.si.ga ša gn yı5 210:4, šid.si.ga tu.rs ša laq-dū šig.hi.la yield (which has) come in and wool (which is) still outstanding ibid. 59:4; x wool bu-qi-um ṣa.še.hi.la the yield of the sheep (adding up fine, second quality, and gurru wool) ARM 9 35:5.

b) in MB: šig.hi.la bu-qu-Ša ša ina šanat reš šarrū ša šinaš ša šing imru melš ša.še.hi.la the wool crop checked during the accession year (heading of list) BE 14 125:1.

c) in Nuzi, MA: 1 udu.še adi parretiša u bu-qi-ni-ša one ewe with her lambs and her wool yield KAJ 97:2, cf. udu.še.meš adi šili.meš-ši-ša u bu-qi-ni-ši-ša ibid. 88:13 (both MA); [ina ūmi] gurra[ta bu-qi-[n]a] u tališta iddu[u]nu] (he redeems his pledged field) when he returns the ewe, the wool yield, and the increase KAJ 96:15, cf. ibid. 8 (MA); x kuš.meš ša udu bu-qi-ni x sheep-skins with wool HSS 15 195:11, 15, 19, and 22.

The OB refs. wt. zu.si.ga and šid.si.ga may have to be read susikku.

In Boyer Contribution 49b 3 read še.ba.

Landsberger, MSL 8/1 38.

buqûmu in bit buqûmi s.; (a building or shed for plucking sheep); OB; wt. syll. and e.zu.si.ga, e.su.si.lg, e.šid.si.ga; cf. buqûmu.

napḫar x udu.hi.la ša anā x bu-qi-mi iruba a total of x sheep which entered the plucking shed UCP 10 146 No. 76:12; x wool ša ina e.zu.si.ga ... inḫuru RA 15 191:4 (= Boyer Contribution 111); ši₂.meš š x bu-qi-mi inaḫšaḫaruma TCL 10 13:12; 10 kuš udu e.su.si.lg ta BIN 9 303:6, cf. (list of goats) mu.tum e.šid.si.ga VAS 13 86:8.

The reading of e.su.si.lg and its variants is possibly bit susikku, see susikku.

buqûnu see buqûmu.

buqurrû see buqurrû.

buqurrû (claim) see puqurrû.

burâšu s.; (mng. uncert., occ. only as personal name); MB*; cf. barâšu.

mBu-ra-šu BE 15 153:3.

Connect possibly with burâšu, q.v. von Soden, Or. NS 27 254.

burallu (or purallu) s.; (a stone or stone object); NA*; foreign word.

[re]-eš nA₄ bu-ra-al-li attišši usساباشل ina [šiš]-ša ša nA₄ bur-al-[ti ... I checked on the stone b., boiled (it), I [...-ed] in the sihuššu from the ARL 570 r. 10 and 12; 1 nA₄ bu-ra-a-li (among household utensils listed toward the end of a dowry list) Iraq 16 38 (pl. 6) ND 2307:37.

There is no reason to accept the suggestion “beryl” proposed by Zimmern Fremdw. 60. The word seems to denote a stone bowl or the like apparently used for the preparation of medicine and for undefined household purposes.

(Thompson DAC 174.)

burallu see burallu.

burâšu s.; 1. juniper tree, 2. (an aromatic substance obtained from the juniper tree); from OAkk., OB on; wt. syll. and gi₄.sim.; gi₄.sim.lg; and ū.gi₄.lg (gi₄.sim. gi₄.sim.kur ra BRM 4 6:15).


ū.ši₄.: u₄ bu-ra-ašu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 30b i 9; u₄ .ši₄.: ze-er bu-ra-še, u₄ ki-i-ra-ra-a-nu: u₄ ze-er bu-ra-še Uranna III 458a-459.

1. juniper tree — a) provenience — 1' in the West: anā kur Ḥamānī ēli gušūrē erēni gi₄₄.sim.lg akkisi I went into the Amanus and cut timber of cedar (and) juniper trees WO 2 40 iv 18 (Shalm. III), and passim in Shalm. III, wt. gi₄₄.bu-ra-še 3R 7 i 9, also gušūrē erēni šurēnu dayrānī gi₄₄.sim.me₄₄.lg bu akkis AKA 373 3 i 9 (Ass.).

2' in Urartu: kur Ū-i-zu-ku kur šim.lg Mt. Wizuku, the juniper mountain TCL 3 280, cf. ina kur Malla₄u kur šim.lg (emplace-
ment of the fortress Usqaj) ibid. 169, also Lie Sar. 138.

3' other occs.: KUR A-u₅ ... KUR šIM.LI, KUR Ha-na ... KUR šIM.LI JNES 15 132:18f.; KUR A-u₅-ra = MIN (= KUR) bu-ra-ši Hh. XXII 15', in JNES 15 146; note, for juniper planted in Assyria Iraq 14 33:42 (Assn.).

b) use — 1' in building: guššēre šIM.LI šēhūti taššîtī ekallīšu tall beams of juniper wood, the roofing of his palace KAH 2 141 ii 218, cf. TCL 3 259, also guššēre šIM.LI usal-liššima irissa ušû he roofed (his royal palace) with juniper beams and (thus) made it smell sweet TCL 3 211, guššēre šIM.LI erēšu ūabi ibid. 246 (all Sar.); ekallāte šinnī piri uši taskarinni musukkanni erēni šurmēni duprāni GIŠ.ŠIM.LI u bûţni Lyon Sar. 23:21, and passim in Sar.; GIŠ.ŠIM.LI (mentioned between sur- mēnu and elammakku-wood) OIP 2 106 vi 18, and passim in Senn.

2' for wooden objects and furniture: giš.li nā a bed of juniper wood Deimel Fara 2 20 v 1, see also Aro apud Salonen Mobel 215 (OB); gigir šIM.LI giš.mar.šum giš.taskarîn (my mother is) a chariot of juniper wood, a litter of boxwood JNES 23 4:49; dalāt erēni šurmēni šIM.LI sindā mēsir kaspi erī urakkis I mounted with mountings of silver and bronze the doors of cedar, šurmēnu, juniper, and sindū-wood OIP 2 106 vi 27 (Senn.), cf. dalāte taskarinni ... [šIM.LI] erēnu ušēpēšma Streck Asb. 246:62; tirinmi ... GIŠ.ŠIM.LI ... ułzi I erected columns of juniper wood OIP 2 110 vii 37 (Senn.); inleti erēni tišamma tu šakna šēpâku ina muḫḫi tu-u ša šIM.LI sit down (O Šamaš) in the shade of the cedar, your feet should be placed on a socle(?) of juniper 4R 17 r. 10; as personal name: m Bu-ra-šu UET 4 56:4, Bu-ra-šu YOS 6 56:3, Cyr. 332:7; and passim in NB.

c) products of the tree — 1' seeds: murru NUMUN ŠIM.LI IM.SAHAR.NA₄,KUR.RA tasdak you bray myrrh, seeds of juniper (and) alum (as a potion) Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 4, cf. AMT 8,1:17, 19,6:10, 32,5:5; also NUMUN ŠIM.LI (among 22 herbs to be crushed) AMT 40,5 iii 18; biu zu zér bini ŠIM.LI NUMUN ŠIM.LI (against witchcraft) Ebeling KMI 51 iii(t) 26; NUMUN LI RA 54 171 AO 17622:9.

2' leaves: ½ PA AR-DU GIŠ BU-RA-SI KUB 17 28 iii 31, see Goetzes Tunnawî n. 319; PA GIŠ. šIM.LI kukuš taššah you crush juniper leaves and chicory(?) Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 51.

3' oil (or juniper-perfumed oil): i šIM.LI, GA i GIŠ.LI aẖē turagqa īštēniš tubballâl you prepare oil (perfumed) with “sweet reed” and with juniper separately and mix them together Köcher BAM 3 iv 13 (= KAR 203), cf. šIM.LI ginī ana pātišu tugarrar ibid. iii 48, also I.GIŠ kukuš šIM.LI tabaššâš you anoint (the patient) with chicory(?) oil and juniper oil AMT 45,1:7, cf. also AMT 35,2 iī 12, 87,1:9.

4' “water”: A.MES ŠIM.LI irammuk he (the king) washes in juniper “water” CT 4 5:9; A.MES ŠIM.LI ellāti tasallāḫ you sprinkle (the ritual site) with pure juniper “water” KAR 73:7, also Köcher BAM 168:36 (= KAR 157), also A.GIŠ.LI A.ZU.LUM.MA ibid. 40, [A.§]IM.LI KU tasallāḫ K.9036:7', cf. ina A.MES ŠIM.LI šU.LI šū LUH K.10002:3' (both ša.zi.ga rit., courtesy R. D. Biggs), and Maqlû IX 172.

5' “flour”: gēm su'ādi gēm kukuš zid ŠIM.LI AMT 96,1:9, and cf. 10 GIN zid ŠIM.LI CT 23 33:10.

2. (an aromatic substance obtained from the juniper tree) — a) in gen.: 1 KUŠ.GAL.LA bu-ra-šu-um BE 3 78:5 (OAttk.), cf. 7 šIŠA GIŠ.LI (for the cook) MCS 9/1 No. 232 r. 2; bu-ra-šu ša tazzûša ana I gir Šakkām attâdān I sold the juniper you have left me for one shekel of silver CT 29 13:24 (OB let.), cf. ša 5 Šakkām bu-ra-šu (among balâḫhu, maluḫu, kukuš, šumâlûtu, šammad, asî, and šur- mēnu) ibid. 11; 10 MA.NA GIŠ.LI TCL 10 72:14, cf. ŠIM.LI ibid. 71:18, r. 48 and 51, also ibid. 81:16 (OB); ANŠE ŠIM.LI la nadānī not to deliver a homer of juniper BBSt. No. 6 i 56 (Nbk. I), cf. 1 ME LIM ANŠE.NI.TA.MES ... ŠIM.LI mulâšma load juniper on a hundred thousand donkeys STT 41:22, see Gurney, AnSt 7 128; 20 šIŠA bu-ra-šu (among commodities) MDP 23 309:5; ½ (MA.NA) ŠIM.LI (in inventory of large amounts of drugs, etc.)

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burāšu

KAJ 248:8, also ibid. 6 (MA); my hands are washed ina kukri ša kadi šIM.LI kū in mountain kukru and holy juniper perfume Maqlu VIII 45; ina mubhīšunnī Bābīlī ištanabba-kuni ḫaṣṭastu jumēnu u bu-ra-ši (see ḫaṣṭastu) JS 4 9:11 (MB.lit.); 2 PI 30 (šILA) GÎŠ.SIM.LI ana 5 GÎN kaspi BIN 1 162:1 (NB); 5 GÎN K.U.BABBAR 50 (šILA) SIM.LI ša 5 lub-bušēti fifty silas of juniper worth five shekels of silver for five garments (received by the laundryman) GCCI 1 242:1; twelve silas of lye 6 šILA bu-ra-šu (and six silas of sesame oil given to women ana ha-pa-ap ša ābîni, (see sub ḫaṣṭapu) VAS 6 66:7; 2 ŠILA SIM.LI (with other resins, etc.) ana buḫuš ša LŪ širaku GCCI 2 249:5; 1 BĀN ŠIM.LI UCS 9 93 No. 27:22; 2 NINNAḪA ŠIM bu-ra-šu UET 4 147:2, and cf. ibid. 146:7; 6 ŠILA bu-ra-šu (to be used ana nadē ʾūššu ša ābûli) VAS 6 68:7; 18 ŠILA SIM.LI ana kinišnu (of the gods of Sippar) Camb. 126:3 (all NB); note with specific ref. to shavings of juniper wood: ½ ŠILA bu-ra-še ½ ŠILA e-re-na kasna one-half sila of juniper, one-half sila of chopped cedar ZA 50 194:16' (MA), bu-ra-šu ki-si-ši-šu TuM 1 16a:1, 328.

b) used for fumigation: ina mîšši ina pan ištār NĪG.NA GÎŠ.LI tašakkan you place, at night, a censer with juniper before ištār AMT 87,1 r. 14, cf. ana mahār Sin NĪG.NA ŠIM.LI tašakkan BBR No. 26 iii 52, and passim in such contexts in SB, also ABL 450:6 (NA); note NĪG.NA ʾilaku ša SIM.LI Fallis Akitu pl. 8:9; qurīn (NA.I21) ŠIM.LI ana ištarīšu NA.I21 ŠI.GIS.i ana DN Ebeling KMI 55:12; he sets up a censer of silver ŠIM.HA u bu-ra-šu ina mubhī ū-sār-raq(!) scatters incense and juniper over it RAcc. 140:352 (New Year’s rit.); NĪG.NA ZID.DA u ŠIM.LI lasorraq you scatter flour and juniper over the censer Sm. 810:9 (nambarûrit, courtesy R. Caplice, note šE.EM. 1[i]) KUB 30 1 iv 9, see Falkenstein, ZA 45 40; uncert.: Ţ.LI (for fumigation) KAR 69 r. 7.

c) in perfumed salves: GÎŠ.LI (and other materia medica) ištēniš teţēn šaman asī u šikara tušabšal you grind in one operation, boil it in myrrh, oil, and beer Köcher BAM 240 r. 9 (= KAR 195), cf. ŠIM.LI (and other aromatics) tapaš tapaḫḫal ina šikari tarabbak you crush, sift, and stir into beer AMT 20,1 obv.(!) i 7, also GÎŠ.LI itti billatī tuballal Köcher BAM 240 r. 16 (= KAR 195), and passim; ½ ŠILA SIM.LI (among other ingredients to be mixed into beer to make a poultice) Köcher Beitr. pl. 6 i 7; GÎŠ ki-ir-ri-ir-ī-an-na u bu-ra-ša (added up as ŠIM.HA annOfficial line 15) AFC 16 48:13 (Bogh.), but GÎŠ.SIM.LI ibid. 12.

d) for specified diseases: ŠIM.LI (among [ū]alḥāṣī herbs for the alḥāṣu-disease) CT 14 48 Rm. 328 r. ii 8, also (among šammē [am]urriqani herbs for jaundice) ibid. 10; ŠIM.LI : ū a-ši-i — b. for asū-disease CT 14 29 K.4566:29; ŠIM.LI šammi marṭī — b. is an herb for gall (troubles) Köcher Beitr. pl. 14 i 22, cf. [ū šammi a]-mar-ri-qa-nu : ū bu-ra-šu Uruanna II 41 (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 i 1).

The identification of burāšu as juniper is based on etymology (see Low Flora 3 33ff.) and supported by the fact that the berry-like fruit of the juniper is called kirkirānu while the cones of the other conifers are called terinnatu. The designation burāšu for the conifers used in Urartu for roof beams may represent a transfer from the real juniper whose wood is not usable for such purposes. Since the juniper is ubiquitous in the hills to the west and north of Mesopotamia, the frequent references to “mountain of burāšu-trees” could indicate that several conifers were designated by this term. See also duprānu.

Landsberger apud von Soden, ZA 43 260.

būra’ū (or purā‘ū) adj.; (describing a garment); OA.*

1 TŪG bu-ra-um aṣṣīmīm iḫḫarānīm idīn he sold one b.-garment en route. CCT 1 38a:2; 1 TŪG bu-ra-um ʾādam qam vatram ulabbašīšu I gave him an especially fine b.-garment to wear BIN 4 160:12; 1 TŪG bu-ra-(am) ŠI.A CCT 1 20b:2; 1 TŪG bu-ra-um TuM 1 16a:1,
burbillātu

note without det. ūg : ēdum ... 1 bu-ra-im CCT 1 36a:10, 1 bu-ra-um TuM 1 2e:5.

All refs. list only one b.-garment; the garment is apparently not one of the textiles traded but is the personal property of the merchants. Its name is probably derived from a geographical name.

J. Lewy, MVAG 33 p. 96 note a; Biligī Appellativa der kapp. Texte p. 77 and AFO 15 35.

bubbilātu s. pl.; (an insect); NA.*

ki bur-bi-il-la-ae ša ṣan šattu untatarruqu ina maḫar šēpēka (your enemies) are squashed before your feet like b.-insects in spring Craig ABRT 1 6 r. 10 (oracles for Asb.). Landsberger, JNES 8 258 n. 51.

burbūtu s. pl.; bubbles(?); OB, SB.*

šumma ina ṣibbi ummatim bu-ur-bu-ha-tum ša kīma um-me-li-im ušānimmma ašur istēnma i-zi(or -mu)-ka if from the mass of oil (oil bubbles) come out which look like .... and .... to one place CT 3 4:60 (OB oil omens, coll.);

šumma mē šānē bur-bu-3atu (MIN) if the rainwater [makes] bubbles ACh Adad 31:60, also, wr. bur-bu-3atu (MIN) ACh Supp. 2 Adad 103a:5.

Variant form of bubbu'ātu; for discussion and etymology, see bubbu'ātu.

būrdi saḫḫi see būrti šamḥat.

būrdi šamḥat see būrti šamḥat.

būrgū s.; (a kind of offering); SB; Sum. lw. ina ūḫḫē bur. sag.Ga u bur-ge-e kakdā naplisma always look kindly (upon me) when (I am) bringing (you) the bursaggā and b.-offerings Streck Asb. 284 r. 7 and dupl. K.11797:7’, cf. (in broken context) [ ... ] bur.sag.Ga u bur.-ge-e naplāt [ ... ] BBS. No. 35 edge 6 (Merodachbaladan II); [bursagy] bur-ge-i K.8597:6.

For the Sumerian, see Streck Asb. 284 n. 7 and Jacobsen, ZA 52 135 n. 100. See also bur.saggā.

būrhīš s.; (a foreign wild ox, possibly the yak); EA, MA.

a) in gen.: bur-ḫi-ī ša šana ištu kur Lu-ma-ās ... naszůni (I had a basalt replica made of a killer whale(?)) and a live yak(?); that they brought from GN (which is on the other side of Habbi) KAH 2 67:11, restored from AFO 18 352:69 (Tigl. I), also AKA 114 r. 13; bur-ḫi-ī udrāte tešēnī.u meš tamkārē īṣpur īlqēnī he sent out merchants and they brought back yaks(?), dromedaries, tešēnī-animals AKA 142 iv 26 (Aššur-bēl-kala?).

b) representations: 2 naḫīri 4 bur-ḫi-ī meš 4 nēṣē ša abari 2 aladmammē ša gₐrute 2 bur-ḫi-ī meš ša pili pešē abnīma I had two killer whales(?), four yaks(?), four lions made of basalt, two aladmammū-figures of marble, two yaks(?); of white limestone (and placed them at the gates of Assur) AKA 146f.:16ff. (Aššur-bēl-kala?); 1 mulūtu ĥurāsa tamūl KUR SAR bur-ḫi-ī one comb set in gold, .... (with) a -head EA 29:182 (let. of Tušratta); 13 SAG. DU. MEŠ bur-ḫi-ī kamsītātu [ ... ] ginnātušunu ša uqni garnšunu [ ... ] 13 heads of recumbent yaks(?); whose manes are of lapis lazuli, whose horns are of [ ... ] AFO 18 304 ii 5 (MA inv.), cf. 1 bur-ḫi-ūš ibid. 306 iii 12.

Landsberger Fauna 142f.; Weidner, AFO 18 356.

būruḫ (or puruḫ) s.; (an ornament or geometrical form); MA*; cf. buruḫ in ša burūḫi.

23 bur-ḫu ša šurri kūri naphār x [... ] adī ḫāpī ša uqni šadē u bur-ḫi ša šurri [kūri] ša giš lu-ri-ma-e 23 b.-s of artificial obsidian, a total of x [... ] including the chips of genuine lapis lazuli and the b.-s of artificial obsidian of the pomegranate tree AFO 18 304 ii 23 (MA inv.).

The context of the inventory suggests that the buruḫu made of reddish or yellow surru-colored glass and the chips of genuine lapis lazuli were used to represent the globular fruits and the leaves of a pomegranate tree produced in some kind of inlay work. Hence buruḫu could mean ball or the like.

Not to be connected with burūḫīš, q.v. For EA 22 i 7, see burūḫu in ša burūḫi.

būruḫ (or puruḫ) in ša burūḫi (purūḫi) s.; (a trapping); EA*; cf. buruḫu.

2 ša bu-ur-ḫi ĕrrīsā ūbabīsu x ĕrrīsū x kaspū ina liššīnū nadi two ša burūḫi set in gold, on which six shekels of gold, four shekels of silver have been used (between a
decorated whip and 2 ša KU u-ḫa-la-a-ti, in a list of equipment for a chariot and of horse trappings) EA 22 i 7 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

There is no reason to assume, with Salonen Hippologica 153, that ša burḫi and ša KU u-ḫa-la-a-ti refer to whips and denote the material from which the whips were made.

burkītu see burkūtu.

burku in ša burki s.; loincloth; EA, MB Alalakh, Nuzi; cf. birku.

a) in EA: 1 ša bur-ki GJN.A one loincloth (with) multicolored (trimming) (mentioned beside a šāzūbu of linen with multicolored trimming sewn to it) EA 22 ii 27.

b) in MB Alalakh: 3 GADA ša bur-ki three loincloths of linen Wiseman Alalakh 416:11.


burkūtu (burkūtu) s.; (mng. uncert.); MB, NB.

eq̄la ki erresutu PN ahi abisu itti ahhesu ris ul ki a.ŠA bur-ku-ti nadnassu PN, his uncle, cultivated the field together with his brothers in erresutu-tenancy, it was not given to him as a b.-field BE 14 39:17, cf. (in broken context) ša A.ŠA bur-ki-ti PBS 1/2 75:12 (MB let.); obscure: 60 GIŠ.BAN.ME bur-ki-ti 60 GIŠ.BAN.ME Gimirru’ AnOr 8 35:25 (NB).

Aro Glossar 19.

burmānu s.; (a container); SB*; Sum. lw. me.e bur.mah.aka ša ka.am.na.ab.de ka : anāku ina bur-mah šikari luggišu let me libate beer for him from the b.-vessel SBH p. 50:11f.

burmānu s.; porcupine; OAkk. (as personal name only), MB.

šaš.giš.gi.ki.ki.e, šaš.bar.gün.gün.nu, šaš.zé.dâ.bar.sür.ra = bur-ma-mu Hh. XIV 162ff.; pêš.giš.gi.la = bur-ma-mu ibid. 190a; bur-ma-mu ša-lu-u Malku V 48, see MSL 8/2 74.

a) in gen.: bur-ma-mi (plural) HS 1885:11 (MB lit., cited AHw. 140a s.v.).

b) as a personal name: Bur-ma-ām MAD 3 101.

Landsberger Fauna 104.

burmu s.; iris; SB*; cf. barāmu B.

ša.bur.ri ra.mâ ír dir.i.ba : bur-mi ìnìja dimlu umalli he has filled the iris of my eyes with tear(s) 4R 21* No. 2:20f.; [ša]Nin'ig[i]. gün : MIN (= Ištar) bur-mi [el]-[ni] CT 19 38 K.11228:4.

Holma Körperteile 17.

burrānu s.; (a tree); syn. list.* bu-ur-ra-ru = šal-lu-ru, GIŠ.MA.NU (= e'ru) Malku II 150f.

Variant of murrānu, q. v.

burrātu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB*.

ana māwēi bur-ra-a-ti (var. [...]-ti) bur-ra-tū (var. bur-lat) x x (var. SÜHU3UM) LKU 33:41, var. from KAR 239 i 33 (Lamaštu), see LKU p. 10:46.

burrīšānu see aburrīšānu.

burru s.; (a cereal); Mari.

x A.GAR Y GUR bu-ru-m (mentioned beside ku-sú-um ki-na-um, received from a farmer) ARM 7 155:1, cf. also ibid. 262:2; 80 (sila) bu-ru-m (mentioned beside še'um) ARM 8 90:2, cf. (same amount of bu-ru-m, mentioned beside GÜ.TUR) ibid. 16; for other Mari refs., see the table in Birot, ARMT 9 p. 291f., and Burke, ARMT 11 p. 129; note NINDA bu-ru-m ARM 7 146:8, ARMT 11 70:12 and 263:1.

Note that the word is always written as a logogram bu-ru-m, exceptionally bu-ur-ru-m ARMT 11 140:1.

For YOS 8 160, see baru A v. mng. 3b, for ARM 5 64, see burrā v. usage a-3'.

Bottero, ARMT 7 p. 251f.

burrū s.; (a priestly official); lex.*; Sum. lw.


See discussion sub abru C.
**burrū**

burrū v.; to announce, to usher in; OB, Mari, EA, SB.

a) to announce (news), to notify someone of something — 1' with ana: ba-ab-bi-lu-<um> suluppī ša īstu MU.4.KAM ul imaḫharu-ninni ana bēlīja ub-te-ri [ur-ra-am(?)] bēlī ul tu-ba-ri-a-am [la ig]abbī I have notified my lord that the porters do not want to take the dates from me which (have been here) since four years ago, my lord should not say tomorrow, "You have not notified me" TCL 17 16:15f. (OB let.); annītam awilīm šī igbēnma ana PN PN₂ u kaprätim ša ḫalāja ū-ba-ar-ri this is what the man told me, and I announced (it) to PN, PN₂ and the villages of my district ARM 6 58:21; PN u 10 LU.meye šū.GLMEŠ ša Hana ana šēr šarrīm ilaku ana šarrīm bu-ur-ri announce to the king that PN and ten elders of Hana are on their way to the king ARM 3 65:9; šūhrīka lub'amma aftāsim li-ba-ar-ri-em your page should come (ahead of you) and notify me ARM 4 51:23.


3' other occ.: aššum bu-ur-ri-im [uppam ana PN ū-ba-ar-im ūši ušābilam ...] [a]na bu-ur-ri-im ūši ūširum ... lillikūnma bu-ur-ra-am ūši ūširum lu-ud-di-in my lord sent a message to PN concerning the notification(?), for the notification(?) about which my lord wrote me, let (people) go (to GN) so that I can give the notification(?) about which my lord wrote me ARM 5 64:4, 10 and 12.

b) to usher in a person: alkamma bu-ūr-ri-šu-ma šīrū go, usher him in, that he may come in EA 357:56 (Nergal and Erēškīgal), cf. ub-ti-i-ir-ru-ū-šu-nu-di ana p[ani]ja u idabi ści[ubu] they ushered them into my presence and they said EA 29:175 (let. of Tušratta); ana Nabā ū-bar-ru-šū they take him to Nabā RAcc. 143:409.

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**burrumtu** s.; (a bird, lit.: the variegated bird); SB*; cf. barrantu B.

burrū, gūn. (a) mušēn — bur-ru-um-tu Hh. XVIII 175; [b]urru, gūn. (a) mušēn = bur-ru-um-tū = dar-ru Hg. B IV 262, in MSL 8/2 168.

[šummā inā] MN mušēn bur-ru-um-tu, inā eqēl ugarī ikbit if a b.-bird hatches in the fields of the commons in MN CT 39 5:56 (Alu), dupl. CT 41 22:12, with comm.: aššum mušēn bu-ur-um-tum la tidī Dar.Mušēn umšū in case you should not know the (name of the) variegated bird, its name is ittidū CT 41 22:14, dupl. CT 39 5:56.

Weidner, AFo 13 230f.

**burrumtu** (barrumtu, fem. barrumtu, burrumtu) adj.; multicolored, pied, speckled; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and gūn, gūn.gūn; cf. barrantu B.


udu.gūn.nu (var. gūn.a) = bu-ru-mu (var. bar.ru-mu) Hh. XIII 101, cf. ud.(x)ši.gūn.nu ibid. 201, udu.gūn.nu MSL 8/I 85:105, amar. gūn.a ibid. 88:240, emes(sal-hūn) gūn.nu ibid. 99 v 19 (Forerunners to Hh. XIII); ur.gūn.gūn (var. ur.gūn.nu) = bur-ru-mu Hh. XIV 92, šaš gūn.gūn.nu (vars. gūn.nu, gūn.a) = bur-[ru-mu] ibid. 179, kiši.gūn.gūn (vars. gūn.nu, [g]ūn.gūn.nu) = bur-ru-mu (var. bar.ru-mu) ibid. 357, girt.tab.gūn.nu = bur-ru-mu ibid. 308; gis.ki.šin.gūn = min ( = kēkmūtu) bar-rumtu Hh. III 9a; gis.šišimmur uši.bī.in gūn.gūn nu (vars. gūn.a, gūn.gūn) = bur-ru-mu Hh. III 338; nunum gūn.a šar = šēr bur-ru-mu Hh. XVII 345; [uši.bī.in.gūn.nu] = [bur-ru-mu]-mu Hh. XXIV 271.

ēšuli.in.gūn.nu ... umen.ni.nu ... uši.ina ba-ru-um-na ... timēma spin a mixed strand (from the hair of a kid and the hair of a lamb, i.e., white and black) CT 16 21:179ff., cf. esūli.in.gūn.nu : uši.ina ba-ru-un-ta ibid. 35:10f., also TcC.şe.gūn.nu : uši.ina ba-ru-un-ta AFO 14 148:18ff. (bit mēširī).


-[a]-ri-ru-gu = bur-ru-mu Izbu Comm. 356.

a) speckled, spotted, pied (said of animals): 1-tum anēš.kur.ru.bur-ru-mu a pied horse HSS 15 83:7 (Nuzi); 1-en gud ittī āb bu-ru-un-du one ... spotted cow VAS 6 274:13 (NB), cf. Ab.GAL.GUN.GUN.SU ada damukkāša bur-ru-mu (see edamukku mng. 2) BRM 4 25:13,
burrumu
dupl. SBH p. 144:3 (SB rit.); two figurines of UR GUN.GUN spotted dogs KAR 298 r. 21, cf. UKU GUN (if) a spotted dog (enters the temple) CT 40 43 K.6957:3, also ibid. Rm. 2,304:5, dupl. Boisier DA 104:27, cf. also (if he sees) ANŠE GUN.A a dappled donkey Labat TDP 4:26; ŠURĀNU GUN a spotted cat CT 39 48:8, and passim in Alu, (said of kalbâb ant) KAR 376:26, and passim, (said of šakkatirru lizard) CT 38 43:77, WR. GUN.A (said of pizzalluru) CT 38 41:14, GUN.GUN (said of kalbâbû) KAR 377 r. 27, etc., (of pizzalluru) CT 38 41:26, (of zuqaqtu) CT 38 37 K.11746 r. 1.f., see also Hh. XIII and XIV, in lex. section; giš ka. zal.1a(var. Iu) : AŠ liškān šērī GUN.A CT 14 10 i 11, var. from dupl. RA 17 181 Sm.1704:14 (Uruanna), cf. timbuṭti egli GUN : mārat Īstar MSL 6/2 61:231 (Uruanna); ŠUMMA kalbatu GUN.MES ulid if a bitch gives birth to spotted (puppies) CT 28 5 K.7200+11, cf. ibid. 12 K.6667:14; US. TUR MUŠEN bu-ur-ṭ[u-mu-ti] mottled ducks PBS 1/2 54:19 (MB let.), see also burrumtu.

b) said of garments and linen or leather objects with multicolored trim: TŪG bu-ra-ma-am u šinītam la taššānumin do not buy cloth with multicolored trim or dyed cloth for me TCL 19 69:21 (OA), cf. TŪG.MES burru-mu-tum HSS 14 7:3 (Nuzi); one pair of shoes ša gada GUN.A with multicolored linen (trim) EA 22 ii 33 and 35; 2 natullātum ša maski ša ki arāššānī burru-mu two leather reins variegated like a wild dove EA 22 ii 22, cf. kuš, ib. LÁ giš, n.a MSL 7 219:98 (Forerunner to Hh. XI), also tilī ša siskur u bur-ru-ma ša [...] BE 17 34:4, tillē bur-ru-mu-ti u tillē siskur ibid. 9 (MB let.); see also An VII, and alimmu burrumtu CT 16 21:170ff., 35:16ff., AFO 14 149:188f., in lex. section.

c) said of eyes: see Izbu Comm., in lex. section, and see zarrūq discussion section.

d) said of naturally variegated materials: see (referring to the kiskanū-tree, to dates, to grain) Hh. III, Hh. XVII, Hh. XXIV, in lex. section; naš nunuz, GUN.A Wiseman Alalakh 447 iii 1 (Forerunner to Hh.), see also janiwu.

e) other oecs.: 2 KUR(?),KUR(?).E URUDU bur-ru-mu 2 MIN la K.MIN two ... of copper, multicolored, two ditto, not multicolored

burrusu
ABL 1077 r. 2f. (NA); 4 GIŠ sussulkannu [bur-ruru-mu-tum four multicolored baskets HSS 15 132:10 (Nuzi); ŠUMMA (pinūd) bur-ru-mu-ši kassārāti mafi if he is full of massed, variegated pockmarks Kraus Texte 38a r. 21'; ŠUMMA izbum [q]á-qá-x bu-ru-um (obscure) YOS 10 56 i 6 (OB Izbu).

The qualification burrumtu seems to refer to a mixture of two colors; in the lex. texts and in ŠUMMA ālu, it usually appears beside other colors. The logogram has been read GUN here, both when it is written with the DĀR sign and with the ŠU sign, which seem to be only graphic variants for GUN.

For 2R 44 11a-b, see burrusu.

burruru (burruru, fem. burruqatu) adj.; with reddish face and red hair; MB, Bogh., NA, SB; cf. barāqu.

[liği,gün,gün.ru = bur-ru-qu CT 37 24 r. i 10 (App. to Lu).]

a) in gen.: IGI.MES-šā bur-ru-qā (if) his face is flushed KUB 37 31:3; ŠUMMA sininnū bur-ru-qat pānūša SA₂ SIG SA₂-at u kabbar[af] if a woman is b., (this means) her face is red, her hair is red and thick Kraus Texte 25 r. 3, cf. DIŠ bur-ru-qā [...] ibid. 6:41; uncert.: MĀŠ.GAL bur-ru-qā a ... goat LKA 116:8, see RA 48 140:9.


*burruru (*burruru, fem. burruqatu) adj.; with filmy eyes (occ. only as a personal name); OA; cf. barāru A.

Ba-ru-u-tim TCL 4 80:34.

burrusu (burrusu) adj.; with hair growing in patches; OAkk., OA, OB lex.; cf. barāšu.


As personal name: kaspam ša Ba-ru-ši-im BIN 4 166:6 (OA); Bu-ru-šu-um UE 10 347 (OAkk. seal).

See baršu.

In MAOG 1/2 13 (= Nabnitu J 346), read ū [p]ul(š)-ušum šu, see aprušu.
bursaggû

bursaggû s.; (a kind of offering consisting of a meal); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and BUR.SAG.GA.

a) in gen.: bit ilâni šût GN u Ezida lâma ištinî išamîrorsa bur-sag-gi he provided the temples of Borsippa and Ezida to the same extent with b.-offerings BA 6/1 137 vi 4 (Shalm. III); [ ... bur-sag-gi ša ullaḫḫa maḫa[ri] this the b.-offerings which they serve to you (fem.) Borger Esarh. 119 § 97:14 (contribution to Esarh. uncert.); [ina piṯê ša babi ūšhû ša BUR.SAG.GA during the opening of the (temple's) gate and the serving of the b.-offerings (the niṣakkû-priest says as follows) Bauer Asb. 2 71 r. 9; [ina ṭaḥḫ-[he]-tel] rummê BUR.SAG.GA during the serving (and) removing of the b.-meal ibid. 74 r. 15; aššum bur-sag-gi-e uullumma bištî la rašê in order to keep the b.-meals ritually clean and not to have mistakes happen YOS I 45 ii 24 (Nbn.).

b) mentioned beside burgû, q. v. : ina ūšhê BUR.SAG.GA u burgê Streek Asb. 284 r. 7 and dupl. K.11797:7; [ ... bur-sag-gi-e naaṭan [. . .] BBst. No. 35 edge 6 (Merodach-baladan II); [bur-sag-gi]-i bur-gi-i K.8957:6.

c) other occs.: šurka bur-sag-gu-u Craig ABRT I 30;39, see KB 6/2 p. 112, and cf. (in broken context) bur-sag-gi ibid. 59 r. 32.

The entries bur.sag and bur.gi in Proto-Lu 561f. (see abru C lex. section) could well refer to bursaggû and burgû respectively and not to officials.

For literature see sub burgû.

bursallû s.; (a stone bowl); lex.*; Sum. lw.

na₄, bur.sul.la = šu-u Hh. XVI Section E iv 6; NA₄, BUR.SUL.LA = NA₄ bur-sî-sî(var. -sî)-la Kocher Pflanzenkunde 12 ii 68, var. from CT 14 15:15 (Uruanna).

BUrsiktîu (or bursîktûtu) s.; (a wooden tool or implement); lex.*

giš.dûr = bur-sik-tu, giš.dûr.si = min gar-ni Hh. VII A 119f.

bursa adv.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; cf. barbaru.

enûma inâšu bu-ur-sa iddañaggala when his (the patient's) eyes stare . . . all the time AMT 12,4:2.

bursîmtû s.; box under the door pivot; SB*; pl. buršîmâtû, buršîmêtû. giš.xu.ig = bur-ši-im-tu Hh. V 256.
burtu
return to your houses, to your women, your sons, your daughters Wiseman Treaties 579.
Possibly a foreign word interpreted by the ancients as a descriptive term, “fat cow”; see burtu.

burtu (buštú, or purtu, puštú) s.; cow, heifer calf; OB, SB, NB; wt. syll. and ĀB.ĀL, ĀB. MAH; cf. bīru B, bīru A.

lištú - burtú RA 17 175 ii 24 (astrol. comm.); [āb].ĀL.maib; burtú ar-ḫu GAL šī tu-līd-du—burtu (in) a full-grown cow which has given birth. Rm. 307:8, cited in MSL 8/1 63.

a) full-grown cow — 1’ in OB — a’ written syll.: ŠA.GAL bu-ra-tīm ināma idīša fodder for the cows when they did the threshing UCP 10 78 No. 3:3 (OB Isaiahli, coll.).

b’ wt. ĀB.ĀL — 1’ as oldest type of female animals in enumerations: JCS 2 80 and 105 No. 9:9, AJSL 33 239 No. 30:1, Rifinit 90 i 12 and 20, PBS 8/1 60:1, 78:1, Genouillac Kich 2 C 73:1, UET 5 806:1, 808:1, 811:1, 819-823:1, and passim.

2’ other oecs.: PBS 8/1 67:1, BIN 7 208:1, AJSL 33 225 No. 12:1, 235 No. 24:1, YOS 5 39:3, and passim.

c’ wt. ĀB.MAḪ: 14 ĀB.MAḪ.Ḫ.LA [š]ī.BA 10 ĀB ŠA.BA (followed by a list of fifteen cows and oxen aged one to three years, and added up as 28 ĀB.MAḪ.GUD.Ḫ.LA line 8) YOS 8 164:1, cf. 59 ĀB.MAḪ.Ḫ.LA[Â] ŠA.BA 38 ĀB ŠA.X TCL 10 99:1; 3 GUD.APIN.Ḫ.LA 20 ĀB.MAḪ.Ḫ.LA CT 45 27:2.

2’ in SB: ana bur-ti alpu ul isāḫḫit the bull does not move the cows any more CT 15 46:77 and r. 7 (Descent of Istar).

3’ in NB: sheep and 4 GUD bu-ra-tu 4 šālētu four bred cows (at the disposal of a person who is to deliver wool and GUD, i.e., bīru, line 9) Evetts Ev.-M. 20:3; GUD bu-uš-tu 4 [x x š]ēšu du umānu one trained .... cow (given for five years for caretaking and breeding) Dar. 348:1, and see usage b’-2’.

b) female (heifer) calf — 1’ in OB: 1 AMAR bu-ur-ti šī(?)-izi-bī one suckling female calf (handed over for having) YOS 12 447:1, cf. ana pāḥat bu-[ur-tī] īzzaz ibid. 6; ĀB.GUD.Ḫ.LA ana alim aqmima inassaḫuma bu-uš-tum šalliq alkamma bu-ur-ta-am purusa ma-ra should they remove the herd to another town, the calves will perish, so come here and separate and lead away the calves YOS 2 83:22f. (coll.); as personal name: Bu-ur-tum CT 8 19a:29, and passim in OB, also Buršū-ta-ni Our-Heifer-Calf CT 8 29a:25; uncert.: ina buqre bu-uš-tim due to a claim about a heifer ARM 5 14:6.

2’ in NB: GUD bu-uš-tu 4 ma-ra ša-tum one heifer calf, one year old (given for five years for breeding) Dar. 257:1; x GUD.MEŠ aṭī ummānāta u bu-ra-a-la x cattle, including both trained and young animals TCL 12 43:18.

c) of uncertain age — 1’ in OB: lu bu-ur-ta-am ša taqlū šāriam lu 11 ġin kaspam ... [id]nam either bring me the cow which you have promised or pay eleven shekels of silver BIN 7 55:4; atta iti bu-ur-ti-im alkamma come here with the cow Sumer 14 27 No. 9:12; bu-ur-ta-am ša apappi bu-bu-ti ina paṭiša litrinim they should bring here before you come the cow with reins .... ibid. 4; āb bu-uš-tum ša bēlī atta tūšabbalam lu taks latma the cow which you, my lord, will send me, should be docile CT 2 48:31, cf. āb bu-rur-tum ši lillikūm ibid. 37, āb bu-uš-ta ušabbalam ibid. 40, 1 āb bu-uš-ta-am ... šabbīlamma ibid. 10.

2’ in NB: GUD bu-uš-ti (as pledge) VAS 3 39:8, GUD bu-uš-tu 4 (stolen from the Lady-of-Uruk) YOS 6 208:9 and 20, 3 GUD 1-et bu-uš-tu 4 Cyr. 44:1; 1-en GUD bu-uš-tu 4 šānda one brown cow Dar. 276:2; bu-uš-tu 4 um-m[a-nu] Dar. 351:11.

The problems concerning the etymology of burtu (purtu) seems preferable and the meanings “fully grown cow” and “heifer calf” have been discussed in MSL 8/1 pp. 63-66. The possibility that ĀB.GAL is to be read burtu and not liṭu in NB (BE 14 11:7, 52:4, 137:2, 162:2, BE 15 199:1), in SB (Kocher BAM 248 iii 54, Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:8), in early NB (YOS 1 37 ii 5 and 14, BRM 13:2), and later NB (TCL 12 90:23, TCL 13 135:3, 139:11, AnOr 8 38:1, 4, 9, 15, RA 11 184:11, and passim in texts from Uruk such as in YOS 6, YOS 7, UCP 9/1) has to be kept in mind. The word burtu seems to denote simply the female of the species regardless of age.
būrtu A 1a

būrtu A s. fem.; 1. well, cistern, 2. fish pond, 3. waterhole, source, 4. hole, pit; from OB, MA on; pl. būrtātu; br. syll. and rū; cf. būru B.


tu-ul tūl = is-su-u, bu-tu, ka-lak-ku Ea I 52–52b; tu-ul tūl = bu-turum, ša-su-u A I/2:160f.; kaš.tūl = bu-[t]ū / kaš [x x] Hg. B VI 84.


dug.gur.tūl.tā = (kurru) ša - bur-{tī} Hh. X 257; giš.gan.nu.tūl.tā = kan-nu ša bu-tarum Hh. VII A 133, and see sub ākkī, kisātu, sīriq; [ ] = še-ru ša - bu-tī, MIN ša še-im VAT 10426 i a 6f. (Erimhūš a); [ ] = [x-mu] ša bu-turum Nabītū G I 53; giš.šāg.gis.ališā = ša mir-di-ši bu-reš = bu-turum, giš.mī - šu = min, giš.mī.nūnā = rāk-ki-šu = MIN še-[š] - Hg. B II 21ff., in MSL 6 78.

pū.sub.ta = bu-turum na-di abandoned (in a) well Hh. II 1f.; pū.ta pā-dā - ina bu-turum a-tu found in well Hh. II 3; pū.ta pā-dā: ina bu-tur-ti a-tu-šu Ai. III iii 32; pū.ta a ŋa 3 a.ta in. sud.e i na rīj 3-bu i-na me ū [sal-laḫ-šu] Ai. VII i 14f.


1. well, cistern — a) in gen.: aharātam īṣtu GN ad niātum bu-u-turum Lū. MES sa-ak-bu lūšima that the sakkā soldiers settle on the far side of the river, from Appan up to the well that belongs to us ARM 2 98 r. 5’; ša narā annā lu ana nārī ināndā lu ana Pū ināsāku whoever throws this stela into a river or flings it into a well BBist. No. 9 v 2, also ibid. 7 ii 11 (both early NB kudurrus); šēlīnu ina Āṣšur ēlāra ina kīrē ša Āṣšur ina Pū ittugul us. sēlānā idāku a fox entered (the city) Assur, it fell into a well in the orchard of (the god) Āṣšur, they drew (it) out and killed (it) ABL 142 r. 1 (NA); ana kīrē (var. Pū) la iššar he shall not descend into a garden (var.: well) KAR 177 r. ii 12, var. from KAR 147 r. 4 (hemer.): lu ēfmimmu ša ina mē imitū lu ēfmimmu ša ina nārī imitū lu ēfmimmu ša ina rū imūku whether it be the ghost of one who drowned in water or the ghost of one who drowned in a river or the ghost of one who drowned in a well LKA 84:25 (SB inc.); šumma kulubām sēmātum ināmmu bēl rū šuštā imāt if (when someone opens a well) red ants appear (in it), the owner of that well will die CT 38 24:16 (SB Abu); aššu ūmēšanna mē dūldā šalī būgāšpatu šīparī u hārāhāri šīparī wūšēpišā kimū makūtī gišmāti u alāmātā šer rū. MES wūṣīz in order to (be able to) draw well water every day, I had wire cables of bronze and chains of bronze made and I placed (trunks of) giant trees and date palms over the wells instead of the (usual) poles OIP 8 110 vii 48 (Senn.), also ibid. 124:39; bu-ti šušti wūšēpišā isēn kanniš, that well was disturbed and its facing became changed PBS 15 69:8 (MB); Pū 10 GAR ēmīšar 10 GAR ēmīšar ēmīša aš-zu-ulma inā mēna ana ša 1 šu.Ši šupšīm eqalma kī maši amkur a cistern was ten ninda square, ten ninda deep, I emptied out(?) its water, with its water how much field did I irrigate to a depth of one finger? MCT 91 N 1 (OB math.); šīg. agurri Pū ... ana Pū li[bittum kī maši šakj]nu fired bricks for a well, how many bricks to (lay the sides of) the well? TMB 29 No. 60:11f., cf. ibid. 31 No. 63:1, cf. Pū šīg.QAL. UR.BA KAR 400:11 (SB omens).

b) with ref. to digging and repairing of wells — 1’ in gen.: bita ša ina šili bit Marduk bēlīja ukinnuša Pū m [ē] kašāti ša lībišū aπtā the house (i.e., tomb) which I had prepared in the shade of the temple of my lord Marduk and wherein I (Marduk-nādin-ahhē) opened a well of cool water AKA 389:7 (MB), cf. Pū kuppū iptēma Winckler AOF 1 298 i 8 (Chron. P), for a parallel, see būru; when Āṣšur, my lord, gave me the canal to be built Pū ša Uballit-niškēšu šumma ša jarhi ša lušā tamīl 10 inā ammetu šupšūša adi mē ša ina ūna Āṣšur-nādin-ahē ... īmāši iši šupšūša epiša līšēlāmma u mēša likšūd I filled in with earth the well named He-Has-Preserved-His-
būrtu A 1b

People, which (flowed) into the pool behind the terrace and was ten cubits deep to water (level) which Aššur-nādin-āḫi had dug in the past and which was reinforced with limestone (laid in) bitumen and baked brick, the limestone used for the section below water — in that future, a king who wants (to use that well) should have the earth fill removed and then he will reach the water. AOB 1 38:10ff. (Aššur-aballit I); I rebuilt Ebabbar, the temple of Šamaš in Siuppâr, for Šamaš, my lord Ṛu el-le-ti ša qi-ri-bi-šu lu ekšir I repaired the holy well inside it VAB 4 148 No. 18:9 (Nbk.).

2' in rít., hemer., and omens: namuūr, bi ṛu esēši ṛu labirī tušarti ṛu u narmaki ša bit amēli apotropaic ritual for a new well, an old well, or the repair of a well or washing-place in a man’s house K.2312+ r. 25’ (= CT 38 23 r. 7) and dupls., cf. summa ša ṛu la-bi-ir-tu [ ... ] K.2571+49 (joins CT 38 23 K.3910+); when you are about to dig a well (you perform the specified rituals) ṛu Ǧilqameš taqabbûna ṛu teherri you recite (the incantation) “Well of Gīlqameš” and you may then dig the well CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 9 and 14f., dupl. ibid. 24 BM 34092 r. 1; ṛu ipetu MN magir should he open a well, the months Simānu (etc.) are propitious KAR 177 ii 44 (hemer.), cf. summa ša MN ṛu ipetu inanziq if he opens a well in Nissânu, he will come to grief KAR 212 i 44 (iqrur ipetu), also CT 38 22:33; summa amēlu ṛu ina šu-ri ipeti ... īšu ša ḫeri̇atana â̄ ša šub-ât-lama nahlānti nadimmâ libiši bašāmî if a man digs a well in his house, after the well is dug and is ready (?) for its water (but) before the brickmold is set out and the bricks formed (the following ritual is to be performed) K.2571+58’ f. (to CT 38 23); a censer of juniper ina kišād ṛu tasarrâqu you scatter at the edge of the well CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 4, and dupls.; ina nubakkita ĥiri bu-ur-tam at your nightly resting place dig a well, (let there always be pure water in your waterskin, libate cold water to Šamaš) Gilg. Y. vi 268, cf. [iherri] bu-ra-tim ... ša la īšia matima Gilg. M. i 3; if on uncultivated land ṛu īppétemâ miša marru a well have been opened and its water is bitter CT 39 22:3 (SB Alu), and passim in this text, also CT 40 47 r. 29ff.; nakru ... Pû lihrâ mē Pû.меš-ka anâ Pû.меš-<šû> [...] alka ina simētain ina šami isabbat (see šamu usage b) CT 30 45 83–1–18,415 r. 10 (SB ext.).

c) as part of real estate — 1’ in OB and Elam: anâ ṛu šâ PN ul lihakkita ina namkāriša u ma-na-ḫa-ṭa-ši-ša imakkara she does not encroach upon the well of PN, (but) she irrigates from her own reservoir and at her own expense CT 2 5:10; PN ... bita u bu-ur-ta ša Šuši anâ PN₄ mārtiša iddinši PN has given a house and a well in Susa to PN₄, her daughter MDP 24 382:10; bitu-ur-ta PN anâ PN₂ iherri PN shall dig a well for (his brother) PN₂ MDP 23 172:16.

2' in Nuzi: bu-ru-tum ša kirî istēn an[... a] PN nadin u bu-ur-ta ša bit gurti anâ PN₄ nadin bu-ur-tum dû-gâ ša bērišunnûma u mē isattâ of the wells in the orchard, one was given to PN and the well of the bit gurti was given to PN₂, the fresh-water well belongs to both of them and they may (both) drink (its) water HSS 19 8:17ff.; summa eqlēši u 1 ṛû.man ṛiqrâ irtaši PN u PN₂ uzak[ka] if the fields and the well have a lien (on them), PN and PN₂ will clear it JEN 403:21, cf., wr. bu-ur-tu.meye JEN 241:15, Pû-tum JEN 590:13, Pû JEN 586:17; ina libbi eqli anni duntu u kirî ina libbi kirî Pû aqarra ra-ši-ip-šip-ša-na in the middle of this field there is a watchtower and a garden, in the middle of the garden there is a well built up with baked bricks JEN 160:10, cf. 1 Pû šâ ab.bu JEN 403:5, also ina libbi eqli šâšu Pû.meš A.meš ab.dû šakin there are wells with ... water in that field ibid. 13; ina libbi kirî 2 Pû.meš herâ JEN 474:12; naphar 32 Pû.meš A.meš isaggau ina libbi āli a total of 32 wells which provide water in the city (list of wells, among them 7 Pû.meš ša šarri line 16) HSS 13 240:23; bu-ur-du ina magi šâ GN a well within the city limits of GN JEN 590:6; kirû šâ PN itti Pû-šu the garden of PN together with its well JEN 602:5; magratum ... bu-ur-tum ina libbi a threshing floor with a well in it JEN 213:12; ina libbi ĥirîtis bu-ur-du a well (dug) in the ditch JEN 586:9.

3' in MA: ašša ... adiri giš,sar u Pû a field with a threshing floor, orchard, and a well KAJ 160:3, cf. KAJ 149:4,15 and 18, 156:9, 162:6

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būrtu A 1d

and 18; [kīr]ēte u P.U.ME[§] AFO 12 53 No. 5 ii 9 (Ass. Code); 1 iku eglu kīrā ša P.U(-) ina lībbišu-ni a field of one iku, an orchard which contains a well KAJ 13:14; šumma ašlu ina eglī ša [...] kīrā iddi P.U [iğr] if a man plants an orchard (and) digs a well in the field of [his neighbor] KAV 2 v 14 (Ass. Code B § 12), also ibid. 20 (§ 13), iv 29, (in broken context) iv 40 and 45.

4' in NA: eglēti bitīši adē kīrā ša tabrišu ša-ša pu-ri pu-lag-šu the foresaid fields, houses, threshing floors, garden, well, and    C7 C3 C7 C3 643 C3 C7 C5 C3 7, cf. ADD 517:5, cf. also 20 imēr eglī ... bitu adru kīrā tabrišu P.U ADD 623 r. 9, also ibid. 6, also ADD 513:2; bitu eglī adu gušarēšu 6 dalāti P.U ina lībbi a lot with a house including beams, six doors, with a well in it ADD 325:5, cf. ADD 349:7; mē ina P.U issi ašīšu īšitē he has the right to drink water from (this) well together with his town TCL 9 58:60.

5' in NB: lū bitu ša-ša P.U.MEŠ well diggers VAS 6 311:12; P.U.MEŠ ina lībbi īhēri he will dig wells in the middle (construction of a bit tarpašu-shed) VAS 5 117:11.

d) invested with numinous powers: ħursānī nārāti P.U.MEŠ tāmētu rabišu šamū u īrētu šārū gab-bi.MEŠ āna āni rikši u āna māmīṭi lu šēbūtum may the mountains, rivers, wells, the great sea, heaven and earth, all the winds be witnesses to this treaty and oath KBo 1 4 iv 36, cf. KUB 3 7 r. 9, cf. also ħursānī nārāti u P.U.MEŠ īṭāni ša šamū īrēti ... īlāni bēl māmīṭi KBo 1 3 r. 26; utanmēti ... [nē ši] P.U īhēri I conjured by you an oath by well and irrigation ditch 4R 58 i 56 (Lamaštū); āna ʾād u P.U lu at-ma I have sworn by river and well Schollmeyer No. 18:33 (SB inc.); ina ašī P.U šā ʾ-il he looks for an answer at the side of the well (parallel: nārī) Surpu II 117.

e) named wells: P.U ša Ubālīt(-ni)xšēnu šumma the well whose name is He-Ša-Has-Preserved-His-People AOB 1 38:10 (Aššur-ubālat I); P.U.LĀL bur-ti Ė.KUR the Honey Well, the well of Ekur PBS 15 69:1 (MB), for P.U.LĀL JRAS 1919 190:13, see būru B lex. section; P.U.Kū.BABBAR.ZALAG.GA KISAL ʾEN LĪT.LĀ.KER (in Nippur) Borger Esarh. 71 § 42:4f. in geogr. names: eqlum ina Bu-ra-a-ti ita egl P.U ina eqel PN, a field in (the region called) wells, next to PN's field and PN₂'s field Waterman Bus. Doc. 01:2, also ibid. 41:1; note A.GAR Bu-ra-a-tē BE 6/1 119 iii 21, and passim as "Flurname" in OB texts from Sippar; īrētu P.U rabišu (a plot) in the Great Well district (of Uruk) AnOr 8 51:2, cf. (a field) ša muḫḫi rabišu ibid. 17:2, note, ET Ė.P U GAR-tū AnOr 9 17:28 (all NB from Uruk); DU₄-P.U (= Til-būrti, name of a town) VAS 4 83:13, 149:8, 156:9 (NB), URU P.U.HL.Ādi Beirut EA 92:32, and passim, see also būru B ring. 2c.

f) with ref. to the water of the well — [1'] if a river [carries] sediment like the water of a well CT 39 14:21 (SB Alu); a. pū.ginā(gim) a.MI.NU.TUK : ki-ma-me e-br-u-ti a-gi-a ʾ-u-ul i-šu (see agā B lex. section) CT 4 8a:5f., repeated ibid. 19f.; kīma mē P.U lu taqānuša may you be as calm as the water of a well (parallel: mē jarḫi) Craig ABRT 2 8 r. iv 6 (SB inc. to quiet a child); lībbi kaššāši, naddanni kāmī lēmnūṭi kīma mē P.U ellāṭi unāḫ like the clear water of a well, he appeased the heart of the strong and mighty, (of the one) who puts the wicked into fetters ZA 43 17:57 (SB lit.); ina ēbīti ḫarharri kalkaltu mē P.U ina ṣilāṭi um-mānāṭēja usāṣī with ropes, chains, and well-sweeps I gave my troops water drawn from a well to drink Borger Esarh. 112:19; allakma ina muḫḫi P.U mē ašāṭti šēpēja amēssi I will go and drink water from the well and wash my feet ABL 716:21 (NB).

2' in rit. and med.: a P.U limēti he should wash with well water AMT 28,7:13, cf. a P.U tanadī kāṣīnam īrtanam [mmuk] ibid. 2, also mē P.U ūšē E.PUŠ he should bathe in well water CT 4 5:17 (SB rit.); ina a P.U tar-bak you soak (various materia medica) in well water Küchler Beitr. pt. 12 iv 12; i.-git.i.sa[e] i.-git šIM.GIG GA ĠESTIN ina a P.U tuballātu you mix fine oil, fine oil, kanaktu-oil, milk, (and) wine in well water KAR 72 r. 16, cf. lu ina a P.U lu ina mē nārī tuballāmatu tasaḫḫa you mix either in well water or in river water and you sprinkle (the mixture over the ant's nest) KAR 377 r. 39 (SB namburbi against ants); ina a P.U kula
ūmi ina tināri tesekkir you let it remain in a closed oven in well water all day BE 31 56 r. 44 and AMT 92,4:1, cf. Köcher BAM 182:10’; equbbā ina a Pū ṣa bit Marduk tukān you set up the holy-water basin (filled with) the water of the well of Marduk’s temple K.2587:21’ (SB namburbi), cf. A Pū ṣa bit Marduk ṯaḥabbu equbbā tukān you draw water from the well of the closed holy-water vessel Köcher BAM 273:3’, cf. also A.MEŠ ṣa Pū ṣa bit Marduk water from the well of the temple of Marduk KAR 298 r. 33, RA 14 178:21, Köcher BAM 28:5, cf. also AMT 76,5:5, K.8365:1, and passim in SB med. and rit.; aqqi ina AMEŠ Pū I have libated well water to you 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 56 i 15, cf. A.MEŠ ṣa tanaqqāši 4R 56 : 24 (Lamaštu).

3’ in preparation of perfumes: A.MEŠ ṣa Pū ṭasaṛraḥ ana DUG ṣarē [tattaβak] you heat well water and [pour it] into a ṭarā-vat Ebeling Parfumrez. p. 39:11 (MA), cf. ana mē essāti damqāti ṣa Pū ṭābila ṭasaṛraḥ ana līḇī ṣarē [tattaβak] you (put) it dry into fresh, good well water to heat and pour it into the ṭarā-vat ibid. p. 29:4, 33:6, and passim in these texts.

2. fish pond: ulu uumu ṣa Pū. MEŠ MU.MEŠ nūnī ina ba’ārī inandina uumu kunnu nūnī ina pāššūrika lukinnu from the day on which you(!) rent me those fish ponds for fishing, I will supply your table daily with fish BE 10 54:8, and passim in this text (NB).

3. source (of a river), water hole in a dry river bed (to draw water): Nārām-Sīn rābīs bu-ra-a-at id Inrīna in Idiqlat u id Puratti guardian of the sources of the Inrīna, the Tigris, and the Euphrates RA 16 161:8 (OBlit.); k ṣapāḥi AMEŠ ṭa Idiqlat u Pū id Puratti isallahu he sprinkles the chapel with water from the water holes in the Tigris (bed) and the water holes in the Euphrates (bed) RAcc. 140:340, also ibid. 341; nārtikunu ṣenātkunu P. MEŠ-ši-na ina qinniš lusahhiru may the water holes of your rivers and your springs reverse their flow Wiseman Treaties 565; I crossed the Wadi Tartar attakan bēdi kima GIS.NU.SAR x-z AMEŠ MU.AN.NA(? ) aθtubu [bat-tu-bal]-te 470 P. MEŠ-ši-na(? ) uθtubu I pitched camp (there), drew steady (lit.: year round) water as a gardener does, I destroyed 470 water holes along it Schol. Th. II 43; ina egl Margāni nārti atamar battubatesina Pū. MEŠ uθtubpī šīd(? ) AMEŠ SIKIL MEŠ allakan bēdi mē kal ệme u māšē aθtubu in the region of GN I discovered rivers, I destroyed many water holes along them, by(? ) (these) pure waters I pitched camp, I drew water (from the river) day and night ibid. 48.

4. hole, pit: ina UD. 3.KAM ūmišülmiš[ina] erek Šamē in[na] gēri Pū tēpetēmā on the third day, a propitious day, you dig a hole at sunset on the steppe KAR 184 r.(!) 5, see TuL p. 83; Etana annūtu ina š[amēšu] pī Pū umdellā p[utquta] when Etana heard this, he filled the entrance of the pit with thorns AFO 14 307 r. 7; Pū. du₄ₒ₅.ūₕ₅.sₐ₃₅.a₃₅ (var. pū.ta ki.te.sa.ta) mu.un.da.an gir₈. girt₉.e,dē pū.nu.e,y.da.ta ḫe.mi.ib.sṭub. bu.dē : ṣa ina bur-ti nār-ma-ki iḥal-tu-ba (var. ša <ina> bur-ti nar-ma-ku iḥal-tu-up) ina bur-ṭi la adē liddēsū (the demon) that slips in through the drain-hole of the bath, let him be thrown into a hole from which he cannot ascend KAR 46:25f., dupl. ZA 30 189:23ff., restorations and vars. from CT 14 13 BM 91010:5f. and CT 17 36:90f., cf. [ina] burl-ti MIN (= la terrubā) [ina] burl-ti normaki MIN do not enter to through the well, do not enter to him through the bath drain (Sum. broken) ASKT p. 92-93 iii 34f.; sinništu bur-ti(var. -tum) bur-ti(var. -tum) ṭumutu bīrītu sin-ništu patri parziali šēlu ša tanakkisu (var. ikkisu) kīṣēd ḫlī a woman is a pitfall, a hole, a ditch, a woman is a sharp iron dagger that cuts a man’s throat Lambert BWL 146:51; ina kisalmaḫi Pū īpetēmā they shall dig a hole (for sacrificial purposes) in the great courtyard ṭAC. 146:456.

References written with the logogram Pū have been cited here sub būru rather than sub būru because pronouns referring to it are generally construed in the feminine, and because the overwhelming majority of the lexical and bilingual evidence points to the reading of Pū as būru, while only the Practical Vocabulary of Assur and some late bilinguals equate Pū and būru
būrtu B

būrtu B in ṭuṣṣi būrti s.; tablet with a sworn statement, deposition; OB*; cf. bāru A.

andīku u ša šarrim ana bu-ur-ri-im (for burrim) nilakam . . . ṭuṣṣi bu-ur-ri-im naši'aku I and the king's representative are coming to give testimony, I am carrying a tablet with the sworn deposition TCL I 35:22 (let.); [ki]mu . . . ubirru [ṭupl-pi bu-ur-ti!] šu'āti naši'aku . . . ṭuṣṣi bu-ur-ti-ikal anniam beli la tuкалак (the witnesses) made a deposition under oath, I have the tablet with this sworn deposition, (PN came and said), do not show my master this tablet of yours containing the sworn statement of witnesses male and female before DN PBS 5 100 iv 8, cf. BE 6/2 52:15, DUB bu-ur-tum (var. bu-ur-ti) ša ë DN ibid. 53:27, var. from 54:27 (all leg.).

Pohl, MAOG 5/2 47.

būru s.; (a surface measure); OAk., OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (very rare) and būr (as unit of measure), būr-gūnā (for ten bur).


a) in Pre-Sar. and Sar.: 5 bur GAN CT 5 3 1 1; 10 bur GAN PSBA 29 pl. 1 (after p. 29) i 6 and 14, also MDP 14 33 ii 7' and iv 4'; 1 bur I GAN 40 SAR YBC 12310 r. 1 (courtesy I. J. Gelb).

b) in OB math.: i-na bu-ur [ki] [ma-šA] Sumer 7 38 No. 6:3, cf. a-na bu-ur A šA-ka ibid. r. 2; 30 bu-ra-amm gur-ra MKT I 317 i 6, and passim in this text, also ibid. 320 i 6, and passim, see MKT 2 21 index s.v. pāru.

c) in SB: 20'i-ra bu-ri lamāта (see eker usage a) AFO 16 pl. 14 K.9889 left col. 5'; 3 BAD bu-ur-guān 1 GUR 4 pt 60 būr-guān 33:2 SĀR three ēbu (i.e., 18 iku) equal one būru, (which equals) one gur, four PI (i.e., nine PI), sixty būru is one SĀR WVDOG 59 54:47 (= TCL 6 32 r. 11).

The size of the bur is 64,800 square meters, about 19 acres. For the relation of the measures of area, see Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT p. 4f.

burū A s.; reed mat; OB, Nuzi, NB; pl. burānu and burū, in NB burānu; wr. syll. and GLKD(MA)MAH, GLKD.MÄ.ŠU.A, GLKD.MÄ.NIG.IN.NA (KID.GI BA 5 487 No. 6:3).


GLKD.MÄ.MAH (VAR. GLKD.MÄ.ŠU.A.GIM) AMA. dumu.bi šu.ba.mi.ib.gur.ri it: kića bu-ri-e umna martu ugābab it (the "word") buries mother (and) daughter like (in) a reed mat BA 5 617 No. 1:5f., also SBH p. 7:24f., p. 17:19f., var. from BRM 4 11:13.


a) in econ. contexts – 1' referring specifically to reed covers of boats: for the Ur III period, see Goetze, JCS 2 173ff.; as to the mas- turru-boatmen concerning whom you wrote that they were having been requesting and [...] gi bu-ri-e šabātūn epēp I am already occupied with making the reed mats TCL 18 155:22 (OB let.); 15 gi bu-ur-u (in a text listing sailors, etc.) UET 5 468:29 (OB), cf. also 20 GLKD.MÄ.NIG.IN.NA (in adm. context) TCL 10 80:15 (OB); note also the occupational term lāgilat bu-ri cited Iraq 7 45, see also Antagal F 170, in lex. section.

2' other occs.: [u] GLKD.MÄH (L)tu ēpūsuna ina muḫḫī sAL.SU.BAR lu šakinu let the reed mats be made and assigned to the female weavers VAS 16 134:6 (OB let.); 5540 GL.SA. HŠA qadum 300 GL.HŠA šA a na KID.GL.HŠA innadnu 5,540 bundles of reed including 300 which have been given to (make) reed mats BA 5 487 No. 6:3 (OB); [2] GIŠ tamātām ŠA
taskarinnim ša bu-ri-e two small plates of boxwood, (covered) with mats CT 45 75 r. 4 (OB); [b]ita usyalta u bu-ú-ra ina muḫḫi parisatī addī I was roofing the house and have placed the reed mats over the lath (on the roofbeams) AASOR 16 7:40, cf. bu-ú-ra ana PN ildā; and bu-ú-ra ibid. 44 (Nuzi); 2 gi bu-ru ana 1 giš kaspi eight reed mats for one shekel of silver (mentioned with buildings, for building purposes) Nbn. 1036:1; 2 gi bu-ra-ni-e šurqātūtāt ana hīšūtū ša nāri two small plates soaked (in bitumen) for damming up the canal GCCI 2 320:1; reed bundles (guzulū) given to the reed-worker ana gi bu-ra-ni-e Evetts Lab. 1:6 and 9, cf. gi bu-ra-ni-e Nbn. 1033:6, CT 22 152:7, 13, and 19 (let.), bu-ra-ni-e Nbn. 746:11, 748:16; gi bu-ra-nu (among household utensils) TCL 9 89:19 (let.), bu-ru-ú.MES Nbk. 230:3 (all NB).

b) in lit.: [summa amēlu] ina GLKID.MA.ŠU.A MIN (= ašīb) CT 39 39:22 (SB Alu), for comm., see lex. section; GLKID.MA.ŠU.A anaddī ina šapal GLKID.MA.ŠU.Á baṣṣa bios baradāq idāt GLKID.MA.ŠU.Á baṣṣa talamāni alpa ... ina muḫḫi GLKID.MA.MAḪ ṭūṣazzamma you spread a reed mat, scatter sand underneath the reed mat, surround the reed mat with a ridge of sand, and place the bull on the reed mat KAR 60:4ff., see RAcc. 20 dpl. RAcc. 10:12ff., also gi bu-ru-a anaddī ina muḫḫi gi bu-ul-e 9 lībānī tanaddī Tul. 111:31ff., cf. ibid. 34; ina muḫḫi gi bu-ul-e usšalta it (the image) sits down on a reed mat JRAAS 1925 pl. 2-6, cf. ina muḫḫi gi bu-ul-e ina tabēš GADA tūš ššu you set it (the image) down upon a reed mat on a linen cloth 12, see Tul. 103, also DINGIR.BI ina UGU GLKID.MAḪ TUS-MA BBR No. 35:38, and No. 31:37 ii 6; figurines ina muḫḫi GLKID.MAḪ tuššāšdu[nāti] BBR No. 41:3, see ABB 22 56 r. i 35, cf. (you place the figurines) ina KI.GAL bu-ul-i on a platform made of reed mats KAR 298:34, and cf. ibid. 22; 3 GLKID.MA.ŠU.A 3 ĠI kutummu three reed mats, three reed covers (among utensils from the alṭu生产生活 needed for a ritual) RAcc. 20 r. 35, cf. (you have buried figurines of me) ina bu-ul-e ša ašlakī Maqûv IV 34, see also bu-ul-ša ašlakī Antagal F 171.

Akk. burū and Sum. murū are related, either as loan words or through derivation from a substrate word. Sumerian murū is attested in Hh. VIII, see lex. section, also in dAMA-mu-bu-ri-e GLKID.MAḪ = Nīnkarrak CT 25 8:58, dupl. ibid. 29 Rm. II 289 ii 7 (Anu = Anum V 150). The reading burū (not purū) is based on the Aram. bārū (Zimmern Fremdw. 35). For the variety of uses for reed mats and their terminology, see Goetze, JCS 2 165ff.

For OA refs., see burū', for Cyr. 310:2, YOS 6 99:2, VAS 6 100:7 (also CT 4 44a:1), see šaburu.

burū B s.; (a garden plant); lex.*

tab.bu.bar = bu-ul-šu Hh. XVII 293.

būrū A (or pūrū) s.; 1. young calf (without regard to sex), 2. male calf just before full maturity (lit. only), 3. foal, kid (the young of quadrupeds); from OB on; wr.yll. and AMAR; cf. bitu B, buru.

a-mar amar = bu-u-ru Sb II 155; a-mar amar = bu-ul-šu A VIII/1 38 and Ea VIII 18; a-mar = bu-ul-šu, amar ga = min ši-zi-bi, amar ga i.kū.e = min in ikkalu, amar ga i.na.g.e = min min in ni[miga, amar ga i.kaxu.e = min min in a[gabu Hour. XIII 340ff., for other qualifications in Hour. XIII see also adku, dadnu, and lummudtu; amar ud.ē.ē = bu-ul-[ēkē]tu Hour. XIII 352, amar UD.SAR = min ār-ul ibid. 353; see also MSL 8/1 87:225ff., 98:1ff., 101:10ff. (Forerunners to Hour. XIII); ġudu ab-mar = bu-ul-šu PSBA 18 pl. after pl. 256, 8, [...], see also MSL 8/1 p. 53; a-mar[amar] = [bu-ul-šu] Sb II 155; a-mar[amar].su = bu-ul-šu (in group with burū well, see burū B marg. 2, and burū Antagal III 89; [āb.amar.n]ā-a = ša bu-ul-šu ni-[lul], [āb.amar].šub.ba (for expected du.a) = min ẖa-ḫu, [āb.amar].hul.a (text: .za) = min ẖe-[r]u Hour. XIII 339 g. h. i, see also MSL 8/1 27 note to Hour. XIII 190ff.

giš.umbin.še ab.amar šu.ti; ina şurűšu bu-ui-ru ileqā (see šurūšu marg. 3a'-1') SBH 15:11, for the Sum. version, see Langdon BL pl. 30:29; amar. bàn.da si guɾ GU.RA A UR šu du su, za gin ..in šu: bu-ul-šu ša qarni kabboru ša mekēti sukultu zingi uqni zaqnu (said of Sin, see sub eku and zaqnu) 4R 9:1ff.; lugal amar ši-MAIN.KU GA.am ; šarru bu-ul-šu ši.eš etele king (Šamaš), calf (born of the holy mother cow šiẖ 51 ii 55f.; ab a-mar ra ina an.an gi, gi: arbu ana bu-ul-i jippul the cow did not answer the calf TCL 6 54 r. 12, dupl. ASKT 118:2f., see Za 40 88; šeg šeg, ba.ra ira ra amar.bi nu.mu. un.zur.zurri; atiaddu šoppa šaḫamu bu-ul-šu ni ul ukanni it (the disease) hit the wild
bûru A

goat (and) the boar, was careless with their young one(s) CT 17 26:42f.

bû-û-ri / ma-ri CT 41 41 r. 15 (Theodicy Comm., see Lambert BWL 86:260; [...] / bu-û 2 SAG.DU. meš-šâ - a calf with two heads CT 41 29:29 (Ahu Comm., to Tablet XL).

1. young calf (sucking and up to three years old, without regard to sex) — a) in gen. — 1' in econ. 2 amar.nita 2 mu 2 amar.sal 2 amar.nita 1 mu MAD 112:1ff., and passim in OACK; AB.Â.HLA šinâti ... [in]a āl GN lu kamsa u ina lâbbu ălim [...] prom anu bu-ri-ši-na idin let these cubs stay in the city GN, give their calves food inside the city Sumer 14 24 No. 6:14 (OB Harmal let.), cf. ummât AMAR.HLA ša izzazza the mothers of the calves that are here A 3524:18; bran given anā šA.GAL AMAR.HLA as feed for the calves YOS 12 80:2; 1 AMAR.MU 3 one three-year-old calf (as sacrifice) CT 32 2 v 19 and 22 (OB Cruc. Mon. Manishtash); [x] āb ... īlti 3 AMAR.MU 1 [x] cows with three calves, yearlings YOS 2 89:7; for AMAR.MU 3, 2, and 1, see JCS 2 105 No. 9:13ff.; AMAR.GA.HLA.suckling calves AJSL 33 232 No. 20:4, cf. UET 5 808:2, 819:11, and passim, GUD.AMAR.MES YOS 5 39:4, and note AMAR.GA KUD weaned suckling calf JCS 2 105 No. 9:15 (all OB); note, referring to female calves: āb.AMAR.MU 1 male and female yearling calves TCL 10 99:6, also 3 ĀMAR.GA UCP 10 103 No. 27:10, UET 5 811:3; [ana ...] u GUD.MES bu-ri [š]ulmu the [cattle] and the (male) calves are fine BE 14 38:4, cf. AMAR.GA BE 14 38:4, also (with sex differentiation) ŠA.GA beside AMAR.GA BE 14 52:9, 99a:1, 137:9 and 162:7 (all MB), also UET 5 819:5 (OB); 1 GUD.SAL.Â.Utti bu-ri-su Nita one mother cow with its male calf HSS 13 425:2; 5 KUŠ.ŠA bu-ru-u five calf hides (parallel: KUŠ.MES ša alpî ox hides, KUŠ.MES ša mûrû ša imērî hides of donkey foals) HSS 16 432:2 (both Nuizi); note SAL.AMAR.MES ADD 1035 r. 15, 17 GUD.AMAR.MES DUMU.MES.MU. [x] BRM 1 3:8 (NB).

2' in lit.: [āb amar g]ud,â.b.â, ke₅(kid) : lit-tu bu-ur-šâ mûrû (parallel: laḫru puḫâsâa immer supûrû) CT 13 37:28; bu-ru kîma uzâli intagut qaqqarû šA.GAR.ešakan šum bu-û-ri the calf dropped to the ground as (easily) as the young of a gazelle, he (Sin) gave the (newborn) calf the name AMAR.GA ("suckling calf") Köcher BAM 248 iii 31f. (= KAR 196), dupl. AMT 67,1 iii 21f.; [izira bu-ri-ši-na ŠA.GAL.MES the mother cows hated their calves (parallel: mûrû ... atânu) Thompson Gilg. pl. 59 K.3200:8; ḫitnu bu-ur-šû rēštû šapûlma the firstborn calf of a cow is (often) inferior, with comm. bu-û-ri / ma-ri / x Lambert BWL 86:260 (Theodicy); 1-en GUD.AMAR.GA one suckling male calf (as offering) RAcc. 79:27, 77:6 and 8; 40 lim AMAR.MES tum šû dákâka la śkilâ 40,000 young calves who cannot refrain from gamboling SST 41:17, see AnSt 7 128, cf. 50 lim AMAR.MES tak-di-ri ša ṣup(u)ru bunûrû ārûnu (see band B mmg. 6b) ibid. 19 (let. of Gilg.); ıddakkuku bu-ru-ni-ma uqâru [...] our calves gambol waiting for/to [...] Lambert BWL 178:34; ana 4 Ad-di agabbi kîla bu-re-e-[ka] I will say to Adad, "Hold back your calves!" Gössmann Era II (p. 19) 15, restored from ana 4[im] iqṭâbi ku-ši bu-re-e-šû STC 2 pl. 73 ii 13 + Rm. 114+ (courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. 2 AMAR.MES ša 4 Adad Afo 19 110:4.

3' in hist.: one thousand fattened oxen 1000 GUD.AMAR.MES u UDU.MES ursé 1000 male calves and stabbed sheep (14,000 kids, etc., for the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:106 (Asn.); ten full-grown wild bulls with perfect horns 2 GUD.AMAR.MES (as hunted game) WO 2 40 iv 21 (Shalm. III); bakrû šuḫûrû GUD. AMAR.UDU.NIM (even if) camel foals, donkey foals, calves (or) spring lambs (sucked seven times) Streek Asb. 76 ix 65; 1-en GUD.AMAR.GA [šu].DU, one ungelded sucking male calf (as sacrifice) VAB 4 154 A iv 30 (Nbk.).

bûru A

referring to representations: 2 amar.nâ.a kügil 1 amar.nâ.a za.gin two crouching calves of gold, one crouching calf of lapis lazuli RTC 204 r. 2f. (OACK); 1 GUD. āb a gì GUD.AMAR-SKO one cow with her calf TCL 3 401 (Sar.), cf. ağı GUD URUDU GUD.ÂB URUDU [A]MAR URUDU TCL 3 p. 72:134; 1 ruqqu [ša] bu-û-ri one kettle with calf(-head decoration) RA 30 138:11, cf. 2 ŠEN.MES ša AMAR 2 ŠEN.MES ša immeri HSS 14 247:76 (both Nuizi); 1 šû ša šâlûš ša AMAR.MES u ša UR. MAH.MES one of saltcellar(s) with calf (-head) and with lion(-head decoration, of
būru B

lığıbiš-stone) EA 22 iii 10 (list of gifts of Tušarrata); SAG AMAR 30.6 one calf’s head of lapis lazuli RA 43 162:239 (Qatna inv.), and passim in this text.

2. male calf just before full maturity (lit. only) — a) referring to gods: bu-ru ekdu ša dištum the fierce calf (symbol) of Adad MDP 2 90 iv 17, cf. AMAR ekdu LKI 31:3 (list of divine symbols); see also 4R 9:19f., 5R 51, in lex. section.

b) in personal names: Bur-dam-ki-na Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 24 seal, Bur-A-a CT 4 49b:32, and passim with names of goddesses, Bur-dSin CT 4 48s:24, and passim, Bur-diIM CT 2 28:19, and passim in OB; Bur-duš gut PBS 2/2 90:15 (MB), Bur-dištar RA 25 78 No. 8 r. 8 (NB); note AMAR. da. mu (with translation): Bur-diš-MA-Š.A MU PBS 11/1 17 vi 18 (list of names).

3. foal, kid (the young of quadrupeds): kīna bu-ri-im parsim ša imeri inaggag he brays as the weaned foal of a donkey Nougayrol, RB 59 242:6, see von Soden, Or. NS 28 316 (OB lit.); ANS. Libir. ni.ta amar MAD 1 i 2, and passim (OAkk.); amar šeg, bar young stag ITT I 1460 r. 3 and 4 (OAkk.); AMAR.kas.a Fox-Whelp (as personal name) ITT 2 746:5 (Ur III); for AMAR. maš.đa, see užal; note maš.đa amar-ša (var. armāšu) the gazelle her buck Mału VII 25; see also CT 17 26:42f., in lex. section.

The passage ki bu-ri ĕpussi he attacked her like a rutting young bull(?) KAV 1 i 89 (Ass. Code § 9) belongs probably here sub mng. 2. OB personal names of the type Bārija, Bārusum are probably hypocoristics of WSem. names.

būru B s.; 1. pit, hole, 2. well, pond, pool; MB, SB, NA; pl. būrā, NA bārānī; cf. bārtu A.


x [bu-ru] Practical Vocabulary Assur 879; = [mīn] = [min] (— [bu-ru]) ši [tel] (in group with būru calf and būru, q.v.) Antepsi 110 90.
a.a.ab. ba a. dug. a. šēq. a to līdigna to Burana na a. pū. ta a. i.d. da ba. ra. an. šu. šu. dē.en: mē tämtim mē šābūtu mē ēpurūtu mē

Idiglat mē Purattu mē bu-ri mē nārī la telemme you must not taste the water of the sea, sweet water, bitter water, the water of the Tigris, the water of the Euphrates, well water, river water JTVI 26 155 v 12, var. from dupl. CT 16 11 v 65f.; a.pū šun. tag. ga duīt šaakar(sar).ra u. me. ni. ši: mē bu-ū-ri ša qaṭu la ḫpurūt šaḫarratu multūma fill a porous clay vessel with well water which (human) hands (Sum.: body) have not touched 4R 26 No. 7:34; pū.lāl pū. a. duša. ga.bi. na nam: min bu mēšu šābūtu the Honey Well, the well whose water is sweet JFRS 1919 190:13.

1. pit, hole: umtalli bu-ū-ri ša ṣaḫarrū utlassīḫ nuballītu ša uṣṭ[a]r[iru] uštē līna qatēja bālī nammāša ša [ṣērī] he has filled in all the pits which I dug, he has torn out all the nets which I spread, he has helped the animals that abound in the steppe to escape me Gilg. I iii 9 and 36; ašaš bu-riš lispilma ēdu amēlu napišaša la aballāt let the hole be one cord (200 feet) deep, no man (who falls into it) will survive Gossmann Era IV 48; bu-ū-ri ša naphu pešu a pit with white naphtha Bauer Ab. 2 75 ii 24, cf. bu-ri ša īṭē bitumen pits Lambert BWL 194 r. 17.

2. well, pond, pool — a) in gen.; 2. kin. H.L. ša aṭāl bu-ri-li[i]-ru-u u mē ana dalī liddinuma bitu napištam [ . . . ] have the two workmen whom I have detained dig wells and these wells will provide water for drawing so that the household [may] live PBS 1/2 50:8, cf. [me] īṭēl u mā īna bu-ri jā[mu] they used the water and there is no (more) water in the well ibid. 34 (MB let.); 2 Ir. īṭē].gal ša ana bu-ū-ri imqutu ša īṭēn kinnasu šēbir of the two builders(?) who fell into the well, one suffered a broken clavicle BE 17 21:27, cf. bu-ū-ri-li-heṭi-[m[a] ibid. 24 (MB let.); Marduk mustēšir nārātī ina qirib šādi mupattu bu-ur kuḍpi ina qirib šurṣāni nāšir mē ūqallā nā šīgānu kal ēddēmē who directs the rivers among the hills, who opens the wells of the springs among the mountains, who lets loose a bounteous flood for all human habitations AFO 19 61:8 (SB prayer to Marduk); ūmrūna bu-ū-ri Gilgāmeš ša kaṣṭu mēša ūridi ana lībbimma mē tūmmūtu Gilgāmeš saw a pool whose water was cool and descended into it to bathe in the water Gilg. XI 285, cf. ina pan Šamaš lḥarrū bu-ū-ri they dug a well before Šamaš Gilg. V ii 10; mēt bu-ri ʾimāt (parallel: mēt nārī ʾimāt) he
bűru C

will die by (drowning in) a well (parallel: a river) Kraus Texte 5 r. 2.'

b) in NA leg.: bitu 3 imēri bu-ru-dannu bitu 40(!) (sīla) ēnu birti ḥirēte a piece of land (to be sown) with three homors (and containing) a large pond(?) a piece of land (to be sown) with forty silas with a spring between the ditches ADD 624:5, cf. bu-ru-dannu ADD 388:8; bitu 2 imēri 30 (sīla) eqḫu bu-ru-dunnu sūḫur naḥal a piece of land (to be sown) with two homors and thirty silas, with a pond(?) next to the brook ADD 621:5, cf. bit x imēri [2(?)] bu-ra-a-ni ADD 630:7 and 10, (cf. in broken context) bu-ru-ADD 634 r. 5, bu-ra-ADD 435:11.


For refs. wr. with the logogram Rū, see būru A.

būru C s.; starvation; NA; cf. barāti B v.


šā.gar.tuk.a.mu.dē ninda ga.ba.da.an.
kū ū.ē.me.en : [bu] ša ina bu-ri-ia akala utišu lākul min (= attab) whether you are one with whom I would have eaten when I was starving CT 16 11 v 47f., Sum. restored from ibid. 12:6.

ana bu-ri-šu-nu šer mārēšunu mārātešunu ēkulu they ate the flesh of their children to ward off their starvation Streck Asb. 36 iv 44, cf. ibid. 76 ix 59, 134 viii 19, 336:16 (= AFO 198:37), cf. also ina bu-ri-ku-nu šer mārēšunu [...] Wiseman Treaties 449; uzu ša šēš. meš-ku-nu ... ana bu-ri-ku-nu lušākilikuñu one should give your flesh of your brothers to eat to ward off your starvation ibid. 550.

For Sumer 14 24 No. 6:14, see būru A.

būru D s.; (a type of song); SB.

5 bu-ú-ru klīn (= Akkadi) five b.-songs in Akkadian KAR 158 r. i 33; šammaritu tuttēma ešu ištī āmuru[k]a šurbīta ana nišē azammur[r] šillātu ša nišē [a]zammur] ina šubab bēl bi izammura x [x] naphar 5 b[u-ú-ru] “O untamed lady, you have found, yes, you have found,” “Young man, since I saw you,” “I shall sing (your) greatness to (all) men,” “I shall sing of the protection of men,” “They will sing in the dwelling of the Lord of the gods,” total: five b.-songs ibid. r. iii 30 (catalog of incipits).

būru E (or pāru) s.; (a synonym for sky); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

bu-ru – šā-mu-ū CT 25 18 r. ii 20 (catchline).

Loan word from Sum. bu-ru, the reading given to the sign u in the equivalence šamū in A II/4:109 and 129f. The cited catchline is the incipit of a synonym list, for which see A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 423b.

burubalū A s.; unimproved land(?) OB, Mari, Ellam; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (E) BUR.BALA, KI.BUR.BALA (KI.BAD VAS 8 1:1).

a) in gen.: bit PN aḥīṣu na-dī-[bu] bu-ru-ba-lu-a the house of his brother (or: colleague) is abandoned, it is unimproved VAS 16 112:13 (let.); 2 SAR _UD.A ½ SAR bu-ru-ba-lu-um šu.ning 2₃² SAR É two sar unimproved house-plot, ½ sar unimproved plot, together two and a half sar of plot CT 8 23a:1 (Sippar leg.).

b) with É: 2 ½ SAR 2 GIN É.BUR.BALA 1 SAR BUR.BALA Gautier Dilbat 25:1 and 7 (exchange transaction), cf. (in sale contracts) ibid. 11:1, 12:1, 16:1, 20:1, 29:1, 31:1, also ½ SAR É.BUR.BALA TGL 1 57:1 (Dilbat), 1 ½ SAR É.BUR.BALA CT 6 7b:1, [x] SAR É bu-ru-ba-lu-um CT 8 31c:1, 1 SAR É.UD.A 1 SAR É bu-ru-ba-lu-um CT 45 22:3, wr. É bu-ru-ba-lu-um ibid. 7 (all Sippar); 1 ½ SAR É ... É bu-ru-ba-lu-um ARM 8 4:8.

c) with KI: KI.BUR.BALA VAS 8 6:1 (tablet) and 7:1 (case), also 12 SAR KI.BUR.BALA ibid. 2:1 (case), but note KI.BAD ibid. 1:1 (tablet) (both from Sippar).

d) with a.₃₂: 2 SAR a.₃₂ bu-ru-ba-lu-ý ARM 8 5:1, also 4 ½ SAR a.₃₂ bu-ru-ba-lu-ý (exchanged for 7 SAR É.UD.A) ibid. 8:2; a.₃₂ bu-ru-[ba-lu-um] (uncert.) MDP 23 217:1.

The small size of the plots called burubalū (two sar or less, with the exception of a 4½ sar field in Mari and a 12 sar plot VAS 8 1) suggests that the term burubalū represents a regional variant (Dilbat, Sippar, Mari) for either kīśalāḥ or kī.ḡāl. One should probably compare burubalū with the term turbald listed as Akk. equivalent of KI.UD (with the reading
burubalu B
ksīlah) and of KI.KAL (with the reading kānkāl) in Hh. I 167 and 171, and in Erimhus V 85, and Diri IV 251 and 255 (see MSL 5 p. 21), and as Akk. equivalent of LAGAR×ŠE (with reading su-ú) in Diri IV 247. The term KI.BAD, which replaces KI.BUR.BALA in VAS 8 1:1, may be connected with KI.KAL which has the reading bad in the meanings apitu, dannatu, and terēqtu in Diri IV 263ff. The Sum. etymology of bur.bala remains obscure, since the word is always written with the sign bur, which denotes stone, and never with the sign bhr (u), which denotes a hole, and since bala does not mean “to dig.” It seems to refer to wasteland and unimproved land or to denote small plots of land situated at the edge of or in between larger parcels.

(Schwenzner, MVAG 19/3 49f.)

burubalu B s.; (mng. unkn.); OB*; Sum. lw.

asbat pi ... sēri la šētīm aš-nu-ga-la-am bu-ru-ba-la-am (var. -a) I seized the mouth of the snake that cannot be conjured, the asnugallu, the b. Sumer 13 95:2, var. from ibid. 93:4 (OB inc.).

A descriptive term applied to the snake against which the incantation is to be recited; there is no reason to connect it with the homonym burubalu A.

buruburu s.; game of hide-and-seek(?); MB.*

ša-lu-u na-pa-gu u bu-ru-bu-ru (among games played by boys) RT 19 59 Ist. Ni. 341:12 (= HS 87, coll.).

burullu (burullu, barullu, burullu, or purullu, parullu, parullu, purallu) s.; (an official with police duties); OA, OB (Chagar Bazar), MB Alalakh; foreign word.


2' burullu: bit PN be-ru-lim GAL-im ušbu OIP 27 49 B 12.

3' barullu: ana šer ba-ru-li éliuma (the wabartu of GN) went up to the b.-official (and declared, “We will be watching and replace whatever is lost”) KT Hahn 3:25; ana ba-ru-lim ša GN CCT 1 29:8, cf. lu a-ba-ru-lim lu a [...] ibid. 14.

4' burullu: money iṣṣer PN bu-ru-lim Matouš, ArOr 24 p. 3 n. 5 I 494:4 (translit. only).


J. Lewy, AHDO 2 138f.; Biligçi Appellativa der kapp. Texte 75.

burumitu s.; (a type of lapis lazuli with specks of pyrite); lex.*; cf. bardmu B.

na₄.zu.gin.bur.um.ut.tum = bu-ru-mi-tum Hh. XVI 65.

The name is derived from the look of a starry sky. The word in the Sum. column, attested in only one text, seems to be corrupt.

burummu s.; (a multicolored bird); SB*; cf. barāmu B.

[summa bu-ru-um-mu MUS[EN] KIMIN (= ana bit amēli šur) if the b.-bird enters a person’s house CT 41 6 K.3240+ :8 (Abu).

burummû see burûmû.

burûmû (burûmmû) s. pl. tantum; firmament (of the heavens); SB, NB; cf. barâmu B.

gir = ša-puk AN-e, gir.ša.a = min bu-ru-me Antiagal G 223f.

bu-ru-mu = šā[m]-u-u Malku 11 99.

a) in gen.: enāma ilu ina puḫḫišunu ibnā [...] ubaššimu [bu]-ru-mi when the gods in their assembly created the [...] and fashioned the firmament CT 13 34 D.T. 41:2 (SB fable); markas bu-ru-um-me ellāti ša ina šamē rapšāti šurūdu gisgalla the band of the bright firmament whose position is fixed in the broad heavens AAA 29 80:4 (Asb.); ina bu-ru-mi ellāti šurū ṣalukku his (Marduk’s) course is majestic on the bright firmament STC 1 205:13 (SB lit.), cf. (Ninurta) ša ina bu-ru-mi ellāti šurruḫu 1R 29 i 17 (Šamši-Adad V); tāmēḫ kippat bu-ru-um-me (Marduk) who holds the
burstigallu


as a name for horses: Burza-ra-ás  PBS 2/2 1 i 15.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 28 and 124.

burstibandû s.; (a small pursîtu-container); NÂ*; Sum. lw.; wr. DUG.BUR.ZI.BÀNDA.

2 DUG.BUR.ZI.BÀNDA.MES ša šammu 2 DUG.BUR.ZI.BÀNDA.MES ša dispi two b.-s of oil, two b.-s of honey BBR No. 68:23; note as Sumeroğram in Bogh.: DUG.BUR.ZI.BÀNDA KBo 5 i 21, iv 11, 17.

Reading based on burstisilabandû.

burstizûri s.; (a leather strap); lex.*


burstidunbarakku s.; (a container with a lip or spout); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dug.bur.zi.dûn.bar = sîh-ru-šu, šû-ku Hh. X 271f.

The qualification dûn.bar (= sapsappu and šaplu šapkîtu) describes the container.

burstigallu s.; (a large bowl or platter); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (DUG.)BUR.ZI.GAL.


a) made of stone: turminabanbû ma-la DUG.bur-zi-gal-lu ša la inammaru matîma the ... -stone fit for (making) b.-bowls which has never yet been found (shown itself in GN) OIP 2 121:47 and 108 vi 57 (Senn.).

b) made of clay: 3 BUR.ZI.GAL.MES ša-ar-pa-te 3 BUR.ZI.GAL.MES ša šar-pa-te three fired (clay) b.-bowls (and) three unfired (clay) b.-bowls KAR 178 r. vi 44f.; BUR.ZI.GAL (VAR. DUG.BUR.ZI) NU AL.ŠEG.GÂ KAR 26 r. 21, var. from K.6053:3.

c) uses: ina DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL šûrat kalbi salah zî šahî šanan niûni tašakkun you place the hair of a black dog, pig excrement, and fish oil in a b.-bowl LKA 115:7; DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL tanaštima ana GÌ.BUR.ZI.GAL erêna ... tašakkun you lift a b.-bowl, you place in the
bursilabandú

b.-bowl cedarwood (juniper, and other types of aromatic matter, also honey, ghee, oil, and perfume) 4R 25 ii 37, cf. DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL ša bursā; BBR No. 67:9, [DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL] ina gittu; ināššina KAR 240 r. 22; GÚ.NIG.HAR. RA sandātu ina DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL ana panišu tašakkan you place ground vetch in a b.-bowl before him (the patient) Köcher BAM 159 ii 8; you string beads ina idi riksi ina DUG. BUR.ZI.GAL tašakkan and place (them) in a b.-bowl beside the sacrificial arrangement BMS 12:14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 76.

d) other occs.: 2 DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL (in inventory for a ritual) TuM 2-3 250:13 (NB); DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL AMT 21,4 r. 8 and 61,8 r. 10.

Only the container called DUG.BUR.ZI.GAL. SAR (BBR No. 26 v 36) is used to hold water. In all other instances the bursigallu carries non-liquid materials. The use of the determinative giš in 4R 25 ii 37 may be due to the fact that the pursitu is often made of wood. The Bogh. refs. DUG. bur-zî-sal-la (in broken context) KUB 37 71:12', KBo 14 53 i 18, are not sufficient evidence to posit a word *burzisallu.

See also pursitu and burzibandú.

Schroeder, AfO 6 112.

bursilabandú s.; (a pot holding one small sila); lex.*; Sum. lw.


See burzibandú.

bursilagallú s.; (a pot holding one sila); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dug.bur.zi.sila.gâl.la – šu-u Hh. X 276.

busāru s.; announcement; Mari*; cf. bussurru.

annimat awatam [...] GN u GNa ana GNb ışpuruma bu-sâ-rum ina GNa ši[t]aškān the men of GN and GNa sent this (the previously cited) message to GNb, and the announcement of the news was made in GNa ARM 2 38:18.

Falkenstein, BiOri 11 116.

busratu see bussurru.

bussurru (passurru, busraturu) s.; unexpected tidings (usually good); OB, MA, SB, NA; passurru in NA, stat. constr. bussurat, in SB rarely busrat; wr. syll. and (in hemer.) KADÜ. A; cf. bussurru.
bussuru

ana bu-su-ra-tim liblûnim muttiš Ekur ana šēr abika šarū kappi ana bu-su-ra-tim liblûnim consume his life, fetter Anzu, so that the winds carry the feathers as tidings toward Ekur, to your father (Enlil) RA 46 92:70 and 72 (OB Zu), cf. (in same context) šarū kap-pišu ana bu-us-rû-ibûnim ibid. 30:18 and 40:40 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. also šarū damšaka ana bu-su-ra-tum (var. -ti) li-bil-lû-nî let the winds carry her (Tiamat's) blood as tidings En. el. IV 32, also ana bu-us-rat (var. bu-zu-ra-a-ti, bu-zu-ra-tâ) uššabil (followed by: when the elder gods saw (it), they rejoiced greatly) ibid. 132; ana DN ša tâmarmâša ana bu-us-ra-ti ubla [šipipšuma sukallati apê] he appointed Usmû as vizer of the Apsû, who brought her (Damkina's) gift at the good news En. el. V 83; kašû-bu-su-su-rat hadê ša kašâd Lû.û.û.Ši-sê-iš-ia u-ju-pa-sa-ra-i-ni gërešû (see bussuru mng. 2b) Streek Ass. 86 x 69; the kings of the upper and the lower seas aššu epê šarrûtaḫa bu-su-rat hadê[u] iṣṭapparu[ni] used to send me good wishes concerning my royal rule ibid. 260 ii 15; maš šipip bu-su-su-rat hadê iṣṭappara ibid. 160:24, and cf. qaqqal RN ... ana bu-us-[su-rat] hadê uššâmašû ana GN in haste they dispatched the head of Teumman to Assyria to (give me) the good news ibid. 312 Ep. γ line 3, cf. bu-us-rat [ṣiqiq ša ḫul-e [...] PRT 22:11; [bu(?)]-us-su-ur-ti iAshšur (in broken context) Bauer Ass. 2 77 K. 4443:16.

d) in NA: pa-aš-su-su-ur-tu [...] li]-pa-aš-si-ti-ra-ku may (the gods) send you good news ABL 943:11; ša pa-aš-su-su-ur-ša aḥḥuruni concerning the news from me which is belated ABL 707 r. 5, cf. ša pa-aš-su-at dumqi li uḫad libû ABL 1184 r. 4, and pa-aš-su-su-[tu ...] ša dumqi ABL 1075 r. 5.

It remains uncertain whether the difficult passage CT 16 45:1207. (see lex. section) suffices to assume the reading bussurat (instead of amat) for ka in ka hadê CT 40 27 K. 3974+ r. 4, ka hadê iṭeḫḫušu CT 40 50 K. 4001:.50 and dupl. ibid. K. 8682+.18, ka hadê ištāši CT 40 5:19 (all SB Abu), ka hadê ana rubê iṭeḫḫa KAR 423 iii 27 (SB ext.). As the meaning “to praise, extol” (in lit. and see bussuru mng. 1) and the Sum. correspondence ka. di. a suggest, bussuru refers not so much to concise information about an actual incident, as to incoming favorable rumors and expressions of praise and congratulations addressed to the king.

Landsberger, MAOG 4 318.

bussuru (pussuru) v.; 1. to praise, extol, 2. to report, to bring news pleasant to the listener; Mari, MB Alalakh, SB, NA; II, II/2; cf. busûru, bussuru, mubassiru.


1. to praise, extol: nun hi mahâr 4Šamaš ú-ba-as-sar u niqî inaqqî this prince offers (a prayer of) praise before Šamaš and makes sacrifices CT 34 8:13, see Thureau-Dangin, RA 21 130, cf. enamû mahâr 4Šamaš ú-ba-as-sa-ru riksa ana mahâr 4Šamaš irukkan as he offers (a prayer of) praise to Šamaš, he arranges a sacrificial setting before Šamaš ibid. 20 (namburi rit.: [...] mahâr 4Šamaš liškun ḫ)i-di-is-su li-ba-si-ir he should place [the [...] in front of Šamaš, he should praise (the god) in terms of his (the god’s) liking Bab. 4 119:2, restored after Sm. 97:25, courtesy J. Laessoe; see also lex. section, and see mubassiru.

2. to report, to bring news pleasant to the listener — a) to report: summa in-ia ina libbikušu ašbu ú tu-ba-sa-ra-ni-mi if a subject of mine stays among you, you must report to me Wiseman Alalakh 2:28; cf. (if you learn about it) [u la]-ta-bu-sa-an-[ni] ibid. 18 (MB); mimma [ša a]mmaruni ašsamû [ana] šarri ... ú-pa-sa-ru that I will report to the king whatever I see or hear ABL 1166 r. 9 (NA); alik ana iššâma gabbu pa-si-ir ú-pa-sa-ar-šu-nu (he said) “Go and inform all the gods!” (and) I informed them ZA 51 138:60 and 154 r. 6 (NA cultic comm.).

b) to bring news pleasant to the listener: asšum ūm RN tu-ba-si-ra-an-ni-ma mādīšma aḫdu I rejoiced greatly over the good report you have brought me concerning Ḡarme-Dagan ARM 5 16:5; when my ill-wisher heard of it, his face beamed ḣadīti ú-ba-as-si-ru (var. ú-ba-si-ru) kabaṭtâša ipperdâ when they brought
busukku
this good news to my (female) ill-wisher, her heart rejoiced Lambert BWL 46:118 (Ludlul II);
kajan bussurût ḫadē ša kašād nakrātiša ā-pa-sa-ru-in-ni qerešbu in (the palace) they used to bring me happy news about victories over my enemies Streck Asb. 86 x 69; [...] ṣa zwnni ana šarri [...] up-la-sî-ir I brought the good news about the [coming] of rain to the king ABL 707 r. 3, cf. (in broken context) passsurrutu [...] pa-as-sî-ir-û-ka ABL 943 r. 12 (both NA).

busukku (or pasukku) s.; (a synonym for child); syn. list.*
busuk-ku = bu-ak-ru LTBA 2 2:293.

buṣallibu (buṣilibu) s.; (name of a medicinal plant); lex.*
ũ bu-ṣal-li-bu = ū min (- imḫur-lim) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 iii 37 (Uruanna), cf. ū bu-ṣil-li-bu = ū min (- imḫur-esṭa) ibid. 42.

buṣasū s. pl. tantum; trifles; SB*; cf. buṣasū.

buṣilibu see buṣallibu.

buṣînna (buṣînna, biṣînna) s.; 1. (a plant), 2. lamp wick. 3. in bit buṣînna lamp; OAKk., OB, Nuzi, NA.

giš.šu-lum.ma = giš lam-mu, giš.šu.šu-lum.ma, giš.šu.bu.lum.ma, giš.bu.sî.ni = bu-ṣi-in-nu Hh. III 468ff.
ũ giš.šu.lum.ma x x x: bu-ṣî-in ša-di-i BRM 4 32:34 (comm.); ibid ū bu-ṣi-ni: ū moš niḫdami STT 94:47 (pharm.).

1. (a plant); see lex. section; 8 giš bu-ṣi-en-nu-û eight talents(?) of the b.-plant HSS 13 110:4 (Nuzi, translit. only), cf. [x] giš bu-ṣi-en-nu ibid. 315:25.

2. lamp wick: bu-ṣi-ni-num (in an inventory, occurring after aš); Gelb OAIC 41:6; huḫunnam ū 1 bu-ṣi-na šăbīlim(!) send me a (lamp) bowl and one wick VAS 16 72:17 (OB let.); [summa nûru] ū rē ṣu bu-ṣi-ni-dû ana 2-šu izţū if a flame the top of the wick which is divided in two CT 39 36 K.10423+:11 (SB Alu), cf. summa nûru i na bu-ṣi-in-[ni ramānšu(?)] izţū ibid. 35:47, cf. also ana la šeḫe bu-ṣi-[i]n-ni [...] ibid. 37:3.

3. in bit buṣînna lamp: ū bu-ṣi-ni (var. buṣî-in-ni) URUDU ... ū bu-ṣi-ni (var. buṣî-in-ni) AN.BAR a copper lamp, an iron lamp (among booty taken from Urartu) TCL 3 363 and 365, var. from ibid. p. 78:44 and 48; ū bu-ṣi-ni URUDU (among household furnishings) Iraq 23 33 (pl. 17) ND 2490+:38 (NA), cf. 1 ū bu-ṣi-ni URUDU one copper lamp ADD 964 r. 15; ū giš bu-ṣi-ni (as appurtenance for a ritual) Köcher BAM 304:20.'

Buṣînna is possibly the name of the plant Verbascum thapsus (English "mullein"), whose leaves were used for making candle and lamp wicks.
Holma, OLZ 1913 291f.; Gelb OAIC p. 299f.

buṣînna see buṣînna.

buṣîš adv.; like the bâṣu-bird; SB*; cf. buṣu C.
birkâja ša uktašna bu-ṣi-îš ūb-uṭma my knees, which were fettered and hobbled like the bâṣu-bird's, with comm. bu-ṣi : is-ṣur hur-ri Lambert BWL 54 lino h (Ludlul), cf. birkâ-a-a e-ma-a bu-ṣi-îš 79 7 8,168 r. 15 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

Although the passage might conceivably have alluded to the peculiar gait of the hyena, see Landsberger Fauna 79, it seems preferable to take it in a more literal sense as referring to the hobbling of birds kept in captivity, thus following the lead of the ancient commentary.

buṣu A (bûzu) s.; (a type of glass); MB, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA; pl. bûṣatū.

a) as material — 1' in instructions for making bûsu: summa ṣa₄ bu-ṣu ana epēšīka if you want to produce bûsu-glass ZA 36188:20, and if annu bu-ṣu latku this is a well-proven b.-glass ibid. 24, cf. summa bu-ṣu-var. -sa ana epēšīka ibid. 190:23 (colophon), also [...] ill'dma bu-ṣu (out of the kiln) comes b.-glass ibid. 200:15.

2' as ingredient for making other types of glass: annu 1 MA.NA ter[š[i]l u damištu ½ MA.NA bu-ṣa marqa ½ MA.NA annakku 5 NI giš nam[rutu tultabbalma tasəḥḫurma tamarraq for
büşu B

one mina of good tersitu-preparation (you take) one-third mina of finely ground b.-glass, one-third mina of immanakku-mineral, five shekels of "white stuff," you mix (these) and grind them again finely (for making lapsi lazuli-colored glass) ZA 36 194:4, cf. (in similar contexts) ½ MA.NA bu-su (for making reddish lapsi lazuli) ibid. 196:19, 1 MA.NA bu-su ibid. 188:25, 10 MA.NA b[u-š]u ibid. 192:16, also [10 gi]N bu-ša ʾ(adder) ten shekels of b. of saddu-quality ibid. 194:9.

b) objects made of büsu-glass — 1' containers: 1 DUG bu-zu ša 2 šILA i. DUG.GA elli one b.-container holding two silas of fine perfumed oil HSS 14 643:31 (Nouf); ana muḫḫī paššūrī ša bu-ʾi-zu ana muḫḫī šaknatuni ana akarākkanī when you go to the table where the b.-vessels are placed STT 88 xii 26 (NA takūtu), cf. ki fāltu ina muḫḫī akku bu-ʾi-zu ana karākkanī DN limḫur DX, lišme taqabbi when you place salt for the bread (in) the b.-container, you say, "May Ningal receive (it), may Kidinbirbir hear" ibid. 34, cf. ki ina muḫḫī paššūrī ša DUG bu-zu ina muḫḫīša šakn[a][tu]ni Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 10:17 (MA rit.), also DUG bu-zu-a-ti um-ta-ri-šu Istanbul A 125 r. ii 11 (unpub. Ass. rit., cited Frankena, BiOr 18 203).

2' statues: one mina of lapsi lazuli, the weight of nine eyebrow facings and eyeball fusions for the (inlaid statue of a) full-grown sheep u NA bu-šu ballū and mixed b.-glass Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 22:6 (MB); 2 ajalū ša hurāsī puridātušunu ša uqne kūri u bu-ši two stags of gold, whose legs are of artificial lapis lazuli and b.-glass AFO 18 302:32, cf. ibid. 5 (MA inv.).

3' part of the heavens (mythological description): the middle heaven is of gold, whose legs are of artificial lapis lazuli puridātušunu ša uqne kūri u bu-šu the name could still be read māt E-bu-ši. Landsberger Fauna 79.

büşu C s.; (a bird); OB, NB; cf. búšīš.


bu-ši: iṣ-ṣur ħurri Lambert BWL 54 line h (Ludlul Comm.).

Bu-šu-um (personal name) UCP 10 204 No. 2:23, also CT 6 20a:11, cf. Bu-ša-tum CT 6 42a:21, Bu-ša-a UET 5 252:21, and passim, see ibid. index sub Bu-za-a, etc.; Bu-ši-ia BIN 7 158:3, and passim, see Ranko PN p. 77 and UET 5 index a.v. (all OB); Bu-šu-šu (family name) YOS 6 37:7, and passim in NB.

The equation of büsu with ʾiṣṣūr ħurri in Hg., whence it was taken into the Ludlul Comm., is late and thus not sufficient to establish an identification of the bird büsu.
būšu D

būšu D s.; byssus; NA, NB.

bu-ū-ši (copy -ia) tūg lubulti birme kité amňursũ I received from him (Marduk-apla-usur of Suhi) byssus, multicolored clothing, and linen WO 2 142 D (Shamh. III); 4 tūg sad-din bu-ši four ... -garments made of byssus (part of tribute list) ABL 568:11 (NB, let. of Senn.), cf. 1 tūg sad-din bu-ši (text -su) ADD 1129:3; 1 bu-šu-zu tūg SAG ADD 1077:6; ištēn muttatu ša labarri ZA.KUR.RA bu-šū tīmītu one ... -garment made of scarlet cloth, blue(?); cloth, byssus, and spun silk (?) YAB 4 70:16 (Nabopassar).

Jastrow, AJSL 15 79f.; Martin, StOr 8/1 47ff.

bušālu s.; 1. cooked food, 2. ripe dates; OA*; cf. bašalu.

[uzu al.še.g]ā = ba-ša-lu, bu-ša-lu Hh. XV 269, 271; giš.šiğimmarr.al.še.ga = ba-ša-lu, bu-ša-lu] Hh. III 326, 327a.

1. cooked food: see Hh. XV, in lex. section; x (kaspm) anu bu-ša-li x (kaspm) ina šanim ūnīm aššurātūšu a-šu-ša-li x (kaspm) anu bu-ša-li-na ša anu bitišu nusēdīlu ... ašqūl I paid one-sixth shekel for cooked dishes, on the next day one-sixth shekel for cooked dishes to accompany him home, (and) one-sixth shekel more for cooked dishes which we had sent to his house BIN 4 157:31ff., cf. BIN 4 171:5, TCL 4 78:7 and 11 (all OA).

2. ripe dates: see Hh. III, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 2: von Soden, Or. NS 16 446f.

bušānu see būšānu.

būšānu (bušānu) s.; 1. (a severe disease affecting mouth, nose, and skin), 2. (a plant); OB, Bogh., SB; wr. synt. and (in mng. 1) KA.HAB, (in mng. 2) ū.HAB; cf. baššu A.


ū.ša = bu-ša-šu = kal-šum-me-[ša?] Hg. D 266, also Hg. B IV 197.


d-a-ru = bu-ša-šu Lambert BWL 44:88 (Ludhul Comm.).

1. (a severe disease affecting mouth, nose, and skin) — a) in med.: šurrāšum lemmum e-pi-qe-na-am u bu-ša-na-[am] severe chills, epqennu-disease, and b.-disease JCS 9 10:27 (OB inc.), cf. girigissum bu-ša-šu (in enumerations of diseases) CT 23 2 K 2473:2, also šeninnitu šiṛiptu epqēna sa[mani ...] pi-a-šu bi-ša-šu u-bu-ša-šu ibid. 3:11, and dupl. AMT 31:2; šumma amēlu KA-šu u naḫirišu bu-ša-šu sabit if a man has b.-disease in his mouth or nostrils AMT 25,6 ii 5, cf. šumma amēlu KA-šu bu-ša-šu-[n]-sa sabit] AMT 23:1:8; šumma amēlu hašē maršima KA-šu bu-ša-šu (var. bu-ša-šu) sabit if a man is ill in the lungs and he has b.-disease in his mouth AMT 55,1:8, var. from Köcher BAM 44:14; [šumma amēlu bu-ša-šu-[n]-sa ] cig if a man is ill with b.-disease AMT 28:6 i 11, cf. bu-ša-na x Köcher BAM 27:4; šumma amēlu KA.HAB GIG Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 i 21; NIN.NIN.MA bu-ša-šu epqennu-disease, incantation (for the case when) b.-disease infects (a man) AMT 54,3 ii 8, also AMT 26,6 i 3, cf. bu-ša-šu (followed by directions to wipe his mouth with various materia medica) AMT 26,6 i 1f., cf. ka-šu u naḫirišu tukappar AMT 25,6 ii 12; [šumma amēlu na]-hip(!)-ri-šu emmu illatusu illaku bu-ša-šu-šu iṣbassu if a man's nostrils are feverish and his saliva runs, b.-disease has infected him AMT 36,2:1; šumma ... illatusu ittanallaka bu-ša-šu iṣbassu Labat TDP 228:98, cf. (with illatusu dama ukalla his saliva has blood in it) ibid. 99; šumma šerru gersũšu ebtu u zumurũšu arug bu-ša-šu-šu iṣbassu if a baby's bowels are contracted by cramps and its body is yellow, b.-disease has seized it Labat TDP 228:96, cf. (with gersũšu ebtu u pāšu kabit) ibid. 97, cf. also ibid. 100f.

b) in lit. and magic: [ēn bu]-ša-ša-šu (var. KA.HAB) a-mir kīma kalbi [kīma] nišši ša bu-ša-ša-ša-ša-šu dan šišissu [kīma] barbari isšabat pā kīma minša[n]a isšabat laššu [ina] ḫu-ur-zi nārāti šṭādi kussāšu the b.-disease is ... like a dog, the grip of the b.-disease is
as strong as a lion, like a wolf it has seized (his) mouth, like a tiger it has seized its jaws, it has established its seat in the softness of the . . . Köcher BAM 29:18, var. from ibid. 28 r. 3′ (SB inc.), cf. also AMT 30.3; 15 + 18,11:6ff.; tušpaššaḫaḫ sagikku tušaḫu šugûtšu bu-ša-nu tēb na-ka-ḫu-te mu-ša-ta-qua-ṣaḫaḫ you alleviate the sagikkû-disease, you soothe its boils, you alleviate the b.-disease, the diz-zying (?) tēb nakkaḫû-disease (see Labat TDP p. 43 n. 79) KAR 321 r. 5.

2. (a plant): ū.ḫab arqûsu tu-ḫa-za a-šû teleggi you choose a fresh b.-plant, you take its juice (in treatment for b.-disease) AMT 25,6 ii 9; ū.ḫab tassâk teqqu ū.z.a.ba.lam tašammid you bray b.-plant, daub it on, and make a poultice with supû-ḫu-plant (against baldness) Köcher BAM 3 ii 35 (= KAR 209); hiḫ akubitti ū.ḫab ū aktam sahli AMT 39,1:43, dupl. Köcher BAM 52:42; ū bu-ša-a-na [ū iḫ]-zu-ru-úḫ-a GÎŠ. SIM. LI. 409 a-šu-li-qanna.ku ū.z.a.ba.lam tassammid you bray b.-plant, daub it on, and make a poultice with supû-ḫu-plant (against baldness) Köcher BAM 3 ii 35 (= KAR 209); hiḫ akubitti ū.ḫab ū aktam sahli AMT 39,1:43, dupl. Köcher BAM 52:42; ū bu-ša-a-na [ū iḫ]-zu-ru-úḫ-a GÎŠ. SIM. LI. 409 a-šu-li-qanna.ku ū.z.a.ba.lam tassammid you bray b.-plant, daub it on, and make a poultice with supû-ḫu-plant (against baldness)

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proposed identification. Note also that KA in the Sumerian name has to be read kir₄, “nose.”

Goetze, JCS 9 13.

buštu see bāšu.

bušlu s.; 1. ripening (of dates), 2. smelting, melting (of ores, glass); MA, SB*; cf. baštû. gišt.gišîmmar.u, hi.in.ud.da – bu-šul ge-i Hib. III 330.


2. smelting: kur Ba’il-šaḫûna šadû rabû siparrâ iš[teni ixûnûma] ša šadâni šuḫûtû šipik eprêšûnu abûlma ana gišt [x] usēr(ī)[sûnûṭûma] bu-šul-ša-nu amûr the great mountain Ba’il-šaḫûna at the same time produced copper and I made alloys of the ore (found) in its mountainous regions and put it […] into the furnace and I myself watched its smelting Lie Sar. 232, cf. summa ša bu-šul ša ud.Ka.bar šâšû OIP 2 141 r. 4 (Senn.); 31.ta.am bu-šu-lu ša pappidillû u muṣɡirru 31 molten (glass) blocks (with the color) of the pappidillû-stone and the muṣɡirru-stone AFO 18 302:27 (MA inv.).

Landsberger, ZA 42 161.

*buššānû (or *puššānû, fem. buššāniitu) adj.; like the *buššu-animal; SB.*

gizzâniitu u bu-šu-ša-ni-lu₄ ša itti liḫi kak-kabâni gâbû the goat-like and the buššu-like (stars) which are mentioned among the stars (see *gizzânu) STC 2 pl. 70 r. 8; bu-šu-ša-ni-tu₄ pu-zi-ša-ni-tu₄ šu₄-ša-nu šu₄-ša-nu sa šu₄-ša-nu gâbû TE.KA = TE.LU.BAD its name b. (means) hostile mouth, it is said with regard to the constellation TE.KA, variant: Constellation Dead Man ibid. 11.

bušṣu s.; (a wild plant); SB.*

summa bu-šu-šu ta-itti u igâri ittabû if b. grows in a house or on a house wall (followed by nipî’ ersîti) CT 40 2:29 (Alu); ū bu-šu-[šu : . . . ] CT 14 31 K.8846+ r. 10 (Uruanna).

See also bīšu.

buštu (bûštu) s.; 1. embarrassment, embarrassing situation, distress, duress, 2. dignity; from OA, OB on; cf. baššu B.
buṣtu in la buṣtu s.; shamelessness, shameless person; Mari*; cf. ba'āšu B.

[...] - la a-di-ra, la bu-us-tüm. Lu-A 165f.

ina la bu-us-ti-šu itēmma ana GN il[i]-kanna without regard to decency (lit.: in his shamelessness) he left immediately for GN ARM 4 26:27.

Buṣitu see buṣtu.

Buṣitu (bušittu, balsittu) s.; (a wood-eating insect, wood fretter, beetle); OB, SB; Ass. balsittu; wt. syll. and an.ta.l-bal.

gis-bar GIS-BAD = bal-ti-it-tu (followed by GISBAD = sašu moth) EA IV 203.


GIS.BIN.BAD // bu-pu-uh-ri // GIS.BIN.BAD // KANIS bal-ti-tu4 ša GIS.BIN.BAD = GIS.BIN.SUM = GIS.BIN.SUM equals (Akk.) šupuru, GIS.BIN.BAD has a second explanation: b. in the cedar tree (second explanation probably based on the interpretation of the logogram GISBAD for b.) BRM 4 32:15 (comm.).

a) in ext.: nasṣakātim bu-us-ti-tum dippat the b.-insect will infest the (barley) storage houses YOS 10 35 r. 28, dupl. RA 38 88 r. 2 (OB), cf. karē šarri bu-ul-ši-ta ita-il-a-ša-pa-tu AO 7539:78, cited Nouayrol, RA 40 89; AN.TI.BAL 1.ZI.MEŠ KU the b.-insect will gnaw the walls Boissier DA 7:29 and dupl. CT 30 35 Rm. 2,253+:9, cf. AN.TI.BAL É.GAR.É.GAR.É.GAR.MEŠ KU CT 30 16 K.3841 r. 9 (all SB).

b) in Alu: summa bu-ul-ti-tu4 ina É.GAR.É.GAR.É.GAR.MEŠ šiṭabbi δ as the b.-insect appears in walls CT 38 16:67, cf. summa bu-ul-ši-ta iti bit ili GĀL KAR 394 ii 9 (catalog of incipits); summa bu-ul-ši-it ilē [...]. CT 40 29 K.10437:4°.

Thompson Cat. pl. 2 C 4:11 (NB text.) is too damaged to be usable.

Landesberger Fauna 127; Ebeling, MAOG 10/2 63f.; Nouayrol, RA 40 89. For etymology see Zimmern Fremdw. 52.

Buṣu A s.; stench; SB; cf. ba'āšu A.


bušu

See also buṣtu in la buṣtu.

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Buṣu A s.; stench; SB; cf. ba'āšu A.

* * *

**bušu B**

* * *

**bušu**

* * *
būšu

abišunu for the silver, gold, slaves, property, every furnishing of the paternal estate Meissner BAP 100:11, cf. ana ḫagim amātim wardīm bū-sē-e Waterman Bus. Doc. 34:2: x silver ša ina bit PN te-el-qā-ū ana bū-su-ī-
ka which you took in the house of PN for your own possession(?) UET 5 474:10; ana bū-sī-(text -a)uala PN iraššā PN₃ ul awassu PN₃ has no claim to any movable property that PN may acquire CT 8 496:20; for NIG.ŠU, see gātu.

b’ in Elam: bū-sā-šu-nu u NIG.GA-šu-nu u mimma ša itti ḫaḫīšunu ikšalamuñati their property and goods, whatever they had ac-
quired (jointly) with their brothers MDP 22 20:7; [i]n[a] šabāṭīšunu nar’amatīšunu ališunu u šešišunu bū-sā u ba-a-si-ta mimma ša ittu ana awišt[i] iddimu zīzu by common agreement (lit.: in friendship and love) they (the heirs) have made a division with respect to their (property) in the town and countryside, to valuables and possessions, to everything which a god gives man MDP 23 168:5, cf. [šē’a kas]pa ḫuriša bū-sā NIG.GA [mimmā ša ištu ana awišt[i] (ana ra)še iddimu MDP 18 214:11 (= MDP 22 14), NIG.GA ālim u šerīm še’um kaspum alyū bū-su-um ba-a-si-[um] ana PN [nadin] MDP 22 136:22, and possess beside bāštu.

c’ in MA: a house in good repair with two doors, pasṣu-ground inside the city, tabištītu-field outside the city adru bū-su-ū u ba-sī-ū ina GN u ugar GN the threshing floor and whatever possessions and holdings inside the city of GN and the district of GN KAJ 174:5.

d’ in NB: mimma nikkassi NIG.GAL.LA NIG.GA u tarkuttum ša PN the accounts of the furnishings, the valuables, and the jewelry of PN YOS 7 93:4.

2’ in omens and lit.: if lichen is found on a man’s house on the outside of the west wall, the man’s son will die bū-su(var. -še)-šu / mimmišu / dannu ileqqi a powerful person will take his property K.157+2788 r. 2, dupl. KAR 20 i 16, var. from LKA 116:6 (namburbi rit., quoting Ålu); if there are yellow “threads” in a man’s eyes mim-mu-šu / NIG.ŠU-šu ekkal u ileqqi the palace will take his belongings CT 28 29 r. 11 (SB physiogn.); bu-še rad ālāni

ana ekallī irrub the property of the rab ālāni-official will enter the palace KAR 428:59 (SB ext.), cf. NIG.ŠU-šu ekkal u šabbal CT 38 22:9 (SB Ålu), ekkal u bū-sē-šu ileqqi MDP 14 p. 53 ii 9 (MB dream omens); NIG.GAL.LA biti uṣṣa CT 38 18:126 (Ålu), cf. NIG.ŠU-šu ana kaspi iqqmarsh his possessions will be sold cheap CT 40 17:60 (Ålu); rabā NIG.ŠU-šu ana māḫēri uṣṣī CT 27 47:19 (SB Ålu), NAB.ŠU bū-sa[text -da]-šu igammar that man will use up his possessions CT 28 40 K.6286+ r. 15 (SB Ålu), see also gamāru v. mng. 1b; NAM.BUR.BI [śumma] amēlu bissu K.LIN NIG.ŠU bit abišu) ana kaspi iddin apotropaic ritual (to use) in case a man sells his own house or the belongings of his paternal estate KAR 72 r. 12; if he makes a tomb in MN NIG.ŠU-šu šanūma šabbal someone else will carry off his possessions KAR 212 ii 5 (iqqur irṣū); NIG.ŠU-šu iṣṣu īkkal fire will consume his possessions BRM 4 22 r. 10’ (physiogn.); bu-sā- a iraššīma ekiam lušku iniqabi he will acquire (so many) possessions that he will say, “Where shall I store them?” CT 39 33:61 (Ålu); dannu makkūršunu šulqi [x]x bu-sā-šu-nu ekkēma (see ekēma usage a) Maqiu II 119; ekalla aṣ ṭadin adi bū-sē-šu-šu I gave the house and his property (to PN) Gilg. XI 95; load onto the boat ŠE.BAR-ka NIG.ŠU-ka u NIG.GA-[ka] your barley, your valuables, your possessions 4R Add. pl. 9 to pl. 43:7 (= CT 46 15, SB Atrakhas).

b) of temples, palaces, and countries—1’ in OB adm.: x fields NIG.GAL.LA E.GAL property of the palace BIN 7 59:2, 60:2, 63:2; x ŠE NIG.GAL.LA Gautier Dilbat 46 r. 1, cf. x ŠE BAR NIG.GAL.E EIM ibid. r. 6.

2’ in hist.: namkūršu[nu] bu-še-su-šu-ba
si-su-[su]-nu eṣṣa I took their property, valuables, goods Smith Idrimi 73, cf. ina marṣītim ina namkūr ina bu-su u ina ba-sī-šu ša iṣtu māt Ḫatte uṣrīdu ibid. 79; šallassunu bu-ša-a-šu-nu namkūršunu [aṣṣ] I carried off their captives, their valuables, their possessions AKA 46 i 81; ilanišunu bu-ša-a-šu-nu namkūršunu 60 ruqqi eri 30 bilu eri šabarrā bu-še tāʾtīt ekallīšunu šallassunu uṣṣī I brought out (from the conquered city) their gods, their valuables, their possessions, sixty
būšu

copper vessels, thirty talents of copper lumps, all the wealth of their palace, their prisoners AKA 58 iii 102Fr.; ṣallassunu bu-ša-šu-u nu ṣaraššunu ana aliya Aššur ubla I carried their captives, their valuables, and their herds off to my city Assur AKA 74 v 6 (all Tgl. I), cf. baṭissunu ṣallassunu bu-ša-šu-u nu marāššunu uṣṣīa ana aliya Aššur ubla MAOG 6/1-2 11:9, cf. also ṣallassunu bu-ša-šu-u nu namkāršunu nu ibid. 34 (Asn. I); ṣallassunu NIG.ŠU.MES-šu-šu NIG.GA.MES-šu-šu nīpēšunu nēnīṣānu uṣṣīa I took away their captives, their valuables, their valuables, their possessions, their oxen, their sheep KAH 2 84:87, and passim in Asn. II; NIG.GA-šu NIG.ŠU-šu ... aššula AKA 283:83, and passim in Asn.; bu-ša-šu-u nu NIG.GA-šu-šu nu ana la meni 3R 7 ii 43, and passim in Shaim. III; bu-še-e ekallīšu ētīmā he abandoned the possessions of his palace TCG 3 84, cf. NIG.ŠU.MES ekallī RN ... aššula ibid. 403; bu-še-e-sa šad-lī-šī aššumamma ibid. 178, cf. bu-še-e ekurrišu maḏī ibid. 423, and passim in Sar.; mimma šumāšu NIG.ŠU.NIG.GA la nibi aššula I carried off as booty all kinds of valuables, property beyond counting OIP 2 72:46; ᵒhrāša abnī nīṣīgīti NIG.ŠU NIG.GA ana gātē [nīṣījē] annımē (that city's) gold, precious stones, valuables, and goods I handed out to my people ibid. 83:47; I opened his treasure house ᵒhrāša kaspa [u]nāl ᵒhrāšī kaspi abnē tegātu mimma šumāšu NIG.ŠU NIG.GA la nibi kabittu biltu ... uṣṣīsamma I took away gold, silver, vessels of gold and silver, precious stones, all kinds of valuables and possessions beyond number, a heavy tribute OIP 2 24:30, and passim in Senn.; I carried off his wife, sons, daughters, palace personnel, gold, silver NIG.ŠU NIG.GA abnē tegātu lubūli bīrmi u kīti mašak pēri šinni pēri ušu taskarišunu mimma šumāšu nissīrī ekallīšu ana mu'-uđē aššula valuables and possessions, (namely) precious stones, garments with colored trim and of linen, elephant skins, ivory, ebony, and boxwood, (and) all kinds of precious things of his palace in great number Borger Esarh. 48:75, and passim in Esarh., cf. mārekka bu-ša-ka u lidānīka STT 40 r. 39 (let. of Giig.); ilānīšu isṭaṭarāšu NIG.ŠU-šu NIG.GA-šu nīṣī šīṭīr u rabi aššula I carried off as booty its gods, goddesses, valuables, people young and old Streck Assb. 50 v 121, and passim in Assb.; the kings, my predecessors, built palaces bu-ša-a šu-u nu ina gīrī umakkimmu ugarrinu makāršunu accumulated their valuables in them, heaped up their possessions YAB 4 114 i 47; bu-ša-a makkuṣu sinat tanaḍātu ugarrin gīrīṣu I piled up therein valuable, treasures worthy of admiration ibid. 136 viii 15 (both Nbk.); silver and gold bu-še-e šad-līti ša ruṭi Marduk iğišanāti the vast treasure which the prince Marduk entrusted to me ibid. 284 ix 20, and passim in Nbn.; bu-ša-a makkuṣu gīrī Egiṣṣungal udāšī I provided the furnishings (and) goods in Egiṣṣungal abundantly YOS 1 45 ii 23 (Nbn.); mātātīšu gātē a taklašad bu-ša-a šu al-te-gu I personally conquered his lands, took his possessions BHT pl. 8 r. v 7 (Nbn. Verse Account), cf. ibid. pl. 7 iii 5; Cyrus carried off as booty to his royal city kaspa ᵒhrāša NIG.ŠU NIG.GA silver, gold, valuables BHT pl. 12 ii 3 (Nbn. chron.), and passim in this text.

būšu

3' in lit. and omens (referring to the king): nakrum ekallka ireده bu-ša-mātīka nakrum i-[-...] the enemy will take over your palace, the enemy will [plunder(?)] the valuables of your land YOS 10 22:6, cf. bu-ša ma-ti-i-ka ana māt nakrika usu ibid. 10, and passim in this text (OB ext.), cf. NIG.ŠU mātīka nakru immaša' CT 27 17:42 (SB Izbu); bu-[BE]-šī mātīka ana māt nakrika usu the valuables of your land will go to your enemy's land YOS 10 24:17; bu-ū-šī nakrika qa't〈ka〉 [u]kašṣad you will take the possessions of your enemy YOS 10 33 iii 49; šamma giṣ.tukul rīṣī šištām itṭul rīṣka bu-ši-ka iku ṭa if the "mark of assistance" faces the excrescence, the one who assists you will consume your possessions YOS 10 46 ii 37 (all OB ext.); NIG.ŠU mātīka nakru iku CT 27 47:14; saḥluqta ina mātī iṣṣakkan bu-ša-ša NIG.ŠU nakru iku devastation will occur in the land, the enemy will consume its choice possessions CT 27 14:3; cf. NIG.GAL šarri nakru ilešqi CT 28 3:1 (all SB Izbu); [šamma] elītu ekim nakru NIG.ŠU.MES mātīja iku if the top part is stunted, the enemy will consume the possessions of my country KAR 427:4, cf. nakru nār šarri iṣṣakka mēli bu-ša-ša μασκιμ the enemy will block up
butinnu

the royal canal and establish himself(?) over his property KAR 428:61, and cf. nakru URU. ZAG-ia išabatma eli NIG.ŠU. MEŠ-ia MAŠKIM KAR 427 r. 24 (SB ext.); NIG.ŠU. mātišu ana māti šanutumma išabatma Thompson Rep. 250a 7; the king will fetter his rivals NIG.ŠU-ŠU-nu NIG.GA-ŠU-nu ana ekallīšu išabatma KAR 423 i 46 (SB ext.); ŠUMMA raqqu ina rebēti annamir NU.BANDA āli ināmu NIG.ŠU-ŠU āli-šal-lu if a turtle is seen in the square, the layout- official of the city will die and his properties will be carried off CT 39 33:47 (SB Alu); umānu amēlātu u NIG.ŠU u NIG.GA ša māt nakri šattu qāsu ikašād he will capture animals, slaves, valuables, and property of that enemymland Craig ABRT 181:27 (SB tamittu); nakma bu-še(var. -šī)-e GN tašallāl ātu you shall carry off as booty the heaped-up treasure of Babylon Gøsemann Era IV 30; nakru Elamû išeph Bu-šu-šu MVAG 21 88 r. 8 (Kedariaaner text); pisannātika še-em-ka kāsapka NIG.ŠU-ka NIG.OA-ka ana aši damūnītika šārib bring your baskets, your grain, your silver, your valuables, your possessions into your fortified city AnSt 5 106:160 (SB Cuhean Legend).

4' in NB: GN ihtēpū u bu-še-e ša GN ittasāšu they crushed Babylon and carried away the valuables of Babylon Thompson Rep. 272 r. 14 (NB).

butinnu (or putinnu) s.; button of a sandal; EA.*

a-a-ba-āš = bu-tin-ni(var. -nu) še-em-ni Malku II 234.
1 šu šēnu ... bu-ū-tin-ni-šu-nu NA₄ ḥili [ba] one pair of sandals, their buttons (made) of ḥili-stone EA 22 ii 24, cf. b[=u-u]-tin-ni-šu-nu NA₄ hiliba ibid. 30 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

Meissner, MAOG 11/1 17.

butiqtu see butuqtu A.

**butuq[b] (AHw. 144a) see butuqqā discussion section.

buturu adj.; (describing a characteristic bodily trait, occ. only as a name of horses); MB.*

Bu-ut-tu-ri BE 14 12:10, and passim in MB horse texts, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 29.

For etymology see Holma Qutulua 38.

buturu see budduru.

butuq[b] s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ana bu-ut-ni ku-rī-i anā alaḫīštī ḫītītī a-na bu-tu-um-bi lirdīma should he (the king) proceed as far as the short terebothin, the ruined(?) alaḫīštī, the b.(?) K.3703+ ii 5 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

butuqqā see butuqqā.

butuqqā (butuqqā'u) s.; deficiency, loss; OA, OB, SB; cf. bataqu.

[i.b] i.nu = bu-tuq-qu-ā 5R 16 iii 39 (group voc.); kū.im.ba = bu-tuq-qu-ū Aï. III ii 5, cf. kū.im.ba = i-bi-su-ū ibid. 22.

a) in OA (butuqqā'u, pl. tantum): 1 MA.NA kaspum ana nasparītakā ātīq annamak inā šaqqulim ... 1 MA.NA kaspam bu-tu-gā-e issi-āma there is a shortage of one mina of silver as compared with (the information in) your letter, when (the silver) was weighed there, they claimed a deficiency of one mina of silver TFC 19 36:24 (let.); URUDU me'at biltim bu-tū-gā-e łuāmr even if I were to experience a loss of a hundred talents of copper CCT 3 16b:15 (let.), cf. bu-tū-gā-ū (in broken context) TuM 15b:18'.

b) in OB: šumma awwīlum ana awīlim kaspam ana tapṣirīm iddin nēmelam u bu-tuq-gā-am ša ibbaššū naḥar ilim mithāriš izuzzu if a man gives silver to (another) man for a partnership, they divide equally before the god any profit or loss accrued CH § U:4, see Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws p. 42.

c) in SB: šiṭu ḫuṭuqqā bu-tuq-qu-ū nuṣṣurā magal šakunnumma expenses, damages, losses, diminutions have been severely inflicted on me BMS 6:59 and dupls., see šiṭu mng. 4b-2', bu-tuq-gā-a irṣāšī CT 37 47:23 (omens), cf. bu-tuq-qu-ū (apodosis) Kraus Texte 6 r. 28, also bi īr-ī-a ḫa-KAL ša bu-tuq-.qqālef (mng. uncert.) ibid. r. 2.

For Hem. 162:33 (KAR 177 iv 33), see ana šuḫuḫ qē sub șabātu mng. 10i-3'.

Meissner, MAOG 11/1-2 83; Oppenheim, AoF 12 347.

butuqtu A (butuqtu) s.; 1. flood, 2. sluice channel, water conduit; OB, MB, SB, NA, NB, LB; pl. butuqtu (for butiqtu see mng. 2a); wr. syll. and A.MAH; cf. bata-qu.
butuqtu A


a.gal, la bu-rūx[EZUR] su. su m[u].lu ta. zu mu.un.zu(!) = bu-tuq-tum ma-kū-ra am mu.un.zu(!) = bu-tuq-tu mu-ti-ib-ba-at e-bu-ru gā-tuq-tum (followed by surdu sa me to carry off, said of water, a.gal = bu-tuq-tum (ibbattaq ibid. 25: 34, 357)

sur-du-tum ma-ku-i-ra

[43x540]sur-du-tum ma-ku-i-ra

am a.eša in.sir.i : ina a-maš min bu-tuq-tum kur-du-tum ma-ku-ū-ra šar-da ša E.MES ši(!)-bal on the command of Enili, the sweeping flood swept away the property, variant: carried off the houses CT 41 29: 11 (Alu Comm.).

butuqtu A

1. flood, inundation — a) in hist.: ilānī u ištārāti aššātur ša bu-tuq-tum (vars. -ti, -te) u rādū ušāšu-nātī (the statues of the gods and goddesses who dwelt within it) as well as the temple and which flood and rain water had shifted (from their places) Borger Eaeh. 23 Ep. 32: 10; damēšunu kima bu-tuq-tum nātak šādi ušārdī I made their blood flow like floodwater in the mountain gullies ibid. 58: 14; aššūm bu-tuq-tum qerbašūn la šubbi kārī da. num ina ku-pri u agūri aššātur kibirsūn I reinforced the scorn of the strong quays with bitumen and baked bricks to prevent flooding Sumer 3 7 i 24, cf. ibid. 151 26 (Nbk.); aššūm ... bu-tuq-ti qerbašūn la šubbi šipik eperi aštab-paššāninšina kārī agūri ušāšu-nātī in order to prevent dike breaks therein I piled up (around) them the flooded area (a wall of earth and surrounded with them) of kiln-fired bricks VAB 4 134 vi 47 (Nbk.).

b) in omens: ana eqel ugarī a.mah ana nakkandā išātu for the field in the commons (there will be) flood, for the storehouse (there will be) fire CT 20 49: 23 (SB ext.); mišu u bu-ti-qtum ilākam there will be high water and flood Ach Sin 35: 30; me bu-tuq-ti ruddā CT 39 20: 144 (SB Alu), cf. kima a.meš bu-tuq-ti 79-7-8,84 r. iii 10, WR. A.mēš A.MAH.MEŠ ibid. 2 (Amitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), A.MAH.MEŠ TCS 6 20 r. 10; bu-tuq-ti dib KAR 179 r. ii 3 (SB hemer.), cf. A.MAH dib Sumer 8 25 xi 10 (MB hemer.), A.MAH dib. BA 5R 49 xi 12 (SB hemer.), for other refs. WR. A.mah., see mišu.

c) other occ.: eqla kibūša ša ana bu-tuq-ti šakū uncultivated field which was exposed(? to flooding Hinke Kudurru ii 26 (Nbk. I).

2. sluice channel, water conduit — a) in gen.: Šumu šurhummati ina pan mē kīma ša bu-ti-qī-ti ma-daš ana mēti mišu ašālilmu if the foam on the surface of the water is as plentiful as that of (the water in) a sluice channel, a huge flood will come upon the land CT 39 19: 120 (SB Alu); bu-tuq-ta nu bal- it he shall not cross a sluice channel (followed by pašqa la isāḫhit) KAR 177 r. ii 23, dlap. KAR 147 r. 10; ina muḫši bu-ti-qe-te ša GIS.MES.MA.GAN.NA [...] concerning the water conduits made of musukanno-wood (for bitiqu made of the same wood, see bitiqu mg. 1a) ABL 941: 5 (NA).

b) with batuq: mēšu ana bu-tuq-ti šanītimis: ma la ittabaq he shall not divert its water to another channel Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 20; ultu libbi ša Surappi bu-tuq-tu ib-[t]u-qu-nim they cut a sluice from the river Surappi Lie Sar. 278, cf. bu-tuq-ta ultu gërib Puratte ib-ši-ga Winckler Sar. pl. 21 No. 44: 5, also Iraq 16 vi 35 (Sar.); nakrum ina bu-tuq-ti šanītimis: ma la ittabaq the enemy will cut off your (water supply) through sluice channels YOS 10 46 iv 46 (OB ext.); ina pan štti mišu ippattarma A.MAH.MEŠ ši-bat-taq in the spring of the year the flood will stop (early) and cut off the (water supply in) the irrigation channels Ach Sin 35: 46; cf. ina pan štti mišu ilākam A.MAH.MEŠ KUD.MEŠ Thompson Rep. 272B r. 4, cf. also ana pāḫi šarri A.MAH.MEŠ ina GN [...] mu-shi lu.bat-tiğ in order to substitute for the king, I will cut off at night the sluice channels in Akkad ibid. r. 6 (NB); bu-tuq-ti-[tum] ub-ta-ta-[qat] the sluices will be cut off YOS 10 26 iii 29; bu-tuq-tum ša ub-ta-qaq bālmum màta uššal the sluice channel will be broken through and flood will carry away the land YOS 10 16: 6 (OB ext.), cf. bu-tuq-tum ittabaq ibid. 25: 34,
butuqtu B

and passim in YOS 10, cf. AMAH ib-bat-taq CT 20 32:53, also AMAH ib-bat-taq-ma biblu mata ubbal ibid 20:10, CT 31 21:2 (all SB ext.).

See also biduqtu.

butuqtu B s.; loss(es); OA, SB*; cf. batاغu.

emârû 10 u 20 bu-tu-ug-tum ina giganlim ša-am-û errubinimma annakam nisâmma the ten or twenty donkeys, the lost (number), have been bought in the paddock, when they arrive here, we shall buy the tin TCL 14 7:11 (OA let.); bu-tug-ti bit amêli iššakkan losses will affect the man's household Kraus Texte 5 r. 13', dupl. ibid. 6 r. 65.

Variant of butuggû, q.v.

buṭnânu (buτuqτnu) s.; (an aromatic plant, lit.: the terebinth-like plant); Bogh., SB, NA, NB;

buṭnu s.; terebinth; OA, SB, NA; cf. buṭnânu.

ša bu-ut-ni-mi-ni ... ša ta-as-kâri-ni-ni of terebinth, of boxwood (in broken context) TCL 4 42 r. 4' (OA let.); GIŠ bu-ut-nu ... ina kirâti tugdaššara terebinth (and other exotic trees) thrived in the parks Iraq 14 33:45 (Asn.); ana bu-ut-ni kuri ... lîrdima should (the king) go to the short terebinth K.3703+:4 (unpub. tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); imîd GIŠ allânu u GIŠ bu-ut-nu ša šâđe šamadarîtu ulûlîk she (Lamaštu) leaned against the oak tree and the mountain terebinth and made (them) dry out 4R 56 iii 37 (Lamaštu), dupl. KAR 239 ii 13; GIŠ bu-ut-nu : A.DAR : mātu inîbûnu nu fî (text: MR)-u terebinth : ... : (this means) the land will not produce its fruit Köcher BAM 1 iv 21 (= KAR 203).

b) used as timber: ekal erēni ekal taskarinni ekal GIŠ bu-ut-ni ekal GIŠ tarpiri ina aššu Âšûr ēpu in my city Assur I erected a palace hall of cedar, a palace hall of boxwood, a palace hall of terebinth, a palace hall of tarpiri-wood AKA 146 v 15 (Âšûr-têl-kala?); cf. ekal taskarinni ekal musukkanni ekal erēni ekal šumûnû ekal GIŠ bu-ut-ni ekal tarpiri ekal GIŠ meḫîrû 7 (text: 8) ekallâti ana mušâb šarrijîtu ... addi Iraq 14 33:26 (Asn.), cf. also AKA 220:18 (Asn.); ekallâti šinnî pîrî taskarinni musukkanni erēni šumûnû daprání ina GIŠ bu-ut-ni ... ana mušâb šarrâji tu abni I erected palace halls (paneled with) ivory, boxwood, musukkanni-wood, cedar, cypress, juniper, and terebinth for my royal residence Lyon Sar. 16:62, and passim in Sar., also OIP 2 96:79 and 100:56 (Senn.); bit labâni ša pâtišu ina GIŠ bu-ut-ni ištu uššêšu adi gabadiššu aršip ... ekallâ šuâti ina erēni ina GIŠ bu-ut-ni aršip I built the labâni-house in front of it (the bit šâšuri) in terebinth wood from its foundations to its parapets, I built that palace with cedar and terebinth AFO 18 332:64 and 66 (Tigl. I), cf. GIŠ bu-ut-ni (as part of the bit šâšuri in Assur) ibid. 58, also GIŠ bu-ut-ni house built of terebinth wood Iraq 15 150 ND 3414:2 and ibid. 154 ND 3483:10 (NA).

buṭnatu see buṭnātu A.

buṭnutu
Another use: karri giš butnuti knobs of terebinth wood (beside karri uši) IRAQ 15 147
ND 3480 (translit. only).

Among the woods of the Pistacia family, terebinth constitutes by far the best building material. Since butnutu is used predominantly in building, it is probably to be identified with terebinth (Pistacia terebinthus), while ordinary pistachio (Pistacia vera) is bututtu.


For discussion see buṭṭuṭu C.


For discussion see buṭṭuṭu C.


For discussion see buṭṭuṭu C.
bututtu C

bututtu C (butumtu) s.; (a cereal preparation used in making bread); Mari, MB, SB; wr. syll. with determinatives zīd and ƙī.


b) in MB Nippur: 1 GUR 30 sīla kunāṣu ... ana bu-tu-um-tum (runaway slaves, debtors, etc.) -a) to look for, to search for, (with leqā) to select, to take over, b) to examine, search through, look up in records, 3) to wish, ask, intend, 4) ina gāṭi butū to call (someone) to account, 5) to file a lawsuit or complaint, 6) Ti/2 to be searched for, to be held accountable (passive to mngs. 1 and 4); from OB on; II, II/2, III/4 (ub-ta-ta'-i' ABL 1264 r. 8); exceptional prefix forms in EA: i-ba-ā 19 103:58, i-[b]a-ā na EA 129:29, ti-ba-ā na-ā-iibid. 19 (both letters of Rib-Addī); cf. ba'itu, *bu'u adj., teb'itu.

The three entries bututtu A, B, and C cannot easily be differentiated. The pertinent lex. refs. sub bututtu A and B would clearly establish the meanings of the two words were it not for the references (cited bututtu A mng. 3b) which show the word in contexts which may belong with the Mari and med. refs. cited bututtu C uses a and c. Even ARMT 11 13:2 cited bututtu A mng. 3a could conceivably be taken as referring to the cereal. When bututtu refers to a foodstuff, it cannot be clearly established whether pistachio nuts or some kind of coarse flour or groats are meant. As to bututtu B and C, the fact that sub B are solely references to a cereal—most likely a type of emmer—mentioned in large quantities in texts from Nippur (Persian period), separates this word from bututtu C which denotes a cereal product and appears, in small quantities, only in Mari, in MB Nippur, and, rarely, in pharmaceutical contexts in SB.

butū see bututtu A.

*bu'u (fem. bu'u) adj.; desired (occ. only as fem. personal name); NB; cf. bu'u v.

Bu'-i-tum YOS 3 22:2, BE 8 104:3, VAS 15 29:6 and 10, TuM 2–3 54:11, 122:3, and passim; Bu'-i-ti Nbk. 39:3, VAS 6 131:1 and 7, YOS 6 129:2, RA 14 158:6, and passim, see Tallqvist NBN p. 49.

bu'u v.; 1. to look for, to search for, (with leqā) to select, to take over, 2. to examine, search through, look up in records, 3. to wish, ask, intend, 4. ina gāṭi bu'u to call (someone) to account, 5. to file a lawsuit or complaint, 6. TI/2 to be searched for, to be held accountable (passive to mngs. 1 and 4); from OB on; II, II/2, III/4 (ub-ta-ta'-i' ABL 1264 r. 8); exceptional prefix forms in EA: i-ba-ā 19 103:58, i-[b]a-ā na EA 129:29, ti-ba-ā na-ā-iibid. 19 (both letters of Rib-Addī); cf. ba'itu, *bu'u adj., teb'itu.

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bu'u 1a

and does not search for (her) and hand (her) over to PN₁, then PN₂ may put out PN₃'s eyes AASOR 16 52:20 and 25; šumu imáṭ u la ibakkīš šuma īhälligma u la ū-ba-a-₃ if he (the father in the fictitious adoption contract) dies, he (the son) need not wail over him, if he (the son) runs away, he (the father) need does not search for him JEN 8:12, cf. PN ūmātma la ī[ba]kkīš īhälligma la ū-[ba-a]-ṣu JEN 404:18.

3' in hist. and lit.: arkišu anā GN mun-adḫšija ... uma'tirma 5 ūmē ū-ba-ṭ-su-ma ūl innamin ašarru I dispatched my warriors to GN in pursuit of him, but though they searched for him five days, his location was not discovered OIP 2 52:34 (Senn.); ipparr šuma ina gimirsunu ū-ba-a-u ełu they flew off, the whole class of them, see the man STT 38:150, see AnSt 6 150 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. ḫargigōška bu'-i-su-ma AnSt 10 124 v 48 (Nergal and Erēškigal); māra u mārtu lu-ba-'i let me seek a son or daughter Lambert BWL 78:164; [DN ša īsu G]N 3' iššakānā ūna šulme ūna abīšu ūna sābitu ūna šā ṣulka ... DN₃ ū-ba-a-mā ajaka sābit Nabû, who comes from Borsippa, comes to greet his father, who is held captive, he looks for Bel, (saying) "Where is he held captive?" ZA 51 132:9 (NA eulitic comm.); attimmannu kaššākātu ša tūb-ta-na-in-ni īna lemmiši tasṭēne'inni anā la tātbl tassanāḫ-ḫurinni whoever you are, soiceress, who keeps on seeking me out, searching for me with evil intent, looking around for me to no good purpose Maqlu II 206 and IX 38, cf. Maqlu VIII 37, cf. also, wr. ša tu-ub-ta-en-ni AFO 11 367 K.885+:1, tūb-ta-na-en-ni anā ba-bālija you are looking for me to undo me ibid. 3; māmi ša tattannallaki [tassanāḫ-ḫuri] anā bu'-i-a-ma [...] O "oath," you who are going around and looking around, [going around] to K.1363:3, cf. šuma tūb-ta-in-ni-ma ṣašḫurinni] ibid. 5 and 9; ēnāšu LÜ.GURUŠ URU ub-ta-na-₃-a her eyes search for the young men of the town Maqlu VII 88; anāku mé mašlima lu ū-ba-aši-na-ti I am the floodwater, I shall indeed seek them out Maqlu IV 147, cf. Maqlu VII 92, II 210, also (obscure) URU a-ma-tum (var. a-mat) aššakkī e a-ma-tum ū-ba-a-₃-ak-ki (var. a-

mat ū-ba-a-ki) Maqlu III 188, var. from STT 82.

4' in NB: ši ū-ba-a-ṭ-su ul āmuṣšu when I looked for him, I did not find him ABL 808 r. 9, also ABL 1208:6, CT 22 38:19, 87:37, cf. also bu'-i-su-ma ina sābit gāti šuprāššu yawait search for him and send him() to us in fetters YOS 3 186:24; amēliatu ša PN₂ īna PN₃ laqbu PN₂ PN ū-ba-a-u PN₃ (and) PN (both) will have the responsibility to search for the (runaway) slaves whom PN promised to PN₂ Nbn. 700:17, cf. PN PN₂ PN₃ ū-ba-MU-u PN (the guarantor) and PN₃ (to whom the guarantee is made) will (both) search for PN₂ (for whom PN assumed guarantee) YOS 7 1:15; PN u PN₂ PN₃ anā mala zittišu ū-ba-a-ṭ-su PN (who bought PN₂'s share) and PN₃ (both) will have to search for PN₂ to the extent of his share UET 4 101:16, cf. PN PN₃ ū-ba-ba-a PN₃, ū-ba-a ul i-tar-ri-ma PN₃ anā mühḫi PN ul idabbub (witnesses follow) ibid. 195:3f.

b) to search for objects and valuables — 1' in OB: x Kū.BABBAR ... itti ikribija mā dātim ša ṭuppāšunu ina lībib mātim šaknī puqar[šu] ū-ba-ḫa-ma ṣūtu ippal he shall personally search for the silver, together with my many pledged votive offerings, the records of which are deposited in the hinterland, and pay Samaš CT 4 27b:16.

2' in MB: hūḫurātu ina GN [k]ī ū-bi-a-ṭ-jamu I looked in Dur-Kurigalzu, but there is no hūḫurātu-dye BE 17 23:30, cf. kī ū-bi-a-ul imuru PBS 1/2 40:9, also nu-ba-a-ṣu-nu-ti (referring to horses, in broken context) ibid. 50:65 (letters).

3' in RS, EA, Nuzi, la ḫalq mimmi šarrī a-di(?)] ū-ba-a-su-nu bēlušunu šumma šarru en-lim inērē bu-a-mi inērē šarrī nothing of the king's possessions are lost as long as the owner looks for them(?), if the king owns the asses, look for the asses of the king! EA 96:24; PN anā bu-ū-ā ištaprasšu they (the judges) sent PN to search for (the stolen meat) JEN 397:9; uqā du-ta-'i-mi ū la ātamār I searched for lapia lazuli but did not find (any) MRS 9 224 RS 17.422:13.

4' in NA: kuđinnē annūte ša šarru ina mūḫḫiša ʾisskununu ina bit kāri adappara ū-ba-a-
bu'ū 1c

laššu as to these mules which the king has imposed upon me (to deliver), I have been sending orders to the storehouse, they searched, there are none ABL 242 r. 10, cf. ina bit ili nu-ub-ta-'i we searched in the temple (for the stones) ABL 643:5.

5’ in NB: tuppī aqrātu ša midakkūnaminn ma ina GN jānu bu'-a-nim-ma šūbilanni search for rare tablets which are known to you but not available in Assyria and send (them) to me CT 22 1:30 (let. of Asb.); PN kaspa ša ina pani PN, ū-ba'-a PN (who held the pledge) will have to search for the money that PN, (who pledged his house) owes YOS 7 28:11; [... ] ša kaspi u ḫurāša ina ḥabbarra tabil akannaka suddirama bu'-am [the ...] of silver and gold has been stolen from Ḥabbar, search diligently there (for it) YOS 3 174:6 (let.), cf. bitati ki ū-ba-'a?i-ū when I searched the houses YOS 7 149:7; mamma ki ū-ba-'a?i-ū mimma ina qatējā jānu if anyone is looking (for anything), I have nothing TuM 2–3 260:11.

c) to look for records and tablets: tuppī šunūti ū-ba'-i-ma ūl nimur we looked for those tablets (the sales contracts) but did not find (them) CT 6 6:30 (OB); giṭṭu ... ša ina mukinnu šarri ū-ba?-ū (for nuba'u) u la nikšudu qabannū šarri the parchment for which we searched in the royal archives(?), but could not find was read to us Strasmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 32:9 (NB let.); qallassu akanna ibašī amur KĀ ša qallatišu ū-ba'-a ū tēmea ana muḫḫi tašemmē (they tell me) his slave girl is here, look, I will search for the record(?) of his slave girl and you shall hear (them), I cannot search any ship ARM 2 99:34; as legal technical term: kinā mārē PN ū-ba'-a ilaqāi instead of the sons of PN (the sellers), he (the buyer) may take over (the promissory note) KAJ 163:29; qaqaro šuṭu kinā PN u PN, PN ū-ba'-wa u ilaqāi instead of PN and PN, PN, PN (the sellers), he (the buyer) may select that land KAJ 175:38, also, wr. ū-ba'-a KAJ 161:14, ū-ba'-a 172:14, and passim, replacing the clause inassaq ilaqāi, see Koschaker NRUA p. 43ff.

d) other occs.: temenna Ebabar ša RN šarri panā ašīt maḫrī imurma temenna šarri labirī ša lam RN ū-ba'-i-ma la imur (Nebuchadnezzar II) founded the foundation platform of Ebabar built by Burnaburiash, an earlier predecessor, but though he searched for the foundation platform of the ancient king who preceded Burnaburiash, he did not find (it) VAB 4 236 i 46 (Nbn.), cf. CT 34 32:63; ana bu'-i temenna šuṭi ša temenna šuṭi ša temenna šuṭi ša RN šar Bābili aḫḫutma imnu šumēkū pani u arku ū-ba'-i-ma la aḫkūd to look for that foundation platform I dug for three years (in) the trench of Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, but, though I looked in all directions, I could not locate (it) VAB 4 246 ii 52ff. (Nbn.), cf. CT 34 30:33, 32:58, and passim in Nbn.; ša la ū-ba'-a ūm ili minū kuširka you who do not seek the will of the god, what success can you have? Lambert BWL 84:239 (Theodicy); ina u-lenn-na u レスト u ū-ba'-a salāmē with application and prayer they seek for peace with me OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 9 (prayer of Asb., coll. E. Leichty), cf., wr. ū-ba-ḥu-ū (in broken context) KAR 165:7; batla ša tu-ba'-a tutā ṣattā (who shall assemble the gods for you so that) you may find the life which you are seeking? Gilg. XI 198; [u]b-te-'i ḫīšī[bla] Lambert BWL 76:132 (Theodicy); lu pitqudatunu amur ki isiqāšu pan ša māsēti ū-ba'-e-ma īḥallīq be on the alert in case the situation becomes tight for him and he looks for a way out and escapes ABL 292 r. 16 (NB).

e) (in heradiys with legqd) to select, to take over (Mari, MA): eqel ekallim bu-ḥi-ma lege select a field of the palace (to cultivate) ARM 2 99:34; as legal technical term: kinā mārē PN ū-ba'-a ilaqāi instead of the sons of PN (the sellers), he (the buyer) may take over (the promissory note) KAJ 163:29; qaqaro šuṭu kinā PN u PN, PN ū-ba'-wa u ilaqāi instead of PN and PN, PN, PN (the sellers), he (the buyer) may select that land KAJ 175:38, also, wr. ū-ba'-a KAJ 161:14, ū-ba'-a 172:14, and passim, replacing the clause inassaq ilaqāi, see Koschaker NRUA p. 43ff.

2. to examine, to search through, to look up in records — a) in gen.: ečeppm meḫirtam u muqqēptam tamkāram ša tuppī šarrīnim nasū nu-ba'-a-ma nušetleq we inspect the ships going up or down the stream and let pass (only) the merchant who bears a receipt from the king CT 2 20:8 (OB let.), cf. ina qāṭišunu ečeppm bu'-a-am ūl lele'ī I cannot search any ship which is under their control ibid. 16; difficult: diš kaṣṣāpāta ma'dālu ana šarri bēšīja utaṣṣ par šarru lu-ba-a I have sent numerous sorceresses several times to the king, my lord, may the king examine them(?)) ABL 276 r. 5, cf. šarru lu-ba'-a ABL 1247 r. 10 (both NB).
b) by administering an oath: *ana mimma bit abisunu ina kiosal DN ub-la-ú-ma béšisšunu imuruma* in the courtyard of Šamaš they (the judges) examined (them) severely concerning the property of their father's estate and viewed their possessions CT 6 7a:9 (OB); *aššum zitti šarrim ša bit PN PN* . . . *panānum ina bit *ŠIN.MAR*Mārī PN ū-ba-2-ī-ma PN* had previously examined the sons of PN in the temple of DN with regard to the "king's share" of the estate of PN JRAS 1926 437a:6 and b:5 (OB).

c) to examine exta, to look up in records: *ana kakkī libbi immeri la tu-ba-á uššer immera dāk nakra* concerning warfare, do not inspect the exta of the sheep, leave the sheep, kill the enemy TuL p. 42:8 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); *rēš ṭuppāni ma'dātī ... ū-ba'-a anašša aššafar I will look it up in many tablets (twenty or thirty, canonical and non-canonical) and copy out (the pertinent entry) ABL 23:26 (NA); *izirtā memēni ina libbi šaṭrat ub-la-2-ī laššu iziru la šaṭrat* is there any curse written in (the text)? — I examined (it) (and found that) no, there is no curse written (therein) ABL 31:12 (NA); *ša attalī bit lummū ibaššuni lu-ba-2-ī-ū lišaḫunu* concerning the eclipse, let them look up (in the tablets) if any evil will occur and excerpt (the relevant information) for me ABL 1080 r. 4 (NA), cf. *ina ṭuppī ša mtās ub-la-2-ī I searched in the tablet on snakes CT 28 37 K.798 r. 4 (NA Izbu report); *nūṭū zēra ū-ba-2-ī-ina zēru la ša šarrī šā* he checked the field, (and found) the field does not belong to the king VAS 6 171:9 (NB).

3. to wish, ask, to intend — a) in gen. — 1' in EA and RS: *ul tiddi atta GN urru mūša tu-ba-ú-na gêbê peṭâti* do you not know yourself that the land of Amurrú is asking for archers day and night? EA 82:49 (let. of Rib-Addī); *anumma ju-ba-[u] 2 lim kaspu šitu gāṭīja u jiğbā ana jáši idna[n]i aššatka u mārēka now he asks me for two thousand (shekels of) silver and says to me, "Give me your wife and children" EA 270:14 (let. of Milki); *minā ṭ-pu-šu-na anāku ina [ʔidni]a anumma kiama ū-ba-ú urru múš[a] what shall I do, alone as I am? this is what I desire now (from the king) day and night EA 74:64 (let. of Rib-Addī); *adta u[Ja] šumma ū šādūta ū-bi-2-ma* have you not been desirous of friendly and brotherly relations with me? EA 4:15 (MB royal), cf. *aḫiša šābūta ittiša li-bi-2-ma* EA 17:51 (let. of Turrittā); *mârē lū ša-ri šarrī tu-ba-ú-na[!] nu GN tu-[ba]-a kitā anā šarrī the enemies of the king plot against us (but) Irgata has (only) good intentions toward the king EA 100:17f. (let. from Irgata); *anumma tu-ba-á mārija ana aṣṣuttika now you desire my daughter as your bride EA 1:11 (let. from Egypt); *šunu kīma kalī ša jānu ša ju-ba-ú arkiššunu they are like dogs, and no one desires to serve them EA 130:35 (let. of Rib-Addī); *minan appûnāna u-pa-2-ī pani šarrī bēlija banātu u-pa-2-ī what else should I desire? I desire (to see) the beautiful countenance of the king, my lord EA 166:7f., also EA 165:7 (both letters of Aziri); *ana ša bēlija walu ub-la-e šītu ša bēlija la apaṭṭarme I desired (to follow) the path of my lord, from my lord I will not depart EA 55:5 (let. of Akizzi); *ju-ba-ú akals[am] adi GN u jānu mā anā šatēšu u-μa ana māṭisū he wanted to go to Byblos, but there was no water for him to drink, so he returned to his land EA 85:52 (let. of Rib-Addī); *anāku ardu ša šarrī u bu-i-te pu-ḥi-ir ḫars rānatā ina qāt aḫiša I am a servant of the king and I have tried to gather the caravans under the charge of my brother EA 264:8, cf. ibid. 20; šarrū uqāna dannūt šu-ba-2-a the king greatly desires lapis lazuli MRS 9 224 RS 17:422:23; ū-ba-á gable he desires battle VAS 12 193:b (šar tamāhī)." 2' in Bogh.: mannumme itti Šamišu bītu eppuš anāku RN ū-ba-2-ašu u mannumme itti RN bītu eppuš Šamišu la tu-ba-2-ašu I, Šunaššura, may ask for (the extradition of) whoever revolts against the Sun, and you, the Sun, may ask for (the extradition of) whoever revolts against Šunaššura KBo 1 5 iii 14f. (treaty); *[Summa nakru ša] RN Šamišu ū-ba-2-ašu ana [šar]rišum uškabšu if an enemy of Šunaššura should request the Sun (i.e., the Hittite king) to seat him on (Šunaššura's) throne ibid. ii 11, cf. mannumme māt ḫatti [...] ū-ba-2-a MRS 9 96 RS 17:79:a:12' (treaty); *[Summa]arkānum ḫurri ina nigma
they sought to kill prince PN ibid. 54, cf. ināma PN šar GN ana dākīšu ub-te-2'-u KBo 1 4 i 3; ana lábbi šati anasākī ū-ba-ū-ka they want to throw you into the fire EA 162:31 (let. from Egypt); sum[ma] GN ū-ba-ū šabītu if he tries to capture Byblos EA 88:22, cf. šar GN u šar GN, šit ināma ju-ba-ū laqā māt šarri ana dāšu is he the king of Mitanni or the king of the Kassites that he desires to appropriate the king's land for himself? EA 76:16 (let. of Rib-Addi), cf. ibid. 10 and 12; ana āšāmāt šarri beliša ju-ba-ah-ū PN PN wants to destroy the land of the king, my lord EA 250:56; exceptionally in NA royal: RN . . . [ša] ana dĀšār māšītu nūšū su lemtutu la šātub ū-ba-1'-ū-mā Humbangāš, [who] was plotting evil and not good for Assūr, his land, and his people Winckler Sammlung 2 1:14 (Sar., Charter of Assur).

4. ina gāti bu‘ū to call (someone) to account (NA, rarely NB) — a) with gods as subject: ma[nu] ša i-bal-ki-it-ū-ni DINGIR. MES (text ti) ša šarri ša mār šarri ina gātīšu ū-ba-1'-ū-ni whoever transgresses (this judgment), the gods of the king (and of) the crown prince shall hold (him) responsible Tell Halaf 107:10 (NA); DINGIR. MES ša šarri (text kur) ina gātīšu lu-ba-1'-ū may the gods of the king call him to account ADD 619 r. 5; DN . . . ina gātīšu [mārēšu] zērīšu lu-ba-ū may DN (and other gods) hold him (who breaks the agreement), [his sons], his offspring responsible Jacobsen Copenhagen 68:24 (NA), see also refs. from unpub. texts cited Deller, WZKM 57 32; the gods ina gātīšu lu-ba-ū-ū will hold him responsible Iraq 16 57 ND 2322:12, cf. [ina] gātīšu lu-ba-1'-ju-u KBo 1 1 r. 32 (treaty); . . . ša mašīka ū-ba-1'-u who plots evil JCS 1 243 r. 5 (let. from Egypt); ti-ba-ū-nī epēš arni ināma ḫaqābā ana pani šarri BA. BAD ša mu-tu-mi ana māṭātā they are trying to perpetrate a crime when they say in the presence of the king that there is a plague in the lands RA 19 103:45 (let. of Rib-Addi), cf. ū-ba-ah-ū arma kabta rabār EA 287:35 (let. of Abdi-Hepa); ana muḫḫi RN maruṣ gqqadīšu ub-ba-1'-i she has intended personal harm to RN MRS 9 129 RS 17.159:7; GN ana dakhī ū-ba-2'-a I did not seek to attack GN KBo 1 1:40, cf. PN mār šarri ana dākīšu ub-te-2'-ū
bu'ū 4b

a) dé ušenná ḫanṭšis utirrumu ûl-ba'-ú-ú how is it that the god has again quickly taken to account him who alters the add-agreement? ABL 539 r. 10 (NB); ḫānā maša šumšunu zakru ina qātīni zērīni zër zērīni lu-ba'-ú-ú (if we violate the terms of this treaty) may as many gods as are (here) named hold us, our offspring, and our offspring’s offspring responsible Wiseman Treaties 512; DN u DNz id libbi RN eḫu bûrānā bûrānum ûl-ba'-ú-ú qāttušu Aššur and Ištar saw the heart of the overbearing and rebellious Tammaritu and called him to account Streck Asb. 44 v 32.

b) with adu ša šarrī as subject: [adu ša] šarrī már šarrī luددē ḫānīšu adu ša šarrī i (na) qāttīšu ûl-ba'-ú-ú may the majesty of the king (and) the crown prince be his adversary in court, may it call him to account Meissner, MVAG 5/3 27:18 (= ARU 46), cf. [adu (or šarrī) ša] šarrī ina qāttīšu ûl-ba'-ú-ú ADD 592 r. 3, for other refs. see adu B usage b, and for refs. from unpub. texts, see Deller, WZKM 57 32.

c) with persons as subject: duliu ša bī bēliška ina qāttīka ûl-ba'-a I will hold you responsible for the work of the house of your lord ABL 778:12; šumma ina ṭaḥımıškunu ina URU hal-šur.MES-ku-nu aḫtīti ina qāttīja ba-ia(!) if I have violated your boundaries or your districts, hold me responsible ABL 648 r. 5, cf. šarrī bēli ina pí-te qāt rādišini lu-ba'-i ABL 102 r. 12 (all NA); libbi qāttušun ûl-ba'-ú-ú-ma ša epusunūti duugu I called them to account for the kindness and favors I had done them Streck Asb. 12 i 133; obscure: ina qāt LUL.MES-š-ú-ú a lišk ba'-ú-ú come, hold my enemies(?!) responsible Tell Halaf 110:12 (NA), see Deller, Or. NS 30 256.

5. to file a lawsuit or complaint (MA, NA) — a) with dēnu (u) dābābu: ša dēnu u dābāba ûl-ba-ê-u-âni whoever lodges a lawsuit or complaint AFO 13 pl. 7 VAT 8722:22 (MA); ša dēnu u da[bab][a] [ina] bûrûšunu ûl-ba'-ú-ú-âni ina zitti bit abišu gáššu telli whoever among them institutes legal action or a complaint forfeits his share in his father’s estate OIP 79 89 No. 6:18 (MA); mannu ša ina urkiš ina matēma izaqqumani iparrkiuni ... ša issi PN mārēšu mār mārēšu dēnu dābābu ûl-ba-â-ni

whoever in the future appears in court and protests, who lodges a lawsuit or complaint against PN, his children, or his grandchildren ADD 327 r. 7, cf. ADD 244:14, ABL 609:14, Iraq 13 pl. 16 ND 496:18, Iraq 15 151 ND 3426:15, Iraq 25 97 BT 125:21, and passim in NA econ., note ûl-ba'-ú-âni VAT 14444:13, cited Deller, WZKM 57 31 n. 6, also the exceptional form: ša issi PN mārēšu mār mārēšu dēnu dābābu ûl-ba-â-ni ADD 311 r. 5.

b) other occs.: mannu ša ûl-ba'-u-šâ-ú-ú lu šaknušu ... lu māmānânu ûl-ba'-u-šâ-ú-ú ADD 164 edge and r. 2 (NA); uncert.: Lû ur-ki-i ûl-ba-a uballù ADD 102 r. 7, cf. ri his LUL.MES PN ûl-ba'-a la išallit VAT 16542:17, also VAT 8737:21, cited Deller, WZKM 57 33.

6. II/2 to be searched for, to be held accountable (passive to mngs. 1 and 4): tabā́nu ub-ta'-u the thief will be searched for YOS 170:18 (NB); zēru u bitu šnušu ša ina libbi išṭabbalu aŕāt ūmû ina qāttīja ub-ta'-a I shall be forever accountable for whatever is stolen from this field or house TuM 2–3 204:7 (NB); ub-ta-ta'-i (in broken context) ABL 1284 r. 8.

The refs. for mng. 3 come, except for the rare Nuzi, NA, and NB refs., exclusively from EA, Bogh., and RS and seem to represent a western semantic usage (cf. Ugaritic bûy). For the idiom in mng. 4 (NA and NB only), cf. the corresponding use of Hebrew bīqqēš.

Ad mng. 1c: Koschaker, NRUA 42ff. Ad mng. 4: Ungnad, Tell Halaf pp. 57 and 61; Oppenheim, JAOS 61 270; von Soden, ZA 51 148; Deller, WZKM 57 31ff.

bu’uru A adj.; caught, captured; SB*; cf. ba’āru.

KUR.GIL.MUŠEN bu'-u-ra ana muḫḫe libibšu taṭṭābāh you kill a captured wild chicken over his (the patient’s) heart (tore out its heart and place it over the patient’s heart) LKA 85:5, cf. KUR.GIL.MUŠEN bu'-u-ra taṭṭābāh AMT 102:3, also, wr. bu'-u-[ra] Köcher BAM 216:37’ (= KAR 182).

bu’uru B (buḫḫuru) adj.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

šumma šinnāsšu bu-ur-[ḫu]-ra if his teeth are ... Labat TDP 60:39, cf. (referring to
bu'uru

parts of the nose) [...]-šù bu'-u-ra Labat
TDP 54:12.

Cf. bēru C adj. used with a subject in the
sing. in similar contexts.

bu'uru (ba'uru) s.; 1. hunting, hunt, 2. game, prey; Bogh., SB, NA; cf. ba'aru.

1. hunting, hunt — a) in gen.: aḥāa ana ešši ittūr u ana bu'-u-ri itenēli my brother has become a grown man and goes out hunting regularly KBo 1 10 r. 49; sugullāt na-a-li. meš ... ša DN u DNi ... epēš bu'-u-ri igtīšūnī herds of deer (gazelles, etc.) that Aṣšur and Ninurta gave me for hunting AKA 90 vii 7 (Tigl. I), for other refs. from NA royal inscrs., see epēšu mng. 2c (bu'ru), cf. also ṣāl šēri uṣatlimunimma epēš ba'-u-ri igbānī (the gods) gave me the wild beasts of the steppe and told me to hunt Scheil Tn. II r. 52, also KAH 2 84:122 (Adn. II), 90 r. 5 (Tn. II), AKA 205 iv 68, wr. ba'-u-ri Iraq 14 34:85 (both Asn.), WO 1 9 r. 8 and 472 iv 41 (Shalm. III); summa surdā ana bit amēli bu'-u-ra ippuš if a falcon hunts in a man's house CT 39 23:20, also KAR 381 ii 9, and passim in Alu, see epēšu mng. 2c (bu'ru); against the evil portended by a snake ša ina bitija iššēgimma bu'-u-ra du [...] which became wild in my house and hunted KAR 388:14 (namburbi), cf. lumun šēri annī ša ina bitija] bu'-u-ripušuma 80-7-19,88 r. 8 (unpub., SB namburbi).

b) with šēru: dīgi.DU ... ba'-u-ri ša šēri udēpiššūnī DN let me go hunting in the steppeland Streek Asb. 308 c 2, cf. bu'-ur šēri (replacing bāl šēri) uṣatlimušumma AKA 138 iv 1, also bu(text mu)-ur EDIN ibid. 142 iv 32 (Aṣšur-bēl-kala?), mugammeru bu(text mu)-ur šēri ibid. 84 vi 57 (Tigl. I), all cited šēru A mng. 3e.

2. game, prey: summa ... surdā bu'-u-ra ippušma bu'-ur-šù ina pišu iššēma if a falcon was hunting and carrying his prey in his beak CT 39 28:8, cf. ibid. 7, also, wr. bu-ur-šù ibid. 3 (SB Alu); ašḥāku ina bunzirri ša šīḥāti bu'-u-ra (var. [bu'-u-ra]) aj aḥšī I sit in the blind of dalliance, let me not miss the prey! KAR 70 r. 21, var. from KAR 236:13 (šà.x.i.gā inc.).

būzu see būšu A.

buzzu'u(m) (AHw. 145b) see bāzā'u.