THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY
VOLUME 17
Ś
PART I

ERICA REINER, EDITOR-IN-CHARGE
ROBERT D. BIGGS AND MARTHA T. ROTH, ASSOCIATE EDITORS
WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF
JEREMY A. BLACK, DIETZ OTTO EDZARD, MAUREEN GALLERY,
HERMANN HUNGER, BURKHART KIENAST, JOACHIM OELSNER,
SIMO PARPOLA, JOHANNES M. RENGER, FRANCESCA ROCHBERG-HALTON,
MATTHEW W. STOLPER, KLAAS R. VEEHOF,
AND JOAN GOODNICK WESTENHOLZ
MANUSCRIPT EDITORS
PETER T. DANIELS, LINDA McLARNAN,
CAROL MEYER, AND JULIE ROBINSON
THIS VOLUME OF THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY
IS DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF

MICHAEL B. ROWTON

SEPTEMBER 21, 1909 – JANUARY 9, 1986
Foreword

Basic manuscripts for the three parts of this volume were prepared by a greater than usual number of colleagues. In addition to resident faculty members Martha T. Roth and Matthew W. Stolper, contributors were Jeremy A. Black (University of Oxford), Dietz Otto Edzard (University of Munich), Maureen Gallery, Hermann Hunger (University of Vienna), Burkhart Kienast (University of Freiburg), Joachim Oelsner (University of Jena), Simo Parpola (University of Helsinki), Johannes M. Renger (Free University of Berlin), Francesca Rochberg-Halton (University of Notre Dame), Klaas R. Veenhof (University of Leiden), and Joan Goodnick Westenholz, some of whom made repeated visits to Chicago.

Thanks are due again to several colleagues abroad for their help in the preparation of this volume: to W. G. Lambert (University of Birmingham), who read the manuscript and made suggestions and corrections and contributed unpublished material; and to Klaas R. Veenhof and Simo Parpola for reading proofs and contributing important Old Assyrian and Neo-Assyrian material respectively. We have also profited from the suggestions of William L. Moran (Harvard University), who read and commented on the El-Amarna references.

Thanks are due also to Gertrud Farber and F. A. M. Wiggermann for help with the final checking of references.

Some of the words in this volume had been written, during the preparation of other volumes, by A. Leo Oppenheim; other words, during the preparation of the S volume, by Michael B. Rowton, to whose memory this volume is dedicated.

Chicago, Illinois

Chicago, Illinois

December, 1988

ERICA REINER
Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A, B, D, E, G, H, I/J, K, L, M, N, Q, 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 titles of lexical series; those that remain unpublished are quoted from manuscripts prepared by or in collaboration with Benno Landsberger.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>lexical series á A = nāqu, pub. Civil, MSL 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>Annales Archéologiques Arabes Syriennes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASF</td>
<td>Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASOR</td>
<td>The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>Assyriologische Bibliothek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABAW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AbB</td>
<td>Altbabylonische Briefe in Um-schrift und Übersetzung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abel-Winkeker</td>
<td>L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keilschrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABIM</td>
<td>A. al-Zeebari, Altbabylonische Briefe des Iraq-Museums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABL</td>
<td>R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABoT</td>
<td>Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde ... Boğazköy Tabletileri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AbS-T</td>
<td>field numbers of Pre-Sar. tablets excavated at Tell Abū Ṣallābih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACh</td>
<td>C. Viroiqaud, L’Astrologie chaldéenne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acta Or.</td>
<td>Acta Orientalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actes du 8e</td>
<td>Actes du 8e Congrès International des Orientalistes, Section Sémitique (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADD</td>
<td>C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds and Documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AfK</td>
<td>Archiv für Keilschriftforschung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFO</td>
<td>Archiv für Orientforschung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGM</td>
<td>Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHDO</td>
<td>Archives d’histoire du droit-oriental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahw.</td>
<td>W. von Soden, Akkadisches Handwörterbuch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIPHOS</td>
<td>Annuaire de l’Institut de Philologie et d’Histoire Orientales et Slaves (Brussels)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aistleitner Wörterbuch</td>
<td>J. Aistleitner, Wörterbuch der ugaritischen Sprache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AJA</td>
<td>American Journal of Archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AJSL</td>
<td>American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AKA</td>
<td>E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King, The Annals of the Kings of Assyria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ai n</td>
<td>lexical series ki.kal.bi.̅ šē = ana ittišu, pub. Landsberger, MSL 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ai</td>
<td>AiSumerian Letters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alp Beamten-</td>
<td>S. Alp, Untersuchungen zu den Beamtnamen im hethitischen Festseremoniell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abt</td>
<td>Altmann, ed., A. Altmann, ed., Biblical and Other Biblical and Other Studies (= Philip W. Lown Institute of Advanced Judaic Studies, Brandeis University, Studies and Texts: Vol. 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMI</td>
<td>Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMSUH</td>
<td>Abhandlungen aus dem mathematischen Seminar der Universität Hamburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMT</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, Assyrian Medical Texts . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An</td>
<td>synonym list An = šamū</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An</td>
<td>list of gods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An = Anum</td>
<td>list of gods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amēlī</td>
<td>Anatolian Studies Presented to Hans Gustav Güterbock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analecta Biblica</td>
<td>W. Andræ, Die Festungswerke von Assur (= WVDOG 23)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andrae Stelenreihen</td>
<td>W. Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in Assur (= WVDOG 24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANES</td>
<td>Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society of Columbia University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angim</td>
<td>epic Angim dimma, cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein (line nos. in parentheses according to Cooper Angim)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AnOr</td>
<td>Analecta Orientalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AnSt</td>
<td>Anatolian Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antagal</td>
<td>lexical series antagal = šaqu, pub. M. T. Roth, MSL 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AO</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Musée du Louvre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOAT</td>
<td>Alter Orient und Altes Testament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOAW</td>
<td>Anzeiger der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOB</td>
<td>Altorientalische Bibliothek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aof</td>
<td>Altorientalische Forschungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOS</td>
<td>American Oriental Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOTU</td>
<td>Altorientalische Texte und Untersuchungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APAW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Preußischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkeologya Dergisi</td>
<td>Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Ethnografya Dergisi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARM</td>
<td>Archives royales de Mari (1-10 = TCL 22–31; 14, 18, 19, 21 – Textes cunéiformes de Mari 1–3, 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARMT</td>
<td>Archives royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnaud Emar 6</td>
<td>D. Arnaud, Recherches au pays d’Aštata: Emar 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aro Glossar</td>
<td>J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittelbabylonischen Briefen (= StOr 22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aro Gramm.</td>
<td>J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbabylonischen Grammatik (= StOr 20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aro Infinitiv</td>
<td>J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitive konstruktionen (= StOr 26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aro Kleider-texte</td>
<td>J. Aro, Mittelbabylonische Kleider-texte der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena (= BSASW 115/2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ArOr</td>
<td>Archiv Orientalní</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARU</td>
<td>J. Kohier and A. Ungnad, Assyrische Rechtsurkunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS</td>
<td>Assyriological Studies (Chicago)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASAW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASGW</td>
<td>Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashm.</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASKT</td>
<td>P. Haupt, Akkadische und sumerische Keilschrifttexte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSF</td>
<td>Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fennicae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assur</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augapfel</td>
<td>J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden aus der Regierungszzeit Artaxerxes I. und Darius II.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA</td>
<td>Beiträge zur Assyriologie ... Bab. Babylonica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagh. Mitt.</td>
<td>Baghdadter Mitteilungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balkan Kassit.</td>
<td>K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS Stud.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balkan Letter</td>
<td>K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum-Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama of Kanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balkan Observations</td>
<td>K. Balkan, Observations on the Chronological Problems of the Kārum Kanis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balkan Observations</td>
<td>K. Balkan, Eine Schenkungsurkunde aus der althethitischen Zeit, gefunden in Inandik 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton Haverford</td>
<td>G. A. Barton, Haverford Library Collection of Cuneiform Tablets or Documents from the Temple of Telloh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton MBI</td>
<td>G. A. Barton, Miscellaneous Babylonian Inscriptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton RISA</td>
<td>G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscriptions of Sumer and Akkad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASOR</td>
<td>Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauer Asb.</td>
<td>T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk Asurbanipals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauer AV</td>
<td>J. Bauer, Altsumerische Wirtschaftstexte aus Lagash (= Studia Pohl 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baumgartner Lagasch</td>
<td>Hebräische Wortforschung, Festschrift zum 80. Geburtstag von Walter Baumgartner (= VT Supp. 16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBK</td>
<td>Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschriftforschung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBR</td>
<td>H. Zimmer, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babylonischen Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBSt.</td>
<td>L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary Stones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BE</td>
<td>Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A: Cuneiform Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belleten</td>
<td>Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergmann Lugale</td>
<td>E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bezold Cat.</td>
<td>C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bezold Cat.</td>
<td>L. W. King, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets of the British Museum. Supplement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bezold Glossar</td>
<td>C. Bezold, Babylonisch-assyrisches Glossar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BHT</td>
<td>S. Smith, Babylonian Historical Texts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BiAr</td>
<td>The Biblical Archaeologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bib.</td>
<td>Biblica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biggs Al-Hiba</td>
<td>R. D. Biggs, Inscriptions from Al-Hiba-Lagash: The First and Second Seasons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biggs Šaziga</td>
<td>R. D. Biggs, ŠA.ZI.GA: Ancient Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilgi9 Appellativa der kapp. Texte</td>
<td>E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appellativa der kappadokischen Texte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BiMes</td>
<td>Bibliotheca Mesopotamica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIN</td>
<td>Babylonian Inscriptions in the Collection of J. B. Nies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BiOr</td>
<td>Bibliotheca Orientalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birot Tablettes</td>
<td>M. Birot, Tablettes économiques et administratives d’époque babylonienne ancienne conservées au Musée d’Art et d’Histoire de Genève</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Sun. Grammar</td>
<td>J. A. Black, Sumerian Grammar in Babylonian Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMAH</td>
<td>Bulletin des Musées Royaux d’Art et d’Histoire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMFA</td>
<td>Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMMA</td>
<td>Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMQ</td>
<td>The British Museum Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMS</td>
<td>L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bo.</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Boghazkeui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Böhl Chrestomathy</td>
<td>F. M. T. Böhl, Akkadische Chrestomathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Böhl Leiden Coll.</td>
<td>F. M. T. Böhl, Mededelingen uit de Leidische Verzameling van Spuierschrift-Inscripties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boissier Choix</td>
<td>A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babylonienne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boissier DA</td>
<td>A. Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Böllenrüber Nergal</td>
<td>J. Böllenrüber, Gebete und Hymnen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOR</td>
<td>Babylonian and Oriental Record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borger Einleitung</td>
<td>R. Borger, Einleitung in die assyrischen Königsinschriften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borger Esarh.</td>
<td>R. Borger, Die Inschriften Asarhaddons, Königs von Assyrien (= AFO Beiltei 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borger HKL</td>
<td>R. Borger, Handbuch der Keilschriftliteratur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borger Zeichenliste</td>
<td>R. Borger, Assyrisch-babylonische Zeichenliste (= AOAT 33/33A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boson Tavolette</td>
<td>G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi sumere . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BoSt</td>
<td>Boghazköy-Studien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BoTU</td>
<td>Die Boghazköy-Texte in Umschrift . . . (= WVDOG 41-42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boudou Liste</td>
<td>A. Boudou, Liste de noms géographiques (= Or. 36-38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyer Contrib.</td>
<td>G. Boyer, Contribution à l’histoire juridique de la 1ère dynastie babylonienne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPO</td>
<td>E. Reimer and D. Pingree, Babylonian Planetary Omens (= BiMes 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von Brandenstein Heth. Götter</td>
<td>C. G. von Brandenstein, Hethitische Götter nach Bildbeschreibungen in Keilschrifttexten (= MVAG 46/2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brinkman</td>
<td>J. A. Brinkman, Materials and Studies for Kassite History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRM</td>
<td>Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brockelmann Lex. Syr.</td>
<td>C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum, 2nd ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSAW</td>
<td>Berichte der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSGW</td>
<td>Berichte der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<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>Bu.</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull. on Sum. Agriculture</td>
<td>Bulletin on Sumerian Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAD</td>
<td>The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cagni Erra Camb.</td>
<td>L. Cagni, L’épopée di Erra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassin Anthroponymie</td>
<td>E. Cassin, Anthroponymie et Anthropologie de Nuzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBM</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (= CBS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCT</td>
<td>Cuneiform Texts from Cappadocian Tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charpin Archives Familiales</td>
<td>D. Charpin, Archives familiales et propriété privée . . . Tell Sifr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** This list is a provisional guide and is subject to change. Always check the latest edition or source for the most accurate information.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charpin-Durand Strasbourg</td>
<td>D. Charpin and J.-M. Durand, Documents cunéiformes de Strasbourg conservés à la Bibliothèque Nationale et Universitaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiera STA</td>
<td>E. Chiera, Selected Temple Accounts from Telloh, Yokha and Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in the Library of Princeton University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian Festchrift</td>
<td>Festeschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor Christian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Çığı-Kizilyay NRVN</td>
<td>M. Çığı and H. Kizilyay, Neusumerische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden aus Nippur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Çığı-Kizilyay-ISET</td>
<td>M. Çığı, H. Kizilyay, and S. N. Kramer, Sumerian Literary Tablets and Fragments in the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Çığı-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur</td>
<td>F. R. Kraus, Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Çığı-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzrīš-Dagan-Texte</td>
<td>M. Çığı, H. Kizilyay, and A. Salonen, Die Puzrīš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF B 92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay PN</td>
<td>A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Casite Period (= YOR 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coquerillat Palmeraies</td>
<td>D. Coquerillat, Palmeraies et cultures de l’Eanna d’Uruk (559–520)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coll. de Clercq</td>
<td>H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de Clercq. Catalogue...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combe Sin</td>
<td>E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin en Babylone et en Assyrie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contenau Contribution</td>
<td>G. Contenau, Contribution à l’histoire économique d’Umma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contenau Umma</td>
<td>G. Contenau, Umma sous la Dynastie d’Ur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper Angim</td>
<td>J. Cooper, The Return of Ninurta to Nippur (= AnOr 52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copenhagen</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the National Museum, Copenhagen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals</td>
<td>E. Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals in North American Collections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRAI</td>
<td>Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. Comptes rendus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig AAT</td>
<td>J. A. Craig, Astronomical-Astronomical Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig ABRT</td>
<td>J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cros Tello</td>
<td>G. Cros, Mission française de Chaldée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRRA</td>
<td>Compte rendu, Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTN</td>
<td>Cuneiform Texts from Nimrud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyr.</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyrus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAFI</td>
<td>Cahiers de la Délégation Archéologique Française en Iran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalley Edinburgh</td>
<td>S. Dalley, A catalogue of the Akkadian cuneiform tablets in the collections of the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xii
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author/Title</th>
<th>Description/Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DP</td>
<td>M. Allotte de la Fuye, <em>Documents préseargoniques</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>van Driel Cult of Aššur</td>
<td>G. van Driel, <em>The Cult of Aššur</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.T.</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durand Catalogue</td>
<td>J.-M. Durand, <em>Documents cunéiformes de la IVe Section de l'Ecole Pratique des Hautes Études</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durand Textes babyloniens</td>
<td>J.-M. Durand, <em>Textes babyloniens d'époque récente</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ea</td>
<td>lexical series ca A = nāqu, pub. Civil, MSL 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA</td>
<td>J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-Tafeln (<em>VAB 2</em>); EA 359–79: Rainey EA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eames Collection</td>
<td>tablette in the Wilberforce Eames Babylonian Collection in the New York Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling Glossar</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, <em>Glossar zu den neubabylonischen Briefen</em> (<em>SBAW 1953/1</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling Hand-erhebung</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Gesetzeserie “Handerhebung” (<em>VIO 20</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling KMI</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, <em>Keilschrifttexte medizinischen Inhalts</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling Neubab. Briefe aus Uruk</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, <em>Neubabylonische Briefe aus Uruk</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling Parfümrez.</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, <em>Parfümrezepte und kultische Texte aus Assur</em> (also pub. in <em>Or. NS</em> 17–19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling Stiftungen</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, <em>Stiftungen und Vorschriften für assyrische Tempel</em> (<em>VIO 23</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebeling Wagenpferde</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, <em>Bruchstücke einer mittelassyrischen Vorschriften-Bibliothek für die Akklimatisierung und Training von Wagenpfedern</em> (<em>VIO 7</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edel Agyptische Ärzte</td>
<td>E. Edel, <em>Ägyptische Ärzte und ägyptische Medizin am hehitischen Königshof</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edzard</td>
<td>D. O. Edzard, <em>Die “Zweite Zwischenzeit” Babyloniens</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eilers Beamten-namen Überlieferung</td>
<td>W. Eilers, <em>Iraniische Beamten-namen in der kellschriftlichen Überlieferung</em> (<em>Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 25/5</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eilers Gesellschaftsformen im altbabylonischen Recht</td>
<td>W. Eilers, <em>Gesellschaftsformen im altbabylonischen Recht</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN</td>
<td><em>Excavations at Nuzi</em> (<em>EN 9/1</em> pub. in <em>SCCNH 2</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>En. el.</td>
<td><em>Ešnunna elī</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erimhū lexical series erimhūḫ = anantu, pub. Cavigneaux, <em>MSL 17</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erimhū Bogh.</td>
<td><em>Boghazkeui version of Erimhū, pub. Güterbock, MSL 17</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eshunna Code</td>
<td>see Goetze <em>LE</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evetts Lab.</td>
<td>B. T. A. Evetts, <em>Inscriptions of . . . Laborosoarchod</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explicit Malku synonym list</td>
<td><em>malku = šarru, explicit version (Tablets I-II pub. A. D. Kilmer, <em>JAOS 83</em> 421ff.)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fadhil</td>
<td>A. Fadhil, <em>Studien zur Topographie und Prosopographie der Provinzstädte des Königreichs Arrapha</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fales Censimenti</td>
<td>F. M. Fales, <em>Censimenti e catasti di epoca neo-assira</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein ATU</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, <em>Archaishe Texte aus Uruk</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein Das Sumerische</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, <em>Das Sumerische (= Handbuch der Orientalistik, Erste Abteilung, Zweiter Band, Erster und Zweiter Abschnitt, Lieferung 1)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein Die neusumerischen Gerichtsurkunden</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, <em>Die neusumerischen Gerichtsurkunden (= ABAW NF 39, 40, 44)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein Sumerische Götter-</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, *Sumerische Götter-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein Haupttypen der sumerischen Beschworung</td>
<td>A. Falkenstein, <em>Die Haupttypen der sumerischen Beschworung (= LSS NF 1)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falkenstein A.</td>
<td>Falkenstein, Topographie von Uruk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farber Ihtar W.</td>
<td>Beschworungsrituale an Ihtar und Dumuzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festschrift Eilers</td>
<td>Dokument der internationalen Forschung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FF</td>
<td>Forschungen und Fortschritte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figulla H. H.</td>
<td>Catalogue of the Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figurative Language</td>
<td>M. Mindlin, J. E. Wansbrough, eds., Figurative Language in the Ancient Near East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finet A.</td>
<td>L'Accadien des lettres de Mari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finkelstein Mem. Vol.</td>
<td>Essays on the Ancient Near East in Memory of Jacob Joel Finkelstein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Catalogue</td>
<td>T. Fish, Catalogue of Sumerian Tablets in the John Rylands Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Letters</td>
<td>T. Fish, Letters of the First Babylonian Dynasty in the John Rylands Library, Manchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLP</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Free Library of Philadelphia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fränkel S.</td>
<td>Die aramäischen Fremdwörter im Arabischen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franken R.</td>
<td>Frankenena, Tāktutu, De sacrale Maaltijd in het assyrische Rituëel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freydank H.</td>
<td>Spätbabylonische Wirtschaftstexte aus Uruk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedrich R. v.</td>
<td>Festschrift Johannes Friedrich . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedrich J.</td>
<td>Friedrich, Die hethitischen Gesetze (= Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedrich J.</td>
<td>Friedrich, Hethitisches Wörterbuch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friedrich J.</td>
<td>Friedrich, Staatsverträge des Hatti-Reiches in hethitischer Sprache (= MVAG 34/1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FuB</td>
<td>Forschungen und Berichte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gadd C. J.</td>
<td>The Early Dynasties of Sumer and Akkad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gadd C. J.</td>
<td>Ideas of Divine Rule in the Ancient East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gadd C. J.</td>
<td>Teachers in the Oldest Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandert A. von Müller, ed.</td>
<td>Gandert Festschrift (= Berliner Beiträge zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garelli P.</td>
<td>Gilgämes epic, cited from Thompson Gilg. (= Meissner Fragment, OB Version of Tablet X, P. = Pennsylvania Tablet, OB Version of Tablet II, Y. = Yale Tablet, OB Version of Tablet III)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gelb O. I.</td>
<td>OB Gilg. fragment from Ishshara pub. by T. Bauer, JNES 16 254ff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goetze A.</td>
<td>A. Goetze, Ḫattušiliš. Der Bericht über seine Thronbesteigung nebst den Paralleltexten (= MVAG 29/3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goetze A.</td>
<td>A. Goetze, Kizzuwatna and the Problem of Hittite Geography (= YOR 22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon E. I.</td>
<td>The Laws of Eshnunna (= AASOR 31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon C. H.</td>
<td>Orion and Occident: Essays Presented to Cyrus H. Gordon (= AOAT 22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon C. H.</td>
<td>Smith College College Tablets . . . (= Smith College Studies in History, Vol. 38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon E. I.</td>
<td>L'Accadien des lettres de Mari</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale (Paris, 1968)
 Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Gössmann Era F. Gössmann, Das Era-Epos
Göt. Misz. Göttinger Miscellen: Beiträge zur ägyptologischen Diskussion
Grant Bus. E. Grant, Babylonian Business Documents of the Classical Period
Grant Smith E. Grant, Cuneiform Documents in the Smith College Library
Gray Šamaš C. D. Gray, The Šamaš Religious Texts...
Grayson ARI A. K. Grayson, Assyrian Royal Inscriptions
Grayson A. K. Grayson, Babylonian Historical-Literary Texts (= TSTS 3)
Grayson A. K. Grayson, Assyrian and Babylonian Chronicles (= TCS 5)
Greengus S. Greengus, Old Babylonian Tablets from Ischali and Vicinity
Greengus S. Greengus, Studies in Ischali Documents (= BiMes 19)
Guest Notes E. Guest, Notes on Plants and Plant Products with their Colloquial Names in 'Iraq
Guest Notes E. Guest, Notes on Trees and Shrubs for Lower Iraq
Gurney MB O. R. Gurney, The Middle Babylonian Legal and Economic Texts from Ur
Güterbock H. Güterbock, Siegel aus Boğazköy (= AFO Beih. 5 and 7)
Hall Royal Titles W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopotamian Royal Titles (= AOS 43)
Hartmann H. Hartmann, Die Musik der sumerischen Kultur (= AnOr 44)
Haupt P. Haupt, Das babylonische Nimrodепos
Haveraford E. Grant, ed., The Haveraford Symposium on Archaeology and the Bible
Hecker K. Hecker, Die Keilschrifttexte der Universitätssammlung Giessen
Hecker K. Hecker, Grammatik der Kültepe-Texte (= AnOr 44)
Heimpel W. Heimpel, Tierbilder in der sumerischen Literatur (= Studia Pahl 5)
Hertzfeld API E. Herzfeld, Altpersische Inschriften
Hg. lexical series harmony = imrāl - balātu, pub. MSL 5-11
HG J. Kohler et al., Hammurabi's Gesetz
Hh. lexical series harāra - ḫuballu (Hh. I-IV pub. Landsberger, MSL 5-11; Hh. V-VII pub. Landsberger, MSL 6; Hh. VIII-XII pub. Landsberger, MSL 7; Hh. XIII-XIV, XVIII pub. Landsberger, MSL 8; Hh. XV pub. Landsberger, MSL 9; Hh. XVI-XVII, XIX pub. Landsberger and Reiner, MSL 10; Hh. XX-XXIV pub. Landsberger and Reiner, MSL 11)
Hilprecht AV Hilprecht Anniversary Volume
Hilprecht H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest Deluge Story Version of the Babylonian Deluge Story and the Temple Library of Nippur
Hinke Kudurru W. J. Hinke, Selected Babylonian Kudurru Inscriptions, No. 5, pp. 21–27
Hinz AFF W. Hinz, Altiranische Funde und Forschungen
Hirschi H. Hirschi, Untersuchungen zur altassyrischen Religion (= AFO Beih. 13/14)
Hoffner H. A. Hoffner, Alimenta Hethaeorum (= AOS 55)
Holma H. Holma, Kleine Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon (= AASF B 7/2)
Holma H. Holma, Die Namen der Körperteile im Assyrisc-babylonischen (= AASF B 7)
Holma Omen H. Holma, Omen Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum...
Holma H. Holma, Die assyrisch-babylonischen Personennamen der Form Quttulu (= AASF B 13/2)
Holma H. Holma, Weitere Beiträge zum assyrischen Lexikon (= AASF B 15/1)
Hrozny Code F. Hrozny, Code hittite provenant de l'Asie Mineure
Hrozny Kultepe F. Hrozny, Die Getreide im alten Babylonien...
Hrozny Getreide (= SAWW 173/1)
Hrozny Inscriptions cuneiformes du Kultépé (= ICK 1) (= Monogr. ArOr 14)
Hrozny Ta'annak P. Hrozny, Die Keilschichttexte von Ta'annak, in Sellin Ta'annak... in the collections of the Harvard Semitic Museum
Huang H. Huang, Babylonische und assyrische Kolophone (= AOAT 2)
Huang Uruk H. Huang, Spätbabylonische Texte aus Uruk
### Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hussey Sumerian Tablets</td>
<td>M. I. Hussey, Sumerian Tablets in the Harvard Semitic Museum (= HSS 3 and 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Pontificio Istituto Biblico, Rome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBoT</td>
<td>Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Bulunan Boğazköy Tabletsleri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ichisar</td>
<td>M. Ichisar, Les archives cappadoiciennes du maréchand Ichisar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ick</td>
<td>Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kultépé</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idu</td>
<td>lexical series ā - i du</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEJ</td>
<td>Israel Exploration Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF</td>
<td>Indogermanische Forschungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Igituḫ</td>
<td>lexical series igitūḫ = tāmartu. Igituḫ short version pub. Landsberger and Gurney, AFO 18 81 ff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILN</td>
<td>Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Bulunan Bogazköy Tabletleri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IM</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Iraq Museum, Baghdad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imgidda to Erimhus</td>
<td>see Erimhus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOS</td>
<td>Israel Oriental Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITT</td>
<td>Inventaire des tablettes de Tello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izu Comm.</td>
<td>commentary to the series summa izuzu, pub. Leichty Izbu pp. 211–233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izi</td>
<td>lexical series izi = ʾišatu, pub. Civil, MSL 13 154–226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izi Bogh.</td>
<td>Boghazkuei version of Izi, pub. Civil, MSL 13 132–147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JA</td>
<td>Journal asiatique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacobsen Copenhagen</td>
<td>T. Jacobsen, Cuneiform Texts in the National Museum, Copenhagen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jankowska KTK</td>
<td>N. B. Jankowska, Klinopisnye tekсты iz Khuj’-Tepe v sobraniyakh SSSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAOS</td>
<td>Journal of the American Oriental Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jastrow Dict.</td>
<td>M. Jastrow, A Dictionary of the Targumim . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JBL</td>
<td>Journal of Biblical Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCS</td>
<td>Journal of Cuneiform Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEA</td>
<td>Journal of Egyptian Archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEN</td>
<td>Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JENu</td>
<td>Joint Expedition with the Iraq Museum at Nuzi, unpub.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JEOL</td>
<td>Jaarbericht van het Vooraziaatsch-Egyptisch Genootschap &quot;Ex Oriente Lux&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JESHO</td>
<td>Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jestin NTSS</td>
<td>R. Jestin, Nouvelles tablettes sumériennes de Suruppak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jestin Šuruppak</td>
<td>R. Jestin, Tablettes sumériennes de Šuruppak . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JJP</td>
<td>Journal of Juristic Papyrology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JFK</td>
<td>Jahrbuch für kleinasiatische Forschung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JNES</td>
<td>Journal of Near Eastern Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joânnès Textes économiques</td>
<td>F. Joânnès, Textes économiques de la Babylone récente</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones-Snyder</td>
<td>T. B. Jones and J. Snyder, Sumerian Economic Texts from the Third Ur Dynasty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JKR</td>
<td>Journal of the Palestine Oriental Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JQR</td>
<td>Jewish Quarterly Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRAS</td>
<td>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JSSOR</td>
<td>Journal of the Society of Oriental Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JSTL</td>
<td>Journal of Semitic Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.</td>
<td>tablets in the Koyunjik collection of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kagal</td>
<td>lexical series k a g a l = abullah, pub. Civil, MSL 13 227–261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAH</td>
<td>Keilschrifttexte aus Assur historischen Inhalten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAJ</td>
<td>Keilschrifttexte aus Assur juristischen Inhalts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kāmid el-Lôz</td>
<td>Kāmid el-Lôz, Saarbrücker Beiträge zur Altertumskunde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kang SACT</td>
<td>S. Kang, Sumerian and Akkadian Cuneiform Texts in the Collection of the World History Museum of the University of Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAR</td>
<td>Keilschrifttexte aus Assur religiösen Inhalts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAV</td>
<td>Keilschrifttexte aus Assur verschiedenen Inhalts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KB</td>
<td>Keilinschriften Bibliothek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KBo</td>
<td>Keilschrifttexte aus Boghazkoi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent Old Persian</td>
<td>R. G. Kent, Old Persian . . . (= AOS 33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ker Porter Travels</td>
<td>R. Ker Porter, Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylonia, etc. . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketten</td>
<td>tables from Khafadje in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kienast Altass. B. Kienast, Das altassyrische Kaufvertragsrecht</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kienast ATHE</td>
<td>Texte des Orientalischen Seminars der Universität Heidelberg und der Sammlung Erlenmeyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kienast B. Kienast, Die altbabylonischen Briefe und Urkunden aus Kisurra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kienast</td>
<td>B. Kienast, Die altassyrischen Briefe und Urkunden aus Kisurra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Chron.</td>
<td>L. W. King, Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings . . .</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xvi
## Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>King Early L.</td>
<td>W. King, A History of Sumer and Akkad: An Account of the Early Races of Babylonia ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King History L.</td>
<td>W. King, A History of Babylon History and Akkad: An Account of the Early Races of Babylonia ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Hittite L.</td>
<td>W. King, Hittite Texts in the Cuneiform Character in the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinnier Wilson J. V.</td>
<td>Kinnier Wilson, The Nimrud Wine Lists (= CTN 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kish</td>
<td>Wine Lists excavated at Kish, in the collections of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klauber E.</td>
<td>Klauber, Assyrisches Beamten-Beamtentum nach Briefen aus der Saragonidenzzeit (= LSS 5/3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIF</td>
<td>Kleinasiatische Forschungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knudtzon J. A.</td>
<td>Knudtzon, Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kocher BAM F.</td>
<td>Kocher, Die babylonisch-assyrische Medicin in Texten und Untersuchungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Köcher P.</td>
<td>Köcher, Keilschrifttexte zur assyrisch-babylonischen Drogen- und Pflanzenkunde (= VIO 28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohler u. J. Peiser</td>
<td>Köcher and F. E. Peiser, Aus dem babylonischen Rechtsleben</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Konst.</td>
<td>tablets excavated at Assur, in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosschaker P.</td>
<td>Kosschaker, Babylonisch-assyrisches Bürgschaftsrecht</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosschaker Grie.</td>
<td>Kosschaker, Über einige griechische Rechtsurkunden aus den östlichen Randgebieten des Hellenismus (= ASAW 42/1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koschaker NRUA</td>
<td>Kosschaker, Neue keilschriftliche Rechtsurkunden aus der El-Amarna-Zeit (= ASAW 39/5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kramer AV</td>
<td>Kramer Anniversary Volume (= AOAT 25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kramer L. S. N.</td>
<td>Kramer, Letteration over the Destruction of Ur (= AS 12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kramer S. N.</td>
<td>Kramer, Sumerian Literary Texts from Nippur (= AASOR 23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kramer Two Elegies</td>
<td>Kramer, Two Elegies on a Pushkin Museum Tablet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraus AbB 1 F. R.</td>
<td>Kraus, Briefe aus dem British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraus AV Zökir Sumim: Assyriologische Studies Presented to F. R. Kraus ...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraus Edikt F. R.</td>
<td>Kraus, Ein Edikt des Königs Ammi-ša-duqa von Babylon (= Studia et documenta ad iuris orientis antiqui pertinentia 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraus Texte F. R.</td>
<td>Kraus, Texte zur babylonischen Physiognomistik (= AF 317)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraus F. R.</td>
<td>Kraus, Königliche Verfügungen in altbabylonischer Zeit (Studia et documenta ad iuris orientis antiqui pertinentia 11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraus Vielhaltung F. R.</td>
<td>Kraus, Staatliche Vielhaltung im altbabylonischen Lande Larsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krecher J.</td>
<td>Krecher, Sumerische Kultlyrik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KT Blomek T. J.</td>
<td>Lewy, Die Kultepetexte der Sammlung Blankertz ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KT Hahn J.</td>
<td>Lewy, Die Kultepetexte der Sammlung ... Hahn ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KTS J.</td>
<td>Lewy, Die altassyrischen Texte vom Kultepel bei Kaisarja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kühtepe</td>
<td>unpublished tablets from Kultepe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kümmel H. M.</td>
<td>Kümmel, Familie, Beruf und Amt im spätbabylonischen Uruk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kupper Les Nomades</td>
<td>J.-R. Kupper, Les nomades en Mésopotamie au temps des rois de Mari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labat R.</td>
<td>Labat, L'akkadien de Boghaz-Köi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labat R.</td>
<td>Labat, Un calendrier babylonien des travaux, des signes et des mois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labat Suse R.</td>
<td>Labat, Textes littéraires de Suse (= MDP 57)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacheman AV Studies on the Civilization and Culture of Nuzi and the Hurrians in Honor of Ernest R. Lacheman (= SCCNH 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laessoe Bit</td>
<td>J. Laessoe, Studies on the Assyrian Ritual bit rimki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lajard Culte de Venus</td>
<td>J. B. F. Lajard, Recherches sur le culte de Vénus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambert BWL W. G.</td>
<td>Lambert, Babylonian Wisdom Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambert W. G.</td>
<td>Lambert, Marduk's Address to the Demons (= AF 17 310ff.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landsberger Brief B.</td>
<td>Landsberger, Brief des Bischofs von Eaagilia an König Assurhadad ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Landsberger</td>
<td>The Date Palm and Its By-Products According to the Cuneiform Sources  (- AO Beilheft 17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landsberger Fauna</td>
<td>Landsberger, Der Fauna des alten Mesopotamien  (- ASAW 42/6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Landsberger</td>
<td>Landsberger, Der kultische Kalender der Babylonier und Assyrier  (- LSS 6/1-2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landsberger-Jacobsen Georgica</td>
<td>Landsberger and T. Jacobsen, Georgica (in MS.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Langdon</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Langdon, Babylonian Liturgies</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Langdon, The Babylonian Epic of Creation</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Langdon, Babylonian Menologies . . .</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Langdon, Sumerian and Babylonian Psalms</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Langdon, Tammuz and Ishtar Cassites</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Lanz, Die neubabylonischen harrānu-Geschäftsunternehmen</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Laroche, Glossaire de la langue hourrite (= RHA 34-35)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. G. Lautner, Altbabylonische Personennmiete und Erntearbeiterverträge (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 1)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. H. Layard, Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character . . .</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. H. Layard, Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tablet numbers in the de Liagre Collection, Leiden</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Babylonian Astronomical and Related Texts, copied by T. G. Finches and J. N. Strassmaier, prepared for publication by A. J. Sachs, with the cooperation of J. Schaumberger</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. A. Leander, Über die sumerischen Lehnmörter im Assyrischen Reiche</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y. Le Gac, Les inscriptions d’Assur-nasir-aplu III</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Lebrun, Catalogue des cylindres orientaux de la collection Louis Cugnin</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Lebrun, Le temps des rois d’Ur</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Landsberger</td>
<td>Landsberger, Der kultische Kalender der Babylonier und Assyrier  (- LSS 6/1-2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Leichty Izbu</td>
<td>Leichty, The Omen Series Summa Izbu (= TCS 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Lenormant Choix</td>
<td>Lenormant, Choix de textes cunéiformes inédits ou incomplètement publiés jusqu'à ce jour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. D. Levine, Two Neo-Assyrian Stele from Iran</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Lidzbarski, Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. G. Lie, The Inscriptions of Sargon II</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. W. King, The Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Limet, L’anthroponymie sumérienne dans les documents de la 3e dynastie d’Ur</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Limet, Etude de documents de la période d’Agadé appartenant à l’Université de Liège</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Limet, Le travail du métal au pays de Sumer au temps de la IIIe dynastie d’Ur</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Limet, Les légendes des sceaux cassites</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Limet, Textes sumériens de la IIIe dynastie d’Ur (= Documents du Frêche-Orient Ancien des Musées Royaux d’Art et d’Histoire, Epigraphie 1)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Lipiński, ed., State and Temple Economy in the Ancient Near East (= OLA 5 and 6)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Lorentz, Textes de Chagar Bazar et Tell Brak (= AOAT 3)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Lorentz-Mayr, Šu-ila Gebete (= AOAT 34)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden (= OLA 3)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leipziger semitistische Studien</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Lorentz, Textes de Chagar Bazar et Tell Brak (= AOAT 3)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Lorentz-Mayr, Šu-ila Gebete (= AOAT 34)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leipziger semitistische Studien</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Lorentz-Mayr, Šu-ila Gebete (= AOAT 34)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leipziger semitistische Studien</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Lorentz-Mayr, Šu-ila Gebete (= AOAT 34)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leipziger semitistische Studien</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Lorentz-Mayr, Šu-ila Gebete (= AOAT 34)</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leipziger semitistische Studien</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Ebeling, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Assur</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keilschrifttexte aus Uruk</td>
<td>Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAOG</td>
<td>Mitteilungen der Altorientalischen Gesellschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maqlu</td>
<td>G. Meier, Maqlû (~ AFO Beiheft 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARI</td>
<td>Mari, Annales de Recherches Interdisciplinaires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matous Festschrift</td>
<td>L. Matous and M. Matoušová-Rajmová, Kappadokische Keilschrifttafeln mit Siegeln aus den Sammlungen der Karlsuniversität in Prag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matous KK</td>
<td>L. Matous, Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kultépé, Vol. 2 (~ ICK 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayer Gebete</td>
<td>W. R. Mayer, Untersuchungen zur Formensprache der babylonischen Gebetabschriften (~ Studia Pohl: Series Maior 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBGT</td>
<td>Middle Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. Civil and Kennedy, MSL SS 1 72-91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McEwan LB Tablets</td>
<td>G. J. P. McEwan, The Late Babylonian Tablets in the Royal Ontario Museum (~ Royal Ontario Museum Cuneiform Texts 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCS</td>
<td>Manchester Cuneiform Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCT</td>
<td>O. Neugebauer and A. Sachs, Mathematical Cuneiform Texts (~ AOS 29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDOG</td>
<td>Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDP</td>
<td>Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEE</td>
<td>Materiali Epigrafici di Ebla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meek AV</td>
<td>The Seed of Wisdom: Essays in Honour of T. J. Meek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meissner BAP</td>
<td>B. Meissner, Beiträge zum alt-babylonischen Privatrecht</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meissner BAW</td>
<td>B. Meissner, Beiträge zum assyrischen Wörterbuch (~ AS 1 and 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meissner BuA</td>
<td>B. Meissner, Babylonien und Assyrien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meissner Supp. B. Meissner, Supplement zu den assyrischen Wörterbüchern</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meissner-Rost B. Meissner and P. Rost, Die Bauinschriften Sanheribs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mél. Dussaud Mélanges syriens offerts à M. René Dussaud</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mélanges Birot</td>
<td>Miscellanea Babylonica: Mélange offerts à Maurice Birot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mélanges Cazelles</td>
<td>Mélanges bibliques et orientaux en l’honneur de M. Henri Cazelles (~ AOAT 212)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mélanges Larroche</td>
<td>Florilège Anatolique: Mélange offerts à Emmanuel Larroche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meloni Saggi</td>
<td>Gerardo Meloni, Saggi di filologia semitica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mendelsohn Slavery</td>
<td>I. Mendelsohn, Slavery in the Ancient Near East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menzel B. Menzel, Assyrische Tempel (~ Studia Pohl: Series Maior 10)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menzel MEOL</td>
<td>Mededelingen en Verhandelingen van het Vooraziatisch-Egyptisch Genootschap “Ex Oriente Lux”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Met. Museum</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIO</td>
<td>Mitteilungen des Instituts für Orientforschung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MJ Museum Journal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MKT O. Neugebauer, Mathematische Keilschrifttexte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLC</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the J. Pierpont Morgan Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MM</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Monse ratt Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldenke A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Contract Tablets in the Metropolitan Museum of Art</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore Michigan Col.</td>
<td>E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian Documents in the University of Michigan Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moran EA</td>
<td>W. L. Moran, Les lettres d’El-Amarna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moran Temple Lists</td>
<td>W. L. Moran, Sumerian-Akkadian Temple Lists (in MS.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRS Mission de Ras Shamra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSL</td>
<td>Materialien zum sumerischen Lexikon: Materials for the Sumerian Lexicon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSL SS</td>
<td>Materials for the Sumerian Lexicon Supplementary Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVAG</td>
<td>Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-Aegyptischen Gesellschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVN</td>
<td>Materiali per il vocabolario neo-sumerico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>tables in the collections of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nabi nitu NABU</td>
<td>lexical series SIG+TALAM = nabnitu, pub. Finkel, MSL 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NABU</td>
<td>Nouvelles Assyrologiques Brèves et Utilitaires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBGT</td>
<td>Neo-Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. Hallock and Landsberger, MSL 4 129-178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nbk. J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabuchodonosor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nbn. J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabonidus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCBT</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of Yale University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ND</th>
<th>field numbers of tablets excavated at Nimrud (Kalhu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nemet-Nejat LB Field Plans</td>
<td>K. R. Nemet-Nejat, Late Babylonian Field Plans in the British Museum (= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neugebauer ACT Ni tablets excavated at Nippur, in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nies UDT</td>
<td>J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigga</td>
<td>lexical series nigga = makkaru,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nikolaus</td>
<td>M. V. Nikolaus, Dokumenty khoziaistvennoi otchetnosti . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nötächer Ellil</td>
<td>F. Nötächer, Ellil in Sumer und Akkad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPN I. J. Gelb, P. M. Purves, and A. A. MacRae, Nuži Personal Names (= OIP 57)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Nippur by the Oriental Institute and other institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oberhuber Florenz</td>
<td>K. Oberhuber, Sumersiche und akkadische Keilschriftkenämäler des Archeologischen Museums zu Florenz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oberhuber IKT</td>
<td>K. Oberhuber, Innsbrucker Keilschrifttexte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB Lu</td>
<td>Old Babylonian version of Lu, pub. Civil, MSL 12 151–219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBGOT Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. Hallocco and Landsberger, MSL 4 47–128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBTR Tell Rimah</td>
<td>S. Dalley, C. B. F. Walker, J. D. Hawkins, Old Babylonian Texts from Tell Rimah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECT Oxford Editions of Cuneiform Texts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIC</td>
<td>Oriental Institute Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIP</td>
<td>Oriental Institute Publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLA Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLF</td>
<td>Orientalia Lovaniensia Periodica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLZ</td>
<td>Orientalistische Literaturzeitung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppenheim Beer</td>
<td>L. F. Hartman and A. Oppenheim, On Beer and Brewing Techniques in Ancient Mesopotamia . . . (= JAOS Supp. 10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppenheim Glass</td>
<td>A. L. Oppenheim, Glass and Glassmaking in Ancient Mesopotamia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppenheim Mietrecht</td>
<td>L. Oppenheim, Untersuchungen zum babylonischen Mietrecht (= WZKM Beiheft 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppert-Ménant Doc. jur.</td>
<td>J. Oppert et J. Ménant, Documents juridiques de l'Assyrie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Or.</td>
<td>Orientalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental Laws of Succession</td>
<td>Essays on Oriental Laws of Succession (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OT</td>
<td>Old Testament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen AV</td>
<td>Festschrift Heinrich Otten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen Lewis</td>
<td>D. Owen, The John Frederick Lewis Collection (= MVN 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen Loan Documents</td>
<td>D. Owen, The Loan Documents from Nuzu (Ph.D. diss., Brandeis Univ. 1969)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen NATN</td>
<td>D. I. Owen, Neo-Sumerian Archival Texts Primarily from Nippur in the University Museum, the Oriental Institute, and the Iraq Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallis Akitu</td>
<td>S. A. Pallis, The Babylonian Akitu Festival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAPS</td>
<td>Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parpola LAS</td>
<td>S. Parpola, Letters from Assyrian Scholars (= AOAT 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parrot</td>
<td>A. Parrot, Documents et Monuments (= Mission archéologique de Mari II, Le palais, tome 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBS</td>
<td>Publications of the Babylonian Section, University Museum, University of Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peiser Urkunden</td>
<td>F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peiser Verträge</td>
<td>F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEQ</td>
<td>Palestine Exploration Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry Sin</td>
<td>E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete an Sin (= LSS 2/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petschow HF Pfandrecht</td>
<td>H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches Pfandrecht (= ASAW Phil.-Hist. Kl. 48/1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pettinato Untersuchungen</td>
<td>G. Pettinato, Untersuchungen zur neusumerischen Landwirtschaft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo. Ass.</td>
<td>field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo. Konst.</td>
<td>field photographs of tablets excavated at Assur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piepkorn Asb.</td>
<td>A. C. Piepkorn, Historical Præm Inscriptions of Ashurbanipal (= AS 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinches</td>
<td>T. G. Pinches, The Amherst Tablets . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinches Amherst Tablets</td>
<td>T. G. Pinches, The Babylonian Tablets of the Berens Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berens Coll.</td>
<td>T. G. Pinches, Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the possession of Sir Henry Peek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finches Peak</td>
<td>J. N. Postgate, Fifty Neo-Assyrian Legal Documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finches Peek</td>
<td>J. N. Postgate, The Governor's Palace Archive (= CTN 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Postgate Royal Grants</th>
<th>J. N. Postgate, Neo-Assyrian Royal Grants and Decrees (= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postgate Taxation</td>
<td>J. N. Postgate, Taxation and Conscription in the Assyrian Empire (= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical Vocabulary Assur</td>
<td>lexical text, pub. B. Landsberger and O. Gurney, AFO 18 328ff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Diri</td>
<td>see Diri; pub. Landsberger, MSL 2 35–94, and Civil, MSL 14 87–144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Ea</td>
<td>see Ea; pub. Landsberger, MSL 2 35–94, and Civil, MSL 14 87–144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Izi</td>
<td>lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 13 7–59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Kagal</td>
<td>lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 13 63–88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Lu</td>
<td>lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 12 25–84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRSM</td>
<td>Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRT</td>
<td>E. Klauber, Politisch-religiöse Texte aus der Sargondenzeit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSBA</td>
<td>Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>H. C. Rawlinson, The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RA</td>
<td>Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAcc.</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Rituels académians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainey EA</td>
<td>A. Rainey, El Amarna Tablets 359–379 (= AOAT 8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranke PN</td>
<td>H. Ranke, Early Babylonian Personal Names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RB</td>
<td>Revue biblique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REC</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Recherches sur l'origine de l'écriture cunéiforme lexical series &quot;Reciprocal Ea,&quot; pub. Civil, MSL 14 521–532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recip. Ea</td>
<td>lexical series &quot;Reciprocal Ea,&quot; pub. Civil, MSL 14 521–532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REg</td>
<td>Revue d'égypologie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reiner Lipšur Litanies</td>
<td>E. Reiner, Lipšur-Litanies (=JNES 15 129ff.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reisner Telloh</td>
<td>G. A. Reisner, Tempelurkunden aus Telloh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rencontre Assyrologique</td>
<td>Compte rendu de la seconde (troisième) Rencontre Assyrologique Internationale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rép. géogr.</td>
<td>Répertoire géographique des textes cunéiformes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RÉS</td>
<td>Revue des études sémitiques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reschid</td>
<td>F. Reschid, Archiv des Nūršamaš und andere Darlehensurkunden aus der altbabylonischen Zeit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archiv des Nūršamaš</td>
<td>F. Reschid, Archiv des Nūršamaš und andere Darlehensurkunden aus der altbabylonischen Zeit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHA</td>
<td>Revue hittite et asianique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHR</td>
<td>Revue de l'histoire des religions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIDA</td>
<td>Revue internationale du droit de l'antiquité</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ries Bodenpachtformulare</td>
<td>G. Ries, Die neubabylonischen Bodenpachtformulare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riffin</td>
<td>A. P. Riffin, Staro-Vavilonskie iuridicheskie i administrativnye dokumenty v sobraniakh SSSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIM</td>
<td>Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIM Annual Review</td>
<td>Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia Annual Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLA</td>
<td>Realelexikon der Assyriologie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RLV</td>
<td>Realelexikon der Vorgeschichte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rom.</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Römer</td>
<td>W. H. Ph. Römer, Frauenbriefe über Religion, Politik und Privatleben in Mari (= AOAT 12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frauenbriefe</td>
<td>W. H. Ph. Römer, Sumerische Königshymnen 'Königshymnen' der Isin-Zeit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rost</td>
<td>P. Rost, Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat-Pileser III ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigl. III</td>
<td>M. T. Roth, Babylonian Marriage Agreements, 7th–3rd Centuries n.c. (= AOAT 222)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roth Marriage Agreements</td>
<td>M. T. Roth, Babylonian Marriage Agreements, 7th–3rd Centuries n.c. (= AOAT 222)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Ras Shamra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivista degli studi orientali</td>
<td>Rivista degli studi orientali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyptiennes et assyriennes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTC</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Recueil de tablettes chaldéennes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S¹</td>
<td>lexical series Syllabary A, pub. Landsberger and Hallock, MSL 3 3–45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S¹ Voc.</td>
<td>lexical series Syllabary A Vocabulary, pub. Landsberger and Hallock, MSL 3 3–45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAC</td>
<td>State Archives of Assyria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAC Bulletin</td>
<td>State Archives of Assyria Bulletin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sag</td>
<td>lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL SS 1 3–38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAI</td>
<td>B. Meissner, Seltene assyrische Ideogramme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAKI</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Die sumerischen und akkadischen Königinschriften (= VAB 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xxi
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agricultura</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen Festchrift</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fischerei</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fußbekleidung</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hausgeräte</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hippologica</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jagd</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Landfahrzeuge</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Möbel</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Türen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wasserfahrzeuge</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ziegeleien</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E. Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grußformeln</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E. Salonen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Waffen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>San Nicolò</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prosopographie</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>San Nicolò</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ungnad</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NRV</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saporetti</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Onomastica</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAWW</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAWW</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SBH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCCNH</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scheil Sippar</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scheil Tn. II</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Schneider</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Götternamen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Schneider</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zeitbestimmungen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Schollmeyer</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Schollmeyer, Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen und Gebete an Samaḫ</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Schramm</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>W. Schramm, Einleitung in die assyrischen Königsgeschicht</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sellin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ta’annek</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shilieiko</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dokumenty iz Giul-tepe</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Si</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>field numbers of tablets excavated at Sippar</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Silben-vokabular</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sjöberg</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Sjöberg, Der Mondgott Nannantu</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sjöberg</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. W. Sjöberg and E. Bergmann, The Collection of the Sumerian Temple Hymns</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Deimel, Sumerisches Lexikon</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sm.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>tablets in the collections of the National Museum of Switzerland</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SLT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E. Chiera, Sumerian Lexical Texts</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smith College</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>tablets in the collections of Smith College</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S. A. Smith</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Assyrian Texts of the British Museum</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smith Idrimi</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S. Smith, The Statue of Idri-mi</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Smith Senn.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S. Smith, The First Campaign of Sennacherib</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SMN</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the Semitic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SÖAW</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sitzungsberichte der Österreicherischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>von Soden</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>W. von Soden, Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**xxii**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bibliographical Abbreviation</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>von Soden Syllabar</td>
<td>W. von Soden, Das akkadische Syllabar (= AnOr 27; 2nd ed. = AnOr 42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger Corpus</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Corpus des inscriptions &quot;royales&quot; présargoniques de Lagas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger Correspondence</td>
<td>E. Sollberger, Business and Administrative Correspondence under the Kings of Ur (= TCS 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sollberger and Kupper Inscriptions Royales</td>
<td>E. Sollberger and J.-R. Kupper, Inscriptions royales sumériennes et akkadiciennes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sommer Ahhijava</td>
<td>F. Sommer, Die Ahhijava-Urkunden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sommer-Falkenstein Sp.</td>
<td>F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadische Bilingue des Ḫattukalli I tablets in the collections of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAW</td>
<td>Sitzungsberichte der Preußischen Akademie der Wissenschaften</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speleers Recueil</td>
<td>L. Speleers, Recueil des inscriptions de l'Asie antérieure des Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire à Bruxelles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRT</td>
<td>E. Chiera, Sumerian Religious Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSB</td>
<td>F. X. Kugler, Sternkunde und Sterndienst in Babel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSB Erg.</td>
<td>J. Schaumberger, Sternkunde und Sterndienst in Babel, Ergänzungen...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamm Namengebung</td>
<td>J. J. Stamm, Die akkadische Namengebung (= MVAG 44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starr Diviner</td>
<td>I. Starr, The Rituals of the Diviner (= BiMes 12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statue de Tell</td>
<td>A. Abou-Assaf, P. Bordreuil, and A. R. Millard, La Statue de Tell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fehkerey</td>
<td>L. W. King, The Seven Tablets of Creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephens PNC</td>
<td>F. J. Stephens, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of Cappadocia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stier AV</td>
<td>Antike und Universalgeschichte. Festschrift Hans Erich Stier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stol OB History</td>
<td>M. Stol, Studies in Old Babylonian History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stol On Trees</td>
<td>M. Stol, On Trees, Mountains, and Millstones in the Ancient Near East (= MEOL 21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Nippur</td>
<td>E. Stone, Nippur Neighborhoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StOr</td>
<td>Studia Orientalia (Helsinki)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strassmaier AV</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Alphabetisches Verzeichnis der assyrnischen und akkadischen Wörter...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strassmaier Liverpool</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Die babylonischen Inschriften im Museum zu Liverpool, Actes du 6e Congrès International des Orientalistes, II. Section Sémitique (1) (1885), plates after p. 624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strassmaier Warka</td>
<td>J. N. Strassmaier, Texte altbabylonischer Verträge aus Warka, Verhandlungen des Fünften Internationalen Orientalisten-Congresses (1881), Beilage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streck Asb.</td>
<td>M. Streck, Assurbanipal... (= VAB 7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STT</td>
<td>O. R. Gurney, J. J. Finkelstein, and P. Hulin, The Sultantepe Tablets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studi Rinaldi</td>
<td>Studi sull'Oriente e la Bibbia offerti al P. Giovanni Rinaldi...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studi Volterra</td>
<td>Studi in onore di Edoardo Volterra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studia Mariana</td>
<td>Studia Orientalia Ioanni Pedersen dicata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studien Heidelberger</td>
<td>Studien zum Alten Falkenstein Orient, Adam Falkenstein zum 17. September 1966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies Albright</td>
<td>Studies in Honor of William Foxwell Albright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies Beek</td>
<td>Studies: Travels in the World of the Old Testament: Studies Presented to Prof. M. A. Beek...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies Diakonoff</td>
<td>Societies and Languages of the Ancient Near East. Studies in Honour of I. M. Diakonoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies Jones</td>
<td>Studies in Honor of Tom B. Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies Landsberger</td>
<td>Studies in Honor of Benno Landsberger on his Seventy-fifth Birthday (= AS 16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies Oppenheim</td>
<td>Studies Presented to A. Leo Oppenheim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies Robinson</td>
<td>Studies in Old Testament Prophecy Presented to T. H. Robinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies STVC</td>
<td>E. Chiera, Sumerian Texts of Varied Contents (= OIP 16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sultantepe</td>
<td>field numbers of tablets excavated at Sultantepe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumerological Studies</td>
<td>Sumerological Studies in Honor of Thorkild Jacobsen (= AS 20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumerological Studies</td>
<td>Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Araştırmaları Cografya Fâlûkûsîe Sumeroloji Araştırmaları, 1940–41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surpu</td>
<td>E. Reiner, Surpu (= AFO Beiheft 11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symb.</td>
<td>Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koschaker</td>
<td>Symbolae P. Koschaker dedicatae (= Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinens)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbolae Böhl</td>
<td>Symbolae Biblicae et Mesopotamicae Francisco Mario Theodoro de Liagre Böhl Dedicateae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SZ</td>
<td>Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Szlechter</td>
<td>E. Szlechter, Tabletes juridiques de la 1re Dynastie de Babylone et de la 1re Dynastie d'Ur et de la 1re Dynastie de Babylone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TJA</td>
<td>E. Szlechter, Tabletes juridiques et administratives de la IIIe Dynastie d'Ur et de la 1re Dynastie de Babylone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tablet Funck</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tablet Funck</td>
<td>one of several tablets in private possession (mentioned as F. 1, 3, Delitzsch HWB xiii), cited from unpublished copies of Delitzsch; F. 2 pub. AFO 21 pl. 9–10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallqvist APN</td>
<td>K. Tallqvist, Assyrian Personal Names (= ASSF 43/1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallqvist</td>
<td>K. Tallqvist, Akkadische Göttner-epitheta (= StOr 7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallqvist Maqlu</td>
<td>K. Tallqvist, Die assyrische Beschworungsserie Maqîlî (= ASSF 20/6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tallqvist NBN</td>
<td>K. Tallqvist, Neubabylonisches Namenbuch ... (= ASSF 32/2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCL</td>
<td>Textes cunéiformes du Louvre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCS</td>
<td>Texts from Cuneiform Sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tell Asmar</td>
<td>tablets excavated at Tell Asmar, in the collections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tell Halaf</td>
<td>J. Friedrich et al., Die Inschriften vom Tell Halaf (= AFO Beihet 6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Th. Thompson AH</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the British Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson AH</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, On the Chemistry of the Ancient Assyrians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem. Thompson</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Botany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAB</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, A Dictionary of Assyrian Chemistry and Geology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson DAC</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, The Prisms of Esarhaddon and of Ashurbanipal ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esarh. Thompson</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, The Epic of Gilgamesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson</td>
<td>R. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Til-Barsib</td>
<td>Texts in the Iraq Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIM</td>
<td>Tabulae Cuneiformes a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl collectae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLB</td>
<td>Tabulae Cuneiformes a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl collectae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TMB</td>
<td>F. Thureau-Dangin, Textes mathématiques babyloniens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tn.-Epic</td>
<td>Tukulti-Ninurta Epic, pub. AAA 20, pls. 101ff., and Archacologia 79 pl. 49; transliteration in Ebeling, MAOG 12/2, column numbers according to W. G. Lambert, AFO 18 38ff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torczyner</td>
<td>H. Torczyner, Altbabylonische Tempelrechnungen ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSBA</td>
<td>Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSTS</td>
<td>Toronto Semitic Texts and Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TuL</td>
<td>E. Ebeling, Tod und Leben nach den Vorstellungen der Babylonier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TuM</td>
<td>Texte und Materialien der Frau Professor Hilprecht Collection of Babylonian Antiquities im Eigentum der Universität Jena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner</td>
<td>S. M. Katre, ed., Sir Ralph Turner Jubilee Volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCP</td>
<td>University of California Publications in Semitic Philology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UE</td>
<td>Ur Excavations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UET</td>
<td>Ur Excavations, Texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UF</td>
<td>Ugarit-Forschungen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ugumu</td>
<td>lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 9 65–73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ugumu Bil.</td>
<td>lexical series, pub. Civil, MSL 9 66–73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMB</td>
<td>University Museum Bulletin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unger Babylon</td>
<td>E. Unger, Babylon, die heilige Stadt ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unger Bel-harran-beli-usur</td>
<td>E. Unger, Die Stele des Bel-harran-beli-usur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unger Mem.</td>
<td>In Memoriam Eckhard Unger. Beiträge zu Geschichte, Kultur und Religion des Alten Orienta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unger Reliefstele Vol.</td>
<td>E. Unger, Reliefstele Adadnirari III. aus Saba'a und Semiramis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ungnad NRV</td>
<td>A. Ungnad, Neubabylonische Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden. Glossar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urvanna</td>
<td>pharmaceutical series urvanna: maduakedul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UBV</td>
<td>Vorläufiger Bericht über die Ausgrabungen in Uruk-Warka (Berlin 1930–)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAB</td>
<td>Vorderasiatische Bibliothek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAS</td>
<td>Vorderasiatische Schriftdenkmäler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAT</td>
<td>tablets in the collections of the Staatliche Museen, Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBoT</td>
<td>A. Götz, Verstreute Boghazköi-Texte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDI</td>
<td>Vestnik Drevnei Istorii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xxiv
Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade VIO Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Orientforschung, Berlin

Virolleaud Comptabilité C. Virolleaud, Comptabilité chloréenne (époque de la dynastie dite seconde d'Our)

Virolleaud Danel C. Virolleaud, La légende phénicienne de Danel

Virolleaud Fragments C. Virolleaud, Fragments de textes divinatoires assyriens du Musée Britannique


VT Vetus Testamentum

W. field numbers of tablets excavated at Warka

Waetzoldt Textileindustrie H. Waetzoldt, Untersuchungen zur neusumerischen Textilindustrie

Walther Gerichtswesen A. Walther, Das altbabylonische 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 Mésopotamia, Excavations at Kish: III (1925-1927) by L. C. Watelin

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

Weidner Handbuch E. Weidner, Handbuch der babylonischen Astronomie

Weidner Tn. E. Weidner, Die Inschriften Tukulti-Ninurta's I. (= AFO Beihft 12)

von Weiher Nergal E. von Weiher, Der babylonische Gott Nergal (= AOAT 11)

von Weiher Uruk E. von Weiher, Spätbabylonische Texte aus Uruk, 2 and 3

Weissbach Misc. F. H. Weissbach, Babylonische Miscellen (= WVDOG 4)

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

Wenger AV Festschrift für Leopold Wenger, 2. Band, Münchener Beiträge zur Papyrologie und Antiken Rechtsgeschichte, 35. Heft

Westenholz Westenholz, Old Sumerian and Old Akkadian Texts in Philadelphia Chiefly from Nippur

OSP

Whiting R. Whiting, Jr., Old Babylonian Letters from Tell Asmar (= AS 22)

Willeke C. Willeke, Kollationen zu den sumerischen literarischen Texten aus Nippur in der Hilprecht-Sammlung Jena (= ASAW 65/4)

Winckler AOF H. Winckler, Altorientalische Forschungen

Winckler H. Winckler, Sammlung von Keilschrifttexten

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

Wiseman Alalakh D. J. Wiseman, The Alalakh Tablets


Wiseman Alalakh Treaties D. J. Wiseman, The Vassal Treaties of Esarhaddon (= Iraq 20 Part 1)

WO Die Welt des Orients

Woolley Carchemish, Report on the Excavations at Djerabis on behalf of the British Museum

WVDOG Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft

WZJ Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Friedrich - Schiller - Universität Jena

WZKM Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes

YBC tablets in the Babylonian Collection, Yale University Library

Ylvisaker S. C. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen Grammatik und assyrischen Grammatik (= LSS 5/6)

YOR Yale Oriental Series, Researches

YOS Yale Oriental Series, Babylonian Texts

ZA Zeitschrift für Assyriologie

ZAW Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft

ZDMG Zeitschrift des Deutschen Morgenländischen Verbands

ZDPV Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins

ZE Zeitschrift für Ethnologie

Zimmermann H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremdwörter . . ., 2nd ed.
**Provisional List of Bibliographical Abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zimmern</th>
<th>H. Zimmern, Ištar und Šaltu, ein altakkadisches Lied (= BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 68/1)</th>
<th>ZK</th>
<th>Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ištar und Šaltu</td>
<td>H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen Neujahrsfest (= BSGW Phil.-hist. Kl. 58/3); zweiter Beitrag (= ibid. 70/5)</td>
<td>ZS</td>
<td>Zeitschrift für Semitistik</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xxvi
### Other Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>abbr.</th>
<th>abbreviated, abbreviation</th>
<th>ext.</th>
<th>extispicy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acc.</td>
<td>accusative</td>
<td>fact.</td>
<td>factitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achaem.</td>
<td>Achaemenid</td>
<td>fem.</td>
<td>feminine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>add.</td>
<td>addition(al)</td>
<td>fig.</td>
<td>figure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adm.</td>
<td>administrative (texts)</td>
<td>fragm.</td>
<td>fragment(ary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv.</td>
<td>adverb</td>
<td>gen.</td>
<td>genitive, general</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akk.</td>
<td>Akkadian</td>
<td>geogr.</td>
<td>geographical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alu</td>
<td>Šumma ālu</td>
<td>Gilg.</td>
<td>Gilgāmeš</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apod.</td>
<td>apodosis</td>
<td>Gk.</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>app.</td>
<td>appendix</td>
<td>gloss.</td>
<td>glossary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aram.</td>
<td>Aramaic</td>
<td>GN</td>
<td>geographical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asb.</td>
<td>Assurbanipal</td>
<td>gramm.</td>
<td>grammatical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asn.</td>
<td>Aššur-nāšir-apli II</td>
<td>Heb.</td>
<td>Hebrew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ass.</td>
<td>Assyrian</td>
<td>hemer.</td>
<td>hemerology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>astrol.</td>
<td>astrological (texts)</td>
<td>hist.</td>
<td>historical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>astronom.</td>
<td>astronomical (texts)</td>
<td>Hitt.</td>
<td>Hittite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Av.</td>
<td>Avestan</td>
<td>Hurr.</td>
<td>Hurrian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babyl.</td>
<td>Babylonian</td>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Indo-European</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bil.</td>
<td>bilingual (texts)</td>
<td>imp.</td>
<td>imperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bogh.</td>
<td>Boghazkeui</td>
<td>inc.</td>
<td>incantation (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bus.</td>
<td>business</td>
<td>incl.</td>
<td>including</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camb.</td>
<td>Cambyses</td>
<td>indecl.</td>
<td>indeclinable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chem.</td>
<td>chemical (texts)</td>
<td>inf.</td>
<td>infinitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chron.</td>
<td>chronic</td>
<td>inacrit.</td>
<td>inscription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>col.</td>
<td>column</td>
<td>interj.</td>
<td>interjection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coll.</td>
<td>collation, collated</td>
<td>interr.</td>
<td>interrogative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comm.</td>
<td>commentary (texts)</td>
<td>intrans.</td>
<td>intransitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conj.</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
<td>inv.</td>
<td>inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corre.</td>
<td>corresponding</td>
<td>Izbu</td>
<td>Šumma izbu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyr.</td>
<td>Cyrus</td>
<td>lament.</td>
<td>lamentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar.</td>
<td>Darius</td>
<td>LB</td>
<td>Late Babylonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dat.</td>
<td>dative</td>
<td>leg.</td>
<td>legal (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dem.</td>
<td>demonstrative</td>
<td>let.</td>
<td>letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>demonom.</td>
<td>denominative</td>
<td>lex.</td>
<td>lexical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>det.</td>
<td>determinative</td>
<td>lit.</td>
<td>literally, literary (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diag.</td>
<td>diagnostic (texts)</td>
<td>log.</td>
<td>logogram, logographic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disc.</td>
<td>discussion</td>
<td>Ludlul</td>
<td>Ludlul bel nemeqi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN</td>
<td>divine name</td>
<td>lw.</td>
<td>loan word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doc.</td>
<td>document</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td>Middle Assyrian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dupl.</td>
<td>duplicate</td>
<td>masc.</td>
<td>masculine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA</td>
<td>El-Amarna</td>
<td>math.</td>
<td>mathematical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>econ.</td>
<td>economic (texts)</td>
<td>MB</td>
<td>Middle Babylonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ed.</td>
<td>edition</td>
<td>med.</td>
<td>medical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED</td>
<td>Early Dynastic</td>
<td>meteor.</td>
<td>meteorology, meteorological</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elam.</td>
<td>Elamite</td>
<td>meteor.</td>
<td>meteorology, meteorological</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esarh.</td>
<td>Esarhaddon</td>
<td>text.</td>
<td>(texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esp.</td>
<td>especially</td>
<td>MN</td>
<td>month name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etana</td>
<td>Etana myth</td>
<td>mng.</td>
<td>meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etym.</td>
<td>etymology, etymological</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Neo-Assyrian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NB</td>
<td>Neo-Babylonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nbk.</td>
<td>Nebuchadnezzar II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xxvii
### Other Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nbn.</td>
<td>Nabonidus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ner.</td>
<td>Neriglissar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NF</td>
<td>Neue Folge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nom.</td>
<td>nominative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NS</td>
<td>New Series, Nova Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>num.</td>
<td>numeral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OA</td>
<td>Old Assyrian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAkk.</td>
<td>Old Akkadian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB</td>
<td>Old Babylonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obv.</td>
<td>obverse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occ.</td>
<td>occurrence, occurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Pers.</td>
<td>Old Persian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opp.</td>
<td>opposite (of) (to)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orig.</td>
<td>original(ly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p.</td>
<td>page(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmyr.</td>
<td>Palmyrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>part.</td>
<td>participle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharm.</td>
<td>pharmaceutical (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phon.</td>
<td>phonetic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>physiogn.</td>
<td>physiognomic (omens)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl.</td>
<td>plural, plate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl. tantum</td>
<td>plurale tantum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PN</td>
<td>personal name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prep.</td>
<td>preposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pres.</td>
<td>present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Sar.</td>
<td>Pre-Sargonic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pret.</td>
<td>preterit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pron.</td>
<td>pronoun, pronominal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prot.</td>
<td>protasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pub.</td>
<td>published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r.</td>
<td>reverse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>redupl.</td>
<td>reduplicated, reduplication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ref.</td>
<td>reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rel.</td>
<td>religious (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rit.</td>
<td>ritual (texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RN</td>
<td>royal name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>Ras Shamra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s.</td>
<td>substantive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sar.</td>
<td>Sargon II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB</td>
<td>Standard Babylonian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sel.</td>
<td>Seleucid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sem.</td>
<td>Semitic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senn.</td>
<td>Sennacherib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shalm.</td>
<td>Shalmaneser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sing.</td>
<td>singular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skt.</td>
<td>Sanskrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stat. const.</td>
<td>status constructus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>str.</td>
<td>strophe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum.</td>
<td>Sumerian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supp.</td>
<td>supplement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syll.</td>
<td>syllabically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syn.</td>
<td>synonym(ous)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syr.</td>
<td>Syriac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tgl.</td>
<td>Tiglathpileser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tn.</td>
<td>Tukulti-Ninurta I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trans.</td>
<td>transitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transl.</td>
<td>translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>translit.</td>
<td>transliteration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ugar.</td>
<td>Ugaritic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncert.</td>
<td>uncertain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unkn.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unpub.</td>
<td>unpublished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>var.</td>
<td>variant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voc.</td>
<td>vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vol.</td>
<td>volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wr.</td>
<td>written</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSem.</td>
<td>West Semitic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>number not transliterated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>illegible sign in Akk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>illegible sign in Sum.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY
VOLUME 17

PART ONE

ša det. pron.; of, that, which, that of (introducing a genitive or a subordinate clause); from OAkro on; in OAkro as acc. only; wr. syll. (rarely ša-a); cf. šu.

ša = ša-a Lu I 1, also S² Voc. AA 17, [lu-u] [Lev] - [šá]-a OB Lu A 492 f.; nu-šu = ša-a MSL 14 99:450:2 (Proto-An); ú ʾu = ša-a Diri II 123; am ša-a (var. ša-a) Diri III 121a, also MSL 14 89:8:3 (Proto-An); AN / ša-a Hunger Uruk 83 r. 27 (comm.); a-a a = ša-a A I/1:111; me-e a = ša-a ibid. 125; ši ši = ša-a A V/3:120; mu-ur ša-a A V/2:257; [mi-ig] GAR = [ša-a] e-qu, ša-a A III/6:3 and 10; ki-ki = ša-a Idu II 137; mu, ša-a Hh. II 183.

šu = ša-a STC 2 pl. 54 r. ii 14 (En. el. Comm., to Tablet VII 95); ra = ša-a STC 2 pl. 52 r. ii 15 and dupl. 55 r. iii 29 (En. el. Comm., to Tablet VII 128).

In gramm.: ša, níg, ke (kid), ka, kám, da, ú, a, i, e = ša NBGT I 213-22; i.me.a = ša ma-a ibid. 459; (i.me.) ša = ša ki ma, (i.me.) šel = ša i-na a-na [LAGAB], (i.me.) ša = ša ma-a NBGT V r. i 5-7; ša = ša-a NBGT IX 45; ša, ku-ú ibid. 209 ff.; bi = ša-a ibid. 217, cf. ibid. 262, ta = išša-a NBGT II 34.

urs. ra nu.me.a = ša lu-a šubulli Ai. II i 62; šu še giš mar.gid.da gub.a : ša ina eriqqi tuzzazzu the one you put in charge of the wagon Farmer's Instructions iv 3 (courtesy M. Civil); níg nu.kur.ru = ša lu uitakkaru KAR 4 r. 21; note the writings kar šu "Utu corr. to ejér ša " ša-utu Limet Sceaux Cassites 8.12:1 and 8.11:1, and similar passim in seals.

mu lu sag. zu a-túg ba, dul. [la] : šá qaqqadqa šubbu tukkati[mu] (see kalānu lex. section) SBH 72 No. 40:16f., cf. mu.lu siskur ra ke : ša iririši (see išša in ša išša) SBH 29 No. 13:17f., and note mu.lu ugu mu ze.e bel ba : ša elija šak whatever pleases me ASKT p. 116:15f.; ém. ú uš. a.e : ša ʾu-úš.Š SBH 84 No. 47 r. 25, and note ém úšlal.ka ke, gi, gar ra zu : ša urri ana mūši talkunu you (Ennil) who have turned the day into night SBH 77 No. 44:18f.

a) in nominal constructions - 1' between two substantives: connecting a rectum to a regens, in genitive constructions, passim.

2' without antecedent, followed by a substantive in the genitive, expressing various types of relationship, such as belonging to, etc., often forming a compound (as indicated by the pluralization, e.g., ša bilti(m), pl. ša biltātim, as opposed to ša rēši, pl. šūt rēši) — in lex. texts usually corresponding to ša: see under the substantive, but note the corrections in MSL 12 243f.; for NA and NB designations of professions of the form ša x-šu, e.g., ša tāṭšu, see the substantive; note that the meaning of ša la, when followed by a substantive, including infinitives, or personal pronoun, is "without."

b) introducing a subordinate clause with the predicate in the subjunctive: corresponding in bil. texts to ša (em. ša lu-a šubulli when the antecedent is animate, to níg (Emesal èm) when it is inanimate; also in combination with conjunctions, see adi conj. usage a-3' (adi ša), usage a-1' (adi muhhi ša), ašar conj. usage f 1k, ištu conj. usage d-1' (ištu ša), usage d-3' (ultu muhhi ša), usage d-4' (ultu agā ša), kî conj. usage b (ki ša), usage d (akī ša), kima conj. usage c (kima ša), usage f (kimē ša), usage g (ša kima, Mari, OB), liššu s. mng. 4a-2'd' (libbē ša); see also ašša.

ša pron.; the two of (dual determinative pronoun); OAkro. (incl. Mari); cf. šu.
ša-muhhi-ālūtu

2 (gur) PN šu PN₂ 1 PN₁ 1 PN₂ ša PN₅ 1 PN₄ 1 PN₇ 1 PN₁ PN₉ šu-ul PN₁₀ 2 gur (barley distributed to) PN belonging to PN₂, x to PN₃ and PN₄ belonging to PN₅, and x to PN₆, PN₇, PN₈, PN₉ belonging to PN₁₀ MAD 1 335:16; for other OAkk. refs. see MAD 3 254; 2 maš'ānān sā iššātim ARM 19 284:2; 2 AB šā ē DN ibid. 242:6.

A. Westenholz, BiOr 35 165.

ša-muhhi-ālūtu s.; office of the official in charge of a city; NB*; cf. ālu.

ša-UGU-URU-ú-tu ša Urukki x [x (x)] (the messenger passed the letter to Zerkitti-lišir instead of to the addressee, and) [was rewarded with?] the office of ša muhhi āli in Uruk ABL 589 r. 4; for the official see ālu in ša muhhi ōli.

ša-ēju see še-ū.

ša-ēlu see šālu A.

ša-ēmu see šāmu A.

ša-ēru v.; 1. to be victorious, to win, 2. to vanquish; OAkk., OB, Mari; I īš-ar – īš-ar.

1. to be victorious (in battle), to win (a battle) – a) with battle as direct object: 34 tāhāzi īš₉(LAM/KUR)-ar he won 34 battles (with corr. Sum. [..] x ra [TUN. KĀ]RA bfl. s1 ibid. v 5) AFO 20 37 vi 5 (Sargon), cf. 9 tāhāzi in MU 1 īš₉-ar-ma Sumer 32 70 i 15, also ša ... īš₉-a-ru-ni RA 9 34 i 8 (both Narām-Sin); tāhāz Šumerim ad-ma-ti-iš 3 īš₉-ar the battle for Sumer he won up to three times AFO 20 52 xvi 65 (Rimuš, coll. K. R. Veenhof); Narām-Sin ša-ir 10 LÁ 1 tāhāzi in MU 1 īš₉-ar-tuššim īš₉-ar-ru winner of nine battles in one year, after he won those battles (he took the enemy rulers prisoner) YOS 1 10:6 and 12, also MDP 61 1 i 6 and 12; in 1 MU RN tāhāzi GN ... īš₉-a-ru MAD 1 217:5, 220:5, 231 iv 8, wt. īš₉-a-ru MAD 1 238:15.

b) with prep.: in tāhāzi(KAS-x) GN īš₉-ar he was victorious in battle with Ur (with corr. Sum. lú. urim.ma.da giš. tukul e.d.a.sig ibid. i 35) AFO 20 35 ii 34, also ibid. 41 vii 54, viii 18 (all Sargon), 56 xix 19, 58 xx 45, 60 xxi 25 (all Rimuš); GN īn'ar u in tāhāzim īš₉-ar he conquered GN and he was victorious in battle ibid. 39 vi 58, 42 viii 41 (Sargon); in tāhāzi RN šar GN īš₉-ar ibid. 62 xxii 41 and 67 xxiii 45 (Rimuš).

c) without object: in GN tāhāzam īš-niama īškunama īš₉-ar the two (kings) did battle twice in GN, and he (Sargon) was victorious AFO 20 40 vii 12; 32 cities ana tāhāzim ipḫurunimma īš₉-ar gathered for battle against him, but he was victorious ibid. 69 xxvi 47 (Maništušu).

2. to vanquish (persons): 50 [ENS] īš₉-ar he vanquished fifty rulers AFO 20 49 xii 43 (Sargon); ina din DN u DN₂ [ina tāhāzim īš₉-a-ru-nu-l[ī] by the verdict of Ištar and Annunitu, he (Narām-Sin) vanquished them (the rebel rulers) in battle RA 70 113:11 (OB lit.); uncert.: assurrima awassunu uṣṣima LÚ. MEŠ GN 4 LÚ. GN₂. MEŠ ī-ša-HA-ru the business concerning them must under no circumstances become known, lest the (two prisoners) from Zalmaqum overpower (?) the four Haneans ARM 14 78:8.

ša-ēru see še-ru and šu'uuru.

***ša'sasu (AHw. 1118a) In CCT 5 18b:6f. read ta-āš-am-ka ... ta-ša-e-mi, sec šāmu A; the verb in irēš awilim x-dō-la-us Hecker Giessen 32:10 is most likely an error for tazzaz. The reading of the signs as [iš]-ta-l[u] in LKA 1 i 5, see RA 46 32, dupl. STT 21 ii 56 (SB Epic of Zu) is uncertain.

šabābu A v.; to roast, burn; OB, SB; I šabbubu, I/2, I/3; cf. mušt 답변

šu.ru.uz = ša-ba-šu Nabnitu XXIII 188; šu. hu. uz = min (= ša-mu-u) šu ša-ba-a-b[i] Antagal III 181.

šū-bu-bu (in obscure context) Hunger Uruk 83 r. 20 (comm. to physiogn. omens).
Šabarbalū

\[\text{a) to roast: see Nabnitu, Antagal, in lex. section.}\]

\[\text{b) to burn (in transferred mng.) (said of eyes, lips): Šab-ba Šapāšunu their (the gods') lips were parched? (in obscure context) Gilg. XI 126; u ša ušbūma iš-ta-ab-bu-ba i-x-\[2\] and he who was squatting, his [. . .] were burning constantly RB 59 246 str. IX 7 (OB lit., coll. W. G. Lambert); [. . .] i-šab-bu-ba (in broken context) Dream-book 321 Sm.1458:7.}\]

\[\text{The form Šabaru rather than Šapāšu has been assumed on the basis of the more frequent spellings with the ba sign, though spellings with the LUL sign may be read both bāḫ and paḫ.}\]

\[\text{For CH xlix 63 see Šeppuhu v., for BA 5 327 (= 387 No. 4 r.) 6 see Šapāšu mng. 5c.}\]

\[\text{von Soden, Or. NS 24 141 n. 1.}\]

Šabābu B

\[\text{1. to settle (said of dust, etc.): eli dalti u sikkūri ša-bu-uḫ (var. i-ša-bu-uḫ) epru dust is settled upon door and doorbolt CT 15 45:11, var. from KAR 1:7 (Descent of Ishtar); [. . .] ša-bu-uḫ ša-wi-ra-an (prot., among omens dealing with the head, possibly to be cut [. . .] ša (or nğu) pu-uḫ GAR . . .) Kraus Texte No. 12a i 16; [if a brazier?] i-ša-ab-ba-ḫ (preceded by ina qaqqari irtaby[§]) CT 40 44 K.3821:15 (SB Alu).}\]

\[\text{2. Šutasbahu to be covered; SB; I isababuḫ, static šabuḫ, III/2; cf. šabihu, šibhu.}\]

\[\text{Possibly phon. or writing variant for šuḫa, as suggested sub nanazuzu mng. 2a, see apd A v. mng. 4a.}\]

Šābahu B v.; 1. to settle (said of dust, etc.):

\[\text{a) in med. and rit.: ina kaš.sag ina tamgussi tarabacak qem kunāḫi ana pani ta-ša-ba-ḫ you stir (medications) into fine beer in a small kettle, sprinkle emmer flour on top (of it) Köcher BAM 398:24, also ibid. 18, also (in similar context), wr. ta-ša-ba-ḫ ibid. 11:3 and 6, ta-ša-baḫ ibid. 7:10, 124 iii 32 and 35, 158 i 14, 482 i 3, 9, 12, ii 58, 405:11, AMT 92, 4 r. 7, (in broken context) ta-šab-ba-ḫ AMT 43, 4:4; šammē annāti ana libbi ta-ša-pa-ḫ AMT 95, 3 i 15; note: Zfd.ŠE.SA.A ana pani ta-šab-<ba>-aḫ Köcher BAM 3 iii 22; Šikme[na] ana pani ta-šab-ba-ḫ you sprinkle ashes on top KAR 234 r. 6, see Or. NS 24 262; eper suq erbeti ana pani ta-šab-[baḫ] (and wipe his mouth with the mixture) AMT 76, 5:6; šanna haša munziqa titta haša ina pani ta-ša-paḫ (you prepare 14 loaves of bread) you sprinkle pressed oil, raisins, figs, and hašu plant on them KAR 90:8, also ibid. 4 (pīt pl rit.).}\]

\[\text{b) other occ.: uncert.: ša-pi-iḫ (in broken context) ABL 1215:18 (NB).}\]

\[\text{c) II: upuntu ina bāḫ bitišu tu-ša-baḫ you sprinkle flour at the door of his house LKA 141:7 (rit.).}\]

\[\text{For CH xlix 63 see Šeppuhu v., for BA 5 327 (= 387 No. 4 r.) 6 see Šapāšu mng. 5c.}\]

\[\text{von Soden, Or. NS 24 141 n. 1.}\]

\[\text{Šabarbalū s.; emotional confusion, faltering; SB*; Sum. lw.; wr. Ša.bal.bal with vocalic complement.}\]

\[\text{Ša.bal.bal-a(var. -e) šuḫ pani šanē šeme ĕpuḫu[ni] uštēpišu iššurunī ušaši;}\]
šabalu

runi they have bewitched me or had me bewitched, encircled me or had me encircled, with emotional confusion, vertigo, madness (and other ills) Maqlu I 91, var. from STT 78, also Maqlu IV 15.

For a translation of ša.-bal-bal as libbi ana nabalkutu, libbi ana šunni see BRM 4 20:53f. and Ungnad, AFO 14 260.

šabartu see zabalu.

šābāru see šēbēru.

šabāsu (šabāsu) v.; 1. to be angry, II to make angry; from OA, OB on; I šabu — šabusu — šabus (OA sabis), I/2, I/3, III; cf. šabasā, sabāsī, šabasu, šibistu.


ama.'ininn ugu mu ša. dib. ba : ister elija is-bu-us-su the goddess became angry with me 4R 10:52 f.; dim. me. er. mu šal. zu ugu mu ša dib. ba ke.x (kitm) : ultu [...] is-bu-su c(text i)-li-ia since your heart, my goddess, grew angry with me OECT pl. 7 K.464:21 f.

gu. šub. ba = ze-nu-u, gu. šub. ba = sa-ba-su Izbu Comm. 106 f., also Hunger Istar 32 r. 2; [...] gu. šub. ba = sa-ba-su ACh Istar 7:51 (comm.); i-ša-ba-as-su = i-sa-ba-as-su CT 41 34:26 (Alu Comm.).

1. to be angry — a) gods toward men — I' in gen. — a' in hist. contexts: Marduk 1ti màt Akkadi kimituš is-bu-us-su in his wrath had turned from the land of Akkad Iraq 15 123:8, cf. VAS I 37 i 18 (both Merodachbaladan II); Nanā ša 1635 šanaši ta-as-bu-su(var. -šu) talliku šūšbi gereb GN Nanā who 1,635 years (ago) became angry and went to live in Elam Streck Asb. 58 vi 108, also, wr. ta-as-bu-su-su-am (var. ta-as-bu-šu-ма) ibid. 220 No. 16 r. 23, wr. ta-as-bu-su-su-ма Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v

b in prayers: utenka bèlu šitrušu ezzu lināh libbuk ša ēpugu lipšāk kaba[tuk] ša is-bu-us-su širša sa-lim-mu I beseech you, majestic lord, may your angry heart be calmed, may your mood that was infuriated be appeased, that has turned to anger be reconciled to me Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 21; ilu zenā lislim ister ša is-bu-su šitūra may the angry god be reconciled, may the goddess who has become angered turn back again STC 2 82:86; ulu ūm ṛuqūti tēninanni ili-li bānija ša-bu-su elija (see enēnu B) Bab. 3 32 K.2425:6, cf. ili u isteri ša ister ūmā madūti is-bu-su elija BMS 1:23, see Mayer Gebeteschwörungen 494; bèlu uyguška ta-as-[ša-bu-us] O lord, in your rage you became angry AFO 19 56:41, cf. bèlu šabāba ta-as-bu-su eli ardika ZA 61 50:45 and 52:47 (hymn to Nabu), also ta-as-sa-nab-[bu-us] ibid. 54:103, cf. [sullim ili ša i]znā ittiṣa [u isteri ša i]ša-bu-su elija 4R 60:43, see RA 49 40; ili znā itṭāṣa isteri šiš-bu-su elija STT 247 r. 12, parallel LKA 132:9, cf. LKA 86 r. 4 and 13, KAR 252 iv 29, cf. enūma ili zenā ittiṣa Ištar ta-b[u-šu Nergal] elija STT 57:72, also ulu ūm En [iz]-nu-[u] ittiṣa u garrādu Marduk [iš]-bu-su elija] Lambert BWL 32:42 (Ludlul I), see AnSt 30 103; arni īmbita nišātiṣa salātiṣa ša ki (var. kima) šab[var. ša]-ba-si kimilti ili u isteri isniquin jēši the sins of my family,
my relatives, my clan, which have visited me like the anger and wrath of my god or goddess KAR 39 r. 13, Craig ABRT 1 21 r. 7 and dupls., see Lambert, JNES 33 280:118 (inc.);
difficult: v la libbi i-la elika li-tš-bu-š CT 42 32:17 (OB inc.), see von Soden, BiOr 18 71;
(my angry god and goddess) ša kamlu šab-su libbašu-numa zenū ittiša Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 83:6 and parallel RA 16 67:6 (prayer of Šamaš-sum-ukin);
the gods ša šab-su kamlu ittiša KAR 38:17, see Caplice, Or. NS 39 125; for other refs. see kamalu mng. 1.

c' other occs.: 'Mir. šā.kūš.ū eziz u muštā ša-bu-us (var. sa-bi-x) u tajar (see muštālu usage a-1') En. el. VI 137;
ilšu eli awilim ša-bu-us his god is angry with the man YOS 31 li 47, cf. ibid. 23:4 (both OB ext.);
ilšu ittišu ša-bu-us (citing diagn. from Labat TDP VII) Hunger Uruk 32 r. 1, for comm. see lex. section, also Leichty Izbu XXIII 28; ša ilšu u ištaršu ittišu šab-su Schurup IV 76; the gods KUR URI.KI iš-bab-su-su K.3708:9, also (with kur.mar.ki) ibid. 13, ACh Supp. Ištar 34:32, note, w. UGU KUR OF.<ŠUB>.BA.MEŠ ibid. 33:15, see Labat Calendrier § 86:10;
ilāni ina zumri māti iš-bab-su-su-ma the gods will turn in anger from the country Leichty Izbu II 54, also cited Izbu Comm. 104; DN DN2 ... li-is-bu-su-šu-ma Sumer 23 55 iv 11 (Merodachbaladan I).

2' with kišādu as object: Šamaš ša itšu ùmi ma-ditī itti māt Akkadi išmelu iš-bu-su kiš-dit-su ina palē RN šar Bābili salima iršīma ušahhira panīšu who many a day ago had become angered (and) had turned his back (lit. neck) in anger on Babylonian, in the reign of Nabû-apla-iddina, king of Babylon, relented and turned his face back again BBSt. No. 36 iii 14 (NB); terra kišādu ša tas-bu-su elīja turn back your neck which you have turned away from me in anger JNES 33 276:47, cf. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 7:23, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 441; ša ilšu iš-bu-su ušahhira kišādu ša zenāt šimtāšu tusallām ittišu (see saḫāru mng. 12b) KAR 25 1 9 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 470.

b) in relations between men: esartum ša GN ištini sā-bi-is the ten-man council of GN is angry with us CCT 3 36a:5 (OA), see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 269; išem-mūma ši’i bābijā iš-būšuš kimtu u salātu izenna ittiša hearing this the neighbors in my city quarter will become angry, my kinsmen and relations will be wroth with me STT 38 19 and 48 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 150ff.; ezib ša annanna Dām šišša ... ittiša iš-bu-su disregar it that so-and-so's husband who married her is angry with her K.8139:6 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); KA.INIM.MA sinništu mussa elīša ša-bu-us an incantation for a woman whose husband is angry with her RA 18 22 ii 9 (inc.), also STT 257 r. 10, cf. ashšu šab-su-ma la idabbubbī ittiša ibid. r. 7; šabbāša terra ša-bu-us litū[a] lu zeni šubbīšu ittiša turn back the furious (lover), though he has turned away in anger, let him turn back, though he is furious, have him speak to me RA 18 25 r. ii 17, cf. ibid. r. i 4; [a]šapparkumūši ana annannitu ... ša šab-su elīša I send you (morning stars) to the woman so-and-so, who is angry with me KAR 69:12, see Biggs 74, see lu ša-bu-su-at though she be angry Ugaritica 5 163 ii 17, see von Soden, UF 1 193, also (said of Ištar angry at Šaltu) atti lu ša-bu-su-at la takan-\nūššī angry though she be, do not submit to her VAŠ 10 214 vi 42 (OB Agușiya); šumma amēluamma elīša ša-bu-us ... ru’ut amēli ša elīša šab-su telegqc in the event someone is angry with a man, (the ritual for it is) you take the spit of the man who is angry with you (recite this incantation three times over it) KAR 63:7f., dupl. KAR 43:7f.; šumma elī LU.MEŠ ša-bu-us if he is irascible toward people ZA 43 84:17 (Sittenkanon); āḫḫu u ībrī iš-ta-na-šu-šu [. . .] (see ībrī usage c) PBS 1/1 2 ii 29 (OB lit.);
itti . . . reššina šab-su AFO 18 42 B 35 (Tn.-Epic); [DN] ša itti Ḥaz[ailu šar] māt Arbīšu tas-bu-[šu] [the goddess DN] who had become angry with RN, the king of Arabia Bauer Asb. pl. 38 K.3405:2,
**šābaṣu**

see Cogan Imperialism and Religion p. 16; ezîb ša ša-ba-su ra'bu ɯdabu-u amat jemi[šu] ir'ubu disregard it that he (the diviner?) is angry, furious, worried, (or that) his . . . is . . . .

PRT 41:15, restored from 39:4 (coll. J. Aro); iš-bu-us-su (in broken context) ABL 958:12 and 15 (NB).

c) other occs.: ina sa-ba-si-šu uzzaṣu ul inamharṣu ilu mamman when he becomes angry no god can withstand his rage En. el. VII 154.

2. III to make angry: DN ú-ša-as-ba-as-ma iparrasa tālītu I will make DN angry so that she will put a stop to birth-giving Cagni Erra IIIa 16.

**šābāṣu** see šābaṣu.

**šābaṣu** v.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

ša-ba-su - úḫ-hu-ru (preceded by šapṣu) An VIII 58.

**šābaṣu** see šapṣu.

**šābaṣu** (šābaṣu) v.; 1. to collect, gather, 2. to collect taxes, 3. subbusu to collect taxes, to gather in, 4. IV (passive to mng. 2); OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; I ışbuṣ - išabbuš and išammaš - *šabiš (note šab-su BMS 12:55), 1/2, II, IV iššabbaš; cf. šab-śatu, šibšu.

[pe-es] [šu].ki/SH.16 16 ii 28 (group voc.).

ša-ba-su / na-[ša-šu] KAR 94:11 (Maqlu Comm., to I 133, see mng. 1a), see AFO 21 72.

1. to collect, gather - a) dust, earth: ša . . . ina askuppati iš-bu-su eperē šepēja (sorcerer) who has collected dust of my feet from the threshold Maqlu II 187, also (in broken context) ibid. VI 58; ša . . . ra[t]i išqu eper šepēja iš-bu-su (those) who took my spittle, collected the dust of my feet AFO 18 291:21, but ša . . . etiq eper šepēja iš-bu-su who scooped up a lump of earth (touched by) my feet Laessoe Bit Rimki 38:18 and dupl. STT 76/77:18, var. ša-bušu BMS 12:55, see Iraq 31 87, see also KAR 94:10 (= Maqlu I 133), KAR 80:31 with dupl. RA 26 40:20, KAR 81:7 with dupls. RA 22 155 r. 3, W. 22571/1:6 (unpub., courtesy E. von Weiher), all cited eperu mng. 1b-1'; eper kiḫullē ina qatišu iš-bu-us she (Lamaštu) scooped up the dust from a place of mourning LKU 33:35 (Lamaštu I).

b) other occs.: ziq-pa ta-ša-bu-us you collect a shoot (from a plant) Köcher BAM 248 iv 31, dupl. AMT 67 iv 24; ša-baŠu ina qative ruḫē zerrūti she holds gathered in her hands witchcraft (produced by means of a person's spittle) and hatred PBS 1/2 120:5 (SB inc.), cf. (in broken context) ta-ša-ba-āš AMT 14.8:3; note ana š[a-b]a-ši šiknāt napištu šarpuru the summer for gathering the living beings KUB 4 4:5 (trilingual hymn to Iškur-Adad), see RA 58 73 E:2; u jami alpe ana biḷ En-ia-an ni-iš-bu-us or else we shall collect oxen for the house of our lord CT 22 199:17 (NB let.).

2. to collect taxes levied on agricultural crops - a) in OB: because the Jamut-balum tribe and the (tribes from the) Upper Country ana ša-ba-ši-im la natu cannot be subjected to collection (of šibšu tax) Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 6 (let.); šibišni ul ta-ša-ab-ba-āš ša-bi-iš šibšim inšu<nu> ul mahir (they said) “you will not collect our šibšu tax,” the collector of the šibšu tax does not please them TLE 4 83:171.; ina natbakim ša ita abul DN iš-ta-ab-šu they have collected (barley belonging to the biltu tax) Bagh. Mitt. 2 55:10; šibšni eperl šatu . . . idinma li-iš-bu-us give him the (right(?)) to the šibšu tax from that field so that he may collect (it) IM 51269:31, see Ellis Agriculture 95; for other refs. with šibšu see šibšu; ša ša-ab-ša-tim ša wakil bā'iri iš-bu-su (see šabšatu) JCS 24 46 No. 3:8; difficult: x barley la šikkatum ša-bu-us collected (?) (from?) the unharrowed (field) JCS 11 36 No. 28:3.

b) in MB: birit GN dā-ta-bu-us ki šiš-ši ina E.GUR, la amhuru u zēram la
I collected taxes in the area of GN, I did not write (a report to my lord) since I did not receive the šibšu taxes in the storehouse nor could I collect the seed(?) PBS 1/2 224, cf. ša GN u GN₂, adina ul i-šab-bu-šu-ma šema anā beliša ul ašpura so far they have not been collecting taxes from GN and GN₂, so I have not sent a report to my lord CT 43 59:10; 4 alāni ša kiššu iššu-ma they will collect taxes from the four towns on the banks of the GN canal PBS 1/2 43:35; aššum ša-ba-si ša beli špura UD.2.KAM ana ša-ba-si eperrīb concerning the collection of taxes about which my lord wrote to me — in two days I will start collecting the taxes BE 17 26:15f.; send me a report concerning the barley ana šarri lu-us-bu-us I will collect taxes for the king BE 17 92:25; šibšu ša šamaššammi . . . musšširma ša liššu-us atta la ta-šab-bu-us leave alone the šibšu tax on the linseed, he shall collect it, you must not collect it PBS 1/2 23:9f.; ina ramanisū ta-dš-bušu šiššu ibid. 69:8; my ancestors have cultivated the field continuously u mamma ul iššu-us and no one collected taxes BE 14 39:10; PN cultivated the field together with his brothers as tenant farmers, it was not given as a burkūtu field PN₂ ahi abija ša ina RN eqla šēšu iššu-bušu iššalušu let them ask PN₂, my uncle, who collected the taxes from that field during the reign of Nazimaruttaš ibid. 20 (legal proceedings); liqqisunimma li-iššu-uš u šu-ub-bi-[x] ša ili ina muḫḫi liddū u ina 1 GUR 2 PI šu-bu-us kī piš ši(1)-ib(1)-ši-šu-su šu-ub-uš mamma la iššalušušūti let them return here so that they may collect the taxes and impose the . . . of the god and (as for you), collect the taxes at the rate of 2 PI per one gur (i.e., 40%), collect the taxes according to their tax assessment, (but) nobody may take it away from them by force CT 51 41:12ff.

c) in NA: the men of the governor’s office have appointed officials over the inner city of Assur še nusāḫē inassuḫušu še ši-ib-šuši-šu-bu-sušu and they are levying barley (and) straw taxes ABL 442:18; he will have the usufruct of the field for six years še ši-ib-šušu-šu-bu-sušu še nusāḫēšu inassuḫušu they will exact its straw taxes, they will exact its barley taxes ADD 622 r. 1.

d) in SB: (days favorable) for subbut qē . . . ša-ba-ás karē spinning(?), collecting taxes from the barley piles ready for storage KAR 177 r. iv 2 (hemer.).

3. šubbušu to collect taxes, to gather in — a) to collect taxes: wood [ana] šu-bu-si maḫir received for taxes Peiser Urkunden 137 r. 1, cf. ana šu-ub-bu-si ibid. 136:2 and 6 (MB).

b) to gather in: ša ú-šab-ba-sá(var. -šu) laʾāti śhe (Lamaštu) who gathers up babies 4R 58 iii 45 with dupl. PBS 1/2 113 iii 29 (Lamaštu II), see ZA 16 180; [da]dmē tu-šab-ba-sá tuḫallaga nabnīt you gather the (people from all) settlements, you destroy the living beings Lambert BWL 170 i 34 (Fable of Nisaba and Wheat); 30 bittāte lu-šā-bi-sā ina libbi laškunu I will gather thirty families and settle them there ABL 414:9 (NA).

4. IV (passive to mng. 2) — a) in OB: x linseed ša ina mērēš ekallim iššūšīma la ša-ab-bu šu šamaššammi ša PN u ša PN₂, napḫar x šamaššammi ša la i-šab-ab-sušu which is on the cultivated land of the palace but has not been taxed, (also) x linseed belonging to PN and PN₂, a total of x linseed which has not been taxed JCS 24 45 No. 2:17 and 21 (OB Harmal).

b) in NA, NA royal: ša ʿāli šāku za-kūsu aškun še nusāḫēšu la inassuḫušu še tiḫīnū šu ša-šab-ba-as I established (tax) exemption for that city (such that) its barley taxes are not to be exacted, its straw tax is not to be exacted Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 19 (Shalm. IV), see Postgate Taxation 184; ša eqēšti kirātē šuāšina še
**šabattu**

nusāḫēšina la innaṣṣuḫu tībinšina la iš-šaab-ba-dā ADD 650 r. 9 and dupls., see Postgate Royal Grants No. 9–12:32, also ibid. Nos. 20:5, 32:38, 40 r. 5, ADD 449 r. 2, 627 left edge 2, wr. i-šaab-ba-dā ADD 625 r. 7, wr. i-Saab-ba-dā ADD 652 r. 2, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 6.

See šibšu disc. section.

M. Ellis, JCS 26 234ff.; Ellis Agriculture 87ff.; Kraus Edikt 126ff.; Postgate Taxation 174ff.; Ries Bodenpachtformulare 79.

**šabatu** s.; (a garment or textile); Mari, RS, EA, Nuzi, MA, NB.


For KAJ 136:4 and KAV 104:5 see betātu.

**šabattu** see šapattu.

**šabatu** see šapātu A.

**šabātu** s.; (name of the eleventh month); OAkk., OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. ITI. zīz.Á.AN, ITI.zīz.A.

iti.zīz.âm = šā-ba-tu Hb. I 231.

ITI.zīz ša Adad gugal šamē u ērēṣetī Labat Calendrier § 105:11; ITI.zīz urḫu ūšū šā – Š. is a favorable month ABL 365 r. 1 (NA); ITI Sīlitīti ITI.zīz.âm . . . aššu ina ITI. zīz.ÁM ḫaṣadānu ša ilāni [. . .] the (Elamite) month Sīlitīti (corresponds to the Babylonian) month Šī, because in Šī the marriage of the gods (Nabū and Tašmetu) [takes place] Rm. 2.127 r. 6f., see AFO 24 102, cf. Bēl Nabā ša ina ITI.zīz ḫaṣaddašānīni ABL 65 r. 17 (NA); wine UD.20 KAM ša ITI. zīz ki išu ina ganina ilabbuni on the twentieth day of Šī, when the god circumambulates the ganīnu KAV 79 r. 8 (NA); iti.zīz x [. . .] En.lī.lā.akte(KID): ina ITI.zīz ITI ḥurbaši bibil lībbi ša Enlil in the month of Šī, a month of frost, favorite(?) of Enlil BPO 2 Text X 34, cf. ina ITI.zīz ITI bibil lībbi ša Enlil Borger Esarh. 83 r. 28; šalgu kuṣṣu ITI.zīz dammu kuṣṣu ul ādur (see šalgu usage c) ibid. 44 i 66, cf. ina ITI.zīz ina gerek EN.TE.NA KAR 212 iii 21, also CT 38 34:33 (SB Alu); offering on ša.g.itlsar[i] ITI.zīz.a TuM 5 82:6, cf. (in dates) ibid. 86:7, Westenholz OSP 1 108:12, and passim in OAkk., wr. ITI.zīz.Á.BIN 2 96:5, YOS 13 54:12, 212:1, and passim in OB, wr. ITI.zīz.ÁM PBS 13 80 r. 16 (MB), ITI.zīz ADD 39 edge 1, BIN 2 129:5, and passim in NA, NB, SB; for MB refs. see MSKH I 399ff.

For equivalences to other names for the same month see 5R 43 r. 1–6.

For Šabātu as name of the twelfth month in the calendar used in Elam, see Reiner, AFO 24 97ff.

**šabātu** v.; 1. to strike, hit (said of demons, illness), 2. to blow (said of the wind), 3. to sweep, 4. 1/3 (uncert. mn.), 5. IV to be blasted (by wind); SB; I šabbi – šabbiti, 1/2, 1/3, IV; wr. syll. and (in mnqg. 3) SÁR; cf. našatu, šabbitu A and B, šibbiu.

ɡi₃ = ša-ba-tu-un MSL 14 119 No. 7 i 11 (Proto-Aa); sa²še₂gi₃ = ša-[ba-šu] Nabnitu XXIII 48; im an da.Šub.Šub = ša-da-ru it-sa-bit-su 5R 16 i 33 (group voc.).

aš.gar aš.ru êe gig.ta gi₃, gi₃, b[a] un kur. dagal.la dab₂ dab₂ bē: dšu šiṣīp ša bita marrāṭ i-tāb-bi-tu nišē màṭi ṭaṣṣūtā ṭaabmū the dišu disease and shivering, which woefully strike the house, capture the people of the wide land STT

2. to blow (said of the wind) - a) in gen.; ša ana [UD (?) 1] ittasū <i-šaš-bi[t]-su šaru ša šibiu ana gawinišu ribišu imahhassu he who has gone outside, the wind will blow him away, he who has gone into his living quarters, the rišišu demon will strike him Cagni Erra IV 83; kima ganē a-[.. .] kima šari lemmi a-šab-bi-su-ma K.8414 r. 11.

b) as cause of illness: šumma amēlū uzun inmatiššu šaru iš-bi[t]-ma kabbit if wind has swept a man's right ear and it is hard of hearing Labat, RSO 32 116 r. iv 6, cf. Gilš-šū īš-biš-su-MA Körcher BAM 112 i 11, šaru iš-biš-su-ma AMT 44,1 i 4, also Körcher BAM 240:20.

3. to sweep - a) in gen.: amēlū [AŠ] šum DN bīsu la i-šaš-bi[t] because of Bau, the man must not sweep his house KAR 176 r. i 11, restored from KAR 178 ii 52, cf. KAR 178 ii 71 and dupl. 176 r. i 24 (hemer.);

sissinni gungi ta-šaš-bi[t]-ma you sweep up (the fungus) with a frond of the gungi plant Or. NS 40 141:43', cf. ibid. 143 r. 31, ina ašägi ta-šaš-[biš] ibid. 140:14', ina GIS AN NA.GISIMMAR ša IM.SI.S[ša ta-šaš-biš] you sweep up (the fungus scraped from the north wall of the house) with a date frond from the north side (of the tree) ibid. 141:26; É.MEŠ TÜR.MEŠ GIS.UR.MEŠ <ina> sissinni gisšimmini ta-šaš-biš-ma you sweep the houses, courtyards, and roof beams with a date palm frond Or. NS 39 143:22 (all namburbiš).

b) to sweep the roof or the ground in preparation for a ritual: ū-ri (var. ĮR) ta-šaš-biš me ēltūtī tasallaḫ you sweep the roof, you sprinkle pure water BBR No. 1-20:55, cf. BMS 21:74, see Ebeling Handhebung 104 r. 24, BMS 26:5, wr. ŪR SAR A.MEŠ KŪ.M[EŠ] SUD STT 73:67, see JNES 19 93, also KAR 25 i 13, 26 r. 13, BMS 31 r. 8, AMT 57,9:5, Or. NS 36 19 r. 10, and passim in namburbiš; ina GIS AN NA GISIMMAR KA ta-šaš-biš you sweep the ground with a date frond KAR 22:3, see TuL p. 76, cf. KI [ša-šaš-biš me ēltūtī [tasallahi] BBR No. 79-82 i 8, wr. qagqara SAR Or. NS 39 132:9, KI SAR RAcc. 10:8, KAR 25 i 21, 234:16, BBR No. 31-37 i 10, 24, No. 46-47 i 4, 4R 60:15, LKU 27:10, 48:2, and passim.

4. I/3 (uncert. mng.): šumma iš-tana-biš-ūtī gulaššu gari-nu if he is constantly gesticulating (?) he will have a poor reputation AJSL 35 156:31, see Kraus, AFO 11 223:32.

5. IV to be blasted (by wind): etiq itēšū ina ša-biš imhulli zumursu iš-baš-bišu-ma . . . ugtammā šērāšu (Mount Uasu) where the body of him who passes alongside is blasted by the blowing of the fierce wind and his flesh is burned [by the cold] TCL 3 + AFO 12 145:102 (Sar.); EBUR KUR. URI1 iš-baš-biš VAT 9818:13 (astrol. omens).

For BE 17 28:20 see šamāšū; for Gilg. X iv 3 and IV v 31 (RA 62 110:31) see lapātu mng. 2c; for CT 51 147 r. 7, see mutappitu; for EL 297:22 (+ JSOR 11 135 No. 44:22) see balādu mng. 3a-1'.
Aaba'u see 6ebtax.

Aabbaliltu see āmbaliltu.

Sabbast (sabbasl) adj.; irate, recalcitrant; SB; cf. šabāsu.

sab-ba-sa-a terra lu sa-bu-us litū[ra] (O Istar) bring back the recalcitrant (lover), though he is angry, let him turn back to me RA 18 25 r. ii 16 (inc.); Irninitu labbu nadru libbaki linūha rimu šab-ba-su-u kabbattaki lipposra raging lion, may your heart be appeased, irate wild bull, may your mood be soothed STC 2 pl. 79:52, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; [reconcile with me] DINGIR.MU d 1 5.MU lab-ba-su-ti LKA 60 r. 5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 140, also musallim iii [u il]tari §ab-ba-su-ti AnSt 30 105:28 (Ludlul I).

In TMPS (= Limit Métal) 26 3 SMN 2559:9 read ma-za-zu, see Civil, RA 70 95.

Šabbatu see šappatu.

šabbiu (šambilu) s.; (a plant); MB.


šabbiu (šambilu) s.; (a plant); MB.

šabbiu B (šabbiu) s.; (a qualification of soldiers); lex.*; cf. šabtu v.

šabbu adj.; (qualifying beer); NB.

Šabbirtu s.; land made ready for cultivation; NA royal (Senn. only); cf. šebēru.

Šabburtu s.; referring to the scepter of Nergal as king of the nether world: šab-bi-šu simat ilūtišu ša kima bašme puluštu matū (see bašmu mg. la) ZA 43 17:55.

b) referring to the scepter of Nergal as king of the nether world: šab-bi-šu simat ilūtišu ša kima bašme puluštu matū (see bašmu mg. la) ZA 43 17:55.

For erin.sag.gi₄.a see bēru B and mu'irru.

Šabbu adj.; (qualifying beer); NB.

DUG dannu a' 100 šikar šābu u[lab]šā- mama inandin ina libbi 10 dannu [har]-ši šab-bi he will brew and deliver these one hundred vats of fine beer, among (them) ten vats of foaming (?) and š. (beer) BE 9 43:14; PN will deliver x vats of good quality beer to PN₃ pāt šab-bu ħarsi u ḫuṣu aṣū u ḫuṣu ša dannitu nāši he guarantees that (the beer is) š., has a head (?) and that there is no crack, leak, or hole in (any of) the vats Nbn. 600:6, also (in similar context) pāt ša-ab-bi u ḫuṣu nāšu Evetta Ner. 14:10.

šabburtu s.; land made ready for cultivation; NA royal (Senn. only); cf. šebēru.

šer ša-ab-bur-ti ša aha ambassi karān šadī kališšun gimir inbi a[n]dāte riqqe ē ē sirdi ana ba'[ul] aqquq on the newly tilled land which is beside the game preserve I planted in great number every type of wild vine and every fruit tree from all over the world, spice and olive trees OIP 2 114 viii 19 and dupl. Sumer 9 170 viii 26; ina šim šadīma qereb kirāte šer ša-ab-bur-ti karānu gimir inbi sirdu riqqe magal išmušu by the order of the god, vines, every type of fruit, the olive, and spices thrived luxuriantly in
šabburu
the midst of the gardens, on the newly
tilled soil OIP 2 115 viii 50, and passim in Senn.,
cf. (in broken context) Iraq 7 89 Fig. 4:12.
Heidel, Sumer 9 186.

šabburu see šubburu.

šabbušatta see *šubbušatta.

šabdu see šaptu.

šabe see sebe.

šabīhu s.; (a meteorological phenomenon); SB; cf. šabāhu B v.
ir.[x]ša-bi-ḫu Proto-Izi II 522; ša-bi-ḫu bit-il-[tu] K.6021+;11 (comm.).

a) affecting the moon: šumma Sin ina tamsaritu ša-bi-ḫa arim if the moon at
its first appearance is covered by a š. ACh Sin 2:6, cf. ša-bi-ḫa šalma arim ibid. 7;
ezib ša...šin ša-bi-ḫa ša-bi-ḫutm irrimu disregard it that the moon becomes
covered by a š. (and) the š. (in turn) by a... AFO 11 361 K.2884:22f. (SB tamitu),
cf. (in broken context) [ša]-bi-ḫu [...]
ir[rimu] ND 4401 i 14’ (unpub. tamitu, courtesy D. J. Wiseman).

b) affecting Venus: šumma MUL Dilbat ud.14.KAM ūmeltša ša-bi-ḫa arim if on the
14th day the left side of Venus is covered by a š. ACh Supp. Istar 35:35, Supp. 2
49:04; šumma... ina imittiša ša-bi-ḫu izziz if on its right side a š. is standing
ACh Istar 9:9, Supp. Istar 40:25, cf. ina panīša ša-bi-ḫu izziz ACh Supp. 2 Istar 55 r. 10,
šumma Istar ina imittiša ša-bi-ḫu izziz ša-bi-ḫu šaṭtu arīk if on the right side of
Venus a š. is standing (and) that š. is long ibid. obv. 16, also (with pesi white, araq
yellowish) ibid. 17f., 21f., (with the left side) ibid. 19ff., and note as variant to miššu:

The commentary’s explanation of šabīhu by ḫilītu, which elsewhere is
equated with akāmu, points to some atmospheric phenomenon resembling
dust or mist, and the derivation from šabāhu suggests a similar range of meaning.

Weidner, AFO 11 362 n. 20; von Soden, Or. NS 24 141 n. 1.

šabikū s.; (a headdress); syn. list.*

šabirru see semeru.

*šabišu see sebīšu.

šābišu (or šapītu) s.; (a commodity); OA.*

1 DUG murrum u DUG ša-bi-tām urabbīu
... asṣēr DUG šumītu 1 DUG turaddiama 3 DUG likulī they have...ed one jar of
myrrh and (one) jar of š., add one
more jar to these jars, so that they can
use the three jars KTS 3a:5, 8.

šābišu see šābišu B.

šābišu see šābišu adj.

šābišu s.; satisfied, sated person; Mari;
cf. šebū.

In all of Hurrā and Idamaraz ḫa.na.
MEš šabbīma ša-bi-ḫu-um gerēm ul išu
the Haneans are becoming satisfied (after
the peace agreement): a sated person has
no quarrel ARM 2 37:17, cf. ina libbi
mātim LŪ.HA.NA.[MEš] šēm šabbi kš ša-
bi-ḫu-um] ugallū[!] the Haneans in the
countryside are becoming sated with bar-
ley, how could a sated person commit
misdeeds? ARM 10 31:16.

šabrātu see šabrā B.

šabrū see šebru.

šabrutā A s.; high-ranking administrative
official, chief administrator (of temple and
palace households); OAkk., OB, Elam,
SB, NB; wr. syll. and PA.AL, PA.E; cf.
šabrātu.
2' in northern Babylonia (Sippar, Kish) — a' with ref. to the gagû or ki.lukur.ra: PN PA.E (as witness in real estate transactions of a naditu) Çığ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 28 r. 7, TIM 4 10:16, JCS 20 45 No. 7:23, PBS 8/2 151:16 (all same person), cf. also TIM 4 11:27, 3N-T94:25, and, wr. PA.E AL (for PA.E?) BE 6/2 24:32 (all real estate contracts involving naditu's).

b) functions related to the temple and similar institutions — 1' in Nippur — a' with ref. to the gagû or ki.lukur.ra: PN PA.E (as witness in real estate transactions of a naditu) Çığ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 28 r. 7, TIM 4 10:16, JCS 20 45 No. 7:23, PBS 8/2 151:16 (all same person), cf. also TIM 4 11:27, 3N-T94:25, and, wr. PA.E AL (for PA.E?) BE 6/2 24:32 (all real estate contracts involving naditu's).

2' other occs., mostly regarding the collection and distribution of agricultural products: three hundred gur of barley, part of the delivery due from the field PA.AL PN NIG.SU PN2 mussaz bitim ša ana PN3 PN4 u šalamanni . . . ana šuddimini nadnu the responsible administrator is PN2, received by PN3 and PN4, the brewers VAS 13 62:4; linseed oil MU.DU PN . . . NAM PA.AL PN2 u PN1 YOS 14 252:5, 258:5; cf. ibid. 241:5; grain delivered PA.AL PN UET 5 572:27, also (with grain allocated) ibid. 580:23; x barley šu PA.AL ilqû ibid. 581:6; x men NAM PA.PA AL PN for the administrator PN (same person as in 580:23) ibid. 723:9 and 31 (text dealing with herds of animals), cf. ibid. left edge 1.

the responsible administrator is PN2, received by PN3 and PN4, the brewers VAS 13 62:4; linseed oil MU.DU PN . . . NAM PA.AL PN2 u PN1 YOS 14 252:5, 258:5; cf. ibid. 241:5; grain delivered PA.AL PN UET 5 572:27, also (with grain allocated) ibid. 580:23; x barley šu PA.AL ilqû ibid. 581:6; x men NAM PA.PA AL PN for the administrator PN (same person as in 580:23) ibid. 723:9 and 31 (text dealing with herds of animals), cf. ibid. left edge 1.
Sabru A

14 119:2, note: PA.AL.ē maškim ibid. 6;
PN PA.AL. Edzard, AIO 22 15 No. 15:23, and,
WT. PA.AL.ē ibid. 16 No. 24:23 (both seals);
PN PA.AL.ē warad RN MDP 14 p. 4 No. 2:2
(seal from the time of Ešpuim), see Edzard, AIO
22 16 No. 23:2.

2' in OB: PN PA.AL (among recipients
of payments) BIN 9 520:3; (payment)
KI PA.AL PN ibid. 515:15c; flour ana ku-
rummat ERIN mu-wa-ar-ba-ī̂m ša bīt ša-
ab-ri-im VAS 13 54:3; umma PA.AL-ma ana
PN qaqqbima thus said the administrator:
I will speak to Balmunahmé TCL 17 67:8;
asšum 14 reči ba'ī̂ri u rackb ša PA.AL. ME
ša GN concerning the 14 soldiers,
fishermen, and messengers of the admin-
istrators of Lagāš YOS 2 47:7, cf. (in broken
context) ibid. 12; ana PA.AL la ṭuṭeššu
TCL 17 67:18; šubíśamma ana PN PA.AL
luddima have (x silver) sent to me so
that I may give it to PN, the administrator
UET 5 67:20; kīma bitum wattru ša-ab-ra-
am taṭrud you sent the administrator
because the house (plot) was too large
PBS 7 10:8; x silver (for) ša-ab-ru-[um]
ibid. 20; PN PA.AL (as witness) YOS 14
147:32, (first witness) Jean Šumer et Akkad 186:8
(loan of barley); PN PA.AL.ē (last witness)
UET 5 114:23.

d) other occs.: x barley (received)
isti PN PA.AL mār istringkim HSS 10 72
i, ii 12, cf. x barley ana PN PA.AL[ ] ibid.
71:4; issue of fish (to) PA.AL.ē (preceded
by lugal and nin) CT 50 172 i 8, also
(a field) ana PN PA.AL.ē MAD 5 67 i 10,
151:2, HSS 10 66:21, 159 iv 4, Wel OAIC 44:6;
46:4, (in broken context, preceded by LUGAL)
ITT 1 1040:9; note: x barley PN PA.AL.ē
MAD 4 35:8 (all OAkk.); PN mār PA.AL. UET
5 295:6; house itu bit PN PA.AL. Jean Tell
Sifr 29:3 (both OB); field situated at atap
PA.AL the irrigation canal of the admin-
istrator MDP 24 359:3, 367:2; obscure: there
is nothing wrong u ša ša-ab-ri-im šalim

b' other occs.: awilum PA.AL iqbi₃am
ina ga₃bē awilim ašpurakkum x še'ām ana
PN idin the honorable administrator
spoke to me (and) by authority of the
gentleman I have written to you, give x
barley to PN YOS 13 154:11 (from Kish);
PN [itt]i PA.ē [u ša] sa₃r̄im ana ma₃ri₃a
[itt]al₃am PN has left to (go to) you along
with the administrator and the man of
the king CT 52 102:11 (from Sippar); PN rakb₃im
uppī₃ awilim PA.ē il₈gmma ittalka PN, the
messenger, has departed, taking the
tablet (for) the honorable administrator
CT 4 28:4; PN PA.ē ša₂威慑 DINGIR.DIDLI
Sippar-Amnānum VAS 16 16:8; asšum ana
PN PA.ē ga₃bēm (concerning sheep and
goats) CT 4 24₄:24; x linseed for the
oilpressers to be distributed to the work
force of the Šamaš temple PA.ē PN u PN₂,
the responsible administrators are PN and
PN₂ (together with ŠA.TAM.MEŠ) BM 78627
r. 4 (unpub.), see Harris Ancient Sippar 163 n. 46.

c) other functions – 1' in OAkk.: PN
aga₃u₃ PA.ē ma₃škim di si₃sā.bi PN,
the bailiff of the administrator, acted
as the official commissioned to conduct
this legal procedure MAD 4 80:9; barley
received PN šu PA.AL.ē (from) PN of (i.e.,
who belongs to) the administrator of the
household HSS 10 105 iii 4; oil issued to
PN and PN₂ lū.₃PA.AL.ē me the adminis-
trators of the house (hold) BIN 8 301:6;
31 slave girls īṭti PN PA.AL.ē (among ser-
vants of (the temple of) Enki) MAD 5 56
r. i 1; workers and their dependents šu
PA.AL.ē ittu (belonging to) the adminis-
trator of the household, he led (them)
away BIN 8 251:16; 10 PN PA.AL.ē MDP
2 pl. 3 xi 18 (Manštu Obelisk); PA.AL.KA₅₇ ME
the administrator of the messengers OIP

oi.uchicago.edu
Loanword from Sumerian, which itself borrowed the word from Akkadian šāpiru. The lexical evidence indicates that PA.E (as well as PA.AL) is to be read šābra (contrast aklu A disc. section), rather than šāpir biti. This is corroborated by the occurrence side by side of šā-pēr E, PA.E ša gāgīm, and PA.E ša "UTU in TCl I 151:3, 164'; note moreover that Sin-bēl-aplȋm, the PA.E ša gāgīm, elsewhere (CT 52 127:6) is referred to simply as PA.E, and that the two subsequent administrators of the princess and nadišu Iltani are referred to as PA.E and PA.AL respectively, see Renger, ZA 58 157 with n. 327.

There is no clear-cut distribution of the writings PA.AL versus PA.E, although the compound PA.AL.E occurs mainly in OAkk. and in a single text from OB Ur, cited usage c-2'. The "Diri-writings" trying to "explain" the meaning of the Akkadian loanword made a distinction between an administrator concerned with agricultural affairs (PA.AL "overseer of the hoe") and one concerned with domestic affairs (PA.E "overseer of the household").

The word šābra (PA.AL) first occurs in ED Lu E (see lex. section); it is not found in the pre-Sargonic texts from Girsu. Although the OAkk. refs. to šābra are quite numerous, no clear picture emerges as to the role of the šābra. Nevertheless, the ref. in CT 50 172, cited usage d, indicates his high position in the royal household comparable to that of the nu. bānda in the household of Uru-KA-gi-na in pre-Sargonic Girsu, see Renger, RLA s.v. Hofstaat.

During the Ur III period the position of the šābra in the temple households is just below that of the sangā, see J. P. Grégoire Archives administratives sumériennes 130ff. (with previous lit.) and Gelb in Lipiński Economy 16. The position and functions of the šābra in the administrative hierarchy of the palace household(s) have hitherto not been systematically investigated.

The refs. cited usage a (all from southern Babylonia) pertain to the management of palace households. The office of šābrū is not attested in the management of the agricultural and domestic affairs of the royal households in the later part of the Hammurapi dynasty (after Šams-iluna), as the investigation of N. Yoffee The Economic Role of the Crown in the Old Babylonian Period shows; the main officials are the mu'rūtu and the abu šābi. The refs. cited usage b (from Nippur and northern Babylonia, Sippur and Kish), where the PA.E writings are most common, show that most if not all of them belong to the realm of the temple household (including the gāgū). The evidence from Nippur concerning the PA.E prebend (see šābrūtu), which shows that a single person fulfills the responsibilities of paššu, (estate) administrator, brewer, gatekeeper, courtyard sweeper, and būr. šu. ma, indicates that the administrative obligations at some of these smaller sanctuaries were rather limited, and the šābra's hierarchical position was therefore low (for a comparable situation in the case of the sangā in northern Babylonia during the OB period see Renger, ZA 59 119 § 141).

The title RN PA.AL DN Shalmaneser (III), administrator of the god Aššur Iraq 14 67 ND 1128 (translit. only), is most likely to be interpreted as PA-al, i.e., ukal, from (w)aklu, see aklu A usage b-1'.

J. P. Grégoire Archives administratives sumériennes 130ff. (with previous lit.); Harris Ancient Sippur 161f.; Hallo, JNES 31 91 and n. 22; M. Lambert, RA 67 168f.; Renger, ZA 58 157 n. 327, 164 and n. 382, 170 and n. 429; Salonen Agricultura 33, also 290f.
šabrū B

šabrū B s.; interpreter of dreams; SB; cf. barā A v.

Iūl. šabra (PA AL) = šu = raggi[mu] Hg. B VI 134, in MSL 12 222.

a) šabrū: amlala iten Sab-ru-u ša ina šāt mūsī [tišmu inaṭṭalu šutta] iggelīsimu tabrāt mūṣî ša DN [ušabrāšu usannā jātī] yesterday an interpreter of dreams who was having a dream while he was asleep during the middle of the night awakened and reported to me the nocturnal vision that Ištar of Arbela caused him to see Streck Asb. 190f.:25, restored from i'ten Lab-ru-u utilma inattal Sutta iggeltima tabrit miui IAtar ulabr'u uannd jdti ibid. 116 v 50; zabbu liqbdkkimma aab-ru-u li 6annakki let the ecstatic tell you, the S. repeat it to you LKA 29d ii 2; §umma ina Sab-ru-u ma'du if in a town there are many interpreters of dreams CT 38 4:87 and dupl. CT 51 146:1 (SB Alu).

b) fem. pl. šabrātu: §umma ina ali šab-ru-u ma'du if in a town there are many interpreters of dreams CT 38 4:88 and dupl. CT 51 146:2 (SB Alu).

The title šabrū of the person who in Assyria acts as a seer beside raggi[mu], mahhit, etc., either may have been secondarily etymologized as derived from the verb barā, or may have been a true derivative of barā.

šabrātu s.; office of the šabrū; OB; wr. NAM PA.E; cf. šabrū A.

Nam.Gudu₄ u Nam.PA.E DN PBS 12/1 53: 1-3. cf. Nam.PA.E DN ŞE.BI x GUR ibid. 4ff.; purchase of Nam.gudu₄ Nam.PA.E nam.lū.siraš nam.i.dù nam.kisal luḥ nam. būr. Šu.ma the temple offices of a paššu, šabrū, brewer, doorkeeper, courtyard sweeper, and “elder” JCS 18 103 2N779:1, and passim in these texts, BE 6/2 36: 1, 39:1, 66:2, PBS 13 66:1, TIM 4 13:8, 2N7374:1, 2N7378:1, 766:1 and 18, 769:1, and passim referring to minor temples or chapels within the Ekur complex.

For CT 38 31:21f. and CT 40 1:12f. see šapru B.

šabsiš adv.; angrily; SB*; cf. šabāsu.

Iū. u₄ (OR SGAL).lu nīg.dingir.ra.ni ša. dib ga.gá.bi mu.un.da.ak: amēlu ša iššu šab-siš ik-tam-lu-šü (text -ša) the man whose god has turned against him in anger RA 12 74:29f., coll. Lambert apud Hruska, ArOr 37 489.

šabsu (šabsu) adj.; angry; OB, SB; cf. šabāsu.


a) said of gods: ilū ša-ab-sū-[tu]m ana mālim iturru nimma the angry gods will return to the land YOS 10 13:7 and 17 (OB ext.), cf. ilū šab-su-tum ana māti itur-runima Leichty Izbu III 18 and 20, also CT 39 20:131, CT 40 9 Rm. 136:10, 21 K.743:4, 25 K.5642 r. 2, ana ali ilušu šab-su-tum iturrušu CT 39 3:14 (all SB Alu), ACh Supp. Sin 20:22, ACh Šamsa 14:9, Labat Calendrier § 98:6, ilū šab-su-tu ša ina zumur māti ireqqu [...] ACh Adad 6:12, cf. also ilū šab-su-tum GUR. [MEŠ-SU] JCS 29 66:5 (SB omens); [DING]IR Ša.DIB.BA ana amēli itār (possibly to zenā or kamī) CT 38 40 K.6912+:6 (SB Alu); ili šab-su litūrā išṣaritu zenitu lissahra BMS 6:87 and dupla., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 453, cf. [...] ili šab-si (beside išṣaritu zenitu) Ugaritica 5 162:30, cf. also 4R 59 No. 2 r. 5; [i]lu u ištaru zenūti šab-su-tum [u k]ītmilūtu lissīmu inittia may the angry, furious, and wrathful god and goddess be reconciled with me BMS 27:23 and dupla., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 481, cf. KAR 68 r. 11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22:36, cf. ilū šab-su išṭartu zenitu iti amēli sulummu Surpu IV 12; ilišunu zenūti išṭartalīšunu šab-sa-a-te(var. -ti) uniḫ I appealed their (Babylon’s) angry gods and angry goddesses Streck Asb. 40 iv 88, cf. Lambert BWL 130:81; (Ištar) mukannišat
šabsu
ili šab-su-ti STC 2 pl. 77:31, also cited Hunger Uruk 50 r. 35.

b) qualifying kišādu “neck”: [§]ab-su kišādū ul utirrasšumma I did not relent (lit. turn my angry neck back) toward him Borger Esarh. 104 i 34, cf. [...] ša. dib.ba [...] e. gi₄. gi₄: [ki-§]ad-ka šab-su [(..) li-tu-ra K 4045B+4944+5301:33 (courtesy R. Borger).

in substantival use: you, Adad tu-sal-lam šab-sa make the angry one reconciled BMS 21:87, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104 r. 37; da₃batimmami kIma §a-ab-si-ti-ma itanappalani they (fern.) keep answering me with abusive words like angry people Iraq 41 138 No. 48:11 (OB let.).

šabsu s.; man midwife, accoucheur; SB; Sum. lw.; cf. šabsiitu, šabsūtu.
LÜ.ŠĀ.ZU šab-su-[u] STT 382+ viii 20 (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 236.

lusma kIma šabīti narruba kIma nirāhi anāku Asalūši šab-so-ku ahamhraka run here like a gazelle, slip out to me like a little snake, I, DN, am a midwife, I will receive you (child from the womb) Köcher BAM 248 iv 3.

šabsūtu (šabsūtu, šabsiitu, šabsuttu, tab: šētu) s.; midwife; OA, OB, Elam, MA, SB, NA; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and SAL. ŠĀ.ZU; cf. šabu, šabsūtu.
mušālitu, lašagaku = ša-ab-su-tum Malku I 127ff.

a) in gen.: 1 SAL.ŠĀ.ZU itrāmma uwalidanni (my grandmother) brought me and she assisted in my birth PBS 5 100 i 10. cf. SAL.ŠĀ.ZU ... uwalluši the midwife helped her (the mother) to deliver ibid. ii 21, 33, and iii 15 (OB let.), cf. also ibid. iii 24; PN SAL.ŠĀ.ZU YOS 13 313:4; x barley

b) as epithet of goddesses: rabītim ša-ab-su(var. -sū)-ut rēnim qaqqarim u ša-māši mušūši ḫešału mu-su-li-it-ta-šu-nu great (goddess), midwife for the womb, (that is) for the earth and the heavens, who brings abundance for them, who brings about their birth HS "175" (= 1884) iii 17, also ibid. 20 (OB lit.), cited AF 18 119; tab-sū-ut ili ėrištam DN (they asked) the midwife among the gods, the wise goddess Mami Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs p. 56 I 193, also, wr. ta-ab-su-ut ibid. p. 94 III 33 (both OB); ṣupṣuqta re-mi 4(AMAR). UD DINIR X ša-ab-su-ta-ša-ma ṣatūm ṣatī Marduk, have pity on the woman having difficulty in birth, Šazu(?), you are her midwife, make her give birth Köcher BAM 248 iv 7; sa-ab-su-uṭ (text -uB)-ta-ka rabitu ifkku I (Itar) am your great midwife 4R 61 iii 23 (NA oracles, coll.).

von Soden, AF 18 119ff.; Sjöberg Temple Hymns 142f.

*šabsūtu (tabsūtu) s.; midwifery; OB; cf. šabsūtu, šabsūtu.

i’pur qaqqassu ta-ab-su(var. -sū)-ta-am īpuṣ she covered her head, performed the midwifery Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 62 I 285, see von Soden, ZA 68 68:285.
šabšatu

šabšatu s. pl.; taxes collected; OB; cf. šabšu.

(amounts of barley followed by names of persons) šâ š’a-ab-š’a-tim [§]a wakil bâ’iri šis-bu-šu from the collected taxes which the foreman of the fishermen collected JCS 24 46 No. 3:7.

Probably fem. pl. of a *šabsu adj.

šabšû see šabsû.

šabšûtu see šabsûtu.

šabû (šabiu) adj. (?); (mng. uncert.); OB, SB.

O Šamaš, I am placing pure cedar (wood) into my mouth, I put it for you in a lock of my hair ašakkankum ina sünija ša-bi-am erēnam emsi piJa u qâtiJa akpur piJa ina ša-bi-im erēnim asnip erēnam illam ina itiq pirtija altabaku ša-bi-am erēnam I am placing a . . . (piece of) cedar in my lap for you, I have washed my mouth and hands, have wiped my mouth with the . . . cedar, have tied pure cedar in a lock of my hair, and now I am . . . ing for you the . . . cedar (I am now clean and may approach the assembly of the gods) JCS 22 25:4ff. (OB ext. prayer); uqattar ša-ba-a erēna erēnu šis-bu-ma tiqrd ili rabâti I make an incense offering with . . . cedar (wood) (but erēna ella pure cedar line 56), let the cedar . . . and attract the great gods BBR No. 75-78:58; [ . . . ]-x ella ša-ba-a ina immiJa (in broken context, parallel: nissaba elleti ina šumēliJa) BBR No. 87 r. (?) ii 10, cf. ibid. 15.

Either etymologically connected with the verb (see šapû A) from which liš-bu (BBR No. 75-78:58), li-ši-ib, and al-ta-ba-fakî-ku (JCS 22 25ff.:8 and 15) derive, or associated with it through punning. Note that šabû consistently precedes the substantive erēnu (as opposed to the sequence erēnu ellen in both texts), and thus it is possibly a substantive to which erēnu is an appositive. The meaning may lie in the range of "glowing," "smoking," or even "fragrant."

šabû v.; to seal(?); lex.*


šabû see sebuû A, šapû A v., šebû, and šubû.

šabû s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*


šabû A v.; 1. to tremble, sway, 2. šubbu to make sway, tremble; from OB on; I šûb - šâbê, II.


e.ne.e.m. zu.še ki [ . . . ] sig.gâ : ina amatika eresi [. . . ] i-šâ-âb-[m]a at your word the earth trembles SBH p. 45 No. 22:21f.; ur.sag.gal umun urugallag ki.ta tuku.am var. from Langdon BL pi. 14 No. 16 account of her (destroyed) treasury SBH p. 73 No. 41 r. 20f., var. from Langdon BL pi. 14 No. 16 i f.; x ur.ur.ra a.be er x a.du.du : [x] x ina qiddatu u tânitiši i-šâ-ab (see qiddatu lex. section) SBH p. 49 No. 24 r. 18f., cf. utul.bi du.du mu.ni.fb [be] : [u]ullaštu i-šâ-ab[0] 4R 11:25f.;
mehe i-sub-bu palhish at whose name the gods tremble fearfully like a reed in a violent storm En. el. VII 108.

c) other occs.: is-mu-ú-ma [šarrāni] u i-sub-bu palhish OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:20, see von Soden, AFO 25 46; ana nadānu urtišu Anunnaki kiššassunu i-sub-bu a-[pi]-šam when he (Enil) issues his orders the Anunnaki, all of them, tremble... (parallel: Igigi ... inuqu palhish) JCS 19 121:5 (NB copy of Simbar-Šipak inscr.), see Lambert, JSS 24 270; ana zikir šumiša [...] x x i-sū-ub-bu-[ši [...] appa] ilabbinuši BA 5 650 No. 15:15; uncert.: iddinsūma i-da-mu i-sā-a[b(?)]... AFO 19 53 173 (prayer to Ištar); [...] i-sā-bi i-tak-[...] ZA 61 52:88, see ibid. p. 65 (hymn to Nabû).

2. subbu to make sway, tremble—
a) in gen.: lū.kūr maḥ.ām gi dili. gin, mu.un.sig.sig.ge : nakru dannu kima qanē ēdi-ū-sī-pa-pa na the fierce enemy has made me tremble like a solitary reed 4R 19 No. 3:45f., see OECT 6 pl. 38 r. 13f.; gi dili dū.a.gin x.lum.e gi dili dū.a.gin x.imu.sug.sig.ge : kima qanē ēdēni kabtu kima qanē ēdēni ina ramanija ū-sī-ba-an-ni (see ēdēni lex. section) SBH 9 No. 4:121f., cf. also e.lum 1m.gin x.imu.sug.sig.ge : kabtu kima šāri ina ramanija ū-sī-ba-ba-an 92f.; see also CT 16 43, etc., in lex. section.

b) (in the stative) describing the gall bladder: martum šu-ba-at JCS 11 96 No. 3:5, wr. šu-bat ibid. 99 No. 7:5; Bab. 3 pl. 9 (after p. 144):5; šu-bat bas VA 22 81:9 (all OB ext. reports), martum šu-bat JAO 38 82:14 (MB); summa marat šu-bat KAR 423 r. ii 29ff., also PRT No. 110:4; CT 30 11 K.6785:4ff., ibid. 33 K.4081 r. 12, 43 Bu. 89-26,171:3, 46f. K.3943:6ff., r. 18, TCL 6 5 32f., wr. šu-bat ibid. 7, 23, 25, 34, 36, and 48 (SB ext.).

For CT 19 31 iii 24 (= Antagal F 174) see šaḫāṭu; for CBSM (= Labat Calendrier) § 90:14 see šdābu. For BagM (= Bagh. Mitt.) 2 57:11 see šumu. In AnSt 7 130:38 (= STT
šābu B

41:38, [ina] libbi ú-šēb most likely stands for uššēb, from (w)ásbū, see Kraus, AnSt 30 113. For unilingual Sumerian refs. see Römer Königshymnen p. 70 note to line 321. For writings i-RU-bu see also rābu.

šābu B (*šābu) v.; to become old; OA, OB, Mari, Bogh., EA, Nuzi, SB; 1, I/2, I/3; cf. šibu, šibātu.

iš-ti-ib um-ti-iq (the man) has become old and feeble Greengus Ischali 23:32 (OB let.); nēštam šāti ānum šī-ba-at u ḫalāt I saw that lioness, she was old and ill ARM 14 1:19, cf. nēšum šī-ib-ma ibid. 26; iš-ti-ib anā šinmišu ills[ik] (RN) grew old, (and) died KBo 1 27:11 (Telipinu edict); šī-pa-ak-ku KUB 3 55 r. 1 (let.); šī-ba- ti u mursu dannu ana limtu i-nu-jīanna I am old and very ill (therefore I have sent my son instead of going myself to the king) EA 137:29; inanna anāku al- ti-ib kīna pūhija ... 5 LUG MEŠ annūti ša GN u ana šamallāti ana gāt PN ittādin I have grown old, (therefore) I have given these five (named) men of GN as agents (?) to PN as substitute for me HSS 9 34:9 (Nuzi); note (in I/3?): PN appiš ina GN iš- ti-bu since PN had grown old in GN TCL 14 36:35 (OA); DIŠ MUL.ŠU.GI ana mūhī Sin DAR-ma DU ana libbī šin TU LUGAL ina littī izzaz i-šā-ab-ma māssu urappāš if the Old Man (i.e., Perseus) . . . toward the moon and enters the moon, the king will achieve victory, he will grow old and en- large his country Thompson Rep. 244:4, also, wr. [š]šam-ma ibid. 246:3; še-ba-a-ku ina kal ili petā wunāja now that I am old I beseech all the gods (opposite: ina mes- harūtiyama) KAR 25 i 12 and dupl. STT 55:41, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 470.

šābulu (fem. šābulūtu) adj.; 1. dry, dried, dried out — a) produce, foodstuffs: ú-ri-qā-e āMutma šā-bu-lu ú sû-gū-um ina 21-re-e izzas (see sunq mng. 1a-3') BIN 4 67:24 (OA); x ŠE.OUR šā-bu-lum JCS 11 32 No. 21:2 (OB); Ḥazannya ul ša-bu-lu the bitter garlic is not (yet) dried ARM 10 136:17, cf. ibid. 12; send me 70 GIŠ wa-ši-lum ša-bu-ul-tam Kraus, AbB 10 69:6; it-čiti NINDA.KU(for KUR).RA ša-bu-li raḫrum lillikam let moist (dough) arrive here together with the dry dough Kraus AbB 1 81:48; ziqtī ša-bu-lu-tim usūbi- lakkim CT 52 10 r. 7' (all OB letters); išštāt šā- bu-lat kurummassu his first bread had dried out Gilg. XI 215; DUH.ŠE.GIŠ.I (= kūpsī?) šā-bu-lu-tū dried residue of lin- seeded Köcher BAM 3 iii 36 and dupl. AMT 20,1 obv. (!) i 8, cf. WR. UD.ŠU-tim AMT 6.9:9, wr. UD.A-ti CT 23 33 iii 19, cited abu adj.; ḫulā šā- bu-la ikkal (he drinks beer and) eats dried ḫulā mouse Köcher Beitr. pl. 2 ii 35; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: 1 LI-IM 7 ME UZU. ŶR.UDU ša-BA-LU [1 LI-IM] 6 ME 82 UZU. ŶR.UDU ḫu-el-pī 80 AR-NA-ŠU BA-BA-LU 3+[x] MUŠEN.H.LA ša-BA-LU 6 ME 80 MUŠEN.H.LA ḫu-el-pī-iš 1,700 dried legs of lamb, 1,682 fresh legs of lamb, 80 dried hares, x dried birds, 680 fresh birds KUB 30 32 iv 10ff.; GIŠ IN-ŠU ḫu-u-ma-an RA- AT-ŠU ša-BA-LU-LU ku-it-ta (from) all the (following) fruits (some of) each, fresh and dried KBo 10 34 i 15, (in broken context) KBo 25 106:3'.

b) blood, phlegm: if the left side of the gall bladder damam ša-bu-la-am pašīt
Şaburru

is . . . by dried blood YOS 10 31 ix 39 (OB ext.); libbalu dama ša-bu-la mali (if) its (the hole's) inside is full of dried blood TCL 6 3 r. 10 (SB ext.); summa amētu ru'tu ša-bu-ul-tu . . . if a man . . . dry phlegm AMT 23,4 ii 5.

e) parts of the body, the exta: summa liq pi6u ša-bu-ul if his palate is dry Labat TDP 64:54 and 54:14a (from copy pl. 11 K.11858:6), also, wr. ša-bul ibid. 172 r. 11; summa martu ša-bu-lat-ma if the gall bladder is dried out and has fissures CT 30 15 K.3841:22; summa martu hanqat u ša-bu-lat if the gall bladder is constricted and dried out CT 31 26 r. 2 (both SB ext.).

d) other occs.: ammini . . . [i]na qilti a-bu-lat tuqattar qutra why do you (wolf) send up smoke from the forest, which is dry? Lambert BWL 194:16; auhi Sa-b[u]-tim dried fir wood ARM 9 24:10; obscure: ina panisi kibib ša-tiqtu ša-bu-ul-tu before(?) him like a dry ša-tiqtu vessel(?) CT 22 118:10 (NB let.).


Some of the refs. cited s.v. ablu written with the logograms UD, UD.A, and UD.DU might belong to šābulu on the basis of the lexical correspondences here cited.

Landsberger Date Palm n. 131.

Şaburru (Şuburru) s.; 1. boat's beam, 2. levee(?) of an irrigation ditch; NB.*

1. boat's beam (the widest part of the boat): elippu ša 3 ina 1 kūš ina muḫḫi ša-bur-ru [rapšu] (rental of) a boat which is three cubits wide at its beam CT 4 44a:1, also, wr. ša-bu-ur-ru YOS 6 90:2, cf. elippu ša 6 ina 1 kūš ina muḫḫi ša-bu-ur-ru ša-bu-ur-ru 1876-11-17,92, 1877-11-14,2, (with ša 5<kûš>, ša 5 kûš) ibid., also Cyr. 310:2, also ša 5 (kûš) ina muḫḫi ša-bu-ru rapšu] VAS 6 100:7; 15 ša-bu-ru [(x)] tarakkasu (in broken context, dealing with the arad ekalli “builder”) TCL 9 69:13.

2. levee(?) of an irrigation ditch: fdb GN ultu TIL.LU ZALAM adi muḫḫi KÁ-ŠU Šeratu ina libbi riḫēti [š]a 6 ina 1 kūš ina muḫḫi šu-bur-ru adi muḫḫi Dannatu niḫerrēma niqamar we will finish the digging which remains (to be done) in the Mares’ Canal from the . . . to its inlet — that is, the six cubits from the levee(?) to the bottom (of the canal) CBS 5510:5, cf. kiti. . . Šeratu [ša ina libbi riḫēti ša 6 ina 1 kūš ina muḫḫi šu-bur-ru . . . ] la iḫerrā] ibid. 12 (courtesy M. Stolper).

The word in both its meanings possibly denotes the shape common to boats and ditches.

Şabūṣatta see šubūṣatta.

Şadādu v.; 1. to pull taut, stretch, to draw a curtain, a piece of cloth, etc., to pull or tear out, pull off, to pull the ear or nose, 2. to pull a cart, to tow a boat, to bear a yoke, a sedan chair, to haul, drag (objects), to transport, convey, to drag down, carry away, to endure, bear misfortune, hardship, hiṭa šadādu to bear guilt, punishment, 3. to remove, transfer, take along, to bring along, produce witnesses, etc., to remove a person forcibly, to bring in allies, 4. (in specialized meanings) to aspirate, suck up medicine, to divert, channel water for irrigation, to measure, survey a field, to draw a line, draw up in a line, to grind, to entail, ana (also ina) libbi šadādu to take to heart, be concerned with, heed, 5. to extend, stretch (intrans.), 6. to be de-
layed, in short supply, to linger, wait, 7. I/2 to pull back and forth, 8. I/3 to stretch, extend repeatedly, 9. šaddūdu to distend(?) 10. III to have someone pull, tow (causative to mng. 2), 11. IV to be measured, (with ana lūbbī) to be heeded, 12. IV/3 (uncert. mng.); from OAkk. on; I šaddū (ind. irud CT 16 43:73) – šaddaddu, I/2, I/3, II, III, IV, IV/3; wr. syll. (i-soa-da-dā-da (Wiseman Alalakh No. 16:16) and gid.(DA); cf. mašaddu, *maš dadu, šaddūdu in ša šaddī, šaddūdu, šaddīdu, šaddū adj., šādīdu, šaddittu, šīddu.


ib. ta. an. gid. i dē en nēf.gān (var. 50 sar), ta. am gān gar bi na nām : šī-sad-du-ad-ū. bi TA.A mērēštāku šaktītumma (see mērēštū B lex. section) JRSA 1919 190:9, see Behrens Enlīl und Ninlīl 17.


tu-[šad]-da-ad 5R 45 K.253 vii 31 and 37 (gramm.)

1. to pull, tug, stretch, to draw a curtain, with a fence, etc., to pull or tear out, pull off, to pull the ear or nose – a) to pull, tug, stretch: kīma kīšī ša tāmārī gābbī šērāniya šī-[dum]-ma ra kūšumma irkūs he has pulled taut all my sinews like (the string of) a merchant's weight bag, fastening them solidly Biggs Sāzīga 20 No. 4:14, cf. ibid. 21:18; aha aššām ina ginīndākku umāndida midinātū ši-timgallē šī-[da]-ta-tu-um ebē akkunā kisišrī the surveyor took the measurements with the measuring rod, the architects stretched the ropes and staked out the ground plan VAB 4 62 ii 29 (Nabopollassar); šālīs šiparrī tarrin ʾistiš šammāna ša kiṭī ana muḫḫī gīd.dā. da you cover the bronze kettledrum (with the hide of the bull) and


\[\text{\textbf{\textit{ša}dādu 1b}}\]

pull it taut by means of a linen rope RAcc. 14 ii 26; half of her (Tiamat) he set in place as a covering of heaven iš-\textit{-}du-\textit{-}ud maška maššara ubašbit he pulled the skin tight and stationed guards En. el. IV 139; Tūg šu iāgam da[mq]iš su šakin 6 ubačatim lu mārak išišu ša imūma i-ša-du-du-ú 6 ubačatim mārakšu imāssu u uwašbaršuma ana 3 ubačatimma ururu that (tadditu) garment should be provided with a tassel in the right way: the length of the tassel should be six inches, so that its length reaches six inches when one stretches it but returns to three inches when one lets it loose ARM 18 6:10; punish (only) the sinner for his sin, (only) the evildoer for his crime rummi aj ibbatiq u du-ud aj i[r(?)-. .. ] (see batdqu mg. 10) Gilg. XI 181; [...] ša-da-da u nē' (followed by šāšid gākī) AFO 19 50 i 11 (SB prayer), cf. RA 12 74:24, in sex. section; šumma šamnum mēšu iš-ta-da-ad (var. i-\textit{k}a-x-x) if the oil attracts its water (i.e., the water in the bowl) (contrast mēšu uteṣ̌šir line 30) CT 5 5:29, var. from IM 2967, see Pettinato Olwahr-sagung 2 19 (OB oil omen); libbi Ea šāma ki iš-du-du ina gātēšu i-[... ] that is Ea’s heart, when he pulled it taut(?), [...] in his hands CT 15 44:22\textsuperscript{2} (eultic comm.).

\[\text{\textbf{\textit{ša}dādu 1c}}\]

\textit{b) to draw a curtain (šiddū), a piece of cloth, etc.:} merdētu tereddī šid-du kima bāri of hadif when you make a merdētu offering and draw a curtain as a diviner (does) AMT 71,1:26, also 100,3:10, cf. ikrib šid-di of-di prayer (to be pronounced when) drawing a curtain (behind which the ex-tispicy is to be performed) BBR No. 83 ii 20, cf. also (referring to the kalû) ša mē kunni šid-du ša-da-di [mē ina kunni] šid-du of-di (to be recited) while placing the water and drawing the curtain, you draw the curtain when placing the water RAcc. 32 iv 1, cf. 42 r. 7; maššata tasarraq šid-du of-di-da-ad zidububbā tattanaddi you sprinkle the maššatu flour, draw the curtain, and set out various heaps of flour ibid. 24 KAR 50 r. 7, also Farber Ištār und Dumuzi 185:15, cf. BMS 30:24; you libate fine beer, wine, and milk, place water before them šid-di of-di-da-ad RAcc. 12 ii 8, 34:12, also Or. NS 47 445:23; you set up libation vessels šid-du of-di-da-ad Or. NS 36 287:8' (namburbi), cf. TuL p. 111:31, 7 Uš MAD šid-di ina pan bābi ša urraduni ištēn uš-di (of-di-da) you draw seven curfains, in front of the entrance which leads down you draw one curtain (with diagram p. 112) ibid. 113 r. 8 (coll. W. von Soden, all kalû rita.), cf. also KAR 127:4’; [šid-d]u urtu qaqqari inaššima iš-dad-ad-ma he lifts the curtain from the ground and draws it KAR 223:9; you arrange three chairs for Ea, Šamaš, and Marduk šubāta rāsiš tarrarras kalī ina muḫḫi of-di-ad you spread out a red cloth and hang a linen cloth before it BBR No. 31–37 ii 20, also BMS 12:6; ḫēpi eššu (i.e., Tūg) GADAD of-di-da-ma 4R 25 ii 17.

c) to pull or tear out, pull off: ša ana šarri beliṭa ʾislišu ṣu ʿurartiušu li-ši-du-du-u-ni let them tear from his throat the tongue of the man who lied to the king, my lord ABL 154:11 (NA); lišānati ša Anzi ki iš-du-du-ma ina qātēšu ukāl he holds in his hand the tongues of Anzu, having torn them out KAR 307:27; mà šēru ša ina libbiša as-sa-da-ad-ma ablataq u mà narʾantu aṭṭepe u mà Elami ʾaḥappi I pulled off and cut off the snake which was inside it (the ceremonial mace), I broke the mace, and (in like manner) I will break Elam ABL 1280:6 (NA); liḥalliqi ku₄ ku₄ kima bu[q]l]i ištu etešu i-ša-at-ta-ad-du-ku-nu-si (see buq̣lu usage b) KBo 1 1 r. 61, also, wr. [li-š]a-at-ta-ad-du-ku-nu-si KBo 1 3 r. 10; gīr zabar ištu qa[h]išu la il-du-du-ma u la ilgāma (PN who?) did not pull the bronze dagger out of his belt and did not take it HSS 15 38:4 (Nuzi); as soon as your mixture is melted išāṭa ta-šad-da-ad you pull the (burning logs of the) fire apart (and cool it) Oppenheim Glass 37 § 6 A 64; ina ḥubur iš-du-du-an-ni [... ]-ti qaṭi išbat he pulled me out of the Hubur
šadādu 1d

(river) [ .. ] grasped my hand Lambert BWL 58:7 (Ludlul IV); ša ina hurri iš-du-du lu mu-ša-ti-ša what she pulled out of a hole should be her hair comings (?) AMT 32,1 r. 16, restored from dupls. KAR 81:6, RA 22 155 r. 5, Sm. 756:7, Rm. 252:5; ḥasiṣija išbatu diglija ušamṭa melammēja iš-du-du they have obstructed my hearing, reduced my eyesight, pulled off the glow of my health RA 26 41 r. 10, dupl. KAR 80 r. 33; pi ubeitu amātija il-du-du iš-du-du they have paralyzed my mouth, torn out my speech, pushed in my chest AFO 18 290:17.

d) to pull the ear or nose: the priest has the king enter before Bēl uzēdu iš-ad-dad ina qaqgari u-ša-kam-su pulls his ears, and makes him kneel down RÅce. 144:42; in idiomatic use: šumma PN abušu iltanabbaldu u ina appišu iš-ad-dā-ad u ippetu if PN supports his (adopted) father but he (the father) pulls his nose and leaves (he forfeits what he owns) Wiseman Alalakh 16:16 (deed of adoption); šumma ṣuḥārti ina appišu iš-ad-ad-ad-ši NFG.SAL.ŪS.ŠA utār if the girl (taken in marriage) pulls her(!) nose at him(!), he returns the bride price (and she may leave) ibid. 92:11, see Kilmer, JAOS 94 177ff.

2. to pull a cart, to tow a boat, to bear a yoke, a sedan chair, to haul, drag (objects), to transport, convey, to drag down, carry away, to endure, bear misfortune, hardship, ḫiya šadādū to bear guilt, punishment - a) to pull a cart, a wagon: eriqqātim marajātim [in]a Mari ana PN liddinum a alpišu lišrada li-iš-du-du-niši-na-ti let them give carts of Mari make to PN in Mari, then let him send his oxen to pull them ARM 4 79:21; ēṣṣu u qanuē ti-ša-a-ma ša alpū ša-da-dim li-iš-du-du-nim buy wood and reed everywhere and let them oxen haul here as much as they can pull VAT 13532:9f. (unpub. OA), cf. eriqqātim ša ēṣṣu ... iš-du-du-nim Kültepe d/k 16b:9, cited Balkan, Mélanges Laroche 57; šē'am ana ḫarpī ʾiddunu u alpišunu iš-du-du-nim at harvest time they will pay back the barley (loaned to them) and their own oxen will haul it here Kültepe s/k 62:11, cited Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 38; (fodder for horses, one and one-half seahs per team per day) narkabāti il-du-du-ni4 ūmī (which) pulled the wagons for four days Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 31:4; maširi iš-ad-da-da ša a Banitu they pull the chariot of Banitu STT 366:18, see Deller, Assur 3 140; nir ša šadādī uṣašbis-sunūtī adī bāb ekurri iš-du-du ina šaplija I had them (vanquished rulers) harnessed to the yoke of the state carriage and they pulled it as far as the entrance of the temple while I was seated above them Streck Asb. 84 x 30.

b) to tow a boat: rēdē gadu kakkīšunu u 10 šābē elicīa ana aš-LUM ša-da-di-im šimma add to your personnel rēdē soldiers with their weapons and ten workmen for pulling the towrope Fish Letters 15:27 (OB let.); iš-ad-da-ad ina miṣratī zārī elippa ina qereb dummi rami bukurru the father tows the boat along the canal(s), while his first-born is sprawled on the couch Lambert BWL 84:245 (Theodicy); rations for six days ša 20 šābē ša elippa ša [ .. . ] ina Uruk il-du-du for twenty men who towed the boat of [ .. . ] from (?) Uruk UCP 9 110 No. 56:16 (NB), cf. (rations) ana šābē ša elippa ša kusiti il-du-ud (see kusiti usage h-3') YOS 6 229:26, cf. also GCCI I 350:3, 5 ŁO širak ša elippa ša ŁO.ŠA.TAM il-du-du-u ibid. 72:4, ŁO ERIN.ME ša ana šā-da-da ša elippa ibid. 80:1; kārī ša qāt PN ... ana šā-da-da ša 2-ta elippēti harbor dues disbursed by PN for towing two boats VAS 6 302:4 (all NB); see also JRAS 1919 190:9, in lex. section; 6 GĪŚ.MĀ.HĪ ṛu-ḴU-BU ṣēḥhērūti ša iš-ad-ta-du six (toy) boats that children can tow EA 14 ii 18 (list of gifts from Egypt); see also šādīdu.

e) to bear a yoke, a sedan chair - 1' in concrete sense: 1 [AB] ĀB PN itti PN PN a nirīm ša-da-d[i-i]m mana ITI.2.KAM ilqe PN2 borrowed one cow, PN's cow, from PN for a period of two months for
2' in figurative sense: ša-di-id nîr ili tu baḫi sadar akalšu who pulls the yoke of his god is assured of his food, though it may be sparse Lambert BWL 84:240 (Theodicy); ardu kanšu šá-di-id nîr Aššur bēliša Winckler Sar. pl. 45 F2:2, cf. Iraq 16 177:43 (Sar.); šarrāni gimir mālāti i-sá-ad-da-[du nîru] the kings of all countries pull his (Cyrus') yoke BHT pl. 8 v 5 (Nbn. Verse Account); anāku nîru ša māṭ Aššur lu-ud-du-du CT 54 441 r. 7 (NB let.), cf. [nîru ša] bēlini la i-šad-da-du ABL 1105:30; uncert.: ša qipātu la il-[du-du] x ša šarrī lu-ul-du-du ABL 1455 r. 12 (all NB); for other refs. see nîru A mn3g. 2a, 2b.

d) to haul, drag (objects): ultu gn nābaštis ušēlāššinātimā šēr gurugī a[na gn] il-du-dī-na-ti from Opis they lifted them (the boats) out onto the dry land and hauled them on rollers to the Araḫtu river OIP 2 73:63 (Senn.); [. . .] šubtu i-sá-ad-du-ni mašštunu ina libbi idda'pu [the . . . who] dragged (text: drag) the socle pushed the offering table from its place van Driel Cult of A§ur 200:4, see Deller, Lacheman AV 65, cf. i-sa-du-ni ibid. 23; ina mubbi [gusùrē ša šarru bēli išpur[a(n)] mā šupur liš-da-[ni] as for the beams about which my king, my lord, wrote to me saying: Let them drag them here ABL 398:7, gusùrē ša . . . aninu ni-ša-du-du-ni CT 53 156 r. 4 (all NA); Bēl bound Anu iš-du-du šalamakšu ana Anunnaki ip-gid dragged his corpse along and entrusted it to the Anunnaki TIM 39:15', dupl. LKA 71:10 (cuitic comm.); if he has kissed her [ša]passe šapilta [ana(y)] p[a]n erimte ša pâše [i-ša]-ad-du-du inakkisu (see šapitu mn3g. 1e) KAV I i 96 (Ass. Code § 9); šumma nūra përrutu ana libbi ūrṣaša iš-du-ud if a mouse drags a torch into its hole CT 39 37:16, dupl. ibid. 36 K.10422+ 7, cf. [šumma] nūraš šikkû ša-du-ud ibid. 8 (SB Alu); šN aktasakka šā-ad-dak-[ka] incantation: I have trodden on you, I drag you along (O Tamarisk) šurpu 1 r. ii 9' and dupls., see ibid. p. 54; [māmīt] pisu ina x x [. . .]-le-e šá-da-du the oath by dragging(?) a shovel . . . . ibid. III 52; note (in NB) šadādu ša kāri referring to haulage done at the harbor: urāšu ša šā-da-du ša kāri ša āl PN u panāt gašti gabbī ana mala zittī ša PN ša ultu UD.1.KAM ša MN adi qit MN2 . . . PN3 ina qātē PN mahīr PN has received from PN urāšu labor for hauling at the harbor of PN's town and the entire front of the bow land, as much as is PN's share, for a period from the first of the ninth month until the end of the second month TuM 2-3 220:1, also 221:1, 222:1, VAS 6 160:1.

e) to transport, convey: utṭatam ana Kaniš šunuma i-ša-du-du-nim they themselves (the debtors) will haul the barley (borrowed) to Kaniš (when they pay back the loan) Kūlpe de d/k 28a:19f., cited Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 39; we paid ten minas of copper to PN and to your servant ināmi maški u šannam iš-du-du-ni when they hauled the hides and the šannu here CCT 2 29:29; 2 pirikannī PN iš-du-ud CCT 3 37a:27 (coll., all OA); you wrote to me saying šE PN [la] i-ša-du-sū-[um] he should not transport PN's barley to him TLB 4 78:14; ša la izzazzu mim ul ileqq ina warḥim ša itṭatītu 7 MA.NA šīg(!) iš-du-du-ni-im ula azzazma man-nun littēšū whoever does not do service (in his office) does not receive anything, during the past month they have brought here seven minas of wool — if I am not in office, who should . . . . ? PBS 7 27:15; šumma kaspam watram ša-ad-dā-ti anāku libbaka utṭāb if you are indeed bringing along additional silver, I personally will repay you UET 5 82 r. 14, cf. 2 GIN kaspam ša-da-ku ibid. 34:27 (all OB letters); PN ana cūx-ku(!)-ul-ši ANŠE.HI.A i-ša-ad-da-ad PN will supply (two seahs of bran
fadādu 2f

per day) for fodder for the donkeys BE 6/2 60:6; see Stol, BiOr 28 170, cf. 12 (?) (BAN) DUH.TA ištu itti.apin.duš.A ud.16.kam
PN (same person) ana ku-li-x išda-da-ad
A XI/16:25, cf. wa-az/ug-ra-ú mu.I.kam
aš-du-ud A XII/63:3 (Susa letters, courtesy J. Bottéro); the governors of all lands bi-
lasunu kabittu liš-du-du ana gerek Šuanna
should bring their heavy tribute into Bab-
ylon Cagni Era V 35, cf. šarrāni nākirišu
... bilasunu kabitta liš-du-du ana gerek Šuanna
Iraq 15 124:35 (Merodachbaladan); 
hūbitu ša Aššuraja ana edin.meš ašša-
da-[ad]. I will bring spoil taken from the
Assyrians into the open country (?) CT
22 248:8 (NB); qabē šarrī šunu gabbu [ša]
maddattu iš-du-du-ni-ni all the soldiers
of the king who had been hauling the trib-
ute ABL 242:14; ina mešītē ša Šabāṭi 
nišpur bis ana Addarī išš-da-du-niš-
šu-nu (this time) we will send them in
mid-Šabātu so they will get them (the
horses) here by the month of Addaru ABL
302 r. 6 (both NA).

f) to drag down, carry away: Gilgāmeš
urakkis obnē kabiṭū [i (?) ina šešešu] il-du-
ду-šu-ma ana apsi[šma] fastened heavy
stones to his feet and they pulled him down
to the deep Gilg. XI 273; if a man’s
head is feverish and heavy and išištē
qaqqassu ana paniššu iš-ta-na-da-as-su
(var. GfD-ad-su, GfD.DA-su) and his head
pulls him forward when he gets up Köcher
BAM 578 i 46, vars. from ibid. 3 ili 43, CT 23
38:32; Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Phy-
sicians of Philadelphia 1913 399:32; in trans-
ferred mng.: liš-du-du arma la pāliši
maḫarka lišge may it (the figurine) carry
away the iniquity of the impious and bring
it before you (Sin) Köcher BAM 316 vi 20,
also JNES 33 276:61 (dinkir ša dib ba inc.),
cf. [k]ima hišiti ana apsi adirī liš-du-du
(var. ii-il-du-du) like a ditch, may it carry
away my fears to the Apsā JNES 33 295:3,
also ibid. 276:57, Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen
529:10, 530 r. 9; in broken context: šá
a-na šār iš-du-du BA 5 691 No. 44:9 (SB lit.).

g) to endure, bear misfortune, hard-
ship: mātu ippira išad-du-ad the country
will have to endure struggle Leichty Ibu
XXI 46; mātu inni išad-du-ad CT 40
39:49 (SB Alu); ki la arši arma u gillati
ašš-a-da-ad [... ] I have to endure [...] 
even though I have not been guilty of any
sin AFO 25 39:61 (prayer of Ass. 1); [ina]
minē uqallilkima a-[šš]-da-ad pu[šqa]
through what action have I shown dis-
respect for you that I must endure hard-
ship? ibid. 41, cf. [...] su.kū igi.duš,
ne.nē gīd.gīd.[...] : [... -mu]-ru-ši-
na-si iš-da-da-da PAP.H[AL] KAR 131 r. 5 (+)
130 r. 12; adi ūm balṭu maruštā li-iš-du-ud
may he endure misery as long as he lives
BBSt. No. 6 ii 59, also VAŠ 1 37 v 40 (NB kudurru);
[adi] mati bēlī gīd-ad murṣa how long,
my lord, must I endure the disease?
Gray Šamaš pl. 10:20, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwor-
ungen 515; ištu utla ašš-da-da-ad(var. -da)
nissatu (see nissatu A mng. 1a) STT
57:73 and parallels, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwor-
gen 499:58; difficult: kimaman tele’i di’ām
kabta kullitiššu ta-aš-du-ud how could
you have endured this serious di’u disease
in its entirety? RB 59 246 str. 8:4 (NB lit.);
[...] diš-ta-da-na našš a le’ele’ I have been
enduring [... ], I cannot bear it OECT 6
pl. 13 K.3515 r. 5, cf. [...] ša utlu ūm
šērpāra diš-du-du-anāku ibid. r. 8; ana
libbi ardānīka ti tar’ubu ru’ublu ša šarrī
bēlīni ni-il-ta-da-ad u sulumnu ša šarrī
nimarn when you (the king) became
angry with your servants, we endured the
wrath of the king, our lord, but we have
also experienced reconciliation with the
king Thompson Rep. 170 r. 5 (NB), cf. as-sa-
da-da-ad (in broken context) ABL
1285:27 (NA); šitta agā šanāti nakri u
bubūti ina mahšī bit bēlika u taš-du-ud
have you not endured now for two years
both the enemy and hunger for the sake
of the house of your lord? ABL 290 r. 10 (NB);
should we destroy what we created?
šadādu 2h

alkassunu lu šumruṣatma i niš (var. ni-iš) - du-ud ūbīš their ways may be troublesome, but let us bear it with good grace En. cl. 1 46; uncert.: ša-di-du lemmēti (in broken context) 3R 38 No. 2 r. 70, see Tadmor, JNES 17 138 r. 21'.

b) hiṯa šadādu to bear guilt, punishment: ina ūmu mukin lu bātiq uktinnu-šu-nūtu hiṯu ša sarri i-šad-da-du when a witness or informer proves them guilty, they bear the guilt of (a transgression against) the king AnOr 8 61:18; if they do not deliver the sheep hiṯu ša sarri i-šad-da-du ibid. 67:13, cf. hiṯu ša sarri i-šā-ad-da-ad YOS 6 151:17; if he does not bring (him) hiṯu ša Kuraš šar Bābili šar mātati i-šad-da-ad YOS 7 25:9, cf. hiṯu ša sarri i-šā-ad-da-ad ibid. 50:11, cf. also YOS 6 213:11, TCL 13 135:9, 162:10, YOS 7 85:15, 123:18, 129:9, 137:25, PSBA 38 27 (pl. 1) 13, and passim in NB; hiṯa ša Gubāru bēl piḫat Bābili u Eber-nāri i-šad-da-du BIN 2 114:17, also AnOr 8 45:16, 46:13, TCL 13 142:14, 150:8, 152:18, 168:14, YOS 7 56:6, 92:6, 168:9, 172:14, 177:10, 178:16, GCCI 2 120:15, BIN 1 109:23; ša ... adē ša sarri ultiennū hiṯu ša ilāni u sarri i-šad-da-du Weissburg Guild Structure 6 (pl. 2) No. 1:30, see Renger, JAOS 91 496, cf. TCL 13 137:16, YOS 6 147:6, and passim in NB contracts concerning temple property; see also hiṯu A mg. 6.

3. to remove, transfer, take along, to bring along, produce witnesses, etc., to remove a person forcibly, to bring in allies — a) to remove, to transfer, to take along persons or animals: nipūsušu 1 Anše iš-ud ud inanna šupuršumma askāpm šāšti liṭerrama nipūsušu liwaššeru u wa-tartamma ḫibikum ummami 3 Anš. 1 iš-ud u Anše nipūsušu ša-di-id he took along one donkey as distress for him, and now send him a written order to return that leatherworker and to release his distress — he only exaggerated saying to you, “Three donkeys have been taken along”: only one donkey has been taken along as distress for him ARM 4 58:15ff.; šāb belija itti šābi [...] ulašuma ša-da-du-um-ma ša-(šar-[du]-ud) [...] the troops of my lord with the troops of [...], or else I will certainly withdraw (them) ARM 2 26 13', cf. (in I/3): šābam maš[da]m? ... iš-ta-na-ad-da-ad ibid. 23 2'; in transferred mg.: ana panātī ana damāqīm aš-ta-[na-ad-dād]-šu I have constantly brought him to the fore, favoring him Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. i 17.

b) to bring along, produce witnesses, guarantors: if he does not produce witnesses for (his claim on) all this silver, he will pay (back) the silver and the interest on it šibēšu i-ša-da-da-ma šibēšu u šutāi nutamma but if he does bring witnesses, we will make the witnesses and him as well swear an oath ICK 1 186:19; I said, “Swear to me that you did not take my silver.” He answered ula atamma šibēka šu-da-ma kaspam u šiamātīšu la tagammilanī “I will not swear an oath, bring your witnesses and have no qualms about (my paying back) the silver or what has been purchased for it” TCL 4 86:10 (both OA); ūmu ša PN ... PN2 (the guarantor) i-šad-da-ad YOS 7 94:7 (NB).

c) to remove a person forcibly: šābē rēḥūṭe ša issišumu i-ša-du-ū-ni they dragged the rest of the soldiers who had conspired with them (to GN) ABL 144:10 (NA); mārri ašar šanīti la ta-ša-at-ta-az-zi you must not remove my daughter (given you in marriage) to another place KBo 1 1:62 (treaty); šumma aššat a‘ili ina pani mutiša ramanša tal-ta-ad ... bēl biti ša aššassu [ina y] ina šišu ramanša [tal-du-ú-ú-ni aššassu [ana bitišu] ilaqqe if a man’s wife removes herself from her husband (and goes to live in the house of an Assyrian), the head of the household whose wife removed herself from him takes his wife back to his house KAV 1 i 18 22, 54, cf. ibid. 173 and 178 (Ass. Code § 24); [i-š]a-dā-du-ka ana māmīti (var. u ak-kāš[a] ú-se-su-[ka] ina māmīti) they will
drag you along to the oath KUB 4 3:10 (Akk.-Hitt. bil. maxims), var. from Ugaritica 5 163 iii 9′.

d) to bring in allies: šar māt Elamti ana Bābili il-du-du-nim-ma Šuṣuzbu mār Gaḥul ina kussi šarrūti elišunu uššibna (the followers of Merodachbaladan having fled to Elam) they brought the king of Elam to Babylon and he put Šuṣuzbu, son of Gaḥul, on the royal throne (to reign) over them OIP 2 87:28 (Senn.), cf. Elamā ana Bābili il-du-du-nim-[ma] ibid. 89:7; after Bēl-qiša had defected from the king, my lord māt Elamti il-du-du-am-ma bit abija ḫपū he called in the Elamites and they destroyed my father’s house ABL 269:13; šunu ša šaddagad 4-šu nakra ana muḫḫini il-du-du-ni they are the ones who last year called in the enemy four times against us ABL 258:16, cf. kī il-du-du-ū (in broken context) ABL 1090:8, 1398:7 (all NB); mā emûqi PN i-ša-da-[a] mātu īhappi Iraq 17 33 No. 5:15′ (NA let.); ša muḫḫi āli ša ilišku L. K. U. R. M. Eš il-du-ud the official in charge of the city who went away called in the enemies ABL 1230:6 (NB).

4. (in specialized meanings) to aspirate, suck up medicine, to divert, channel water for irrigation, to measure, survey a field, to draw a line, to grind, to entail, concerned with, heed — a) to aspirate, suck up medicine: ina iššītu tušaḫḫan ina takkussi buḫra i-ša-ad-da-ad you heat (the medicine) on a fire and he (the patient) sucks it up through a tube while it is still hot Köcher BAM 394:36; [ina] takkussi tušellā ina pišu GfD-ad you draw up (the medication) with a pipette and he sucks it in with his mouth AMT 64,1:10 (— Köcher BAM 494 ii 18), ina takkussi ina pišu GfD-ad Köcher Beitr. pl. 11 iii 57, cf. G. U. R. G. U. R. GfD-ad-ma ibid. 62; maršu ina takkussi GfD-ad the patient will suck in (the medicine) with a tube AMT 55:3:8, restored from dupl. Köcher BAM 42:56, cf. ibid. 112 ii 19; [ina] takkussi ana naḫirišu GfD-ad he aspirates (the medication) into his nostrils through a tube Köcher BAM 543 i 31.

b) to divert, channel water for irrigation: they said: Give us water ana zēr bit qaštimi . . . ni-il-du-du so that we may channel it to the fields of our bow fief (see dālu in bit dālu) BE 9 7:9, cf. ina ūmu adi la adannāšunu mē il-du-du′ whenever they draw water before the period assigned to them (they will pay a fine of five minas of silver) ibid. 18; [A. M. Eš ina šib[i]ittu ’a ina GN ([. . .]) PN i-ša-da-PN may divert water from the aforesaid storage basin in GN CBS 4993-13050:16; me-e ša ša anā PN ina fid GN u fid GN2 ik-kaš-šid-du i-ša-da-PN they (the tenants) may draw water from the outflow(?) which belongs to PN from the canals GN and GN2 CBS 12861:36 (both courtesy M. W. Stolper); (the field given as a grant) mē terru kajánta i-ša-ad-da-ad MDP 23 289:23, see Reiner, AF 24 94.

e) to measure, survey a field — 1′ in OAKK.: ŠU. NIGIN 10 LA 2 šibūt PN bitam ana PN iš-đu-da in all, eight witnesses (in whose presence) PN measured the house for PN2 Geib OAIC 1:12; 1½ GIŠ. IŠ.DĒ Š PN ana PN iš-du-ud ibid. 2:4; (witnesses) mahārunu ana šāM šE 1 Š. GU.ZE PN ana PN, iš-du-ud ibid. 8:21, cf. ŠU. NIGIN 4 Š. GIŠ. GU.ZA šīt PN u PN2 u PN3 PN4 iš-du-tu (see kussī in bit kussē) MAD 1 336:12, and see šiddatu.

2′ in OB: eqläm iš-a-ad-da-du-ma bûr. GâN.E 8 ŠE. GUR GÛ.U. M. U. I. KAM I. A.G.E (at harvest time) they (the surveyors, or the owner and tenant jointly) will measure the (cultivated area of the) field and he (the tenant) will measure out eight gur of barley per bur as rent for one year VAS 7 69:13; (with kīma šimmittim u šumēlim še’ām bilat eqläm imaddad) BE 6/1 83:21, cf. ibid. 94:15, CT 4 14a:11, BIN 7 211:14, Szlechter Tablettes 72 MAH

27
for the labor invested  TLB 4 2:43 (let.);
in difficult context:  *-ša-da-du-ma* *eqlam*
*kima* *eqlim* *ikkal* they (the tenants) will
measure (the orchard), and she (?) will
have the usufruct of a corresponding
property (lit. a field instead of the field)
PBS 8/2 246:8; note with ref. to volume:
*ākkum īd GN ṣa bēlī heriaša iğbū PN ...*
ṢAHAR.ḤI.A *iš-du-ud-ma* 44 GĀN ṢAHAR.
ḤI.A as for the Ningirsu-hegal canal,
which my lord ordered dredged, PN
measured the volume of earth (to be
removed), (it is) 44 iku CT 29 17:6 (let.);
note in I/3:  *baluššu* ši-ta-du-da-am uša
ele’e *liḫmutam* without his help I cannot
keep on measuring, let him come quickly!
Stol, AbB 9 262:22; see also JCS 24 127:15, in
lex. section, and see *šādīd* eqši sub *šadādu*.

d) to draw a line, draw up in a line:  *li-iš-du-ud* misri giridē* lipuš* let him draw
boundaries, let him lay out a path  JRAS
Cent. Suppl. pl. 9 vi 18 (OB lit.);  *bariti URU×UDki*
u Ašnak *iš-tu-ud-ma* KAS×× uga’e he
(Narām-Sin) drew up (his battle line) be-
tween GN and GN₂ and waited for the
battle PBS 5 36 iv 14;  *ina bīti parsi*
baššam *Gīd-ad-ma* you draw (a line with)
sand in a secluded house 4R5 ii 11 (mis pt).

e) to grind (probably referring to moving
the muller back and forth over the
grinding stone): the aromatics and herbs
*ina esitti taḫāššal* (var. adds *tanappi*)
tašānimā *ina eri atbari ta-ša* (var. -šad) -da-
ad *ina TŪ.GADA SAL.LA* tašāḥšal
you pound with a pestle (var. adds sift), you
grind them again on a basalt grinding
slab, you strain them through a thin piece
of linen Köcher BAM 42:6, var.s from Köcher
BAM 556 ii 33;  *māmīt* še’u *ina eri naḏa* ṣa-
da-du the oath by throwing barley
on a grinding slab and grinding it  Surpu
III 94.

f) to entail (Nuzi): should PN violate
the *tidennitu* contract by repaying the
copper (he owes) and demanding his son
(given for *tidennitu* as a weaver for a
Sadadu 4g

period of fifty years) u amilu amila ispara i-sha-ta-ad then a second weaver will be added to the first (lit. one man drags along another, (also) a weaver) JEN 299:13; whoever among them violates the agreement (about the division of property, consisting of two male slaves and one female) lu lu i-sha-a[t-ta-ad] u [sal] sal il-sa-[a]d-ta-a[d] another slave or slave girl will be added JEN 299:13; whoever among them violates the agreement (about the division of property, consisting of two male slaves and one female)

Sadadu 5b

5. to extend, stretch (intrans.) — a) said of areas and boundaries (NB): PN said 2 ina KUS u utu qaqqar musâ ana ištâna tehi pâtâ ša bitika mala bitka il-du-udl bi-nam-ma 2 ina KUS qaqqar šadâdu elâ šutu tehi bitika u mala bitka i-šad-da-ad luddakka give me 2½ cubits of right-of-way to the north side along the front of your house as far as your house extends, and I will give you an area of two cubits along the upper south side of your house plot, again as far as your house actually extends UET 4 33:8 and 11, see San Nicolo Bab. Rechtsurkunden No. 43; in all, 91 commanders-of-fifty ša ultu harri . . . RN adi muhhi makallê ša ĵûârê ša harri ša PN i-šad-da-du who(se holdings) extend from the RN canal up to (the locality called) Harbor-of-the-Fifty on the canal of PN AnOr 9 1:99, cf. BIN 1 159:47; an orchard šiddu elâ šiddu šaplu kî pi itel i-ša-adi-da-ad the upper and lower long sides extend as far as (those of the neighbors AnOr 9 7:11, also AnOr 8 8:10, see San Nicolo-Petschow Babylonische Rechtsurkunden Nos. 8 and 11, also TCL 12 32:27, UET 4 16:8, 18:9; adi muhhi itel PN i-šad-dad UET 4 13:12, ultu muhhi sügu qatnu [adi] muhhi fi GN i-šad-<da>da-ad ibid. 7:7, cf. ibid. 9; a field adi hit Simmagir i-šad-da-ad TCL 12 13:4, cf. adi URU GN i-šad-da-ad ibid. 6; uncert.: [mit(?)]-ja-riš ša-di-id-ma Craig ABRT 2 16:29.

b) said of parts of the exta, the body — 1′ in the static: KA GIR šumelim ištu ištînu ana rēš martiš ša-di-id(!) the left . . . extends from its base to the top of the gall bladder YOS 10 19:15 (OB ext. report); summa ina ruggi nasraplim ša imit-im šepum ša-da-at if in the thin part of the “crucible” on the right a “foot-mark” is spread(?) YOS 10 6:2 (OB ext.), cf. ibid. 36 iii 12; summa (panûšu) šad-du if his face is oblong(?) (preceded by arku) Kraus Texte 7:2, cf. (his forehead) ša-di-id-ma gid ibid. 6:35, šaptâšu šad-da his lips are taut(?) ibid. 21:7; summa (šinnîstu
śadādu 5b

kindāda) sad-da if a woman's calves are spread (ibid. 11b viii 8, cf. šepāšu šad-da his feet are spread) Hunger Uruk 34:31, dupl. Labat TDP 92:32; šumma amēlū ši-li inīšu šad-du-ma if the . . . of a man's eyes are . . . Köcher BAM 516 ii 27 (= AMT 13.1 i 3), cf. karān inīšu šad-du <s/>a kakkultu inīšu ana bitānu iru[but] (var. usdq) the "grapes" of his eyes are . . . (that means) that his eyeballs have moved inward (var. have come out) AIO 24 83:3, var. from Hunger Uruk 40:8 (comm. on diag. omens).

2' other occs.: if the "spy-hole" is in all respects normal šanītum išt[u] šumēl [bāb ēka]lim išt-tu-du-da-am-ma rēš naplastim kaṣdaš but a second one extends from the left side of the "gate of the palace" and reaches the top of the (first) "spy-hole" YOS 10 13:17 (OB ext.), cf. ana KĀ(!) ĕ.GAL(!)-lim li-išt-du-u ŠA 38 86 AO 7031 r. 6 (OB ext. prayer); šumma padānu ana imittišušumēl maqītu u išt-du-u if the "path" is turned down toward the right/ left side and is stretched out (ibid.) CT 20 11 K.6724:7f., also, wr. išt-du-u ibid. 6 Rm. 86:5 and 7 (SB ext.); šumma išt[u] šumēl padānu šepu šaknatma ana elānu padānu išt-du-u KAR 454:35, also r. 1, cf. KAR 422:34, cf. [šumma šepum ana](!) kiširišu šumēlim išt-ta-ašu YOS 10 44:44 (OB ext.); šumma šepi šitu šīš ubānu ana rupuš šumēl ubāni gfd-du-ma ištaraš if a "foot-mark" extends from the base of the "finger" to the "width" of the left side of the "finger" and cuts (into it?) BRM 412:80; šumma KI. TA qatun marti gfd-du-ma rēš marti išbaṭ TOL 6 3 r. 33, cf. ibid. 34, [ . . . ] KI.TA qatun marti gfd-du-ma šissu ana kakki šaplanu [išṭul] KAR 434 r.(!) 8 (all SB ext.), cf. i-išt-da-ad-ma ana nār lakalti [ . . . ] Boissier DA 14 ii 26 (ext. with comm.); šumma šulamaš <iddaimma> kīma iiṭi qiddēm is-du-u if (the oil) produces a bubble and it elongates like the tendrils of a cucumber vine CT 3 3:33, also CT 5 5:48 (OB oil omens); [šumma amēlū . . .]-x-x-šu-šu is-du-ud-ma ēm Labat TDP 190:20; in I/3: [šumma] qinnatum išt-ta-na-da-ad if the buttocks (of the sheep) keep . . .-ing YOS 10 47:48 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); šumma šeruru is-ta-na-ad-da-ad u idāšu turra if the baby keeps stretching (?) and its arms are turned back Labat TDP 226:84, cf. išt-ta-na-ad-da-ad AIO 24 83:7.

c) other occs.: šumma qutum isṭu imittišu ana ši šamšim is-du-u if the smoke trails from the right side toward the east UCP 9 376:39 (OB incense omens), cf. isṭu šumēlim ana rešitušu is-du-u if it trails from the left toward his (the diviner's) head ibid. 41, see Pettinato, RSO 41 319:26f.; at sunset you recite to the Sun as follows .lifta kīma at-<ta> ana erṣeti ta-ša-da-du [ . . . ] šamaš, just as you follow your course down to the nether world Craig ABRT 2 8 i 15; (the Labbu monster) ina ʾēm 9 ammat i-št-da-[ad] extends (?) through water nine cubits (deep) CT 13 33:12 (both SB lit.).

6. to be delayed, in short supply, to linger, wait — a) to be delayed, in short supply: kīma annuši ša-ša-du-u-ni uzakka apē (sell for cash if you can get a price of one shekel of silver for six shekels of tin, if not, let my tin remain under seal) I informed you of the fact that tin is delayed (i.e., in short supply and hence prices high) HUCA 40-41 49 L29-579:18, cf. kīma an.NA ša-ša-du-u-ni an.NA ula ništaʾam ša kaspi šubāti nišaʾamma as tin is in short supply we did not buy any, but we will buy textiles for the silver CCT 6 47c:11; PN brings you thirty minas of good-quality copper from GN URUDU-ša-ša-du-u copper is in short supply JCS 14 16 No. 11:39 (all OA letters); šumma Nēbruš išt-du-u-ni ilu izennu if Jupiter is delayed, the gods will become angry Ach Supp. 2 Ištâr 62:23, see ZA 47 92, Parpola LAS No. 289, cf. [ištud išt]-du-u-ni urrik urrikma [ . . . ] Rm. 2,530:5; šumma ina qaṭim [ša]-di-diš-ma adini ul aṣām ina ēribtim ša ʾirram šamam muli eʾēlim
e'ilamma merchandise is not available owing to delay and so I have not made any purchases so far, contract for as much merchandise as you can from the next incoming caravan Stol, AB B 9 130:8.

b) to linger, wait: [ma]ssu Ea ina majālišu ina šá-da-di [u]mišamma šigarg Eridu ʾissar while the wise Ea lingers in his bed, he (Adapa) daily takes care of the locks of Eridu BRM 4 3:17 and see šadadu = utulu, in lex. section.

7. I/2 to pull back and forth: ad di-ki-ma-šu-mi ina ši-1-du-l–di-im u šitunim bitum ʾiḥallīqua workatum la ʾipparras how long will it take (for you to realize that) the house will be ruined through tugging and rivalry and the affair will still not be settled? Greengus Ishchali 9:19 (OB let.); obscure: here PN is annoyed, saying [u]muṣsu anāku [a]l-ta-ad-[da]-ad BIN 1 86:20 (OB let.); Dū.Đū.BI ina UD ʾE.G.A tal-ta-ad-dā-ad the ritual for it: you wait(?) for a favorable day STT 73:118, see JNES 19 35.

8. I/3 to stretch, extend repeatedly: šumma immerum ʾiš-nāšu iš-ta-na-da-ad if the sheep keeps stretching out its tongue YOS 10 47:7, cf. [šumma reš]immmeri ʾištu nakṣu šaptēšu iš-ta-na-na-da-ad if the head of the sheep after it has been slaughtered keeps shooting out its lips CT 31 33:33, dupl. CT 41 10 K.6838+ :15 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); difficult: [šumma ...] u iš-ta-na-da-ad-as-su [if the patient ...] and it (?) keeps . . .-ing him Labat TDP 242:16; lāma allikam annū jāti girrum iš-ta-na-da-[a]-nī (possibly error for ušṭaddanni, from nadā) even before I had arrived, this very journey had been . . .-ing me A.3598 :19 (unpub. OB let., courtesy R. Sweet).

9. šuddadu to distend(?): šumma qerbāšu šalumma šerʾan libbišu šu-ud-du-du if his belly is black and the veins on his stomach are distended(?) Labat TDP 120 ii 38, also ibid. 46, 234:37; [šumma x].MEŠ-šī ša imitti u šumēli ana pirik libišu šu-ud-[du-du] ibid. 126 iii 46; [u]ušš(!)-ša-di-du(!)-ni (in broken context) Craig AB RT 1 25 r. ii 21 (NA oracles).

10. III to have someone pull, tow (causative to mng. 2): modē nāri sikkanna us-[. . .] modē ša[b]aši aššu u-ša-[a]-ša-[a]-da-ad modē ša raqqat nāri uššat parišāle he has him who is familiar with the river [hold] the rudder, him who is familiar with the dry land tow the rope, him who is familiar with the shallows handle the punting poles Lambert Love Lyrics p. 116 col. A:6; bušē ekalli RN u DN . . . umnā: nāteja rapsāte ina giḫšiši na ēmīnum ana gēreb māt Aššur u-šaš-ša-di-id I loaded the possessions of the palace of Urzana and (the temple) of Haldia on the massed forces of my vast army and had them haul them into Assyria T C L 3 409 (Šar.); ina šaddišnu abtuqmā ana šipri ekallīja u-šaš-ša-di-da qēreb Ninua I hewed (colossi, orthostats) in their mountain abode and had them hauled into Nineveh for the construction of my palace OIP 2 108 vi 75, 121:9 (Senn.), cf. aladlammē rabūte . . . ana ekal bēlūtišu ša qēreb Ninua ḫadiš u-šaš-ša-di-da ibid. 126 c:4, cf. ibid. 127 d:8, cf. ana ḫišēti ekallīja maršiš paṣqīš ana Ninua ʾī bēlūtiša u-šaš-ša-di-du-u-ni I had them dragged with great difficulty (from the mountains) to Nineveh, my royal residence, for the needs of my palace Borger Esarh. 61 A vi 1, cf. also Streck Asb. 170 r. 48; I cut down the canebrakes and reed beds in Chaldea appārisūn šamḥūti ina baḫulāti nāktirī kišīṭti qāteja u-šaš-ša-di-da ana epēṣ šipriša and had the subjected enemies conquered by me transport their splendid reeds (to Assyria) for building it (the palace) OIP 2 95:72; u-šaš-ša-di-da ab-[ša-an] Aššur I made (the people of Hatti) pull the yoke of Aššur V A S 1 71 right side 26 (Šar.), cf. [b]ukra u binša šu-ud-di-da sarmaʾa (see sarmaʾu) Lambert BWL 108:16.

11. IV to be measured, (with ana libbi) to be heeded — a) to be measured; AŠA hi-ir-ru ša kima iš-ša-ad-du fields pro-
śadādu

vided with furrows, as many as have been measured TLB 1 195:3 (OB adm.); note, possibly for *išaddad*, see mng. 4c-2' UD. BuruššuAššu *iš-ša-ad-da-ad-ma* 1 GAN.E 3 (pi) ... *imaddad* CT 45 50:13; U4. BuruššuAššu *ana pi šulšišu Aššu *iš-ša-ad-da-ad-ma* x še ... *imaddad* at harvest time the field will be measured according to the stalks growing and he will pay back the barley CT 6 24b:10; see also JRAS 1919 190:9, in lex. section.

b) (with *ana libbi*) to be headed: *qibīt* pi ʾiti ʾil *iš-šad-da-ad ana libbi* Lambert BWL 76 83 (Theodicy), restored from unpub. dupl. courtesy W. G. Lambert.

12. IV/3 (uncert. mng.): *ināšu it-ta-na-ad-īda-[a]* his (the patient's) eyes are constantly . . . . . . . . . . STT 89:153.

In Smith Idrimi 95 read *ma-at-šu* lim-du-du, see *madādu* A mng. 2. In K 8623:11 (tamiūtu) read *iš-par-du* "bit," see *iškamīti.*

Ad mng. 1b: Thureau-Dangin, RAcc. 49 n. 14. Ad mng. 2a: Balkan, Anatolian Studies Güterbock 38f. Ad mng. 2g: Potschow Pfandrecht n. 64. Ad mng. 4c: Landsberger, WZKM 26 128ff.; Kraus, BiOr 16 128; Gelb OAIC 188ff.; Edzard Tell ed-Der p. 84; Pomponio Contratti di affitto dei campi 38f. Ad mng. 4g: Oppenheim, JAOS 64 194. Ad mng. 5: Ungnad, Or. NS 6 350.

śadādu in ša śadādi (šaddādi) s.; 1. processional carriage, 2. (a textile); OA, MA, SB, NA; wr. syll. (in mng. 1 with det. GIŠ) and GIŠ ša GỈD.DA; cf. śadādu.

1. processional carriage: a) in adm. context: 12 MANA MEŠ.EŠ.EŠ.EŠ 12 MANA GI-DU.MEŠ ana iškar ša 4 GIŠ ša ša-da-da-di ... ina qāt PN maḫru twelve minas of paint and twelve minas of sinews received from PN as material for (the fabrication of) four carriages VAS 19 34:3, cf. (receive) ša ša-da-di ... ana a-ša-ra[ ... ] KAV 203:23 (both MA); GIŠ muqirrī [š]a GIŠ ša-da-di amišu arīššu KU.BABBAR šIBIB let them plate the wheels of that state carriage quickly with silver Postgate Palace Archive 191:4; 1 ša ša-da-di KU.BABBAR one (model of a) state carriage in silver ADD 978 ii 12, cf. 3 ša-da-di ADD 1067 ii 3; note: wool distributed to ša IGŠ GỉGỉD.DA (among various professions) ADD 953 iv 9.

b) in hist.: GIŠ ša ša-da-di šarrūtišu his (Sarduri's) state carriage (as booty) Rost Tigl. III p. 14:69; I removed from his treasury *kussa* nēmedī GIŠ ša ša-da-di GIŠ gaššū šarrūtišu ša iḫḫūšunu ḫurāsu kaspu his armchairs, state carriage, royal appurtenances, plated with gold and silver OIP 2 52:31 (Senn.); narkabta GIŠ ša ša-[var. šad-][a]-di rukūb bēlūtišu the chariot, his (Šamaš-šum-ukin's) royal state carriage (caption to relief of Asb.) AFO 8 196:19, var. from Streck Asb. 318 6, also (of the king of Elam) Iraq 13 25:7 and dupl. Iraq 7 107:29 (Asb.); qāti ikḥussunutima ina GIŠ ša ša-da-di (var. GỈD.DA) rukūb šarrūtiša I personally captured them (the kings of Elam) and harnessed them to my royal state carriage Streck Asb. 272:9, also 274:9, var. from Archaeologia 79 121 (pl. 43) No. 44:10: the kings of Elam ša ina GIŠ ša šad-[a]-di rukūb šarrūtiša kīma mār ni[šaqi] aṣmissunūti whom I yoked to my royal state carriage as if they were thoroughbreds AAA 20 86 (pl. 94):120 (Asb.), cf. (referring to the same event, see śadādu mng. 2a) nīr GIŠ ša ša-[var. šad-][a]-di uṣṣābīssunūtī adī bāb ekurri iṣdudu ina šapliša Streck Asb. 84 x 29; narkabṭā GIŠ ša ša-da-di GIŠ ša šīli šekrētiša . . . ubīšunī adī maḫriya they brought before me the chariots, state carriages, parasols, and the women of his harem Streck Asb. 38 iv 64; narkabṭā GIŠ ša ša-da-di ūmbi ša iḫḫūšina šāritu zaḫalā the chariots, the state carriages, the wagons, (all) plated with šāritu gold and zaḫalā silver ibid. 52 vi 22; (dedicator inscription) ša ina muḫḫi GIŠ ša ša-da-di ša [Aṣšur] Bauer Asb. 2 54 Sm. 2124 r. 6.


Salonen Landfahrzeuge 64ff.
śadāḫu

śadāḫu v.; 1. to move in procession, to march along, 2. šittaddūḫu to proceed on a march (said of the king), to maneuver (said of chariots), to go back and forth. 3. I/2 to set out on a march, to proceed on a march. 4. II to march along, across, 5. III (causative to mng. 1). 6. IV/3 to slip back and forth; OB, SB; I isidīḫ – isidāḫī, I/2 (ištaddīḫ and *ištaddāḫ), 1/3 (inf. šitaddūḫu, šitadduḫi, šesēduḫu), II, III, IV/3; cf. isidīḫu A, maṣṣadāḫu, šaddīḫu.

ū. sū. sū = ša-da-hu Izi E 324; [su-ud] sud = ša-da-hu CT 12 30 BM 38179:6 (text similar to Idu); gū. gid = ša-da-hu, gū. gid. gid = ši-[ta-du-hu] (var. te-[du-hu]) Izi F 119 and 121. dūngu (im.dii).dīr.i. ga. gīn. (gīm) ni.bī mu. un.nu (var. ā.bī.na.ṣū.ē) : kīma ṣereti muqgalāti ina rum-nī ša šad-di-hu like a drifting cloud, he (Ninurta) proceeds by himself Lugale VIII 21; a. a "Nanna rcco. rco. na. a.m. egi(ṣu). na sū. sū nir. gāl dim. me. er. e. ne : abu "Nammar ša ina ṭēdiq rubātu i-šad-di-hu etelli ilāni father Nanna, who proceeds in princely garments, prince among the gods 4R 9:17f.; mā. gur. "Suen īsū. sūl.[x] : [e]llīpu [x-x]um ša i-ša-ad-di-hu JCS 26 162:11f.; urū. zu na ku. ri. ga. l. zu. še ā.māh sū. sū. u.d. da. zu. de : ana ṣirīš ina šad-[da-bi-ka] when you proceed majestically to your city, Dūr-Kurigalzu Kar 97 r. 10f.; ā. bi. še sū. g[e]. eš mu. un. ši. in. gar. ra (var. ā. bi. še ā. sū. šu in. ši. ri. e) : ana istišu ša-da-ha ṣiḥak kan he (Ea) will enable him (lit. his arm) to reach far RA 28 139 Sm. 28-83 r. ii 11f., see Lambert BBL 285 ad line 76, var. (Sum. only) from CT 3 r. 30, see Cooper, ZA 61 16.30; giš. kak mur ša ga an. da. ab. lā. ši. i. ba[r]. bar. re. eš ḫē. en. sū. sū : usgu muqagqir liṣsī u ḫē ti ukī liša-ad-di-hu may the arrow that pierces the heart and lungs go back and forth like the shuttle (of a loom) RA 12 74:1; iš.ti. ḫu. im. gin, es.īr. ī r. mu. un.nu. sū. sū : a]-lu šemnu ša kīma ṣāri ina ša-gi ta-na-di-hu evil alā demon, who moves back and forth in the street like the wind Iraq 164:7; [gī]. sa.l.ta mu. un. da. ab. sū. sū [u. ne] : ina gisallī it-ta-na-āš-[ti-hu] (evil demon) who slips back and forth through the reed fence Za 30 189:27f.


1. to move in procession, to march along — a) to move in procession (said of deities) — 1' on the occasion of festivals: (Nabū on his barge) i-šad-di-ha ana māḫirti moves in procession upstream

Borger Esarh. 91 § 61:12, dupl. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 25:10, cf. [.. ru] -ku-ub šar-ru ti šal-ti-i ši-di-ša gē-[reb GN?] 79-7-8,247:13; ša . . . ištu Barsip i-ša-di-hu ana qerež Bābilī when (Nabū) goes in procession (to the akītu festival) from Borsippa to Babylon (on a boat) VAB 4 160 A vi 33, cf. ša ina zamukki reš šatti i-šad-di-ha ana qerež Bābilī PBS 15 79 ii 31, ištu Barsip i-ša-ad-di-ha-am-ma VAB 4 152 A ii 52, cf. ibid. 156 A v 56 (all Nbk.), ana Barsip [] . . . i-šad-di-hi uru[h . . .] JAOS 88 126 i 4 (NB votive), also (Nabū) ina qerež k.HUR. SĀ.BA ušteššer i-šad-di-ha namrīš SBH p. 145f. No. VIII ii 18, (in broken context) [i]-ša]d-di-hu ibid. v 47; (I improved) sulē Bābilī ana ša-da-ha belī rābi Marduk the (processional) road of Babylon for the procession of the great lord Marduk VAB 4 198 No. 30:3: Nabū u Marduk ina sūqātī šiniṭi ṣādiš ina ša-da-hi-ku-un when you, Nabū and Marduk, joyously go in procession through these streets ibid. 196 No. 29:6; GIŠ. MĀ. TUŠ ā elip Marduk ana ši-ta-ad-di-hi-im Puratti u uruḫ akitu ša ina reš šatti ina qerbiša i-šad-di-ha-am rubūm [Marduk] the boat of Marduk, (called) GIŠ. MĀ. TOŠA, for the procession on the Euphrates and on the road to the akītu temple, in which the prince Marduk goes in procession at the beginning of the New Year CT 37 13 ii 34f.; babū šuṣtu ana aṣē u nērebī (dupl. erēbū ša . . .) Nabū ša i-šad-di-ha (var. i-ša-ad-di-ha-um) ana qerež Bābilī that gate through which Nabū leaves and enters when he goes in procession to Babylon PBS 15 79 i 74, var. from CT 37 10 ii 8 (all Nbk.); aššu ina maḫrimma Anu u Enlīl ulu Urūk u Nippūrī ana Bābilī ana ša-bātī qaṭī ša Bēl ana Bābilī il-lakunīm[a ittīšu i-šad-di-ha-ū ana Š. SISKUR as formerly Anu and Enlīl (would go) from Urūk and Nippūr to Babylon to take Bēl's hand and march in procession with him to the temple Š. SISKUR PSBA 30 82 col. D 12; qaṭ ilūšī ŭušši šabīma i-šad-di-ha [. . .] (Šamaš-šum-ukin) leading his divine majesty, was marching
2' other occs.: ša la innapa birkāšu ina alāku u tāri ša i-sa-ad-di-šu ana māhrīka (Bunene) who is tireless in coming and going when he marches before you (Šamaš) VAB 4 360 ii 35 (Nbn.); ina ša-da-ši-ia kūzbu inālūšu when I go in procession, charm falls like dew Or. NS 36 126:165 (SB hymn to Gula); uncert.: 1 UDU. NITĀ Īstar ana ša-da-ši-im JCS 4 104 UIOM 2031:8 (OB adm.), see p. 92.


c) to march along (said of troops): ummānišu rapsāti ša kīma mē nāri la utād-uš niḥašūn kakkešunu sanduma i-sa-ad-di-ša idāšū his numerous troops, whose number, like the waters of a river, cannot be ascertained, marched fully armed at his side 5R 35:16 (Cyr.), cf. ummāniša rapsāti ina qereb Bēbīli i-sa-ad-di-ša šulmāniš ibid. 24; note in I/3: šunu aši Uruk iš-tam-di-šu they (my troops) marched on to Uruk OIP 2 87:31 (Senn.), also ibid. 90:11.

d) other occs.: [...] la-an-ni-ma taš-da-di-ša [...] STT 35:5, see Lambert BWL 174 (fable); izimtaka minumma ša ina idšēt narkabti ta-š[a-di(?)-š]a(?)-[m]a kal ūme what is your wish, that you wish to parade about an entire day in one chariot? STT 38:80 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 154; note in I/3: Nergal bētu š[īru] mul-tam-di-šu šanmē u erušitim Nergal, the august lord, who strides along in heaven and on earth BMS 46:11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 114.

2. šātaddūšu to proceed on a march (said of the king), to maneuver (said of chariots), to go back and forth — a) to proceed on a march (said of the king): I proceeded over difficult terrain šapṣāqi ... aḫlup ina lubbi āšt-tam-di-šu I slipped through tight spots, (even there) I maintained the march Scheil Tn. II 34; in ki-brātim arbaʾim in rēšān elātim ši-ta-ad-di-[u-ši] (may Marduk grant to me) to march through the four quarters, on high mountains BRM 4 51:42 (= YOS 9 84:43, Nabopolassar); note with the terrain as object: ḫurri ... mēlē marṣūti ina kussi āšt-tam(var. -ta-am)-di-šu I proceeded with the march through ravines and difficult slopes (carried) in a sedan chair OIP 2 36 iv 4 and 71:39 (Senn.); aš-mar ṭaṣūti rīmānīš āšt-tam-di-šu even over difficult mountain terrain I strode like a wild bull Borger Esarah. 112:11.

b) to maneuver (said of chariots): ana šītmur šīš ši-tam-du-šu narkabti (see sisū mg. 1h) Borger Esarah. 59 v 46.

c) to go back and forth (said of a shuttle, of the wind): see RA 12, Iraq 27, in lex. section.

3. 1/2 to set out on a march, to proceed on a march — a) pres. šātaddīš to set out on a march: qarr[a]d nakrim ana māṭija iš-ṭ[a-di-š]u-n[i]m the warriors of
the enemy will march against my land

b) pres. *istaddaḥ, istamdaḥ to proceed on a march: ša arḫi paṣqûle ittanallakuma iš-tam-da-ḫu šadē u ṯāmāle who is wont to go along narrow paths and march across mountains and seas WO 1 458:23 (Shalm. III), also AAA 19 108 (pl. 85):6 (Âsn.) and dupls., see Seux Epîthètes 267.

4. II to march along, across: mālikat ìgigī mu-šad-di-hat ṣarrānu (Nanâ) the counselor of the ìgigī, who proceeds along the (processional) road VAS 1 36 i 11 (NB kudurru), cf. (you, Pleiades) [muttalîku sa-an-g[a-a-ni mu-dad-di-hu qu-~el-e (see sangānī) STT 69:4.

5. III (causative to mng. 1): Marduk ... ana ... akitaču širi u-ša-as-di-iḥ-ma I provided for Marduk to go in procession to his august akītu festival (in the processional boat) VAB 4 156 A v 36 (Nbk.).

6. IV/3 to slip back and forth: see ittanaddihu (for i'tanaddihu) ZA 30 189:28, in lex. section.

šadalu v.; 1. to be broad, wide, 2. šuddalu (šumdulu) to widen, broaden, to enlarge, to extend, to increase, 3. II/2 (passive to mng. 2); OB, SB; I šaddiš, II, II/2; cf. šadlu, šuddulu.

1. to be broad, wide: šumma bitu bābānišu šad-lu₄ if the doorways of the house are wide CT 38 12:57 (SB Alu); obscure: awilum šu [ .. . ] i-ša-di-il [ .. . ] YOS 10 55 r. 3 (OB physioin.).

2. šuddulu (šumdulu) to widen, broaden, to enlarge, to extend, to increase — a) to widen, broaden: ša GN āl bēlištiša šubbassu ušrābbi ribātišu u-ša-an(var.-na)-di-l-ma bīrēti u sūgānī ušperdi I increased the (size of the) site of Nineveh, my royal city, I broadened its squares, let light into the alleys and narrow streets OIP 2 101:61, cf. ibid. 113 viii 14, 153:7, 98:91, cf. ana ... šum-duš ribātim ibid. 95:69; suqēšu mēteq girri šarrī u-ša-an-di-il-ma I widened the streets by which the royal road passed ibid. 153:16 (all Senn.); u-ša-an-di-il tallakti I widened the roadway VAB 4 88 No. 8 ii 11, cf. tallaktašu la šu-ud-du-la-āt CT 37 21 BM 38346 r. 3; 25 Kôš u-ša-an-di-il-ma I broadened (the triple wall) to 25 cubits CT 37 14 i 53 (all Nbk.).

b) to enlarge an area, a building; (Hamurapi) mu-šad-di-il mēreštim ša GN who extended the cultivated area of Dilbat CH iii 18 (prologue), cf. murappiš [ .. . ] mu-šam-di-il x [ .. . ] Borger Esarh. 120 § 102² b:9; none of my predecessors had contemplated šum-duš šubat āi expanding the residential area of the city OIP 2 103 v 38 (Senn.); ana šu-un-du-lam šubat šarrūtiša for the enlarging of my royal residence VAB 4 136 viii 35, also 116 ii 28 (Nbk.;) šēr mišištī ekallī māḫrīti urad-dima u-ša-an-di-la šikitaš I added to the original area of the palace and extended its complex OIP 2 100:55, cf. ibid. 96:78 (Senn.); ana šušmar sīš el šum-du-la bābānu šisallu the outer court (of the palace) was not spacious enough for the exercising of the horses OIP 2 131:58 (Senn.); tarbas alpika lu šum-duš JRAS 1920 566:18; mu-šam-di-il Ėḫu-r.sag. kur.kur.ra who enlarged the temple Ehursagkurru 1R 35 No. 3:22 (Adn. III); ana šu-un-du-lam māta u ššešura tenēš-tim (Nabû gave the scepter into his hand) for the extension of the land and the prosperity of mankind VAB 4 140 No. 16 i 7 (Nbk.).

e) to extend a time span: ūmiša iššarik šanātija li-ša-an-di-il may he (Sin) prolong my days, extend my years VAB 4 224 ii 36 (Nbn.); urrik ūmišia šanātija šu-[um-d]īl nannabi kīn prolong my days, extend my years, establish my progeny firmly JCS 19 77:36, cf. KAV 171:12 (Sin-šar-iskun), cf. kīn paleša šum-duš šanātija Streek Asb. 292 No. 14 iii 2.
šadānīš

d) to increase growth, progeny: mušam-dil ašnan nādīn nindabā ana ili (Mar-duk) who increases the yield of the grain, provides food offerings to the gods. BA 5 385 No. 3:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92:5; [...]-im lu-ša-an-di-il [na]nnabi lurappiš may I increase my [offspring?], make my progeny widespread. VAB 4 194 ii 28, cf. ibid. 84 No. 6 ii 14, 204 No. 43:14 (all Nbk.), cf. also Borger Esarh. 26 viii 24, may the gods decreed for me na-šir zēri ša-šum-dil nannabi ruppīš kimī. BiOr 21 147 Ep. 39 E v 7 (Esarh.).

3. II/2 (passive to mng. 2): māseu uš-tamē-an-dīl izbu Comm. 484, cf. māti liš-tam-dīl-ma. Streck Asb. 284 r. line α; tar: başi liripī liš-tam-di-šu supūrī may my cattle pen become large, may my feast become vast. STC 2 pl. 92:90, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; liš-ta-an-dīl (var. -di-il) pirišu (for any future prince who reopens this well, may his days be long and) may his offspring be increased. Or. NS 38 340:16 (Sin-balāsus-iqbi).

šadānu adv.; (as high as, solid as) a mountain; NB and NA royal; wr.yll. and KUR.MEŠ-niš (Lyon Sar. 24:28); cf. šadū A.

2. kārī dannūtī . . . abnīma rēšānu mārīni̱ ša-da-ni-š epti[qma] I built two reinforced quay walls, made their tops as high as a mountain, between them I fashioned a wall made of baked bricks mountain high. Crozer Quarterly 23 68 ii 33; kārī dannu ina kupri u agurrī ša-da-ni-š abni(m) ibid. ii 9, also 4 186 ii 8, cf. (with dūru replacing kāru) ibid. 108 ii 34, 186 x 56, 118 iii 7, but note: 2 kārī dannūti ina kupri u agurrī BĀD ša-da-ni-š abnima I built two reinforced quay walls with baked bricks laid in bitumen. As a wall as high as a mountain. ibid. 188 ii 26, also (with ēpušma) ibid. 116 ii 34, 138 viii 51; I rooted the embankment's foundation as deeply as the nether world rēšišu ša-da-ni-š uzaqqir (and) I raised its top as high as a mountain. VAB 4 72 i 32, 86 ii 20, 162 v 21, CT 37 12 ii 29, PBS 15 79 ii 11 (all Nbk.); ša-da-ni-š uzaqqira μiλάσū PBS 15 80 ii 3 (Nbn.); dūru danni ina kupri u agurrī ša-da-ni-š uṣuṣḥišiša. I surrounded it (the palace) to the height of a mountain with a strong wall of baked bricks laid in bitumen. VAB 4 118 ii 48, 138 ix 21; kibīrūšu ina kupri u agurrī ša-da-ni-š lu erte. I sank its embankment as firm as a mountain, with baked bricks laid in bitumen. VAB 4 198 ii 118, 120:21, 25; 1 NAA.ŠIŠ. KA.ŠIŠ.AN.KU.BI [ . . . ] ša kīšād PN ibid. 23.
2' other occs.: (copper) [§]a ša-ad-va-na-am la ukušu which does not contain hematite ICK 2 54:4 (OA); iššišat na: ruqqam ša ša-da-ni-im ... iiddinam he gave me one sack of hematite ABIM 20:59 (OB let.), ka-ar-ša-am u ša-da-na-am mala tuššābālam iššal (see karaššu B mng. 2) ibid. 65, cf. 2 MA.NA NA₄.KA.GI.NA ibid. 81 (OB); ina ūmišu NA₄.ZU NA₄ šaltu u NA₄.KA.GI.NA ina šadanu A Na'iri ... lu aššaš at that time I brought (to the treasury of Adad) obsidian, šaltu stone, and hematite from the mountains of Na'iri AKA 101 viii 12 (Tigl. 1); 5 MA.NA NA₄.KU₃.RU₃.NA.GI.NA five minas, correct (weight), of š. stone (brought from Media) (written on a five-kilogram duck weight of sedimental magnetite) Iraq 41 134 No. 47:1 (NA); x manša ša UD.KA.BAR manša ša NA₄ šadan-da-nu GCCI 2 372:2, cf. 1 manša ša NA₄.KUR-šu-nu manša ša ši-pār ibid. 52:5 (NB). b) in rit. – 1' used for seals: ina kunuk šubī u NA₄ KUR-nu bāb makurri takannu you seal the opening of the (model) barge with seals of šubī stone and hematite UET 6/2 410:24, cf. ibid. 4, 16, 18, cf. PBS 1/1 15:34, see Laessée Bit Rimki p. 30, ina NA₄.KIŠIB šubī u NA₄ KUR-nu bābšu tabarrum VAT 35:13 (courtesy F. Köcher), also CT 23 1:10; [N]A₄.KIŠIB NA₄.KA.GI.NA šakin NA bi ša išša uḫallaq if he wears a seal of hematite, that man will lose what he has acquired Köcher BAM 194 viii 9.

2' other occs.: ina īri ina ḫāme tanāšma ina šerti 10 gīn NA₄.KA.GI.[NA ...] you sleep on the roof on (a bed of) litter, and in the morning [you ...] ten shekels of hematite JRAS 1929 283 r. 16, cf. ina pan Šamaš ... NA₄.KA.GI.NA šautu tanašši before Šamaš you hold this hematite aloft ibid. r. 18; NA₄.KA.GI.NA šad-da-an-nu naram Šamaš deḫani ə[ṭa] O hematite, hematite, you are the beloved of Šamaš, the judge ibid. r. 20; NA₄.KA.GI.NA (among materia medica) Köcher BAM 396 ii 21, cf. NA₄ KUR-nu TCL 6 12 r. ii lower register 4, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 30 sub 2 (Libra). 2. šadanu šabitu (NA₄.KA.GI.NA.DIB.BA, KUR-nu DIB.BA) magnetite, lodestone: see Hh. XVI 7, in lex. section; the black stone flecked with light red NA₄.KA.GI.NA.DIB.BA šumu ša-ab-ni šakinšu kitta lidub is called NA₄.KA.GI.NA.DIB.BA, it is the stone of truthfulness, let whoever wears it speak the truth Köcher BAM 194 vii 14 (series abnu šikinšu); note: NA₄.KA.GI.NA ša-bi-[um] beside NA₄.KA.GI.NA CT 45 75:14 (OB); ana SAL eriti kišpu NU TE-e ša iššaša ša ŠUB-e NA₄.KA.GI.NA.DIB.BA tubbal tasak in order that no spell should harm the pregnant woman, that she should not miscarry, you dry pulverize magnetite (and other substances) LKA 9 r. iii 8 (SB inc.); [N]₄₄ jāšpu NA₄ saḫḫu NA₄.UR NA₄ lamassu [NA₄ KUR-nu] DIB.BA NA₄.URUDU.NITÅ ina ṭurri kiti tašakkak you string on a linen thread (beads of) jasper, saḫḫu stone, ur stone, lamassu stone, magnetite, (and) dark-colored copper KAR 252 iv 6 (rit.), also Or. NS 36 24:5 (namburbi), BE 31 60 r. i 1 and passim; NA₄.KA.GI.NA.DIB.BA AN.BAR SÚD you crush magnetite and iron LKA 101 r. 9, see Biggs Šaziga p. 18, and passim in these rituals, cf. Hunger Uruk 46:10, AMT 90,1 iii 5, 102 i 17, WT. NA₄ KUR-nu DIB RA 54 176 AO 17647:4, STT 214–7 v 31 and dupl. KAR 88 fragm. 4 v 6, and passim in med. and magic, cf. (worn in a phylactery) Biggs Šaziga 66 i 55 and dupl., see also siktu; 2 NA₄ KUR-nu DIB kuppitu two blocks of magnetite RA 18 164:9 (SB Lamaštu rit.); NA₄ KUR-nu DIB (beside NA₄ KUR-nu i 8) Köcher BAM 375 i 10 (list of amulet stones), and passim in this text and No. 376; Ū.MUN E.MES.SAL-INIM: AŠ NA₄.KA.GI.NA.DIB.BA Uranna III 56.
The divine name *šaddānu* (also wr. *škur.na*) in MA personal names is derived from *šadā* "mountain," see Saporetti Onomastica 1 424 ff., Deller and Saporetti, Oriens Antiquus 9 53 ff.

Thompson DAC 85 ff.; Landsberger, JCS 21 152 and n. 72 (with previous lit.).

*šaddānu* B s.; (a disease); SB.

u.s.a.ad.nim.kud = ša-da-ni Hh. XVII RS Recension 132.

šadā-nu mu.ne lipit Marduk u Ninurta (after the description of the symptoms of a disease) its name is š, an affliction by DN and DN2 Köcher BAM 409:35, cf. ibid. 28; Ú PA GIŠ.ŠE.NĀ : Ú iplina šdā-ni ibid. 1 40, cf. Ú PA ŠE.NĀ : Ú GIG šā-da-[ni] ibid. 423 i 31.

For s.a.ad.nim see also šaššatu and samānu A. See also šānādu.

*šadaru* (*saddar*) s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*


For the equation *ša-da-ri = šinurta*, see CT 25 12 iii 10.

*šaddāšiu* num.; sixth; OA; cf. šēšēt.

ištuppim ša-da-ši-im according to the sixth tablet (cf. ištuppim ša-li-ši-im line 3) TuM 1 27b:6.

*šaddabakku* see šandabakku.

*šaddādu* s.; boat-tower; NB; cf. ša-da-dru.

*šaddagda* naphar ša-da-de-e ... [...] na-ratuš adi makallē together six (persons) boat-towers ... to the mooring place BM 30446:12 (unpub.).

*šaddādu* see šadādu in šašadādi.

*šaddagda* see *šaddagda*.

*šaddagda* (šaddagdim, šaddagdom, šaddagi, šaddadag, šaddadgiš) adv.; last year; from OB on; šaddagda(m), šaddagiš(m) in OB, MB, MA, Nuzi, šaddagad in NB, šaddadgiš in NA; wr. syll. and MU.IM.MA.

mu.im.ma - šad-gag-gad Hh. II 195.

mu.im.ma sum.sar im.ma an.kū.e mu. ša mu aš.ti.b.tā.e = ša-da-ga ša[m] škulma šati[a] lībbī tūṣur[imp] last year I ate garlic, and this year my stomach started burning (from it) Lambert BWL 243 i 56 (bil. proverb).

a) used alone as adverb — 1' in OB, Mari, Elam — a' beside šattam “this year”: kīma tīdu ša-ad-da-ag-dam ittika kalama tuzzanni u ša-at-ta-am adi inanna mimma ul tušābilam as you know, last year you alienated everyone from you, and this year you have not sent me anything so far Kraus AbB 1 108:3; šattam kīma ša-ad-da-ag-dam la tubarranni you must not let me starve this year like last year ibid. 113:9, cf. inūna ša-da-ag-di-im kaslam ušābīlakūm when I sent you the silver last year (cf. šattam line 14) VAS 16 188:11, AJSL 32 101 No. 1:7; še'am mali ša-ad-da-ag-da-um u šattam elqüma liqibikum let him tell you how much barley I received last year and this year A IX/66:8 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); i-da-su ul ša-da-ag-da ul šatta iddinam he gave me the hire for him neither last year nor this year CT 4 28:23 (let.), cf. ibid. 10; awilum aḫumu ša ... šattisšamma 5 ǧeme.meš urăr-ri ša-ad-da-ag-di 1 ǧeme aḫāni iklāma pūḫam ... iddinma (as for) the gentleman, our brother, who used to fetch five slave girls yearly — last year our sister
kept one slave girl for herself and gave (him) a replacement Kraus AbB 1 27:34.

b' other occs.: ākkūm ša-ad-da-ag-di-im lobbāšija tamālā because you had become angry with me last year TCL 17 2:35; 2 gēme ša-ad-da-ag-di-im tusābilamma 1 gēme imtutti you brought me two slave girls last year, but one, unfortunately, died ARM 10 39:15; cf. ibid. 156:12, ARM 6 43:5; also ša-ad-da-ag-di-im-ma ARM 1 41:21; 40 ērrīn.meš ša ša-ad-da-ag-di-im altāram 〈ša〉 ūrim īpuṣī forty workmen who did the work assignment for the roof last year Birot Tablettes 22:5; cf. trees ša ša-ad-da-ag-di-im akkisamma A 3533:16; cf. also TCL 7 11:3, TCL 18 87:16; UET 5 10:4; ABIM 8:35; CT 33 24:6; TLB 4 35:38; JCS 24 66 No. 6:7; Kraus, AbB 5 230:9, ša-ad-da-ag-di-im TCL 7 69:14, and passim; šumma eqlum ša-ad-da-ag-da la ērīsamā nādi if the field was not cultivated last year so that it stayed fallow CT 4 24a:15 (let.); cf. ša-ad-da-ag-da-am (in unclear context) MDP 18 111:4; cf. also PBS 7 82:8, UET 5 19:4; CT 4 2 r. 15, CT 52 51:8 and r. 3', TCL 17 25:7; wr. ša-ad-da-ag-da VAS 16 90:5, CT 2 19:39.

2' in MB, MA: šad-da-ag-da bēlī [...] BE 17 41:5; cf. (in broken context) ša-ad-<da>-ag-da PBS 1/2 16:18, also, wr. MU. IM.MA ibid. 52:11 (all MB letters); gelzulimma ša PN mār šipri ša LUGAL URU Ib-lī-taia-e ša-da-ag-di ina ša tād usēribanni u ana ūnimūtednu the . . . official, whom PN, the messenger of the king of Iblit, last year brought to the river region (?) and who was assigned to serve as miller KAV 107:9 (MA let.); for MU. IM.MA in Bogh. see balātu s. mng. 3.

3' in NB: šunu ša šad-da-gad 4-šū LŪ.KUR ana muḫḫini ilūdūdīni these are the ones who last year called in the enemy against us four times ABL 258:14; šad-da-gad ina MN ABL 270:15, 1200 r. 21; cf. (introducing the topic of the letter) ABL 328:9; Thompson Rep. 195 A 3, and passim. wr. ša-ad-da-ag-ad ABL 1259:8, šā-da-ad-gad ABL 1154:4, šad-da-gad CT 22 37:14, 116:23, 232:8, YOS 3 40:6, 9, 14, 29.

4' in NA: LŪ.ERIN.MEŠ LUGAL . . . ša šad-dag-diš ina šalšeni ina rabūšeni tā pan ilki tā pan sēb-šarrute ḫḫīgūni the “king’s men” who fled from the ilku (and) from service as “king’s men” last year, the year before last, (and) three years ago ABL 252:17, see Postgate Taxation 272; MU.IM.MA ina ērrībi ITI.BARA niltidinnī last year we gave (it) in Nisannu ABL 241 r. 7, also ABL 1371:10, (in broken context) wr. šā-dag-diš ABL 84:4.

b) with ša – 1' in OB, Mari – a' beside šattam “this year”: ākkūm še'īm ša bēlim ša ša-ad-da-ag-di-im u šattam concerning the barley of last year’s rent and this year’s UET 5 27:6; šgū ša ša-ad-da-[ag-di-im] u šgū ša šattam šūbilānim send (pl.) me last year’s wool and this year’s wool JCS 23 35 No. 5:12; qātam ša ša-ad-da-ag-di-im u šalūštāni še'am limdūdu they are to measure out barley exactly as (they did) last year and the year before last Kraus AbB 1 125:9; cf. UET 5 78:18; [...] ša-[af]-ta-am anā ša ša-ad-da-ag-da šumāššīl you have made this year’s [delivery?] correspond to last year’s CT 52 159 r. 2'; ākkūm ērrībi ša ša-ad-da-ag-da la uqattia u ša šattī annitīm I Šīla še ša šalqāku because he did not completely pay last year’s rent on my field, and I have not received a single sila of barley for this year’s 4 28:6; cf. ibid. 10 (all letters); [kīma šu]-bēlim ša ša[d][a]-ag-di-im lū šattam [§]E.1 3I šūbilānim send me linseed also this year, corresponding to last year’s delivery ARM 10 41 r. 3; DUB ŠU.T.IA PN ša ša-ad-da-ag-dam u MU . . . tablet of the receipt(s) of PN for last year and the year (Samsuiluna 6) (text dated Samsuiluna 6) YOS 12 164:2; cf. ibid. 11.

b' other occs.: U₄.BURU₄(ENġAN-tenū).ŠE₂ ŠE.GUR ērūn A.ŠA LĀGE ū 1 ŠE.GUR ŠA GŪ.ŠA A.Š₁[.]ŠA ša šad-da-ag-dam inaddīn at harvest time he will mea-
**šaddagda**

sure out two gur of barley, the rent of the field, and he will deliver one gur of barley (outstanding) from the rent of the field for last year YOS 13 489:13; AŠA LIBIR ša ša-da-ag-dam old fields from last year (heading of a table) TCL 11 236:1, cf. ibid. 22; KU.BABBAR ša šipātim <ša> ša-da-ag-di-im [u ša] ša-da-ag-di-im [u ša] ša-da-ag-di-im get ready the silver for last year’s wool [and] for the wool which you took yesterday ABIM 21:19 (let.).


3' in NB: ana šE.NUMUN ša šad-da-ga-ad for last year’s seed barley TCL 13 231:16.

4' in NA: 1 GÚ KU.BABBAR LÁ-e ša MU.IM.MA[ā] one talent of silver, last year’s deficit Iraq 23 42 (pl. 22) ND 2672 obv. (!) 3, see Postgate Taxation 387.


**šaddagda**


3' in NB: adi 3-šu dalla nippušma alla šad-da-gad(text, →GUR) u šā-nu-ū nu duša atar nippuš we do the work threefold, we do it in excess of last year and . . . BIN 1 38:31; libbū ša šad-da-gad as last year CT 22 78:20, cf. ibid. 116:23, for other refs. see Ebeling Glossar p. 217; ultu šad-da-gad since last year ABL 238:11, 716:19, note mēhir mādākta ša Bābili ana šad-da-gad mādākta līškunu (see madaktu mng. 1a) ABL 804 r. 18.

4' in NA: ina šā-dāg-diš ina muḥḥi ana šarri bēlijā assapr[a] last year I had written to the king, my lord, on this subject ABL 724 r. 5; PN ina šād(!)dāg-diš issija . . . la illiki ABL 312 r. 5, cf. ina šād-dāg-diš ABL 167 r. 3, 311:15, 1144 r. 2, ina šā-dāg-diš ABL 431:7, ina šād-dāg-diš ABL 773:10, wr. ina MU.IM.MA ABL 154:18, 241 r. 7, note iš-šā-dāg-diš šālušši last year (and) the year before ABL 1174 r. 10; TA MU.IM.MA adunakanni from last year until now ABL 1201 r. 4; ina MU.IM.MA 3 bilat kaspi atṭaša ABL 639:11; DUG.SAB LÚ.SANGA [EN] šād-[dāg-diš] Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists 133 (pl. 12) No. 4 r. 19, see Parpola, JSS 21 167.

The rendering of the third radical as g is based on šad-da-ga-ad TCL 13 231:16; there is no proof for the etymology šattu “year” + qdm “preceding,” suggested by Ebeling Glossar p. 217, see Edzard, ZA 56 147. Relation to Syr. ’estqad(i) and Jewish Aram. ’estqad “last year” is not clear.

Edzard, ZA 56 147 with previous lit.; Kaufman, AS 19 96f. (suggests independent loans from Amorite into Akk. and Aram.).
šaddagdam
šaddagdam see šaddagda.
šaddagdi see šaddagda.
šaddagdim see šaddagda.
šaddagdiš see šaddagda.
šaddātu see šaddā−a.
šaddalu see šandalu.
šaddānu s.; east; Nuzi; cf. šadā− B.

x eqlu šiqq ina qinnat dimti ša PN ina ša-ad-dá−a−nu ana PN iddin he gave (in exchange) x irrigated field in the east behind PN’s manor to PN JEN 263:5 (coll.);
ušṭu ša-ad-dá−ni ša sikiri ša ekallim ša ūluwulme 2 imēr eqlâti ina kiterri PN, ileqe PN, will take two homers of the field east of the dam of the palace in the hawaluâ field as his preferential share Shaffer, Studies Oppenheim 181:1; ina pani ša-ad-dá−ni ištû igâri ša PN nenmûd (a plot) bordering PN’s wall on the east (parallel: ina pani amurri, šûtâni, ištûnâni) RA 23 150 No. 34:9, cf. (in similar context) ina ša-ad-dá−nu HSS 13 93:12, ištû ša-ad-dá−ni (beside ištû iltûnî, šûtânû, šaplânû) ibid. 161:15.

For HSS 9 20:9 see elên mng. 1.

šaddaru (šîlarrû) s.; (a plant); OAkk.(?); SB.

sî−tar−ru = elmeštu LBAT 1577 r. ii 15 (comm.).

šumma ina muṣpali âdî C šî−tar−ru inna−mir if š, is found in the low ground of a city CT 39 12:15 (SB Alu); uncert.: x ŠE. GUR šî−da−ru MAD 1 2 v 3’, 6’, vii 1’ (OAkk.).

See discussion sub elmeštu.

šaddaru see šadaru.

šaddidu
šaddiddunu s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

št Šarru belî ina GN ina muḫḫi ša-ad-tu−u−nu kammusuni as the king, my lord, was sitting on the š. in Arbela ABL 333:7, cf. (in broken context) ABL 83:9; lu ina muḫḫi šad-at-tu−u−ni asar ašbu (will Esarhaddon be attacked) upon the š. where is he sitting? Knudtzon Gebete 108:19.

Parpola LAS 2 82 f. ad No. 73:9.

šaddā’u see šaddā−a.

šaddidu (fem. šaddittu) s.; 1. draft animal, 2. boat-tower: OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and (in mng. 2) LÚ._gid. da; cf. šaddû.

lû. gid. gid. da = šad-di−du Lu IV 356.

1. draft animal: 3 GUD ša-ad-di−du liûbu 6 GUD.HI.A ša ina GN maḫar PN izazzû three draft oxen from (the team of) six oxen which are at the disposal of PN in GN YOS 13 502:1, cf. ibid. 349:1, cf. also 3 GUD.HI.A ša-di-di−tum CT 47 30:19 (all OB); kâspâm ša 2 AB.HI.A šumma MU 3 šumma ša-ad-di−da−tim šîte ima tamkârû−tam epuš look for the silver for the two cows, whether three-year-old cows or draft cows, and make a deal PBS 7 124:24 (OB let.); GUD.MEŠ.amîrtu ša LÚ.APIN ša GN ... wm(!)−man−nu šad−di−tum 3−i−tum 2−i−tum DUMU.SAL MU [1?] (list of) cows, inventory of the plowmen of GN: full-grown cow, draft cow, three-year-old, two-year-old, one-year-old (cow) (ledger heading) Cyr. 117:4, also 2−ta−ša−di−tum. MEŠ 82-9-18,184a.

2. boat-tower: MÁ.LU.DUB 60 GUR né−metti UGULA MÁ.LAH4 GN [...] [L]Ú [š]a-ad-di−di−meš a cargo boat of sixty gur (capacity) to be delivered by the man in charge of the boatmen of Sippar-Ammân num [...] boat-towers LIH 87:12, see Franken, Abû 2 69; GIŠ.MÁ.MEŠ u LÚ. gid. da. MEŠ ša ultu GN adî ŠD GN the boats and the towers (employed) between Nippur and the Karabu canal TuM 2–3 202:1 (NB);
Aaddihu
LJ.ofD.DA.MEs (in broken context) Borger
Esarh. 113 § 78:5.
See also šaddidu, šaddādu.
Aaddihu adj.; far-extending; SB*; cf. šaddāhu.
ša-di-ha (var. šad-di-e-ha) aḥaṣa kilattā
ittahza my arms, (once) far-extending,
have both become paralyzed Lambert BWL
34:76 (Ludlul I).
Compare ša-su-su RA 28 139, cited
šaddāhu lex. section.

šaddinu see šaddinnu.

šadditu see šaddidu.

šaddu (fem. šaddatu) adj.; 1. taut, 2.
elongated(?), 3. (uncert. mng.); from OA,
OB on; cf. šaddādu.

šaddu s.; (a chest or container); MB,
NA, NB; pl. šaddānu.

šaddu used to hold gold and gold objects:
PN the goldsmith ina muḫḫi GIS ša-da-a-
ni ša Aššur ša LUGAL kammasu is in
charge of the š.-containers of Aššur (and)
the king ABL 812 r. 11 (NA); x hurāṣu ultu
šad-du ša batqa ana dullu ana PN u ku-
timmišu nadin x gold given for the work
assignment to PN and his goldsmith from
the š. with the pieces to be repaired Nbn.
96:2, cf. x hurūṣu ša ultu šad-du ša bat-qāt
nasā Nbk. 158:2, two sanuḫ ornamen
ta GIS šad-du ša batqa ZA 69 42:2, also
ibid. 11, cf. 2 GŬ.HAŠ KŬ.GI ... ina GIS
šad-du ša sukuttu ša Nanā two gold wires
in the š. used for DN’s jewelry ibid. 4;
KŬ.GI ša šad-du ša ša ma pan LŬ.KU.DIM.
MES Camb. 34:1; gold ina šad-da šakin
Nbn. 1095:6 and 10, cf. 331:5, (gold) ina
GIS šad-da.MEs šak-na-3 CT 55 299 r. 3,
ina šad-da šak-kan ibid. 311 r. 4; (gold)
ultu GIS šad-du YOS 17 347:1, also ultu
šad-da ša DN 82-9-18,2350 (all NB).

of the “station” and they are oblong(?)
ibid. 353:4 (SB ext.).

b) other occs.: 7 parakkū šad-du.MEs ša
7 aṣakkī māri Anīm kīšīti Ninurta
seven š. daises of seven aṣakkī demons,
sons of Anu, captured by Ninurta KAR
142 i 8; Lugalgirra u Meslamtaea šad-du-
ta RU 41 32:11; obscure: ana 1 mana
tersite 3 mana šarabānu ša-ad-da 10 gīn
būṣa ša-a[d-da] in order to obtain one
mina of tersitu preparation (you take)
three minas of š. šarabānu, ten shekels
of š. būṣa glass Oppenheim Glass p. 40 § 8:76
and p. 50 § C:19; see also (said of jars,
baskets, boats) lex. section.

3. (uncert. mng.): TŬ.G.HA ša-tū-tim
ša annakam ibaššuini [mīl]ikšunu mitik
make a decision concerning (the disposi-
tion of) the delayed(?) garments which
are here TCL 14:37:26; 1 kudānum SIG ša-
tu-um CCT 1 37b:9 (both OA).

šaddu

1. taut: mannū ... urammiša kī qe ša-
ad-du-ti who (O wild ass) has let you go
limp as taut cords (suddenly loosed)?
(opposite kīma qe ramūti 19:20) Biggs Šaṣiga
17:9, cf. kīma qe šad-du-ti urammiša kān-
niša ... [tu]rammanni kī qe šad-du-ti"]
ibid. 20f.: 12 and 16; sfg qunātum ša-da-tum
tightly-spun(?) lapis-lazuli-colored wool
BE 8 154:4 (NB).

2. elongated(?) — a) in ext.: ina rupuṣ
šumēṭṭi ubānim šilum ša-ad-du-um nadi
there is an oblong(?) hole in the “width”
of the left side of the “finger” JCS 21
225 K (MAH 16274):5 (OB ext. report), cf.
šemma ina x) manzāzi šilu šad-du nadi
JNES 33 354:16, also 17ff., šemma ina rēš
manzāzi [šī]lū 2 iria nadi u šad-du if
there are two holes side by side on the top

šaddu

LÚ.GID.DA.MEs (in broken context) Borger
Esarh. 113 § 78:5.
See also šāđidu, šaddādu.
šaddū

b) used for textiles: 3 GADA.MEŠ ina šad-da three linen garments in a š.-container Nbn. 1121:11 and 15, cf. 3 kibšu ina šašad-da ša-š-kīn(!) Nbn. 1090:5.

c) other occs.: PN ĠIŠ šad-da-a-nu kunukki ša PN₂ iptiti abni ultu libbi ittasū PN opened the š.-s with PN₂'s seals and removed (precious) stones from it ABL 498 r. 12 (NB); ĠI ša-ad-du (preceded by various vessels) BE 14 163:52 (MB); ĠI šad-du (beside ĠI nushu) CT 55 429:2; 1-en šad-da-galla (among furnishings of Šamaš in Sippar) Nbn. 558:22; ultu šad-da ša PN Nbn. 557:2.

šaddu see šaddū s.

šaddu’a (šaddu’a, fem. šaddū’itu) s.; 1. mountain dweller, highlander, 2. mountain rubble(?); MA, SB, NB; cf. šadad A.

lā ḫur. ság = ša-ad-du-ú-[a] OB Lu B vi 32.

1. mountain dweller, highlander — a) in hist.: ekṣu LÚ šad-da-a-’ú ša ina adē ‘Aššur . . . ʾišṭama itibalkitu ittiṣa a dangerous mountain dweller who sinned against the agreement (sworn by) Aššur and revolted against me TCL 3 310 (Šar.); LÚ šad-du-’a zēr nērti ša taṣṣimtu la idā ibid. 93; akbus kiṣādi niše māṭ Ḫilakkī šaddu-’u(var. -u₄)-a aššībūl ʾuršānī paṣqūi Borger Esarh. 51 iii 48; šēr PN sar GIN šadda-a-a-e la kanṣe ʾaṣṣabat ḫarrānu I went on campaign against PN, king of Uku, the unsubmissive mountain dweller OIP 2 37 iv 14 (Senn.).

b) as personal name (MA): ʾšad-da-i-te AFO 10 35 No. 59:4, No. 63:2, also 40 No. 89:6; ʾšad-da-ṭ-te KAJ 201:2, wr. šad-ta-i-tu AFO 10 35 No. 61:1, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 427.


šaddu’iš see šaddu’iš.

*šaddu’atu (šaddu’atu) s.; (a fee paid in Anatolia on shipments of monetary items (gold, silver, valuable objects) and on merchandise); OA; cf. nadā.

a) a fee on monetary items shipped from Anatolia to Assur — 1’ beside niṣīṭu (and occasionally wāṣitu): three minas of silver nissaswu wāṣissu wara šadu-a-sū ša-bu-u kunukki ša tamkarim PN ana PN₂ ipqid with the niṣīṭu tax and export fee on it added, the š. fee on it paid to him (probably to the transporter), property of the (unnamed) merchant, PN entrusted to PN₂ (in order to bring it to Assur for making purchases) BIN 4 127:3; x silver nissaswu diri ša-du-’a-sū šabbu ša tamkarim PN ana šamāṭim ana alim Aššur ubil CCT 1 37a:19, cf. BIN 6 175:20, CCT 3 35:24, cf. (given to PN in order to buy barley) CCT 1 22b:15, cf. also BIN 4 108:6, BIN 6 184:2, and passim with tādānu, also (with paqādu) KT Hahn 25:3, CCT 4 48b:5, CCT 6 6c:3, TCL 21 205:3, 274:2, etc.; in all, 21 minas 3½ shekels of silver 52½ ǧin nissatu 21 ǧin ša-du-a-tum 10 ǧin wāṣitu (i.e., two and one-half shekels, one shekel, and one-half shekel per mina for the three fees respectively) BIN 4 30:12, cf. (same rates) CCT 5 50b r. 2, cited niṣīṭu mng. 4a, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 36; ana PN u PN₂ apqid ana šēr ʾazzuztim ša tamkarim ubbulu ša kaspim u ḫurāṣim nissaswu wara ša-du-a-sū ša-bu-u-ú I entrusted to PN and PN₂ (two minas of fine gold and 13 minas of silver provided with the seals of the (unnamed) merchant), they will bring it to him (probably to the transporter), property of the (unnamed) merchant, PN entrusted to PN₂ (in order to bring it to Assur for making purchases) BIN 4 127:3; x silver nissaswu diri ša-du-’a-sū šabbu ša tamkarim PN ana šamāṭim ana alim Aššur ubil CCT 1 37a:19, cf. BIN 6 175:20, CCT 3 35:24, cf. (given to PN in order to buy barley) CCT 1 22b:15, cf. also BIN 4 108:6, BIN 6 184:2, and passim with tādānu, also (with paqādu) KT Hahn 25:3, CCT 4 48b:5, CCT 6 6c:3, TCL 21 205:3, 274:2, etc.; in all, 21 minas 3½ shekels of silver 52½ ǧin nissatu 21 ǧin ša-du-a-tum 10 ǧin wāṣitu (i.e., two and one-half shekels, one shekel, and one-half shekel per mina for the three fees respectively) BIN 4 30:12, cf. (same rates) CCT 5 50b r. 2, cited niṣīṭu mng. 4a, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 36; ana PN u PN₂ apqid ana šēr ʾazzuztim ša tamkarim ubbulu ša kaspim u ḫurāṣim nissaswu wara ša-du-a-sū ša-bu-u-ú I entrusted to PN and PN₂ (two minas of fine gold and 13 minas of silver provided with the seals of the (unnamed) merchant), they will bring it to the representative of the merchant, the niṣīṭu tax on the silver and gold are added, they have been paid the š. fee on it CCT 1 16a:12; x silver and x gold illibbi nēpišum nādi niṣḥāt kaspim u ḫurāṣim wara [ša]-du-a-sū šabbu kunukkīni PN naš’akkunūti lie in a package, with the
*šaddu’atu

nisihtu taxes on both the silver and gold added, the š. fee on it paid to him, PN is bringing (it) to you under our seals BIN 6 75:10, cf. ibid. 106:5, CCT 2 36a:4, TCl 4 15:36, TCl 21 202:4, and passim, wr. ša-du-wa-sū ICK 1 192:7, TCl 19 17:4, cf. (with kaspam PN irraminšu ana PN) šqul PN paid the amount out of his own funds to PN) TCl 21 199:3; 1 riksum 1 mana kaspum u \( \frac{1}{2} \) mana hurāṣum nishassu DIRI ša-du-a-sū šabbuāku ša PN ana šēr PN u PN 2 mana kaspum nishassu DIRI ša-du-a-sū šabbuāku ša PN4 aṣṣēr PN5 PN6 u jāti naš'āku Kūltepe c/k 1088:5 and 12 (courtesy K. Balkan); one talent of silver nishassu u ša-du-a-sū riksum ina gerbišu nadi the nisihtu and š. fees on it are placed inside it (in the form of) a packet (of silver) BIN 4 122:8; ten minas of silver, the nisihtu tax on it added ša-du-a-sū tīq; gerbišmas nishātīm niddināma šitti 10 mana 4 0fN kaspum the š. fee on it paid out of the amount added for nisihtu tax, so that there remains now ten minas four shekels of silver CCT 3 2a:6; mišal kaspim ša /animations/šu-pištu u mišal bernim ša ūppištu nishas: su watra ša-du-a-sū šabbu PN qāti PN3 ušakanna PN will enable PN2 to lay claim to half of the amounts of silver and copper of PN’s debt-notes (which PN2 has confiscated as security), the nisihtu tax on it added, the š. fee on it paid (and these amounts will go to the City, in order to allow PN to make commercial profits so as to pay off his creditor PN5) AnOr 6 pl. 9 No. 22:14, see MVAG 35/3 No. 321; note nishassu and šaddu’assu both governed by either šabā’um or wātārum: x silver nishātum u ša-du-wa-sū šabbu ana PN . . . apqid ICK 2 90:7; x silver nishassu u ša-du-a-sū wattir . . . ana PN dīnī Hecker Giessen 35:36, also ibid. 38, cf. TCl 19 34:28, cf. nishassu ša-du-a-sū lútirruma ICK 1 84:11; exceptionally šuddu’assu šabbu not preceded by nishassu watra: three packages of 55 minas of silver kumkkū ša PN ša-du-a-sū šabbu . . . ana PN apqid CCT 5 40b:3, cf. CCT 4 10a:4, TCl 21 281:3, also (in clause-final position) x minas of silver šūltma ana PN u PN2 lēp; qidunikumma ana abini bil ša-du-a-sū šabbu the same person (brings to you), let them entrust it to you for PN and PN2, bring it to our principal, the š. fee has been paid TCl 20 107:38, cf. BIN 6 259:12, CCT 1 14b:6, KT5 50b:14; 10 mana kaspam ša PN išquluništini ana PN2 PN3 naši 10 0fN kaspam ša-du-a-sū šabbu BIN 6 250:19;
2’ *saddu’atu alone: 13 GfN kaspum ša-du-a-at 13 mana kaspim ... ula alge I did not collect the 13 shekels of silver ša on the 13 minas of silver ... 26:19, 22, cf. ibid. 28, cf. also Hecker Giessen 23:10, BIN 4 29:25; 1½ mana 4 GfN kaspum kunukkija u 1 GfN ša-du-a-tām ... ušēbilma TCL 4 27:20; 30 MANA-šu-nu eppigma ... ana ālim lublu ša-du-a-at kaspim ina kaspjina din make a solid package of their thirty minas of silver, have them take it to the city and pay the š. on the silver from my KTS 9b:25; GfN kaspum kunukkija ... note: x silver, the price of x kutānu textiles of PN’s ša ina libbija taddiu ina ša-du-i-ti-a τuṣabhirā which you charged to me, you deducted from the š. to which I am entitled (as transporter) (do not forget it there) Kienast ATHE 30:20, cf. ICK 1 147:4; šumma a-ša-du-e-ti i-ḥa-i-ṭū kīma terti paniatni awatam ta’er if they look out for(?) my š. (payment), answer them that my goods are forthcoming BIN 4 19:8, cf. x mana ša-du-i-ti CCT 5 50g:2; ina 7 mana kaspim x kaspum ša-du-a-tum ša PN x kaspum ša-du-a-at PN3 x (kaspum) [n]iplatum ša PN3 TCL 4 115:3ff.; x silver ša-du-a-at PN3 IIIPN3 Jankowska KTK 104:2; x minas ša-du-a-at PN KTS 55a:28, and passim.

b) a fee to be paid to the kāru, usually amounting to ½ mana kaspam šarrūpam ša-du-a-tām ša 4 GfN AN.A NA ... PN ana kārim iš-qīl PN paid one and one-half minas of refined silver, š. fee on four talents of tin, to the kāru TCL 20 186:2; kaspam 1 GfN.TA u 1 MA. NA.TA URUDU ana bit kārim ša-du-a-tām addin I paid to the office of the kāru a š. fee amounting to one shekel for each (mina of) silver and one mina for each (talent of) copper (i.e., ¼ TCL 20 165:35, cf. 1 mana’um 3 GfN ša-du-a-tām ša kārim
*šaddu’atu

Kaniš idi (they told me): deposit three shekels for each mina as š. fee for the kāru of Kaniš (for lines 3 ff. see takāru 111 MAH 19615:14 and 16; if our boss has entered by way of the byroad ša-du-a-tām ša kārim Kaniš la wāsadda ú i-Kaniš ustāzizuni he (or: I) will not be made to deposit the š. of the kāru of Kaniš, but in Kaniš they have held me responsible Kültepe s/k 405:27, cited H. Levy. JCS 17 104; x silver and x copper of good quality ša-du-[a-tām] ša PN . . . iddiak-kunūti[ni] ammakam kaspam u veri’am ana ša kima PN tā’era the š. which PN has deposited for you, return the silver and the copper over there to PN’s representatives TCL 4 32:9 (let. from the kāru’s of Kaniš and Wahšušana to Assyrian officials in Slātatu); PN ša-du-a-sū annakam iddī PN has paid his š. over here JSOR 11 118 No. 12:6 (letter of the kāru of Wahšušana to local Assyrian officials); a letter arrived from the City (i.e., Assur) ša-du-a-tim la wūsadda u ṭuppē ša kārim [Kaniš] ša ša-du-a-tim . . . [la tuš]adda stating that you should not levy the š. and moreover letters from the kāru [of Kaniš] that you should not levy the š. Nešr. Bog. 2:28ff., see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 267; mi[n]um ša i-nūmī ša-[du-a-tām] ša kārim Ka[niš] tušaddāni má awilum iqā[bbiu] what is this, that when you want to levy the š. of the kāru of Kaniš, and the man in question raises protests (saying: The merchandise belongs to the tamkāru, he pays dātu in Kaniš) BIN 6 101:5 (let. from the kāru of Kaniš to another kāru), see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 275; [š[ā-d]u-a-sū-nu [iš]]hirunim OCT 1 22a:7; kaspam ana qāṭika ina GN addī 1 GŪ 6 (copy 7) mana kaspam kunnukki 1 mana 6 GŪ kaspam ša-du-a-tum 1 deposited silver to your account in Burushattum: it amounted to one talent six minas of silver sealed by me, one mina six shekels of silver was the š. TCL 20 160:5; ištu únim anňim 1 GŪ-tum 1 mana ša-du-a-tim šaddiاما ² MA.NA.TA anňisam šēbilanim ³ MA.NA.TA attunu ana gamrikunu leqa have (pl.) (them) deposit from this day paid to the kāru the š. incumbent on me, do not deposit any š. (for yourself) RA 60 111 MAH 19615:14 and 16; if our boss has entered by way of the byroad ša-du-a-tām ša kārim Kaniš la wāsadda ú i-Kaniš ustāzizuni he (or: I) will not be made to deposit the š. of the kāru of Kaniš, but in Kaniš they have held me responsible Kültepe s/k 405:27, cited H. Levy. JCS 17 104; x silver and x copper of good quality ša-du-[a-tām] ša PN . . . iddiak-kunūti[ni] ammakam kaspam u veri’am ana ša kima PN tā’era the š. which PN has deposited for you, return the silver and the copper over there to PN’s representatives TCL 4 32:9 (let. from the kāru’s of Kaniš and Wahšušana to Assyrian officials in Slātatu); PN ša-du-a-sū annakam iddī PN has paid his š. over here JSOR 11 118 No. 12:6 (letter of the kāru of Wahšušana to local Assyrian officials); a letter arrived from the City (i.e., Assur) ša-du-a-tim la wūsadda u ṭuppē ša kārim [Kaniš] ša ša-du-a-tim . . . [la tuš]adda stating that you should not levy the š. and moreover letters from the kāru [of Kaniš] that you should not levy the š. Nešr. Bog. 2:28ff., see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 267; mi[n]um ša i-nūmī ša-[du-a-tām] ša kārim Ka[niš] tušaddāni má awilum iqā[bbiu] what is this, that when you want to levy the š. of the kāru of Kaniš, and the man in question raises protests (saying: The merchandise belongs to the tamkāru, he pays dātu in Kaniš) BIN 6 101:5 (let. from the kāru of Kaniš to another kāru), see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 275; [š[ā-d]u-a-sū-nu [iš]]hirunim OCT 1 22a:7; kaspam ana qāṭika ina GN addī 1 GŪ 6 (copy 7) mana kaspam kunnukki 1 mana 6 GŪ kaspam ša-du-a-tum 1 deposited silver to your account in Burushattum: it amounted to one talent six minas of silver sealed by me, one mina six shekels of silver was the š. TCL 20 160:5; ištu únim anňim 1 GŪ-tum 1 mana ša-du-a-tim šaddiاما ² MA.NA.TA anňisam šēbilanim ³ MA.NA.TA attunu ana gamrikunu leqa have (pl.) (them) deposit from this day paid to the kāru the š. incumbent on me, do not deposit any š. (for yourself) RA 60 111 MAH 19615:14 and 16; if our boss has entered by way of the byroad ša-du-a-tām ša kārim Kaniš la wāsadda ú i-Kaniš ustāzizuni he (or: I) will not be made to deposit the š. of the kāru of Kaniš, but in Kaniš they have held me responsible Kültepe s/k 405:27, cited H. Levy. JCS 17 104; x silver and x copper of good quality ša-du-[a-tām] ša PN . . . iddiak-kunūti[ni] ammakam kaspam u veri’am ana ša kima PN tā’era the š. which PN has deposited for you, return the silver and the copper over there to PN’s representatives TCL 4 32:9 (let. from the kāru’s of Kaniš and Wahšušana to Assyrian officials in Slātatu); PN ša-du-a-sū annakam iddī PN has paid his š. over here JSOR 11 118 No. 12:6 (letter of the kāru of Wahšušana to local Assyrian officials); a letter arrived from the City (i.e., Assur) ša-du-a-tim la wūsadda u ṭuppē ša kārim [Kaniš] ša ša-du-a-tim . . . [la tuš]adda stating that you should not levy the š. and moreover letters from the kāru [of Kaniš] that you should not levy the š. Nešr. Bog. 2:28ff., see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 267; mi[n]um ša i-nūmī ša-[du-a-tām] ša kārim Ka[niš] tušaddāni má awilum iqā[bbiu] what is this, that when you want to levy the š. of the kāru of Kaniš, and the man in question raises protests (saying: The merchandise belongs to the tamkāru, he pays dātu in Kaniš) BIN 6 101:5 (let. from the kāru of Kaniš to another kāru), see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 275; [š[ā-d]u-a-sū-nu [iš]]hirunim OCT 1 22a:7; kaspam ana qāṭika ina GN addī 1 GŪ 6 (copy 7) mana kaspam kunnukki 1 mana 6 GŪ kaspam ša-du-a-tum 1 deposited silver to your account in Burushattum: it amounted to one talent six minas of silver sealed by me, one mina six shekels of silver was the š. TCL 20 160:5; ištu únim anňim 1 GŪ-tum 1 mana ša-du-a-tim šaddiاما ² MA.NA.TA anňisam šēbilanim ³ MA.NA.TA attunu ana gamrikunu leqa have (pl.) (them) deposit from this day
onward a §. of one mina per talent, send half of it here and take half of it for your own expenses JSOR 11 112 No. 3:23; x AN.NA kunukki ša PN nipṭurma ½ mana annukum imši ½ mana 2 šin annukum parṣu ½ mana 2 GIN annukum ša-du-ú-tum

when we unpacked the 62 ½ minas of tin under PN’s seals there proved to be a deficit of one-half mina, 26 shekels of tin were . . . ., the . fee amounted to 52 shekels of tin CCT 2 24:7; ša-du-a-at

I mana kaspim ana PN VAT 9279:12, of.

Hecker Giessen 27:45; 8 GfN K1T.BABBAR

musukkāʾ ša-du-a-tám i-GN iddiša he deposited eight shekels of scrap silver in Kuburnat as §. fee OIP 27 62:46.


Garelli Les Assyriens 189 f.; Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 36 and 143 f.; Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 278 ff.; Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 264 ff.; Edzard, Or. NS 52 43 ff.

šaddu'īš (šaddu’ā’īš) adv.; like a mountain; NA royal; cf. šaddā A.

Ē-hur-sag-gu-lat šadī rabī kīma šīṭur burumme ubanni ašpuk šad-du-ú’-eš I adorned Ehursaggula, the House of the Great Mountain, as beautifully as the starry firmament, I built it up as massive as a mountain. Borger Esarh. 5 v 41, cf. ašpuka šad-ú’-a-eš ibid. 23:30 (= CT 44 5 v 29), aš-pu-ka šad-du-éš Iraq 30 103:73 (Asb.);

temmenšu ina irat kīgallā ušaršid ša-du-ú-ú-a-ša he (Sargon) established its (Eanna’s) foundation in the depth of the nether world like a mountain YOS 1 38 i 40 (Sar.).

šadduntu see šadduttu.

šadduppā see šanduppā.
1. boat-tower — a) šädid asli: šābām š-a-dī-id aslim u šābām behrām šukunuma provide boat-towers and elite soldiers (in order to bring the goddesses safely to Babylon) LIH 34:20; A.BI ša-dī-id aslim wages for boat-towers TLB 1 160:15 (both OB); uncert.: 27 GfD ina Terqa [u x+]6 GfD ina balija (for transporting stones) ARM 14 29:26f.

b) šädidu: šaddid a Sddid acli: dbam Ma-di-id allim u sdbam behram gukunma provide boat-towers and elite soldiers (in order to bring the goddesses safely to Babylon) LIH 34:20; A.BI ga-di-id allim wages for boat-towers TLB 1 160:15 (both OB); uncert.: 27 GfD ina Terqa [u x+]6 GfD ina balija (for transporting stones) ARM 14 29:26f.


3. šādid asli, šādid egli surveyor: six persons ŠIS.Gif šu sikkāti timḥasu MARI 1 81:20, for other Mari refs. see Durand, ibid. 86, cf. lu šIS.gid JCS20126:14 (OAKk.), also Sollberger Corpus 50 iv 2 (Urakagina Cone B+C); PN ša-di-id egli PN was the surveyor BBSt. No. 4 i 14 (MB).
šadiu

šadiu adj.; eastern; OAkk.; Akk. lw. in Sum.; cf. šadū B.

PN sa₂(sag)-ti-um PN, the easterner RA 74 2:11, cf. ibid. 3b 15 and 4, 4:8; gir. gin.na sa-ti-um ibid. 8 r. 4, cf. OIP 14 193:10, see RA 74 7; for occs. as personal name see MAD 3 265.

P. Stein Keller, RA 74 1 ff.

šadlu (šadiu, fem. šadditu) adj.; broad, wide, of great expanse, vast, extensive, broad, far-reaching; SB; cf. šadāu.


a) broad, wide: gušūri šad-lu-tim uṣa-triṣa šulūšu I stretched wide beams (over the temple) for its roof VAB 4 68:28 (Nabopolassar); abullāšitu ša-ad-la-a-ti urakkisma I set its (the wall’s) wide gates in place VAB 4 84 i 20, also ii 8. 134 vi 35, 188 ii 19, Crozer Quarterly 23 68 ii 19, cf. VAB 4 154 A iv 12, 170 B vii 44 (all Nbk.).

b) of great expanse (as poetic epithet of the earth, the sea): tētenebbr ti āmi rapskati ša-dīl-ta (vars. ša-di-il-ta, ša-di-il-tū) you (Šamaš) Iumunnišunu ušarda šēr erētu ša-di-il-ti (var. -te) I made their blood run down upon the wide earth OIP 2 45 vi 5 (Senn.); see also BiOr 9 89:4, in lex. section.

c) vast, extensive: I rebuilt the temples of Assyria ina kisitti nākiri šad-lu-ū-ti with (the labor of) the vast captured enemy Borger Esarh. 59 v 36, cf. Streck Asb. 168 r. 35; ummāni ša-ad-li-a-tim dikāt màtiya lu uṣāšši(m) I had the vast range of artisans summoned from my land carry (the tools for making bricks) VAB 4 60 i 2, WVDOG 59 42 i 43 (Nabopolassar); the conquered kings brought to me igisē šad-lu-ti tāmaraššunu kabittu abundant gifts as their heavy tribute OIP 2 30 ii 58 (Senn.), cf. (I gave the gods) igisē šad-lu-ti Winckler Sar. pl. 24 No. 51:431 (= Lie Sar. 78:8), pl. 25 No. 53:56, pl. 36 No. 76:168, ZDMG 72 184:56 (Sar.), Borger Esarh. 90 § 59:12, Streck Asb. 268 r. iii 26; bāšēša šad-lu-ti asšlumma I plundered its vast possessions TCL 3 178 (Sar.), cf. bāšē šad-lu-ū-ti Borger Esarh. 8 § 5:2, wr. ša-ad-lu-ti VAB 4 284 ix 20 (Nbn.), cf. Winckler AOF 1 299:8, Lie Sar. 82:11, Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54 i 81.

d) broad, far-reaching (referring to heart or mind): šurrū šad-lu karāš šitiššu (of) far-reaching heart, wise in counsel VAS 1 37 ii 50, cf. šad-lu šurrā karāš-ta-[im-ti(?)] Streck Asb. 278 line 8 (after line 8), coll. Bauer Asb. 2 49 n. 1, ina milki ša-ad(!)-lam CT 37 5 i 13 (Nbk.), cf. Hunger Koophon 337:3, šad-la karši JCS 12 98 Rn. 292:4 (Sar.), also ina pū ḫasaši u ša-dal karšu through intelligence and broad knowledge TCL 3 23 (Sar.).

šadū A (šadu’u) s.; 1. mountain, mountain region, 2. open country, steppe land, 3. (a mythological locality, corr. to Sum. kur), 4. glacies (?); from OAkk. on; pl. šadū and šadānu (ša-da-an Aḥlamī Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:70), šudātīm (ITT 5 9265, OAKK.), stat. const. šādi and šā-ad; wr. syll. (note OA ša-ad-wi-im Ka 120:13, šadū Cagni Erra I11d 5 and often in NA royal) and kur, (in EA, Bogh., RS) ūur. ŠAG (ŠA.TV.(UM)) BIN 4 29:9, CCT I 24a:13, OA, and passim in NB royal); cf. alap šadē, iṣṣū śadī, šadanīš, šadā’u, šadā’iš.


šadā A

šadā A (šadā’u) s.; 1. mountain, mountain region, 2. open country, steppe land, 3. (a mythological locality, corr. to Sum. kur), 4. glaciers (?); from OAkk. on; pl. šadū and šadānu (ša-da-an Aḥlamī Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:70), šudātīm (ITT 5 9265, OAKK.), stat. const. šādi and šā-ad; wr. syll. (note OA ša-ad-wi-im Ka 120:13, šadū Cagni Erra I11d 5 and often in NA royal) and kur, (in EA, Bogh., RS) ūur. ŠAG (ŠA.TV.(UM)) BIN 4 29:9, CCT I 24a:13, OA, and passim in NB royal); cf. alap šadē, iṣṣū śadī, šadanīš, šadā’u, šadā’iš.


šaddā A

šaddā A (šaddā’u) s.; 1. mountain, mountain region, 2. open country, steppe land, 3. (a mythological locality, corr. to Sum. kur), 4. glaciers (?); from OAkk. on; pl. šadū and šadānu (ša-da-an Aḥlamī Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:70), šudātīm (ITT 5 9265, OAKK.), stat. const. šādi and šā-ad; wr. syll. (note OA ša-ad-wi-im Ka 120:13, šadū Cagni Erra I11d 5 and often in NA royal) and kur, (in EA, Bogh., RS) ūur. ŠAG (ŠA.TV.(UM)) BIN 4 29:9, CCT I 24a:13, OA, and passim in NB royal); cf. alap šadē, iṣṣū śadī, šadanīš, šadā’u, šadā’iš.
[...]
am. si. kur. ra = pi-i-tu kur-i Hh. XIV 54, kišīg. kur. ra = kul-ba-bu kur-i Hh. XIV 354, and passim qualifying animals and insects in Hh. XIV, see pi(qārū), rumu(qāqīnu).
zag. pirig gā muš. gal eme. īr. dē kur. kur. ra si. il. la = emū labī muddallā muktoššaku mu: šattār šā-di-ī (see muddallā lex. section) Lugal I 11; tūn. gaz. kur. ra. ke.(kīd) = dā'īk kur-i the Mountain's killer ibid. 29, cf. 153, and passim qualifying animals and insects in Hh. XIV, see pi(qārū), rumu(qāqīnu).
zag. pirig gā muš. gal eme. īr. dē kur. kur. ra si. il. la = emū labī muddallā muktoššaku mu: šattār šā-di-ī (see muddallā lex. section) Lugal I 11; tūn. gaz. kur. ra. ke.(kīd) = dā'īk kur-i the Mountain's killer ibid. 29, cf. 153, and passim qualifying animals and insects in Hh. XIV, see pi(qārū), rumu(qāqīnu).
zag. pirig gā muš. gal eme. īr. dē kur. kur. ra si. il. la = emū labī muddallā muktoššaku mu: šattār šā-di-ī (see muddallā lex. section) Lugal I 11; tūn. gaz. kur. ra. ke.(kīd) = dā'īk kur-i the Mountain's killer ibid. 29, cf. 153, and passim qualifying animals and insects in Hh. XIV, see pi(qārū), rumu(qāqīnu).
1. mountain, mountain region – a) in gen. – 1° in lit.: nišŠ u ša-tu-e kalasumuma ana Enlil u-ra-iš (Šar-kali-šarri) smote the people and the mountains in their totality for Enlil Studies Diakonoff 346:24 (OAK); elima ana šurim ša KUR napis go up to the rock (?) of the mountain, look around TIM 9 43:1 (OB Gilg.), see ZA 53 216:1; litétéli KUR.MEŠ eláti [ittatabakkat KUR.MEŠ šaplití] CT 13 42:23f. (SB Sargon legend), also [ša šálariš šá-dí-i (var. šá-dí-i) elá[išu] atittabadakka šá-di-i šal[šáti] ibid. 15f., var. from ibid. 43 i 16; šá-da-a éláni they (the eagle and the serpent) went up the mountain Bab. 12 pl. 1:18 (Etana), cf. níla šá-da-a Gilg. X v 8, cf. Gilg. VIII ii 10; for other refs. see elá v. mng. 1b; inanna ardánišunu ina HUR.SAG ašbu now their servants stay on the mountain (and keep watch) KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 23 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 116; aššú urha etiq KUR-a take the road and cross the mountain Bab. 12 pl. 3:42, dupl. KAR 170:7, cf. Bab. 12 pl. 5:11, and passim in Etana; šá šá-di-i išettetiq Lambert BWL 277 ii 12, šettetiqa KUR.MEŠ marššáti šetetbiba kalšina támáti Gilg. X v 26; šá . . . KUR.MEŠ-ni dannatú itttatabalkitu who crossed dangerous mountains KAH 2 84:31 (Adn. II); tattanabakkati kal KUR.MEŠ-ni Maqlu VI 138 and 147; (the evil portent) libir nára libbalkit KUR-a (var. šá-[da-a]) may it cross the river, may it pass over the mountain the mountainquake (see nášu usage b) Biggs Šaziga 32 No. 14:1, ibid. 13 ii 13; uncert.: mätumme li-mid-da KUR-a Bab. 12 pl. 46:27 (pl. 10:21) (Etana).

2° in letters: ½ MA.NA taššātum ša SA.TU one-half mina, cost of transport through the mountains BIN 4 29:9, cf. (x tin) taššātum šubātika šá ša-ad-wi-im Ka 12a:13 (courtesy L. Matous); textiles iššu-im ša GN iššiqıUCT 2 11a:17; ša-du-ú ñannú (see ñannú mng. 4b) CBT 43:5a:16 (all OA); send him lámá KUR. HILU KASKAL. HILAŠuripam šabbatu before the mountains and roads become icy Unger Mem. Vol. 193:52 (Shemshara let.), also ibid. 60; šānum ina KUR-i [rēš] am úkāl ARM 5 61 r. 12’, cf. Turukkū . . . [ana] libbi KUR-i irubu ARM 4 25:14; lama tirik šá-di-im before nightfall (%) lit. the shadows(? of the mountain) ARM 13 114:7; ina pūt diqrāṭıši ana šá-di-i áltā[p] (obscure, see diqaru usage a–1’) BE 17 45:11 (MB let.); qaqquru maršši birta KUR.MEŠ-ni šá the area is difficult, it lies between the mountains ABL 312:9, cf. x field ina birt KUR.MEŠ Hebraica 2 221:7; bēl pāḥit annu ina KUR GN KUR-e ittalak this governor has grown to GN, a mountain region ABL 769 r. 3; the
b) descriptions, referring to distance, inaccessibility, height, etc.: ṣa ṣā-di-i mamma du[ṛgišu la ...] no one has ever [seen] the remote parts of the mountain Gilg. IX iii 9; ħa.šu uru zu kur. ra.ka : ṣa MIN kur la ṭamađi on ḫaṣur, the unknown mountain Wilcke Lugalbanda 96:62; lugal.bân.da kur ki. šu.ud.da gā.la bā.ni.in.dag : ṣIN ṣa kur-i ṣa[ṣar ruqi [...] Lugalbanda was idle in a remote mountain ibid. 90:1, see Civil, JNES 31 386; ṣa ṣā-ad ia’-a-ri to the inaccessible mountain CT 15 40 iii 19 (SB Epic of Zu); ṣa kur MEŠ-e ruqûte namraśi ušēli he made (his people) scale distant mountains arduously TCL 3 83 (Sar.), also Lie Sar. p. 52:6; Winckler Sar. pl. 16 No. 33:286, cf. Borger Esarh. 58 iv 12; GN ṣa qereb kur MEŠ (var. ṣad-di-i) ruqûti OIP 2 41 v 5; ṣa ṣa-du-šu-nu nesû UET 1 146 iv 5 (Hammurapi); see also bēru B adj., nesû adj. mng. 1a; ištuk GN kur-e danni adi tāmiṭi ṣa bulme šamši from Mount Kullar, the dangerous mountain, to the Western Šea 1R 31 iii 68 (Šamši-Addād V), cf. Scheil Thn. II 31, r. 57; kur MEŠ-i danniṭi kišiš šapšaği ša šarru jaumma arḫaššunu la isdū Weidner Thn. 27 No. 16 ii 40; kur MEŠ-dannuṭe eqel namraši AKA 45 ii 69, 65 iv 65 (Tigl. I), 196 iii 16, 330 iii 95 (both Asn.), GN kur-ū dannu ša mūšušu ki melî simmiliti múla la isdū (see melû mng. 3) TCL 3 322 (Sar.); see also dannu adj. mng. 4b; kur-ā marṣa u gûrēššunu paṣqāte ...  

d) in contrast to other topographical features (ṣēri, māti, ḫurr, ḫuršānu, nāru, tāmtu): šumma malku a-ṣa-ad aṣṣer waṣi if a prince has set out for the mountains or the steppe RA 35 61 (pl. 9) No. 18 ii 2 (Mari liver model); in broken context: ṣēri kur MEŠ-e nār[i ...] Craig ABRT 1 54
šadû A 1d

iv 30; gimir malki KUR-i (var. ša-di-i) u huršâni all the kings of the mountain ranges AOB 1 60:21 (Adn. I), cf. Gilg. VIII i 11; Anum šarrum ușaltšīmâ ša-du-i er-ši-ti-im HS 1884 ii 11, cf. bélet ... ša-du-i [u] huršâni ibid. iii 14 (OB lit., courtesy W. von Soden); ilû mâtî u KUR-i ša kibrâl arba’i TCL 3 315 (Sar.); the people from the four quarters (of the world) ašibûk KUR-e u mâtî who live in the mountain regions and lowlands Lyon Sar. p. 11:72, also ibid. p. 18:93; (the people of GN) ašibûk KUR-i marṣî OIP 2 56:16 (Senn.); for other refs. see mâtû mg. 2b; ittika lînûhù KUR-mes lôd Id. mes let the mountains and the rivers calm down with you šuru p-V-VI 188, cf. kappû nahlû KUR-mes nărâtu tâmašû ibid. VIII 40, also KÅR 22 r. 7; kur hur.sag id.didi li: šâ-di-i u nărâte Bír 30 179:51f. (rit.); umun kur.ra a.ab.ba: bêl KUR-i u tâmaṭi BA 10/1 94 No. 16:4f., cf. bêl naghbê šâ-di-i u tâmaṭi lord of the springs, mountains, and seas BMS 12:28 and parallel ibid. 32:9; Ėa ínbi šâ-di-i u tâmaṭi Racc. 46:30, dupl. TIM 9 77:8; muttaḫbaš šâmê KUR-mes tâmaṭi BMS 21:81; KUR-û tâmaṭi u šârî RA 62 52:16 (LB esoteric text); salmâni kisšûtija ina KUR-e u tâmaṭe ukin STT 43:54 (Shalm. III), see W. G. Lamb, Anšt 11 p. 152, cf. also OIP 2 82:35, Berger Esarh. 69 iii 10, 58 v 17; màmmît KUR-i u hur[i] the oath of mountain or ravine šuru III 65; note in topographical descriptions: a field teḫ KUR-û (contrasted with its other sides adjoining fields and a road) ADD 385 r. 7.

d) as source of raw materials (stone, metals, timber, precious stones): hurâšu kappû abnu aqartu ertâ parzillu binît KUR-i gold, silver, precious stones, copper, iron, the products of the mountains Winckler Sar. pl. 24 No. 51:439, cf. x silver ana šim 7 bilat urudu KUR-i ina maḫirit 2½ MA. NA.ĂM ARM 7 135:2, see ARMT 18 p. 163 and n. 245, cf. also Hh. XXII Section 1:19f.; ārra kiṃa kappî hurâšu ša ištû KUR-šû ibbâbla ana aḫrâšu aṭ iṭûr may my sin, like silver and gold mined from its mountain, never return to its home JNES 15 140:17 and 33 (lipûr lit.); hurâša kappu abnê SA.TU-i u tâmaṭi ina uššāšu lu umaṣṣî over the lowest course I spread gold, silver, (and precious) stones from the mountain and sea VAB 4 62 ii 48 (Nabopolassar), cf. sa-tu-e ābarî tâmaṭim šapîlitî NA.NA4.NA4-su-nu AFO 20 70 xxvi 58 (Maniššu); I received as tribute KU.GI SAḪAR.BI KUR.RA gold ore Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:27, also Lie Sar. 124; for other refs. see epuru mn. 5b; hur.sag na₄.gi₄.nu₄[sir].gal na₄.gu₄.na₄.za.gi₄.na₄ ša mu₄.u₄ šê mu₄.un. š[i]: šâ-ad NA₄.MIN šamtî uqni <ana> qâṭiṣa umâlî I have subjugated the mountains of alabaster, carnelian, and lapis lazuli Angim III 21 (= 126); ana GN KUR-e kaspî GN, KUR-û giṣnuğali īli I went up to Mount Tunni, the silver mountain, (and) Mount Mullî, the alabaster mountain WO 1 58 iii 2f. (Shalm. III), cf. Layard p. 92:107, cf. KUR-di uqît Berger Esarh. 55 iv 47, see also saggitmu₄, jaḥṣîp; NA₄.ZA.GI.N.KUR.RA . . . NA₄.SAL.LA aqra u NA₄.SIKIL ša ina KUR-šu nasqû 5R 33 ii 42 (Agum-kakrimê); he brought as tribute aban KUR-i šîqûru valuable mountain stone KAH 2 84:58, also ibid. 69 (Adn. II), AKA 284 i 86, 352 iii 21 (both Assn.); ina dumûq aban KUR-e u hurâṣî huṣṣî lu abnu I fashioned (the image of his great divinity) of the best mountain stone and shining gold AKA 210:19, 345 ii 133 (Assn.); đûrsâ damnû ša ina aban KUR-i zaŗî epṣû (see zaṟû usage d) TCL 32 KAH 2 141:217 (Sar.), cf. ina esqi NA₄.KUR-e Berger Esarh. 34:49, and see esqu, also šittiq KUR.KUR (var. ša-di-i) rabûtu VAB 4 138 ix 25, 132 v 44 (Nbk.), and see šîqû; bit akîti šuâti ultu uššîša adî gâbatâbîša ina pili aban KUR-i uzâqûrî hurâšâṭî (see zaṟûru mn. ina KUR-sû) AFO 2 142 2 6, cf. ina pili aban KUR-i uššâšu adî I laid its foundation on mountain limestone OIP 2 137:51, and passim in Senn. and Esarh.; ANŠE mîr nisqî rabûti takkas uqni lip ša-di-sû (var. KUR-sû) anî GN . . . ỉššinîmma they brought to me in Nineveh large thorough-
breds (and) blocks of lapis lazuli quarried in the mountains. Borger Esarh. 54 iv 38, cf. I took as booty sīṣa alṭi ṣēnī ṼA4 ugḥē ḫēp KUR-ē Rost. Tīgl. III p. 10:46; 20 ṼA4 uqnā KUR 19 KŪ.GI 5a qablašu ṼA4 uqnā KUR KŪ.GI ẖūbuṣ (one maninnum necklace with) twenty genuine (lit. mountain) lapis lazuli stones, 19 gold pieces, whose center piece is genuine lapis lazuli mounted in gold EA 19:81f., one seal ṼA4.ZA.GIN KUR-ē of genuine lapis lazuli EA 16:11, and passim in EA; ṼA4 ẖulālu KUR genuine ẖulālu stone EA 22:5, 48, and 53, and passim in EA; ṼA4.ZA.GIN.KUR-RA [ina] ḫimēti tasāk you crush mountain lapis lazuli in ghee Köcher BAM 516 i 67; Ṽe-bi-ka Ṽa ṼA4.ZA.GIN KUR (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 49; Ṽamānām sa-tu GĪŠ.E.RIN igmur he conquered Amanus, the cedar mountain AFO 20 75 ii 26 (Narām-Sin), cf. Ṽā.m.a.num Ṽu.sag erin.ta from Amanus, the cedar mountain SAKI 68 v 28 (Gudea Statue B); KUR ḫaṣur KUR GĪŠ.E.RIN BBR No. 75–78:6; emmaru KUR-ē erēni mūšub ʾiši parak Irmīni they look at the cedar mountain, the dwelling of the gods, the sanctuary of Irmīni Gilg. V i 6; [ša erē]ni ʾišī a-ša-di-ša Gilg. Y. iii 27; for other refs. see erēnu usage a; mē Idiglāt u Purattim ša ʾišī a-ša-di-im GĪŠ.E.RIN u GĪŠ.U.Ū.R.MIN ana kāṣīm babī water from the Tigris and Euphrates, brought for you from the cedar and cypress mountain JCS 22 26:20 (OB ext. prayer); KUR GN KUR burāšī Mount Wizuku, the juniper mountain TCL 3 280, cf. ina KUR Mallaʾu KUR burāšī ibid. 169, also Lie Sar. 138; see also ʾišu usage c; gūṣārē erēni šūrmēni ša ʾirīssum ūabu binūt GN u GN; KUR-ē (VAR. KUR.Ē.S) elliṭī OIP 2 106 vi 25 (Senn.), var. from ibid. 119:23; erēni šīrītu tarbit GN KUR-ē elliš tall cedars, grown in Mount Amanus, the holy mountain OIP 2 129 vi 59 (Senn.), cf. KUR Dibar lipṣur KUR GĪŠ.LAM.GAL may Mount Dibar absolute, the home of the pistachio tree JNES 15 132:131f.; for other refs. see bišimtu usage c, ḫiṣbu A mng. 1b, bitlu mng. 3c; see also abnu A mng. 1, atbaru, kāṣurā, šīrru A mng. 1b–2; šādānu A, uqnā.

e) as source of other products: šīkar SA.TU.UM karānām ʾellu the mountain drink, pure wine VAB 4 90 i 21, also ibid. 92 ii 32 (Nbk.). WR. šīkar KUR-ē Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 20:11, also ibid. 85 r. 46, KAŠ KUR.RA CT 39 38 r. 15 (SB Alu), cf. OIP 2 114 viii 19 (Senn.), and see karānu; 2-ta šappat piḫi ša KUR-ē two jugs of piḫu beer from the mountain YOS 3 20:11 (NB let.); kurūnunu laḫarû nibbat KUR.MEŠ KŪ. MEŠ = kurūnunu beer and white honey, the product of the pure mountains Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:170; lāl.kur.rā = di-šēp KUR-ē Hh. XXIV 6; ana 5 qīn pappardinī ... ša gimir ḫiṣiṭi Ḥatti inib KUR-ē kālisun qe-rebšu ḫurrūšu a large park planted with all the aromatic plants of Hatti and all the fruit-bearing mountain trees ʿAyn Sar. p. 15:42; (with gimir ṭiqē inib ši-pāṭe ḫiṣṭi tuk-lat KUR-ē u māt Kaldī) OIP 2 111 vii 55 (Senn.); see also muthummu, and Hh. XXII Section 1:6ff.; šumma nāru mēša kīma šā-ma-an šā-di-i ubīl if a river carries its waters (looking) like mountain oil CT 39 19:129, also ibid. 21:150; for KUR.(RA) see napṭu.

f) as habitat for flora: ir gīš. erēn. na šā ḫuṣ.ṣag.ta im.mū : irīš erēni ša ina qereb KUR-ē aṣū 5R 51 i 14f., see JCS 21 11:11; pan KUR-im-ma erēnu nāši ḫiṣibšu in front of the mountain the cedar bears its abundance Gilg. V i 7; alāmī dannūti ... ša kīma] gapni tarbit KUR-ē ... aṣūni fortified towns which rose (upon the peaks of Mount GN) like trees that grow in the mountains TCL 3 239 (Sar.), also see gapṇu; imīd Ṽalānu u būṣu ša KUR-ē ḫamādirittu ulālīk (see būṣu usage a) 4R 56 Add. p. 11 to pl. iii 37 (La-
Šadū A 1g

maṣṭu), dupl. KAR 239 ii 13; šumma ʔ.H.I.A KUR.RA innamir if a mountain plant is seen (in a field) (parallel: ʔ.H.I.A ʔeri) CT 39 3:20 (SB Alu); for ʔ.H.I.A KUR.RA see nīmā; Šamaš šam-ma iliš KUR-i uṣeridam[ma] Šamaš brought the plant down out of the mountain Köcher BAM 574 iii 24, cf. šammu [ša lib]bi ina KUR-i ašima the “heart-grass” grows in the mountain ibid. 34 and dupls.; ʔ murru ša KUR mountain myrrh Köcher BAM 1 iii 12, cf. ʔ mur-ra-an KUR-i ibid. 578 iii 9; kukruma kukru kukru ina KUR.MEŠ ellūti quddušūti O kukru plant, kukru plant in the pure, holy mountains Maqlu VI 37; ʔ hil ašāgi : ʔ GĀN.ZI ša KUR-e ʔU lapat rammun Uruanna II 109; see also bušinnu, kammu A, kānaktu, kurkānū, līligī, līpāru, šīmum, tigilu, urnā.

g) as habitat for fauna: the camels and pack asses kima turāḫi tarīt KUR-i ṭistahhitu zuqtiša leaped over its (the mountain’s) peaks like wild goats whose habitat is in the mountains TCL 3 26 (Sar.); umām ʔeri KUR-e kalīšunu ina ašīja Kalīḫu aḳṣur I gathered herds of all (kinds of) wild beasts of plain and mountain in my city of Calah AKA 203 iv 46 (Asn.); I made representations of umām KUR.MEŠ u A. ABA.RA.MEŠ AKA 187 r. 21 (Asn.); šumma umām KUR.RA ana libbi ʔāl[i] irub if a mountain animal enters the city CT 40 41b:11, cf. šumma MIN (= umām) KUR ina pan abüli innamir CT 39 50 K.957 r. 19, umām ša-di-i uṣērida he led down the mountain beasts Cagni Erra Ic 39; nam: maṣṭu KUR-e an animal from the mountains CT 38 44 Sm. 472+ r. 10; [bāʾi]r imēri KUR-i dāliḫi šūlu šēri LKA 62 :2, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35, also ḫāmē bāʾurū ša šūlu KUR-i dabōbu ibid. 15; anše KUR.RA ḫur.sag.ta e. a. meš : sīšu ša ina KUR-i irba šunnu they are the horses raised in the mountain CT 16 15 v 10f. and 47f.; akkanī ša KUR-i ṭammu iskirka wild ass of the mountain, who has blocked you up? Bigga Šāziga 12 i 17; tāraša qarnāša kima rīmi KUR-e its (the scorpion’s) horns (i.e., pincers) are spread like (those of) a wild ox of the mountain CT 38 38:60; i-ma-si-ri ša ša-du-e šup(a)tani (see maṣīru) LKA 62:12; for imma šadū, see immern mg. 4; see also akkanī, ūrum, śēru B.

h) to identify a measure of weight: PN purchased a lot [ina lib]bi 30 MA.NA URUDU.MEŠ [ina] MA.NA.ŠA KUR-e for thirty minas of copper, (measured) by the mountain mina ADD 376:11.

j) as the home of (foreign) gods, demons, and wild creatures: Šumalija bēlet KUR.MEŠ ellūti ašībat rešēt kabisat kuppāti DN, lady of the pure mountains, who dwells on mountaintops, walks about at springs BBSt. No. 6 ii 46 (Nbk. 1); ḫur.sag.a.ni.ta u.m.ma.d.a.an ..ri : ultu ša-di-i itarrā after (Anu) fetched DN from her mountain home Wilcke Lugalbanda 92:14; ina qereb KUR-e ʾiritibāma they (the enemy kings) were brought up in the mountain AnSt 5 100:36 (Cutean Legend); [lamaštu ūri]da ultu qereb KUR-e the lamaštu demon came down from the mountain Lambert BWL 40:55 (Ludlul II), cf. iskip lamaštu ša-da-a ušē[šir] he drove out the lamaštu, banishing (her) to the mountain ibid. 52:8 (Ludlul III); (the demon) kur.ta gin.na.ʃx : [i]štu KUR-e urda AMT 61,7 r. 3f.; šumma alš KUR.RA ʾihšupšu (see alš A usage c) CT 39 52 ii 11; [alša]ki ana KUR-ie ša ṭašrammi go to the mountain (home) that you love 4R 58 i 41 (Lamaštu); for diseases see libi A usage b.

šadū A 1j

KUR-e its (the scorpion’s) horns (i.e., pincers) are spread like (those of) a wild ox of the mountain CT 38 38:60; i-ma-si-ri ša ša-du-e šup(a)tani (see maṣīru) LKA 62:12; for imma šadū, see immern mg. 4; see also akkanī, ūrum, śēru B.

h) to identify a measure of weight: PN purchased a lot [ina lib]bi 30 MA.NA URUDU.MEŠ [ina] MA.NA.ŠA KUR-e for thirty minas of copper, (measured) by the mountain mina ADD 376:11.

i) as the home of (foreign) gods, demons, and wild creatures: Šumalija bēlet KUR.MEŠ ellūti ašībat rešēt kabisat kuppāti DN, lady of the pure mountains, who dwells on mountaintops, walks about at springs BBSt. No. 6 ii 46 (Nbk. 1); ḫur.sag.a.ni.ta u.m.ma.d.a.an ..ri : ultu ša-di-i itarrā after (Anu) fetched DN from her mountain home Wilcke Lugalbanda 92:14; ina qereb KUR-e ʾiritibāma they (the enemy kings) were brought up in the mountain AnSt 5 100:36 (Cutean Legend); [lamaštu ūri]da ultu qereb KUR-e the lamaštu demon came down from the mountain Lambert BWL 40:55 (Ludlul II), cf. iskip lamaštu ša-da-a ušē[šir] he drove out the lamaštu, banishing (her) to the mountain ibid. 52:8 (Ludlul III); (the demon) kur.ta gin.na.ʃx : [i]štu KUR-e urda AMT 61,7 r. 3f.; šumma alš KUR.RA ʾihšupšu (see alš A usage c) CT 39 52 ii 11; [alša]ki ana KUR-ie ša ṭašrammi go to the mountain (home) that you love 4R 58 i 41 (Lamaštu); for diseases see libi A usage b.
\[\text{l}^{\text{sadu} A\ 1k}\\
\text{t} \text{ain} \ Streek Asb. 194:16, also ibid. 44 v 14, cf. mérđawšu innabitma ibšatu KUR-ú ibid. 50 v 112, cf. ABL 646 r. 3 (NA); anu KUR-i la išalli q he must not flee to the mountain ABL 1286 r. 8, cf. k\text{i} iplahu ana KUR-i ihteliq ABL 482:18 (both NB); kí munnašti šašidi ēmidda šaḫāt KUR-šú (see šaḫātu A s. mng. 1b-1') TcL 3 150 (Salr.); for šaḫāšu ēmid see emēdu mng. 1d-3'; Anū īpparišma šá-du-us-su (var. KUR-us-su) igguš Anū flew off and disappeared CT 15 39 ii 49 and iii 23, var. from ibid. ii 22 and AFO 27 81 Sm. 2195, cf. DN īgur īrtu'ub šá-du-us-su igguš Ninurta (also: Ea) became afraid, trembled, and disappeared RA 46 30 i 29, 40 iv 7, restored from STT 21:147 and 22:29 (all SB Epic of Zu), wt. ša-di-ši-[su] RA 46 92:74, [ša-di]i-ši-su ibid. 88:20 (OB recension); īplahma igguš ša-di-a-ší ili (see nagasher mng. 1) CT 41 31:19 (Alu Comm.); kíma ūnim melemmaššu ša-di-i uštalwi like daylight, his (Ningirsu's) brilliance surrounded the mountain RA 46 92:80', also, wt. KUR.HI.A ibid. 94:2 (OB Epic of Zu); difficult: ša KUR-i Tu-ba (parallel: ša kili uštī) Boissier DA 211 r. 11 (SB ext.).\\

\text{k) features of mountains and mountain terrain - 1'} šeš ṣadē base of a mountain: šallassunu kabitto ištū šeš KUR-e GN aštulu I carried off their heavy spoil from the foot of Mount Elanu AKA 319 ii 68; I entered the pass of GN, crossed the river Radānu anu šeš KUR-e KUR Ši-ma-ki kal ūmēja aqīrirīb every day I drew nearer to the foot of the mountain, Mount Simaki AKA 312 ii 52 (both Asn.), cf. TcL 3 272, and passim in Sar.; I fashioned an image of myself inscribed with deeds of my heroism ina rēš ēni Td Saluara ša šeš KUR-e KUR Ḥamani ušēzi I set (it) up at the source of the Saluara river which is at the foot of the mountains of the Amanus 3R 7 : 51 (Shalm. III); I pitched camp ina šeš KUR Anara u KUR Uppa ša KUR-di-i ādānūti at the foot of Mount GN and Mount GN₂, mighty mountains OIP 2 37 iv 18 (Senn.), cf. Lyon Sar. 23:10, and passim; URU Lapsia igabbūnissu ina šeš KUR-ú ina libbi āttalak the town is called GN, (it is situated) at the foot of the mountain, I went there ABL 610 : 12, cf. ABL 641 : 8, also Iraq 17 130 No. 13 : 15 (all NA).\\

\text{2'} ubān ṣadē mountain peak: 3 KUR ubānāt KUR-e ša kíma urpati ištū šamē šugallula ... ubānāt KUR-e šīnāti lu alme three mountain peaks which float in the sky like clouds, I besieged those mountain peaks 1R 30 ii 47 and 51 (Šamši-Adad V); 2 dūrānī labi kirīšu kíma ubān KUR-e šāqi (see kirīš usage c) AKA 233 r. 23, parallel 335 ii 105 (Asn.); KUR Šimmurrā ubān KUR-i rabitu ša kíma šēlēt šukurrī zaqqap Mount Simirria, the great mountain peak, as steep as a spear blade TcL 3 18 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 249, also AKA 300 ii 17 (Asn.), and passim in Shalm. III, Senn.; ūmma ālu kíma ubān KUR ana libbi šamē [I] (= šaqi?) if a city rises like a mountain peak into the sky CT 38 1 : 16 (SB Alu).\\

\text{3'} other parts: šūdāt ša-du-ú-ú-i the mountain passes AFO 13 46 i 3 (OB lit.); for šipik šadē see šipku, šupku, also temmenšu kíma ša-pik KUR-e ušaršid I made its foundation as solid as a rock Unger Bel-harran-beli-usur 13; agā ša-du-u šemtu [iš]takan ana epēš panisū (Darius) gave orders to prepare the face of this rock (but did not inscribe anything on it) VAB 3 119 : 20 (Xerxes); see also simmtitu usage e, šaḫātu s.; 30 ālānisu ānūtī ša ina āhī tāmī gallati tibik KUR-meš rabītī sadrāma (see sadarū mng. 3a) TcL 3 286 (Sar.); for nēreb šadē “mountain pass” see nērebu mng. 2a and b; for kīṣir šadē “mountain fastness” see kīṣru mng. 6a; see also bmātu, gisallu B, īrtu, kāpū, mēlā, nat-baku mng. 2, naḥallu, sapannu, ziqqurratu mng. 2, zuqtu.\\

\text{l)} in comparisons: sag.gig ḫur. sag.gin, tuk₄, da nu.ub.zu.a : muruṣ qaqqadi ša kíma KUR-e (var. -i) ana nuṣšī la naṭṭu head ailment which, like a mountain, cannot be moved CT 17 20 i 52f.;
šadû A 1m

dûra danna ša kîma SA.TU.UM la uttasšu a strong wall which, like a mountain, cannot be shaken VAB 4 82 i 22, 90 i 50 (Nbk.), cf. [...] kîma KUR-di-e ul uttasša idissa (see nâšu mnng. 6) BA 5 652f. No. 16:20 and 23, ša ... sulum šarrûšu ana rûqâte kîma KUR-i (var. šá-di-i) kunnu the well-being of whose kingship is established far and wide as (firmly as) a mountain AOB 1 62:30 (Adn. I), cf. šangâti ina mahâr DN ... ana ahrût ümê kîma KUR-i kîniš lušaršidu (see šangâtu usage b) AKA 103 viii 38 (Tigl. I); in eperi rabâtim šidēšu kîma SA.TU-im ukin (see eperu mnng. 2b) YOS 9 35 i 138, RA 63 36 (Samsu-iluna), cf. Streck Aab. 242:44, 246:72, also suhûš giš. gu.za.bi ūr.sag.gin.x ūr.ul.la.še hē.rī.īb.gi₄: irdi kussiu kîma šá-di-i likûn ana üme šatu PBS 12/1 1:20f.; sâg.bi sahar.ta ūr.sag.gin.x hē.ni.īb.i₄: rešîšu kîma šá-di-i ina eperi lu ullî I raised its top with (piled up) earth as high as a mountain 5R 62 No. 2:58f. (Samaš-sum.ukîn); ūr.sag.gal.gin.mi.ni.i₄: kîma SA.TU-im rabîm ullî I raised (the wall of Sippar) as high as a mountain YOS 9 36:16 and dupls. (Sum.) – RA 61 41:80 (Ackk., Samsu-iluna B), cf. ša rešāšnu kîma SA.TU-im elia LIH 95:51 (Hammurapi), also kîma SA.TU-im rešîšu lu ullî VAB 4 62 ii 23 (Nabopolassar), kîma ša-di-im ullâ rešāša ibid. 138 ix 27 (Nbk.), also VAB 4 256 ii 1 (Nbn.); I completed (its brickwork) kîma KUR-i rešîšu ullî OIP 2 146:29 (Senn.), also Boer Esart. 75 § 47:33; šilta inu ahrût šûnâma ina berûšina KUR-û parik the two eyes are sisters, between them lies a mountain AMT 10,1 i 25 (= Köcher BAM 513 iii 26); kîma KUR-i (var. -û) ina KIAMU₄: id inuḫu just as the mountain (?) quiets down with sulphur Maqi 73 83.

m) as epithet of gods: umun kûr.gal d'mu.ul.lîl₄: šélu ša-du-û rabû d'MIN lord, great mountain Enûl SBI 45 No. 22:33f., also Delitzsch AL 136 r. 13f.; d'Enûl māliki KUR-û d'igigi 4R 55 No. 2:27, also Maqû II 6, kûr.gal d'en.lîl.lâ IM.ūr.sag
gû.bi an.da ab.sâ.a : šá-du-û rabû 4Enûl IM.ūr.sag ša rešîšu šamâmi šanna great mountain Enûl, DN, whose head rivals the heavens 4R 27 No. 2:15ft., dupl. BA 10/1 83 No. 9 r. 8ft., cf. IM₄: ḤUR.SAG // 4Enûl // šāri RA 62 54:18 (LB esoteric text); 4Aššur KUR-û GAL-û OIP 2 23 i 10, also ibid. 48:4 (Senn.), Streck Aab. 66 viii 5; 4Enûsarrû bēl erṣeti rubû ša aralli bēl ašri u KUR.NU.UL₄: šá-du-û ša 4Anunnaki Enûsarrû, lord of the earth, ruler of the Arallu, lord of the heavens and the nether world, the mountain of the Anunnaki Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 2; in personal names: Aššûr ša-di-lî UF 7 319 No. 5:5 (OA); Šamaš-KUR-i-lî CT 2 26:21 and 29, cf. TCL 1 82:5, 83:5 (OB); note istidûnum ša-du-û lî a single one, mountain of the gods (see istêmu) CT 15 3 i 8 (OB lit.), and passim, see Tallqvist Götter-epitheta 221.


o) personified or deified: ḤUR.SAG. MÊŠ u Ó.D.MÊŠ (among gods invoked in the treaty) KBo 1 1 r. 58, also 3 r. 26, 4 iv
p) in toponyms – 1 preceding the geogr. name: iš S. a. b. u. a: ina KUR-i Ša-a-bi Wicke Lugalbanda 90:2; ina S. a. du-im GN MSP 4 161 i 6, see Edzard, AFO 24 73; ana KUR Nišir itemid elippu KUR-i KUR Nišir elippu išbatma ana naši ul iddin the ship came to land at Mount Nišir, Mount Nišir held the ship fast and did not let it move Gilg. XI 140f.

2' following the geogr. name: ina Abīḫ ša-du-im ZA 43 115 i 32 (Ilušuma); ina qereb KUR Širara šad-di-i OIP 2 120:40 (Senn.); ana KUR ŠI.HI KUR-i iktasšad qu-rādu iššima gāṣuš ištaba KUR-a KUR-a KUR (var. ša-da-ḫi) HI. HI imtani qaqqaršu the hero arrived at Mount HI. HI, he (Iššum) raised his hand and destroyed the mountain, he turned the mountain, Mount HI. HI, into level ground Cagni Erra IV 141f., also ibid. 139, cf. ina HI.HI KUR-i e-li-[i] JCS 31 78 i 25; ana KUR Ḥalman šad-du-u KUR Lullubi K.2617 iii 16 (tamātu).

3' other oeces.: ša ša-di-i še-mu-bu Māšu Gilg. IX ii 1, cf. [...] šumu ša-duši-in zak-ru (in broken context) AFO 19 54:221; in mappa mundi: ša-du-u CT 22 pl. 48.


2. open country, steppeland: Gilgameš šumi anāku . . . ša aššuram ša-di-i Gilgameš is my name, I am (the one) who roamed about in the open country Gilg. M. iv 10, cf. ḫarrāna lištassiq anā kibšika ša-di-a lištassiq anā šēpika let him prepare the road for your steps, let him prepare the . . . for your feet Gilg. Y. vi 261; ša kima kāti ina šešu iššišum urabišu ša-du-šu one like you (Gilgameš) has been born in the plain, and the steppeland has raised him Gilg. P. i 19 (all OB); 4ša Ḫenkīdu illīššu ša-du-un-ма and as for
šadū A 3

him, Enkidu, he is an offspring of the steppeland Gilg. I iv 2, cf. ina KUR-i imima attallaku itti bûlim when I (Enkidu) roamed with the herds in the open country Gilg. Y. iii 105 (OB); lâm tallika ulti šá-dû (var. adds -im)-ma Gilg. I v 23; ittanallak ina muḫḫi KUR-i he ranges over the open country ibid. iii 5 and 32; aḫ abija irammû šá-da-a (var. KUR) the brother of my father dwells on the steppe CT 40 16:31, also cited KAR 20 i 3 (namburbi), cf. if black fungus ina IM.KUR.RA 6akin CT 40 16:46; if the gado B UET 1 275 iv 25, of. vi 7, etc. (Naram-Sin), see Kraus, Iraq 10 81ff.; [...] kūr hē. en. gûl.e : eli ajâbîni KUR li'abbit let a ramp (?) topple onto our enemies (parallel: dârû) Lambert BWL 228 iii 15.

In EA, Bogh., RS, and Alalakh the log. HUR.SAG is used for šadū, see huršānu A usage b. The meaning of KUR-i in the NB refs. eṣrâ ša KUR-i dNergal CT 22 78:17 and x-ū ša PN ša ina KUR-i Nbn. 17:2 is obscure.

Ad mng. 2: Heidel, JNES 8 233.

šadū B (šadiu, šaddû) s.; 1. east (as one of the four cardinal points), 2. east wind; from Ōakk. on; wt. syll. and im. KUR(.RA), IM.3; cf. šaddānu, šadiu, šadû B in bit šadû.


1. east (as one of the four cardinal points) - a) in gen.: 3 biriātum šārum ša ša-li-im three balks (facing) the direction of east Tell Asmar 1931.308:11 (OB adm.); ina miššu ina IGI IM.KUR.RA ana Adad šarru nindabû[šu ukân] at night, facing east, the king will set up his food offering to Adad 4R 33* i 26 (Inbu bēl arhim); 1 nignakka ana IM.KUR.RA ana maḫār DN tašakan BBR No. 1-20:56ff.; ana IM.3 liškēn he should prostrate himself to the east CT 4 6 r. 5 (SB hemer.), see KB 6/2 46; šūmmu kattaru ina bīt amēli ina BAR 1Z.ZI ša IM.KUR.RA ittabši if kattaru fungus appears on the outside of the eastern wall of a man’s house CT 40 16:31, also cited KAR 20 i 3 (namburbi), cf. if black fungus ina IM.KUR.RA šakin CT 40 16:46; if the

3. (a mythological locality, corr. to Sum. kuri): im.kur.ra.ke, ba.ra.bi. in.tag : uzzi šá-di-i la talputuma did you not strike the fury of the Mountain? Lugale V 30 (= 266); see also Lugale, Angim, in lex. section; erštī šá-di-im (var. ša-di-i) dIšara lubuštam irriš request from the nether world, Ishara desires a garment YOS 10 51 i 27, dupl. ibid. 52 i 26, var. from RA 61 23:6 (OB ext.).

4. glacis(?): ištu dûrim dannim ana BĀD GAL X KŪŞ SUKUD sa-tu-im X KŪŞ SUKUD BĀD from the Strong Wall to the Great Wall x cubits is the height of the glacis(?), x cubits the height of the wall UET 1 275 iv 25, cf. vi 7, etc. (Naram-Sin), see
Sadû B

doors of a house  ana IM.KUR.RA petâ open toward the east. CT 38 12:62 (SB Alu), cf. (referring to apertures in the moon’s halo)  ana IM.3 BE CT 51 143 r. 11 (astrology); MUL IM.U.GIŠ GAL IM.SI.SÁ IM.KUR IM.MAR star of the south, north, east, and west AnBi 12 283:40, and parallel OECT 6 pl. 12:16, cf. Šurpu II 165; if the square of Pegasus is visible in Nisannu  ŠA IM.KUR.RA NU IGI but the eastern (star) is not visible BPO 2 Text XIII 2, cf. sun bibbu  ina IM.KUR.RA īzzīz if the planet stands in the east. ZA 52 250:91, sun antalū ina ša-ad-di-[i antalā] Šu-bartu if an eclipse (begins) in the east (i.e., on the east side of the lunar disk), the eclipse (is significant for) Subartu BM 86381 i 9 (OB eclipse omens), cf., WT. IM.KUR.RA KUB 4 64:4, WT. IM.3 ACh Sin 28:16, and passim; antalā TA IM.KUR.RA issaḫaḫ (see  šaḫaḫ B mng. 4) ABL 407:8, see Parpola LAS No. 61, cf.  Šin antalā istakān ina IM.KUR.RA ustarr[i] u muḫḫi amurri ilt[aḫ]aṯ a lunar eclipse occurred, it began on the east (ern quadrant) and drifted over the west (ern quadrant) ABL 137:8, cf. ABL 1006:9 (both NB); if Jupiter īstū IM.KUR.RA ana IM.MAR.TU īṣurma irbi K.2126:18 and dupl., cf. sunna mistīḫ kakkabī īstū IM.KUR.RA ana IM.MAR.TU imšuḫ Thompson Rep. 164 r. 1, also sunna ina šamē mešḫu ša IM.KUR.RA ana IM.MAR ša IM.SI ana IM.1 kima .piš-turti īstūḫ (see  šaḫaḫu) K.2281 i 17; bitāt ekallīja rabīte ša ālija Āššur ša pani IM.KUR.RA maḫar siqqurrate rabīti my great palace complex in my city of Assur, oriented to the east, in front of the great temple tower Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6:29; naphar 7 abullat šīt Šamēš miḫrit IM šuši u IM ša-di-i total: seven east gates facing the south and the east OIP 2 112 vii 85, cf. ana naphār Šamēš miḫrit IM.KUR.RA ibid. 145:12 and 14 (all Senn.), the gate of Šamaš and the gate of Adad ša miḫrit IM.KUR.RA Lyon Sar. p. 11:67, also ibid. p. 17:84.

b) in descriptions of real estate borderlines—1’ in kudurrus:  ē-da-su IM.SA.TI. UM its side to the east (parallel: IM.MAR.TU) DP 2 i 8, cf. Á [IM.SA.TI.][UM] PBS 15 36 i 1 (OAAk); ŠU KI TA IM.KUR.RA ĔŠ.SA.DU bit PN (measurement) lower side, to the east, adjacent to the house of PN Hinke Kudurru iii 2 and map, also BBSt. No. 30 i 2, No. 10 r. 26, cf. BBSt. No. 8 i 18, and passim in NB kudurrus, cf. SAG. KI KI TA IM.KUR.RA kišad nār šarri MDP 2 pl. 21 i 53 (MB), also BBSt. No. 7 i 8; SAG AN TA IM.KUR.RA DA A.ŠA ša-šu A.ŠA VAS 1 70 i 33 and passim in this text, WT. IM.3 VAS 1 37 iii 54, iv 11, 30, and 41; ŠU PAN IM.KUR.RA BBSt. No. 14:2, cf. No. 3 iv 3, 4 i 8, MDP 2 p. 112:4; ĔŠ.SA.DU IM.KUR.RA DA PN VAS 1 35:10, and passim in this text.

2° in NB econ.: x ammatu pūtu šopītu IM.KUR.RA ĔŠ.SA.DU šuqi qatnu x cubits on the lower side, to the east, adjacent to the narrow street BRM 2 18:6, Bagh. Mitt. 5 198ff. No. 1:7, 2:7, and passim in NB, WT. IM.šad-du-ū Durand Textes babyloniens pl. 42 AO 17612 r. 10, WT. IM.3 AnOr 9 19:3 and passim, TCL 12 19:8, BRM 2 41:12, 43:6, 45:15 and 22, VAS 5 6:3, and passim in NB.

2. east wind: IM.SA,ŠA(SAG),tûm im. ma an.ta lāšeg: šad-du-ū ša [ištu] šamē elīš ušaznamu the east wind that brings rain from heaven above BIN 2 2:51f. and dupl., see AAA 22 78; cf. IM.SA,ŠA,šum IM.IM,šēg, gà the east wind (is) the rain wind JAOS 77 71 Coll. 4:9:2, see Kraus, ŠA 51 52; erbeti šāri ušēbciša ana la ašī mušmuša šētu ušānu IM.KUR.RA amurru he stationed the four winds so that none of her (Tiamat) could escape, the south, north, east, and west winds En. el. IV 43; Adad ina šār erbeti irtakāb parē[lama] šētu ušānu KUR-RU amurr[u] Adad rode upon the four winds, his wild asses, the south, north, east, and west winds Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 122 U r. 6 (SB); IM. KUR.RA šarī ša ina maḫar ensemble izizzu the east wind (is) the wind that stood before Enlil RA 60 73 r. 4; IM.KUR.RA [išqa]mma lemuttašunu aj iz[qeqa] let the east wind blow but let their (the evil
portents’) evil not blow toward me (in an enumeration of the four winds) LKA 109 r. 6, also AMT 72,1 r. 21; *muḫur* IM.KUR.RA narammu Ani MIN IM.MAR.TU narammu Ea u Ani accept, O East wind, beloved of Anu, accept, O West wind, beloved of Ea and Anu AFO 12 143:26 (inc.); *šumma* . . . IM.KUR.RA *ilil* k if the east wind blows CT 40 40 r. 54 and 61, wr. IM.3 CT 39 38 r. 6 (SB Alu), cf. IM.KUR.RA DU K.11297:4 (astrol.); *ina* MU.BI IM.KUR IM. MAR imdahharu in that year the east and west winds will be of equal (frequency?) K.3107:4 (astrol.); *tibut* Sdri. . . ad-[du-z. . . ]. Labat Suse 6 i 37, cf. *tib* §d-ad-di-i ibid. iv 37 (ext.); (if an eclipse occurs and) *idi itānu* elīš adīma *idi* IM.KUR.RA *šapliš izku* IM.KUR.RA . . . KAXM-šú tammarma IM.KUR.RA *ina* qāṭika tukdāl it becomes dark on the side (of the lunar disk) “north above” and clears on the side “east below,” (and) the east wind (blows): you observe its (the moon’s) eclipse and bear in mind the east wind AfO 17 pl. 1:19ff., cf. *ša* A mng. 1) ibid. 6, cf. ibid. 39:27, and passim; two shekels of silver per year for the east wing and the north wing VAS 5 50:10, cf. *ša* É IM.KUR.RA *idi biti jānu* (antichretic loan) Moldenke 26:10, cf. also CT 55 148 r. 3: É IM.KUR.RA *papaḫ DN* the east wing, cella of DN (measurements follow) TCL 6 32:25 (Esagila Tablet).

*šadû C* s.; (a mineral (?) substance); SB.

1 MANA tersitu 2 mana *ša-da-a maš-kanti uqnī* one mina of tersitu glass and two minas of ś. (are the) ingredients for lapis lazuli-colored glass Oppenheim Glass p. 40 § 10:84, cf. § 11:85, parallel p. 50 §§ G 11 and H 13.

*šadû* v.; to demean, to abase; NB*; Aram. lw.; IV (pres. aššaddî).

The king should reckon me among his servants, I should have insignia of royal service *ina* pan Bābilāja aḫheja la ăš-ša-di-ma rešiša la isāppīla I should not be demeaned nor be without dignity before my fellow Babylonians ABL 283 r. 11 and 793 r. 14 (letters of Bel-ibni).

For STT 366:7, see Deller, Assur 3 145. von Soden, Or. NS 37 267.

*šādūmu* adj. (?) (mng. unkn.); OB.*

[. . . ] x ki(?) *ša-du-ū-ma* (mu)-bi-li ra-ag-qi JRAS Cent. Suppl. pl. 9 vi 13 (lit.).

*šaduppu* s.; (a basket); lex.*

ga-du-ub GAXDUB - ša-du-up-pu Ea IV 286.

Variant of pisanduppu, q.v.

*šadurnû* see šurdunû.

*šadurratu* see šaturratu.

*šaduʿu* see šadu A.

*šagabigalzu* (šakabigalzu) s.; (a medicinal plant); SB; Kassite word.

a) in plant lists: û šá-ga-bi-gal-zu tam-LTŠ ŠE.D[U . . ] SIG, û šá-ga-bi-gal-
\(\text{šagagu}\)

zu tam-LI šE.D[UŠ-u ... ] kima kirbān egli
tur u MI : Š [MIN] (= aktam) Uruanna I
206ff., Šá-qa-ga-bi(var. -be)-gal-zu : Š MIN
ina NIM.MA\(^{1}\) ibid. 209, also STT 391 i 39;
[Šá]-ga-be-gal-zu tam-LI : [G ... ] SIG7,
šá-qa-be-gal-zu tam-LI : Š [ ... ] Uruanna
II 180b-181.

b) in pharm.: Šá-qa-be-gal-zu : Šá
TúN.MÉS GIG : šaku ina karānī šaqū — Š.
is a medication for sick stomach, to crush,
to give as a potion in wine Köcher BAM 1
ii 47, also STT 92 ii 24, cf. CT 14 39 K.4187:11,
ibid. 35 79-7,186:9.

c) in med.: 1 Šu Šá-qa-be-gal-izu\(^{1}\)
one part(?) Š (beside 1 Šu of various
materia medica) K.11230+ ii 18, cf. (in a po-
tion, among other materia medica) Köcher
BAM 161 vii 22 and parallel 92 i 18, wr. Šá-
ka-be-gal-zu AMT 59,1 i 36, Šá-qa-bi-

Balkan Kasit. Stud. 140.

\(\text{šagamu}\)

In LKU 124 r. 27 read probably Šumma
AN[šE.MÉS(?) ... ] x ina-ga-gu, see S. Mor-
ren, AFO 27 70. In Bab. 3 276 Sm. 1224:6
(ext.?) [š]ér-šer-ri x MEŠ šá-šu (parallel
šer-šer-ri-šu MI.MÉS ibid. 8) is obscure.

Köcher, Medizinische Diagnostik in Geschichte
und Gegenwart: Festschrift für Heinz Goerke p. 37
n. 85.

\(\text{šagalmušu} \) (šakalmušu) s.; terror(?)
OB, SB\(^{*}\); cf. nagalmušu.

š-ga-mu-šu = pu-ul-hu (var. [pala]-hu)
LTBA 2 2:64, var. from CT 18 24 K.4219 i 7
+ RA 17 173 K.14813; na-ga-mu-šu (var. šá-šu
= na-bu-ul Malku IV 178; [ ... ] x = [ša-šu-šu]
RA 17 124 K.2044 i 10 (astrol. comm.).

wirrum ša-ka-al-mu-šu the mighty one,
the terror (?) (in broken context) BiOr 30
361:37 (OB lit.; [ ... ] x.bi ů.na.zi.zi
ša.gá [ ... ] [ ... ] x x ul-lu-ti šá-ga-

von Soden, Or. NS 20 152.

\(\text{šagalu}\) see šaggaštu.

\(\text{šagālu}\) v.; to seize, appropriate(?)
OB\(^{*}\); I šígil; cf. šígilu.

x gur of barley ša ublūnimma anni-
kiam [ibš]ūma PN ši-šu-šu which they
brought, and which were on hand here,
but which PN seized (?) Sumer 14 47 No.
23:10 (Harmal let.; awilum a-gi-il atwdm ul
imahhar the gentleman is . . . , he does
not accept reason(?) BM 97113:12 (OB let.,
courtesy W. van Soldt).

Perhaps to be connected with sakālu,
see Held, JCS 16 38. For other refs. see
šaqalu.

In STT 366:24 read nu-ša-šu-il (for
nušākil), see Deller, Assur 3 149. The ref.
i-šaq-gi-il(?) AnSt 5 108:167 is obscure.

\(\text{šagalút}\) see šuglátu.

\(\text{šagammu} \) (šigammu) s.; upper pivot(?)
of a door; OB, Mari, SB.
šagāmu

šagāmu

4. inn. ninna mušen uru. a kaxšid. gi₄-gi₄, gi₄+a, me₄: ešēbē₅ ša ina an₄ i-sag-gu-mu šunu₄ they (the demons) are ēšēbu birds that screech in the city CT 16 12 1 20ff.; [u₄ al₄]. du₄-du₄ kaxšid [all]gi₄-gi₄ [u₄] xl. gi₄ a bi a (!?) i-gi₄ (var. u₄ al₄ du₄ du₄ še₄.eg al₄ gi₄ gi₄ u₄ ša₄. ga₄ bi₄. gi₄.la₄: muttakkīpu₄ bti₄-text-a₄-gi₄-mu-attività₄ ša₄ ina₄ l₄-sag-ga₄-mu₄ ša₄ i₄-t₄-ab [text -l₄]-ab-ba₄-[tu₄] SBH p. 127 No. 82:1ff., var. from UET 6 208:17ff.; a kaxšid gi₄(var. omita gi₄) a ni₄ ta₄ k₄₅ ur₄; gi₄-lul₄-gi₄. e₄ ša₄ di₄₄-ša₄ ša₄ q₄₄₄ (var. [. .. ] ša-di₄₄) ina₄ l₄-sag-ga₄-mu₄ (var. k₄₅-a₄-mi-šē₄) k₄₅ ur₄-t₄-ab (var. šadē₄ ute₄-ab-ba₄) (Nabû) who alone is lofty, in his roaring shattered the mountain Langdon, Gaston A 341 r. 2ff., var. from BA 5 650:4ff., SBH p. 27 No. 12:34ff.; [u₄₅ u₄₅ n₄₅ h₄₅ ul₄₅ a kaxšid an₄ da₄.ab₄ gi₄ gi₄-] mimma le₄-mu₄ [nu ina₄ an₄ añ₄ i₄-t₄-a₄-nag-ga₄-mu₄] "in the city there are all kinds of evil," they howl Lambert BWL 262:5, var. from UET 6 569:8, see Jacobson, p. 418; [kaxšid1.gu₄. lu₄₅.t₄₅.a₄] ina₄ l₄-sag-ga₄-mu₄ (in broken context) 4R 24 No. 3:2f.; [nu₅ n₅ u₅₅ kaxšid b₄.in. gi₅ k₄₅. a₄. muni₄. t₄₅ u₄₅₄ k₄₅] a me₅ ki₄. ta₄ gi₅. bal₄. b₄.al₄. a₄. me₅: ešē₅ i-sag-gu₅-mu₅ šapīš₄ i₄-au₄-bu₄ mu₅ with the great roar . . . of(.) the readied weapons which rumble terrifyingly RA 27 18 15 (~ Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib p. 143:15).

šagāmu (*šagāmu*) v.; 1. to roar, thunder, resound, 2. to buzz (said of the readied weapons which rumble terrifyingly RA 27 18 15 (~ Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib p. 143:15).

gi₄₂₄ du₄₄ (var. omits ra₄) kur₄ šē₄₄ ba₄₄ a₄₄.gan₄₄ bi₄₄. imd₄₄ ma₄₄ ra₄, kur₄ šē₄₄₄ ba₄₄₄ a₄₄.gan₄₄: his roaring shattered the mountain Langdon, Gaston A 341 r. 2ff., var. from BA 5 650:4ff., SBH p. 27 No. 12:34ff.; [u₄₅ u₄₅ n₄₅ h₄₅ ul₄₅ a kaxšid an₄ da₄.ab₄ gi₄ gi₄-] mimma le₄₄-mu₄ [nu ina₄ an₄ añ₄ i₄-t₄-a₄-nag-ga₄-mu₄] "in the city there are all kinds of evil," they howl Lambert BWL 262:5, var. from UET 6 569:8, see Jacobson, p. 418; [kaxšid1.gu₄. lu₄₅.t₄₅.a₄] ina₄ l₄-sag-ga₄-mu₄ (in broken context) 4R 24 No. 3:2f.; [nu₅ n₅ u₅₅ kaxšid b₄.in. gi₅ k₄₅. a₄. muni₄. t₄₅ u₄₅₄ k₄₅] a me₅ ki₄. ta₄ gi₅. bal₄. b₄.al₄. a₄. me₅: ešē₅ i-sag-gu₅-mu₅ šapīš₄ i₄-au₄-bu₄ mu₅ with the great roar . . . of(.) the readied weapons which rumble terrifyingly RA 27 18 15 (~ Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib p. 143:15).
Adad ultu šeri adi likšti šâ-ga-ma ul ikalli if the sound of the storm roars like a dike break, (this means) Adad does not stop thundering from morning to evening. 


if lightning flashes and his (Adad’s) thunder resounds ibid. 20:14, [Summa birqu] ibriqma Adad i-ša-ga-gum ibid. 16.

2’ in lit.: iš-ta-ag-na Adad ina erpeti Adad roared in the clouds Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 92 III ii 49, Adad i-ša-ag-ga-um ina erpeti ibid. 53.

3’ in similes: I marched through mountains ša . . . nathbâkât mé dannûši ina lêbbišłušunu šuttuqama šišit šikkišunu ana 1 bêrâ i-ša-ga-ga-mu kima Addi in the midst of which gorges of torrential waters are carved, the roar of whose cascades resounds like Adad for a distance of a mile around TCL 3 326 (Sar.); against my enemies ūmûš šarpiš alša kima Adad iš-ga-ga-um I cried out loudly like a storm, I roared like Adad against them (the enemy troops) AKA 180:21, also ibid. 193 ii 11, 216:8, 233 r. 24, 335 ii 106, 382 iii 120 (all Asn.), cf. from GN to GN 2 kima Adad rûhišši elišnuša aš(var. aš)-gu-um WO 2 414:3 (Shal. III); from the mountain to the sea kima Adad ša-gi-mi elišnuša iš-ga-ga-um (text -giš) (see šágimu) 1R 31 iii 69 (Šamši-Adad V).

4’ other occ.: uncert.: šârum kima iš-ta-ag-nu CT 52 84 r. 6 (OB let.).

b) said of animals: iš-ga-ga-um nêšu kalab Ištar KA.KA-ma (= šagâma?) la iki[la] the lion, dog of Ištar, roared and did not stop roaring Or. NS 34 108:6 (inc.), cf. [ina lu[mun] šerî ša ina bitija kima kalbi iš-ga-ga-mu] against the evil of a snake which roared like a dog in my house KAR 388:13; if the sick man kima kalbi i-šag-gum STT 89:134; [Summa ina bit amili šaḫû iš-ga-ga-mu] if pigs screech in the house of a man (between imzuzu, see na-


c) other occs.: maršiš iš-ga-ga-um (Nisaba) cried out bitterly Lambert BWL 170 i 36; kima alluḫappu tasahḫapannini kima alē taša-ga-ga-ma elija you (my enemies) fall upon me like a net, you roar against me like the alû drum AFO 12 143 ii 14 (rit.); lu iz.ZI.MES GIŠ.IG EMU kanikku luirmumm[a...] lu iš-ga-ga-ma whether the walls (or) the sealed door of my house groaned or rumbled AnBi 12 285:82 (prayer to the gods of the night), cf. [Summa bit amin[i iš]-gu-um CT 40 4:80 (SB Alu); iktillasū šam(m)âšiš iš-ga-ga-um he gave forth a fierce cry (parallel: šammiš iš-dû) RA 46 94:11 (OB Epic of Zu), parallel STT 19:49 (SB recension).


2. to buzz (said of the ears and head)

3. III to make resound: the king q âm zajärī mul(var. mu-ul)-ta-a§-gi-mu qabal geriSu who consumes the enemies, who makes battles with his foes resound AOB 1 112 i 11 (Shalm. I); [el]i dli audti rigim ummdnija galtu kima Adad u-d-d-gi-im-ma against that city I made the terrifying war cry of my army resound like (the thunder of) Adad TCL 3 343 (Sar.); kima Adad ú-sá-á-gi-mu rigim kallābī parzilli they made the noise of the iron axes resound like (the thunder of) Adad ibid. 224; URUDN.ÎN.ÎÎ.GA ša rigimušu dannu naši Adad bēl birqi ú-sá-á-ga-ma eli bīti Adad, the lord of lightning, carries the copper drum, whose sound is loud, and makes it resound against the house AFO 14 146:121 (bit mēsirī).


šaganakku see šakkanakku.

šagantu s.; roaring; MB; cf. šagāmu. ša-ga-an-tu-ú-a ú-tar-ra-ka HS 1885:13, see AHw. 1126a and 1325b.

šagānu see šakānu.

*šagānu see šagāmu v.

šagapiru see šagapūru.

šagapūriš adv.; majestically, mightily; OB*; cf. šagapūru.

šišpiš munniša ša-ga-pu-ri-š iżinazz to make her power manifest, she (Ištar) al-

ways takes up her position in majesty RA 15 176 ii 14 and 18 (Agusāja).

šagapūru (šagapūru, šagapūru, fem. šaq(g)apūrtu) adj.; mighty, majestic (as epithet of gods); OB, RS(?), Bogh., SB; cf. šagapūriš.

ša-šu]mēli i-šag-gūm Labat TDP 48 E i 13; incantation for the case if uznāšu i-šag-gu-ma CT 51 199:10 and 17, AMT 35.1:2, 4, 6, 38,2 iv 8; note: you, demon ša... ina uznīja taš-gu-mu STT 215 iii 16, dupl. Köcher BAM 484:3.

b) said of the head: qaqassu i-šag-gūm uznāšuGU.D.E.ME Labat TDP 20:28, qaqassu i-šag-gūm Köcher BAM 3 ii 47, also ibid. 481:13 (= AMT 6,9), UGU-ššu i-šag-gūm Labat TDP 146 iv 65, also LKU 96:11, with comm. ša-ga-mu [... ] Hunger Uruk 36 r. 5.

3. III to make resound: the king q âm zajärī mul(var. mu-ul)-ta-a§-gi-mu qabal geriSu who consumes the enemies, who makes battles with his foes resound AOB 1 112 i 11 (Shalm. I); [el]i dli audti rigim ummdnija galtu kima Adad u-d-d-gi-im-ma against that city I made the terrifying war cry of my army resound like (the thunder of) Adad TCL 3 343 (Sar.); kima Adad ú-sá-á-gi-mu rigim kallābī parzilli they made the noise of the iron axes resound like (the thunder of) Adad ibid. 224; URUDN.ÎN.ÎÎ.GA ša rigimušu dannu naši Adad bēl birqi ú-sá-á-ga-ma eli bīti Adad, the lord of lightning, carries the copper drum, whose sound is loud, and makes it resound against the house AFO 14 146:121 (bit mēsirī).


šaganakku see šakkanakku.

šagantu s.; roaring; MB; cf. šagāmu. ša-ga-an-tu-ú-a ú-tar-ra-ka HS 1885:13, see AHw. 1126a and 1325b.

šagānu see šakānu.

*šagānu see šagāmu v.

šagapiru see šagapūru.

šagapūriš adv.; majestically, mightily; OB*; cf. šagapūru.

šišpiš munniša ša-ga-pu-ri-š iżinazz to make her power manifest, she (Ištar) al-

ways takes up her position in majesty RA 15 176 ii 14 and 18 (Agusāja).
šagaru

b) šagapūrtu: [ša]-ga-pur-tum Ištar
AFO 14 144:77 (bit mēṣir); ša-qa-a-pu-ur-du lē'et Igigi
KUB 37 36 ii 10, see JCS 21 258,
[ša]-ga-pur-tum Itar YOS 1
38 i 5 (Šar.); (Damkina) ša-qa-pu-ur-rat Igigi
sarrat kiššat šamāmi
CT 25 10 ii 8 and dupl.
15 ii 8 (god list); Ninnigga belet dadmi
ša-qa-pu-ur-ti ilat pāt gimri mistress of inhabited places, majestic one, goddess of
all regions JAOS 88 125 ia 2.

In CT 53 21 r. 26 (= ABL 1370+), ša sal(?) x x x
possibly represents a personal name.

šagaru (šag/kru, or šak/qaru) s.; (a metal object); Ur III (Akk. lw. in Sum.), Mari,
MB Alalakh, Akkadogram in Hitt.

a) in gen.: 4 urudu, ša-qa-ru 6
urudu ma-sāl-lum ki.lā.bi 12 ma.na
4 gin four š-s and six mirrors weighing
twelve minas four shekels UET 3 327:5;
1 urudu pisān gu.la 1 urudu pisān
10 sīla 2 urudu ša-qa-ru i.gi.4 5 ĝū
urudu RTC 221 v 7 (inv. of royal property);
3 pl. of flour ša-qa-ru.a šām to buy a š-
bIN 3 530:4; uncert.: 1 gīš. ša-qa-ru KAL
e.kiši.b. 4.ba.ta ė. ė. a
Jones-Snyder 76 No. 119:4 (translil. only);
12 ša-ka-ru-ú UD.[ka.
BAR] ARM 22 231:5; x ta-pal ša-qa-ru-
we-e Wiseman Alalakh 227:3.

b) in Hitt.: wr. ša-(A)-GA-RI-U: 1-NUM
TUM ša-ga-AR-I-ḪI.ḪI.A mān GAL [mān šE-
el[H-RI] one set of š-s, whether large or
small KUB 32 123 ii 8; 1-NU-TUM ša-ga-RI
ZABAR one set of bronze š-s KUB 29 4:11,
also KUB 9 4 r. iv 20; 2 TA-PAL URUDU.ŠA-
GA-RI KUB 7 29:9; URUDU.ŠA-GA-RI (for
Nergal at the festival of the Sun)
KUB 49 86 ii 10'; 1 ĝIR URUDU I ŠA-GA-RI
URUDU KBo 21 82 iv 17; URUDU ša-ga (copy-
-ša)-TA-RIḪI.A ZABAR KUB 9 34 iv 20, cf. ibid. 21;
wr. ša-qa-AR-RI-U: 2 TA-PAL URUDU.ŠA-
GA-RI-U two pairs of š-s KUB 35 142 iv 18;
[x TA]4-PAL ša-qa-AR-RI-U URUDU[DU ... ] KUB 42
39:4; wr. ša-ag-AR-RI-U: 1 URUDU ša-ag-AR-RI-U (for
Zababa) KBo 12 53:15, cf. KBo 2 20 i 11,
KBo 12 106 + KBo 13 146 i 7; uncert.: [. . .]
ša-ag-AR-RI-[U(?)] KUB 39 38 i 8 (all in rit. con-
texts).

šagāšu

In all cited texts, š. is found listed
among utensils, weapons, and toiletry
items, and š-s are often described as
coming in pairs or sets.

(Limet Métal 225.)

šagarū s.; hunger; SB*; Sum. lw.; wr.
ša.gar with phon. complement.

ina unṣi u ša.gar-e napiṣtu liqi may
he perish by famine and hunger BBSt.
No. 36 vi 52.

For other refs. wr. ša.gar see bubuṭu A.

šagassu s.; bandit; OB lex.*; Sum. lw.

šagāšu see šagāšu.

šagāšu (or šagassu) s.; (a bird); lex.*
[ku].b dus bu muṣen = ša-qa-šu = suttinnum
bat Hg. B IV 257, also Hg. D III 333, in MSL
8/2 167 and 176.

šagašu see šaggašu.

šagāšu (šakāšu) v.; 1. to slay in battle,
to strike down (said of gods and kings),
2. to murder, 3. to slaughter (animals),
4. (in transferred mng.) with ramanu to
put oneself out, to make every possible
effort (OA only), 5. šaggšu to murder,
6. IV to be slain, murdered, to be ruined;
from OA, OB on; I išgiiš = išaggšiš (ašaggšiš
ZA 6 242:26f.), II, IV; wr. syll. and GAZ
(GAZ.DUG, GA ZA 6 243:28); cf. mašgašu,
mašaggšiš, šaggaštu, šagšaštu in ša šag-
šaštu, šagšaštu, šagšaštu, šagšu, šagšu.

ga-am-pa₄-pa₄ = ša-ka-šum ša me A VIII/1:93;
ša-ga-kid ša-gu-gaz ša-ga-gaz ša-ga-gaz,
ša-ga-ku, kaḏuḏu, kaḏuḏu = ša-ka-šum
Nabniti XXI 126ff., cf. [. . .] = ša-ša-ša
Nabniti XXIII 31ff.; lôša.dug, ka, ka.dug, ga = ša-ša-šu CT
51 168 iii 12f. (Group Voc. A), cf. ibid. 15;
dalšu (šašu), dališu, dag, ša-ša-ša ibid. 40;
ša-dug, ga = ša-ša-ša ibid. 56; [x].g.i.a,
[x].ga.zi.ša, [ša]-ga-[a-du(?)] followed by šašušu
K 4177+ i 1ff. (group voc.)
[x].a�.šašu = ša-ša-šu šašušu šašušu šašušu šašu
1. to slay in battle, to strike down (said of gods and kings — a) said of kings: ḫarrānām ana ša-ka-āš zā'īrīšu uṣerdi he led an expedition to destroy his enemies YOS 9 35:98, cf. 26 LUGAL ḫammāʾī zā'īrīšu inār gimerunu ʾiš-ki-ʾiš he smote 26 usurper kings, he killed them all ibid. 115 (Samsuiluna), see RA 63 35f.; ʾuṣāḫrib GN ʾaššul GN, ʾdā-ʾgiš GN 3 I laid waste to GN, I plundered GN2, I crushed GN3 Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:8; māt GN rapaštu kī<ma> Erra ʾdā-ʾgiš(var. -gi-ʾiš) WO 2 414 iii 2 (Shalm. III); ʾši-ʾiš la māgiši slay the disobedient VAB 4 78 iii 37, cf. ʾši-ʾiš kullat la māgiši YOS 1 44 ii 28 (both Nbk.); ʾanār ʾaṣī-ʾiš zāmānu VAB 4 216 37 (Ner.); Adad gave me the kingship of the land ana ʾdā-ʾgišu gērṭa in order to kill my foes Weidner Tn. No. 1 11 25; ṣa royal epithet: ʾša-g[a]([iš([?])] allūte who slays the dangerous enemies Winckler AOF 3 248 K.2693:6 (Eriba-Adad II); ʾši-ʾiš la kanṣūt Aššur who slays those insubmissive to Aššur WO 2 410 i 2 (Shalm. III); ʾša-ʾgiš unnāmāt ʾAḫāmi Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60:6, ʾša-ʾgiš mullarḫi ibid. line 5 var. (Aššur-rēš-ki); ʾša-ʾgiš ʾaššu ʾiḥrānu inā aḏāmānu AKA 183 r. 2, also AKA 285 i 34, AKA 386 iii 131 (all Asn.); ʾša-ʾgiš GN Winckler Sar. pl. 38:20, cf. ʾša-ʾa-ʾgiš nīši GN Lyon Sar. 5:30; ʾša-ʾgiš damēḏ nākūrēšu Borger Esarh. 98 r. 23.

b) said of gods: imnuṣšu Nusku kullat ajābi ʾiš-ʾgiš at his right DN slays all the enemies LKA 63 r. 9, cf. ʾša-ʾa-ʾgiš [aššu] DN KОР. MŠŠ ibid. obv. 24, ʾša-ʾa-ʾgiš zajāri ibid. 26; Nergal bēl gabišū u tāhāzi ina tāhāzišu liš-gi-ši-su may Nergal, lord of war and battle, slay him in the battle he fights BSt. No. 9 i 5 (kudurr), cf. ʾšarrušu liš-gi-ši-su may (Aššur and Adad) destroy his rule Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:113; Ninurta gardū ša-ʾgiš lemnu u ajābi valiant Ninurta, who slays the wicked and the enemy AKA 29 i 11 (Tgl. I); ʾša-ʾgiš gartrūti (Adad) who slays the strong BMS 21:43, see Ebeling Handerhebung 102; ʾIrī ša-ʾa-ʾgiš zamānūja OIP 2 112 vii 89 (Senn.); ina kakkēš[u ʾezz]ūtu liš-gi-ʾiš may (DN) slay with his terrible weapons (him who steals or forcibly removes the tablet) STT 33:126, see Hunger Kolophone No. 351:5; [. . . ] AN šu-ʾi li-š- ʾgiš (in broken context) TIM 2 74:32 (OB let.); uncert.: mimma lemnu ilu lemnu ʾiššaš lemmu umēlti ʾte-š-ʾig-ʾiš RA 21 129 K.2495 r. 5, see p. 136.

2. to murder — a) by human agency: ʾuṣāḫtu amat kābuṯu ša lātmūda ša-ʾa-šiš[a] they extol the word of the mighty one who is well versed in murder Lambert BWL 86:267 (Theodicy); ʾšarru ša ʾansīlī la kuttu ḫabdū ša-ʾa-šišu ʾišk[ibšu] (see anzili usage a) Borger Esarh. 103 ii 8; [ha(b)]ḫalu ša-ʾa-šu šu ina zumārīšu ša ilmatina Borger Esarh. 12 Ep. 3c:4, see Borger, BiOr 21 144; ana ʾṣer GN ittāram mammanu la ʾiššaš-šišu-[a]-šu when (the manumitted slave) enters GN, no one may murder him CT 29 3a:17, see Frankena, AbB 2 122; PN . . . avilē ša šarrum usaqqiru ša-ʾa-ak-ki-šiš PN is murdering the men whom the king had elevated (?) (note ʾiddūk lines 20 and 22) TIM 2 14:16 (both OB letters); ʾša-ʾgišu ša-ʾa- ʾgišu a murderer will murder him KAR 395 r. ii 24 (SB Alu), wr. ʾišā(-var. -ša) ʾiš-gi-su Iraq 21 52:41, KAR 177 r. ii 25, var. from KAR
§gagu

147 r. 11 (hemer.), also AO 11 224:64, wr. i-sag-gis-su ZA 43 104 iv 18, CT 38 35:51, and dupl. STT 521 i 16, wr. i-sag-gi-is-su CT 38 36:67 (SB Alu), also cited as [ša]-gi-[š]u i-sag-gi-is-su Or. NS 40 165 80-7:19,280 r. 3 (namburbi); ša iša ITI.GAN UD.5, KAM GAZ ina ITI.GUD UD.24. KAM a-sá-gaš ša ina ITI.APIN ina ITI.SIG UD.19, KAM ina ITI.SIG UD.12, KAM a-sá-gaš ša ina ITI.GAN GAZ ina <ITI>.GUD GAZ.DUG GA ša iša <ITI>.APIN GAZ ina <ITI>.SIG GAZ.DUG.GA ZA 6 242f.:26ff. (cultic comm.); ikammó eššāti i-sag-gi-šu ardāti (the sorceresses) capture the young men, murder the young women RA 18 165:19 (inc.). In transferred mng.: kima ina la idim esšātinna ša-ag-ša-[š]-ni (see idu B) TCL 4 24:33 (OA); ina [] šazzustim ina qāššu ša-ak-ša-ku for lack of a representative I am (financially) ruined by his action unpub. OA Los Angeles Museum Coll. 4:5 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); šu-x-šu-nu-ti-ma GIS.SAR la i-sa-šu-šu ... them, they must not ruin the date grove of silver, (and thereby) do me effort (lit. kill yourself), in relation to my brother, make every possible effort (OA only): šumma ahi atta ana tadmiqtiša kāspam 1 mana u 2 mana rāmakka ši-ki-ša-ma šēbilam gimlanni if you are truly my brother, make every possible effort (lit. kill yourself), in relation to my tadmīqtu goods, to send me every mina of silver, and thereby) do me a favor Kūṭepe c/k 118:31, cited Or. NS 36 399 n. 1, cf. ahi atta ana šitti kāspia kāspam 1 mana u 2 mana rāmakka ši-ki-ša-ma šēbilam KT Blankertz 7:22, 10 šiqiš kāspam rāmīni ša-ši-ki-ša-ma šēbilam Kienast ATHE 65:40; [abi] atta atta rāmakka la [takabbas] u jāti la ta-ša-ki-[š] please, my father, you must not exert nor plague yourself on my account RA 60 95 No. 34 MAH 16210 left edge 4, see Balkan, Or. NS 36 399.


3. to slaughter (animals); [...] iš-tla-ši-iš-su šābišu the butcher slaughtered it (the pig) Lambert BWL 215:12 (proverb); ṭatta bihiši ṭalē ši-gi-iš immerē ūmišamma daily I butchered oxen, I slaughtered sheep Gilg. XI 71.

4. (in transferred mng.) with ramanu to put oneself out, to make every possible effort (OA only): šumma ahi atta ana tadmīqtiša kāspam 1 mana u 2 mana rāmakka ši-ki-ša-ma šēbilam gimlanni if you are truly my brother, make every possible effort (lit. kill yourself), in relation to my tadmīqtu goods, to send me every mina of silver, (and thereby) do me a favor Kūṭepe c/k 118:31, cited Or. NS 36 399 n. 1, cf. ahi atta ana šitti kāspia kāspam 1 mana u 2 mana rāmakka ši-ki-ša-ma šēbilam KT Blankertz 7:22, 10 šiqiš kāspam rāmīni ša-ši-ki-ša-ma šēbilam Kienast ATHE 65:40; [abi] atta atta rāmakka la [takabbas] u jāti la ta-ša-ki-[š] please, my father, you must not exert nor plague yourself on my account RA 60 95 No. 34 MAH 16210 left edge 4, see Balkan, Or. NS 36 399.
5. *šuggulu* to murder: *ēššūti šug-gaš-tu* [var. -ga-āš] KAR 239 i 14, var. from dupl. LKU 33:24 (Lamašu).

6. IV to be slain, murdered, to be ruined — a) to be slain, murdered: *u[ğ-gu]* KAR 239 i 14, var. from dupl. LKU 33:24 (Lamagtu).

   b) to be ruined: *kima la a-ša-ki-šu-ú-ni* so that I should not be ruined (I have written to you about my troubles) RA 59 169 No. 30 MAH 19607:12, cf. *abbaua belia attunu la a-ša-ki-iš* Hecker Giessen 34:45 (both OA).

   In KAR 434 obv.(!) 14 read *d-nib*; in VAS 1 71:7 (Sar.) read *ša-[a]-l-patl lemni, cited *saliptu usage a.*

---

[Text continues with various lexical and semantic notes, references to ancient texts, and cross-references to other works.]

---

**šagagašu**

[Further discussion and references to ancient texts related to the vocabulary and concepts in the text.]
šaggāšu

Lambert); Nergal ina diʾ šibbiʾ u šag-ga-āš-ti la igammil napšesseu may Nergal, through diʾu disease, plague, and carnage, not spare his life YOS 1 43:19 (NB funerary inscr.), also VAS 6 61:23, WT. ŠLŠI (reading uncert., see dabdā) TCL 12 13:19 (both NB leg.), cf. Nergal ina ša-ga-āš-ti piriʾšu aj i-[... ] BBSt. No. 4 iv 2 (MB); Nergal ša-ga-āš-[l]šu (vars. šag-gaš-tu, šag-ga-āš-tu) mātānu ina libbikunu liškun may Nergal send slaughter (and) pestilence among you Wiseman Treaties 456; I showed mercy to the citizens of Babylon, Cutha, and Sippar ša ina šibbi šag-gaš-tu u nibriti iššēnānu who had escaped the plague, carnage, and famine Streck Asb. 40 iv 93; Nergal kaššu šibbiša šakkanma Enlil šag-gal-tu (var. ša-ga-al-tu) APIN-x [UN(?).ME]Š ina rišši imuttu 81-2-4,234 r. 8 and dupl. K.8900 r. 8, var. from BM 47461 r. 6 (astrol.).

d) other violent deaths: ina šag-gaš-ti amila ušaḫniqma he had a man strangled in a murder (diagnosis) Labat TDP 88 r. 6, 92:40; māt ša-ga-āš-ti imāt KAR 395 vi 14 (physiogn.), also Labat Calendrier § 66:32, CT 38 41:14; rābiš ša-ga-āš-ti lemmu (name of a demon) KAR 32:13; aju iššēkum eb-bi-tum ša-ga-āš-tum may the binder (?) and destruction not approach you Bohl Leiden Coll. 2 4:16 (OB inc. against lamāštu, coll. K. R. Veenhof); ŋi tamūr ša-ga-āš-tum (for context see maḫāru mng. 1h) Ebeling KMI 76 K.8505:19 (SB inc.); ina amat šag-gaš-ti lišēzibuka may they save you from a case of murder JRAS 1929 567 r. 5 (SB blessings); in apodoses of omens: ša-ga-ša-tum ina mātī ibaššā there will be carnage in the land RA 65 71:18, also ibid. 73:53, YOS 1041:31 (both OB ext.); ša-ga-ša-a-tum ša-ga-ša-tum ina mātī ibaššā Leichty Izbu II 2f., with comm. ša-ga-ša-tum = [... ] Izbu Comm. 79 (coll.), also Leichty Izbu VI 53, V 92, 101, dupl. CT 51 118:4, ša-ga-ša-tum ša-ga-ša-tum ina mātī ibaššā CT 38 8:40 (SB Alu), WT. šag-ga-ša-a-tum Thompson Rep. 190:4, ACh Šamāš 2:14, and passim in astrol., CT 20 50:3f., TCL 6 4 r. 12, (with ina māt nakri) ibid. r. 15 (both SB ext.); habal-tum u ša-ga-ša-tum ina mātī ibaššā RA 34 2 SMN 3150:9 (Nuzi earthquake omens), cf. habal-tum u ša-ga-ša-a-tum m. [... ] ACh Šamaš 19:11, habalātu ša-ga-ša-a-tal elišnu x [... ] IM 67692:133 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ša-ga-ša-tum ina mātī šiškātan CT 51 146 r. 7 (SB Alu); šag-gaš-tum GĀL ACh Supp. 2 37:9 and dupl. LBAT 1552 r. 30; KUR.KUR šišēniš šag-gaš-tu [IGI?(.MEš)] Si 95:12, dupl. ACh Supp. 2 59:12, cf. (in broken context) ša-ga-ša-ti [... ] CT 28 38 K.4079a:10 and dupl. CT 41 9 Sm. 919:4 (Alu); UD.S.KAM ša-ga-tu KAR 178 r. v 24, ACh Supp. 2 36:12.

e) other occs.: šumma agē ša-ga-āš-ti apir if (the moon) wears a crown of “slaughter” (followed by agē ša-ga-al-ti) ACh Supp. Sin 1:31f., also ACh Supp. 2 17:20 and 24.

In CBS 11319+: iii 17 (cited ZA 63 12 note to line 59) read ki-še-ēš-bi ur×ur = a-šar la-qum-tim (coll. from photo), see tuqumtu.

šaggāštu in ša šaggāšti s.; man committing violence; OB lex.; cf. šaggāšu.

šaggāštu see šaggāšu.

šaggāsu (fem. šaggāštu) s.; murderer; OB, SB; cf. šaggāšu.

a) in gen.: ša-ga-šu kakkašu ireddishu the murderer’s weapon pursues him (who has acquired wealth against the wishes of the gods) Lambert BWL 84:238 (Theodicy).

b) as attribute or name of a demon: qāt eṭemmi šag-ga-ši imāt it is the “hand” of a ghost (called) “murderer,” he will die Labat TDP 236:46; also 106 iii 35, 124 ii 27, qāt eṭemmi šag-ga-ši STT 91:287:11, 71f., cf. qāt šag-ga-ši ibid. 8, [ŠUL] DINGIR šag-ga-ššu Labat TDP 26:80, with comm. DINGIR šag-ga-ši : DINGIR [... ] Hunger
šaggāšū

Urūk 29 r. 2; [x-x-x] šērim ša-ag-ga-a-šum the . . . dominant of the stop, the "murderer" TLB 2 21:10 (OB med.); lu minma la ša šuma la nāšu [lu m]ùtānu lu šag-ga-šu lu šibtu anything evil which is not named, be it epidemic, "murderer," or plague AAA 22 42 (pl. 11) i 11; utukku kalittu rābišu ešemmu šag-ga-šu (var. -šū) šurbašu šag-gašu la.LT.ŠA.KU LO.SÂ.A: lemmu kāmā ḫabbišu šag-gi-šū evil one, ensnaring one, evildoer, murderer KAR 31:33.f.

a) in gen.: ša-gi-šu šaggissu a murderer will murder him KAR 395 r. ii 24, STT 321 i 32, Labat Calendrier pl. 45 iii 17, and passim in omen apodoses, see šag-gašu mng. 2a; Šamaš ina ša-gi-šī rēssu līšī may Šamaš rank him among the murderers AFO 14 299 (pl. 9) i 5 (Etana); aššum . . . lemmu u ša-ag-gi-šum ana Bābili la ša-naqqa in order (to strengthen the defenses of Eṣagil) to prevent the wicked and murderous (enemy) from reaching Babylon VAB 4 82 i 18, also, wr. ša-ag-gi-šu ibid. 90 ii 2, 118 iii 1, Sumer 3 7 i 15 (all Nbk.).

b) as name or attribute of a demon: la adīru šag-gi-[i-šu . . . ] fearless one, murderer STT 235:5 (inc.), dupl. Archaeologia 79 No. 3:3; lu mūtu lu ekmum lu šag-gi-šu ša-habbu . . . ša ina bi annanna . . . ša-ēbālišu izazzu ana ša-gi-šī izazzu whether it is death, the snatcher, the murderer, the evildoer (or other demons) who is present in so-and-so's house to wrong him or to murder him AFO 14 144:80 (bit mēširī), cf. Köcher BAM 335 i 12, lu ešemmu aḫā la ša-habbu ša-gi-šu KAR 32:40; note as the name of one of Marduk's four horses: ša-gi-šu (vars. ša-ag-gi-[u, šag-gi-šu] la pādā rāhišu mupparšu Murderer, Pitiless, Overwhelming, Fleet En. el. IV 52.

šaggu (šaggu) adj.; stiff; SB; cf. ša-gagū.

a) in med.: šumma amītu šīrān še-pēšu ša-gu-ma utaluška la ṣēlī if the tendons of a man's feet are stiff so that he is unable to walk around (followed by treatment ana šīrān še-pēšu pūšuši) Köcher BAM 122 r. 2, but wr. ša-ag-gu-ma ibid. 9, cf. the parallels wr. ša-gu-ma AMT 68,1 r. 5, wr. ša-gu-ma ibid. r. 16, wr. šag-gu-ma ibid. r. 12, wr. ša-ag-gu-ma AMT 70,3 i 7; if a man suffers from murūš kabarti and šīrān še-pēšu šag-gu Köcher

šaggāšū

Šaggāšū adj.; murderous; SB; cf. ša-gāšu.

imuršuma šāmhat lullā amēla ešla šag-ga-šā-a ša qabarte šēri the prostitute saw him (Enkidu), the uncivilized man, the savage (?) young man from the midst of the steppe Gilg. i 17 and 25; Lu šakūnak šag-ga-šu-ti you (demons) are murderous enemies (covered with (or: sucking) human blood) AFO 12 142 (~ pl. 10) i 8 (edin. na dib.bi.da rit.).

šaggišu (šaggišu) s.; murderer; SB; cf. šag-gašu.
šaggumūtu

BAM 124 i 28 and dupl. AMT 73 i 31; šumma ulu labānišu adi SIL.MUD-šú (eqbidu or asidišu) šir’ānumšu šaq-gu if a man’s tendons are stiff from his neck to his heel (with diagnosis SA DUGUD) Labat TDP 82:27; šumma amīlu emacsam issassu asisइँ (wr. MUD-su) ša-gi-ig <ana> SA MUD-šú if a man’s tendons are stiff from his neck to his heel (prescription follows) RA 14 88 i 3; šumma amīlu etemmu iqbassu asissu (wr. MUD-Su) §d-gi-ig ana lubbuk[i] if a woman’s nose (?). Kraus Texte 25 r. 4, also, wr. §d-gi-ig CT 51 153 ii 13; šad-ag-gi ana lubbuk[i] (prescription) for [...]. one inflated with wind and making stiff (muscles?) supplı Kocher BAM 303:22.

b) in lit.: dadān̄a šaq-gu my neck muscles are stiff Schollmeyer No. 21:10 and dupl. LKA 155:29, also LKA 157 i 6.

šaggumūtu s.; roaring (?), wailing (?); SB; cf. šagāmu v.

rigma hi-is-pat teše u gabaraḫḫi ina libbi āli anni la išakkana šd-ag-gu-mu-ta la ušallakussunīti tillāniš la usennūsušunīti will (the enemy) not cause outcry, [...]. of confusion and rebellion in the cities, will they not reduce them (the cities) to wailing (?), will they not turn them into deserted mounds? IM 67692:76 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

šaggūtu see šangūtu.

šagigannakku s.; (a container); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dug.šā.gi.gan.na - šu-ku Hh. X 69.

šagiggā see šagikku B.

*šāgigu see šāgimu.

šagigurrū see šagigurrū.

šāgigurrū (or šagigurrā, šagikarrā) s.; voluntary offering; OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wt. šā.gī/gī/GURU₆, šā.IGI.GURU₆ with phon. complement.

š-α-gi-[kār-ru]-u = bibil libbi Malku IV 83.

a) in OB: barley ana kurrumatim u šā.gī/GURU₆ ša PN nadīt DN mārat šarrim for the provisions and the voluntary offerings of the princess Iltani, the nadītu of Šamaš JCS 2 109 No. 19:13, also ibid. 5 and 8; barley ana iškar ararrē anu kuruma-matim u šā.gī/GURU₆ (see ararru usage b) ibid. 107 No. 11:5; sheep ša anu šā.gī/GURU₆ ... źillikūnim (for context see baqmμ usage b) ibid. 103 No. 4:3, wr. ana šā.gī/GURU₆ ibid. No. 3:2.

b) in hist. and lit.: nīqe šā.gī/GURU₆-ē ebbūtē [maḫar]sun aqqi (see naqū mng. 3b) Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 53:58, cf. Lie Sar. 80:11; ana išika šā.gī/GURU₆-ra-a lu tīši annāmma simat ilūti be sure to make a voluntary offering to your god, for this is what is fitting to gods Lambert BWL 104:137, cf. lu kajān šā.gī/GURU₆-ka anu lišī bānīka (see kajānu usage b) ibid. 108:12; muṭaḥḫi[d....] kurunnī naptan zībī šā.gī/GURU₆ (in broken context) AO 19 62:16 and dupl. (courtesy W. G. Lambert, SB lit.); šumma šā.gāra ana ilāni šā.gī/GURU₆ sadir if the king is regular (in presenting) voluntary offerings to the gods CT 40 8 K.2192:8 and dupl. ibid. 9 Sm. 772:22, cf. ibid. 10:61 (SB Alu).

c) in NB: nīqe šārri nīqe kārtīb tēlit DIRI šā.gī/GURU₆ gugqā u mimma šūrubī Ezida mala basāt kī pī ērib-bitī ušqānušu (the gods) granted him a share, corresponding to that of the ērib bitī, of the royal offerings, the worshippers’ offerings, additional presentations, free-will offerings, monthly offerings, and whatever other income for Ezida there is VAS 1 36 ii 10, also AnOr 12 305 r. 4, and, wt. [šā].GI.GURU₆-ē BBSt. No. 35 r. 12 (all NB kudurrus); GN gabbi alāni un-da-āš-di-ru(!) u ana šā.gī/GURU₆ ierbū all (the tribesmen) of Bit Dakkūri have left (their)
šagikarrū

settlements, and they have come (to Babylon) to (make) voluntary gifts ABL 588 r. 5.

See also biblu A mng. 3.

For the reading of the Sumerograms see Römer Königshymnen 225 (with previous lit.).

šagikarrū see šagigurū.

šagikku A (or šagiqqu) s.; spleen; NB*; Sum lw.; wr. UZU.SÂ.GIG.


gi6 = īru šalmu = MIN Hg. D 55f., also Hg. B IV 52, in MSL 9 35 and 37.

10 ZAG.LU A.RI.A UZU.BIR u UZU.SÂ.
GIG LÜ.TU.È.MEŠ (among cuts of meat for temple personnel) OECT 1 pl. 20:5 and 29 (NB).

šagikku B (šagiqqu) s.; (a container); lex.*; Sum lw.


šagiltu see šigiltu.

šagimmatu s. fem.; roar, cry; SB*; cf. šagānu.

šagîptu šá-gi-ma-ti šaqummeš x-še-[
my sonorous cry is [reduced] to silence
Lambert BWL 34:72 (Ludlul I).

šagimmu see šagimu.

šagimtu see šakintu.

šagimu (šagimmu) s.; roar, cry; SB; cf. šagānu v.

[ba.bi.ta šür.ra.bi.ta kâxšid.gi4.bi.ta urša.bi.ta : ana aqgišu anu ezzišu anu ša-gi-mi-šu ana raminnu] at his (Adad's) wrath, at his anger, at his roar (the gods of heaven ascend to heaven, the gods of the nether world descend to the nether world) 4R 28 No. 2:15ff.

[ana Ea bu]krišu šá-gi-mašu uštahhaš
(see šahâku mng. 4) En. el. II 52; kīma

Adad ana ša-gi-im-me-šu ittarraru šadâ as (at the thunder of) Adad, the mountains tremble at his roar AFO 18 50 Y 14 (Th.-Epic), cf. [šá ana šá-gi]-mi-šu AN-e u eresî [. . .]-ú ittarruru [. . .] KAR 337 r. 3 + KAR 304 r. 17, see Lambert, Meek AV 12; [. . .] ana rigim šá-gi-meš [. . .] BM 34982:3 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); šá-g[i]-muk (in broken context) AFO 19 50 i 8 (prayer to Ištar).

šágimu adj.; roaring, thundering; MA, SB; cf. šagāmu v.


b) said of animals: UR.[MAH.MEŠ]
šá-gi-mi-ti šaqummeš x-še- [. . ] Studies Landsberger 286 r. 18 (MA inc.); see also (said of donkeys) Hh., in lex. section.

c) other occ.: MUL Nu-muš-da = DINGIR šá-gi-mu 5R 46 No. 1:44, see Weidner Handbuch 52.

The error ša-gi-gu for šagimu in the Hh. passages may have been influenced by the preceding nāgi-šu.

šagiqqu see šagikku A.

šagiru s.; impurity (?); NB.*

1 MA.NA 1 GIN ḫuṟašu nātar eper šaddēšu ša šá-gi-ru ina libbi jānu ki 20 MA.NA kaspi one and one-third minas of nalltar gold, mountain ore, in which there is no impurity (?), worth twenty minas of silver BIN 1 114:2, 1 MA.NA ḫuṟaši nātar eper šaddēšu ša šá-gi-ru ina libbi jānu ki 15 MA.
NA kaspi TCL 13 211:1.
Aagiru

The meaning is suggested by the higher ratio (15:1) of silver to the naltar gold (q.v.) described in these texts while the ratio of silver to naltar gold elsewhere is 12:1.

Aagiru see sagru.

Saghi see sagghi.

Saglu see sagilu.

**Sag/klurrum (AHw. 1127b) To be read DIIR = [i-]tal-ag-ru-ur-ru Proto-Diri 15 (coll. M. Civil), see the similar refs. cited gararu A lex. section.

Sagru see sagaru.

Saghu adj.; slain, ruined, afflicted; SB; cf. sagdiu.


1st lUGAAN-tenu (var. lUGAAN-ŠA), a.k.a lUGAAN-tenu, ašš dug ga = hablu u šag-ša (var. ša) 5R 50 i 31 f. (bi rinks), see Borger, JCS 21 4:16; [u4 x] dug ga nam.ti la sum mu an-daš. LAMAKURUKI|KE(KI) (KID) : ūmu ša ana šag-di balda inandu šulū šuruppak (you write on the figurine) “Spirit that gives life to the slain, protection of Šuruppak” CT 16 36:6 f. (bit msiri), see AAA 22 90:6 f., cf. (Akkk. only) KAR 298:10, see AAA 22 64.

gamli maṣṣu nassi mušēzi šag-di (var. -ša) (Madānu) who spares the fallen and wretched, who saves the afflicted LKA 43:8, var. from BMS 48:4, see Mayer Gebetsbeschwörungen 490:4; hablu u šag-ša (var. -ša) mišaršina tadān uddakam daily you (Marduk) dispense justice to the wronged and the afflicted BMS 12:36 and dupls., see von Soden, Iraq 31 85; hablu šag-ša ša e-z-un(?)-šu rašu [anakū] I am a wronged and afflicted person whose . . . is great LKA 40a:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 16; anḫu dalpu nasušu hablu šag-ša KAR 228:16, see RA 49 146, cf. šagšu ardu pālikunu STT 68:9; hablu šag-šu tuštešeri tadinni dinšun Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 130:49; tappallasi hablu u šag-šu tuštešeri uddakam you (Ištar) look at the oppressed and the afflicted and provide justice (for them) daily STC 2 pl. 77:26, see Ebeling Handerhebung 130, cf. OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:10, pl. 27 K.3260:17.

*Sag u v.; (mng. unkn.); NB*; I (only stative or WSem. perfect attested).


In irammuku u dū-‘u ki la iš-tan-gu-ū u la itepšu CT 51 64:16, iš-tan-gu-ū stands for ir-tanu, from ramaku.

For proposed Aram. etym. see von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

Sag see šagdiu and šegu adj.

Sagubbu s.; (a container used in brewing); lex.*; Sum. lw.

dug ša-gu b - šu-bu Hh. X 27.

For Sum. refs. see Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 85.

Sagunnu s.; (a container); lex.*

dug ša-gu-uu nu = ša-gu-un-uu Hh. X 36.

See also šagussu; in the two words, a reading niggunnu and niggussu cannot be excluded.

Sagurrī s.; mercy; syn. list*; Sum. lw.

ti-ru, šag-gur-ru - ta-ru Malku V 71 f.

Sagussu s.; (a container); lex.*


See also šagussu.
šaḥ api

šaḥ api see šaḥapu.

šaḥ qaqqari s.; (an insect, lit. “hog of the ground”); lex.*; cf. šaḥū s.

Ad-ha-hu d diri ga sig. sig = MIN II, I ilhuh away(?); OA, OB, mng. 2), 4. IV/3 to suffer from wasting fall out, flesh waste away, to loosen(?), to thin, fall out, to come loose, to drip, dissolve, to waste away - a) to crumble, said of mud bricks: [kīma s]a,(?) igāri liš-ḫu-ḫu kīš: piša may her (the sorceress’) spells crumble like (mudbrick) brickwork Maqū VI 36; ēbértu la tarihḫa ta-ša-ḫu-ḫu no fired brick(s) will remain but (all) will crumble into pieces CT 53:158:12 (NA).

b) to dissolve, said of kidney stones: you crush some myrrh and mix it with wine, beer, and milk šapīšu tapāššašma kēš.da abnu i-ša-ḫu-ḫu-uh you rub (the mixture) on his lips and bandage(?) (him?), (and) the stone will disintegrate Köcher BAM 396 ii 22 (MB), wr. i-ša-[ḫu-ḫu-uh] AMT 66:11:5; he has a stone in the urethra, that man should drink beer [abnu i-ša-ḫu-ḫu-uh] Labat TDP 172 r. 8, also Köcher BAM 430 iv 6.

c) to thin, fall out, said of hair: šuma šaṛat qaqqadišu i-šaḫ-ḫu-uh ana ummi qašqadišu [nasāḥī] u šārtu alištu D[U]-zi if (a man’s head is feverish and) the hair on his head falls out, you use the following) to remove the fever of his head and to stop the falling-out hair Köcher BAM 480 iii 22, cf. šuma ... šaṛat qaqqadišu i-šaḫ-ḫu-uh Köcher BAM 3 ii 27, also 480 (= CT 23 32) iii 8.


\section*{šahāhu}

dupl. Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 398:18, also šārat muḥḥiṣu i-šāh-ḥu-ḥu Köcher BAM 9:23, cf. (incantation to be recited when) Sg SAG. DU SAL i-šāh-ḥu-ḥu Köcher BAM 499 ii 7; [šumma . . .] i-šāh-ḥu-ḥu qerbušu emru [. . .] AMT 95,3 i 17; šārat șapūšu i-šāh-ḥu-ḥu Köcher BAM 499 ii 11; note said of sheep’s wool: the sheep were bathed a long time ago șipātum ša i-mmeri i-ša-ḥu-[ha] the sheep’s wool is falling out ARM 5 67:38.

d) to come loose, said of teeth, decorations: šimmī amēt i-šāh-ḥu-ḥa the man’s teeth will come loose KAR 423 ii 24 (SB ext.), cf. [. . .] i-šā-ḥu-ḥa AMT 30,12 i 1; an ornate bed [. . .] in șinhabma iš-ḥu-ḥu abnuša had fallen into disrepair, its stones had fallen out Bauer Asb. 2 32 K 1834:7.

e) to drip, said of tears, to dissolve, said of mist: [i-šā]-ḥu-ḥu dimtau kima mē nādi his tears drip like water from a waterskin Lambert BWL 180:9 (fable of Ox and Horse), cf. zumman išā-ḥu-ḥa-ni kima dimai drizzle down (diseases) like dew, drip down like a tear (down to the nether world) AIO 23 43:31 (SB inc.); martu kima imbari ana šā-ḥa-ḥi itbi the bile has begun to dissolve like a fog Köcher BAM 578 ii 48 (inc.); see also Nabnitu B 77, Diri I 28, in lex. section.

f) to waste away: šumma šerru UZU. ME-šu zamar i-šāḥ-ḥu-ḥu zamar šillāμu if a baby’s general condition (lit. flesh) now wastes, now improves Labat TDP 34:21; šumma šerru ina šiēniššu UZU. ME-šu i-šāh-ḥu-ḥu if while it is sucked, the infant’s flesh wastes away ibid. 220:36; through lack of food my looks have changed for the worse širi iš-ṭaḥ-ḥa(var. -ḥu) damē izzū[ba] my flesh has wasted away, my blood has ebbed away Lambert BWL 44:92 (Ludlul II), cf. kal UZU.ME-š-u ša-h-ḥu Köcher BAM 49 r. 34, dupl. AMT 41,1 iv 34; minātušu i-šaḥ-ḥu-ḥa his limbs waste away STT 91:17, cf. minātušu isammamaši panišu iššanušu [užu-šu] i-šaḥ-ḥu-uḫ ibid. 18, see also šahāhu ša širī Antagal F 175, N i 22, A VIII/2 170, Nabnitu B 72ff., in lex. section.

g) (uncert. mng.): [aš]-šum šāb aḫ Puratti ša a-[. . .] iš-ḥu-ḥu-ma ina GN [. . .] on the subject of the troops on the bank of the Euphrates who have dispersed(?) and [. . .] in GN (possibly to šahāhu) ARM 1 62:18; 4 ina amma[tim] mà iš-ḥu-[ḥu?] ma 2 ina ammatim mà šiḥu water four cubits high flowed away(?), and water two cubits high remained ARM 13 28:9.

2. šuḫḫušu to make hair fall out, flesh waste away, to loosen(?) — a) to make hair fall out: see Gray Samaš, in lex. section.

b) to make flesh waste away: mursu la šābu nīšu u māmīt ú-šaḥ-ḥaħal-ḫu UZU. MEŠ.MU grievous sickness, oath, and curse make my flesh waste away BMS 12:52 and dupls. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 42:19, 46:30, cf. nīšu u māmīt . . . ú-šaḥ-ḥu-ḫu UZU.MEŠ.MU Köcher BAM 234:33; see also CT 17, Lugale, in lex. section; [. . .] x-mu-ū u-šaḥ-ḥa-ḫa (in broken context, referring to measurements(?) of parts of the exta) KAR 423 r. iii 63 (SB ext.).

e) to loosen(?): I will not pay you in full u jdtum 4uqli .a-hu-ha-at umma PN-ma tūrma kūrūn šisḫišniiti šumma annakka ša-ḫu-uḫ aḫum ana aḥim lizzīz “my own package has been loosened(?)” (i.e., opened), PN said, “Go back, and have the kūrū decide our case, if your (package of) tin has been loosened(?), each party should accept (his losses) to the other” TuM 1 19b:18 and 21, dupl. 20a:19 and 22 (OA), see MVAG 33 No. 247-248.

3. II/2 to be stopped(?)(passive to mng. 2): Anšar became anxious [ana Ea b]ukritu šagīmašu uš-ṭaḥ-ḥa-ḥa but
šahāl širi

(speaking) to Ea, his first-born, his cry (of anguish) becomes stilled(?) En. el. II 52.

4. IV/3 to suffer from wasting away(?): 

marshu it-tan-dā-ša-ah-ja iballat the patient will continue to waste away, but will recover

Boissier DA 96:18 (SB ext.).

For KB 6/1 52:75 (= CT 15 40 iii 5 and dupls.) see šaḥālu mng. 1c.

šaḥāl širi see šaḥālu mng. 1c.

šaḥallû (šaḥallû) s.; (a milling product?); OB, RS; pl. šaḥallētu.


1,12 šaḫ-ḫa-ḫal-lum 1,12 (is the coefficient for) š. (between coefficients for quantities of bricks) MCT 134 Ud 37 (OB list of coefficients), see Kilmer, Or. NS 29 301 XI D; [ ... ] x sakirrum sa-ḫa-ḫal-[e]-tu[m ... ] [...] sakirru vessels, š-s (in broken context) Ugaritica 5 168:52, see von Soden, UF 1 195.

In Hh. XXIII a connection with šaḥālu “to sift” is likely. The Ugaritica 5 ref. may not belong to this word.

šaḥālu v.; to sift, to filter; OB, Bogh., MA, SB, NA, NB; I šaḥālû, II (lex. only); cf. maš̄ālû, šahīlu, šahālu, šahiltu.


šaḫāl 15; šaḫalû (text) KASKAL MEŠ-šii ša šaḫālu ina bāb muṣṣē-bi iṣšakkanuma ḫuṣābû sipru u galāhu i-šaḫ-ḫa-ḫa apṭtē ba-ta-ḫa-ḫa-la just as one places a screen at the opening of an outlet canal in order to filter out twigs, trash, and pebbles, so shall you screen all his roads (i.e., set up road blocks) ABL 292:17 (NB); mīḥham qat nam tarassan ina maš̄ālu ina ta-ša-ḫa-ḫa-ḫal-lum you prepare a thin mēḫḫu beer, you strain it through a sieve UET 6 414:8 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 183; šumma martu kima nādī meni i-šaḫ-ḫal-lu (see nādū A mng. 1c) KAR 423 iii 19 (SB ext.); the canal is blocked from GN on, and there is only one well in the area iša-ša-ḫa-ḫa-ḫal-lum they have filtered its (water) CT 53 458 r. 2 (NA), see Parpola, OLZ 1979 35, cf. P C 1h šap-šap-lu la-ta-ḫa-ḫa A MEŠ mādu [... ] AFO 21 44:13 (MA itinerary).
The reading of sim when it refers to solids (ground, crushed) is not *ahdlu*, but *nap*, q.v.

See also *ahall*.

**ahlan** (AHw. 1128b) To be read *ah-la-an = Sa-ka-nu* (i.e., *Sakkan*) (between synonyms for wool and oil) Malku VI 199.

1. To become warm,
2. I/2 to warm oneself,
3. II to warm, heat,
4. II/2 to become warm,
5. IV (ingressive to mng. 1): *ul irbišu* locusts descended upon Terqa, the day they descended was hot so they did not alight ARM 3 62:12; *adi la UD*. MB 3 41:11 (OB), 249:11 (NB); [ik]tapud lemmatu *Sa-ka-nu* text -RTI-un libšu itamā hišṭiti (Sennacherib) plotted evil, his heart was incensed, he planned sinful acts (against Babylon) VAB 4 270 No. 8 i 2 (NBn).

2. I/2 to warm oneself: *atta lu* šumma šetka lu-ud-ta-an atta lu erēnumma ina šiliša šē*tum* aj iḫmušanni you (the addressee) are the sun, let me warm myself in your heat, you are the cedar, in your shade let the heat not burn me BIN 7 41:17 (OB let.), but *šētka lu-ta-ša-hu-un* KAR 249:11, also AMT 72,1 r. 10; *ekutu* almattu kigullatu ruttu *šētka* (var. *šētukka*) iš(var. *uš*)-ta-ha-na kala abrāti in your (Šamaš's) heat the homeless, the widow, the waif, (and) the girl friend, the whole world warm themselves Gray Šamaš pl. 12 K.2132:7, vars. from Köcher BAM 323:24; *ajāta* kibrāti ša la iš-ta-ha-na (vars. iš-ta-ha-na, iš-ta-hi-na) namirta *šētka* what regions are not warmed by your brilliant heat? Lambert BWL 136:175 (hymn to Šamaš).

3. II to warm, heat: [... ] *ina KAS i.GIš u KAŠ.SAG ina ištā tu-ša-ha-an you heat [... ] in urine, oil, and fine quality beer AMT 68,2:6, cf., wr. tu-ša-ha-an Köcher Beitr. pl. 16 ii 22, AMT 69,7 ii 5 and 7, Köcher BAM 394:9 (MB), iššentiš tu-ša-ha-an AMT 49,4 r. 7 and dupl. Köcher BAM 39:7, also 412 ii 3, *ina ištā tu-ša-ha-an CT 23 40:27, 50:20, Köcher BAM 124 iii 40, 394:35 (MB), 3 i 41 and 55; GIR.PAD.DU A.ZA.LU.LU [... ] tuša-ha-an šu ti-ik-mi-[na [... ] itti eperē ki-mahši tuballal [you take(?)] human bone, you char(?) it, the ashes [... ] you mix with dust from a grave KUB 37 87:4; *šumma ina bit amēli ūrūdu.Šen ša me ū-ša-ha-nu issi if in a man's house the kettle which heats water sings CT 40 4:93 (Alu); *ana nadān me ana šu-ta-ia u iši ana šu-hu-ni-ia to give water for me to drink and wood to warm me EA 147:66.


5. IV (ingressive to mng. 1): *ul qu-traki (var. *qur[i]ki) innesen ul iš-tāki (var. *iš-tāku*) iš-ša-hu-un neither can your smoke be smelled nor can your fire (O fever) be used for warming AFO 23 40:8.

šahapiš adv.; like a marsh boar; SB*; wr. *ša-GIš.GI*-iš; cf. *ša-hu* s.
They took to the marsh to save their lives [. . .]  

**šaḫappu**

(šaḫ api, šaḫhapu) s.; marsh boar; OB, SB;  
wr. šaḫ/sāḫ.gī.sī.ī (šaḫ.gī Hunger Uruk 76:10); cf. šaḫā s.

šaḫ.gī.sī.ī = šaḫ-ḫa-pu (var. šaḫ-ha-a-pu), šaḫ.gī.sī.ī.kū.e = ba-rma-nu Hh. XIV 161; šaḫ.gī.sī.ī = šaḫ-ḫa-pu  


a) in econ. and letters: 2 šaḫ.gī.sī.ī nīg.kū.a two (three- or two-year-old) marsh boars for eating (followed by šaḫ.ū) Hussey Sumerian Tablets 1 36 r. ii 2, cf. ibid. 35 r. i 11, etc., also Bauer Lagosch 42 v 7, see also Or. 20 577f; 1 šaḫ.gī.sī.ī ša ṣa.gal. bi 1 silica duḫ.sīg; one marsh boar, its fodder is one silica of good bran Kang SACT 2 263:1, and passim in Ur III, see Or. 22 20; 1 šaḫ.gī.sī.ī.nītā.gal 1½ silica ta one adult male marsh boar, (its fodder) one and one-half silas (of barley) Colgate 41 lii (unpub. Ur III, courtesy D. Owen); 1 šaḫ.gī.sī.ī.nītā.uru  

b) in royal inscrs.: the king felled x panthers, x tigers, x bears 2 šaḫ.gī.sī.ī.gī.MEŠ two wild boars AKA 141 iv 23 (Tigl. I); īgīrē šaḫ.mēš.gī.sī.ī alap kīši ina libbi  
unaṭšir ... šaḫ.meš.gī.sī.ī alap kīši urapisu taštittu 1 set free in it (the marsh) herons, marsh boars, and water buffalo (?), the marsh boars and water buffalo proliferated OIP 2 115 viii 48 and 58, 125:44 ff. (Senn.).  

c) in omens: šmma šah.gī.sī.ī.īa  
ida  
āli iqtenerruba if marsh boars often approach the outskirts of the town Leichty Izbu XXII 19, also ibid. 20ff., CT 28 40 K.6286 r. 5;  
nešu barbaru šaḥ.gī.sī.ī.gī ana āli ûtelû a lion, a wolf, and a marsh boar came up into the city CT 29 48 + Rm. 2,286:11, see AFO 16 262 (SB prodigies); šmma amēlu ina  
suqi ina alākšu šaḥ.gī.sī.ī ipriq if a marsh boar blocks a man’s way while he is walking down the street Hunger Uruk 76:10, Labat TDP 196:68; MUL ... ana ZI-ul šaḫ.gī.sī.ī.K.8647:9, see BPO 2 p. 25.  

For figurines and other ancient representations of wild pigs see Salonen Jagd 147f., and see Hh. VII B, in lex. section.  

Landessberger Fauna 101f.; K. Butz, AFO 26 40 n. 45 (with previous lit.).
Aahargii
Aahargi see sahargi.
raharru (Suhurru, fem. aharratu, Suhur-
ratu) adj.; (qualifying clay pots); OB,
Mari, RS, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syyll. and sar.

laḥanu sar tanaššina mē ištu ribaši šappi
tumallama you take a š. bottle and fill
it with water from a šappu container (for
hand-washing) BBR No. 75-78:53, cf. DUG
LA.ḤA.AN SAR mē tumallama KAR 28:11,
dug.G.活下去 u dug.LA.ḤA.AN SAR.MEŠ
KAR 38 r. 31; pū anš ribaši karpāti la sar idima
throw charfi into a non-š. container Maql
IX 176; ina kalši šu-ḫur-[ri] ina šeši tāša-
kan you place (the glass mixture) in a š.
bowl in the open (and let it dry) Op-
penheim Glass 51 § I iv 29; 2 DUG BUR.ZI.
GAL SAR mē eḫgēši tumallama BBR No. 26
v 36, cf. [2 DUG].BUR.ZI.GAL SAR MEŠ
BBR No. 28:6; these medications and DUG.
BUR.ZI SAR tessip Köcher BAM 431 iii 42;
inā DUG.BUR.ZI SAR tāšakkan LKA 111:4,
cf. 4R 25 ii 17; you mix flour, beer, juniper
ina DUG.BUR.ZI SAR šil (var. ina DUG.
BUR.ZI.GAL tumallama tanašši) BA 5 070
No. 27:9, var. from LKA 139:39.

c) in inc.: inši... pursimišen dami šu-
ḫar-ru-tu AMT 12.1:44, cf. ši pursinsi
dami šu-ḫar-ri-a-tu AMT 11.1:33, also,
wt. šu-ḫar-re-tum Ugaritica 5 19:5.
Landsberger, AFO 12 139 n. 25.

šaharru (šaḫirru, saḫarru, šaḫirru) s.; 1.
(a net for carrying straw, barley, etc.), 2.
(an agricultural worker using a net); from
OA, OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. OB šaḫarratu,
Nuzi šaḫirru, šaḫirrunu(?); wr. syyll. and
šaḫar; cf. šaḫarru in ša šaḫarrri.

[giš.šaḫir] = šaḫ-iru (preceded by šapparu)
Hh. VI 190, cf. gi.šaḫar = šaḫ-iru Hh. VII
208, gi.šaḫar.ru = šaḫ-iru MSL 111:4, ibid.
209; sa.biḫir = šaḫ-iru NABNITU X 227;
sa.dù.a, sa.biḫir = šaḫ-iru-rum NIGGA Bil.
276f.; sa.biḫir = šaḫ-[ru] Izi N 8, cf. sa.biḫir - šaḫ-iru-rum RS
Proto-Łazi I Bil. 12', in MSR 13 126.

1. (a net for carrying straw, barley, etc.) – a) for straw: šābum zābil ša-
ḫ[a]-rum 38 workers, carriers of nets (of
straw) Birot Tabletes 29:1; 3 Lú zābil ša-
ḫa-ri Andrews University Museum 2362:1 (cour-
tesy M. Sigrist); 60 šābum zābil šaḫa-rum
(see šābum usage b–5') YOS 12 506:1, also
ibid. 507:1, 509:1, 511:1, wt. šaḫi-ri” ibid.
**šaḫarru**


b) for barley, dates: 15 ša-ḥa-ra-tumu ša šeʾe 15 bundles of barley BIN 7 218:8 (OB); x dates ina līm ša-ḥa-ar-tu-tu YOS 17 293:4 and 294:2 (both NB).

e) other occs.: [ša]-ḫa-ru-um kuṇukkū ša PN a net with the seals of PN (beside nēpiššu, ilu) CCT 3 29:30 (OA); 1 ša-ḥa-ru-um 1 madūm 2 ṭupikkū Greeneggs Ishačalī 256:24 (list of implements), 3 ša-ḥa-ra-[tumu] YOS 13 240:10 (both OB); 25 MA.ZA šārtu ana ša-ḥi-ir-ri-e 25 minas of goat hair for eight pairs of nets, delivered to PN HSS 13 252:6, cf. 4 MA.ZA šārtu ana ištēn ša-ḥi-ir-ra-ni [(x.x)] ibid. 20, cf. also (x goat hair) ana [x] šā[p][l]u ša-ḥi-ir-ru-ū ana epēši HSS 14 254:3 (both NuZi); if on the street he meets šā SA.ḪAR našā A0 18 75 Sm. 332:21 (SB omens), cf. SA.ḪAR šE.IN.NU [. . .], SA.ḪAR SUD [. . .] ibid. 23f. 2. (an agricultural worker using a net): LŪ ša-ḥa-ar-ram (followed by LŪ.ŠE.KIN) and rāpīṣu, as hired men rations) TЛB 143:2, cf. in similar context), WR. ERĪN ša-ḥa-ram BM 3 188:1, 4, and 6, also 14 ERĪN ŠE.KIN.KUD ša-ḥa-ram CBS 1639 (OB docket, courtesy M. Stol); for lex. refs. see šaḫarru in ša šaḫarrı.

In the NuZi court cases the awards of one homer of grain and one šaḫarru of straw per awiḫarru of land probably represent an ideal yield and not the actual production capacity of the fields in question.

In AMT i03 ii 6, sīg ša x refers to hair of a . . . cat.

Cross Movable Property p. 15.

**šaḥātù A**

šaḫarru in ša šaḫarrì s.; (an agricultural worker using a net for transporting barley or straw); OB lex.*; cf. šaḫarru.


šaḫartu s. fem.; (a garment); OA, RS, MA, NA; pl. šaḫarrātu.

I TŪG ša-ḥa-ramtu MRS 12 128:5; ištī ṭ宽松ī TŪG ša ṭašālu TŪG ša-gabā TŪG li-lī ṭpašišī TŪG ša-ḫa-ra-šemš K]UŠ šuḫuppāte (see išīṭī) AFO 17 274:43 (MA harem edicts); 20 ša-ḫa-ra-tumu (preceeded by šuḫuppātum boots) RA 58 60 Sch. 4:8 (OA); TŪG ša-ḫa-ramtu ADD 758:3, 941 vii 5, 1039 ii (!) 1.

šaḫāru v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*; I (inf. only attested).

šaḫātu A s. fem.; 1. side, inside corner, hiding place, 2. (in idiomatic use) assistance, support, 3. armpit, 4. wing (of a bird); from OA, OB on; pl. šaḫātu (šaḫātātu? KAR 239 ii 3); cf. šadād.

\[\text{šahātu A}\]

\[[\text{ša-ag}] [\text{zag}] = \text{šā-ha-tu} \text{ A VIII/4:15; [zag]} = [\text{za-ag}] [\text{ZAG}] = \text{§d-ha-tum A VIII/4:15; [zag]} \]


**da.a.k.a.** = MIN ( = leqā) [dā ša-ha-ti] to shave the armpit. Nabnitu S 255; [ša].īLSUD = šā-ha-du- (Hitt.) ku-ut-ti pi-ra-an in front of the wall (followed by kappu wing) Izi Bogh. A 43; giā. [ig(?)] = a-ga-ap ša-ha-tu (see kappu A) MDP 27 42:1.

da.d.t. ba. ra. an. dūr, ūne : inā šā-ha-a-ti la taitannehēbē do not stay around in the corners (waiting) for him (preceeded by inā tubūqēti la tas(tananna)u) CT 16 26 iv 25ff., also CT 3:16; 3:16, cf. da es a.ta nam. cm.un.dan da.ku₄.ku₄.dē : inā šā-hat (var. i-da-at) (parallel; ub - tubūqi) biti MIN ( = la terru) RA 17 125 right col. 7, var. from ASKT p. 94-95 iii 53, see Borger, AOAT 1 10:198; [ub e a.ke(kid) da e a.ke( ) : ina tu- buqēti biti ša-hat biti CT 17 1:18f.; be conjured by zi ub da ba ša-ha-ti PBS 1/2 115 i 21ff., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 360; nam. erim.ma u.meni.kud ub da.bi.sē nam ba.gur.ru. da : māmīt tummešnutumā ana tubūqi u šā-hat a-i u:n:anni conjure them (demons) with an oath that they do not return to either outer or inner corner CT 16 14 iv 36ff.; umun ka nag.gā da e gi. bī.đe sag da e ha da ab gam : bēlu māti ša-ha-ti tassī &nīšā ša-ha-ti tušēt. lord (Enil), you called together the (people) of the land from every corner, you put to death the people from every corner (parallel; ub = tubūqē) SBL p. 131 No. 1 r. 3ff., cf. 4R 30 No. 1 r. 17ff.; da.bi.ta du. a : šā-ha-ti var. (tu) riddina (in broken context) CT 16 37:41; Enil li ura₄ ura₄ da še in .ši. ib.us : irmuš ša-ha-tum itemapi Lugalve V 2; in broken context: da.bi, ša-ha-tu-šu PBS p. 119 No. 67:21f, da a : ša-ha-tu KAR 375 iii 29ff; for other bil. refs. see mng. 1a.

lū uru bar. ra. ke₄ mu.un .ši. in. bar. ra. zu₄ : lu ša ina ša-ha-[i] URU (var. a-[a]-a-[a]-[a]-[a]-[a]-[a]-[a]-ip polsaknu (whether the evil eye) looked upon you in a city corner (var. outside the city) CT 179:43ff., var. from CT 17 37:27; zi kur-bar ra zi kur ša-ga : niš ša-hat šadī niš qereh šadē PBS 1/2 115 i 15f., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 379.

da.a.k.a. a ák a um bin. a.k.a : gulbuš ša-ha-ti MIN zumru liqt suprī hair shavings from the armpit, ditto by the body, nail clippings ASKT p. 86-87 i 62.

**an. da.su.us ša šārtu ina su-ha-ti-šu jānu / an / ša-n / da / ša-ha-tu (text -a8) / šu / ṭaqa / sa / šārtu (see suhātu A) Hunger Uruk No. 83 r. 27 (physiogn. comm.).**

1. side, inside corner, hiding place – a) side, inside corner – 1’ of a mountain, a river: kima eri ina ša-hat šadē štikunat [subaseu] like that of an eagle, his abode was located in the clefts of the mountain Winckler AOF 2 20:3 (NA royal); ina ša-hat (var. šā-hat-ul) šadī Anzu u Ninurta ittanmaru CT 46 38:35 (SB Epic of Zu), see RA 48 147, dup. STT 21, var. from STT 22; ana ša-hat šadē pašqāte ipparšiddu muštāš they abandoned their towns and fled at night into the narrow mountain clefts TCL 3:214 (Sar); ina ša-ha-te naruš libbīsunu qurāđja ekōtē kīma bibbi usṭā? (see naruš A) ibid. 255; šumma mā . . . du-ma īstu ša-ha-at nārī [. . .] ittanahhīs if the water (in a river) comes but the [flood?] recedes from the side of the river CT 39 16:48, cf. ibid. 49 (SB Alu).

2’ of a building (mostly beside tubūq “outer corner”): [. . .] da šū. šu. meš : tubqa īṣābūtu ina ša-ha-a-ti (var. ša-ha-te) itttannasrabbtu they (demons) have seized the corner (of the house), they flit around in the corners Iraq 27 164:19f., cf. Iraq 21 56 r. 5; ub.shē ab.shi.in.bar ub im. sud da še ab.shi.in.bar da im. sud : ana tubūqē ippalisma tubūqi uriq ana ša-ha-tu (var. šā-hat) ippalisma ša-ha-tū (var. šā-hat) uriq it (the evil eye) looked into the outer corner, it emptied(?) the outer corner, it looked into the inner corner, it emptied(?) the inner corner STT 179:11ff., var. from CT 17 33:6f.; udug. hul a.lā huł gidim da.ta gub.ba : utukku lemmu ala lemmu šedu ša ina ša-ha-tu gubzu the evil utukku, the evil alū, the šedu which stand in the corner RA 28 138:41ff., also CT 43:22 (Sum. only), see Falkenstein Haupt- typen 96, cf. (do not say) [da.d. a.ta gā. ba.gub : [ina ša-ha-ti luuzzī CT 16 29:90ff.; (demons) lu ša ina ša-hat bīti izzazzu AFO 14 146:98 (biti mērita); i-na (var. omits ina) ša-ha-ta-ti [. . .] 4R Add. p. 11 to pl. 56 iii 26, var. from KAR 239 ii 3 (Lamašṭu).

3’ other occs.: emārka šalim iša-ha-at emārini izzazz your donkey is well, it
Aahatu A is staying with our donkeys JCS 14 5 No. 3 8.560:37 (OA); dad a g za.za [ . . ] (var. da da za g. ki.a) in gub.gub. bé : ina ša-ša-at lú ina kamál[i l]ttaziz let (the illness) stand outside at the man’s side (Sum. (Enki) will set it far off to the side) KUB 37 100a:28, var. from CT 4 3 r. 21, see Cooper, ZA 61 15.

b) hiding place — 1’ with emēdu to seek refuge, to go into hiding: imurannima m[ud]ú šá-ša-ti imid when an acquaintance saw me, he hid away Lambert BWL 34:91 (Ludlul I); in order to save his life ana qereb šadē rūqūti šá-ša-tu ēmid he (Šutur-Nahunte) took refuge in the distant mountains Lie Sar. p. 54:7; šedu rābiṣu šá-ša-t[u immid] AfO 19 66 K.9918:14 (prayer to Marduk), cf. [x-x]-u inmedu šá-ša-tu Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:10, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104; (the demons) inmedu puzur šá-ša-ti took refuge in hidden recesses KAR 58:43, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 485; ina puzri šá-ša-t[u immid] la tannime- meda may you (who break this treaty) not find any refuge (from the wrath of the gods) Wiseman Treaties 478; note kí mun nabti sējidi ēmidda šá-ša-at šadēšu like a roaming fugitive he took refuge in the mountain clefts TCL 3 150, cf. ēmiddu šá-[ša]-tu ibid. 252 (Sar.), see AfO 12 146.

2’ other occs.: raggu u šēnu ippal suma inazuzu šá-ša-tu imid tubqātu the criminals saw (this stone head upon which was inscribed the warning), and they went into hiding and took cover Iraqi 27 6 iii 13 (NB lit.); ina ša-ša-at u puzri karassu ušēbera over secret and hidden ways he brought his forces across (the river) Tn. Epic “iii” 37.

2. (in idiomatic use) assistance, support (OA only) — a) with iżēsum: to give assistance to (someone) at someone’s side: herewith PN is bringing you thirty minas of silver ammakam ina ša-ša-at PN izizzama ša mīšal kaspim subātē ša mīšal kaspim annakam . . . liš; ‘amma give PN assistance and for half the silver let him buy textiles, for (the other) half of the silver tin TCL 19 67:15, cf. ina ša-ša-at PN izizza TCL 20 133:8, CCT 2 45b:7, CCT 5 1a:18, wr. i-ša-ša-at KT Hahn 17:17, 18:33, BIN 4 90:22, BIN 6 31:13, 43:9, 81:20, HSS 10 223:9, CCT 4 5a:9; ana mala ṣuppim ša ʿĀlim ina ša-ša-at ʿābisim izizzama in accordance with the written instructions from the City, give the commissioner assistance CCT 4 41a:19, cf. CCT 3 23a:14, ina ša-ša-at ša kima jāti izizama Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 24:18, i-ša-ša-at ummānīšu izizzama CCT 2 7:24; annakam ina ša-ša-at šuṭārīka azzizama Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 12:4, cf. TCL 4 45:11; PN u PN1 ina ša-ša-at aššat PN1 mer’ēt PN3 u mer’e PN1 kima šunūti izizzuma PN and PN2 came to the assistance of PN1’s wife, PN3’s daughters, and PN1’s sons as their representatives (and paid PN1’s debt of forty minas of silver to PN4 and PN3) Kienast ATHE 22:3; collect my goods in the palace u ina ša-ša-at ūniṭija ina ekallim izizzama šillatum mimma la inbaššima libbi la inmarras and represent the matter of my goods in the palace so that nothing untoward should happen, lest I become angry CCT 2 25:20; šumma ṣtī PN alākam la ʾimā ina ša-ša-tū-šu izizzama lukassṭušu liridāšu if he refuses to come here with PN, be of assistance to him (PN) so that he (PN) can arrest(?) him and bring him here BIN 4 25:39, see Ichisar, RA 76 172 f.; PN i-ša-ša-tū-šu-nu izizz Matouš, JJP 11–12 111 MNK 635 r. x:21; appūtum i-ša-ša-tū-šu izizzma TCL 4 28:37, cf. CCT 5 1a:28, ICK 1 32:9, BIN 6 219:9, TCL 14 8:17, 23:20, mera’su ina ša-ša-tī-kā izizzima HUCA 39 24 L29-568:19; for literal mng. see mng. 1a–3’.

b) with wašābūm: ula annakam i-ša-ša-at PN tašab CCT 3 34b:9; ina GN i-ša-ša-at tertiya lu usbāti adī ettiganni HUCA 40 55 L29-586:10; do not be worried (about the child) kima ša ša-ša-tī-kā wašbu la tarāṣṣī ibid. 69 L29-604:21.
šāhātu B

e) other occs.: PN ina ša-ša-at PN₂ ez-bug-i-ši leave (the woman) PN in the care of PN₂ KT Hahn 6:18, cf. TCL 19 81:8; [in]a ša-ha-at šišt ena ša-ša-at URUDU-ia čišma I left one of my employees to take care of my copper CCT 5 15b:14; difficult: qāssu ša PN ušul ušakka iš-a-ša-ti-su-ma-pu-ul watch PN's "hand," I have paid . . . . ICK 1 95:9.

3. armpit: see Nabnitu S 255ff. and ASKT p. 86-87 i 62, in lex. section; liqīšu šušša ša-ša-at ša-ša-at nail clippings, hair shavings from the armpit JNES 15 142:44', cf. šuššu ša-ša-at ša-ša-at AMT 19,2:9; u[l guls]-lu]ba ša ta-sa-ša (parallel: supradā) VAT 10327:11 and dupl. (Labāštu I, courtesy W. Farber); kima zu'ti ina ša-ša-at (go away, paralysis) like perspiration from the armpit

4. wing (of a bird): šumma šušša (var. šapšānām) ša-ša-at ūššittum sūnum nadi if there is a red spot under the right wing YOS 10 51 i 21, cf. šumma šušša (var. šapšānām) ša-ša-at ūššittum sūnum nadi ibid. 35 and dupl. ibid. 52 i 21 and 34, var. from dupl. RA 61 26:4 and 19 (all OB ext.); see also MDP 27 42:1, in lex. section.

For KAR 26 r. 19 see šāhātu B v. In BRM 1 73:4 read adī šušša 2 (BĀN) šE.NUMUN iš-al-limmu.

šāhātu B s.; (a malodorous plant); lex.*

ha-ab LAGAB-XU - ša šIM.LAGAB ša-ša-tum A I/2 193.

For refs. wr. šIM.HAB see šurū.

šāhātu A (šahātu) v.; 1. to drain(?), 2. to smear (a paste, dust) on something, to wash(?), rinse(?) (a part of the body) with water, etc., 3. to clear(?).
3. to clear (?) of obligations (OA): kíma luqítka ērubannī UBUDU . . . anā PN ðs-hú-ut-ma anā ðumí luqítka ākla when your merchandise arrived, I cleared (?) the copper for PN and kept it for your merchandise C 18:12 (unpub.); summa kaspam ša-ḥa-tám la imūma luqīlam la usár Or. NS 36 396 n. 2:22; you wrote inā nikkassī kíma kuáti ðṣ-ta-ḥa-at u ḫubullam ša Ālim qāṭīnīm taqṣaqqal summa liḥbiqa la ta-ṣa-ḥa-at inā šīḥītīkā nikkassīkā tappal (see nikkassī A marg. 1a) BIN 6 113:5f.; cf. inā nikkassī k[ī]ma jātī ammakam šu-[u-ut] kíma kuāti ðṣ-ta-[ḥ-a-at] u ḫutama ammakam anā nikkassījā kíma jātī šu-[u-ut]f[]} C 347b:17f.; anā [n]ikkassījā šu-[u]-t̜a C 343b:5; anā nikkassī i-ṣa-ḥu-[t]-nī KTS 11:27, inā nikkassī šu-[u]-ut BIN 4 19:4, also TCl 14 23:24, TCl 4 29:39; anākū u PN innikkassī ni-iṣ-[h-u]-ul(?)-kā 6 MA钠 kaspam šīḥīttaka inā šīm annikika u su-bātika niṣqul BIN 4 33:31; adšūmī nikkassīkā ša-ḥa-tim amḥurš̡umunu umma šu-nuna ula i-ṣa-ḥa-at izzaz qāṭam liškun Con-tenau Trente Tableettes Cappadoiciennes 14:7f.; qāṭī ḫaddāla mala ša-ḥa-tim ṭuštāmianim deposit my shares, you have done your best to provide what is needed for clearing accounts VAT 9244:41; you said inā kaspigā šuqul (and when I came out I said) lā-āṣ-hu-ut umma attama lā ta-ṣa-ḥa-at TCl 4 15:10f., cf. išṭēn u šīna ša iṣ-ḥu-tu-nī ibid. 27.

4. to glaze bricks: SIG4,MEŠ ... anā ša-ḥa-a-li ... ṭadnaṣu VAS 19 67:12 (MA); iššāni inā liḥbi mini SIG4,MEŠ i-ṣa-ḥu-ṭu anā pilkišunu (they have no straw) with what will they glaze the bricks for their work assignment tomorrow? ABL 1180:15; see Postgate Taxation 295, ebertu liš-[h-ul]-ṭu kārī Ezida līrisīpu let them glaze kiln-fired bricks and build the quay of Ezida (out of them) ABL 1214:15, see Parpola LAS No. 291, cf. ebertu[i] i-ṣā-hu-[ṭu] Parpola LAS No. 283 r. 7 (= CT 53 106, [ebertu] la i-ṣā-hu-[ṭu] ibid. 282:7 (= CT 53 34), also ibid. 12, iṣṭēni urāṣī ebertu[ṭu] ša TUR,MEŠ ša Ēṣag[i]l(l) i-ṣi-ḥu-ṭu let the other builders glaze kiln-fired bricks for the wall of the courts of Ēṣagil ABL 119 r. 15; SIG4 ina KAḪ (?) URB ni-ṣā-ḥa-at we are glazing bricks for the city quay (?) Postgate Palace Archive 193:13, cf. (in broken context) SIG4, MEŠ i-ṣā-hu-ṭu ADD 691 r. 7, and passim in this text, cf. also [SI]G4,MEŠ ibaššī [šū ā]-d[e]-a-hā-[h]-hu-fu[r] [la-a] il-[ṣa-ḥa-a-t] CT 53 38:8f. (all NA); exceptionally in Mari: SIG4,HI.A amma ina ša-ḥa-tim ul kalēt TTI.1.KAM ina ša-ḥa-tim ummālāmi (see nakāmu usage a) AMT 13 139 r. 12f.

5. to wash (?) : ina mē k(asi) kala zumrišu tu-ṣā-ha-altu you wash your whole body with extract of kāṣū Biggs Szajga 55 iii 17 (Bogh.), cf. [. . .] ina KAḪ,SAG tu-ṣā-ha-at AMT 61.2 ii 10, ina mē la tu-ṣā-ha-at ina mūṣī KAḪ,ŠA ... tu-ṣā-ha-at AMT 98.3:6f., dupl. AMT 76.2:7; [. . .] DA qātēšu šēpēšu ū-ṣā-hat PSBA 40 108 r. 10; ila suātu tu-ṣā-ha-at-ma tubanna (obscure) Farber Êstarr und Dumuzi 227:20.

6. to clear of obligations (OA) — a with the person as object: summa mam- man ana qaqqiri ana nuāš-e u PN ṭuwar PN2 ū-ṣa-ḥa-sū-nu (case: ubbabšunu) if anyone has recourse to legal action against the native and PN about the plots, PN2 will clear them of obligations VAT 9293:12; see MVAG 33 No. 215; summa PN ेqālām ital akšušassum ša ṭuppusu ʾarningumini ula ḫuṭi merʾePN ṣu-ṣa-ḥa-tu-ṣu if PN (who took over a debt from PN2) goes abroad, he will appoint (a person) for him who can give him (PN2) his tablet or clear him of claims with respect to the sons of PN2 Matouš KK 3:15; we seized him for the interest, and he said tērti ana awilim ital mā awilam ū-ṣa-ḥa-at C 3 19b:24; cf. awilam ša-ḥi-ta-ma (and let him take his textiles) KTS 12:12, awilī ša-ḥi-sū-nu-ma RA 58 126 Seh. 22:34, awilātim ... ša-ḥi-
śaḥātu A

\[ta-\dagger-i-\text{na} \quad \text{ICK 1 192:17;} \quad \text{la-me-en} \quad \text{tū-ša-ḫi-it} \quad \text{HUCA 39 28 L29-571:32, note mala ša-ḫu-tim ša-ḫi-ta-šu-na-ma} \quad \text{CCT 4 34a:20f.;} \quad \text{šumma PN ana PN; ūtuvar PN; DUMU PN, ú-ša-ḫu-tū-šu if PN (whose capital was taken over by PN)}\]
\[\text{then PN; PN, and the son of PN (who received the silver as PN's representatives) will clear him} \quad \text{CCT 5 19b:17, also (in the matter of a sold slave girl)} \quad \text{BIN 6 225:12, cf. ICK 1 102:12.} \]

b) other occs.: \[\text{šumma ūmūa ētiğu šib-tam ša-ḫi-ta-κa TuM 1 5c: 14; ša-ḫu-ta-κu (in broken context, possibly to saḥātu B)} \quad \text{BIN 6 183:33.} \]

7. II/2 to wash oneself(?) you make a substitute figurine \[\text{ina qulme qaqqassu [tamahha] LUGAL ana muhhīSu me ug-ta-hat you smash its head with an ax, the king washes himself(?), over it in water Sm. 303+ r. 30, dupl. K.2387+ r. 21 (bit rimki); see also Hunger Uruk 83 r. 25, in lex. section.} \]

8. III to have cleared of obligations (OA only): \[\text{šumma PN u PN; ana PN; ūtuvar PN; DUMU PN, ú-ša-ḏaḫa-sū-nu if PN and PN return (with a lawsuit) against PN; PN will have them cleared(?) CCT 5 25c:16, aššumi hamuššim ša abini ša-ḏaḫa-tim as for letting our father's fifth share(?) to be cleared(?) BIN 4 68:21, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 384.} \]

9. IV (uncert. mng., passive to mng 1): \[\text{eqšum mē iš-ša-ḫa-at the field is ... by water TCL 18 128:25 (OB let.; obscure: ammīni tanemā ... u ta-ḏa-ša-ḫa-at balu šitnunima why do you turn away and ... without putting up a fight? Tn.-Epic "iv" 4.} \]

10. IV to be washed off(?) (said of water and, by analogy, of evil): [kīma] mē ša zumrija iš-ša-ḫa-fu-ma ... mimma lemnu ... kīma mē ša zumrija liš-ša-ḫi-ū-ma just as (this) water is washed off my body, so may every evil be washed off like the water from my body. Laessoe Bit Rimki 39 38ff., also ibid. 40:53ff., dupl. STT 76:42ff., 77:42ff., cf. kīma mē ša zumrija iš-ša-ḫa-fu-ma LKA 156:15; itti mē ša zumrija u mūṣātī ša qāṭēja liš-ša-ḫi-ū-ma may (your evil machinations) be washed off together with the water from my body and the wash water from my hands Maqlu VII 81, also Šurpu VIII 89, KAR 165 r. 2.

In many of the cited refs. it is difficult to distinguish between šaḥātu "to strip off, remove" and šaḥātu "to wash" or the like, especially in view of the fact that kapārū too is used in both the meanings "to strip off," "to wash off," and "to smear on." The refs. with fever, evil, and the like as object are cited šaḥātu B, and those refs. in which a part of the body is the object of šaḥātu, especially those which specify water or oil, are cited here. The OA refs. in the meaning "to clear" or the like may also belong with šaḥātu B. The refs. with water, etc., as subject or object, cited lex. section and mng. 1, may represent yet another word.

Ad mng. 3: Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 384. Ad mng. 4: Salonen Ziegeleien 67 ff.; Parpola, LAS 2 p. 277f. ad No. 283.

śaḥātu B (šaḥātu) v.; 1. to fear, to respect, to become afraid, 2. šithūtu to stand in awe of, 3. šaḥḥūtu to frighten, 4. II/2 to be seized by fear; from OA, OB on; I šiḫu – išaḥḥu – šaḥḥit, 1/2, II, II/2; cf. šaṭšiš, šaḥṭu.}

su.zi = ša-ḫa-tum Proto-Izi II 368; [su-un] [ša-ḫa-tum A VIII:2:155.
šu pil.lā ni nu.te.gā dél hé.me.en : ša qāti lu uṭi la i-šaḫ-ḫu-tu lattul (see luʻu adj.) CT 16 27:22f. and dupl. K.5051:10, BA 10/1 126 No. 48:9f.


1. to fear, to respect, to become afraid – a) to fear – I' in OA: ina šēr tam-kārim kēnīm ša la ta-ša-ḫu-ta-ni ida' entraust it to a trustworthy merchant

86
Šahātu B

whom you have no cause to fear TCL 19 31:20, also BIN 4 27:37, TCL 4 17:24, CCT 2 30:32; ana ummeānim kēnim ša kima kunāti ša la ša-ḫa-tim to a trustworthily businessman who is like yourselves (and) who need not be feared CCT 2 25:8, also CCT 3 49a:19, cf. la ša ša-ḫa-tim CCT 248:14, cf. awātu la ša ša-ḫa-tim CCT 3 33b:28, ašar ša ša-ḫa-tim diššuma C 13:25 (unpub.); ḫarrān suqinnim la ni-ša-ḫa-ut we will not fear the byroad AnOr 6 pl. 6 No. 18:18; jāti ta-āš-ḫu-ut-ma you became afraid of me TCL 20 93:15; uncert.: PN adā iS(?) -hu-ut-ma ?ubdtika ana pazzurim ula iddan PN became afraid on account of... and he does not allow your textiles to be smuggled KTS 16:25, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 317.

2' other occs.: bēli aš-ḫu-ut-ma I became afraid of my lord ARM 3 36:21, cf. ašātu ša aš-ḫu-[tu] ARM 10 49:4; ša-ḫi-it (in broken context) ARM 2 21:13; mimma la ša-ḫa-ut do not fear anything TIM 2 6:10; ili Ṽaḫaršunu ša-ḫa-ta(?1) ša-ḫa-tu all the gods are afraid of the fight Cagni Erra I 119; tīb annuṭija... iš-ḫu-tu-ma TCL 3 251 (Sar.); sakikkija iš-ḫu-tu mašnaššu the exorcist shied away from my symptoms Lambert BWL 44:108 (Ludlul II).

b) to respect, fear the gods: Anunnaki liššama iš-ḫu-tu zikirka let the Anunnaku gods hear (it) and fear your name Cagni Erra I 63, cf. JAO 38 169:9, cf. also ša rūbel Marduk zikiršu la taš-ḫu-ut Cagni Erra IV 1, cf. also ibid. I 121; Aššur ša zikiršu ša-ḫa-tu whose name is respected BA 5 652 No. 16:18 (SB lit.); aššu ša RN... ana zikir Aššur la iš-ḫu-tu-ma because Urzana had not respected the name of Aššur TCL 3 346 (Sar.), also Borger Esurh. 32 § 20:11; raš babtu pulhassu eli ilani kullat kalīšunu nibit ša-ḫa-tu fear of him (Ninurta) is great among the gods, all of them are afraid of (his) name Or. NS 36 120:71 (SB hymn to Gula), cf. gībissu ša-ḫa-tu JAO 103 217:5 (Aššur-etel-ilāni); ša... [ǔ]rti bēl ili [i]š-ḫu-tu who respected the command of the lord of the gods VAS I 37 ii 21 (NB kudurru); nīška attašar rabatka dš-ḫu-ut I kept the oath sworn to you, I respected your greatness Tn.-Epic "v" 13, cf. ul iš-ḫu-[tu] māmīka ibid. "v" 20; Iṣigīma šāhā-ka (var. šā-ḫu-ka) Anunnakima galtuka the Igiwu gods respect you, the Anunnaku gods tremble before you Cagni Erra IIId 10.

c) to become afraid: dš-ṭu-ḫu-ut kīma rabi sikkiti iturrami I became afraid that the rabi sikkati might return CCT 5 13a:19; ana Ṽuppika la ša-ša-ḫu-ut ma do not be afraid for your tablet TCL 4 10:7, also atta la ša-ša-ḫu-ut HUGA 29 28 L29-571:29 (all OA); ina annūtim ša-ṣa-ṭa-ku-ma because of this I am afraid ARM 1 108:21; anāku ša-ṣa-ṭa-ku-ma ana awīlim qiṣṣam ul eli I was afraid to speak to the gentleman Kraus AbB 1 72:14, cf. ul iš-ḫu-ut ul iduru CT 4 2 r. 4 (both OB letters); RN... ša-ḥi-it-ma Kaštillaš was afraid Tn.-Epic "v" 23; [iṣaḫu yakke]ja dannūte taš-ḫu-ut ma she (the queen of the Arabs) became afraid of my mighty weapons Rost Tigl. III p. 36:215, cf., with i-hu-[tu]-ma OIP 2 73:53 (Senn., coll. from photo), cf. ana uzzi qablija iš-ḫu-ut-ma Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 ili 9, wr. iš-ḫu-ut-ma ibid. iv 7; e taš-ḫu-ṭi leqi napišu (see napišu mg. 1c) Gilg. I iv 10, cf. ul iš-ḫu-ut ultiqe napišu ibid. 17; nīšū ša-ḫa-ta-ma ul ili ana šašu (see āru mg. 1c) Cagni Erra I 26; RN iš-ḫu-ut-ma... ina pan mār šipṛja unakkī gaggaru Merodachbaladan became afraid and kissed the ground in front of my messenger Lie Sar. 63 n. 6:12; akkud aš-ḫu-ut nakuttu asšēma VAB 4 224 ii 52 (Nbn.); note the WSem. form κi anāku i-ša-ḫa-tu how can I show fear? (then another city of mine will be seized) EA 252:20.

2. šīṭṭuṭu to stand in awe of: [...] kin zu.zi.zi.eš mu.ni.a.k.a.meš : ana purrussi illiššiška kēni šīṭ-ḫu-ṭu upaqqu standing in awe, they obey your lasting decision which is like that of Enlil KAR 128:13 (prayer of Tn.).
§ahatu

3. §a-hatu to frighten: girri nakrim sadārumma sadir ur šu-uh-uh-ut the enemy force continues (to advance) without fear ARM 2 22:12; anāku ana šu-uh-uh-ut awilim šētu ... azzīma I was ready to put fear into that man ARM 3 36:18; Lū. MEŠ pāteri ... ū-ša-ah-hi-il-ma u kalušu iplāhma I put fear into the desperants and all became afraid ARM 6 46 r. 5', cf. šābum pāteri iššuma ... šābam ... ū-ša-ah-hi-īt ibid. 64 r. 6', cf. akkaḫa awilī šunūti ū-ša-ah-hi-ī-tu because he frightened these men ARM 2 31 r. 4'; sa-la-ḫa-šu lī-ša-ah-[hi]-īt (obscure) ARM 23 34:37; ina šamaššāmmi šu-ḫu-ka-tu I am afraid because of the linseed CT 29 26:8 (OB let.).

4. II/2 to be seized by fear: āmir. šumma uš-ta-hat(var. -ha-at) whoever sees them is seized by fear Cagni Erra I 25.

§ahatu see §ahātu B.

§ahatu A

v.; 1. to jump, leap, jump up, to jump on or over something, to come to the surface, 2. to move jerkily, spasmodically (said of parts of the body), 3. to attack, to raid, 4. to run away, escape, to fall off, 5. to rise (said of heavenly bodies), 6. šittakhutu to leap up and down, to keep attacking, raiding, to escape, to move irregularly or convulsively, to twitch, to move back and forth rapidly (iterative to mngs. 1-4), 7. II to attack, 8. III to cause to jump across, to make appear sudden, 9. IV to be attacked; from OAkk., OB on; I iššit - iššaḫiṭ (iššaḫiṭ YOS 10 52 iii 6 and dupl. 51 ii 6) - šaḫiṭ, I/2, I/3, II, III, IV; wr.yll. (il·tikīṭ) Iraw 31 31:55, itaḫiṭ Kraus Texte 23 r. 5) and gu₄,ud (GUD.GUD CT 51 147:17, SUR KAR 151 r. 39); cf. iššuṭu, maššuṭu, mušṭaḫu, šaḫḫuṭu, šaḫuṭu, šiḫuṭu. A

[gu₄,ud] = šaḫa-a-tu Nabnitu XXIII 349 (catch line), restored from Sippar Catalogue 24, in MSL 16 16, also Izi G 249; gu₄,ud GUD = šaḫa-tu Ea IV 137.

[e] [§i] = [šaḫa]-a-tu A III/3:159; [e] DU,DU = šaḫa-tu ša ANĔ.NIT.A.KAS Dirī I 202; [a.DU] = šaḫa-a-ta = (Hitt.) wa-at-ku-[wa-ar] KUB 3 103:10 (Dirī Bogh.).

gu₄,ud,gu₄,ud = šaḫa-hu-[s] Izi G 250, also Antagal N iii 1; gu₄,ud,gu₄,ud = šaḫa-hu-hu Lu Excerpt II 68; gu₄,gu₄,ud (var. gu₄,gu₄,ud [x]) = ši-tah-hu-[tu] (in group with sāru, mēlušu) Erimuš II 186.

fxl ba.an.dib.bi.eš bar.še ba.an.gu₄,ud. da: [. . .] u-wu-ma ina aḫātī ʾiš-ta-hi-[i]t 4R 18* No. 6 r. 7f., Sum. restored from dupl. KAR 91:11.

gud / šaḫa-tu JNES 33 332:26 (NB med. comm.); gu₄,ud = šaḫa-tu Izbu Comm. 201, also K.2876 r. i 10 (astrol. comm.); gu₄,ud šaḫa-tu CT 20 23 K.4702:8 (ext. comm.).

šaḫa-tu = na-qā-pu Malku III 41.

1. to jump, leap, jump up, to jump on or over something, to come to the surface — a) said of human beings and gods: a-āš-ḫi-īt kiriš Sin abtuq šarbatam I jumped into the garden of Sin and cut down the poplar MAD 5 8:17 (OAkk. inc.); ezziš il-ta-hi-[i]t (he (Nazimarutta) jumped up?) furiously AFO 20 114 C i 6 (SB lit.), cf. iš-ḫi-[i]-ma itti kussiuš paššûrī[šu] ... AFO 18 46 C 7 (Tn.-Epic); iš-ḫi-[i]-ma Enkidu alā ʾiss[abat] ina garriš[šu] Enkidu jumped out (of the pit) and seized the bull by its horns Gilg. VI 131; PN uulu šapal liturri ʾiš-ša-[a]-a-[a]-ma ʾišbat [ḥazan]nu PN jumped out from under the bridge and seized the mayor STT 38:153 (Poor Man of Nippur); bi-riš ki ṭaš-ḫi-[i]-i [ . . . ] (in broken context) Lambert BWL 216 iii 38; ʾIshtar iš-ḫi-īt ḫuppā ittādi arurūtu (see arurūtu) Gilg. VI 158; ʾamḫassu kīma keppē iš-šaḫ-ḫi-īt (see keppu) RA 62 130:21 (Gilg. VII); šumma amēṭu ina eṛṣītu iš-ḫi-īt if a man jumps up in his bed CT 37 49 K.8335:11 (SB Alu); šumma šerru ... ina birkī ummiśu iš-šaḫ-ḫi-īt if a baby bounces on the lap of his mother Labat TDP 220:25; note in henadiys with the meaning “to do something suddenly, quickly”: aš-ḫi-īt awilam šatu ašbat I hurriedly seized that man (and put him in prison) ARM 2 129:24; istēn ina šuḫārē ša maḫšūs li-iš-ḫi-[i]-ma ... [a]b[arn šu]āṭi li-id-[di-nu]-ni-kum let one of the servants at his disposal hurry(?)
so that they give(?) you that stone Fish Letters 12:13.

b) said of animals — 1’ in gen.: UDU.
KUR.RA.MEŠ ana muḫḫi ša-ḫa-ṭu (see šaḫumuḫ) PBS 2/2 54:15 (MB); kalbu ẖiš-ḫi-iṯ when the dog jumped Lambert BWL 216 iii 33; šumma kalbu ana panisḫu iš-ḫi-iṯ if a dog jumps toward him Leichty Izbu XXIII 17; šumma izbu . . . ana umnīšu iš-ḫi-iṯ if a newborn animal jumps onto its mother ibid. XVII 81; šumma šurānu ana muḫḫi amēli GU.UD if a cat jumps onto a man CT 39 48:14ff., cf. ibid. 49 r. 44; [šumma šuraru . . .] ana muḫḫi amēli GU.UD-iṯ KAR 382 r. 12, also ibid. obv. 13, 21, r. 70; šumma širu ana muḫḫi amēli GU.UD-amma ana qaqqari imqut if a snake jumps onto a man and falls to the ground CT 38 35:62, dupl. STT 321 i 27 (all SB Alu); ina lūmun širī ša ištu qaqqari ina qablat bitūṯa iš-ḫi-iṯ in case of evil portended by a snake which jumped out of the ground in the middle of my house KAR 388:6; [šumma širu . . .] ištu qablat qaqqari iš-ḫi-tam if a snake jumps out from the middle of the ground KAR 384 r. 18 (SB Alu); [šumma . . .] iqrubasšumma iš-ḫi-iṯ if a snake approaches him and jumps (at him?) Dream-book 330:67.

2’ with ref. to mating: ana burti alpu ul i-saḥ-ḫi-iṯ (ever since Istar went down to the nether world) the bull does not leap on the cow (any more) CT 15 46:77 and r. 7 (Descent of Istar); ana muḫḫi burti il-ti-ki-iṯ būru the bull leaped on the cow the bull leaped on the cow the bull leaped on the cow CT 39 31:55, cf. GU.Âb il-[ta-хи-iṯ] būru ekdu Studies Landersberger 286:24 (both MA inca.); ana muḫḫi Âb iš-ta-ha-ḫi-iṯ miru ekdu Köcher BAM 248 iii 19 (SB), dupl. AMT 67 iii 9; [puhatta] MU.1.KAM ša aslu la iš-ḫi-iṯ-šu ciliaša (see aslu A usage a) BBR No. 100:36; see also šaḫāṭu = naqqāpu Malku III 41, in lex. section.

c) to jump across: palga ul ta-saḫ-ḫi-iṯ you will not jump across a ditch Lambert BWL 253:9, cf. Ugaritica 5 163 ii 11; palga la GU.UD-iṯ Iraq 21 52:41, KAR 177 r. ii 25, also, WT. iš-dā-ḫi-iṯ KAR 178 r. iv 43 (hemer.).

d) to come to the surface (said of oil bubbles): šumma ištu qablat ummatim 7 u 7 šulmi iš-ḫi-ṭu-ni-im if seven and seven bubbles come up from the center of the oil mass CT 5 6:56, cf. YOS 10 58 r. 2f.; šumma šumnum šulma iddiamma ašar iš-ḫi-ṭu iɾtaṭq if the oil produces a bubble and becomes thin where it appeared YOS 10 58 r. 8, dupl. CT 5 6:62; šumma . . . mē ina nadija kīma kakkābim iš-ḫi-iṯ if the oil jumps to the surface like a (shooting?) star when I pour water (into it) YOS 10 58 r. 6, dupl. CT 5 6:60, also, WT. SUB KAR 151 r. 39 (all OB oil omens).

2. to move jerkily, spasmodically (said of parts of the body) — a) in gen.: ūm ēn immiņa iš-ḫi-ṭa-an-ni on the day when my right eye twitched (as a sign) for me (incipit of a song) for me (incipit of a song) for me KAR 155 r. ii 8, cf. šumma in imittišu iš(var. is)-iš-su Labat TDP 4:33f.; šumma marsu . . . šēpu šakumē ana imitti u ša imitiḫtu ana šumēšu iš-ḫa-ḥi-ṭu if the left foot of the sick man jerks to the right and the right foot to the left Labat Suse 11 v 4, cf. ibid. 7; DIŠ šērān puṭišu . . . i-za-qam-ma u i-diḅ(var. -šaḫ)-hi-ṭu if the artery on his forehead stands out and pulsates(?) if the artery on his forehead stands out and pulsates(?) Kraus Texte 23 r. 5, var. from 69 r. 7. cf. [. . .] ina puṭišu šērānu izzaqipma iš-ta-na-ḥi-ṭu Bab. 7 pl. 18 r. i 19; if his spittle iš-ḫi-ṭu AFO 11 224:71 (physiogn.); šīrī iš-ta-hi-ṭu my flesh twitched AFO 19 53:176 (SB prayer).

b) in ext.: šumma ubān ḫašīm qabliṭum(!) ana šumēšu iš-ḫi-ṭu-ma if the middle “finger” of the lung twitches to the left YOS 10 4:3, cf. ubān ḫašī qabliṭum ana iimmītum iš-ḥa-ḥi-ṭu-ma ibid. 40:1, also 39:20 and r. 3 (OB), WT. GU.UD-iṯ CT 31 40 iv 16, 19, CT 30 18 i 5, cf. ubān ḫašī qabliṭi ana imitti GU.UD-at Boissier DA 230 r. 18, sikkat ṣellī . . . ša-aḫ-ṭa-at (var. ša-dḥ-ṭa-at) KAR 432 r. 4f. (all SB), var. from CT 31 25.
Sahāfu A

r. 7 f., cf. ibid. 44 r.(!) i 2; summa ... sūmum kiōma akāštīm iš-ḫi-ṭam (mng. uncert.) YOS 10 51 ii 44, dupl. ibid. 52 ii 43 (OB).

3. to attack, to raid — a) said of ene-
mies and nomads — 1' in OB, Mari: 3
limi Kutūm ina naḥlim ša šadī ana ša-
ḫa-ṭī-i-um panūšu šaknu he intends to
attack the bāʾirū TCL 18 131:11
(both OB letters); GN ša nakrum iš-ḫi-ṭū
which the enemy attacked ARM 1 43 r. 9',
cf. OBT Tell Rimah 9:13, ana ša-ḫa-ṭī navēm
... ittalak Mél. Dussaud 988:2 (Mari), both
cited nam A mng. 1a; isṭāšu iš-ḫi-ṭu-ma
imme ṭātim mādātim ilqū they attacked
once and took away many sheep ibid.
b 6; troops went ana ša-ḫa-ṭī girri nakrum
to attack an enemy convoy ARM 2 22:7;
4 L.ū. MEŠ GN ... [iš]-ḫi-ṭu-šu-nu-ti-ma PN
u tappaṭu idūku four men from GN at-
tacked them and killed PN and his partner
ARM 14 86:11; ina ḫarrānīm iš-ṭa-(!)-aḫ-
ṭī-šu (I gave twelve minas of silver to
PN, but) on the road they jumped him
ARM 10 166 r. 8, and passim in Mari, see ARMT
15 259; ana alpi šēnti u šāb wāṣīt GN ša-
ḫa-ṭī-im ana libbu mātim ibirunīm (they
reported to me that nomad troops) crossed
over into the hinterland in order to
raid cattle, sheep, and men venturing
outside GN CT 52 47:9; also Kraus AbB 1 2:10
(Ob letters); imme ṭātim ša Ēlamē ... iš-
ḫi-ṭū he raided the sheep of the Elamites
RA 42 45 r. 13 (Mari).

2' in omens: nakrum ummānka i-ša-
ḫi-ṭī the enemy will attack your troops
YOS 10 45:24, also ibid. 33 i 56, cf. ibid. 44:44,
18:63 (all OB ext.); arkatka nakru GU₄.UD-īt
the enemy will raid your rear guard CT 31
11 r. i 27, cf. nakru erṣētku GU₄.UD-īt CT
20 2:19, nakru ... GU₄.UD-ī-an-ni ibid.
50 r. 15; būlka nakru GU₄.UD-īt the enemy
will raid your herds ibid. 50 r. 2, also TCL
6 4:4, and passim in SB ext., see nam A
mng. 1, see also neptū.

3' in EA: inanna ši-ḫa-ta-at GN now
GN is under attack EA 106:10; ša-ḫa-ṭī-
ši ile-ṭu u šābēši la ile-ṭu they are able
to attack it, but not to take it ibid. 12;
iš-ta-ḫa-ṭi-ni PN PN attacked me EA
125:20; inūma ša-ḫa-ta-at-me ālu ša šarri
bēlija EA 220:21, and passim, see, also
for WSem. forms jištāḫi, jištahat, VAB 2
p. 1508.

4' other occs.: ana 10 bēr qaggār
lis-ḫi-ṭu-nim-ma ina URU Aš-la-an li-qa-
mu-nu for a distance of ten "miles" let
them make a raid(?) and wait for me in
GN Wiseman, BSOAS 30 497 r.(!) vii 18 (NB lit.,

b) said of animals: nēšum ana tarbaš
awīlim iš-ša-ḫa-ḫi-ṭī a lion will raid the
man's fold YOS 10 25 r. 70, cf. nēšum ḫarrānīm
iš-ša-ḫi-ṭī ibid. 8, also RA 61 29:57,
YOS 10 18:20; nēšum ina ḫarrānīm iš-
ḫi-ṭī YOS 10 52 (and dupl. 51) iii 6 (all OB ext.);
nešu (also širu) GU₄.UD-īt a lion (also:
a snake) will attack CT 20 16 K.6848 r. 9f.,
(with ḫarrān) ibid. 31:37 f., cf. ina ḫarrān GU₄.
UD-īt ūma iqmquṭ ibid. 49 r. 35 (SB ext.);
ša-ḫa-ṭī nēši attack of a lion 5R 48 v 8, wr.
GU₄.UD nēši Sumer 8 21 iv 4, ša-ḫa-ṭī nēši
u ša-ḫa-ṭī širī attack of a lion or of a snake
5R 48 iv 4, cf. GU₄.UD širī Sumer 8 21 v 7
(all hemer.); iš-ḫi-ṭi-ka-ma labbu Gilg. Y. iv
152 (OB); ša-ḫa-ṭī širī KMIN ša-ḫa-ṭī zuqāqīpī
attack of a snake, variant: attack of
a scorpion Weidner Gestimm-Darstellungen 26
sub Libra.

4. to run away, escape, to fall off —
a) to run away, to escape: the guard
of the woods whom you ordered me to
arrest ana ki-de-ni-im iš-ša-ḫi-ṭī fled
abroad A XII/55:6 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bot-
tēro); el-ša-ḫi-ṭī-ma ana muḥhi Šamēši RN
šar māt Hatti ... ittalak he escaped and
went to his majesty the Hittite king, RN
KBo 1 1:54, cf. ibid. 38; šābē ša ina gāṭiğā
iš-ḫi-ṭī troops which had fled from me
ibid. 15, cf. ina gāṭiğā al-ta-ḫi-īt ibid. 3:17
(treaties); šābēša ša iš-ḫi-ṭu-ma my troops
which escaped ABL 1339:11 (NB); lapan nakri iš-ḫi-ša-ma he fled from the enemy Wiseman Chron. 60 r. 46, cf. ša ina dabdi iš-ḫi-ša-ma kakku la iksudušuniti (troops) who had fled from the massacre and had not been caught ibid. 68:6; uncert.: [ ... ] šu iš-ḫi-ša-am lutehhi kātu I will bring you to [Utnapištim who(?)] escaped(?) his [ ... ] CT 46 16 iv 3 (OB Gilg.), see von Soden, ZA 58 190.

b) to fall off: šumma rubu ... illūkṣu u šu kubussu iš-ḫi-is-su (see kubussu mng. 1b) CT 40 36:43 (SB Alu); simtī ippariš tarāna (var. tarāni) iš-ḫi-ša-it my decorum has flown away, my protection has dropped off Lambert BWL 32:48 (Ludlul I).

5. to rise (said of heavenly bodies) —
   a) said of the sun: lama ša-ḫa-af Šamši adi naptam im from before sunrise until the meal ARM 14 19:14; ūmu ša-ḫa-šu ʾŠamši qurādu at the time of the rising of the warrior Šamaš SBH p. 145 No. VIII ii 14; šumma Šamaš kajāmānu ina GU4.UD-sa šapu if the sun ... every time it rises ACh Šamaš 5:13, 6:7, Supp. 2 34b:14ff., see AEO 22 66 Tablet 26.
   b) said of the moon: šumma Sin ina GU4.UD-sa-šu ešu if the moon is dark when it rises ACh Supp. 2 3:18, also (with inambu) ibid. 19.
   c) said of stars and planets: if Jupiter ina libbi MUL.KU₆ GU₄.UD-ma izizz BM 46236 r. 3 and LKU 109:1, cf. if a planet ana MUL.ÜZ TE-ma ina libbiša GU₄.UD K.2310 r. 5; šumma MUL.UD.KA.DU₄.A ina GU₄.UD-sa šamē PA-LU-du-ud ACh litar 30:8 and parallels.

6. šīṭaḥṣuṭu to leap up and down, to keep attacking, raiding, to escape, to move irregularly or convulsively, to twitch, to move back and forth rapidly (iterative to mngs. 1–4) —
   a) to leap up and down: birit imēri iš-ta-na-ḫi-ša-it she (Lamaštu) cavorts among the donkeys LKU 32:14; if a dog iš-ta-na-ah-ḫi-ša-it leaps up and down CT 39 2:94 (SB Alu), cf. iš-ta-na-ḫi-ta-am (var. iš-ta-na-ḫi-ša-it) kalbaši (the arrow) keeps leaping at me like a dog Sumer 13 97:2 (~ TIM 9 72), var. from UET 6 399:3 (OB inc.); kima tarāhi tarbij ša-taḫ-ḫi-ša-ḫu zuqtiša (the pack animals) jumped along its peaks like wild goats whose habitat is the mountains TCL 3 26 (Sar.); aš-taḫ-ḫu-ša-šu mūr nisqi I can cantor on thoroughbreds StreckAsb. 256:120.

b) to keep attacking, raiding: inanna 200 šābūm ... mātam iš-ta-na-ah-ḫi-ša-it Laessøe Babylon 42 (pl. 3) SH 859:15; cf. ta-št-a-ḫa-ḫu-ša-ša-ma iš-ta-na-ah-ḫi-ša-it ma mūša iš-ta-na-ah-ḫi-ša-it ibid. 6; iš-tumma DUMU.MEŠ Ša-miši kajātam irṣup ši-taḫ-ḫu-[i]-ša-it (see iš-tumma usage c) Mél. Dussaud 987 d 21, cf. ana iš-ta-ḫa-ḫu-ša-[ša-im] qatam ul irparatuŠ ibid. 988 b 15, li-iš-ta-ḫu-ša-šu-nu-[ša-im] ARM 1 83:30 (all Mari); zumurbūnu liš-taḫ-ḫu-na-ma (var. ta-am)-ma la inē`a irassun let them (the monsters, lit. their bodies) keep attacking and not turn away En. el. I 140, II 26, III 30.

c) to escape: ištu biḫ PN ki ʾil-ta-ḫi-šu ki ʾuṣṣa ittalaku after each of them had escaped and left the house of PN, they went away PBS 1/2 53:8 (MB let.).

d) to move irregularly or convulsively, to twitch (said of parts of the body): šumma lišānušu ZAG iš-ta-na-ḫi-ša-it if his tongue moves convulsively on the right CBS 11552:1, also (on the left) ibid. 2, (with murub šašāniša) ibid. 3 (SB physiogn., courtesy M. Civil); šunna napitišašu GU₄.UD.MEŠ if his throat throbs(?) Labat TDP 84:30f.; šumma kimṣi imittišu šumēliššu GU₄.UD.MEŠ Kraus Texte 22 i 13f., cf. ibid. 15f.; šumma ... reš šāriššu GU₄.UD.MEŠ Labat TDP 118:15, cf. [šumma šer`an nakakkaptiššu ša šumēli galtišš GU₄.UD.MEŠ ibid. 40:8; šumma marṣum ... libbašu iš-ta-na-ḫi-ša-it-še
if the sick man's heart keeps fluttering
TLB 2 21:12' (OB); DIA SIG 7 IGI- U GUD.GUD
CT 51 147:17 ... the chariot) and
rebuild it by his own handiwork 4R 12 23 f., var.
from K.8269 r. 7 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman).
92
and Meissner, OLZ 1908 405
Lambert, Studies Albright 351, Reisner, SBH p. xv,
were attacked in a heavy raid
GU 4
is to be read in the expression MU.MEŠ
GUD.UG.MEŠ “left-out, missing lines,” see
Lambert, Studies Albright 351, Reisner, SBH p. xv,
and Meissner, OLZ 1908 405 ff.

**šāhātu A**

if the sick man's heart keeps fluttering
TLB 2 21:12' (OB); DIA SIG 7 IGI- U GUD.GUD
CT 51 147:17 (physiogn.); see also mng. 2.

e) to move back and forth rapidly:
šumma ... birqu ... īštu libbi Šamši is-
ta-na-ḫi-ta (var. [... ] x-im is-ta-na-ḫi-ī-ī)
if lightning bolts dart from the sun repeatedly
ACH Adad 6:5, var. from K.14457:3, also
ACH Adad 6:10 and 15, Supp. 2 94a:3; šumma
... nābi 71 is-ta-na-aḫ-ḫi-ī-ī if flames
of fire keep dancing (in a river)
CT 39 17:54ff.; šumma ... mū nēhūtu ana kibri
is-ta-na-aḫ-ḫi-ī-ī ... nakru isaddīrma is-
ta-na-aḫ-ḫi-ī-ī if quiet water keeps rolling
to the bank, the enemy will continue at-
ta-na-ḫa-ī-ī-ī tu (var. ... ṣumma
ni.te.na.ak.a (var. ni.te.na.ke(KID)) su
ni. te.na.ak.a.hī (var. ni.te.na.ke(KID)) su
ni. : [si-i][si] = ša-ḫa-a-ta MSL 14 96: 181:4' (Proto-
Aa): [si-i][si] = ša-ḥa-ta A III/4: 157; [si]-iq-
qa šic = ša-ḥa-ta Ea I 299; [si]-ig = ša-ḥa-ta,
min ša TCG, min ša. [...] Izi M ii 1F; gar.
rā = ša-ḥa-ta (in group with kāšu, qalāpu) Erim-
Hu VI 194.

7. II to attack: ki bābarim uš-ta-
ḫa-hi-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-
ka (possibly for ūštahhišša) like a wolf
I attacked you RA 36 10:5 (OB inc).

8. III to cause to jump across, to
make appear suddenly: Zaban šapātū ... ummānīt Šamaš Marduk palgli uš-ta-
i made the troops of Šamaš and
Marduk jump across the Lower Zab river
as if it were a ditch
TCL 3 10 (Sar.), cf.
giMr ummānātēja Idiglāt rapaštu atappūtā
Borger Esarh. 45 i 86; šu-ūš-
make clouds appear
storm [... ] CT 13 34 r. 2, also ibid. 5
(SB lit.).

9. IV to be attacked: inūmišu ših-
tām rābēm is-ša-ḫi-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī at that time
they were attacked in a heavy raid
ARM 183:39, also
ibid. 23.

In Gilg. I iv 26, only one text has ul-
ta-hi-ī-ī, against ul-ta-hi and [... ] of the two others.
The passage remains obscure.

It is uncertain whether a form of šāhātu
is to be read in the expression MU.MEŠ
GU4.UD.MEŠ “left-out, missing lines,” see
Lambert, Studies Albright 351, Reisner, SBH p. xv,
and Meissner, OLZ 1908 405 ff.

**šāhātu B**

**šāhātu A** (šāhātu) v.; 1. to take off a
garment, headgear, 2. to pull off the skin,
to flay, 3. to strip off, slough off, detach,
cast off, 4. to cast off the shadow
(said of the moon reappearing after an
eclipse), 5. šūḥšūtu to remove, to take
away, to draw (a sword), 6. šūḥšūtu
(uncert. mng., referring to parts of the
body), 7. II/2 to strip oneself, 8. šūš-
šūtu to cause to remove, 9. IV to
be removed, to be stripped off; from OA,
OB on; 1 išḫuḫ = išḫaḫaḫ = šāhišt (šaḥišt
Wiseman Alalakh 16:18), 1/2, II, II/2, III,
III/2, IV, IV/2; wr. syll. (SIG LKU 29 r. 15).

1) ša-na-šakī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī-ī in group with ḫu-
muṣu, tabāla Erim-Hu V 187; bu-ur bnr ṣa-
ḫuḫ-ḫuḫ-ḫuḫ A VIII/2 188.

ki.sīkīl ʿur dams a.ni.kam tūg ba ʿu nu.
si ga : min (- ardatu) ša ina sīn mutša šubāša
ta iš-ḫuḫ-ḫuḫ ūy, woman who has never taken off
her clothes in a husband's embrace
Bab. 4 pl. 4
kam [tūg nu]. un.sīg ga : ētu ša ina sīn as-
šatišu šubāša ta iš-ḫuḫ-ḫuḫ ŪTVI 26 153 i 20, see
RA 65 124; [...] ba a.ni.sīg ga:ēš : [... ] pasnuti
iš-ḫuḫ-ḫuḫ they (the demons) removed [the head
covering] of the veiled woman
CT 16 43:56f.; pa ʿu.gā mah ʿam tūg gin(GIM) mu.un.sīg
ga : gillātūš ma daṭīš kina šubāši ṣu-ḫuḫ-ḫuḫ ([see
gillūṭu lex. section]) 4R 10 43f.; ur. re bi tu
mu un.kar(var. sig) dam a.ni ba(var. mu).
ni.in mu : šubāši iš-ḫuḫ-uf-ṭa-an-ni-ma ūš-
dase u labbāšu (see labbāšu lex. section)
MVAG 13 214:15f.; [...] ma tūg mu.ši.in.si with
gloss iš-ḫuḫ-ṭa-an-ni-ma BM 35966 r. 25 (courtesy
M. Civil).

gīš.ŠU.DI.EŠ an a.na bi fi.ī.b.ī.mar. mar :
mešdetiša ta-aš-ḫuḫ-uf (see mešdetiša lex. section)
BA 5 572 No. 6:16f.; ku ša u.me ni.ē ā u.me.
ni.ē : maska takāš garna ta-šā-ḥat CT 17 9:27f.,
restored from K.7968: 8f.

ing.zu a.na al.gāl la a.ban.zīl zil kin
ni. ti. en a.k a (var. ni. ti. en a ke(KID)) šu
giBit bi du a.na : ḫūṣa mala bāšū ūš-ḫa-ha-ḫa-
mu a ina šipṣir ramaštu eššī bīniṣṭamā (whoever
would strip off all the plating of the chariot)
and rebuild it by his own handiwork
4B 12 23f., var. from K.8296 r. 7 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman).
śahātu B

tūg. gin, si.ig. ga.na.ab: kima šubāti liš-liš-[bi-ı] ṢECT 6 pl. 20 K.4962:8f; tūg. mu mu. da.an.sig: šubāti iš-kabta-an-ni-ma my garment was stripped off me RA 33 104:31; zu.lum. ma.gin, bē. en.du₄: kima suluppi liš-liš-hi₄ if it be stripped off like dates (from the cluster) Šurpu V-VI 54f.


1. to take off a garment, headgear — a) to take off a garment: ši liš-ḥu-ut₄ lubuṣṣu[sama lip]t₄ kuzuṣuba let her take off her dress, let her bare her charms Gilg. I iii 43, cf. iš-ḥu-ut lišsam she took off (her) garment Gilg. P. ii 27 (OB); [išṭe]n ḫalipma 6 šā-ḥi-ı if (a cloak) he was wearing, (the other) six he had taken off Thompson Gilg. pl. 15 v 46, see RA 62 105; [išṭ]-ḥu-ṭu karri liinnadiq šubāši₄ (see karru B) Or. NS 36 128:194 (SB hymn to Gula); dādaṣa ša-ḥa-ṭu₄ his (Lamagtu's) hip covering is removed BIN 4 126:17 (OA inc.), see Or. NS 25 143, cf. Aškaitu tabku ṣa šaṭ-[tu] text-лу diduṣu (see didu) PSBA 23 pl. after p. 102:3 (NB lament.), see Lambert, JAOS 103 212; lubulti šarrūṭišu iš-ḥu-ut₄ ma he removed his royal garment Borger Esarh. 102 II i 3, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 55:12; lu-usahaan-ut₄ ma ša la tēnḫ šubāṭiḷa I will take off (my) lit. without replacement) garments STT 38:12 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. ibid. 14, TŪG la elleta ta-ša-ḥaṭ KAR 28 r. 36, amiliš ša TŪG-ku iš-ḥa-ṭaḥ₄ ma this man takes off his clothing RA 65 164:37 (nambaribi), TŪG-su iš-ḥa-ṭaḥ₄ (and takes a ritual bath) LKA 111 r. 4, also 4R 60 r. 25, LKA 79:17, Or. NS 39 149:27, AMT 72,1 r. 26, LKU 34:4, and passim in rit., WR. šI₄ LKU 29 r. 15; note: LŪ.N.A.R A₂₁ ṣa iš-ḥa-ṭaḥ₄ the singer bares his arms BBR No. 60:21.

b) to take off headgear: īptuḥ rikṣīṣu iš-ta-ḥaṭ[va₃]raḥ₄ gaššu he loosened the knots of his (garment), he took off his tiara En. el. I 67, cf. agē belūṭišu iš-ta-ḥaṭ₄ Cagni Erra IIIc 46; eniṣma Enlil irams muku mē ellenṭi šaḥ-ṭu₄ ma ina kussi aguṣu šaknu while Enlil was bathing in pure water (and) his tiara, removed, was lying on the throne CT 15 39 ii 19 (SB Epic of Zu); iš-ḥu-ut₄ kubussu he took off his headdress TCL 3 412 (Sar.); šubāt qaqqadīṣunu ša-ḥaṭ[ву₄] BM 134701 r. 18 (courtesy F. Rochberg-Halton); parṣig₄ ta-šā-ḥaṭ₄ you take off (the patient's) headband LKA 79:14 and dupl., see TuL p. 68.

2. to pull off the skin, to flay — a) to pull off the skin: mašku ta-šā-ḥaṭ₄ ma ina šē ḫiṣ kiṣakkan you pull off the skin (of the kid) and place it close to the offering arrangement. Farber 1ṣtar und Dumuzi p. 57:20, cf. ibid. 59:46, BBR No. 40:3, see also CT 17 9, in lex. section; tamṣiš mašak [ . . . ] ma(?)-sak KU.GI 1U.S.A iš-ḥu-ut₄ ma Borger Esarh. 105 ii 21.

b) to flay: mašakušu iš-ḥu-ut₄ (in Nineveh, my residence) I flayed him (alive) Streck Asb. 82 x 5, also ibid. 14 ii 4, cf. PN PN₂ . . . iš-ḥu-ṭa mašakšun AFO 9 184:28, also CT 35 31 edge 2, AFO 9 184 ii 5 and 10 (all Asb.).

3. to strip off, slough off, detach, cast off — a) objects: [šumma alpu] qaran imittisšu iš-ta-ḥaṭ if an ox discards its right horn CT 40 32:8f., also Leichty Izbu XIX 38; ša garmišu iš-ḥa-ṭu₄ (snake) which sheds its horns AFO 21 pl. 9 Tablet Funck 2:3 (Alu comm.); [suluppi] iš-ḥa-ṭaḥ₄ ma ina šasṭi iṇaddi he strips off (from the cluster) and throws them into the fire Šurpu I 19, also Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 513:13 and dupl. 4R 59 No. 1:25; if a house tiḍa iš-ḥu-ut₄ sloughs off the clay CT 40 2:45, cf. ibid. 48; šumma iḡar bīti qerbu tiḍa ša-ḥi-ı₄ ma kiduš KU ša-ḥi-ı₄ (see kiduṭ usage a) CT 38 15:53 (both SB Alu); timma lu-uṭ-ḥu-ut₄ ma lussuṣuṣa sim-assu Cagni Erra IV 120; purussuša ša namziṭi iš-ḥa-ḥaṭ₄ he removes the stopper of the fermenting vat AFO 12 43 r. 16 (mis p̣f. rit.).

93
b) evil, diseases: lu-uš-ḫu-ut lumni iššuru ana šamē lišēlī. I will strip away the evil affecting me, let a bird carry it to heaven. 

Aahatu B

b) evil, diseases: lu-uš-ḫu-ut lumni iššuru ana šamē lišēlī. I will strip away the evil affecting me, let a bird carry it to heaven. 4R 59 No. 2 r. 14; ḏš-ta-ḫaṭ gillātīja. I have removed my sins BM 5908r. 30 (namburbi), see Or. NS 42 510; ḏš-ḫu-ut dš-š-ta-ḫaṭ [dš-ta-ḫaṭ] LKA 158: 10, cf. ibid. 13ff., see AFO 18 297f.; 1ff., also LKA 113:12, AMT 72,1 r. 27, PBS 1/2 106 r. 29; ḏš-ḫu-tu mimma lemnu. I removed every evil Or. NS 36 3 r. 1ff., see also 4R 10 r. 43ff., in lex. section; [šumma amēlu su-a-tam GIG ana ša-ḫa-ti] if a man suffers from coughing, in order to remove (it) AMT 80,1:1, cf. [lu ina x]-šu lu ina šu-burrišù i-šaḫ-ḫa-ta-ša ma iballat] he will cast it off [either through his . . .] or through his anus and will recover ibid. 3; he drinks the potion ummi ša šabbišu tašaḫ-ša-ma iballat (and thereby) you remove the fever of his insides and he will get well Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 (= Köcher BAM 575) iv 10. but ummi ša šabbišu i-šaḫ-ša-[wa] ibid. pl. 10 iii 5, cf. 121 ŠA ša-ḫa-ša-ti Köcher BAM 168:62, also 108:8, 579 i 22; [šiḫšišu i-šaḫ-ša-ta] (see šiḫšu D) BBR No. 61 r. 9, 62 r. 6.

c) other occs.: kiššu iš-ta-ḫa-at namurri rassu (see kiššu usage d) RA 46 88:5 (OB Epic of Zu), also CT 15 39 i 25 (SB recension); mimma dumun bitiliša šu-ḫu-ša-ša ma alliš-kam. I had to abandon the property of my house and came Kraus Abb 1 134:30; if the adopted son leaves iššu kala mimmadum sa-ḫi-it he will be stripped of all his possessions Wiseman Alalakh 16:18 (MB); uncert.: annakšunu aš-ḫu-ša-ra ma ul aknuk I took away their tin but did not seal it RA 64 104:24 (Mari let.); [ . . .] MU.MEŠ li-šaḫ-šu-šu lu-ū ša [ . . .] AFO 12 51 K 8 (MA laws).

4. to cast off the shadow (said of the moon reappearing after an eclipse): ašar usarru u ašar Sin attalāšu i-šaḫ-ḫu-ša-ta ma inassuku where it begins and where the moon casts off and discards its obscurity ABL 1006:4, cf. minitu attalāšu ana muḫḫi šūli u amurri il-ta-ḫa-at (see minitu mg. 1e) ibid. 8; attalā issu šaddi is-saḫ-ḫa-at the eclipse cleared from the east ABL 407:9 (NA); ina šaddi utlarri u ina muḫḫi amurri il-[a]-ḫa-at ABL 137:9 (NB), cf. ana MAR iš-taḫa-at LBAT 1306:7; iš-šaḫ-ša-ta (in broken context) Neugebauer ACT 200h:5.

5. šuḫḫuTU to remove, to take away, to draw (a sword): guššur šušušušu šu-ḫu-ša-ta the beams of its (Ebabbar’s) roof had been removed OECT 1 pl. 25 ii 1 (Nbn.), see also 4R 12:23ff., in lex. section; ša UGU NU-ši ša-ša-ša-at ina muḫḫi NUMEŠ šu-šu-nu utakkap LKA 156:12 (rit.), cf. [. . .] NIG šiša ū-ša-ša-at [ . . .] KUB 37 72 r. 7 (rit.); [ša šahtā] šu-ух-ḫu-ša ta (var. šuddaša, see mg. 8) lemnetiša u masqātā may the misfortune and evil affecting me be removed and cast away CT 51 195:6, dupl. von Weiher Uruk 12 ii 18; useḫḫirma RN ana šu-uh-ḫu-šu ramanisšu iniš’ irassu(?) Kaštiliaš turned and fled to remove himself (from the battle) Tn.-Epic “iii” 44; [u]l-ta-ši-šu-šu’ patrē [ . . .] they drew the swords Grayson BHLT 82 BM 34793 ii 4.


7. II/2 to strip oneself: šarru . . . uš-ta-ḫaša (and speaks: lu šuhḫaṭa lemnetīa, see mg. 8) BBR No. 26 iii 4, restored from von Weiher Uruk 12 ii 10 and 30.

8. šuḫḫuTU to cause to remove; adšum lumni šu-uh-ḫu-ša ti ginnasšu u-ša-ša-[i]-iš to have the evil affecting me removed, I
šahātu C

had its (the figurine's) hair removed Sweet, TSTS 1 7 r. 9 (SB inc.); lu šu-uṣ-ḫu-ša lemm-netūa let the evil affecting me be removed BBR No. 26 ii 15; is-ḫu nu-ul-te-eš-ḫi-ta we had the rations (?) removed ABL 1165:6 (NB); uncert.: Ninmah ... alād amēlūti alāpi u šēni li-šā-aḫ-ḫi-is-su BBSt. No. 9 ii 29 (NB kudurru). 9. IV to be removed, to be stripped off - a) said of evil: mursu .. kima ... ZU.LU.MA anni is-Sa-ha-ša-ta netua let the evil affecting me be removed BBR No. 26 iii 15; is-hu nu-ul-te-eš-ḫi-ta we had the rations (?) removed ABL 1165:6 (NB); uncert.: Ninmah ... alād amēlūti alāpi u šēni li-šā-aḫ-ḫi-is-su BBSt. No. 9 ii 29 (NB kudurru).

See discussion sub šahātu B.

šahātu C v.; to become angry; NB; I ʾiṣḥīt — ʾēṣḥīt; cf. šuḫtu.

šarru libbašu ana muḫḫikunu il-te-eḫ-ta the king's heart has become angry at you ABL 702:8; ki ... libbi ša šarrī belīja ṣe-eš-ta ABL 764 r. 7, also ABL 958 r. 5; libbašu ki iš-ḫi-tu when his heart became angry ABL 1373:7.

šahātu see šahātu A and B v.

šahganagīduggū s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.; Sum. lw.

šaḫ.g.ḫa.na.gī.dug.dug.ga = šu, šaḫ.šu.min (i.e., šaḫ.šu.gā.na.gī.dug.dug.ga) = ū-ṣu-[u] Hh. XIV 180c-d.

For the condition (probably a disease) of sheep and humans denoted by (šu) gā.na.gī.dug.dug.ga see izbu and uzuzubu.

šahāpu see šahāpu.

šaḫhitu (fem. šaḫhitu) adj. (?); dissolving, passing (a disease and a condition characterizing it); SB; cf. šahāhu.


b) as name of a disease: [šumma amēlū ma(?)-me-ta lu pardannu lu šaḥ-hi-ḫu [lu muḫ] ṣu lu ḫinīqtu lu Dūr.GIG [lu tā] šašāt ša šīnāti irtaši KAR 73:1, also, wr. šā-ḫi-ḫu Nabinītu B 86f. 18, cf. [šumma am] Šu māmīt šaḫ-[ḫi]-ḫu maruš Köcher BAM 156:1.

Landsberger, ZDMG 74 443.

šaḫhitu (šaḫhitu) adj. fem.; (boat) provided with sails; SB*; wr. syll. and (giš. ma.)ŠA.ḪA; cf. šahāhu A.

giš.ŠA.ḪA = šaḫ-hi-tum (var. šaḫ-ḫu-ta) Hh. IV 286.

ina kār eli kār tamhīr GIŠ.ŠA.ḪA irkabma ša ṣu kikkūna šu šaḫmuša šaḫmušu uḫḫaḫ he boarded the sailboat in the sacred harbor, the Receiving Dock, his boat drifts downstream without rudder, he takes his boat upstream without punting pole BRM 4.3 i 19 and dupl. Or. NS 43 105 K.15072 (SB Adapa); [epu] šaḫku maḫurra šaḫ-ta (var. šaḫ-hu-ta) ušelliš tun; I have made a large
sailboat for you (Lamašt), I will make you board it (in order to float you away)
4R 58 i 44, var. from BM 36668 (courtesy F. Köcher); 4Kulla(sig4) ina Giš.MA.SÁ.HA qadu šud(u)šu išakkanu they place the Brick god in a sailboat along with his travel provisions ZA 23 374:74; Giš.MA. SÁ.HA leppuš šudēšunu tessiš you make a (model) sailboat and provide travel provisions for them Köcher BAM 323:84, see Faber Istar und Dumuzi 211.

sahhu s.; (a wooden object); MA.*


sahhū A (sahhū) s.; canvas, cloth; OB, Mari, MB, Bogh., SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (TUG.)SÁ.HA; cf. saḥhītu.

turgy.ša.ša = ša-šu-[u] Hh. XIX 239; turg. ša.ša = ša-šu-[u] Nabanitu XXXI 11; gi. ma. ša. ab.ša.ša[a] = [ša]-šu-[u] Hh. IX 125.

a) in gen.: 1 TUG.SÁ.HA PN (in list of textiles) PBS 8/1 45 ii 10 and 13, cf. I TUG. B[AR.S]I.SÁ.HA ibid. ii 19 (OB), cf. ARMT 22 355:1, ARMT 22 122:1 and 3, 321:3; turg. ša. ša. (given to messengers) UET 3 98:14, 1573:6 (Ur III); ḫarrānum na-daṭma ša-ah-še-e uššabalam the road is dangerous, I cannot send the canvas Kienast Kisurra 177:34 (OB); 1 TUG iḏanabe I TUG x I TUG adilu I TUG šaḥ-še CBS 10733:9 (MB, courtesy J. A. Brinkman); GADA ša-šu-ū ša ana PN ašlāki nadnu linen fabrics which were given to PN, the launderer (heading of list of linen garments) Nbk. 312:1; [x] x šu ša-šu-ū ša PN išpari Camb. 312:1; uncert.: šumma tirānu kima ša ša.iše.MEŠ and kima irri qatnūti) BRM 4 13:17; in broken context: [. . .] šumēlē u giš.hur šaḥ-šu-ū [. . .] STT 310 r. 4 (both SB ext.).


c) as awning: ina šeri TUG.SÁ.HA ana pan Šamaš tatarraš nignak burāši šakkan anēlu šuātu ina kultal TUG.SÁ.HA ana pan Šamaš tuskassu in the morning you spread a cloth toward the sun, you set out a censer with cypress cuttings, you have that man stand behind the linen cloth, facing the sun Köcher BAM 516 ii 33f.; marṣa ina pan Šamaš ina TUG.SÁ.HA tušnāl you have the sick man lie down on a š. in front of Šamaš BBR No. 48:12, cf. ina TUG. SÁ.HA [. . .] KAR 293 ii 9; uncert.: ilu ina muḫhī Giš.GU.ZA.SÁ.HA (hi-pi eṭṭu) [you . . .] the god on a . . . chair 4R 25 ii 16 (piḫ rīt.).

In TuL 116:2 (= KAR 90), SIG₄.SÁ.HA may stand for SIG₄ ša-ša-a, see šahā.

Wetzoldt Textilindustrie 156ff.

šahhū B s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

I (BĀN) ši-pi-ik ša-ḫe-e one seah (of barley, disbursed for) . . . . . . . (parallel: maššitu, wages, etc.) RA 74 51 No. 119:14, also, wr. ša-ah-še-im Birot Tablettes 15:6, wr. ša-še-im ibid. 16:7.

šahhūtu see šahhītu.

šahhootitu adj. fem.; who keeps attacking (said of a witch); SB; cf. šahātu A.

ša-ah-šu-ši-tum šabburitu ša ana iḫša u ruḫēša la ušarru mammu (see šabburitu) Maqlu III 54.

šāhilu s.; strainer, filter; Mari, NA(?), NB*; cf. šāhālū.

2 ša-ši-li (of copper) ARMT 22 206:4; ši ša-ši-li Ša bāb muḫēši šakkanum just as one places a screen at the opening of an outlet canal (for context see šāhālū
šahirru

v.) ABL 292:14; 2-ta ša-ẖi-li. MESŞ siparri
BM 113926:4 (courtesy J. A. Brinkman); 2 ša-ẖi-li siparri (as part of dowry) Dar. 530:7, cf. iṣṭen ša-ẖi-il-lu siparri Dar. 301:9, iṣṭen ša-ẖi-lu siparri 1882-9-18,320f:11, also 1882-9-18,370f, both cited nāṭül s, also [1 še]-hi-il-lu (as part of dowry) BM 82597:26 (courtesy M. T. Roth, all NB).

The occs. x TŪG ša-ẖi-li Postgate Palace Archive 1:6, 2 TŪG ša-ẖi-la-te ibid. 10, also Iraq 12 195 ND 267:10, TŪG ša-ẖi-li JCS 7 137 No. 71:2f., also TŪG ša-ẖi-li Practical Vocabulary Assur 240 (all NA), and TŪG ša-ẖi-il ABL 511:8 (NB) are possibly to be connected with TŪG ḫillētu Camb. 58:2 and sīg ḫillētu (see CAD sub *ẖillu adj.), as ša ḫilli, rather than to be taken as šāẖiru in some such meaning as “cloth for straining.”

For a suggestion that the late NB refs. represent the Aram. word šẖilā “bucket,” see von Soden, Or. NS 37 267, 46 195.

šahiru see šaẖarru s.

šaẖiru s.; (an article of footwear or part of one); OA; dual (oblique) šaẖirēn, pl. šaẖirātu.

šēnēn u ša-ẖi-re-en ana PN u PN, PN, ubil PN brought (two shekels of silver under my seal) a pair of sandals, and a pair of š.s for PN and PN; TCL 21 210:14, cf. ibid. 37, cf. I gave PN two minas of refined copper (for the same) PN, šēnēn u ša-ẖi-re-in ʾasṣuḥārim (and) a pair of sandals and š.s for PN, for the boy KT Hahn 38:4, cf. also šēnēn u ša-ẖi-re-in ana PN Garelli, Mélanges Laroche 122:20 and 22, ša-ẖi-re-en ana PN ibid. 27f., ša-ẖi-re-en ša PN ibid. 26, I gīn KŪ.BABBAR u ša-ẖi-re-en ana PN addin BIN 6 136:8; 1 ša-ẖi-re-[en . . .] 1 ša-ẖi-re-en a-[na . . .] 1 ša-ẖi-re-en ana PN . . . 2 ša-ẖi-re-en ana ummiānišu DUB.SAR ša PN 1 ša-ẖi-re-en ana ummiānišu one pair of š.s . . . , one pair of š.s for [ . . . , one pair of š.s for PN, two pairs of š.s to his principal, the scribe of PN, one pair of š.s to his principal (followed by pairs of sandals for three women) ICK 2 310:1f.; gīṣṭam u ša-ẖi-re-len(?) 1 kunukkima iṣṭi PN šēbilim send under seal with PN a gift and a pair of š.s BIN 6 20:30; iṣram u ša-ẖi-ri-in u šamnam ušēbilakkum 1 sent you a scarf, a pair of š.s, and oil HUCA 40 69 L29-608:11 (coll.); PN sent to the city one and one-half minas of copper, 45 shekels of ḫusār u scraps 2 ansequē ša-ẖi-re-en ana šuḥārm (and) two rings (with matching?) š.s for the boy TCL 4 108:14; PN’s slave girl defamed you to the gentleman by saying, “PN2 (the addressee) opened the chest 2 (!) šē-šē-šē ša-ẖi-re-en išqi urikitama amtam unaddiduma iṣšūnšāma ša-ẖi-re-en ušētiu and took two pairs of sandals (with?) š.s,” but afterward, when they searched the slave girl, they produced the š.s from her lap TCL 20 117:10 and 14; a-šī-ni-šu ša-ẖi-re-en NINDA PN two pairs of š.s and a loaf of bread (for) PN ICK 1 181:15, cf. ibid. 18 (ration list of bread and other foodstuffs); I entrusted to PN 15 minas (of copper) in sickles ana 10-e-šu ša-ẖi-ra-tim šarāḏrānam allānū ten (pairs of) š.s, a šaršārašu jar of acorns CCT 5 28a:7; šimam u a-[na x-šu] ša-ẖi-ra-tim damqāštim ša qāṭiki PN warkšēna našākkim after their departure PN is bringing you the purchase price and [x] (pairs of) š.s of good quality for your “hand” Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 19:17; obscure: bring along personally the šū stones, all the boxwood logs, and the bronze ladles ša-ẖi-ra-tum lu šig, x-ra-ru-i-a lu mašātim [ša] harrānin mādiš x-na-ru-ma CCT 4 37a:25.

The frequent combination with sandals suggests a part of the footwear, as proposed by J. Lewy, Or. NS 19 8 n. 4 (thong by which the sandal was fastened to the foot). A relation with kuš.ni gin.e.sīr = šāẖiru cannot be proved.

šaẖittu see šihittu.
śāḥittu

śāḥittu s. fem.; (a female member of the temple personnel); lex.*

[nin.dingir].[BAₜ.ū, [SAL ma.a]j.za, [x]. [x]l.ta.ē, [x].[x]l.nu. ṭa.ē, [x](ss)₄₅, pe₄₅, [x](ss)₄₅, [x].[x]l.i.ₗ = šā-ḥi-tu Lu IV 10 ff.

It is uncertain whether the NB female personal name written Śā-ḥi-tum TuM 2-3 57:1, Śā-ḥi-tu UET 4 191:11, Śā-ḥi-ti ibid. 27:2, 200:2 belongs here or to śahhitu “sow.”

śahhitu s. fem.; female swine, sow; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. SAL.ŠAH/ŠAH; cf. šahātu s.

sal.šah = ša-ḥi-tum Hh. XIV 159a, 180g.

me-gi₅-d₅-da TAB.TI = ša-ḥi-tum S₂ II 69, me-gi₅-daŠ. KUN. min₅ TAB.TI = ša-ḥi-tum Nabnitu XXXI 6; f.; me-gi₅-da TAB.TI, TAB.KUN = ša-ḥi-tu (var. ša-ḥa-ti) Ea II 68 f., also A II/2 Section F 1 f., cf. me.gi₅.da, TAB.TI, TAB.KUN = ša-ḥi-tum Hh. XIV 181 f.

dug.a.sig.šah = min (~ ma₅₆-qu₅-ū) ša-ḥi-tum watering bucket for pigs (preceded by ma₅₆-qu₅-ū alpi, immeri, inerti) Hh. X 96.

a) in Alu and Izbu: šamma SAL.SAH amēli kima <UDU>.NITA ši-pāṭi malāt if a man’s sow is covered with wool like a sheep (?) Labat Suse 10:1, šamma SAL.SAH iššequ if a sow becomes rabid ibid. 9; šamma SAL.SAH ulidma TUR-ša našātmu u bitātī itenurbu if a sow gives birth and, carrying its young, enters house after birth ibid. 5, and passim in this text; šamma SAL.SAH meš ina šašī illanassuma if sows run around in the street CT 38 46:103, for omens dealing with SAL.SAH see ibid. 82 ff., CT 38 48, the excerpts ibid. 47:52 ff., CT 30 K 3 r. 10, also cited CT 41 31:33 (Alu Comm.); [šamma laḫru] SAL.SAH ulid if a ewe gives birth to a piglet CT 51 118:21 f. (Izbu Tablet V); šamma SAL.SAH ulidma if a sow gives birth Leichty Izbu XXII 1 and parallel CT 28 39, and passim; šamma KLIN (="[SAL.SAH]" SIG₄ KLIN (= ū.tu) bēl SAL.SAH bissu issappah if a sow gives birth to a brick, the household of the sow’s owner will be scattered CT 28 40 K.6286 r. 8; SAL.SAH-a ki tūluṣi 8 šepāṣu u 2 zibbatušu when my sow gave birth it (the piglet) had eight legs and two tails (I preserved it in salt and placed it in the house) CT 27 45 K.749:7 (Izbu report), see Leichty Izbu p. 11.

b) in lit.: kima (var. omits kima) kalbu u kalbatu ŠAH SAL.SAH lit-tak-pu-u (or lit-taq-bu-u) (var. lit-tab-ku) ina EDIN-šā (text corrupt) CT 23 10 ii 26, var. from CT 23 4 + K.2551 r. 10 (SB inc.); note: ŠAHAR halul[ja] šā-ḥi-ti ša EDIN dust from a . . . insect, the “sow of the open country” (for the equation halulajā = ḫuzirtu ša eqgli see s.vv.) A0 29-30 9 ii 8.

c) in econ.: ½ MA.NA 6 GIN KU. [BABBAR] 2 AB 2 SAL.SAH (debt of) x silver, two cows, two sows YOS 13 8:3 (OB).

śahhitu s.; person making a razzia(?); OB, Mari; cf. šahātu A.

They gave (fertile) garments to the envos from Jamhad, but my lord’s subjects, who are ša sikkim, were not so clothed, on their behalf I spoke to PN as follows amminim kima mārc ša-ḥi-ṭim tu-parrasne[t]i why do you discriminate against us as if we were robbers(?)? ARM 2 76:16; PN ūppi ana PN2, ušṭabil ša-ḥi-ta-am ṭu-ur-di-ma I have sent a letter of mine to PN2 by PN, send a š. TCL 18 109:33 (OB let.).

śahluṭu see šehluṭu.

šahlu ad.; strained; SB*; cf. šahālu.

You crush together various medications ina ḫakurri ša-ḥi-li balu patān ištattima iball[at] he drinks (the potion) on an empty stomach in strained ḫakurr (oil) and will recover AMT 66:7:12.

For refs. wr. sim see napū adj.

šalhuqtu s.; 1. catastrophe, disaster, 2. ruin, 3. destruction; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and NIG.ḤA.LAM.MA, NAM.GILIM.MA, NIG.GILIM.MA (ša₄.ZAH Labat Suse 9 r. 23, 26, 27); cf. ḫalāqū.

na.ām.gill.le.ē[em] = nam.gilim = ša-ḥlu-uq-tum Emešal Voc. III 57; nam.gilandima = ša-ḥlu-uq-tu Antagal G 235; [nam.gill]im.m.a, [nig.ḥ]a.λa.m.m.a = šah-lu-uq-tu Igituh I 146 f.


1. catastrophe, disaster – a) referring to specific events: *amūtu Ibbi-Sin ša ša-ah-lu-uq-[tim] omen of Ibbi-Sin (predicting) catastrophe YOS 10 22:12, also 13:1, 14:11, 24:10, 26 i 22 (all OB ext.), cf., WR. NIG.ḪA.LAM.MA TCL 6 1:35, CT 20 13 r. 12 (SB ext.); *tērtum ši ša ša-ah-lu-uq-ti Ibbi-Sin this (assembly of) ominous features (on the liver refers to) the catastrophe of Ibbi-Sin YOS 10 31 xiii 3f. (OB ext.); *amūtu *šar URT ša NIG.ḪA.LAM.MA omen concerning the king of Akkad (predicting) catastrophe TCL 6 1 r. 18 (SB ext.); BALA NAM.GILIM.MA dynasty ending in catastrophe (referring to Ibbi-Sin who was taken captive to Anšan) ACH Supp. 2 67 iv 12 and dupl., cf. BALA LUGAL MARša-NAM.GILIM.MA VA T 10218 ii 46; šar Amurri NAM.GILIM.MA[AKIG] Thompson Rep. 211A 4; NIG.ḪA.LAM.MA šEŠ.UNU Labat Calendar ed. 76 13, also LKU 115 11, ACH Sin 33 51 and 88; NIG.ḪA.LAM.MA NIM.ḪA.LAM.MA (K.2999 4, and passim in astrol.; ša-ah-lu-uq-ti Agade RA 35 42 (pl. 2) No. 4 (Mari liver model), also RA 67 42 16 (OB ext.), cf. NIG.ḪA.LAM.MA Nippuri CT 38 7 9, also (Sippur) ibid. 10, (Eridu) CT 38 8 178, (Keš) CT 39 19 124, cf. CT 39 32 18ff., also 31 9ff.; note referring to a temple: ša-ah-lu-uq-ti š. GIS. NUš-SIK.GAL ACH Sin 34 61.

2. ruin (referring to an individual): *šaknumima ... šaluqqu ša ša-ah-lu-uq-ti...
§ahmaštu

losses and ruin have befallen me STC 2 pl. 81:69, also AMT 72,1 r. 5, wr. NIG.HA. LAM.MA-ti AMT 71,1:12; Istar šakinat šaIQ(var. taIQ)-lu-uq-ti ekdūti who brings about the downfall of the insolent STC 2 pl. 78:37, var. from Bogh. recension, see JCS 21 261.

3. destruction — a) in gen.: ša ... naQīya ... ana šaIQ(var. ŠaIQ)-aIQ-hu-uq-te(var. -ti) imannu he who consigns my stela to destruction AOB 1 64:38 (Adn. 1), see also the bil. refs. in lex. section.

b) qualifying another noun: LU.ENGAR ikētu mē šaIQ-hu-uq-ti itbaluma a ruinous flood had swept away the farmer’s plot STT 70 r. 11; see also 4R 11 r. 24, in lex. section; uncert.: šumma Sin AGA NīQ. GILIM MA apīr if the moon wears a halo of “destruction” ACh Supp. 1:11.

šaIQmaštu see šaIQmaštu A.

šaIQmu s.(?); (mng. unkn.); MA.* šaIQ-aIQ-ma e-ka-al UM ša-nu-ta-Qšu Lambert BWL 162:25 (Tamarisk and Date Palm).

*šaIQnu (fem. šaIQuntu) adj.; warm (occ. as personal name only); MA(?), NB; cf. šaIQhānu.


šaIQpu s.; (a substance used to overlay or decorate); EA.* 5 parakkū hūrāqa uḫhuzu 1 parakkū hūrāqa u šaIQ-aIQ-hu-uḫhuzu five . . . -s overlaid with gold, one . . . overlaid with gold and š. EA 14 ii 22 (list of gifts from Egypt).

šaIQrabbūtu s.; devastation; LB*; cf. ḫarābu A.

šaIQ-rab-bu-tū devastation (will occur) (apod.) JCS 6 60 (pl. 3) MLC 2190:6 (LB horoscope).

šaIQrartu s.; 1. deathly silence, 2. devastation; SB; cf. šuIQarruru v.

1. deathly silence: ana Anunnaki rā'īm šaIQ-ra-arIQ(var. -arIQ)-ti damiqṭi epṣa do a favor (O IrRa) for the Anunnaki, who love deathly silence Cagni Erra I 81; they destroyed the cities elī māt Elamīti rāpaṭī itbaku šaIQ-aIQ-hu-ar-tū they made stillness descend over the wide land of Elam OIP 2 76:102 (Senn.), cf. elī kullāt šadē kalašu šaIQ-ra-ar-tu itbuQma TCL 3 158 (Šar.); elī gīmīr [mātišu] uš[a]bika šaIQ-ra-farr|{copy -R1}-tū Winckler Sar. pl. 24 No. 50:413, [ . . . ] it-x-ka šaIQ-ra-ar-ta (in broken context) KAR 130:31.

2. devastation: ittišu salmāku . . . šaIQ-aIQ-hu-ar-ta-Qšu unakkar ūlū-šu (= šalputtašu?) [x]-šu-ma I (Marduk) am his ally, he (the king) will change his (Īṣṭaran’s) destroyed state, [consecrate?] his desecrated state (and take him back to Der) BiOr 28 12 iii 27.

The ref. cited mng. 2 seems to belong with the verb šuIQruru “to devastate,” q.v., rather than with šuIQarruru, since the passage deals with returning the statue of the god from its exile in Elam.

šaIQru s.; gate; EA*; WSem. word. 

la-a-mē nilē'ā aṣē kā abulli / šaIQ-ri īstu pani PN we are unable to leave (the city) by the gate because of PN EA 244:16. Cf. Heb. ṣr “gate.”

šaIQrū s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.* maš.gā:n šaIQ = šaIQ-aIQ-hu-u-Qšu.um (in a list of insects, between kullat Šamaš and šaIQ-ī-hu-ul-ul) UET 7 93 r. 11.

**šaIQrruru (AHw. 1132b) In OECT 4 152 i 14 (Proto-Diri 14) read [di-ri] SI.A = i-taIQ-aIQ-hu-ar-ru (coll. from photo), from garāru A, q.v.

šaIQsasuttu s.; reminder; NA*; cf. ḫaIQ-sāšu.
PN mār bēl kubbi šu īna la šaḫ-ša-su-te la gallub PN is the son of a priest (lit. owner of the priestly cap) but, out of forgetfulness, he has not been shaved (as indication of status as priest) ABL 43 r. 17, see Parpola LAS No. 309.

šaḥšaḥhu

PN is the son of a priest (lit. owner of the priestly cap) but, out of forgetfulness, he has not been shaved (as indication of status as priest) ABL 43 r. 17, see Parpola LAS No. 309.

šaḥšaḥhu s.; maligner, calumniator; OB lex., SB.*

lu ḫal ḫal la = ša-ah-ša-ah-ḫum OB Lu A 295;
lu ḫal ḫal la = ša-ah-ša-var-ḫu OB Lu C 5:12;
ša ḫal ḫal la = ša-ah-ša(var. -ḫa)-ḫu (followed by šaḥḫu, q.v.) Izi E 185.
asminnū, šaḥ-šaḫ-ḫu, ūmānū = dabbībū Malku IV 104 ff.

šaḥ-šaḫ-ḫu īna pan rubē [idab]bubō zērāṭe iqabbī nikkīltumma itamma aḫītu the maligner speaks words of hatred in the presence of the ruler, talks cunningly, spreads slander Lambert BWL 218 r. iv 11; uncert.: [...] šaḥ(?)]-šaḫ-ḫu rubū inārī ina kakki the ruler kills the maligner(?) with a weapon BHT pl. 5 i 2 (Nbn. Verse Account).

von Soden, Or. NS 16 457f.

šaḥšuru see šaḥšuru (CAD 5 (G) p. 153).

šaṭtišu s.; (mg. unkn.); MA.*

diqār ša-ah-ti-si tašakkan KAR 220 i 2, see Ebeling Parfûmirez. p. 28.

šaṭttīš adv.; reverently, humbly; SB; cf. šaḥšattu A v.

sa ... ana šuṭtilišu Anunnakū aššiš šaḫšurru nazuzzu ša-ah-tīš (Enlil) at whose counsel the Anunnaki gods remain humbly in silence, stand there in reverence Hinke Kudurru i 8 (Nbk. I).

šaṭṭu (šaṭṭu) adj.; reverent, humble; SB; cf. šaḥšattu A v.

RN rēšu šaḥ-ṭi the reverent servant JCS 19 121:7 (Simbar-Šipak), cf. šaḥ-ṭu pāliš ilūšiki ZA 5 67:17 (prayer of Asn. 1), see von Soden, AFO 25:39; ašru ša-ah-ṭu pious, reverent BE 1 148i7 (Marduk-šapik-zēri); ša-ah-ṭu zānin Ekur the humble one who provides for

Ekur AFO 18 349:3 (Tigl. I); šaḥ-ṭu narām šibbiša the reverent, your beloved AKA 258 i 11, also 208 i 9 (Asn.); šaḥ-ṭu la mups parkū pāliš Nabā Marduk who is always reverent, who fears Nabū and Marduk TLC 3 156 (Sar.); šaḥ-ṭu rā'im Ēšarrā KAR 345:4; šarru šaḥ-ṭu the reverent king Borger Esarh. 75 § 48:7, also p. 3 iv 9, for other refs. see Seux Epithètes 300f.; ašri ša-ah-ṭam VAB 4 64 No. 2 ii 2, also 60 i 16 (Nabopolassar), wr. ša-ah-ṭi ibid. 88 No. 8 i 3 (Nbk.), ša-ah-ṭu ibid. 210 i 25 (Ner.), CT 51 75:5 (Nbn.); ašru kanšu šaḥ-ṭu Anūr 12 303 i 4 (Šamaš-šum-ukin); šaḥ-ṭu mutnennū Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 23 (prayer of Asb.).

For other refs. see Seux Epithètes 269f., 277.

šaḥṭurrū s.; piglet; SB*; Sum. lw.; wr. šaḥṭurra with phon. complement; cf. šaḥu s.

šaḥ-ṭurrā ra amentions [u].meni. ri ri : MIN-a ana mešretišu purrisma dismember the piglet to (correspond to) his (the sick man's) limbs Lambert BWL 218 r. iv 11; cf. ibid. 43f.; šaḥ-ṭurrā ki.b.i.in. gar ra. bi šè u.m e.ni. sum : MIN-a ana pūšīku idinma give a piglet to be a substitute for him ibid. 6:10f.

For refs. wr. šaḥṭur see kurkizzannu.

šaḥṭu (fem. šaḥṭitu) adj.; stripped; OA, SB; cf. šaḥṭu B v.

[...] ša-ah-ṭa la ba-āš-la [...] stripped-off, unripe [dates (or grapes?)] BRM 4 25:3 (SB rit.); šaḥ-ṭiš-t-[a] ana t[ur]-ri (drugs) for restoring what was stripped off Köcher BAM 124 iii 57 and dupl. 125:29; 4 eriqqātim ša ēṣšī ša-ah-ṭiš-tīm šāma buy four cartloads of stripped (?) wood Kültepe ẖ/k 186:6, cited Balkan, Mélanges Laroche 57; [x] ša- […]-[a]-tu-um ICK 2 344:7, cf. 3 ša- […]-ū ša-ah-ṭu-um Kültepe h/k 87:19, cited Balkan, OLZ 1965 160.

šaḥṭu see šaḥṭu.

101
SAHUSH

S. masc.; 1. pig, 2. (a fish), 3. (a constellation or star, perhaps Delphinus); from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr.yll. and SAH, SAH; cf. SAH qaqqari, SAHAMU, SAHAPI, SAHIPU, SAHURU.

36. c., SAH = 3d-hu-ú (var. 3d-hu-ú) Hh. XIV 158f.; SAH SAH = 3d-hu-ú S8 II 318, also S8 Voc. Z 10; SAH = 3d-hu-ú S8 Voc. AA 14; SAH = 3d-hu-ú Practical Vocabulary Assur 385; SAH, gîr = 3d-hu-ú Nabnitu XXXI 1f.; ki-ri gîr = 3d-hu-ú EA IV 117, gi-ri gîr = 3d-hu-ú Recip. EA A ii 42; [KIR]-it = [8]ah = MIN Emešal Voc. II 94f.; [eg] = a-tu-[du] = [3d-hu-ú], [eg][bar] = [sag-pa-ru] = [MIN] Hg. A II 250f., in MSL 8/2 44; SAH, SAG, a.x. KAK = MIN (ha-ra-ú) SAH to tie up a pig Nabnitu XXI 210.

gîr ku = 3d-hu-fal Hh. XVIII 59.

nâq. igi SAH = aban ini 3d-hi-e Hh. XVI 233.

im. ma. an. ri SAH, ni ba. an. sum: uluggi-tanna itbaah 3d-hu-sa (see lagātût nmg. 5) Lambert BWL 236 ii 17f.; za. di. me. dîn SAH: gîn (OM) nà. bà a: a'ta ina epēlika kima 3d-h-é li nādi may you (diorete) lie there like a pig when they work you Lugale XI 22 (~ 484).


1. pig — a) in leg. and adm. contexts — 1st in gen.: if a man steals either an ox, a sheep, an ass lu SAH u lu elplp pâm a pig, or a boat CH § 8:68; PN u PN2 ina SAH.HI.A Sarâqin buru PN and PN2, were convicted of stealing the pigs YOS 8 159:5; cf. ibid. 1, cf. also sa-hi-a-am isîrmag CT 48 23:3, SAH-í-a-am isîrmag ibid. 26, and see Röllig, Biór, Biór 203f.; 6 SAH.HI.A ëzimma . . . 1 SAH ana e[sâdî] aRûh I left six pigs, (PN said) I slaughtered one pig for the harvesters TIM 2:70:6 and 8, cf. ibid. 18, cf. enûma SAH iRûhu AJSL 33 234 No. 23:4; 2 (pi) I (BÀN) ìSAH u I uzu enûma SAH aRûhu x lard and one piece of meat when I slaughtered the pig YOS 10 164:19, 92 SAH.HI.A . . . Kû.BI 1 MANA 3 ìAy sattukkî màrî irpiri ENUNNA 92 pigs, regular deliveries to the couriers of GN TEC 10 54:1, cf. Fish Letters 22:6, cf. two and one-sixth shekels of silver SÀM SÀH (beside twelve shekels, the price of an ox) RA 74 119 No. 68:2; cf. ibid. 113 No. 62:2; 10 SAH ka GIN kaspim VAS 9 221:15; 1 UDU NITÁ 1 SAH (in an inventory) CT 6 25b:16; PN SIPA SÀH.HI.A John Rylands Library 922:7 (courtesy J. Westenholz), also Fish Letters 3:8, 18, Lorentz Chagar Bazar 42 ii 7, 45 iii 33, 48 i 26; 5 SAH.HI.A ana gerî Nergal five pigs for the festival of Nergal YOS 5 178:5; bêm SÀH.HI.A buqram u bappiram 3a ibrâšku ana PN adâín I gave PN all the barley, pigs, malt, and beer-bread available OBT Tell Rimah 95:6, cf. ibid. 9; 3a-hi-i ušakkálma I will feed the pigs TLB 4 108:7; note the writings 4 SÀH.ZE.EH.TUR . . . NA.GADA PN (possibly to kurkizannu) PBS 8/2 109:1, cf. inûma SÀH.ZE.EH.TUR.NE innadnu TEC 10 86:20 (all OB), cf. SÀH.UR, [RA], SÀH, zÉ, tâl, SÀH, [nÎtı], TÉ 18 65 viii 32ff. (Practical Vocabulary Elam); [S]AH(? ad-)diSUMMA uštâmmûnûnûmâ I threw pigs to him (the captured lion) and he killed them (but did not eat them) ARM 14 1:11, cf. kalbam u SÀH iddûSUMMA ARM 2 106:16; X ŠE.GUR.SAG a-na SÀH.NIGA, (ŠE) X barley for the fattened pig(s) BIN 8 136:4 (early OB); x ŠE.GUR.lugal ŠA.gal gu, udu màš anše SÀH u munšen KANG SATC 1 194:2 (Ur III); (barley as fodder for) [X] [SÀH?] PBS 8/1 48 r. 1 (OB), Iraq 75 A 941 (Chagar Bazar), SÀH.NITÁ ibid. 49 A 937, 210 SÀH bi-ru-tim ibid. 52 A 961, also A 963, 57 A 985; cf. also 60 A 998, Lorentz Chagar Bazar 32:3; 40:16, 47:7; (barley given) ana SÀH. MEŠ RA 23 157 No. 58:8, HSS 16 117:8, HSS 13 19:23, ana SÀH marû to fatten the pig ibid. 255:25; the adopted son has no share in the oxen, the asses ina SÀH the pigs (the copper, silver, or gold) JEN 414:9; 1 SÀH šà PN PN2 isîrq PN2 stole PN’s pig JENu 471:7 (all Nuzi); for ages HSS 15 253:1, and for SÀH šà KUB HSS 15 252:1 see kurkizannu usûge e; NA4.HAR.MEŠ-a-l[î] SÀH.MEŠ uTTANNA[ šUNU] we have given them (cavalrymen settled in garri- sons) millstones and pigs (we are yet
The page contains a text in Assyrian-Babylonian cuneiform script, dealing with various topics such as the behavior of animals, dreams, and omens. The text discusses the behavior of pigs and their association with certain behaviors and symbols in Assyrian culture. It also mentions the sacrificial use of pigs in religious contexts.

The text includes the following key points:

1. **Behavior of Pigs**: The text describes the behavior of pigs in various contexts, such as eating food and taking shelter. It also discusses the sacrifices of pigs in religious practices.

2. **Dreams and Omens**: The text mentions the possibility of pigs appearing in dreams and omens, and their symbolic meanings. It notes that pigs have a specific role in dreams, with certain colors and shapes associated with specific meanings.

3. **Physical Characteristics of Pigs**: The text provides a detailed description of the physical characteristics of pigs, including their colors, shapes, and sizes.

4. **Psychological Considerations**: The text also touches on the psychological aspects of pigs, mentioning their ability to eat anything and their role in religious sacrifices.

5. **Historical Context**: The text references historical contexts, such as the time of the Assyrian Empire and the role of pigs in religious practices during that period.

The text is rich in cultural and historical references, providing insight into the Assyrian-Babylonian culture and its relationship with pigs.
šahū

81-2-4,199:13, 37 79-7-8,89 r. 12, šumma mušar šah šakin if he has a pig penis BRM 4 22 r. 24 (all physiogn.) if the malformed animal šārat kalab urši / kalbi u šah has the hair of a badger, variant: dog or pig Leichty Ibu XVI 61, cf. XXI 10 ff., see also laḫānu A, cf. also CT 51 118:18 ff. (= Leichty Ibu V).

d) in rit.: ana šah tuq[arab] šumma šah iqrerub qāti Istar ana PA+AN (= parṣi) šumma šah la iqrub (var. iqrerub) (see qerebu mng. 2a-1') KAR 70:8 ff., var. from Hunger Uruk 9:7, see Biggs Šażiga 46, cf. šah uš[a]kil he has given (a figurine of me) to a pig to eat PBS 1/1 13:22; you have made figurines of me kalbu tušakila šah tušakila and made a dog or a pig eat them Maqū IV 43, cf. AFO 18 292:25, CT 28 41c-3; ana muḫḫi upiši šumūti šah tanakktis upiši šumūti ana libbi mašak šah takammis you slaughter a pig on top of these magic items, you collect these items into the pig’s skin Köcher BAM 449 i 4 ff., cf. ibid. 9; zē šah mezē šah gīr.pad.du gud₉ (lagab).da šah pig’s excrement, pig’s jawbone, pig’s “short bone” AMT 103 i 18 ff., dupl. AMT 47.2:2; esemti šah Köcher BAM 248 iv 43; zē šah AMT 15.3 r. 7, 93.1:10, 103.6, Köcher BAM 183-8, 248 iv 39, LKA 115:8, etc., eper rubuš šah AMT 98.3:17; zappi šah șa ana rikubi tešu the bristles of a pig aroused for copulation Biggs Šażiga 53:18, also ibid. 65 K.9451+ :3, 66 STT 280 i 19; zappi imēri bakkarri zappi šah peši bristles of a donkey foal, bristles of a white pig 4R 55 No. 1:7 (Lamaštu III), also 4R 58 ii 56 (Lamaštu II), Köcher BAM 152 i 8, CT 28 8:39, AMT 5.3 ii 8; ḍamu ša libbi šah Köcher BAM 510 i 43, see also lašhu, kuk-kubānu.

e) as a cultically and physically unclean animal: šah la simat ekurri la amēl tēme la kābis agurri ikkib ili kalama the pig is not fit for a temple — it is not intelligent, is not allowed to tread on paved (walks), an abomination to all the gods Lambert BWL 215 iii 15, cf. šah [x] x ul iši ūma rabīš ina x]-me ikkala kurummatu ibid. 5, șah la qaṣid [...] mu-qal-šil arki muḫḫiššiš sūqāni x [mu] tannipu bitāte the pig is impure, it defiles everything behind it, makes the streets stink, besmirches the houses ibid. 13.

f) with ref. to meat: 4 uzū.ur šah ana akal awilīm four legs of pork for the gentleman’s food TLC 10 45:4; PN rented a house from PN₂ 3 uzū šah 3 (bān) ši-koram 3 isinni Šamaš ipaqqīd he will provide (PN₂, the nādiru) with three portions of pork and three silas of beer at the three festivals of Šamaš BE 6/1 34 case 10, cf. ibid. 21:5; [x] uzū nisīkm ša šah ša ana gaqīm irubu (see nisnu mng. 3b) PBS 8/2 183:12; (barley, beer) 1 miš-i-ir-[<ti>] šah PN VAS 9 174:4, also (abbr. miš-ši) ibid. 6, 8, 39, 43, 45 ff., 1 uzū.ti šah one (slab of) pork ribs ibid. 10; 1 ti šah ibid. 13, 1 i.mi šah ibid. 14, cf. ibid. 50 (all OB); šah.mēš še.mēš sum.umēš slaughtered fattened pigs Practical Vocabulary Assur 123; šir alpi šir urši šir šah la ikkal he must not eat beef, goat meat, or pork KAR 177 r. iii 22, dupl. CT 51 161 r. 22, cf. KAR 177 r. i 18, 178 r. iii 15, cf. šūmī saḥlē [...] uzū šah la ikkal BMS 33 r. 46, cf. Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 26 sub Cancer; šir alpi šir šah ikkalma (text nag-ma) ul el if (a man when going to the temple) eats beef or pork, he is not pure CT 39 38 r. 11, uzū šah ud ikkalma ki.min (= arḫiš-ulād) Köcher BAM 248 iv 26; if a man suffers from an intestinal disorder uzū gud uzū šah ... la uštamāḥbar and cannot keep down (garlic, leeks) beef, pork (or beer) Köcher Beitr. pl. 14 i 2; šumma uzū šah sum-ši if they give him pork Dream-book 323 K.2018A:x+16, cf. 337 r. 3, 315 K.2266+:x+4; Köcher Beitr. pl. 7 i 55, cf. mé uzū šah AMT 80.1:6, 13, 39.1 i 23, KUB 4 51:5.

g) with ref. to lard: 1 bān i.miš.meš ša šah.meš ADD 1095:10, see Postgate Taxation 336; 2 sīla ša šah kīma 8 gīн kaspi two silas of lard worth eight shekels of silver HSS 9 25:11, cf. RA 23 151 No. 39:10,

104
šaḥū A

HSS 15 258:5, (given to the horses) ibid. 277 B: 1, cf. 1 ša Dūg.GA ša šaḥ ibid. 167:25 (= RA 36 140) (all Nuzi); 1 šaḥ G14, fat from a black pig AMT 80:7:4, cf. G14 šaḥ Köcher BAM 3 iv 24; lūdu šaḥ AMT 19,2:10; I MEš šaḥ. MEš Practical Vocabulary Assur 137, cf. (medication) ina 1 šaḥ NITA ša šūma ballu in the fat of a male pig mottled with red Urúanna III 46, cf. ibid. 46a, also 48-48a; for 1 šaḥ see nāhū.

b) other occs. (representations of)
1 šā[ḡ] ḫālūnu one pig made of Ḫulūlu stone (as ornament) RA 43 196:167a, also 203:167a, (of lapis lazuli) ibid. 195:52, 192:122, etc. (Qatna inv.);
2 abān šīkinšu kīmā ini šaḥ abān ini šaḥ šūmu STT 108:30, dupl. 109:35; see also Hh. XVI 233, in lex. section; as personal name: Ṣā-hu-ū Dar. 379:49, Camb. 343:4, VAS 5 25:10 (all NB); as "Flurname": a ša šaḥ Birot Tablettes 39-9, YOS 8 88:29, 47 (both OB).

2. (a fish): see Hh. XVIII 59, in lex. section, cf. (qualified as qalpu, mesū, qq.v.) ibid. 66f.; 70 GIR.KU Kū.BI 1 gīn seventy š.-s valued at one shekel of silver (beside 480 kamāru fish valued at one and one-half shekels) UET 5 607:50, also ibid. 23, GIR.MI.KU (among sea fish) Boyer Contribution 113:11, cf. UET 5 668:4; x Gīn 1 [x] ana x zīz a šā 13 BUR.ZI 2 GIR.AB. BA.KU x shekels (worth of) oil for . . . , 13 jugs(?), two š.-s from the sea PBS 13 61 i 6 (all OB); for early refs. see MSL 8/2 106.

3. (a constellation or star, perhaps Delphinus): šumma MuL šaḥ guşnuš if the Pig star is massive BPO 2 Text XVII 3; šumma MuL šaḥ pašu ipte ibid. 4; (the star which stands to the right of ŠaDuK.A DUH.A is) MuL šaḥ "Da-mu CT 33 1 i 29 (MUL.APIN).

Landesberger Fauna 100ff. Ad mng. 2: Salonen Fischerei 179ff.

šaḥū A v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; I išaḥhi.

I released a raven (from the ark) išıkal iša-hi itarri ul issaḥra it eats (i.e., finds food), it . . . . . , it . . . . . , it did not return Gilg. XI 154, cf. ekkal iš-a-ha itarra Craig ABRT 1 60:19 (coll. W. R. Mayer, see AHw. 1589a).

šaḥū B v. (?); (mng. uncert.); lex.*

su mun sub. zi = šā-ḥu-w(-)a-[(x)-z] Nabnitu XXXI 8.

Since su mun sub. zi elsewhere corresponds to šaḥū "to have gooseflesh," a by-form or derivative of šaḥū is expected.

šaḥū see šaḥū A.

šaḥū (šaḥū, šihū, siḥū) s.; (a drinking or cooking vessel, usually of metal); OAkk., OA, OB, Mari, Elam, MB Alalakh, MA, NA; pl. šaḥātu; wr. syll. and ZA ḤUM.


a) in OAkk., Ur III: 2 ša-hu(m)-um URUDU Owen NATN 862:18; 1 ša-hu-um ZABAR šuqultašu I MA.NA BIN 5 1:28, ZA ḪUM ZABAR BIN 5 2:28, YOS 4 296:30, UET 3 365:3, 741:4, ITT 5 9302:1, RTC 203:9, OIP 14 103:5, 5 ZABAR ZA ḪUM ITT 5 6747:5, 9262:4, 3 URUDU ZABAR ZA ḪUM BIN 8 145:1, and passim beside URUDU Owen NATN 862:18, 1 ZA ḪUM TÜR RTC 223 ii 7, cf. Reisinger Telloh 126 i 21, 30 DUG ZA.ḪUM I thirty bowls of oil ITT 2 892 r. iii 23, RTC 307 r. iv 5; exceptionally of wood: ZA.ḪUM GIŠ.SIŅIG ITT 5 6854 ii 2, 10 GAL.ZA.ḪUM.HI.A ten assorted vessels (lit. cups and š.) MDP 28 545:10, 2 ZA.ḪUM ZABAR ŠU.TI.A PN (among textiles
šāhu
and silver and bronze objects) MDP 18 100:18, cf. ibid. 94:12, 96:9, 101:11.

b) in OA: 15 sapp̣a ša musarri 4 ḫuṣ-tūlatum 3 ša-ḫu-tum 2 zuršānu ICK 2 344:16 (OA).

e) in OB: 1 ša-ḫu-tum 2 šīla one bowl of two silas capacity (among furnishings taken from the temple) UET 5 117 r. 9, also ša- (<ḫu>-) um UD.KA.BAR ibid. 117:12, 1 ša-ḫu-tum NFG 2 šīlā siparrim ibid. 792:10; a total of x barley for various people 1 196:6 GĀL ĠIN KU.BABBAR a ša-ḫu-im u Qa-ar-x-tum inūma Qa-ar-x-tum il ilikam ina kaspīša iteli one and one-sixth shekels of silver, the hire of a š. (possibly to šāḥu) and PN, when PN did not come, she forfeited her silver TLL 1 151:19, see Edzard, BiOr 18 70; 1 URUDU ša-ḫa-am ibstīma ša-ga-na-ar ibtal there had been one copper goblet, but the šakka-naku took it away Tell Asmar 1930, 656:10 (early OB, courtesy R. Whiting); 2 ša-ḫu-tum ša siparrim MDP 22 83:3; [X Kuš na-ah-b]a-at ša-ḫa-tim ARMT 23 104:24; note used in a ritual: ša-ḫu ša siparrim me umalla[t]āma they fill the bronze bowls with water RA 35 2 i 27, cf. [šan]gūm [mi]š ša (ša-[ḫa]-tum) [an]a pan illim inaqqi ibid. r. iv 24, cf. ibid. 23 (Mari rit.).

d) in MB Alalah: 1 aššalu siparri 5 ZA.HUM siparri Wiseman Alalah 115:15, cf. ZA.HUM.ZABAR.ḪLA ibid. 415:2, cf. ibid. 5 and 16; 5 ZA.HUM KU 190 KI.L[?](?) BI (beside aššalu) ibid. 416:19, 45 ZA.HUM ḫurāṣi ibid. 390:1.

e) in MA, NA: the king approaches the table of DN šubāʾe [u ... ] āppal 5 ša-aḫi ša giš[ ... ] he offers roast meat and [ ... ],[he ... ] five š-š of [ ... ] wood ZA 50 196 r. 24, also r. 3, 14, 17, and 24 (MA rit.); 1 ša-ḫu (in list of bronze vessels returned from the palace and stored in the bit ḫāṣimī) KAJ 303:11; (wine) ana ZA.HUM. MESH UD.20.KAM KAV 79 r. 3; 3 asṣēle eri ... 1 ZA.HUM eri 3 ša mē qāti eri

Postgate Palace Archive 155 iii 13; 3 ZA.HUM ḫurāṣi Iraq 23 pl. 17 ND 2490:1, cf. ibid. 23.

For UR III refs. see Salonen Hausgeräte 1 94; for ZA.HUM in Hitt. rituals see Ehelof, KUB 27 p. v; Kammenhuber, Studi Micenei ed Egeo-Anatolici 14 159 n. 48.

For TLC 10 100:37 and PBS 2/2 54:3, 63:5, and 99:8 see šīhu.

šāhu see šīhu B.

šāḥu adj.; upright(?); EA.*

1 ḫanunu ša-ḫu-ū ša kaspi tamlū one upright(? chest encrusted with silver EA 14 ii 52 (list of gifts from Egypt).

For a suggested Egyptian etymology see T. Lambdin, Or. NS 22 364.

šāḥu A v.; 1. to grow (in size or age), 2. II (uncert. mng.); SB; 1 šēḥ (šēḥ AFO 14 301:25) — šēḥ, I/2, II; cf. mušēḫu, šēḫu, šēḫu.


ū ša. ši. lif. x lā : ʾi-ša a-di ne-er ši-ḫu-ma (obscure, see nēru B) Lambert BWL 252 r. ii 12; b1, šēš, šēš ni.ba sukid. ri μu : (mūru) ša ip-po-ša-ḫu <ku ina ramaniti (for ramanitu) i-ši-ḫu (my son) who anointed himself, grew by himself (paral-

lel: ina ramanitu ibd.) SBH 14 No. 6 r. 15f.

tu-ša ša 5R 45 K.253 vi 34 (gramm.).

1. to grow (in size or age) — a) said of vegetation: it will rain and šē ina A.ŠA i-[ša]ša išīḫu the barley will grow tall in the field ACh Adad 10:12; ina qīši [u apī] šē išīḫu šāmni in reed bed and thicket the plants grew Lambert BWL 177:18 (Fable of Ox and Horse); (in the marsh) naphar šēš šē iši-ḫu-ma usārrīšu ṣapallu all kinds of trees grew and sent forth shoots OIP 2 115 viii 54, 125:46; ḫīmahhē erēni ša ultu ūmē rāqēte ši-ḫu-ma tkibīrū cedar trees (for) columns which had grown tall and thick since days of old ibid. 120:39, cf.
**šāhu A**

Most likely from a middle weak verb *šāhu*, but differentiated in meaning from šāhu A.

**šāhurratu**

Most likely from a middle weak verb *šāhu*, but differentiated in meaning from šāhu A.

**šāhumaš** s.; (a bronze fitting for armor or chariots); MB*; Kassite word.

2 šimitti ša-ḫu-maš siparri talpittu 2½ MA.NA šugulatu KI PN nappāḫi PN, ḫām PN; bought two pairs of š. weighing 2½ minas (made) of overlaid bronze from PN, the smith PBS 2/2 49:1, cf. 2 (šimitti) ša-ḫu-ma-aš ibid. 99:10; 1 ša-ḫu-maš siparri talpittu š-ešu(?); UDU.KUR.RA.MEŠ ana muḫḫi šāhu one š. of... bronze (decorated with) a tree(?)(?) with saltant mountain sheep ibid. 54:14, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 140f.

W. van Soldt, RA 74 78.

**šahunnu** s.; appeasement; SB*; Sum. lw.

ana zimri ša-ḫu-un-ni isappid irta he beats his breast to the lamentation of appeasement HS 1893:15, see RT 19 59.

Loan from (ér.) ša. ḫi n. gá “lamentation of appeasement,” cf. (ér) r. ša. ḫi n. gá = ša ša-z-x-ku Kagal A 15.

**šahuntu** see *šahnu.

**šāhuppato** see šuḫuppato.

**šahurratu (šuḫurratu, or šuḫarratu) s.;**

awesome stillness; OB, SB; cf. šuḫar-ruru v.

[ši-ši-gi] PA, PA = ša-ḫu-ra-tu A I/7 Section C 119; [ši] i, si, ig = ša-ḫu-r-[a-tu] Izi M ii 6; si. i, ig = šu-uḫ-ra-tu (error for šu-ḫa-ra-tu?) ibid. 8; sig. sig = šaqummatu, ša-ḫu-ra-tum Hb. II 309f.; si, [i-g] PA = ša-ḫu-ra-tu Idu II 366; [si, ig] [ši] = ša-ḫa-ra-[tum], šaqummatu A III/4:216f.; si, si. g[a] = [f]u-ḫa-ra-tum Nabinitu X 222; li-ib lul = šaqummatu, ša-ḫa-ra-tum, qūldān A VII/4:122f.

a) šaḫarratu: ittalbak ša-ḫu-ra-tum šakin qū[lu] stillness fell, there was silence (corr. to namurratu in OB version RA 46 88:3) CT 15 39 ii 23 (SB Epic of Zu),

**šāhu B** v.; to blow(?); SB; cf. šēhu.

šāhu (var. ša)-a-ḫu = a-la-ku Malku II 94, var. from W.22831 (courtesy E. von Weiher); ša-ḫuš = a-la-ku An VIII 174, cf. ša(text l1)-a-ḫu(text ·NAM) = a-la-ku An IX 66.

šūtu i-ša-ḫa-am-ma (var. [i]-ša-ḫa-am-ma) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23a (K.3563) + : 26, var. from 23b:5, also ibid. 25:24, (with IM.MAR.TU) ibid. 23a:29, WR i-ša-ḫa-am-ma K.3563 + r. 26 (courtesy F. Rochberg-Halton).
The text contains a detailed analysis of Assyrian tablets containing information about ancient Near Eastern history, particularly focusing on the reigns of Adad and the great terrace on the north. The study includes references to various historical events, such as the rebuilding of a temple during the reign of Adad and the presence of a large terrace. The text also discusses the spread of the Assyrian empire and its influence on the conquered territories.

For example, the section on Adad's reign mentions the rebuilding of the temple and its structure, which was replaced in front of the temple of Ashtar. The text also notes the influence of the Assyrian empire on the conquered territories, as seen in the construction of the large terrace.

In summary, the text provides a comprehensive overview of the reign of Adad and his empire, highlighting the key events and their impact on the historical record.
in the gate of that š. four (statues of) bulls, "sons of Šamaš," of glittering bronze were supporting the roof OIP 2 145:17, see J. Börker-Klahn, ZA 70 271; bit papāḫu . . . bit šā-ḫu-ri bit DN (had become dilapidated) Borger Esarh. p. 3 iii 37.

2 other occs.: ilāni ša šā-ḫu-ri našāru . . . Lū šā UGU šā-ḫu-ri putuḫu naši the official in charge of the š. is responsible for the service(?) of the gods of the š. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 37 ii 22 and 25, cf. ibid. pl. 38 iii 19, pl. 39 i 15, see Ebeling Stiftungen 24ff.; 4GA.GA ina ša-ḫu-ri ina E ŚU II ina ZAG ša Aṣšur Nusku ina šā-ḫu-ri ina E ŚU II ša ÚBB DN (resides) in the š., in the wing to the right of Aṣšur, Nusku (resides in the š., in the wing to the left van Driel Cult of Aṣšur 98 ix 35ff.; measurements of E šā-ḫu-ri Assur 7963 r. 3, cited AFO 8 43 n. 56; inātu annītu ša ina nakkarte šapište ša ša-ḫu-ri šaknutni this is the equipment deposited in the lower storeroom of the š. KAJ 310:66 (MA); šatu bit ni-[... ] ana bit ša-ḫu-[ri] KAV 96:10 (MA let.); ša-ḫur-šu šaqa (in broken context) RA 60 73 r. 2 (MA?).

b) other occs.: RN dannum šakkanak Mari bāni ša-ḫu-ri (inscription found on the sides of the entrance to a room of the Ninhursag temple in Mari) Syria 21 159:6 (OÄkk.); ša papāḫu ša ša-ḫu-ri adina sippī [... ] (for context see sippu mng. 1b–1) BE 17 66:20 (MB let.), cf. (beams) ša 2(?) ša-ḫu-ri ibid. 30; KĀ ša ša ša-ḫu-ri [i... ] elēni (among measurements of gates) HSS 15 149:13 (Nazi); x kīṣu elā šabā ša-ḫu-ri x (are the dimensions of) the upper chapel, the seventh (level), (which is) the š. (preceded by the dimensions for the lower terrace and the second through sixth levels of the temple tower) TCL 6 32 r. 6 (Esagila Tablet), see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 54.

Weidner, AFO 18 354f. (with previous lit.); J. Börker-Klahn, ZA 70 258ff.; van Driel Cult of Aṣšur 24ff. For the earlier periods see M. Civil, RA 61 63ff.

šāḫūru A

šāḫūru B (šuḫūru, šuḫru, suḫru, suḫru, tuḫru, šiḫru) š.; (a part of the foot); OB, SB.


2 namzaqi ūhrāṣi lamassat āge našāt mitti u kippate ša ši-ḫar šepešina šukbusa labbi nirdārate two golden keys in the form of crowned protective deities, holding mace and hoop, with the soles(?) of their feet treading on raging lions TCL 3 375 (Šar.); šumma MES×U ina ša-ḫu-ur šepešu ša imitti šakin if there is a mole on the š. of his right foot YOS 10 54 r. 30, also (the left foot) ibid. 31; šumma šu-ḫar(or -ḫur)-šiš ša imitti magal īlak if his right š. twitches(?) very much Kraus Texte 22 ii 7, also (the left) ibid. 8, but tuḫ-ri imittiššu šumēššušu šumma ibid. i 15f.; šumma šu-ḫar šepešu šEŠ if the š.-š. of his feet are cold Labat TDP 144 iv 52, also ibid. 164:65, cf. [gšāšu] šu u zu-ḫar šepešu šEŠ, ME ibid. 92:46, (with ka-ši) ibid. 246:19, šumma [qāṭāšu u šepešu] i nappāṣa u zu-ḫar šepešu [...] if his hands and feet thrash around and the š.-š. of his feet are [...] Labat TDP 94:50; šumma amēlu murmur kabbarti tuḫ-ḫar eqbišu gi[G]... if a man suffers from a disease of the ankle(?) (and) the š. of his heel Kocher BAM 124 ii 2, cf. tuḫ-ḫar eqbišu kabil ibid. i 50.

The stat. const. wr. šu-ḫar(-šu), etc., most likely presupposes a status rectus šuḫru, s/z/tuḫru, although one may also reconstruct šuḫḫuru, etc., with variants šāḫūru in OB; šuḫāru in Nabinitu.

In AMT 77,5:16 and 17 read qab-ri (for qabli), see mišitu šā'ilu usage c.

šā'ilu š.; 1. woman diviner, 2. praying mantis; Ur III, OA, OB, SB; wr. syll. and sal.en.me.li, in mng. 2 en.me.li (A.ŠA.GA); cf. šā'ilu A v.

šā’ilu

1. woman diviner – a) in OA: ammakam ša-il-tam šālima terti[i] litt[likam] make an inquiry of the woman diviner there, and send me your report BIN 6 93:20; the servant girls became gravely ill ana ša-i-lā-tim nillikma uma ilumma we (women) went to the women diviners, and the god said as follows KTS 25a:7; annakaš ša-i-lā-tim bāritum u etemmi nusqalma here we consult the š-.s, the women diviners, and the spirits of the dead TCL 4 5:4; difficult: x kaspum u emumeram šiti šibtim ša-i-lā-at (or: ša iłat) Kaniš x silver and a sheep are with the old woman, the diviner of (or: of the goddess of) Kaniš Kienast ATHE 57:3, see Hirsch Untersuchungen 7 Add. p. 29.

2) in OB: aššumiki ana bāritum u ša-hi-il-tim alla[k] because of you I go to the haruspex and the š. (to whom else can I turn?) VAS 16 22:8, see Frankena, Abi 6 22, cf. TIM 2 88:8; ana bīlī PN ša-il-tim mamma la isanniq (obscure, see epešu mg. 5c-2*) OECT 3 67:12; five silas of flour ana ša-il-t[im] Edzard Tell ed-Der 152:8.

c) in lit.: š[i] ukabbit ētemmē aplaḫ igdamra maššakkiya SAL.EN.ME.LI.MEŠ (see musḫakku) Bab. 12 pl. 3:37, dupl. pl. 6 r. 11, see p. 34 (SB Etana), ita ṣum bārā ... ša-i-lā-tim ŠI-[ni-iq] the haruspex said to him: Consult the š-.s PBS 1/1 2:31 (OB lit.); ajū bābaru iš'al šā-il-tu (for context see ajū mg. 1a-5*) Gurney, AnSt 5 102:81 (SB Cuthean Legend).

d) other occs.: ša-ilu(1lxkār)-tum (personal name) Hussey Sumarian Tablets 2 51:18, 53:24 (Ur III); for SAL.EN.ME.LI in Hitt. texts (associated with divination only in KUB 30 10:26, see Goetze in Pritchard ANET p. 400), see Otten, ZA 54 120ff. i 49, ii 17, also KUB 5 6 ii 21, KUB 10 93 i 10, KUB 35 7 i 5.

2. praying mantis: ša-il-ti A ša [. . .] a field mantis (in a prescription) AMT 23,4 ii 4; [. . .] pāšāti BURUĖN.ME.LI.A. ša.ga tubbal tasak you dry and pound crushed [. . .], a field mantis Köcher BAM 555 iii 62; (various ingredients including) hil baluḫḫi BURUĖN.ME.LI.A ša.ga hasab pēl lūrmē – baluḫḫu resin, field mantis, ostrich-egg shell AMT 59.1 i 41.

Only in texts from the West (in OA and in Bogh.) and in one OB let. do we have refs. for actual consultations of a šā’ilu. In other texts šā’ilu occurs, as does šā’ilu, beside bārā or in contexts referring to extispicy. It seems therefore likely that either the original function of the š. was abandoned, or else she remained a popular rather than a professional diviner.

šā’ilu s.; 1. diviner (interpreting dreams, practicing necromancy), 2. praying mantis; OB, RS, EA, SB; wr. synt. (also with rebus writing ša-DINGIR.(MEŠ)) and ENSI(EN.ME.LI); cf. šālū A.

śā'īlu

ipetēšu the haruspex does not enlighten him by means of divination, the š. does not reveal (the fate) to him by means of incense 4R 22 No. 2;8ff.; 1a ki. sīkil za.e.nu.nu.s,(nunuz) n. mēn š.e.ni ba.gīn: arāti ul sinnītu x-x-ā atu ana dī šā-i-ši al(text ši) ki SBH 77 No. 44:27f.
e.n.e.(e.m.)mā.ni šīm.mū.ga.ām.mā.gu šīm.mū.bi lu.la.1a: amasu ana šā-i-li iibabbalma šā-i-šu šassarrar when his word is brought to the š. , the š. becomes unreliable SBH 8 No. 4:54f.; e.n.e.(e.m.)mā.ni a.zu nu.un.tuk šīm.mū nu.un.tuk: amasu bārū ul īšu šā-i-li(-var.
-li) ul īšu SBH 7 No. 4:18f., dupl. 150 No. 9:16f., var. from 21 No. 10:16f.
x-nu, a-da-mu-u = š(ši)-ši-[u] Malku IV 2 f.

1. diviner (interpreting dreams, practicing necromancy) — a) in association with the bārū: KI L.U.ḪAL u L.U.(var. omits L.U.) EN.ME.LI dīnšu ul šīšur no correct verdict comes for him from the haruspex or the š. Köcher BAM 468:2, cf. ibid. 315 ii 15 and iii 15, var. from dupl. 448:8, STT 95+295:136; dalha tērētum ... itti bārī u šā-ʾi-li alakti ul parsat my portents are confused, I go without ceasing to the bārū or the š. Lambert BWL 32:52 (Ludul I), also AnŠt 8 62 ii 2 (Nbn.), cf. dā-šal L.U. EN.ME.LI Lambert BWL 288 K.2765:9, cf. dal-ḥat-e-re-tum (sandhi writing for dalha tērētum) šušānumu širū maššakku šā-DINGIR bārū puḥādi igdamru the portents are confused, the omens are contradictory, the š. has used up the incense, the bārū the lambs ʿUgaritica 5 162:6; bārū ina biš arkat ul īprüs ina maššakku L.U. EN.ME.LI (var. šá-ʾi-li) ul usāpī dīni the haruspex could not determine (my) future by extispicy, the š. could not proclaim the verdict for me with the incense, with comm. mašš-bal-šak-ku = sur-qī-nu šā L.U. EN.ME.LI Lambert BWL 38:7 (Ludul II); [ina balika bārā dī]n māti ul idān purussē māti ul iparras [ina balika E]N.ME.LI ana šarri qība ul išakkan (see qība mng. 4) AMT 71,1:40, see ZA 51 172; asā āšēpa bārā L.U. EN.ME.LI šu-UD-dī have the physician, the exorcist, the haruspex, the š. abandon(?) (their efforts) Labat TDP 170:14; [L.U.] EN.ME.LI L.U.ḪAL (in broken context) Ach Adad 12:28.

b) with ref. to dream interpretation: [ana(?)] mākalīt bārāti a-na rikis erēnī [at-ta(?)] muṣiimmī šā-DINGIR.ŠEŠ (var. šā-
i-li) pāšeru šu₄₃u₄ to the diviner’s bowl, to the bundle of cedar (shavings) you (Šamaš) . . . the š.-s who interpret dreams Lambert BWL 128:54.

c) with ref. to other divination: u 1 L.U.MEŠ ša-i-li A.MUŠEN ušširannu send me one man who performs divination with eagles EA 35:26 (let. from Alāsia); you swear that you will not conceal statements lu ina pī rāgīme mabhē lu ina pī DUMU śā-[ʾ]i-li a-mat ili coming from the mouth of a rāgimu prophet, (i.e.) ecstatic, or from the mouth of a š. (who asks for) divine utterances(?) Wiseman Treaties 117, see Borger, ZA 54 178.

d) other occas.: PN EN.ME.LI (witness) TCL 1 73:36 (Sippar), Jean Tell Sifr 97:25, PN DUMU EN.ME.LI ibid. 21 r. 4; flour šU. TI.A EN.ME.LI UET 5 448:2; silver ša EN.ME.LI ana PN naddām iqbu YOS 12 212:2; umma EN.ME.LI-ma Boyer Contribution 102:3, WT. 4 EN.ME.LI UCP 9 342 No. 18:3 (all OB).

2. praying mantis: see Hh. XIV, etc., in lex. section; for context refs. see šā’īlu.

In contrast to the šā’īlu, whose activities are referred to in everyday contexts, the šā’īlu is attested mainly in literary texts as the diviner consulted along with or after the bārū. Only in OB texts does a šā’īlu appear as witness or as sender of letters, but without any clue to his function. In the West, as the letter from Alāsia attests, the augur was called šā’īlu.

If etymology is to be taken into account, as the bārū “inspects” (exta, oil on water, etc.), so the šā’īlu “asks” in a process accompanied by a special kind or use of incense. This incense, called maššakku, served as offering or in libanomancy. The incense may have been offered to the
Aa'imu
spirits of the dead in performances of necromancy, as is suggested also by the 6a'ilu's association with mufeli etemmi in the lex. texts.


šā'imu s.; buyer; OA; cf. šāmu A v.

Sell the houses and the servant girls šumma ša-i-mu-um laššu attunu siama bitam agrama tašba if there is no buyer, leave (pl.) (the house), rent a house and live there TCL 20 88:19; for refs. to the part. šā'imu see šāmu A v. mg. 1b–2'.

šā'irru s.; (a wooden object); SB.

[ina rēš eršija ašaškan 12 giš ša'-ir-ri] I will place twelve wooden s.-s at the head of my bed Maqlu VI 133, cf. the pertinent ritual: šiptu ... ana mukhi 12 giš ša-ir-ri tamannuma ina Mukhi nignakki ša ina rēš erši tašakkan you recite the incantation over the twelve wooden s.-s. and put them on the censer at the head of his bed Maqlu IX 126; uncert.: if a disease erupts on a man's foot and festers like a boil sag-ba-nu MU.NE ša-ir-rua di-'ir-ri tamannimaina muhhi nignakki ša ina red erši tagakkan you recite the incantation over the twelve wooden s.-s and put them on the censer at the head of his bed Maqlu IX 126; cf. the pertinent ritual:

šā'imānu s.; (mng. unkn.); EA, SB.

[...] u ide ša-a-i-ru zaššu ša-šānu and the ... knows the king's might(?) that there is no [...] EA 149:82 (let. from Tyre); ina niqē šarri kakki nir ša-'i-ir-šā at the sacrifice of the king it is a "weapon-mark" (meaning): Kill his š.! CT 31 29 r. 10, see Hunger, RA 66 180f.

In CT 31 29, the word may be a scribal error for za-širšu, "his enemy."

šā'itu s.; (a liquid measure); RS.*

1 DUG I.GIŠ.MEŠ ana biti 3 SAL.4 1 ša-i-tum ana agrāti one pot of oil for the household, three quarters(?) (of a jar and)

šā'imu

one š. for the hired workers Ugaritica 5 99:10.

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5 p. 193 n. 2.

šā'ītu s.; drawer of water(?); NB; cf. šātu v.


issues of rations for workers) grand total: x dates for two months adī x su-luppē šā L.U.E.R.F.N.MEŠ ša-i-tūm nadnu including x dates for the water drawers Nbn. 976:21.

Possibly "ferryman," if the Diri ref. indeed stands for šā'ītu and not for a compound ša id, as interpreted in CAD I/J s.v.

šājimānu s.; buyer, one who has bought the property in question; OB, MB; cf. šamu A v.

ga.ab šām = kap-ru-u, ša-a-a-ma-ru, ga.ab šām šām = na-as-ru-[šu] Izi V 113ff.

a) in OB: nādinānum šarrāq iddāk bēl ḫulqim ḫulqīmu ileqeq ša-a-a-ma-nu-um ina bit nādinānim kasap ileqeq the person who had sold (the lost property) is a thief, he will be put to death, the owner of the lost property will take it back, (and) the person who had bought it (in good faith) will take the silver he paid from the seller's estate CH § 9:43, cf. (if the seller has died) ša-a-a-ma-nu-um ina bit nādinānim runumme dinim aš ḫamššu ileqeq CH § 12:7; ša-a-a-ma-nu-um nādin iddinušum ... itbalam (if) the buyer produces (in court) the seller who sold (it) to him CH § 9:18, cf. CH § 10:48; ša-a-a-ma-nu-um šarrāq iddāk CH § 10:57; ša-a-a-ma-nu-um itlik eqlim ... ša isāmmu ilak the buyer will assume the ilku service on the field he is about to buy CH § 40:44, also CH § 278:64, cf. CH § 281:89, CH § 177:53; bit ša-a-a-ma-ši-šu-um šarāḫšu šarrāq iddāk (see kaššāšu A mg. 1a) CH § 117:62; šumma
šajimānu

awilum inišma īissu ana kaspim ittadin ūm ša-IA-ma-nu (var. ša-a-IA-ma-nu) inaddimu bēl bitim īppāṭṭar if a man, having become insolvent, sold his house, he (lit. the owner of the house) may redeem (it) when the person who bought it (from him) offers (it) for sale Goetze LE § 39 A ii 26, var. from B iii 11; [ēʔ], SIG₄ limši šit[iʔ] ša ša-IA-ma-ni-im-ma whether the building (?) is more or less (than the area specified), it is the buyer's (loss or gain) VAS 8 58:17; UD.Kūr.Šē ṭuṭṭāṭ ummatim u sirdē ša x eqlim. . . ša itti PN . . . PN₂ [išāmu] immannara iliišinanma ša PN₂ ša-IA-ma-an x eqlim if in the future the ummatu and sirdû tablets concerning the fact that PN₂ [bought] x field from PN (and others) should be found and produced, (they will be considered to be those) of PN₂ who had bought the x field CT 6 6 r. 15; ina liḇḇi kanika[t] 3 SAR ē. KI.UD 1 kanika SAR ē. KI.UD la ibaššu kanika 1 SAR ē ina maḫar PN PN₂ u ēma in-na-am-饷[ma]-ra ša PN₃-ma ša-IA-ma-ni among the records concerning the threesar plot of land there is no record concerning the one-sar plot of land, whatever the record concerning the one-sar plot is found, with PN (or) PN₂ (who bought it from PN), it belongs to PN₃, the buyer YOS 13 522:30, cf. ina GI.PISAN ki-im- [ti-šu-nu] aḥḫēšunu u DUMU. [MEŠ-šu-nu] u ēma šak[ka immannara] ša PN-[ma] ša-IA-ma-[ni] ibid. 203 r. 9, see Wileke, Kraus AV 469.

b) in MB: PN . . . kunkū šim eqli . . . usēliamna ana PN₂ ûṭṭim PN₂ ina miqurtuša aššu qāti ša-a-IA-ma-ni [lal [ēʔ] šē BAR . . . ina [qēti] PN₃ PN īnudumna PN₂ (the governor) had the document concerning the field purchase produced and gave it to PN₂, (and) with the concurrence of PN₃, so as to avoid forfeiture on the part of the buyers, PN (the governor) measured out x barley from PN₂ (as the purchase price, and gave it to the former owners of the field) BBSt. No. 3 iii 17.

šajimānǔtu s.; purchase in question; SB*; cf. šamu A v.

casap eqlēt ālī šāšu kī pī ṭuṭṭāṭe ša-a-IA-ma-nu-te kaspas u ZABAR. MEŠ ša a-nīšūnu utišma aššu rīggaṭe la šubši ša kasap eqlī la šebā eqla mihīr eqlī . . . addišnu-nūti (as regards the silver (paid) for the (expropriated) fields of that town, according to the wording of the documents about the purchases in question, I reimbursed the owners (of the fields) with silver or bronze, and in order not to create dissension I gave those who did not want silver for the field another field of equal size Lyon Sar. p. 8:51.

šāka pron.; you (sing. masc., oblique); SB.*

Anu u Enlil elā ša-a-ka la ʾišakkanu šišūtu without you (Šamaš). Anu and Enlil cannot hold counsel KAR 105:8 and dupl. 361:8 (hymn to Šamaš).

In KAR 42 r. 19 read ti-ri-šu-nik-ka, see Farber Istār und Dumuzi 62:76.

šakabigalzu see šagabigalzu.

šakadu adj.; heroic; syn. list.*


šakku v.; 1. to harrow, 2. to thread, string, 3. šikkuku to pull back and forth(?), to tighten(?), 4. I/3 (unkn. mng.); 5. šukku to harrow, to string, 6. IV to form a row(?), to be strung (with gems); from OA, OB on; I šukku = šakkak, I/2, I/3, II, IV; wr. syll. and ē; cf. maškakātu, šakiku, šāiku, šaku adj., šikkatu, šīkkūtu B.

1. to harrow: eglam majāri imahhas imarrar u i-ša-ak-ka-ak-ma he plows the field, hoes, and harrows (it) CH § 44:29, cf. eglam ša iddi majāri imahhas i-ša-ak-ka-ak-ma CH § 43:14; eglam majāri igammar i-ša-ka-ak u irrisi[Szlechter Tablettes 77 MAH 15934]: 12, also YOS 12 117:7, 370:10, Grant Haverford Symposium No. 3:9, 13; eglam majārīma i-ša-ka-ak irrisi YOS 13 495:13, also (without majāri) TCL 11 149:16; kima eglam ša majāram maḥṣu ša-ak-ku u šipram [ep]šu that the field is plowed, harrowed, and prepared BIN 7 56:9, cf. (x field) ša-ki-ik u eriš TCL 11 236:20, eglam i-ša-ka-ak YOS 12 530:10; šAM 5 iniātim . . . ŠU.BA.AN.TI ina šakku-lik-im inaddin he has received as a loan the price of (the services of) five teams of oxen, he will provide (the services of the oxen) at the time of the harrowing BIN 7 201:7; BUR GAN 3 iniātu iskakkan i-ša-ka-ak u irrisi Szlechter Tablettes 80 MAH 16174:13; UD.17.KAM majāru UD.2 pašārum UD.9 ša-ka-kum (see majāru mng. 1a) UCP 10 163 No. 94:3 (OB Ishchali); i-ša-ak-ka-ak u šer'amu iskakkan RA 75 27 AO 10329:7 (= RA 73 73); ša 3 GAN iš-ku-ma 1 (PI) SE iyku for every three iku of field they harrowed, they obtained one PI of barley TLB 1 46:3; also ibid. 12; eglam . . . ši-ši-ku-k[u-ma] PBS 7 18:27 (let.), cf. eglam iš-ku-šuši AJS 32 101 No. 1:8 and 13; bēl eglim . . . i-ša-ka-ak išebebī u irrisī the owner of the field will harrow, break up (the clods), and sow TIM 5 43:7, also VAS 13 69:9, YOS 12 167:8, 332:7, 336:7, TCL 11 152:8, 188:13, OECT 8 15:12, VAS 9 202:8; x field ša ša-ak-ku šebru šullušu which has been harrowed, broken up, and worked a third time YOS 2 151:17, cf. [ša-ki-ik i-ši-bi-ir TIM 2 130:7 (let.); (fodder for oxen) ša ša-ka-ki-im u šebērim TLB 1 45:11, cf. 46:1 (all OB); note (in transferred mng.?): šumrūš ša-ki-ik ši-bi-ir šu'dur UET 6/2 397 i 16 (OB lit.).

2. to thread, string (on rope, twine, string, thread, etc.) — a) in gen.: uṣnūšu upallušu ina ebbi i-ša-ak-ku-ku ina ku-tallīšu irakkusu (as punishment) they will pierce his ears, thread a cord through them (lit. thread (them) on a cord), tie (them) at his back KAV 1 v 85, also ibid. 102 (Ass. Code § 40).

b) to string, attach ornaments: ina sūnātim ša-ka-ki-im sūnātum ikabbītama (see sānu B usage b) Iraq 39 150:48 (Mari let.); 3.TA.AM nurmu ša surri u pappādīlī kūrī ina qulli ša-ak-ku three pomegranates each, of obsidian and artificial pappādīlī stone, strung on a metal wire (are placed around the statues' necks) AFO 18 302 i 29 (MA inv.).

c) to string beads (in magic and med.) — I' on various kinds of yarn: 10 abnē šimmatt ša šēpi imitti ina barundu E ten stone charms against paralysis of the right foot, you string (them) on multicolored yarn BE 31 60 r. 13, cf. šipātī peṣātī šipātī [sāmāti šēṭnī] iš tešemmi E-ak you twist together white and red wool, you string (the stones on it) ibid. r. ii 18, cf. obv. ii 14, r. ii 20 and ii 7, also CT 23 10 iii 23; šipātī uqnat šipātī peṣātī šēṭnī tūrī tešemmi 3 NAK,ŠE.TIR E blue wool and white wool you twist together into a triple (?) cord, you string three . . . stones (on it) CT 23 9 iii 11; ina tūrī šipātī peṣātī E-ak AMT 14:3: 13, cf. 91:1:3, 47:3 iii 21, BE 31 60 i 6 and 24; 2 abnē annātu ina sīf barundu ša šipātī uqnat šī you string these two stones on multicolored yarn containing blue wool.
2' on other kinds of twine or wire: 
gišnu galer \(N_{A_{4}}\) hrurás aqna mēsa ina biti
\(AN.HUL.MES\) ina qē kitē \(E-ak\) (var. \(E\)) (you
make four \(AN.HUL\) amulets (?), one of alabaster,
one of gold, one of lapis lazuli, one of mēsu wood),
you string an alabaster bead, a gold bead, a lapis lazuli bead,
a mēsu bead between the amulets (? on a
linen thread BMS 12:13, var. from Loretz-
Meyer Šu-ila 45:5, cf. abnē šunūti ilti \(U.A.N.
HUL.MES\) \(E\) BMS 12:104, see Ebeling Hand-
erhebung 82; ina kitē ta-ša-kak Köcher BAM
39:8, cf. AMT 32:1:5; ina ūru kitē \(E-ak\) Tallaqvist Maqlu pl. 96 K.8112 i 7, also STT 280
ii 28, see Biggs Šaziga 67; (stone charms)
inu ūru \(E\) KAR 71 i 24, ina ūru tamī 
\(E-ak\) BBR No. 11 i 8 and 29, cf. 4R 55 No. 1:15,
17, 19, and 21 (Lamaštu), cf. ina pitili tum-
šak-kak you string on palm twine Köcher
BAM 516 ii 33, also KAR 90:5, 92:19 and dupl.
K.9334 i 4, \(WT.\) ta-ša-kak KAR 239 iii 6
(Lamaštu); ina guheitsi [ . ] ta-ša-kak-ka-ak
KUB 37 70:13, 9 abnē annūtā ina nabāsi
uqnaši pušikki šer-an ĀB Rl.Ri.GA šer-an
šubitā ša zikuri u sinūšti u aš-lam NITĀ

3. šitkuku to pull back and forth (?),
to tighten (?). a) to pull back and
forth (?): why do you (fem.) neglect your
household affairs ina birikina ta-ša-la-
kak-ka and tussle with each other? ARM
10 166:10, repeated ibid. 167:10, cf. ina
birikina \(la t\)-aš-ta-ša-kka-ka ibid. 15.

b) to tighten (?): their faces were
altered by hunger kima buqlī kalīm pa-
nušin] ina și-šu-ki napīš [ši balat] [their
faces] were veiled (?) like malt, they were
living with tightened (?) (lit. tightening of)
throats Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 78 II iv 14
(OB), parallel nišū ina šu-ud-ke-e napīši
balat (see naparkū v. mng. 6) ibid. 112ff.
v 26 and vi 15 (SB).

4. I/3 (unkn. mng.): I held him back
in order not to make you angry umma
anākuma la iš-ta-na-kā-ak aši ilakannī
eqlum luka’īšu I said he must not . . . ,
I (? will hold the field for him until he

5. šukkuku to harrow, to string — a)
to harrow: see Ai. IV ii 27, in lex. section.

b) to string — 1' in rit.: you perforate
seven blocks of ashwood ina nabāsi ši-
paši pešāti tu-ša-kak 7 kīṣri takaṣṣar Köcher
BAM 237 iv 41; ina ūru kitē tu-ša-kak AFO
12 143 r. i 7.

2' in EA: ten wide bracelets ša abnē
šu-uk-ku-ku which are strung throughout
śakalmušu

with (precious) stones EA 14 i 77, cf. (referring to anklets) ibid. 78 (list of gifts from Egypt); one whip 1 kunuk ḫulāū šadī ina libbišu šu-ku-ku-ku EA 22 i 5; 2 ḥulāū ... ša ina mar-šišu šu[k-k]u-ku two ḥulāū stones which are strung on its (the saddle’s) thongs ibid. i 52, cf. ibid. 53, cf. (in broken context) [ina] guha.i hurdai u-uk-ku-ku (stones) strung on gold thread EA 25 i 72 (both lists of gifts of TuAratta), also ibid. iii 34, 53, and 54, wr. šu-uk-gu-gu ibid. i 17, (in broken context) šu-uk-ku-ga-at EA 14 i 8.

§iu Su[k-k]u-ku-two ḥuldlu stones which are strung on its (the saddle’s) thongs ibid. i 52, cf. ibid. 53, cf. (in broken context)

6. IV to form a row(?) to be strung (with gems) — a) to form a row(?) if you perform an oil divination concerning the army going on campaign is-ša-ak-ka-ku-ú-ma rēš ṣeqjšu ul ikaššad (and the two oil drops) form a row(?) (the army) will not attain its goal CT 3 3:36 (OB oil omens).

b) to be strung with gems: you have not sent me the stones and gold kubsām šī ul is-ša-ki-ik this crown has (therefore) not been strung (with them) ARM 18 8:14, cf. kubsām šī li-is-ša-ki-ik ibid. 8 and 23.

Note that in mng. 2c syllabic spellings taṣakkak are rare, so that the spellings ē(-ak) may also be read tuṣakkak.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger, MSL 1 160.

śakalmušu see šaqalmušu.

śakālu see šaqālu and šukkušu.

śakāmu A v.; (mng. unkn., occ. in personal names only); OB, NB; I (only stative šakim attested).

g1 = ekēmu, ša-ka-mu, šakānu, u’uru ša tērti (etc.) CT 12 29 iv 7 (text similar to Idu).

Aḫi-ša-ki-im Edzard Tell ed-Dēr 34:5, 69 i 2, 83:3, and 84 r. i 2 (all OB); abbr. (?) Śā-ki-mu VAS 4 182:13; Śā-kim-mu VAS 3 64:12 (both NB).

The occ. ši-kim-ma ABL 302:9 (NA) cannot be a verb form; an adv. or conj. is expected.

śakānu B v.; (mng. uncert.); OB*; I (only inf. attested); cf. šikimtu.

UD.20.KĀM ša-ka-mu-um u ma-ša-ku-um (referring to an operation performed by the ašlāku on a TŪ.GUZ.ZA) Syria 59 132 i 11, also ibid. 130 i 6.

S. Lackenbacher, Syria 59 139, 145.

**śakānu II (AHw. 1134b) See šakānu v. mng. 11j; for BDHP (= Waterman Bus. Doc.) 4:2, see Rép. géogr. 3 234.

**śakānīš (AHw. 1134b) Read ša Kaniš, see Landsberger, MSL 10 21 ad 175.

śakānu (šakānu) v.; 1. a) to place something for a particular purpose, with a particular intention (p. 119), b) to set in place a food or incense offering (p. 121), c) to set out, arrange for a ritual (p. 122), d) to place medication, etc., on the body, a wound (p. 122), e) to place an amulet, etc., around the neck (p. 123), f) to put on, wear (p. 123), g) to place in or on a part of the body (p. 124), h) to pack, put materials, ingredients, etc., into a container (p. 124), i) to set down at a certain place (p. 125), j) to place for storage in a storeroom, a container (p. 125), k) to deposit, entrust a tablet for safekeeping (p. 125), l) to deposit into an account, a shipment (p. 126), m) to invest, put up silver, expenses (p. 126), n) to put at someone’s disposal (p. 127), o) to deposit as pledge, guarantee (p. 127), p) to pledge, place in jeopardy (p. 127), q) to set up camp, a battle line (p. 127), r) to found, establish (p. 127), s) to station, settle (p. 127), 2. a) to establish, settle income, etc., on someone (p. 127), b) to institute, establish (a festival, an offering, a practice, an institution) (p. 128), c) to provide, endow with good fortune, abundance, wisdom, etc., to afflict, burden with misfortune, losses, a calamity (p. 128), d) to outfit, adorn (p. 129), e) to impose an obligation, tribute (p. 129), f) to
sakanu

charge to someone, debit (p. 129), g) to add to (p. 130), h) to cause, inflict defeat, rout, destruction, pillage (p. 130), i) to bring about, cause (an event, a process), to decree, set a term (p. 130), j) to establish the dimensions of (p. 130).

3. (mostly in the stative) — a) to be present, exist, be available (p. 130), b) to be located at a certain spot (p. 132), c) to be provided with, have a feature, a characteristic (p. 133), d) to be appointed to a task, a position, install in office (p. 134), e) to be located at a certain spot (p. 132), f) to be provided with, have a feature, a characteristic (p. 133).

4. a) to be appointed to a task, a position, install in office (p. 134), b) to assign, put in charge (p. 136), c) to be provided with, have a feature, a characteristic (p. 133).

5. in idiomatic phrases — a) with direct object (p. 136), b) with prepositions and prepositional phrases (p. 147).

6. (with ana) — a) to turn into, deliver up to (p. 148), b) to make appear as, treat as (p. 148), c) to be provided with, have a feature, a characteristic (p. 133).

7. (in specialized mngs.) — a) to turn into, deliver up to (p. 148), b) to make appear as, treat as (p. 148), c) to be provided with, have a feature, a characteristic (p. 133)

8. it = kun (same mngs. as Sakanu, in poetic style or with emphasis) — a) to be placed on or in something or someone (p. 154), b) to cause, establish, provide (p. 153), c) to cause to be placed (p. 152), d) to cause to be present (p. 153), e) to cause to be provided with, have a feature, a characteristic (p. 133)

9. II to appoint (p. 152), 10. III (causative to mngs. 1-4) — a) to cause to be placed (p. 152), b) to cause to be present (p. 153), c) to have a camp set up, to have someone settle (p. 153), d) to establish, institute, provide (p. 153), e) to cause someone to be present, exist (p. 153), g) to put in charge (p. 153), h) to cause to be in bad repute (p. 154), i) in idioms (p. 154), 11. IV — a) to be placed or on in something or someone (p. 154), b) to be put in fetters (p. 154), e) to be put in charge (p. 153), d) to be outfitted with, wear (p. 154), e) to be placed in the mouth, in or on a part of the body (p. 154), f) to be deposited (p. 155), g) to be entrusted for safekeeping (p. 155), h) to be caused, established, inflicted (p. 155), i) to be imposed (p. 155), j) to be charged to someone (p. 155), k) to happen (p. 156), l) to arise, occur (p. 156), m) to come into existence, stay in existence (p. 156), n) to settle (p. 156), o) to be located (p. 156), p) to be provided with (p. 156), q) to be appointed (p. 156), r) (with ili) to side with (p. 157), s) to be turned into, delivered up to (p. 157), t) to be placed (p. 157); from ÖAkk. on, Akkadogram in Hitt.; I iškun — išakkin — sakin, I/2 (mostly in the stative šiškun), I/3 (ši-sa-at-ka-na LKA 62 r. 8, ti-sa-ak-ku-un EA 22 ii 25, EA 25 ii 50, iii 44, 46, 47, both from Tushratta), I/3 perfect al-ta-ta-ka-an (PBS 1/2 50:15, MB), II, III (with metathesis tušškun Tn.—Epic “iii” 30, see mng. 10c).

117
šakānu

šakānu, šakīntu, šākīnu, šākīnūtā, šākīttu, šāknu adj. and s., šāknatū, šākīnu, šākintu, šākittu, šākna André pišiš, šākna, šūkānu, šūkūnū, šūkūnu, šūkuntu.


ku₄₁₄ku₄₁₄ zalag.še ga-rar, ku₄₁₄ku₄₁₄ zalag.še du. a-min (- ike-ulu) ana nu-ri-gar-na, ku₄₁₄ku₄₁₄ an.bir.(ne) še du. a-min ana mu-nu-la-li gar-nu CT 51 168 ii 11ff. (Group Voc. A); for lex. refs. containing an idiom consisting of šā-ka-nas with an object see gā B, bikūtu, ginīlūtu, iščišu, nissatu, gūbu, rīgmu, usmu.

ne. in. zi (var. zi. zi) gā. gā. te (var. gā. gā) ša mana za. a. kam : našērum u šā-ka-nu-um kūmman šātār in it is your power, šātār, to remore and put in place (or: to remove from office and install) TIM 2:10f. and dupl., see Sjöberg, ZA 65 190:119; du₄₄ âm. ma.gā. gā : ga-al-tam ta-ša-lak-ka-ni RA 24 36 II 7 and r.II (7= Dialogue 5:118); gīr. zu gur. zu nam. da. an. gūnu še pēku še šēpušu la šā-šak-an do not place (demon) your foot on his foot CT 16 11 iv 9f., cf. ka ku. gū. a.ni ka. mu. gāl.la. la. pišu ešku ana piša šiši-ku CT 16 2:74f., and similar passim; gīšu. al. gīšu. ni. gā. gē. dē aša. u tupšiška ana gūššina ana šā-ka-ni KAR 4 30f.; an tā. kī. ti. ka. šilim. ma. ba. a. a. ba. a. gū. a. še : elš u šapšiš ašāš ūmēnu ši-ku-nu KAR 31:21f.; tur. ra. nu. gi. na. gin.(OM)
mā ra [mu.un]. gā. gā.e.n e : kima māri la kīni [jāši] ša-ku-na-an-ni you have treated me like a perfidious son OBCT 6 pl. 7:19f., see ibid. p. 18; nig. nam su. lu. ka. gā.la. la. mimma šumnu ša ina zumur nīši šā-nu-ka- whatever (evil) that is in men's bodies KAR 31 r. 1f.; za. e. e. ne. em. zu ki. a. ma. al. ḫūtā umakta ina erēti ina šā-ka-ni when your word settles on the earth 4KR 9 r. 1f., and passim with Sum. correspondences gā.gā, gā, Emesal ma. ma. ma. al.

gā, gar mu. da. a. kar : la-ūš-kun ikkimum if I store up, they will take away Lambert BWL 241 ii 45, cf. ga. nam. ga. ti. li. dē.en giš. en. ga. bi. fb. gar : piša abalūltā lu-ūš-kun ibid. 245 iv 45; ġētū. bi ū. mu. ni. in. gar : ana uzwida ša īt-me li-ūš-ku-ni-ma let him place (the goat's dung) in its ear ... Genouillac Kich 2 C 1:14f. (OB inc.); šu. zi. da. ni. du. šākir. ra bi. in. gar : i-mi-ta ša-ì-nāš (for šur or kī.min) ša-ak-na-at SEM 90 ii 9; ām. u. zal. la. ke. (Kid) giš. gar. ra. zu : ša urri ana mūši šā-ku-nu you who turned dawn into night SBSS 77 No. 44:18ff.; DN a ū. mar. ra. ke. : DN ša-kiš-eši RAcc. 16 ii 7f.; ki. ku. me. ri. zu. še ba. an. ma. ra. : ana aššiki elli īši ša-ì-ta-nu 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 19 No. 3:11f., and passim with Sum. correspondence gar, Emesal mar, also with various objects, see, e.g., akalu, kūbāru, šarāru, tilpūnu; in idiomatic usage, see asbušušu, bikūtu, da-ummatu, hidda, šīnīnu, nissatu, nūru, pāni, qīlu, šalqātu, šuqāmmatu, šāqūtu, tapāštu, see also mgi. ša lubībī, parū, šēpu, šumnu, ūmēnu.


azu.ne ... gar. gar. ra. dē : ina idašunu ... ad-šak-an 1 placed (ashwood, heart of date palm) on their arms AFO 14 149:188ff.; a. nīr gīš. gā. bā ba. da. ra. ab. gā. gā : tānihat maraqā ši-ta-ka-na-an 4R 26 No. 8:60f., cf. gīš. ti. ū. [pi] ... in. gub. bē ... gal. bi ši. in. gū. gā. : uznudu
šakānu 1a

... iš-kun-ma ... rabš iš-ta-nak-kan Lugale VIII 19, šu. še al.ma : ma : ana bišti iš-ta-nan-ka / urakkas BA 5 617 No. 1: 18f.

a. ki. tu ur gār.ra : akši erēš iš-ša-ka-an the harvest festival is celebrated KAV 2188 ii 41 and 45 (Astralabe B); ur, 3. mu.da.an. gār.re.ēš : šu-ri la-a iš-ša-ka-na-ja Lugale IX 4, cf. ni.ba. še gār. ra. a.b : ana zitti na-aš-ki-in ibid. X 14, me.te.ām. aš hē. em.me. gāl : ana simāti na-āš-ke-in ibid. XII 11, a. na in.gār. gāl.la : minā iš-ša-kin-ka what has happened to you? Lugale V 29, ta.ām ma.al.la : mi-na it-ta-āš-ka-na RA 33 104:5, cf. also KAR 375 iii 21f.; tibira (URUDU.NAGAR) za. ra ha. ra.an.gā.gā : gurgurru kāta iš-ša-kin-ku-ma (var. li-ša-ki-in-ku-ma) (see gurgurru A) Lugale XII 41, màš ... gā.gā. dā.m : (šibtum) ... iš-ša-ka-an interest will be imposed Ai II 44: nam. šā. gār.ra. [gā]. gā.e = ana ša gur-ri iš-ša-kan (var. ana ru-bu-tū, interpreting nam. šā, gur as nam. šā, gur) Hh. II 147, see MS6 9 158, gis. tukul. 'Nin urta. ke, i. gub. ba. ša : kakkū ša Ninurta iš-ša-kin-ma the weapon of Ninurta was set up Ai VII 154:6, ma : ša-ka-ku 1 AO 14 pl. 7 i 25 (astral comm.); in.gār = iš-kun, in.gār.e = iš-ša-kan Hh. II 76f., also Ai I ii passim; for a paradigm of gar = ša-šānā see OBGT VI; MAR. A.M. iš-kun-ma / MAR / GAR SU 11. EMES. SAT.IIM / GAR / ša-ka-nu / [M / ... ] Hunger Uruk 84:12; GIB AAN BA / šeš aš-ša ša-ša-ki / AAN / A-ŠA / BA / ša-ka-ku ibid. 83 r. 13f.

1. to place something for a particular purpose, with a particular intention, to set in place a food or incense offering, to set out, arrange for a ritual, to place medication, etc., on the body, a wound, to place an amulet, etc., around the neck, to put on, wear, to place in or on a part of the body, to pack, put materials, ingredients, etc., into a container, to set down at a certain place, to place for storage in a store-room, a container, to deposit, entrust a tablet for safekeeping, to deposit into an account, a shipment, to invest, put up silver, expenses, to put at someone's disposal, to deposit as pledge, guarantee, to pledge, place in jeopardy, to set up camp, a battle line, to find, established, to station, settle — a) to place something for a particular purpose, with a particular intention — 1' foundation inscriptions or deposits: I restored that temple u narīja aš-ku-un and deposited a foundation stela of mine AOB 1 142 No. 8: 21, and passim in Adn. I, Shalm. I, see narā A mng. 3b, also Weidner Tn. 9 No. 2: 46, and passim, KAH 2 84: 131 (Adn. II), Schei Tn. II r. 59; I inscribed a stela and ina usše aš-kun Borger Esarh. 28 Ep. 40 iii 17; narāšu lišuruma iti narīja iš-ša-ku-un let him inscribe a foundation document of his own and place it with mine Lyon Šar. 27:24, and passim; Kurigalzu kiam išṭurma iš-kun umma CT 34 30 ii 35 (Nbn.); see also musarā A, sikkatu A mng. 3; ina dūrī šatu temennīja aš-ku-un Weidner Tn. 32 No. 18: 8, cf. WO 1 255: 11 (Shalm. III), ša ... temmenīšu iš-ša-ak-ku-na RA 33 50 iii 6 (Jahdunlim); note: whoever would say šumšumi piššuma šumi su-gu-un erase his name and write my name (instead) AFO 20 77 i 22, cf. ibid. 13, also PBS 5 36 r. iv 2 (Naram-Sin), AFO 20 64 xxiv 31 (Rimūš).

2' stelas, etc.: rubū arkū ... 7alum sarrūtija limurma šumma [lipšu] ... iti ša-lam-ī-ša iš-kun a future prince, when he finds the stela depicting me as king, should anoint it with oil and place it alongside his own stela Streek Asb. 242: 60 and 246: 81, cf. ša ... iti šalumšu la iš-ša-kun ibid. 244: 70 and 248: 88; whoever narā anna ... ina masšanišu ittasahma ina la aššušu iš-ta-kan removes this boundary marker from its location and places it where it does not belong ZA 65 56: 44 (Mar-duk-šāpiš-zēri kudurru), cf. iddeikina ina aššim šanīmma ki lementi il-ta-ka-an MDP 2 pl. 23 v 42, in manazīšu unakkaruma aššar la amāri iš-ša-ka-nu MDP 10 pl. 11 i 25 (both MB), and passim in kudurrus, WT. GAR-NU BBSt. No. 4 ii 7, also (a royal stela) AOB 1 64: 43 (Adn. I), Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5: 98, Borger Esarh. 99: 55; narā ušu aššušu la tadakki ina ašši šanīmma la ta-ša-kan you must not remove the stela from its place nor place it in another location Unger Belharran-beli-ussur 24, see also narā A mng. 3a; NA MEŠ ina pašamīm ina berinušu il-ta-kan he set stones on the borders between them (the two kings) MRS 9 77 RS 17 368 r. 8, cf. pašamika ša PN iš-šu-ka-na-ak-ku
\textbf{šakānu la}

ibid. 188 RS 17.292:10, also 21; note mannum-: m\ldots \tuppa annita unakkarma aşar puzri i-ša-kan KBo 1 1 r. 38 (treaty), and see puzri; \tuppañi ša adubu ana ümë šàti ana šå-ka-nu tābi the tablets of which I spoke are suitable for depositing (in the library) for the future ABL 334 r. 13 (NB).

3' votive objects: 2 \textit{ḫu-us} \ldots ina išdišunu áš-ku-nu I placed two pot-stands (?) at their (the vats') base AOB 1 12 No. 6:23 (Irišum).

4' part of a construction, architectural elements: ūm [šu]-a dalat [bābíšu [iš]-gu-nu [iš]-gu-un in bābi inšušinak bēšu he set (his seat) in the gate of DN when he set in place the door of his gate MDP 4 pl. 2 i 15f. (Akkk.), cf. GIŠ.KAK URUDU GIŠ.ERIN iš-gu-un ibid. ii 13; daltu ša abulli šak-na-at \textsc{iraq} 25 74 No. 67:9 (NA let.); dalāti ina libbišu áš-ku-nu \textsc{AOB} 1 42 No. 4 r. 2, daltum ina bāb rugbim šu-ku-un Kraus, \textsc{Abb} 5 227:20, and see daltu mng. 1a and b, note in I/3: dalāti el[elītu] ša erēni aš-tak-ka-n-šu-nu-ti \textsc{VAB} 4 154 A iv 22 (Nbk.), ana špišu erēni dannūti aš-tak-kan \ldots mimma ša innāṭalu aš-ta-kan gēre uššu VAB 4 158 A vi 10 and 15, and passim in Nbk.; see also pišannu, našabu A, urubātu, igartu, simtu mng. 3c, for ūdā šakānu "to make a wattle-and-daub construction" see ūdū.

5' part of a lock: wašrū sikkūrū ši-re-tum ša-ak-na-a EA 32 180:2 (OB prayer to the gods of the night), cf. ša-ak-na-a ša-aš-ma-an (referring to a door) BiOr 30 362:49 (OB).

6' a piece of jewelry or a gem in a mounting: a stone bowl, one lapis lazuli ina libbišu GAR-im EA 25 ii 61, cf. ibid. 10, \textsc{MURUB}.šu-nu uqū ša-ki-in EA 22 i 10 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta), see also bar-raqtu.

7' fetters, etc. on a person: rabātišu şerrēti áš-kun-ma I put lead ropes on his (Šamaš-šum-ukin's) high officials CT 55 14 obv.(!!) 10, see Bauer Asb. 2 79; \textit{lu warad bitim} lu amat bitim \ldots tanatu appātim ta-[ša-ak-k]a-an whether it is a slave or slave girl of the household, you beat and put nose ropes on (them) TLB 4 11:11 (OB let.); see also abbuttu, kannu B, kurṣū, maškanu, semeru mng. 3, siparru mng. 2, šeršerratu, šigaru, uulu.

8' nailmark on a tablet as proof of presence: see supru A mng. 2a-3'.

9' markings: see šimtu.

10' to place in evidence: they took the stolen meat and ina puḫri iš-ku-nu placed it in evidence in the assembly \textsc{Yos} 7 149:10 (NB).

11' (draft) animals: 2 alpi attūa itti 2 alpi attākka ina eglēt bit rittika lu-uš-ku-un let me put my two oxen together with your two oxen in the fields which are your rittu land (to do agricultural work) BE 10 44:4 (NB). cf. 2 \textsc{GUD} PN u 2 \textsc{GUD} PN, itti aḫāmeš ana zitti iš-ku-nu'- OECT 10 209:3; 3 \textsc{UDU.Ḫ.LA} aš-ta-na-ka-an-[m]a a-al-li-a-am IM 49290:20 (OB let., courtesy H. al-Adhami).

12' protective cover, shade: see an-dalu, kišinnu, melamnu, šīlu.

13' other occs.: Šamaš ša-ki-in šir dumqi ina tērtīja who places favorable omens in my extispicy \textsc{VAB} 4 170 B vii 64 (Nbk.) and parallels 128 iv 30, etc.; \textit{ilu šakin-ka ištaru ša-kin-ta-ka ina zumur an-nanna} \ldots is-suḫuka the god and the goddess who have placed you there have removed you from the body of so-and-so Köcher BAM 323:15f.; \textit{akalam iš-ku-nu maḥaršu} they placed bread before him (Enkidu) Gīg. P. iii 3 (OB); if the (slaughtered) sheep turns around and ašar in:naksu kišāssu iš-ta-ka-an places its neck at the place where it was slaughtered YOS 10 47:31 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); ana libbi zibānīti a-šak-kan-šu-ma (see zibānītu) \textsc{ABL} 292 r. 10, also r. 6 (NB), cf. bake bread for him ši-tak-ka-ni ina raḫēšu place one (loaf) after another at his head Gīg.

120
b) to set in place a food or incense offering — 1' in gen. — a' with (ana) mahār, ana (pan): I am sending you a lamb anā kurummatijā mahār Bēlet-mātim ša-ka-nim to present as my offering to DN VAS 16 143:22, cf. li-ši-ku-an ibid. 25, also CT 6 39b:9 (OB let.), and see kurummatu mng. 3c; 1 NINDA midrū 1 ANŠE āršu anā IDINGIR i-ša-fkal-an KAJ 306a:8 (MA); [1] da-ri-šu ša UD.13.KAM ina pa-an Nabū ša-kin-u-ni the offering which is made to Nabū on the 13th ABL 975:8 (NA, coll. K. Deller).

b' alone: attaqi nīqā āš-kun surqinnu I made a sacrifice, I set out an incense offering Gilg. XI 156, cf. UDU.SISKUR. MĒš-šu iš-ku-na KAH 2 84:75 (Adn. II), and see nīqā; nindabē ili i-šā-kan (see nindašu) TCL 6 16:34 and dupls. (astrol.), see ZA 52 242.

2' in rit. — a' with (ana) mahār, ana/ ina (pan), or dative suffix: paššūra anā IGI DN GAR-an Farber Istar und Dumuzi 227:21f., cf. [enūma] paššūra ina IGI Nabû GAR.MEŠ-šu RAcc. 143:410, cf. also AFI 18 296:2, BBR 1 120:140ff.; NĪG.I.DÉ.AM [ana] kaparrāti ša Dumuzi GAR-an 7 ku- rummati anā zabbi zabbat i ... GAR-an Farber Istar und Dumuzi 129:30f., also, with āš-tak-kan ibid. 130:59; NĪG.NA Ū.KUR. KUR ina imittī bābī anā Anī ta-šā-kan ... NĪG.NA ŠIM.GIG ina šumēl bābī anā Enlīl ta-šā-kan you place a censer of kukkan at the right of the gate for Anu, you place a censer of kanaktu at the left of the gate for Enlil CT 4 5:4ff., see KB 6/2 p. 42. cf. ana Šin anā ereb šamšī NĪG.NA ŠIM.LI GAR-an ... anā Šamaš (ana) šit šamšī NĪG.NA šurmēni GAR-an Köcher BAM 323:97 (from KAR 184:41), cf. also [NĪG.NA] burški anā IGI Ēa GAR-an RA 18 28 r. 9, anā Anī ... 9 NĪG.NA.MEŠ anā MUL.AN.ŠAŠN GAR-an you place nine censers for Anu (and eight other deities) in the direction of the evening star BBR No. 31-37 ii 12, and passim, also anā šaltē ... NĪG.NA ŠIM.LI GAR-SAN-ti GAR-an BBR No. 53 ii 8, also No. 48:8, see also nignakku, ḫuluppaaqu, the salve ina IGI MUL.GAR-an (and recite a prayer to the star) CT 23 36 iii 51, cf. ina IGI MUL.[x u MUL].MAR.GI.D GAR-an 4R 60:25 (namburbi), also Boissier DA 42:12 (= Köcher BAM 464); if the king NINDA anā Šamaš GAR Latat Calendrier § 40; kurrumassu anā iššu liš-kun KAR 177 r. i 38, and passim in hemer., also BBR No. 52:9, see kurummatu mng. 3c–3', imitta ḫīṣa šumē ḫubadā tullāl anā IGI Šamaš GAR-an BBR No. 1–20:165, and passim; makkasu anā AnunnaKI GAR-an BBR 64:14; aš-kun-ke elleta kamānum tumri I placed before you (Kililī) a pure cake baked in ashes (followed by asrūqī, aqqīki, etc.) Farber Istar und Dumuzi 57:27; you make a figurine of Lamaštū 12 NINDA ... anā IGI Ša GAR-an 4R 56 i 23; kaspa anā IGI Šamaš GAR-an imma kalāku anā IGI Šamaš GAR-an you place silver in front of Šamaš, you place every (appurtenance) before Šamaš KAR 60:14, cf. (with ina mahār) BBR No. 66:16; SAG.DU.MEŠ [ana] pa-ni Marduk i-ša-ak-ku-nu ZA 50 194:27 (MA rit.), and passim; two dōves ina IGI Šamaš GAR-an-ši-na-tū ABL 1405:4 (NA).

b' alone: DUG.UTÚL.UD.SAR GAR-an AMT 81,5:4, 7 lahanānē karāna tumallāma GAR-an BBR No. 26 ii 15, cf. Or. NS 36 14:12; see also adagurrī, igslistū; GIŠ.BANŠUR GAR-an Or. NS 40 150 r. 28, also BMS 40:8, and passim, GI.GUḪ.SAR GAR-an Or. NS 36 280:5; makkasu GAR-an (beside sarqū and naqā) BBR No. 61:5, 62:9, mīris dišpi ḫīmētī GAR-an Craig ABRT 2 12:30, AAA 22 44
e) to set out, arrange paraphernalia, tools, etc., for a ritual: you recite the incantation ina pan nūri ša rēš marṣi šak-nu in front of the lamp that is set at the head of the sick man KAR 58:25, cf. NĪG.NA ... ša ina rēš marṣi šak-ni ZA 6 242:23; ina rēš eršia gar-an (= aštan) 12 ša'irri Maqlu VI 133, cf. (a seah container) 3 ūmē ina rēš marṣi gar-an 4R 56 ii 25; imitta šumēla ša rikši I.TA.ĀM gar-an right and left of the ritual arrangement you place one (brick) each KAR 26 r. 19, cf. (a šappu, vessel) ina KĀ.AN.AŚ.ĀM [ZAG u GJUB] gar-an KAR 38 r. 13, see Or. NS 39 126, ina birï bābā gar-an BBR No. 60:9, nignak burāši u murri ina sippi kalilē gar-an-ma KAR 377 r. 40 (namburbi), nignak bālukki ina rēšišu nignak burāši ina šepešu gar-an LKA 70 i 21, and passim; NĪG.NA burāši gar-an 4R 55 No. 2:14, OECT 6 pl. 5:10, AMT 32,2:19, BBR No. 49 r. iii 5, LKA 118:8, and passim in rit., cf. ikrib nignakki gar-an BBR No. 89:7, wr. ša-ka-ni BBR No. 89:18, note: 2 nīg:nakki šušša ana šī šamši šanītu ana ereb šamši gar-an KAR 25 ii 22; NĪG.NA burāši ši-kun-ma ZA 43 15:29 (SB lit.); ina qabal kisalli ša šamši nignak kaspi gar-ma RAC 140:351; see also kinūni, adaguru, silagaz, ēqi, našqappu, qutrinnu; the figurine ina birīt rikši kalilēn gar-an KAR 26 r. 17, in a šappu gar-an BMS 12:102, 30 r. 26 and dupl. Loretz-Mayor Šu-ila 65:2, ina ša giš.gar-an AMT 100,3:17; 7 kīrṣi ana imitta taš-ku-un [7 k]iřīši ana šumēlē taš-ku-un Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 60 iii 5f. (SB), also, with ši-k[un] ibid. I 257 (OB); šamēna ana makurri gar-an you place the figurines in the (model) boat Iraq 2224:23, cf. [tamši mirašē] ina qaqari gar-ma LKA 119 r. 7; the piece of dough ina hurri ša ereb šamši gar-an CT 25 1:10; ina bīti ina arki dalī ina ašri pariši gar-an-šī you place it (the potsherid) in the house behind the door, in a secluded place Köcher BAM 237 i 10, cf. RAeC 46:19; ki šarpu ina muḫši šēṭi ana ša-ki-na-ka-ni when you put the combustible on the brazier Ebeling Par-fumrez. pl. 10:7 and 15 (NA rit.); see also šēṭu; libbu ša immeri ina tappinni gar-an ina qabbi ša šalmī ta-ša-kan she places the sheep's heart into the flour (and) places it in the middle of the figurine ZA 45 42:8f. (NA rit.), cf. qaqqad immeri ki gar-nu la tunakkar do not remove the head of the sheep from where it is placed BMS 12:96; 3 GADA ina muḫši šubāti gar-an you place three pieces of linen (cloth) on the postaments RAeC 34:8 and 38 r. 21, cf. ibid. 92 r. 2, etc.; roast meat ina muḫši gar-an you place on (the table) RAeC. 142:387, cf. LKA 72:13, cf. (food) ina rēš majāli gar-an LKA 70 i 17; loaves of bread, honey (etc.) ina muḫši rikši gar-an Or. NS 36 34:7 (namburbi); you recite the incantation over the salt ina muḫši nignakki ... gar-an you place it on the censer Maqlu IX 120, and passim; you put cedar and cypress (shavings?) into the water (in the basin for holy water) 2 mulilī ina lībī gar-an (see mulilī) BBR No. 26 v 39; you fill a seah container with barley ina muḫši nappi gar-an you place it on the sieve CT 23 1:3; ikrib šappu ... našīna ina muḫši su'urti gar-ni prayer (to accompany) holding the šappu vessel and placing it over the circle(?) BBR No. 87 i 17 and parallel No. 75-78:48, and see su'urtu.

d) to place medication, etc., on the body, a wound — 1' salves, herbs: (medication) anā IGIG GAR-nu to place on the sore spot Köcher BAM 1 i 53, cf. ana IGIG GAR-an CT 14 23 K.2283:16, ana UGU IGIG GAR-an CT 23 36 iii 60f. (= Köcher BAM 480), anā ša IGIG GAR-an tašammūd

šakānu 1c

ii 4, and passim, see mirūnu; saḥle tubbātī gar-an BBR No. 1-20:34, NINDA MEŠ 7 TA. ĀM gar-an Or. NS 36 25:14, imitta ḫinṣa šumē gar-an BMS 12:7, 60:28, KAR 73:10; on the 26th day kurummassu NU gar-an he must not make a food offering KAR 178 r. iii 63 (hemer.); note: 2 kamkammāt kaspi ḫurāši ... gar-an AnBi 12 286:95.

šakānu 1d
śakānu 1e

AMT 16,5:7; (the medication) [ana pan?] niš-ki GAR-an RA 15 76:2; herb for toothache ana muhhi śinnišu GAR-nu Köcher BAM 1 i 1 and dupls. CT 14 23 K.259:10, and passim, cf. Köcher BAM 538 iii 70; you mix the medication ta-sa-ka-an-ma ine’ag ibid. 393:16 (OB), and passim in this text; when your enemy wounds you, let there be no honey, oil (etc.) ana d-ka-a-ka-a-kux pithi kunu to put on your wounds Wiseman Treaties 645.

2’ tampons, suppositories: you sprinkle (the tampon) with strained oil ana nahiru=GAR-an AMT 23,3:9, and see nahiru, ana appiSu ... GAR.GAR-an Kocher BAM 543 i 64, also ana libbi uznisu GAR-an AMT 4,7:4, 35,2 ii 3, 37,2 r. 5, and passim, see also lippu; ubāna teppu=GAR-an you make a suppository and place it in his rectum AMT 53,1 iv 5, 94,2 ii 8, and passim with ubdnu, allim, qq.v.; the tampon ana sasurri=GAR-an Kocher BAM 237 i 25, and passim in this text and No. 240, cf. allim la ellu la GAR-an you place around his neck (strung) on a linen cord Köcher BAM 361:12 and 22; ana muhhi me-UGU tamannu sinnišu ina kišā-diša GAR-ma īrrāma you recite (the incantation seven times) over the poultice, the woman puts it around her neck and she will be loved RA 18 22 ii 6; me-el ša AN.TA.SUB.[BA] etapaš ina muhhišu as-su-kan ABL 1289:4 (NA), cf. ibid. 8 and r. 3, see also mêlu; you string carnelian ina kišā-dišu GAR and place it on the neck (of the figurine) Köcher BAM 323:5; the charms ina kišā-dišu GAR-ma īšallim la ellu la GAR-an you place around his neck and he will have favor (with the gods), an unclean person must not place (them) STT 275 i 13: ū AN.HUL ša ina kišā-dija GAR-nu (var. ina ša-ka-nu) (see anḥullu) BMS 12:67, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 42 r. 3 and 46:48.

3’ drops, etc.: you open his eyes with your finger ana libbi inišu GAR-an (he closes his eyes and keeps the medication in them) AMT 9,1 ii 36; kirbān ṭabat me-salli ina pišu GAR-ma umarraŋ you place a lump of emesallu salt in his mouth and he crushes it with his teeth AMT 80,1:12, cf. ḫul baluḫḫi ina pišu GAR-an AMT 1,3:12, (the medication) eli lišanīšu GAR-an-ma Köcher BAM 543 i 50.

e) to place an amulet, etc., around the neck: tamarisk resin SG.UZ lamū ina kišā-ad amēli GAR-nu to wrap in goat hair, to put around the man’s neck Köcher BAM 1 i 39, and passim in this text, WR. GAR-an ibid. 379 iii 3, 5, etc., the medications ina maški tašappi ina kišā-dišu GAR AMT 29,1:7, and passim, WR. ta-ša-ga-an KUB 4 61:15; ina muhhi asḫar šipta 3-šu tamannu ina kišā-dišu GAR-an (see asḫar) KAR 71:13. cf. ibid. r. 17 (egalkurra rit); (stone charms) ina kišā-dišu GAR-ā[n] AMT 48,4 r. 12, STT 273 iv 27, (with ina furri... kašakkak) AMT 91,1:3, BB. No. 74:29, ina furri ina kišā-dišu GAR AMT 14,8:6, and passim; ina DUR GADA ... ina zi-šu GAR-an you place (the stone charms) around his neck (strung) on a linen cord Köcher BAM 361:12 and 22; ana muhhi me-UGU tamannu sinnišu ina kišā-diša GAR-ma īrrāma you recite (the incantation seven times) over the poultice, the woman puts it around her neck and she will be loved RA 18 22 ii 6; me-el ša AN.TA.SUB.[BA] etapaš ina muhhišu as-su-kan ABL 1289:4 (NA), cf. ibid. 8 and r. 3, see also mêlu; you string carnelian ina kišā-dišu GAR and place it on the neck (of the figurine) Köcher BAM 323:5; the charms ina kišā-dišu GAR-ma īšallim la ellu la GAR-an you place around his neck and he will have favor (with the gods), an unclean person must not place (them) STT 275 i 13: ū AN.HUL ša ina kišā-dija GAR-nu (var. ina ša-ka-nu) (see anḥullu) BMS 12:67, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 42 r. 3 and 46:48.

f) to put on, to wear – 1’ cylinder seals: šá-kin-šu libûr Limet Sceaux Casilites 7.18:1, and passim, cf. GAR-šu kitta liddub he who wears (a seal made of KA.GI.NA) will speak the truth Köcher BAM 194 vii 15, and passim in this text.

2’ garments, jewelry: 1 TŪG ... ša ēpšu bēl ina būdišu li-š-iš-ku-un my lord should put around his shoulders the garment I made ARM 10 17:13; see also pusummu, dumāqu, šēnu; send me gold an-niqi lā-šā-ku-šu-nu-ma lībbasunu la šalmin so that I can give them rings to wear and they will not be angry VAT 13478:18 (OA); a copper ring [ana] ubānīka GAR-an KAR 71 r. 11; see also allu B, semeru, qudāšu, etc.

3’ other occs.: Gilgāmeš and Enkidu 10 GUN.TA.ĀM ša-ak-nu each fitted out
šakānu 1g

with ten talents' (weight of weapons) Gilg. Y. iv 171 (OB); see also abbuttu.

g) to place in or on a part of the body — 1' in literal use: ana pī mārātekina tulū GAR-an (= luštakkan) let me offer my breast to the mouths of your daughters LKU 32:15 [Lamaštu]; šumma kisir ammatišu ana rēšišu GAR-GAR-an if he keeps placing his elbows toward his head Labat TDP 88 r. 18; šu-ku-un patar siparri ina llibbika (should the king write to me) “plunge a bronze dagger into your heart!” EA 254:43; inūma ina llibbi PN umniša ša-ak-na-ku when I was in the womb of PN, my mother PBS 5 100 i 6 (OB leg.); see also aḫu A mng. 1a, šu-nī, pī, bīrku mng. 2c, iziru, kabattu, labānu; ṻu-šī-ku-un tuppu ša nēmeqi ana qātika EA 357:83 (Nergal and Ereškigal), cf. aš-ša-ka-an-šu ana aḫja I placed it (the ax) at my side Gilg. P. i 35 (OB); ina bīrīl tūlētu a-ša-šan-ka Craig ABRT 127 r. 8 (NA oracles); eškiri (šibil) kū babbar kū-gei kiri-ne-ne mu.un. gar : šer-šet kaspī ḫurjāši ina appišunu aš-kun I put silver and gold nose-ropes through their (the horses') noses ZA 62 71:12; see also nīru A mng. 2b-1'; šu. mà šu.ur.ra ma.al.la.ba su.mā ni.te.a ma.al.la.ba : ina qātija arurti iš-ku-na ina zumrija piritu iš-ku-na 4R 21* No. 2: 16ff.

2' in transferred mng.: kittam u miša-ram ina pī mātim aš-ku-un I caused loyalty to be professed in (my) country CH v 23; ašak šarrim ana pī erēšim iš-ku-u[n] (see ašakku B usage b-3') ARM 2 55:36; see also tanittu; for niṣš šarrim (ilim) ina pī šakānu “to require someone to swear by the king (or the god),” see niṣšu A usage a-3', and see šortu; see also māmītû; ša damištu ina pišu GAR-ma Craig ABRT 1 4 i 8 (tanimitu), cf. la [ša]limitu ina pīju ša-[kîn] JNES 15 142:54 (tipšur lit.); mala ilum ina pikunu iš-ka-ku-nu CCT 5 46a:15 (OA); ina puluḫti ša Sin . . . ina llibbija iš-ku-nu due to the god-fearing attitude that Sin put in my heart AnSt 8 50 i 29 (Nbn.); Bēl u Nabū ina llibbi ša bēlētu li-iš-ku-nu 3 CT 51 72:15 (- Strassmaier, Actes du 8e Congrès International 32, NB); llibbakunu la tušmarāšanu in idimmu ina llibbikunu la ta-ša-kā-nu-ni-in 3 do not worry and do not be concerned about anything EA 170:41, cf. la ta-ša-ga-an ina llibbika EA 38:30, and passim in EA, also ina llibbika la i-ša-ki-in EA 35:12, but ina llibbika la-ša-ki-in ibid. 15 and 35; šumma ša-ša-ag-ga-an lemūtu a VATi sar-rutti ina llibbika if you consider evil and treachery EA 162:36; note šumma mātu anna iš-tu llibbi bēlētu iš-ša-ga-ga-an EA 53:53; mimma illibbikunu la ta-ša-kā-nu do not be upset Hecker Giessen 43:17, cf. llibbaka la iparrī ana ša PN inna llibbika la ta-ša-kā-nu CCT 4 14b:7; note in I/3: minam illibbiki ša ta-dāš-ta-na-kī-mi-ni RA 51 6 HG 75:10 (all OA); awat e[kalli][m] mimma ina llibbî[šu] ša-ka-ku-um-ma ul ša-[kî-i-n] ARMT 13 110 r. 11; bēl šarrāni bēl na [muhši llibbîšu] la i-ša-kan ABL 281 r. 32 (NB), also Thompson Rep. 235 r. 3 (NA); in Babylon LŪ.MES ša ana qātī bēlētu a-ša-ka-an I will hand over (these) men to my lord VAS 16 6:22, cf. ana qātī PN li-iš-ku-nu-nē-ši CT 52 52:18 (both OB letters); may the gods ina qāt bēl damēkunu li-ši-ku-nu-ku-nu Wiseman Treaties 584, cf. ABL 584 r. 3, 896 r. 7 (NA); asātū ša la igam-maru ina qāṭēju ša-ku-grant me unlimited medical knowledge Craig ABRT 2 19:12, cf. iš-ku-nu qatuššu VAB 4 274 iii 10 (Nbn.), ina qātē il-tak-na-an-ši ABL 716:14 (NB), ina qātē màr šiprika ta-ša-kā-nu ABL 434 r. 3 (NB); see also qaq.; qadu mng. 1a-9' and šiṭu A mng. 5.

h) to pack, to put materials, ingredients, etc., into a container — 1' to pack, to put in a package: kasama . . . ina muttamit imšištu šu-uk-na-ma TCL 4 16:28, and see muttatu A mng. 2; see also elītu mng. 1, cf. TCL 19 77:9, cf. (the package of silver) ana ilim iš-ku-un-šu-na-ma (and PN sealed it) TCT 21 273:12; see also rikku, šuqēlu; dubātum ša ina naraggātim ša-
śakānu 1

ak-<na>-ni (see dulbātu) CCT 4 5a:19; see also kisu A mng. 1b.

2' to put into a container: ana DUG GAR-an-šu-ma tutammāšu you place (the figurine) in a pot and conjure it Köcher BAM 323:36; see also burzigallu, karpatu, lahannya, našappu, pissaunu, qappatu, quppu, sitagādu.

i) to set down (a delivery, etc.) at a certain place: SIG.4 MES šāšu ina bāb ekašlim ina Nuzi i-ša-qā-nu they will deliver these bricks at the palace gate in Nuzi HSS 14 623:12, cf. RA 23 158 No. 65:11 (both Nuzi); šulmāna ... ana IGI Aššur i-ša-ku-nu they deposit the present (for the king) in front of Aššur MVAG 41/3 14 iii 6 (MA rit.); kaspu ina mukhī tarammi GAR-an eglā uṣessa he delivers the (borrowed) silver on the grain piles (i.e., after the harvest) and redeems his (pledged) field ADD 70 edge 2, cf. kaspu ina mukhī [taramme] i-šā-kan TCL 9 66:11, (with qaqad kāspī) ADD 629 r. 1, and passim in NA, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 30f.; i-ša-kan PN ina PN2 ana PN1 urkī'itišu la naša ina qāt PN4 ... la iš-kun kasašpu ḤA.A šuma ma urkī'itišu na-ša ina qāt PN4 i-ša-kan x kaspa PN4 ana PN4 ... SUM.NA PN did not bring and hand over to PN4 in MN his securities owed by him for (the fugitive slaves) PN2 and PN3, (and thus) forfeited his silver, if he brings and hands over to PN4 his securities, PN4 will pay PN x silver ADD 105:10 and edge 1, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 42 and p. 27; (he takes an arrow and shoots it) qašṭamāna GAR-an-ma he puts down the bow LKA 120:11 (namburbi).

j) to place for storage in a storeroom, a container: mīšu ša ina bit[i][ja] tibnam u eṣṣi ta-āš-ta-na-ku-nu what is this, that you (pl.) keep storing straw and wood in my house? BIN 6 119:10 (OA); namkattī amannī ... ša ina GN ša-ak-nu (see namkattī) ARM 10 160:20; udūša itu raḫ bukanni ša-ak-nu my equipment is deposited with the ... Aro, WZJ 8 570 HS 112:27 (MB let.); (wax) ša ki-a-am-ma šak-nu-ū-ni (see kiam mng. 1b–2') MCS 2 18:11 (MA let.); pūḫ ša tā-suḫ-mašḫu ina bitim šu-ku-un deposit in the house the replacement (items) that you will send me VAS 16 89:10 (OB let.), cf. (the inscribed stelās) ina k.DINGIR.MEŠ ašar ša ṭābu šu-ken-ši-ni-e-lu YOS 3 4:12 (NB let.), (the tablets) ina bit qātika tat-tak-nu CT 22 1:33 (NB let. of Asb.), cf. ibid. 9; ina biti ašar ṣuppu šāšu šak-nu Cagni Erra V 57; ina bitiši mini ša-ki-in-ma is something of mine deposited in his house? TCL 17 20:7 (OB let.), cf. minũja [š]a-ki-in ina ekal šarrī Lambert BWL 162:32; ēma ṣipru šātu bitukka šak-nu-ma kunnu maḫarka Hunger Kolophone No. 338:19, see Borger, RA 64 188, cf. (dates) ina k PN šak-nu-1' VAS 3 149:10 (NB); šipāti ʾišši ina bit Aššur šak-na-1' (see ʾiššī) YOS 7 78:7; x silver ina bit qāt šā-ki-in NBN. 161:10, cf. (garments) NBN. 137:7, and passim; the barley, the dates u mimma ša ina makkuši šā-ak-nu YOS 3 126:22 (NB let.); part of the booty ina ekallīja ʾāš-kun Scheil Tn. II 29, cf. AKA 246 v 24 (Asn.), cf. also (treasures that the kings of Elam) upahḫiru ʾiš-ku-nu Streck Asb. 50 vi 3; ekiam še-am lutbuk ekiam kāspa GAR-un where shall I store the barley, where shall I deposit the silver? CT 38 36:68, cf. ekiam lu-ūš-kun CT 39 35:61 (both SB Alu), cf. karānu ša šarrī ma'دا ajaka ni-iš-kun ABL 86 r. 8 (NA); see also Lambert BWL 241 ii 45, 245 iv 45, in lex. section; note in 1/3: makkāru simat šar-rūtu ul ʾāš-ta-ak-ka-an qerbi māštān VAB 4 136 viii 25 (Nbk.); difficult: what good was my reign? ki lu-ūš-ta-ak-ka-an-ma pagri u ramāni lušēzi how should I accumulate (deeds?) so that I can save myself? JCS 11 85 iii 14 (OB Cuthean Legend), also AnSt 5 102:93 (SB recension); see also (for buildings) nakkamtu, ḫašīnu, karāš in bit karē, ḫamru, rugbu, girginakklu, (for containers) naššuk, ḫallatu B, našappu.

k) to deposit, entrust a tablet for safekeeping: five sealed documents of
you made us take an oath but you have not deposited any silver

TCL 14 41:7f., cf. ŠUMMA kaspam la ta-āš-kur-um, ibid. 17, 
x kaspam a-šu-mi PN iš-kur-um-niM BIN 4 166:2, cf. also kaspam ana tamkarim iš-kur-um CCT 5 44a:17, note also: 3 MA.NA 5 ofn kišdā[tuk]a 2½ MA.NA gamarka ša Puruškaddim ulu iš-kur-um 
they did not account for x (silver), your assets, x (silver), your expenses in GN VAT 9239:26, 
cf. ICK 1 155:8, x kaspam iš-kur-um TCL 19 24:26, and passim standing for ina nikassû šakānu, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 432ff.; see also nikassû mnng. 1a.

m) to invest, put up silver, expenses — 1' in gen.: PN . . . kaspam ana šijamātim ana Ąim iš-kur-um (I heard that) PN invested silver in merchandise (to go) to the City (i.e., Assur) Kienast ATHE 64:40 (OA), for ana elītim šakānu see išlātu A 
mng. 5b; kaspam ša āwilim ana qipitika aš-kur-um (see qiptu) ABIM 23:31; x barley, a qiptu loan, (and) x silver ana štertim iš-kur-um (borrowed by two persons for a maritime enterprise) UET 5 391:2; šittin PN iš-ša-kan iššātim PN, iš-ša-ka-um PN (the partner renting the field) will provide two thirds of the investment, PN2 (the owner), one third Grant Smith College 264:12ff, see also mānahtu; ITI.1.KAM ITI.2.KAM ša kaspam ittijā iš-ta-ku-um. ana kaspim u šibtišu kunnukam lūzibakkum for the month or two that they deposit the silver with me, I will make out a debt note to you about the silver and the interest on it UCP 9 346 No. 21:17 (all OB); on the 13th day KUb.BABBAR NU GAR-AN KAR 178 iv 67 (hemer.).

2' ana Ĥarrāni to invest in a business enterprise: (amounts of silver) [ana Ĥarrāni itti aḫames iš-kur-um AnOr 8 77:6, see San Nicolò-Petschow Babylonische Rechtsurkunden p. 120 No. 114, also ZA 4 141 No. 12:4, 
Nbk. 88:5, 300:5, Dar. 280:5, VAS 3 149:5, etc., see Lanz Harrānu p. 49, W بن. iš-kun-um Dar. 97:5; atypical: 3 ṢIL.A BD.GA ana KASKAL tāmtim PN GAR-AN KAR 14 134:4
šakānu 1n

(MB); for OB refs. see ḫarrānū mng. 5a; difficult: x silver ḫarrānūnū iš-ku-ūš-šum YOS 8 125:20, see Kraus Edikt p. 217 ff.

n) (with ina maḥār) to put at someone’s disposal: aššum kisīmr ṣa PN ṣa ina maḥārinā ṣa-ak-na-at (see ḫisū A mng. 1b–2) PBS 7 49:6 (OB let.); x barley ina IG1 PN šak-na-at Nbn. 786:15; he will produce one of his archers elat LUBAN,MAŠ ṣa rēʾē ṣa DN ṣa ina IG1 PN šā-ak-[nu] in addition to the archers of DN’s shepherds who are at PN’s disposal YOS 6 151:18; difficult: 5 GfN kaspam ul ta-āš-ku-na-am ul tušābilam you have not set aside(?) for me five shekels of silver and have not sent it to me CT 52 156:4 (OB let.).

o) to deposit as pledge, guarantee: the slave girl IPN ṣa ina IG1 PN ṣa maškanu šā-ak-na-tu who is with PN as a pledge TuM 2–3 121:7, and passim in NB, see maššakanu mng. 6, also maškanūtu usage a, for OB see manzazānītu, for OA, MA see maškatūtu, for MA, NA see šapartu; ana UD.14.KAM ṣa MN ana šurāįmi išpuršūnūtu 1 MA.NA kaspa PN i-šak-kan 2 MA.NA kaspa PN 2 i-šak-kan they ordered them to appear for the ordeal on the 14th of MN (meanwhile) PN (the plaintiff) will deposit one mina of silver and PN 2 (the defendant) will deposit two minas of silver (as surety) RA 18 33 No. 35:8f. (NB).

p) to pledge, to place in jeopardy: he who breaks the contract rīṭtaḥu u lišāšū iš-ku-un MDP 28 419:26, also MDP 24 351:23, 352:19, 358:15, 359:25, 361:18, 363:25, 366:20, and see lišāšu mng. 1b.

q) to set up camp, to set up a battle line: ina muḥḥi ID GN GAR-an be-dî he made camp for the night on the GN river Scheil Tn. II 45, and passim in this text, ina GN a-ša-kan bēdāk AKA 230 r. 14, and passim, see bātu mng. 1b–1’, also ina muḥḥi ID GN GAR-an AKA 371 iii 80f., 377 iii 102 (all Asn.); my troops ṣa ina muḥḥi PN ṣak-nu who were lined up against Šamaš-šum-ukin Streek Asb. 68 viii 40; ina birti . . . ana tarsigunu šak-na-a-nu ABL 462 r. 15 (NB); for šakānu with a word for camp, tent, etc., as object see birtu, karašu A, kuštaru, madaktu mng. 1a, majāhu, nubattu A, qinnu A, ušmannu; for battle line see sidirtu usage a.

r) to found, establish a building, a fortress: ina āli ṣanē elkaš šanīte la iš-ša-kan (a future ruler) should not found another palace in another city AKA 247 v 31 (Asn.); birātiya lu īš-ta-ak-ka-an I set up citadels of mine everywhere RA 7 155 iii 12 (OB); see also maḥāzu mng. 2a; for OAkk. geogr. and personal names Iš-ku-un-DN, see MAD 3 268.

s) to station, to settle (persons): atta u ššu ina KĀ š. MAḤ ša-ak-na-tu-ū are you and he stationed at the gate of Emah? UET 5 13:11 (OB let.); SAL-tum šāšī . . . itti aḥḫēši al-ta-kān-šu (I did not return) that woman, I settled her among her brothers MRS 9 133 RS 17.116:19, cf. ina bit DN īš-ta-ka-an-šu-nu (corr. to Hitt. EGIR-an tarnaḫḫu) KBo 10 1 r. 13 (Hattušili bil.), see Imparati and Saporetti, Studi Classici e Orientali 14 52 and 79; uncert.: amīšu ššu īš-kun-šu Köcher BAM 482 ii 14.

2. to establish, settle income, etc., on someone, to institute, establish (a festival, an offering, a practice, an institution), to provide, endow with good fortune, provisions, etc., to afflict, burden with misfortune, losses, a calamity, to outfit, adorn, to impose an obligation, tribute, to charge to someone, debit, to add to, to cause, inflict defeat, rout, destruction, pillage, to bring about, cause (an event, a process), to decree, set a term, to establish the dimensions of — a) to establish, settle income, etc., on someone, to institute, establish (a festival, an offering, a practice, an institution), to provide, endow with good fortune, provisions, etc., to afflict, burden with misfortune, losses, a calamity, to outfit, adorn, to impose an obligation, tribute, to charge to someone, debit, to add to, to cause, inflict defeat, rout, destruction, pillage, to bring about, cause (an event, a process), to decree, set a term, to establish the dimensions of — a) to establish, settle income, etc., on someone, to institute, establish (a festival, an offering, a practice, an institution), to provide, endow with good fortune, provisions, etc., to afflict, burden with misfortune, losses, a calamity, to outfit, adorn, to impose an obligation, tribute, to charge to someone, debit, to add to, to cause, inflict defeat, rout, destruction, pillage, to bring about, cause (an event, a process), to decree, set a term, to establish
b) to institute, establish (a festival, an offering, a practice, an institution): ša-ki-in mākali ēllūtim ana Ninazu who establishes pure food offerings for DN CH iv 36, replaced by mu-uš-ta-ki-in mākali RA 45 75 iv 6 (prologue); PN, the ērib bīti, said lērub [g]inū la-ás-kun. I will go and institute the regular offerings (in Esagil) ABL 971 r. 8 (NA); textiles issued ina ša-kan ḫa-da-šu-ti ša PN on the occasion of PN's wedding TuM NF 5 44: 100 (early NB), see Aro Kleidertexte p. 16; qerbī Bābili ... liš-ta-k a-na ḫidātu Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writings 16 No. 4 r. 10; šu-uk-ni ubakkāti ēnēti u egēšīāti establish the classes of ugbabtu's, ēntu's, and egēšītu women (who are not allowed to bear children) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 102 III vii 6 (OB); see also, for institutions: amītu A, andurārū, dinu mngs. 1b and 2, kidinnātā, kubussā, mašātu, mīšaru A, šubarrā, ēbdibtu, zakātu mng. 3a; for festivals, ceremonies: ḫadaš-šūtu, ḫabādu, ḫidātu, isinnu, namritu, napanu, nīgu-tu, pišītu, qerītu, rinku, takultu, taḏārītu, tašītu, tērubītu.

c) to provide, endow with good fortune, abundance, wisdom, etc., to afflict, burden with misfortune, losses, a calamity — ı’ provide, endow with good fortune, abundance, wisdom, etc.: ša-ki-in mē nuḫšīm ana niššu (Hammurapi) who provided abundant water for his people CH ii 39, cf. mē dáṟūtin ana māi Șu-merim u Akkadim lu aš-kū-un LIH 95:30, also PBS 7 133:65 (Hammurapi), also șā-kin nuḫšī uto tuḫdu ina ugdār Aššur rapūtī OIP 2 135:13 (Senn.); (Marduk) ša-kin(var. -ki-) mirītu u mašqīti En. el. VI 124, and see mirītu A; (Sin) ša-kin nūrī KAR 223:13, for other refs. see nīru A mng. 1d-3’, see also namritu; Ea, Šamaš, and Marduk šuk-na-ni rēga help me! PBS 1/2 106:32, cf. re-ṣa liš-ku-nu Lambert BWL 88:295 (Theodicy); ilāni uznī rāpaṣṭu u libbi rapbu il-tak-nu-ku-nu Šī ABL 878:7 (NB); damgātum ina bīrīnu lu ša-a-šu ARM 10 49 r. 8’; see also damāqtu, salīmu, kību, ḫītu A; qāba u maqāru GAR-šī to obtain acceptance when speaking will be bestowed on him CT 39 4:36 (SB Ału), and passim, see maqāru mng. 4, šēmā; qāba u la maqāru itti itti ana amētī GAR-in KAR 427 r. 20; Ša-ki-ba-la-ṭi-Marduk Marduk-Is-

šakānu 2b

BR 6/2 37:10, cf. also ibid. 59:9, eqlam kīma eqlim šu-ku-un-šu OECT 3 41:13, als (in exchange transaction) eqlam ina GN . . . is-ku-ūš-šu Boyer Contribution 112:11, cf. VAS 13 82:8; BūR.2 ina šukussītu ša-ki-in-šum two bur of his sustenance field are already allotted to him TCL 7 55:13, cf. x eqlam ša-ak-na-ku ibid. 49:12; if the water is not sufficient mē terdītam šu-uk-na-šu-nu-ši-im allocate additional water to them ibid. 39:15, cf. JCS 24 66 No. 66:14; aššum GUD.EGIR la teggi ukullām damqām šu-ku-un-ma do not act carelessly about the rear ox, establish good fodder (for it) TCL 17 51:23, cf. ana GUD.ḪILA riqūtim SÂ.GAL kīma taššimtim šu-ku-un-šu-nu-ši-im TLB 4 84:10; rubšam šu-ku-un-šu-na-ši provide them (the flocks) with a place to bed down YOS 2 76:7; ina UD.1.KAM X NINDA ú x KAŠ [xl] ši-šu-un-šu UET 5 420:9 (all OB); see also jarri; šarru kūrummaṭī iš-ta-kan (see kurummatu mng. 1e) CT 22 150:20 (NB), cf. aššum kūrummaṭīka 1 BĀN.TĀM šar-rum ši-šu-uk-ku (see ibid.) TIM 2 87:12 (OB let.), cf. also Kraus ABB 1 111 r. 9f., cf. x silver kūm kurummaṭīšu iš-ta-kan VAS 4 79:9 (NB), (various provisions) ana LŪ amēlu . . . ana imērisūnu bētu liš-šu-ni TCL 9 85:23; utšatu . . . ša EN-ū insiquma iš-šu-un-šu YOS 3 137:29; utšatu ana zēri liš-šu-nu-nim-ma liddinunu ibid. 8:24 (all NB letters); ana libbi taḥume ša šarru bēti iš-ku-nu-na-ši-ni (send woodcutters to us) to the region which the king, my lord, has allotted us ABL 484 r. 8 (NA); iš-takan-nu PN PN₂ PN₃ PN₄ ana zitti ša PN₅ — PN, PN₆, PN₇, and PN₈ established (a piece of real estate) as the portion of PN₃ VAS 15 39:16, also ibid. 26 and 40, with dupls. VAS 15 40 and 49 (LB division of inheritance); see also atru s. mng. 2, elātu A mng. 4.

šakānu 2c
2' to afflict, burden with misfortune, losses, a calamity: İštarte mušru muşbal mušra GAR-an takes away illness (from some), inflicts illness (on others) Farber İštarp und Dumzi 128:7, cf. il-ta-kan ilu ki meşre katata (see katatu) Lambert BWL 76:75 (Theodicy); mannum itum ša anništam iš-ku-nam which god has afflicted me with this? TIM 2 129:18 (OB let.); šak-nu-nimma mušru diʾi šulqqū u šalquti illness, diʾu disease, losses, and disaster are bestowed on me STC 2 pl. 81:69; if a man suffers from an emotional disorder pulḫu GAR-šū (and) fear befalls him KAR 26:5, cf. la šub širī GAR-šū CT 39 4:43, di-bù GAR-nu-šū ibid. 3:15; see also arnu lex. section and mg. 2a, dibbu A mg. 1a, diʾu, ešitu, gitallatu (sub gālatu mg. 1c), šušāḫu, imtu, lemuttu, nazāqu, pirītu, puḫpuḫḫu, puḫu, qulitu, šaḫmaštu A, simmu mg. 2, sugā, sunqu, šērtu, tēša, uzzatu, uzzu; see also the expressions for cries, wailing: bikitu, inklīlu, nissatu A, rimmu.

d) to outfit, to adorn: šarrūr šamši aš-tak-kan-šu-nu-ti-ma I adorned them (the temples) with the brilliance of the sun VAB 4 182 iii 43 (Nbk.).

e) to impose an obligation, tribute—1' in hist.: kabittu bilat ūršāni ... elišunu aš-ku-un AOB 1 114 ii 6 (Shalim. I); lišitu ballitu u maddattu ina muḫḫiṣunu aš-ku-un (var. uktu) (see lišitu A usage c) AKA 76 v 81 (Tigl. I); ilku kudurrur urāsī eli GN aš-kun I imposed ilku service, corvee, and overseers on GN AKA 241 r. 50 (Ass.); for other refs. in Ass. royal inscriptions (replacing emēdu, kunnu) see bilitu mg. 5, maddattu mg. 1, see also adu A, dikitu, ilku A, kudurrur B, mullu A.

2' in econ. and adm. — a' in gen.: see (for taxes) bitu mg. 4, cf. (list of fields) ES.GAR GUN ša māli SUMER-ša-ak-nu the delivery of the tax imposed according to the yield Birot Tablettes 1:6, also ibid. Nos. 3:11; uḫ-ḫi-[i]-ni-šim šum uḫ-šu-nu-nim CT 52 26:16; see also ribbatu.

b' with ina muḫḫi, ana muḫḫi: šakkattum pu-ud KI.NE ša Marduk ina muḫḫiša iš-ta-[a]k-nu this year they imposed on me the obligation (to provide) the ... for Marduk CT 52 159:5, also Kraus AbB 1 108:8; (making of) reed mats [i]na muḫḫiša slu.Š.A.RU ša-ak-nu should be given as work assignment to the women weavers VAS 16 134:9 (all OB letters); x copper PN ina muḫḫi PN, iš-ku-um-ma (for context see esērū A mg. 1a–3') Irak 11 143 No. 1:14 (MB), cf. šarru ina muḫḫišu ša PN šuḫurta iš-kun-ma (see šuḫurtu) BBSt. No. 9 iv A 6 (NB), amēlttti a 12-ta šarru ina muḫḫi PN iš-ku-nu BIN 1 120:13 (NB); cattle and sheep ša ... [LUGAL] ina muḫḫiši iš-kun-nu-šu-ni ABL 241 r. 6, see Postgate Taxation 267, cf. ABL 242 r. 8 (both NA); minū ki ina muḫḫišunu bēlu iš-šak-ka-na muḫḫišunu take receipt from them of everything the lord imposes on them YOS 3 17:5, also TCL 9 129:6, and passim in NB letters, see Ebeling Glossar s.v.; x dates ana naṭāsī ana makkūr Eanna UGU-šu iš-kun-nu TML 19 182:18, cf. elat ... sūtī ša UGU-šu šak-na-a-ta ibid. 19, (barley and dates) ša ulla ekallī ina muḫḫišu ša-kan-nu VAS 5 72:4; we swear that mimma elat bāʾirē ša Sin ni-šu-kun-šu-nu-tu we did not impose on them any more than (on the other) fishermen of Sin BIN 1 30:23 (all NB).

f) to charge to someone, to debit: if the garlic and onions are too few ina muḫḫiša aš-ša-ka-an I will charge you with them CT 4 33a:19 (OB let.); x copper and x barley ina muḫḫi PN irtēk ... ša-ki-in ina muḫḫiša are outstanding from PN (PN declared before judges): It is owed by me JEN 545:8, cf. three horses ša ina muḫḫiša GAR-nu ... ana PN anandimma


**šakānu 2g**

HSS 9 36:15; muddāšu ša PN ina muḥḥi PN PN, ʿil-ta-qa-an-šu-nu-ti (see muddāšu usage a) HSS 13 298:14 (all Nuzi); they made the accounts and x kaspa ana muḥḥi šar māt Ugarit il-tā-ṇu-mi charged x silver against the king of Ugarit HSS 9 36:15; muddilu §a PN ina muḥḥi šar māt Ugarit akanna ʾiš-ku-un-šu-nu-ti MRS 9 82 RS 17 36:9:25.

g) to add to: if he does not return the 23 minas of borrowed tin ʿMA.NA annakā (a) na arhi u ana arhi (an) a qaqqādi ʾiš-ak-qa-an he will add to the principal amount one mina of tin per month (as interest) JEN 475:16; see also atru s.

h) to cause, inflict defeat, rout, destruction, pillage: see abiktu, dabdāa mg. 1c, diktu mg. 1b, kamāru B, kaššū, miqittu, nabalkatu mg. 3, nasnątu, sīktu, suḥḥurtu, ṣaggāstu, šāḥluqtu, šallatu, taḥṭu, tibū, tībatu, tuqantu.

i) to bring about, cause (an event, a process), to decree, set a term: adan ʾaš-ku-na-[k]u-[nu-ši-im] upēqqā I have waited for the term I set for you to expire Kraus AbB 1 81:15, cf. adan ʾiš-ku-na-āš-šu ittiqma UET 7 2 r. 20, [ad] annam ana MN ʾiš-ku-un Petheschow MB Rechtsurkunden 10:10 (= TuM NF 5 67) (both MB); ana UD.6.KAM a-d[a]-ni [u] il-ta-kan CT 22 200:9 (NB let.), cf. adannu ana muḥḥi ʾiš-ku-nu-1 Nbn. 756:6; for other refs. see adannu mngs. 1d–1', 2', 4', 2a–2'; for OA see below mng. 5a ʿūmī); (the demons) [in]a šērī ʾiš-ta-na-ak-ku-nu adāmsātu [in]a lībbī āli ʾiš-ta-na-ak-ku-nu līmmētu CT 51 142:20f. (SB inc.); ina lūnum attali ʾSin ša ina MN ʾ... GAR-nu against the evil of the eclipse of the moon which occurred (lit. the moon made) in MN Scheil Sippa No. 6 6; see Mayer Gebetabeschworungen 452 n. to line 79; šumma ʾiš-sa-kanʾ iš (the eclipse) occurs ABL 38 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 25; for other refs. see attali; without šamaš, the gods ummātī ebūra [k]uṣṣa ʿil ša-ak-ka-nu do not bring (the three seasons) summer, harvest, and winter KBo 1 12:5, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213; note ṣā-ki-ar-ḥi, ṣu-ki-ar-ḥi = ʾMIN (= ʾṢīn) CT 25 42:11. (list of gods); nam-tar-ra-ame ʾa-tāš-ku-na-ši-na-ti do not decree (O gods) death for them (mankind) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 108 iii 38 with join AG 27 74; miṣṭu ša ... annakam ZI.GA-tām (= šītam) ta-āš-ku-nu-ni-a-ti-ni what is this, that here you have caused us losses? BIN 6 111:7 (OA); mamma ḥibiltušunu la ʾiš-ka-kan an no one is to wrong them AG 18 370:22 (MA let.); pî[qî]z-tum lu ši-ša-ku-na-4 let inspection take place for each (estate) Sumer 14 23 No. 5:16 (OB let.); Adad šā-kin upē who brings clouds BMS 20:12, cf. šā-kin IM.DIRI.MEŠ Sm. 1117 r. 8 in Bezoek Cat. 148; see also abūbu, baštu s. usage a, daʾummatu, etētu, gizzatu, liṭu, mikru A, mišētu, mišu A, miššušu, mišluktu, napišu mg. 1b, nišīrū, nukurtu, nušurrā, piqītu, qalātu mg. 2a, riḥṣu, sulumma ṣalu, šulātu, šiptu, tamṭātu, tāniṭu, teʾiqtu, tuqantu.

j) to establish the dimensions of something: repuṣ ḫariṣi ʾiš-ku-nu ma he made the moat (two hundred cubits) wide Winckler Sar. 34:127, also Lie Sar. 405, cf. 3 ŠU.SI qfd.DA.GAR it is three fingers long Hunger Uruk 83:9 (physiogn.); 2 GI 2 ammātim lībbī bitim li-ʾiš-ku-nu ARM 14 25 r. 4', cf., with ʾiš-ša-ka-can ibid. 6'.

3. (mostly in the stative) to be present, exist, be available, to be located at a certain spot, to be provided with, have a feature, a characteristic — a) to be present (said of ominous features, etc.), to exist, to be available — ʾI’ alone — a’ in ext.: šulmu parku ša-ki-in there is a cross-wise-lying šulmu CT 4 34b:5, ina imitti martim kakkum naʾbutum GAR Bab. 2 pl. 6 after p. 257:5 (both OB ext. reports), šubat imitti padānim GAR JCS 21 222 G 3, ina maṣraḥ SIPA kakkum ša-ki-in-ma ibid. 227 L 13, M 11ff. (Mari reports), KA.DÜG GAR BE 14 14:14 (MB), cf. JAOS 38 82:9, and passim in reports; [ḫar]rānim isārām lu ʾa-ak-na-at let there be a straight “road” RA 38 86
b’ in Izbu and diag.: if a woman gives birth and uzun imittišu GAR-ma uzun šumēšišu NU GAL (the child) has a right ear but has no left ear Leichty Izbu III 20, cf. 3.TA.ĀM GEŠTU.MEŠ GAR.MEŠ-ma ibid. XI 139; šumma izbum pi-šu kažjanum ša-ki-in-ma u šanām ina šumēšišu ša-ki-in if the malformed animal has a normal mouth and a second one lies on the left YOS 10 56 ii 17f. (OB), and passim, cf. if there are two malformed animals kašmānu GAR-ma šanā ina pišu wašia Leichty Izbu VI 28; daltum ša ši[ri]m ša-ak-na-at-[m]a ippette u (cunne)ddiil (see daltu mng. 1h) YOS 10 56 ii 2 (OB Izbu); šumma ina lēbbušu iditi imittišu šaštu GAR-su-ma Labat TDP 118 ii 24, and passim, see also dikšu.

c’ other occs.: kunukkašu ul ša-ki-im-ma his seal was not available (so he sealed with PN’s seal) Riftin 60:11, cf. KIŠIB ŠU-ul ša-ki-in TCI 11 184:13 (both OB); ina ėlimma ša pi šā-ki-in there is a proverbial saying ABL 403:13, also ibid. 4 (NB); namirtu šak-na-at (see namirtu usage a) Gilg. IX v 46, see also qulū, šulmu, see also mal‘etu; obscure: i-tu-ú-um ša-ki-in ša pi ėlim biši lišu ARM 10 11:15, see Moran, JAOS 100 187; as for the medications for the ears šaštbutu gabbu ša-ki-in all preparations have been made ABL 465:10, see Parpola LAS No. 248; (the eclipse) ina MN-pa-ša-ka-ni ša-ki-in is expected to take place in MN ABL 257 r. 9f., see Parpola LAS No. 286; note in an astrol. report: IM.DIRI ša-ki-in ABL 821:4 and 6 (NA); ėma ša-ka-at ėruštu ritpašu šamē as far as the earth lies, the heavens stretch Lambert BWL 58:37 (Ludlul IV).

2’ with complement: šumma danānu šuppulma ša-ki-in if there is a deep-set danānu RA 38 81 r. 29, see RA 40 58, cf. šumma bāb ekallim šugqūma ša-ki-in YOS 10 22:13 (both OB ext.), [šumma] padānu šu-qi-riš GAR-in CT 20 25 K.9667+:14, but [...] x šu-qi-ru GAR-in KAR 464:2; if in front of the “gate of the palace” šīrum...
kuppumma ša-ki-in (see kuppum A) YOS 10 26 i 31, also 24:40; [šumma izbu 2] KUN. MEŠ-šu a-ri-a GAR.MEŠ if the malformed animal has two tails and they lie side by side Leichty Izbu VII 140; if there are three “paths” i-ri-a GAR-nu KAR 451:4; for other refs. see erd, see also aḥē; if the “weapon-marks” reḏiš GAR.MEŠ CT 30 38 K.7269:4f., and see reḏiš, cf. tarši aḥāmeš GAR.MEŠ Boissier DA 12 f. 42 and 45, TCL 6 5 r. 23; difficult: [šumma šerʾān gaqqadi] šu DAL.MEŠ GAR.MEŠ-ma Labat TDP 30:98, also 42 r. 35; the “weapon-mark” kima lišān iśūri GAR CT 30 21 83-1-18,467:3ff.; if on the right side of the liver UZU GIM ŠULLA GAR-ma LÁ-AL there is a (growth of) flesh like a . . . and it is suspended TCL 6 1 45f., šumma manṣāzu kima padān šumēl marti GAR-ma ina nubaktul manṣāzu kima padān šumēl marti u padān šumēl marti kima manṣāzu GAR tagabbī Boissier DA 16 iv(1) 29 ff.

b) to be located at a certain spot – 1‘ in ext., said of parts or features of the exta: šumma kakku ina bāb ekallim ša-ki-im-ma šibtam īṭṭul if the “weapon-mark” lies in the “gate of the palace” and faces the šibtu YOS 10 9:7, cf. šumma kakkī imitti šīna ina maṣṭal jum ša-ak-nu-ma šūmēl ūmmā īṭṭulu ibid. 46 iv 17 (OB), cf. 3 GIS.TUKUL.ŠE.É.NA šumma imitti [GAR].MEŠ-ma CT 31 9 iv(1) 18, šūmmāt šuṭṭ itmitta u šumēl GAR.MEŠ TCL 6 5:33, and passim, note the writing ina imitti GAR.MEŠ-nu BRM 4 15:26f.; often with phon. complements, but note: 2 abullātimma 1 ina imitti 1 ina šumēl GAR-na KAR 426:11; if the tip of the gall bladder ana bāb ekallim ša-ki-in lies toward the “gate of the palace” YOS 10 31 ii 50, cf. ibid. iii 4; note šumma bāb ekallim maškaši inimma šašumēl ša-ki-in ibid. 23:5, šumma šumēl ekallim ina maškaši la ibaškišma ina warkat amūtim ša-ki-in ibid. 7, also šumma bāb ekallim ina warkat amūtim ša-ki-in ibid. 24:18, [šumma ina w]arkat amūtim šēpum bāb ekallim ibirma ina nirin rēssa ša-ki-in ibid.

25:14, but rēssa ina kiširti šumē[lǐm] iš-ša-ka-an ibid. 44:51, rēssa ina qutuš <martim> iš-ša-ka-an RA 27 149:27, and passim in this text, see Riemschneider, ZA 57 126 (all OB), amūti ina arkat amūti GAR-āt Boissier DA 225:10, šumma danānu šapānu bāb ekalli GAR-in. Boissier DA 8 r. 10, restored from CT 30 35 K.2985 + Rm. 2,253 r. 2; padān šumēli eli padān inimitti GAR CT 20 10 r. 12, also PRT 26 r. 13; in commentaries often in the subjunctive, e.g., šumma kīdīti ša iqırū rēssa ina šer ḫāšt šāk-nu CT 31 39 i 30; ša . . . ina muḫḫīšu GĪ.Š.UM.LA.ŠO.GIŠ.TUKUL.GAR-nu-ma (comm. on šumma . . . ina muḫḫīšu kakku GAR-in ii 11) TCL 6 . . 6 ii 13, and passim WT. GAR.

2‘ in Izbu and physiogn., said of parts or marks on the body: šumma izbu mumūrū ina muḫḫīšu ša-ak-nu if a malformed animal’s intestines lie on its skull YOS 10 56 i 31, cf. uznāšu ina lēlūšu GAR.MEŠ Leichty Izbu III 13, and passim. WT. GAR. in SB Izbu said of various parts of the body, WT. GAR-na ibid. XI 54 ff., āšar qarnīšu GAR-na ibid. 60, also (its eyes) anu inimitti GAR.MEŠ ibid. XIV 83; qaran šumēlīšu ana šumēlī GAR-at its (the ox’s) left horn lies toward the left side CT 40 32:4 (Izbu, see S. Moren, AFO 27 64:81 var.); if a mole ina šapānu apārušu GAR YOS 10 54:19 (OB physiogn.), and passim in physiogn., note šumma ēma GAR-nu panāšunu nukkur if wherever they are located their appearance is changed CT 28 27 r. 33.

3‘ in Alu, said of structures or their parts: šumma parakku ina bit amēli inimti GAR CT 40 2:52, cf. ibid. 3:53f. and similar passim; [šumma ēlu] ēluḫu ekalli GAR CT 38 2:29, šumma ēlu MIN (= tubqinnušu) ēluḫu GAR-at ibid. 33; šumma ina bit amēli aširu lu ina ūru lu ina kisalli GAR if in a man’s house the sanctuary is located either on the roof or in the yard CT 38 17:97; šumma bitu ina muḏē GAR CT 38 12:73, see also aširu A mng. 3; šumma ēlu ina mušpali GAR CT 38 1:2, cf. ibid. 2:22 ff., (with ina muḏē) ibid. 1:1, and passim in subscripts of Alu; note, said of fungus on
the wall (see katarru): if a white fungus  
ina nereb biti imitta GAR is located at  
the entrance of the house on the right  
CT 40 15:22, and passim in Alu.

4' in lit., hist., etc., said of topographic features and geographic units — a' alone:  
ālī Azupīrānī ša ina aḥī Purattī šāk-nu  
my city is GN which lies on the Euphrates  
CT 13 42:3 (Šar. legend), cf. Gilg. XI 12, also  
KB 1 1 r. 33; URU GN ša ina rēš ēni ša  
Ḥabur GAR-nu-ni KAH 2 84:102, wr. ša-  
ak-nu-ū-ni ibid. 116 (Adn. II),  
ālānī ša ina gisallīt šadī ša-ak-nu  
AKA 54 iii 57 (Tigl. I),  
ša ina qereb GN šā-ak-nu-ū-ni AKA 376 iii 98  
(Asn.); note: [the building?] that was once  
built outside (the city) umā ina qabal  
ālī iš-ta-ak-nu-ni AO 1 42 No. 3:18 (Aššur-  
uballit I), see von Soden, Or. NS 21 360;  
the sources of the Tigris  
ādār mūšū ša mē šāk-nu  
where the water openings are  
WO 1 464:38, WO 2 32:50, 148:69 (Shalm. III);  
nam-sārī ša ana appārīm šā-ak-nu putīma  
open the reservoirs that face the swamp  
OECT 3 7:6 (OB let.);  
ana nawēm ša ina  
peālī GN šā-ak-na-at (see namū A mng. 1a)  
ARM 2 35:8; note in description of real  
estate: a good field  
ša ana mē šā-ak-nu  
TCL 7 1:11 (OB let.);  
sūṭta eqēšī pārsēt[ī] [ša]  
šēq aḥāmēš lā ša-ak-na-  
'two divided fields that are not contiguous  
VAS 3 187:6 (NB),  
bītu ša ana itēšu šak-nu  
VAS 1 70 i 18 (NB);  
difficult: he will make delivery to the  
royal official  
inna ekallī ša šarri ša ina  
mūḫḫi Eanna šak-na  
in the (office of the)  
royal palace which is located in Eanna  
YOS 7 168:6 and dupl. PSBA 1916 p. 29:6 (NB).

b' with complement: ālī šarrūti ša kīma  
usāl nārī ina rubbī mē šāk-nu-ū  
the royal residence which lies exposed to the fury of  
the water like a riverine meadow  
IR 31 iv 25 (Šamši-Adad V); for adverbial qualifications  
see bīram, ziqīpta, šidda;  
kihrūšu kīma  
ubān šadē šā-kin its citadel is like a  
mountain peak  
AKA 233 r. 23 and 335 ii 105 (Asn.);  
ki šāmē šā-kin Arba'il  
LKA 32:14.

5' other occs.:  
awīltum ul ina eqēlim  
ul ina kīrim šā-ak-na-āt  
TCL 18 136:18 (OB let.);  
in the beginning scepter and  
crown qudmiš Anīm ina šamāti ša-ak-nu  
(see qudmu mng. 2b) Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 12 (OB  
Etana); see also aḥitu lex. section; I en-  
terred the center of Nineveh  
inna maš-  
sartti šarri lūbnātē šak-NA bricks were  
lying in the royal guardhouse (and a part  
of the chariot broke off)  
ABL 786:9 (NA);  
the mixture 4 UD.MEŠ ina diqārišu ša-  
kīn Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19:17, and passim,  
kala ūmišu ša-kin ibid. 26, and passim, wr.  
ša-ki-in ibid. 38:24.

c) to be provided with, to have a feature, a characteristic — I' to be provided  
with the appearance (panu, zīrum) of some  
substance, being, etc.: the gold  
pa-an ti-ki-ni ša-ki-in  
had an ashly appearance  
EA 10:21 (MB royal);  
a hundred thousand  
mareš ša zūmrūšina  
pan-kanakti šadī šāk-na-at (var. šāk-nu)  
(see kanaktu mng. 2b) AnŠ 7 128:16 (let. of Gilg.);  
see also  
panu mng. 1c;  
zukū glass ša su ṣurūṣi šā-ak-nu  
Oppenheim Glass 51 § L iv 23, and  
see zīmu mng. 1d; see also šīkitu.

2' other occs. — a' in omens: the prod-  
igy ištēl šaptu šāk-na-at had (only) one  
lip CT 29 49:28;  
if a gecko ša šibbatō GAR-  
u with a tail (is seen in a man's house)  
CT 38 41:17 and dupl. (SB Alu), CT 40 28  
K.6527:12, cf. (a date palm)  
SUHUR.LAL  
GAR CT 40 45 K.14159:3, and rarely in Alu,  
see also ziqnu; if a woman tule  <...>  
GAR-at-ma ina lihišinu šibzu iluak  
has <...> breasts and milk flows from them  
KAR 472 ii 8 (physiogn.), and passim in physiogn.,  
Izu, see abbuttū, ḫuṭṭimmu, kappu, maštū,  
garnu, rittu, šibaru, šaptu, šārtu, šēpu,  
etc.; if a woman gives birth and (the child)  
apπi iṣṣūrī GAR has a bird's beak  
Leichty Izu III 24, and passim in similar phrases;  
šumi izbu KL.MIN ritti nēšī GAR  
if the malformed newborn foal has a lion's paw  
Leichty Izu XXI 50, cf. šumi qaqqad ḫu-  
lamišu GAR Hunger Uruk 83:1 (physiogn.),  
see also qaqqadu, garnu, safnu, nahāru,  
ṣupru, šēpu, uznu, etc.
4. to appoint to a task, a position, install in office, to assign, put in charge — a) to appoint to a task, a position, to install in office — 1’ in OAkk., OA, OB, Mari — a’ in gen.: 1 elli takilkunu šu-uk-na-a-ma ina rēš ūlim šātu lizziz appointment (pl.) a man you trust and let him be at the head of that town Sumer 14 19 No. 3:20 (Harmal let.), cf. elli šu̱mū, širpu A, špaza-lurtu, kurkurru B, etc.; a shell šu 7 GEN.MEŠ GAR with seven spots AMT 102 i 23, and passim, see Tikpu, see also šimtu, (for 1/3) situ.

b’ in other texts: Tūg šu itgam da[mg]i šu ša-ki-in that garment should be suitably provided with a fringe ARM 18 6:7; the representations of the alu animals IGI.MEŠ dāgilāti ša-ak-nu have lifelike (lit. looking) eyes ABO 18 302 i 27 (MA inv.); pa-an nēši dāpini pa-nu-sā šaṅ-nu her face is like the face of a mighty lion 4R 58 i 36 (Lamaštu); see also asqubbūtū; the demon Namtartu qaggad kuribi šak-na-at ZA 43 16:43 (SB lit.), cf. MIO 1 64ff. passim; a sheep ša kalasu širē šalmūti usurāti šalmāti GAR-na which is perfect all over in limbs and markings BBR No. 1:20:153; if from his head to his feet bubu’ta šak-na GAR with seven spots AMT 102 i 23, and passim, see Tikpu, see also šimtu, (for 1/3) situ.

year after year, wherever I used to place you (as date gardener) I could not rely on you TCL 1 30:10; guzalām ... alik idim ittiša ana šīnum šu-šu-nam-ma (see alik idī usage b) TCL 18 152:13, cf. 1 ŠU ittišunu šu-šu-un-ma VAS 7 203:32, ṭuppi PN ʿ2 LÚ.MEŠ ... iš-ku-nu-ni-im-ma VAS 16 148:8, 1 LÚ alik idī šu-šu-un-ma CT 52 83:18; ulla ina bābīnum li-iš-ku-un let him set a guard at the gate VAS 16 189:24, cf. ana maškanim maṣṣaram li-iš-ku-un let CT 52 110:20, see also maṣṣarum āng. 1a and 1b-3’, mušallimu šu, šību; ša-ka-an avīlē abi ERIN.MEŠ qurrub the installation of the abi šābi officials is at hand VAS 7 195:11, cf. ḥazzannam ina lībibī [al][im] aš-[k][u-][u]n ARM 10 121:7, see also maḏāru, sugaģu; PN u ʾišṭān šu-šu-na-šī-im-ma (see ʾišṭān āng. 1e) PBS 7 94:35, cf. mamman ša ša-ka-ni-ka šu-šu-un-ma BIN 7 30:20, also TIM 2 59:7, LIH 88:15, mamman ša ʾa-ka-ak-ka-an-ma Kienast Kisurma 156:20f., also mamman ul la-aš-ku-un-ma UCP 9 329 No. 4:9 (all OB).
nūka atta ši-ta-ka-an whomever I appoint (as ḥazanna), you yourself appoint as you wish (?) Aro, WZJ 8 571 HS 113:20f. (MB let.);
šu-ku-un 1 LÚ 1 LÚ ina libbi ālī appoint one man in each town EA 101:27 (let. of Rib-Addī), cf. ša-kān rābīqašu ina libbīši EA 292:34, cf. also EA 161:52, see also ḥazanna usage a; enūma ša-ka-an šarru bēṣija LÚ. MĒŠ maššartu when the king, my lord, had appointed a garrison EA 286:26 (let. of Abdi-Heqa); aḏū šatammūti ammaḫḫar mamma šattammu ittika la i-šak-
ken-na now I will take over the office of šatammu, no one is allowed to install a šatammu alongside you ABL 1016 r. 7, see Landsberger Brief n. 116; bēṣija ani kūmika šak-na ABL 1236 r. 16 (the šaknu) mār šipridu ina bi PN iš-kun-ka-ta ABL 524 r. 9 (all NB); the gods šarrum la iš-ku-nu kalu nišš epiātim had not yet appointed a king over all mankind Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 6 (= BRM 4 2) (OB Etana), cf. Enlil šarra ša libbīšu GAR-an Boissier DA 16 iv 13 (SB ext.); the officials ša šarra... iš-ku-nu Thompson Rep. 272 r. 14 (NB); šarrum bēl paršim inassāy spons bēl paršim i-ša-ak-ka-an YOS 10 46 ii 17, cf. ibid. 33 v 48, both cited nasāhu mng. 1a–1′; see also tēru; Baririta rābīqašu[i] [i-šal-kan-ma] he installs DN as his bailiff Lambert, Kraus AV 194 ii 22 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn).

b′ with eli: they killed Abdi-ašīrta šarru eš-ta-kan-šu elīšunu uš ūnu (whom) the king, not they, had appointed over them EA 101:30, cf. EA 211:22; šakkanakku ekṣu... elīšunu taš-[kun] Cagni Erra IV 59; see also massaru mng. 1c.

c′ with the office introduced by ana: šar māt Šarītā mār šānumma... [ana ta]tānūnūtī [i-šak-k]ān the son of the king of Ugarit will install another of his sons as tartennu MRS 9 126 RS 17.159:31, cf. mār RN šānumma ana šarrutti i-šak-kān ibid. 127:42, cf. PN ana GN ana šarrutti al-ta-kan Šu KBO 1 1:40; DUMU.Š-ka rabī šarrute ina Bābili ta-as-sa-kan you (Esarhaddon) have named your eldest son to be king of Babylonia ABL 870:11, see Parpola LAS No. 129; kī ababika ina kussē ušībūni... ana uṣparrūtī la iš-kun-šu-u when your grandfather ascended the throne, did he not appoint him scribe? ABL 885 r. 10 (NA); Ḥaggiu LÚ.A.BAL ana nukaribbitūtu lu iš-kun-an-ni (see nukaribbitu mng. 1) CT 13 42:10 and dupl. 45 i 6 (Sar. legend); taš-
ku-ni-š (var. taš-kun-ni-z) ana paraq anūti you (Tiāmat) have appointed him (Kingu) to the office of supreme god En. ci. IV 82; see also aššātu, abbūtu usage b-3′, rēṣātu, rubātu, šarrātu.

3′ in royal inscrs. – a′ in gen.: in all the lands I ruled šaknūteja al-tak-
ka-an I placed governors of mine everywhere KAH 1 25:6, also AKA 384 iii 125, and passim in Asn., WO 1472:38 (Shalm. III); Šargon ša... iš-ta-kan-su šaknūte Lyon Sar. 27:6 and parallels; see also šaknu s. mng. 1b; šūt rēṣāja... ša ina GN... aš-kun-su-ma una-šu-iru tanēšēt an officer of mine whom I had appointed in GN to govern the people Lie Sar. 446; šarrānī LÚ.NAM.MES qipānī ša qereb Mušur aš-kun-su Streek Asb. 16 ii 32, cf. šarrānī Gutē... ša... iš[. aš]-
tak-ka-na qātāja ibid. 30 iii 103.

b′ with eli, ina muhhi: PN šaknu ša raminjia elīšunu aš-kun I appointed PN, a governor of my own (choice), over them AKA 285 i 89 (Asn.), also (with ana muhhišunu) AKA 378 iii 104; qēpu ina muhhiša aš-kun Rost Tigl. III p. 82:26, cf. šūt rēṣāja bēl pīḫati elīšunu aš-kun-šu ibid. p. 18:101, and passim in Tigl. III, Sar., 1R 45 i 34 (– Borger Esarh. 49), šarrānī piṭāti... ina muḫḫi māṭāšušu aš-kun-ma Borger Esarh. 87:15; šumma... šarra šānumma bēlā šānumma ina muḫḫišu šunu ta-ša-kan-a-ni Wiseman Treatises 71; šūt rēṣāka elīšunu šu-ka-nun ma lišūtu ab-
šānka Borger Esarh. 103 i 13; note ša... eli Gargamiš ašīšu iš-kun-šu LÚ-us-šu Winckler Sar. pl. 48:10; PN šarrāšunu muhrūr ša niše GN aš-kun-ma OIP 2 31 ii 66 (Senn.); in I/3: elīšunu aš-tak-kan-ma Winckler Sar. pl. 40a:27, cf. Lyon Sar. 4:10, and passim, also Streek Asb. 40 iv 104, ša... eli gimir
mâtâtišunu iš-tak-ka-nu šaknūti Winckler Sar. pl. 38 iv(!) 27.

e' with the office introduced by ana: PN ana šarrūti ina mûḫiššunu diš-kun Layard 95: f. 140 and 155, cf. AKA 280 i 76 (Asn.), PN aḫu talimšu ana šarrūti eliššunu diš-kun Lie Sar. 253 and dupls., also OIP 2 54: 54, 57: 13, Borger Esarb. 53 iv 16, CT 34 39 ii 32 (Synchron. Hist.), cf. ibid. 38 i 17, cf. also qereb Šušan diš-kun-šu ana šarrūti Streek Asb. 194: 17, and passim in Asb., note: RN ša ramanšu iškunu ana šarrūti ibid. 66 viii 3; šut rēšiša ana piḫatūti eliššunu diš-kun Borger Esarb. 49 iii 14, also ibid. 107 iv 13, Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56: 13, also diš-tak-kan ibid. pl. 38 ii 21, diš-tak-ka-nu-na Lyon Sar. 14: 20; note kakki Aššur bēliša ana ilūtiššun diš-kun Lie Sar. 99; see also nasikitū.

b) to assign, put in charge: šābum ša ana qēnim baqāmin [š]a-ak-na-an-ni-ā-ši-[i[m]]... mi-iš-ša the men assigned to us for the plucking of sheep are too few LH 25 ii 14; see also mušēšu B; ERIN x ana putrimma u kisintim šu-ku-un assign the . . . men to (transport) the dung and the greens TLB 4 65:13; what is this I keep hearing, that šābi . . . ta-aš-ta-ka-na you keep assigning men? TCL 17 45: 9; ina pani taḫḫiš  . . . iš-ku-nu-ni-in-ni-ma they put me in charge of the replacements PBS 7 77: 16; wardam li-šu-ku-na-ak-ki he should put a slave at your (fem.) disposal YOS 2 63: 24; ana GN ana ŠN GN3 šešōrim ša-ak-na-a-ku I have been assigned to GN for the purpose of damming up the GN2 canal RT 16 189: 11 (all OB letters); ana Gš. APIN.HI.A . . . ša-ša-ka-an-ma . . . u atla . . . šanēmma ana piḫatūšu . . . šu-ku-un (see epinnu mng. 1a-3') ARM 1 99 r. 4' and 9'; PN LÙ.SAG.LUGAL ša ina mûḫiš kištāt ša GN ša-ak-ku PN, the royal official, who is in charge of the orchards of Opis PBS 1/2 28: 7 (MB let.); lapiši ana pani bēliša ana mûḫiši 5 ME uḫṭati ana zērī šak-ka-ka (see lapiši) YOS 3 8: 36 (NB let.).

5. in idiomatic phrases (arranged alphabetically, see also kubdū, kutallu, lissu, mašältu, napištu mng. 1a-3', qulallū, rēmu, rēmûtu; the list also includes phrases constructed with šiškunu, šuškunu, and naškunu) — a) with direct object:

ahu – a) to start work (NA): UD.L.KAM ša MN tāb liprūšunu AII-sū-nu ina mûḫiš liš-ku-nu the first day of MN is favorable (for the water conduits? of Adad and Bau), let them proceed(?) and start work on (them) KAV 113: 9, also ibid. 16 (NA let.), see Ebeling Stiftungen 29, cf. AII-sū ina mûḫiši biti is-sa-kan ABL 623 r. 10, cf. also ABL 1088 r. 3; note with ahu omitted: urāšē . . . ana pan abullī ša GN i-sak-nu Postgate Palace Archive 193: 6.

b) to commit a sacrilegious act: he has stepped on the [. . .] ina mûḫiši bunnulli u [. . .] AII-sū i-sa-kan ABL 633 r. 23 (NA).

amatu – a) to bring a case: inũmi awāitivityunu ta-ša-kā-na-ni šiliānam šē:šiamā mahār dabānī šuknašunu whenever you (pl.) want to bring your case (to court?), take out the (tablet) container and place them (the tablets) before the judges BIN 6 80: 17; šuma awassu am-makam i-sašal-kā-an KT Hahn 16: 15 (both OA); see also mng. 7a.

b) to spread a rumor(?): šuma ašilū ina puzri ina mûḫiši tappāšu abata iš-ku-nu if a man furtively spreads rumors about his fellow KAV 1 i 83 (Ass. Code § 19).

c) to issue an order: awat šarrīm iš-ša-ki-in-ma a royal decree has been issued ABIM 8: 6.


daraggu to take the road: matema . . . daraggu la iš-ku-šu ana kisurrī never did (a messenger) take the road to (our) territory Pieckorn Asb. 16 v 6, cf. karru bēliš KASKAL-šu ana Uurarī liš-ku-nu Iraq 20 196 No. 45: 7 (NA let.).
šakānu 5a

dinu to render judgment(?) anā̄ di-
in Ešnunna ina Larsam ša-ka-nu is this the way to render judgment (decreed) in Ešnunna in Larsa? (uncert.) TIM 2 16:53 (OB leg.).

dunu to take on a healthy appearance šumma marṣu . . . panūšu dumqam is-kū-nu if the patient’s face takes on a healthy appearance TLB 2 27:16 (OB diagn.).

gimilu to do a favor gimillum elīja ta-āš-ku-um-ma CT 52 52:9 cf. TLB 4 22:6 (both OB letters), cf. šumma ina kinātim gimillum elīja ta-āš-ka-an ARM 10 101:8 for other OA, SB refs. see gimilu, also gimiltu, note: Ištār remū gim-lu [u l]a i-šā-kan el ikun Wisdom Treaties 459.

ḥarrāna (Ass. ḫūlu) ana (Ass. ina) šēpē a to satisfy someone (NB) 1’ in leg.: PN guarantees that the debtors akī w’īlti . . . KASKAL ana GİR ša PN i-šak-ka-nu PN . . . itte kē . . . nīllakam-
KASKAL ana GİR ša PN nī-šak-ka-nu will satisfy PN (the creditor) according to the promissory note, (and) PN took an oath that (the creditors promised): We will come and satisfy PN BE 8/1 25:8 and 13 see Koschaker Bürgschaftsrecht 137 ff.; cf. PN . . . itte kē . . . akī w’īlti . . . ša ina muḫḫiša ēlētu ittī PN nikassu eppu . . . KASKAL ana GİR ša PN a-šak-kan-na BRM 1 70:15 cf. also PN . . . itte kē . . . allakamma . . . KASKAL <ana ġir ša> PN PAP-ka a-šak-ka-nu Dar. 176:10; note: kē a-šā-kin PN 120:7, in difficult context: u šū KASKAL ana [g]İRšu-iš-kū-nu NBk. 409:9.

2’ in letters: I have sent PN to (you) my father šīpāti ā 1 qurt abūa liddiḵu ki KASKAL ana GİRšu-šū liš-kū-nu ana šubitija šakin my father should give him that talent of wool and satisfy him, I need it BIN 1 77:12; mimma mala PN iqabāḏaka kapdu KASKAL ana GİRšu-šū-šu-kūn jānū šatammu liḇbāṭika imallı whatever PN tells you (to do), satisfy him, otherwise the šatammu will be angry with you YOS 3 124:8; kapdu KASKAL ana GİRša PN śu-kūn uṭṭatu ana kutaš la takilli (give PN barley) satisfy him promptly, do not deny the barley to him YOS 3 169:24 cf. CT 22 19:29, 126:12, 171:22; a-bi . . . lu idi kē adī muḫḫi ša (en) nūšadīma KASKAL ana GİRšu-ta-āš-kūn-nu minū . . . baššāka uṭṭatu u saḥīl mamma KASKAL ana GİRšu-šu-šu-kūn-nu (you) my father know that so far you have regularly satisfied me, why am I (with twenty workmen) without work? no one has provided me with barley and cress to satisfaction YOS 3 370:11 and 18 cf. ibid. 23 and 32 cf. also ibid. 127:19; should the king, my lord, ask “Who redeemed him” ša KASKAL ana GİR ša PN PN iš-kū-nu . . . x sfg ul uṭšigu whoever satisfied (PN and?) PN and did not hand over x wool (rest fragmentary) CT 54 68:14; PN akī w’īlti [ša] PN ša ina muḫḫiša KASKAL ana GİRšu ina ponikunu liš-kūn PN should satisfy (PN) in your presence according to his note in favor of PN CT 22 100:15 (let.); UD.22.KAM ša MN pāṭṭarāk KASKAL ana GİRšu-šaš-ša-nu-at on the 22nd of MN I am free, I am at my (i.e. your) disposal YOS 3 9:9.

b) to send someone on the way – 1’ in NA, NB letters of ABL: iṯānī annūtu lūbišuni KASKAL ina GİRša MES-šu-šu liš-ku-nu they should bring these gods here, they should dispatch them ABL 474 r. 5 cf. ABL 221 r. 15 (NA) also KASKAL ša GİRša MES ša PN . . . kē aš-kū-nu ABL 511:6 (NB); arḫiš KASKAL ina GİRšu-šu-šu kūn KAV 112:15 (NA); for other refs. see ḫarrānu mng. 2c.

2’ in later NB: kapdu KASKAL ana GİRšu-šu-šu liš-kūn-nu may my lord send him on his way promptly CT 22 157:15 and passim cf. ammina . . . KASKAL ana GİRšu ta-āš-kūn-ma lā illika TCL 9 141:18 and passim see ḫarrānu mng. 2c, note ša-ša-nu KASKAL ana GİRša ša kalīšunu ṭuḏu it is far to send them BIN 1 72:12.
in hist.:  ḥarrān Bābili ú-šā-šī-kin še-pu-uš-šu-un I had (the Babylonians who had been dispersed) return to Babylon Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 37 v. 28, also Streck Aab. 72 ix 8, 158:13, also (in transferred meaning)  ḥarrān šūum u mešrē ... li-šā-šī-ki-na ana še-p̄-ia VAB 4 260 i 32 (Nbn.).

e) (with qualifications) to smooth the way: KASKAL SIG, ina GIRII-sū la ta-ša-kan-a-ni (you swear that) you will smooth his (Assurbanipal’s) way in every respect Wiseman Treaties 54, also (with KASKAL la šalma) ibid. 235, cf. ki ša ana mārēka annûte KASKAL II SIG, ina GIR II MEŠ-šu-nu taš-kun-u-[ni] ABL 595:6 (= CT 33 51:24), see Parpola LAS No. 129, cf. also ZA 73 246 No. 13:8 and r. 3; see also kibus A mn. 2a.

idu to exert pressure(?): ana sukkalmahrimpīqibina iti-in li-šu-ku-un ana šipir šarrim iti-in [i]-šu-ku-un speak to the sukkalmahμγ, he let him exert pressure (?), let him exert pressure on the king’s messenger Tell Asmar 1930,230:8 (= AS 6 29), see Whiting Tell Asmar 28 (early OB), cf. (the incantation?) ša Enlil i-da šu-ku-nu CT 42 41b:2 (OB inc.), see von Soden, BiOr 18 71.

īnu a) to be devoted, attentive: IGIII-ia itti mannu ki šaknu to whom would I be devoted (if not to the king)? Thompson Rep. 124 r. 6 (NB), cf. ana manni IGI. MEŠ-sū ša-ak-na ABL 681 r. 4, T[A mann] aḫḫur e-ni-ni šak-na ABL 604 r. 3, also ABL 80 r. 2, WT. ša-kan-na ABL 377 r. 11 (coll. S. Parpola), IGIII-ia TA šarrī beḷiḷa šak-na ABL 2 r. 14, 932 r. 6, 620:10, cf. also ABL 1179:9 (all NA); note anāku IGI II-ia ša-ak-na I am very attentive (but have not been able to observe anything) ABL 687:11, see Parpola LAS No. 41, see Deller, AOAT 1 50 sub e; in I/2: the king ša ... ki dīn ša napišitu ši-kū-na IGIII-sū PRT 109 r. 6, cf. Borger Esarh. 42 i 31.

b) to select: ḍ 6 ANŠE A.ŠA ina GN ... bit PN IGII.MEŠ i-sak-kan-u-ni inašši PN (the creditor) may select (and use) a field of six homers (as antichretic pledge) ADD 83:7; note maškan e-na-šu (for enēka) i-ša-ka-na-[ni] x A.ŠA inassaq ilaqqe KAJ 179:15.

libbu to encourage, comfort: they are frightened people libbi liš-ku-nu-šu-nu let them give them confidence CT 53 75 r. 14, see Parpola LAS No. 284, cf. ABL 554 r. 2, also Akkaduā iptalhu libbu nu-sa-ši-kinšu-nu ABL 437 r. 7, cf. 208:14, memēni ša libbu i-sak-kan-an-ni-ni laššu there is no one to hearten me ABL 1149 r. 7, cf. ABL 620:11 (all NA); kuβādišu lu-uš-ku-nu libbu lu-uš-ku-nu (see kuβādu) ABL 293 r. 4f., cf. libbi šu-uk-na-šu la ipallad YOS 3 156:20, note šarru libbu šabī ... ša-ša-kan-nu-šu-šu LIB 1204 r. 1, cf. also ABL 846 r. 18, 920 r. 2; the king wrote me several times libbi ša ardistu iš-ša-ša-šin CT 54 521 r. 13 (all NB); note in lit.: ša ša ardīsu iš-ša-ša-ši-a ABL 124 r. 10, ana Aškur-bān-apli ... [u-ša-ša-ša-ša-ša-ša] libbu ZA 24 169 K.1292:7; note, in the ingressive N-stem (difficult): libbam rapsam na-āš-ki-in-šum ARM 4 45 r. 5: līšānu to establish communication, (commercial) relations: see līšānu mn. 2d-1.

panu a) to turn toward, to face a certain direction: if a crow stands on the roof of another man’s house ana IGI bit amili IGI-šu GAR-ma istanassi but keeps cawing facing the man’s house Sumer 34 Arabic Section 61:11 (SB Alu); Antu pa-ni-sū ana šit šamši GAR-ma-ši anāšā will sit down facing east RAc. 100 i 20, (the king) IGI-šu ana ittāni GAR-an-ma ibid. 136:273, and passim; ana pa Bābili IGI-ša šak-nu it (Ursa Major) is turned toward Babylon STT 73:63, also ibid. 73: šumma maru IGI. MEŠ-sū ana imitti GAR MEŠ if the gall bladder faces right PRT 138:6, WT. GAR-nu
\(\text{\textcopyright 1977-2016 University of Chicago}\)

\[\text{\textcopyright 1977-2016 University of Chicago}\]
§akanu 5a

V 40; [enima] bārû ana šarri bīra bārē u qibā GAR-ni pa-ni-šu GAR-ni-šu BBR No. 11 r. i 2, also No. 75-78:13; ana epēq qabli u tāḥaši iš-ku-na pa-ni-šu he decided to wage war 1R 29 i 44 (Samgi-Adad V), cf. ana kāṣād mātā tušina āš-ṭa-kan pa-ni-ia Winckler Šar. pl. 31:40, pa-ni-šu ana batte i-šā-ka-nu-ru (see battu) AKA 251 v 84 (Asn.); ana kāṣārī kīnnūtinī u tūb liḥbīni pa-ni-šu-šu (see kīnnūtinī) ABL 878:3; gabbī pa-ni-šu-šu ana ardūtī ša šarri bēlīja iš-ku-nu-šu ABL 521 r. 15 (both NB), and passim with ana; will PN ana la same pa-ni-šu i-šak-ka-[a-na?] plan not to obey? PRT 56:10, also 49:8; pa-ni anā alāka an anānna la ta-šak-kan-ru do not plan to come here (but do your job) YOS 3 9:16 (NB let.); with ašar that man ašar IGI-šu GAR-ni ul iškāṣād will not achieve what he sets out to do CT 38 27:13 (SB Alu), but āš IGI-šu GAR-ni CT 39 25 K.2898:16, ašar pa-ni-šu i-šak-ka-nu ṣiḥbūsū iškāṣād ABL 588 r. 2; eglā . . . ašar pa-ni-šu-šu-šu ṣak-nu addinušūti I gave them a field where they wished Lyon Šar. 8:52, note with complement not specified: Ea iš-ṭa-kan pa-ni-i-šu ibanni Šaltam VAS 10 214 v 31 (OB Aguṣaṣa).

e) to turn to with trust, favor, to be devoted to: daǰānī Nippuri imḫur pa-ni-šu iš-ku-un-ma (PN) approached the judges of Nippur and entrusted (his case to them) (corr. to Sum. igi - gar) PBS 5 100 i 3, cf. [ana daǰānī pa]-ni-šu-šu iš-ku-nu-ma ibid. 27 (OB leg.); aki ša māhrīm-ma pa-ni-ni ana māt Aššur iš-ku-nu as in the past, we placed our loyalty in Assyria ABL 1387 r. 10, cf. nišē mādūtu pa-ni-šu-šu ana muḫhi šarri bēlišumu šak-ku ABL 1089 r. 8, also ABL 412 l. 17, 915:9 (all NB), wr. i-šak-ku ABL 1041:12 (NA); RN broke with the king of Ugarit pa-ni-šu ana šar māt Kargamiš iš-ku-un and turned to the king of Carchemish MRS 9 80 RS 17.382+.8 (edict of Muršili II); uncert.: kīma ša anāku waššākuma pa-ni-ša šak-na-at she trusts (you) as if I were present TCL 17 71:20 (OB let.); note in the meaning “to show favor”: IGI. MES-ka daṃqūtā ana muḫḫišu šu-ku-ru receive him (my messenger) with favor MRS 6 13 RS 11.730:12, cf. pa-an hidātī ša šarri . . . ana muḫḫija šiš-ku-nu ABL 54 r. 5, also 1136:7 (both NB); the gods ina šā-ka-nu pa-ni-ša pa-ni-šu-šu ana muḫḫī māt Aššur dumqi iš-ku-nu-nu decreed good fortune for Assyria when they turned with favor (to it) ABL 1387:16 (NB); in I/2: q[a] na lumaṣšikunu šiš-ku-nu panūa (O stars) I turn to your lumašu stars STT 73:95.

d) to interfere(?): ana tērtiija u avitiṭa pa-ni-kā ša ta-ša-kā-an ma aviti la in-naddi do not interfere(?) with my orders and my affairs, my affairs must not be neglected CCT 2 20:21; difficult: pa-nam šu-ku-šu-ma minma annin ša lapputāk-kunni ana nukurrā'ē la i-ša-ka-ān (see nukurrā') CCT 3 2:27; ekkallum pa-ni ana PN iš-ku-ma CCT 5 1b:7, see Larsen, Or. NS 40 321 (all OA).

paššū to provide a meal(?): wēḏāku mamman ša ina rešēa izzazzuma pā-šu-ra-am in-iš-ka-na-ni laššu I am alone, there is no one who would assist me or provide me with a meal BIN 6 104:17 (OA).

pirittu to put a scare into someone: kīma pirittam iṣṣērika ekkallum iš-ku-nu (we heard) that the palace had put a scare into you TCL 19 71:6, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 246 n. 58.

pē – a) ašar ištēn (OB), itti (NA, NB) to conspire, make common cause with: ina dabāḇišunu u magal šitmirūšunu . . . pi-i-šu-nu a-[šar] iš-te-en iš-ku-nu-ma with their plotting and their great agitating they instigated a conspiracy CT 4 2 r. 12 and 23 (OB let.); Sarduri ittiija ibbal-iktima itti Matiš'ulu iš-ku-na pi-i-šu rebelled against me and conspired with RN Rost Tigr. III p. 50:31 and p. 44:21, cf. (the king of Elam) itti Šamaš-šum-ukin . . . iš-ṭa-kan pi-i-šu Streek Asb. 200 iv 7, cf. itti KUR Nabataja pi-i-šu iš-ku-nu ma ibid.
\text{§akānu 5a}

68 viii 49, and passim in Asb.; \textit{Aplaja} \ldots \textit{is-si-šu-nu pi-i is-sa-kan} PN made common cause with them. Iraq 34 22:18 (NA let.), \textit{pi-i-ni} TA nakeršu \textit{ni-ša-kan-u-ni} (we swear that) we will not make common cause with his (Assurbanipal's) enemies Wiseman Treaties 499, but (omitting \textit{pā}) \textit{šumma} \ldots \textit{attunu} issišu \textit{ta-šá-kan-a-ni} ibid. 176; Ki En Hi.Gar \textit{ka-šú gar-nu(m)} PRT 55 r. 5 (coll. J. Aro), cf. ibid. 49 r. 10, 135:12; the \textit{ša muḫḫi āli} and the ḫazašunu \textit{pi-išu-nu itti LÚ qurbātu ki ʾš-ku-nu} (saying: Overthrow PN) ABL 1034:13, cf. ibid. 49 r. 10, 135:12; the \textit{ga muḫḫi ḍlī} and the ḫazannu \textit{pi-i-g1-nu itti} Lf qurbutu ki i6-ku-nu ABL 539:15 (NB let. of Esarh.).

d) \textit{pā maṭā} to speak humbly: see maṭā adj. usage c.

e) \textit{pā etella} to speak in a sovereign manner: see etellu usage d.

d) \textit{pā išṭēn (or \textit{ēdo}) šuškunu} to make act in unison: \textit{pā išṭēn lu ul-taš-kīn-šu-nu} I made (the conquered lands) act in concert (and they brought their tribute to me) Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:83, cf. \textit{pā išṭēn šu-še-es-kīn-šu-nu-ti} AKA 83 vi 46 (Tigl. I), \textit{išṭēn pā šu-še-iš-ki-šu-nu-ti} KAH 2 84:100 (Adn. II), and passim in Asn., Tigl. III, Sar., see also (with šuškunu and naškunu) \textit{èdu} usage c-2', and (with naškunu) Lambert BWL 207:14.

e) (uncert. mng.): \textit{pūm eli awilim iš-ša-ka-an} UCP 9 376:21 (OB smoke omens), see Pettinato, RSO 41 319.

\text{puḫru} to convene an assembly: \textit{Enlil il-la-kān puḫuršu} Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 108 iii 37, with join Afo 27 74; for other refs. see puḫru.

\text{pūḥ(tu)} to give in exchange: x unimproved land \textit{ša PN} \ldots \textit{ana pu-uḫ-tim} iddinu (var. iš-šu-nu) u PN, pu-uḫ-ta-\textit{am} (var. pu-ḫa-\textit{am}) iš-šu-nu-šum that PN gave (to PN₂) in exchange and for which PN₂ settled (another plot) on him in exchange Jean Tell Sifr 45: 12 ff., vars. from case, cf., wr. \textit{in.gar} ibid. 40:15, wr. \textit{i-ša-aka-nu} Riffin 30:15.

\text{purā} to cause danger (also with 1/3, naškunu): see purā.

\text{purussū} a) to render a verdict, a judgment, a decision — 1' with pronominal suffixes: \textit{diḇbišunu lušmēma} Eš. \textit{bar-šū-nu lu-uš-šu-ni} I will hear their case and render a verdict for them Yos 3 43:24 f. and 123:20 f., Eš.BAR-šū-nu naš-kun CT 22 228:15 ff. and 229:16 f. (NB letters from judges); previous administrators of Eanna would not release the property to us, so itti qipāni ša Eanna Eš.BAR-a-ni šu-kun render a judgment for us vis-a-vis the administrators of Eanna. Bin 2 134:12; ana maḫār PN šakin šēmti Uruk u daḫānī ša PN, šakni ana ša-ka-nu Eš.BAR-šū-nu \textit{išpuršu-nūtu} (the provincial governor) sent them (the plaintiffs and officials of Eanna) before PN, the governor of Uruk, and the judges of PN₂, the local official, for a verdict to be rendered concerning them ibid. 18; PN raised a claim against my property ana maḫrikunu ublaš Eš. \textit{Bar-a-ni šu-kun} I have brought him before you (judges), render a judgment for us Nbn. 356:28, also TCL 13 219:10 and dupl. Nbn. 720:13 (all NB leg.).

2' other occs.: [an]a mMmū akpūdu pu-ru-us-su-ú šu-kun ma render a judgment on whatever plan I make JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 10 (SB hymn to Ninurta); Ta Ud. 15.KAM DN Eš.BAR i-šak-ka-nu DN will grant an judgment on (?) the 15th day Za 6 242:14 (cultic comm.).

b) to reach a decision, come to an agreement: \textit{abuk} ana PN idinšu ana di-nim(!) ša aḫāmeš nimmaruma Eš.BAR-šū itti PN ni-šak-ka-nu take (the slave woman) and give her to PN, we promise to look into the dispute between them and come to a decision about her with PN Anor 8 56:16; \textit{ina îmu PN} \ldots \textit{italkamma pu-ru-us-su-ú itti PN} ana muḫḫi PN₃ qallu ša PN itti PN₂ la il-tak-nu when PN came
but did not reach an agreement with PN, about PN's slave BM 82645:7 (NB leg. from Sippar, courtesy D. Kennedy); PN italkma E.BAR itti gipānī ša Eanna i-sāk-kan PN will come and reach a decision with the administrators of Eanna TCL 13 222:18; [itti] aḫšāmeš [idbu] buma pu-ru-us-su-ū [it-ti]-šī-nu iš-ku-nu-ū-ma Banš. Mitt. 5 244 No. 31:15f.; pu-ru-us-su-tū (all NB). No decision has been reached ABL 1309:21f. (all NB).

qābā to promise, to make a prognosis: see qābū s. mngs. 3a and 4.

qaqqadu (kaḥtu) to turn against someone, to honor: see qaqqadu mng. 8a–9' and 3b'.

qātu – a) to begin work: ana libbītim qa-ti a-ša-ka-an I am about to begin (making) bricks Sumer 14 68 No. 43:6, cf. adinni... ana puḫḫurim qa-tam ul a-ša-ka-an ibid. 14 No. 1:28; ana paššārim qa-ti a-ša-ka-ka-an TCL 17 2:29, ana namkari ūrēm qa-tam aš-ta-ka-an TIM 2 4:6, ana epēṣ bitim šātī qa-ti aš-ku-un ARM 10 31 r. 17', cf. inūmā qā-šu-as ana bitim epēṣim iš-ku-nu TLB 4 82:8, ana sapānim qa-tum ša-ak-na-at ARM 13 17:16, and passim in OB with inf., see also erēšu B mng. 1a–3', ṣēnu; ana nārītim qa-ti ša-ak-na-at BIN 7 45:5, ina ūmīm qa-ta-ka [t]a-ša-ka-nu [...] Kraus, AB 5 35:7, cf. ARM 13 36:15; lama qā-šu-sū iš-ku-nu atta ḫirī excavate it yourself before he can start BIN 7 17:12 (all OB letters); note: (the tenants) ēmā qā-šu-nu i-ša-ka-nu umlah will take over (x land) wherever they start (cultivating?) TIM 5 44:8 (OB leg.), ina mimma ša qā-šu-nu i-ša-ka-nu UET 5 130:7; Etemenanki ana ullahim... qa-tu aš-ku-un-na I undertook to build Etemenanki (the temple tower of Esagil) higher VAB 4 146 ii 11, cf. ana epēšišu šušu (var. qa-ta-[a-a]) aš-ku-un-na ibid. 152 A iv 4 (both Nbk.), cf. also ibid. 98 ii 15; ana śeprīm šu til qaṭām ulla-ša-as-ki-in-ma I had that work started Kraus AbB 1 109:25; qaṭām ana šeṣibtim li-ša-ša-ki-in ARM 1 62:12, cf. TUG.UD.BA.HI.A šināti qaṭām uša-ša-as-ki-in ARM 13 2:25, cf. also inanna qaṭām šu-ūš-ki-in-ma ARM 1 98:10, ARM 18 1:11.

b) to lay claim to (ina, also issēr) (OA): you hold a tablet from the kāru to the effect ša ina bitē ašlimi wardim adī kāšapkama tuštābā qa-ak-tā kā-ak-na-at-nī manman la itaqhīhus that you have a claim on houses, slave girl, and slave until you have been paid your silver in full, and no one may claim (them) CCT 4 37b:21, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State p. 316, cf. if there is a tablet ša... illusion qaṭ-kuru ša-ak-na-at-nī BIN 6 49:18, cf. ibid. 212:5, CCT 5 49c:22, ina kāspīm qa-tī aš-ku-ma šī-na-am bit abīja šī-šī-ma-ma bāb abūlīm ša kīma jātī qa-sū-nu iš-ku-nu I laid claim to the silver, and when the purchase was decided upon in my father's house, my representatives laid claim (to the merchandise) in the city gate TCL 21 270:32ff., see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 32, cf. TAL 19 69:24ff., cf. leqa ula qaṭku šu-ku-un BIN 4 76:18, šī-[nali] kāspīm qaṭī ša-ak-na-at BIN 6 31:13, ina šubātī qaṭī PN ša-ak-na-at ibid. 54:17, cf. Kienast ATHE 59:9ff., see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 29, and passim, but note ina x annikkim... qa-tī abīja ša-ki-en TCL 19 50:28; note with îssēr: îssēr [kāspīm] qaṣṣu ša-ak-[na-af] ICK 2 225:12, îssēr luqūtim qaṣkušu šu-uk-na-a TCL 4 4:27, qaṭī PN îssēr PN, ša-ak-na-at PN has a claim on PN, who serves as pledge) CCT 1 11b:16 and OIP 2 27 59:30; note the passive: ina luqūtim qaṭī Aṭad i-ši-ik-nu-ma BIN 4 104:19, cf. kīma qaṭum la ša-ša-ku-nu TCL 19 53:14; PN qaṭī PN ša-ša-aš-kān-ma PN will declare PN's claim (to the copper) Anūr 6 pl. 8 No. 22:15, also ibid. 17, cf. šumma... qaṭī PN PN la ša-ša-āš-ki-in ibid. 35, see MVAG 35/3–4 No. 321, x kāspām ana Ālim qaṣṣu ša-ša-āš-ki-in TCL 14 16:6, inimma išu qaṭku ša-ša-āš-ki-in-ma CCT 2 13:31; see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 29ff.
a) to step, to set foot in or on:  a si.nu.sá.a gir.ni ba.ni.in.gar : ina mè la išarûtû še-ep-šu iš-ta-ka-an he stepped into polluted water CT 17 38:12f.;
in the morning lâm šépsu ana ki gar-nu before he sets foot on the ground AMT 59,1 i 28, also 34,3:4, Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 97 K.6840:8, etc., cf. lâm ištu erši šépsu ana ki gar-nu CT 38 33:1 (NB Alu);
I have been ill šépi ina qaqqari ul aš-ku-un PBS 7 123:3 (OB let.); 

b) to give the right of succession (with legal connotation): šepeju.

šapu – a) to make a prognostication: see šapu mng. 4.

b) to give the right of succession (with legal connotation): šepeju... neššamu ša PN ina eqgtû ... ša PN aš-ta-qa-an-mi I have removed my foot (from my father’s real estate) and put (the adoptive father) PN’s foot in the fields of PN2 (my father) HSS 13 143:17 (Nuzi).

šilatu to confer, to hold a conference: see šilatu.

šukunnû (ana šukunnê) to enter into a date grove cultivation agreement: see šukunnû.

šumu – a) to give a name, to give a good or bad name: AMAR.GA iš-ta-kan (var. il-ta-kân) šu-um bûri he gave the (newborn) calf the name AMAR.GA Köcher BAM 248 iii 32, var. from KUB 4 13:10; (the gods) šu-me kábu ... ¡elî naphar bêle

šabānu 5a

e) with eli (Mari), ina muḫḫi (NB) (mng. uncert.): warkassa iparrasunum u qa-ti elisâ a-ša-ka-an they will examine her case and I will protect(? her ARM 10 153:17, cf. elisûnu qa-at-ka lu ša-ak-na-at ibid. 78:26; may Šamaš and Marduk make come out right mimma mala qâkti ina muḫḫi šak-na-at whatever you undertake(?) CT 22 36:31 (NB let.).

d) other mngs.: ina mātim ša qât abîja ša-ak-na-at in the land over which my father has authority Laessse Sêmûšâ Tablets 34 SH 920:38; qâbê ... šû(-šu)-nu kî iš-ku-nu ... idduku the soldiers, getting into close combat, killed (many) ABL 520:27 (NB); PN qâšsu ina muḫḫi iš-ku-nu u ṭṭatu akanna jânu PN confined(?) (the barley) and now there is no barley here YOS 3 192:5, cf. šû(-šu)-nu ina muḫḫišu il-ša-kan BIN 1 42:8 (both NB letters); in the passive: adî inanni qâtu ša qipûnu muḫḫûtu ša Eanna eli biti šûṭu taš-ša-kin-ma until now a lien from the former officials of Eanna was placed on this house (so they did not release the house to us) BIN 2 134:10; Bel u Nabû qâtu anûŠa aš-ku-an DN and DN have given a nice hand (writing) to the king ABL 379 r. 7f., see Parpola LAS 2 196.

qību to make a prognostication: see qību mng. 4.

rēṣu: rēṣin naštim ilum i-ša-ka-an-ka (see našd adj.) YOS 10 44:51 (OB ext.).

rīgmu to bring a complaint: see rīgmu.

rīkistu, rīksu to conclude a treaty, a contract: see rīkistu, rīksu.

salīmu to conclude a peace agreement: see salīmu mng. 1b.

sipittu to perform a lamentation: see sipittu.

sulûmmû to conclude a peace agreement: see sulûmmû.

šīpu to become soaked: see šīpu A.
b) to establish fame, to acquire a reputation, the king who u₄,sù,da mu,ni i.gá.gá.a : ana baltù umé ṕuqúti mu-šù i-šak-[a-nu] establishes his fame for faraway days Lugale XI 13 (~475), cf. šu-un-ka šu-[k]-u-[u]n Studies Landesberger 194 SH 827:49, (in broken context) CT 52 176:18, see Kraus, AbB 7 176, cf. also mathansa šu-un-ka šu-ku-un-na (see mahāṣu mng. 5c) KTS 24:17, šu-ma-an lä-šù-ku-un VAT 9301:61 (both OA); kima ṣubuša šu-ma-an rabēm is-ta-ak-nu u atta ... šu-ma-an rabēm ši-[iš-ka-an] just as your brother established great fame, so you yourself establish great fame ARM 1 69 r. 15f.; ana ūm šātim šu-mi-šù iš-ta-ka-an Syria 32 14 ii 20 (both Jahdulim), šumam diāram ṣa šarrūtiya lu aš-ku-un AFO 12 365 i 21 (Takil-ilīšu), cf. šu-ma-am diāram ša šarrūtiya āš-ta-ak-ka-an VAB 4 82 ii 12 (Nbk.), also Gilg. Y. v 187 (OB), IV vi 39; ša eli kibrāt eretta il-tā-ka-nu mu.šeš-šù ina liti Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:13; šarrū ... šu-[u]-šù ana dārditi šis-[k]-ku-n Iraq 20 196 No. 45:10 (NA let.), also [an]nūrig ša šáka-an šu-me [ ] ABL 918:14 (let. of Esarh. to Urtaku); amur šarrī bēēja ša-ka-an μu-šù ana mūsî šamsī u erbi šamsī EA 288:5, also 287:60 (both letters of Abdi-Hepa); note šu-un ḫabdām pagariki ta-ša-ak-ka-ni you (fem.) will acquire a reputation for doing injustice Kraus Abb 1 115 r. 4 note in ingressive N-stem: dawdām dākma šu-ma-am na-aš-ki-in ARM 10 107:25; difficult: Šomaš ... abbatēka ṭeqqušusu u šù-mu ʾīštū muḫḫušu i-šak-ān-šu-nu EA 55:55 (let. from Qatna); note in the context of the actual setting up of an inscribed stela: manzāz narēm ... ṣunuša šum-šu kabtam
having presented the situation CT 15 39f.
ii 32, 34, iii 8, see JCS 31 82:34, 36, 86:78 (SB
recession).

b) to inform: PN te-ma šu-ku-un in-
form PN (where you are traveling) MRS 12
14:23; you did not return my messenger u
te-ma ul itš-ku-na-an-ni and he could
not inform me EA 29 111 (let. of Tušatta),
cf. ibid. 151, 160; these five men eglāti
šāšu te-š-e-ma iš-aš-ak-qa-nu HSS 9 34:22,
cf. ana eglāti šāšu te-š-e-ma aš-aš-ak-qa-
an-mi ibid. 8, cf. kinanna ana PN te-š-e-ma iš-
ta-ak-nu JEN 551:2.

e) to give orders, instructions (from
MA, MB on): arḫš-te-ma šu-ku-un-šu
mūtu nāpšādi give him orders at once, it
is a matter of life or death VAS 19 15:8; cf. (in
broken context) ibid. 43:10 (both MA), also KUB
3 125 r. 6 (let.);
ina libbikunu mannu ki šarrumma te-ma iš-šak-ša-nu who among
you gives orders as king? AIO 10 2:6, see
Landsberger, ibid. 140; mār šiprika te-e-ma
al-ta-ka-an-ša al-tapkal [raššu] I have sent
your messenger back with instructions EA
7:51 (MB royal), PN GU.EN.NA Nippur šarru
te-ma iš-kun-šu-ma BBQst. No. 3 iii 8 (MB);
[be]šši te-ma liš-kun Iraq 11 149 No. 14:13,
also BE 17 52:10 (MB let.), for other MB refs.
see Aro Glossar p. 99f. and 112; ki PN te-ma
aš-ku-nu-nu when I gave orders to PN
KBo 1 10 r. 9 (let. of Hattušili); my wife kima
tumša . . . te-š-e-ma ta-ša-qa-an may give
orders (after my death) as her husband
(used to) HSS 19 3:9; they will undergo the
erver ordeal [ša] ikkalitu LUGAL te-
e-ma iš-aš-ak-qa-an the king will pro-
nounce judgment (?) on the one who re-
fuses HSS 9 7:26 and parallel HSS 13 422:38
(all Nuzi); bēl qīʾi ša te-e-mu iš-aš-kan-
ta-ka-nu-ni (see qīʾu) Wiseman Treatises 328,
cf. ibid. 291, te-e-mu ša LUGAL iš-ka-nu-
ša-nu-nu-ni Iraq 34 22:14 (NA let.); ina muḫḫi
takpirti ša te-e-mu šak-na-ku-ni as re-
gards the purification rite that I was
ordered (to perform) ABL 52:7, cf. ABL 90
r. 11; mēni ša šarru bēlī te-e-mu iš-ku-nu-
šu-u-[ni] eppaš whatever the king, my

Lord, ordered him to do, I will execute
ABL 208 r. 21, cf. šarru . . . ana PN te-e-mu
liš-ku-un ABL 181 r. 2, ana rab bīti te-e-mu
a-sa-kan-na ABL 242 r. 14, and passim with
ana; ki unqu ša šarrri bēlija âmuruni te-e-mu
a-sa-kan-as soon as I saw the sealed order
of the king, my lord, I gave orders ABL 338
r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 287; ina muḫḫi PN . .
ša šarru bēlī te-e-mu iš-kun-an-ni-ni ABL
358 r. 28, cf. ABL 350:9, and passim (all NA);
ul libbī agāʾi te-e-mu aš-kun-ka umma did
I not give you orders as follows? ABL
291:7, cf. ul ki pī annī šarru bēlī te-em
iš-kun-an-ni umma ABL 846:7 (both NB);
ana muḫḫi dullikunu ša te-e-mu aš-kun-nu-
ka la tašella do not be negligent regarding
your work about which I gave you orders
TCL 9 112:7; minma ša te-em te-ša-ka-ni
qibbānāšu tell us all that you have been
given orders for YOS 3 61:22, cf. te-em
ša qīʾi u šattammi ul taqibbānāšu ibid. 12,
cf. also BIN 1 62:8, and passim in NB; te-em
aš-ša-nak-kan ana rabāti (I used to be
present at my father's audiences) I used to
give orders to officials (without me, no
governor could be appointed) Streck Asb.
258 i 27, cf. idaggala pan ša-kan te-em-ia
ibid. 30 iii 95, cf. (Ummanigaš sent them
against the Assyrian army) iš-kun-šu-
na-te te-e-mu giving them the (following)
orders Piepkorn Asb. 76 vii 21, and passim in
Asb.; šu ʾadi LUGAL ša te-em-ia-
rabāti (I used to be
present at my father's audiences) I used to
give orders to officials (without me, no
governor could be appointed) Streck Asb.
258 i 27, cf. idaggala pan ša-kan te-em-ia
ibid. 30 iii 95, cf. (Ummanigaš sent them
against the Assyrian army) iš-kun-šu-
na-te te-e-mu giving them the (following)
orders Piepkorn Asb. 76 vii 21, and passim in
Asb.; šu ʾadi LUGAL ša te-em-ia-
rabāti (I used to be
present at my father's audiences) I used to
give orders to officials (without me, no
governor could be appointed) Streck Asb.
258 i 27, cf. idaggala pan ša-kan te-em-ia
ibid. 30 iii 95, cf. (Ummanigaš sent them
against the Assyrian army) iš-kun-šu-
na-te te-e-mu giving them the (following)
orders Piepkorn Asb. 76 vii 21, and passim in
Asb.; šu ʾadi LUGAL ša te-em-ia-
rabāti (I used to be
present at my father's audiences) I used to
give orders to officials (without me, no
governor could be appointed) Streck Asb.
258 i 27, cf. idaggala pan ša-kan te-em-ia
ibid. 30 iii 95, cf. (Ummanigaš sent them
against the Assyrian army) iš-kun-šu-
na-te te-e-mu giving them the (following)
orders Piepkorn Asb. 76 vii 21, and passim in
Asb.; šu ʾadi LUGAL ša te-em-ia-
rabāti (I used to be
present at my father's audiences) I used to
give orders to officials (without me, no
governor could be appointed) Streck Asb.
258 i 27, cf. idaggala pan ša-kan te-em-ia
ibid. 30 iii 95, cf. (Ummanigaš sent them
against the Assyrian army) iš-kun-šu-
na-te te-e-mu giving them the (following)
orders Piepkorn Asb. 76 vii 21, and passim in
Asb.; šu ʾadi LUGAL ša te-em-ia-
rabāti (I used to be
present at my father's audiences) I used to
give orders to officials (without me, no
governor could be appointed) Streck Asb.
258 i 27, cf. idaggala pan ša-kan te-em-ia
ibid. 30 iii 95, cf. (Ummanigaš sent them
against the Assyrian army) iš-kun-šu-
na-te te-e-mu giving them the (following)
orders Piepkorn Asb. 76 vii 21, and passim in
Asb.; šu ʾadi LUGAL ša te-em-ia-
rabāti (I used to be
present at my father's audiences) I used to
give orders to officials (without me, no
governor could be appointed) Streck Asb.
258 i 27, cf. idaggala pan ša-kan te-em-ia
ibid. 30 iii 95, cf. (Ummanigaš sent them
against the Assyrian army) iš-kun-šu-
na-te te-e-mu giving them the (following)
orders Piepkorn Asb. 76 vii 21, and passim in
Asb.; šu ʾadi LUGAL ša te-em-ia-
rabāti (I used to be
present at my father's audiences) I used to
give orders to officials (without me, no
governor could be appointed) Streck Asb.
of this rock and afterwards I gave orders to put (this) inscription on it VAB 3 119 § 3:21 ff. (Xerxes Van); rarely in lit.: u šak-su issina i-šak-ka-an-āššú (var. i-šak-kan-šu) [th-e-ma] he (Ea) called him (Nergal) and gave him the following instructions


d) to account for(?): (list of temple officials) ša ina panīšunu PN ša reš šarri \ldots PN2 ša ina mubbi riḫānu ša šēnu \ldots ana šā-ka-ku ū-e-mu ana mubbi šuppi ša riḫānu [ša] šēnu \ldots ana ū-nəmdaššu ana šupparu ana šēri ibukamma in whose presence PN, the royal official, summoned PN2, the official in charge of issues of sheep (etc.), to account for(?) the tablet (suspected as fraudulent?) concerning outstanding issues of sheep (etc.) which were turned over to him for sending out to pasture YOS 7 198:12 (NB).

e) (with aḫāmeš) to come to an agreement, to act jointly: UD.26.KAM niptuḫur \ldots ū-e-mu aḫā'iš ni-sa-kan on the 26th we gathered, jointly gave orders (to attack) Iraq 25 71 No. 65:6 (NA); [x] u suk-kallu ku-ša-nu aḫāmeš GAR.MES₃ ma šarra idukku the [... ] and the suk-kallu will join in a plot and kill the king CT 28 45:12 (SB ext.), cf. šubīja ša ū-e-ma aḫāmeš iš-ku-nu umma (see aḫāmeš mg. 1e) ABL 1339:6 and 8 (NB).

f) other mng.: ūšenunu taš-šak-kin(var. -[k]an) you will heed(?) their opinion Lambert BWL 99:23.

terdu (mng. uncert.): see terdu.

āmā to set a term (OA): pay me kū. BABBAR 2 ma-na-e ša u₄-me-e āš-ta-kā-na-ku-nu-ṭi-ni the two minas of silver that I lent you for a specific term C 11:27 (unpub., courtesy B. Landsberger), cf.

Kültepe c/k 101:16, cited Or. NS 36 403, cf. also 3 ITI.KAM u₄-me ni-ši₄-ku-un CCT 4 29b:23, TCL 20 83:17; kārum u₄-me-e iš-ku-ni-a-ti-ma ūmūni ITI.KAM aḫḫuru the kāru granted us a term (to go there and go to court), but our term still runs for a month KTS 25b:17, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 328 n. 107, cf. BIN 6 48:43, (for x silver) u₄-mu ša-ak-nu-ni-ku[m-]ma ICK 2 133:8, ammala ū-mu ša-ak-nu-ni Kültepe c/k 680:19, cited Or. NS 36 401; causative: 40 ḫamštātim ūmē tu₄-ū₅-la-āš-ki-na-ni you (pl.) have set for me a term of forty ḫamštāt period Kültepe a/k 1411:10, cited Or. NS 36 398, cf. ṻēmē [nu-ša]-āš-ki-in-ma ICK 2 147:8'.

uru to give orders: without you the gods ul i-šā-ka-nu ur-ta STT 73:8 and 28.

uznu - a) to pay attention, to watch: qūli uz-na-am šu-uk-ni listen, pay attention VAS 10 214 vi 17 (OB Agašṣaja); ina ḫarrānātim kalīšina uz₄-na-am ša-ak-naku-ma I pay attention to all the expeditions ARM 2 118:11, cf. ibid. 14, cf. ū-uzu-un-šu-nu i-ša-ak-nu-nim-ma ARM 1 10:22; ū-za-ku-nu lu ša-ak-nu-at-ma TCL 19 81:21 (OA); šarru ana šu₄ anuzuqet ana šarti ū-uzu-un liš-ku-nu the king should pay attention to the hands, chin, and hair (of the statue being made) ABL 1051 r. 1 (= CT 53 41), cf. uz₃-nu ana maqšūṭe ... lu ša-ku-nu ša ša-ak-naku-nu ABL 434:18, cf. also ABL 843:7, 1397:6 (all NA); šarru GEŠTU₄ liš-ku-nu ki iṣ-buṣi u ki ṣānu the king should watch whether (the eclipse) occurs or not ABL 477 r. 11 (NB), cf. šarru bēli uz₄-nu is-sa-ka-a-nas the king, my lord, paid attention (to the omen)? ABL 46 r. 12 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 298; [an]a ūmārti ... ša Diilbat ... uz₄-nu šu₄-kan-ma watch for the appearance of Venus (and Mercury) TCL 6 20:16, see Hunger, ZA 66 238; ina maḥri ana šibūti taltapparranu u GEŠTU₄ ūmanikunu tal-ta-kan-a, previously you have used to send messages to the elders and pay attention (to them) BIN 1 23:32 (NB let.), note with itti: itti dulliṣa
b) to desire, to turn one’s attention to, to covet - 1’

- with ana, ana ger: akkima la iturruma ana damtim da biti abisunu i-

- zu-un-su-nu anniš la i–ša-ak-ka-nu-ma in order that they not again desire the down-

- fall of their family ARM 4 86:39; marat Zimrilim ahiz u i-zu-un-u ana ser Zim:

- rilim ia-ak-na-at he is married to a
d
d(an) daughter of
RN and
his allegiance is with
RN ARM 10 98:16; Sin

- ana Ningal i -
ta-ka-an u-zu-un-u ... ana hidril iqrab desired DN

desired DN
and
approached her to marry
her CT 15 5 ii 7 (OB lit.);
Summa amelu

- allat ahilu uz-na

- G &A

- if a man’s sister-in-law desires him CT 39 43 K.3134:4 (SB Alu); whoever in the future

- ana hulluq salmija anne ... d-zu-un-i u-zu-un-Ju

- Lyon Sar. p. 14:38, also

- P N DI.KUD .

- PN 2 is-ku-un RSA 119:6 (OAkk.), corr. to Sum. ugu ... g&.gA, see Civil,

- JNES 32 58; kaspam šati elija la i–ša-ka-nu JCS 23 34 No. 4: 11, see Stol, AbB 9 No. 271.

- b) to concentrate(?) on something:
larru eli dulliu lu etikma eli dullilu lu a-kin-ma (see eteku mng. la) ABL 1006

147
\[\text{šakānu 6a}\]

r. 10 (NB); note the WSem. idiom: \(\text{šum-mami ni-iš-ku-un mimma eli Aziiri ša la damiq}\) we swear that we will not plot anything harmful against RN EA 164:37, see Rainey EA p. 80.

c) to be set above: \(\text{bēl biti eli bēlet biti GAR-an}\) the owner of the house will be set higher than the lady of the house CT 38 13:91, also 92 (SB Alu).

\[\text{ina ašri (mng. uncert.): nišū dešātu KUR ša ina aš-ri šak-na-át lināduka let the numerous people of(?) the land that is well established(?) praise you BMS 11:28, see Ebeling Handerhebung 74, cf. [...] ma-a-tu šā-ak-na ša-ra-ak-[...] BA 5 385 No. 3:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92.}\]

\[\text{ina nikkassi šakānu (naškunu): see nik-kassu A mng. 1a, 1b, 1h.}\]

\[\text{itti - a) to make common cause with: ālāni mala ittišunu šak-nu Streek Asb. 12 ii 1; Šumma ... isissiu ta-sā-kan-a-ni Wise-}\]

\[\text{man Treaties 176, also 148 and 242, cf. gabz-}\]

\[\text{bišunu issahe'īš šak-nu ABL 1389 r. 9; allta pi̯a ittišu šā-ak-na-a-ta u nikkasu ana muḫḫiša ina qāṭiṭu tattaṭsu but you made common cause(?) with him and trans-}\]

\[\text{ferred my assets to him CT 22 74:13 (NB let.), see Oppenheim Letters from Mesopotamia No. 143.}\]

\[\text{b) (in the causative) to ally with or against: nišū māl Aššur eliš u šapliš ittišu ú-šēš-ki-nu-ma udannina tamitū he had all the Assyrians make common cause with him under strict oath 1R 29 i 43 (Šamši-Adad V); īla šarra ... ittišu ú-šā-āš-ki-nu-ma (for context see bābu A mng. 1b–2b') 4R 55 No. 2:5 and parallels.}\]

\[\text{6. (with ana) to turn into, deliver up to, to make appear as, treat as, to allocate, include in a share, to use, to make fit for, to make worthy of praise (also including references with šitkunu, I/3, and with naškunu in the passive) – a) to turn into, to deliver up to: ālāni asappanma ana namā-š-šak-[kan] (see namā A mng. 3) Cagni Erra IIe 25, cf. ana tili u karme iš-}\]

\[\text{ku-un RA 35 43 No. 8:6 (Mari liver model), and see karnu s. usage c, karašš; Ištar mutuṣsu ana riḫūti liš-ku-un (see mutuṣsu) Weidner Tn. 19 No. 9:63, and passim in Tn.; see also zaqigu; whoever ana kibis ūmmāni u mēteq būṭi iš-ak-ka-nu-wu expos}e it (my stela) to the trails of wild animals and cattle paths AKA 249 v 62 (Avš.), cf. (a field) ša ... ana mēteq mē GAR-nu (see mēteq mng. 2a) Hinke Kudurru ii 31 (Nbk. i); see also nakkantu mng. 3, tam-kiru; šu-kun ḫiṭātija ana damqāti turn my sins into good deeds JNES 33 274:32, and see ittu A mng. 2a, damqitu mng. 1a–2' dampu mngs. 2a and 4b, and note: (I did not sell the fodder, did not feed other sheep with it) ana dumqim la aš-ku-ūnu did not make a profit(?) with it (oath) TIM 4 36:18 (OB); šinat RN ... ana damqāti li-ʾiš-ša-[k[ in] JCS 19 122:27 (Simbar-Sipak); bēl lemuttišu ana damqāti GAR-an-nu his adversary will become favorable to him CT 38 28:36 (SB Alu), cf. (in broken context) ana damqāti na-āš-kin Lambert BWL 82:220 (Theodicy); [šunāl] ēmušu ana damqāti liš-šak-na let the dreams I had be turned into favorable (portents) Maqlū VII 174; see also īkkibu mng. 1b–2'.}\]

\[\text{b) to make appear as, to treat as: anāku ana ummaḫa iš-ṭa-na-kā-kī I shall always treat you as my mother Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 26:21; a-ālā LŪ ta-āš-ku-na-ni HUCA 39 17 L29-561:52; ša awat ili ana ša tāništım i-ša-ku-nu he who treats the word of the gods as that of men TCL 20 93:11; for other OA refs. see amītu in la amītu, māru in la māru, cf. ana la ḫassimma ta-aš-ṭa-na-an-ni RA 62 20:14 (OB let.), bēl ... ana la taklim la i-ša-ka-an-ni ARMT 13 139 r. 17; ana la širēšu iš-ku-na-ni kimti (see kimtu usage c) Lambert BWL 34:92 (Ludlul I); RN ana ōṣurtišu iš-kun-ma Borger Esarh. 50 B i 42, for other refs. (with naškunu) see ōṣur; Mount GN ana mišriḫa aš-ku-un KBo 1 1 r. 16, and see (replacing turru) mišru A mng. 2c; ālā ana dannūtišunu}
Aakanu 6c

lu iš-ku-nu  they made (that) city their stronghold AKA 38 ii 6 (Tigl. I), cf. the people ammar ... GN ana dannūšunu iš-ka-nu-ni AKA 324 ii 83 (Asn.), atta taš-ku-an-ni ana dannūšika WO 7 78 iii 3 (Asb.), and see dannūtu mng. 3a; note bita šušitu ana massāri dannāti aš-ku-un-šu YOS 1 45 ii 17 (Nbn.); see also niširtu mng. 3; whoever in the future ša ... ana rama-nišu iš-kā-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) 1R 70 ii 12 (Caillou Michaux); §arru beli ana hitija liM-kun ABL 190:16 (NA), cf. ana hitija [lu la] i-Sak-kan ABL 1123:5 (NB), and see hitu mng. 2; whoever in the future fa ... ana ramas ni4u i-šak-ka-nu who appropriates (that field) I c a k u l i a t ū šaš a n k a n (followed by nubattu la šātū he must not stay even over-night) YOS 3 26:21 (NB let.).

2' ana išāti šakānu to set fire to: see šātu mng. 2a-2'a.

3' ana išēt šakānu to make common cause: awassunu ana išēt iš-ku-nu-ma (the ruler of GN and the man of GN, the man of GN,) made common cause Jan-kowska KTK 10 r.(!) 3, see Veenhof, BiOr 27 368 (OA).

4' (ana) kutallī šakānu to hide(?): see kutallū mng. 4a.

5' ana mišūti šakānu to damage(?): see mišītu mng. 1g.

6' ana pani šakānu to give precedence: ina ūppi aţputim PN ana pa-nim iš-ku-nu ma šēturu they gave (the woman) PN first rank in the document of inheritance CT 48 5:15, cf. CT 52 145:13, minū ḥa PN ana pa-nim la-aš-ku-[nu-ma] PBS 7 69:9 (all OB).

7' ana pašīri šakānu to hide: see pašīru.

8' ana pi patar parzillā šakānu to put to the sword: ina pi ġi.R.AN.BAR i-sa-nakan he puts to the sword ABL 1042:12 (NA), cf. ABL 310 r. 9.

9' ana qiṭī šakānu to believe: see qiṭītu mng. 1.

10' ana rešī šakānu to have pity: šumma ilašīka ina 101-ka ana rēme [iš]-šak-nu-ni if your gods have moved you to pity for me ABL 1149 r. 10 (NA), see Deller and Watanabe, ZA 70 203.

11' ana rešī (rešēti) šakānu to give first rank: see rešū, rešītu.

12' ana simāti šakānu (also 1/3) to make fit for: see simitu lex. section and mng. 3c.

13' ana šibīti šakānu to use: see ši-būtu A mng. 1a-1' and 1b-2', cf. ša ana ka(l)-a-tū ta-šak-kan (followed by nubattu la šātū he must not stay even over-night) YOS 3 26:21 (NB let.).

149
Aakanu 7a

$ibitim ana la-ka-nim ireddu TCL 17 32:11 (OB let.); send me URUDU taklam ša ana šibůti iš-šak-ak-nu copper of reliable quality that has been set aside(?) (or: used) for that purpose YOS 13 108:12, see Stal, AbB 9 161.

14' ana šuḫetī šakānu to make a laughingstock: see šuḫetu.

15' ana šalto šakānu: see šaltu A adj.

16' ana šibūti šakānu: see šibūtu.

17' ana šimi šakānu: see šimu.

18' ana šipti šakānu: see šiptu.

19' ana tagmirti(?), šakānu to finish: imšuḫma ša an šar-un he computed (the ephemeris) to the end Neugebauer ACT 1 p. 21ff. Zlb, Zma, Zq (all Sel. colophons).

20' ana tahumê(?), šakānu (mng. uncert.): if a claim arises on the sold date grove ša qaḏu mārīša u mārīša ša ta-aḫ-ḫu-be ša-ki-in PN (the seller), together with her sons and daughters, is guarantor(?) MDP 22 16:10. note: PN (the seller) gaqqašu ša ta-aḫ-ḫu-be šakin ibid. 76:14, but kirū... ana ta-ğu-be(?) ša-ki-in ibid. 71:16, also (A.Š.MEš) ibid. 73:17, (Š. DU.A) 52:16, 72:20 (= MDP 4 171ff. Nos. 6, 15, 2, 4, 16, and 3).

21' ana zeʾāri šakānu to cause to detest: reḫti nišṭi gabbu ana zeʾāri ina pan šarrī iš-ša-ak-nu they made all other people detestable in the eyes of the king ABL 584 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 247; see also Wiseman Treaties 327, cited zērū mng. 1a-3'.

7. (in specialized mngs.) (with maḫar) to inform someone, submit a case to someone, to write, set down in a written document, to plant, (in math.) to take, posit (a number), to put up (as preserves, for fermentation), to set a price, to lay out a furrow, cultivate, to be lax(?), ina uṭūnī šakānu to melt down, ina šabti šakānu to preserve, to salt, ana zaqīpi, gāṣṭi šakānu to impale — a) (with maḫar) to inform someone, to submit a case to someone: (the judges to the rabiānu:) PN maḫrīni kiam iš-šu-ku-un JCS 23 29 No. 1.5, but awātim annētim maḫrīšunu aš-šu-unma ibid. 17. PN kiam maḫrīja iš-šu-ku-un PN came to me with the following case: Kraus AbB 1 32:6, also Fish Letters 1:15, but awātimu maḫriša li-iš-šu-un-ma BIN 7 44:20; šītūl ina lībīja inašu maḫrīšunu aš-šu-un nitapalma I put before them the considerations I was concerned with and we discussed (it) Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 20, mu-ru-šš lībīja maḫriša aš-šu-ku-un CT 52 83:13, cf. you did not agree with me maḫar belīja aš-a-ka-an I will apprise my lord of the matter: Fish Letters 14:25; PN said ulu atta jattin ana belīka šu-ku-un ulu anāku kattin maḫar belīka šu-šu-ku-un umma PN₂, mašum awadīša ša maḫar belīja ta-aš-ka-nu either you put my (affairs) to your lord or I will put yours to your lord — PN₂ said: What are these affairs of mine that you want to put to my lord? TIM 2 16:25ff. (all OB); maḫrīni [a]wašišunu iš-šu-ku-un ma ICK 2 113:5 (OA); see also maḫru s. mng. 2a-1', amatru A mng. 5b; mimma ūppē annūtim... maḫar Ālim u belini iš-šu-ku-nu they will submit these tablets to the City and to our lord BIN 4 108:36, cf. ūppē... IGI daḏāni... ta-aš-ka-na BIN 6 80:9, cf. [IG]I daḏāni šu-uk-na-šu-nu ibid. 19, see also daḏānu usage c, cf. also IGI kūrim šu-ku-ma ibid. 183:21 (all OA); see also mihru A mng. 1b-1'; note in I/3: ištū MU.2.KAM maḫar kār Sippar ni-iš-ša-ak-ka-an ma ul ūștekemēniṭī we have approached the kāru of Sippar repeatedly for two years and still they have not given us satisfaction LIH 92:14 (OB let.)

b) to write, to set down in a written document: sitti eqlim ša ina ūppi ša-ak-nu-šum the remainder of the field that is set down for him in the tablet BIN 7 13:13, cf. x AŠ na šišu ŠA ina ūppi annū ša-ki-in-šum mimma ša PN₂ ul ša-ki-šum TIM 2 3:27ff., also OECT 3 47:6f.; the inheritance share of PN ša ina ūppi
AD ša-ak-nu  Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:10, mala ina ṭuppim ša-ak-nu-kum. OECT 3 85:3, see Kraus, AbB 4 163; ina kaniki 5 UDU.HI.A ša-ak-nu there are five sheep listed in the sealed document Fish Letters 20:9, cf. aššum dabāb eqtim ša ina kaniki... ša-ak-nu-ma OLA 13 35:15 (all OB); u ša ḫaššātu ina ṭuppī šu-ku-un-ma lušeṭibu and write down on a tablet what you need and I will send it (to you) EA 37:17 (let. from Alāša); ina ṭuppī ša awalti ša-ak-nu in the tablet on which my words are written KBo 1 5 iv 33; 1 ṭuppī... ša šume PN ina pī ṭuppī šiāti ša-ak-nu-<ni> KAJ 165:6 (MA); isṭūruma iš-šu-ku-umma they put down in writing as follows CT 34 31 ii 40 (Nbn.).

c) to plant: kamāti arqa ina lībbī i-ša-kan (see arqu s. mn. 2) BE 9 99:7 (NB); gapna... PN i-ša-kan u urabbū RA 10 68 No. 40-41:10, cf. ibid. 22, see also gapnu, ḫiēpu, giršānu, kamāti, šuḫatinnu; see also (analīna) mušari šaḵānu sub mušārū.

d) (in math.) to take, posit (a number): minam ana 4,35 lu-[uš]-ku-un ša 1,31,40 ibannikum ina 20 šu-ku-un ibannikum what (number) shall I take (as a factor) for 4,35 that 1,31,40 should result for you? take 20, and it will (so) result for you Sumer 10 58 iii § 4, and passim, cf. 1,30 šu-ku-un-ma ḫepe Sumer 6 132; ki māṣī lu-uš-ku-un MCT 45 B 4, also Sumer 7 33:5; 10,37 kiša zitti rabīm GAR let 10,37 be the share of the older (brother) MDP 34 70:9, cf. ibid. 31, cf. also 1 kiša šiddīm GAR ibid. 91:10, 92:23f. (all OB math.), for other refs. see Thureau-Dangin, TMB 225f. s.v., Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT p. 172 s.v., Neugebauer ACT index s.v. and sub gar; see also āšū mn. 4.

e) to put up (as preserves, for fermentation): [š]iqqam lu-uš-ku-na-ki-im lību-liš nikkim I will put up garum (for fermenting) for you and they will take it to you VAS 16 22:43, cf. šiqqam ina paniki šu-[uk-ni] Kraus, AbB 5 10 r. 12, also šiqqam ni-ša-ka-ak-ku-[um] Sumer 14 40 No. 17:16, see Frankena, AbB 6 p. 17 note e.

f) to set a price: see iptīru.

g) to lay out a furrow, to cultivate: see šer’u.

h) to be lax(?): if the sheep’s sinews ša imittīm ḫunnu-nu ša šumu-šum ša-ak-nu are firm on the right, lax(?) on the left YOS 10 47:35 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); [šumma šer’ān nakaptti] šu šumu-šum kuma ša initti GAR-nu if the veins on his temple “move” on the left, are relaxed(?) on the right Labat TDP 40 r. 6, restored from 96 r. 17f., cf. (in contrast to du-ku = illaku or akku, and parallel with nēnu, see alaku mn. 3d) ibid. 100:7, 82:23ff.; kakkī nakri GAR.MEŠ the weapons of the enemy will be slack CT 22 2 r. 5, cf. ibid. 4, 10 r. 2f. (SB ext.).

i) ina utūnī šaḵānu to melt down (lit. place in the oven): ina utūnī ina šaḵānu ul iṃangguru they are not willing to melt down (the gold) ArO, WZJ 8 569 HS 112:9 (MB), cf. gold ina peteqa u mardqu u id-ka-an ina utūnī Iraq 43 139 AB 245:16 (LB), and passim in MB, NB, see utūnī.

j) ina ūthi šaḵānu to preserve, to salt: ina MUN.HI.A šu-kun-ku-uš preserve in salt (the meat sent to you) CT 22 221:8 (NB let.), cf. (dead sheep) ina MUN... ša-kin CT 55 646:3 and 648:3.

k) ana zaqipī, gaššī šaḵānu to impale: see zaqipu, gaššu.

8. šitkunu (same mngs. as šaḵānu, in poetic style or with emphasis) to set in place, to place, to cause, establish, to impose on, inflict, (in the stative) to have a dimension, weight, to be located, to wear, be provided with – a) to set in place, to place an object, etc. (cf. mn. 1a): šalām šarrāṭiša... ina temenna lu aš-ša-ak-ka-an VAB 4 62 ii 60 (Nabopolassar), cf. YOS 1 44 ii 6 (Nbn.), and passim; ḫurāṣu namru šallarīs lu aš-ša-ak-ka-an (see šallaru A) VAB 4.
90 i 30, and passim in Nbk.; fields ṣa ... kisurrišina īmmāšumā pulukku la šit-ku-nu (see kisurrù) VAS 1 37 ii 20 (NB ku-durru); the deeds of Sin which they did not write down and la iš-tak-ka-nu ana umū šāti did not deposit for all time AnSt 8 56 i 4 (Nbn.); [Š]a ana Anu u Enlil iš-tak-ka-nu šumē šēri who offers roast meat to DN and DN₂ Gilg. VII iv 43, cf. [NINDA] epa iš-tak-ka-nu ibid. 44, see Landsberger, RA 62 130 n. 128.

b) to cause, to establish (cf. mg. 2); if she repudiates her (the adoptive mother) āmmāša iš-ta-ak-ka-an (see āmmatu C) BE 14 40:20 (MB); ūmmma ... AN. MI Šin GAR-un (reading as šitkun not certain) CT 4 5:2, and passim; see also ešitu; note the active use of the stative: ellamīa sidrū šit-ku-nu they see a battle line in front of me OIP 2 31 ii 83, for other refs. see ellamu; elišunu rihišta ši-iš-ku-nu (Adad) wreaked destruction on them LKA 63 r. 12; ūnkenna šit-ku-nu-ma ibannū šulāti they constituted an assembly to plan the fighting En. el. III 80, and passim, also with puhrī, in En. el., cf. (Tiāmat) puhrī šit-ku-na-at En. el. II 12; my army ūmu u müšu šit-ku-nu-ningūtu made merry day and night Streck Asb. 266:11.

c) to impose on, inflict (cf. mg. 2c): Ninkarrak will calm [. . .] ša zāqā ša lemmīš ana niti iš-tak-nu [the evil wind] whose disastrous blowing (the gods) inflicted on mankind Picchioni Adapa 122 (= PSBA 16 274) K.8214 :15, also (with murqu) ibid. 16; see also saḫmaštu.

d) (in the stative) to have a dimension, weight (cf. mg. 2j): a gold dagger ša x ūharāš [š]it-ku-nu šuqultu weighing x minas of gold TCL 3 377 (Sar.); the palace in Nineveh ša x ammatu ... māraku šī-ku-na-at-ma (see māraku) OIP 2 117:8 and 104 v 59 (Senn.).

e) (in the stative) to be located (cf. mg. 3b): I reached maškanāte ... šā šit-ku-nu elī Êdigal the settlements lying along the Tigris Scheil Tn. II 49; Merodachbaladan ša ... ina šapan tāmti ša šamši šit-ku-nu dadmašu (see šapannu) Lie Sar. 263, cf. ina qereb šaddē dannassunu GAR-un (var. [šit]-ku-nu) AKA 271 i 50 (Asn.); the steppe ša ... ḫarrānšu šup-šuqatma la šit-ku-nu daraggu where passage was difficult and there was no path Iraq 16 192 vii 51 (Sar.); the king of Telmun ša ... ina qabal tāmti ... kima nūni šit-ku-na-var. ... na narbašu (see narbašu) Lie Sar. 443 and parallels, see also šubūt; GN ša šer šaddē danni kima urpati šit-ku-na-at Borger Esarh. 104 i 36.

f) (in the stative) to wear, to be provided with (cf. mg. 3c): the Elamite noblemen ša patar šibbi ḫurāši šit-ku-nu wearing gold daggers in their belts OIP 2 45 v 85, cf. ibid. 89:51, 92 r. 17 (Senn.), cf. Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 42 K.5272+ :14 (2 p. 72).

g) in idioms: see mg. 5 sub ūnu, lišānu, panu, šēpu, šumu.

9. II to appoint (denominative from šaknu s.?): rubā arkū ša ina māl Akkadi ū-sā-ka-nu-šu-a a future ruler whom they will appoint in Babylonia (possibly conflation of iššakkanu and ušaškanušu) CT 34 41 iv 24 (Synchron. Hist.).

10. III (causative to mngs. 1–4) to cause to be placed, to cause to be present, to have a camp set up, to have someone settle, to establish, institute, provide, to make someone impose, to cause to be provided with, be present, exist, to put in charge, to cause to be in bad repute — a) to cause to be placed (causative to mg. 1a): the head of the statue ina bābi kamī ... ū-sā-āš-kin ana ūmu šātu I set up at the outer gate for all time CT 46 45 iii 12, see Lambert, Iraq 27 5 (NB lit.); 9 māšallāšti ... kī šīkunu ... ummā aŋāku ū-ša-āš-kin PBS 1/2 47:21 (MB let.); mu-ša-āš-ki-in ina pi nišim puluḫti išāni rabūti (the king) who instills reverence for the great gods in (his) people VAB 4 100
Aakanu 10b

i 8, cf. puluhti ilūtišu ú-ša-āš-ki-in ina libbija ibid. 124 ii 8 (both Nbk.), puluhti ilūtišu rabiti libbi nisēšu šu-ūš-kin-ma ibid. 252 ii 15 and 28, also 250 iii 55, 242 i 22 and dupl. CT 34 37 iii 74 (Nbn.), for parallels see mng. 1g–2'; šulput mātīšu ... ina pi Enlil šarrim li-ša-āš-ki-in may she (Ninlil) cause Enlil, the king, to pronounce the desecration of his land CH xlii 97 (epilogue), for parallels with akdnu see mng. lg–2'

Marduk ... utedduu mesi ii-Sd-d-kin qdtia (see mesi) VAB 4 284 x 7 (Nbn.);

c) to have a camp set up, to have someone settle (causative to mng. lq): at the foot of Mount GN karāši ú-ša-āš-kin-ma OIP 2 65:33, and parallels in Senn.; the king wrote me KUR GN tu-še-ēš-kan-ši-nu mā ina libbi NINDA.ME šekulu you will settle them in GN, there they will gain their livelihood ABL 966:8 (NA); tu-še-ēš-ku-un ummānka let your army be in position Tn.-Epic “iii” 30; note in the iterative: purrid kišri ša ul-ta-āš-ki-nu disperse the troops that he had stationed everywhere Tn.-Epic “ii” 14; difficult: mušēšib GN ... LUGAL muš-ta-āš-kin kirbbā arbaši who settled Eshnunna, the king who settled (?) the four regions of the world (possibly error for muš(t)akniš) 5R 33 i 40 (Agumkakrime), also (for šuknūšu) ina mētel šiš birriša tu-še-ēš-kin ana IM.4 gimir tubgāte (see mētelu) Tn.-Epic “ii” 9, cf. [...] qutš ū-še-ēš-kin (parallel: ušekniš gim[r]a) ibid. “i” 13.

d) (as a kind of elative) to establish, institute, to provide (cf. mng. 2b, c): the king ú-ša-āš-ki-in sattak inbim (see inbu mng. 1b) VAS 132 ii 14 (Ipiq-Lšar of Malgium); the king mu-ša-āš-kin rimki u lēdisṭi who institutes purification and renovation rituals AnOr 12 304 i 14 (NB kudurrū), cf. tētillam lu-ša-āš-ki-in rimka Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 56 I 207, also 58 I 222; tētillam šunu lu-ša-āš-ki-in-ma 5R 33 v 8 (Agumkakrime); note šakin taḫēti mu-ša-āš-ki-nu līti BMS 46:17; see also qirrānu, sutmumu; (Adad) mu-ša-āš-ki-in ḫe-gal-la PSBA 20 156:10, also VAB 4 128 iv 35, 164 B v 77 (Nbn.).

e) to make someone impose (causative to mng. 2e): ukullam § MA.NA 5 GĪN.TA isšunu šunu šuāti § MA.NA.TA ú-ša-āš-ki-nu-šu they imposed (on PN’s caravan) food expenses of 45 shekels each, but on him himself they let him impose only one-third mina each TCL 14 3:34 (OA); nēmettana ana muḫḫi PN uš-ta-āš-ki-in he levied your impost on PN Fish Letters 11:12.

f) to cause to be provided with, to cause to be present, exist (causative to mng. 3a–1c): namruat bēlūtiša eli māti Uraṭi ú-ša-āš-ki I caused the awesome aura of my lordship to be laid over GN WO 2 414:3 (Shalm. III); šu-ūš-kin kitiš ina piša let justice be in my words BMS 22:14, and passim in šuillas, cf. šu-ūš-ki-ni da ... Loretz-Mayer Šu-īlā 12:17, see Mayer Gebetsbe schwörungen 457:36; tušelī ārid an zamunžel tu-ša-āš-kan koppa you bring up him who plunged into the depths (of the ocean), you provide him with wings Lambert BWL 130:70 (hymn to gamaš), restored from BM 35077 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); uncert.: eli erṣeti rapsiu tu-ša-āš-ki-in UR[... ] PSBA 20 156:21; ibbaramma tu-še-ēš-ku-un fog was settled in Tn.-Epic “iii” 38, cf. tu-še-ēš-ku-un tēšē sadāri ši[dri] ibid. “i” 5.

g) to put in charge (causative to mng. 4b): ana libbi dibbi ammāṭi ... lu-ša-āš-ki-in I will put (the men) in charge of those matters Postgate Palace Archive 193:21, cf. (one hundred men) PN ina GN ittubilu šu-ša-āš-ki-in ibid. 9, cf. also adi šābē nu-ša-āš-ki-nu ABL 621:9, ina libbi ū-ša-āš-kan-šu-nu epppušu ABL 87 v 5, ū-ša-āš-ki-in-šu-nu (in broken context) Iraq 17 41 No. 9:20 (all NA).
śakānu 10h

h) to cause to be in bad repute: may the gods ina pan šarrī u rubē li-ša-āš-ki-nu-šu cause him to be in bad repute before king and princes BBSt No. 3 vi 17, cf. (the witchcraft) ina pan ili u ištari ū-šā-āš-ki-nu-in-ni KAR 26:38, also ina pan ili šarrī kabti u rubē šu-ūš-ku-nu AMT 87.1 r. 4, [lem(?)]-niš šu-ūš-ku-na-ku-ma Loretz-Mayer Šu-ilā 70:14, (in broken context) tuš₄-ta-āš-ki-na [ ] AMT 32.1:20.

i) in idioms: see mng. 5a sub harrāna ana šēpē b-3', libbu, pā d, qātu a, šēpu a, ēmū, mng. 5b sub itti b.

11. IV to be placed on or in something or someone, to be put in fetters, to be set in place (said of offerings), to be outfitted with, to wear, to be placed in the mouth, in or on a part of the body, to be deposited, to be entrusted for safekeeping, to be caused, established, inflicted, to be imposed, to be charged to someone, to happen, to arise, occur, to come into existence, to stay in existence, to settle, to be located, to be provided with, to be appointed, (with itti) to side with, to be turned into, delivered up to, to be played— a) to be placed on or in something or someone (passive to mng. 1a): šēnu ... irrubma ina muhḥi gūr.gub.bu iš-šāk-kan (see kilz appo mng. 1b) Rācc. 118:7, cf. ibid. 77:41; the bowls ina qaqqari iš-šā-[ka-na] RA 35 2 i 28 (Mari rit.), in the container ašar rikeš i-ta-na-āš-ku-nu-ni BIN 4 205:18; the copper double-ax symbol of Šamaš (etc.) iš-šā-ak-nu-ū-ma TCL 10 4A:31 (OB), also ibid. 34:13, YOS 8 76:6; GIŠ. TUKUL DN GIŠ.TUKUL DN₄ ina pūt bitišu iš-šā-ki-im-ma the divine emblems of DN and DN₄ were set up in front of his house RA 12 116:10 (OB leg.), and see Ai VI iii 44, in lex. section.

b) to be put in fetters (passive to mng. 1a-7): a slave who enters Eshnunna kannam maššakanam u abbituš iš-ša (var. adds -ak)-ka-an-ma Goetz LE § 52 A iv 12, var. from B iv 16; ḤAR ZABAR GAR-MA [ ] CT 39 40:47 (SB Alu).

c) to be set in place, said of offerings (passive to mng. 1b): liš-šā-kin nindaḫū šina (for context see nindaḫū usage a-4') Ebeling Parpūm rez. pl. 49:18.

d) to be outfitted with, to wear (passive to mng. 1f): [ ] gilim.gilim ma a.k.a.zu.dē : kilītī ed-du-ū ina na-āš-ku-ni-ka when you are adorned with a crown of . . . SBR 121 No. 69:13; maš-māšu subātu šāmu illabbiš tūg.dūl SA₄ iš-šā-kan ABL 24 15, see Parpola LAS No. 172.

e) to be placed in the mouth, in or on a part of the body (passive to mng. 1g): [ina] pi niši liš-šā-kin tanitti may my fame be in the mouth of people KAR 68 r. 2, and passim in šuillas, cf. tanitti liāja (for ilāja?) u ištarija ina libbija iš-šā-kin-ma AnSt 8 46 1 27 (Nbn.), cf. also liš-šā-kin ina pi la naparkā lipatti uznī BA 5 654 No. 16 r. 12; ana ūmē rūqūti liqbd ašabūnu ina pišu elli liš-šā-kin-ma may (Aššur) decree that (this city) be settled for all time, may (this decree) issue from (lit. be placed in) his holy mouth Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:73, and passim, cf. šimtu ūbatu . . . liš-šā-kin ina pišun Borger Esarr. 27 viii 39, damīqti R N . . . li-šā-šu ina pika 5R 66 ii 29 (Antiochus l), see also banitu mng. 3; arāku ūmē šarrūtiya liš-šā-kin ina pika VAB 4 232 ii 9 (Nbn.), cf. ibid. 78 No. 1 iii 45 (Nbn.), note: RN lu šarrū zāmanān li-iš-šā-ki-in ina pika (see zāmānān) ibid. 100 ii 31, also 186 iii 95 (Nbn.); for similar phrases with šaptukka, etc., see šaptu mng. 1d, and note damqātūa li-if-šā-ka-na šaptukki VAB 4 84 No. 6 ii 10 (Nbn.), la bašē mursiyya . . . liš-šā-šu š[aptukka] may you decree that I have no illness Hunger Kolophone No. 339:5, dupls. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ilā 70 r. 12 and Borger, RA 64 188 No. 8 16; efēr ḫaṭṭi u kussi šār-rūtišu iš-šā-ši (vak.) šaptušu (Marduk) decreed that his royal scepter and throne will be taken from him Lie Sar. 209; arrat la naṣṣūri iš-šā-šin ina pišū an indissoluble curse came to his lips Çağnī Erra IV 37, cf. ina pišū u-taš-ku-nu qubbē maršūte TCL 3 413 (Sar.); note anniātu
šakānu 11f

ana minim ina pim iš-ša-ak-na-ma iqqabia why are such things said openly? Bagh. Milit. 2 59 iv 26, cf. ibid. 22 (OB let.).

g) to be entrusted for safekeeping (passive to msg. 1k): ḫiṣṣā hāʾirikā li-iš-ša-ak-nu-ma Kraus, ABB 5 171:20, cf. ṭuṭṭatām šīna adi kaššādīja hāʾirikā li-iš-ša-ak-na ARM 10 12:12.

b) to be caused, established, inflicted (passive to msg. 2): diḳ biti iš-šak-kan Racc. 92 f. r. 11 and 16, cf. dulū ina E.DINGIR.MES-ša la iš-šak-kan ABL 1034 r. 3 (NB); 9 ūmī [li-ši-iš-a-ki-in (var. liš-liša)]... ẖišdatum Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 64 I 303 (OB); see also akūtu, andūrāru, kubusē, nišarē A, niṃritu, naptātu, nisūtu, ṭāmaštuh, ṭīmaṯu, ṭidātu, ṭūlu, ṭīḥītu, ṭīḥūtu, ṭibītu, ṭibītu; for passive to msg. 2c-1’, see išḏiḫu ā, kittu ā, lāṭatu, māḏāru msg. 4, namīrtu, ṭēmu, nišūtuh, nišūtuh, nišūtuh; passive to msg. 2c-2’, aṣuṣṭu arṣuṭu... jāši taš-ku-ナ-ni aṣuṣṭu arṣuṭu... ana kāšušu iš-ša-ak-nu-ni šī you have afflicted me with depression, trembling, may you (sorceresses) be afflicted with depression, trembling Maqū V 78; ḫūd lēbdī gār-šu happiness will be in store for him CT 38 11:36 (SB Alu); mursu iš-ša-ša-nam-ма RT 24 104:9 and dupl. STT 130:7; mukīl ṭēl lemtuṭu ana LŪ GĀR-šu Sumer 34 Arabic Section 61:5 (SB Alu); see also adīrūt B, aṭṭattu, aṣakku ā, bikītu, dan- mañana, di-bītu, ḫattu ā, ḫusahhu, imaṯu, kīḫullā, kāru ā, lemtutu usage a, īrumnu, lūpnu, mūšānu, muṯā, naspštuhu, naṣāgu msg. 1d, nukurtu, pīrītu, ṭūnṣuḥuṭu, puluḥuṭu, qītstajulu, qīlātu, qulālu, rīmu, saḥmaštuh A, sīṭuṭu, sīṭuṭu, sūntu, šībīstū, tāmṣṭu, tāniṭu, ṭaqīrtu, tēšuṭu, uibilidad, ukuṭu, uzu; passive to msg. 2h: na- aš-ku-un nappamī ġar-an-an KUB 37 168 r. 13 (ext.); da[()]-mu-un iš-ša-ak-an YOS 10 33 v 15, and see damnu msg. 2a; see also abīktu, gabaraḥru, kāmāru B, kaššu, miqīltu msg. 1, nabakattu msg. 5, nappamī, nērūtu, sīṭuṭu, sūṇhurstu, sūṃkurtu, šaggastu, šahlstu, šalputtu; passive to msg. 2i: you made me let pass adannam iš-iš-ša-ak-nu the term that was set YOS 2 19:15 (OB let.); passive to msg. 2h: those troops ša miterus um ina bīritišumu [ (...) iš-ša-ka-n[u] ARM 14 83:18; see also abūtu, baštu s., milku 2b, mišītu 1d, nuṣṣūrū, paqāru.

j) to be imposed (passive to msg. 2e): x MA.NA ġatūm iš-šī-ki-in x minas were imposed as ġatūm payment TCL 4 83:10 (OA); [. . .] x 1 MA.NA.TA.AM še iš-šī-kin [... ] was fixed (as the price) for one mina of barley Grayson Chronicles p. 186:20, also ibid. 27, see Postgate, RA 76 188.

šakānu 11j

if he has a reason to complain ḫiṭṭi bīlīti ša ina muḥḥika iš-ša-ak-ka-an the deficit in his tax will be charged to you TCL 7 18:25, also TIM 2 131 r. 9, cf. piḥatūm šē ina muḥḥika iš-ša-ak-ka-an LIH 75:21; if you (pl.) do not appear of PN, we are concerned that tec iš-Sak-kan (all OB letters); note the writing iš-Sak-kan ina muhhika i6-a-ak-ka-an YOS 11 36 No. 27 r. 2 (OB), for other OB, MA refs. see nikkassu A msg. 1b, 1h.
šakānu 11k

k) to happen: šaltum ša ekallim ina kārim ᵖ i-ša-ki-in-ma (under no circumstances let your messenger interfere with his messenger) lest a quarrel with the (Anatolian) palace occur in the colony Jankowski KTK 3 r. 13; (when the event occurred) annium kiam i-ša-kin this (configuration of the liver) looked like this (i.e., the model) RA 35 47 No. 22:8, also ibid. 44 No. 10:10, cf. šumma šallatum akkalma . . . annium kiam i-ša-kā-an if (the apodosis is to be) “I will take booty,” this will look like this ibid. 49 No. 29:5, and similar 44T. Nos. 12b:4, 19:5 (all early OB Mari liver models).

l) to arise, occur (cf. mng. 3) – 1’ said of ominous features, portents: šumma pitruštu . . . ina tērtika . . . iš-šak-na-a-ma if conflicting signs are present in your (first or second) extispicy TCL 6 5 r. 34, cf. ina UD.x LŪ.HAL iš-ša-kin šir dumqiqa AnSt 8 62 iii 14, (with šir lumnu) VAB 4 264 ii 5 (Nbn.), cf. Thompson Rep. 74 r. 2, and see ittu A mng. 2a, širu, ušurtu; for ina bīri see biru A, cf. ina šuttija kī iš-šak-nu AnSt 8 48 ii 5 (Nbn.); iš-šak-na-nim-ma idāi [damiqti] ina šamāmē u qaqqari Borger Esarrh. 16 Ep. 12 iii 12; ina lumun širi . . . ša it-ta-na-āš-ki-nu-nis-[ši] IM 67692:277 (timtu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), and see širu; if a red cloud ina šamēl GAR.GAR-nu (with gloss) it-ta-āš-kan Thompson Rep. 248:2.

2’ other oces.: ḫūl.la. gin. im. ma. ni.'b.gar : kîma hīdātim it-ta-āš-ka-an-šum it pleased him (Šamaš) (lit. it happened to him as a joyful occurrence) YOS 9 36 : 28 (Sum.) = CT 37 2 i 31 (Akk., Samuilauna), see RA 61 41; omen of Amar-Sin [ša nikip al]pim iš-ša-ak-nu-šum (see nikpu A) YOS 10 25:32 (OB ext.); see also šalummatu.

m) to come into existence, to stay in existence: la na-āš-ku-nu [nābalu] there was no dry land (to protect Babylon) VAB 4 162 B v 53 (Nhb.), and see nābalu usage b-1; zikir šumika li-ši-ša-ki-in ana ūmē dārūti may your fame remain forever VAB 4 58:40 (Nabopolassar); zamāri šāšu ana matima liš-ša-kin-ma may this song last forever Cagni Erra V 59.

n) to settle: as soon as the copper (compound) and the glass become mixed and [URUDU.HI.A] ina šapal abni iš-šak-ku-nu the copper (compound) settles underneath the glass Oppenheim Glass 38 § 5:23, also 34 B § 2:41; gutunšu ana šiš[t šašī] kuburšu ana ereb šašī it-ta-āš-ka-an (if the oil’s) thin part settles toward the east, its thick part toward the west BM 87635 (OB oil omens, courtesy A. Sachs).

o) to be located (in ext., oil omens, etc.) (IV/3, ingressive to mng. 3b): if on the head of the “bird” šūmum ištu 3 adī 6 it-ta-āš-ka-nu there are three to six red spots YOS 10 51 i 4 and dupl. 52 i 4, cf. šiliš šina it-ta-āš-ka-nu ibid. 20; NIG.Π-šā ina šūmelī GAR-an CT 31 40 iii 10 (SB ext.); uncert.: ina lībi annūti 1 (or: ana) UZU it-ta-āš-ka-an KAR 151:3, also, WR. GAR-an ibid. 4.

p) to be provided with (mostly IV/3, ingressive to mng. 3c): when the mass of glass zīm NA₄.DU₃.ŠI.A it-ta-āš-kin Oppenheim Glass 47 § 16:53, 50 § A:7, also (with pan) ibid. 37 § 5:57, 38 § 5:26, cf. (the polished chariot) zīm ṣurāšim [it-t]-a-āš-ka-an again took on the luster of gold ARMT 13 18:13; šūmum zīm ṣurāši GAR-an STT 324:21 (physiogn.?); see also zīmu mng. 1d; TUC šā šūnījamhad iš-ša-ak-ka-an this garment will be provided with šūnī ornaments in the style of Jamhad Iraq 39 150:43 (Mari let.); note with īsī in NA: (the water in GN is scarce) kīma īsī mēšunu ina URU Immiu i-ta-šku-nu after they have been provided with their water (rations) in GN₂ (I will take them to GN) Iraq 17 127 No. 12:48.

q) to be appointed (passive to mng. 4a): PN ša ša na rābišûtim iš-ša-ak-ku-nu<šī> utašk PN, who has been appointed to be the rābišu, will return it (i.e., the furnishings) VAS 7 149:25 (OB Dilbat); mamman
šakānu 11r

ša ana paḫātim [a] iš-ša-ka-nu ul ibašši
PBS 7 42:28 (coll. M. Stol); avuilū ša ana
275 r. 3 and 10; MU RN Lugal kima ana
šarrūti iš-ša-ak-nu (year date) JEN 289:33;
for other refs. see šarrūtu; see also šibītu,
šūššīkītu; any official ša ina GN iš-
šā-ka-nu who may be appointed in GN
AFO 23 2 ii 4, and passim in kudurrus, also YOS
1 43:5; also ša iš-šā-ki-nu-ma BBSt. No. 8 iii
15, etc.; without me LU.NAM ul īppaqqid
šaknu ul iš-ša-kan ullānaa Streck Asb. 258
i 28; [. . .] x x GAL ma-tu-ú iš-šak-na ana
ēnūtu mātīšu 5R 35:3 (Cyr.); rubū ina
lērtīlšu inassāhima šānumma GAR-an
Boissier DA 248 i 10, also CT 30 22 i 11, for
other refs. see nasāḫu mng. 1a; minum
annittānum ša ana šīg.HI.A avel Bābīlim
ta-at-ta-ša-ka-na-na-ma what is this, that,
you busy yourselves with the wool of the
Babylonian? Iraq 39 150:15 (Mari let.).

r) (with itti) to side with (passive to
mng. 5b): the Babylonians ša itti Šamāš-
šum-ukin iš-šak-nu who had sided with
RN Streck Asb. 36 iv 42, cf. the cities ša
issu RN abīja ikkīriūni itti RN, iš-šak-nu-ni
1R 29 i 52 (Šamši-Adad V); muššāg ittiša ana
na-ak-šu-ú-ni šumma itti šarri ša Miṣrī
abīja tattakrama itti šānumma ta-at-ta-ša-
ka-na anāku ul allākamma (my father told
them) Do not bother to make an alliance
with me! If you become enemies with the
pharaoh, my brother, and side with some-
one else, I will not go along EA 9:25ff.
(let. of Burībarūsāš), cf. ibid. 22 and 29, cf.
ittišunu la ta-ša-ki-in EA 35:50 (let. from
Alašīn).

s) to be turned into, delivered up to
(passive to mng. 6a): ālu ana nakri iš-
šak-na (title of the Sum. composition
urū.a ur.re ba.ni.in.ma.al) Langdon
BL 84:1, see also išittu A mng. 2; the
disease ana šīẖiḫat šīrī GAR-šū will be
turned into wasting of the flesh for him
Labat Calendrier pl. 45 K.2809 r. ii 10 (iqqur īpā),
cf. ana itti damiqti GAR-šū ibid. p. 220:21,
dupls. 4R 33* iv 21, KAR 392 obv.(l) 16; niāru
ana lubuštišunu liš-šā-kin (see niāru
mng. 1) AFO 8 20 iv 16 (Aššur-nīrāri V treaty).

šakāru v.; 1. to become inebriated,
drunk, 2. II to make someone drunk;
SB, NA, NB; cf. maš-
karu, šakartu, šākiru, šakkaru B, šakkūra,
šākrūnu, šakru adj., šikaru.

ša-ša-ku-ru (in group with šakkūra, q.v.)
Antagal III 32.

tu-ša-kar 5R 45 K.253 iii 47 (gramm.)

1. to become inebriated, drunk: amēla
ana šu-uk-ku-ri KU.KU GIS.KU ina TūG.
GADA tarakkas ina ġeštin tanaddi išt-
tīma i-[š]ak-kir in order to make a man
drunk, you tie powdered(?) boxwood in a
linen cloth, put it in wine, he drinks it
and he will become drunk Kocher BAM
260:1, also 414 r. 7; 3 annātū šābē ša-ak-
ra-nu-tū šunu kima i-šak-ki-ru LU patar
parzilli issu pan mehērišu la ū-sa-qb-ra
these three men are drunkards, when-
ever they are drunk none can turn (his)
iron dagger away from his fellows ABL
85 r. 6 (NA); in the iterative: [ina] mašē
šēri ši-šak-ku-ri u la šībīt tē[m]tēnku
iltannikunu[šī] through forgetting your-
selves, perpetually being drunk, and not
making decisions, you keep changing
your minds ABL 924:6 (NB), see Schott, OLZ
1937 298.

2. II to make someone drunk: amēla
ana šu-uk-ku-ri Köcher BAM 260:1, for con-
text see mng. 1.
šakāsu
Aakasu n.; 1. to dry out(?), 2. suk-
kusu to dry; OB*; I(?) (išakkusu?), II,
1/2.
1. to dry out(?):
KA(?)
Wiseman Alalakh 78:7, 10 GUD.
HI.A 1 AN§E.KUR.RA 2 TjG 1 GA.GA.<Dit>
ibid. 54:8, see Kienast, WO 11 52 f.; ana teq
158
[71x192]Wiseman Alalakh 357:1, 3, and 5).
[71x204]DU/TUM, TjG.§A.GADA(.DU) (GADA.DU
ARM 9 281:3. also ARM21 342:4; 1 urudum 1 TUG.SA.GA.DU U$ 2 samratum ana PN 7 ana PN 7 tarim illiku
RA 64 33 No. 24:2; uncert.: 1 GADA.SA.
GA.DO SAG [u]l tuslablam you have not sent me the fine š.-garment ARM 18
25:13, and see Durand, ARMT 21 p. 417f.
2' in Mari: an[umma] 1 TUG.SA.GA.
DU dušim uštābilakkum now I am sending
you one š. of dušu-leather (color) ARM
5 5:10; 1 TUG SISU S 1 paršikkum 1
GADA.SA.GA.DU_A ARM 9 281:3. also ARM21
342:4; 1 urudum 1 TUG.SA.GA.DU U$ 2 samratum ana PN 7 ana PN 7 tarim illiku
RA 64 33 No. 24:2; uncert.: 1 GADA.SA.
GA.DO SAG [u]l tuslablam you have not sent me the fine š.-garment ARM 18
25:13, and see Durand, ARMT 21 p. 417f.
3' in Alalakh, EA: (at one hundred
shekels of silver) 30 parīsī zīf 1 TUG
1 GADA.SA.(GA).DU 1 KUŠ.E.SIR 2 SILA
giš šim giš.gešt naddu thirty parīsī
of emmer, one garment, one linen š., a pair of sandals, and two silas of oil, the
price of the vineyard is set JCS 8 7 No.
62:9, see Kienast, WO 11 60 f., cf. 2 GUD.HI.A 1 TUG 1 GADA.DU 1 GIŠ.IGI.DU PN ana PN 7 iddin Wiseman Alalakh 78:7, 10 GUD.
H.I.A 1 ANŠE.KUR.RA 2 TUG 1 SA.GA.(DU)
ibid. 54:8, see Kienast, WO 11 52 f.; ana teg;
*śakātu

nētiṣu ... 1 ab-nu LĀL ʾu ʾšā-ša-da-du-ab-nu. For its gifts (those added to the purchase price) he gave one ... stone and one š. Wiseman Alalakh 57:32; 3 GUD. HI.A 31 UDU.HI.A 3 TŪG.HI.A 3 šā-gada. DŪ 2 TŪG.GU.E (in dowry list) ibid. 414:2, cf. 6 TŪG.HI.A 3 TŪG.ŠA.GADA.DŪ 3 TŪG.GU.E.A ʾu ʾpatru ša ḫurṣa ʾsamdu ibid. 409:42, 10 TŪG.HI.A 10 GADA.DŪ.HI.A ibid. 357:1, cf. ibid. 3 and 5; 250 nahlaptu SIG 350 GADA.ŠA.ĐA.UA SIG (= qaṭnu) EA 14 iii 23 (list of gifts from Egypt), see Edel, Studien zur atlantischen Kultur 1:146. 4' in Bogh.: 3 TŪG.ŠA.GADA.DŪ maš- lu ša ba 1 GADA KU.GI maš-lu three trimmed(?) š.-garments, among them one of linen trimmed(?) with gold KUB 12 1 r. iii 26, see Goetze, Corolla Linguistica 54f., WT. TŪG.ŠA.GADA.AN.DŪ KUB 29 4 i 47; [. . .] ša. GA.DĀ GADA a linen š.-garment KBo 21 30 i 5; 1-NU-TIM TŪG.GU.E.A 1 TŪG.ŠA.GADA. DŪ KBo 5 2 1 35, cf. KUB 45 32 iii 6 and 9, KBo 8 114:9; TŪG.ŠA.GADA.HI.A KBO 8 79:10, WT. TŪG.ŠA.GADA.TUM KUB 7 44:11, ŠA.KA. DŪ Otten Hethitische Totenrituale 32ff. i 10, 23, 58. b) WT. ŠA.GADA (Nuzi): ilṭēnēti nahlaptu ilṭēnēti ḫullamu ilṭēnēti [. . .] ilṭēnēti ša. GADA.ŠEŠ one set of cloaks, one set of . . ., one set of [. . .], one set of š.-s JEN 588:17, and see saddīnnu disc. section. c) In it.: TŪG.ŠA.GADA tebbīhiši you wrap her in a š. KUB 37 88:10. The logogram is to be read nebehu, see Emar 6/1, in lex. section. In VAS 16 78:7, ša ka-at-ta-a-am probably stands for ša kattam, see Frankena, AbB 6 p. 51 note.


šakimtu

meš(-)[š]a ti-š-la-[š]a ū-ša-ša-da-du-ab-nu. CT 15 44:23 (both NA rit.); PN 40 MA.NA KU.GI ina panṣu šanniqšu KU.GI ša-ša-da-du-ab-nu. ina GIS GIGIR-ka šakun PN has forty minas of gold, question(?) him, (and) . . .(and) place the gold in your own chariot Tell Halaf 7:5 (NA); divide (pl.) that merchandise in two pu-ri ša-ša-da-du-ab-nu mašlam ana PN u PN qīqatu . . . lots, and entrust half to PN and PN; AnOr 6 pl. 4 No. 13:23 (OA). šakīkū s.; (mng. uncert.); MB*; only pl. šakīkūšati attested; cf. šakīkū. ša-ki-ka-a-tim ša kanakti ša ina qāti PN . . . tamḫuru šūbila (the king wrote me) Send me the strings(?) of kanaktu aromatics that you received from PN CT 22 247:30. šakīkū see šakīkū.

šakīkū s.; one who strings beads; OB lex.*; cf. šakīkū. lu.fél-[š]a-ki-kum OB Lu A 311. šakkallu see šakillu.

šakillu s.; (a structure); NB.* Five shekels (of silver) given to PN ana idī ša 5 lū. HUN.GA.ME ša tiṭṭu ana UGU GIS ša-ki-ili lu isabbiltu for the hire of five workmen who transport clay to the š. GCCI 1 408:6; beer rations ana lū. ARAD. Š.GAL.ME ša ina UGU GIS ša-ki-lu ša-ki-lu ibid. 224:4. Possibly to be related to the geogr. name Šakillatu, wr. with dets. GARIN, ID, URU, located southeast of Uruk, see Cockerill Palmerales p. 23. (Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 125 n. 5.) šakimtu s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.* ša-ki-im-ḫu(?) = [x (x)]-f(i(?))l-x (preceded by za'u resin) CT 18 10 r. ii 21.
\[\text{\textbf{šakin māti}}\]

\[\text{\textbf{šakin māti}}\textit{ s.; governor; from OB, MA on; wr. syll. and GAR.KUR, also with phon. complement after GAR; cf. šakānu.}\]

\[\text{\textbf{a}}\textit{ wr. syll. or with phon. complement: PN} \textit{ša-qi-\[n\] ma-tim} \textit{ir Jasmañ-Addu MARI 2 69 No. 1 seal 3; šanita girrasu PN} \textit{\[ša-k\]}-i\-\textit{in ma-ti-ka} \textit{ša māt krisi ittab[ad]}\textit{ Pamahu}, a governor of yours (in charge) of a \ldots\textit{ country, looted his other caravan} \textit{EA 7:77} (let. of Burnaburiaš); PN \textit{\[š\]}-\textit{a-kin KUR} \textit{in fragm. context} \textit{PBS 1/2 26:11} (MB let. from Nippur); \textit{lu GAR-ki KUR lu bēl piḫati ša KUR URU Irrē\'a} \textit{be it the governor or the provincial official(?) of GN BBST. No. 8 top 7, see p. 50; GAR-\textit{kin KUR}} \textit{KUR ubbitu qurād[u \ldots]} \textit{the governors are destroyed, the warriors \ldots} \textit{TN-Epic \textit{“iii” 47; \[ālāni ša pāḥat GN iktaldu PN \ldots}}\textit{ LŪ.GAR-\textit{kin KUR-ti-šu-nu išabbu} they conquered the cities in the province of Dūr-Kurigalzu and captured Kadasman-Buriaš, their governor AKA 133 iii 7 (Assur-bēl-kala?): \textit{bit hašime [ša} \textit{fē} \textit{GAR-kin KUR}} \textit{the barn of the governor's palace} \textit{sumer 24 18:7}, also ibid. 21:7 (MA); \textit{stela of PN} \textit{ša-kin KUR URU Aššur Andrae Stelenreihen No. 73:4, cf. šalam PN \textit{GAR-kin KUR URU Aššur \ldots mara'} \textit{PN2 GAR-KUR URU Aššurma} ibid. No. 52:3 and 7, \textit{gar-\textit{kin KUR KUR URU Isdīni} ibid. 67:6, but \textit{shall PN GAR-KUR KUR URU Ninua} ibid. 63:3, \textit{limu PN GAR-KUR KUR URU Kalizi PN}; \textit{GAR-kin KUR URU Libbi-āli} \textit{KAH 2 83 r. 19f. (Adn. II)}; \textit{Nabā-}
\textit{bēlu-uṣur LŪ.GAR ma-\[f\]-\[ti x x x\]} (\textit{as second witness after LŪ.SUKKAL} Anör 12 301:17 (Šamaš-šum-ukin kuduru), cf. (same person) \textit{LŪ.GAR.KUR} \textit{\[x \[x x \} BBST. No. 10 r. 42 (659 B.C.); X WOOL ša LŪ šā-}
\textit{kin KUR ana Šamaš iddinu} \textit{given to DN by the governor Strassmaier, Actes du 8º Congrès International 9:2 (NB, 636 B.C.); 1 GUD ša LŪ.TUR-šu ša LŪ šā-kin KUR one ox, (offering) of the employee of the governor} \textit{VAS 6 213:24 (585 B.C.); note as Akkadogram in HITT. [\ldots] in ŠА-KI-IN KUR-77 Goette Annalen des Muršiliš (MVAG 38) 186 ii 53, also ŠА-KI-IN KUR URU KANEŠ StBoT 1 24:18.}\]

\[\text{\textbf{b}}\textit{ wr. (LŪ.)GAR.KUR (referring to the governor of Assur): šalam PN GAR.KUR mara'} \textit{Aššur-bēl-šāni GAR.KUR} \textit{(same person listed bēl pāheše ša URU \'Aššur KAJ 103:5f., 106:4f., 133:5f.) GAR.KUR mara'} \textit{PN2 GAR.KUR-ma Andrae Stelenreihen No. 88; [\[ina lime PN\]} \textit{LŪ.GAR.KUR URU Kullāni kašid} \textit{[in the eponymy of PN], the governor (of Assur): GN was conquered RLA 2 431 year 738, and passim; letter of LŪ.GAR.KUR Postgate Palace Archive 188:1 and 189:1; offerings to Ninlil by LŪ.GAR.KUR ADD 1010 r. 12; horses delivered by LŪ.GAR.KUR ABL 60:9; kima LŪ.GAR.KUR LŪ.NN.MN ša URU Ninua u URU Arbail šarpu issu bit šāni itaṣṣu šu līṣši (only) if the governor and the provincial governors of Nineveh and Arbela take silver from temples, may he too take (silver) ABL 339 r. 5; on the day we heard that the king had died and (that) the people of Assur wail LŪ.GAR.KUR issu libbi ekalli \textit{sal-šu} \textit{ussēṣa} the governor brought his wife out of the palace ABL 473:4 (let. from Assur); LŪ.GAR.KUR issi šābēšu nahlapāte hallupu GİR.AN.BAR.MES karru the governor and his men were in armor, wearing iron swords ibid. r. 8, cf. r. 14 and 19; \textit{ē LŪ.GAR.KUR ABL 442 r. 16 (let. from Assur); LŪ.GAR.KUR (preceded by URU.ŠA.URU) ABL 480:13; immērānīšu LŪ.GAR.KUR ittiṣi the governor has appropriated his sheep ABL 307:6, note: PN URU.ŠA.URU-a-a bā-}
\textit{tiqūsu PN from Assur is the informer against him ibid. r. 7; ina ikī tuṣšikki dikūt māti šišī LŪ nāgīru LŪ.GAR.KUR LŪ ša muḫḫi āli LŪ ḫazonnu LŪ rab esīrē ina bābīšunu la ittiqu} \textit{(see nāgīru mng. 1b) Postgate Royal Grants No. 42-44 r. 36, cf. LŪ.}
\textit{GAR.KUR LŪ ḫazonnu LŪ ša muḫḫi āli (officials responsible for the akītu house in Assur) Ebeling Parfimrez. pl. 29:34, see Ebeling Stützungen p. 4; PN mukīl appātī GAR.KUR (preceded by PN Sukkal and PN GAR-nu A.MAN) ADD 815 r. ii 9'.}\]

\[\text{\textbf{For writings GAR.KUR in MB, NB, and Nuzi to be read šakin māti or šaknu, see šaknu.}}\]

\[\text{160}\]
šakin šemi (šakin šemu) s.; 1. (a minor administrative official), 2. provincial governor; MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (ši-šakin šemi ABL 1433:7) and gar(-in/kin) še-mi, (lú.)gar.ku; cf. šakānu.

u'-ú-rum = šakin še-mi, u'-úr-um = šapārum Iṣbu Comm. 219 f.

1. (a minor administrative official) (MB, early NB, before 850 B.C.): PN gar še-mi PN₂ ḥazannu GN u PN₁ zazakkı (acting as surveyors of the field granted) BBSt. No. 11 i 10, cf., WR. LÚ.gar-in še-mi BE 1/2 149 i 18, cf. pālik eqli šuātu ... PN LÚ.gar-kin še-mi ša Bit-Sin-šeme Hinke Kudurrus iii 15, cf. also (toward the end of witness list, before the ṣupšarru and ḥazannu) ibid. v 16 f. (Nbk. I); note in enumerations beside other officials: PN šakin Išip PN₂ ša rēši PN₃ sakruma PN₄ sukallu PN₅ gar še-mi PN₁ bēl piḫati u PN₂ šatam bit undāt (witnesses) BBSt. No. 25 r. 33, ZA 65 54:23 (Marduk-šapik-zēri), LÚ.gar.ku (between a sukallu and a bēl piḫati) BBSt. No. 36 vi 23, also (same person), WR. LÚ.gar.ku kur BBSt. No. 28 r. 23 (both Nabû-apla-iddina); note: gar še-mi kur BBSt. No. 9 top 20 (Ninurta-kudurri-ṣuṣur I), WR.ガる.ku kur ibid. iv B 3, cf. (in similar enumeration) gar še-mi ša māštāti (preceded by sakruma ša māštāti, ša rēši ša māštāti, bēl piḫati ša māštāti) BBSt. No. 8 ii 6 (Marduk-nādin-ahhe); witness: PN LÚ.kir₄.dab mat Akkadi PN₂ LÚ.gar še-mi kur PN₁ sukkal ʻen PN₄ ša rēši PN₅ ša bab ekallı PN₅ šakin Išin PN₁ šakin Babilı PN₈ bēl piḫati (etc.) BBSt. No. 6 ii 13 (Nbk. I), cf. (same person), WR.ガル ten še-mi BBSt. No. 25 r. 33; in lists of future administrative officials: [lu en.n]am lu gar še-mi (preceded by [gîr].NITÁ) Sumer 36 Arabic Section 142 i 12, cf. gar.kur kur en.nam lu ḥazannu lu LÚ.gar-in [še-mi] BE 1/2 149 ii 3, (in similar sequence) BBSt. No. 8 iii 11 and (followed by ḥazannu) ibid. top 9f.: lu gîr.NITÁ š[a] [piḫati] GN lu ḥazan piḫati lu guggallu lu GAR-kin še-mi Sumer 23 53 ii 8, cf. ša GAR.KUR. ... lu ḥazan piḫati ša GN lu GAR še-mi ... lu guggallu ša piḫat GN MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 9, lu guggallu lu mušēriku lu gar-in še-mi [ ... ] BBSt. No. 14 14, lu gar-in še-mi lu EN.NAM lu ḥazannu ... lu gîr.NITÁ ša ina piḫat GN iššakkanu MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 30, lu gar še-mi lu ḥazannu lu EN.NAM BBSt. No. 11 ii 2; note (in 9th-century texts, but retaining the older formulation): lu šarru arku ša mār šarri ša ša rēš šarri lu LÚ.kir₄.dab lu bēl piḫati lu aklu lu lapattā lu qipši lu ummānu lu ṣupšarru lu šatammu lu LÚ.gar.ku lu ajumma RA 16 125 ii 28; mannu arku ša ṣarru lu mār šarri lu rubū lu aklu lu šāpirī lu đajānu lu šatammu lu gar.ku lu šēgallu lu ėrib biti ša mār mumammana VAS 1 36 ii 19 (all kudurrus); PN gar-in še-mi ša Bit-Sin-magir 100 šābi ginnatā ki ʻa nuna šābi ša bēlīja irtapis (see ginnān) BE 17 9:16; ana dēki gugallu u ša-ki-šem m[i] (in obscure context) PBS 1/2 20:41 (both MB letters).

2. provincial governor (after 850 B.C.) — a) judicial functions: LÚ.gar.ku u da-jānā dibbišunu ʾīšmā the governor (of Uruk) and the judges (of the šaknu) heard their case BIN 2 134:19, cf. LÚ.gar.ku Uruk ibid. 17, ina pan PN LÚ.gar.ku Bābili dīni idduḫumā ZA 3 228:5; PN LÚ.gar.ku URuk ... PN₂ šatam Eanna puḫur din.tir.ki.me u Urūkijā entreišunu īprusu PN, the governor of Uruk, PN₂, the šatammu of Eanna, and the assembly of Babylonians and Urukians gave a verdict concerning them TCL 13 147:9 (Camb.), cf. YOS 7 7 i 39, AnOr 8 38:5; complaint to PN LÚ.gar.ku URuk ... PN₂ šatam Eanna ... u PN₁ ša rēš šarri bēl piḫiti Eanna BIN 2 115:2 and dupl. YOS 7 23:2, cf. ūpušar ekallı akanna ȋtti LÚ.gar.ku iddabbūd u dibbi ša PN uqatātta the palace scribe spoke to the governor here and he has (now) taken care of PN’s case YOS 3 109:18; (a field) ša PN ina maḫar PN₁ LÚ.gar.ku iddabbūna šatam VAS 6 9:2; PN adanna anu maḫar PN₂ LÚ.gar.ku Kiš iškunuma PN₃ la ilikki (see adanna mng. 1d) Watelin Kish 3 pl. 13 W.1929,145:6; sale of land-con-

161
b) military and administrative functions: LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili (going to Elam) Dar. 154:3; ina ibaši ša ana LÚ.GAR.KU.MEŠ iqbání mā rēš Gİ.S.Gİ.GİR MEŠ-ku-nu šıṣa kaspu ma’du ša ina muḫḫi mārē Bābili Barsippa u Kūši utussiku, itṭarhu because of the imprudent order by which the governors were told, “Make your chariotry up (to its former strength),” they extracted much money from the citizens of Babylon, Borsippa, and Cutha ABL 340 r. 4 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 276; mārē Bābili muškēnûte ša memēniskunu laššuni killu is-saknu ibtiqiul LÚ.GAR.KU šēbē is-su liššuṣunu uṣṣabbi the Babylonians, poor men who have nothing, raised an outcry and protested (the taxes imposed upon them), so the governor (of Babylon) arrested some of them (claiming: You hurled lumps of clay at my messengers) ibid. r. 12, cf. ibid. obv. 23; now that all the qipu officials of GN had by common agreement written to Merodachbaladan and LÚ.GU.EN.NA PN LÚ.GAR.KU u emāq ša Bit-Jākini ittišunu adti muḫḫi GN, īliquni the šanda-bakku (of Nippur), PN the governor (of Borsippa), and the troops of Bit-Jakin had gone with them to GN2 ABL 542:12 (NB); LÚ.GAR.KU akanna LÚ qalla ša PN nappāḫi issabat the governor has arrested the slave of PN the smith here (saying: You are to give twelve iron swords a year) YOS 3 165:28, cf. ibid. 36; šarru ana PN LÚ.GAR.KU ša Bābili lišpuramma šilišṭi ša id Baniti lišdinnannāš let the king write to PN, the governor of Babylon, that he give us (the Nippurians) a subsidiary canal from the Banītu canal ABL 327 r. 11; esiru ša ina muḫḫi gīštu u kārē erēdu u elū bit qipšu ša PN LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili (see isirtu A) TCL 13 196:3, dupl. Pinches Peek 18:2, cf. ibid. 5 (all NB); [šarru bēli LÚ qur]būtu ana (text TA) LÚ.GAR.KU u LÚ.S.A.TAM ša Barsippa issapra mā nikī kassu ša ałów[i u im]meri ša 6Nābû epša [the king, my lord] sent a bodyguard to the governor and the šatammu of Borsippa (with the orders): Settle the accounts of the oxen and sheep of GN (and assign the regular sheep offerings to the houses of the citizens of Borsippa) ABL 1203:15, see Parpola LAS No. 281; LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ šul-[mānu ana LÚ.GAR.KU u LÚ.S.A.TAM] itšanu the shepherds have bribed the governor and the šatammu (they have not settled the accounts nor assigned the regular sheep offerings) ibid. 20; see also CT 54 507 r. 51, cited šākin-temūtu.

c) other occs. — I’ in leg. and adm.: tuppi zitti ša PN . . . LÚ.GAR.KU Dilbat ana PN mārīšu tardennu iššu document concerning the share (of property) that PN the governor of GN allotted to his second son PN2 (one of the earliest refs. to “governor”) VAS 1 35:2, cf. (as first witness) ibid. 49, cf. also BM 47482:6 (unpub., courtesy J. A. Brinkman); king Merodachbaladan looked with favor upon PN LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili ardu pāšikṣu . . . AŠ.A.MES pihat šarrī RN šar Bābili PN LÚ.GAR.KU Bābili arassu irim PN, the governor of Babylon, his reverent servant, and RN, the king of Babylon, granted his servant PN, the governor of Babylon, (several hundred hectares of) royal provincial land VAS 1 37 iii 36 and iv 51 (Merodachbaladan II kudurr); PN mār šarrī PN2 bēl pihatī PN3 ḥazzanu Bābili PN4 nāḡir ekalli PN5, šatam Esaqil PN6 LÚ.GAR.KU Barsipp PN7, LÚ.GAR.KU
 twenty-one in letters: PN . . . LÚ.MAŠ.ŠMAŠ ša bit rimekî egalkura u mamiši pašari ana PN, LÚ.GAR.KU i-pu-up-uš the exorcist PN has performed the bit rimki, egalkura, and mamiši pašari rituals for PN, the governor ABL 276 r. 10, see Landsberger Brief 34: LÚ.GAR.KU ša Kuté [x] lim immeri 130 alpi [issu] pan Kutaja ittiši the governor of Cutha has appropriated [x] thousand sheep and 130 omen from Cuthean citizens Parpola LAS No. 284 r. 19 (NA, coll. E. Sollberger); PN LÚ.GAR.KU ša Kuté [bišti] abija ana LÚ najālu [i] nandin u nikkas-sijā [gabbī] ana panisin ītār (see najalū) CT 54 510:9, also ibid. 463:7; LÚ.GAR.KU ša Ma[ra]šu ša ina ramišuš namurtašu ana abika inašša being the governor of GN, he used to bring his gift to your (royal) father personally ABL 853:13 (all NB); PN [mār šipri] ša PN, LÚ ši-kim tē-[m[e] ša Bursi[p] . . . [a]na Libbi-ēlittalkuni PN, the messenger] of PN, the governor of Borsippa, has arrived in Assur (together with the message from GN) ABL 1433:7 (NA); PN LÚ.GAR.KU ša Dilbat ša Šamaš-sum-šum-eppiš [i-puqdu] ABL 326:8; PN . . . mandid LÚ.GAR.KU ulu māl Elami italka LÚ.GAR.KU uli imurušu PN, the mādišu official of the governor, has come back from Elam (but) the governor has not seen him (yet) Landsberger Brief 9:581; Kurigalzu mār LÚ.GAR.KU-ni māhirī pātīš iš u šarri ša PN, the son of our former governor, is a man
šakin ūmi

who fears the god and the king ABL 1394 r. 3 (NB let. from Cutha); letter to the king from PN LUGAR.KU Bbīlī ABL 418:3; ṭuppi PN ana LUGAR.KU bēlīṣu ABL 1129:2, cf. ṭuppi PN ana LUGAR.KU abīja TGL 9 132:2, also ABL 1327:2; PN LUGAR.KU umma ul amat šarri šī PN, the governor, said: There is no such order of the kind ABL 702:5; ḥuṣū ṭīti PN LUGAR.KU ki šammar anīni IGAZ(!) MEŠ-na-[al-šī] u šī. MEŠ-ni GAZ.MEŠ every time my brother is seen with PN, the governor (of Borsippa), they want to kill us and our families ABL 1294:4, cf. šarru abuka ana PN igtabī umma LUGAR.KU [a][nnû] mindešu mît[u . . ] ABL 1076 r. 2, LUGAR.KU idēku ABL 1136 r. 3, [LUGAR.KU-šū šarru i—[. . ] (in broken context) ABL 1329 r. 12; PN ša ina bit karē šabtu . . . ana LUGAR.KU [i]|n(?)—na-āš LUGAR.KU ana muḫḫīṣu iltapra (as for) PN who is being kept imprisoned in the storehouse, give(? ) him to the governor, the governor has written about him BIN 1 19:24f.; [LUGAR.KU] iltaparannī u šatammu ul idīnu the governor sent me (to collect silver) but the šatammu did not give (it) BIN 1 51:28; kaspru ša la LUGAR.KU mumma la inandin let no one give silver without (authorization from) the governor CT 22 101:21, cf. ibid. 29; ki taqabbā [wun] ma lap[an] LUGAR.KU ul nillakku pūt LUGAR.KU našāka in case you say, “We cannot come to you because of the governor,” I vouch for the governor CT 22 20:21f., cf. ibid. 28; Šamaš kī LUGAR.KU ana Uruk [la] inamūṣa by Šamaš, the governor goes back to Uruk! TGL 9 97:9; LUGAR.KU 800 GUR še.BAR ša 4Bēl anū muḫḫika iltar[ the governor (of Nippur) imposed upon you eight hundred gur of barley due to DN TuM 2–3 254:24; saḫlē . . . ina bit LUGAR.KU ina muḫḫī nīr šarri nada’ the cress was left in the governor’s estate at the Royal Canal YOS 3 107:15; šēnu ša bēšâni ana muḫḫī qis.MĀ.MEŠ ša LUGAR.KU nišme let us have orders from our lords concerning the governor’s boats YOS 3 173:21

( let. to the šatammu and PN); mimma mala LUGAR.KU itti bēlīṣu in-nī-ib-ba u ina sū-niṣšu-Erru ibuku TGL 9 80:17.

3’ in votive inscrs.: the dilapidated storehouse of Ezida ša ulū ṭūmī pani ulū uleanor LUGAR.KU LUGAR.KU qipī GN la ippū-šu which from time immemorial, from before my era, no governor or official of Borsippa had restored JAOS 88 126 ib:9; he (Nabû) entrusted that task to me, PN LUGAR.KU šēṣakkī LUGAR.KU šēḇī bit 4Nabû LUGAR.KU Barsip duṣmā pālīḫ iltūtišu rabiti ibid. 11, cf. ibid. ib:6 and 32.

Brinkman PKB 307ff.

šakin-ūmūtu s.; office of governor; NB; cf. šakānu.

When PN went to Elam, PN2 introduced him to the king of Elam šar māt Elamti [LUGAR.KU]-u-tu ša Uruk iqtaddāšu šememer ḫurāṣi [ina qātē il]-|akanuš LUGAR.KU šassāšu u Uruk[a] ša ina māt Elamti ana qātēšu iltāknu the king of Elam promised him the office of governor of Uruk, they have put golden bracelets [on his arms], they call him governor, and have put the citizens of Uruk living in Elam under his control CT 54 507 r. 5’ PN šaḫūšu ša PN2 [ša] PN LUGAR.KU-u-tu ša Uruk [ir]-|uṣūšu PN, the brother of PN2, to whom Šamaš-šumu-kin had entrusted the office of governor of Uruk ibid. 496:4; šarru ana PN iltapru umma la š[alappāl] LUGAR.KU-ū-ti ša Uruk attūka šī-ia ana mumma šandām[ma] ul anandin the king wrote to PN: Do not worry, the governorship of Uruk is yours, I will not give it to anyone else ABL 965:7; PN šarru bēšā ana LUGAR.KU-u-ti ša Marad īṣpurāšu adū ina Nippur ina panīja ša PN, whom the king, my lord, sent to (take over) the governorship of Marad, is now in Nippur with me (the šandabakkū of Nippur) ABL 238:9.

In IRAQ 17 139 No. 20:4 (NA let. from Phoenicians) read k[i]ṭ.BABBAB ša LUGAR.GANU(!) MEŠ[!]te ša LUGAR.GANU.MEŠ-te, see šaknu mg. 2e.
šakinnu  
šakinnu s.; date palm sapling; lex.*; cf. šakānu.

giš, gišimmarr, TUR.TUR, giš. ama, gišimmarr = ša-kin-nu Hh. III 292 f., with Gk. transcription γομαρ δοσι, αμα γομαρ = σακιν, see Sollberger, Iraq 24 67.

šakintu (šakittu, šagintu) s.; woman manager, woman in charge of a royal harem; NA; wr. syll. (šagintu ADD 261:7) and SAL.GAR.(kūr/kīn)-tu (LŪ. GAR-kin-te ADD 339:4); cf. šakānu.

a) of the (harem of the) central city of Nineveh (refs. arranged in chronological order): SAL.GAR-tū ša MURUB₄ URU (purchasing two slaves) ADD 242:7 (662 B.C.); SAL šā-kin-ti ša MURUB₄ URU (lending money against a pledged man) ADD 67:7, also, wr. SAL ša-ki-in-tū/i/i ibid. 2, r. 1 and 4 (687 B.C.); 'Ahi-talli SAL.GAR-kin-ti ša URU MURUB₄ URU (purchasing a house and a family of five for four minas of silver) ADD 242:7 (662 B.C.); cf. ibid. r. 1, and note 'Ahi-talli SAL.ERIN._EL.GAL PN, harem woman ADD 317:5 (687 B.C.); ['Ahi]-talli SAL.GAR-kin-ti ša URU NINA.KI (purchasing real estate and 17 menials) ADD 447:12 (683 B.C.), cf. SAL. GAR-kin-te ibid. r. 2; 'Ahi-talli SAL.GAR-te ša MURUB₄ URU ša URU Nin[n/ua] (purchasing real estate for six minas of silver ina balāṭi ša šarrī for the benefit(?) of the king) ADD 643 r. 3, cf. ibid. r. 11, also, wr. LŪ. GAR-kin-te ADD 339:4; twenty persons, [servants of] PN tu[ppišma 'Ahi-talli SAL] šā-gim-tū ša [MURUB₄ URU] ša URU Nin[n/ua] (purchasing slaves for ten minas of silver) ADD 263:2 (coll. S. Parpola), cf. (whoever lodges a lawsuit) a-na SAL.GAR-kin-tu DUMU. MEŠ-šu DUMU.DUMU.MEŠ-šu ibid. 10', also ADD 498:5; sal šā-kin-ti ša MURUB₄ URU NINA.KI (purchasing a male slave) ADD 190:5 (668 B.C.); ṢPN GAR-kin-tū ša [. . . ] (purchasing two female slaves) ADD 267:7; ṢPN the slave girl ša SAL.GAR-kīn-te (forfeited to ṢPN₂ for the debtor's failure to repay a loan of silver) ADD 76:3 (654 B.C., same witnesses as in the preceding document).

b) of Assur; last year the king told me ina ek uzu me-dī-li (var. mi-[x]) piqiddī to assign (them) to the meat house (now the scribe of the temple is telling me) mā ana SAL.GAR-kin-tū ša URU šā. URU dīni give (them) to the (harem) manageress of the Inner City (of Assur) ABL 724 r. 12, var. from CT 53 281:5, see Deller, Assur 3 172; SAL.GAR.KUR-țū URU Aṣṣur (purchasing a slave girl) ADD 209:6, cf. [SAL.GAR.KUR-.tu] ša URU Aṣṣur (purchasing a slave) ADD 206:5 (650 B.C.).

c) of Calah; 'Amat-Astarti šā-ki-tū ša El.GAL GIBIL ša URU Kalīẖa Šubētu mar’as-ṣa ana PN mara PN₂ tattidīn 1PN, the manageress of the new palace of Calah, gave her daughter 1PN₂ in marriage to PN, the son of PN₂ (with a huge dowry) Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:1, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 14:1; ṢPN SAL laḫhinnu tū ša Amati-Ba’a[l] SAL.GAR-kin-tū ša El.GAL SUMUN (purchasing a female oblate) Iraq 16 39 (pl. 7) ND 2309:7, cf. ibid. ND 2313:6.

d) of other cities: 36 ANŠE SAL.GAR-ki-n-tū [3 ANŠE ša ITI] 385 ANŠE 8 BĀN ana 114 SAL.MEŠ 31 ANŠE 4 BĀN ša [ITI] . . . PAP 915 ANŠE 8 BĀN URU Kalizu 36 homers (of bread and beer for) the manageress, 3 homers a month, 385 homers 8 seahs for 114 women, 31 homers 4 seahs a month, in all 915 homers 8 seahs, the city of GN Iraq 23 pl. 29 i 9, cf. SAL.GAR-kin-tū . . . 111 SAL. MEŠ . . . URU Adīn̂ ibid. 21, SAL.GAR-kin-tū . . . 24 SAL.MEŠ . . . URU Kasāpa ibid. 32, [SAL.GAR-kin-ț] . . . 20[x] SAL. MEŠ . . . URU Arbail ibid. 2; SAL.GAR. MEŠ MURUB₄ URU Ninua ekal māšarte Ninua ekal māšarte kišir esšu URU Naṣi-bina URU Šibaniṭa URU Bēl-Adad-eriba URU Šūdu URU Ta’di URU Kaḥat 2 URU Sunē URU Tuphan Ė GAŠAN.Ē PAP 13 ADD 950:1.
e) other occs.: LÚ.NINDA ša SAL šakin-te ittalka iqtišia ma the manageress’s baker came and told me ("A staff, a chest, an iron furnace, and a copper bowl have been stolen from the palace") Iraq 27 28 No. 81:5; PN LÚ.SAG ša SAL.GAR-šakin-te PN, the ša rēši of the š. (witness) ADD 218 r. 3 (668 B.C.), also (different person, purchasing an empty building plot in Naṣibina) ADD 356:6; PN, sister of SAL.GAR-šakin-te (purchasing three slave girls) ADD 245:8; field of SAL.GAR-šakin-te (mortgaged and redeemed) ADD 62 edge 2; ewes and rams of SAL ša-ki-nin-te ADD 120:3 (694 B.C.); forty minas of copper (imposed as fine) at the disposal of SAL ša-ki-in-te ADD 162:4 (694 B.C.); 1 x x x x SAL.GAR-tur Furu Ha-a-a(?)-ri(?)-na ADD 1057:3’, see Postgate Taxation 333.

f) referring to a goddess: [Bēlet-Bjāibli who does not go to the akītu chapel SAL šā-ki-in-tū ša bēši [ši ša’u- luši mā x]-[z]-ti bēši tūdī mā bēšu uṣrī ina qāṭēki ub[a-ā’] is the manageress of the house, [they ask her]: Do you know the [. . .] of the house? Guard the house (well), for they will call you to account ZA 51 136:40, restored from ibid. 45 (NA cultic comm.).

The examples cited usage a show that the expression “šakinu of Nineveh” is an ellipsis for “šakinu of the central city (qabši ālil) of Nineveh,” “central city” itself being an ellipsis for “palace(s) of the central city.” The šakinu is explicitly identified as an official of two palaces in Calah (see usage c), and implicitly associated with palaces elsewhere (see usages e and f); thus even when no overt specification is given, “šakinu of GN” is always to be taken in the sense “šakinu of the palace in GN.”

The fact that the šakinu Ahi-ṭalli has the title sekretu “harem woman” a year before her first appearance in the office of šakinu makes her connection with the royal harem beyond doubt. The refs. cited sekretu mng. 2b show that many harem women were indeed resident in palaces elsewhere attested as seats of office of a šakinu, as does the ration list cited usage d. The very large amounts of rations received by the šakinu (between three and ten times as much as those of the other women in this ration list), the fact that the šakinu always opens a new section in this text, and the range and volume of the business carried out by the šakinu, as well as etymological considerations (the analogy of šaknu), firmly establish the šakinu as the head of the harem.
Šakinūtu

270 silas of dates, the dates in the measure of the (tax) estimation TCL 17 52:5; kirūm ana LÚ ša-ki-nu[i ša] inkunu m[aḫy]u the orchard (is to be given) to whichever date contractor you (pl.) choose TLB 4 35:37; x u₄[h]i.in x zū.ūm gar. gə r kiri₄ PN ki PN₂ u₄gal.kiri₄ ke₄(KID) PN₂ lú.ša.ki.nu.um.ke₄ šu.ba.an.ti PN₂, the date contractor, received x unripe dates and x ripe dates, the estimated yield of PN's orchard, from PN, the owner of the orchard TCL 11 157:6.

b) in SB: šumma ina ālí ša-ki-nu MIN (= ma'du) if there are many date contractors in a city CT 38 5:98, restored from dupl. CT 51 146:12 (SB Alu).

Landsberger Date Palm 56ff.

š akinūtu (šakinūtu) s.; seasonal contracting for date harvesting; OB; cf. šakanu.

itti PN PN₂ kirūm ana ša-ki-nu-tim usēši kirūm irappiq aram zinātim inašaṯar ana piḫat kirim izzaz PN₂ has rented the date grove from PN in ši, he will hoe the grove, he will take care of the leaves and fronds, and he will be responsible for the orchard BE 6/1 23:7, cf. kirūm . . . ana ša-ki-nu-tim ana MU.1.KAM fb.TA.E.A JNAS 1934 558:8, NAM ša-ki-nu-tim[im] NAM MU.3.KAM fb.[TA.E.E] YOS 12 1440:7, also ana ša-ki-nu-tim[fb.]TA.E.A. (for sequel see šakinu) VAS 7 34:9; x dates šukunne kiri PN PN₂ ana ša-ak-ki-nu-tim iṣibat MN ina šimid šarrim ina bitiša imaddad the estimated yield of the date grove of PN (a nadītu), PN₂ contracted for under his contract of ši, in MN he will deliver the dates in the king's ši₄du measure at her house CT 48 97:9.

Landsberger Date Palm 56ff.

šakiru (šakiru) s.; churn; RS(²)_OB; Sum. lw.; pl. (RS) sakirrātu.

dug.Ša₄ki-šU₄RUXGA = ša-ki-i-ru Hh. X 249, see MSL 9 191; dug.Ša₄ki-šU₄RUXGA = ša-ki-i-ru = na₄manu ša ši₄bi Hg. A II 70, in MSL 7 110; dug.Ša₄ki-šU₄RUXGA = ša-ki-i-ru UET 7 776 r. (Proto-Diri).

ŠAKIR = ša-ki-i-ru UET 7 776 r. (Proto-Diri).

umun ₄mu.ul.lil.lā ša nu du₄ du₄ dug. šakir-ra i.bi.in dé : bēlu ši₄nin ši₄zbibša la ma₄ṣi ina ša-ki-ri šakpu₄ Lord Enlil, you poured milk unfit for churning into the churn SBH 130 No. I 12f.; šu.zi.da.ni dug.šakir(uRUXGA).ra bi₄ in. gar : inmitta ina ša ša-ak-na-at her (Inanna's) right hand is on ditto (i.e., the churn) SEM 90 ii 10f.


For Sum. refs. see Salonen Hausgeräte 2 p. 358ff.

šakiru see šakru adj.

šakirū (šakirūtu) s.; (a plant); from OAkk.; OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. ū/ōiš. ŠAKIR(U₄RUXGA) and ū/GIŠ.SAKIR₄ (KUXGU)(.RA).


2' in OB, Mari: x barley ana LÚ. HUN.GAMEŠ ša-ki-ru-am šu₄ṣu₄ṣu₄ for the hired men who pulled up the šu₄. A 3544:7; (aromatics) 5 GUR ša₄ki-ra₄ ša₄nab₄l₄t₄um ina GN (see *nablaltu) ARM 7 259:3, a necklace, on it 4 zēr ša₄ki-ri₄[e . . . ] 1 zēr ša₄ki-ri₄-e [ . . . ] ARM 7 244:5f.

3' in omens: if (when building a house?) GIŠ.KAXGU ē-ā CT 38 9:34 (SB Alu).

b) as a drug - 1' in pharm.: ū. šakir(ŠAKIR₄), [šit ša₄m]-m₄-d₄Ša₄maš, [ši₄]₄-r₄za-tu (var. ū. ū₄ar₄za₄tu), ū₄ ar₄za₄lu (var. [ši₄]₄₄AŠA), ū₄ AN.TA KI.TA (var. [ši₄]₄HAB.SIG₄), ū. šAKIR₄, ū₄ š₄d(ša₄)-ki₄-ru₄ Uruanna I 27ff. (last two vars. from
šakirū

STT 391 i 11f.: [ū].ŠAKIR 'šá-maš : ū pi-
iru, [ū].ŠAKIR I DU.DU.LU., [ū].ŠAKIR
NL ME : ū araridnu STT 391:15ff. (= Uruanna I
48ff.); ū NINDA.SIG : ū šá-ki-ru-u : šam-
uu ni-šik mir (= šibbi), ū MIN : ū MIN
(= šá-ki-ru-u) : šam-mu ni-šik MUS herb
for snake bite Uruanna I 403a-b, also Köcher
Pflanzkunde 2 vi 22; Ḫ.ḪI.UTU : ū šá-ki-
ru-u / ur[.. .] Uruanna III 264; UZU.MUS : ū
šá-ki-ru-u Uruanna I 63; ū ḫulamešu ša
cakkūšu ana panšu illaku : ū.ŠAKIR, ibid. 64;
ū inhum-lime ša AŠA, ū inhum-
estā ša eqlī : išid ū.ŠAKIR[R] ibid. 65f.,
parallel CT 14 43 K.4419 (= Köcher Uruanna III
478ff.): GIŠ.ŠAKIR Šama : AS liššām alpi
ti-qe-e Uruanna III 58; ū.ŠAKIR, ū.ŠAKIR,
ḪITU Köcher Pflanzkunde 36 i 23f.; šammu
škinšu GIM ū.ŠAKIR, PA.MEŠ-šū [TUR].
MEŠ SA3 STT 93:40, cf. PA.IMEŠ-šī GIM
ū.ŠAKIR, GURUN-šū SA3 ibid. 63.

2' in med. and rit. — a' wr. syll.: ammaškal ša-ki-ru-tam ina himētim ta-
sākma ikkalma Ḫ. Köcher BAM 393 r. 7 (OB),
cf. ana rimātī .. ū šá-ki-ra-a .. tašaššal
ibid. 171:33; NUMUN ū-ra-qa[n-ni ū ša]-ki-
ra-a (among materia medica) KUB 37
1:28, see A01 1649; [ū ši-ki-i]-il-la ša-ki-re-e
(var. ū.ŠAKIR,RA qa-an [appārī] KUB 37
44:24, var from 43 and 11, note: ē ka-ši-ru-[ū]
(scrbal error for šakirū) Köcher BAM
225:13.

b' wr. ū.ŠAKIR.X : ū.ĜIR.HAB ū.ŠAKIR.X
.. tubbal malmalīš tasḏāk you dry and
pulverize together and š. Köcher
BAM 240:31; ū.ŠAKIR tubbal tapāš you
dry and crush (for a bandage) ibid. 124
i 24; ū puquttu ū el-ku-la ū.ŠAKIR.X ..
ina kišādišu tašakkanma LKU 32 r. 11 (inc.
to quiet a baby); NUMUN ū liššān kalbi ū.
ŠAKIR.X RA saq[uantu] .. 14 ū.[H].I.A.idēš
nis š [tubbal] tapāš Biggs Šaziga 55 ii 8 (Bogh.),
cf. ibid. 60f. STT 280 i 27 and iv 5, cf. (among
materia medica) AMT 48,2:7, 56,4:1, 76,3:3, 78,1
iii 29, Köcher BAM 173:20, 574 ii 2, 578 iv 14.

c' wr. ū.ŠAKIR : mašqit kis liḥbi ..
ištānattī ū.ŠAKIR .. bēlī lišēbilam lušlaq-
qima she keeps taking a potion for kis
liḥbi illness, my lord should send š. so
that I can give (her) the potion PBS 1/2
72:22 (MB let.); ū.ŠAKIR .. (against
dog bite?) KUB 4 52:16, cf. ū.URU×GU.RA
ibid. 98:6 (med.), cf. (among materia medica)
Köcher BAM 434 iv 4 and 14, [ū].ŠAKIR ar-
gūṣsu .. [ ..] AMT 47,4:5.

3' parts of the plant — a' the seed: (for
gāl liššān disease) šuruš ū uṣ-ru-nu-am
žēr GIŠ.ŠAKIR Labat TDP 194:51; žēr e'rī
žeilight pūquttē žēr ū.ŠAKIR.X, tasḏāk ū kaša
šaštu Kōcher BAM 237 iv 8; ū.ŠAKIR.X,
tasḏāk ina himēti tubbal kala zum̨rīšu tap-
tanaššu you crush š, seeds, mix them into
ghee, and rub his whole body (with it)
AMT 54,1:7; žēr ū.UR.TĀL.TĀL ū ū.ŠAKIR.X
žēr liššān kalbi AMT 74 iii 9, cf. Köcher BAM
194 iii 17, 435 iii 5.

b' the root: (various roots and) išid ū.ŠAKIR.X .. ina maški Kōcher BAM 311:80,
cf. AMT 14,5:9, KAR 70:36, see Biggs Šaziga 53,
also ibid. 66 STT 280 i 42.

c' the leaf: [PA] ū.SIKIL [PA] ū.ŠAKIR.X
PA ū.INA.ŪŠ tapāš ina [ ..] tašammd
Kūcher Beitr. pl. 6 i 33; PA šuše PA GIŠ
[ZU].LUM.MA PA ū.ŠAKIR.X PA liššān kalbi
burâšu suluppī tasḏāk ū kaša tubballal

e representations: 5 NUMUN ša-ki-
ri-im KŪ.GI AMT 21 224:18, also ibid. 9.

Thompson DAB p. 230.

šākīru s.; habitual drinker; NA*; cf.
šakūru.

(in list of personnel) Lū šā-ki-ru-tū
anšē petšallu issišunu ina qabši GN idullu
habitual drinkers run around on horse-
back in the middle of Calah CT 53 829:9.

*šakīrūtu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

šumma ina balu mehē lu NĪG KI UD (var.
NĪG KI RU UD = šā-ki-ru-u?) ili lu nigung
ili lu paššur ili ittenšu if without a storm
either the god's š. or the god's censer
or the god’s table becomes wobbly
TCL 6 9:19, var. from CT 40 40:74, with join
K.3017+11741, see Borger, Symbolae Bohl 46.

Either a variant of šakirru, q.v., or, if
the reading of TCL 6 9 is preferred, a
log. NfG.KI.ZALAG, see kizalaq.

šakirūtu see šakirū.

šakishānu s.; (a metal utensil); MB
Alalakh. *

1 ša-ki-sa-nu UD.KA.BAR (among
household objects in an inheritance divi-

šakittu s.; accumulation; MB*; cf.
šakānu.

bēlī lisākima ur ša-ki-it-ta ša mē lissuḫma
. . . . mikru ša imlā šīpa la šakkān adi
kālā uddannunu bēlī mē īpptū let my lord
dam (the canal) and remove the ac-
cumulation of water (from the field), the
irrigation water with which it was filled
should not soak it, until I have reinforced
the dike and my lord opens the water
flow [. . .] PBS 1/2 33 r. 6 (MB let.).

šakittu see šakintu.

šakkabakku s.; (part of a box?); OB
Mari.

5 MUL ša ana GĪ.SERIN ša 1 MUL ina
ša-ka-ba-ki PISAN GĪ.SERIN PBS 8/2 194
ii 17 (OB), cf. 3 MUL GAL 23 MUL TUR
ša-ka-ba-ki-im ARM 7 116:5.

For lex. refs. see sagrikku.

šakkabakku see šandabakku.

šakkadirru A (šikkidirru) s.; marten(?);
SB; wr. syll. and 4NIN.KILIM.TIR.RA.

4NIN.kilim.tir.ra = šak-ka-dir-ru, kāširu (pre-
ceded by šīkku, tarpasu, puṣuddu) Hh. XIV 203f.;
kuš. *NIN.kilim.tir.ra = KI.MIN (= mašak) šik-ki-
dir-ri Hh. XI 55.

šakkadirru B

šumma Adad rigimṣu kimā 4NIN.KILIM.
TIR.RA idāi if Adad’s thunder sounds like a
š. (between pēš = piazu and UR.GU.LA)
ACH Adad 11:8; šumma 4NIN.KILIM.TIR.RA
KI.MIN (= ikul) (between 4NIN.KILIM =
šīkku and 4KILIM = piazu) Irāq 31 161 r. 18
(Dreambook), cf. (in broken context) CT 40 41
K.4038 r. 1 (Alu); 4NIN.KILIM.TIR.RA[A . . .]
MIO 1 64 i 28’ (description of representations
of demons); šumma KI.MIN šu-um-du šak-ka-
di-ru-ru [. . .] if ditto, [you take?] the . . .
of a š. Biggs Šaziga p. 51 AMT 62,3 r. 6.

It is here assumed that the two logo-
grams 4NIN.KILIM.TIR.RA and KUN.DAR
stand for two homonyms šakkadirru (here
A and B) because 4NIN.KILIM.TIR.RA is
listed among mammals (such as the šīkku
“mongoose,” ajasu “weasel,” kāširu
“marten,” and tarpašu “otter”), whereas
KUN.DAR is listed with lizards, each in a
separate section of Hh. XIV. On the other
hand, in Alu the tablet on reptiles and
KUN.DAR is followed by the tablet on mon-
gooses. The Akk. word seems to be a
hybrid of šīkku and the Sum. qualifier
tir;ra; however, it is possible that it is
Sum. 4NIN.kilim.tir.ra “mongoose of
the forest” which represents a popular
etymology.

Landsberger Fauna 112.

šakkadirru B (šikkidirru, šikkatirru) s.;
skink; SB; wr. syll. and KUN.DAR.

kun.dar = šak-ka-di-ru (vars. šik-ki- [ . . .], šik-
ka-[i-ru]), kun.dar.gurin.na = onduhallatu
Hh. XIV 207f., cf. [. . .] - [ma-šak] šik-ki-i-tir-ri
von Weiher Uruk 52 vi 13 (Hh. XI).

šumma KUN.DAR ina bit amēli ipru if a
skink vomits in a man’s house CT 38
43:64; šumma KUN.DAR ma’dūtu ina [bi[ ]
amēli DU.MEIŠ if many skinks run about
in a man’s house ibid. 65, cf. alao ibid.
66-73, (with white, black, red, light red, green)
ibid. 74-78, (šā₂ KUN"-šu with two tails) ibid. 79,
cf. ibid. 80 (SB Alu), cf. arkišu KUN.IDAR
CT 39 50 K.975:21 (Alu catalog).

See discussion sub šakkadirru A.

Landsberger Fauna 118.
šakkanakku

šakkanakku (šakkaku, ša(n)ganakku) s.; 1. military governor, governor (a high official), 2. (a title of rulers), 3. (unkn. mng.); from OAkK., OB on; pl. šakkanakkū and šakkanakkātu (BM 16419:3, see mng. 1e, Sumer 7 139 r. 16, see mng. 1f–27; wt. syll. and GIR.NITÁ (OAR.KUR-ki Weidner Th. 1 No. 1 i); cf. šakkanakktu.


2’ in OB: ići PN [GIR.NITÁ Zara[lulu u šiṣiq šiṣiqu JCS 26 152 IM 52842:21, but note: (same person) rabšiša ša Zarlulu YOS 14 40:8, see Stol OB Hist. 82; GIR.NITÁ ša Šaduppēm šaštig ud šabiši the governor of Šaduppēm has disappeared, he is not there Sumer 14 14 No. 1:6; Tutub-māgir GIR.NITÁ Šaduppēm ibid. 15, and (same person) passim as addressees in Nos. 2–21; PN GIR.NITÁ ša ʾalim Diniktīm ABIM 28:29, cf. TIM 2 16:8, and note (same person without GN) ibid. 12:31 (all texts from Diyala region); x field anu PN GIR.NITÁ Badițīn idin TCL 7:5:8, cf. (same person without GN) x field PN GIR.NITÁ Rifēn 90 i14, and (as witness) VAS 13 10 r. 2 (both time of Hammurapi and Samsuiluna); PN GIR.NITÁ Aṣṣubba YOS 5 152:4; silver ištu igiš GIR.NITÁ Sippur-Āmmānu TCL 1 148:6; PN GIR.NITÁ URU.KI Kudurub-makub TCL 10 118:5 (time of Rim-Si); note: PN GIR.NITÁ Sippur-Āmmānu BE 6/1 80:6, and (same person, Ammānu omitted) ibid. 69:4 and 10, also, wt. ša-ka-na-ku-um Sumer 23 162 IM 49219:32, pl. 8 IM 49274:23 (let. from Tell ed-Dér), for other refs. to GIR.NITÁ of Sippur-Āmmānu, see Harris Ancient Sippur 80f.; PN GIR.NITÁ Elīp Birot Tablettes 32:2 (time of Ammišaduqa); PN GIR.NITÁ Lū Ākṣak CT 48:2 22.

3’ in MB: PN, the servant of Kurigalzu GIR.NITÁ Dūr-Kurigalzu Līmer Sceaux Cases 2.16:5, cf. ibid. 6.7:8; PN GIR.NITÁ Aks-kadi (first witness) BBS. No. 4 ii 10 (Mešipak); PN GIR.NITÁ UR[U ... ] KUR.A.AB. Ba Bī-PN ibid. ii 2.

4’ in NB: GIR.NITÁ Bābili šakin Bīt-PN Hinke Kudurru ii 20 (Nbk. 1); Nabū-apkal-ili GIR.NITÁ KUR UD.UD.KI WO 5 40:20 (time of Nabonassar); Sin-balāssu-iqbi, son of Ningal-iddina Lū GIR.NITÁ Uri Erīdu u Lū Gurasimnu UET 8/2 102:8, see Brinkman,
b) relation to other officials and functionaries – 1' in adm.: PN DUMU PN_2 GIR.NITÁ LÚ.GIŠ.TI PN, the general of the archers MDP 2 pl. 3 xii 5, cf. GIR.NITÁ LÚ.GIŠ.GIŠ.DA general of the lanciers(*) ibid. 13 (Manšunu Obelisk); PN EGIS GIR NITÁ (witness) YOS 5 119:17, 123:19, 126:21 (all the same person), also Rfitin 2:25, 15:21, 16:17, 28:25; ša ša-ka-na-ak-ki-im ilitikam: ma the (man) of the governor came here UET 5 63:12; (silver) PN PA.PA... PN_2 PA.PA ša GIR.NITÁ šubutuma ilgù PN the captain (and) PN_2 the š.'s captain have borrowed and taken AJSL 33 236 No. 26:19; one sixth of a shekel of silver LÚ.KAŠ. DIN.NA ša ša bit GIR.NITÁ (for) the brewer of the estate of the governor. Biro Tablettes 57 r. 5 (all texts from southern Babylonia); x beer (for) GIR.NITÁ NU.BANDA NAR MAR. TU à LÚ.DIDD.LE.GIR.A.NA the š., the laputtù, the singer, the Amorite, and the sundry persons in his entourage Tell Asmar 1931,127:4; 1931,107:3; cf. also Tell Asmar 1931,196:2; note the occurrence side by side of several š.-s: 8 GIR.NITÁ x sila kaš.siq x sila ninda.ta eight š.-s, each of them (receiving) two-thirds of a sila of fine beer and half a sila of bread Tell Asmar 1931,107:8; also 7 GIR.NITÁ Tell Asmar 1931,127:10; note: 31 GIR.NITÁ ̆ NU. BANDA x sila kaš x sila ninda.ta ibid. 11 (all adm. texts from early OB Eshnunna); 3 GIR.NITÁ.MEŠ 3 GAR 4 KUŠ UŠ is-batu three š.-s (with 60, 80, 100 men respectively) have assumed responsibility for forty cubits (of the ramp) each.
śakkanakku 1d

tamkāri) CT 8 1a:12, (first witness, followed by ḥazannu, but not first witness on the tablet) BE 6/1 50 r. 3 (case), (after ḏaḏānuni’s and laputtaṭum) YOS 8 150:28, (as fifth witness) VAS 13 59 r. 6, (as third witness in dissolution of common enterprise) Jean Tell Sifr 37a:30, cf. ibid. 36:20.

2’ in MB, early NB leg. (ca. 1245-1100 B.C.): kī ṭī ṭubūtī mālikisiw Gīr. NITĀ. Gīr. NITĀ ša piḥatī u muṣadībi (if he does not take action) on the basis of the recommendation of advisors in his entourage, the ḥ-s, administrators, and of (any other) person who might induce someone to make a claim MDP 2 pl. 22 v 11, also ibid. iv 15 and (cited muṣadībīs mg. 1) iv 36; if in the future any person makes a claim lu ṭakī lu laputtaṭ lu Gīr. NITĀ u lu `ajumma BBSt. No. 4 ii 14 (both Meliṣūpak), lu ṭakī lu laputtaṭ [lu] GĪR.NITĀ `ajum[ma] BE 1 No. 83 r. 12 (Irnil-nāṣi-in-apli), also (in similar context, with ṣafin GIN, ṣakin ṭemi among the officials enumerated) MDP 6 pl. 11 ii 1, ibid. pl. 10 iv 6, AFO 23 14 ii 2, Sumer 23 64 ii 4 (all Merodaḫbaladan 1); lu ṭe`u lu GĪR.NITĀ lu ṭakī lu ṣāpīru lu ṭe`u lu ḥazannu Hinke Kudurru iii 19 (Nbk. 1).

3’ in lit.: ina ṭemī [ṣa] šarri rubū u šak-kan-ku ṣippasu dīn kittī on the king’s order the prince and the š, hand down a just verdict STT 38:71 (Poor Man of Nippur); GĪR.NITĀ u rubū ṭemī akū u almut la izzazzu maḫar daḏānuni the š, and the prince were not willing to side with the destitute and the widow before the judge IRAQ 27 5 ii 5 (NB lit.), cf. rubī GĪR.NITĀ u unmunātē ina qib stṣari pahruma izzuzzuma eliṣunu the prince, the š, and the troops were assembled at the king’s command and were standing over them (while the river ordeal was administered) ibid. 6 iii 27.

d) other leg. and adm. responsibilities: ṣumma GĪR.NITĀ šāpīr nārīm bēl tērtim ... wardam haḻgam ṭamūm haḵaštam ḥaḻgām ... ša ekallim u muškēnīm ištbatma ana Ešnunna la irdiḥamma (see šāpīru) Goetze LE § 50 B iv 6; kīma GĪR.NITĀ bēliya iṣṭē[niṣ] ana tērti bēliya azzaz like a governor of my lord I will be ready to serve at the very command of my lord Whiting Tell Asmar 48:2’; atta tīdi GĪR.NITĀ PN ina GN ṣā ṣuḵūsī erṣām uṣaddi[nna] as you know, the governor PN has made me abandon cultivating my sustenance field in GN (by transferring my oxen to GN₂) TIM 2 7:6; x barley mīkis šu-kuṣū sē ṭe`u ṭe`u NAM laputtaṭ PM MU.DU PN GĪR. NITĀ u PN₂ TCL 1 58:5 (time of Nūr-Adad, from Lagaš); tomorrow when I come GĪR. NITĀ ina qa-te(?)-ıa uṣezzbkunū(<ti> the governor will have you make out (the deed?) on my authority(?). Sumer 14 70 No. 45:15 (let. dealing with assignment of a field); x field ina ṭī PN(?). u PN₂, u PN₁, u GĪR.NITĀ īti PN₅ PN₆ IN.ŠI AM PN₅₆ bought from PN₅ on order of PN and PN₂ and PN₃ and PN₄ and the governor JCS 9 96 No. 79:8, rāʾibānu GĪR.NITĀ mātiṁ [ṣa] ana bēl ṭe`em u bāʾirim še`am kaṣpam u šiḥātim anu esēdīm u šeprīm epēṣim ina emūqim inaddi马丁 a . . . (or?) a governor of a district who forces barley, silver, or wool upon the household of a soldier or a fisherman in order to assure harvesting or (any other kind of) work (as repayment) dies Kraus Edikt § 20:10; with regard to the men who are missing, to make up the full strength (of the group) kanik GĪR.NITĀ ēteqe I have received a sealed document from the governor TLB 4 3:12, cf. ana GĪR.NITĀ qibīma (let. concerning work units) ABIM 5:1; as for the cattle and sheep and goats of the Amurru nomads PN GĪR.NITĀ šar-ram ṭima PN, the š, has taken an oath by the name of the king AJSL 33 227 No. 11:5, cf. (without title) ibid. 12, PN GĪR.NITĀ (as witness in herding contract) ibid. 232 No. 20:14 (both from Larsa, time of Warad-Sin); ana GĪR.NITĀ nillik we went to the governor (asking him to reduce the amount due on the debt note) Kraus, AbB § 217:5 (let. from Sippa); PN GĪR.NITĀ (first witness to barley tax obligation to be paid to the administrator of a central storage facility)
šakkanakku 1e

UCP 10 81 No. 6:10, 115 No. 40:10 (Ishchali), and passim in these texts, also (designating other persons) ibid. 83 No. 8:6, 89 No. 13:8 (both same person), 92 No. 16:14, 93 No. 17:11, 109 No. 34:11, 172 No. 104:12 (all same person), 99 No. 22:20.

e) as designation of foreign governors (in NA, NB royal inscr. and lit.): Ulusunu adi râbâtišu šiḫi māši kē zēr bil abīšu šak-ka-nak-ki u rēdē mumâʾīrūl māšišu together with his high officials, the elders, the counselors, his family, the governors, and the military officers, (all) who administer his realm TCL 333 (Šar.), cf. (in broken context) GÎR.NÎTÂ Winckler Sar. pl. 18 No. 37:10; LÛ.GÎR.NÎTÂ.MEŠ rubē u nišē Āmqarūna OIP 2 31 ii 73, cf. ibid. 32 ii 3, and parallels ibid. 69:22, 70:25 (Senn.); uncert.: ĽŪ šū-kā-n[kī ... ] (in broken context) ABL 965 r. 3 (NB); GÎR.NÎTÂ.GÎR. NÎTÂ (var. [ša-][k]-ka-na-ak-ka-a-lii) māl Hâṭti VAB 4 148 iii 8 (Nkh.), var. from BM 41649:3 (unpub., courtesy E. Sollberger); šars râni rubē GÎR.NÎTÂ.MEŠ u ummâniya raps šāti VAB 4 220 i 43 (Nbn.); all the people of Babylon, all of Sumer and Akkad rubē u ša-kan-nak-ka (knelt down in front of Cyrus) 5R 35:18; šak-ka-nak-ku kal ālāni kālīšunu (var. GÎR.NÎTÂ.MEŠ kal dadme) bilassunu kâbîtû lišûdu ana qereb Śuanna may the governors of every city, all of them, haul their heavy tribute to Babylon Cagni Erra V 35.

f) other oecs. — 1' in OÂkk. and Ur III: 2 giš.ba.na 3 é.m.ar.gur 11 kak PN GÎR.NÎTÂ two bows, three quivers, eleven arrows (for) PN, the general (beside Ânš Adâb) A 2736:13, cf. (one bow, sixty arrows) PN2 GÎR.NÎTÂ ibid. r. 10; PN DUMU PN2 GÎR.NÎTÂ (among witnesses) MDP 2 pl. 2 xi 14 (Maništâšu Obelisk); x barony PN GÎR.NÎTÂ ... imḫur MAD 1 150:8; PN DUMU PN2 GÎR.NÎTÂ (in broken context) ibid. 179:6 (all OÂkk.); PN GÎR. NÎTÂ ITT 763:2 (seal, Ur III); x goats (delivered by) ša-ka-na-kum Čiš-Kizišały-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte 166 r. 9, coll. Picchi oni, Oriens Antiquus 14 156, cf. (in similar context) Jacobsen Copenhagen 11:6; MU.DU ša-ka-na-kum A 2966 r. 3, and, wr. ša-ka-na-gur (?) TCL 2 5504 ii 3 (all Ur III).

šakkanakku 1f

2' in OB: 1 URUDU ša-ḫa-am ibšıma ša-qa-na-ak itbal there was one copper container, but the general took it away Tell Asmar 1930.665:12; ša-qa-na-ak (followed by seven persons) NAM ša-qa-na-ak under the command of the š. Tell Asmar 1930.243 i 2 and 10 (list of personnel); 40 ma.na tûg.bi 10 ša-qa-na-ak (in list of wool and garments made of it) Tell Asmar 1931.543:7 (all early OB from Eshnunna); silver ša ana GÎR.NÎTÂ u wakîl tambârî itbabbalu which will be brought to the governor and the overseer of the merchants ABIM 28:30; x barley ana PN GÎR.NÎTÂ addimmâ 1 (the merchant, the man in charge of a group of five) have given (as a loan) to PN the governor (but he refuses to pay it back) LIH 24:7, cf. (let. addressed to GÎR.NÎTÂ by the wakîl tambârî) VAS 16 141:1; orcadh of PN adjacent to Sin-Šamaš GÎR.NÎTÂ u šâmâlû DUMU. MEŠ PN YOS 12 281:4, also (adjacent to) PN wakîl tambârî u ŠÂS.A.DU GÎR.NÎTÂ (same persons) Grant Bus. Doc. 14:6 (- YOS 8 85:6, both from Larsa); x dates estimated yield (to be delivered) — orchard of Šâmaš-hâzîr NU.GÎS.SAR PN GÎR.NÎTÂ contractor: PN, the governor TCL 11 143:8, cf. BE 6/1 11:6 (Sippar, time of Sabium); rations for DUMU.MEŠ GÎR.NÎTÂ (followed by DUMU.MEŠ SANGA) JCS 24 57 No. 42:2 (Harmal); NÎG.SU PN mār GÎR.NÎTÂ Boyer Contribution 111:24, 113:3; provisions for the month DÛ. KÜ PAD ša-qa-na-ku TCL 11 242:4; x silver PN GÎR.NÎTÂ TLB 1 64:3, cf. (preceded by laputtā in ration list) UCP 10 183 No. 110 i 9; Šamaššammi ... PN GÎR. NÎTÂ ... ilqê VAS 18 76 case 5; as witness: VAS 8 14:17, VAS 13 9:12 (both pre-Hammurapi, northern Babylonia), YOS 13 489:16 (Abišišuh, northern Babylonia), VAS 13 73 r. 3, 77a r. 13, 89 r. 6, YOS 8 8:19, 156:21 (all time of Rim-Sîn, Larsa); note: IGI PN ša-ka-na-
3' in Elam: the sukkallu ša-ak-ka-na-ka-[a] īšp rumma MDP 23 315 r. 15 (OB); GIR PN GIR.NI TA under the authority of PN, the š. MDP 10 126 r. 7 (Ur III); GIR PN GIR.NITA ibid. r. 1.

4' in Qatna, MB Alalakh: two gold objects ša PN LÚ šakkanakki RA 43 168:327 (Qatna inv., translit. only); 10 TÚ.G.HI.A 10 GADA.DÜ.HI.Å ša LÚ.GIR.NITA UBU.KI Wisemal Alalakh 367:2, 35 GADA.DÜ.çı.A paḫussu ša LÚ.GIR.NITA.çı.A ibid. r. 11.

5' in SB: GIR.NITA.GAL ina mātī i.bašši there will be a great governor in the country ACH Sin 10:27; GIR.NITA.imāt Leightly Izbu XX 44'; GIR.NITA "[Enlil(?) u ša]rru ina kakki iamqutu Iraš 29 122:17 (SB prophecies); the four regions of the world la māgir šak-kan-ki-šú who are disobedient to his governor ÖCT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:8 (coll.), cf. (in broken context) ibid. 14, Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 2; [šarru a]di GIR.NITA.MEŠ-šú uttassahu the king together with his š-š will be removed CT 40 42 K.2259+:4 and dupl. ibid. 81-7-27.104 r. 8 (SB Aiu); munakkir malkiounu mukinnu LÚ.GIR.NITA.MEŠ-šú (see nakāru mg. 9f) Rost Tgl. III p. 42:3; see also (referring to a god) CT 16 13, in lex. section.

2. (a title of rulers) = a' in gen. = 1' of Elam (OAkk.): PN ıššak Šuṣim GIR.NITA mātí Elamtim MDP 2 pl. 12:4, p. 63 i 6, MDP 4 pl. 2 18, MDP 6 pl. 2 No. 1 i 7, MDP 14 pl. 1 i 1', p. 20 i 6 (all Puzur-Inšušinak); PN GIR.NITA mātí Elamtim MDP 5 pl. 4 No. 3 2 (Epirmubii).

2' of Mari (Ur III): Apilkumnum dannum GIR.NITA Mari (contrasted with Apilkumnum LUGAL Mari RA 56 213:5) Syria 21 159:3; PN GIR.NITA Mari PN, GIR.NITA mārusu (contrasted with [..] LUGAL <Ma>ri mār PN, LUGAL CIRA 15 106:5) Syria 21 185:2 and 5 (inscrs. of Tūra-Dagan and Puzur-İstar), and passim, see Kupper, JCS 21 123; five shekels of copper iš maš'ānēn ša GIR.NITA ARM 19 287:3, 300:5; wool ša tūg GIR.NITA ibid. 314:3; leather iš naraggaš GIR.NITA imḫur ibid. 323:4.


b' of MB and early NB kings: for Nanna, his lord Kurigalzu GIR.NITA ēn.lil.lā lugal.kal.ga lugal.ki.en.gi. ki. uri UET 1 157:4, and passim in Sum. inscrs. of Kurigalzu I, see Seux fpithetes 448; GIR.NITA ēn.lil GIR.NITA Enlil JCS 19 122:29 (NB copy of inscr. of Simbar-Šipak); dīnu ša Šagara [kiššatim] GIR.NITA-ku-<nu> idinu verdict (referring to a water ordeal) which RN, your(?) (the gods') š. handed down CBS 4579:3 (unpub., courtesy J. A. Brinkman), also dīnu ša RN GIR.NITA-ku-<nu> idinu UET 7 11:4, wt. GIR.NITA-ku(copy-šu)-nu UET 5 259:4 (both Adad-šuma-usur).

3' of kings of Assyria: ša(var. ša)-ka-an-ki išāni AOB 1 56 No. 1 :2, and passim in inscrs. of Adn. I, GIR.NITA išāni ibid. 110 No. 1 i 2 (Shalm. I); GAR.KUR-ki išāni Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 9; GIR.NITA išāni [rabûti] JRA 1892 342:8, [GIR.NITA bèl mātāti (= Aššur) AOB 6 80 i 3 (both Aššur-bēl-kala); GIR.NITA išāni rabûti (referring to Aššur-dān II) KAH 2 90:14 (Tn. II), (referring to Adn. II) AKA 264 i 29 (Asn.), GIR.NITA Aššur bèl mātāti AAA 19 108:9 (Asn.); GIR.NITA Aššur pitqudū WO 1 456:14. GIR.NITA.
śakkanakku 2b

udāni rabāti Ira. 24 93:9 (Shalm. III), GIR.
NITĀ Nabā uMarduk Winckler Sar. pl. 49
No. 11:2, also ibid. No. 14:2; RN GIR.NITĀ
Aššur BA 5 654 r. 8 (hymn of Asb. to Aššur).

2' with ref. to Babylonia — a' said of
Sar., Esarh., Asb., Šamaš-šum-ukin: RN,
mighty king, king of Assyria, king of the
universe GIR.NITĀ Bābili šar māt Šumeri
u Akkādi RA 10 84:6 and dupls., OIP 40 103
No. 1:3, and passim in inscrs. of Sar.; note: RN
gIR.NITĀ Kā dingir ra ki (Sum. text)
UVB 1 55 No. 19:8 (Sar.); GIR.NITĀ Bābili
šar māt Šumeri u Akkādi Thompson Esahr.
pl. 1 i 2. VAS 1 78:14. and passim in Esahr.
note: GIR.NITĀ DIN.TIR.KI JCS 17 129:4
(Esarh.): Esarhaddon šar māt Aššur GIR.
NITĀ Bābili šar māt Šumeri u Akkādi
Thompson Esahr. pl. 14 i 5, Weissbach Misc.
pl. 7:6, Hunger Kolophone No. 322:2, 345:4, BBSt.
No. 10:10, and passim in inscrs. of Asb.
and Šamaš-šum-ukin; (Assurbanipal) [gIR].
NITĀ Bābili pāl[ih] Aššur u Ninlil Bauer
Asb. 2 38 K.2813+ :22, ibid. 54 D.T. 133:3, 49
81:7-27,70:4; RN īššak Šamaš u Marduk
... šarru dannu GIR.NITĀ Bābili šar
Šumeri u Akkādi AnOr 12 309:3 (Šamaš-
šum-ukin), cf. BE 8/1 142:14, 29; note: gir.
nITĀ Šu.an.na.ki lugal.ki.in.gi.
uri.ki RT 16 91:5 (Šamaš-šum-ukin); an-
nanna ... šar māt Šumeri [u Akkādi šarru
dan]nu GIR.NITĀ Bābili Craig ABRT 1 81:1
(SB tamitu).

b' said of kings of Babylonia: Itti-
Marduk-balāšu Lugal šar-[ri] ... GIR.
NITĀ DIN.[TIR]I VAS 1 112:7; Nebuchad-
nezzar rubā nādu ... etel šarrāni īššakku
qardu GIR.NITĀ Bābili BBSt. No. 613 (Nbk. I);
RN, king of Babylon GIR.NITĀ māt Šumeri
u Akkādi VAS 1 37 i 27 (Merodachbaladan II);
RN GIR.NITĀ Bābili šar māt Šumeri u Aks-
kādi VAB 4 60 i 10 (Nabopolassar), also ibid.
140 i 3 (Nbk.).

3' with other attributes: rubā nādu
GIR.NITĀ ertšu exalted prince, wise gov-
ernor (addressing the king) BE 1/1 83 i 20
(Enlil-nādin-apli kudurru); LŪ ša-an-na-ak-

śakkanakku 3

pitqudu KAR 98:5 (prayer of Shalm. III); GIR.
NITĀ iptēšu Borger Esarh. 92 § 63:4, ZA 8
393:12 (Šamaš-šum-ukin), KA H 128:9 (Sin-šar-
iškun), and, wr. ša-ak-ka-na-ak-ku VAB 4
140 i 64 (Nbk.), GIR.NITĀ iptēšu OECT 1
pl. 23:13 (Nbn.); GIR.NITĀ kānuš CT 18
37 i 12 (- Hunger Kolophone 327:2, Asb.);
GIR.NITĀ mutnennā AAA 20 pl. 90:14 (Asb.), CT
34 2 Ki. 1904-10-9,352+ :2 (Sin-šar-šikun);
GIR.NITĀ ka kinum your faithful š. VAB 4
176 x 33, ša-ak-ka-na-ka-ku iptēšu ibid. 120
iii 45 (both Nbk.); GIR.NITĀ binūt qāša - š.,
creation of her (Ninlil's) hand Streck Asb.
274:3; ša-ak-ka-na-ku la ăniḫu CT 34 19 i 4,
VAB 4 70 No. 1 i 4, 112 i 7 (all Nbk.), GIR.
NITĀ la-ni-ḫu VAB 4 230 i 7 (Nbn.), also
(with qitrudu) ibid. 252 i 9, (šoḫtu) RA 22 58 i 21,
(zāninu) CT 36 21 i 22, Sumer 13 190 i 6 (all
Nbn.).

c) other occs.: Enlil, who chooses the
righteous shepherd mu'addu ša-kan-ki
who appoints the governor Hinke Kudurru
i 21 (Nbk. I); RN ša-ga-na-aku LKA 64 r. 14
(hymn to Asn.); ana GIR.NITĀ (var. šak-
ka-nak-ki) zānin māhāzišunu Cagni Erra
IV 12; GIR.NITĀ ekṣu ibid. 59; ša GIR.
NITĀ (var. šak-ka-nak-ki) muṭīr gimillī
Bābili as for the governor who is the
avenger of Babylon ibid. 23; ana GIR.
NITĀ ša qāṭija to the governor, my ap-
pointee BA 5 657:4 (let. of Ninurta to an
Assyrian king).

3. (unkn. mng.): in broken context:
šumma ū-x-[ ]) GIR.NITĀ šakimma šarip
if ... a GIR.NITĀ is placed and it is
reddish YOS 10 31 i 2 (OB ext.).

For the derivation of the word from
Sum. ša-gina, which in turn is considered
an Akk. lw. from šakīnu, there is no
evidence from the lex. texts except for
the gloss ša-gu-ub in AVI/3, possibly error for
ša-gin, see Civil, MSL 14 p. 440 note. If
šakkanakku is derived from Sum. ša-kan-
ak "he of the ša-kan," ša-kan may stand
for "donkey." The endless form ša-ka-
na-ak in early OB Eshnunna, while
unusual, is not likely to be a personal name.

The office of šakkanakku first appears in the Manîštûšu Obelisk, where two š.s occur associated with the military: general of archers and lancers(?) respectively. In the Ur III period the term denotes the highest military (and possibly civilian) administrative authority in outlying areas, especially those east of the Tigris. The title šakkanakku is also used by foreign officials (especially those in Elam) during the OAkk. and Ur III periods in Akk. as well as in native inscrs.

In some OB texts the šakkanakku occurs together with the laputtu "sergeant"; note also the expression PA.PA ša šakkanakkim captain of/under the šakkanakku AJSL 33 236 No. 26:19, cited mng. 1b. In OB Sippar the šakkanakku is specifically connected with Sippar-Amnànum, which is considered a military garrison (at least in the time of Ammiditana and later). Note also that according to the literary tradition, Lugalbanda's companions are seven ugula's, seven nu.banda's, seven šagin's ugula 5 5.ta.me.eš nu.banda 600 600.ta.me.eš šagin erin 7 × šár 7 × <šár>.ta.a.me.eš an ugula over five men for each five (men), a nu.banda over 600 for each 600, a š. over 7 × 3,600 for each 7 × 3,600 Lugalbanda and Hurrum 67 ff. (courtesy M. Civil), see Wilcke Lugalbanda p. 49. The šakkanakku is often associated with merchants (in texts from Sippar and from the south), and is involved in judicial matters. These functions, especially with regard to the river ordeal, seem to have continued beyond the OB period.

The relationship between the šakkanakku (attested for Akšak, Babylon, Elip, and Sippar-Amnànum) and the šāpiru, šāpir mātim, etc. (attested for Dilbat, Kish, Sippar, and Suhu) is difficult to determine; note that in witness lists the š. is twice preceded by a rabišu (CT 8 1a, PSBA 34 110 No. 3). In texts from the Diyala region we have evidence for a number of šakkanakku's serving at the same time (see mng. 1b-1').

The royal title or epithet šakkanakku goes back to the Ur III period. The rulers of Mari and of the Diyala region retained the title their predecessors had used as appointees of the Ur III rulers after they became independent of Ur III rule. The title "king" in these areas was reserved for the preeminent god of the state (note the similar situation with the title of šē šakku in Assur). In MB times the title šakkanakku became one of the royal epithets; it has religious connotations, as expressed in šakkanak DN in MB, NA, and NB royal titulature. Note especially the ref. šakkanakku zānin māhâzišumu – š., provider for their sanctuaries Cagni Erra IV 12.

In ABL 302:11 (coll. S. Parpola) read lû. AD.ŠE.GIR+ZA-tenê = kumbulû. In Jean Tell Sîfr 47a, etc., the witness's title is SIMUG, see Charpin Archives Familiales p. 283 sub No. 16. In Smith Idrimi 98 read lû.1b with Sasson, Lachman AV 310, or DUMU.IR with Dietrich and Loretz, UF 13 208.

Edzard, ZA 55 94 ff.; Gallery, JAOS 99 75; Goetze, JCS 17 1 ff.; Hallo Royal Titles 100 ff.; Harris Ancient Sippar 80 ff.; Kupper, JCS 21 123 ff. and RA 65 113 ff.; Leemans, Symbolae David 125 n. 5; Seux Épithètes 276 ff., 447 ff.

šakkanakkûtu s.; rulership, office of šakkanakku; NA royal; wr. GIR.NITÂ with phon. complement; cf. šakkanakku.

I, Esarhaddon ša Aššur ... ana šarrût māt Aššur gir.NITÂ-ut māt Šumi-ri u Akkâdi imbu' whom Aššur called to kingship over Assyria and rulership over Sumer and Akkad BorgerEsarh. 119§ 101:11, for the Sum. equivalent see, e.g., [b]åd gal GN uru.ki.nam.GIR.NITÂ nam. dumu.na.ki.ni mu.u.n.dû (Išme-Dagan) has built the main wall of GN, the city in which he was governor when he was the crown prince YOS 9 23:13, dupl. ibid. 22:14.

šakkanku see šakkanakku.

176
šakkanu

šakkanu s.; (a reed object); lex.*


x field ša-ak-ku i šebiri harrowed and broken up (i.e., prepared for sowing) TLB 1 46:8; (field) ša-ak-kum šebrum (as heading of list) TCL 11 236:1 (both OB).

šakku A s.; (a garment); Elam.

2 Tūg zi-ra-tu 1 unqu ša ḫūrāṣi 1 Tūg ma-as-ḫa-ru 1 Tūg ša-ak-ku ušēbilaklıki I have sent you (fem.) two šīru garments, one gold ring, one ... garment, and one š. A XII/26:7 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottero).

Connect possibly with saqqu.

šakku B s.; (a tree and its wood); MB.*

1 giš.x sag.duḫu ḫuruṣu kablû u gîltû giš ša-ak-ku one table(?) with a top of juniper, legs and rungs of š. wood (bought for two shekels of silver) TuM NF 5 70:3, see Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 4.

šakku C s.; (designation of a cup); Mari*; Sum. lw.(?).


Probably lw. from Sum. sa a g.

(Bottéro, ARMT 7 313; Salonen Hausgeräte 2 143.)

šakku see sikkū.

šakkū see sakkū B and C, sikkū.

šakkullu


šakkullu

šakkanu

šakkanu s.; (a reed object); lex.*


šakkarand s.; tippler, drunkard; SB*; cf. šakāru.

§umma šak-ka-ra-ni if he is a drunkard JCS 29 66:8 (omens).

šakkarikku see sagrikku.

šakkarû A s.; (a stone tool of the reed worker); SB.*

n₄₄.šak.ka.ru.u(var. .û) = (blank, i.e., šakkarû) = N₄₄ šâ lû.ad.kid Hg. B IV 129, in MSL 10 34, cf. n₄₄.ša.ga.ra MSL 10 60:168 (OB forerunner to Hh. XVI).

ugal.mu n₄₄.ša.ga.ra im.ma. gub : bēlu ana N₄₄ š[iak]-k[a]-r[e]-e i izziz the lord came to the š.-stone (cursing it, among other things, to be a reed worker's tool) Lugale XIII 26 (= 582).

šakkarû B s.; drunkard; lex.*; cf. šakāru.

lû.kaš slu[.ke] = šâ-ka-ru-u Lu IV 252a; lû.kaš slu[.ke] = [š]iak-ku OB Lu A 159, restored from OB Lu B vi 42.

šakkatu see šikkatu D.

**šakkilu (AHw. 1140b) see sagdullu.

šakkinu s.; (a type of musician); lex.*

nar.nar = šâ-ak-ki-nu (between nāru and nar: gallû) Lu IV 212.

šakkinu see šākinu.

šakkinûtu see šākinûtu.

šakkiru see sakkiru.

šakkîu see sakkû C.

šakku adj.; harrowed; OB, RS, SB; cf. šakāku.

177
Aakkullu

b) the wood—1' for furniture and other objects: a wagon magarru . . oi.
SA.KAL PBS 2/2 81:7 and 9 (MB), cf. ištennūtu giš magarrē ša giš ša-ak-ku-ul-li HSS 5 1:3 (Nuzi); 1 simitta ša giš ša-ku-li one crosspiece of a yoke, of š. wood JCS 7 157 No. 25:1, cf. ibid. No. 26:3 (MA); 2 giš GUL. 14.3.0 13: 2,3 magarre a 8 a-ak-ku-ul-li HSS 13 pl. 9 1434:27, cf. ibid. 28, HSS 15 130:1 f., 131:21, 24, 154:11, 32 giš.>GUL. 13.3.17: 2, 14 227:93, also (tables) ibid. 86, (aimû) HSS 15 132:3, (pištu boxes) ibid. 130:6, 301:2, (usurkanna) ibid. 132:8, (pursitu) HSS 14 520:16 and 18 (= pl. 94b), 562:7 and 12 (= pl. 99 No. 245:18 and 2), cf. also HSS 15 133:33, 35, 134:31, RA 36 147:11; x tables GIR.ME§ a-ak-ku-ul-li whose legs are of š. wood HSS 14 247:88, cf. 150 GIR.ME§ epitu §a-ak-ku-ul-li AASOR 16 85:3 (all Nuzi).


3' as logs: immatime giš ša-ak-ku-ul-lu umalla ṣuqqu annū ṣeppū when he pays compensation for the š. (logs), they may break this tablet (deposition before judges) HSS 15 151:11, cf. ibid. 5; 88 GIš. šA.KAL MEŠ JAOS 41 313:1 (NB), see Brinkman PKB 214 n. 1334; GIS.SA.KAL (beside GIš. bûhûtu, among tax exemptions) KBo 6 29+ iii 21, see Goetze, MVAG 34/2 p. 60.

A tree native to Babylonia used for cabinetmaking, special parts of chariots, and small utensils. The wood was used in the Ur III period mostly for chairs (cf. Hh. IV 113), cf. Pinches Berens Coll. 89 i 15, ITT 5 8218:4, etc., UET 3 627 and 659 (overlaid with gold and silver), but also for beds (UET 3 634, mounted in silver), parts of tables (UET 3 798), bowls (?) (Hussey Sumerian Tablets 2 5 iv 18) and mortars (GIš. KUM Jean Sumer et Akkad 47:1-2). The lengths of logs of šakkullu vary from one-half to four cubits. Note that GIš.ŠA.KAL is used in UET 3 806 and 826 for GIš. SAG. GUL. While šakkullu wood is rarely mentioned in Babylonia after Ur III, Nuzi texts frequently mention it as used for table legs, chairs, pursitu bowls, and other objects, and for overlaying cheaper materials.

šakkulū see šukkulu.

šakkurū s.; drunkard; lex. *; cf. šakāru.

šakkuzzu s.; (a bronze object); Nuzi. *

šaknu s.; deposit, piled up, heaped up; 1 deposited, heaped up, treasurized, 2 established, organized, endowed, 3 appointed; OB, Mari, SB; wr. syll. and GAR; cf. šakānu.
The text is a page of a document discussing ancient Mesopotamian texts and terminology. It includes references to literary works, ancient Sumerian texts, and historical events. The text is written in a scholarly style, likely intended for an academic audience. The page contains detailed explanations of various concepts and their usage in ancient language contexts. The content is dense and requires a good understanding of the historical and linguistic context to fully comprehend.
šaknu s.; 1. governor; 2. commander (in charge of troops, army units, military resources, and groups of population under military administration, in Assyria); 3. (a title designating various officials in Babylonia), 4. manager in charge of large households; from OB on; pl. šaknū (Or. NS 22 257:6) and šaknūti, stat. const. šakin, rarely šakān (ADD 223:8, 88 r. 1, etc.); wr. syll. and GAR (also with complements -in, -kin, -nu), GAR.KUR; cf. šakānu.

L.GAR.KUR = L.GAR.KUR Bab. 7 pl. 6 vi 30, see MSL 12 240; L.GAR.KUR Bab. 7 (followed by L.GAR.KUR) STT 385 v 1f. (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 235 and 251.

1. governor — a) identified by a geogr. name (listed in alphabetical order) — 1’ in MA: stela of Eru-apla-úṣur, the grand vizier GAR.KUR KUR Ḫalaḥhi A Samedī GAR.KUR URU Ninua (same person designated as bēl pāhili ša URU Ḫalaḥhi KAJ 191:2 ff.) Andrae Stelenreihen No. 128:4 and 6; stela of Mardukia GAR.KUR Katmuhi. ibid. No. 129:3; stela of Aššur-šezibanni tur: tānī GAR.KUR Ninua GAR.KUR Katmuhi GAR.KUR Niḫri. ibid. No. 66:4 ff.; see also šakin mātī.

2’ in MB, early NB: PN GAR.KUR DIN. TIR.KI BBSt. No. 6 ii 18, note (same person): GİR.NITĀ KĀ.ĐINGIR.RA.KI GAR.KUR Bit-Sin-šeme Hinke Kudurru i1 20 (both NBk. I); PN GAR.KUR Bit-Sin-šeme (distinguished from PN2 LŪ.GAR.KUR bālī Bit-Sin-šeme, PN3 EN.NAM Bit-Sin-šeme ibid. v 13 and 15) ibid. iii 9 (NBk. I); PN GAR.KUR Bit-Piri'-Amurri BE 1/2 No. 149 i 4 (Marduk-ahhē-eriba); PN haruspex, scribe of GAR.KUR Bit-Piri'-Amurri ibid. i 17 (time of Marduk-nādin-ahhē); GAR-in Bit-Piri'-Amurri A/O 23 13 ii 5’ (Merodachbaladan I); (Ekarra-iqīsā)

GAR.KUR Bit-Sin-maqrī BE 1/1 No. 83:11, r. 4 and 6 (Enlil-nādin-apli); PN LŪ.GAR.KUR URU ENGUR-‘MŪŠ ki BBSt. No. 5 ii 33 (Merodachbaladan I); PN GAR.KUR Ḥālman BBSt. No. 6 ii 22 (NBk. I); PN GAR.KUR URU Ḥudada MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 6 and 22, cf. PN mār PN2 GAR.KUR URU (new line) Ḥudada ša arkišu PN, son of PN2, governor of the town of GN, his successor ibid. ii 25 and iii 3 (Merodachbaladan I); PN LŪ.GAR.KUR URU Irē’a (distinct from PN LŪ.NAM URU Irē’a ibid. i 9) MDP 6 p. 44 i 7; PN GAR.KUR URU Išin BBSt. No. 6 ii 17 (NBk. I), also (with different persons) BBSt. No. 25:27 (Marduk-nādin-ahhē), ZA 65 54:19 (Marduk-šāpik-zēri), BBSt. No. 9 top 16, iv A 34 (Nabû-nukin-apli), and, wr. L.GAR.KUR BBSt. Nos. 28 r. 20, 29 ii 9 (Nabû-apla-īdīna), VAS 1 57 ii 2; Iqīšā-‘Ba-ā mār Arad-Ea L.GAR.nU URU[. . .] (same person has the title EN.NAM MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 23) A/O 23 18 ii 18 (Merodachbaladan I); PN ša-ak-nu rabā ša GN qipu šēmā pirīšī ša RN šar GN Athibu, the great governor of Kabnak, the man trusted with the secrets of Teptiahar, the king of Susa DAFI 6 103 No. 6 seal 1 (MB Elam); PN GAR.KUR Namar ū Ḥalman A/O 23 2 i 14; PN GAR.KUR KUR Namar BBSt. No. 6 i 52 and 55, ii 10 and 23 (NBk. I), preceded by PN GAR.KUR Uš-ti (for Bit-ridīṭi?) ibid. ii 21 f.; PN GAR.KUR A.AB.BA BE 1/1 No. 83 r. 7 (Enlil-nādin-apli), also (same person) BBSt. No. 11 i 8 (time of Enlil-nādin-apli) and (different person) RA 19 86:8; note the spellings PN GAR-in URU Dūr-Kurigalzu Iraq 11 146 No. 7:27 (MB adm.); PN GAR-nu ša URU [z]-[x]-hi PBS 1/2 54:30 (MB let.).

3’ in NA eponym dates and stelas: limmu PN LŪ.GAR.KUR KUR Akkaddi (var. LŪ.NAM Bābili) Streek Asb. 90 colophon 2, and passim in this formulation and spelling, with different geogr. names, in eponym dates ranging from early ninth to late seventh centuries B.C., e.g. (in alphabetical order): PN LŪ.GAR.KUR URU Aliḫi ADD 173 r. 12 (late seventh century), URU Arba’ī Layard 63:1 (702 B.C.), URU Arrapha TCL 3 430 (714 B.C.), URU
šaknu 1a

**Arzuḫina** ADD 1164 r. 9 (710 B.C.), KUR Barhältu ADD 70 left edge 4 (674 B.C.), URU Dērī STT 84 r. 116 (670 B.C., Dūr-Sarrukka Borger Esarh. 72:40 (672 B.C.), URU Dūr-Sarruk[ka] ADD 425 r. 24 (664 B.C.), URU Guzuqā Postgate Palace Archive No. 93 r. 7 (793 B.C.), ibid. 29:27 (727 B.C.), URU Ḥalzi-atbar ADD 1179 r. 12 (698 B.C.), URU Hīndāna Iraq 30 104:102 (648 B.C.), URU Isāni STT r. 2 (700 B.C.), URU Kalḥī Postgate Palace Archive No. 51:15 (797 B.C.), ibid. 25:30 (744 B.C.), ADD 415 r. 13 (734 B.C.), URU Kalīzi ADD 22 r. 1 (late seventh century B.C.), URU Kār-Šulmānu-ašarid Iraq 29 pl. 23 ND 5518 colophon (late seventh century B.C.), URU Kātnuhi Sumer 9 150 v 29 (695 B.C.), URU Kulla[n]ia 3R 2 No. 22:60 (683 B.C.), URU KurbaSe ADD 328 r. 15 (698 B.C.), URU Lah[ir]a ADD 431 r. 16 (673 B.C.), URU ḬiBi-ūIr JNES 13 222:38 (738 B.C.) and Lamberti WL 220 iv 33 (716 B.C.), KUR Lullumē 3R 2 No. 7:12 (712 B.C.), URU Mansuqāt ADD 1194:35 (680 B.C.), Mazamura LKA 36 r. 3 (733 B.C.), KUR NaIrī AFO 13 314 Ass. 9440 (849 B.C.), URU Naṣībīna Postgate Palace Archive No. 24:32 (746 B.C.) and ADD 382 r. 7 (715 B.C.), URU Nīmed-Iṣṭar WO 1 257:17 (842 B.C.), Ninua CT 30 25 r. 4 (804 B.C.), KUR Raṣāpa Postgate Palace Archive No. 107:8 (737 B.C.), URU Raṣāpa ibid. 249:12, WT. Raṣāpī STT 21 bottom (both 718 B.C.), URU Samʿalla ADD 59 r. 6 (681 B.C.), URU Sāmīrīna Iraq 32 pl. 25 No. 14 r. 6 (690 B.C.), KUR Sāmīrīna Iraq 7 fig. 14 (p. 125) No. 29 vi 24 (late seventh century B.C.), URU Sīʾimme Hunger Kohophone No. 297:6 (711 B.C.), URU Sīnabu AFO 3 2:9 (705 B.C.), URU Šimīrra ADD 133 r. 3 (688 B.C.) and ADD 50 r. 11 (late seventh century B.C.), Šurri ZA 24 169 n. 12 r. 5 (650 B.C.), URU Šahṣuqa AFO 24 72 BM 128219 viii 17 (695 B.C.), URU Ša-imēriššu 3R 2 No. 20:45 (694 B.C.), URU Šibhīnī Postgate Palace Archive No. 15:51 (791 B.C.), URU Talmūsī ibid. 81:12 (754 B.C.) and CT 26 15:61 (696 B.C.), URU Tamnūna Postgate Palace Archive No. 22:30 (758 B.C.), URU Tūllē TCL 9 58:59 (709 B.C.), URU TuShān Iraq 19 pl. 33 ND 5550:47 (late seventh century B.C.); note the writings GAR.KUR GN AFO 13 314 (sub Ḫadi-lībbuṣu) Ass. 5657, ADD 222 r. 7, 404 edge 3, 655f., GARR-kin GN KAH 2 83 r. 19, GAR GN ADD 315 r. 8, 631 r. 8, KAV 20 v 47ff., Sumer 6 pl. 2 date, but limmu PN ša GN ADD 74 r. 9, 359 r. 10, AFO 13 313 (sub Bēl-īqi) VAT 14437:35, KAV 208 r. 9; note, in alternation with LÜ.(EN.)NAM in seventh-century dates: limmu Mušallim-Išṣur LÜ.GAR.KUR URU Alīhi ADD 173 r. 12, but limmu Mušallim-Išṣur LÜ.NAM URU Dūr-Sin-ahhe-eriba ēššu AFO 13 315f. Ass. 11682a (both late seventh century B.C.); limmu PN GAR.KUR Ė GIBIL KAV 20 v 62, WT. GAK Ė GIBIL ADD 258 r. 6, but ša Ė GIBIL ADD 192 edge 2, but (same person) LÜ.NAM Ė GIBIL ADD 331 r. 9, also LÜ.(EN.)NAM ša Ė GIBIL ADD 338 edge 2 (666 B.C.); limmu PN [MIN] (= GAR.KUR) Garmāni KAV 20 iv 29, but LÜ.N.A.M URU Garmāni OIP 2 131 n. 1 and 1R 42 vi 74 (691 B.C.); limmu Sagāb LÜ.GAR.KUR [. . .] ADD 333 r. 8, but LÜ.NAM KASKAL.KI PRT 110 r. 7 (651 B.C.); PN [MIN] (= GAR.KUR) ḤatrīkaK KAV 20 iv 31, but LÜ.N.A.M URU Ḥatarkak OIP 2 131 vi 85 (689 B.C.); limmu Bēṣunu LÜ.GAR.KUR URU Hīndāna Iraq 30 104:102, also ADD 943 viii 3 (648 B.C.), coll. Postgate, AnSt 30 76, but Bēṣunu LÜ.N.A.M URU [. . .] Hīndāna] Iraq 30 pl. 21 BM 134464 ii 30, limmu Šin-sarru-šur-ur GAR.KUR KUR Hīn-dānī BM 103389:36 (courtesy A. R. Millard), but LÜ.N.A.M KUR Hīndāna] Iraq 30 pl. 27 BM 122613:11 (late seventh century B.C.); limmu Maza[r]nē LÜ.GAR.KUR URU Kul-lā[n]ia 3R 2 No. 22:60, but LÜ.N.A.M KUR KullāniADD 230 r. 17 (683 B.C.); limmu Aṭar-ili LÜ.GAR.KUR URU Laḥiri Borger Esarh. 64 Nin. A 6 date, but LÜ.N.A.M ša KUR Laḥiša ibid. Nin. A 1, LÜ.N.A.M KUR Laḥira ADD 8:8 (673 B.C.); limmu Nabū-kēnu-šur LÜ.GAR.KUR KUR Sāmīrīna Iraq 32 pl. 25 No. 14 r. 6, but [LÜ.] KUR Sāmīrīna AFO 20 pl. 4 126 (690 B.C.), also limmu Nabū-šar-ahhešu LÜ.GAR.KUR KUR Sāmīrīna Iraq 7 fig. 14 No. 29 vi 24, but LÜ.N.A.M KUR Sāmīrīna 3R 3R (K.1729): 95 and Bauer Asb. pl. 5 vii 47 (late seventh century B.C.);
4' in NA royal inscrs.: I included provinces of Elam in the Assyrian realm and assigned them to šút rešija LÚ.GAR.KUR. KUR URU Arrapḫa an official of mine, the governor of GN Rost Tigl. III p. 58:14. cf. I divided Babylonia into equal parts and ina qäté šút rešija LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR DÁ.DINGIR. ki u šút rešija LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Gambûli amnu entrusted them to my officials, the governor of Babylon and the governor of Gambûli Winckler Sar. p. 35:140, see Lie Sar. p. 66:1, and parallels in Sar.; bitlu maddatu ki šà LÚ Gambûli eḫissûnû ina qáté šút rešija LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Gambûli amnušûnûti (see manû v. mng. 7) Winckler Sar. pl. 15 No. 32:8, cf. ibid. pl. 14 No. 29:5 and 14; ana šalâm mättûqu qēpu eḫsûnû apqidma ina qáté šút rešija LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Parsuwa amnušûnûti to safeguard their country I placed them under a qipu official and assigned them to an official of mine, the governor of GN TCL 3 73 (Sar.); maddatu šà LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Sûḫi u LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Lubda lu amḫûr I received the tribute of the governors of GN and GN; Iraq 14 34:95 (Ass.), cf. nāmurtu šà PN GAR.KUR URU Sûḫi (see nāmurtu) Scheil Tn. II 70; šà ina šarrûni aḥbēja LÚ.GAR (var. adds .KUR) KUR Sûḫi ana māl Aššur la iḫšituši PN LÚ.GAR (var. adds .KUR) KUR Sûḫi ana šüzubi napsûtišu . . . maddatušu ana GN ana muḫḫija lu ubla although in the time of the kings, my predecessors, no governor of the land of Suhu had come to Assyria, (now) llu-ibni, the governor of Suhu, to save his life brought his tribute to Nineveh into my presence AKA 289 i 100; āl dannûtišu šà PN LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Sûḫi assībi I besieged the fortified city of Kudurru, the governor of Suhu AKA 351 ii 17; URU Sûru šà GN ittabalkat PN. LÚ.GAR-šû-nu iddušu the city of Suri in Bit-Halupe revolted and killed PN, its governor AKA 280:75 (all Ass.); šút rešiya LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Lulūlime . . . kutal dan-niti šà Bābili adi šalāni šà limmitsûnu ikṣud an official of mine, the governor of GN, conquered [...] behind the fort of the Babylonians and the towns surrounding them Rost Tigl. III p. 24:139, cf. šút rešija LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Na'iri GN (GN2) . . . ikṣud šallassûnu ʾištula ibid. 141; šút rešija LÚ.GAR.KUR KUR Que šà RN Muškaja adi šal-sîšu ina nagšu . . . iššu šannû ṣušu uqṣu aḫḫiušu an over官 of mine, the governor of Que, thrice penetrated the territory of Midas the Phrygian and destroyed his cities Winckler Sar. pl. 35:150, see Lie Sar. 445; during the confusion in Assyria PN set his soldiers and his camp in motion PN2 LÚ.GAR.KUR GN ardu dāqil panija nītu ilmē-šuma iḫ šubānu and surrounded Ningal-iddin, the governor of Ur, a devoted servant of mine, blocking his exit Borger Esarh. 46 ii 44; note referring to governors of foreign kings: RN Urrḫaja anā GN LN GN2 LÚ GN3 LÚ.GAR.KUR.MEŠ KUR Mannaja rabûti amat sulē u šarrûti id-bubûnûtišu ina Uasu šaddi marši pagar RN2 mār bēlšunu iddā. Ursā (the king) of Urartu told lies and falsehoods to (Bagdatti) of Ušdiš, (Mitatti) of Zikirtu, and (PN) of Missiandia, the great gover-
nors of the land of Mannea, and they threw the corpse of Azā, the son of their lord, down the rugged mountain of Uau§.

5' other NA occs.: šalam PN GAR. KUR URU Guzani u URU Zar-rani (with Aram. equivalent mlk guzzn etc.) Statue de Tell Fekherye 19; Šamaš-rēš-uṣur LŪ.GAR.KUR Šu-ḫi u KUR Ma-ri Weissbach Misc. No. 4 passim; abat šarrī ana LŪ [ša]k-ni ša URU Kalḫi Postgate Palace Archive No. 181:2; ḫabullē ša PN . . . ša PN2 LŪ.GAR.KUR URU Kalḫi ušallimumi the debts of Urda-Istar which Bēl-tars-ilumma, the governor of Calah, paid off in full ibid. 91:3; cf. 90:4; cf. also ibid. 33:7, 171 seal, (seal of) PN brother of PN2 GAR. KUR URU Kalḫi ibid. 64 seal, OLZ 1900 434 (seal), seal of PN, (official of) Paill-ēreš LŪ.GAR.KUR KUR Rašāpa Delaporte Catalogue Bibliothèque Nationale No. 354 (all ca. 800 B.C.); slave sold to PN LŪ.GAR.KUR URU Kalḫi Postgate Palace Archive 2:8 (817 or 808 B.C.); PN rab-ālānī [ša PN2] LŪ.GAR.KUR URU Kalḫi ibid. 15:12 (791 B.C.); URU Šibara ša Šēp-Istar LŪ.GAR.KUR URU Nasībita Postgate Royal Grants No. 27:13 (800 B.C.), also ibid. No. 28:9; tēhe URU Kār-Mulissi ša Šamaš-abia LŪ.GAR.KUR U[RU] Naṣībita ibid. No. 27:6; Doce: [LŪ.GAR.K] URU Nīna, LŪ.GAR.KUR URU Kalizi, LŪ.GAR.KUR URU Arblail, LŪ.GAR.KUR URU Sabhappa (listed among contributors of various offerings to the Aššur temple) ibid. No. 42-44 r. 26'ff. (Adn. III).

6' in NB: MU.3.KAM RN šar māt Aššur PN LŪ.GAR.KUR BĀD.DINGIR.KI in the third year of Shalmaneser (V) king of Assyria (when) Ilu-jādaʾ was the governor of Dēr. 1245 VA 1 70 i 2 (NB kudurrū); eμί qa-ekā alikma itti PN LŪ.GAR KUR tam-tim ša-pu-nu ištizzā mobilize your army and go to assist Nabû-ētir, the governor of the northern(?). Sealand ABL 540 r. 7; ina guh-zu ša PN LŪ.GAR.KUR šēš.UNUG.KI in the presence of Ningal-iddin, governor of Ur UET 4 9:32 (time of Esarh.), cf. ibid. 27:18, PN LŪ.GAR.KUR šēš. UNUG.KI ibid. 23:24 (ca. 650 B.C.), Or. NS 38 343 BM 113929 and BM 113928 (650 and 649 B.C.); for the title of governor of other Babylonian cities see ṣākīn tēmi mnkg. 2; LŪ šak-nu ša URU Humutte RA 1 3:3 (642 B.C.); atypical: PN ša-ak-nu kīnu ša KUR Zamē Unger Babylon 285 No. 26 iv 31 (Nbk.).

7' in LB: PN LŪ.GAR-nu ša Uruk ša RN . . . PN2 šumu šanū iskunnu PN, the governor of Uruk to whom Antiochus gave as his second name Nikarchos YOS 1 52:2.

b) not specified geographically — 1' in Ass. royal inscrs.: mātām šāti utaq-qin ša-ak-ni-ia aššakkamma I put that country in order and placed my governors everywhere Or. NS 22 257:6 (Šamši-Adad I); LŪ.GAR-nu ša raminija (var. adds ana) UGU-šū-nu aškun I imposed a governor of my own over them AKA 241 r. 51, 285 i 89, and 378 iii 104; ina mātāti ša apilūšinni LŪ.GAR-nu-te-ia (var. -a) altakkan all over the countries which I ruled I placed my governors AKA 181:31, 195 iii 4, 217:11, and 384 iii 125, also Postgate Palace Archive 267:16, cf. ina mātāti u hurbānī ša apilūšinni LŪ.GAR.MEŠ-ia (var. -a) altakkan KĀH 1 25:6 (all Asn.), WT. LŪ šak-nu-ti-ia WT. 1472:38 (Shalm. III); eli gimir mātāti šētina aššakkama LŪ ša-ak-nu-ti I appointed governors over all those countries Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:10, also (with var. LŪ.GAR-nu-ti) ibid. pl. 38:27; ša . . . šēt rēšēšu LŪ.GAR-nu-ti elišunu ištakkamu who appointed his officials (to rule as) governors over them Winckler Sar. pl. 40 Back of Slabs 11, Lyon Sar. 21:22, WT. LŪ šak-nu-ti ibid. 3:16; bārrāni LŪ.NAM.MEŠ LŪ.GAR-nu.MEŠ LŪ.GAL.KAR.MEŠ ša-muḫi mātātišunu aškun I appointed kings, provincial governors, governors, and customs officers over their countries Borger Esarh. 87:14, cf. ina muḫḫi
KUR Muṣur kališu šarrāni L.U.N.A.M.MEŠ L.Ü.GAR.-NU.MEŠ L.Ü.GAL.KAR.MEŠ qipāni šāpiru ana esšätu apqād ibid. 99 r. 47, L.Ü. GAR.KUR.MEŠ qipāni šākit gātija aššu: kana elišūn Streek Asb. 40 iv 104; balūna L.Ü.NAM ul ippaqqād L.Ü.GAR.-NU. ul iššak-kan ulla:nīa without me no provincial governor is appointed, no governor is installed without my consent ibid. 258 i 28; note maddatu ša šarrāni ša KUR Kaldi amḫur L.Ü[.-.GAR.-NU.ŠEŠ šiddi KUR Karduniša šaš-kun] he (text: I) received the tribute of the kings of GN and placed his governors all over GN2 CT 34 41 iv 12 (Synchcron. Hist.).

2' in Nuzi: kinanna PN GAR.KUR mār PN2 šarru šēma iššakkan the king gives the following orders to Akkiptašanni the governor, son of PN2 HSS 13 36:2; six women along with their belongings given to PN L.Ü tarkumissi ša Akkiptašanni GAR.KUR HSS 16 398:15; seal of Akkiptašanni GAR.KUR ibid. 387:17; copper given from the palace of Nuzi to PN L.Ü.GAR.KUR HSS 14 258:7; 2 ANŠE Š.E.MEŠ ša tabri ... PN L.Ü.GAR.KUR ilge ina URU Irḫa ubiš Tiesurhe, the governor, took two homers of barley and brought it to GN HSS 14 92:7, cf. ina URU Apennaš Tiesurhe L.Ü.GAR.KUR ubiš ibid. 175:5; L.Ü.GAR.KUR bēlē dimāti ṣuṣṣa anna onandissūmīt šinannaša šēma iššakašāšūnīti (see dimtu in bēl dimāti) HSS 15 1:25; PN nāpišu ša Nuzi kimū 2 ANŠE.MEŠ ... ašar PN2 L.Ü.GAR.KUR usahhazannini u 2 ANŠE.MEŠ anna PN2 umallā (see aḫāzu mng. 91) SMN 3238:9; a team of horses for PN GAR.KUR (followed by PN SUKKAL and DUMU.LUGAL) HSS 15 34:21, also ibid. 49.

3' in MB, NA, NB leg.: should in the future anyone ina GAR.KUR.KUR EN.NAM.MEŠ ša ḫazannātim u qipūtim among the governors, officials, mayors, or commissioners (of these lands raise a claim against these fields) MDP 2 pl. 17 iii 5 (MB kudurru), cf. (in the same formula) L.U.N.A.M.LU ḫazannu ša šākin ēmi lu ḫisakku BE 1/2 149 ii 2, lu aklu lu laputtā L.U.N.A.M.LU GAR.KUR BBSt. No. 12 iii 3, but lu aklu lu laputtā lu GĪR.NĪTA (see šakkanakku mng. 4e-2') ibid. No. 4 ii 14 and BE 1/1 83 r. 12, lu GAR.KUR ša qaqlur ša ina libbī GAL.MEŠ šūt ekallāti lu aḥu lu māru ZA 65 54:29, lu GĪR.NĪTA šu ḫazannu lu mū'irru lu GAR-in GN AO 23 13 ii 5, lu L.Ü.SAG.LUGAL L.U.N.A.M.LU GAR.KUR ša ina piḫat GN iššakkānu lu ḫazan piḫati ša GN šākin ūmišerīšu lu gugallū MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 4, cf. ibid. pl. 21f. ii 44 and iii 15ff., and passim in similar enumerations of officials in MB and early NB kudurru; whoever at any time in the future appears in court to lodge a complaint, be it these gentle-

mēn, their sons, grandsons, brothers, or nephews L.Ü.GAR.-NU.-ŠEŠ šā ḫazannāšunu L.Ü mimmannāšunu qurbū their governor, their mayor, or any other person close to them ADD 418 r. 5, cf. 271 r. 4, and passim in this clause in NA leg., wr. L.Ü GAR.-NU.-ADD 308 r. 1, wr. šaŋ-NU-ŠU-NU ADD 804:13, lu L.Ü šāk-an-šu lu [...] lu qurubšu ADD 223:8, also in the sequence lu mimmarrāšu ša ša-kan-šu ADD 478:3', wr. L.Ü.GAR.-NU.-ŠU ADD 477:8, also lu šābānī bē[il] šišunu [lu] L[U] šāk-šu lu ḫazannu lu mimmarrāšunu qurbū Postgate Palace Archive 15:20, lu L.Ü.GAR.-NU.-lu L.Ü.LU.NAM-SU (= paḥassu) lu mimmarrāšu ša ḫazannu 229:5, cf. ADD 77:7, 426 r. 4, lu nišēšu ša L.Ü.GAR-an-šu lu L.Ü.LU.NAM Lušu Postgate Palace Archive 27:15, cf. ibid. 31:17, ADD 471 r. 1, ADD 474 r. 6, for other refs. see qerbu adv. mng. 3b; note la qēpu lu šā-ka-šu (there is) no commis-

sioner or governor (entitled to make a claim on the field) ADD 88 r. 1; note šub bišišu lu šāk-šu-[lu] šāk-šu iddan (who-

ever lodges a lawsuit) gives one talent of tin to his governor ADD 350 r. 6, but šub šub šub lā šāk-šu-[lu] iddan ADD 326 r. 4, also 394 r. 7, 498 9', and Postgate Palace Archive 23:21; manna atta lu L.Ü šāk-šu lu šāpiru ša dibbi annitu tennu whoever you are, a governor or an adminis-

trator, who would change this agreement
Aaknu lb
YOS 6 2:8 (NB), lu LÚ šak-nu lu mamma
RA 25 67 No. 26 r. 1, cf. YOS 1 43:4 and 11,
mannu arkú lu šarru lu mār šarrī lu qipu
lu LÚ šak-nu lu šatammu lu hazannu VAS
1 37 v 20; manāma arkú lu šarru lu mār
šarrī ša māt Šumeri u Akkadī lu LÚ
[šāl-[k]an lu šāpī[n]u] lu hazannu ša māt
Kaldī ša nidintī šuātu šaʿannī anyone
in the future who alters this grant, be
he a king or a crown prince of Sumer
and Akkad, or a governor, administrator,
or mayor in Chaldean BBSI. No. 10 r. 32,
cf. LÚ šā-kan u šāpiru ibid. r. 4 and 13;
note with the activity specified: [ina
uṣṣu]zu ša PN LÚ šak-nu šaugal UET 4
201 :12 (time ofŠamaḫ-šum-ukin), cf. ina uṣṣuzu
ša Te-rik-sarrāṣu LÚ.GAR.KUR YOS 6
11 :25 and parallel, see AFIK 2 109 (Uruk, 555 B.C.);
accounts settled ina šipirti ša PN LÚ.
GAR.KUR by the order of Nabū-ahhē-
bullīṭ, the governor YOS 6 145 :6 (548 B.C.),
cf. ana PN LÚ.GAR.KUR iqgu ... PN LÚ.
GAR.KUR ... ana mahār PN₂ LÚ šākin šēmī
Uruk ... u dajāne ša PN LÚ.GAR.KUR ana
šakānu puruṣēšīnu ʾispuršunītu (three
persons) appealed to Nabū-ahhē-bullīṭ,
the governor, and he sent them to Imbija,
the governor of Uruk, and the judges of
Nabū-ahhē-bullīṭ, the governor, to obtain
a verdict for them BIN 2 134:3, 13, and 18
(535 B.C.); kī la itabkūnu 10 MA.NA kaspa
ana PN LÚ.GAR.KUR inandīnu if they
do not bring (him) back, they will pay ten
minas of silver to Nabū-ahhē-bullīṭ, the
governor YOS 7 33:13.

4' in lit.: la inakkiru la iḥbalakkatu
ana šak-nī bēl piḫati u muṣatpīlim ša dī
anni qāta la uḥbalat (see muṣatpīlu) IM
67692 :87 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert);
māmīt ili šarrī kābi ša rub šak-nu šāpiru
u dajānu oath (sworn) by god, king,
noble and prince, governor, administrator,
and judge Šurpu VIII 70; atypical:
mātu ša-kin-šā išānī the governor of the
country will be replaced CT 39 5:51
(SB Alu); in the plural: [šarru] adī gīr.
NITÁ.MEŠ-šū ʾuttassāḫa the king and his
governors will be removed CT 40 42
K.2259+:4, von Weiner Uruk 36 r. 8, with comm.
šak-nu-ti-šū ibid. r. 9 (SB Alu); if a mal-
formed lamb has a third ear on its left
haunch šarru šā-ak-na-ti-šū ina (<māt>
nakrišu ištānakkān) the king will re-
peatedly install his governors in his
enemy’s country Leichty Izbu XI 112', cf.
(after similar protasis) rubū ina māti la
šātu GAR.MEŠ-šū (= šaknūtišū) ištānakkān
ibid. 130'.

2. commander (in charge of troops,
army units, military resources, and,
groups of population under military
administration, in Assyria) — a) in charge
of horses, cavalry, and chariotry: lu LÚ.
GAR.MEŠ zakkē lu LÚ.GAR.MEŠ BAD.HAL
(= pēḫallītu) lu LÚ qurbūti lu LÚ ša šēpi
(will someone among) the commanders of
the tax-exempt (professional troops) or
the cavalry commanders or the body-
guards or the infantry (rebel against Esar-
haddon)? PRT 44:6 (coll. J. N. Postgate),
cf. (in fragm. context) [ERIN].ME §-ui
GAR.ME-ii i Lj rddiu kibsiu Knudtzon
Gebete 69:6; [L]Ú.GIŠ.GIGIR qurubte LÚ
BAD.HAL qurbute LÚ.GAR-nu-te maʾassi
LÚ.SAG.ME [kit]kitt (I attached
Egyptian soldiers to my royal troops and
greatly added to) the standby chariotry,
standby cavalry, maʾassu commanders,
officers, engineers (and other personnel
of the troops previously employed by my
royal predecessors) Borger Esarh. 106 iii
16, cf. LÚ.GAL.GIŠ.BAN.MEŠ LÚ.GAR-nu.
MEŠ LÚ mukīl appāti LÚ taššišāni LÚ ša
pēḫallāti LÚ šābē qašī LÚ.SAG.MEŠ LÚ
kitkittā ... aššalu ana māt ʾAshūr as spoils
of war I took to Assyria commanders of
archer troops, commanders, chariot
drivers, shield bearers, cavalrymen,
archers, officers, and engineers Streck
Asb. 56 iv 86; PAP 4 LÚ šak-nu-te ša BAD.
HĀL maʾassi in all, four commanders of
the maʾassu cavalry (stationed in four
different provinces) ND 2386 iii 6, see
Postgate Taxation 372; 16 LÚ maʾassu ina
pan PN mukil appāti GAR.KUR — 16 ma’as: su (cavalry) men under the command of PN, the chariot driver of the commander ADD 815 r. ii 8, see also majāltu mg. 3; seal of Muṣēzib-Marduk L.J.GAR-nu ANŠE KUR.MEŠ ša E GIBIL the commander (in charge) of the horses of the New Palace (referring to the ekāl māšartī of Nineveh) ADD 172:2 (670 B.C.); 14 ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ KUR.Kusaja ša L.J.GAR-nu.MEŠ 14 Nubian horses from commanders ABL 374:7, cf. (preceded by four Nubian horses from the governor (EN.NAM) of Nineveh) ABL 973:8; 106 L.J. š[a pēṭhallāti] amrātē 9[4-ma] ša qāt PN L.J. šak-ni (I have now inspected the cavalry) there are 106 cavalrymen present, 94 are under PN, the commander ABL 567:12, cf. 10 L.J. EN.GIŠ.G[GIIR.MEŠ] 21 L.J.ERĪN.M[AN.MEŠ] FAP 31 L.J. EN.[GIŠ.GIĜIR.MEŠ] amrātē 6[9-ma] ša qāt PN [L.J. šakni] ibid. r. 5; [L.J.].GAR-nu. MEŠ ša BAD.HAL (= pēṭhallāti) cavalry commanders ADD 834:10, also 838:3; umā [summā] L.J. rab urātē summū L.J.GAR-nu[.MEŠ] summū L.J. mušarkisā[ni] ša ina muḫḫi batqišunu illak[ungi] lētiqunē now, should the equerry or the commander(s), or the conscriptors who are going to do their recruiting, come over (and bring the horses)? ABL 630:13 (coll.), cf. L.J. šak-nu-te (beside rab urātē) ND 1003 (unpub.), cited Postgate, AnSt 30 71; ša ANŠE urē . . . PN iṣṣaz u PN2 PN3 [ana] PN.L.J. šak-ni [iqṭibiu] [mā] KUR ēq ina qāt L.J. qur[būte šu]kundu PN was to look after the team (of horses), yet PN2 and PN3 (two governors) said to PN4, the commander: Horses are few, place it at the disposal of the bodyguard ABL 638:14; difficult: L.J.GAR-nu-ku-nu a-1du(?)[1(x)] ša(-)pirī BAD.HAL-ku-nu kirkāni arḫīš quickly gather your commander along with (?) the . . . of your cavalry (and come) CT 53 136:7.'

b) in charge of special contingents of soldiers: 6 L.J.GIŠ.BAN . . . ina 101 PN L.J.GAR-nu šā L.J.PA.MEŠ six archers under the command of PN, the commander of the ḥuṭāru guard ADD 986 r. ii 7, also (different person) GAR-nu šā L.J.PA.MEŠ ADD 814 i 10; PN L.J.GAR-nu ša L.J. mēḫišānī PN, the commander of the mounted (?) archers unpub. Mosul Museum tablet cited Postgate, AnSt 30 72; 17 GIŠ.BAN ina 101 PN GAR-nu AMAN — 17 archers under PN, a commander of the crown prince ADD 815 r. ii 4; PN L.J. šak-nu ša L.J. Itu’aja PN2 L.J. šak-nu ša L.J. Itu’aja šinišunu qanni GN pan abulli kammusu . . . aṣitu ša GN ubaddudu PN and PN2, two commanders of the Itu’u troops, are loitering (with their men) outside the city of Assur in front of the city gate and depriving the city of its exit dues ABL 419:9 and 11, cf. PN L.J.GAR-nu I-tu-’u ADD 857 ii 11, note the same individual identified as L.J.GAR-nu alone ADD 860 iii 22, also PN L.J.GAR-nu PN2 L.J. MIN I-tu-’u ADD 857 i 1f.; L.J. Taziru L.J. Itu’u ša šarri bēlija ša annaka ukallāni L.J.GAR-nu-MEŠ šu-nu šarru bēli šiṣpuru the king, my lord, should send the commanders of the king’s Taziru and Itu’u troops which are stationed here (so that they can come and stand guard with me) ABL 138 r. 13; PN L.J.GAR-nu Gur-[x] i commander of the (professional) Gurru (troops) ADD 857 i 20, see Kinner Wilson Wine List 102, cf. 4 AŠA ina GN ina pan PN L.J.GAR-[kin(?)] 14 AŠA ina GN2 ina pan PN2 PN L.J.Gurraja ADD 918 ii 6f.; PN L.J.GAR-nu NIM.MA-a-a PN the commander of the Elamite (troops) ADD 857 iii 11, cf. PN L.J.GAR-nu L.J. AN.TA-a(OR -ṣa)-a ADD 860 iv 1, also PN L.J.GAR-nu IX.X.L.MEŠ ADD 857 ii 4 (lists of military officials); 3000 L.J.ERĪN.MEŠ GIN.[MEŠ L.J.GAR-nu-te L.J. rab kallābāni ša PN L.J. pāḥiti ša pūtāna AN.GN uttammišu three thousand foot soldiers, commanders, and commanders of kallābu units of PN, the (Urartian) governor opposite my province, have set out for Muṣaṣir ABL 380:5; PN L.J.GAR-nu DUMU.MAN ADD 857 i 22 and (different person) ibid. iii 31, also ADD 607 r. 4f., WT. L.J.GAR-nu AMAN ADD 840 i 4, GAR-
e) in charge of groups of population (foreign and domestic) under military administration: Anšekur.Ba.[mes...] ša maqta[tī] ... ina pan [l]ū šak-ni-šu-nu the horses of the refugees are in the charge of their commander ABL 153 r. 1; ina muḫḫi niṣe ša ina pan kur Labadūdāja ... PN Lū.GAR-šu-nu šarrū bēlī šemu issakanšu mà niṣe saḥhīrī ana en.meššū-nu dīnī as regards the people in the custody of the Labduadians, the king gave the following orders to Balāssu, their commander: Give the people back to their (family) heads ABL 537:8; Lū ša-kan-su-nu ina muḫḫi[šunu] ass apar nuk alkanī lāšurkunu ... tilli laddinakkunu laššu la išmiu la illikunu ana Lū šak-ni-šu-nu iḥtas’u I sent their commander to them with the words, “Come, let me take a census of you and give you equipment,” but they refused to come and (instead) maltreated their commander (the place is called Lapsia, it is at the foot of the mountain) ABL 610:5 and 10; Na₄.kišīb PN Lū šiddīnāja ša qāt PN, Lū.GAR-ni the seal of PN, a man from Sidon, under the command of PN₂ the commander Iraq 32 142 No. 9:3; PN Lū.GAR-nu-šu ša PN₂ IM 76899 (unpub.), cited Postgate, AnSt 30 71; if he is a servant of the king and ina muḫḫi ši Lū šak-ni-šu ina muḫḫi Lū.Nam-su istsībi bištī ēnē ša Lū šak-ni-šu ina muḫḫu šiu[Laddid][u] has complained about his commander or his governor, let them give his commander a reprimand on his behalf (if he is a servant of an Assyrian, let them give his lord a reprimand) CT 53 78:426:71; ana Lū ša muḫḫi ālī šimmu ana Lū šak-nu lāšpuru let them write to the city overseer or the commander ABL 1407 r. 3; seal of Tīrī Lū.GAR-nu urū.Kaskal-a-a (selling six people) ABL 274:1 (coll. S. Parpola); PN Lū.GAR-nu (of Neirab) (note: PN urdu ša Lū.Lu. En.nam line 8) ABL 1227 + CT 53 923:7.

d) in relation to the rab kīṣir: PN rab kīṣir qāt PN₂ Lū.GAR-nu Lū.Gish.Gigir taḫ-tīp PN, a rab kīṣir, under the command of PN₂, the commander of the armored(?). chariotry ND 10004:19 (unpub.), cited Postgate, AnSt 30 71; anāku [ina] pan PN Lū rab kīṣir šānī aptiqissu la immagur mà ina kalāziya alass[u] mà annūrīg Lū.GAR-nu-su PN issi Lū taššīdiya ina muḫḫi šarrī bēštīa usṣēbīla I appointed him in the service of Nagaha, another rab kīṣir, but he objected to this, saying, “I will serve in my own district(?).” Now I am sending his commander (and this) Nagaha with my shield bearer to the king, my lord (let the king decide about the matter) ABL 639:6; ana Lū.GAR-nu.meš ana [Lū],[gal] kī-ṣir.meš šarru bēlī liš’alšunu let the king, my lord, question the commanders and the rab kīṣir officials (concerning abuses in revenue collection) ABL 557 r. 5; Erīn.meš ša PN Lū.GAR-nu Lū dumu kitkitti issēn Lū kīṣir ina īlibī GN kammusu luʾēʾiššu[na] there are men of PN the commander — engineers for a full kīṣur — stationed in GN, he should pull them out ABL 414:10, cf. ibid. 19.

e) civil functions: annīrīg Lū rab kallāpāni Lū kabsarru u Lū.GAR-nu.meš ša askuppāti izabbūlīnī ina muḫḫi šarrī bēštīa usṣēbīla I am now sending to the king, my lord, the chief of the kallāpu troops, the stone cutter, and the commanders who are (in charge of) transporting the slabs here ABL 1104 r. 6; Lū. Erīn.meš [ša] ina ḫirīṭi [ša] ʾīṣēn Lū.GAR-ni 125 — there are 125 men (working) on the most under one commander ABL 1180:10; Lū.Erīn.meš ... ša Lū.GAR-nu.meš ša uru GN ša uru GN₂ ša Lū. Gal.bi.lul Lū.Erīn.meš šu-nu ḫirīṣu fe “15] ū-x-x the men (of the governors of
three provinces and) of the commanders of GN, of Arrapha, and of the (place called) Chief Cupbearer [dig] the moat of the Ištar temple Iraq 25 74 No. 67:40; PAP 7 LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ ... PAP X [ḫurāši] 1 bilat șarpi in all, seven commanders (delivering) a total of 23 minas of gold and one talent of silver ADD 686:89, cf. annuḫi LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ [ša ...] udīna la [iddinūni] the following are the commanders who have not yet delivered (their dues) ibid. r. 3; KU.BABBAR ša LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ(!)-MEŠ(!)-I-te ša LÚ.GAL.URU. MEŠ-te š[a i]na muḫḫi nīše māti usṣaddīru they have itemized the silver revenues of the š-s and city overseers (which were imposed) on the local population Iraq 17 139 No. 20:4; two minas of silver belonging to PN LÚ.GAR-nu (loaned to PN) ADD 32:2 (coll. S. Parpola).

f) other occs.: PN LÚ.GAR-nu [ina URU].ŠE.KAM.MEŠ [ša K] UR mudābbiri 16 anṣe še-pad.meš ... ittiši Aššur-bēlu-taqquin, the commander, appropriated 16 homers of barley (for his troops) from the desert village of Kapar-diqarātē ABL 871:9; pāḥat KUR Za-nu-ša LÚ.GAR.ME issikunu la ｉšṣuru la ｅ-nišu la imūtu did the governor of GN and the commanders not stand guard with you, did they not exhaust themselves, and did they not die? ABL 1244:5 (let. of Asb.); [issu UR] še l bēr qaqquru adī [GN ittalku PN] LÚ.GAR-nu LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ-ia issišu ...] from the village they marched a stretch of two hours as far as GN, PN the commander, together with my commanders, [...] CT 53 237:11; 10 anṣe min min šā ē LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ (deportees from Gambulu assigned) a field of ten homers (in the Habur region) belonging to the estate of the commanders Johns Doomsday Book 5 i 19, see Fales Censimenti No. 21; PN LÚ ša [šē] LÚ.GAR-nu.MEŠ PN, the manager of the estate of the commanders ADD 857 ii 8, see Kinns Wilson Wine Lists 102; as witness: PN GAR-nu ADD 207 r. 3f., also 711 edge 1, WT. LÚ.GAR.

KUR (preceded by [LÚ].A.BA ša DUMU. MAN and LÚ rab kalābi) ADD 253 r. 3, cf. PN LÚ mutir ūme ša LÚ.GAR (along with other witnesses of military background) ADD 34 r. 1; LÚ.GAR-nu-te LÚ.AB.BA.MEŠ ša URU [... ] u PN ina panīja ittalkūni] the commanders and elders of the city of GN came to me with PN (and I persuaded them to bring down the rest of their people) ABL 1044:11; Kaldaša šu [LÚ].GAR-nu ina URU Larakka PN issapra PN sent a certain Chaldean, a commander (by rank), to Larak (but the Larakians captured him and brought him to me) ABL 763+1213:6; exceptionally in early NB: land adjoinning AŠA ša ša-ak-nu-li the field of the house of the š-s BBSt. No. 8 i 15.

3. (a title designating various officials in Babylonia) — a) in MB: rations to PN GAR-nu BE 14 81:3, BE 15 21:8, WT. šaknu (same person) BE 14 44:8, (different persons) ibid. 58:2, PBS 2/2 136:21, BE 15 200 iii 42, WT. šak-ni BE 14 91a:4; 3 sīla L.GAR.GA ana ḫarrān tāmti PN GAR-nu three silasses of perfumed oil for the sea trip (received by) PN the š. ibid. 134:4; in all x rations for the outside workers ša šu GAR-ni PBS 2/2 53:41, cf. mitrē ša šu LÚ.GAR-ni BE 17 28:18; PN GAR-nu (third witness) BE 14 127:13.

b) in NB letters of ABL: PN LÚ šaknu ša ana «ša ana» šuḫuqāti ša uqāqāti u mār šipri ša šarrī ina EN.LIL.KI paqdu Aššur-bēlu-taqquin, the š. who was appointed in Nippur to forward royal bullae and messengers ABL 238 r. 8; hiṭtu [ša] [LÚ] šandabakki ša šušak-ni-ku-nu šu it is the fault of the šandabakku and your š. ABL 287 r. 3 (royal let. to the citizens of Nippur); enna immati LÚ šak-nu ultu Bit-Dakkūri ʾuši DIN.TIR.KI gabbī ʾiptalhu (the people of Babylon used to be confident but) now that the š. has left GN all the Babylonians have become scared ABL 1431 r. 2, cf. ša ana šarrī šapparānī umma LÚ.GAR-nu la Bit-Dakkūri ʾuši šarru lišpuššunūti umma minā ḫabātu let the
King write to those who urge him to remove the š. from GN: What is all the trouble? ABL 524:12; šā PN LĒ.GAR-nu šā PN, mār Dakkūri belonging to PN, the š. of PN, of the Dakkūri tribe A. Pope, A Survey of Persian Art 1 285 No. 14; when the troops of Bit-Jakin marched to (Bāb-)Bitqa (and when) LŪ šāk-nu kīzu ša Bit-Dakkūri Aramu u šēbē ša Bit-Dakkūri ana muḫḫīšu ki utirru the š. swayed the grooms of GN and the Arameans and soldiers of GN to his side ABL 542:14; šīpirī šarrī ana LŪ šāk-nu u PN liššūni umma . . . emūq altapprakkunāši let them send a message from the king to the š. and PN (the head of Bit-Dakkūri) saying: I have sent troops to you ibid. r. 3; LŪ šāk-nu ša itti [PN] ana māt tāmtiūr[du] the š. who went down to the Sealand with PN ABL 963 r. 6; šarru ana LŪ šāk-nišpurāma mār šīpirīšu ina Bit-Tammēṣšama liškunma šE.BAR ana šarri lukil let the king write to the š. and PN to his side (following PN who came, “Is the house all right?” the š. said to him, “The house is fine” CT 22 217:14; parzillu u siparru lu LĒ.GAR.KUR ana DN it-tadīn the š. has indeed presented iron and bronze to the Lady-of-Uruk BIN 1 411:22; GUD.MEš ša taqqū . . . innaššimma ana LĒ.GAR.KUR lugarrīb give him(!) the oxen that you promised so that I may present them to the š. YOS 3 179:13; minū tēŋa ana muḫḫi minī LĒ.GAR.KUR išpurakka (let me hear) what the news is from you, what did the š. write to you? ibid. 161:28; ana muḫḫi šaṭarrā ša LŪ kinašti ša LĒ.GAR.KUR šēmū iškwunuka ina muḫḫi la tašillu do not be negligent regarding the roster of the collegium which the š. ordered you to draw up ibid. 57:7; LĒ.GAR.KUR ina UNUG.K[1 . . .] (in the tenth year of Nabonidus) the š. [ . . .] in Uruk BHT pl. 12 ii 22 (Nbn. Chron.); barley of Šamaš at the disposal of PN LŪ rab kissatu ša LĒ.GAR.KUR VAS 3 2:2 (Sippar, 613 B.C.); merchant of LĒ.GAR.KUR VAS 6 252:15, cf. ibid. 171; LĒ.EN.LIL.KI.MEš ša ina qāṭē LĒ.GAR.KUR the Nippurians who are under the jurisdiction of the š. TuM 2–3 238:3; difficult: ana mār LŪ šāk-šina ilišku ʾil-tar umma bitu bani LŪ šāk-šin qiṭabāššu umma bitu banu he asked(?) a š. who came, “Is the house all right?” the š. said to him, “The house is fine” CT 22 63:16 and 19.

c) in later NB: PN LŪ qalla ša PN, LĒ.GAR.KUR UET 4 101:4 (496 b.c.); messenger of LĒ.GAR.KUR YOS 6 145:23 (548 b.c.), also TCL 9 144:22 (let.); šīpirī ša LĒ.GAR.KUR ulšuṭīlakkuṣunāši šīšā I am herewith sending you (pl.) a message from the š., read it (and immediately purchase bows and other weapons) YOS 3 170:7; šāb šarrī ša PN ana pani LŪ.GAR.KUR the royal soldiers of PN are under the command of the š. ibid. 171:15; PN u LŪ.GAL.10.MEš ina pani LĒ.GAR.KUR akanna ittašizzi PN and the foremen of groups of ten men are here under the command of the š. BIN 1 41:8, cf. anāku i[na] pani LŪ šāk-nu CT 22 217:14; parzillu u siparru lu LĒ.GAR.KUR ana DN it-tadīn the š. has indeed presented iron and bronze to the Lady-of-Uruk BIN 1 41:22; GUD.MEš ša taqqū . . . innaššimma ana LĒ.GAR.KUR lugarrīb give him(!) the oxen that you promised so that I may present them to the š. YOS 3 179:13; minū tēŋa ana muḫḫi minī LĒ.GAR.KUR išpurakka (let me hear) what the news is from you, what did the š. write to you? ibid. 161:28; ana muḫḫi šaṭarrā ša LŪ kinašti ša LĒ.GAR.KUR šēmū iškwunuka ina muḫḫi la tašillu do not be negligent regarding the roster of the collegium which the š. ordered you to draw up ibid. 57:7; LĒ.GAR.KUR ina UNUG.K[1 . . .] (in the tenth year of Nabonidus) the š. [ . . .] in Uruk BHT pl. 12 ii 22 (Nbn. Chron.); barley of Šamaš at the disposal of PN LŪ rab kissatu ša LĒ.GAR.KUR VAS 3 2:2 (Sippar, 613 B.C.); merchant of LĒ.GAR.KUR VAS 6 252:15, cf. ibid. 171; LĒ.EN.LIL.KI.MEš ša ina qāṭē LĒ.GAR.KUR the Nippurians who are under the jurisdiction of the š. TuM 2–3 238:3; difficult: ana mār LŪ šāk-šina ilišku ʾil-tar umma bitu bani LŪ šāk-šin qiṭabāššu umma bitu banu he asked(?) a š. who came, “Is the house all right?” the š. said to him, “The house is fine” CT 22 63:16 and 19.

d) in the Murāšū archive: ilki gamrūti PN LŪ šāknu ša . . . ina qāṭē PN, mār Murāšū mahir eṯir PN the š. of (the ḫadru) has received from PN, member of the Murāšū family, (x silver) the complete ilku duty (on fields of his ḫadru leased to the Murāšū family) he has been paid in full BE 10 67:8, and passim in the Murāšū archive; kuspa

189
4. manager in charge of large households – a) šakin biti – 1' in Nuzi: Elhip-tilla García E šaru URU Nuzi PN, manager of the palace of Nuzi (receiving sheep for plucking) HSS 13 156:4, cf. naphar 30 kūšātu ša ištu URU Nuzi PN u Elhip-tilla García E. gal-tim usṭellāšunātimna ša URU DINGIR. MEŠ ūbilišunātī in all thirty (gold and silver) goblets which PN and Elhip-tilla, the manager of the palace, took from Nuzi and brought to GN HSS 14 589:17, cf. anātu umātu ša ekalli ... anā qānī Erwišarrī García E ša URU Nuzi nadnu ibid. 608:15 (~ pl. 108 No. 283), cf. (same person, as recipient of a garment) HSS 13 8:13; two minas of red wool to be given (by a merchant) to Erwišarrī García E HSS 15 329:12, also ibid. 220:12; (a servant girl of the palace) ašar Erwišarrī García E ti HSS 13 65:4; barley for the kinīnu festival, given to LUGAR E ša URU Lubdi HSS 15 238:18, cf. PN GAR E ša ḫurriṣattī sheepshed manager ibid. 224:4; PN šamallušu
The title šaknu replaces šakkanakku, which becomes obsolete in the OB period and after that survives only as a literary term for governor, with the exception of a few 8th–7th century references from Babylonia, see šakkanakku. Thereafter šaknu takes over all the basic usages of šakkanakku, as can clearly be seen from a comparison with the list of different GIR. NITÁ’s in OB Proto-Lu (see šakkanakku lex. section), note also BBSt. No. 4 ii 14, BE 1/1 83 r. 12, AFO 23 13 ii 5, cited mng. 1b–3’.

In all periods, šaknu could refer to officials on two distinct levels of the administrative hierarchy: provincial governors (appointed by the king), and officials subordinate to provincial governors and other high officials. Starting with the MB and MA period, the sign sequence GAR.KUR, which originally stood for šakin māti, could be (and in fact, usually was) used for writing simple šaknu as well. This is quite evident from spellings like GAR.KUR KUR URU GN, from the alternation of GAR.KUR with ša-ak-nu and GAR in otherwise identical contexts, from the “equation” LÚ.GAR.KUR = LÚ.GAR-nu (see lex. section), and from the fact that the word šakintu “female household manager” could be spelled SAL.GAR.KUR-tú (see šakintu), though the reading šakin māti, q.v., for GAR.KUR cannot be excluded.

In the most widespread usage the šaknu is an official of relatively low rank. In Sargonid Assyria, šaknu’s were the link between the administrative superstructure and the division of the population into kišru units providing taxes and labor in peacetime and soldiers in time of war. In Achaemenid Babylonia the šaknu was the supervisor of a hadru, q.v., a unit similar in function and organization to the Assyrian kišru.

In Sargonid times there are also šaknu’s subordinate to the king or a governor in Assyria who conduct military operations in Babylonia and monitor the activities of Babylonian officials.

Note also that a šaknu in charge of a garrison (the E GIBIL armory of Nineveh) could also be called “governor” (bēl pāhiti). Whether the unique occurrence of a “governor of the crown prince” (LÚ. EN.NAM ša DUMU.MAN) in ADD 132:4 represents a similar confusion of terminology remains unclear.

For the king acting as šaknu of the gods, see šaknu adj. For LÚ.GAR-kin KUR in Bogh. and RS see sākinu.

In ABL 566 r. 8 and 1239+ :6 read LÚ ša ziq(!)-ni (coll. S. Parpola); in ABL 611 r. 11 and ADD 50
šaknūtu

r. 6 read L ša u.u(!) (= pallitu); in ABL 532 r. 5 read [e-du-ma]-fa(!)1-nu; in ABL 607:6 read 1-en da-ša-ú-n(u(!)-ni); in ABL 1224 r. 11f. read L ša u.vsag.meš; in ADD 77:6 read ša "Lu-ši"-d-kin; in ABL 1217 r. 15 read PN L ŠA.BAG. The occurrences of L ŠA.GAR in ADD 159, 175, 351, 617, 619, 660, 771, 774, Iraq 13 173 No. 18; 3, Postgate Palace Archive No. 4:17, 97:6, and 102 r. 5f., Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists passim, etc., stand for L ŠU.NINDA "baker" (reading uncertain, possibly muraqqiu).

In ZA 65 54:10 and 12, also BBSt. No. 6 ii 16, the official's title is to be read ša bāb ekalli, cf. L ŠA.KAL. Hinke Kudurru v 10, also ša kā ša.gal Peiser Urkunden 141 r. 2, see Wilcke, ZA 65 42f.

Postgate, AnSt 30 67ff.; Postgate Palace Archive 8 n. 21; Borger, AFO 23 9f.; Brinkman PKB 297f. and n. 1208; San Nicolo Prosopographie p. 61.

šaknūtu s.; 1. governorship, 2. office of šaknu; SB, NA, NB; wr. L ŠA.GAR.(KUR) with phon. complement; cf. šaknūtu.

1. governorship: ša ana GAR.KUR-ú-ti ša kur Namar iššakinu whoever (in the future) is appointed to the governorship of GN BBSt. No. 6 ii 28 (Nbk. 1); ardišu ana šarrūti L ŠA.GAR.[KUR-ú-ti] (var. L ŠA.NAM-ú-ti) (eli ālāni šu)nūte upaqqida ina libbi he (Esarhaddon) appointed his subjects there to rule as kinglets and governors over those cities Streck Asb. 216 No. 14:4, var. from 154 Cyl. E a 16 (= Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 17).

2. office of šaknu: L ŠA rab urdāni ... gabbīšunu upattiti mā la tuppaš L ŠA.GAR-nu-ú-ti šarru ep[p][aš] they have unanimously dismissed the head of the servants (of Ištar, exempted from taxes), saying: You shall not exercise the office of šaknu, the king is taking care of it ABL 533 r. 8 (coll. S. Parpola).

For bit šaknūtu in Babylonia, wr. e L ŠA.GAR-nu-.meš in NA, see šaknu s. mng. 2f.

šakrānu adj.; drunk; NA; cf. šakăru.

3 annūtu sābē ša-ak-ra-nu-tu šunu (for context see šakăru) ABL 85 r. 5.

šakrīku see sagrīku.

šakru

šakru (šakiru) adj.; drunk; SB, NA; cf. šakăru.

šak-ru u šamū limḫāsu lētka let the drunk and the sober (alike) slap you (the kurgrarrû's) face CT 15 47 r. 28 (Descent of Ištar); i-tal kina ša-ak-ri sleep (baby) like a drunkard Craig ABRT 2 8 r. 4; lubār isinnātikī šak-ru ina tür I liballil may the drunk soil your festive garment with vomit RA 62 125:17 (Glug.); ṕutšarru ša aḇūa ana ša ṣall di TA qāl L ŠA šak-ru-te ipgišuni the scribe whom my father has put in charge of supervising the work of drunkards ABL 885:9 (NA), cf. L ŠU IG manē L ŠA (šak(!)-ru(!)-)te lēpušu ibid. r. 2 (coll. S. Parpola).

šakru s.; handle; MA, EA; wr. syll. and KIN.

1 taruššu ša si]parri ša-ka-šu ša q1 šarpa garim one bronze ..., its handle is of wood, overlaid with silver AFO 18 308:19 (MA inv.), cf. ibid. 26; 1 piššatu rištāšu NA4. AN.GUG.ME ša-kār-[šu] šalam gišmugallu one ointment spoon, its bowl is of ..., its handle is an alabaster figurine EA 25 ii 43, also ibid. 45, 47, 49, 51 (list of gifts of Tušratta), 1 šallalam riššatu šiliša u qanni šadā uḫhuzu KIN-šu šalam amiltu gišmugallu tamālu EA 22 ii 21, cf. a silver mirror ša-kār-šu šalam amiltu EA 25 ii 58; 1 GAL ūrāši tamālu qanni šadā ša-kār-ši one gold goblet, its handle inlaid with genuine lapis lazuli EA 19:81 (let. of Tušratta); wr. KIN: [1] patru ša eme-si ḫabalkinnu ... [KIN-šul nūša ša zur.meš ḫuṛuša uḫhuzu one dagger whose blade is of iron, its haft is of ebony ... plated with gold EA 22 ii 33, also (made of ḫe.tur.meš) ibid. ii 8, (inlaid with lapis lazuli) ibid. ii 16, cf. ibid. i 39, 63, ii 44, 49, 59, iii 16, EA 25 iii 52 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta).

The reading of the log. KIN as šakru, suggested by Knudtzon, VAB 2 158 note f, is based on the parallel contexts but is not certain. See also šīkur.
šakru see šagaru.

šakṣu (šekṣu) adj.; wild(?); OA, SB; cf. šakṣu.

[šu].x-x[kal], [ig].x-x[kal] = ak-šu, šak-šu

Erimhuš II 6f., cf. su.kašl = ša-ak-[šu], i.gi.kašl = wa-ak-[šu] Imgidda to Erimhuš A 14f.; i.gi. kašl (var. [x.g]ai) = ek-pu = (Hitt.) [...], i.gi. kašl (var. [x.g]al.gal) = ši-ú-ú-pu (var. ša(šek)šeššu) = (Hitt.) x-x-ša-an-za Erimhuš Bogh. A iv 24f.; [x].x = ši-ik-šu (var. ša-ak-šu) = (Hitt.) ša-ša-šu pu-ša-ar ibid. 28. 

da-ab-ru, kip-kip-pu, ša-ak-šu = am-ru Malku I 53f.

musahhip kullat la māgiri muletti šakṣī who lays low all who are insubmissive, who smites the wild(?) Iraq 37 12:7 (Sar., Charter of Assur); hanšu īlu... ša panūša šak-šu (her) fifth (name is) goddess whose face is wild (?) 4R 56 i5 (Lamaštu I), see 4R Add. p. 10, cf. dannat šak-ša-[at] (describing Lamaštu) KAR 239 ii 4 and dupl. 4R Add. p. 11 K.3377+:7 to pl. 56 iii; uncert. (as personal name): PN Dumu Ša-ak-ši-im VAT 9235:14, also BIN 6 250:5, TuM 1 24a r. 3 (OA).

šaktumu see šuktumu.

šaku see šagu B.

šakūdu see šukūdu.

šākultu see šukultu.

šākulu see šukulu.

šakummū s.; parchedness; syn. list*; Šum. lw.

ša-kür-mu-ur (var. ú) = pu-ul-hi-itú LTBA 21 xii 110, var. from dupl. CT 18 20 K.8312:11.

šakurū s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*


šākussu see šukultu.

šākuttu see šukuttu A.

šalabila s.; (a plant); plant list*; foreign word.

šalāhu

ú šá-la-bi-lu : ú MIN (= imḫur-ekrā) ina Šú-ba-ri Uruanna II 427, from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 11 iii 54.

šulādī s.; (name of a plant); lex.*

ú ŠA.A = ša-la-di Hh. XVII RS Recension 4a, in MSL 10 107.


šulāgu v.; to snow; Mari, MB*; I išallag; cf. šalgu.

inūma šalgum ina GN i-ša-al-la-šu (see šalgu usage a-2?) A. 3658:7 (courtesy G. Dos-sin); uncert.: i-ša-la-ag (in broken context) BE 17 97:2 (MB let.).

šalāhu v.; 1. to take out, to tear off, tear out, to retrieve, salvage, (with qaṣṣadū) to withdraw oneself, back out, 2. to dispatch, send off, 3. (uncert. mng.); 4. II to take out; OA, EA, SB, NA; I išluḫ - išalālu; II; cf. šalištu.

1. to take out, to tear off, tear out, to retrieve, salvage, (with qaṣṣadū) to withdraw oneself, back out - a) to take out objects from a large lot: (PN entrusted x tin and sixty textiles to me) ina kārim ašar nerrubu šubāti a-ša-lā-šu ma apaq-qiṣma munussu nā ḫaṣṣušum in the kāru which we will enter I will take the textiles out of the lot, entrust them (to a transporter), and let you know how many there are HUCA 39 7 L29-556:8; give the top pack (with merchandise) belonging to PN to PN2, but if your employee refuses it ŠA.BA šubāti ša akkiššu šu-luḫ-ma diššum take the Akkadian textiles out of it and give (them) to him TCL 20 128A:16 (both OA letters).

b) to tear off, tear out - 1' in gen.: išmēma Enkidu anna qābē Ištar iš-lu-ūḫ imitti ašla ana panīša iddi when Enkidu heard this speech of Ištar's he tore out the thigh of the bull of heaven and hurled it down before her Gilg. VI 161.
2. to retrieve, salvage silver from a person or transaction: make the rabī šābīm pay kaspam 10 mana ina bitim amnīm šu-ul-ḥa-ma šu šumka salvaging ten minas of silver from that house, and you  will earn yourself a reputation! CCT 2 30:12; ʿīṯābātim ʿīṯi PN azzazma mala kaspka a-ša-lu-ḥu ʾeppa(§) I will assist PN voluntarily and try my best to salvage your silver BIN 4 45:31; awilum ina šu-bālti 5 ša anaššinšunni ibāsma kaspī a-ša-lu-ḥu ʾašlu-ḥu the gentleman (the rabī sikkītī) will be put to shame by the five textiles I am going to present to him and I will be able to salvage my silver BIN 6 23:22; please take action under my responsibility and take the silver in the office of the kāru and the merchandise adī ša PN adan-ninma ša ša-lā-ḥi-im a-ša-lā-ḥa-am and as for PN’s (goods), I will take strong action and try to salvage what I can BIN 4 70:24f. (all OA letters); as for the armrest (in the shape of) winged claws about which the king wrote to me, saying, “Why is it not finished?” had it (the gold) been at the disposal of the Assyrians ni-išluḥ-šu-nu arḥ[iš nī]gu murrus we would have retrieved it from them and quickly finished it ABL 271 r. 1 (NA).

d. (with qaqqadu) to withdraw oneself, to back out (OA): kaspam 10 MA.NA.TA našširam u atta qaqqadka šu-ul-ḥa-am sik-kātim even write off ten minas of silver each (talent), but back out! The army is out! BIN 4 51:46, see also ašar qaqqidišu ša-lā-ḥi-im Garelli, ArOr 47 43:31, also ibid. 34, cited qaqqadu mng. 8a–10.

2. to dispatch, send off (OA): šumma ḥarrān suqīnīm lu pazzurtum nātu ʾa anniši ta-ša-lā-ḥa-ni ʾa āpani PN šuʿurma anniši luʾšīribunim if either the byroad or smuggling is feasible, send a message to meet PN (telling him) where you want to dispatch my tin, so that they can bring me my tin TCL 19 13:28; u ʿattama PN a(!)-šar ana Purušḥaddim annakam anniam i-ša-lu-ḥu-ni mīlīšumma kaspum ana Ālim lišudum<sa> and you yourself, PN, advise him concerning his dispatching this tin to GN, so that the silver may reach me in the City BIN 6 205:17.

3. (uncert. mng.): the people of my household saw it (that my messenger came back without military aid), and that silver had not been given either ti-išla-ḥu ana jāši kīma ḥāzānī ḥējēja u tinaʿiquni they point(?) at me, just as (at) the (other) vassal rulers, my brothers, and they despise me EA 137:12 (letter of Rib-Addi).

4. II to take out (same mng. as mng. 1, OA only): ana kaspisšu ša-lu-ḥi-im išṭapp ram i-di-qā-ti-ma lišpuramma annakam kaspī laṣge he has just asked me by letter to take out (all) his silver—he should have sent a message at the same time so that I could collect my silver here! CCT 2 3:35; unclear, possibly II/2: your goods and donkeys are safe ʾiṣṭu [H]a-ḥi-im ana Timlikia [x] x di-na u a(?)-ša-na [.] -ru uš-ta-lu-ḥu BIN 6 114:21.

Meanings 1 and 2 are assumed to reflect different points of reference, the origin of the goods and the destination. Another possibility is to connect mng. 2 with WSem. šīḥ “to send, to dispatch.”

šalahu see salahu A and B.

šalakdānu s.; (a mouse); lex.*; Sum. lw.
The entry in the school text renders the pronunciation of the Sumerian in Susa. The Sum. entry is probably a corruption of \( \text{g} \text{al} \text{a} \text{l} \text{i} \text{s} \text{a} \text{g} \text{a} \text{z} = \text{h} \text{ul} \text{2}, \text{q} \text{v.} \)

Civil, RA 70 94.

\( \text{g} \text{al} \text{a} \text{l} \text{i} \text{s} \text{a} \text{g} \text{a} \text{z} \) adv.; surreptitiously(?) ; SB* ; cf. \( \text{n} \text{a} \text{l} \text{a} \text{l} \text{u} \).  

\( \text{n} \text{a} \text{m} \text{a} \text{t} \text{i} \text{l} \text{a} \text{i} \text{d} \text{a} \) \( \text{d} \text{a} \text{l} \text{i} \text{u} \text{b} \text{a} \text{a} \) (the defeated king) slipped surreptitiously(?) across to unfamiliar territory Weidner Tn. 4 No. 1 iv 11.

An adverb formed from \( \text{g} \text{a} \text{l} \text{a} \text{l} \text{u} \), itself a back-formed I infinitive from \( \text{n} \text{a} \text{l} \text{a} \text{l} \text{u} \text{u} \text{l} \text{u} \), “to slither.”

\( \text{g} \text{i} \text{g} \text{i} \text{n} \text{i} \text{i} \text{g} \) \( \text{u} \text{i} \text{n} \text{u} \text{u} \text{u} \) (see maftakal lex. section) 4R 26:35ff.; cf. gi§iinig u.in.nu.us gi§iimmar.tur gi.sul.hi: binu maštalak suhušu qa-an la-li (see suhušu lex. section) CT 17 38:35ff. and dupl. (mis p!, courtesy C. B. F. Walker).

a) in pharm. and med. – 1’ in gen.: binu maštalak giš.gišimmar gi.sul.hi.a KUB 37 i. 15; see AsO 16 48, also KUB 37 43 i 11, KUB 4 49 i 3; WT. GI.sul.hi.sar KUB 4 98 3; 1 gín ruttišu maštalak gi.sul.hi ina isiqiši u šikari tarabbak tašammid you make a decoction of one shekel of ruttišu mineral, maštalak plant, and š.-reed in flour and beer, and you apply it in a poultice Köcher BAM 3 iii 10 and dupl. ibid. 482 ii 64 (= CT 23 43 ii 10); ½ gín gi.sul.hi.

b) in rit. and magic: īššī pišrim [q]a-an ša-la-la-am giš.gišimmar. tur UET 6/2 193:12 (OB inc.); GIŠ.gišimmar gi.sul.hi KUB 4 17:4; suhušu gi.sul.hi RAc. 12 i 26 (kalá rit.), cf. Or. NS 36 24:10, 280 r. 7, and 282:2 (all namburbis); for other refs. see suhušu usage b; for other refs. see suhušu usage a; GIŠ.sul.hi = d[IN]urta PBS 10/4 12 i 7 (comm. on appurtenances of the āšipu).

c) other occs.: šumma ki.min (= ina eqel āli) GIŠ.sul.hi ki.min (= gub) if
ša-lu A

1. to take people into captivity, to take (goods, animals, gods, etc.) as booty, 2. to plunder, despoil, loot (cities, regions, etc.), 3. to withdraw (from a storage place?), 4. to be carried off as booty (passive to mng. 1), 5. IV to be plundered, pillaged, robbed (passive to mng. 2); from OAkk., OB on; I ša-lu – ša-la-la, 1/2, IV, IV/3; word syll. and IR (lA-H₄) Kraus Texte 7:33, 12a i 17, 64 r. 11; cf. musallitu, ša-lu-lu, ša-latu A, ša-lu-lu A in ša ša-lat, ša-lat, ša-lu A adj., ša-latuitu.

Ša-lu A v.; 1. to take people into captivity, to take (goods, animals, gods, etc.) as booty, 2. to plunder, despoil, loot (cities, regions, etc.), 3. to withdraw (from a storage place?), 4. IV to be carried off as booty (passive to mng. 1), 5. IV to be plundered, pillaged, robbed (passive to mng. 2); from OAkk., OB on; I ša-lu – ša-la-la, 1/2, IV, IV/3; word syll. and IR (lA-H₄) Kraus Texte 7:33, 12a i 17, 64 r. 11; cf. musallitu, ša-lu-lu, ša-latu A, ša-lu-lu A in ša ša-lat, ša-lat, ša-lu A adj., ša-latuitu.
šalālu A 1a

ibid. r. 7ff., var. from STT 156 r. 13f., see JNES 26 208.

ki.sikil.mu ē.ama₃, na.ka liši.še ba.ab. ga : ardatu ēna bit māštakiša ēna kimī it-taš-lāl (see kimī) SBH p. 112 No. 58 r. 14f., dupl. BA 5 620 r. 20f.

gīš.MES.KI.LEAN.BA ... KI.LEAN / EN.LI.LEAN / IR / hā-la-la STC 1217:5; IR.BA / iš-la-la-ma Hunger Uruk No. 83:11; [...] iš-ip-la-al-ma / LAH₃,be-pi / hā-la-la ibid. No. 84:35 (both comm. on physiogn. omens); šīr.šīr / LAH₄ / hā-la-la [ūš re]dī] / hā-la-la ana duŋgu u lammu qabā CT 41 39:4 f. (iqqr īpuš comm.), see Labat Calendrier p. 58f. n. 8; lippu DULL₃ / A.DULL₄ / LAH₄.LAH₃ / [piddū] / etellē / hā-la-la ina ERM. ḫuš gabī. ... ummānma nakru i-šal-lāl (for context see šallatu lex. section) Leichty Izbu 232f. ROM 991:3ff.

1. to take people into captivity, to take (goods, animals, gods, etc.) as booty —

a) in hist. — 1' in gen.: 4 šār balūṭ-

tišunu uneppiš aš-la-ul I blinded 14,400 of those who survived (and) took them into captivity AOB 1 118 ii 35, ša-li-il gērū zāmāni (see gērū usage a–2') ibid. 134:15 (both Shalm. I); 900 nišē 150 alpē 1000 immerē sīše kidānē imērē aš-la-la I took as booty nine hundred people, one hundred fifty oxen, one thousand sheep, horses, mules, and donkeys Rost Tigr. III p. 32:182, cf. ibid. 30:178, 68:18, for other refs. see maršitu mng. 1b; GN alme akṣūd 27290 nišē āšib libbišu aš-la-la I besieged and captured Samaria, I took captive 27290 inhabitants Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:24, cf. nišē adi makkūršunu ma’di aš-la-la Lie Sar. 57, and passim in Sar.; 2400 sābē [hur][se] u ardāni ultu māṭišu iš-la-lam-ma ibid. 450; I settled in Assyria ba’alāt

arba’i ... ša īna zikir Aššur bēltija ina mētel šibirrija aš-la-la the peoples of the four (regions) whom I took captive by the power of my scepter at DN’s command Lyon Sar. 11:73 and 18:94; ḫurrāšu Kaspu itti bušē ekallisiš u Gārgišmaja bēt ḫitī ša ʿittišu itti makkūršunu aš-la-lam ēna gērē màt Aššur urā I took as booty gold (and) silver, along with the goods of his palace, and also the people of Carchemish — criminals who had conspired with him — along with their possessions, and brought them to Assyria Lie Sar. 74, cf. šā-līl maliki uru Gārgamīš ... hattē lennutī Lyon Sar. 13:17; ša nišē ʿālī šuāṭi šā-lal-

šu-nu akpīdma ša DN tukuṭi GN aqāšabi šūSolū I planned to take the people of that city into captivity, I ordered that Haldia, the protective god of Urartu, be removed from it TCL 3 347 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 348, 424, Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:115; ahḫušu zēr bit abīšu ša ummaširu abi tāmtim sīti nišē mātišu ultu GN ... aš-la-la I took into captivity from Bit-Jakin his brothers, his (whole) family, whom he had abandoned on the seacoast, (and) the rest of the people of his land OIP 2 71:36 (Senn.), cf. sīti mārī PN qinnušu zēr bit abīšu malā bāšū ... u emētē abi bānī-

šunu ... ultu qerēb màt Gambūli aš-la-la ana màt Aššur I carried off from GN to Assyria the rest of PN’s children, his relatives, his entire family, and even the bones of their father (along with people, cattle, flocks, and horses) Streek Asb. 28 iii 67, cf. also (referring to Elam) ibid. 56 vi 95; nišē màt Bit-Jakin u ilānišunu adi baḥulatē šar màt Elamti aš-la-lam-ma ana màt Aššur urā I took captive and led to Assyria the people of Bit Jakin and their gods, together with subjects of the king of Elam OIP 2 87:26, cf. ibid. 38 iv 41, 78:32, and 75:99, cf. nišē ... alpē u šēni ana la mišnam aš-la-lam-ma ibid. 28 ii 21, 59:30 (all Senn.); namkûr ekallisu rapāste aš-la-la KAH 2 84:72 (Adn. II), cf. ibid. 71:31 (Tigr. I); ilānišu namkûršu būšušu sekērēšišu sīše šim-
dat nīrišu ana la mišni aš-la-la I carried off his gods, his valuables, his possessions, his harem women, his teams of harness-broken horses, (all) beyond counting WO 1 472 iv 21; dalat ḫurāši sekērēšišu namkûr ekallisu ma’du aš-la-la ibid. iv 2 (Shalm. III); do not break your treaty ZIMEŠ-KU-NU la tūḫallagama màt-

kunu ana ḫapē nišakunu ana ša-la-li la taddana lest you lose your lives and expose your land to being destroyed and your people to being carried off Wiseman
šalālu A 1a

Treaties 295, cf. DN DN; mātšunu ana ha-
[p(e-c)] nišēkunu ana ša-la-li liddinu Borger
Esarh. 109 iv 15, cf. also [ina qibit DN]
... iqqabi ša-la nišeša ibid. 105 ii 35
(treaty); ana ša-la-la:(var. -al) nfg.GA.MEš
mātšišu šumi it(TEXT LU)-lu-ú they (the)
gods appointed me to take as spoil the
treasures of (all) lands KAH 2 84 : 13 (Adn.II);
The king of Urartu heard about ḫepē
Muṣṣaṣir ša-la-ša ḫalidta ilišu Winckler Sar.
pl. 33 No. 69 ; 77, cf. (Mita heard? of) ḫepē
mātišu ša-[la] nišešu Lie Sar. 454; ȗ̇nāni
ašibāšā Uruk aši bušēšunu mākkišunnu ša
la nibi iš-lu-lu-ni (the Assyrian forces)
took away (nine) gods who dwell in Uruk,
along with their innumerable goods and
possessions OIP 2 87:33, cf. ibid. 90:13 (Senn.);
the Arab fortress which my father Šenna-
cherib captured bušēšu mākkūšu ȗ̇nānišu
adī PN šarrat Aribi iš-lu-lam-ma ana māt
Aššur ilgā (and of which) he carried off
the goods, possessions, gods, as well as
adī PN, queen of the Arab, and took them
to Assyria Borger Esarh. 53 iv 5, cf. ibid. 56
iv 72; ȗ̇nānišu ša aš-lu-la danān Aššur bēlīja
elišunu ašṭurma utirma addinšu I wrote the
mighty works of Aššur, my lord, on
the images of the gods which I had taken
as spoil and I returned them to him ibid.
57 B iii 47, cf. (Esarhaddon) iš-lu-lu
ȗ̇nānišu Streck Asb. 376 i 9, see Weippert,
WO 7 75; ȗ̇nāni šarratī šātunnī itti šuκuttišunnu mak-
kūšunnu unūṭīšunu aši šangē bušalā aš-
lu-la ana māt Aššur I took away to Ass-
rya the aforementioned gods and god-
desses (of Elam), together with their
jewelry, possessions, and paraphernalia,
as well as the chief priests and buštalā
priests Streck Asb. 54 vi 47, cf. ibid. 50 v 122,
80 ix 121; I incorporated into my royal
army šēbē qatī arštī ummāni-kitkittū ša
aš-lu-la ultu gēreb GN the archers, shield-
bearers, craftsmen, and engineers whom I
had carried off from Elam ibid. 60 vii 4;
imma ȋ̀niššišu ekallīšu ana la māni iššu
gebre ali šuṭatū aš-lu-la I carried away
from within that city all his palace’s sup-
plies beyond counting 1R 31 iv 34 (Šamši-
Adad V); (precious materials, furnishings,
etc.) adī mākkūrīšu matti ša nība la ištū
aš-lu-la ezīb udē ... ša ultu ali ekalli u
bit ili ummānūt Aššur Marduk ana la mānī
iš-lu-lu-ni together with his numerous
possessions which are beyond counting I
took as booty, not to mention the utensils
(骄傲 materials) which the army of Aššur
and Marduk had taken as spoils in
innumerable quantities from city, palace,
and temple TCL 3 405 and 407 (Sar.), cf.
Streck Asb. 46 v 62, 52 vi 26; (they carried
the bricks) ina šumib māt Elamī ša ... aš-
lu-la ibid. 86 x 86; treasures from Sumer
and Akkad and Karduniāš ša šarrāni
māt Elamī mahrūti adī 7-su iš-lu-uluqū
gēreb Elamī which earlier kings of Elam
had taken as booty on seven (different)
occaasions and had brought to Elam ibid.
50 vı 10; kaspa ḫurīšu bušā makkūrā [ša(?)]
ultu(?) ... ša šāt Agamūm māt-lul-lu-um
ana māt Anšān ilqē (Cyrus) took to Anšān
the silver, gold, goods, (and) valuables
which he had taken as booty [from the
... ] of Ecbatana BHT pl. 12 i 4 (Nbn. Chron.);
GN ... [ša]-bi ... ul-lat-su ul-lat niššu
ḥabta bušašu [ša]-tal-lu-ni GN was taken,
it was plundered, its people were taken
prisoner, they took all its valuables as
booty CT 34 50 iv 28 and dupl. 43 iv 7 (Bab.
Chron.), see Borger Esarh. p. 124 671/0, see also
bušu usage b-2', namkūrū usages c and d,
niširu usage b-2'.

2' with šallatu; when enemy kings
attacked Ugarit u ša Nqumandi šar māt
Ugarit nam. ra. meš-su iš-lu-lu-ni u māt
Ugarit uḫtišelu and took captives from
RN, king of Ugarit, and ruined the country
of Ugarit MRS 9 49 RS 17.340:8 (edit of
Suppiluliuma); 2800 dik[, asunu] adāk 14 600
šal-su-nu aš-lu-la I killed 2,800 of
them, I took 14,600 of them captive 3R
7f ii 12 and 65 (Shalm. III), cf. AKA 235f. r. 29,
34f., 54, 339f. ii 115f., and passim in Ass., WO 1
462 ii 15, KAH 2 113 ii 2 and r. iv 1, and passim
in Shalm. III; arkišu arēdēma diktāšu adāk
šal-su-aš-lu-la I pursued him, defeated
Šalalu A 1a

him, (and) took him captive Rost Tigl. III p. 28: 162, 163, and 169, p. 30: 174, and passim in Tigl. III; šal-la-su-nu lu āš-lu-ul ālāni-šunu māḏūte u namkūršunu lu anā ālija Aššur ubla I took booty from them, I brought their many gods and their valuables to my city, Assur KAH 2 71:37 (Tigl. I); šal-la-su-nu anā la mina lu āš-lu-ul AIO 18 351:48 (Tigl. I), cf. Iraq 24 94:28, also a-sa-la ibid. 34, WO 2 221:129 (both Shalm. III), Scheil Tn. II 50, wr. šal-lat-su-nu Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 66:48, Lie Sar. 97, and passim; šābē māḏūti bāšūti ina qāti usbūbi šal-la-su-nu ma’atā aš(var. āš)-lu-la I captured many soldiers alive, I took many of their people into captivity AKA 313 i 56 (Asn.); 750 šal-la-at Gn [x šal-la-at] GN3 550 šal-la-at Gn, āš-lu-ul Rost Tigl. III p. 36: 208; šal-la-te.ḪA-šu-nu āš-lu-ul-ma namkūršu[nu] bušūšunu ba-šitu<šu>nu elteqe u uza’iz ana šābē tilla-tiṣa I took captives from them (the cities), I took their valuables, goods, (and) personal possessions and distributed them among my auxiliary forces Smith Idrimi 73; GN alme akšud āš-lu-la šal-la-su I besieged Akko, conquered it, (and) took booty from it (I took it out of all sorts of goods and valuables, the treasure of its palace) OIP 2 37 iv 26; ālāni bit šarrātšišu ... ak-šudma āš-lu-la šal-la-su-un āppul āqqur I conquered his royal residences, took plunder from them, tore them down, and demolished them ibid. 68: 14, cf. ibid. 72: 41, 157 Nos. 26: 2, 28: 2, and passim in Senr., Borger Esharh. 51 iii 53, 111 § 75: 2; ĽU Arameč ša šiddi Idiglat Puratti akšud āš-lu-la šal-la-su-un I overcame the Arameans along the Tigris and Euphrates, I took booty from them OIP 2 67: 7, cf. ibid. 54: 56 (Senn.), Streck Asb. 74 ix 18, 198 19 (!) 21, see Weippert, WO 7 80; [ummānīt Aššur gapš]āṭī 3 ūmē muṣṭu šal-lat la nībi iš-lul-lam-ma the massed armies of Aššur took plunder beyond reckoning for three days and nights Lie Sar. p. 62: 5; šal-la-su-nu bu-ššūnu namkūršunu āš-lu-ul (var. āš-lul) AKA 46 ii 81, also 55 iii 63 (Tigl. I), cf. AKA 270 i 48, 275 i 61, 279 i 72, and passim in Asn., 1R 30 iii 18, 31 iv 17 and 21 (Šamši-Adad V); šal-la-su-nu kabitta kīma maršīt šenī aš(var. āš)-lu-la AKA 271 i 82, cf. AKA 285 i 89, and passim in Asn., Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68: 72, pl. 35 No. 75: 151; šal-la-tu kabittu āš-lu-la ana gereb māt Aššur OIP 2 25 i 53 and 57: 16 (Senn.), Boiger Esharh. 55 iv 52; šal-la-tu kabitta ina la minī āš-lu-la āltu gereb GN I took abundant booty, beyond reckoning, from Thebes Streck Asb. 16 ii 44, cf. ši-l-lat āli u ekurrī kabittu iš-tal-lu Wisdom Man. Chron. 60 45 and 62: 64; ḫubusunu iš-tabtunu ši-l-lat-su-nu ma’atā iš-tal-lu-lu Wisdom Man. Chron. 54: 8.

b) in other texts — 1’ in gen. — a’ persons: they say bēlīni ra-ša-ni $[$a-$q$]-id ul i-ša-al-la-lal-an-nē-ti anniṭam isqabb hotu “our lord, our leader(?), is trustworthy, he will not carry us off as booty” — so they think ARM i 10: 21, cf. ana libbi GN iš-lu-li-ni-in-[ni] ARM 10 47: 11; ana adurē la īrrūb māmītu i-šal-lal-ša (see māmītu mng. 2a) KAR 177 r. ii 27, dupls. KAR 147 r. 13, and Iraq 21 52: 43 (hemer.); Marduk is called dū-UG,GA ša-lil girmisunu ... dū.KIN.GU šā-lil dKingu Irugga, he who carried all of them away, Irkingu, he who took Kingu captive En. el. VII 103 and 105; ša ina šišti la imtiṭu i-[šal]-la-lā nakru ša nakru la iš-[šal-lu-šu] urassub šarrāq who has not died in the plague an enemy will take captive, whom the enemy has not taken captive a robber will cut down ... a-giššu šu aS(var. dS)-lu-la šal-la-tu kabittu la-tu ina la mini dš-lu-la ultu qereb GN I took abundant booty, beyond reckoning, from Thebes Streck Asb. 16 ii 44, cf. ši-l-lat āli u ekuurrī kabittu iš-tal-lu Wisdom Man. Chron. 60: 45 and 62: 64; ḫubusunu iš-tabtunu ši-l-lat-su-nu ma’atā iš-tal-lu-lu Wisdom Man. Chron. 54: 8.

Šalalu A 1b

b’ booty, objects: nakru bušē māt Ak:kadī i-šal-lal an enemy will plunder the goods of Akkad K.2349: 32 and dupls. (astrol.); nakru bušē Bābīši ta-šal-lal atta (see naknu adj.) Cagni Erra IV 30; nīṣṭa $[$i$]-lu-ul (in broken context) Tn.-Epic “i” 22;
§alalu A 2a

erget ugarí šuāšī nakrù ikabbas ebūšā i-
§al-[la]l the enemy will tread on this
irrigation district (and) take away its har-
vest CT 39 9:13 (SB Alu).

c’ other ocs.: ṭ̣uppī ša RN . . . ulṭu
gereb GN is-lu-lu-ma (original) tablets
which Nabopolassar took as plunder from
Uruk TCL 6 38 r. 48, see Hunger Kolophone
107:5; uskar Esagil ᵀᵢʾṭulma i-šal-la qāš-
tāḥu upon seeing the crescent symbol of
Esagil, he snatched it with his own hands
BHT pl. 9 v 18 (Nbn. Verse Account).

2’ with šallatu: ki šal-lat nākiri ana
ša-la-li(var. -la) ʿumāʾir šaβaqu he sent
his troops (to Babylon) as if to take booty
from an enemy Cagni Erra IV 24; šal-lat-
su kabittu ta-šal-la(var.-laa) ana gereb
Šuanna you will carry off substantial
booty from him to GN ibid. V 30; šu-ul-
la’-šal-lat Ekur legāma bušūšu take
plunder from Ekur, take its valuables
MYAV 21 84:13; cf. šil-lat rabbātu is-lu-
ibid. 82 r. 1 (Kedorlaomer text); šil-lat-su ka-
bittu i-šal-[a-al-ma] Grayson BHLT 34 iii 18,
cf. ibid. 13; a-ia is-lu-ul šal-la-tam-ma KBo
19 98 b 20; šal-lat-su [ša] iš-lu-lu ina
mātšš SBH 146 No. VIII v 38; ḫubtu ma’du
NAM.RA kabittu ḫabbatu i-šal-la-lu-ṭu
will (the Scythians) take much spoil, carry
off considerable booty? Knudtzon Gebete
35:7; ša-ala-lat ta-ša-la-la-lu tadākk you
will kill the captives whom you take YOS
10 36 ii 15; ša-ala-lat ta-ša-la-la-lu ula tu-
šēṣēṭ you will not take away with you
the captives whom you take ibid. 26, cf. ibid. 18
and 20, cf. also (the enemy) šallatum?
i-ša-ala-la-al ibid. 42 iv 1 (both OB ext.);
NAM.RA a-šal-lał CT 31 20 r. 17 (SB ext.).

2. to plunder, despoil, loot (cities,
regions, etc.) — a) in Mari, Rimah, EA:
when the city defected from my lord ša-
štāṭu ana iḏi bēlīja ῦet[ma] . . . mimma
ša-[lu] ul iš-lu-ul he made that city
side with my lord again, he certainly did
not plunder that city ARM 10 84:12; attī
ul tidī kiša ša-al-la-nu OBT Tell Rimah
153:14; ʿalī GN [u] GN₂ is-lu-ul ARM 2 62:13;
usḥabtumī ῦû-ṣa.gaz. mes GN āl šarri bēlīja
u i-ša-la-la-šū u ušāširūsimi ina šāšī (see
išṭātu mng. 2.a–2.b) EA 185:23, also ibid.
31, and 38, EA 186:30; mani ūmāṭi jis-la-la-
[lu-šī] for how many days has he been
pillaging it? EA 292:45.

b) in hist. – 1’ in gen.: Arameans
iš-lu-lu-ma māt Šumēri u Akkādī ušāmquitu gimin ekurrūti
pillaged Sumer and Akkad and destroyed all the
temples JCS 19 123:13 (Simbar-Sīpak, NB
copy); ʾāšīd māt Amurri ša-li-li KAss BBst.
6 i 10 (Nbk. 1); ʾiš-lu-ul māt Urartš ša-lil
kur (var. URU) Muṣāṣir who laid Urartu
waste, who pillaged Muṣāṣir Lyon Sar.
5:27, Winckler Sar. pl. 38 iv(!) 19, cf. ibid. 33,
Lyon Sar. 3:18, [u]aḥrib māt Urartš dš-
lul URU Muṣāṣir Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No.
56:8, pl. 27 No. 57:15; Arzā . . . jis-la-lu-
marnaš šarrāšu birūtu ṣaddina ana māt Aššur
urāl Borger Esarh. 50 iii 40, cf. ibid. 52 iii 62,
cf. ša-lil URU Arzā ibid. 33:16, 50 B i 55;
ālašītu ʿaš jis-la-la-ul uṭu gereb maṭšūšu
ab-tugma I detached from his country towns
of his which I had (already) looted (and
turned them over to RN, RN₂, and RN₃)
OIP 2 33 iii 31 (Senn.); when Aššur gave into
my power (every) land which had sinned
against Aššur ana ʾaḥbātī ša-la-li miṣīr
māt Aššur ṭ起步 to loot and pillage,
and to extend the border of Assyria Borger
Esarh. 98 r. 34, cf. inum Marduk . . . māt
ajābiya ša-la-lam iqbām when Marduk
commanded me to pillage the land of my
enemy RT 16 185:11 (Nabopolassar, translit.
only), see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 44; enemy
rulers ana kašādī ša-la-li [iskunu pūšun]
conspired for conquest and pillage Rost
Tigl. III p. 66:46; ana ʾaḥbātū ʿaš-[la-lu an]a
ebet nārī [pāsišu is] taken Wiseman Chron.
74:2; nakartu rukūbī iššitišu . . . ša-li-la-
-lat māt ajābī . . . ʾiššīš abnī I refurbished
the chariot which despoils the enemy’s
land, the vehicle fit for his (Lugalmarada’s) divine majesty RA 11 112 ii 21 (Nbn.), cf. (Lugalmarada) rāḫš māti nukurti šālil māt ajābī ibid. 19 and CT 36 23 ii 19; melummā ... ana ša-la-la māt nakrija šūlikki idāja (see alāku mng. 4c-2’b) VAB 4 260 ii 40 (all Nbn.); ilu rašbū ša ... i-šāl-la-la mātišān terrifying god who plundered everywhere Winckler Sammlung 2 1:9, see Iraq 37 12 (Sar., Charter of Assur).

2’ with šallatu: GN adi ūlāni ša līmētišu ... alme akšud dā-šu-la šal-la-su-un appul aqqur Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:68, cf. Streek Asb. 60 vii 14, 198 vi 1 (Il) 28; GN šabdī šal-lat-su šal-lat ina MN šal-lat-su ana Uruk iberi GN was captured and sacked, in MN booty from it reached Uruk CT 34 49 iv 20, cf. ibid. 50 iv 28, BHT pl. 1:7 and 12; GN [iqšabū] šal-lat-su iš-tal-lu ibid. pl. 2 r. 2, cf. Wiseman Chron. pl. 13:15.

c) in lit. and omens: ša balu kakki nišija ta-āš-tu-tu you who have robbed my unarmed people Tn.-Epic “iv” 12, cf. kullat mātiša ta-al-ta-al ibid. 5; kima kinu ša ḫābili i-šal-lat-[lu] (see kinu mng. 2c) ibid. 15; ki šā-līl māti šinu u raggul umāsā ḫ̄am̄at like one who plunders the land I do not distinguish between the honest man and the criminal, I destroy (them both) Cagni Erra V 10, cf. ibid. IV 14; ana ša-la-la māṭika “Aṣšur (Sum. broken) KAR 128:27; nakru āli išabbatma i-šal-lal an enemy will capture and plunder my city Labat Suse 9 r. 41; māt rubē nakru i-šal-lal Leichty Izbu IV 57, cf. ibid. 58, KUB BI nakru zi-ma i-šal-lal TCL 6 10:8; bissu ekalnu LAD the palace will despoil his house Kraus Texte 64 r. 1 and 2; GN GN2 MU.5.KAM i-šal-lal Elam will plunder Akkad for five years BPO 2 Text IX 26, cf. ibid. 25; tumī alāk harrānī ana māt nakri ana dākī ḫabūtī UR ana šulum harri alāku u āra inquiry concerning a campaign to an enemy country for killing, robbing, and plundering, for the king’s well-being while going and returning Craig ABRT 1 82 r. 11 (tamišu), cf. ana epēš kakki qabli u t[āha]zi ana dākī ḫabūtī IR Knudtzon Gebete 48:8; [ša dākī idukku šu šabdī] iṣabbatuma ša ḫabūtī ḫabatu ša IR i-šāl-lal-lu whether they will kill, seize, rob, take captives, as much as possible PRT 26:10, cf. Knudtzon Gebete 50:6 and 153:6, WR. [ša I]R IR.MEŠ-ū ibid. 43:15, 48:10, ša IR-al IR-lu ibid. 30 r. 7, cf. ḫubat šērišku u ūlānišu šihratī iṣhabatu IR heritsā Craig ABRT 1 82 r. 9, also r. 7, [I]ṣhabatu iṣhabatu IR PRT 36 r. 8; ša dākī la idukku ša ḫabūtī la ḫabatu ša ša-la-li la i-šāl-la-lu im 67692:178 (tamišu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

d) in NB: whatever the king says will be done ina kussika aššātā nakriša takammu ajābika takkašād u māt nakriša ta-šal-lal as you sit on your throne you will capture your enemies, conquer your foes, and plunder your enemies’ land ABL 1237 r. 23; GN īš-šu-la-lu CT 54 490 (= ABL 1007+) r. 6; uncert.: DN il-tal-la ... bit kunukki ša DN ... iptēti he has robbed DN, he has opened DN’s storehouse (which was under the king’s seal) ABL 1247:10.

e) in personal names: Īš-lul-DINGIR MAD 5 9 r. 11, HSS 10 153 ii 23, 154 ii 22, 155 iii 10, cf. Biggs, Or. NS 36 57; Da-āšₙ-lul-tum MAD 4 47:2; hypocoristic?: Da-āšₙ-lul-tum MAD 1 105 iv 34 (all OAkk.).

3. to withdraw (from a storage place?, as adm. term in OAkk.): (barley, flour, and malt) in GN šu PN PN₂ īš-šu-ul in GN, belonging to PN, PN₂ withdrew BIN 8 144:39, also MAD 5 101 r. i 2, cf. BIN 8 144:17 and 46; note in OB: barley ša ana rēš namkūrim šabbuma PN īš-ta-al-lu which was taken to serve as stores and which PN took away BIN 2 68:26.

4. IV to be carried off as booty (passive to mng. 1) — a) in gen.: šumma awīlum ina ḫarrān šeḥūm u sakpim it-[a-āšₙ-la-la] u lu nahbudum ʾitāḥbat if a man has been carried off during a raiding or ... expedition, or has been taken prisoner Goetze LE § 29 A ii 38, cf. šumma
avilum iš-ša-li-il-ma CH § 133:8, § 134:28, § 135:38; avilum ana al nakrim iš-ša-ša-lal the man will be taken as a captive to an enemy's city YOS 10 33 iv 23 (OB ext.), cf. ana la mātīšu IR-lal Kraus Texte 22 iii 1; amilu iš-šal-lal-ma ina al iš-šal-lu mit šimtišu imāt the man will be taken prisoner and will die a natural death in the city to which he was taken as a captive Boissier DA 16 iv 12; amilu ana al nakrim iš-ša-ša-lal CT 38 27:18, 28:17 (SB Alu), Kraus Texte 50 r. 23; apilJu iš-ša-ša-lal CT 39 4:33 (SB Alu); nilu iš-ša-ša-lal ibid. 17:58, cf. K.2226 ii 25; makkirhu ana ekalli iš-ša-ša-lal K.8280:18; makkiru LAH 4 iš-ša-ša-lal Kraus Texte 12a i 17, cf. ibid. 7:33; see also BRM 4 9, etc., in lex. section.

5. IV to be plundered, pillaged, robbed (passive to mng. 2): šarru imāṭma māṣṭu iš-ša-ša-lal Labat Calendrier § 81:10, also Ach Šamašt 22:8, māṭu iš-ša-ša-lal Arch Istar 1:7, Ach Šamašt 14:50, also VAT 10218 ii 76, BM 75228 r. 10 (astrol.); māṭu ša iš-ša-ša-lal CT 39 10 K.3092+ :4 and K.149+ :10, CT 40 47 K.2930+ :17; bitu ša iš-ša-ša-lal CT 39 23:23, ibid. 25 K.2898+ r. 18; šalu ša iš-ša-ša-lal CT 39 10 K.149+ :23; šalu ša u hamāṭalušu iš-ša-ša-lal-[lu] (see hamāṭu usage b) TCL 6 10:12 (all SB Alu); ekal rubē iš-ša-ša-lal Arch Istar 20:92; [...] ina ēṣerti la na-āš-[lu-li] (see ašerti A mng. 1b-4') KAR 303 r.(!) 10, see AO 7 281 (Tr.-Epip); uncert.: inā amēli iš-ša-ša-lal the man's eyes will be taken away CT 20 26:17, also, wr. iš-ša-ša-lal ibid. 11 K.6724:27; see also SBH 140 No. IV, in lex. section.

b) with šallatu: šal-lat (var. NAM.RA) Jamutbali iš-ša-ša-lal JCS 18 17:20; NAM.RI māṭu Akkad iš-ša-ša-lal ibid. 12 ii 11 (SB prophecies), see Iraq 29 122; šil-lat ME ša-ša-lal ibid. 25 K.2898+ r. 18; šalu ša iš-ša-ša-lal CT 39 10 K.149+ :23; bitu šā iš-ša-ša-lal CT 39 23:23, ibid. 25 K.2898+ r. 18; šalu ša iš-ša-ša-lal CT 39 10 K.149+ :23; šalu ša u hamāṭalušu iš-ša-ša-lal-[lu] (see hamāṭu usage b) TCL 6 10:12 (all SB Alu); ekal rubē iš-ša-ša-lal Arch Istar 20:92; [...] ina ēṣerti la na-āš-[lu-li] (see ašerti A mng. 1b-4') KAR 303 r.(!) 10, see AO 7 281 (Tr.-Epip); uncert.: inā amēli iš-ša-ša-lal the man's eyes will be taken away CT 20 26:17, also, wr. iš-ša-ša-lal ibid. 11 K.6724:27; see also SBH 140 No. IV, in lex. section.

\[\text{In the ref. x eqel Šamaššammi ša aṁhvra štálma alpī ša ina maẖrija ǐlqǔ ana šibbru x eqlī šuālī x-ta-la-al he has taken away the x linseed(-producing) field which I received, and let the oxen which he took from my possession . . . . in that x field PBS 7 116:29 (OB let.), the sign } x \text{ may have to be read } \overline{6}b, \text{ and the verb translated as "mix."}

\[\text{In ABL 727 r. 8 read } \overline{6}bū issi š̄unu kuš til-im ta-la-la the men who are with them are equipped with weapons, see talalu.}

\[\text{šalalu B v.; to commit an act of impudence(?)! OA*; I išalal, 1/2, II; cf. šillatu.}

\[\text{gū gid = ša-ša-lal Izi F 114.}

\[\text{lattalkamma ēnīka lāmūr miššūn ēnāka i-zi-ra(?) ni ěša-lā-al I want to go and meet you in person, why do you (lit. your eyes) loathe me, have I been impudent? VAT 9301:64; a-dī-na-ma awātīka ša kī šuālī ēṣrālā tilīku mannūm la i-ša-lā-al ěša-lā-al because of your words ten persons like him could go, who would not act impudently? I (myself) acted impudently VAT 9224:19f.}

\[\text{šalalu see našallulu.}

\[\text{šalām biti s.; (a cultic ceremony, lit. greeting of the temple); NA, NB; pl. šalām-bitānu; wr. syll. (SILIM.MU & GCCI 1 12:2); cf. šalānu v.}

\[\text{a) the ceremony: the ērib biti priests kindle a fire from the torch šal-lam biti īppuṣ and perform the šalām biti ceremony (on the seventeenth day, forty minutes after sunrise, the gate will be opened before Anu and Antu) RAcc. 120 r. 16, cf. ana ša-la-ē ša tardennu ša UD 20.KAM ša Addarī for the evening šalām biti ceremony of the 20th of MN CT 56 415:3; } inā im ēṣṣēši ina ša-la-ē ina muḥhi nignakki [ana] 1Gaṣan Akkad lisriqu on the day of the ēṣṣēšu festival and at the šalām biti ceremony let (a com-}

\[\text{202}

\[\text{oi.uchicago.edu}
b) offerings and provisioning: aki 4 GUD šukulu adi AMa-sú-nu altaprakku:núšu [...] GUD ruḫḫu [ana muḫḫiši ša-la-mu E ša UD.20.KAM [...] even though I sent you four uncastrated bulls together with their mothers(?), [you used] poor quality oxen for the šalām biti of the 20th day CT 55 19:11f. (NB let.); sheep given by the shepherds for the entire year SISKUR ša-lam E iššu bajštā u 3 gínū ultu UD.1.KAM ITL.GUD adi UD.30.KAM ša ITL.ŠE for the sacrifices of šalām biti, the apparitions of the vigil lamps, and the . . . , the three regular festivals from the first of Ajaru to the thirteenth of Addaru RT 17 31:2; uđed kaspti u uđe ḫurāṣi ša ana ša-lam E ša UD.8.KAM ša Tašritu silver and gold vessels which (were issued) for the šalām biti ceremony on the eighth of Tašritu YOS 6 189:2, also (on the eighth of Kislimu) ibid. 192:2, but (various vessels) ša šul-tum E ša UD.30.KAM ša ITL.DU ša 31:2 E ša UD.8.KAM ša ITL.DU6 CT 56 93:4, cf. Nbn. 890:2; PAD. LUGAL IGI 4ŠIr. [ša kal(?)] MU.AN.NA . . . ina 2 ša-lam E ša ITL.DU Ša UD.8.KAM u ITL.GAN UD.5.KAM the king’s (meat) portion before ITL.ŠE for the whole year, at the two šalām biti ceremonies on the eighth of Tašritu and the fifth (mistake for eighth?) of Kislimu VAS 6 268:9, cf. VAS 5 154:4, 155:3; 13 muttāqū ša kal satti ša-lam-E-ta-nu (see muttāqū usage a) 82-9 18, 227:4 (= BM 74504), cf. suattuk ša muttāqū ša 13 ša-lam E (Cam. 178:8; epīš nikkassī ša šE.BAR ša ana qime ana ša-lam E ša Tašritu u Arāḫsanna the settling of accounts of the barley which (was given to PN) for making flour for the šalām biti of months VII and VIII CAM. 389:2, cf. [qē’me ana ša-lam E idin CT 55 20:8 (let.)]; x gur of flour received by PN ana ša-lam E ša UD.8.KAM (of Nisannu) GCCI 1 203:6, cf. ibid. 379:2, note the writing ana šalām biti

mon man be appointed šalammu and) offer incense on the censer for the Lady of Akkad ABL 437 r. 17, see Parpola LAS No. 280.

c) income: qēme ša-lam-mu E (from the income of the mandašātu prebend from the shrine of Uraš and Bešet-ekalli) VAS 5 74:5, dupl. 75:4, also 76:4, 161:4, Moldenke 2 48:9; zittatu ša šašitu ša-lam-mu-E-an-n[u(?)] ša kal šatti ša ina Eulkmaš E 4Bešet-[Akkad] his portion of the butcher’s prebend for the šalām biti ceremonies throughout the year which (take place) in Eulkmaš, the temple of the Lady of Akkad VAS 6 194:4; niqē šaširi niqē kāribi gínū quqqaši eššēši bajštānū ša-lam E MEŠ (the income of the butcher’s prebend, consisting of) offerings of the king, offerings of (private) worshipers, regular offerings, quqqa offerings, eššēši festival (offerings), vigil lamps, (offered to the šalām biti Peiser Verträge No. 107:5; ina ša-lam E 4 malātu on the occasion of the šalām biti ceremony; four bowls (as income) RA 16 125 i 28 (Marduk-zākir-šumi kudurrū).

šalamtu

šalamtu s.; corpse; from OB on; pl. šalāmtu; wr. syll. and LÚ.BAD.

[zu]ú.LÚ.BAD = pag-rum, ša-lam-tum Hh. XV 302f.; ad-da LÚ.BAD = pag-ri(!), ša-lam-tum

śalamtiš see šalamtu usage d.
The city gate Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 ii 31 ff.; šal-ma-at gurādīšunu ina mitしus tušširī kīma rāḫīşī lukemmir I heaped up the corpses of their warriors on the battlefield like a devastating storm) AKA 36 i 77 (Tigl. I), also AKA 51 ii 23; šal-ma-at gurādīšunu m[uq]; table ina ziqit mulmuli eli pīrīk namē lumesšī with the point of (my) arrow I spread the corpses of their warriors all over the steppe regions AIO 10 349:19, also AKA 56 ii 78, 67 iv 91, 77 v 92; šal-ma-at var.-ma-at) gurādīšunu fD Nāme ana I diglāt in ušēšī I let the Nāme river carry off the surroundings of Susa with their corpses as with baṭtu and ašāgu shrubs Streek Asb. 26 ii 40 and 120 v 98; [k]ī buqlī erri eṣattū ša-lam-tu Bauer Asb. 2 77 K.4443:8; kīma dabdē Erra tabkāt ša-lam-tu L.UBAD.MES (= pagrī) alpē u [šēni . . .] as (after) cargaje caused by Erra corpses were scattered about, carcasses of oxen and sheep . . . Bauer Asb. 2 82 r. 7, cf. ša-lam-dā iddi Tn.-Epic "ii" 34.

2' in omens: you will defeat the enemy eli L.UBAD.MESŠ-šu-nu birūtu tašāppak CT 20 49:21, cf. the enemy will defeat me eli L.UBAD.MESŠ.MU ibā'a Boissier DA 248:14 (both SB ext.); āmati Kubbabi ša tiššu ša-la-am-tum (for var. see gaštu mg. Id-1') YOS 10 46 v 13; note referring to calamities: ḫusāḫšum ša ša-la-am-tum innandā ibbaššī there will be such a famine that corpses will be left lying (unburied) YOS 10 24:34 (OB ext.); L.UBAD.MESŠ nišštā bābī ipeḫāšī the corpses of the people will block the gateways Bīor 28 8 ii 2 (Marduk prophecy); ša-lam-tum ina māti ul . . . CT 39 16:46 (SB Alu).

204

a) of enemies killed in battle - 1' in hist. and lit.: dawīšunu imāḫ šurūn ša-al-ma-ti-šu-nu ʾiškun he defeated them and piled up their corpses Syria 32 15 iii 24 (Jahdunlim), cf. (he decisively crushed my troops) tēšēšur ša-al-ma-ti-ši-n[a . . . RA 70 117 ii 23 (OB lit.), cf. gurum ša-al-ma-at ummānātišu ina šērīm littaḏdi (see gurumnu) CH xiv 13, see also AKA 54 ii 53 (Tigl. I), IR 31 iv 29, cited gurumnu; šal-ma-t ugu-rādīšunu šērā rāpša lumelli I covered the wide plain with the corpses of their warriors AOB 1 120 iii 23 (Shalm. I); šal-ma-te-šu-nu ṣurrī u mušš[i] ša šadī lumelli šētā abullīšunu ša-lam-su-nu . . .) īluṣep pik I filled the wadi and the depressions of the mountains with their corpses and heaped up their corpses . . . next to the
b) of a vanquished god or mythological figure (in lit.): niṣṣabbat ḫumbaba ni-[ [. . . ] ṣa-lam-ta-šu ana tūšāri [. . . ] we will seize Humbaba, we will [kill him] and [throw] his corpse onto the battlefield Gilg. V ii 42; ʿSirṣir šāpik šadi eluヌnušu Tiʿamatt šālīl ša-lam-ta-Ṭāʿawati ina kokkišu ʿSirṣir who heaped up a mountain over Tiʿamatt, who with his weapon carried off (as booty) the body of Tiʿamatt. En. el. VII 71; ša-lam-taš (var. ša-lam-sa) ʾidda eliša ʾizziza (Marduk) cast down her body and stood upon it En. el. IV 104, cf. ša-lam-tu-š (var. ša-lam-taš) ibaru ibid. 135; išdušu L..BAD-šu ana Anunnaki ʾippqîd (see šadādu) TIM 9 59:15 and dupl. LKA 71:10.

c) other persons: šururuma ša-la-am-ta-šu ul ʾimmuru u kiam ʾešme ummani ša-la (text -ta)-am-ta-šu ina šubātim uqabbiruma ana ḫabur izbu inanna ša-la-am-tašu ul utta (see qebēru mg. 4) ARM 6 37 r. 4ff, cf. ša-lam-ta-šu ina ērṣetī aj iqqēbīr his body shall not be buried in the ground MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 21 (Merodach-baladan I kudurru), cf. BBSt. No. 9 ii 24, 36 vi 54 (both NB); attī ul tidē kima mār ēṭemmmima elī ša-la-am-tim ana rēmir naṭū (see naṭū A adj. usage c-3c'c') OTBT Tell Rimah 150:22; ša-lam-tašu ana ekallī šībil BE 17 50:3 (MB let.); ina muṣlāli ina kašādu ša-lam-tu-š ulu nārī šīlāma when midday arrived, his (the guilty man's) body came to the surface of the river (after the ordeal) CT 46 45 iv 17 (NB lit.), see Iraq 27 6; nāru ša-lam-ta-šu (var. pa-gar-šu) īšti [bal?] the river carried off his (Utuhegal's) drowned corpse Grayson Chronicles 150:62; ina irti L..BAD ana bakē nittūsu we want to meet the dead to bewail (him) ABL 473 obv.(l) 6 (NA, coll. S. Parpola); ša-lam-du ina šašṭi ku-[ [. . . ] put the body in salt (to preserve it) ABL 1284 r. 9, cf. ibid. 14 (NB), but L..BAD PN šuḏiši ina šašṭi ušniš Streck Asb. 60 vii 39; uniqa la petita tanakkis [. . . ] rigqē tumalla kima ša-lam-ti [teppussi] šubāṭa takattamši (as a sub-
stitute for the sick person) you slaughter an unmated kid, filling [a . . . ] with aromatics you treat it like a dead body, cover it with a cloth LKA 80:4, cf. kīma l.L. BAD teppussi LKA 79:15, see TuL p. 68f.; Nabolidūš šal-mat-[su] (var. L..BAD-su) ukammisima šuḏušu damqūtu kītū namari šammu šašu šal-mat-su (var. L..BAD-su) ū [. . . ] laid out her (his mother’s) body and [wrapped it] in fine (outer) garments (and) shining linen, [. . .] her body with perfumed oil VAB 4 294 ii 23 and 28, var. from AnSt 8 50ff. iii 10 and 15; ina šuqālišu L.Ū (var. omits L.Ū) ša-lam-ta-šu id-dūšu indaššaru L.Ū (var. omits L.Ū) pagarušu they threw his body into the street of his own city and dragged his corpse around Streck Asb. 24 ii 8 and 102 iii 85; utlu PN ʾaḥiša diki . . . kī 3-ša ša-lam-da šāʾājiša ina pa-n Ammēnaš . . . la inmaṣu after PN, my brother, was killed, (I swear) that three times he struck my brother’s body in front of Ammēnaš ABL 998:4 (NB), see Dietrich Ramaker 166 No. 71; ša ša-lam-ta-nu ša šeri šaddū tus nišāt šāmum šēmem mašu ina erṣetī ul šalīl have you seen him whose body lies (unburied) on the steppe? I have seen him — his spirit does not rest in the nether world Gilg. XII 150; L.Ū. BAD-su šu-ša-tu ina 121 qa-la-at BM 47737:32 (courtesy D. Kennedy); ina pi labbi ʾnāʾiri ul ilkimu ša-lam-tu from the mouth of a raging lion they cannot take away a corpse Cagni Erra V 11; šitti ša-lam-di-ia ša-lam-di ša qinniya kalbāni la ikkalu let the dogs not eat what is left of my body and the bodies of my family UET 4 190:12f. (NB let.); anāku šal-ma-su-nu sapūna [. . . ] I (the dog) know how to ravage(?) their corpses Lamberti BWL 196:14, cf. ʾittadū šal-mat-su-un ibid. 208:17 (Fable of the Fox); BE SAL L.Ū.BAD ʿTU if a woman gives birth to a cadaver(?) (possibly to pagru) Leichty izbu 151; Diš UZU ša-lam-ti ʾkī if he eats meat from a corpse (preceded by UZU L.Ū.BAD) Dream-book 315:x:16, Diš ana ša-lam-ti UM ibid. 334 No. 3:2, cf. AFO 18 75:26.
šalamu

d) in comparisons: immušama immá šá-lam-tiš išebbáma išannana iškin when they are hungry, they (the people) become like corpses, when they are sated, they vie with their god. Lambert BWL 40:44 (Ludlul II); nisš māt Śumeri u Akkādi ša imú šá-lam-ta-āš usabhir kap[attuš] he had pity on the people of the land of Sumer and Akkad who had become like corpses 5R 35:11 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 196; if his face is black and kima šá-lam-ti iššu and becomes like a corpse’s Labat TDP 72:21.

Of the two words pagru and šalantu, šalantu seems to be the more literary and elegant; it is never used, as is pagru, for the carcass of an animal. After Shalm. III, šalantu is rare in historical texts, except in parallelism with pagru, and is replaced by pagru, q.v. In lit. texts, LÚ. BAD is probably to be read šalantu.

In YOS 10 46 iii 48 read ku-ša-al ma-ti-šu e-te-[ne]-ti-iq. In the text of 1425 A.C. which is printed above, it is read ku-ta-al ma-ti-S[u]...[u] instead, and is read ku-ta-al ma-ti-S[u]...[u] in a list of the gods in the Kudurru of Sin-dhūnu (KAR 121:3).

šalamu see salmu.

šalámu A s.; 1. health, (physical) well-being. 2. welfare of a country, a city. 3. safe course, safe completion of a journey. 4. (negated) untruth, incorrect behavior; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and SILIM, GI; cf. šalamu v.

DI = šu-ul-mu, šá-[a-mu] CT 11 44 K.14938 ii 15f.; and dupl. (text similar to Idu). DN nimigir kul.ab[6].ke, (KID) nam.ti la silim ma mu egir.nu du.6 du.4.dè : ʿ MIN nāgi.ti Kullahi ana balatja u šá-la-mi-ia arkiya ištallak may DN, the herald of Kullab, walk behind me to protect my health and my well-being CT 16 3:89f.

1. health, (physical) well-being — a) in general: šalmákku balatku šá-la-miša balatši [ina] pi bēltija qabi I am well, I am in good health, my well-being and health may have been ordained for me by my Lady (i.e., Aja) PBS 7 128:9 (OB let.), cf. baláša šá-lam-ša balat ša naššatša ša ...] iššakku rabiti qabi K.2370.10322 r. iii 7 (tamitu. = Craig ABRT 1 4), cf. (referring to the army)

ša-lam-šu-nu u ba-la-at-[su-nu] ina pi Šamaš u Adad qa[baša] kunnu IM 6762:154 (tamišu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); (I dedicated the temple to Humban and Inšušinak) ana balatija u šá-la-mi-ia MDP 28 p. 29:2 (EM Lam); “Gula āššitā Isin napsāšitu liššur u ana ša-la-mi-ka la imekki may Gula, who dwells in Isin, protect you and neglect your well-being PBS 1/2 30:6 (EM let.); I (Gula) am a physician, I know how to cure naššaku maštaru ša šá-la-mu I carry (with me) texts concerned with healing Or. NS 36 120:82 (SB hymn to Gula); ki šigu annitum namratuni namāra u ša-la-ma Ištar lu tašimakku just as this torch is bright, so may Ištar assign you a bright fate and good health KAR 139:13 and r. 4 (MA rit.); tiška u ša-la-am-ka ki ību [...] KUB 3 76:10 (let.); šalāškum ūbā andul-

4. SH emo mašša ša ša-la-me[va] rimu elija (the gods) extended their sweet shade, their, beneficent protection over me Streck Asb. 86 x 64; anāku ina šlime ina ša-la-me ina bitija [e][rub] may I enter my house in well-being and in health KAR 134 r. 13, see Tal p. 99; ša inemmušu liššimī mariša ša ūmrušu ša ša-la-ma liškun wherever (the hide) comes in contact (with the sick man), may it cure the illness of his body and may it effect good health. Farber Ištar und Dumuzi p. 59:49; (Gula) ša napsasa balatšu u naššara ša šá-la-mu whose glance means life and whose attention means well-being STT 73:2 and 22, see JNES 19 31f.; šit pikunu balatšu epēš pikunu šá-la-ma your utterance is life, your pronunciation is well-being RA 65 159:8 (prayer to Ea, Šamaš, and Marduk), also epēš KA-ku-nu salim mu LKU 34:7, cf. TUK ku-ša-balatu šit pikunu šaša-la-mu Or. NS 40 157:9 (namburbi), for other refs. see šitu mng. 3c; [ša] TUK ku-ša-balatšu TUK ku-ša-la-mu [u ...] LKU 35:2; ina šeššita liššakin šaša-la-mu may well-being be pronounced by your lips KAR 58:24 and r. 33, see Mayer Gebets-

beschworungen 483 and 487; note, probably referring to financial solvency: x kuspām ina ša-la-mi-šu išaqgal VAS 8 81-82:10,
šalāmu A

cf. ina ša-la-mi-ia OECT 3 83:30, see Kraus, AbB 4 161.

b) referring to the king: let the king ask the rab šaqē ša-lam šarri lišme may he hear of the welfare of the king ABL 1109 r. 11 (NB); may Aššur, Sin, Šamaš etc. [balātu] ša-lam mu šub ribbi šub širi u arāk ū[mē] an[a šarri bēlija] dannis dan[nis] liqbiu ordain much, much health, well-being, happiness, physical well-being, and long-lasting days for the king, my lord ABL 1075:4 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 192, cf. ABL 1129:4 (NB), Thompson Rep. 148 r. 2; akannaka Gurasim ša-lam liqbā-nikka ABL 1236:12 (NB); referring to an illness: [šu]zubšu ša-lam nāpšatišu [ša Aššur-bānī-apli] . . . [qabī kūni] Knudtzon Gebete 144:6.

c) referring to future generations: (field dedicated to DN by the governor of the Sealand) ana urruk ūmešu ša-lam zērišu u šalmeš attaluki maḫar šarrišu for his long life, the preservation of his offspring, and for moving about safely before his king RA 19 86:9 (NB copy of MB inscr.); ša-lam zērišu kaššakīn ina pašunu Borger Esarh. p. 27 viii 39, cf. ibid. 120 § 101 r. 16, ana . . . ša-lam liqšu Streck Asb. 224:16; tablet written ana balāt šāpšatiša arāk ūmešu ša-lam zērišu TCL 6 37 r. ii 47, wt. ana . . . GI zērišu CT 42 37 r. 19, ana . . . silim-im zērišu TCL 6 25 r. 6, and passim in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone p. 174a; in dedicatory inscrs.: ana balāt nāpšatiša arāk ūmeša . . . silim zēriša mētija AKA 160:4 (Asn.), wt. silim-MU zērišu Winckler Sar. pl. 49 No. 11:5; ša-lam zēriša OIP 2 155 No. 22:2 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. p. 7 § 3:41.

d) referring to animals: GUD.HI.A ša-la-(am)-šu-nu tab as for the oxen, their health is good (cf. GUD.HI.A . . . usšallam line 14) VAS 16 9:7, see Frankenba, AbB 6 9 note a.

2. welfare of a country, a city: (dedicatory inscription) ana balātišu u ša-

šalāmu A

lā-am ălišu for his life and the well-being of his city KAII 2 14:3, wr. ša-la-am ibid. 15:2 (both OA votive), also AOB 1 32 No. 3:6 (Puzur-Asšur III), and passim up to Enil-nārāri, also WO 1 210:4 (Shalm. III); note ana balātišu šu-lum zēriša u silim (var. ša-lam) KUR Aššur AOB 1 140 No. 6:10, 158 No. 19:6 (both Shalm. I). ana . . . silim mātišu u našār palēšu iqš Syria 5 279 i1 (Tu-kulti-Mer of Hanâ); ana balātišu silim-mu zērišu . . . ša-lam alā Aššur Winckler Sar. pl. 49 No. 11:5 and 7, cf. ibid. No. 9:7, OIP 2 155 No. 22:2 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. p. 7 § 3:46; ana ša-lam mātišun ṣēpu elišunu apqid for the safeguarding of their country I appointed a gipu official over them TCL 3 73 (Sar.); ša-lam alī ina libbi arhi annē IM 6792:89 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), but note the subscript tamit ana šu-lum alī ibid. 95.

3. safe course, safe completion of a journey: ina ša-la-a-mi ina māti ša ahḫija ṣu lu-ū-[b]a-ši may he bring her safely to the land of my brother EA 19:23 (let. of Tušratta); šalmiš ăli u ina ša-la-me iʾirma EA 12:10 (let. of a Babylonian princess); ina ša-la-am girrišunu 1 MA.NA k[aspam] muštā bitti [ā]lim(?]) E.GAL impaluma bāšiam mutḥarī ṣuzzu at the safe completion of their business trip they will pay back to the palace one-half mina of silver, the city tax, and then they will divide equally whatever remains YOS 13 44:11 (partnership agreement), also ibid. 51:8, 504:8, Waterman Bus. Doc. 79:8, CT 4 29a:11, Szlechter Tablettes 123 MAH 16147:13; ana ša-la-am girrišu ina erēb Sippar ana nāši kanik[iš] kaspašm u šibassu l.š. [E] at the completion of his business venture when he enters Sippar he will pay the silver and the interest on it to the bearer of his (promissory) note CT 47 72:8; kaskal.ta silim.ma bi i.bi.za dam,gār.ra nu.mu.un.ta.zu.zu (see ibiss~ mng. la) UET 5 367:11; for the Sum. phrases silim.ma kaskal.ta kaskal.ta silim.ma.bi see Hallo,
4. (negated) untruth, incorrect behavior: ouden ṣāla-la-mu ittija idabbub ana beō ḍabbābišu ātārī I will become the enemy of him who speaks untrue (words) to me (note jānā amat šalāmī line 16) YOS 3:6:21 (NB royal let.), kī ana la ṣā-lam allaka ḥabī bīrī UET 4:171:12 (NB petition to a god), see von Soden, JAOS 71:267.

For RS refs. see salāmū s.

Ad mng. 3: Oppenheim, JAOS 74:10; Hallo, Studies Landsberger 199ff.; Harris, Studies Landsberger 221ff.

salāmu B

s.; setting (of the sun); EA, SB; wr. syll. and SILIM; cf. salāmus v.

a) referring to the time: ouden šānū adī la ṣā-lam 4ṭUTU-šī aksūd (var. adī ḍ(?)) bēr ūmū la šaqē I conquered that city by sunset Lie Sar. 279, for var. see šaqē A v. mng. 1a-1a’; lām šā-la-am 4ṭUTU-šī BBR No. 1:20:31.

b) referring to the west — 1’ in gen.: [iṣṭu ṣīt 4ṭUTU-šī ana ṣā-la-mu 4ṭUTU-šī AOF 19:54:218 (prayer to Ištar), cf. ulations 4ṭUTU ina āša-la-mi 4ṭUTU-šī from the east and in the west VAS 12:193:15 (= EA 3:59, šur tamērī); ana ʿāšū ina qītīt malmallī adī ṣā-la-mu 4ṭUTU-šī lu atṭarassu as for him (Ṣattuara king of Hanigalbat), I drove him back westward at arrowpoint AOB 1118 ii 31 (Shalm. I); (Tukulti-Ninurta I) ʿašiṣa biṭat māṭātē 4ṭUTU-šī u ṣā-lam 4ṭUTU-šī in Możnaharu who received tribute from the countries in the east and west Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16 i 24, cf. māṭātē ʿašilam Sām-[šī] Rost Tlg. III p. 36:221.


Refs. wr. Sīlim-mu/me are included under salāmū šamsī rather than under ʿuṣalūm šamsī because all syllabic spellings of the latter come from first-millennium texts (Tlg. III and Senn.), while salāmū šamsī has a wider distribution.

salāmu v.; 1. to stay well (p. 209), 2. to be in good condition, intact, to arrive safely, to become safe, to go safely through the river ordeal (p. 212), 3. to be favorable, propitious (p. 214), 4. to be successful, to prosper, succeed (p. 216), 5. to be completed, to be completely carried out, to reach completion (p. 217), 6. to obtain financial satisfaction, to receive full payment (p. 218), 7. ʿuṣalūm to keep well, in good health, in good condition (p. 219), 8. ʿuṣalūm to guard, to protect, safeguard, to bring safely, to deliver, to repair, restore (p. 221), 9. ʿuṣalūm to make favorable (p. 223), 10. ʿuṣalūm (mostly with
\(\text{šalāmu ina qāṭi) to make someone successful, to grant success to someone (p. 223).} 11. \text{šulmu to bring work to completion, make an undertaking successful, to carry out instructions, missions, commands fully, to carry out a ritual in full, to finish a recitation, recite to the end, to go to the end of a period of time, to bring gestation, incubation to term (p. 223). 12. \text{šulmu to pay in full, repay, compensate, to deliver in full, to make good, make restitution, to make up a loss, to repair damage, to right a wrong (p. 226).} 13. II/2 (passive) to be compensated, to be paid, to be completed (p. 229), 14. II/4 (NA passive) to be paid in full (p. 229); from OAkk. on; \text{Išlim} (OAkk., Mari also \text{išlam}) – \text{išlim – šalim, I/2 (NB also \text{ittelim}, II (note MB \text{lu-šē-šē-in-ga} BE 17 92:28, UET 7 20 r. 3, ul-te-li-\text{tun-ga} UET 7 20 r. 4), II/2, II/4 (NA ú-sa-at-a-lam ADD 87 edge 2 and 88 r. 3, ú-sa-ZAL-lum ADD 62:2 and r. 5); \text{wr. syll. and šilim, in NB also GI (mostly in personal names); cf. mušallimmānu, mušallimu adj. and s., našlamtu s., šalām biti, šalāmu A and B s., šalāmus, šalāmušu, šalānāš, šalāmu, šalāšmu, *šulmušu s., šalānāšu s., šalānu s., šalāmnāma, tašlimtu.} si-li-im di = ša-la-ša-um MSL 14 134 ii 24 (Proto-Aa); di = \text{epēšu, ša-la-ša-um CT 51 168 i 37f. (Group Voc. A).} \text{gi-giš = šul-ša-lum A III/1:243, cf. (in broken context) A II/3 Comm. r. 6; \text{šu-giš} = ša-la-ša-um-mu Niggs Bil. B 139; ri·ri.silim·ma = šu-la-ša RA 16 166 ii 15 (group voc.); en.nn.un.gi.ni.silim.su-muššarātu šal-ma-at his deposit is intact Ai. III iii 3; (the enemy is committing sacrilege, yet) ugnišu bi šalim. ma: um-mat-ša-nu šal-ma their army is safe Hallo, Kraus AV 100:29; ki·gi·rin.na·mu ga·a·n·si. i1 lu šu tag·ga·mu hē.en.silim·ma·ab: ēma allaku tu-ūš-lum anīitu alappatu līš-lim may I be successful wherever I go, may whoever I touch get well CT 16 7:276ff., cf. ki·gi·rin.na·mu silim·ma hē.en.silim·ma·ab: bēma tillakitian šā-da-la maš[lim] imbd 8:290f. ka·ta·duq·ga·mu hē.en.silim·ma.ab: qabīt pīja šul-lim bring the words of my mouth to fruition CT 16 7:272f.; bārā k.i.x.šu šul·kak·šu)·gā un.bi silim·ma·ab: anā harri pāliška kurūb niššu šul-lim bless the king who reverses you, keep his people safe Bagh. Mitt. Beheft 2 2:7f., see Mayer, Or. NS 47 446:42f. (mis pī rīk), also SBH 59 No. 30:31f.; garaz bi silim ma bi k.i.du ṭa-ha.lam mah bi anašul-lum paršt u kudītē maštū to perform carefully (again) the forgotten rites and rituals 5R 62 No. 2:42 (Šamaš-šum-uki); za.eu ab·silim·bi. me.[en]: attama mu-šaš-lim (var. -lī-šim)-ši-[na] you (Marduk) are their healer (preceded by mu-ballissina) STTT 182:20, var. from 4R 29 No. 1 r. i 7f.; me.ir.ra.aš e.lum.e šu.ba.an.gi = kabītu ina ezēšku ušal-li-man-ni the honored one (Enlil) kept me safe from his wrath SBH 141 No. IV 215f.; [...] i gi ak.ak [šu hē.en] da.ab·gi4·gig4 = supp[ē] li-šal-[š]-mu-ka (in broken context) Lambert BWL 252 i 3 (bil. proverbs); giš.gi.en.gi.na.bi mu.un.ši.in.gi4·gig4 = bindātšu ušal-lam he (Enki) will heal his limbs ZA 61 15 r. 27 (inc.). 16 15 r. 27 (inc.). 18 15b: anā arri libbaka la iparrid [...i]...gi en i [...i]gi. kabi-tu ina ezezi-su tu-al-šim-da-ka (in broken context) Lambert BWL 252 i 3 (bil. proverbs); giš.gi.en.gi.na.bi mu.un.ši.in.gi4·gig4 = bindātšu ušal-lam he (Enki) will heal his limbs ZA 61 15 r. 27 (inc.). 16 15 r. 27 (inc.). gi = ša-la-mu oš ša-la-ma-ta ta-baš-ša-tāa PBS 7 101:5, abi a[š]a lasal-ša-ša-ma-ta ta-baš-ša-ta aššu VAS 16 135:6, CT 52 93:5, lu ša-al-ma-tu-nu lu bal-taštuu imbd 106:6, and passim in OB letters, see balatu, mg. 2b, also lu balštata lu ša-al-ma-a-ta lu darštata CT 52 83:6, 122:6, VAS 16 91:7, atti aššu: mišu lu ša-al-ma-a-ti anātu aššumukī lu ša-al-ma-a-ku may you (fem.) be well for your sake and may I be well for your sake TLB 4 60:13 and 15; bitkunu abuka ummaka ašša[a] ka-[a]-a u niščka ša-al-ma-tu-nu Greengus Ishchali 18:10; bēši lu ša-li-lim lu balštata lu darštata CT 52 81:6, cf. PBS 7 107:6 (all OB), bēši lu ša-li-im PBS 1/2 79:10 (MB); note šulmuška šulšu bitika... danniš lu šul-mu EA 34:7 (let. from Alasīa); for other refs. see E. Salonen Grussformeln p. 30ff. 1. to stay well – a) in the greeting formulas of letters: lu ša-al-ma-ta lu balštata PBS 7 101:5, abi ašša lu ša-al-ma-ta lu balštata VAS 16 135:6, CT 52 93:5, lu ša-al-ma-tu-nu lu balštatuu imbd 106:6, and passim in OB letters, see balštatu, mg. 2b, also lu balštata lu ša-al-ma-a-ta lu darštata CT 52 83:6, 122:6, VAS 16 91:7; atti aššu: mišu lu ša-al-ma-a-ti anātu aššumukī lu ša-al-ma-a-ku may you (fem.) be well for your sake and may I be well for your sake TLB 4 60:13 and 15; bitkunu abuka ummaka ašša[a] ka-[a]-a u niščka ša-al-ma-tu-nu Greengus Ishchali 18:10; bēši lu ša-li-lim lu balštata lu darštata CT 52 81:6, cf. PBS 7 107:6 (all OB), bēši lu ša-li-im PBS 1/2 79:10 (MB); note šulmuška šulšu bitika... danniš lu šul-mu EA 34:7 (let. from Alasīa); for other refs. see E. Salonen Grussformeln p. 30ff. 2b) in reports in letters – 1’ referring to the writer or his household: su-lum kiššūlim u šul-ma-at ašštāki ša-lišma to write to me about how you are, šul-ma is well and your two sisters are well MAD 1 185:7 and 9 (OAKk.); ša-al-ma-ku mimma lībbaka īparrid I am well, do not worry TCL 19 25:12, also BIN 4 75:3, CCT 4 15b:4, šal-ma-ku (text -1B) ICC 1 69:7 (all


\[\text{\textbf{\textit{šalamu 1b}}}\]

OA), cf. RA 66 125 A 2728:5 (Mari let.); \(\text{šál-ma-ni}\) lima \(\text{la tarašši} \text{BIN 6 5:5, \(\text{šál-ma-ni} \text{TCL 19 48:3, wr. \(\text{šál-ma-ka} \text{KB} 938:4\) (all OA); \text{aššum šumija tašpuri \(\text{šál-ma-ka} \text{BIN 7 221:6, anáku \(\text{šál-ma-ka} \text{u awilum} \text{PBS 7 17:22f.} \text{(both OB); [j]\(\text{tu \(\text{šál-ma-ka} \text{u tu tiđi} \text{EA 8:42 (MB royal); bitka u šuḫārûka \(\text{šál-mu} \text{VAT 9295:20, cited JAO} 78 99 n. 66, cf. CCT 2 38:33, KT Hahn 4:9 (all OA), CT 6 27a:7f., ABIM 20:3f., \text{bitum \(\text{ša-li-im} \text{u kinattûm \(\text{šál-ma} \text{Kienast KIsurra 177:4f.; \(\text{šál-ma-ka} \text{u PN} \text{šál-ma-at} \text{Kraus, Abb 5 214:5ff., cf. CT 52 14:5, 64:7f. (all OB); anáku \(\text{šál-ma-ka} \text{u šuḫārûtu} \text{šál-ma-at} \text{A XII/60:4, Ninu kalûnu \(\text{šál-ma-ka} \text{u ãmûmûnâs-tum} \text{šál-ma} \text{ARM 10 121:18f.}}\text{2' referring to household possessions, country and gods, etc.; \(\text{šál-ma-ni} \text{u munûtū \(\text{šál-ma-at} \text{we are well and our(!) merchandise is fine} \text{BIN 4 60:5f., emûrka \(\text{ša-lim} \text{JCS 14 5:36, cf. BIN 6 114:18 (all OA); alpû immerû u šuḫâri \(\text{šál-mu} \text{the oxen, the sheep, and the employees are fine} \text{TCL 18 88:5, cf. \text{bitum u alpû \(\text{šál-mu} \text{Kraus, Abb 5 230:6, cf. ibid. 158:4, CT 52 81:25, cf. also TCL 17 37:34, and passim; \[\text{[j]}\text{ša-ma-ka} \text{u bitka [\ldots]ka \(\text{ša-la-ma-at} \text{Kraus Abb 1 139 left edge 2f., \text{bitum u muttâ\[lili\]k} \text{ša-tum} \(\text{šál-ma} \text{PBS 7 52:6, cf. TCL 18 78:6, bit Sin u Ningal \(\text{ša-lim} \text{u Urim \(\text{ša-lim} \text{the temple of Sin and Ningal is fine and Ur is fine TCL 17 53:5f., 6\text{Tispak u Ešnunna \(\text{ša-lim} \text{Larsa lu(m) \(\text{ša-lim} \text{YOS 2 143:6f. (all OB); Dagan u Ikr[u]b-E]\(\text{ša-ma-ru} \text{ARM 2 84:5, also ARM 3 49:6, \(\text{šál} \text{u "alšum \(\text{ša-li-im} \text{the city and the district are well YOS 2 90:5 (OB), \(\text{šálum} \text{u "halšum \(\text{ša-li-im} \text{ARM 2 79:5, ARM 3 49:8, GN GN} 2 \text{\(\text{aššum} \text{\(\text{šál-ma-ku} \text{u GN} 3 \text{\(\text{aššum} \text{\(\text{šál-ma-ku} \text{u GN} 3 \text{\(\text{aššum} \text{\(\text{šál-ma-ku} \text{u (in Tut tul there are many cases of illness) GN and GN} 3, the cities of the border of GN} 3, are well but GN} 3 \text{is stricken, Mari is well and the countryside is well} \text{Finet, AIPHOS 14 128:21f. (Mari let.); jânûmu mûltâna ana maṭṭāṭī \(\text{ša-lim} \text{ištu panač\[n\]\(um (see múltâna usage a) RA 19 103:50 (\text{EA 362, let. of Rib-Addi; [\ldots]} \text{šerim} \text{u \(\text{šál-ma-mu} \text{A XII/66:4 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); limad inûma \(\text{ša-lim} \text{u \(\text{ša-lim} \text{mûtîja} \text{EA 34:3f. (let. from king of Alaśia), cf. EA 145:6; at the ends of letters: \(\text{šálum} \text{Mari} \text{u \(\text{šálum} \text{ekallum} \(\text{šálum} \text{RA 66 118:38, 120:38 (Mari letters), cf. \text{bitum \(\text{ša-li-im} \text{UCP 9 329 No. 4:15 (OB), cf. \(\text{ša-lim} \text{ašar šarrī belîja} \text{EA 267:18; \(\text{tu tiđe} \text{inûma} \(\text{ša-lim} \text{šarrī kima šamaš ina samē do you not know that the king is well like the sun in the heavens? Kamid el-Loz p. 56 No. 1:13, also EA 99:22, 162:78, Or. NS 16 5:24 (\text{EA 370), and passim in letters of the pharaoh; RN \(\text{ša-li-im na\[\text{žir balîf] Edel, Gött. Misz. 25 60 132/e:15.}}\text{e) in prayers and lit.: i \(\text{ta-\[aš-\[li-im} \text{i tammer i \(\text{tahhîš} \text{PN may \(\text{PN have well-being, become radiant, prosperous Coll. de Clercq 2 No. 253 bis (\text{RT} 22 157f. No. 53); zērašu lija-[\text{lim} \text{Delaporte Catalogue Louvre A 695; \(\text{ša-lim} \text{zērašu Or. NS 21 pl. 21 fig. 3:3 (all MB seals), for other refs. see Limet Sceaux Cassites 137 s.v.; (Gilgâmēš proscribed himself before \(\text{Šamaš} \text{lu-uš-li-ma napi\[šti\]} \text{(in the future) may I stay safe and sound (bring me back to the quay of Uruk) Gilg. Y. v 218 (OB); lu ba\[t\] \(\text{ša-lim} \text{3R 66 x 23, see Frankena Takultu p. 8, mússu liddesša \(\text{ša} \text{ša-lim ma his (the king's) land be fertile and he himself in good health En. el. VII 150; lu\[tu] \text{lu-uš-li-ma dalûti\[ka} \text{lu[dûl] let me stay alive in good health, so that I may sing your praises Or. NS 36 35 Sm. 810 r. 5 (namburi), \text{wr. \(\text{ša-lim} \text{-ma} \text{BMS 22:66, see Mayer Gebetesbeschworungen 477:25, cf. also AMT 72,1 r. 24, LKA 70 iii 16, PBS 1/1 13:39; [\ldots]} \text{lu\[tu] \text{lu-uš-li-ma} \text{šalûmi ina mahar ilûti\[ka} \text{rubitût uUTI\[ka} \text{\(\text{BA} 7} \text{let me have life and good health so that I may walk well protected before your great majesty in \ldots Mayer Gebetesbeschworungen p. 519:10', for other refs. see \(\text{ba\[tu] v. mng. 2a; [\ldots]uš} \text{lu-uš-li-ma} \text{lu\[ta']id ilûtika \(\text{da} \text{litika lu\[tu] let me get well}}\text{210}
and obtain good health so that I can extol your divinity and sing your praises Köcher
BAM 316 vi 22, cf. JNES 33 276:63 (dingir. ñ̄a. dib. ba inc.); amēlu liBuṭu amēlu lišer amēlu liš-lim-ma maḫarka ana dārīt (see ešēru mng. 2c) BRM 4 18:24 (inc.); liBuṭu lu-uš-lim-ma ēma akappudu luṣūd let me obtain life and good health so that I can accomplish whatever I plan BMS 22:13 (prayer to Nabû), see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 474, cf. BMS 8:17 and dupls. (prayer to Ištar), AJO 14 142:9 and dupls. (bit mēṣirī), see also Hirsch, AJO 22 44, Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 312f.; note referring to recovery from illness: šammu annā lulti [ina] šammī annē liBuṭu lu-uš-lim luriš let me drink this medicine and through this medicine let me recover, obtain health, and be happy KAR 73:22 (prayer to Gula), cf. šuumu ša ina zumuḫia baṣā šērtā ša ilu i ištaru imidū innī ina šammī (?) annī itti-ka lu-uš-lim the evil which exists in my body, the punishment which a god or goddess has inflicted upon me — through this medicine may I get well with (?) you RA 50 24 r. 11 (namburbi, translit. only), cf. BMS 12:66 (prayer to Marduk); note in the oath formula in Elam: _digits_ Inšuṣī:nak lu ṣāru Šal-la li-iš-lim-ma may DN endure, may Šalla be well MDP 22 162:25 (=MDP 4 8), also MDP 23 327:6 and 9, cf. Inšuṣī:nak lu ṣāru RN li-iš-lim 〈iim〉 ibid. 248:19.

d) other occs.: Aššur u ilka qāṭī iṣṣṭuma ʾaš-līlim Aššur and your god helped me, and I got well CCT 4 14b:9 (OA), cf. ila kī uṣallâ ina qāṭī al-la-li-im when I prayed to the god I became well YOS 3 90:7 (NB let.), cf. kī ṣāṭâ al-la-li-im ABL 403 r. 2 (NB royal let.); Šamaš ana maḫrika ʾaš-lim ana arkika ul ʾaš-lim before you, Šamaš, I got well (?), behind you I did not get well (?) ZA 45 204 iii 27f. (Bogh. rit.); annakam muṣjan ša PN ašme annakam šumma ʾaš-lim-im amursuma here I have heard about PN’s illness, check on him there as to whether he is well AAA 1 pl. 26 No. 13:6 (OA); [x x] [x-l-ši-īp-šar-ri ša-al- ma-〈cat〉] imrāšma ʾittā[ḥ] PN(?) is well — she was taken ill but has recovered Studies Landsberger 194:67 (Shemshara let.); two bracelets of silver, one kusītu garment ana PN inūma mārat PN2 ʾiš-lī-mu to PN when PN2’s daughter recovered TCL 10 17:17 (OB), cf. (oil) ana PN inūma ʾiš-lī-mu ARM 7 32:3, see Charpin and Durand, MARI 2 76, cf. also anāku muṣru ʾiṣbatan-nīma ʾaš-lī-ma ma CT 52 144:15; difficult: šubāt ša telqā ma-la ša(text TA)·la-mi-ka maṣqū the garments which you took are enough for your well-being (?) VAS 7 193:3, see Franken, AbB 6 210; when I set out to conquer the city alpam immeram šīhiršu šīhiršu šīhirštatu asšum ittišu ša-al-mu ana panīšu itbukma he . . . ed ahead of him oxen, sheep, his male and female servants because they were . . . with him AJO 23 66:17 (OB royal let.); ki išṭen šam[nu] iḅbataquma la i-šal-li-[mu] if even one herb is left out of (the medication) she (the patient) cannot get well PBS 1/2 72:14 (MB let.); šumma ša-al-ma-ku gimišakī uxur when I am well (again), I will return your kindness Kraus, AbB 5 160 r. 10; mārāšu rēktūm i-ša-lim 〈i. . .〉 his eldest son will get well and [ . . .] YOS 10 54:11 (OB physiogn.), cf. CT 51 153 i 9 (SB physiogn.); bēl niqē i-šal-li umūšu irriku the person who offers the sacrifice will get well, he will have a long life VAB 4 266 ii 15 (Nbn.), also (with šumma) wābū ša-lim in the prot.) ibid. 286 xi 3, also KAR 448:17, WR. SILIM.ME ibid. 7 (both SB ext.), cf. la ta-šal-lim KAR 139 r. 7; ina muṛisū annā ša [issabrahku di]N-šu SILIM-mu itṭir will he recover, get well, be saved from this illness which has affected him? Knudtzon Gebete 147:6 and r. 8; ištē itnēṣṭir itballūt SILIM-im igg[ammil uṣṭezzi ib]ṭeṣeṭa will he avoid, be saved from (chills, frost, mountain fever), will he stay alive, stay in good health, be spared, be saved, escape? Craig ABRT 1 81:15, WR. i-šal-li-mu itnēṣṭi iru iggam-milu IM 67692:152 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); [ina qāṭē nakri mal baṣē] ištē itnēṣṭir itballūt i-šal-li-m[u-ú] Knudtzon Gebete 23·75:10; ša libbiša sinniṣṭ SILIM-im her
**šalāmu 1e**

fetus is female, she will prosper Labat TDP 200:3, cf. *ina ša libbiša i-šal-lim* ibid. 210:103; ṣarru ša-ša-lim the king will be well Thompson Rep. 49 r. 2, 106:3; *maršu bališ ša-li-ši[m] (no witchcraft will affect him) Farber Ištara und Dumuzi 232:78; *GIG damnu DIB-su amelu šu NU SILIM.MA* a grave illness will befall him, that man will not get well Labat Calendrier § 41′:20; you perform the magic operation and *i-šal-lim* Köcher BAM 124 iv 33, 128 iv 32; you give him the potion to drink for three days *ina UD.4.KAM SILIM-im* on the fourth day he will recover AMT 88:3:8; note: you put salve on his temples SILIM-im *ina-aḫ* AMT 102:19.


2. to be in good condition, intact, to arrive safely, to become safe, to go safely through the river ordeal — a) to be in good condition, intact (mostly used in the static) — 1′ limbs and other parts of the body: my eyesight is sharp, I am keen of hearing *mu* of hearing body: my eyesight is sharp, I am keen of hearing

**šalāmu 2a**

“to collapse,” said of parts of the body, see *maqātū* mng. 2) Labat TDP 32:5, cf. (said of the face) ibid. 74:39f.; *šumma eṣer-kū ša-ša-lim iballuṭ* if his backbone is all right (followed by qanin bent), he will get well ibid. 104:31, cf. širūšu šal-mu ibid. 150:36, 152:54, cf. *šumma gilšašu šal-ma iballuṭ* (with comm.) ša gilšašu marša u liptu ina libbi la išū if his hips are well, he will recover, (that means) that his hips are diseased but there is no spot(?) on them (quoting Labat TDP 130:29) Hunger Urk No. 36:5, cf. qinnatušu šal-ma ša pišir [x] la ibšū (quoting Labat TDP 132:59) ibid. 9; *DIŠ GIG NIGIN SA.ME-ŠU SILIM.MA* AFO 24 83:1 (comm. to TDP tablet XXI); *šumma širūšu zamar išaḫḫuḫu zamar i-šal-li-mu* (see *šaḫḫu* mng. 1f) Labat TDP 226:85.

2′ exta: *libbūm ša-ša-lim* the heart is in good condition JCS 11 98 No. 4:9, No. 6:12, RA 41 50:13; YOS 10 8:23, 36, ibid. 19:20 (all OB reports), wr. *SILIM* ibid. 2 r. 6 (MB); *libbi immeri ša-ša-lim* PRT 8:16, 129:11, wr. *SILIM* Starr, Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 204 r. 4, wr. *SILIM-im* PRT 124:3, and passim in PRT, for other refs. see Knudtzon Gebete 321; *ubānum ša-al-ma-at šibtuš ša-al-ma-at* the “finger” is sound, the processus papilaris is sound YOS 10 8:30ff., RA 41 50:10′, cf. YOS 10 7:5f. and passim, 19:18ff., CT 4 34c:6ff. (all OB), JCS 21 227:16ff., 231:27ff. (Mari), PRT 134:4, and passim; *elētuḫa ša-al-ma* my “upper parts” are sound JCS 21 231:29 (Mari), and passim in reports; *širum šašša-lim* (if) the flesh is sound YOS 10 17:41 (OB ext.), cf. CT 31 34 edge 1, 39 ii 20 (SB ext.), Uzu lu šašša-lim BBR No. 11 i 9; note the finite forms: *šumma šiṟu u tākaltu iš-tal-mu* BBR No. 1-20:36, 113, and passim in this text, *šumma tērtu u šiṟušu iš-tal-mu* BBR No. 82 ii 13.

3′ animals, staples, objects: *emārikunu šakīlamu lu šašša-lim* feed your donkeys so that they will be in good condition ICK 1 189:33; *ṣubāti daṃqūtuš ša qerbam šašša-lim* (buy) fine textiles, perfect(ly
the old debts which you took over *ina ša-la-mi ša Bābili* when Babylon was still intact. ABL 708:7 (NB), see Landsberger Brief 32; *ša ša-lam lizzi* the one (statue) which is perfect is to be erected. Landsberger Brief p. 8:11, cf. ABL 372:18; *ša ana šarri bēlīja ubēbila ša-lim* ibid. 15; *mimmu ša ina panija banū ša-lam ina muḫḫi šarri bēlīja ūbū ... allapra* everything that appears to me beautiful and fine, pleasing to the king, my lord, I have sent ABL 1006 r. 13 (NB); *šumma bitu tarānšu ina libbišu ša-lim* if the awning of a house is in good condition in it CT 38 14:10, cf. (with asurra) ibid. 15:33 (SB Alu); *šu qinnašu ša-li-im-ma sapisī qinnī ... ša-lam mušmu luṣšu mārūa as for him, his nest is unharmed while my nest is destroyed, his fledglings are safe but my young ones are no more Bab. 12 pl. 14:15 and 17 (OB Etana); *epšu pika li'abit lumāšu tār qibišumma lumāšu li-iš-lim* (var. liš-mi) (see lumbasu) En. el. IV 24; 40 *uṭatu ša-lim* the forty (gur) of barley are intact YOS 3 2:12 (NB let.).

**b)** to arrive safely - 1′ referring to caravans, expeditions, boats: *kima harrāniŠ num iširuma līštu iš-li-mi-ni* as soon as the roads have become normal and the first caravans have arrived safely see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 330; [arba] šamīš harrānašum ša tamkāri uṣīma iš-ta-al-ma four or five merchant caravans have left and they have made the journey safely A 7536:23 (OB let.), cited Rowton, Iraq 31 72; they arrived from Haššum gir- ṣarišu ša-ma-al-at their journey was a safe one ARM 6 20:9; harrāniš bēlīja ša-la-ma-at the expedition of my lord is safe ARM 2 130:27, cf. PN šalim umniš-nātum ša-al-ma ARM 1 4:18; elippum ši iš-ša-al-ma-am-ma iturram will this boat return safely? CT 4 32b:12, see Frankena, AbB 2 98; *ina x x x liš-li-ma elippu* may the boat (as metaphor for the child to be born) come in safely from [... ] (parallel: liššēša makurrū) KAR 196 (= Köcher BAM 248) ii 47.

213
2' referring to goods, objects: annu, kum panimma ša i-ša-li-ma-ni išši ašši kum panimma šutebilanim with the first departing caravan every time send the first tin which arrives safely BIN 4 48:27, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 312; kima annukum ana GN iš-li-mu tertaknu lillacik as soon as the tin has safely arrived GN, your message should come to me Ka 34a r. 15 (courtesy L. Matouš); šubātū ša-al-mu the textiles arrived safely (I smuggled them through) RA 58 114 Sch. 15:3; luqitum iša-li-ma-ma PN ilaqqe BIN 4 194:19; iša-li-mu utebilanim whether they (the textiles) arrive safely or get lost on the way, it is your responsibility CCT 1 50:8; tertaka u šebəltuka tu ša šep PN tu ša šep PN2 ... šál-ma-at your message and your shipments, whether by PN, PN2 (PN3 or PN4), have arrived safely RA 59 167 No. 29:8; ali ša-lá-mi-ka [u ša]-lá-am luqitija epušma VAT 9276:42f. (all OA); šumma ūppatum šīna ana idika iša-al-li-ma if those tablets come safely into your hands ARM 1 40:11; ūablū (L.ŠA) mimmušu iša-lim the possessions of the oppressed will be safe JCS 18 16:11, see Iraq 29 120 (prophecies); šapāru ša Šammarrum [. . .] ... šebū iša-lim (in broken context) ABL 1130 r. 8 (NB).

3' other occs.: šumma šallatam akšalka ana alīm ša-al-ma-ku if I will be able to enjoy the booty and return safely to the city RA 35 49 No. 29:4 (Mari liver model); amēlu EDIN ašar Šallaka u UBU ašar ittanallaka ša-lim the man will stay safe in whatever countryside he goes to and in whatever city he goes about in KUB 37 198 r. 4 (oil omens); amēlu ina šarrān illakku SILLIM-lim CT 39 25 K.2828+: 9 (Alu), cf. ibid. 5, ina šarrān u mêteqi iša-lim he will be safe on road and journey 4R 33* ii 24, see Virolleaud, Bab. 4 105:30, also Thompson Rep. 151 r. 6; ummašu ašar illakku ša-al-ma-at the army will be safe wherever it goes YOS 10 48 r. 39, dupl. ibid. 49:11 (OB ext.); aššum girrim ša šāpīrā ša-aparunni ša-al-ma-ak-ku ana Inšin ēterub as for the journey that (you) my superior sent me on, I arrived safely at Isin TCL 17 34:5; also, wr. ša-al-ma-ak-ku VAS 16 30:5, cf. ša-al-ma-ku la tanakkudi ana GN akṣud CT 52 112:4, cf. also girrim tellik ša-al-ma-ta TCL 18 144:10; in personal names: IS-lami-kum(DU) The-True-(Child)-Has-Arrived-Safely Gelb, RSO 32 89 vi 13' (Akk.); IS-lim-ki-nu-um Edzard Tell ed-Der 59:20, WR. IS-li-im-ki-nu-um RA 73 124 No. 52:13; LI-iš-li-im-ki-nu-um Boyer Contribution 109:26, Ša-lim-ki[hum] YOS 12 490 seal (all OB); Ša-lim-kimun(DU) ADD 640 r. 9, 642 r. 15, Ša-lim-kimun ADD 361:8 (all NA).

c) to become safe: I heard that the land is in a state of anarchy napanšakunu ša-lam-ka-adt ladder ša-li-mu ... la iš-a-.-.-.-. išu mātum iša-li-mu ... tiḅ-am ma atalkam (take care that) your lives be safe, do not [. . .] until the land is safe, but when the land is safe come (sing.) here TCL 20 112:27 ff., cf. adi mātum iša-li-mu BIN 6 23:15; šumma ḫarrān suqin: nimiš šal-ma-at if the byroad is safe BIN 4 48:12 (all OA letters).

d) to go safely through the river ordeal: šumma awilam šuṭṭī 4D ėtēbībaššuma iš-ta-al-ma-am if the river ordeal clears that man and he comes out safely CH § 2:49, cf. ana 4D illikku iš-ta-al-ma-am TIM 2 102:18 (OB let.); awilī šumūti 1 waardaka taklum itti PN ana 4D īrīdīšumūti šumma awilū šumu iš-ta-al-mu one trusted servant and PN should take those men to the river ordeal — if those men come out safely (I will burn their accuser) Symb. Koschaker 113:22 (Mari let.).

3. to be favorable, propitious (said of omens and oracles) — a) in gen.: tertum immer kussim ša-al-ma-a-at the extispicy from the winter sheep is favorable CT 4 34c:13, cf. (with tertum omitted) ša-al-ma-at aḥissu tallat JCS 21 222 H:12, ana šal:miša ša-al-ma-at Starr, Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 201:14, and passim in ext. reports, see Goetze,
šalāmu 3a

JCS 11 95f., also (with tawitum) JCS 11 93 MLC 2255:16; tērētum ša ḫabīb īnymērim ša-alam-at the extispicy from (that) sheep will be favorable YOS 10 47:22 and 35 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); aššum alākīni ar-ka-tatam aprus[ma] tērētum ul iš-li-ma VAS 16 64:14 (OB let.), see Frankena, AbB 6 64, cf. tērētum ul iš-li-ma-ma BM 97659:6 (OB let., courtesy W. van Soldt); [tērē]šīm ana šumu bēlīja u šūlum] ḫalsīm ēlim ēpušma tērētum ša-alam-at I performed the extispicy for the well-being of my lord and the well-being of the upper district, and the omens were favorable CRRA 2 47:13 (Mari let.), cf. ARM 13 115:13, 117:10, 134:16, ARM 10 55:17; tērēšīm ana šumu màri šīpri ēpušma lapta ātār ēppēššunṣīsimma [i]nūma tērētum [i]š-alam-[ma] [atar]ras-sunū[u]ši I performed extispicies concerning the welfare of the messengers and they were not favorable - I will perform (them) again concerning them, and when the omens become favorable, I will send them (the messengers) off ARM 2 97:10, cf. tērēšīmī ul ša-alam-[ma] ibid. 134:5, cf. also ARM 1 40:18, tērētum ša ana taviti [. . .] ša-alam-at PBS 7 128:14 (OB let.); aššumīka tērēšīm ēpušma ša-alam-[ma] I performed extispicies concerning you and (the result) was favorable A XII/60:9 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); šumma tērtaka šILIM-āt if your omen is favorable CT 30 18 83-1,18,455 i 17, CT 51 156:19 and 23; šumma tērtaka NU ŠILIM-āt KAR 423 r. ii 60, CT 51 156:21, 26, and passim in ext.; šumma manzūzu ḫalīq u tērtu ŠILIM if the “station” is missing but the extispicy is favorable CT 30 22 K.6268 ii 7, cf. ibid. i 6, note: (if the malformed lamb’s nose is solid and) ḫar. BAD-[ku] ŠILIM-āt its exta(?) are favorable, first ḫaššu ESU ŠILIM-āt this omen is not favorable CT 20 44 i 62 ff., KAR 423 r. ii 43, and passim in ext.; ana erēbi màr šīpri šogūt mē u ḫerē màri ŠILIM-āt it is favorable for the arrival of a messenger, irrigation work, and digging a canal TCL 6 6 i 5, cf. ibid. 5:58 and passim in this text, CT 20 19

šalāmu 3b

K.10459 i 7, KAR 151:8, and passim; ana epēš asātī u aššipītī nu i-[ša]-lim it is not favorable for practicing medicine or exorcism Boissier DA 11 i 8, dupl. CT 30 25:7.

b) in commented texts (usually contrasted with lapātū): ša iṣqū bērētaka šašlimi liaptat ina lapātum u ša-alam-um u ʾit-ṣumnušum -nu ana panika ša-la-mu la-pa-tum ina lišānī qabīma liaptimma ana lišānī utirmma ŠILIM-āt iṣqū šum<ma> ina šatū šumū u ana panika GI ša-la-mu GI la-pa-tum (if there is an ambiguous sign (piṭ-rūṣtu) in a favorable extispicy) as they (the scholars) said, your favorable extispicy becomes unfavorable, or in case of an unfavorable one, it makes it favorable, but if their features (?) are before you, in the commentary it says “to be favorable” equals “to be unfavorable” and returning the unfavorable one to the commentary, it (?) says it is favorable, and if you look it up in the word-list commentary, (it explains) GI as “to be favorable” and “to be unfavorable” TCL 6 5 r. 30ff.; šumma tērtaka māhriti KU 1 ṣapāqiṣsa GI ša-la-mu GI la-pa-tum SI ša-la-mu SI la-pa-tum SI ša-alam ŠILIM-āt šatū šumū qabī ša ṭuppi šanī ša-la-mu la-pa-tum ina lišānī qabī if your first omen when you check it — the šatū commentary contains the entry “GI is favorable, GI is unfavorable, SI is favorable, SI is unfavorable,” (since) SI is favorable, it is favorable, or according to another tablet, “favorable equals unfavorable” it is said in the commentary ibid. r. 39ff.; if the signs balance each other ŠILIM-āt ṣaqābī you may say it is favorable ibid. r. 35; ina šalmātī lipta ina lapāṭī š[a-alam]-at in the favorable regions (these signs) are (considered) ill-portending, among the anomalous ones they are favorable KAR 452:16, cf. ŠILIM. MEŠ TAG.MEŠ TAG.MEŠ [ŠILIM].MEŠ KAR 151:30, TAG.MEŠ NU ŠILIM.MEŠ Boissier DA 231 r. 29, and see lapūt adj., šallu adj., see also mng. 9; NU ŠILIM-āt ina piqiltiša 10 tīrānu ŠILIM-āt [ina māhriti 10]
4. to be successful, to succeed — a) in gen.: [. . .]rneš máli šahhištu ul i-ša-al-li-mu all the [. . .]-s who make the raids will not succeed Mél. Dussaud 988c: 14 (Mari let.); šal-ma-at ana jätija šutērat aliqa ana jätija success has (come) to me, my city has returned to me EA 280: 13 (let. of Šwardata); anna kini ša šá-la-mu š[ip-rí-ia] ušaqšini ina tērtja they caused a reliable answer concerning the success of my undertaking to be present in my ex-tispicy VAB 4 238 ii 46, also ibid. 254 i 28 (both Nbn.); if a child is born when the moon is eclipsed kin nu gi TCL 6 14:35, see Sachs, JCS 6 66, cf. GI KIN ibid. 25 (LB horoscopes); 2 3 ūmānī ina qátēja liš-li-mu ABL 1308 r. 9; ana . . . ša-la-mu šipir . . . ša šar madāte bēliju usalla I pray for the successful completion of the work of the king of all lands, my lord ABL 1387:9 (NB); ḫatu ḫānu panikunu ina muḫḫi la iš-šal-lim there is no offense, you must not be angry about it, it will not succeed CT 22 202:24 (NB let.); la tallaka ul i-šal-lim do not come, it will not turn out well ABL 1106 r. 7 (NB); ki ša ana Aššur amḫuru iš-lim(var. -li)-ma just as I asked in a prayer to Aššur, it was fulfilled Streck Asb. 22 ii 117; bēli ina ikleti i-šal-li-mu būlija my lord, my

b) said of rituals: (you recite an incantation) nēpēša annā ina UD.28.KAM ša Abi innemep[ušma] iš-lašal-lim this ritual should be performed on the 28th of MN and it will be effective UET 6 2 410:27 (inc.), see Iraq 22 224, cf. [U]D.21.KAM Dū-ma SILIM-im KAR 69 r. 22, see Biggs Šāziqa p. 77, also Köcher BAM 516 i 65, LKA 135 r. 4, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 54; Dū-ma iš-laš-lim BRM 4 19:38, Dū-ma SILIM ibid. 9, wr. Dīm-ma AL.SILIM ibid. 19 and passim, STT 300: 1, and passim; you recite this incantation over these charms and SILIM-im Köcher BAM 322:70; wr. iš-laš-lim) ibid. 76, cf., wr. SILIM-im AMT 87,1:11, 92,1 ii 10, KAR 71:13 (egalkurra rit.), wr. ša-laš-lim KAR 298 r. 42, šipiršu iš-laš-lim ZA 45 210 v 29 (Bogh. rit.); you light the lamp anna . . . nūri takar-
rabma SILIM.MA you address a prayer to the lamp (of Nusku) and it will be effective.

Dream-book 343 79-7-87 r. x+17; nam- burbi annūti ša epšunu i-sa-al-mu these apotropaic rituals which have been performed were successful ABL 437 r. 5, see Parpola LAS No. 280; udu kī . . . šipir qaṭē ša urdišu i-sa-li-mu-u-īni I know that the ministrations of his (the king’s) servant will succeed ABL 9 r. 16, see Parpola LAS No. 126.

e) said of scribal work: ina amat Bēl u Bēltija liš-lim by the command of Bēl and Bēltija may (this work) be successful SBH 11 No. 5, ZA 6241:1; ina amat Ani u Antu liš-lim TCL 6 21, and passim on the upper edge of Sum. and Akk. literary and scientific texts of the Seleucid period, see Neugebauer ACT 1 p. 11 and p. 16ff., also (earliest occ., partly broken) RT 19 101 top; ina amat Ani u Antu mimma mala eppu ina qaṭējā liš-lim by the command of Anu and Antu, whatever I do, may it prosper in my hands TCL 6 31 i upper edge, see Neugebauer, MKT 1 p. 15, also RAc. p. 66 upper edge, TCL 6 1–5 upper edge, and passim, (also wr. on the upper edge, coll. J. Oelsner) BRM 4 7:49, 8:39, 12:86, 13:83, wr. ḡē. ġī CT 17 13b line g (upper edge), see Hunger Kolophone No. 425:8; note on the upper edge of Seleucid marriage documents: ina amat 𒄑 Bēl u 𒄑 Bēltija liš-lim BM 76202 (courtesy M. T. Roth), also CT 49 167, 172, 181, OECT 9 73.

5. to be completed, to be completely carried out, to reach completion — a) to be completed (said of a task, an activity): ina ša-la-am buqūmī at the completion of the plucking YOS 13 513:14 (OB); concerning the barley tax which you wrote about bitum ša-al-ma-at the tax you have been fully collected TLB 4 10:5, also Ashmolean 1932,281, see Frankena, SLB 4 32; PN maḫrija ša išlušu ša-lišum ul ina hašqutum ša PN is with me, his ilku service has been performed, he is not among the runaways TCL 1 36:8 (both OB letters), cf. nikkassūnu ša-al-mu ARM 1 74:8; la ša-al-mu gabbu ša taqba it is not correct what you said EA 162:21 (let. of the pharaoh); PN immuḏišu la bitiq ša-lišum at his death PN was not deficient in funds but solvent (see šalmu mng. 2) CCT 4 24b:16 (OA let.); inanna diヌšu ša-al-ma now his case is settled Ugaritica 5 27:38, cf. ibid. 26 (let. of the king of Carchemish); ša bitāti lišu akalū bani šikaru šab kibsu bani šūrubum ša-al-ma-at for the temples of the gods the food is good, the beer fine, the rites are in order, the tax collection is fully in Arv, WZJ 8 568 HS 112:5; šūrubti biti ili mala ivaššu ša-mat PBS 1/2 43:4 (both MB letters); inanna u Нуš-tušunu ša-li-im mimma jišu ša irīṭišu uNuštušunu [?]a-li-im gabbu now their (stolen) goods are restored in full, nothing is missing, all of their goods are fully restored MRS 9 182 RS 17.319:7ff.; kīma dullu ša DN . . . nigungmar bitu is-i-li-im after we have finished work on (the statue of) Uṣur-amassa and the temple has been completed ABL 476:25, see Parpola LAS No. 277; uncert.: aṣra baria šal-ma checked, collated, complete(?) Köcher Pflanzenkunde I vii 3, see Hunger Kolophone No. 63.

b) to be completely carried out (said of a ritual): adi kispum i-sa-al-li-mu šīzam likīl let him make milk available until the funerary offering is finished TCL 1 7:16 (OB let.); enūma i bēr me.Ni.MA ištu riḫsū ša paṣšāri ša Bēl u Bēltija ša-mu when it is two hours after sunrise, after the preparations for the table of Bēl and Bēltija have been completed RAc. 140:339; enūma ḫūt biti ša-mu when the purification of the temple is completed ibid. 346; niqū ina Esagil u Ezida iliši ša 〈Bābili〉 u Barsip ki šal-mu nadnu the offerings in Esagil and Ezida were presented (to) the gods of 〈Babylon〉 and Borsippa according to the complete (ritual?) BHT pl. 12 ii 12 (Nbn. chron.), cf. ibid. pl. 13 iii 8, and passim in this chron., see Grayson Chronicles p. 107ff.; takpirti biti šal-mu the purification rituals of the house.
are completed KAR 72:8 (namburbi), see RA 48 182; UD.11.KAM sā-lam manzalti ša Taš-mētu Šarpanitu 4R 32 ii 1 (hemer.), also K.2514:30, see Landsberger Kult. Kalender 128f.

c) to reach completion, said of a period of time (NB): ina ūmu adī la šānāti a 60 i-šal-lim-u' (if) before that sixty-year period is completed BE 9 48:15, cf. BE 10 99:11, PBS 2/1 182:9, cf. i-šal-lim-ma ušēttiq VAS 15 31:15 and 20, TCL 13 238:16, erroneous writing i-dal-lim-ma BRM 2 47:23, for other refs. see Ries Bodenpachtformulare 139 n. 897.
d) to reach the full extent of an area (NB): 5 G.L.MES bit šītu adī ša 5 G.L.MES i-šal-lim ina šanāti ša 1PN five reeds (length) of the south house until it reaches a full five reeds (measured) from 1PN's reeds TuM 2-3 2:14; ultu kišād ṣd Piqqudu adī muḫḫi ša 2 (PI) šE.NUMUM i-šal-lim-mu from the bank of the Piqudu canal until they reach the full extent of two PI of field BRM 2 1 73:4, cf. ibid. 9.

6. to obtain financial satisfaction, to receive full payment — a) in texts up to NB: he will turn the attitude of the soldiers against me and mal ša-la-mi-im ul amaṣṣi I will not be able to . . . (poss. to šālamū) ARM 2 31 r. 14; PN īpram lūbūṣam u kupertam ina pi-ir-ša(?)-[x] ša-al-ma-at PN is fully satisfied with respect to food, clothing, and oil rations from . . . MDP 24 332:20; ina muḫḫi ta-dinānī ša SAL šīm SAL i-šal-lim (the father's creditor in whose house the woman lived as pledge) obtains satisfaction for his debt from the price of the woman from the man who gave the woman (in marriage) KAV 1 v 31 (Ass. Code § 39); šāmma ina eqlītišu biltātišu la i-ša-lim ina mārēšu mārēšu i-ša-lim if (the creditor) cannot gain full compensation from his (the debtor's pledged) fields and houses, he will gain compensation from his sons and daughters KAJ 61:20ff., also 58:20ff., 148:30ff., 154:7, see Koschaker NRUA 107; if there is no field in the district of GN ina kutalli inassaq išabbat i-ša-lim then he (the buyer) may gain compensation by taking (a field) of his choice somewhere else KAJ 153:21, also 155:22, see Koschaker NRUA 37, cf. iššu pani alīm i-ša-sal-lim šāmma ina eqlī la i-ša-sal-lim ina ₃qqaqar alīm i(!)- ša-lim-ma KAJ 152:4f., cf. adī i-ša-li-mu-ni ᵢlāq<qe> he may take (land) until he has received his full due KAJ 148:12 (all MA); in hendiadys: LU ana śir eqlītišu i-šal-lim ilaqge each takes full possession corresponding (?) to his field KAV 2 iii 27 (Ass. Code B § 6).

b) in NB (mostly with acc. of reference): the debtor's real estate is pledged adī PN kasāpšu i-ša-li-mu until PN (the creditor) receives full repayment of his silver YOS 7 11:10, cf. adī muḫḫi ša PN uṭṭassu ina liḇī i-šal-lim until PN obtains his barley in full from it (his claim) VAS 6 43:20, cf. (a woman creditor) ta-išal-lim-mu Nbk. 350:12, BE 8 107:8, and passim, wr. taš-li-mu Nbn. 67:8, cf. adī muḫḫi kasāp . . . u ḫubullašu i-šal-li-mu Peiser Verträge 112:8, Nbn. 585:10, and passim; idī bitī u ḫubullu kaspi jānu adī muḫḫi ša PN kaspa ṭa 50 GIN i-šal-li-mu Dar. 519:6, also VAS 4 89:11, Nbk. 197:8, and passim in antichretic loans; rāšā šandāma anā muḫḫi ul išallaš adī PN kasāpšu i-šal-lim-mu (see šālamū mng. 4b) AnOr 8 1:14, also RA 25 61 No. 14 r. 1, Nbk. 132:11, cf. adī PN rašāšušu i-išal-li-mu BE 10 48:12, and passim in the Muraši texts, see Augspel 117a, note the reverse order: (two thousand bundles of garlic are a pledge to PN) adī muḫḫi ša PN kasāpšu i-šal-lim-mu rāšā šandāma anā muḫḫi ul išallat Nbn. 663:9, also TuM 2-3 110:10, TCL 13 202:11, for other refs. see Petschow Pfandrecht 96f.; do not give anything to anyone adī anāku a-ša-li-mu until I have received full compensation RA 11 168 r. 8 (let.); note: the creditor ina sibšu eqlītišu i-šal-lim will take the full amount (of interest) due him from his (the debtor's) field tax Dar. 164:6, 167:6, see Petschow Pfandrecht 87f., (with
2 Other occs.: eteu gamaldu ṣuṣubu ṣu-ulu-lu-mú(?) Šuklulu Gula ittikima it is in your power, O Gula, to save, to spare, to rescue, to keep well, to bring (the child) to term OIP 47 70:4 (MB seal), see Limet Sceaux Cassites 8.14, cf. aṣṣum bukhûtu u sullu-lu-mu(var. -mi) bašu ittiki BMS 7:13, BMS 4:32, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 451:75 and 456:18; [aṣṣum] sili-mu bašu ittika 4R 60:37, see RA 49 49 (prayer to Šamaš); (Marduk) mušal-lim (var. mušILIM) napišti BMS 9:5 and dupl., see Ebeling Handeberung 64, also Surpu IV 98, for other refs. see napištu mng. 1b; difficult: umma PN ma dingir liša-lim mà BMS 16 153:19 (OB let.); (Ninkarrak) nāṣirat napištiṣa muša-li-lu-ma-pirija who guards my life, who keeps my progeny well VAB 4 144 No. 16 ii 22, also 76 iii 8, 110 iii 47, 164 vi 72 (all Nbk.); ku-ul-lu-um pir'i(text ZALAG) ha-ti-nu en-ši . . . ittikama it is in your power to safeguard offspring(?) to protect the weak Expedition 13/3-4:32:2 f. (seal from Elam); I prayed to Sin sul-li-ma-ini jātī keep me safe (from these dangers) Gilg. IX i 12; Ištar muša-li-mat ummāniṣṭa who safeguards my army BIN 2 33:4 and dupl. CT 36 6121 (Kurigalzu), cf. ša . . . 'J[u]bru Ḥumba [a]Naprušu zumuru nāṣru ūša-la-mu

7. Šullumu to keep well, in good health, in good condition - a) said of gods - 1' in greeting formulas and blessings: Šamaš u Marduk [aššu]mija liša-li-m[u-ka] CT 52 18:5 (OB let.), and rarely instead of ibillitiuka, e.g., A XII/67:4 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro), cf. aššum Sippar Šamaš u Marduk liša-li-mu-ku-nu-ti Kraus, Abb 5 239:25; ana heliša likrubu lušal-li-mu-ka may (the gods) bless my lord, may they keep you in good health ABL 62:10 (NA); Mardukma lamassak[a] liša-li-im-ši-ni-ta may Marduk himself, your protective spirit, keep them in good health Kraus Abb 1 7:25, cf. DN DN2 . . . animšu-lu-mu-ku-nu ajigšu Greenus Ischali 18:14; naspātika lišṣuru kibiska liša-li-mu may (the gods) protect your life, make your path safe BE 17 189:7 (MB let.); ina amat šagagši lišṣibu ina amat ili u šarri liša-li-mu-ka may they save you from slaughter, may they keep you safe from . . . of god and king JRAS 1920 569 r. 6 (SB blessings).

2 Other occs.: eteu gamaldu ṣuṣubu ṣu-ulu-lu-mú(?) Šuklulu Gula ittikima it is in your power, O Gula, to save, to spare, to rescue, to keep well, to bring (the child) to term OIP 47 70:4 (MB seal), see Limet Sceaux Cassites 8.14, cf. aṣṣum bukhûtu u sullu-lu-mu(var. -mi) bašu ittiki BMS 7:13, BMS 4:32, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 451:75 and 456:18; [aṣṣum] sili-mu bašu ittika 4R 60:37, see RA 49 49 (prayer to Šamaš); (Marduk) mušal-lim (var. mušILIM) napišti BMS 9:5 and dupl., see Ebeling Handschrift 64, also Surpu IV 98, for other refs. see napištu mng. 1b; difficult: umma PN ma dingir liša-lim mà BMS 16 153:19 (OB let.); (Ninkarrak) nāṣirat napištiṣa muša-li-lu-ma-pirija who guards my life, who keeps my progeny well VAB 4 144 No. 16 ii 22, also 76 iii 8, 110 iii 47, 164 vi 72 (all Nbk.); ku-ul-lu-um pis r'i (text ZALAG) ha-ti-nu en-ši . . . ittikama it is in your power to safeguard offspring(?) to protect the weak Expedition 13/3-4:32:2 f. (seal from Elam); I prayed to Sin sul-li-ma-ini jātī keep me safe (from these dangers) Gilg. IX i 12; Ištar muša-li-mat ummāniṣṭa who safeguards my army BIN 2 33:4 and dupl. CT 36 6121 (Kurigalzu), cf. ša . . . 'J[u]bru Ḥumba [a]Naprušu zumuru nāṣru ūša-la-mu

219
zērādu ZA 43 18:65 (SB lit.); you recite the incantation mu-šal-līm šE.KUR.RA The Preserver of the Ekur Köcher BAM 3 iii 6 and parallel AMT 100,2:7 (− Köcher BAM 472), mu-šal-līm šE.K[UR.RA] AMT 99,3 r. 7 (− Köcher BAM 469); [m]ūr nisqīšu šuteširu šul-li-ma šinidū let his thoroughbreds prosper, keep his teams in good condition Winckler Sar. pl. 49 No. 3A:6, cf. šul-li-me mūr nisqi BA 5 629 iv 22; ina mazzā[z]azzzu ilum ūša-lam-ka whatever position you are in, the god will keep you in good health YOS 10 23:1 (OB ext.), NA.BI Marduk ū-šal-lam-šū-ma idammiq KAR 389a i 11, dupls. KAR 386:4, SST 321-22 ii 28 (SB Alu), (in broken context) ū-šal-lam (end of apod.) Bab. 7 236 r. 20 (SB physiogn.); obscure: šumma manzāzu kabsu danānu nabalkūt ūšal-lam-šū Boissier DA 17 iv 35; šēdu mu-šal-lī-mu ittanar[ri] a protective spirit will guide (him) Thompson Rep. 159 r. 4; šēdu nāṣiru ilu mu-šal-li-mu šūzīz ina rēšija have a protective spirit and a personal god who keeps (me) safe stand by me KAR 58:47 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen p. 485; littallak ilu mu-šal-li-[mu] (var. mu-šal-līm) ina idija BMS 6:123 and dupls., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen p. 508, cf. BMS 9:18 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 64, also RA 65 159:4; šēdu nāṣiru ilu mu-šal-li-mu immu u mušū qerebšūn šubakūma aj ipparkā idāšun may the protective spirit and the tutelary god remain therein (in city and palace) day and night and never leave them Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 54:73, and passim in this phrase in Sar., cf. šēdu nāṣir napsūtī ilu mu-šal-li-mu urru u mašū aj ipparkā idāja OIP 2 134:94 (Senn.), šēd dumqā nāṣiru lamassu mēšari mu-šal-li-mu [...] AAA 20 pl. 91:21 (Asb.).

3' in personal names: 1-šu-šu-lim-an-ni YOS 13 506:3, 4XIN.SHUBUR-šu-ul-li-ma-ia ibid. 191:13; 4Sin-mu-ša-līm Jean Tell Sifr 48:17, and passim, see Ranke PN 240; 4Adad-mu-šal-līm Petschow MB Rechtauurkunden 3:13, 4Sin-mu-šal-līm UET 7 38 r. 9, for other MB names see Clay PN 199a; 4Mu-šal-līm-Aššur AOB 1 126 No. 1 right edge 9 (Shalm. I), for refs. with other theophoric elements see Saporetti Onomastica 1 p. 332 ff., also, wr. mu-ŠILIM-Aššur Andrae Stelenreihen 121:3; 4A-šur-šal-līm-ā-ni KA 293a:4 and passim, see Saporetti Onomastica 1 p. 139, for other MA name types see ibid. 2 p. 157f.; Šu-lim-ilu HSS 9 146:5 and r. 1, Šu-ul-lu-ma-4Adad SMN 1067, see NPN 137b, for other Nuzi name types see NPN 315b; 4Nabū-šal-līm-ahhe Postgate Palace Archive 81:13, Ša[l]-lim-DINGIR ibid. 7 left edge 3', Mu-šal-līm-DINGIR ibid. 120:2, for other NA and NB names see Tallqvist APN 308a, also Iraq 25 56:49, and passim in Shalm. III, 4Nabū-sa-līm (for Nabū-uššālim) Streck Aab. 126 vi 61, see Brickman, Studies Oppenheim 29 n. 165, wr. 4Nabū-GI ABL 527:18, 750:2, also Balogg. Mitt. 5 223 No. 16:2, wr. 4Nabū-šal-līm ibid. 239 No. 26:2; GI.4Marduk YOS 17 30:16, see YOS 17 p. 48f. s.v., YOS 6 p. 27 s.v., and passim in NB names, 4Nabū-ahhe-GI YOS 17 195:1, etc., Šu-lu-ma-a JCS 28 50 No. 45:12, Šu-lu-mu-a UET 4 15:35, and passim in NB, see also Tallqvist NBN 332f.

b) said of shepherds, caretakers: 4GUD.Ḫ.LA kalašunu anākuma François M. Luša-la-am ana awatim annitišu la tanazziq GUD.Ḫ.LA šaša-lu-mi šīšam Ul iššu I myself take care of all the cattle, there is nothing for you to worry about, the cattle are healthy and have no injuries VAS 16 9:14; ina šadim ēma ritum ibaššu izuzzima U₃, UDUḪ.LA šinnāšu šu-ul-lu-mi-im ūwa’eršūniš I ordered them to stay on high ground where there is pastureage and to take good care of those flocks TCL 1 4:11; kimā GUD.Ḫ.LA u ūz.M.AŠḪ.LA šattišunu šu-ul-lu-mi-im epuš (see šattu mnr. 1h) TLB 4 11:49; note said of the king as shepherd: anākum šarrum la mu-ša-līm māšušu u rē’aš ū la mu-ša-līm nišišu I am a king who has not provided well-being to his country and a shepherd who has not provided well-being to his people JCS 11 85:11f. (OB Cuthean Legend), also AnSt 5 102:91f. (SB recension), cf. anākuma rē’aš mu-ša-šul-līm karashišu emuḫi
\textbf{šalāmu 7c}\\
\textit{ummnādišu} (the king) the trustworthy shepherd, who keeps his camp safe, the strength of his army \textit{Borger} \textit{Esarh.} 103:9; \textit{anāku . . . lu} \textit{rē}š̄a\textit{kak} \textit{kinī} \textit{mu-ša-al-li-im} nīš̄ka \textit{I}, your true shepherd, who keeps your people well \textit{VAB} 4 120 iii 43 (Nbk.).

c) said of cities, buildings, protective genii: \textit{maštu} \textit{kēti} \textit{mu-ša-li-mu} \textit{belēšu} \textit{šama} that dwelling (the \textit{bit ridāti}) is one which provides well-being to its occupants \textit{Streck} \textit{Asb.} 86 x 72; [\textit{lu} \textit{bīt} \textit{bali}št} \textit{mu-ša-li-mu} [\textit{ēpīšīša} \textit{annī} [\textit{u bitu}] \textit{mu-ša-li-mu} \textit{belēšu} \textit{annī} may this brickwork be one that provides well-being to its builder, may this house be one that provides well-being to its owner \textit{Schollmeyer} No. 13a:22 ff. and dupls., see \textit{Borger}, \textit{Symbolae Bohl} 52, cf. \textit{Schollmeyer} No. 13:10 ff., and parallel \textit{RA} 65 160:11, \textit{lu} \textit{bīt} \textit{bali}št \textit{mu-ša-li-mu} [\textit{ēpīšīša} \textit{annī}] \textit{ZA} 23 372:58 (building rituals); stone colossi of protective genii \textit{nāširu} \textit{kēti} \textit{mu-ša-li-mu} \textit{tallakti} \textit{šarrī} \textit{bānīšunu} protectors of the path and guardians of the comings and goings of the king, their creator \textit{Borger} \textit{Esarh.} 63 v 44, cf. \textit{2 labēmē} \textit{ešmarē . . . mu-ša-li-mu} \textit{kēti} \textit{šarrūtiša} \textit{Streck} \textit{Asb.} 150:75 and \textit{Thompson} \textit{Esarh.} pl. 15 iii 10 (Asb.); \textit{hāṭṭu} \textit{išarti} \textit{sibirru} \textit{mu-ša-li-mu} \textit{nīšē} \textit{ipqid} \textit{gāš̄ušu} (Marduk) entrusted to him a just scepter and the crook which keeps the people well \textit{VAS} 1 37 i 35 (Merdachbaladan kudurru), cf. \textit{VAB} 4 102 iii 14 (Nbk.), for other refs. see \textit{sibirru} mg. 2a; in personal names: \textit{Ka-ru-um-mu-ša-li-mu} \textit{YOS} 12 190:5, \textit{Gû.Dû.b.A.kī}-\textit{mu-ša-li-mu} \textit{VOS} 7 37:19; \textit{Esaqīl-ša-ša-li-im} \textit{YOS} 13 75:5 (all OB); \textit{Urukī}-\textit{mu-ša-li-lim} \textit{BE} 15 187:31 (MB).

d) other occs.: \textit{išēn} \textit{atta} \textit{ili} \textit{tukāli} \textit{u} \textit{bašī} \textit{abaka} \textit{lu-ša-li-ma} you are the only one, my god, my trust, and my dignity, may he (or: \textit{I}) make your father well(?) \textit{KTS} 15:42 (OA let.).

\textbf{8. šullumu} to guard, to protect, safeguard, to bring safely, to deliver, to repair, restore — a) to safeguard a territory, a property: \textit{bitam} \textit{warkatī} \textit{šu-li-im} take good care of the house, my estate \textit{Sumer} 23 p. 162 \textit{IM} 49219:43 (all OB letters); \textit{PN} [\textit{li}š̄u} \textit{GIŠ.SAR} \textit{K.UND} \textit{u-ša-la-am} \textit{PN} will keep intact the fallow area in the middle of the orchard \textit{PBS} 8/2 246:7 (OB leg.); \textit{ša-ša-lim} [\textit{ka}špīja} \textit{epuš} act so as to safeguard my silver \textit{BIN} 4 76:21 (OA let.); \textit{ša šu-šu-lum} \textit{kēsi} \textit{šu-ši} \textit{epuš} do what is necessary for safeguarding that moneybag \textit{PBS} 7 49:14, cf. ibid. 20 (OB let.); a month favorable \textit{ana puḫḫur} \textit{ummnāišu} \textit{šul-šu-lum} \textit{karašī} \textit{TCN} 3 7 (Šar.); \textit{ellīš} \textit{u} \textit{šapīšu} \textit{uki} \textit{kudurri} \textit{u-ša-li-mu} \textit{kēsi} \textit{šurī} \textit{everywhere I set up boundary stones}, I kept the borderlines intact \textit{CT} 36 7 ii 12, dupl. \textit{BIN} 2 33:12 (Kurigalzu); \textit{parak-kēšunu} \textit{aṣṣur} \textit{uṣurīṣunu} \textit{u-ša-li-mu} \textit{I} preserved their shrines, I kept their ground plans intact \textit{CT} 34 36:54, also \textit{VAB} 4 248 iii 33 (Nbn.), cf. anāa \textit{ṣṣurudu} \textit{temen} \textit{uṣurītu} \textit{šu-ul-li-mu} \textit{VAB} 4 254 i 24 (Nbn.); \textit{umū} \textit{mala} \textit{PN} \textit{ṣēbā} \textit{isqi} \textit{šu-āti} \textit{ina} \textit{lē} i \textit{NFG.GA} \textit{Anu} \textit{ina šumišu} \textit{u-ša-la-mu} \textit{šiširī} \textit{for as long as} \textit{PN} wishes, he may keep this prebend intact under his name in the tablet of the property of \textit{Anu} \textit{BRM} 2 19:20, also ibid. 15:16, \textit{Michigan} \textit{Coll.} 91:19, \textit{VAS} 15 26:18 (all Sel. contracts).

\textbf{b) to guard a stronghold, etc.: šābam ša adī ana \textit{Larsa}} \textit{kī} \textit{allakam} \textit{u aturram} \textit{ālam} \textit{u-ša-al-la-mu} \textit{šu- śu-lam} \textit{I} have soldiers who can guard the city until I go to Larsa and return \textit{TIM} 2 23:20 (OB let.); \textit{1 me'-at} \textit{šābum} \textit{ša} [\textit{ina} \textit{ḥal}] \textit{išīšu} \textit{halu} \textit{šas} \textit{li-ša-al- lim} let those one hundred soldiers be stationed in his district to keep his district safe \textit{ARM} 1 16:28, cf. (stay in Tuttul and) \textit{ālam} \textit{u nātām} \textit{ana} \textit{bēšu} \textit{šu-ul-im} ibid. 18:30 (both letters of Šamši-Adad), cf. also \textit{ARM} 14 46:23, \textit{ša šu-ul-lum} [\textit{m}ātim} \textit{nippu} \textit{ARM} 2 63:25, (in broken context) [\textit{. . .}] \textit{nīšīšu} \textit{ša-šu-li-mu} \textit{RA} 42 67 left edge 8' (Mari let.); [\textit{zēl-du} \textit{ālam} \textit{uša-al-li-im} \textit{ana} \textit{bēšu}] \textit{RA} 45 173:41 (OB lit.), cf. \textit{lu GN ul} \textit{u-ša-al-li-im} even Neribtum he could not safeguard(?) \textit{Sumer} 13 109 pl. 21:8, also ibid. 9f. (OB royal let.), see van Dijk, \textit{AFO} 23 66:13 ff.; \textit{aššu} \textit{šul-}
Aalamu 8c

lu-mu [giš]ši erēni ana pulhāti ša nišē istsimšu Enlil. Enlil has appointed him (Humbaba) as a terror to mortals in order to protect the cedar forest. Gilg. II v 1 and 5, Gilg. Y. iv 136.

c) to protect, safeguard a person: 4En: kidu ibri lišur tappā li-sal-lim let Enkidu protect (his) friend, keep (his) companion safe. Gilg. III i 9, cf. Gilg. IV vi 38, [ālik ma]hrā tappā ū-sa-lim. Gilg. Y. vi 255 (OB); ina lutē'ā šarru ū-šal-la-mu with twigs of me (the e’ru tree) they (perform the ritual to) safeguard the king. Lambert BWL 166: 7 (fable); ina qāt karsī [pağri] maḫar bèlija šu-ul-lu-ma-(am) vel ele’i on account of the calamnies I cannot keep myself in good repute before my lord. ARM 255:25, cf. ibid. 41, also karsīja utaḫakkum ištū [pan]a adi wark[a] pagri ū-ša-li-im inanna ul ele’i. ARM 10 3 r. 8'; màmīta pilaḫema pagarka šul-lim respect the oath and keep yourself safe. Lambert BWL 116:2 (from RS); taqamnil MA.DA-ka tu-ša-al-la-am ramanka you (future ruler) will do your country a service, you will keep yourself safe. Sumer 3 12 i 31 and 14 ii 30 (Nbk.); qarrādūtiq aṣur pūtka šul-lim husband your valor, take heed for your person. AnSt 5 108:163 (SB Cuthean Legend); note, referring to financial interests: šulumšu elika išu šumma tarammanni šu-li-im-šu you owe me his (financial) well-being, if you love me, protect his interests. BIN 7 22:16, see Stol, AbB 9 209; šumma māru atta šu-li ma-an-ni if you are a son, protect my interests. TIM 2 108:13 (= ABIM 30) (both OB letters).

d) to bring safely, to deliver: ina ūnim ša ʾakkārīm 4Aššur ū-ša-lu-mu-ka-[ma] on the day that Aššur brings you safely to the trading station. TCL 4 18:9 (OA); 1 bīltam lu-ša-li-nim-mera līturruma 1 billumma lušērubunim only after they have safely delivered one talent are they allowed to bring another talent here. Bin 448: 25, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 312 No. 9, for other OA refs. see ibid. 313 n. 436; ʾilātim ša Emutbalīm ša leṭikā šārum ša qāt PN ū-ša-al-la-ma-ak-kum the troops under the command of PN should convey to you safely the goddesses of Emutbal under your jurisdiction. LIH 45:7, cf. ilātim ša ʾubūšina li-ša-lī-li-mu ibid. 13, cf. LIH 34:24; ilātim ša ana GN i-daši ū-ša-la-mu TIM 2 84:27, see Cagni, AbB 8 84; [adi] Sippar [. . .] li-ša-aj-li-mu let them bring (these men) safely to Sippur. LIH 104:15; adi ūnim ša ilum ū-ša-la-ma-ni-ma alakkamma Sumer 23 pl. 15:18 (OB let.); ina eliṣṣaḫi ramānini ana GN i nu-ša-al-li-play ku-nu-ti (let us bring out some boats from Diniktu) and take you safely to Mekel- tum in our own boats. A 7536:30, cited Rowton, Iraq 31 72 (all OB letters); 30 awili [a]na šu-lum saḷlitim ʿī[l]išu taṣṭadam you sent thirty men with him to transport the booty safely. ARM 1 43:4, cf. ibid. 5 and 9; awilišu ʿunu tuppāṭiša [ana še]r bèlija ū-ša-la-mu those men will deliver my tablets safely to my lord. ARM 14 66:11, cf. ARM 1 40:15, also (travel provisions) ARM 5 61 r. 11', (timber by boat) ARM 1 98:20 and 24; PN ṣābam li-ša-al-lim ARM 6 28:21, cf. ibid. 29f., ḫarrānām šaṭi ana [Babi]li ana šerika ū-[ṣ]a-al-li-[a]-mu-nim they will conduct the caravan safely to Babylon, to you ARM 5 14 r. 7', cf. šābam ... [ša mā]ri [šiprim ana] GN [u]-ša-la-mu ARM 2 5:29, also panīšunu išbatamma u ū-ša-al-li-[i] ma-āš-ṣu-[nu-ti] ARM 6 20:13; mu-ša-al-li-mu šukkušušuṣirma li-ša-al-li-mu-šu nu-ti give them an escort and let them bring them here safely OB Teṭell Rimah 45: 11, cf. ibid. 46:12, and see muṣallimu s.; mār šipri ul ū-še-el-lim-ṣu Tn.-Epic “vi” 26; pūḥ mārī awilim ... maḫrija li-ša-al-li-mu TL 4 6: 18 (OB let.); šumma šu-ul-lu-um-ṣu nu bēši ḫadīḫ Jean, RÉS 1937 110: 12 (Mari let.); eleven goatskins pāḥat šal-lu-me PN . . . naši PN has the responsibility for safe delivery. KAJ 224: 13, cf. JCS 7 128 No. 20:19 (Ma); (the officer has now assembled them) ina muḫḫija naṣa ū-ša-li-im-ṣu-nu and brought them here to me safely ABL 246: 16 (NA); ʾIṣtar of Uruk ū-šal-lim (Ne-
Sulamu 8e

buchadnezzar) brought back safely VAB 4 274 ii 30 (Nbn.); ili māti ša iznū tu-sal-lam (var. -la-am) ana šubtišunu you (Išum) bring the gods of the land who were angry back to their dwellings Cagni Erra V 31; ana ON ... ḫadīš ērumma qāṭī bēlī rabī’d. Marduk aššatma uth-sal-lim-ma uruḫ bit akīti I entered Babylon in a joyous mood and, leading the great lord Marduk, brought (him) safely on the road to the New Year’s chapel Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:141, cf. Lie Sar. 385; ḫimmū anandina-nšu lu-sal-lim-ma x-x-x kāši whatever I give to him, let him deliver safely to you Anšt 10 110 i 37 (Nergal and Ereškigal).

e) to repair, to restore: šumu asúm ešemti awilim Sebirtam us-ta-li-im if a physician sets a broken bone CH § 221:2; 1 itinnam ... ša ērtī kilalli u ekalli kilalli úša-al-la-mu lištušumim let them send a mason who can repair the walls and the two palaces ARN 2 101:31; ina pi ṣṭappi ḫepūti šātir āmēru la ṣṭappi ḫepū lišal-līm written according to broken tablets, the reader must not damage (it), let him restore any break STOr 1 33 r. 9, see Hunger Kolophone No. 498:3, cf. āmēru šepē lišal-līm STT 174 r. 11, also, VT. GI STT 177 r. 11 (= Hunger Kolophone Nos. 383f.).

9. Sulamu to make favorable: these signs are independent sulimta la ulappatu TAG-tū la SILLIM.MEŠ they do not turn the favorable one into unfavorable, nor the unfavorable one into unfavorable KAR 151:57, cf. ibid. I and 30, also ina laptu úšal-la-mu TCL 6 5 r. 30, [TAG?].MEŠ-ma úšal-la-mu CT 20 14 i 11 (all SB ext.).

10. Sulamu (mostly with ina qāṭī) to make someone successful, to grant success to someone – a) with ina qāṭī: Šamaš kī mala teppušu ina qāṭēka lušal-līm may Šamaš grant you success in whatever you do YOS 3 155:16; enna Sin u Ningal iliānika ina qāṭēka kī úšal-lī-mu‘ nakrika mala bašū qāṭka tāktasād now, Sin and Ningal, your gods, having granted you full success, you have personally defeated all your enemies ABL 210 r. 1; Marduk u Ṣarpānītu iliānīka ... mimma mala šarru bēlīja ippušu šunuuma ina qātē šarrī bēlīja úšal-la-am Marduk and Šarpānītu, your gods, they themselves will make the king, my lord, successful in everything the king, my lord, does ABL 412 r. 8; (in broken context) ina qāṭējā úšal-lī-mu‘ ūḫ ABL 1365 r. 6 (all NB letters); epēšu Eihulhul u šuklulu paršišu šul-līm qāṭēšu make him succeed in building Eihulhul and making its rites complete Anšt 8 48 ii 4 (Nbn.): iliānīka ina qāṭ nakrija la úšal-līm-ū-ni my gods did not grant success to my enemy ABL 1002 r. 7 (NA).

b) alone: úšal-līm atmāš[šu] ABO 19 60:179 (SB lit.); īlānī ša šarrī bēlīja kī úšal-lī-mu as the gods of my king, my lord, have granted success ABL 846:11; Marduk u Šarpānītu iliānīka [k]ì úšal-lī-mu ABL 412 r. 14, enna ðBeth u ðNabū kí[ma] ša úšal-lī-mu ABL 698:9; kí ša úšal-lăm-mu epuš YOS 3 5:19 (all NB letters); exceptionally in OB: kíma DINGIR.GAL u ðInz šušinak x.MEŠ úšal-lī-ma mepuš A XII/93:16 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).

11. Sulamu to bring work to completion, make an undertaking successful, to carry out instructions, missions, commands fully, to carry out a ritual in full, to finish a recitation, recite to the end, to go to the end of a period of time, to bring gestation, incubation to term – a) to bring work to completion, to make an undertaking successful – 1’ in gen.: ana mišil tupšikkišu ša [x] šu-ul-la-mi-im ana PN UGULA GÁ.GI₄.A iddīššu he gave (a slave) to finish half of his corvée work of [...] to PN, the overseer of the gazāt CT 48 64:4 (OB); (if you are not able to administer this work, tell me) mamman ša šākānīna asakkanma lišal-lī-ma-an-ni so that I can appoint someone else to complete (the work) for me Kienast Kisurra 156:22; [adi] bita úša-la-mu until he
Aalimu 11a

finishes the work on the house MDP 24 391:24; Si[pra]m gdtu u-a-al-la-mu (tomorrow or the day after) they will finish that work ARM 6 13:14; ina tašimātiya ina UD.5.KAM immerātim ina baqānīm [ū]-ša-al-la-mu ... [ina UD].10.KAM uluma UD.12.KAM ū-ša-al-la-am by my reckoning I would certainly have completed the plucking of the sheep in five days, (but now) it will be at least ten or twelve days before I complete it ARM 2 140:14 and 17; īstu māt Mari ina uubbātim tu-ūš-ta-al-li-mu after you finish clearing the land of Mari ARM 1 82:10, cf. ibid. 18; maškınān kalašu ina zarēm nu-uš-ta-al-li-im OBT Tell Rimah 163:12, cf. [nu]-ša-al-la-am ibid. 17; er[eb (?) mdtim] annītim šu-ulu-um u ša māt GN wudī šu-ulu-um ARM 1 22:107; aššu šipirī ekallīti šutēšurī u lipīt qāteša šu-ulu-me in order to continue successfully the work on my palace and to bring my enterprise to its conclusion OIP 2 107 vi 46 (Senn.); palṭiš la abattīlīšu šu-ša-al-la-am šīpirūšu I will reverently complete work on them (the cities) without interruption VAB 4 76 iii 4, also 110 iii 12, 184 iii 69, PBS 15 79 iii 69 (all Nbk.); kī pūt šābēnī ana šul-lum niššu we guaranteed that our men will complete the work (the work, but we did not guarantee the work) BIN 1 92:7 (NB let.); šumma bitu bēbūnīšu šu-ulu-um if a house's doors are finished (that house will be torn down) CT 38 11:47 (SB Ahi); mēreshu šu-ša-lim (when) he has finished his cultivation (for context see mēreshu mng. 2) ADD 83 r. 1, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 23:10; 8 Anu-mu-ša-lim-epēlē-gāteša (I named the Anu gate) Anu-Grants-Success-to-My-Undertaking Lyon Sar. 11:69, and passim in Sar.; epēlēšu šul-li-ma Winekler Sar. pl. 49 No. 5B:8 and dupl. OIP 38 132:8.

2' in hendiadys: šatta agā 3 GUR ŠE. NUMUN ū-ša-lal-ma-ia izaqqap this year he will finish planting a field of three gur CT 22 196:29; nikkass ina Eanna ippūšma ū-ša-lam he will make a complete ac-counting in Eanna YOS 7 145:12 (NB); ippūšu ū-ša-lu-mu KAV 193:7 and 13 (Ass. Code J); adē ŠA RN innāṣaru ū-ša-lal-mu will he completely obey the oaths (sworn) to Esarhaddon? PRT 16 r. 8.

b) to carry out instructions, missions, commands fully: šupramma [ē]a kima tašāppara lu-[a-a]l-lim write me and I will carry it out just as you write me TCL 18 96:18 (OB let.); (I am Nabonidus) našpari ḫanu ... mu-ša-lim kal šipri swift envoy (of the gods) who completes every mission VAB 4 252 No. 6:8; mammā šipīrtu ŠA šarri ul ū-ša-lam no one carries out the king's orders ABL 55:25 (NB let.); see also našpartu A mng. 3; tēmu [ē]a RN išakkanūšu ū-ša-lā-a-ma ippūšu will (the rab muqti) execute the orders that RN gives him? Knudtzon Gebete 67:6, whatever is imposed(? on them lu-ša-lim I will execute completely BIN 1 55:25 (NB let.); ina amat Sin ... ŠA išāni ū-ša-lim var. -li-mu-') at the command of Sin which the gods implemented AnSt 8 58 i 29; ana šul-lu-mu gibīt Nannari ibid. 64 iii 35, cf. ibid. 29 and 32, see ZA 56 220ff.; (Anunnītu) mu-ša-lu-ma-at gibīt ŠEŠIЛИŠ abīšu VAB 4 228 iii 23 and 34, cf. AnSt 8 60 ii 5 (all Nbn.); [amata] ŠA taqbuḫa ippūšu ū-ša-lal-ma gi[bītika] (people) do what you say, they carry out your command Cagni Erra IIc 22; gimilatu ititika lu(tekū)-ša-ša-lim-ga I will show you special consideration ABL 539 r. 23 (NB let. of Esarh.).

c) to carry out a ritual in full — 1' in gen.: arḫam šibūtam u šapattam kima kullumāša ū-ša-lim perform the rituals of) the new moon, the seventh day, and the 15th day as you have been instructed TCL 1 50:26; kīma niqē ŠA GN uš-ta-al-li-mu as soon as he has finished making the offerings of Ur LIH 9:15 (both OB letters); when the king came niqē ŠA UD.5.KAM ana ŠA-lu-m[e] in order to make the offerings of the fifth day AFO 17 146 i 29 (Adn. 1), cf. [...]-i GUR.MEŠ-ta UD.
šalāmu 11c

5.KAM ana šal-lu-me KAV 217:5 (MA), [. . .].MEŠ ša UD.5.KAM us-sa-lim I have performed the [rites] for the day ABL 1160:3 (NA); naptunu gabbi us-sa-al-limu ina pan DN ugarribu they prepared the entire meal in full and presented it to Aššur ABL 1384 r. 10 (NA); ša kuni paršišunu u šu-ul-lu-mu kidudēšun to establish their (the gods’) rites and to perform their rituals in full VAB 4 66 No. 4:6 (Nabopolassar), cf. VAS 1 37 ii 24 (Merodachbaladan II kudurru), see also 5R 62, in lex. section; mušēšir alakātī Anim u Dagan mu-šal-limu mēsēšun who keeps the ways of Anum and Dagan in good order, who duly performs their rites JCS 19 121:8 (Simbar-Šipak), cf. Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 24 (Asb.): taklišnu . . . ana ububūnimma šu-ul-lu-mu sattuk[ku] to make in a ritually pure manner the taklišnu offering and to provide all the regular offerings VAB 4 216 ii 19 (Ner.), cf. Iraq 27 6 iii 20 (NB lit.): [mušal]-lim paraš Eridu . . . mu-šal-lim sattuki ša ilāni rabūti who performs in full the rites of Eridu, who delivers in full offerings to the great gods CT 36 6 i 12 and 14, dupl. BIN 2 33:2 (Kurigalzu), cf. VAS 1 37 ii 10 (Merodachbaladan II), AnOr 12 303:11 (Šamaš-šum-ukin), Borger Esarh. 97 r. 3, Streck Asb. 300:9, ú-šal-la-mu pāršēša Borger Esarh. 95 r. 21, 119 § 101 r. 5, ana šal-lu-um pāršē ša “Bağbarto TCL 3 385 (Sar.), cf. also Iraq 15 123:21 (Merodachbaladan II), BBSt. No. 36 iii 3 (Nabû-apla-iddina), Streck Asb. 114 note e; qerbi ekurrātešu šalmiš ištallakma ti-šal-lim-ma pāršēšu may he (the king) walk safely within its (Babylon’s) temples and may he perform its rites to the full Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 16 No. 4 9 (NB acrostic hymn to Babylon), cf. Iraq 27 6 iii 20 (NB lit.): [. . .] 3 itī tu-šal-lam-šu you use (the poultices) on him for three full months AMT 72:2:10 (= Köcher BAM 571 ii 22); zērašu takqašar [. . .]-šū tu-šal-lam BA 5 689 No. 42 r. 8 (NA rit.); referring to a computation?: ennāma [. . .] tul-ta-tal-li-mu [. . .] it’id ana maššartik[a la teggi] LBAT 1602:6; GESTIN. MEŠ KU dušṣupa ša šadē ú-šal-lim he made libations of pure sweet mountain wine KAH 2 84:75 (Adn. II).

2’ in hendiadys: namburbi ma’dūte bit rimki bit šalā-mē nēpēše ša aššīpu Fr. ŠAL.HUN.GAMEŠ naqadēte ša tūba-nrištu ú-ša-li-mu ētapuš they completely performed numerous apotropaic rituals, the bit rimki (and) bit sašni mé ceremonies, (and other) rituals of the exorcist’s craft, (as well as) propitiatory prayers and recitations by the scribes ABL 437:21, see Parpola LAŠ No. 280; [iss]ešunu azzazza dulfu nu-šal-lam neppaš while I stay with them, we perform the ritual perfectly ABL 118 r. 18, see Parpola LAŠ No. 223; dulfu anna ina mahār Šamaš ú-šal-lam-ma eppaš BBR No. 66 r. 20, No. 67 r. 3, and parallel BA 5 689 No. 42 r. 10, pāršē ša ilāni šunu ana bullušu napšēte ša mār šarri belīja tu-šal-li-mu lepušu these are the divine regulations, they must carefully observe them for the well-being of my lord, the crown prince ABL 65 r. 13; [. . .] šalmūti tu-šal-lam tepa[f] you perform the proper [. . .-8] completely KAR 72:10 (all NA).

d) to finish a recitation, to recite to the end: ištu an.u.NU.A.SE šēram uš-ta-ali-mu after he (the kalā) has finished the . . .-chant RA 35 7 r. iii 25, cf. ibid. 8 iv 30 (Mari rit.); you recite the incantation three times kīma annā tuš-tal-li-mu when you have recited this to the end Köcher BAM 237 i 12; karābi ađi 7-šu ú-šal-la-mu ma seven times (the temple personnel) recite the prayer to the end BRM 4 7:27 (New Year’s rit.), see RA 20 108.

e) to go to the end of a period of time: 10 MU.MEŠ ú-šal-lam-ma . . . ital-lak he will complete ten years (of domestic service) and then leave VAS 19 37:9, see Postgate, Iraq 41 93, cf. 6 MU.MEŠ ú-šal-lim (when) he has completed six years KAJ 13 27: cf. Or. NS 36 334:13 (all MA), ina ūme šanātešu ú-šal-lam-ú-nī ADD 1193:13 (= Postgate NA Leg. Does. No. 25), kīma šanātešu ú-ša-lim ADD 81 r. 2; iti nu. silim.ma mu.zu.še (corruption of
\[\text{šalāmu 11f}\]

a.tu.a.silim.ma nu.zu.e he who takes a bath and finds no health VAS 2 26 iv 6j: ina arhi la mu-šal-li-mu  šattišu a month that does not complete its year AR 30 No. 2:28f.; ina Nisanni rēš šatti Sin ūmu ū-šal-lam in the month of Nisannu, the beginning of the year, the moon will complete the (thirtieth) day ABL 356 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 45, cf. ABL 993:1 (= Thompson Rep. 55), ABL 1448:1 (= Thompson Rep. 52), and passim; MN u MN.2 UD.30.KAM ū-šal-lam-ma MN and MN.2 will be thirty-day months (lit. (the moon) will complete the thirtieth day) Thompson Rep. 35 r. 8, cf. mināt arhi UD.30.KAM (la) ū-šal-lam-ma ACh Adad 33:26 and 27, also Thompson Rep. 5:3, 11:3, 17:7, 36:3, ša ina MN ū-mu ū-šal-la-ma ibid. 42:4; (Venus) ša ūmiša la ū-šal-li-mu-ma irba which set before completing its period of visibility Thompson Rep. 205:3, WT. NU SILIM.MEŠ-ma VAT 10218 i 67, (Jupiter) ūmišu ul ū-šal-lam K.3080+3767 r. 12 and dupl., and passim; MUL.SAG.ME.GAR manzassu us-ša-lim Jupiter stayed the full period of its position (in the sky, it was visible for 15 more days after the solar eclipse) ABL (679+1391:19, see Parpola LAS No. 300+110, cf. (Venus) [man]ūmmu tu-ša-lim Thompson Rep. 247:6, Venus aḫšiš manzassu ū-šal-lam-ma GUB-ma ACh Ištar 5:4.

\[\text{šalāmu 12a}\]

12. šullumu to pay in full, repay, compensate, to deliver in full, to make good, make restitution, to make up a loss, to repair damage, to right a wrong — a) to pay in full, repay, compensate, to deliver in full — 1' in gen.: PN ana bēl bitim u-ša-lim PN paid the entire amount (of 150 gur of barley) to the owner of the house MAD 5 3:15 (O Akkk.); šeriktam ša ištu bit abiša ublam ū-ša-lam-li-im-ma he refunds to her in full the dowry which she brought from her father’s house (and may divorce her) CH § 138:23, cf. § 149:8, § 156:15, § 172:10; kisi ana qātiqa šu-la-ma-am ēlka išu it is up to you to pay me my moneybag in full UET 5 81:45; ša šu-ulu-mi-šu ana šarrim qibi tell the king what will bring about compensation (?) for him Kraus AbB 1 86:23; ana minim kurummatam ša ad MN UD.15. KAM la tu-ša-al-li-im why did you not deliver the food allotment which is (to last) till the 15th of MN? TIM 2 151:31 (all OB letters); šamaššammi [šu]-ul-li-im-šu u šetēkānu deliver to him in full the linseed (paid for), and thus let him have satisfaction TLB 4 30:14 (all OB letters); ina GN naplanatikā šābum ū-ša-al-lam in GN the army can collect (?) for you the full food allotments ARM 1 39 r. 13; ištu ūmuššu ša 7 MA.NA kašpim ana ṣeši na-dāma kašpam ū-ša-al-la-am-ma even though his tablet concerning the (previous accounting of) seven minas of silver was ordered to be destroyed, he will pay the silver (borrowed after the previous accounting) in full MDP 23 275:13; bal-tumma kašpam ū-ša-lam-(LIM) whoever is solvent will repay the entire amount of silver JCS 8 5 No. 20:12 (OB Alalakh); kašpam ina bit šarrim ū-ša-al-la-am-šu ašar liššu illakma he will pay him the silver in full in the house of the king and then he may go wherever he desires ibid. No. 21:12, also Wiseman Alalakh 22:13; kaspam ša tībalu šu-ul-[li-im-šu] compensate him for the silver which they took EA 8:27 (MB royal); nikkassini itti aḥāmiš i nipušma lūsirma lu-še-li-in-ga let us settle our accounts

226
with each other and I will collect (payment) and pay you in full BE 17 92:28; I Gun urudu beli ishibulamma si-it-si lubda'i lu-sal-li-im let my lord send me one talent of copper and I will pay the . . . . ibid. 45:17 (both MB letters); summa kaspa șa mārī GN itti mārī GN 2 șa ana šu-tu-mi-șu la ile'ā if the silver of the citizens of Ura is (deposited) with the citizens of Ugarit and they are not able to pay it MRS 9 104 RS 17.130:27 (edict of Hattašilī III); kaspa mulāša șa naspān[. . .] șal-la-mu-ni they will pay the silver (three minas for every person) as compensation for bloodshed MRS 9 159 RS 18.115:18, cf. ibid. 25, mulūd šu ana mārī Ugarit li-șal-li-mu-ni MRS 162 RS 17.341:6', for other refs. see mulūd A s. usage a; šunnu șa ME șal-šal-lum they will pay the blood money in full ADD 618 r. 4, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 50; (they took your barley) miśišēnu [. . .] șal-lam I will make good one half of it MRS 6 14 RS 12.33:8 (let.); minummē șa RN inakkiru māt Amurri litmuma RN li-șal-lim-șu-nu-ti whatever Ammistamru may have appropriated (from his wife’s dowry), let the citizens of Amurrur take an oath and Ammistamru will reimburse them MRS 9 126 RS 17.159:21; 8 me’at kaspa șa mār PN șa ana múḫhīja ḫubulı anā mār PN ul-șal-li-mi I have repaid PN’s son the eight hundred (shekels of) silver which I owed PN’s son Ugaritica 5 27:21, cf. ibid. 27 and 34 (let. of the king of Carchemish), cf. kaspa șābu PN șa șal-lim MRS 9 177 RS 17.346:21; [i]nanna PN . . . 1 alpa ana PN șa șal-li-im șa inēma PN 3 . . . ana PN șu-șal-li-im-șu now PN compensated PN 1 with one ox and PN 3 compensated PN 2 with one donkey MRS 9 236 RS 17.248:6 and 8, cf. ibid. 234 RS 17.112:5 (leg.); the judges said to PN alikmamī eqālti [șa] țidinu șu-ul-lim-mi immati șa PN eqālti șal-lim-mu-șu [. . .] “Go and pay for the fields which he sold” — as soon as PN pays for the fields [. . .] JEN 651:38f.; habulli șa PN șa PN 3 [șak][in K[al]]a șu-șal-li-mu-ni the debts of PN which PN 2, the governor of Calah, paid in full Postgate Palace Archive 91:3, cf. ibid. 94:5; memēnū habulli la ē-șal-[lam] ABL 1442:8, cf. ibid. r. 8 and 12, ABL 526 r. 13; urdušu habulli lu-sal-li-im-ka let his servant pay his debts to you Postgate Taxation 404 ND 7067:10; șumma la țiddin PN șu-șal-la-ma ADD 100 edge 1; 4 MU.AN.NA. MEŞ qaqqad kaspi (var. u)-șal-lam in four years he pays the capital of the silver in full CT 33 16 case 6, var. from tablet, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 21; 236; they have paid PN (x barley), PN 2 did not pay ADD 135 edge and r. 2; see also šīrtu MNG. 4, šullumtu; difficult: eqāntu șu-șal-šal-an-ni work day and night, and pay me back ABL 1022 r. 22 (NA let. of Asb. to Tammaritu); șa karmuni șu-șal-[l]am he will repay in full what was stored up(?) ADD 88:27, also Iraq 16 44 (pl. 8) ND 2334:23, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. Nos. 22 and 33; [ištēn] pūt șanī naṣā șa qerbi kaspa șu-șal-lam each assumes guaranty for the other, whoever is present will pay the silver in full TuM 2-3 40:9 (NB), and see qerbu MNG. 1a; șa ittabalkit x kaspa șu-șal-lam whoever breaks the contract pays x silver ibid. 117:16, cf. 206:16, BRM 1 82:11, for other refs. see Ries Bodenschatzformulare 139 n. 895; ki la țidin șa kaspa șu-șal-lam (LIM) if he does not come (to do service), he pays one mina of silver TuM 2-3 213:7, cf. BRM 1 31:23; [x] kaspa kumu ilkišu PN șu-șal-lam TuM 2-3 212:11; ki la uṭeṭṭir x kaspa țubulushu șu-șal-lam if he has not paid (by the due date), he will pay in full the silver and interest on it ibid. 46:8, cf. mandattau PN șu-șal-lam ibid. 116:23, 214:12; ina MN kasap gaqqadišu ina škittitišunu mala bāšu șu-șal-li-mu in Addaru they will pay the silver, the principal, from (the yield of) their entire plot Ner. 43:10; rəšidūnu șa ina múḫhīja lu-sal-[l]im I will pay the creditor to whom I owe money UET 4 8:7; for any of the seed he does not use aki zēra ēlā uṭtata șu-șal-la-ma he will make full payment in barley at the same rate as (that assessed on) the seed which grows BE 10 52:10; if he
cultivates another field PN [ana] PN₂ ú-ša-lam TuM 2-3 75:12; ana šul-lu-mu ša 25 GIš.APIN.MEŠ (farmers) for making up in full 25 plow teams YOS 6 150:24 (all NB); note with “compensation” or the like as object: ana šal-lu-um ša-li-mu-ti-šu-nu (see šalimātu) KA 47:15 (MA); PN na jābši muššeraššuma ta-ši-li-ma-ta lu-ši-li-inga u ta-aš-li-ma-ta <ul> ul-te-li-<in>-ga anāku LÚ . . . anaddinakka release PN to me (from prison) and I will give you a replacement, and if I do not give you a replacement I will give you (another) man (BL) 446:2, cf. ibid. I will give you (another) man UET 7 20 r. 3f. (MB); egiru ša taš-ša-ma-ti ša šarru bēši ú-ša-lim-um-nu the document concerning the replacements which the king, my lord, made ABL 446:2, cf. ibid. 6 (NA).

2° in hendiadys: bēl bitim ša īguña mimma ša ana maṣṣarātim iddinušumma uhallitu ša-ša-lam-ma . . . iriab the owner of the house who has been negligent will pay full compensation (to the owner) for whatever he had given him for safekeeping but which he allowed to be lost CH § 125:79; hinti ṭissātim ša ina tarbašim us庵šša alpum u šenam ša-ša-lam-ma ana bēšišunu inaddin (the negligent shepherd) gives full compensation to the owners, whether in cattle or sheep and goats, for any loss from contagious disease which he has allowed to occur in the fold CH § 267:84, see Kraus, RA 64 53f.; jāṭima DUH.DURU₃-ia šu-ul-li-im-ma ana alpija id’ deliver all the moist bran which is due me and put it before my cattle TLB 4 79:13; mannu ša ginuš ilki dingir la šu-ul-la-mu-u-ni la iddanišu anyone who does not deliver in full the regular offerings, the šiku of the gods Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 34 r. 26, see Postgate Royal Grants p. 120; kaspa ša PN ša ina pan PN₂ ú-ša-lim PN₁ āhuššu ana PN ultiṭṭir his (PN₁’s) brother PN₃ has paid in full to PN PN₂’s silver which was on loan to PN₂ MCh 2 20 4 (NA), see Millard, Iraq 34 136, (sheep) PN ana PN₂ ú-ša-lim ultiṭṭin RA 24 118 No. 8:4, cf. ADD 155:5; PN zittātu ana PN₂ ú-ša-lim (case adds ultiṭṭin) PN has paid in full his share (of the debt) to PN₂ CT 33 17:7, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 40:10, cf. KAV 45:5; ḥibītu ša biti PN ana PN₂ us-sa-lim ultiṭṭin SÌLIM.MU ina biššunu PN has compensated PN₂ in full for the damages to the house, there is agreement between them VAS 1 97:6 (all NA); X ŠE. NUMUN ūṣuṭu ŠE.NUMUN-ša ana PN DAM-šu ūṣuṭu ŠE.NUMUN-ša ú-ša-lim-ma id; dinu the x field, the rest of her field (i.e., the field from which he gave a part to his daughter-in-law) he gave to PN, his wife, making up the missing part of her field RA 74 145 No. 1:8 (NB); mala ina I ME imatăṭu PN ú-ša-lam-ma inaddin (after measuring) PN will make up whatever is less than the hundred (measures of land) and give it (to him) AnOr 9 7:46; ḫakar ū-su-ša-lim-ma ana Bēši ša Uruk [n]idāidān we will deliver in full the work assignment to the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 7 69:6 (NB).

b) to make good, make restitution, to make up a loss, to repair damage, to right a wrong: šumma maṭi anāku ū-ša-lam if there is too little, I myself will make it good Iraq 18 40 ND 2449:27, see Postgate Taxation 375; lu tiṭa ki at-ta tu-ša-lam(u)-ni you know that you yourself will have to give compensation ABL 408 r. 24 (coll. K. Deller); minu ana šarri bēšiša ū-ša-lim what have I given in compensation to the king, my lord? ABL 620:7; siššu kūmušu anāku ū-ša-lim-me I myself have paid for the replacement for the horse Iraq 17 137 No. 18:21 (all NA); ḫebītušu li-ša-li-im-mu šu-šu let them compensate him for his loss EA 7:82 (MB royal), cf. ḫubutka li-ša-li-mu-kā Kraus. AB 7 116:7 and note c; ḥibītu ša . . . šarri imḫuruma šu-tu-un-šu-nu ḫāma the damage about which he approached the king, and (concerning which) he (the king) ordered that he be compensated by them UET 741:4; miṣītu ša dulū ultu bēṭika [t]u-ša-lam (see miṣītu mng. 1f) Gordon Smith College No. 109:21 (NB
I will make restitution to you for your (slain) slave. I will replace any broken or lost cases. Whatever is in excess of the interest on the silver is PN’s, and whatever is in deficit of the interest PN will make good to PN. I will pay the interest in full from the estate. CT 22 154:9

I asked my lord for barley, he did not withhold it from me. I gave families will be compensated only from the estates of their fathers. When I asked my lord for barley, he did not withhold it from me. I gave families will be compensated only from the estates of their fathers. I will pay the interest on the silver to PN. Whatever is in excess of the interest on the silver is PN’s, and whatever is in deficit of the interest PN will make good to PN. I will pay the interest in full from the estate.

I repaired the damaged parts of all their sanctuaries. I preserved the legal right to it and shall make reimbursement. I asked my lord for barley, he did not withhold it from me. I gave families will be compensated only from the estates of their fathers. I will pay the interest on the silver to PN. Whatever is in excess of the interest on the silver is PN’s, and whatever is in deficit of the interest PN will make good to PN. I will pay the interest in full from the estate.

For the distribution of šalāmu and salāmu in texts from RS and Bogh. see Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 216ff. For personal names with the theophoric element Šalim versus DN-salim see Hirsch Untersuchungen 4 n. 18 and Roberts Earliest Semitic Pantheon 51.

In MDP 18 228:13, etc., read nūbillūn, q.v.

Ad mg. 1a: Landsberger, MAOG 4 301f., Sallonen Gruiformen passim. Ad mgs. 2 and 8: Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 313 n. 436 and p. 330; Oppenheim, JNES 11 133. Ad mg. 10: Oppenheim, JAOS 61 270f. Ad mg. 12: Ries Bodenpachtformulare 143.
Salamu

Salamu see salamu.

Salanu prep.; without (occ. with personal suffixes only); NB; cf. la.

[k]a [mamma] . . . ša-la-nu-u[n-nu] dullu itepšu u batq īṣṣāba . . . niptēn (we swear) that we have not hidden the fact that someone has done work or made repairs without our (the craftsmen's) consent Weisberg Guild Structure 6:24, see Renger, JAOS 91 495 and 498, cf. gc-la-nu-un-nu 1 MA.NA [kaspa] i₇taši TCL 9 69:26; UDU. NITÁ ša ēli u šeri PN līmūr . . . ša-la-nu-uš-šu(!) mamma la ībbattala let PN inspect the flocks in town and country, no (shepherd) may absent himself without his authorization BIN 1 178:11, note in a lit. text: [š]a-la-nu-uš-šu (in broken context) AFO 18 385 iv 14; 1 AB.GAL ša kakkašti šendet[i] ulu ŠE.GUD.HI.A-ia ina muḫḫi nār šarri kī tammerkā PN ša-la-nu-ū-a šulbakkū when one full-grown cow marked with a star had lagged behind (the rest of) my herd on the Royal canal, PN led it away without my consent (deposition of a herdsman) YOS 7 159:6; panišu ana lib-bija biššu umma minamma ana Uruk ša-la-nu-ū-a tāllik he is angry with me, saying: Why did you go to Uruk without my permission? BIN 1 18:21; ēliššu ana KU.BABBAR mamma u lānandīn (see ēliššu A) TCL 9 145:3; cf. (in broken context) GCCII 2 399:16; ša-la-nu-ū-a šīkaru ulu Anna ana mamma la tānandīn you may not give any beer from the Eanna without my permission BIN 1 45:30; cf. TCL 13 181:21; suluppu ša-la-nu-uk-ka ana PN u lānandīn Dar. 475:6; cf. ibid. 8, YOS 3 9:45; ša-la-nu-ū-fal suluppu tuł-ta-zir'-i ibid. 178:6; it is a royal order mamma hūbtu ša Akkad ša-la-nu-u-a la isāppar no one may send the booty from Babylonia without my consentABL 716 r. 7.

Salānu-, the form to which personal suffixes are attached, is in complementary distribution with ša la before a substantive.

Salāpu v.; 1. to draw from a sheath, to tear out, to pull out, to extricate, rescue, 2. šuluppu (same mngs. as mng. 1), 3. IV to be drawn, to be torn out; from OB on; I šilup - išallap (išallip 4R 58 i3 34), II, IV; cf. našlaptu, šāliptu, šilptu, šilpu, šulpu.


e.g.erg [sig.ga.gin4(GIM)] b[a.an] gid.eš ugu.na ba.an. šub : kīma [iğstri ša lišṭitašu šal-pat uššu itt[andi]t] it (the sag. gig disease) has fallen upon him like a wall from which a brick was pulled out CT 17 22 ii 1211.

tu-sal-lap 5R 45 K.253 vii 22 (gramm.).

I. to draw from a sheath, to tear out, to pull out, to extricate, rescue - a) to draw, unsheathe a dagger, sword: šal-pat namṣaru zaqtu ša epiš tāḥazi (Ištar) was holding unsheathed a pointed sword fit for waging battle Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 55, also Streck Asb. 192:28, cf. ibid. 182:51; ša kakka la idā ša-liš pataršu (the inhabitant of Babylon) who used to know no weapon has his sword drawn Cagni Erra IV 7; iš-lu-up namṣaram ina šibbištu (Gilgāmeš) drew the sword from his belt Gilg. I r. 3 (OB), also Gilg. IX i 16; [a]na bel innittiša šu-lu-up GĪR.AN.BAR draw the sword against him who did me harm LKA 104 r. 11; māmit . . . GĪR.AN.BAR ša-la-pu Surpu VIII 63; note ša . . . kakka la māhri iš-lu-pu idūššu (Sargon) at whose side (Ea) has ... an irresistible weapon Winckler Sar. pl. 48:6.

b) to tear out a tongue: liššānuš ša-lu-up atuštu mašakkūn I tore out their tongues, I stripped off their skin Piepkorn Asb. 74 vi 86, Streck Asb. 316 n 3, 310 r. i 3, AFO 8 184 r. iii 28, 188 Sm. 1350 edge 1; annaš has šētēš u-sal-la-pa liššānuš I will slap your face, I will tear out your tongue Maqlu VII 101; uncert.: x-x-x iš-lu-pa-ap[m] TIM9 43:8 (OB Gilg., coll. W. G. Lambert), see von Soden, ZA 53 216:8.

e) to pull out: māmīt qanā ina rikši ša-[l]a-pu the oat by pulling out a reed from the bundle Surpu III 69; DĪ8 ūndūk


\[ \text{šalāpu} \]

\( \text{šamē šal-pat} \) if the \text{handāhu} of the lock of the sky is pulled out A\( \text{IFO} \) 14 \( \text{pl.} \) 16 \( \text{iii} \) 12 (SB astrol.), also K.6174 r. 19; \text{ulappat} (var. \text{ulappat}) \text{libbu ša haršā[i]} \text{i-šal-lip} (vars. \[\text{[i]}\]-\text{ša-al-la-ap}, \text{ú-šal-lap}) \text{šerrī ša} tarāti (Lamaštu) affects the bellies of women in labor, she snatches the infants from the nurses 4\( \text{R} \) 58 iii 34, see Z\( \text{A} \) 16 180, vars. from BM 120022 :7 (OB), PBS 1/2 113 iii 19 (SB); \( \text{ša ina} \) \text{dalti} \( \text{iš} \)(var. \text{iš})-\text{lu-pu} \( \text{lu} \) [\( \ldots \)] what she (the sorceress) pulled out of the door shall be [her \[\ldots\]] RA 22 155 r. 2 and dupls. Sm. 756:6, Rm. 252:4, var. from KAR 81:5.

\( \text{d)} \) (in transferred mng.) to extricate, rescue (from trouble, etc.): \( \text{hā'iri la iš-lu-pu-ma} \text{imātū ina klikki} \) (the meshes of his net are fine) they could not extricate married men, they died violent deaths Cagni Err\( \text{a} \) IV 94; \( \text{ina} \) PAP.HAL \text{šá-la-la-pu} (it is in your power, Marduk) to rescue from distress Surpu IV 40; \( \text{šapľān šaši} \text{iš-tal-la-an-ni-ma} \) he rescued me from under the mountain KUB 4 12 obv. (!) 17 (Gilg.), cf. \( \text{iš-tal-pu} \) (in broken context) Bagh. Mitt. 11 99 v 11 (Gilg. V).

\( \text{2. šullupu} \) (same mngs. as mng. 1) –

\( \text{a)} \) to pull out: [\( \text{kī} \) \text{GIL.MEŠ} \text{ina} \text{rikši} \text{Lū.KÛR-ku-nu} \text{[lu]-šal} \text{(var. -šá)-lip-ku-nu} \text{may your enemy pull you out like reeds from a bundle} \) Wiseman Treaties 631; \( \text{[lub]ki} \) \text{ina} \text{muḫḫi} \text{ardāti ša} \text{isti simi} \text{hā'iršina} \text{šal-lu-pa-ni} I will weep over the young women who have been torn from the laps of their husband KAR 1 : 37 (Descent of Ištar), dupl. CT 15 45:35; obscure: [\( \text{x]}\)-\text{MEŠ-šu-nu} \text{šal-lu-pa} \text{u} \text{bailuqa} (in broken context) ADD 880 i 4; \( \text{ašar} \) \text{šamsi} \text{la} \text{tu-šá-lap-si} \text{do not remove her} (Ištar's) \text{statue}) from the daylight(\[\ldots\]) WO 2 406 r. 5 (Assn.); (Lamaštu) \( \text{ú-šal-lap} \text{šerrī} \) (see mng. 1c) PBS 1/2 113 iii 19.

\( \text{b)} \) to draw a weapon: \( \text{ú-šal-la-pa} \text{ḥa-x}[\ldots] \) (parallel: \( \text{ú-šal-la} \text{uṣṣi} \) K.8414:18.

\( \text{3. IV} \) to be drawn, to be torn out –

\( \text{a)} \) to be drawn (said of weapons): \( \text{liš-šá-lip} \text{patarka} \text{dannu} \) KAR 62:12.

\( \text{šalāqu} \)

\( \text{v.; 1. to cut open, to split,} \)

\( \text{2. šulluqu} \) to slit many times, in many places; OAkk., OB, SB, NA; I \( \text{istuq} \) – \( \text{išullaq}, \text{II}/\text{2}; \text{cf.} \text{šilqu}, \text{šulluq} \).

\( \text{BAR ša-la-qum} \) Proto-Izi II 329; [\( \text{BAR} \) = \( \text{ša-la-qum} \) MSL 9 129:255 (Proto-Aa); \( \text{ba-šar} = \text{ša-la-qu} \) A 1/6 150; [\( \text{da-ar} \) = \( \text{ša-la-qu} \) II/6 A iv 16; \( \text{bu-ūr} \) \text{núšu - našātu ša gurru, ša-la-qu ša ūmin} to slit obsidian A VIII/2:173f.; \( \text{zi-ii} \) \text{[NUN]} = \( \text{ša-la-qu} \) ša \text{فارح A V/3:18.} \)

\( \text{šul-lu-qu} \) = \( \text{[f]itahhuhu} \) Malku V 100; \( \text{šu-ul-lu-qa} \) = \( \text{ša} \text{mādiš saltā} \) Izbu Comm. W 365j (comm. to Izbu XI 48, see mng. 2); \( \text{tu-šul-laq} \) 5R 45 K.253 viii 13 (gramm.).

\( \text{1. to cut open, to split} = \text{a) in gen.:} \)

\( \text{ki ša kababu kabsutu hurūpu hurūpūtu šal-} \)

\( \text{[q]-u-ni} \) just as (this) young male (and) female sheep, (this) male (and) female spring lamb are cut open Wiseman Treaties 551, cf. \( \text{ki ša} \text{lahru annitu šal-qa-ti-ni šērū ša mar'ista ina piša šakinuni} \) ibid. 547; \( \text{ki ša} \text{nābu šal-qa-tu-ni mēša sapp-paḫuni} \) just as this waterskin is slit (and) its water pours away ibid. 652, cf. ibid. 656; \( \text{liššau-nu} \) (var. \( \text{pi-šu-nu} \) šāšu-la-uq) I slit their tongues (var. mouths) (those of the rebel Babylonians) Streck Asb. 38 iv 69.

\( \text{b)} \) in personal names (mng. uncert.):

\( \text{Iši-la-liq MAD} \) 4 1:3, \( \text{I-ši-la-liq} \) CT 7 27 r. 11; uncert.: \( \text{Ša-la-qum} \) YOS 4 254 i 16 (all OAkk.).

\( \text{2. šulluqu} \) to slit many times, in many places: I cut off their water supply, and (many) died of thirst siittūti gammalī.
Šalāš

rūkūpišunu ú-šal-li-qu ana șummēšunu șaltitu șamē u mê parē the rest of them slit open (the stomachs of) their camels, their mounts, and drank the blood and water mixed with filth to quench their thirst. Streck Aab. 74 ix 36: šumma izbu uzannu śu-ul-lu-qa if the newborn animal’s ears are slit in many places. Leichty Izbu XI 48, for comm. see lex. section; ış-ța-[tas]-u-ni kuzippiya ina mudhija ú-sa-li-iq (apocopated from *ušalīqi) (as for my attempt to open negotiations with them) they maltreated me and slashed the robes I was wearing ABL 419 r. 10 (NA, coll. K. Deller).

In CT 8 16a:17 read probably ış-țaš-nu-ni-Adad, see šanū A v. mng. 6b.

See also šalāgu.

šalāš (fem. šalāšat) num.; three; from OA, OB on; stat. const. OA, OB šalāšat, later šalāšt-, šelāšt-, šelālt-, wr. syll. and 3; cf. šalāša, šalāštta, šalāšiju, šalāšip, šalāšer, šalāšu, šalāšā, šalāša, šalāši, šalāša, šalāšu, šalāšu, šalāšu adj. and num., šalāši, šalāšti, šaluššani, šaluštam, šaluštu A and B, šulluš, šullūštā, šullūtu, šulūši, šulluši, šulūšu adj., šullūša, šulūšu, šulūšu, šulūšum, šulūštu, šalīšu, šalīšu.

eš եš = șa-la-aš-ti Ea II 220; e-češ եš = șa-la-lal-ti A II/4:178; eš [xš]eš = șa-la-la-ti Recip. Ea A 228; [eš] [a] = șe-[la-št-ti] A I/1:98; eš, i-ku eš եš, -șa-la-la-ti, k.MIN GAN Ea II 129f.; pe-češ șe = șa-la-lal-ti Idu II 135; peš șa-la-la-ti NBGT IV 41; [a] m. mu. uš 3 = șa-la-la-ti Emešal Voi III 133; 3.a.ne.ne = șa-la-aš-ti-su-nu the three of them Ai VI i 13; k.1.3 = șa-la-aš-[tim], k.1.3.še = a-na șa-la-aš-tim, k.1.3.še en.ta = a-di MIN (= šalāštim) Kagal C 129ff.

u3.3.kam = șe-la-aš-ti u4-mu (vars, șe-la-ašti ...), șe-la-[la], șe-la-șu) Hh. I 180; giš. sa.3 = pš-[mu] șe-[la-aš-ti] = [ ...] Hg. B II 171, in MSL 6 142; na.3.3.nin = anan ša-[la-aš-ti] ofš) Hh. XVI 433; gi.3.gilm = șa-[la-aš x z] Hh. VIII 175.

3.ám. né ne dingir, dumu.ne.ne.er; ana še-lal-ti-ši-nu ili māritu to the three of them, the gods his (Sum. their) sons CT 16 19f.; 64f.; en.nun eš. ša (var. 3.ám).bi.ta = ina maṣqārat șe-la-lit-ti-ši-na during all three night watches CT 16 43:70f.;

dingir gala. gala. e ne 3.a. bi : [i] lā rabātu še-lal-tu ša-šu-nu CT 33 9:2 and 7 (SB prayer).

[taš]-ši-i = șe-la-ti triplets = three Izbu Comm. 68.

a) in the absolute, without object counted: Mama șa-la-aš-ti ūlīmidma Mama bore three CT 15 1 i 12 (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 12, cf. ibid. i 13; ana 1 GIN șa-la-lal-ti ī-na-di-im-ma K.3657 (= STC 2 73) + Rm. 114+ ii 20.

b) in predicative use: šumma șa-la-aš-ma īna q(ab)ltītim ūlībuta if (the ribs) are three and they are joined in their center YOS 10 45:33; šumma maṭrātum 3-aš if there are three gall bladders ibid. 31 i 51, x 49 (both OB ext.); šumma kakkī imitti 3-ma if the right “weapon-marks” are three RA 68 65 K.2092 iv 7; šumma manzāz șa-la-aš-ma 3-ma if there are three “stations” CT 204 K.6689: 8ff., cf. ibid. 13 r. 1, KAR 451: 4ff., šumma INI.M.ĐU. Garn 3 KAR 423 ii 26, and passim in ext. (all SB); șa-la-aš īna 1 KUŠ MAŠ.GAN BRM I 53:10f. (NB).

c) with the object counted named — 1’ preceding the object: ana șa-la-aš me-ati-im lu ītīr (my army) was in fact reduced to three hundred RA 8 65 i 18 (OB Aduunīrim); șa-la-aš [ș]ubātim īnadduduma [i]na șa-la-aš līsumma batiq kaspum [i]gahhib šumma ina șa-la-aš watar kaspum ītīr— they will measure three subtumeasures (of a house purchased), and if there are less than three, the silver (to be paid) will be less, if there are more than three, the silver will increase CT 14 11:6ff.; [a]wātim șa anāku la idiu šitā șa-la-aš tappā’i ú-ha-ši-sa-ši-na ma my companion brought to my attention two or three things I did not know HUCA 39 18 L29-362:20; șa șa-la-ša-āš šibijā of my three witnesses CCT 5 6b:27; šumma țup-pum ibašī șa șa-la-ša-āš-ka šumitī BIN 6 49:15 (all OA); egel șa-la-aš mithārattja akumīrma I added the area of my three squares MKT 3 5 r. i 17, cf. ibid. i 29, 30 (OB math.), see TMB 8f. Nos. 17, 18, 24; gabarē ša-la-lal-ti kanik dinim șa RN RN RN3 copy of
three court decisions of kings Adad-šuma-iddina, Adad-šuma-usur, and Melišipak BBS. No. 3 vi 27 (MB); ḫarrān še-lal-ti ūmē īrsīti, [. . .] he went on a three-day expedition LKA 62 r. 1 (MA lit.), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35; še-lal-ti ūmē . . . [ṣīqā ṣaṣṣāti] he will recite the ṣīqā on three (consecutive) days 4R 54 No. 2:32, see KB 6/2 64, cf., wr. ša-la-aš-tu-mi YOS 10 61:12 (OB ext.), adī ud. 3.KAM-mi ARM 2 33 r. 19; ultu 1 bēri ṣa-arrhātu ultu 2 bēri še-re-la (var. ḫūz-zāţa) ultu šā-lal-ti šārī (vars. [ṣ]a(!)-lal-ti A.ŠA, 3 A.ŠA, 3 bēri) tarappisa kakkēka LKA 106:11, vars. from KAR 71:16, LKA 107:12, STT 237:4; note: give to the fishermen ša-la-aš-ta-am Kū.BABBAR šī-℡a-la-℡a a three shekels of silver BIN 7 220:5 (OB ext.), see von Soden, WZKM 57 25; note: apprenticeship a-ki-i 3-it MU.AN.A Nbn. 172:4.

2' following the object: kaspi ITL.KAM šina u ša-la-aš-at liḇiḇiš let my silver be under (my) control for two or three months TCL 19 46 r. 14'; see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 410; ana tankārīja . . . 2 śina u ša-la-aš-at ula tašimitum my creditors, two or three, do not have good judgment BIN 4 32:19 (all OA); [ṣ]amāţum ša-la-aš iznuamā three rainfalls occurred TCL 17 5:21; nabalkatātim ša-la-aš abbalkit (see nabalkattu mng. 4) BIN 7 45:11 (both OB letters); zi-ti ša-la-aš-at three shares Sumer 10 59 iv § 5, § 6 (OB math.); pani ša-la-aš-at ibid. 58 iii § 4; uncert.: 1 [. . .] ganni še-[la-la]-te (to be emended to še-[la-la]-te?) TCL 3 372 (Sar.).

d' followed by personal pron. – 1' independent pron.: ana kaspīm u šubātī aša-la-aš-at niāti irtabāšuṇāti they made claims(?) against the three of us because of the silver and the textiles TCL 4 37:16, cf. kaspum aššumī 3 niāti eglam ettīq the silver will travel overland in the name of us three TCL 21 199:13; kaspam anniām ša qaṭṭātim 3 ṣiṣu līṭapātinī this silver for which we three have been inscribed as guarantors JCS 14 9 No. 5:17, cf. ibid. 11; ṣessunu māṣṣunu ša 3 šunūti TCL 1 240:1;
šalāšā (šelāša) num.; thirty: OB, LB; ša-la-šu Sumer 7 39 No. 7:4; cf. šalāš.

ú-šu Eš = ša(var. šá)-la-ša-a Ea II 168; [MIN (- uši)] Eš = ša-la-ša-a Recip. Ea A 214; e-cē Eš = ša-la-ša-a Sö 1 185; ba-ā Eš = ša-la-ša-a one half (i.e., thirty) A II/4:172; giš. má 30. gur = e-lm ša-la-ša-a boat of thirty gur (capacity) Hh. IV 357; un 30. ma. na = MIN (- aban) ša-la-[š]-a-a stone weight of thirty minas Hh. XVI RS Recension 346.


êš. bar / pùrussu / Eš / ša-la-ša-a, 4 bar / mel-ši ZA 6 242:13 (LB comm.).

ammat aḫubšymma ša-la-šu pātam [a]lkī I cut off one cubit (length) from it (a reed of unknown length that had first been used to measure the length of a rectangle), and I measured thirty along the width Sumer 7 39 No. 7:4 (OB math.), see von Soden, Sumer 8 53; ana ša-la-ša ašša šiddim istēn a-wi-lu-lu 9,0 sig4 izhilamma one man carried 540 bricks to me over a distance of three (lit. 30) ašlu (i.e., 30 ninda, converted into ašlu) MKT 1 111 f. iii 27, cf. ibid. iv 4, šumma ana ša-la-ša ašši [ . . ] ibid. iv 17 (OB math.); for this interpretation as 30 NINDA = 3 ašlu see Thureau-Dangin, TMB 68 ff. Nos. 141–143.

For the ending -ā see (as fem. pl. in stat. absolutus) von Soden, WZKM 57 24 f., (as adv. ending) M. Powell, ZA 72 89 ff.

šalāšāmū see *šalāšā-ā-ū.

šalāšā see šalāš.

*šalāšā-ū (šalāšāmū) num.; one third; NB; wr. syll. and 30-‘-ū; cf. šalāš.

ḫanšu ina zēr šātāu gabbī u rebū ina ša-la-ša-mu-ū ina zēr šātāu gabbī one fifth of that entire field and one fourth of one thirdieth (i.e., \(\frac{1}{5}\) ) of that entire field TCL 13 234:13, cf. ibid. 19; 30-‘-ū u šalāšu ina 60-‘-ū ša āmu one thirtieth and a third in a sixtieth (i.e., \(\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{180} = \frac{7}{180}\) ) of a day (as part of a temple prebend) VAS 15 10:2; somanu u 30-‘-ū ša istēn āmu one eighth and one thirtieth of a day (adding up \(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{30}\), and \(\frac{1}{18}\) ) TCL 13 243:3.

*šala(š)šerīšu see šalurīšu.

šalāšīju num.; third (in sequence, size); MA; wr. syll. and 3 with phon. complement; cf. šalāš.

A ša pūra šanā‘i-[ja] ... A ša pūra ša-la-ši-[a] ... A ša pūra rabā‘i-ja field, the second, third, fourth plot KAJ 139:14, cf. ša-la-ši-a ibid. 4; 16 large rosettes 9 ja’urū šanā‘i-yātū 9 ja’urū 3-i-‘-u nine second-size rosettes and nine third-size rosettes AFO 18 302 i 14 (inv.), cf. 26 inātu šanā‘i-yātū 31 inātu 3-i-‘-u] ibid. 304 ii 14.

šalāšīšu (šelāšīšu) adv.; three times, (with ana) into three, for the third time; from OA on; wr. syll. and 3 with phon. complement; cf. šalāš.

a) šalāšīšu three times: istēn īšīšša 1I/1 šanām šinīšu šalūm ša-la-ši-šu rebūm erēšu ha[mš][u] ū hāmsīšu īšīššu the first (workman) brought me the reciprocal (referring to the number used to calculate the number of bricks) once, the second twice, the third three times, the fourth four times, the fifth five times (followed by the table of these numbers) MKT 1 111 iii 37, see TMB 69 No. 141:11 (OB math.); ša-la-ši-šu tuppātīja uṣābīla[kk]um I have sent you letters of mine three times already Kraus AbB 1 118:7, cf. CT 33 23:5, cf. īšīššu ša-la-ši-šu [tuppī] uṣābīlakumma YOS 2 103:23 (OB let.), cf. also u ša-la-ši-šu ana muḫ bēlija altāpra BE 17 23:36 (MB let.), ša šinīšu 3-šu ana šārri bēlija aṣpuranni ABL 211:24 (NA); ummānātum ša GN šinīšu ša-la-ši-šu ana tiltāt bitim annim lu isniqanim the troops of Amnān-Jahrur have come here two and even three times to aid this (royal) house Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 ii 31 (OB let.), cf. Kraus, AbB 5 92:25, cf. 2-šī 3-šu pan RN attālak ABL 222 left edge 1 (NA); ënā . . . ina ṅaṣād amin ša-la-ši-šu parṣīgam isbatāt before they could wrap
(lit. seize) the headgear around the neck of the slave girl three times (in order to garrotte her?) Kraus AbB I 30:27: *šumu ma ša idākuru išabbatu LIG 3-ši umalla* if they apprehend his murderer, that man will give threefold compensation MRS 9 153 RS 17.230:9, cf. ibid. 12, 14; *šinišu 3-ši ina ūme anni nittašar la nēmur* we kept watch (for Mars) two, three times today (after sunset), but did not see it (it had set) Thompson Rep. 21:5 (NA); *minītu annitu ana pan Ištar 3-ši tamānu* you recite this incantation three times in front of Ištar STC 2 pl. 84:110, see Ebeling Hand-erhebung 136, cf. BMS 8:21, and passim in rit.

b) *adi šalāšišu* up to, as many as three times: *adi 10 ūmi ališi adi šinišu u ša-lā-ši-su [i]llu[ku]ma* within the (next) ten days messengers will leave two or three times CCT 4 10a:12; *adi šinišu u 3-ši-ši ušamrissuma* I have pressed him several (lit. up to two or three) times ibid. 33b:6; *adi 3-ši-šu PN ušaḫḫišuma kaspm zakā'ām la imāa I confronted PN as many as three times but he was unwilling to . . . the silver BIN 4 41:12; *adi šinišu u ša-la-ši-su tašpuram KTS 33b:5* (all OA); *adi ša-la-ši-i-su ṣuppāṭijiya ušaḫḫi-lakkumma* I sent you tablets of mine as many as three times (but you did not send me an answer) YOS 13 109:5, cf. CT 2 12:26, Kraus AbB I 9:10, VAS 16 70:9, CT 52 92:17 (all OB letters); *adi šinišu 3-šu ana muḫḫi śše . . . nītāpar* we wrote about the horses two or three times ABL 617 r. 1 (NB); *jāti kāri dannum adi ša-la-ši-šu išṭèn iti šanī ina kupri u agurri aḫmima I myself built a strong wall of kiln-fired bricks laid in bitumen as the third (parallel: *adi šinišu ii 6*), one along the other (wall my father had constructed) PBS 15 79 ii 8, cf. VAB 4 72 No. 1 ii 27, cf. adi ša-la-a-ši šu (in broken context) ibid. 162 A viii 3 (Nbk.); *šumma pa-da-nnum adi ša-la-ši-i-šu purrus* if the “path” is severed three times YOS 10 111 i 14, cf. *šumma padānum[tn adi(?)] ša-la-ši-šu(!) [ . . . ] RA 67 50:5 (both OB ext.).

c) *kiša šalāšišu* as many as three times: *aššum bitiša ša kiša ša-la-ši-šu ṣuppāṭiša ušaḫḫi-lakkumma* as for my house, concerning which I have sent you a tablet of mine as many as three times VAS 16 196:12 (OB let.), cf. *kiša ištiššu ša-la-ši-šu aš-purakkum* Greengus Ishchali 23:22.

d) *ana šalāšišu—1* into three: *ana ša-lā-ši-šu nimḫassuma* we have divided it into three CTCL 4 13:33:6, cf. *ana 3-ši-šu maḫaššuma* TCT 4 10:8 and 15 (both OA); *šumma rēš bāb ekallim ana ša-la-ši-šu paṭīr* if the top of the “gate of the palace” is detached three times (preceded by paṭīr, *ana šinišu paṭīr, followed by ana erbišu paṭīr*) YOS 10 26 iii 30, also (between ana šina and ana erbišu) ibid. ii 23; *šumma ši išissu išetenna ana ša-la-ši-šu š[a]-a-l-qā-at* if the base of the rib is one, (but) it is split into three ibid. 45:54; *šumma ana 3-ši šumma ana erbišu purus divide* (the diviners) into three or four (groups) Tadmor, Eretz Israel 5 156 r. 9 (Sar.); for refs. wr. ana šalāšišu in OA see šalšu num. usage f.

2' for the third time: *emūqi ša sar māt Aḥšur ana 3-šu ina muḫḫišk[a] šumma ana erbišu purus* the troops of the king of Assyria will come against you for the third time Iraq 20 200 No. 48:28 (NA let.); *u kišim awāti[i] ša PN ana 3-šu ittablakk[u]tu* JEN 669:70.

3' set of(?) three: *a-ša-lā-ši-šu ta-[malakkū* BIN 4 90:14, but ana šalāšišu tamalakkū TCT 20 99:12, 108:14; 3 a-tu-na-tum ša sipparru a-ša-lā-ši-šu sugarrīri-a a-ša-lā-ši-šu mazlugū three bronze crabs(?), three . . . s, three forks CT 4 20a:5f.; note without ana: *1 kūbušum 3-ši-šu mar(?)-šu ša raminija addin* (see marṣu A) OIP 27 10:21 (all OA).

The reading of 3-šu in SB texts (3-šu tamānu, etc.) as šalāšišu is uncertain.

J. Lewy, Or. NS 19 1 ff.
The (δ-)status may refer to adoption as daughter as the etymology (Hurr. *salas-*daughter,” see Larroche Glossaire Hourrîte 212f.) suggests.

Although the document contains mathematical calculations and linguistic references, it does not provide a complete representation of the document's content. The snippet provided appears to be a mix of mathematical expressions and linguistic discussions, possibly related to algebra or similar fields. Without further context, it's challenging to interpret the full meaning accurately. However, it appears to be discussing mathematical operations such as multiplication and reciprocals in a linguistic or linguistic-algebraic context.

The text seems to be a mix of mathematical expressions and linguistic discussions, possibly related to algebra or similar fields. Without further context, it's challenging to interpret the full meaning accurately. However, it appears to be discussing mathematical operations such as multiplication and reciprocals in a linguistic or linguistic-algebraic context.

The text seems to be a mix of mathematical expressions and linguistic discussions, possibly related to algebra or similar fields. Without further context, it's challenging to interpret the full meaning accurately. However, it appears to be discussing mathematical operations such as multiplication and reciprocals in a linguistic or linguistic-algebraic context.

Further analysis would be required to understand the full context and implications of the document's content.
let me repeat it and repeat it again (lit. a third time) JCS 15 8 iii 16 (OB lit.).

2. šullušu (same mng. as mng. 1) — a) preceded by “(a first and) a second time”: 1-šu iššiššuma ... išnu appūna iššitu ... [ú-ša-a]-li-šu (possibly [?]ši-li-šu, see Edzard, ZA 53 169 n. 7) they made a first razzia, in addition a second razzia and a third Mēl. Dussaud 998 c 13 (Mari let.), cf. I-ta ... išni ... ú-še-liš AFO 14 302 (pl. 9) ii 19 (MA Etana); tāhazam išnišama ... in GN uš(?)-tá(?)-ša-ma imtaḫšama the two did battle for a second time, in Ur they fought with each other for a third time AFO 20 40 vii 15 (Sargon); mahribka ballatma piqitaša la innatšal tu-šal-lāšma (see naḫalu unm. 13c) CT 20 46 iii 29, cf. CT 31 46:3 (SB ext.); Šamaš and Adad ina šertišušu ulla itappalūnuni apqidma ulla ú-šal-liš-ma šir lumnu iššakna in tērtija through their omens kept answering me “no,” I repeated (the extispicy, but they still answered) “no,” I performed a third (extispicy) and they still answered “no.” I performed a third (extispicy) and they still answered “no.”

3. šullušu to triple: šu-li-liš 1,30 tam: triple (30), your result will be 1,30 TMB 24 No. 48:11; 5 tallam šu-li-liš-ma 15 ili Sumer 43 213 i 4, cf. ibid. 14, cf. also 1,40 muḫḫi īšim šu-ul-liš-ma 5 kippat īšim ili Sumer 214 ii 26, and passim.

In BIN 7 56:11, read majaram maḫušu šakku u šīram (ep)-šu, see Stol, AbB 9 243.

šalašu

tūrma lu-ud-[lu-udš] let me repeat it and repeat it again (lit. a third time) JCS 15 8 iii 16 (OB lit.).

c) to prepare the soil for the third time (after the operations šakkū and šebērū): see Ai., in lex. section; UD.17. KAM majārū UD.2 pašārum UD.9 šakākum UD.10 ša-la (!)-šu-um (ox teams for) 17 days plowing, two days breaking up, nine days harrowing, ten days going over a third time UCP 10 163 No. 94:4 (OB Ishchali).

d) other occ.: I-ša-liš-ilum The(-Personal)-God-Will(-Give)-a-Third-Time (compare Išni-ilum) CT 8 34a:11 (OB), see Stamm Namengebung 161.

d) other occ.: I-ša-liš-ilum The(-Personal)-God-Will(-Give)-a-Third-Time (compare Išni-ilum) CT 8 34a:11 (OB), see Stamm Namengebung 161.

d) other occ.: I-ša-liš-ilum The(-Personal)-God-Will(-Give)-a-Third-Time (compare Išni-ilum) CT 8 34a:11 (OB), see Stamm Namengebung 161.

d) other occ.: I-ša-liš-ilum The(-Personal)-God-Will(-Give)-a-Third-Time (compare Išni-ilum) CT 8 34a:11 (OB), see Stamm Namengebung 161.

d) other occ.: I-ša-liš-ilum The(-Personal)-God-Will(-Give)-a-Third-Time (compare Išni-ilum) CT 8 34a:11 (OB), see Stamm Namengebung 161.
Salatu

Salatu see Salatu s.

Salatu A (salatu) v.; 1. to dominate, to rule, to control, 2. to act on one's own authority, independently, 3. (with ana or dative) to act high-handedly, over-bearingly toward someone, 4. to have or claim authority to dispose of (property), 5. salatu to prevail, to predominate, to be authoritative, dominant, 6. II/2 to reign, exercise dominion, 7. III to give control, authority over; from OA, OB on; I išštu = iššalti (NA iššalti, also VAB 4 266 ii 14, CT 20 49:12, KAR 423 ii 2, iššalti CT 31 19:30) = salitu, 1/2, II/2, III; cf. salatu, salitu, salatu A and B adj., salitušši, salituššu, salituššu.  

I no longer have control over anything in my lord's house ABL 84 r. 7 (NA); ilu ša ana muḫḫi mušen.ha bārātu u [IN]IM.  

2. to act on one's own authority, independently (often in hendiadys): ekkā īššerīsu littik la iš-sha-la-at keep an eye on him so that he does not act independently TCL 4 23:43 (coll. M. T. Larsen), cf. e-kā a-sē-ri-šu li-li-ik lā iš-sha-la-at VAT 9262 r. 16, cf. la la-sha-la-at ... šībtam šākil VAT 9271:22, cf. also TCL 20 137:7; why do you keep silent toward PN? kas-pam šimšunu šu-ul-ta-ām get control over the silver paid for them (the textiles) TCL 19 73:40, Šīmam ... mala tašāmani šu-ul-ta-āma Ka 1040:46 (courtesy L. Matouš), kaspam šu-ul-ta-āma šēbilānim VAT 1345:23, cf. apputtum ana šīlušu šītušpu la ta-sha-la-at ... kasapka leqe TCL 19 53:30; minam ša šal-ta-tu-nu-ni-ma adī ūmīm annīm waššūtmunu why are you (pl.) so obstinate as to stay there until today? ibid. 80:5; PN should come to you šubāti ša PN šu-lu-umma diššum give him PN's textiles on your own authority TCL 4 11:9; I have on hand one mina of silver belonging either to me or to you warḫam iššīn ITI.2.KAM ša ta-dšlu-umma but you must not use your power of disposition for a month or two (for context see salatu B usage b) Kiennast ATHE 39:15; obscure: assurri šīqīma ITI.1.KAM ša toshumma ʾisti ša-lā-ti-ša napaštaka ša ta-aḥ ti-šī-ma TCL 44 43:43 (all OA); kima āšum ša ina idi šélija iš-lu-tu when that city began to act independently of my lord (PN restored it to my lord's control) ARM 10 84:8, cf. kima āšum ša ina šélija iš-lu-[tu] ibid. 30; GUD ... ki danāni u ša-la-ti ana PN u inandin he will not return the ox (pledged)

1. to dominate, to rule, to control —  

a) with the person as object: rešuka išša-la-ti-ū-ka your allies will dominate you YOS 10 37:4 (OB ext.); tillati išša-la-tam-ni Labat Suse 10 r. 1, cf. nakru tillasse u išša-la-as-ūtu ibid. 2 (Aku), but nakru tillasse iššalītu VAT 266 ii 14 (Nbn., ext.), tillasuššu iššalīta šu-ma CT 20:49:12, tilliššu išša-lat-an-ni CT 31 19:30, [bēš] šabtiššu iššalīsu VAT 423 ii 2 (all SB ext., see salitu v. disc. section); Nudimmud ša abbiššu ša-līš-šu-nu šuma was the master of his fathers En. el. 1 17; obscure: Nin[g]iššu išša-la-tam marāti KU6.MEŠ BAL. MEŠ-ma BiOr 28 11 iiii 5 (Marduk prophecy).

b) with ana (ina) muḫḫi: you are my subjects šar māt Aššur ana muḫḫikunu ul <išša-la-ti the king of Assyria will not rule over you ABL 1114 r. 2 (NB); ina muḫḫi memeni ina bit beliša la šal-la-at
šalātu A

to PN (its owner) under duress(?) or (his own) authority UET 7 46 r. 1 (MB); (I, the Hittite king, will revive and restore the land of Mitanni) u la tassahharama la ta-sa-al-la-tā ištu riksikunu la letteqama you (pl.) must no longer act independently, must not break your treaty KBo 1 r. 23; ul a-sal-lat-ma uttu GN ul ušesša I cannot bring them out of Borsippa on my own authority Landsberger Brief p. 11:38; in the matter of the plot of land about which you wrote to me [u]l a-sal-lat-[ma] ša la šarri dibbi ša kUR ul umaššar I am not authorized to arrange matters (i.e., assign land) in the region without the king's permission BIN 1 34:6 (both NB letters).

3. (with ana or dative) to act high-handedly, overbearing toward someone; apputtum ana PN la ta-sa-lā-āt širēšika līzziz please, you must not act overbearingly toward PN, he should assist you TCL 19 14:15; ana muzzizika la ta-sa-lā-āt do not act high-handedly with your agents VAT 13478:23; la tied kima kaspam... iqqatini šuhărūni ša-al-gū(text-DU)-ni... ana ṣuḫārī la ta-sa-lā-āt CCT 4 15c:12; la ta-sa-lā-šu-um TCL 19 14:31 (all OA).

4. to have or claim authority to dispose of (property) — a) in NA (mostly referring to claims against persons dedicated as vassals): mannu ša ina urkiš ina matema izaqquppani išparrikuni... i-sal-liš-um-ma [ina] muḫšisum anyone who in the future brings suit, opposes (the dedication), or claims the right to dispose of him Iraq 19 136 (pl. 33) ND 5550:20, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 15; šumma bēl āḫurrašu lu bēl dinēšu la i-sal-liš ina muḫšis la iqqarrib if there is a creditor or a legal adversary, he may neither dispose of her nor raise a claim against her Iraq 16 40 (pl. 7) ND 2316:9; memēni šanījuma ina muḫšisunu la i-sal-liš (see memēni mng. 1b) KAV 39 r. 15, see Ebeling Stiftungen 11, cf. memēni la šá- lit ka-tū la i-[x-x] nobody has the right to [open?] his mouth KAV 197:73 (let.); may Nabū curse mannu ša ina muḫšisum i-sal-li-[tu-ni] anyone who claims authority to dispose of them Iraq 19 133 (pl. 32) ND 5463:10.

b) in NB (referring to claims against pledged or donated property) — 1' with ina (ana) muḫšiš: ša ina muḫšiša i-sal-la-tū Nabū ḫalāqšu liqbi may Nabū decree the destruction of anyone who seeks to dispose of her (the slave girl) Nbk. 198:7, see Petschow Pfandrecht p. 99; (any of various officials) ana muḫši¹ PN u mārūšu ul i-sal-la-tū will not have disposition of¹ PN and her children (she is free of claims made by the temple) TCL 12 36:14; PN u PN₂ ana muḫši amēltūtum šudtu gabbi ša PN₁; ul i-sal-la-tū¹ PN and PN₂ can no longer dispose of those slaves of (their mother) PN₁'s VAS 5 46:7 and dupl. 45:7 (all donations of slaves); so long as PN lives mamma ina [muḫšil] ul i-sal-la-tō no one has right of disposal over PN₁'s property donated by her) TCL 12 7:7; ana muḫši mušūša kūtal bit PN ul i-sal-la-tū mušūša kūtal bit PN sa PN ša (see mušūš A mng. 1e) Nbn. 53:6; PN u PN₂ imitti ul immidu u ana muḫšir i-sal-la-tū PN and PN₂ will not assess any imittu payment (against the leased property), nor will they make any disposition of it YOS 6 11:23; see Coqquerillat Palmerasies p. 39; rēšē ša PN [ma]lā bašū ana muḫšīšina ul i-sal-la-tē whatever creditor of PN there may be has no authority to dispose of them (the donated properties) TaM 2-3 3:10; rēšē šanāmmma ana «ina» muḫšiš biti ul i-sal-la-tē ibid. 104:7; rēšē ša PN... ina muḫšir mimma ša ana PN₁... nad[nu] ul i-sal-la-tē Dalley Edinburgh 69:42; rēšē šanāmmma ina muḫšir ul i-sal-la-tē adi PN kasāpsu isallīnu no other creditor can dispose of (the pledged property) until PN (the creditor) has been paid the silver Bagh. Mitt. 5 225 No. 17 15, and passim in this archive, see p. 256, also Nbn. 1047:14, Camb. 372:13, Moldenke 2 65:8, AnOr 8 1:14, AnOr 9 11:16, RA 26 61 No. 14:7, VAS 3 39:11, GCCI 1 398:10, CT 55 99:10, Sack Amēl-
\[ \text{šalātu A} \]


2' in hendiadys with nadēnu: so long as PN lives ul tašt-šal-la-at ma mimma ina libi ana mamma ul tanandin she cannot transfer any of (her dowry) to anyone on her own authority VAS 6 95:21; PN ul tašt-šal-la-at ma ana mamma šanāmma ul taddinnu Nbk. 283:21; PN amtu šuštē ana kaspi ana rimūl ana nuduñnu ana epēš šubātu ana mamma «mamma» šašnāmma gabbi elat PN2 maršītu ul taddin u ul tanandin PN has not given and will not give that slave girl in sale, as a gift, as a dowry, for business activity, or for any other purpose on her own authority to anyone else except PN, her daughter


3' other occ.: if any of the heirs fails to raise the girls PN and PN2 and give them in marriage «la išt[al-la-t]-tu» ina zittītu ul išt-šal-la-at-tu he will not have control of his share OECT 9 63:43 (LB).

5. šilištu to prevail, to predominate, to be authoritative, dominant: (Nanā) ša ina ʾāsagīl . . . šit-šu-ta-at belūssu (see belūtu mng. la) VAS 1 36 i 13 (NB kudurrū);

Ninliš ša itti Anu u Enlil šit-šu-ta-at manzāzu who is as powerful in rank as Anu and Enlil Streek Asb. 78 ix 77, cf. rubātu ša itti DN šit-šu-ta-at danāna Perry Sin 11, i 1:1. uncert.: šumma šamnamu ana šiš Šamši išt-ša-la-at (var. i-ta-ra-ak) if the oil . . . (var. becomes dark?) toward the east CT 5 4:19 and dupl. YOS 10 57:22, var. from IM 2697:19, see Pettinato Ölwarhsagung 17 (OB oil omens).

6. II/2 to reign, exercise dominion: ša . . . ina kibrāti ul-te-li-šu-ma who reigned over the (entire) world Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:7, 34 No. 22:3, also ša ina kibrāti arbaʾi mēšeriš ul-tal-li-šu-ma (see kibrātu usage a–1’b’) AKA 63 iv 47 (Tigi. I).

7. III to give control, authority: PN has listed field, house, people, votaries under (royal?) seal u anāku ina muḫḫi ṣa ša-āš-šu-ta-ku and so I am left with no control over them ABL 177 r. 10 (NA).

In the occ. aššum ina paraš ʾēl la šaš-ti-usallū ʾēl rabūti VAB 4 282 i 10, the meaning of šalātu is uncertain, see sulā A v. mng. la 2–2'.

In ABL 91:16 read domušal+kur (coll. K. Deller).

Ad mng. 4b–2': Krückmann Bab. Rechts- und Verwaltungsurkunden 42 ff.

šalātu B (or šalatu) v.; (mng. uncert.); OB; SB; I šilut.

atap tarahhī . . . 2,30 [el]ēnum aš-šu-uṭ 1,40 šaplamūm aš-šu-uṭ a canal with spoil banks (of given dimensions), I added(?) 2,30 at the top (of the bank), I added(?) 1,40 at the bottom TMB 4 p. 44 No. 88:3, cf. 2,30 ša ta-šaš-šu-uṭ esip double the 2,30 which you added(?) ibid. 9f. (OB); if a snake [. . .] ša niššītišiš ša-šu-uṭ ma ana bit amēli ṣarub . . . .-.s the [. . .] of a man’s foot and enters the man’s house KAR 389b (p. 352) ii 29, cf. [. . .] GUR MEŠ šiš-šu-uṭ ma ibid. 30, dupl. CT 38 32:12f. (SB Alu).

For other refs. see šalātu.
galitu
alitu see saldtu.

gala'u v.; to do harm, to make trouble; OA; I ialla, part. Sdliu; cf. sillatu.

ašar ša-li-un isšēr bit abini la i-ša-lu-ū epuš see to it that no troublemaker does any harm to our firm Kienast ATHE 37:7f., see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 319 n. 440; ša-li-un isšērīka la i-ša-a-lā ana kāsim ra; makka la taddan let no troublemaker do harm to you, (so) do not succumb to drink Matous Festschrift 2 114:20f.; ša-li-un isšēr bit abiya la i-ša-lā TCU 14 39:28f., also TCU 20 112:17f., cf. mamman isšēr bit akibunu la i-ša-lā KTS 1b:31, cf. also ibid. 21b:10, isšērīja la i-ša-lā BIN 6 67:18 and 26; kīma wardum la i-ša-lu-ū šeriansšu have the slave brought to me so that he does no harm XCT 5 1a:20, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 318 n. 85.

šalā'u see salā'u C in bit salā' mē and šalā A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.

šalābu adj.; 1. furious, raging. 2. wise; SB; cf. labābu A.
§algu

§UR there will be snowfall in the country ACh Supp. §amaš 31:77; if on the first of Arahsamna the sun rises and sets in a yellow cloud, in that year IM MAR.TU GAL-MA šuruppá KI.MIN šal-[gu] šUB-[u] the wind will be from the west and there will be frost, variant: snowfall ACh §amaš 1 iiii 38.

2° mixed with rain: we are on our way to our father but šamû u ša-al-ku iklannèti ištu Nagar adi Tābatam ıkłaññèti sleet (lit. rain and snow) has delayed us, it delayed us from GN as far as GN (on the Habur) ARM 2 57:9; arih Tamhiru kiusu dannu ėrubamma šamûtu mā'atu ṣedānu šEG.MEŠ-ká šEG.MEŠ u šal-gi naħli naบทความ šadi ādu ra in the month of Tamhiru (i.e., Tēbetu) severe cold set in and heavy rain clouds released their rain, I was afraid of the rain and snow (swelling) the ravines and mountain gorges (and so departed from Elam) OIP 2 41 v 9, cf. šal-gu naḫallu ibid. 88:43 (Senn.); AN šal-gu šUR-nun ACh Adad 36:8.

b) referring to snow cover: the high mountain (Uaauš) whose recesses are filled with gorges and torrents from distant mountains ina umšē rabūti u dannat kussī ... šal-gu ṣérī u mašu ṣērūšu kitmuruma gimir lānisu litt[busu ḫalpū] u šūripu on whose top everlasting (lit. day and night) snow is heaped in (the season of) scorching heat and severest cold (alike), and whose entire face is covered with [frost] and ice TCL 3 + AFO 12 145:101 (Sar.).

c) other occs.: you, §amaš, are the one who shortens the days and lengthens the nights [mušābēš]u kiušu ḫalpā šūripa šal-gi (var. -gu) who causes cold, frost, ice, and snow Lambert BWL 136:181; I will say to Adad: Hold back your young bulls ērpetā doppirma purus šal-[ga ... ] disperse the clouds, stop the snowfall [and ... ] Cagni Erra Hit 17; 4 ŠIL.MA šaqū naših agī ṣēr šal-[gī]i DN the high one who removes the crown (of snow from the mountains), who provides snow En. el. VII 82; šal-gu kiusu 1TI.17-12Z dunnat kussī uł ādu r I was not afraid of the snow and the cold of Šābu, the severest cold Bor-ger Esarh. 44 i 66; ša-al-gu še'am imāhāšma ebnū matīm ul īšīr (see maḫāšnu mng. 1g) YOS 10 25:45, also AFO 5 214 No. 1:5 (OB ext.); šal-gu(!) bāḇāti upāḥḫī snow will block the doors BRM 4 13:21 (MB ext.), emendation from AFO 16 74; note ša-al-ga-[m] puẖhir A.3658:10 (Mari let., courtesy G. Dossin and J.-M. Durand).

d) referring to the color of the skin: Bu-nu-[šal-al-gi] Snowface (personal name) TCL 1 189:3 (OB).

In CT 16 14 iv 33, read rag-gu.

šalḫu

šalḫu see šalḫu A.

šalḫu s.; (a piece of linen fabric); NB; mostly wt. with det. GADA (abbr. GADA šal CT 55 825:4 and 10).


a) raw materials and weaving: eight shekels of silver Fana anu 2700 qātāti ša kitī anu 18 GADA šal-ḫi īšk[u]r[u] ša 9 īšīr for 2,700 bundles of flax, for 18 š.-s. raw material for nine workmen (for one year) Nbn. 163:7; elat 18 GADA šal-ḫi 2000 qātāti kitī reḥitu not including 18 š.-s (made from) two thousand bundles of flax, outstanding item ibid. 13; expenditures of silver for linen thread ina lubbi 10 GADA šal-ḫu 4 kibsu anu 1800 qātāti ša kitī ... iltannu from which they (the weavers) have delivered ten š.-s and four kibsu fabrics, accounting for 1,800 bundles of flax Nbn. 164:10, cf. ibid. 13, 14, and 16, cf. 2000 qātāti anu 18 šal-ḫi (outstanding) ibid. 23; 5 GADA šal-ḫu,MEŠ ana § 3 šiqil five š.-s equivalent to 23 shekels (of silver) YOS 6 115:10.

b) as part of divine wardrobes: clothing for Šamaš MN UD.7 KAM 2 GADA
The textile šalhu commonly occurs beside the textiles kibsu B and hullānu, qq.v., in reference to the clothing of images. Like kibsu, šalhu probably designates pieces of standard size and characteristic manufacture or weave.

śalḥū A

śalḥū (śulḥū, sulḥū, šalḥiu) s.; outer city wall; Mari, SB, NA; wr. syll. and BĀD.ŠUL.HI.


šalḫu-u = MIN (= duḫu) Malku I 239b, also Exploit Malku II 67; šul-ḫu-u (var. šulḫu-u, šu-ul-ḫu-u) lit-ti (var. lēti) du-u-ri, mandu Malku I 240f.

a) named walls: šumu šal-ḫe-e munarrīt kibrāte the name of the outer wall (of Assur) is Making-the-World-Tremble KAH 2 100:16, see WO 1 387, also KAH 1 39 r. 11, see WO 1 58 (both Shalm. III), cf. šalḫu-sū munarrīt kibrāte KAV 43 iii 9, see Franken Malku Tälti 125:140; 4 Nimurtum-mukintem-adušši-ana-labār-ūmī-raqūṭe šulḫu-u-šu (see aduššu) Lyon Sar. 11:71 and 18:92; ša šal-ḫi-ī BĀD.NĪGER.ĪM.HU.LUH, ḫa mugallit zāmnāti uššušu apišma I opened foundation trenches in Calah for the outer wall, (called) Bad-Nigerim-huluhha, (that is) One-Which-Deters-Enemies OIP 2 113 viii 6 (Senn.); I rebuilt and

šalḥū

šalḥu 4 TŪG šib-ti kitinnu 40 MA.NA šugultašunu (for) the seventh day of Ni-sannu, two š.-s (and) four šibtu garments of fine linen, weighing forty minas BBSt. No. 36 p. 127:3 (inscr. of Nabopolassar on lid of clay container); 1 GADA šalḫu ešši I GADA šalḫu pe-tu-ū ... 1 GADA šalḫu ša DN I GADA šalḫu ša DN, 3 GADA šalḫu ša Mārātī-Ebabbar naphar 17 kitā ša ana puššu ana PN₂ nadin (linen fabrics given to PN, the mender, for repair and to PN₂, the cleaner) one new š., one loosely-woven(?). š., one š. belonging to Bunene, one š. belonging to Gula, three š.-s belonging to the Daughters of Ebabbar, altogether 22 linen items for cleaning given to PN² Nbn. 115:ff.; 3 šalḫu labirī ... ana batqa ina pan makkābu three pieces of old š. in the charge of the mender, for repair (beside kibṣu) Nbn. 507:4, also Nbn. 1090:1, 146:8, cf. 1 GADA šalḫu ešši 11 GADA šalḥu pe-tu-ū Nbn. 137:21; mišgu tēnu ša ana pušša nadin ... 2 GADA šalḫi fabrics (for) changes (of clothing for divine images) given to the cleaner, (including) two š.-s (and other clothing) CT 55 809:3, 8, 10, and 12, 811:6, 808:3, 8, and 12, Nbn. 78:3, 6, and 8, Cyr. 7:4, 6, 8, and 10, Cyr. 241:4 and 6, 2 GADA šalḫu eššu ana Śamaš u Aja ... 2 GADA šalḫu eššu ana Gula (given ana zikūtu "for cleaning") to PN, the cleaner) CT 55 814:23 and 26, cf. Nbn. 143:2:1; ištēn GADA šalḫi GAL-u one large š. (last š. entry in a list of one or two š.-s and hullānu's) Cyr. 199:13; 2 GADA šalḫu eššu ana Aja Nbn. 694:5; 1 GADA šalḫu eššu ina ištēn na-kama[ri] one new š. in one hamper CT 55 782:1, also 8 GADA šalḫu eššu 4 GADA šalḫu labiru Cyr. 266:1f.; see also nak-maru, ištēn GADA šalḫu labiru ... ana GIS. dGIGIR nadin one š. from offerings, given to the divine chariot (beside kibṣu) CT 55 815:6, also (ana tahopšu ana DN) Cyr. 185:7f., Nbn. 694:11, 696:10, CT 55 814:5, Camb. 148:7, (ana taššatušu) Nbn. 694:6, 696:7, also CT 55 814:9; 1 GADA šalḫu eššu ana kibṣu ana Śamaš Nbn. 694:8ff., 696:9, Nbk. 312:7; 1 GADA šal-ḫi ša LU.GAL.DAM.GAR.[ME]š ana DN iddīnu one š. which the chief of merchants gave to Śamaš CT 55 823:1; note the writing: GADA šal CT 55 825:4 and 10; obscure: 60 GADA šalḫu 4 GADA la-re-pe-e GCC 2 324:1; 4 GADA ana nars u kabti x x ana 2 šalḫi [ni?]i(?)-ī(?)-ri-in gal-la Nbn. 1121:8.


šulḫu-u = MIN (= duḫu) Malku I 239b, also Exploit Malku II 67; šu-ul-ḫu-u (var. šulḫu-u, šu-ul-ḫu-u) lit-ti (var. lēti) du-u-ri, mandu Malku I 240f.

a) named walls: šumu šal-ḫe-e munarrīt kibrāte the name of the outer wall (of Assur) is Making-the-World-Tremble KAH 2 100:16, see WO 1 387, also KAH 1 39 r. 11, see WO 1 58 (both Shalm. III), cf. šalḫu-sū munarrīt kibrāte KAV 43 iii 9, see Franken Malku Tälti 125:140; 4 Nimurtum-mukintem-adušši-ana-labār-ūmī-raqūṭe šulḫu-u-šu (see aduššu) Lyon Sar. 11:71 and 18:92; ša šal-ḫi-ī BĀD.NĪGER.ĪM.HU.LUH, ḫa mugallit zāmnāti uššušu apišma I opened foundation trenches in Calah for the outer wall, (called) Bad-Nigerim-huluhha, (that is) One-Which-Deters-Enemies OIP 2 113 viii 6 (Senn.); I rebuilt and
enlarged (in Babylon) Imgur-Enlil
dürsû Nemed-Enlil ṣal-ḥu-šu Borger Esarh.
21 Ep. 23:20, also 25 vii 43, wr. ṣal-ḥ[u]-u-šu
ibid. 88 r. 9, Streck Asb. 236ff.: 17, 21, and 24, cf.
BAD Imgur-Enlil dürsû Nemed-Enlil ṣal-ḥ[u]-u-
Borger Esarh.

21 Ep. 23:20, also 25 vi 43, wr. ṣal-[h][u]-šIu
ibid. 88 r. 9, Streck Asb. 236ff.: 17, 21, and 24, cf. 
BAD Imgur-Enlil dürsû Nemed-Enlil ṣal-ḥ[u]-u-

Iraq 36 44:58 (Topography of
Babylon); I

surrounded with a double moat
Nimitti-dEnlil §a-al-he-e Bdbili ana ki.

ddnim
VAB 4 116 ii 32, 138 vii 47, 188 ii 23 (all
Nbk.); BAD dAMAR.UTU

a-a-bi-ia ana
dlim [4Ati] imqut
seven reeds' length of
the wall of
GN, the outer wall above that
city, has collapsed (but there is no builder
here) ARM 2 101:11, cf. quppam
BAD.KI

su-ul-hu-u
... imqut
ARM 14 24:5; dū-
rānišunu dunnunuma ṣal-ḥu-šu-nu kašru
ḫiriššanišunu šuppuluma šutashuru li.
mēssun (towns) whose inner walls are
reinforced, whose outer walls are laid in
masonry, whose moats are deep and ex-
tend all the
way around their circumfer-
ces TCL 3 190 (Sar.;)
GN ṣa ultu ūme
pani 9300 ina ammati šubat limištu BAD
u BAD.SUL.ḪI ul ušēpišu ăliššat mahri malki
Nineveh, whose old circumference of
9,300 cubits none of the earlier rulers had
surrounded with an inner and an outer
wall OIP 2 111 vi 60; BAD u ṣal-ḥu-šu
nakliš ušēpišma
ibid. 153:17, cf. 79:5, 113 viii
15, 154 No. 19:2, (of Kalzi) 155 No. 23:2 (all
Senn.); Arbelu ša ultu uša dārsû la epšu
la šukluwa [ṣal-ḥu-šu] dārsû aršpma
ušakliš ṣal-ḥu-šu-ša for which no wall had
ever been built, no outer wall had ever
been completed, I constructed its inner
wall, I completed its outer wall Streck Asb.

248:2f., cf. dāršu udanninuma uzajqiru
ṣal-ḥu-šu(var. -šu) ibid. 42 iv 130; dūra
rabā ša ališa Ąššur u BĀD ṣal-ḥu-šu (I
rebuilt) the great inner wall of my city
of Assur and its outer wall BA 6/1 152:21
(Shalm. III), cf. AOB I 46 No. 1:8 (Enlil-nīrārī I);
dūru u ṣal-ḥu-šu-... assušma ana in Arāḫi
addi I tore out the inner and outer walls
and threw (the rubble) into the Arāḫu
river OIP 2 84:51:84 (Senn.), cf. ul ābtu ṣal-ḥu-
šu I have not destroyed its (Babylon’s)
outer wall. RAcc. 144 : 428 (New Year’s rit.).

c) other occs.: ṣal-ḥu-šu ša abul Uraš
ki idālu itamrusu (see dālu v. mng. 1e)
King Chron. 2 77:19; šul-hi-e rubē isqabbab
the prince’s outer wall will be captured
BRM 4 12:1, cf. ibid. 4 and 44 (SB ext.); the
island kingdoms ša dārānišunu tāmtumma
eḏu ṣal-ḥu-šu(var. -šu)-un (see edā u
usage a) Borger Esarh. 57 iv 83; abulšu ša
Li-bur-sal-ḫi the gate (called) May-the-
Outer-Wall-Endure (see šalmu in biš
salme) AOB 1 150 No. 13:5 (Shalm. I); ṣal-
ḫi-u ADD 915 i 4, 983 i 4 and ii 4, 1119 i 6
(all in broken context, descriptions of fortifica-
tions).

The lex. refs. with equivalents DIM and
mandu “picket, pole” may point to ṣalḫu
being a palisade.

ṣalḫu B (ṣalḫu) s.; (a large-meshed
net); lex.*

ṣalḫu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf.
ṣalḫu.

ṣā-liḫ-tum : mas-la-ו -tum : šumma [.. .]
- š. (in the protasis predicts) . . . . (in the
apodosis) as in the example “if [.. .]” CT

The lex. refs. with equivalents DIM and
mandu “picket, pole” may point to ṣalḫu
being a palisade.
šālimtu (šalintu, šalindu) s. fem.; 1. well-being, safety, 2. sincerity, truth, reliability, 3. favorable area or side of the exta; from OB on; pl. šalmatu; wr. syst. and SILIM with phon. complements; cf. šalāmu v.

1. well-being, safety — a) in gen.: in the house where this tablet is deposited, plague will not enter ša-lim-tu šaknassu good health will prevail in it Cagni Erra V 58, cf. ša-lim-ti lu šaknassu JAOs 88 127 ii b 28 (NB votive); ana gimir unnāzialušša ša(var. ša)-lim-tu šaknati Piepork Alb. 70 vi 16 (= Streck Asb. 122 vi 9); note replacing šulnu: šulmu ana Ani Enlil u Ea ... [x(x)] ana kāšī lu ša-lim-tum all is well with Anu, Enlil, and Ea, let it be well with you STT 28 i 50, see AnSt 10 110 (SB Nergal and Ereškigal); ša(var. Ša)-lim-tu šaknati Frankena Takultu 112 No. 202, MVAG 41/3 16 iii 23, wr. šILIM-tum KAV 72:13.

b) ina šalimi: ina ša-li-[im-tim] ana Mari alka[m] come in good health to Mari ARM 10 i 18, cf. atta ina ša-li-im-tim ak-kamma panika i nūmur ... ša-lim-tim ūmurka A XII/69:6 and 13 (Susa le., courtesy J. Bottéro), cf. ina ša-lif-[m]-tim inūma ana šeriki akaššadamma ittiki an; nammaru ARM 10 157:17; [i]na alākim ina ša-lim-tim [b]ēlī lišlimma may my lord return safely from (his) journey in safety Finet, AIPHOS 15 19:49 (= RA 42 66, Mari le.), cf. inannah inūma bēlī ina ša-li-im-tim ana Mari īrubam ibid. 37; bēlī ... ina [ša]-lim-tim u ḫud lābīm [ana] Mari īrubam ARM 10 17:7; ina ša-li-im-ti lēlīkamma PBS 13 68:11 (MB le.); DN u DN₂ ki ušallimu ina ša-li-im-ti bi-[. . .] ana Kalāh it-lā-[. . .] ABL 698:9 (NB); ittimalī U.3.KAM Aššur d.Mullissu ina šulme ītuššu ina ša-li-in-ti ētorbûni yesterday, on the third, Aššur and Ninlil left safely and reentered (the Aššur temple) in fine condition ABL 42:8 (NA), cf. (Sin) ina ša-lim-ti ina šubitisib ABL 134 r. 3 (NA), cf. also lāmī māt šumeri u Akkādi ... ina ša-li-im-tim ina mašštakšunu uššib I settled all the gods of Sumer and Akkad in their abodes in security 5R 35:33 (Cyr.); [ina ša]-li-im-te nissešura we returned in safety ABL 126:9; ina ša-li-in-te ina [.. .] niqarrib ABL 433:7, cf. ina ša-lim-ti ēla KAV 97 r. 8 (all NA); ina ša-lim-ti ašbat urub mātīja I took the homeward road in safety AnSt 8 64 iii 16, see ZA 56 223 (Nbn.); ālā Bābili u kullat māšāzišā ina ša-li-im-tim ašte'ē I sought the welfare of the city of Babylon and all its sanctuaries 5R 35:25 (Cyr.), see Berger, ZA 64 198; ina ša-lim-tim mažarša ūbiš nittā[a]lak let us live in his (Mar- duk's) presence happily, in well-being ibid. 28; [uš]teššima ina šILIM-tim-ana mát nakri šuṭu ikššad will he escape, will he arrive safely in that enemy country? Craig ABRT 1 81:15 (tamītu), cf. šILIM-tim itturūni will they return in safety? PRT 21:16, also Knudtzon Gebete 23+75:12; in pl.: ina ša-al-ma-ti bēlni atta tuššianniāti you, our lord, have helped us come out unharmed (for context see afimng. 7c-1') PBS 7 102:7, cf. ibid. 11 (OB le.); šarru ina šal-ma-at palēšu ul[a]bar the king will live to old age in a secure reign Leichty Izbu V 94.

2. sincerity, truth, reliability — a) in gen.: ša-li-in-du ina pišu taltemā you have heard sincere speech from him ABL 747 r. 8 (NB); ša-lim-tu taddabbub you speak sincerely ABL 841:10 (NA); šumma ... kittu ša-lim-tu la tu-kallami (you swear that) you will always offer the utmost sincerity Wiseman Treaties 96.

b) referring to extispicy: anna ša-lim-ti purussā kini ... ušāškīnu ina lētāja
salimtu

(the gods) caused a favorable affirmative answer, a true decision to be present in the extispicy I performed VAB 4 254 i 28 (Nbn.); [šir]ē tamūtī damqūtī šalmūtī ša SILIM-tīm [ša p]i ilūtika rabītī šuknamma lāmur Knudtzon Gebete 67 r. 10; ultu ūmī annī adī ūm šikīn adānnījā ina SILIM-tīm ina pū ilūtika rabītī Šamaš bētu rabā qābī kūn from this day until the day of my stipulated period, O Šamaš, great lord, is it pronounced (and) established by the pronouncement of your great majesty in a reliable way? ibid. 1:15 and passim, for refs. see ibid. p. 23 f. and PRT p. xiv.

3. favorable area or side of the exta: šumu tērtu tēpūšma ina SILIM-tī-ni nūtī kūssē pāṭīr... NU SILIM-dī ina NU SILIM-tī SILIM-dī if you perform an extispicy and in the favorable region the “base of the throne” is split, it is an unfavorable omen, (however if it is) in an unfavorable region, it is a favorable omen Boissier DA 225:1, also ibid. 249 iv 8, and passim in this text, CT 20 45 ii 22 ff., 47 iii 51 - iv 7, CT 31 47:19 ff.; šumu tērtaka SILIM-dī ina štē šāsī šimtā ekim NU SILIM-tī ina NU SILIM-tī SILIM-dī if your extispicy is favorable but the “donkey of the lungs” is stunted on the right side, it is not favorable, in the unfavorable zone it is favorable Boissier DA 11 i 6f., cf. ibid. 209f. passim. ina NU SILIM-tī in ibid. 211f. r. passim; ina SILIM-tī kāštī qāṭēja in a favorable zone, (it means) booty for me Boissier DA 12:35, cf. ibid. 13 ii 6f., VAB 4 266 ii 18; pitrus ina SILIM-tī anāku u nakru [. . .] ina NU SILIM-tī KUR iturrāmma [. . .] CT 51 155:8, cf. ina SILIM-tī u NU SILIM-tī šalam KAR 423 r. ii 4, 426 r. 18, KAR 151:59, and passim; SILIM-tum u NU SILIM-tum lapītī both the favorable and unfavorable zones are ill-portending and unfavorable zones are ill-portending CT 30 22 i 17; note in plural: ina ša-al-ma-tā lapītī [ti šalma] KAR 452:20, also ibid. 16.

salimtu in la salimtu s.; untruthful, insincere words; SB*; pl. la šalmātī; cf. šalāmu.

nu (?) , silim ma. e. ne - la šal-ma-a-t[um] CT 19 7 K.8670:9 (Erimhus III excerpt).

I promised and then reneged, I gave my word but did not pay [la nāšula ēpuš la ša-lim-tu aqbi [la qabi]a ušanni la ša-lim-tu ina pija [š]Šaki[n] I did improper things, I spoke insincere words, I repeated what should not be uttered, insincere words were on my lips JNES 33 280:125f., cf. ibid. 282:138 (dingir.šā.dib.ba inc.); surrāti la ša-ma-a-ti arkija id-danabbubu zērāti (my brothers) spoke lies, insincere words, hostile rumors, (all) behind my back Borger Esarh. 41 i 27, also ibid. 103 i 20; who, standing up in the assembly la šal-ma-a-te ītamū Šurpu II 81.

salimtu see šalimūtu.

salimuttu see šalimūtu.

salimūtu (salimutu) s.; (mng. uncert.); MA*; cf. šalāmu v.

(silver and barley borrowed by several men) ana šallūm ša-li-mu-ti šu-nu to pay their š. in full KAJ 47:16, see Koschaker NRUA p. 164; dam erēnu [(x) š]a ša-li-mu-te ša R N cedar balsam for (?) the š. of Shalmaneser KAV 78:1, see Ebeling Stiftungen p. 21; BAR 15 KUŠ ša ša-li-mu-üt-ti . . . ana muḥi PN raddu x hides of/for š. added to (the account of?) PN KAV 209:2.

salindu see šalimtu.

salinnu A s.; (a type of sheep); OA.

x silver šīm 8 emmeri u 3 ša-li-nī price of eight sheep and three š-s CCT 1 23:24; ša-li-n[û-um] PN (beside lakānum) TLC 20 191:25, 26, and 28.

In CCT 536a:32 read possibly ša LĀNI (= ribbātu?). The ref. ša lá na-am-x (in
broken context) TCL 4 62:21 cannot be meaningfully interpreted.

(Garelli, RA 52 43 and n. 3.)

šalinnu B s.; (a metal household object); MB.*

ša-li-in-nu siparri (among washing utensils of bronze) EA 13 r. 22 (list of gifts from Babylon).

šalintu see šalimtu.

šaliptu s.; (a scoop or similar utensil); NA, NB(?); cf. šalupu.

If someone's bowl is spilled ša-li-ip-tu ušerraba ila[qq]at he (the servant) brings in the ša-lip-tu and picks up (the spilled food)

MVAG 41/3 64 ii 24 (NA rit.); uncert.: (gold given to the goldsmiths for mending utensils) MA.NA a siparri fa nabatu u 6d-lit-ti ana hurdsi two-thirds(?). mina of bronze for the nabatu and 6 (-) objects for (use in assaying?) gold (perhaps to be emended to ha(!)-lip-tu) YOS 6 54:6 (NB).

šalištu see šaluštu A and B.

šališu adj.; third; OA, OB Elam; cf. šalāš.

a) in adjectival use: x copper išu-pš-pim ša-li-ši-im x URUDU išuppššim ša-dāš'im... nadāku TuM 1 27b:3 (OA).

b) in adverbial use (uncert.): you (pl.) say that PN ša šanūti itepušmi agana ša-li-sa-ma annēm ĕpuš A XII/75:23 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).

šališu see silišu.

šališu see šalā'rū.

šallabānu see šallapānu.

šallabīnu see šallapānu.

šallahurū see sallahurū.

šallapānu (šallabānu, šallabīnu, šellebinu) s.; (a plant); SB.


ša-la-pa-nu: ši ḫāš ṣa ṣēḥā zmārā: săku ina kāš.sag ṣaqū — ṣ. is an herb for lungs that wheeze (lit. sing with wind), to crush, to give to drink in fine beer Kocher BAM 1 ii 26 and dupl. CT 14 31 D. T. 136:6; [ʕ] ša-la-pa-ni (in broken context, for a potion) AMT 82,3:11; qilip še-el-li-bi-nu ina mē kasti taldš CT 23 32 iii 5 (= Kocher BAM 480).

šallapittu (šalpittu) s.; 1. (a type of plaster or clay), 2. (a type of footwear); lex.*


duš šaḥub ḫašiš.g [i. n.] = ša-la-pit-tum Hh. XI 183, restored from W. 22758/4 v 5 (courtesy E. von Weiher); kuš.min(-.e.ṣir).ḫašiš.g [a] = (šemu) ša ša-la-pit-tum Hh. XI 128.


1. (a type of plaster or clay): see Hh. X 495, in lex. section.

2. (a type of footwear): see Hh. XI 128 and 183, Malku II 231, in lex. section.

šallariš see šallaru A.

šallaru A (šellašu, šillaru) s.; mortar, (mud) plaster; OB, SB, NA.

im.zi = ša-la-ru Hh. X 493; [im].zi = šal-la-ru = ši-ša-ru Hg. A II 131, in MSL 7 113; [gi-il] 01 = [šal]-la-ru CT 12 29 i 14 (text similar to Idu).

a) mortar: ina... šama erēnīm rūšīm diš-pim u ḫiṣmīm ši-la-ra-am ašīl (see šallu B mng. 1) AOB 1 22 iii 2 (šamši-Adad 1), also, wr. še-la-ar-šu ibid. 122 iv 23 (Shalm. 1);
šallaru B

šal-la-ru-šá ina KAŠ.SAG mahṣu its mortar was mixed with fine beer Borger Esarh. 62 vi 37, and see Streck Asb. 86 x 84, VAB 4 222 ii 6 (Nbn.), cited mahṣu msg. 3e, see also Borger Esarh. 85 r. 46, 5 v 17, cited balatu msg. 1a-2'; še-lu-ru lubittu the mortar and brickwork (of Assur) 3R 66 iv 1 and vii 4 and dupl. KAR 214 iii 34, see Frankena Tākultu 6f. and 26, also ibid. 9 K.9925 in 14.

b) (mud) plaster: papāha . . . ušanbiš šaššaniš ša-al-la-ru-uš-šu ṣūrušu rûšša . . . ušalbiš I made the sanctuary (of Marduk) gleam like sunshine, I coated it with shining gold instead of (lit. its) plaster (with lapsis lazuli and marble instead of bitumen paint and gypsum) VAB 4 124 ii 46, cf. Ezida šubat Lugal d.i.m. me.en.ki.a papāhī Nabû ša kisallī šuruša ša-al-la-ri-iš ušalbišma ušanbiṭu kimā ūm CT 37 7 i 34; šabaḥa šubat šes šaššaša namram ša-al-la-ri-iš lu āstakkan I applied shining gold for plaster to his (Marduk's) lordly dwelling VAB 4 90 i 30, 98 i 18, 114 i 34, (with erā namri) PBS 15 79 i 47 and CT 37 8 i 45 (all Nbk.).

šallatu B s.; (a type of barley); lex.*
šaššaša ša-al-la-ru šu Hh. XXIV 145ff.

šallatālu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*
gū[tar. l.š.š. = ša-lal-ta-tu, ša-x-x-la-al-lu] Izi F 141f.

šallatiš see šallatu msg. 1a-3' and 1b-2'.

šallatu A (šillatu) s.; 1. plunder, booty, captives, prisoners of war — 1' in OB, Mari: 2 LÜ.TUG.MES ša 17 asirī ša ša-al-la-at GN two fullers from among 17 prisoners of war, from the booty from GN YOS 14 339:5, cf. ša 39 asirī ša-al-la-at PN RA 71 7 AO 7548:3, also YOS 14 340:2; ERIN.MES birtim ša ša-al-la-at GN (see birtu msg. 1b) Speleers Recueil 250:3; 3 mārī bārim LŪ u ša-al-la-at annītim ispurūnum an bāb ekallim erdišünûtim they sent three diviners, natives of Isin, along with these captives, I have brought them to the palace gate TCL 18 155:28; u asurrū ša ša-al-la-tum [DUMU.MES] Jamina anšeri irissûnîtu anaddin (see iptirú msg. 1b-1'c) Mé. Dussaud 994a:5, cf. 8 CIN.AM ša ša-al-la-tum DUMU.MES Jamina ša PN imtablār u ša ša-al-la-tum eight shekels for each (person) from among the booty from the Southern tribe, which PN has regularly received (as ransom) ibid. 993d, see Rouault, ARM 18 p. 212 and 170f., cf. also ARM 13 21 r. 3'; ša-la-at GN (designating boys and girls) ARM 8 93:3, 7, r. 1 and 5, cf. [in]a fûppu ša-al-la-tim ARM 10 123:13; 1 lim 30 awitū ša-la-tum ša anu miši ekallāni ša aḫ Perattim šarrumma isik[u] ina GN nj[redā]-niš u anāku ana GN; ana pan ša-la-tim allak ina GN ša-la-tam amahharna ana ekallāni essiški (see ekallānu) ARM 5 27:5ff., cf. ša-al-la-tum ana ekallāni [ibaš]šī there are (enough) prisoners to provide palace servants ARM 13 117.14; mi[mma] ina ša-al-la-tim šāti . . . la ibirru they must not select any (girls) from that booty ARM 10 125:9, and passim.
in this text, cf. ina ša-al-la-tim ša qaṭṭi ikasṭadu SAL k[e-ze-c]-r-tim . . . uṣarrak: kim I will send you a kezertu from the booty that I will take. ibid. 140:27; 30 awilī ana šullum ša-la-tim ittišu tafrudam [30] awilī ana šullum 1 l[i(m š)a-la-tim [aj]iš ik[ašš]ad you sent thirty men with him to transport the captives safely, but how can thirty men be sufficient to transport a thousand captives safely? ARM 1 43:4f., cf. ibid. 9, also [ša]-la-tum rešam ina GN ukāl ibid. 12; ṣābum kalušu ša-al-la-tam ikul OBT Tell Rimah 72:9, cf. ARM 5 16:11 and 21, also ša-al-la-tam š[a GN] . . . ikkal ARM 10 31 r. 2’; wardū [ša-al-la-tam mattam ilgē (should the king say) my subject has taken much booty (referring to SAG.TR “slaves” due the king as his prisoners (i.e., taken from its inhabi-
tants) KBo 1 1:28, var. from ibid. 2:9, cf. minammē NAM.RA.HI.A alpē immerē iššudu ana māt ḫurrī ušṭ ribu ibid. 5 i 22, cf. also NAM.RA.HI.A šābiē ibid. ii 29, 31, and passim in this text; [u gabbī] NAM + E R I N. [R A. M E Ş]-šu-nu ša ildegīni [u ana] RN iqiššumūti and they gave RN all the pris-
oners(?) whom they have taken MRS 9 50 RS 17.340:20; u ajūtimē NAM.RA.MEŞ ištu māt[i] annāti . . . ] NAM.RA.MEŞ ša māt GN NAM.RA.[MEŞ ša māt GN 3 . . . ] u NAM.RA.MEŞ ša māt GN 3 [. . . ištu šal-
lāti] annāti innabiš ina mātiši [ka irrub] and any persons displaced from these coun-
tries, (whether) persons displaced from GN, persons displaced from GN 2, persons displaced from GN 3 (etc.), (whoever) from among these flees and enters your country MRS 9 97 RS 17.79+: 18 ff., see Kestem-
ont, UF 6 106; šumma šal-la-tum ša mātiša ina mātiša ša [paš]šaru ibraddiš[i] šumma qadu ša ipatškaršuma la taqabbat if there are captives taken from my country whom they sell in your country, you must seize (them) together with the one who sells (them) (and return them to me) Wiseman Alalakh 2:20 (all treaties).

3’ in hist.: I pursued the enemy and šal-la-su-nu ana la mēni uterra brought back innumerable prisoners (the rest saved themselves by crossing the Zab) Scheil Tn. II 40; 110610 šal-lu-tu 82600 di-
ktu . . . hubtu 110,610 prisoners, 82,600 killed (and a large number of animals) was the booty (from the beginning of my reign through my twentieth year) WO 2 40:35 (Shalm. III); 4000 šal-la-su-nu issuha (see nasāhu mg. 1b–1’) AKA 129 ii 2, cf. AKA 119:17 (both Tgl. I); he besieged and conquered the city 3 tim š[a]-la-ta ulē-
sia and took three thousand prisoners from it AKA 135 iii 17 (Aššur-bēl-kala), see Bor-
ger Einleitung 140, cf. 3000 šal-la-su-nu usēšia AKA 378 iii 107, 380 iii 112; six hundred of them I killed in battle 3000 šal-la-su-
nu ina išātī ašru three thousand of them taken prisoner I burned (alive) AKA 291 ff. i 108, 111, 116 (all Asn.); šal-lat qurādishā kīma BURU₅.HI.A.MEŞ ana ummānāti mātija lu-ú i-pa-du they . . . his captured sol-
diers to the armies of my country like locusts 1R 31 iv 34, cf. šal-lat mātiša ina ponat ummānāja ardi I drove the (people) captured in his country ahead of my troops STT 43:52 (Shalm. III); šal-la-at GN 3, ina URU GN ušēšib I resettled cap-
tives from the countries of GN (and) GN 2 in the city of GN 3 Rost Tgl. III p. 26:149, cf. ibid. p. 24:143, 145, and 148; the enemy ruder, his family, and his property 3l 5000 šal-lat qurādishā ultu qereb GN . . . uṣēşāššumma šal-la-ti-š annāšu along.
with five thousand of his captured warriors I removed from GN, and I counted him as booty. Winckler Sar. pl. 33:81, cf. Lie Sar. 213; itti 208000 šal-lat nišé kabītu... atīra anu qereb Aššur I returned to Assyria with an important booty of 208,000 people (as well as large amounts of livestock) OIP 2 55:60; in šal-lat mātātī ša [akṣūdu] 30500 Gīš.PAN 30500 Gīš aritu ina libbišunu aḫḫur I incorporated into (my army) 30,500 archers and (30,500) shield-bearers from among the booty (taken in) the lands which I conquered ibid. 76:102 (both Senn.); 2850 ina ummānāti ši-il-la-ti KUR Ḥumē... ana zabātu tušīkkā ana Bēl Nābā u Nergal... ašrūk I presented to DN, DN2, and DN3 2,850 of the prisoners of war taken in Cilicia to carry baskets (of earth, for building their temples) VAB 4 284 ix 31; see also šalātu v. mng. 1b-1b'; I built a palace ina šal-la-tiım u ina maršītim... ša ištu māt Ḥatte ušēridu Smith Idrimi 78, for other refs. see arāḏu A mng. 3a-2'; I put the captured Arab leaders in irons and itti šal-lat mātātīšu alḫūššunūtī ana māt Aššur took them to Assyria along with the captives from their country Streck Asb. 74 ix 23, 198 iv (1) 27, AAA 20 85 (pl. 94) : 107 (Asb.), cf. CT 34 40 iii 14 (Synchon. Hist.); ina givrījama ša RA ADNI dīšāmānātišu rapsātī šīna šal-la-te ana panīja uterra on my campaign in which I had RN and his far-flung troops brought before me as prisoners (and took them to Nineveh) KAH 2 84:80, cf. ibid. 78 (Adn. II); sittāt nišēšu ša lapān kakkēja ipparrīdu ki ištēn utirrāmma ana šal-la-tiım ūmmūnūtūti I rounded up the rest of his subjects who had fled from my attack, and I counted them among the captives Winckler Sar. pl. 35:134, cf. ibid. pl. 44 B 10, and passim; mārē āli ēpīš annu u gillāti ana šal-la-tiım. I counted those citizens who had committed crimes and misdeeds as spoil (but imposed no punishment on those who had not) OIP 2 32 iii 11 (Senn.), cf. mārē āli bēl ḥittī uṣēḏāmma šal-la-tiš amnu OIP 2 25 i 42; RN šar GN ḫinnū šal-la-tiʾš Winckler Sar. pl. 38 iv 41, cf. RN šal-la-tiʾš amnu ibid. pl. 27:17; nišē adī ilāni ā[šib libbištu] amnu šal-la-tiʾ ši ʿIS OIP 2 63 v 12, cf. ibid. 91:28, and passim in NA royal, see manū v. mng. 6a.

4' in lit.: [ā]lam tašabbat ša-al-la-sú tuwaššar you will capture the city, but you will release the prisoners from it YOS 10 33 v 23, cf. ibid. 30 (OB ext.); ša-al-la-at Šumir[im] ēliš aj ʾi[š] may captives from Sumer not go upcountry CT 15 ii 2 (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 13; mārī bīti NAM.RA illegqāma ummašunu ēlišunu idammum the children of the family will be taken prisoner, and their mother will mourn for them. Leichty Izbu XVIII 5; for other refs. see šalātu v. mng. 1b-2b'; uncert.: šar-rāni lidgulu ṣanakkā ki NAM.RI (or simīrī, for simīrī) liššānīkkā bištu may seven kings be subject to you, may they bring you tribute as... STT 340:7, see JNES 26 194.

5' other occs.: iššu libbi šal-le-te ša libbi GN ša τūṣānni 10 napšāṭe ina libbišunu átamar I have chosen ten persons out of the prisoners of war from GN, who had come out Postgate Palace Archive 194:14, cf. ibid. 7; šal-lu-tū ša ina ṣanikkū nammeša likalka (see nammešu v. mng. 5) Iraq 17 133 No. 15:5 (NA lot.).

b) other occs.: - 1' in OAkk.: in NAM.RA.AK GN A.MU.RU (Rimuš) dedicated (this stone vessel) from the spoils of GN BE 1 5:11, UET 1 10:11; in ša-la-ti GN ana ʾštar A.MU.RU AOB 1 2 No. 1:4 (Itti); BUR NAM.RA.AK GN 1R 3 No. 7:7 (Naram-Sin).

2' in hist.: šal-la-su kabītta amḫursu I received from him a vast amount of spoils (and I increased the regular tribute due from him) AKA 360 iii 47 (Asn.); šal-la-su-nu bušāšunu namkūršunu ʾuṣēḏā Iraq 36 236:33 (White Obelisk), cf. AKA 37 i 83, 41 ii 33, 57 iii 81, and passim in Tigr. IAHO KAH 2 83 r. 4 and 9, 84:87 (Adn. II), 3R 8 ii 88 (Shalm. III); namkūršu bušēšu šal-la-e[u niširti] ekallīšu maʾattu ilāšišu (he brought to me in Nineveh) his possessions, his valuables,
and booty of his, the many treasures of his palace, and his gods Scheil Tn. II 7; šal-la-su bǔš̄u ēmāmu u makkūršu ana ʾāltiša Aššur tu ʾubla (see bǔšu mng. 1d) AOB 1 120 iii 25 (Shalm. I), cf. (beside maršittu) KAH 2 71:22, and passim in Tgl. I, (beside namšāǩīru) KAH 2 83:14 (Adn. II), WO I 5 158 iii 1 (Shalm. III), and see bǔš̄u usage b—2', maršittu mng. 1b, namšāǩīru usage c; Sennacherib sat in an armchair while šal-la-at GN mahāršū ʾētiq the booty of Lachish passed before him OIP 2 156 No. 25:3, cf. 157 No. 30:2 (Senn., epigraphs to reliefs); šal-la-su kabittu ana paniša tu ʾēsu (see aššu A mng. 1b—4') KAH 2 84:58 (Adn. II); aššu ... pax ādqād šal-la-at ʾāltiškišu ša ʾwaššālima Aššur (I enlarged the outer courtyard) in order to review the vast booty (taken) from enemies, which Aššur bestowed on me OIP 2 132:67 (Senn.), also Borer Esarh. 59 v 44, šal-lat(var. -la-at) ʾāltiškiššam ma la nāpārkā luptiša qašebšu ibid. 64 vi 60; itti ḫubti ma’di šal-la-ti kabitti šalmīš atāra I returned safely with much plunder, important booty Streek Asb. 12 i 116; I dedicated to the gods the first choice of nišu ʾšal-lat GN ša ... ahbuta the people and spoils which I had taken from Elam ibid. 58 vi 125; ʾtilāni ma’dāte ša GN adi halsišunu ṣalāsišunu šaš(šu-na) (Samši-Adad V) took many cities of Babylonia, together with their fortresses, their divine images, and plunder from them CT 34 41 iv 6 (Synchron. Hist.); Šubria was taken in Ṭebetū šal-lat-su šalₚalₚal ina MN šal-la-su ana GN iterub(!) it was sacked, in Kilsimu the booty from it entered Uruk CT 34 49 iv 20 (Bab. Chron.); šarru ... šal-la-tu ša GN nāṣa (see nāṣa A v. mng. 4b—2') RLA 2 434 and 435 year 707; ḫurāṣa kaspa ... šiširi ṣumūnā māla bašī muttabbīliš šallāšumma šal-lat Caucus (var. -ti-iš) amnuu (see muttabbīliš usage b) OIP 2 24 i 35 and 56:9; gimir mātišu aḵšudma šal-la-tiš amnuu I conquered his entire country and treated it as spoils of war OIP 2 86:11, and passim in Senn.; ʾtilāni tiklišunu šal-la-tiš amnuu I considered the gods on whom they relied to be spoils of war Borger Esarh. 58 v 8; treasures which no other foe had laid hands on uššāmma šal-la-tiš amnu Streek Asb. 50 vi 6, cf. ibid. 184 r. 4; Sutu ... šil-lat māšt Šumeri u Akkadī ana mātišu ušši the Sutians removed booty from Šumer and Akkad to their own land King Chron. 12 60:11; šil-lat nākirīṣa ʾlākul may I enjoy booty from my enemies VAB 4 260 ii 41 (Nbn.); alpēbunu ʾšēnišunu šal-la-su-na kabittu ʿutēra AKA 305 ii 32 and 308 ii 42 (Asn.); see also āzū mng. 5b; GN ʾissabbit šil-lat-su ʾišṭal (Nergilissar) captured GN and looted it Wiseman Chron. 74:13, cf. ibid. 60:45 and 62:64, (beside ḫubtu) ibid. 64:8; 56:27, 60:55; šil-lat-su kabitti ʾišall(alm)a Grayson BHLT 34 iii 18, cf. MVAG 21 82 r. 1; for other refs. to šallata šalatuu see šallatu A mng. 1a—2′.

3’ in omens and lit.: šumma ša-lat dam akkalma if I am going to take plunder RA 35 49 No. 29:1 (Mari liver model); NAM.RA-šu akkal CT 6 2 case 43 (OB liver model), see RA 38 77; akal ša-al-la-tim YOS 10 22:26 (OB ext.), akal NAM.RA BRM 4 15:16, CT 30 21 83-1-18,467 r. 9, KAR 427 r. 18 and (referring to the apodosis ṣummanu ina ūŠēqēši ʾziṭta iškāl) CT 20 39:16 (all SB ext.), akal NAM.RI KUB 4 71 right side 3 (liver model); nakrum ša-al-la-tam uṣēši the enemy will take booty YOS 10 31 xi 35, also ibid. 11 iv 11, 20:28, 36 iii 2, 44:21ff., ša-la-ala-asšu ula uṣēši ibid. 36 iv 23, nakrum uṣēši ribammā ina lībbi mātiša ša-la-tam ul-ṣeṣi (see erēbu mng. 5) YOS 10 13:12, cf. ibid. 20:16, ina abunnat nakrippaška ša-al-la-tam uṣēšišam (see abunnatu mng. 2a) ibid. 33 iii 42, 34:16, 22, cf. CT 44 37 r. 3ff., and passim; the enemy’s army ša-al-la-at bel immeri uṣēši will take plunder from the owner of the (sacrificial) sheep YOS 10 33 iii 54 (all OB ext.); difficult: NAM.RA URU ina ġātiša u ina ŠILIM-IA itlāṣši booty from the city will escape from my possession and my . . . CT 6 2 case 30, cf. NAM.RA-si-na . . . ištanaṣṣšām ibid. case 27

251


\[\text{šallatu A}\]

(\text{OB liver model}), see RA 38 77; NIM.MA.KI išebāmma iša li biš máti NAM.RA ušēsši
CT 20 32:46 and 52, cf. ibid. 34 i 12f., 50 r. 12 and 14, CT 30 6:18 and dupl. TCL 6 2:50, CT 30 24 r. 21, 47 K.6327:6ff., KAR 153 r. 22, 427:25f. and 37f., 429 i 3ff., and passim in SB ext., also Labat Suse 6 iii 15, WT. NAM.RI KBO 9 58:3 (liver model), TCL 6 13:15f. (SB astrol.); nakra NAM.RA ilqi ušāšda (see nadā mg. 9a) KAR 428:29ff., WT. NAM.RI KBO 7 7:2a (liver model), see also nadā mg. 7b; NAM.RA nakri elegē
CT 30 42:7, cf. CT 31 43:22, KAR 418:8ff., 427 r. 30, KAR 429 ii 16f., CT 20 43 i 34, ĝēriš[a ša] ūšāqadu šal-la-ta ileq- qēma innabbkit your enemy whom you re- pulsed will take plunder and flee KAR 454:25; see also leqū mg. 4a; erēb NAM.RA anā ek[allī] arrival of booty at the palace KAR 427:24 (all SB ext.); šil-lat meš-ti (= máttu) īš-šal-lal (see šalātu A mg. 4b) K.6663:10' (astrol.).

\[\text{šallatu B}\]

\[\text{4' in NB: ša ḫubtu u šal-lat ša Bābili ute-rri (see ḫubtu mg. 3b)}\] ABL 418 r. 3; you, Śamaš, know whether the enemy has captured that city anā li bišš[a] u īšer(ū)bu ḫubussu šil-lat-su ūšāqad(a)tu has entered it, taken loot and plunder from it Knudtzon Gebete 72:6, cf. [.. an]a(?) šil-lat imman- ānā ibid. 43:15; šal-la-a-ti anā bit ēn-x [.. .] (in broken context) ABL 1222 r. 18.

\[\text{2. capture, captivity, plundering: šal-la-at ūšāšu išmēma (RN) learned about the taking of his gods into captivity (and came to Nineveh to make obeisance) Borger Esarh. 57 iiii 42; [.. . D]IN[GIR] MEŠ[i]na šallat ušēsši[a] they will remove the gods through capture MVAG 21 94:27 (Kedoremmer text); mát nakrišu ūšamqat NAM.RA mát nakrišu šākkan (the king) will defeat the land of his enemy, inflict plundering on his enemy's country Leichtiy Izbu XX 2, cf. šal-lat Guši GAR-an /šal-la-tum Gu- tī-i [.. .] K.148+ :33 (partly in ACh īšar 36:4), NAM.RA GAR-an CT 51 173:9 (astrol.); biš biti NAM.RA immar the owner of the house will experience captivity KAR 392 r. 20 (SB Ału), cf. CT 39 26:17; ummānka anā šal-la- tišā (for šalati?) itar your army will become prisoner Leichtiy Izbu XIV 5f., for comm. see lex. section.)

In royal inscriptions where šallatu occurs beside buššu, etc., or in late texts, beside ḫubtu, it is often difficult to distinguish whether the latter refers to goods and šallatu to persons, or whether šallatu is a more general term for booty, including objects, livestock, gods, and prisoners. For the meaning “displaced persons” or the like in texts from the West, see Nougayrol, MRS 9 p. 49 n. 1 and Kestemont, UF 6 107.

\[\text{šallatu A in ša šallati s.; captive (or captor); OB lex.*; cf. šalātu A}\]

\[\text{lū nam.[ra.ak]} = [ša ša-la-a-tim OB Lu A 476, also OB Lu C 10.}\]

\[\text{šallatu B s.; (a cloth used in chariot equipment); OAkk. (Akk. lw. in Sum.)}\]

\[\text{1 tug. du₅ a ša-lā-tum giš. gigir lugal ē ba an one piece of felt for a pair of š-s for the king's chariot UET 3 1498 r. iii 16, also 1744:4; 2 ša-lā-tum ki.<[l]> bi 4½ ma na ba ša giš. gigir ens.i.ke₇(kid) ne. šē two š-s, weighing four and two-thirds minas, were weighed out for the ensi's chariots Barton Have- ford 2 pl. 70 No. 58:1, coll. Steinkeller, Oriens Antiquus 19 88 n. 16, cf. 2 ša-lā-tum ki. lá bi 4½ ma na Reissner Telhô 132:7, note in same text with det. tug (among other textiles): 2 tug. ša-lā-tum 6 tug. ša- ra ša-lā-tum . . . ki. lá bi 18½ ma na šig gi two š-s, six linings for š-s, 18½ minas' weight in wool tib. r. 9f., cf. also ibid. r. 18; 2 ad. tab šig uz 2 mar. pap 2 ša-lā- tum 1 il.xgān-tenu 1 tug. du₅ a egi- giš. gigir ki. lá bi 9½ ma na giš. gigir é.kas₉ šē ba. ša two bridles of goat hair, two . . . , two š-s, one . . . , one piece of felt for the back of a chariot, their (total) weight nine and one-half minas, weighed out for the chariot of the messengers' house ITT 2 889:3, also (in similar list) ITT 5 6923:4.}
Two šallatu’s (designated either by the numeral two or as a pair) form part of chariot equipment. They are made of coarse wool or felt; note that two texts (Reisner Telloh 132 and Barton Haverford 2 pl. 70 No. 58) specify the weight of one pair of §.-s as four and two-thirds minas.

P. Steinkeller, Oriens Antiquus 19 87 f.

šallu A adj.; snatched away, deported, plundered; from OB on; cf. šalalu A.

na.šam.epel.i.la uru.iran : ašum bitišu šupputi dišu šal-la SBH 65 No. 35:18 and dupla.; mu.lu al.di.mi mu.un ... ša amilit šal-ad-lí (in broken context) TCI 6 54 r. 6. in.im[m]u luna.am.ra am.man.ni. še ku.ura (corr. to inim.du.la lám.na ra am.an.ni.še gur.ra.ām) : bauavat šal-li ša <ana> umnišu iturra tidings about a man taken captive who will return to his mother Ugaritica 5 169:64 ff., for Sum. see Civil, JNES 23:4:46.

a) in adjectival use: I established privileges for Babylonian cities u ūla-nišunu šal-lu-ti ana māḫašišunu ut∔rma and returned the divine images removed from them to their shrines Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:137, also Lie Sar. p. 64:13, cf. ša īlāni māštī šal-lu(var. adds -u)-ti utlu qereb Aššur ana ašrišunu utirrma Borger Esarh. 46 ii 23, also ibid. 25 vī 5, 97 r. 4, JCS 17 130:11, Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 38 K.3405:8; busēš šunu šal-lu-te ut∔r I returned their plundered property Borger Esarh. 25 vī 25; Šu. NIGīN X ERĪN MEŠ šal-lu-tu total: x deported persons KAJ 180:11 (MA); nīšī šal-lu-te ana ašrišu ut∔rma he resettled the deported population (and endowed it with income) CT 34 41 iv 19 (Synchron. Hist.).

b) in substantive use: ša-al-lu ina āl ša-al-lu-ū ūrum u umnišum ul iššakkanšum no mercy or favor will be shown to an abducted man in the city (to which) he was abducted TIM 9 79:6 (OB ext.); tutū harba šal-la ana nišēšul you return the captive (and) deported man to his people LKA 58 r. 6, see Ebeling Handerhebung šallu B adj.; submerged; SB*; cf. šalā B.v.

Tur.Tur.bi giš. ma sū.sū i (var. in). nā gal.gal.bi buru, (EN.GAN-tēnū) sū.sū (var. su.su) i (var. in). nā : giš-hirāṭušu ina elippi šebēti nilu rabbāṭušu ina ehāri šal-la ma nilu its small (ones) lie in a sunken boat, its large (ones) lie in the submerged crop (Sum. corrupt) 4R 30 No. 2 r. 10 ff., var. from dupl. SBH 67 No. 37:21 ff.

šallumu see šullumu.

šallarānu s.; lamentation(?); lex.* i.lu.lam.ma - min (= qu-bu-wu) uš-šu-bu-tu, šal-lu-ra-a-nu Izi V 40 ff.

šalluru s.; (a fruit tree and its fruit); from OB on; foreign word; wr. syll. and giš.KIB.

giš. šennur(kib) = šal-lu-rē (followed by the varieties ḫakkū, kamēšanu, suppurūlu, marmāḫu) Hh. III 129; še-en-nu-ur kib = šal-lu-rē Ea IV 212; kib = ša-lu-[ru-um] MSL 14 101:644 (Proto-Aa); še-en-nu-ur kib = šal-lu-rē S b 1 305; šal-lur giš.kib = šal-lu-rē Diri II 227; (še. 253
a) the tree: *summa ... GIS.KIB innam-mir if a š.-tree appears (between ittum and ḫašûrû) CT 39 11:39, cf. ibid. 60, dupl. ibid. 12:6 and 33 (SB Alu); if he sells GIS.KIB (preceded by apple tree, fig tree, grapevine, pomegranate tree) Dream-book 329 r. i 70; I brought to Calah ʾissi zèrāni ša ḫāmmarr[a] ... nurmû GIS šal-ru-rum aḫšu ʾingirašu kamišāku the seeds of all the trees I found, (such as) pomegranate, š., fir, ʾingirašu, pear (and other trees) Iraq 1433:45 (An.), cf. 350 ziqpu GIS.NU.ČR. MA 400 ziqpu GIS.MA 450 ziqpu GIS.KIB PAP 1200 ziqpu 350 pomegranate shoots, four hundred fig shoots, 450 š. shoots, total 1,200 shoots Postgate Palace Archive 139:10, cf. ibid. 198:12; 2350 ibissu ʾa GIS. ḫašûr.MEŠ 450 ibissu ʾa GIS.KIB (see ibissu disc. section) ABL 813:6; inibša ʾišši ḫašûrû ittum GIS.KIB karānu may the apple tree, fig tree, š. tree, (and) vine bear fruit VAS 12 193 r. 24 (šar ṭamḫāri); summa inib šattu GIS.NU.ČR.MA GIS.KIB GIS.GEŠTIN eli mināṭišunu ʾissiru if seasonal (?) fruit trees, pomegranate, š., and vine, thrive more than usual CT 39 8 K.8406:4, also CT 41 22:15 (SB Alu); GIS.MEŠ GIS.KIB (associated with the zodiacal sign Aries) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen p. 31 No. 8.

b) foliage: PA GIS.KIB ... anu mē tanaddi you throw š. leaf in water (along with foliage of other aromatic and fruit trees) AMT 73,1:12 + 15,3:21, dupl. Köcher BAM 124 i 4, cf. AMT 52,5:9, 65,1:6, 68,1:2 and 16, Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 50, cf. hasšallat nurmû hasšallat GIS.KIB (etc.) AMT 72,2 r. 4 (= Köcher BAM 571 iii 7); kamûn GIS.KIB (see kamûnu B) Köcher BAM 311:86.

c) the fruit — 1' in gen.: 100 šīla ḫašûrûm 1 BA.AN GIS.KIB (issued to housekeepers) ARMT 12 440:2; PN entered PN,y's orchard by night u ša-al-ru-re-e u[q]ettip u ʾissi sabumma îtepuš (see qa-tāpu mng. 2a) HSS 9 141:10 (translit. only), cf. ibid. 15, ša-al-ru-ra uqettip ibid. r. 10; 3 kakkul GIS.MA MEŠ 1 kakkul GIS.KIB 2 qapîr suluppi three boxes of figs, one box of š.-fruit, two . . . of dates (delivered as gifts? from Qarnina) ADD 942 ii 3, see Postgate Taxation 321; x silver šīm GIS.MA GIS.GEŠTIN u GIS.KIB price of figs, grapes, and š. JCS 28 35 No. 21:2 (NB); summa GIS.KIB ikkal if (in his dream) he eats š. Dream-book 316 iv 14, cf., wr. GIS šal-ru-rum ibid. 321 No. 4 r. i 5; GIS(var. omits GIS).KIB-ra ikkal u mē išatti šāmu sa[hlu] karašu ikkib štār la ikkal (for three days) he may eat š. and drink water, (but) he must not eat garlic, cress seed, or leek, it is a sin against štār LKA 70 r. iv 16 (rit.), var. from K.2001+, see Farber štār und Dumuzi 139:207.

2' in comparisons: summa ʾizbu ina muḫḫi qaqqadīšu šīru kima GIS.KIB naši / ša-lu-ru-ul [ʃ x x] if the malformed newborn animal has a piece of flesh like a š. on top of its head, š. [means ] . . . ʾizbu Comm. Z 6, cf. šīru kima NA₄.KIB (var. NA₄ šal-ru-rum) našiš KUB 4 66 ii 4 and 5, var. from Labat Susa 4 r. 22; if the intestines kima GIS.KIB kuppuru are compacted like a š. BRM 4 13:43f, (SB ext.); [e]rēnu birkāšu GIS.KIB kišillum[šu] (see kišillum mng. 1a-3') LKA 72 r. 12.

3' as personal name: ša-lu-ru-um BIN 7 65:18, 212:5 and 7, 167:17, YOS 13 338:17, Ša-lu-ru-um BIN 7 191:14, VAS 16 81:10, YOS 13 151:8, 499:2, Ša-lu-ru-um CT 29 28:15, BIN 2 103:10, BIN 7 210:2, and see Ĝiš-Kišilyay-Kraus Nippur 149 index s.v.; note the fem. personal name Ša-lu-ur-um ibid. No. 161 left edge 1 and 3, BIN 7 63:16, PBS 7 15:15, PBS 8/2 258 r. 10.

Identification uncertain; possibly (as the reference to its stone suggests) the plum.

For HSS 15 132:19f. see nāru in ša nāri.

Thompson DAB 305f.; Hoffner Alimenta 118.
šallussu

šallussu see šullultu.

šallūtu s.; status of deportation; SB; cf. šalātu A.

[...].mā nam ra u š.a.ta : [... e-l]ip-pu šal-
lu-ti-šu itemid LKU 9:4f.

[...].ša ina libbi ālī annī ibāššā la inaššā la
imaššā’u la išal-la-lašal-tu ar-
bātu kamātu asirūtu la ušallakušunūti
that (enemies) will not carry off [the ...]
who are in this city, not abduct them,
not take them captive, not consign them
to a condition of deportation, rout,
captivity, prisoner of war IM 67692:71,
also [...] šal-la-ta kamātu ušallaku
81-2-4,209:13 (both tamītu, courtesy W. G.
Lambert); I spared their lives and šal-
lu-sun u kamāssunu ... apturma I released
them from their status as deportees and
captives AKA 69 v 12, see also AKA 70 v 24
(Tigl I), Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:63, 27 No. 16:66,
30 No. 17:37, AF 19 104:4 and dupl. AF 5
90:51, cited *kamātu.

šalmiš adv.; safely, securely, in good
condition; MB, SB; cf. šalmāmu v.

igi.bi.e.ne silim.ma di di da : maharānuma
šal-meš šalluki to live well-protected in their
(the gods’) presence AMT 102 i 11 and dupls.,
cf. igi dingir.zu silim.ma he.en.DU.DU : ina
mahar ibitika šal-meš šallitakka BA 10/1 69 No. 1
r. 5f.; šal.bi silim.ma tu tud ud da : sinīmištu
šal-meš šallit may that woman give birth safely
ibid. r. 1f. and 7f.

a) with verbs of motion: šal-mi-iš
alik u ina šalāme širma go safely and
proceed in safety EA 12:9 (MB); ša alīšu
rūqī harrānū maš šal-meš ana [ālīš]u
alāku so that he whose city is distant,
whose road is far away, may go safely
to his city Šurpu IV 34; šal-meš ina mašar
iš[išša]ka rabiti šallitakka ina ED.NU (see
šalānu v. mng. 1c) Mayer Gebetsbeschö-
rungen 519:10; ša-al-mi-iš šallitakka Limet
Seecae Cassites 7.11:5, cf. (in broken context) Gilg.
IX iv 42, VAB 4 232 ii 22 (Nbn.); ša ... ina
mahrija ina kināti izzi[zuma] šallitakku šal-
me-[iš] who served me in faithfulness and
acted properly ADD 647:15, see Postgate
Royal Grants No. 9:18 and parallels (Asb.), cf.
šal-miš šalluku mašaru Hunger Kolophone
327:13 (Asb.), ana ... šal-meš šalluku Weiss-
bach Misc. pl. 6 No. 2:6 (NB); ultu tămīm
ešišu adi tămīm šalluku šal-meš lu attallakma
from the Upper sea to the Lower sea I
marched everywhere safely OIP 2 78:4
(Senn.), cf. Borger Esarh. 98 r. 37; for other refs.,
see alāku mng. 6a-1’ and 6b-1’; ħarrān
eddēti āttiqku šal-meš(var. -me-š) (my
army) marched unscathed along a road
full of brambles Streck Asb. 70 viii 86;
[matātī] rūqātī ... [nag]tī bērūtī ša [x-x]-
su-nu šupšu u [na] tukultišunu šal-al-meš
āttiqma with trust in them (the gods), I
safely traversed faraway lands, remote
districts that were difficult of access VAB
4 152 A iii 18 (Nbk.); amēlu ša ina suq šališu
šal-meš āštuq that man will pass safely
along the street of his own town Dream-book
329 r. ii 19, cf. šal-meš iškūq sarqar balāš
[...].AF 19 64 iii 3 and dupl. (prayer to
Marduk); that man šal-meš ana šališu iturra
CT 40 48:14 (SB Alu); I left GN šal-miš ana
mātiṣa atārā I returned safely to my
country TCL 3 425 (Sar.); itti ḫubti ma’dī
šallīt kabitti šal-meš atārā ana Ninua
Streck Asb. 12 i 117, 16 ii 47, 96 ii 59, 102 iii 69,
cf. my army šal-meš(var. -me-š) lu išru-
nīma ibid. 72 viii 118, 204 vi 39, see WO 7
80 iii 57; šal-meš lu ābīru they crossed
(the Tigris and the Euphrates) safely
Streek Asb. 70 viii 80, cf. ibid. 48 v 103.

b) other occs.: [ina] kusṣi abi bānīja
šal-meš ū-[še-šib-an-ni-ma] he installed
me securely on the throne of my own
father ADD 650:9 and dupl., see Postgate
Royal Grants 13:9 and 14:8 (Asb.); ina qabli u āḥāzi
šal-meš šallarrū inmi may they guide me
safely in battle and war AKA 103 viii 30
(Tigl I); ina tukultišunu rabiti ultu šītan
adi šillan unmānātiṣa šal-meš lu attallakma
trusting in their great might, I directed my
army safely everywhere from east to west
OIP 2 152:11 (Senn.); O Ninmah ina qerbit
piri’ja ša-al-mi-iš šutēṣiri tālitti (see qer-

255
šalmu (fem. šalintu, šalintu, šalindu) adj.;
1. healthy, sound, in good condition, whole, intact, entire, correct, proper, safe, reliable, truthful, favorable, propitious, solvent, financially sound; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. (la-dš-la-mu-te for la šals-mu-te ABL 121 r. 6) and silim; cf. šalimu v.

e.mar.ra = bitum ša-al-m[u] OBGT XVII 9; ki lú.silim (var. adds ma):ta u ûl gi.na.ta [kû.sabbar.bi šu] ba.ab.te.gá : itti šal-me u kini kasqúšu ilaqqe (see kinnu lex. section) Aû. 11 68, var. from Hû. 1 204 e, giš.sub ba lú. silim.ma.k(e), (kid): annî šiq šal-m[u] this is the lot of the solvent one Ugaritica 5 164:39 (proverbs).

1. healthy, sound, in good condition, whole, intact, entire, correct, proper, safe, reliable, truthful, favorable, propitious —
(a) healthy, sound, in good condition, whole, intact — 1′ said of objects: kisam mala tuskâbilam ša-li-im-ta-am iddinnunim they have given me intact each bag you sent me ABIM 20:5; kunukkišu ša-al-mu-tim ana PN iddîšu give PN his sealed documents intact VAS 16 123:10, cf. ABIM 20:61, PBS 7 88:10, TCL 1 20 left edge (all OB letters); kunukkišu šal-mu attaḥaršu I received (the shipment) with its seals intact ABL 340:11 and 15 (NA); ellipppam šal-li-im-tam ana kâr bēlíšu utûr he will return the boat in good condition to the quay of its owner ZA 36 97 No. 8:12, also YOS 12 111:11, BA 5 508 No. 43 7, also, wr. má silim.ma UET 5 230:20 (all OB); since I ascended the throne I have been continually at war matîma eburâm ša-al-ma-am mâtî ul ušèrib (and) my land has never been able to bring in a harvest intact Voix de l’opposition p. 182:29 (Mari let.);

šalmu

in a MN [GIŠ.MAR.Gíd.DA ad]i magarru u rîkṣi ša-al-mu-ti ana bēlíšu utûr in MN he will return the wagon with the wheels and joins (?) intact Peiser Urkunden 135:13 (MB); difficult: magqâšu karâni bâṭlu la šal-mu PBS 13 69:12 (MB, coll. E. Leechty); (animals and food items) šal-mu-ti tušal-lam teppe[š] KAR 72:10 (namburbi), see RA 48 182; (the king should write to us) šumma šal-ma-a-ti nimattah šumma issēl ana 2-su nibabatq whether we should transport (the beams) whole, or cut each one in two ABL 467 r. 7, cf. ABL 92:18 (both NA); dannītu šal-mu-tu bal[titu] casks in good condition, intact VAS 6 40:20 (NB); adî . . utiṭa šá-li-in-du ana Eanna terrubu Anûr 8 30:20, cf. kurummassûnu ša-lim-du BIN 1 25:20; ilku šal-mu ina É.DINGIR.ME[s?] alik ABL 1034:5 (all NB); kirî šal-mu a-garden in good condition ADD 446:4; [bat]qu ina libbi la šal-mu šû it is damaged in the middle, it is not sound ABL 1056:10 (NA, coll. S. Parpola); tumâq kalam la šal-ma you delay all that is not sound Lambert Love Lyrics 108:18; obscure: aš-li usanniq [ ... ] la ša-al-mi-im lu-lu-[ ... ] MKT 2 44 ii 32 (OB math.); as Akkadogram in Hitt. (describing foodstuffs, copper): 3 NINDA.ÉRIN.MEŠ ŠAL-MU-TIM KBO 21 55 right col. 7, 1 NINDA.SIG ŠAL-MA KBO 24 71:12′, and passim, 355 GA.KIN.AG GAL ŠAL-MU KUB 30 32 r. 9′ (inv.), see Hoffner, JAOS 86 31 n. 42; UZU.NFG.GIG.HL.A UZU.ŠA.HL.A ŠAL-MU-TIM livers and hearts (of sacrificial animals) without blemish KUB 9 3 i 25, also KUB 20 88 iv (?) 14′, (KBO 23639) KBO 24 111 r.(!) ii 10, see Otten, JCS 4 123; X URUDU ŠAL-MU KUB 42 28:11, etc.; difficult: shall he fight ÉRIN.MEŠ SÂ GN ŠAL-MU-TIM the entire (?) (or: allied?) troops of GN? KUB 5 1 i 55 and 60 (oracle text).

2′ said of animals: alpē lu ša-all(text -a)-mu-tim lu märṣūtim oxen, whether sound or sick CCT 4 456:12: emāram ša-al-ma-am ina ašûm utûr he will return a donkey in good condition in the city CCT 1 17b:21, cf. emāram šal-ma-am lipqidunim
SALMU

BIN 6 16:13 (all OA); arḫam ša-li-im-ta-am ana bēlīša utār he returns the (rented) cow in good condition to its owner TIM 5 55:8, cf. arḫam ša-li-im-tam inam ganna u supra ipaqqid (see garnu mng. 1a) YOS 13 17:10; immerāti ša-al-ma-ti ana bāḥ buqūmīm ubašalam he (the shepherd) will bring sheep in good condition to the plucking gate YOS 13 346:12, also ibid. 434:10, cf. ina šalām buqūmīm [U₃(?)].UDU ša-al-ma-tim ... utār ibid. 513:15 (all OB), cf. [...] MEŠ šal-ma-ṭa-te ABL 368 r. 3 (NA); 1 emmeru šal-mu ADD 1004:8, 5 emmerē šal-mu-te ADD 1003:4, and passim in lists of offerings for the cult of Aššur, see van Driel Cult of Aššur table at end sub No. 12.

3' said of persons - a' beside balṭu (in OB leg.): ināma balṭu u ša-al-mu ikribišu ana Șin PN inaddin when (PN) has completely recovered, PN will give his (pledged) votive offering to Sin RA 13 129:7; with ina replacing ināma: ina balṭu u ša-al-mu Șamaš ippal when he has regained complete health, he will pay back (the loan to) Șamaš ibid. 132:8, YOS 12 450:7, cf. [ina] balṭu [u] ša-al-mu Șamaš bēlšunu ippalu YOS 13 92:7, also (a naditū) ina balṭu[u] ša-al-ma-at Șamaš bēlša [ippal] PBS 8/2 215:8, and passim in temple loans, see balṭu adj. mng. 2a-1'b' and Harris, JCS 14 133f., note ina balṭu u ša-al-mu Șamaš ū-ba-la-su- nu-mu-ta Șamaš ippalu VAS 18 13:7.

b' in personal names: Lu-sá-lim MDP 14 74 r. 4 (OAkk.); Lu-sá-lim Jean Šumer et Akkad 48 r. 1 (Ur III), see Schneider, Or. 23 142 No. 2043; Lu-sá-lim VAS 7 5 :14, YOS 14 40:24 (OB), see Stamm Namegebung p. 159; Lu-sá-lim-be-li CT 2 43:39, and see Ranke PN p. 119; Lu-sá-lim-mu-ni Edzard Tell ed-Dér 85:19, 95:1 (all OB); Naḫš-ša-al-mu-um The-Healthy-One-Is-Prosperous YOS 5 121:4 and 7, also YOS 8 64:20, PBS 1/2 2:7 (all OB), for MB see Clay PN 110, for MA see Sopretti Onomastica 1 344; Sá-lim-be-li MCS 9 242:4 (OAkk.), ARM 19 111 r. 2, and passim (early OB), and see ARMT 16/1 190 s.v., Sá-lim-be-li Sollberger Correspondence 225:3 (Ur III), CCT 5 1a:6 (OA), YOS 13 187:5 (OB), Sá-lim-a-hu MAD 1 145:2 (OAkk.), see Gelb, MAD 3 272f., wr. Sá-lim-ma Contenau Contribution 58 r. 5 (Ur III), and passim, see Schneider, Or. 23 No. 2596; Sá-lim-ḥa-li-im (gen.) TCL 20 176:12; Sá-lim-Ištār CCT 5 22a:27, etc., wr. Sá-li-mi-Ištār TCL 21 204:4, CCT 5 11d:24, Sá-al-ma-Adad KBO 9 27:2, and passim in OA; Aḫ-ša-lim Hecker Giessen 30:7, Sá-lim-a-hu-um RA 59 159:30, note: DUMU Sá-li-mi-hi-im RA 59 25 MAH 16552:20, CCT 5 33a:24, and passim in OA, also (king of Assyria) AOB 1 4:1, wr. Sá-li-ma-hi-im (gen.) Bel-leten 14 224:2 (Irišum), Sá-lim(var.-li-im)-a-hi AOB 1 88:8 (Adn. I), and passim, Sál-im-aḫē(PAP.MEŠ) JNES 13 212:24 and dupl. 213:23 (Ass. king list), in OA also exceptionally wr. Sál-im-a-šur Kienast ATHE 55 :8 and 63, OIP 27 39:14, but cf. Stamm Namegebung 176 and Landsberger, ZA 35 30; Sá-lim-dUTU YOS 13 446:4, Sá-lim-fe-ē-ša CT 4 27d:4, Sá-lim-pātū CT 29 24:3, Sál-im-pa-li-ṭi-šu YOS 14 163:29 (all OB), for similar OB names see Ranke PN p. 142, cf. ARM 5 86:5, PBS 2/2 18:32 (MB), and see Clay PN 128, (for Nuzi) NPN 123; Sá-lim-a-lē PBS 11/1 No. 39, Sá-lim-nābd, Sá-lim-nāti ibid.; Tarṣa-sá-lim KAJ 160:9 (MA), Nabā-sa-lim ADD 62 r. 6 (NA), see Tallquist APN 158a; for NA and NB WSem. statives Sá-la-mu ABL 627:6, Sá-la-am-mu Nbn. 362:3, Sá-lam-aḫu(SEŠ) PBS 2/1 7:2, Camb. 255:7, Sá-lam-ma-DINGIR VAS 6 13:11, Sá-lam-ma-ri-e Nbn. 458:9 and 11, Sá-lam-ma-ma-ra-e Camb. 225:8, Adad-sá-lam-mu Dar. 370 ii 10, Nabā-D1-mu Nbn. 50:6, see Tallquist NBN 332b, cf. (difficult) Sá-la-ma-me(!)-e ADD 175 r. 8, Sá-la-ma-me ADD 113 r. 4, see Tallquist APN 299b.

b) complete, full (in quantity), correct, proper - 1’ in gen.: qātam ša-li-im-tām bit kārim lílīpit . . . qātam ša-li-ta-ma abukunu nādi let him be recorded for the entire share in the office of the kāru, (you said) “Your father deposited the entire share” TCL 20 90:18 and 21 (OA let.); ITT 1.
each month he will give him a full barley ration. UET 5 88 case 13, cf. x S.E.GUR GIS. MAR. Marduk ša-li-im-tam ana PN idin CT 52 89:11 (both OB); kaspī ša-al-ma-am ula utēram he did not repay me my silver in full UET 6 402:11 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 179.

c) safe (said of journeys and caravans): kiina kallati hadīš ina harrānim ša-lim-ti[m] taṭr[vadafš]āši when you sent my daughter-in-law joyfully with a safe caravan ARM 1 24:11; īrēši ša KASKAL ša-lim-tam šin [tam] ana rākābī ēpušma I performed the exaspicy concerning (your) setting out on a safe journey A XII/74:4 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro);

KASKAL la šal-mu ina šēpēšu tašşukanani (you swear that) you (pl.) will not lead (him) on an unsafe course Wiseman Treaties 235.

d) reliable, truthful: [ša]'al kēn šumma abutu ša-li-in-tu ši investigate and establish whether that statement is true ADD 646 r. 16 and dupla., see Postgate Royal Grants No. 10:49; amatu kēntu ša-lim-ti šī[cf] is this a true and reliable message? ABL 1195:4 (NB), also amatu ša-lim-tu šī PRT 109 r. 8; amatu ša-lim-ti ana mār šīpīra . . . qibā YOS 3 6:16 (NB let.); RN īti RN₂ dibbi kinnūtu ša-[a]-mu-tu ša šumme ina kuttīšu idabbūbu (see dibbu A mng. 1b) PRT 16:7, cf. ibid. r. 8, WR. dibba G.I.N.A.MEŠ SILIM.MEŠ Knudtzon Gebete No. 76:4; da-bāb[ka] kiina šal-ma [. . . ] lište[m] BE 17 89:12, cf. la šal-ma-tum (in broken context) ibid. 41:18 (both MB letters); ana dibbi la šal-mu-ti ina pan šarri bēša idabbubu they will make a plea to the king with insincere words Iraq 20 188 No. 41:47 (NA let.), cf. ABL 240:13 + 121 r. 6 (NB), note, WR.
e) favorable, propitious — I’ said of omens: bārā ṣa mahrīk[unum] warākalām līprus[uma] ina térēltika ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ-a₄-a-[l][im] še’ām šuṭī ana GN Šūbīla let the diviners who are at your disposal investigate the matter (by divination) and in the event that the extispicy is favorable send that barley to GN LIIH 56:25, also ARM 6 75:7, cf. ARM 2 59:69, also ana zim térēltika ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ-a₄-a-[l][im] ARM 10 54:11 and 14, and see Renger, ZA 59 213; ina lībībī immeri anū ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ-du₄₄-sū širē SILIM.MEŠ usūrātī SILIM. MEŠ šukna place favorable ominous marks, favorable signs in the inside of this sheep which is sacrificed BBR No. 82 + Sm. 718 iv 6; ina UZU tikilti ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ-mu₄₄-tu Borger Esarh. 83:25; ki pī ... purussēkā Saul-mu₄₄ Terraria 25:5, 36:4; GĪR uṣṣurtu ummat šal-₄₄₄₄-lum CT 31 50:20 (SB ext.); šutta ki iṣṣura ur idī ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ-lum-tum ur idī [ ...] when he recounted (his) dream, he (or: I) did not know whether it was favorable, he (or: I) did not know [ ...] PBS 1/2 53:23 (MB lej.;) šumma ina BAD. ḤAR.BAD-ka térēltika SILIM-ti ina mahrītī pitrustu ina arikiti pitrustu šaknat ... SILIM-₄₄₄₄-taqabbī if in your (normally) favorable extispicy, there is ambiguity in the first and there is ambiguity in the next, then you may declare: It is a favorable omen TCL 6 5 r. 24, cf. ibid. 6 r. ii 19, CT 20 46 iii 7, ina térēltika la SILIM-tim ibid. 8, 48 iv 25; tapaqqissē ina iṣṣū térēltika SILIM-tim laptat if you check it (your extispicy), as they (the commentators) said, your favorable omen becomes an ill-portending one TCL 6 5 r. 29, SILIM.MEŠ TAG.MEŠ TAG.MEŠ [SIL.]IM.MEŞ BBR No. 151:30, for other refs. see laptu adj.; ina térēltika ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ-a₄-a-[l][im] ša lītu [u kišītī qāšī ...] in your favorable omens of victory and triumph of arms KAR 452:23, restored from ibid. 6, cf. KAR 151 r. 29; ana la ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ₄₄₄₄-a₄-ti tanebbī you count (various marks on the liver) among the unfavorable ones CT 20 48 iv 10, also, wr. SILIM.MEŠ BBR No. 82 iii 24.

2’ said of a moment in time: I built its foundation ina arki tābī ʾime ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ-mu₄₄ in a favorable month, on a propitious day OIP 2 137:30 (Senn.), cf. ina arki ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ-mu₄₄ ʾime šemē Borger Esarh. 40 i 20, also ibid. 83 r. 27, 85 r. 46, Thompson Esarh. 18 v 44 (Ash.), VAB 4 98 ii 8, 138 vii 59 (Nbk.), 220 i 50, 226 ii 60, 240 i 58, AFO 22 5 iii 23 (Nbn.), Oppenheim Glass 32 A 2 and B 2, also (wth ref. to the performance of rituals) [ina it]I ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ₄₄₄₄-ma ina UD.ŠE.GA Or. NS 47 444:1 (mis pl.), RAcc. 34:2, 40:2, 42:23 and r. 2, 44:3, AMT 71;1:17; ina arki ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ₄₄₄₄-ma ūma ŠE.GA teštene’tima in a favorable month you choose a propitious day BiOr 39 12:3 (rit. against enemies); EZN (?) UD.FA(!).AN.MEŠ ša Ilēja ina arki ᵀᵃʳᵃˡ₄₄₄₄-ma epša perform the festival, the day of the rites of my gods, in a propitious month ABL 401:12 (NB); ina (?) I[T]I DUG.GA ina ūmi ŠAL-mu₄₄ Si 12 r.(?) 4’, see Borger, Symbolae Bohl p. 51; as regards the first and the fourth days ajū šal₄₄₄₄-[l][im] kilītel [šal₄₄₄₄-[l][im]-tu] šunu which one is favorable? both of them are favorable ABL 354:13, see Parpola LAS No. 46.

2. solvent, financially sound (mostly beside ūmu) denoting the joint responsibility of two or more debtors (OA, OB, MA, NA): kaṣpum ina qagqad šal₄₄₄₄-mu₄₄ ina kinišunu rakis the obligation to pay back the silver is upon whichever one among them is solvent (lit. financially sound and (legally) responsible) Balkan. Mélanges Laroche 53:12 (tablet) and 54:23 (case), Jankowska KTK 94:13, see Veenhof, Matouš AV 2
śalmu

305, and passim in this phrase in OA, for other refs. see *kinu* mg. 2a–2'; *qaggadu* mg. 8b; with *kinu* omitted: *kaspum ina* *qaggad šal-mi-šu-nu* (case adds *kinišunu*) *bitišunu rakis* TČL 21 218A:10 and 218B:13; *kaspum ina* *qaggad šal-mi-šu-nu rakis* the obligation to pay back the silver is upon the one of them who is financially sound TČL 21 237:16, BIN 4 4:13, 186 case 14, Studies Landsberger 177 I 453:7, and passim, *iqqaggad šal-mi-ni rakis* KTS 44b:24, cf. CCT 5 45a:5, wr. *iqqaggad ša-ši-mi-šu-nu* ICK I 1106:15; *šumma naruqqum iqqaggad šal-mi-šu-nu raksat* (see *naruqqu* mg. 3) Dalley Edinburgh 8:18, cf. ibid. 23, see MVAG 35/3 No. 328 (case Kienast ATHE 56); *anā ištēn šal-miku-nu addanna* I will sell (the *pirikanni* textiles) to one of you who are jointly responsible Or. NS 36 398:14, cf. 4 TŪG *pirikanni āna šal-mi-ni dinna* ibid. 21 (all OA); [*K*]I ša-ša-ši-mi-im-ma u *kinim* [KU. BABBAR ŠU BA.Â.B.TE.GÂ] he (the creditor) will take the money from the financially sound and legally responsible OB č Szlechter Tablettes 23 MAH 16138A:8, cf. BIN 7 87:13, itti ša-ša-ši-im u *kinim* (var. ša-ša-ši-mu-nu u k-ni-šu-nu) ŠU.BA.AN. T[I] YOS 14 16:10, var. from JCS 13 112 note to No. 21:10 (case); *ina šalām harrānim itti ša-ša-ši-im u *kinim* KÙ I.LÂ.E Grant Bus. Doc. 62:9; a-na šalām harrānim KI ša-ša-ši-mu-nu u kinišunu KU. BABBAR u MÂŠ.BI ileqe at the conclusion of the business venture he will take the silver and the interest on it from whichever of them is financially sound and legally responsible YOS 14 350:9; cf. UCP 10 120 No. 46:11; note with *kinu* omitted: [*K*]I ša-ša-ši-mu-nu [e]ileqe JCS 9 64 No. 18:12; in Sum. formulations: ki lû. šilim. ma.t a ü lû. gi.n a.t a Kienast Kisurra 187:9, cf. BIN 7 83:15, YOS 12 61:24, 62:13, and passim, wr. ki lû. šilim. ma.ta da ü lû. gi.n a. da kû. babbar šu ba.a.n. ti YOS 12 296:7; for other refs. see *kinu* mg. 2a–2'; KI Lû. šilim. am²[m], ma.ta ü lû. gi.n a. ta še ileqe Kienast Kisurra 59:10; KI Lû. šilim. ma.t a m ü lû. gi.n a. ta še am ìÂ.G.E Szlechter Tablettes 32 f. MAH 16163A:11 and B:7 (case), also UCP 10 104 No. 28:9; ki lû. si.li.ma.ta šu b[a.a.b.te.gâ] Kienast Kisurra 5B:12; ki lû. al. šilim¹[l-ma], [ta] VAS 9 31:15; lû. šilim. ma kû i.î.a.e the solvent one will pay the silver UET 5 356:18, cf. ibid. 362:8, 417:8, 415:9, TÇL 10 98A:6; uncert.: ina la ša-ša-ši-im i-si-ra(?)-an-nü-a-ti-i ma he pressed us for payment (?) when we were not solvent CT 8 19a:19 (all OB); eli ša-ša-ši-mi u k[în]i šû MDP 22 123:12, for other refs. see *kinu* mg. 2a–2'; [ina] muḫḫi šal-me-šu [u k]i nišu [annu]šu rakis KAJ 37:10, 43:10, 45:10, 46:8, cf. KAJ 71:11, and passim in MA; 4 Lû.DAM.GAR.MEŠ ½ MA.NÀ-a-a 4 šal-me-šu-nu ½ MA.NA-a-a 4 šal-mu-ut šal.ERIN ½ MA.NA-[a-a] AJSL 29 16 No. 14:9f. (NA let.).

For AGS (= Knudtzon Gebete) 147:6, r. 8 see śalmu v.

Aad mg. 1a–1b': Hirsch Untersuchungen 11b and Add. 5 to 4. Ad mg. 2: Koschaker NRUA 117f.; Simmons, JCS 13 86; Kienast Kisurra vol. 1 p. 66; Szlechter Tablettes 24, 32, 34. Ad mg. 2b: Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 435.

śalmu see salimu and salmu.

śalmūtu s.; safety, unharmed condition, well-being; OB, SB; wr. syll. and SILIM with phon. complement; cf. śalmu v.

Utu sag.kal dirin.gir.re.e.n.e.ken(xID) šilim.ma.na šu.ša.ga dirin.gir.ri. na.na še ḫe, en. śi.in.gl.4, gl.4 : šamaš asdir ilī šal-mu-wu-ru (var. šal-mu-wu) an qāti damqāti ša ištu līqiṣušan mu šamaš, foremost among the gods, entrust him safe into the propitious hands of his (personal) god Surpu VIII 87, var. from CT 17 23:188f.

a) with third person suffix: mārātki ša-āl[m]-u-so iławakk[i][m] your daughter will reach you safely CT 52 64:10 (OB let.); [niš ili][m] ušazkirmuša ša-āl-mu-uš-[su]-nu ušd they made (them) swear an oath and they left (the town) unharmed ARM 14 92:16; ummašu ašar ilâku ša-āl-mu-so šurra the army, wherever it goes, will return unharmed YOS 10 48:43 and dupl. 49:15 (OB ext.), also, WR. SILIM-su CT 20 20 K.10839:8, VAB 4 268 xi 26 (all SB ext.);
ślalpittu

[šąż] um ašar iliku [ša-al-mu]-[us]-su itur: ram HUCA 40–41 90:41 (OB bird omens); amēlu šu ašar illaku zita ikkal šal-mu-us-su itar CT 40 50:48, also ibid. K.8682+: 9 (SB Alu), KAR 423 i 36 (SB ext.); rubā šu ašar illaku sībūsu ikašadu u ina girri illaku šal-mu-us-su ana mātišu iturra (so that) that prince will be successful wherever he goes and return unharmed to his land from any campaign he goes on CT 34 8:8 (namburbi), see Caplice, Or. NR 40 171:8; šal-mu-us-su-un (parallel: baltūssunnu line 9) CT 46 47:12 (NB lit.).

b) with second or first person suffix: kunukkaka ša ša-al-mu-ti-ka . . . šupram send me a sealed tablet of yours about kunukkaka a a-al-mu-ti-ka (var. from Loretz-Mayer Su-ila 36:12)

ślalputtu (śulputtu) s.; 1. destruction, desecration, 2. destroyed, desecrated state; OB, SB; wr.yll. (often with the sign -pū-) and HUL with phon. complement (UD.DA.GİD.DA ACh Supp. 35:34 and dupls.); cf. lapātu.


lul. aš hu-l a šlipa aš ma-diš šal-pu-ut-ti šamduku (see šamdu lex. section) ASKT p. 116:17f., also 4R 19 No. 3:41f.; i bi bi hu lu a i.gul.gul.[e] : inušu ina šal-pu-ut-tim šituabbišti (see abātu A lex. section) SBH 62 No. 33:29f.; e mu še hu lu ma a la[?][?].la : ina bitija šal-pu-ut-tim (see AB 116 No. 61:4f.


1. destruction, desecration — a) in hist.: ina šal-pu-ut-ti Ummān-Mandu ušahribi ešēti the sanctuary (Ehulhu of Harran) had been laid in ruins by the desecration wrought by the Ummān-manda VAB 4 284 x 14; ša ina umi ullaši kullumnu bunnannēšu ina šal-pu-ut-ti nakri (Sin) whose features had for many years been (improperly) exposed as a result of enemy destruction ibid. 286 x 46 (Nbn.); the gods commanded šal-pu-ut-tim Elā[me] the destruction of the Elamites Streck Asb. 184 r. 10, cf. the gods ana 1635 šanaše šal-pu-ut-tim Elamē [ . . . ] (cf. ulalputtu 178:14) ibid. 180:16; the Assyrian king ša ina uzza DN ša-pu-ut-tim ša-pu-ut-tum šal-pu-ut-ti (var. ana šallûşunnu ulamkalamu ittät šal-pu-ut-ti all the stars (lit. of the paths of Enlil, Anu, and Ea) took unfavorable positions; they consistently displayed omens portending destruction Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 6:12.

**alquttu**


c) in lit.: [...] šal-pū-ut-tim GAR-an Hunger Uruk 3:15 (Uruk prophecy); [...], ra an.ta ki.ta [?] KAl mār.mār. meš : anša šal-pu-ut-tim GAR-an al-pu-ut-tim GAR-an (see šarrānu lex. section) KAR 128:29 (bil. prayer of Tukulti-Ninurta); in obscure context: šal-pu-tū ina muḫḫiskunu Studies Landsberger 286 r. 18.

2. destroyed, desecrated state: šal-pu (var. adds -ut)-šu-nu lummumtu uddīḫ zimēšānu ukkūltū ušanbišt. I repaired their (the divine images') woeful desecrated state, and I made their dimmed appearance sparkle Borger Esarh. 23 Ep. 32:13.

In CT 14 36 79-7-8.22 r. 4 and Rm. 2,412:9 (= Köcher BAM 422 iii 4 and 421 i 27), ū šammī šal šal-pu-ti is obscure.

**šalquttu** (AHw. 1150a) In Köcher BAM 237 i 22 read ū.T[N]̄ Tīra sig.ẖê.ME.DA ša ĀB R.Hr.GA šal.KUD-tum (= parīstu) itemmi a postmenopausal woman should spin together “male” akū rushes, red wool, and a sinew from a dead cow; see parsu adj. with parallels. For refs. wr. ĀB R.Hr.GA see itītu A usage a-2’. In CT 22 46, the last lines of the letter are damaged, and the signs [...] x-i-i-ni šal-qa-ut-ti-īd [...] may be read or divided in various ways.

**šalšāna**

s.; (son or brother) third in age; NB, SB; cf. šalāš.

x silver ša ina qaṭ PN ... u PN₂ mārîtšu ... PN₃ ... PN₄ mārîtšu GAL-i PN₅ mārîtšu tardnunu PN₆ mārîtšu šal-sā-a-a u PN₇ rāšu maḫru which PN₃, PN₄ his eldest son, PN₅ his second son, PN₆ his third son, and PN₇, the creditor, have received from PN and PN₂, his son BBS. No. 9 iv a 20 (early NB); RN aḫi RN₂ šal-sā-a-a Tammaritu, the third brother of Ummanigāš Bauer Asb. 2 51 No. 1:8, cf. Streck Asb. 26 iii 48, RN aḫašu šal-sā-a-a (var. šal-sā-a) AAA 20 85 (pl. 93) 102, var. from Streck Asb. 120 vi 1.

šalšānu

adv.; the day before yesterday; EA; WSem. word.

agami tumāl ša-al-ša-mi man[a]nmī inanna tumāl ša-al-ša-mi tiqūnī today, yesterday, the day before yesterday (Byblos) is . . . , and now, yesterday, the day before yesterday they said RA 19 102:14ff. (= EA 362, let. of Rib-Addi).

For the form cf. Heb. šīlšôm. See also šalšānu.

šalšāni see šalšāni.

šalšērišu adv.; thirteen times; OB; cf. šalāš.

I called four men iššēn sebišu IGIG Šanūm iššēšišišišu šalšum ša-al-si-ri-šu-ū rebūm erbešišišu iššām the first (man) brought me the inverse (of the number of bricks) seven times, the second, eleven times, the third, thirteen times, the fourth, fourteen times (followed by the appropriate table) MKT 2 pl. 38 iv 12, see TMB 70 No. 142:9 (where, however, as also Neugebauer, MKT 1 112 with n. 7b, the word is transliterated with -la- instead of the -al- in the copy).

šalšāni see šalšānu.

šalšāni (šalšāni, šalšāna) adv.; for the third time; MA, Nuzi, NA royal; cf. šalāš.

a) šalšāni, šalšāni (MA, NA royal): šal-si-šu DN ... DN₂ ... DN₃ ... utak kilumma ana māt Elamti igbūni alāku for the third time Aššur, Nergal, and Išum, giving me confidence, bade me march against Elam (cf. Šanānu 194:15) Streck Asb. 196:22, dupl. Bauer Asb. 57 Rm. 281 r. 7, cf. šal-si-šu ina gībi Nabū ... ana māt Elamti ... CT 35 48 K.1364 r. 9 and dupl., see Bauer Asb. 2 51; [...] šal-si-šu di-na
šalšiš adv.; thirdly: Mari, MB, SB, LB; cf. šalāš.

a) in gen.: 1-stu ălam GN šanit šN2 ša-al-ši-š GN3 kima ša ĥa-qa-qa-lam amhāṣma first I smote the town of GN, secondly GN2, thirdly GN3, like . . . ARMT 13 144:35; ša-al-ši-š annimma īqta-bānim thirdly, they said this to me PBS 1/2 60:6 (MB let.); DN DN2 ša innabū šal-šiš šumšu Asalluhi is Namru, as his name was given thirdly En. el. VI 165, cf. ibid. VII 43, 64; šal-šiš imbā ibid. 19; in astron.: šal-šiš UD. MEŠ ša ŠC IGI u US.MEŠ GABA.RI MU; ANA ana âmārika a third (method); in order for you to find the GABA.RI of the year, (whatever) the days of disappearance, (first) visibility, and stationary points (may be) (cf. šanitš another (method) r. i 6) Neugebauer ACT No. 513 r. i 9; šal-šiš ina 48 MU.MEŠ 4 UD ana muhī šattika DU thirdly, within 48 years it (Venus) moves forward four days beyond your year (parallel: šalšiš) JCS 21 201 r. 6, cf. ibid. r. 12, 202 r. 17 (LB astron.).


šíš adv.; thirdly: Mari, MB, SB, LB; cf. šalāš.

a) in gen.: 1-stu ălam GN šanit šN2 ša-al-ši-š GN3 kima ša ĥa-qa-qa-lam amhāṣma first I smote the town of GN, secondly GN2, thirdly GN3, like . . . ARMT 13 144:35; ša-al-ši-š annimma īqta-bānim thirdly, they said this to me PBS 1/2 60:6 (MB let.); DN DN2 ša innabū šal-šiš šumšu Asalluhi is Namru, as his name was given thirdly En. el. VI 165, cf. ibid. VII 43, 64; šal-šiš imbā ibid. 19; in astron.: šal-šiš UD. MEŠ ša ŠC IGI u US.MEŠ GABA.RI MU; ANA ana âmārika a third (method); in order for you to find the GABA.RI of the year, (whatever) the days of disappearance, (first) visibility, and stationary points (may be) (cf. šanitš another (method) r. i 6) Neugebauer ACT No. 513 r. i 9; šal-šiš ina 48 MU.MEŠ 4 UD ana muhī šattika DU thirdly, within 48 years it (Venus) moves forward four days beyond your year (parallel: šalšiš) JCS 21 201 r. 6, cf. ibid. r. 12, 202 r. 17 (LB astron.).


In VAB 2 (- EA) 10:32 read NAAG.MEŠ, see le't usage e.
\[4^\text{th} \text{ other occs.: [ana ša Nil]pas [ša-al]-ši-im ḫaqqal he will pay by the third Nipas festival TCL 14 71:23 (OA); māqšum ša-lu-ud-ti maṣṣartī at night during the third watch VAS 16 186:7 (OA let.)}

\[b^\text{th} \text{ in a sequence of items - 1' in math.: ina libbī mithartim šanītim mithartam ša-lu-ud-tam adā} \text{ I inscribed a third square in the middle of the second square MKT 1 137 iii 4, vi 4, see TMB 54f. No. 105, 108, cf. ibid. 7ff. Nos. 15:10, 17:10, 21:17; x eqel sanakkim ša-al-[ši-im] x is the area of the third triangle MCT p. 53 E r. 3 (OB); ziṭti ḥ[im] ša-al-ši-im the share of the third brother MKT 1 274 ii 7, cf. ibid. 3 and 6, cf. Sumer 10 59 § 5 and 7.}

\[2' \text{ in leg. and adm.: ellen ʾahika ana šalšu šipḫissuma paniumma i-GN lūši ... šanism ina GN lūši u ša-li-šu-tum kišamma lūši let your brother’s caravan be divided into three, the first (part) should depart from GN, the second (part) from GN, and the third (caravan) likewise TCL 4 18:45 (OA let.); ina ša-ni-tim naruqqim ... ina ša-li-ši-tim naruqqim ... ina ḫa-mi-iš-tim naruqqim LB 1268:7, cited VeenhofOld Assyrian Trade 38; ša-al-[ša-am subāṭka idimmā give (PN) the third garment you have (beside īṭen subāṭka, šaniam) TCT 17 65:18 (OB let.); note īṭen ki-in-nam šaniam ki-in-nam u ana ša-asši-im ki-in-ni CT 52 93:23; see Kraus, AbB 7 93; ina ša-al-ši-im (dīnim) as a third (instance) (they appealed to the king) CT 29 43:24 (OB leg.); eqal ša PN kī āmurū ... šanū u ša-al-šu-ma mala iminarūšu when I inspected PN’s field, and a second and third (person), as many as inspect it BE 17 48:23 (MB let.); ša-asšu ḫṣeṣunu [I]āṣšu (if there is no third (person) with them AFO 17 285:92 (MA harem edicts); ša-asšu aššu 3 imēr A.ŠA (see aššu C) JEN 608:11; ša-asšu bābu third item (in sequence īṭen, šanū, šalšu, rešū) Nbn. 319:4, 422:5, Dar. 47:6, wr. 3-šū Nbn. 557:3, 1097:6, and see bābu mng. 6a; ša-lul-ti mišiṭti the third measured section Camb. 233:27, also Dar.
3' in omens, rit., and scholarly texts — a' in gen.: ina šešim ša-šal-šu-im on the third rib (of the “bird”) YOS 10 52 iv 27 and 35, dupl. 51 lv 28 and 36 (OB); appaššu 3 PA inšima iššen larû ... šanû larû ... 3-šu larû (see larû usage d-2') BM 4 12:39 (SB ext.); 1 DUŠ (pitru) la damiq 2 DUŠ la damiq 3 DUŠ damiq ina 3-ši Kûr-ir one fissure: unfavorable, two fissures: unfavorable, three fissures: favorable, the prognostication changes with the third

(fissure) Boissier DA 12 i 38, 39, and 40, cf. (said of šilû hole) ibid. 41, mimma ša la damiq 3-ma damiq ina 3(!)-ši Kûr-ir any (mark) which is unfavorable becomes favorable if there are three, it changes with the third ibid. 13 i 44, ina 3-ši ittekir TCL 6 5 r. 21f. (all SB ext.); [šumma x].TUR 2 qaqqašatušu 3-tum ina kutûlissû šaknat if the young [... ] has two heads and a third is on its nape CT 28 33 r. 2, cf. ibid. 3 (SB omens), cf. (ear) Leichty Izbu XI 97 ff., (horn) ibid. V 16 f., (eye) ibid. 34; niggakkû šal-šû the third censer BBR No. 1-20:78; ša-lul-ti IM.GD. DA third tablet (subscript) Kraus Texte 24 r. 14; 3-šû nisû third section (of šumma alû) CT 40 8 K.2192 r. 26, cf. CT 39 25 K.2898+ r. 25, Langdon BL 158 r. 5; šá-lul-ti (it is) the third (extispicy) (preceded by šaniti) PRT 4 r. 12, Knudtzon Gebete 72 r. 8, (preceded by mahriti, piqitti) ibid. 63 r. 5, WR. 3.KAM ibid. 1 r. 24, WR. 3-ti PRT 21 r. 16, 3-tum PRT 78:7; SA 3-šû uhrû the third string from the back Or. NS 29 278 CBS 10996 i 16 (MB), cf. 3-šû qaṭnu third, thin (string) ibid. 18, see Iraq 30 216, cf. ša-šal-šû[am qaṭnam] Gurney, Iraq 30 229 U. 7/80 ii 2' (OB), cf. e-ša šal-šû qa-at-nu (for context see šamûšû) BM 66217+66616:4 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); SA šal-šû-tum Or. NS 29 278 CBS 10996 i 14 (MB), see Kümmel, Or. NS 39 252 f.; as Akk. lw. in Hurr.: 1 ša-ša-ša-te 2 ir-bu-te Ugaritica 5 463 RS 15.30-49:7 and 9, cf. ibid. 465 RS 19.155:9, and passim in these texts, see ibid. p. 485, see Güterbock, RA 64 49.

b' introducing a variant: šumma šal-šu šumšu CT 28 46:4, 48:11, and passim also wr. šal-šû and 3-šû in ext., abbr. šumma šal-šu CT 20 18 S. 1520 r. 2, and passim, mostly enumerating a second and third, rarely a fourth variant, but occasionally up to 11 (CT 20 28 K.219+:7), see Nougayrol, RA 40 67; UD.9.KAM qaṭ 4MAŠ.TAB.BA šumma šanû qaṭ Adad šumma šal-šû qaṭ Ea (followed by šumma 4, šumma 5) Labat TDP 118 ii 18.

A' in lit.: šanû šal-šû u rebû ... leqe pari[sa] take the second, third, and
fourth oar Gilg. X iv 4; šal-šu šumša MUL.


he will depart from GN, and by the third
day (day) he will be there ABL 511:11 (NA let.);
anda šal-šu šarru ina muḫḫi nāri urrad the
day after tomorrow (?) the king will go
down to the river ABL 553 r. 6, see Parpola

In attributive use šalšu as a rule
precedes the substantive.

For Lū 3-šū (also Lū 3-sul/si) in NA see
laššišu, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 189f.
note to No. 31:6-7. In ARU 159:30 (= ADD 244
r. 9) READ LŪ. NAGAR (coll. S. Parpola).

šalšu num.; one third; from OA, OB on;
status absolutus šalšu; wr. syll. and igi 3.
GAL, also 3 with phon. complement; cf.
šalši.

a) referring to the division of the crop
between owner and tenant (OB, Mari) —
1' in gen.: in this year kima mikis
diušu [ulu] ša-lu-uš ušu mišlā[i]ni [red]ām
u bā'irum inadd[im] the rédū soldier or
the fisherman will give (the palace) one
third or one half (of the yield) according
to the share customary in his town Kraus
Edikt § 17'23; šittin ērrē[išum] ša-lu-uš bēl
eqlim imakkis two thirds (of the crop)
the tenant will collect, (and) one third the
owner of the field VAS 13 69 r. 2, cf.
TCL 1 128:10, šittin [n ša-lu]-uš kima im[išum] u
šumē[šum i] amakk[uš] I will collect the
shares, two thirds (or) one third, according
to (the division practiced by the
neighbors on) the right and by YOS 2
30:8 (let.); šittin [(x)] ša-lu-šu x x iṣuṣu-
zu YOS 13 19:14, cf. šittin anā ša-lu-uš
iṣuzu VAS 22 29:13; ša-lu-uš šu ina bāb ga-
gīm še'am inaddad he will measure out
barley, the third he (owes), at the gate
of the gāgu Waterman Bus. Doc. 1 r. 1; [ūm]
ebūrī[mi] PN ša-al-ša-[a]š liddinakkim
ARM 10 88:22.

2' in the formula (to rent or lease)
anā šalšu in one-third (tenancy): šumma
... ušu anā mišlāni ušu anā ša-lu-uš eqlam
iddin if he leased the field for either a
one-half or a one-third share (of the crop)

father's estate CH § 181:70, cf. § 182:88, § 191:89; šitti[...]] li-[i-qi] ša-šu-šu ana

one-third ratio JCS 5 79 No. 20 (MAH 15885):11, cf. šitti[...] ana ša-šu-šu iuzzu ibid. 18, cf. [a]na ilkim šitti[...] ana ša-šu-šu (<alakim> idbubu ibid. 5, see Landsberger, JCS 9 126f. n. 42.

b) as a fraction – 1' of surface and capacity measures: 15 šal-šu kūš 15½ cubits VAS 15 50:17, cf. 36 šal-šu kūš ibid. 20 and passim, 24 šal-šu BRM 2 23:4, cf. ibid. 10, TCL 13 239:3, 7, BIN 2 135:11f.; 1 (mašigu) šal-šu one and one-third mašigu measures VOS 17 326:5; 5 šila 3 NINDA.HI.A šal-šu ša NINDA.HI.A še.NUMUN Camb. 44:15, 6.AM NINDA.HI.A u šal-šu ša akalu še.NUMUN (see akalu disc. section) VAS 5 4:13 (all NB).

2' of weights: 1 gfn šal-šu 1 gfn one and one-third shekels TuM 2–3 21:3, cf. ArOr 8 35:9, TCL 13 224:3, Nbn. 204:6, CT 55 508:19, YOS 7 96:13, etc.; ina arḫi šal-šu ša 1 gfn ina muḫḫišu in shuttle (the debt) will increase against him by one-third shekel per month TuM 2–3 39:4 (all NB).

3' of other units: inūmi ša-al-ša-am イラッキュニ カスパム イサキュル they will repay the silver (borrowed) when they receive the third (due them) KT Blankertz 9:16; ina makkūr bi' abim IGL.3.GAL aplãtiša izâzma she will take one third as an in-

heritance share from the property of (her)
šalšu

zitti mē (beside 4-ū zitti mē) BE 9 7:9, 3-šū zitti ša šarrī BE 9 90:4; see Cardascia Murašū 134, exceptionally wr. zitti šal-šū Dar. 105:2; ina ūmu 1PN māra talladā šal-šū ina nikkassi ša PN2 panišu īddaggal the day 1PN (the second wife) bears a son, one third of PN2's property will belong to him (as opposed to two thirds for the son of the first wife) VAS 6 3:14; ša-al-šā ina riḥiṭ nikkassēšu (the children of the second marriage) take one third of what is left of his assets SPAW 1889 828 (pl. 7) iv 20 (NB laws). cf. 2-la qaṭṭātī mārī mahrrīt u šal-šū mārī ărktī īleqqā ibid. v 41; šal-šū ša ūmu one third of a day (as a temple prebend) VAS 15 32:3, 13, 20, and passim in NB leg.; šal-šū ša ina istēn ūmu BRM 2 4:7; x (barley) ša 2 UD šal-šū ša PN pertaining to 2½ days of PN AnOr 9 20:11; PN šal-šū PN: one third (cf. PN miśēl one half lines 10(r)) TuM 2-3 217:3, 8f., and passim, cf. AnOr 9 17:14; ina šatti šal-šā ūr-ru [iṣṣanī] he will plaster one third of the roof per year BRM 1 43:8 (all NB); ki šal-šū ḡall-rat šikin attalī when the extent of the eclipse is one third of the disk BRM 4 6:48 (NB rit.), cf. LBAT 89 ii 4 and 7, see Neugebauer ACT 200g; ina šal-šū ša NA-šū in one third of its (period of) visibility Neugebauer ACT 817:8; ina zittišu pūt šal-šū x šā itti PN2 u PN3 PN māshir PN received one third of the share of which PN2 and PN3 are co-owners Nbn. 515:4, cf. (x silver) ina pūt šal-šū iddin Nbn. 157:8.

c) to express small fractions; šal-šū ina ḳanšu one third of one fifth (= 1/15) TCL 13 234:14, 21, 25; šal-šū ina šinizirū a third in a twelfth NCBT 1949 r. 3', cited Sachs, JNES 5 214; šal-šū ina 15-['-] ša ūmu 3 of a day BRM 2 47:5; 30-['-] u šal-šū ina 1+šu-['-] ša ūmu 3 and 3 of 60 (= 5/360) of a day VAS 15 10:2, see Sachs, JNES 5 213f.; 1 UD šal-šū 12-ū one day (and) one third (and) one twelfth (= 1/18) Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 2 r. 13; 1 UD šal-šū u 4-ū 1/10 days ibid. 30 r. 8.

d) (in adverbial use) ana šalšīšu into three parts (OA);  ēlāt āhika ana šalšī-šū tippirmusa (for context see šalšu adj. usage b–2') TCL 4 18:39 (let.); x tin PN u PN2 ana 3-šī-šū īzūzuma PN and PN2 divided into three parts RA 60 128 AO 11216:3; ana šal-šī-šū īzuz TCL 4 112:3, TuM 1 7a:2'; for another construction see šalāšīšu.

D. Coquerellat, BiOr 22 239ff.

šalšūmi

šalšūma s.; (a bronze object); RS*; WSem. word.

I ša-al-šī-šu-ma 3 ME 50 one 8, (weighing) 350 (shekels) Ugaritica 5 84:11.

Probably Ugar. ʿlt “bronze,” with masc. pl. ending -ūma.

Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5 p. 178 n. 7; Zaccagnini, Oriens Antiquus 9 315ff.

šalšūmi (šaššūme, šalušmu) adv.; the day before yesterday; OB, Mari, Nuzi, NA; cf. šalāš.

u₄.₃.kam.ma, [u₄.₃.ul].li.eš.a = ša-al-šu-mi (followed by ti-ma-li) OBGT I 787f.

a) in OB, Mari: ša-al-šu-mi ana GN a[k]šudam I arrived at GN the day before yesterday ARM 3 74:5; ša-al-šu-mi [ašš]umma šulmišu [na]šr[a]ku [k]ali muššātim ulla šallāku only the day before yesterday I kept watch just for his health’s sake, and I did not sleep for whole nights OECT 3 66:14, see Kraus, AbB 4 144.

b) in NA: Arbāja akī ša timāli šaš-šu-me errubu uṣṣu the Arabs come and go just as they used to (lit. yesterday, day before yesterday) ABL 414 r. 8; ītimmālī īš-šā-šā-me ki laššūni formerly when there was none ABL 605:7; ītimmālī[i] ī-šaš-šu-me Iraq 27 21 No. 74:5, also ABL 605:7, but uncontracted ina timālī 3-š-ūme ABL 610 r. 10, etc., see šalšu adj. usage a–1'; uncert.: TA ša-šu-[me ( . . . )] ina muḫḫiṯa ithubb since the day before yesterday (?) he has been intriguing against me ABL 1273 r. 13.
Ŷalṣūti

c) in Nuzi (uncert.): 1 UDU emuqa
PN ilge ina ša-lu- notifying AASOR 16 8:52,
cf. ina 3-lu-mu ibid. 62.
Behrens, ZA 17 389.

Ŷalṣūti (šaššūti) adv.; for the third time; MA, MB, SB, NB; occ. only with pro-
nominal suffixes; cf. šalāš.

aššum qanē ša GN šal-šu-ti-ia ki ana bēlija ašapparu [u] bēli mimma ul isap[pa-
ra] whereas I am writing to my lord for the third time concerning the reeds
of the GN canal, my lord does not write me anything PBS 1/2 59:5 (MB let.);
enna annāku ul idē ša-āš-šu-ti-ia 1z-[x]-ni
ABL 1380 r. 17 (NB); šal-šu(text -la)-ti-is-
šu ina lapāti bīru kima uzāti ǔmtaqitu qaq-
garšu when (the protective spirit) had
hacked (the cow) for the third time, the
calf dropped like a gazelle fawn (cf. ilput,
ša-[la-šu-gu](for ša-šu-te-šu) ilput
he
dips water for the second, for the third
time Ebeling Parfümrez.

a) with verbs of motion:
ina qisallat šaš pašgāte šal-šiš(var.-ši-iš) šešettiq (see qisallu B) AKA 46 ii 77
(Tigl. I), cf. šalțiš ul šetiq PBS 1/1 2 iii 52B (OB lit., coll.
W. G. Lambert); [ana] GN šubat DN šal-šiš
erubna in triumph I entered Mušašir,
the residence of Haldia TCL 3 350; [ina
gereb] ekalli šu šubat šarrūššu šal-šiš attallak
I walked about triumphantly in the palace
(at Ulhu), his royal abode ibid. 216; šal-
tiš is tittakkar šaš šana nanzaski (see näkur lex. sec-
tion) TLC 6 51 r. 15f.; tūn ša šu nu ša nu.
mu.r.i. šu : šal-šiu(var.-ši-iš) qāti il iškudakka
I did not defeat you (šodānu stone) triumphantly
Lugage XI 41 (~ 503).

b) in omens:
nakru ina mātšu šal-
ta-niš attallak
ACh Sin 4:19, Supp. 2 Sin
18:16, Thompson Rep. 82 r. 4, 89:9, 166:5, 167:4,

Șalțiš adv.; triumphantly, in triumph,
imperiously, haughtily; OB, SB; cf. ša-
ša-šu A.

a.ş.min. na.bi.še an.ti-bal diri.ga. zu
sun.(šuB). na.bi hē.en.bal.bal.e : idarunu
šal-šiš ilišakkar šaš šanazaski (see näkur lex. sec-
tion) TLC 6 51 r. 15f.; tūn na šu nu ša nu.
mu.r.i. šu : šal-šiu(var.-ši-iš) qāti il iškudakka
I did not defeat you (šodānu stone) triumphantly
Lugage XI 41 (~ 503).

For the corresponding adv. in Assyrian
see Šalštānu.

Șaltu see saltu A adj.

Șaltu s.; question; OB; cf. šalu A.

ša-al-ta-am rabitam ašālka I asked you
a great question HS 100:19 (see AHw. 1150b).

Șalṭnīš adv.; victoriously, triumphantly;
SB; cf. šalṭšu A.

a) in hist.: a mountainous region which
none of my predecessors had reached ina
gerebesu (var. qerbesu) šal-ša-niš attallak
I marched victoriously throughout it
Borger Esarh. 46 ii 27; qereb GN šurma attallak
šal-šiš I entered Mannean territory and
marched through it like a ruler Streck
Ash. 22 ii 129; qereb māt Elam ti ana siširtša
attallak šal-šiš ibid. 46 v 40, cf. 50 v 125 and
Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 39 (Ash.), cf. also Streck
Ash. 72 viii 117; ina aḥāt tāmāt raffašti meše-
riš šal-šiš [lu attallak] (see mišaršiš) 3R
7 ii 7 (Shalm. III); the royal chariot šal-
tiš išidiha qe[reb GN] 79-7,8,247:13; ex-
ceptionally referring to a private person:
ina ali guati šal-šiš attallak he will walk
about in that city like a lord CT 40 10:26,
dupl. ibid. 9 80-7-19,86:13 (SB Alu).

269
b) with verba dicendi: ša-al-ti-iš mal piki u malam mahārāša dubbī (see malam) VAS 10 214 vi 48 (OB Agugaja); ša niš šumika rabā qallīš izkuruma inēšu šal-ṭīš (see zakārū A mng. 2b–3') PRT 105 r. 4; lišš harriš šal-ṭīš ul šātame (the king) should keep completely silent, he is not to speak with (royal) authority CT 4 5:12, cf. 4R 32–33 i 33, ii 18, 44, iii 6 and 39, 33* i 33, ii 11 and 42, ZA 19 377:7, 383:10, and dupls. (hemer.); šumma amēlu itti šarri šal-ṭi-iš i-x-[x] if a man [speaks?] with the king imperiously CT 39 43 Sm. 1423:3 (dream omens?).

c) with other verbs: mehret abullišu šal-ṭīš uṣēṣibma (see ašābu mng. 4b) TCL 3 348 (Sar.); mannu arkū ša iña ekall šal-ṭīš iṣazzuma any one in the future who has authority in the palace (who lays claim to the royal donation and grants it to another) BBSt. No. 36 vi 33 (NB); mahār šamaš bēl gimri šal-ṭīš ina uzzuzika when you (Bunene) stand before Šamaš, the lord of the universe, with your authority (as vizier) (you may praise my deeds) VAB 4 232 ii 20 (Nbn.); (Adapa) [ša ši]niššu šal-ṭīš kappi šūti isbiru PSBA 16 275:13, see von Soden, Kramer AV 432f.; šal-ṭīš eziš šunu e tugdanniš (see ganašu usage b) Lambert BWL 100:58 (Counsels of Wisdom); šarriš šal-ṭi-[iš] (in broken context) LKA 35:9.

šalṭu A (fem. šalittu) adj.; available, disposable, uncommitted, on hand; OA; cf. šalṭu A.

a) in adjectival use: kaspam šal-tam mimma la išu I do not have any silver available KT Blanckertz 18 r. 20; atta kaspam šal[l-tam] . . . k[a’ila] ibid. r. 15; x hurāṣam šal-tam talaqqu CCT 1 13b:16; x kaspam ana PN qāṭitīšu nālputkū u kaspam šal-tam ḫabbulam I have been entered in the ledger for x silver for PN as warrantor for him, so he owes me the silver in cash BIN 4 114:27, cf. (referring to the same affair) aṣṣēr x kasp qāṭitīšu na-al(text -as)-pu-ta-ku-ni u ša-a[l]-tām ḫabbulanni VAT 9215:47 (= MVAG 35/3 No. 325); sikkūšu ana kaspīja šal-tim u be’ulāṭišu aşbassumu (see sikkūšu A usage a) TCL 20 129:14, cf. ana x kaspīm šal-tim aşbasṣu BIN 6 43:2; lu babtam iṣu lu luqūtam ša-li-tām iṣu . . . šătablma whether he owns deliveries still outstanding or whether he has merchandise on hand, seize it CCT 4 5a:24, cf. Hecker Giessen 13:28, also (luqū-tum?) ša-li-tum illikam BIN 6 92:23; šimšunu lu ša-li-iḫ the proceeds from their sale should be available for disposition CCT 2 22:9, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade p. 374; šubātum jārum ša-li-iḫ TCL 19 77:17, x copper la ša-li-iḫ (text -DA) CCT 1 22a:16.

b) (in substantival use) ready goods, uncommitted goods, cash on hand – 1’sing.: šumma mimma šal-tam lu kaspam lu ḫurāṣam lu annakam lu šubālī PN ana PN2 iddin ana PN luqūtam PN2 utār if PN gave PN2 any ready goods, whether silver or gold or tin or textiles, PN2 will return the merchandise to PN to PN TCL 4 77:8, cf. luqūtam . . . mala PN ana PN2 šal-tam id-dīnu PN luqūssu ilaqqe Arkeologya Dergisi 4 No. 2:39; ana ša-al-ṭīm ša iña mehrikā lapputu sikkūšu aṣṣanabbitma I keep serving summonses on him regarding the ready goods entered on your copy (but he says: I owe nothing) CCT 2 14:5; KU.BABBAR ša šal-ti-kā CCT 4 41b:21; textiles ša ša-al-ti-a TCL 21 208:4; also RA 58 62 Sch. 5:10; ʾē-ta-ti-šu ša-li-šu u mimma iṣa BIN 6 195:24; šumma ummelāni ša-al-tam ilibbīšu iṣa if the principals have any uncommitted goods (to claim) from him ICK 2 113:33.

2’ plural: lu ša naruq PN lu šal-tāt-tū-a ša lībbī PN whether goods belonging to PN’s naruqqu capital or investments of mine due in cash which are owed by PN CCT 2 45b:10; rābīṣūm ša Ālim anākū u šal-tātim mādātimma aṣṣēka I am the “attorney” of the City (Assur), and I am going to sue you for various assets CCT 1 49b:11, also Hecker Giessen 15 r. 6', cf. (in
**šalētu B**

(broken context) šal-tā-tim aha[mm]a mā: dātimm[na . . .] ša-al-ta-ti-a iḍ'a. CCT 5 46a:22 and 24 (coll. M. T. Larsen); [ana] kaspîm ša tuppim ḥarmim u ṣibātim u ša-al-[di]-tim atnar[f]um I will bring proceedings against him for the silver (recorded) in the sealed document, and the interest (on it), and the (various) disposable goods (owing from a settling of accounts) BIN 4 187:18, see MVAG 33 No. 168; exceptionally masc. pl.: ellān PN u PN 2 minma šal-ṭu-tim šibi an[a abīja ṯis] PN 3 mimma ša-al-ṭu-tim uma ṯum do you have any witnesses, apart from PN and PN 2, against my father for(?). š-s PN 3 has no š-s BIN 6 209:21 and 24.

**šalētu B** (fem. šalītītu) adj.; 1. authoritativa, in authority, 2. having right of disposition(?); OA, SB, NB; cf. šalātu A.


1. authoritativa, in authority — a) in gen.: tērtakunu ša-li-tum aṣṣerīni lillikam an authoritative statement from you should reach us RA 59 150 MAH 10823+:27 (OA); udānana šal-tu ša puṭurku ann[u] they support a person in authority, though he may be wholly culpable (while they injure the weak and treat the powerless harshly) Lambert BWL 86:273 (Theodicy).

b) (with šakānu) in idiomatic use (cf. šalātu A mng. 3): u ʾṣumī ša PN iʾidd apputtum a-ša-al-tim la i-ša-ku-nu u jāti annakam la imarrāqam also take care of PN’s (affairs), please, they must not treat (him) harshly(?), lest (this affair) become troublesome to me here TCL 4 28:40 (coll. M. T. Larsen); ʾabi atta bēlī atta ana ša-al-tim la taṣṣakānāni you are my father, you are my lord, do not treat me harshly(?)

---

**šalētu**

(šalatu, šalitu) s.; bow-and-arrow case; NA, NB, LB; NA pl. šalātīni.

a) beside bows and arrows: 6 GIŠ. PAN MEŠ ina libbi 2-ta Akkadēti . . . 6 KUS šal-la-du ina libbi 2 Akkadā six bows, two of them Akkadian, six bow-and-arrow cases, two of them Akkadian (among equipment for archers on guard duty) TCL 12 114:4; 1 KUS šal-tu 20 GI šiltāḫa ina libbi 10 ša lulūtī 1 GIŠ. PAN Gimirruʾiti one bow-and-arrow case, twenty arrows, ten of them with arrowheads, one Cimmerian bow YOS 6 237:14; 1½ qaf ana GIŠ.PAN X ana KUS iš-ṣi-i u KUS šal-tu 4-ta ana GI šil-taḥ one and a half shekels for a bow, x (silver) for a . . . and a bow case, one fourth of a shekel for arrows UET 4 117:8, cf. 2 KUS šal-la-tu 2 KUS i-ša-šu BN 1 172:2; ʾišṭen KUS šal-tu ša e-lu-ʾu 120 šiltāḫ šukrubu 10 šiltāḫ girri one bow-and-arrow case with . . . , 120 mounted arrows, ten unmounted(?) arrows UCP 9 275:8, but ʾišṭen jepu parzialli ša KUS šal-tu 2 asmarā one jepu weapon of iron, with case, two lances ibid. 10.

b) beside other weapons: izmarānu parzialli ša ina bit makkuru u KUS šal-lu-šu itti timmu šabilaunu send (pl.) iron lances which are in the storehouse, and weapon cases with stakes(?) YOS 3 170:14, cf. ibid. 17; 14 KUS šal-tu 2-ta AN.BAR [ge]fr 1 ša qabli 14 š-s, two iron belt-daggers Nbn. 702:1; 1 KUS šal-tu 1 giṃ parzialli one š-s, one iron dagger Kelsey Museum (Univ. of Michigan) L-2:1 (courtesy G. G. Cameron).
c) other occs.: 15 minas ana KUŠ sal-ta-ni ana tallulte for quivers and trap-
PINGS ZA 73 234 No. 2:7 (NA); īšṭēn KUŠ šal-ṭu īšṭēn šallu ana G N KU BABBAB Nbn.
1034:1; PN (called in Old Pers. version “bow-bearer”) KUŠ šal-ṭu [l(a-mi-iḥ(?))] holding the bow case
VAB 3 97 Dar. NRd, see Borger, VT 22 339 and VT 27 102f.

P. Calmeyer, RLA 6 45ff.

šalū A (šalū, šalā'u) v.; 1. to whirl up, kick up dust, to toss, sprinkle(?), to
spit blood or spittle, 2. to shoot arrows, to hurl weapons, 3. to reject, throw away(?),
4. II/2 (uncert. mng.); OB, SB; I šlu (islu) — išallu (isallu) — sali, II/2; cf.
šīlātu.

la-šu DU.DU = šalānu, ša-lu-ū (possibly error)
Diri II 17f., ba-ār BAR = ša-[ű]l-ū A 1/6: 245;
ba-ār BAR = sa-lu-ū ši[a... A 1/6:305f.
ki bal.a.nī.ta im.gin,(GIM) ba.an.da.sur: e-li ʾmāt nukurtu kiša
rādu iznun kiša šamūtu uš-ri-li he reigned down
over his hostile country like a cloudburst, he poured
down like a rainstorm SBH 39 No. 19 r. 7f.

1. to whirl up, kick up dust, to toss, sprinkle(?),
(a) to whirl up, kick up dust: if an ox [ina
zibbatīšu epa ana ar]kišu ši-lu / ana
muḫšišu iš-sal-lu with its tail swishes up
dust behind it, variant: swishes up dust
upon itself CT 40 31 K.9014+ :13, Leichty
Ibu XIX 31, also, wr. iš-su and iš-sal-la
CT 40 32:18, cf. ibid. 2f. (all SB Ibu), see S. Moren,
AFO 27 78ff., also STT 73 135ff.; (a dog) sperē
iš-su CT 38 50:47ff., CT 40 43 K.8064:2f. (both
SB Alu).
(b) to toss, to sprinkle(?): [fd HA].
MEŠ-šu ana na-bal iš-sal-li the river will
7-šu ana ar[kišu] iš-sal-lu-ma he tosses
water in which tamarisk has been dipped
seven times in front of him and seven
times behind him Biggs Šāzīga 43:9; liš-la-
nim-ma liškasā let (the daughters of Anu)
spinkle (the water) and cool (the inflam-
nation in his eyes) AMT 10,1 iii 3 (inc.).

c) to spit blood or spittle: šumma
ruʾatišu iš-sal-lu if he sprays spittle CT 51
147:22, cf. AFO 11 224:74 (physiogn. omens);
[šumma] lamiṯ tērtī ana barī ãna štāšišu
ŪH.MEŠ-šu iš-sal-[l[u] if he sprays saliva
when he reads the formula of the oracle
query to the diviner RA 61 36:14 (SB omens);
ŪH.MEŠ-šu iš-sal-[l[u] Labat TDP 88 r. 18,
ŪH-su iš-sal-lu AMT 2:4:8, KAR 80:2; for
other refs. see ruʾtu; if the sick man ãna
pišu dama pelā iš-sal-la-a spits light red
blood from his mouth Labat TDP 160:43;
šumma L.U.TUR purūtu sa-li if the baby is
spattered with vomit ibid. 226:69f.

2. to shoot arrows, to hurl weapons:
the torches are mulmulī lā pādū[ti] ša
išpat Bēl ša ãna ša-la-aʾiš-su nu malu pu-
lūlu merciless arrows from the quiver of
Bēl, which are terror-inspiring when
they are shot off CT 15 44:11 (cultic comm.);
šīlātu išabbatma iš-sal-la he takes
an arrow and shoots it Or. NS 39 143:11
(namburi); almad ša-le-e qāšī I learned
to shoot a bow Streek Asb. 4 i 34, cf.
ša-le-e qāšīšun ãna ʾiḏu[nni] (see naʾādu
mng. 5c) Bauer Asb. 2 88 r. 14, cf. [i]-
sa-šal-su-ū (in broken context) ibid. r. 16;
sa-šal-su kiša šīltāḥi azmarāne nurrūfūti
(see nurrūtu) Streek Asb. 256 i 22; uncert.:
[g]azzaṭ ša-li-a-at u raʿbat RA 15 175:26
(Ob Agušaja), see Gronenberg, RA 75 126.

3. to reject, throw away(?): nišā mā-
rišina iš-sal-la-a people will . . . their chil-
dren Leichty Ibu V 48, with comm. nišā
mārišina iš-sal-la-a, sa-lu-u = pašturu
mahši people will . . . their children,
s. (means) selling on the market Ibu
Comm. 188f. ; ša nārā . . . [a(?)]-na pa-az-
re-es inakkimu u fd.MEŠ iš-sal-lu-ma i-
šalú B

[na] ep-ri-es ina "BIL.GI igammûma whoever stores (this) stela in a concealed place(?) or throws it <into(?)> a river, or <...> in the earth or burns it Levine Stelae 44:74 (coll.); šu-lu-i (imp. fem., in broken context) VAS 10 214 viii 3 (OB Agûšaja).

4. II/2 (uncert. mng.): see SBH, in lex. section.

The ref. KAR 382:29 (SB Alu) "if entwined lizards fall on a man, do not separate, and ana muḫḫi amēli ʾiš-lu-x on the man" is obscure.

In šu-le-e qašta Streck Asb. 312 a 3 and dupls. AFO 8 178:21a and AFO 23 90 § 7a:3, the verb is probably elâtru”), cf. Ahw. 1589b s.v. šulâ; for K.8414:17 and AOS 53 (=JAOS 88) 126 i b 20, see šelu. In CT 255:8 na-אšt-ל-יו, var. (wr. as gloss under the DN) na-d[?]-ל[?]-יו (courtesy W. G. Lambert) may be part of the name.

šalû B (šalû) v.; 1. to submerge oneself (especially referring to the river ordeal), 2. (in the static, uncert. mng.), 3. III to subject to the river ordeal; OB, Bogh., SNB; I ištî (ištû AFO 14 pl. 9 ii 21) - ʾištîl - šalî (šalî TLB 4 43:25), I/3, II (lex. only), III; cf. mašlû A, šallû B adj.

gi-i-qrî girû, girû = ša-lu-u, napâgu Diri II 44f.; girû, girû = ša-lu-u, napâgu Lu Excerpt II 70ff.; a girû, girû = ša-lu-u (in group with šebû, napâgu) Errinûhû II 167; lu-šû-nu-ga pa = ša-lu-u ša a.meš En I 302; [du-û] [ka] = na-dû ša A.[meš], mekerûm [ša min], ša-û [ša min], ša-lu-u [ša min] A III/2:137ff.

ni-brû.ki a.dug, ga a.ta mar.ra,za = ša nakru (šu-ša-nu)-u ana mē ša-lu-[u] Nippur, which, an enemy having destroyed it, lies exposed(?) to the water (see nakru lex. section) 4R 28* No. 4 r. 35f. and dupl. VAS 17 55:9f.; KAKAK.KA. ginû [gim] i.gi.digi.dè (var. i.gü.i) [kima x-]šu ʾiš-lu-lu he floods(?) it (the land) like . . . Lugale V 18 (= 254).

1. to submerge oneself (especially referring to the river ordeal) - a) with the river as object - ʾI referring to the river ordeal; the man accused of sorcery ana

šalû B

dfd ilâk dfd ʾša-ʾša-li-ʾa-am-ma will go to the river of the ordeal (and) undergo the river ordeal CH § 2:41. cf. ʾša dfd ʾša-li-ʾa-am ibid. 54; a woman accused of adultery ana mutisâ ʾfd ʾša-ʾša-li will undergo the river ordeal to (convince) her husband (of her innocence) ibid. § 132:6; UD.19.KAM nāra ʾša-ʾša-li-mu šarru itab-balû (see nāra A mng. 11-2) KAR 178 r. vi 7 (SB hemer.); ʾuridû ʾfd ʾša(?)-l-u(?) lu-u(?)) CT 46 45 iv 1 (NB lit.); [summâ] ana GN ʾillik dfd ʾša-la-a if he goes to Hišt and submerges in the river used for the ordeal Dream-book 311 Sm. 29: y+6; ša šāle-e na-a-ra i ileʾa taṣabbāt qāṣṣu AFO 19 66 K.9918 (= p. 64 line 97), restoration courtesy W. G. Lambert.

2' in other contexts; summâ ʾfd ʾša-la-a Dream-book 330 r. ii 56, also dfd ʾša-ta-na-lu-m[a] ibid. 57; ša-ša-li-ʾa-napâgu u bururburu (among games played by boys) HS 1893:12 (MB lit.), see RT 19 59; undu kaššāptu ʾibir nāra [. . .] ʾša-la-a [. . .] Mašlû VIII 34; note with prep.: lasmittû mîr nîṣî ... ina damēšunu gapūštî i-ša-li-u ʾfd-ʾša (see damu mng. 1c) OIP 2 46 vi 7 (Sennn.).

b) other occs.: erṣetu ša mātikunu lu šaḫu ša ni-ip-ḫu-u lu ta-ša(var. adds -al)-la-ma la tebbira (see sahhu A) KBO 11 1 r. 67, var. from ibid. 3 r. 16; erû . . . ʾša-li-ma ša Ša (irimî) the eagle burrowed(?) into the ox’s carcass AFO 14 302 ii 21 (Etana).

2. (in the static, uncert. mng.) - a) ana mē šalû: egqlêmûm šina ana mē sō-lî-a . . . egqlêmî šinâtî mē harpîš lišlip those fields are exposed(?) to water, he should see to the irrigation of those fields in good time TLB 4 43:25 (OB let.); see also 4R 28*, in lex. section.

b) other occs.: summâ (uṣurâṯ qašša) ša imiṭtu petâ ša šummûlî ša-la-a if the lines on (the palms of) her hands are open on the right (hand) and sunken(?) on the left Kraus Texte 11c vi 29, cf., wr. ša-la-a ibid. 31; obscure: he prays to the gods for the king,
his lord, his lord is completely devoted to the king, his lord ana muḫḫi LUGAL bētišu sa-lu-ū ABL 988 r. 10 (NB).

3. III to subject to the river ordeal: [ana] i-ti ū-sā-ša-la-āš ŠUM-ma šālmeš uttahhāš ana [kibri] he made him undergo the river ordeal and brought him safely to the riverbank CT 46 45 iv 5 (NB lit.).

In VAS 16 179:19, read probably ana ẞ[a-m]e-e uš-ta-li-a, from elu, see Franken, AbB 6 179.

šalū C (šalū) v.; to tear to pieces(?); SB; I šēlī, II.


If a pig enters a man’s house and mimma ša amēla iš-lī tears up something, variant: the man CT 38 47:40 and dupl. CT 30 30 K.3:7 (SB Alu), also cited, as LÚ iš-[š][] CT 41 31 r. 26, for comm. see lex. section.

šalu A (ša-alu) v.; 1. to ask, to question, interrogate, to inquire, investigate, to ask for an oracle, to ask permission, to ask for something, to ask after someone’s health, to greet, to send greetings, to be concerned about someone, to pay attention to someone, 2. to hold responsible, to call to account, 3. šītālu to deliberate, reflect, to take counsel, consult, confer, 4. šītālu to question, to interrogate, 5. I/3 to make inquiries, to interrogate, 6. II to ask, 7. IV to be asked, questioned, to be called to account; from OAkk. on; I šēlī — šēlī, also šēl — šēl, also šēl — šēl (šēl) JRA 1919 191 r. 14 — ša’il, I/2 šētālu and šītālu, I/3 *šīta’ulu and šīta’alu, imp. šīta’al and šīta’il, II, IV; cf. maṣṭalū, muṣṭalū, muṣṭalītu, dīṭālu, šā’tulu, šāltulu, šītīlu, šītālu.


u₂-da ēn mu ma ra. [tar] ra : [š]umma ana ŠUMmi ga iš-lī-lī-ka if he asks you my name JRA 1919 191 r. 14, see Behrens Enlil und Ninil 31:69; an.ta.mu inim diš Am ēn mu fda-l [tar. re. en] = tap-pē-e axatam šī-ti ša-[a]-ka-[ka] my fellow, I will ask you one word PBS 1/2 135:7f.; gā.na ēn ga a-ār.tar ba dugg ga: gana lu-bal-ka-ma gība come on, I will ask you, and you tell me ZA 64 140:8 (Examenstext A), cf. ibid. 9; a.a.ni.ir ba an.te ēn.tar ba ni.ib.gia gia = ana abišu šēlēma [šē]-tà-na-al-Šē he approached his father (Ea) and asked him (all these) questions CT 17 21:1171f., cf. ēn mu.un.tar.tar = šē-ta-na-al-Šē SBH 76 No. 43:17; a.gin (om) gin. mu šē ēn mu e.ši.in.tar = kima ana al-diša taš[ar. ta-š]-ta-lu because you deliberated (too long) on whether you should come to me Lugale XII 15 (= 827).

pa-qa-du = ša-a-lu, a-ša-[ru] CT 18 18 ii 4; uṣ-suṣu = šī-ta-[a]-lu Malku IV 121; uṣ-suṣu / šī-ta-lu / ŠIM / šā-a-lu Lambert BWL 72 comm. to line 25 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. to ask, to question, interrogate, to inquire, investigate, to ask for an oracle, to ask permission, to ask for something, to ask after someone’s health, to greet, to send greetings, to be concerned about someone, to pay attention to someone — a) to ask someone — 1’ in gen.: iša-ak-kī ardata ma-na (see ma-na) VAS 10 214 r. vi 40 (OB Aguṣṣaja); itlam issu iša-lu they called the goddess and asked (her) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 56 I 192; šāpīrī iša-la-an-ni-ma umma anākuma my superior asked me, and I said as follows BIN 7 38:7; aššum suluppī PN a-ša-al-šu I asked PN about the dates UCP 9 337 No. 13:8; iš-ta-la-an-ni-ma niṣbu u ṣaḥbišū he asked me but I did not tell him the number PBS 7 74:15; a-ša-al-
oi.uchicago.edu

iAlu A la

iAlu A lb

6u-u-ma ul ufteeranni I asked him but
he did not give me a straight answer

tukallaminni I ask you to point out to me

Kraus AbB 1 46:31; PN . .. a-ga-al-makiam
iqbiam I asked PN and he said to me as

114:16; uncert.: Ig-a-lum (personal name)

(PN's house)

follows ABIM 20:19, also TCL 17 34:10; PN
6a-a-al ask PN VAS 16 152:20, also TLB
..
4 70:28, Sumer 23 162 IM 49219:45, Kraus AbB 1

122:25; warkassa la ta-ga-al-ni-a-tido not
ask us about its background BIN 7 31:20;

for Larsa 36:24, see Stol, AbB 9 252; ina waif

ta-ga-li-gu will you (fem.) ask him when
belka li-Aa-lu-

ni-ik-kum they should ask your master

ma I asked PN Donbaz, Belleten 40 180:3 and 5,
PN dg-al-ma CCT 3 25:36, TCL 19 29:10, and

OECT 3 61:30

(in this matter) for you

2' with ref. to business matters (OA):
we did not dare to open the strong room
ana ga-a-li-ku-nunikpuram we are writing
to ask for your (instructions) CCT 5 3a :39;
they come I will ask PN and PN2 (about
the sale of the textiles) ICK 1 15:9; il
lakamma alarkaspam ilqe'u a-Sa-al when
he comes I will ask where he took the
silver from Jankowska KTK 11 :6'; PN ds-a-al-

must not ask any questions Walters Water

BIN 7 43:16;

MDP 2 pl. 3 xii 1 (OAkk.).

PN u PN 2 ina aldkiunu a-ga-a-al-ma when

ana warkitim la i-ga-al in the future, he

he leaves?


and 32, see Kraus, AbB 4 139 (all OB letters);

ig-a-laumma
ana PN ardika ki aqb ...
when I spoke to your servant PN and he

passim; ammakam PN a-ld-ma ask (pl.)
PN there CCT 2 22:39, ammakam PN faal-ma CCT 2 13:14, ammakam ga-a-al-gu
TCL 14 34:15; amtam ga-ld-ma BIN 4 49:11;

asked as follows Aro, WZJ 8 565 HS 108:7, cf.
ibid. 573 HS 115:26; PN is a neighbor of my

man BIN 4 112:28; dlikii

kem a-Sa-al-gu-nu-ti I asked them as follows

lord

ARM 1 118 r. 13', also ARM 2 120:9;

awilam ld-dg-al-ma I will ask the gentlea itu GN illikuni

[n]i-ig-a-al-ma VAT 13525:13; PN (three

beli lig-al-gu-ma let my lord ask

him JCS 19 97:27; put ergi u la eri beli

persons) iM-a-al-ma JNES 1 219:5 (OA from
Tell Asmar); dS-al-kd-ma TCL 20 90:14, d&-a-

li-ga-la-an-ni my lord should ask me
about(?) the drilled and undrilled (fields) al-u-ma RA 59 169 MAH 19607:27.
PBS 1/2 49:8; ana PN addabub ga-al-u-ma
3' with ref. to scholarly expertise:
iqabbdkku I talked to PN, ask him and he Summa ummdnka i-6d-'-al-ka if the exwill tell you BE 17 81:17; gd-a-lu u-ul pert (who examines) you asks you Boissier
i-gd-a-la-an-ni cimi appallu he did not DA 13 i 47 (SB ext.); §umma kiam i-ga-alask me at all, how can I answer him? ka if he asks you (as follows) Sumer 7
BE 17 42 :15 (all MB letters), cf. when someone

calls to me gd-'i-li (var. gd-e-lu) ul appal
I do not answer him who asks me Lambert BWL 42:82 (Ludlul II); PN . ..

Ugaritica 5 62:10 (let.);

a-al-gu

la-mi ti-ga-lu-nil

ana ajdbija you must not ask my enemies
about me EA 102:26; alum lipdte mimma

i-Sa-'a-la-ni should he ask me something

done here)

PN beli li-ga-al

CT 22 36:23 (both NB letters);

if they ask you (a problem involving) the
diagonal

Sumer 18 pl. 2:1;

dlu §arru u

niSgu... gSzubi i-al-lu-ka they will ask
you how to save the city, the king, and
his people (what will you say?) JNES 33
b) to question, to interrogate - 1'
questioning by the king - a' in NA, NB:
Sarru bel li-iu-al-gA let the king, my lord,

ask them (how work is

BIN 1 40:32;

in OB math., cf. Summa iliptam i-ga-lu-ka


about the wool KAV 106:8 (MA let.); LIT.
AB.BA.ME ... a-sa-al-4i-nunuk I asked
the elders (of GN) as follows Iraq 20 188
No. 41:36; ana mannimma la-dg-al whom
should I ask? ABL 681 r. 5 (NA); §d(text

a)-al-di-nu-ti

30 No. 1:1, also ibid. 31 No. 2:1, and passim

a-gal-ki-ma

ask him Iraq 20 196 No. 45 r. 16, also Iraq
25 76 No. 68 r. 3, ABL 637 r. 4, 1308 r. 8,
and passim in NA letters, wr. li-gd-al-S ABL
493 r. 19; Sarru is-sa-al-an-ni the king

275


questioned me ABL 896:9; šarru bēli īš-
ša-al-šu-nu ABL 333 r. 4 (all NA); adā ana
panī šarri bēlini nīltaprašā šarru liš-al-
šu now we have sent him before the king,
our lord, let the king question him ABL
344 r. 10; šarru bēlā aki ša ičeš liš-ša-
šu-nu-tu let the king, my lord, question
them as he pleases ABL 275 r. 8 (both NB);
bēl šarrāni muṭē māš liš-al let the lord
of kings question people who know the
land ABL 1237 r. 11, bēl šarrāni rab ša
rēši liš-al Thompson Rep. 90 r. 12 (= ABL
1109); šarru bēlā ša-al-ša ABL 791 r. 14,
also ABL 964 r. 7, 1445 r. 1, WT. liš-ša-
šu ABL 1123 r. 7, 1207 r. 5, and passim in NB
letters; note in the nuance “to grant an
audience”: more than once I have
approached the king (with information)
mamma ul īš-ša-an-ni but no one has
asked me (in his presence) ABL 716:6
(NB), also ABL 49 r. 23 (NA); šarru il-ta-la-
an-ni the king questioned me JAOS 87
10:30 (NB let.),

b’ in peripheral texts: amāte ša kur.
URU šikila a-ša-al-šu I asked him about
matters concerning GN Ugaritica 7 pl. 11 RS
34.129:26; ana māḫḫi abija aṭrussunūti
abija li-īš-al-š[u]-nu I have sent them
to my father, let my father question them
MRS 9 218 RS 17.143:29, cf. ibid. 111 RS
17.315:22; li-īš-al šarru bēlijā LUC. MAŠKIM-
šu let the king, my lord, question his
official EA 151:21, also EA 148:46, also, WT.
ia-āš-al-me EA 224:10, li-ēš-il-me EA
198:11 and 14, li-īš-al EA 161:18, and
passim in EA; PN kī aš-ša-lu akanna iṯgābād
when I questioned PN he said to me as
follows KBō 1 10 r. 27; ana PN ehennuma
u la i-ša-al-an-ni (see hanā v.) AAOS 16
7:21 (Nuzi).

c’ other occs.: PN a-ša-al-ma I (Ham-
murapi) questioned PN (about the field)
UCP 9 326 No. 1:9 (OB); maṭt šiprika ša-al-
ask your messenger EA 7:28, cf. ibid. 11 and
31 (let. of Burnaburiash): šarru maṣṣē iš-al-
ma the king questioned the experts BBSt.
No. 6 i 50 (Nbk. 1), cf. No. 3 i 24, iv 19, MDP 6
pl. 9 ii 30 (MB kudurrus); šā-š-a-lu ina ekallī
idannī intense questioning will take place
in the palace ACh Supp. 2 Sin 23:46;
ul i-ša-lu malkū the king did not ask
him (“What is your desire?”) STT 38:79
(Poor Man of Nippur).

2’ questioning by officials, superiors,
etc.: ina māḫḫi šapte ša ḫurṣīn ina libbi
i-šā-š-u-lu they question him at the
dge (?) of the place of the ordeal ZA 51
132:7, cf. i-ša-š-u-lu-ši ibid. 136:45 (NA
cultic comm.); ša aššāpi annī ša bēli īš-
ša-lu-ša-ma (I did not know the crime)
of this leatherworker whom my lord in-
terrogated Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 109:9 (MB);
an PN urdišu liš-u-lu āma ša gābbu idaš-
bub let them interrogate PN, his servant,
he will tell everything ABL 223 r. 12, see
Parpola LAS No. 30, cf. liš-u-lu-šu ABL 429
r. 2 and 7, also ABL 656 r. 22, and passim in ABL;
as for what the king wrote to me ša-ša-
al . . . annī ša ašša-lu LÚ luṣabkimunī
la-āš-al “Question (him)” (I do not
know the man), whom should I question?
let them identify the man for me, then I
will question him ABL 55:9f.; the
king wrote to us ša-ša-ša ni-is-aš-al-šu
“Question him,” we did question him ABL
1115:7, also 670:10f., cf. ana PN aš-aš-al-
I questioned PN ABL 413:13 and r. 6, also ABL
452:10; mamma ša la ša-ša-ša li la tumaš-
šaramma let no one pass without ques-
tioning him ABL 292:21; rab hījāštunī ku
ašbatu a-ša-al-šu when I captured the
leader of their troops, I questioned him
ABL 1028:8, cf. lu-ul-ul-šu ibid. 13; šābē-
šunu ša šēri luṣababilité ša-li-šu let them
capture some of their people from the
countryside and question them ABL 1237
r. 17; annī ina māḫḫi il-ta-la-an-ni he
questioned me about it TCL 9 80:21 (all NB).

3’ questioning by judges: dajānī . . .
šibišunu iša-lu the judges questioned
their (the litigants’) witnesses PBS 5 100
i 38, also TCL 1 157:41, VAS 13 32:7: PN ka-
kikkum u dajānī PN iša-lu-ša UCP 10 159
No. 91:14, also BE 6/2 52:7, Jean Tell Sifr 42:11
4' in other leg. contexts: PN PN2 iš-a-al umma PN-ma timalima mahar šalšiti ta-dš-e-li-ma u ēpulka (see šaluštu B) OIP 27 57.:2:4, also in bin 4 114.22; and dupl. bin 6 211.:24; mahar3 ša-al-šu-ma uša likkir uša lukaʾin Hecker Giessen 15:10, also 13 and 17; āmmala ta-ša-a-lāši-ni zibbat (or i-šibbat) tuppim laplākkunāti just how you (pl.) are to question her is noted down for you in the sequel(? to the tablet) CCT 5 2b.:19; timalima PN kima PN2 iš-a-lā-ni āmām rabīšum iš-ta-la-ni yesterday PN, the representative of PN2, questioned me, and today the rabīšum official questioned me (again!) CCT 1 49b.:15ff.; PN iš-ša-ú-lu-ma eppalšunu they will question PN, and he will answer them Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 4:8; PN PN2 iš-a-al-ša-ma BIN 4 112.:1, also MVAG 35/3-4 No. 325a.:3; PN merʾu PN2 iš-ša-lu-šu the sons of PN2 questioned PN CCT 1 47b.:2; PN PN2 iš-a-al-ša-ma PN will question PN2 MVAG 35/3-4 No. 319.:6; kima PN a-ša-al-kā I will ask you as representative of PN BIN 4 104.:5 (all OA); ālum iš-a-al-šu-ma (when a slave was caught) the city questioned him TCL 1890:7; kullīzi. . . a-ša-al-ša-ma I questioned the ox drivers PBS 7 7:11 (both OB letters); mahar līm iš-a-a-lu-šu they will question him in the presence of the god MDP 23 275:14; ālāni . . . ša-al-šu-nu-ti question the cities (in the vicinity) JEN 321:11, cf. 9 ālāni annūti iš-ta-la-šu JEN 184:10 (both Nuzi); eleqqēšima iš-a-Ša-al-šu-ši I will take her along, and (in the palace) they will question her PBS 1 21:26 (MB let.); PN iš-ša-lu-ma BE 14 8:5 and 20, cf. šum aštīsu iš-ša-lu-ša-ma ibid. 7 (MB); ana pani tuppunuri gibī u ti-ša-al-šu-nu-ti give orders that they appear before the tuppunuri official, one should question them (the slaves) CB 12 23, also 29 (let.); PN ina muḫḫi iš-a-a-aš-u-tu they will question PN about (a field) Johns Doomsday Book 3 viii 16, see Fales Censimenti p. 33; šatam ēanna . . . ina puḥrī PN iš-a-a-a[a] (l) the administrator of ēanna questioned PN in the assembly YOS 6 225:9, also 156:13, wr. iš-ša-al-ša-ma YOS 7 128:22, 140:10, 146:16; cf. 149:12, TCL 13 138:18, AnOr 8 47:18; PN ina panikunu ša-ša-lā-šē ask PN in your presence UET 4 190:16 (all NB).

c) to inquire about something, to investigate a matter: inūma ṣa-at-ša-li tūri šanīš ša-[li] šēnušu mali ta-ša-al-li anā šērija šuprim when you have interrogated (the man) once, interrogate him again, and send me a report about him, as much as you can find out ARM 10 134 r. 31; Šamaš yāttam u kattām Ši-ša-il lišāhī (see kū usage b-1) Syria 33 65:5 (Mari let.), also TIM 2 106:5, ABIM 25:19 (OB); šuma ana aḥiša ti-ša-ilu if you inquire about my brother EA 89:40, cf. ibid. 45 (let. of Rib-Addā); Mursili . . . dinā annā kī iš-a-lu when Mursili investigated this case MRS 9 64 RS 17:237:11, and passim; RN šīkīnušu iš-ta-al-ma RN inquired about its appearance (that of the statue of Šamaš) BBS. No. 36 14 (NB); ina KĀ KA.TAR.RA iš-ta-la piša at the Gate of Inquisition they interrogated me Lambert BWL 60:86 (Ludlul IV); I will bring you witnesses pišunu ta-ša-a-al you can ask for their (the witnesses’) statements YOS 2 49:27 (OB), cf. šumu la tuddāšu mimma pišu ša-ša-lu if you do not know him, ask what he has to say KAV 107:19 (MA let.)
[ina] muḫḫi niššu šuātuʾu ʾaš-al uṣṣiq I made careful investigations about these people Borger Esarh. 106 iii 33, cf. eli niššu šuātuʾu ʾaš-[³-₄]-al uṣṣiq Iraq 29 59:30 (Assb.); ina muḫḫi LU.SANGA ... ša šarru bēl isī-al-u-nī ABL 43 r. 3 (NA), [ina muḫḫi] GN-a-a ša šarru bēl iṣpuranni m[a(!)] ūš-al amur as for the people of GN concerning whom the king wrote: Investigate and find out (and write me their moves) ABL 129 4; ina muḫḫi LU ša EN. NUN ... ʿa-sa-[³-₄]-la šuṭṭiṣišiši ABL 410 r. 1, also 408 r. 19; ʿa-[š]a-³-[al] šuṭṭiṣišiši CT 53 6:8; ABL 701 12, ʾāš-⁴-[al] uṣṣišiši CT 53 40:6, 128:10 r. 3, ʿadī ʿa-sā-la-ni ū-ši-su-nu Iraq 28 179 No. 85:12 (all NA), ʾāš(1)-³-[la]-uṣṣiša ABL 275 r. 1 (NB), and often followed by uṣṣišu, q.v.; ina muḫḫi maqtite ... ša šarru bēl iṣpuranni mā ʾaš-al ni-is-sa-al concerning the refugees about whom the king, my lord, wrote, “Investigate!” we did investigate ABL 140:10; šarru bēli liš-al let the king, my lord, inquire ABL 347 r. 11, cf. šarru bēli la ʾaš-al ABL 42 r. 6; šarru liš-⁴-[al] uṣṣišiši CT 53 13 r. 10, also ABL 544:21 (all NA); dajānū dibbišunu išmū arkat PN ʾaš-ta-la-ma the judges heard their words and investigated PN’s case TCL 12 86:12 (NB).

d) to ask gods for an oracle: ʾilam a-ša-al-ma šalmat I asked the god, and (the oracle) was favorable IM 49221:6 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami), also Sumer 23 pl. 7 IM 49274:4, CT 52 7:6; aššum Hammurapi ša-li ask (fem.) (for an oracle) about Hammurapi (“Will he die? will he come to an agreement with us? will he start war against us?”) ARM 10 177:7, cf. ʾittāštīm zikaram u sinništām ... ʾaš-la-ma I have asked a man and a woman (ecstatic) for signs ARM 10 4:6; aš-šala-[m[a] ili raḫti I asked the great gods (through extispicy) Anša 5 102:75 and 104:111 (Cuthian Legend), cf. biši aḫrēma Šamaš u Adad ʾaš-[³-₄]-al-ma I asked Šamaš and Adad through extispicy KAV 39 r. 1, Šamaš u Adad ina biši ʾaš-la-ma annu kēnu ṣipulušuma (see bišu A usages a⁻¹) Borger Esarh. 40 i 13, and passim, see bišu A; kīma Aššur . . . epēša iqbaʾ annaṣu kēna aš-ša-al-ma since Aššur ordered me to build (a sanctuary at Mount Ebiḥ) I asked for his favorable answer Weidner Tn. 36 No. 25:5; ʾilam i-[ša]-³-[la]-u-lu KAV 1 i 10 (Ass. Code § 1); Šamaš u Adad ʾaš-al-ma šalmat Kēnu Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 18 (Assb.); Šamaš u Adad ilāni rabūti iš-ša-al-la BBR No. 82 r. i 17; ša šamaš u Adad aš-ša-lu-ma IM 67692:312 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert), cf. ša aš-ša-lu-ku-nu-ši ibid. 162; Šamaš . . . ša aš-ša-lu-ka Šamaš (give me a firm answer) to what I asked you PRT 16:1, 36:1, 45:1, and passim in PRT, cf. aš-ša-la-ša Šamaš PRT 49 r. 2, and passim; iš-ša-lu-ka-ma tamit ili tanaddin (the gods) ask you (Sin), and you give a divine oracle BM 81:16, also 14; DN aš-ša-³-la-ša I ask you, DN ABL 1367:2, 1368:2 (NA), cf. Mār-biti ana muḫḫika kī ʾaš-al-ša wheat I asked about you ABL 219:13, Mār-biti ana muḫḫi bēliyaŠa-ša-lu TCL 9 117:49; DINGIR aḥāša li-iš-al . . . mimma ša DINGIR ana aḫīja iqabba supra my colleague should ask the god (through extispicy?), write me what the god says to (you) my colleague ABL 901 r. 5 (all NB); inanna šar mat Aššur nakrija il-ša-la now the king of Assyria, my enemy, asked (an oracle) IBoT 1 34:13, see Klengel, Or. NS 32 281.

e) to ask permission: šumu . . . šanū balum ša-al abiša u umniša imḫušišiši ittaqabbiši (see mašu murg. 1a–1’) Goetze LE § 26 A ii 30, cf. ibid. 31; Sin . . . ul iš-ša-al abaša Sin did not ask her father (to give her in marriage) CT 15 5 ii 9 (OB lit.); a-bu-ša iš-ša-³-a-al ana mute ıdantši he (the creditor in whose house his debtor’s daughter is living) should ask permission of her father, (and only then) give her to someone in marriage KAV 1 vii 35 (Ass. Code § 48); balum ša-a-li-a ana GGN tallik you went to GN without asking me TCL 19 60:4 and 6, also Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoiciennes 6:13, Kienast ATHE 45:3 (OA); an ox belonging to Šamaš ša PN ana kas-
pim iddininuma kasapšu balum ša-al Šamaš ılgū which PN had sold and for which he had received the silver without the permission of Šamaš CT 4 27b:4 (OB); balum ša-li-ia ilikamma she came without my permission (and you gave her barley) CT 29 19:11, cf. balum ša-li-ka našpaka nipette we will open the storehouse without asking you Sumer 14 63 No. 37:16, cf. also ibid. 21 No. 4:14, TCL 17 2:38, ARM 2 109:12; balu i-ša-la-an-ni ušēšūšu without my permission they will send him away Kraus AbB 1 39:9, cf. ina la ša-li-ia VAS 16 124:19, ittalkam ula i-ša-la-an-ni BIN 7 19:9 (all OB letters).

f) to ask for something: DUMU.SAL-šu ša PN ana kaššitašu ıš-al-šu he asked PN for his daughter, (that she) become his daughter-in-law Wiseman Alalakh 17:4; idštēn UR.SAG la ta-ša-’a-al do not ask for a single soldier KBo 1, 14 r. 18 (let.); ana šibūtim annitim ahi šu ma-diš i-ša-a-al ammini la innepú your brother asks insistently for this need (of his) — why was it not met? A 7537:10 (OB let.); šulu māna ša äb[i̱];u lu-ūš-a-al I will ask for a present from my brother EA 37:16; dina PN i-šal-ma PN asked for a trial BE 14 39:13, also 21 (MB); magru ša libbišunu da’ānē i-ša-’a-al (see magru usage c) KAV 2 vi 13 (Ass. Code B § 17); màamit riḫēti nadānumu la ša-’a-al the “oath” to set something aside (for the god) but ask for it again Surpu III 22, cf. ibid. 38f. and 42; nakrum naslamka i-ša-lu4 (see naslamu) RA 27 142:12 (OB ext.).

g) to ask after someone’s health, to greet, to send greetings, to be concerned concerning someone, to pay attention to someone — 1’ with šumu: šulumka ul a-ša-[al-ma] (I did not see your servants) so I could not inquire about your well-being VAS 16 46 r. 3 (OB); šulma ša bēlīja iš-ta-la-an-ni he asked me about my lord’s health BE 17 21:6 (MB let.); PN màr-šip-rini ana ša-a-li šulmi ša šarri bēlīni nāšarpu we sent our messenger PN with greetings to the king, our lord MRS 9 294 RS 19.70:9; māru ša abi zārī ša māru ul i-ša-ša-lu[l]mu the son is not concerned about the father nor the father about the son Cagni Erra Ic 33; ana ša-’a-al šulmiya ... la ışpura rakkâšu he did not send an express messenger of his to greet me TCL 3 312 (Sar.), also Lie Sar. 70:2, šulmu šarrūtiša ul iš-al Borger Esarh. 47 i 50; rakkâšu ša ana ša-ša-allulimija kajān ṣtanappara his express messenger whom he used to send regularly to ask after my health Streck Asb. 20 ii 111, also ibid. 30 iii 85, 34 iv 5; the king should not consider it a crime when šulmu šarri bēlīja ul a-ša-’a-al I do not pay my respects to the king, my lord ABL 1240 r. 10; PN šumu ša PN2 ahišu i-ša-ša-al PN greets PN2, his colleague UCP 9 76 No. 95:2, also ABL 1439 r. 6 and 10, TuM 2–3 260:10, Nbn. 922:3, YOS 3 143:16, 173:5, TCL 9 89:32, YOS 7 120:2, CT 22 157:3, and passim in NB letters; ıṭunu šulmka šulmu bitika li-ıš-al may the gods be concerned with your and your family’s health EA 96:6, also 97:3 (both letters of Rib-Addi), wr. li-ıš-al-šu Hrozny Ta’anānek No. 1:5, see Albright, BASOR 94 17; DN u DN2 i-ša-a-lu šulma ša šarri rabī KUB 3 70:17, also ibid. 12 and 16, KBo 1 29:6 (all letters from Egypt); Aššur Šamaš and Marduk šulmu ša šarri bēlīja liš-’a-al ABL 258:4, also ABL 806:5, 263:5, 345:3, and passim in ABL, wr. i-ša-al-lu (= išša’lu) ABL 645:7 (NA), also note (inquiring about several persons) CT 22 6:14ff., (at the ends of letters) ibid. 39:43, 224:25, TCL 9 75:22 (all NB).

2’ with di’atu: ahi ana ahišu ilikma da’atini ul i-ša-al my brother went to his home town and did not pay attention to us Kraus AbB 1 134:24, cf., wr. TE-’a-ti Kraus, AbB 5 253:8, di’atu ul ta-ša-al you did not pay attention to me TLB 4 88:22; kīma kalbi da’atini ul ta-ša-li you cared for me no more than for a dog Kraus, AbB 5 160 r. 6, also 35:3, and passim in OB, rarely in OA, see di’atu; mamman da’atki ul i-ša-al ...
2. to hold responsible, to call to account: ālam GN i ni-ša-al let us call GN to account ARM 2 62 r. 17, cf. ana ālimma šēlu ša-li-im panikunu taš[ku]na you intended to hold that town responsible ARM 2 109:15, also 72:22, ARM 4 74:15; nakram ša illsakānēšim i ni-ša-al let us call to account the enemy who will come against us Mél. Dussaud 992 a 21 (Mari); talikkma taša-al-[š]u ARM 1 3 r. 11', also ibid. obv. 14, ul tide klīma'ār na pihat še'im a-ša-lu-ka do you not know that I will hold you responsible for the barley? Kraus AbB 1 135:33, also TIM 2 28:15; ana immeri [ša i]hallīgu a-ša-al-ku-nu-ti I will hold you (pl.) responsible for every sheep that is lost BIN 7 54:19, cf. 1 āAN eqlam ša āteram a-ša-al-ka Kienast Kisurra 159:27, also 166:12; ana eqlim ša ībabalu i-ša-lu-ū-ka they will call you to account regarding any field that dries up VAS 16 199:23; whoever cancels this grant. DN li-ša-al-šu may DN hold him responsible MRS 6 84 RS 16 157:28; šaru belīja la-aš-al-ni may the king not hold me responsible EA 251:6; ana ša alānū ša ēnnpēku ana LÚ.ŠA.GAZ.MEŠ (troops) to call to account the cities that went over to the brigands EA 144:29; amēlu ša upparasi tu mādu aš-al-šu punish severely the one who lies VAB 3 61 § 55:97, cf. amēlu ša lībī bišu al-ta-al-šu von Voigtländer Bistun 13 line 9, ša uḥabbūlu alta-al-šu-ū Herzfeld API Fig. 5 No. 4: 11 (all Dar.). ina ēšī ša-[š]-il (for var. ēšīša'il see mng. 7b) he was called to account(?) in bed šurpu II 105, and passim in šurpu II, also cited AFO 12 241 f. :25 and 45 (comm.).

3. šitūlu to deliberate, reflect, to take counsel, consult, confer - a) to deliberate, to reflect (reflexive): La-īš-da-al Did-He-Not-Deliberate? (personal name) BIN 8 121:28 (OAkk.); ṭuppam šitāmmēma šī-it-a-al-ma listen to the tablet and reflect (on it) CCT 5 17c:7, also BIN 6 57:8, ammakam ši-ta-lā-ma CCT 5 2b:31; anāku adi 2 ėmē u 3 ėmē lā-āš-ta-al-ma appalka let me think about it for two or three days, then I will answer you BIN 4 105:17, also Heeker Giessen 15:17 (all OA); awātim ši-ta-al consider the matter CT 6 28b:20; why is it that you do not release that boy? inanna ši-ta-al-ma suhāra šātu wuššerašku now reconsider and release that boy! Kraus AbB 1 74:27; cf. BIN 7 30:13, aš-ta-al-ma Kraus AbB 1 51:17; ana dabābi annīl ut ta-aš-ta-al-la-a do you not ask yourself about this talk (of theirs)? CT 4 2 r. 6, cf. ana ša PN šafāri aš-ta-al PBS 7 118:19 (all OB); inanna bēlī li-iš-ta-a-al-ma ... kiam lišpur my lord should now deliberate and send a message in these terms Voix de l'opposition 180:20, also ARM 3 15:23, ARM 2 80:18, 96:14, cf. ša ši-tu-lim li-īš-ka-al Syria 19 112:17, and passim in Mari, see also muštābūtu; inanna aš-ta-al-ma u awilam šātu akla now I have thought it over and detained that man ARM 6 19:16, cf. ARM 4 81:13, 16 r. 5; akki bēlī iš-ta-al lu according to how my lord deliberates ARM 6 62:27, and passim in Mari; puṣqāšu ši-ta-al-li PBS 1/1 2 ii 65 (OB lit.); qāl ši-ta-al-šu (O Marduk) pay heed, think about him AFO 19 57:62 and 64; mār bārē iš-ta-al išannīq the haruspex deliberates and checks (the evidence) BBR No. 1 7.

b) to take counsel, to consult, to confer: šumma PN ammakam wašē ši-ta-lā-ma if PN is there, consult with each other BIN 4 48:9, also BIN 6 138:5; īšī PN u PN₂ aš-ta-al I conferred with PN and PN₂ CCT 4 4a:22, cf. ni-īš-ta-a-al-ma BIN 4 21:22 (all OA); ni-īš-ta-al-ma ana šīprim šuṭī qātam ušaškin we took counsel, and I
ordered the undertaking of that work Kraus AbB 1 109:25; ḫa-ṭa-lu-ma aḥum ana aḫīm ūmmu ušemma (for uṭerma) they conferred, and each gave his opinion to the other CT 29 42:9, ina šitiṭu kullizū ḫa-ṭa-lu-ma igiṭlu (see šitiṭu) VAS 16 9:6 (all OB); ītti PN u PN ši-ṭa-al confer with PN and PN ARM 1 83:26, also 85:9, and passim; atta u PN ši-ṭa-la-ma ARM 1 73:52, cf. ARM 10 84:20; adī GN nillakma ina GN ni-ḫa-ṭa-al-ma we will go to GN and take counsel in GN ARM 2 120:18, cf. ibid. 39:15 and 67, ARM 3 84:19; mārū ūmmēni li-ḫa-ṭa-lu-ma let the artisans have a consultation ARM 13 21:5, cf. Mēl. Dussaud 2 990:25, 991:29; īptahru ḫa-ṭa-lu la naṣṣunūšī (see naṣṣ A adj, usage c-4) VAS 10 214 v 14 (OB Agaṣṣa); ītti enqu ul taš-ta-a[l] you did not confer with a wise man (Šum. broken) ZA 64 144:37 (Examenstext A).

4. šitiṭu to question, to interrogate: tappā ṣu (ḏaṭ̬-l)a-al-ma I questioned his partners CCT 2 43:16, cf. annakam ḫa-ṭa-al-ma umma PN I asked around here, and PN said as follows Holzmeister Coll. C 42:16 (courtesy B. Landsberger), aṣṣiṭūti ni-ḫa-ṭa-la-ma KTS 11:17, cf. 21b:17 (all OA); PN sent three captured slaves to me bēl lišunu ḫa-ṭa-al-ma I asked them who their owners were (and sent two of the slaves to the palace in Babylon) TLB 4 77:11; bēlī PN li-ḫa-ṭa-al my lord should question PN CT 4 19a:10 (both OB letters); ina puzziṭa ši-ṭa-al-šu-û-ma question him in my absence A IX/66:7 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); atta LŪMEŠ ... ši-ṭa-al-šu-nu-ti as for you, question the people Wiseman Alalakh 4:5; ši-ṭa-la-ma ūmmu gamram ... supram make inquiries and send me a complete report Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12 r. 5, cf. ūm[ma][a] ḫa-ṭa-al-ši inquire of your mother PN EA 29:46, cf. ibid. 9 (let. of Tuṣ̣-ratā); ji-ša-ṭa-al šarru bēlī ūmmu elteqe amēla the king, my lord, should ask whether I took a single man EA 280:25; they called PN before the king aṣṣu ru-gunnīm annī kinnī is-ṭ-[a]-šu-û-si and interrogated him properly (?) about this lawsuit BBSst. No. 10 r. 11 (NB); note awilam šaṭu ša lemmantum is-šē (for -te?) nè-ši-im ilum is-ṭa-al-šu (see lemmatum usage a) ARM 10 177:6, cf. (referring to the same person) ana lemmētim pannišu is-śu-nu ilum is-ṭa-al-šu (text -lu) ARM 13 97:11.
5. I/3 to make inquiries, to interrogate: auwil ša tiłd ši-ta-HA-al-ma šēnam damqam šupram keep questioning men you know and send me a favorable report. TCL 17 58:34; ašar ibaššiama lu-uš-ta-HA-al-[ma] šūmrināti I will ask around (to find out) where there are some (precious stones) and inspect them YOS 2 61:17; núnu akšumika ni-iš-ta-na-ša-ša-lama we keep asking questions about you (write us about how you are) MDP 18 237:8; TUR.TU[R.MEA] ša na-ša-nu li-il-ta-"-a-lu let them interrogate the servants whom we brought BE 17 55:3, cf. kī al-ta-"-a-lu(?). PBS 1/2 40:10 (both MB letters); šarru kī ila-ta-ši il-ta-ša-"-a-lu the king will interrogate him as he pleases KA IV vii 21 (Ass. Code § 47); šijūja il-ta-ša-ša-lu my brother can interrogate him (my messenger) EA 20:67 (let. of Tušratta); aš-ta-na-ša-ša-lu adšum šar māt Mišri I questioned him about the king of Egypt Ugaritica 5 20 r. 11 (let.); arad amil Karmis šarru iš-ta-na-ša-ša-lu KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 22, see ZA 44 116; adi inanna SAL. MEŠ ŞUGI iš-ta-na-al u ida I do not know (whether) she keeps asking the “Old Women” Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 16 iii 68, cf. ši-ta-i-li-in-ni ši-ta-i-li-in-na[i] amāteja lu uktanalamaki keep asking me, keep asking me, and I shall certainly explain my words to you. ibid. 69; ši-ta-"-ši-ša-nu question them Wiseman Alalakh 116 17; nišē māt Aribi ... iš-ta-na-ša-ša-lu (var. iš-ta-"-a-lu) aḥāmeš the people of Arabia kept asking each other Streck Asb. 78 ix 69, wr. iš-ta-ša-lu ibid. 378 ii 17, see Weippert, WO 7 76; a-sa-na-al memēni la iqābba šummu mēti šummu baštā I keep asking, but no one can tell me whether he is dead or alive ABL 144 r. 1, also ibid. r. 6 and ABL 1372:19; (in broken context) jāši [i]š-ta-na-ša-ša-lu-ša-ša-lu he keeps asking me Lambert Love Lyrics 110 BM 41005:37.

6. II to ask: ammakam PN ša-i-ilš over there ask PN CCT 4 32b:30, also KBo 9 6:21, TCL 14 44:30, TCL 19 73:42, BIN 6 132:15f., ArOr 47 42:17, and passim; PN ša-i-ilš CCT 4 15a:20, šubārika ša-ilš CCT 2 20:18; PN nu-ša-ilš-ma umma šūlma we asked PN and he said as follows TCL 19 71:10, cf. ē uš-ša-i-ilš. TCL 20 83:37; PN ibbīt kārim lu-ša-i-lu-šu let them ask PN in the office of the kāru CCT 4 6c:22, cf. ibid. 16, KT Hahn 16:27; miššu išti ālíki ulal išša-ša-ilš-ma “Why do you not go with the travelers?” I asked (him) TCL 4 3:27; ammakam ša-i-lá-lim bārätim u ešemmi nu-ša-ša-la-ma (see ša-ilšu mg. 1a) TCL 4 5:6 (all OA); exceptionally in OB: iššu šānīm šubātam uš-ša-ša-al I will ask for the textile (still outstanding) from the other man TCL 17 65:26.

7. IV to be asked, questioned, to be called to account — a) to be asked, questioned: šumma hubtum u pillatum iš-ša-ša-al-ma if there is plundering and ..., he will be questioned Greengus Ishchali 326:14; if he comes back ki rikiti PN ippad issanniq u iš-ša-al he will be arrested, investigated, and questioned according to PN’s document UET 7 8 r. 9, cf. iš-ša-a-lu iš-ša-ni-šu PBS 2/2 51:22 (both MB); Dumuzi iš-ša-ša-li DN was questioned (in broken context) LKA 72 r. 5 (NA rit.).

b) to be called to account: iš-ša-ša-il min he was called to account, he was called to account CT 51 187:5 (var. to Šurpu II 104); inā la adnānišu if[iš]-ša-ša-ilrašši bištā (see adnānu mg. 1c) Lambert BWL 132:115 (hymn to Šamaš).

In VAB 6 218 (= CT 29 42:9) read iš-ta-la-ma, see mg. 3b. In TC 3 (= TCL 19) 80:20 read ša-il-lā-ku-ū.

šālu B (šēlu) v.; to coat, to smear; OB and MB royal; I iššu (iššel), II.

ta-ag tao = ša-ša-lu Idu II 352.

a) šālu: igārāt bitim ina kaspīm hurāṣim uqinim sātim šaman erēnīm l.SAG diš-pim u īmētim ši-la-ra-am a-ši-il I coated the walls of the temple with a plaster (mixed with) silver, gold, lapis lazuli, car-
**šālu C**
nelian, cedar oil, fine oil, honey, and ghee
AOB 1 22 ii 2 (Šamši-Adad I); *ina šāmim
. . . še-ša-šu lu a-še-šel* (var. -ih) ibid. 122
iv 24 (Shalm. I).

b) šullu: *ina mimma igāri ḫimētam u
dīšpu am Šē-ši-šil-ša I smeread* (?) ghee
and honey on every wall AOB 1 12 No. 7:29,
also, wr. ū-šē-šil-ē-ma ibid. 18 No. 12 ii 7
(Irišum).

In Ti (= Langdon Tammuz) pl. 3 iv 15 read a-
pi-šlu (coll. S. Parpola). In VAB 6 190 (= TCI
33):6, (ana eēdet u) šu-ul-li stands for šāšē,
see eēdet usage a-šē.

(Eliss Foundation Deposits 30.)

**šālu C v.**: to rejoice; SB; only II/2
pres. attested; cf. taššātu.

erēbukka abī ḫadī kāṣumma umnī Ninagal
tu-ul-ti-aš-lākum when you enter, my
father is happy about you, my mother
Ningal rejoices about you JAOS 103 30:4
(lit.).

W. G. Lambert, RA 77 190 f.

šālu see šālu.

**šalumatu** see šaluštū.

**šalumatu A** s.; awesome radiance; OB,
MB, Bogh., RS, SB; wr. syll. and su.
LIM (LKA 42:2), SU.ZI (Biggs Šaziga
12:19); cf. šalummu.

([su]-u) [su] = ša-lum-ma-tum
MSL 14 95 148:8
(Proto-Ass.); su.zi ša-lum-ma-tum, [su].lim
Proto-Isi II 369f.; [su].lim, [su].zi = ša-lum-ma-tum
K 4177+ i 17f. (group voc.); su.lim = ra-[ša-ba-
šu, ša-(lu-)ma-tu] Igituh 1 98f.; i. šī = ša-lum-
ma (var. adds -a-[u], ša-qu-ma-[u] Izi V 63f.,
i. šī. gur.ru = nāš ša-lum-[ma]-ti, i. šī. (gā). gā =
KLMIN (var. i. šī. gur.ru) = MIN šal-q(u-ma-a-
ti) ibid. 66f.; [me.x.mu] = [ša]-lu-um-ma-ta (text-
ša) = (Hitt.) Ề-er-ri-te-en-ma-aš (between puluštī
and melemmu) KBO 13 2:6 (acrophonic voc.).

gī urudu.šen.tab.ba su.zi ri.ā: gan pāštī
ša ša-lum-ma-ta rāmū shaft of the double ax
which is endowed with awesome splendor
CT 16 22:298f., cf. nī su.zi ri.ā: puluštī ša-lum-
ma-ta rāmū 4R 18 No. 1:8f.; nī su.zi u, (GISGAL).
lu.gīn(a), (ša) mu.un da.ri.eś: puluštī ša-lum-
ma-ta kīna alē rāmū (see alē A lex. section) CT 16
42:12f. + 43:38f.; su.zi bi.in.ri me.lām bi an.
mu.un: ša ša-lum-ma-ta rāmū šušu melammi
(see labāšu lex. section) 4R 28 No. 3:8f.; (Nanna)
su.zi im. dū, dū: ša-lu-ta-tam maṭu AnBi 12
71:12; nīr.gal digir gal.gal.e.ne nī su.zi
[ri.a(?)] = etellī išarrē ša puluštām u ša-lum-
ma-ta-tam (ramā(?)) (Nergal) lordly among the
gods who is [enveloped?] with terror and awesome
splendor 4R 24 No. 1:18f.

peš.gal *a nun.na ke(KID).e ne su.lim
duš ū.ē: [ē. a]: mam[i] Anunnaki ša ša-lum-ma-ta
ezzeta [halpu] the hero among the Anunnaki who
is clothed in awe-inspiring radiance 4R 24 No. 1:21f.,
cf. su.lim duš ū.ē; [ē. a]: ša-lum-ma-ta-ta ez-e-ta...]
ibid. 7f., with join Borger, Symbolae Böhl 48;
u.₄.sarrak(sar).gibl.gin, sag.bi su.lim gūr.
ru. a.a: kima nannār ēdēša īna rēšdu ša-lum-[ma-
ta nafta] (see nannaru A lex. section) CT 16
21:18:7f.; (Girra) su.lim gūr.ru: nāš ša-lum-
ma-ta BA 5 589:2; izi.gar-iš-rēš su.lim būr. būr.
a. zu an. ša ga ši.lim da.kār. kār. ra. a.b: ša-
lim-mat dišār-pāšā ša šušu melammi.
ša-lum-ma-ta (tum) / ša-lum-ma-ta / ša-lum-
ma-tum / zi-mu (text)
and dupl. STT 200:5f.; in broken context: su.
lim : ša-lum-ma-tum STT 186 r. (?) 7f.
šallummu = ša-lum-ma-tu, ša-lum-ma-ta = mel-
mu CT 26 40 iv 21f., dupl. AFO 19 pl. 32 i1
43f. (astrol. comm.), see Weidner Handbuch 12:
ša-lum-ma-ta ša-lum-ma-tu ša-lum-
mu CT 26 40 iv 21f., dupl. AFO 19 pl. 32 ii
43f. (astrol. comm.), see Weidner Handbuch 12:

a) of gods: Ninmah bānāt išāši ša-
lim-ma-ta [ušallipkā] Ninmah the cre-
tress of the gods wrapped you (Adad)
in awe-inspiring radiance BMS 21 r. 58, cf.
Ninmenna bānīša ša-lum-ma-tu ušall[iška]
AFO 19 62 39 (prayer to Marduk); šalēp
ša-lum-ma-ta ša šušu namirirri (Nergal)
enveloped with radiance, clothed in
splendor BMS 46:15, see Ebeling Handerhebung
114; (Nabū) mamlu šiššu nāš SU.LIM LKA
42:2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 110; ša-lum-
mat(var. -ma-tu) lu tišu may you (Nin-
urta) have awe-inspiring radiance RA 46
28:14, var. from STT 21 i 14 (SB Epic of Zu);
bēštē ša ša-lum-ma-tu (var. -tū) ramāt
rašbaštē labštāt (Īštār) Lady who is en-
veloped with awesome radiance, clothed
in terrifying splendor  Farber Ištart und Dumuzi 130:40, cf. ibid. 186 r. 3; in broken context: šá-lum-mat-ki  AO 19 52:142 (prayer to Ištart); note in a personal name: Ra-bi-a-at-ša-ša-ma-sá  VAS 16 124:3 (OB); šá-lum-mat Aššur bélija ušaship 1 caused the awe-inspiring splendor of Aššur, my lord, to overwhelm (them) Iraq 16 179 iv 43 (Sar.); šá-lum-mat-su mdtdti katma  his (Enlil's) awe-inspiring radiance covers all lands Hinke Kudurr 1 i 16 (MB); šādī birīti erima šá-lum-mat-ka  (Šamaš) your radiance covers the distant mountains Lambert BWL 126:19 (prayer to Šamaš), cf. (in broken context) KASS 33 r. 12; ittasakin šá-lum-ma-tu  [ ... ] Lambert BWL 170:13 (Nisaba and Wheat); šā itti šurrišu u ilamma šá-lum-ma-tu imšima he does not consult his own heart, he has forgotten (the god's) splendor ZA 43 13:6; DINGIR.MEŠ ša ša-hedu šá-lum-mat uz-zu-zu (possibly error for uz-zu-hu) the god who is ... with joy and splendor RA 41 39:6 and 8, see Ebeling Hand-erhebung 118; note possibly referring to a human: aši ištēn bani ša-al-um-ma-ta ku-šu u zumuršu my father ( Ea), there is a beautiful (man?), his entire body (is full of) awe-inspiring radiance Ugaritica 5 17:34 (inc.).

b) of kings: apir šá-lum-ma-te crowned with splendor  AKA 196 iii 9, 218 i 13, 261 i 20 (all Ass.). WO 2 410 i 4 (Shalm. III); mez lammu birbirrika zime bêlûtû šá-lum-ma-at šarrûtu ... šālíkki idāja let your (Šamaš's) luminous splendor, a lordly appearance, royal radiance, accompany me VAB 4 260 ii 39 (Nbn.); bunnannû šarrû eli tenâšētu šá-lu-um-ma-tu uškalû (see bunnannû mng. 2b) PSBA 20 157 r. 9 (Nbk.); Nergal ittadin ša-lum-ma-tu Nergal gave his awe-inspiring radiance (to Assurbanipal) LKA 31 r. 7, see Weidner, AF 13 211:29; Nergal dandannî ilâni  uzzu namurratu u šá-lum-ma-tu šîrûka šerišti Nergal, mightiest of the gods, bestowed on me fierceness, splendor, and awe-inspiring radiance Borger Esarr. 46 ii 37, cf. ibid. 81 r. 1; bêlûtâ tašmû u mağări šá-lum-mat namrirriša lîhâlîpka STT 340:22, see Reiner, JNES 26 195; Sargon šá-lum-ma-tu eli mätâti itbuk poured out his radiance upon all lands Grayson Chronicles 152:2, cf. King Chron. 2 p. 31 No. 1 3 r. 23f.; šarrû šá-lum-ma-tu šâtûk the king will acquire awe-inspiring radiance Leichty Izbu VII 35, ibid. 128'; ìna zumri rubê šarri šá-lum-ma-tu ul-[ ... ] BBR No. 79–82 r. 6.

(c) of divine and royal accoutrements: agē belûti simat ilâtî ša šá-lum-ma-ti malâtî (I set upon the head of Marduk's statue) a lordly crown befitting a god, full of awesome splendor 5Br 33 ii 54 (Agunkakrome); agû šuttû labiš melammu za'în beltu nashi šá-lum-ma-tu that crown (for Aššur) is clothed in fearsome sheen, adorned with pride, manifesting radiance Borger Esarr. 83 r. 34; ša ... šá-lum-ma-at kakkeja ilamme belîtisu eli šarrâni ... usarrîhûsu the splendor of whose weapons and the radiance of whose lordship they (the gods) made more splendid than any king's AKA 263 i 26 (Ass.); šá-lum-mat kakkeja iduruma iptû bâbšûn overcome by the splendor of my weapons, they opened their gates Lie Sar. 211; see also CT 16 22, in lex. section.

d) of temples: bîl pâpâḫi bêlîtûšu ... šá-lum-ma-at usalbîši I clothed the chapel of his (Šamaš's) majesty with awesome radiance VAB 4 258 i 8 (Nbn.); melammi u šá-lum-ma-tu uza'înbû Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 57 81-2-4,22:29.

e) said of the corona of the sun and moon: [šumma agû šá]-lum-ma-tim apir if (the sun) has a corona of awesome radiance ACh Supp. 2 Sin 17:26; [šumma agû šá]-lum-ma-tu apir ACh Supp. Sin 1:34; see also CT 26 40, in lex. section.

f) of wild animals: šá-lum-ma-at ur. MAH.[MEŠ] mûtâm ... ittišunu išrud he ( Ea) sent with them the terror of lions and death KBo 19 98 col. b 10, cf. šá-lum-mat nêši mûši mûtu AnSt 5 102:94 (Cuthean...
**šalummatu B**

Legend; [kî] nēšim ša-lu-ma-[t][ám lu-f]e-
er-ka (see nēšu mng. le-4') ZA 75 180 Tell Asmar 1930,117 r. 6 (OB inc.).

**g)** other oecs.: ša-lu-ma-tû uddannûn
the radiance became overwhelmingly
strong KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 15 (Gül.); [ĒN] SU.ZI.MIN ŠA.ZI.GA MIN incantation; ra-
diance, radiance, potency, potency
Biggs Šaziga p. 12:19 (inc. catalog).

Cassin La splendeur divine, passim.

**šalummatu B** s.; (mng. unkn.); Qatna.*

ša nāpištī šurāšī ša ša-lum-ma-tum(var. -tu) tamū uqūnu dušu a gold pendant with (?) š., inlaid with lapis lazuli and dušu stone RA 43 138 16 (inv.), cf. (a necklace with)
4 ḫūdu uqūnu damqu 2 ša-lum-ma-tû [. . .] ibid. 170:348 (inv.).

Perhaps a type of metalwork; cf. šurāšu ša tutturī RA 43 168:316, and passim in these
texts.

**šalumu** adj.; of awesome radiance;
SB; cf. šalummatu A.

ša-lum-ma-[t]u I am of awesome ra-
diance KAH 2 90:18 (Tn. II), see Schramm Ein-
leitungen p. 9; "Minū-ulta lilītu ša-lum-ma-
bu-ri Kraus AV 198 III 58 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn).

**šaluppû** s.; (part of the intestines); lex.*;
Sum. lw.

uzu.šā.lu.ūb = šu-n Hh. XV 106, cf. uzu. šā.lu.ūb MSL 9 44:40 (OB Forerunner to Hh. XV); [uzu.]šā.lu.ūb = šu-n = up-pu Hg. D 59, in MSL 9 37.

**šalussu** see šaluštu A.

**šalussû** s.; (part of the intestines); lex.*;
Sum. lw.

[uzu.šā.al], usur sa = šu-u Hh. XV 107; uzu. šā.al.ūs.sa MSL 9 44:42 (OB Forerunner to Hh. XV); [uzu.šā.al].ūs.sa = šu-u = MIN (= up-pu) Hg. D 60, in MSL 9 37.

**šalušenî** see šalušanî.

**šalušinî** see šalušanî.

**šalušmu** see šalušûmî.

**šaluššani** (šalušenî, šalušinî, šalušenî) adv.; the year before last; OB, Nuzi, NA; cf. šalušš.

qātam ša šaddagdim u ša-lu-uš-ša-ni še'am limdudu exactly like last year and
the year before, let them measure out
barley Kraus AbB 1 125:10 (OB let.); x barley
ana 12 LO.MES ʾesidu ina ša-lu-uš-ta-ni elleqêmi I took the year before last
ten harvest workers HSS 13 471:7
(translit. only); (total) 1560 UDU ša ša-lu-
še-ni 1560 sheep of the year before last
HSS 16 287:2 (Nuzi); LÚ.ERÍ.N.MES LUGAL
ša.un.MES kur ša šaddagdiš ina šal-še-
ni ina ra-bu-še-ni TA pan ilki TA pan šabdarrute ihliqêni the “king’s men” and
the local population who last year, the
year before, and the year before that,
flled from the ilku obligation and their
service as “king’s men” ABL 252:17, see Postgate Taxation 65; iqṭibi ma a[t][a]ta ina panı tazzaz issaṭaggidiš ša-lu-ši-ni ina panı attitizi (the king) said, “You will
serve (him)” — Last year (and the)
year before, I (already) served ABL 1174 r. 10:
inša-lu-ši-ni ki annî[mm]a kupû iddi’în
the year before last there was as much
snow as now Iraq 21 172 No. 61:3 (all NA).

For the second element of the com-
pare rabûšenî. A connection
with šattu “year” was proposed by Poebel,
AS 9 159 n. 2.

**šaluštam** adv.; a third time; OB; cf.
šalušš.

MN UD.1.KAM ištēat [š]anîtam ina
warhiš [š]a-lu-uš-tam ina úr-ri warhiš niballal we will brew (the malt) a first
time on the first of MN, a second time on
the first of the (next) month, and a third
time on the second (?) of the month TCL 17
6:9 (OB let.).

**šaluštu A** (šalištu, šaluštu, šalušsu) s.;
1. one third, 2. one-third share of the

285
šaluštu A

profit, triple(?) compensation; from OAkk. on; šalištu in OA, also Sumer 7 130:18, 148:19 (OB), pl. šalšatu; wr. syll. and IGI.3.GAL, 3 with phon. complement; cf. šalšāš.

kaš nīg.3.tab.ba = ši-kar ša-lul-ti (vars. [], x.la, [], [] "sūd = ši-kar ša-lul-tum") Hh. XXIII ii 15; ka-ás-bi-ir kaš.a.sud = ši-kar ša-lul-tum Dirī V 240; [kaš.a.sud(?)] = min (= ši-ka-ru) ša-lu-šī-tum (followed by šiğu) Erimhuš II 294; ţ3 = ša-lu-uš-ti iti one third of the wages Proto-Izi Bil. II iii 14'.

igi.3.gāl.1a = ša-ša-a-tu, igi.3.gāl.1a.še = ana ša-ša-a-ti, igi.3.gāl.1a.še (b.a.a.e) = ana šal-ša-a-ti ušēgi he rented (a field) according to a division into third shares Ai. IV ii 43 ff.; igi.3.gāl.1a = šal-ša-a-tum (vars. šal-ša-tum, šal-ša-a-ti, [ša]-[šal]-ša-[ts]) Hh. 1329; nīg.kud.d.a.igi.3.gāl.1a = mikši šal-ša-ti share in the yield on a one-third basis Ai. IV iii 4.

kaš.a.sud / kaš ša-lul-tum / šiğu Köcher BAM 401:7 (med. comm.).

1. one third — a) referring to the division of the crop between owner and tenant — 1' in gen. (replacing the more common šaluš): see Ai., Hh. I, in lex. section; šittin ana bēl kirim inaddīn ša-lu-uš-tam ša ileqge he will give two thirds to the owner of the palm grove and will himself take one third CH § 64:69; šittin errešum [ša]-lu-uš-ta bēl eqlim ileqge YOS 12 83:9, cf. TCL 1 142:14, Jean Sumer et Akkad 216:9; RA 73 73 AO 10329:10, see RA 75 26, also (šākāntu contract) TAS 7 34:14; §.bi errešum §.bi lugal.a.ša.ga.ke [kid] [šu] ba.ab.te.gē.en UET 5 129:10, and passim, WT. IGI.3.GAL RA 73 64 AO 5419:13, see RA 75 18; šamāš šammi mala ibašša ša-lu-uš-ta ša inaddiššīm he will give her the one-third share due her from however much lineseed there will be VAS 7 27:14; at harvest time ša-lu-šī-tam še.giš.1 u še-um imaddadu (rent ana šaluš) Gauthier Dlibat 39:7, cf. VAS 8 114:9; ina ša-lu-uš-ti ša 1 pi še.1. [G.E] Waterman Bus. Doc. 10:9; he will deliver šittin zū.ium gurnum IGI.3.GAL.1A.ĀM zū.ium ši.1 2 thirds ordinary-quality dates and one third first-rate dates TCL 1 138:6, cf. šittin gunna ša-lu-uš-ta tadmiqa ... l.ā.g.e TCL 1 143:10.

2' in the formula (to rent) ana šalušti (replacing the more common šaluš): a field ana ša-lu-uš-ti ušēgi BA 5 516 No. 53:6, VAS 9 179:8, CT 47 59:8.

b) as a fraction — 1' of weights and measures: ša-lu-uš-ti uṭṭētim JNES 5 205:13 (OB math.), cf. ša-lu-uš-ti 20 rašb ša-lu-uš-ti uṭṭētim ibid. 345; ša-lu-uš-ti ubānim Sumer 43 190 ii 3 (OB math.), but ša-lu-uš-ti 3 legēma ibid. 196 iii 8; 5 ša-lu-uš-ti ša-raš maṣi five šar minus one-third šar (of field) ARM 8 8:1; 9 gur še.γiš.1 bāra.gā ša-lu-uš-ti 1.γiš nine gur of linseed, the ḫiṣu oil is one third of the oil CT 8 8e:2 (OB leg.); [2] MA. NA 3-su (= šalušu) two and one-third minas (of wool) Tell Halaf 62:1, cf. KAV 115:31, Postgate Palace Archive 144:1; 1 GIN 3-su one and one-third shekels Iraq 16 55 2307:7, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 14; 2 ša-lul-ti 1 gfn two and one-third shekels VAS 6 260:5, et. Moidenke 2 11:1; 9 GIN 3-ti 1 gfn nine and one-third shekels Dar. 61:1.7; note expressing a three-shekel weight: ina 3 MA.NA ... u ša-lu-ti ana 1GI KU.≅.1 (weighed) with the three-mina (weight on one pan of the balance) and with the "third" (i.e., three-shekel-weight) (added) to (the pan containing the gold (in order to weigh two minas 57 shekels) (compare the weight na₃.gin Hh. XVI Forerunners 433, and passim) YOS 6 54:6, see Joanne's, NABU 2 2f.

2' of other units or groups: [ša-]-l[u]-iš-tām ana [ša Nip]as išaqqal ... [ša]-liš-tām [ana ša Ni]pas [ša-al]-ši-im išaqqal one third (of the debt) he will pay by the Nipas festival (one third by the second), one third by the third Nipas festival TCL 14 71:17 and 21; ša-al ša-al šuāštika (beside šinipē ša šubāštika) CCT 2 24:27, ša-al ša-al šišrim ša kutānim RA 59 36 No. 14:15 (all OA); šittin ana bitišu kiddinuma ša-lu-uš-tam ana ekallim lišq (out of 21 people) let them transfer two thirds to his house and take one third to the palace ARM 10 134:9; šišēšumu ina labirīš eqēlim

286


§aluštu A

§abtu ša-lu-uš-ta-šu-nu eqêlim u šabtu two thirds (of these herdmen) have been holding fields long since, one third of them do not hold fields BIN 7 8:7 (OB let.); let them divide the palm wood, cypress, and myrtle into three parts šal-lu-uš-ti erêni šummeûi u aši ana GN ša-lu-uš-tam ana GN² u ša-lu-uš-tam ana GN³ šubîl send one third of the palm wood, cypress, and myrtle to GN, one third to GN², and one third to GN³ ARM 1 7:11 ff., cf. ibid. 15; ša-lu-uš-ti iskîrim one third of the work assigned Kraus ABB 1 56:13; ša-lu-uš-ti eqîlim u kîrim... ana rabînhim u šîbît dîlim ipaqqudu Dalley Edinburgh 24:8 (OB); šumma danânu ši-it-ti-in-[šu... ] (var. šittašu TAK4-ma ša-lu-uš-ta-šu (var. šu-lul-lašu) nablakkû (see eezûnu mg. 1b-3') KUB 4 74 r. 3 (liver model, coll.), var. from Boissier DA 6:4; see Nougayrol, RA 40 66; if the sun 2-šu (gloss: šî-tin-šu) adîr 3-šu (gloss: ša-lul-lašu) ZALÂG-ir ACh Samas 16:1 (coll.); GN 6l dannûtišunu adî 3-ti :image ša Šamsî napaḫi akṣûd I conquered GN, their stronghold, within a third of a day after sunrise AKÀ 58 iii 100 (Tigl. 1); in math.: mišîl šiddîm u ša-lu-uš-ti pûtim ana lîbbi eqîlîâ [u]šib I added to my area half of the length and one third of the width MKT 1 109 i 33, cf. you note down [2] naltâṭi mišîlim [u] 3 naltâṭi [ša]-lu-uš-ti ibid. ii 5, see TMB 65 No. 138; u ša-li-[eš]-ti šiddîja wasêbâ(m) to add ( ...) plus one third of my length Sumer 7 130 IM 52916:18', cf. ša-li-êš-ti šiddîm ibid. 148 IM 52865:19'; ša-lu-uš-ti eqîlim asuḫqûašsa-lu-uš-ti mîthartum ana lîbbi eqîlim uṣibma I subtracted one third of the area and I added one third of the square to the area MKT 3 1 i 9; ša-lu-uš-ti PI[la] (see mala num. mg. 1a) MKT 99 Q 3 (all OB).

c) referring to an admixture or dilution by a third: šeqêlimma ina kâkkiwiš[u šîkar ša-lul-te pour for him [beer] (diluted) by/to one third in his flask and (send him away) STT 38:59, cf. ibid. 62 (Poor Man of Nippur), and see Hh. XXIII, etc., in lex. section; uncert.: 6 KAŠ.Ú.SA šu ša-al-sa-tim CT 50 81:3 (OAkk.).

d) ana šaluštišu/šalušišu by one third: ana 3-sî-šu irabbî (the silver) will increase (by accruing interest) by one third ADD 115:9, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 31, cf. ADD 116 r. 2, 57 edge 2; ana 3-su-su irâbbi ADD 5 edge 1; ana 3-su-šu-nu irâbbi ADD 40 edge 1, ana 3-šî-šu-šî irâbbi Iraq 25 93 (pl. 21) BT 113:4.

2. one-third share of the profit, triple(?) compensation — a) one-third share of the profit (OA) — 1' in sing... kima šâl-šat 2 MA NA KÜ.GI 1 MA NA KÜ. BABBAR umamma PN îlqê today PN took one mina of silver as the one-third share of the profit on the two minas of gold MVAG 35/3 No. 328:4 (= Dalley Edinburgh No. 8), cf. šumma... ša-li-êš-tum ekkulumma ana ša-li-êš-tim izzazzü, if (it is stipulated that) they take one third (of the profit) and guarantee one third (the case is finished) ibid. 19f., cf. ibid. 25f., dupl. Kienast ATHE 56:22f., also Matouš KK p. 81 1 642:7f., see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 176 n. 51.

2' in pl.: šâl-ša-tim ša PN šamallâ'înî ina bit kârim talge you took (x silver), the one-third share of PN, our agent, in the office of the kâru Kienast ATHE 48:24; kaspum annûm ša šâl-ša-tim innikkassî nistakkûn this silver is for the one-third share, we will claim it at the time of accounting CCT 1 28c:7; x silver šâl-ša-tim talâqge CCT 1 19a:6, cf. ICK 1 124:23, ICK 2 309:11, Hecker Giessen 20:4, šâl-ša-ti-a ibid. 34:44, ICK 1 171:9, CCT 1 38b:8, x silver šâl-ša-tum TCL 20 195:4, cf. BIN 6 157:16, 158:2, (in broken context) CCT 5 39a:6 and 15; šâl-ša-šî-šu lu nimissuma na nilge let us charge him š. on what he owns and take it CCT 3 23a:24, cf. šprammatum annakam ša-ša-ti-šu lêmissuma write me so that I can charge him for his one-third share here VAT 13458:16, see Larsen, Iraq 39 138; ikkaspim šâl-ša-tim šim šubâtitâ from the silver, the shares in the proceeds
of the sale of my textiles Hecker Giessen 34:40, cf. ibid. 42, CCT 1 28d:8; *ina luqtim annitim bál-sa-tum tadmiqtum șa abīmin* of this merchandise one-third share is an interest-free loan of our principal RA 60 111 No. 43 MAH 19615:11: *awīlim ana bál-sa-tî-šu la kaṣīd* the man is unable to pay his share CCT 4 9a:4; *ina nēmilim bál-sa-tim ekkal ana bál-sa-tim izzazz* of the profit he will enjoy one third, he will be responsible for one third Arkeologya Dergisi 4 20 No. 3:21ff., also Matouš KK p. 80 I 573:5ff.

b) *triple (?) compensation (MA): eqla ammar usammihuni 3 TA AM-ā-te iddan* (see samāhu mg. 3a) KAV 2 iv 16 and 26(!) (Ass. Code B § 8 and 9, cf. qaqara 3-ā-te iddan ibid. v 30 (§ 14), 3-ā-te KŬ.BABBAR šîm batulle nāikhān usabiša iddan KAV 1 viii 34 and 46, 3-ā-te șa batulle ibid. 39 (A § 55 and 56), cf. also ibid. iii 64 and 71 (§ 24), see Larsen, Iraq 39 133 and n. 49.


šaluštu B (šalultu, šalištu) s.; group, team of three; OA; wr. 3 with phon. complement; cf. šalāš.

giš. apin. gu₄.₃.la = șa-lu-ul-tu (plow with a team of three (oxen) Hh. V 132.

timālima mahar 3-îš-tî tsâlelima u āgpuka yesterday before the committee of three you asked me and I answered you OIP 27 57:3. cf. 1GI 3 ša’alšu Hecker Giessen 15:10 and 12; 3 ahiṣītim šabtama . . . kūs nukkišunu šurmana 3-tum-ma šikkunu seize three strangers, break their seals (those of the storehouse), and have the committee of three seal (the package) TCL 20 99:12; PN PN₂ u PN₃ 3-tum Matouš KK p. 81 I 580:21.

Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 168.

šamādu v.; to apply (ornaments, inlay); MA, SB, NA; I ışmîd – ışammi, II.

a) *šamādu: hurdušu ša šalīne ța eri ka-šî-di mannu ša šarru bēlī iqabbāni littika* lihiṭi ni-îš-me-di gold for the statues made of copper has arrived, someone whom the king, my lord, will designate should come and weigh it out, and we will apply(?) it ABL 531:10 (NA); obscure: *ina țepî l(e-)i-x-etzîr / ta-șam-mîd* Lambert BWL 240 ii 8 (bil. proverb, Sum. lost).

b) *šummudu: 2 inātu šamiṭu ša pappardilî kûri ša-am-mu-da two beads of the second size, of artificial pappardilû stone, have been applied (to the animal figurine) (parallel: rapqu attached to ii 34, iii 6, etc.) AFO 18 302 i 12, cf. m[i-îš-ru la]-a ša-am-mu-du (in broken context) ibid. 306 iii 21f. (MA inv.).

The SB ref. (Lambert BWL) is obscure and may belong to another verb.

šamagu s.; (an illness); OB.*


Since the parallel text JCS 9 10:3 and 21 has ša-na-du/da, the spellings ša-ma-gu and ša(?)-ma-gu appear to be textual corruptions, see Goetze, JCS 9 12.

šamaḫu s.; (a kind of flour?); lex.*

e-še (var. e-še-a) A.TIR = saskû, ša-ma-hu Dirī III 172f.

šamāhu A v.; 1. to grow thickly, abundantly, to thrive, 2. to flourish, to attain extraordinary beauty or stature, 3. šumnuḫu to bring about abundant growth, to make flourish, to provide with a fine stature, 4. IV/3 (unkn. mg.); from OB on; I ȉšmû – ȉsammu – šamû (fem. šam-kat En. el. I 87 var.), II, II/3, IV/3; cf. buri šamhat, šanhatu, šamhit, šamhu, šamāḫu, šumnu, šummuḫu.


hi-li-a.mu.dē ma.za.mu.dē (with gloss) ina ša-ma-hi-i a n-e-le-ši-ia BM 35966 r. 14; m[u], p. 1.daz.3u [текст?] ni hi[e-b]i f.balag : ana zikir šumûk[a x x] lu-ša-am-ha-[f]u] van Dijk
may my land become expanded, may my people flourish. Streck Asb. 284 r. line a. dupl. K.11797+ :11; šarrùsšu ša-am-ha-at šā-nīna ul ɠu his (Kurigalzu’s) kingship is prosperous and he has no rival RA 29 98:9; uncert.: rubū še-bu-ta i-ša-am-[x] the prince will flourish (?) into old age Leichty Izbu VII 122; ši-mūk-li-ši-am-hu dirappišu šulāti (may the gods grant progeny to the king, my lord) may your countenance flourish (and) extend protection over me ABL 358:14, see Harpola LÄS No. 122, cf. [...] i-ka liš-mu-hu [...] KAR 354:5; ú-ul aš-mu-ú-ḥ ma u-u[...]-i it PBS 1/2 12:51 (OB lit.).


b) to attain extraordinary beauty or stature: ša-maḫ(Var. -kat) nābīnsu šarir nīšī inšī ṭūs extra ordinary is his stature, frightening (?) his glance En. el. 1:87; idīni rabūti qērt šaŠarr.RA ša irtišunu kāniš immalduma iš-mu-ḫu gattu the (statues of the) great gods (Bēl, Bēltija, Bēlet-Bīlī, Ea, and Madānu) were properly created in their father’s house, Esāra, and grew beautiful in figure. Borger Esarh. 83 r. 36, cf. 85 § 54 iv 1, cf. also (Aššur) ša ina apši iš-mu-ḫu gattu (see gattu) OIP 2 149 No. V 2 (Senn.), also Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 27:8, see Ebeling Stif- tungen p. 4; ummi ina šaši māštiša ša-am-ha-ku-ma attanallak ina birit eššūm Mother, in my (dream at) night, grown to an imposing size (?), I was walking about among men Gilg. P. i 4 (OB).
\[\textit{§ummuhu} \text{ to bring about abundant growth, to make flourish, to provide with a fine stature} - \]

(a) to bring about abundant growth:

- The womb of the (heretofore) barren earth opened (mirit bflim u-§am-mi-ha ippata u§eUir harru in order to make the mitirtu fields abound in vegetation, I ran a straight canal (as far as Nineveh) OIP 2 98:89, also 101:59, 114 viii 25, 124:41; "kajän uadalabu gipärä šippätli šu-um-mu-ḥa inbu (during my reign) the grasslands constantly grew abundantly, the orchards were luxuriant with fruit" Streck Asb. 6 i 50, cf. dIGI.SIG 7. SIG 7. mu-§am-me-eh ippdti (name of a gate of Nineveh) Iraq 7 90:32 (Senn.), cf. [mu-ša]m(?)-me-ḥi Heb. Gál iš[p]ki STT 372:10, see JNES 26 198.

(b) to make flourish:

- "Šamaa mātišu mu-šam-mi-ḥu niššu (Nebuchadnezzar) Sun god of his land, who makes his people flourish BBSt. No. 6 i 4 (Nbk. I), also (Assurbanipal) ADD 646:3, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 10:6, dIštar mu-šam-me-hat niššu (name of a gate of Dur-Sarrukīn) Lyon Sar. p. 11:69, p. 17:87, Winckler Sar. pl. 29 No. 62:82; 'innu... Nabū..." Sumerian "kal dadmū (in broken context) JAOS 88 125 i a 18 (NB votive inscr.); in personal names: Adad-ū-ša-me-eh KAJO 1:16 (MA); Sin-šu-lum-šu-me-eh UET 4 115:4 and 19 (NB).

(c) to provide with a fine stature:

- "The great gods ui-am-me-hu gatti udanninu emiqēja gave me a splendid stature and made my strength great OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290: 18 (prayer of Asb.), see von Soden, AfO 25 46; Ninurta raš emiqē ša šum-mu-ḥu merti who possesses (great) strength, who is splendid of limb 1R 29 i 21 (Gamgī-Adad V)."

4. IV/3 (unkn. mng.): see RA 17, in lex. section.

For AOAT 2 321:4 (= CT 14 9 r. ii 3 and dupls.), see šamāhūa.
šamajatu

that he broke the contract(?) WO 5 32:34; 
ḥurāṣum ša PN ḥabbulanni amminim 1 MA, 
NA 11 GIN kaspm tapṣuršum akkima iš- 
mu-hu-ma annišam ispuranni as for the 
gold that PN owes me — why did you . . . . 
from him one mina eleven shekels of 
silver? Was it because he had . . . .-ed and 
had sent me a message here? TCL 14 2 :21.

The derivative našmaṭtu is listed in 
CAD under the erroneous heading naš-
maṭatu.

šamajatu (šimmajatu) adj. fem.; (de-
scribing a stone); lex.*

NAš ša-ma-a-a-tum (var. ša-ma-a-a-ti) — (blank) — muššētu 
Hg. B IV 110, in MSL 10 33; NAš ša-ma-a-a-tum — NAš mu-[š]al-tam 
MSL 10 69:13, also NAš šim-ma-ia-tuš — NAš mu-[š]al-[tuš] MSL 10 
72:78 (both Uranna III 187).

For the hypocoristic personal name 
šamajatu see šamājū.

šamajū adj.; (mng. uncert., occ. as per-
nonal name only); OB, MB, MA, NB.

ša-ma-a-a BIN 7 112:16, also ibid. 166:17, 
YOS 14 343:12, Jean Tell Sifr 17a:17, 18a:26 
(all OB), UET 7 17 r. 11 (MB), BBS.t. No. 24:1 
(early NB); ša-ma-ia Greengus Ishchali 62 :17, 
UCP 10 99 No. 22:21 (both OB), KAV 125:5 (MA), 
ša-ma-ia YOS 7 28:2, AnOr 8 13:26 (both NB); 
hypocoristic: ša-ma-ia-tum GT 6 19b:8f.; 
UCP 10 77 No. 2 :12, 107 No. 32:15, BIN 7 79:21, 
Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 15:3, Greengus 
Ishchali 68:17, ša-ma-a-a-tum YOS 8 
65:29, 154:19 (all OB).

Possibly a nise formation from šamū, 
“One-from-Heaven.”

šamkāta s. pl.; onions; NB*; Aram. 
word.

2 (bān) 3 sīla ša-ma-ka-a-ta PN (in 
list of receipts of various commodities, 
preceded by šamānkámim) TCL 13 233:35.

Loan from Aram., cf. Syr. šamke “on-
tions,” see von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

**šamāk/qu (AHw. 1153b) In CCT 230:13, 
read lu šumka, from šumu, see šalāhu mng. 
1c; in VAT 9901:42, read ina bitika li-
št-šu-mu-[nim], see qiṭpu mng. 3a–2*.

šamallū’u see šamallū.

šamallū (šamallū’u, šamllū) s.; 1. as-
sistant, agent of a merchant, trading 
agent, 2. apprentice scribe, junior scribe, 
apprentice scholar; from OAKK(?) on; 
Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and ŠAGAN.LĀ, ŠAGAN. 
MĀL.LĀ (in colophons also šAB.TUR); cf. 
šamallūtu.

šamallūtu

ku-lā = šāqil kuṣpī, šagān.lā = ša-ma-lu-[u], 
ma-na.lā = šu-št Li IV 264ff.; dam.gār = tam-
rūma, ugula dam.gār = ašil tamkārī, šagān. 
lā (vars. sa.mā(!).lā, sa.lā.lā) = šu-št ma-
na.lā = šu-št Hb. II 201ff.; [šagān.lā] = ša-ma-
al-lu-u (in group with [a]m[k]ārī, ušmānu) 
Antagal 
P 4 2’ (= 227); um.m.e.a = u[mmānu], šagān. 
lā = ša-[ma-lu-u] MSL 12 230:1f.; šab.gal = 
tamkārī, ša.b.īr = ša-ma-al-lu-u 5R 16 ii 23f. 
(group voc.).

šagān.lā ku.babbar x [] . . . : ana ša-ma-al-
li [] . . . ] JNES 33 288:3.

ša.lā.gal (var. ša.b.īr.gal) = šu, šir.ē (var. 
ša.b.ēr.ē) = šu, 2 šagān (text DUGUD).lā.ē. 
babbar ra.ker.(ki.d) CT 24 32 iv 106ff., cf. 
šagān (text DUGUD).lā.ē.lū.kar.kar = šu ibid. 
109 (An = Asum III 167ff.).

1. assistant, agent of a merchant, 
trading agent — a) in OA: the principals 
of PN and of PN’s son said to PN₂ here: 
Ten minas of silver, its nīḫatū tax added, 
under his seals PN ša-ma-lā-i-i štu GN 
aña GN₂ ana bit PN₃ ana maṣṣārtim ana 
nanda’im uṣēbīlama . . . x kaspam . . . 
PN₄ ša ṭūppim ḥarmim ana PN ša-ma-lā-
i-i ikbīlma PN, our trading agent, had 
sent from Pūrusheddu to Kanīš to PN₃’s 
house in order to deposit it in his safe, 
x silver PN₄ owed to PN, our trading agent, 
according to his debt note Kienast ATHE 
48:7 and 16, cf. ibid. 21; x silver šalātim 
ša PN ša-ma-lā-i-i ina bit kārim talju 15 
šubāl ina GN₁ ina ṭuqūtim ša PN ša-ma-lā-
i-i taṣpurma PN₁ . . . iddi the one-third 
in the profit) belonging to PN, our 
trading agent, who took in the office of 

291
kāru, (and) 15 textiles PN, deposited, after you had written him, in GN, from the merchandise of PN, our trading agent ibid. 25ff., cf. ibid. 32; mimma annīm kasap (8) a-ma-lā-i-ni taltaqqa maḥār annēnma ikir ul ka’in ša-ma-lā-i-ni mēlma kasap ša-ma-lā-či-i-ni nīṣṭe’e all this silver belonging to our trading agent you have taken on various occasions — deny or confirm it in front of these two witnesses! Our trading agent is dead and we are suing for our trading agent’s silver ibid. 34 ff.; PN and PN2 said to PN3 kaspam ša PN4 ša-ma-lā abīni nīṣṭat we seized the silver of PN4, our father’s (dead) trading agent MVAG 33 No. 257:10; PN, son of PN2 rābiṣam ʾiṣapparmana (var. eḥḥazma) PN3 mera PN4 ša-ma-la (var. -lā) aḇīšu ṣabbāt kārum emūn rābiṣim is entitled to send (var. engage) an attorney in order to clear PN3, son of PN4, the trading agent of his father, from claims, the kāru will be the executive arm of the attorney Dalley Edinburgh 6A:8 (case), var. from 6:9 (tablet, verdict of the City Assembly of Assur), see MVAG 35/3 No. 327; I submit to the attorney and my lord ula ša-ma-la PN anāku ana kārim šaḥer rabī aviti bila I am not the trading agent of PN — bring my affair before the plenary meeting of the kāru CCT 1 49b:20, cf. Hecker Giessen 15 r. 13’.

b) in OB — 1’ in the CH: ʾṣumma tamkārum ana šagan.lā-i[m] kaspam ana x [x] x x ri [x] ʾi[d-di-ʾi]n-ma ana ḫarrānim itrussu šagan.lā ina kaskal [...] if a merchant has entrusted silver to a trading agent for [...] and has sent him on a business trip, the trading agent will [...] on the business trip CH § 100:2 and 7, cf. ʾṣumma tamkārum ana šagan.lā kaspam ana tadmiṭṭim ittdānimma § 102:16; if he realized no profits where he went kaspam ilqu ʾuṭṭāṣammāna šagan.lā ana tamkārum inaddin the trading agent will give back to the merchant double the amount of silver he had received § 101:13; if an enemy forced him to abandon all that he had with him during his business trip šagan.lā ʾnīṣ ilım izakkarma ʾṭaṭḥār the trading agent will take an oath and be relieved of responsibility § 103:29; ʾṣumma tamkārum ana šagan.lā šeʾam šipāṭim šammān u mimma biṣam ana paṣārim iddin šagan.lā kaspam isaddarna ana tamkārum utār šagan.lā kanik kaspim ša ana tamkārum inaddinu ilege if a merchant has entrusted barley, wool, oil, or any other goods to a trading agent for (local) retail sale, the trading agent will turn in the silver to the merchant at each sale (and) he will collect sealed receipts for whatever silver he turns in to the merchant (for § 105 see nikkassu A mnng. 1b) § 104:33ff.; ʾṣumma šagan.lā kaspam itti tamkārum ilqēma tamkāršū iti: takir tamkārum šu ... šagan.lā ukdnma šagan.lā kaspam malā ilqū adi 3-šu ana tamkārīm inaddin if a trading agent has received silver from a merchant but denies (having received it) to his merchant, that merchant will bring proof against the trading agent, and thereupon the trading agent will give the merchant three times the amount of silver he had received § 106:55ff., cf. (the opposite situation) § 107:69ff.

2’ in other texts: when I entered the city of Arrapha ša-ma-al-le-e imēri ilqēma iḥṭašiq u anāku amtaras my assistant took my donkeys and ran away, and I fell ill CT 2 49:7; PN ša-ma-lu-um ša ... nīquraṣšu CT 52 95:5, see Kraus, AbB 7 95; PN šagan.lā šuḥāri kiam iqbiام PN, the trading agent, my employee, spoke as follows to me (regarding the purchase of a house) PBS 7 117:9 (all letters); PN ina iqṭuḥhim ʾiṭṭūma u šagan.lā tamkārī tappēṣū itišu ana šibittim uṣṭērīb u imērišu qaqqadam imṭaḥas they whipped PN (the merchant) and (PN2) put in jail with him the assistant of the merchants, his colleagues, and confiscated (??) his donkeys TIM 2 16:70.

3’ as personal name: Ša-ma-al-lu-um ugula dam.gār YOS 8 42:28, also Grant Bus. Doc. 14:5, cf. UET 5 392:5, YOS 5 144:2,
293

2. apprentice scribe, junior scribe, apprentice scholar — a) apprentice scribe, junior scribe — 1’ in gen.: ana ekalli altapra unuma LÚ.SAGAN.MÁL.LÁ.MEŠ ša šarru ina panija ispidu DÌS UDAN.ÉN. LÚ. ilandu (the king did not call me into his presence together with the other scholars so) I wrote to the palace saying: The scribal apprentices, whom the king entrusted to my care, have learned the series Enuma Anu Enlil ABL 954:8 (NB); LÚ.SAGAN.LÁ.MEŠ ša UDU.SISKUR-ŠÚ ibaššáni eppaš any apprentice scribe who has an offering to make will make it (referring to ceremonies surrounding the marriage of Nabû) ABL 65 r. 6 (NA); x silver, the equivalent of first-class wool which has disappeared from the workshop ina muḫḫi PN PN PN ŠU PN ŠU U RITU LÚ.SAGAN. MAL.LÁ.MEŠ ša ana LÚ.SAGAN.LÁ ina IGÍ-SÚ Nbn. 20:15; lè’u ... akalakü mašmašaša kalâ u náre u mārē ummánu napharšunu ša arki LÚ.PAP ana mašē mala ša LÚ.SAGAN.MÁL.LÁ kullu tablet with regulations for the liturgical activities of the exorcists, temple singers, singers, and all specialists, who are after the . . . , not to mention all that concerns the apprentices RAcc. 80 r. 46, see Hunger Kolophone No. 107.

2. apprentice scribe, junior scribe, apprentice scholar — a) apprentice scribe, junior scribe — 1’ in gen.: ana ekalli altapra unuma LÚ.SAGAN.MÁL.LÁ.MEŠ ša šarru ina panija ispidu DÌS UDAN.ÉN. LÚ. ilandu (the king did not call me into his presence together with the other scholars so) I wrote to the palace saying: The scribal apprentices, whom the king entrusted to my care, have learned the series Enuma Anu Enlil ABL 954:8 (NB); LÚ.SAGAN.LÁ.MEŠ ša UDU.SISKUR-ŠÚ ibaššáni eppaš any apprentice scribe who has an offering to make will make it (referring to ceremonies surrounding the marriage of Nabû) ABL 65 r. 6 (NA); x silver, the equivalent of first-class wool which has disappeared from the workshop ina muḫḫi PN PN PN ŠU PN ŠU U RITU LÚ.SAGAN. MAL.LÁ.MEŠ ša ana LÚ.SAGAN.LÁ ina IGÍ-SÚ Nbn. 20:15; lè’u ... akalakü mašmašaša kalâ u náre u mārē ummánu napharšunu ša arki LÚ.PAP ana mašē mala ša LÚ.SAGAN.MÁL.LÁ kullu tablet with regulations for the liturgical activities of the exorcists, temple singers, singers, and all specialists, who are after the . . . , not to mention all that concerns the apprentices RAcc. 80 r. 46, see Hunger Kolophone No. 107.

2. apprentice scribe, junior scribe, apprentice scholar — a) apprentice scribe, junior scribe — 1’ in gen.: ana ekalli altapra unuma LÚ.SAGAN.MÁL.LÁ.MEŠ ša šarru ina panija ispidu DÌS UDAN.ÉN. LÚ. ilandu (the king did not call me into his presence together with the other scholars so) I wrote to the palace saying: The scribal apprentices, whom the king entrusted to my care, have learned the series Enuma Anu Enlil ABL 954:8 (NB); LÚ.SAGAN.LÁ.MEŠ ša UDU.SISKUR-ŠÚ ibaššáni eppaš any apprentice scribe who has an offering to make will make it (referring to ceremonies surrounding the marriage of Nabû) ABL 65 r. 6 (NA); x silver, the equivalent of first-class wool which has disappeared from the workshop ina muḫḫi PN PN PN ŠU PN ŠU U RITU LÚ.SAGAN. MAL.LÁ.MEŠ ša ana LÚ.SAGAN.LÁ ina IGÍ-SÚ Nbn. 20:15; lè’u ... akalakü mašmašaša kalâ u náre u mārē ummánu napharšunu ša arki LÚ.PAP ana mašē mala ša LÚ.SAGAN.MÁL.LÁ kullu tablet with regulations for the liturgical activities of the exorcists, temple singers, singers, and all specialists, who are after the . . . , not to mention all that concerns the apprentices RAcc. 80 r. 46, see Hunger Kolophone No. 107.

2. apprentice scribe, junior scribe, apprentice scholar — a) apprentice scribe, junior scribe — 1’ in gen.: ana ekalli altapra unuma LÚ.SAGAN.MÁL.LÁ.MEŠ ša šarru ina panija ispidu DÌS UDAN.ÉN. LÚ. ilandu (the king did not call me into his presence together with the other scholars so) I wrote to the palace saying: The scribal apprentices, whom the king entrusted to my care, have learned the series Enuma Anu Enlil ABL 954:8 (NB); LÚ.SAGAN.LÁ.MEŠ ša UDU.SISKUR-ŠÚ ibaššáni eppaš any apprentice scribe who has an offering to make will make it (referring to ceremonies surrounding the marriage of Nabû) ABL 65 r. 6 (NA); x silver, the equivalent of first-class wool which has disappeared from the workshop ina muḫḫi PN PN PN ŠU PN ŠU U RITU LÚ.SAGAN. MAL.LÁ.MEŠ ša ana LÚ.SAGAN.LÁ ina IGÍ-SÚ Nbn. 20:15; lè’u ... akalakü mašmašaša kalâ u náre u mārē ummánu napharšunu ša arki LÚ.PAP ana mašē mala ša LÚ.SAGAN.MÁL.LÁ kullu tablet with regulations for the liturgical activities of the exorcists, temple singers, singers, and all specialists, who are after the . . . , not to mention all that concerns the apprentices RAcc. 80 r. 46, see Hunger Kolophone No. 107.
A.BA STT 109:68; qāṭ PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ mār PN₂ LÚ.ŠID STT 199 r. 48; w’ilī PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ TUR mār PN₂ ūšāḫru aššurū KAR 150 r. 17, cf. LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ BAN.DA LKA 11 r. 19; PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ TUR KAR 115 r. 8, CT 31 r. 20 r. 27, and passim, see Hunger Kolophone index s.v.; ana tamririī PN mār šarī rabā ... PN₂ LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ TUR mār PN₃ ūšāḫ mār šarī īṣṭur for the self-instruction of Assurbanipal, the designated crown prince, the junior scribe PN₂, son of PN₃ the scribe of the crown prince, wrote it ibid. No. 345:5, note: LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ ME.NI Hunger Kolophone No. 523 (= Šurpu p. 18), also LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ SAB.TUR ibid. No. 140:3 (= LIH 59 r. 28); PN SAB.TUR TUR (followed by genealogy) ibid. No. 235:2 (= KAR 23 + 25 iv 4), PN SAB.TUR TUR ibid. No. 250 (= Šurpu p. 29h), cf. No. 269 (= KAR 42 r. 32), PN LÚ.ŠAB.TUR STT 33:123, 82:194, 247 r. 18; LÚ.ŠAB.TUR agašqā STT 192 r. 24, and see agašqā; wt. šamilū: LÚ šām-lū-u šēṛu Hunger Kolophone Nos. 246:4, 362:4, wt. šām-lu-u ibid. Nos. 261:2, 388:1, šām-lū-u ibid. No. 382:7; šām-lū-u daqqu ibid. No. 371:1; šām-lū-u šubullinibi STT 342:2, see Hunger Kolophone No. 372, cf. Nos. 225, 361, and 371:3; šām-lū-u BAN.DA mār mummu STT 340:31, see Hunger Kolophone No. 402, cf. [tupp?] PN [LÚ].SAB.TUR-i mār mummu ša PN LÚ.SAG [tablet? of] PN the apprentice scribe, student (?) of PN₂, the ša rēši STT 38 iv colophon 3.

b) apprentice in other scholarly professions: qāṭ PN LÚ šā-māl-le-e dīṣipu agašqā Or. NS 36 115 a 4, cf. KAR 111 r. 3, see Hunger Kolophone No. 435 and No. 233; PN ... LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ dīṣipu Hunger Kolophone No. 108:6; cf. PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ LÚ.MAŠ TUR ibid. Nos. 77, 78, and 157, wt. LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ LÚ.HAL BAN.DA Iraq 44 74 Binning 1:43; PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ MAŠ.MAŠ TUR LKA 89 r. ii 6, cf. LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ LÚ.MAŠ MÀŠ na-ru Labat TDP pl. 49:85, LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ MAŠ.MAŠ ME.NI CT 18 38 K.4191, JNES 15 139 r. 29; LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ UŠ.KU CT 46 52 r. 6', and see Hunger Kolophone p. 174.

The word, in its later meaning “apprentice,” appears as the loanword šwalā in later Aram., see Kaufman, AS 19 99.


šamallūtu s.; status of šamallū, apprenticeship; OB, Nuzi, NB; wr. syll. and šAGAN.LÁ-ú-tu; cf. šamallū.

ištu MN UD.12.KAM PN mār PN₂ KI PN₃ ummītu ana ša-ma-al-lu-ti ana MU.1.KAM PN₄ DAM.[gār] IN.NI.[IN.HUN] PN₄, the merchant, has hired PN, son of PN₂, from his mother PN₃ for a period of one year, starting from the twelfth of Akaru, to serve as trading assistant YOS 13 207:4 (OB); aššum PN ša ana ša-ma-lu-tim tana'idannī aqbišumma annam itaplanni as for PN whom you recommended to me for the job of trading assistant, I spoke to him and he has given me a positive answer CT 33 21:14 (OB let.); 5 amēlūti annūti ša GN u ana ša-ma-lu-ti ana qāt PN itidad these five persons, inhabitants of Paharriwa, he put at the disposal of PN to serve as assistants HSS 9 34:18; uncert.: x barley aṣar ahija ana [ša(?)]-mu-lu-ti ilqe AASOR 16 8:59 (both Nuzi); PN ... PN₂ qallāšu ana LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ-ú-tu LÚ.MU-ú-tu ... ana PN₃ ta[dān]i nubatinmūtu qaliti ulam-[massu] PN₂ has given her slave PN₂ to work as apprentice cook, he (PN₂) will teach him the whole art of cooking BOR 2 119:4 (NB); PN LÚ.ŠAGAN.LÁ-ú-[tu ša] kalātu ʿugdimmir PN has finished the apprenticeship for the profession of kalāt CT 54 106 r. 9 (NB).

San Nicolò Lehrvertrag passim; Petschow, RLA 0 558b.

šamāmiš adv.; like the heavens; SB; cf. šamū A.

šaruru šammiš aštakanšunātimā rēšāšunu ša-ma-mi-š ú-ul-lu I endowed them


Aamimu (the temples) with the brilliance of the sun and built their tops as high as heaven (for parallels kima §ame see šamA A mng. 1f–2) PBS 15 79 ii 44 (Nbk.); erme Anu . . . ša šīmutu ša-ma-me-es (see emu mng. 2b) Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 32, Streck Asb. 148 x 27; in broken context: urattd babānīšun [. . .] MAŠ MAŠ ŠU šá-ma-meš Borger Esarh. 93 § 64:8.

For other refs., with the meaning "heavenward," see šamA A mng. la–I, lg.

šamāmu v.; 1. to lame, paralyze, to numb, 2. šumumu (same mngs.), 3. IV/3 to become lame(?); 1 išammam, II, IV/3; cf. šimmatu.

ni-im NIM = i-ta-aš-mu-um-mu / šá-ma-[mu] A VIII/3 Comm. 7.

1. to lame, paralyze, to numb: [šumma amelū A] imittišu ša-sam-[ma]-[am-šū] if a man's right arm becomes paralyzed (lit. numbers him) AMT 88,1:11, cf. incantation for šumma amelu A šumelišu i-šam-ma-am-šú AMT 93,3:12, see TuL p. 160; šumma amelu mišitti panī mašidma talamaškā i-šam-ma-am-šú if a man is affected by facial palsy and his torso(? is paralyzed Labat TDP 188:1, AMT 77,1 i 1, STT 91:87 (catch line), cf. zumuruš Ša-šam-ma-am-šú STT 89:30; šumma uznašu išaquummi u UGU-šú ša-šam-ma-am-ma-am-šú if his ears ring and the top of his head becomes numb Labat TDP 70:13, cf. uznašu ʾishanāsā gatāšu i-šam-ma-ma-šú Kocher BAM 438:8, 445:12, [gīnII(?)-šú ša iša šam-ma-ma-šú a-tal-la-kam la ʾil[e’e] [if his legs?] become paralyzed and he is unable to walk Kocher BAM 119:4, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 460:5; gatāšu u šepāšu Ša-šam-ma-ma-šú Labat TDP 42 r. 39, also CT 23 41 i 15, cf. also STT 89:9 and 14; šumma . . . minātušu ša-šam-ma-ma-šú STT 91:18 and 20, cf. UZU.MEŠ-šú i-šam-ma-ma-šú STT 89:19, UZU.MEŠ-šú i-šam-ma-ma-šú Labat TDP 238:67, UZUII-šú Ša-šam-ma-ma-šú uzaqqatašu CT 23 46 iii 26; šumma amelu KLIN ittanadāšu ittenenib ša inšú ir-ruš u U[Z]U.MEŠ-šú Ša-šam-ma-ma-šú šin-šašu kalīšina ikkalāšu akla ikkal šikara šināštima ileḥhīh if a man ditto, and is constantly distressed and suffers from cramps, if his eyes . . . , his flesh is numb, and he eats bread and drinks beer but he . . . -8 Kocher BAM 449 i 11, restored from dupl. ibid. 455 iii 4ff. mimma lemnu ša ina zumrija šērēja u šērāniša bašū pūtī iṣšū paniša uṣṣanaddu elaq pija ubaštu UZU.MEŠ.MU ša i-ni ša-šam-ma-ma-šú “anything evil” which is in my body, flesh, and sinews, which has bound my forehead, made me dizzy, made my palate dry, my flesh paralyzed KAR 267:14, AMT 97,1:21, BMS 53:11, see TuL p. 139 and 143, var. from LKA 85 r. 4.

2. šumumu (same mngs.): gatāšu u šepāšu Ša-šam-ma-ma-šú uzaqqatašu his hands and feet become paralyzed and give him pain CT 23 46 iii 27; UZU.MEŠ-šú Ša-šam-ma-ma-šú u uzaqqatašu Kocher BAM 56 r. 9; idāšu Ša-šam-ma-šu . . . ] KAR 80:4, cf. Kocher BAM 120 ii 3, see also LKA 85 r. 4, cited mng. 1.

3. IV/3 to become lame(?); see A VIII/3 Comm. 7, in lex. section.

The meaning “to paralyze” is based on the lexical equations with ʾitenqulu; see also šimmatu.

šamāmu see šamA A.

šamānat see šamāne.

šamāne see šamāne.

*šamanu see šamnu.

šamānu see šamānu A.

šamaritu adj. fem.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

ša-ama-ri-tu tu-te-e tu-te-e-ma š., you have found, yes, found(?) (out) (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vi 25.
Aamiru A v.; 1. to surge, to become spirited, excited, to rage, 2. §itmuru to show mettle, to rage, 3. 1/3 (uncert. mng.), 4. II to rage(?), 5. §ušmuru to let (horses) show their mettle, to let weapons rage; from OB on; I išmur – šammur, I/2 (il-tam-mir CT 13 48:2), I/3, II (only part. mušammir attested), III; cf. šammaru, šammirānā, šamriš, šamru adj., šitmuru, šitmuriš, šitmuru, šummuru.

1. to surge, to become spirited, excited, to rage —

a) said of surging water: [šum]-ri [šam]-ri [šam]-ri [šam]-ri [šam]-ri [šam]-ri kallat [šam]-ri-x kallat O River, surge, O River, surge, O River, surge, [O River], ..., surge, O bride of DN KAR 289 ii 4f. (inc.;), šumma naru mūsā is-mu-ru-ma u kibirṣa ikkal if the water in the river is turbulent and it erodes its bank CT 39 19:126 (SB Alu).

b) to become spirited, excited (said of horses): ina lumun šērī ša ina bitijā kīma šiš šiss iš-mu-ru from the evil of a snake which hissed and reared(? in my house like a horse KAR 388:11 (namburbi), cf. kīma šiš iš-ša-mur (in broken context) KAR 130:29 (bil., Sum. broken); ANŠ.E.KUR.RA ina [... ] iš-šam-mu-ra-ma a-ši-tum iš-par-ra-[ar(or-as)] èšparu will the horses become excited so that the reins break, the bit [... ]? K.8623:10 and dupls. (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

c) said of gods: iš-ša-um-mu-ur (in broken context) VAS 10 214 vii 22 (OB Agušaša).

d) other occs.: alši nabal-kattum šu-um-ri nabal-kattum (obscure) Maqlu V 23.

2. §itmuru to show mettle, to rage —

a) said of horses: Mount GN ša ... ana mēlē narkabī šit-mur šiš šīš la ūbašama which was not suitable for chariots to ascend nor for horses to show their mettle TCL 3 22, cf. [... a-niša šit-mur šiš [... ] RA 30 54:5 (both Sar.), also ana šit-mur šiš šīmidtū narkabāt šīrū šudūtū imišannī (see šišū mng. 1h) Borger Esarh. 59 v 46.

b) said of lions, storms: il-tam-mir kī nešī kī Adad išaq[rum] he (Nebuchadnezzar I) rages like a lion, roars like Adad CT 13 48:2, cf. il-ta-mar kīma Adad ʾŠamaš i-ši-me-di maširi LKA 62:22, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35 (MA lit.).

c) said of warfare: ʾNergal ... ina il túl kākī šit-mur ananti līgmēla um-mānṣū may Nergal spare his army amidst the tangle of weapons and the raging of battle YOS 9 80:24 (Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur), see Borger Einleitung 101; ina šit-mur kākiṣu dannūti arkiṣunu eši I went up after them with the raging of my mighty weapons TCL 3 144 (Sar.).

d) other occs.: ina dabābīṣunu u maqal šī-it-mu-ri-šu-nu annī mamman iʁassununu la turri pišunu [ašar išin] šen iškunuuma what with their talk and their agitating (in which) there was no one to stop them, they contrived a plot CT 4 2 r. 10 (OB let.;), ina šit-mur qardūṭijama šānūteja ana KUR GN allik a second time I went to GN, in the fierceness of my valor AKA 49 iii 7 (Tigl. I).

3. 1/3 (uncert. mng.): šamma naṣnaṣu isṣṣār Īstār iš-ta-nam-mur ana pan amēlī izzīz if a naṣnaṣu, the bird of Īstār, ... (and?) stops in front of a man CT 40 49:37 (SB Alu).


5. §ušmuru to let (horses) show their mettle, to let weapons rage —

a) to let (horses) show their mettle: ana šu-ūš-muš šiš ašū šumdula ūbānū kisallu the outer courtyard was not spacious enough to allow the horses to show their mettle OIP 2 131:58 (Senn.).

b) to let weapons rage: I besieged the city ina gipū šibīja u šu-ūš-muš kākiṣu AKA 282 i 82 (Asn.), cf. ina šu-
*šamāru B

uš-mur kakkāja dannūte KAH 2 84:62 (Adn. II); the king of Elam ša šu-uš-mur kakkājī Aššur u ʾIštar dannūti ʾemuru who had seen the raging of the mighty weapons of Aššur and Ištar Streck Asb. 60 vii 10.

e) other occ.: ina tirišī qaṭīja u šu-uš-mur lilbīja 15 nēšī . . . ina qaṭe ašbat by my own hand and with an exuberant heart, I personally captured 15 lions AKA 201 iv 23 (Asn.).

*šamāru B v.; 1. (unkn. mng.), 2. šit-muru to extol, to praise; OB, MB, MA, SB, NB; I (only part. attested), I/2 šiš-tam-mar, imp. tiš-mar, I/3, II (only inf. attested), IV/2 (?).

[. . .] [x-x]-ša-ša (pronunciation) - ši-it-mu-rum (in group with šummuru and šu-te-mi-gù) Erimuḫ Bogh. B iii 4' (Hitt. col. broken); KAK=KAK = lu-uš-ta-ma-za ZA 9 164 iv 22 (group voc.), KUK. bar. a.k.a. - iti-ta-mar ibid. 17.

šum-mu-ru = bu-us-su-su An VIII 53.

1. (unkn. mng.): ša-mi-ir mardiša (in broken context) MAOG 12/2 42 VAT 10356 line k (Tn.-Epic).

2. šit-muru to extol, to praise - a) in lit.: dša.zu d-zA.H.GU.RIM ina šešši appûna kalîš šiš-tam-ru šiš-tam-mar Marduk among all those taken by enthusiasm who praise Marduk AIO 19 65 iii 7; pušrī kispija ūmu . . . kîma ša bi-nīna luš-tam-mar-ki undo the spells (binding) me, O salt, and I will praise you like the god, my creator Maqlu VI 119; ina mašdaši kakkabī šamāmi bēli akalka aš-tam-mar-ka (var. [ina? ša-mar-ti-ka] ibrška uznajā among the numerous stars of heaven, my lord, I trust you, I extol you, I am attentive to you) PBS 1/1 17:17, var. from BMS 19:20, see Mayer Gebetbeschwerungen 134 n. 26, cf. ilu [šiš]-tam-mar-ka ištaru lišteʾeka may (my personal) god extol you, (my personal) goddess pay homage to you PBS 1/1 17:30; eḫir mar-šamma liš-ta-mar ilūṭka daliliša liddul ana nišī rapṣāti save the sick man so that he can extol your divinity and sing your praises to widespread mankind Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 186:55, cf. šašib marṣama liš-tam-ma-ra ilūṭka ibid. 137:187; [a]-hu-uz gîṣṣu liš-tam-mar ilūṭka take him by the hand (O Nabû), so that he may praise your godhead ZA 61 60:213 and 215 (hymn to Nabû); [ilût]ki is-tam-ma-ra gurūdi ālāta (people) will extol your divinity and laud your valor BMS 9:44, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šul- ša 31:17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68:17; lu-uš-tam-ma-ra ilūṭka Or. NS 39 132:3 (namburbi), Mayer Gebetbeschworungen 467 Si. 8:16 and dupls., and passim in prayers, see ibid. p. 323 f.; 'Lu-ul-ta-ma-zir-ša CB 12655, cited Clay PN 103b (MB); nišī māti is-tam-ma-ra zi-kirka kabtu the people of the land will praise your venerable name KAR 59 r. 3, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 66, cf. nišī māti is-[tam-ma-ra zi]-kîr-[ik]-ka STT 67:11, cf. Lambert BWL 136:165 (hymn to Šamaš), 5R 35:19 (Cyr.); šumka ūba lul-tam-ma-ra ana nišī rapṣāti I shall extoll your sweet name to people everywhere BMS 21:90, see Ebeling Handerhebung 104:40; šumki raḥbu is-tam-ma-ra tenēšēti (var. KUR.KUR.HI.A is-tam-ma-ra) mankind praises your awesome name STC 2 pl. 76:22, see JCS 21 260, cf. narbi ilūṭika rabīti kājān lu-uš-ta[a(m(?)-mar] LKA 50 r. 10; see also qurdu, cf. [qu]rudka šiš-tam-mar AMT 72.1 r. 14, see ZA 51 174; ša la mašē dalilikunu lu-uš-tam-mar ana nišī rapṣāti let me sing your praises for remembrance to the widespread people JNES 33 276:39 (dingir ša dib ba-prayer); ti-šiš-ma-ra ilatni namārītu praise the dawn, O our goddess (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 21; obscure: kîm taṭuppū qē bēlija kūm tal-tam-ma-ri (var. ana kūmu tal-te-mi-la) šipāti epšī instead of your twisting(?) my lord's threads, instead of your . . . (var. listening?), work the wool! Lambert Love Lyrics 110:22; bēlu ša ana muṣ-tab-ri-šu (var. muṣ-tam-me-riša) abiši-[. . .] the lord who [. . .] to those who praise him like a father STT 71:46, dupl. Rm. 287, see RA 53 135f.

297
b) in personal names – 1’ in OB: A-bi-šu-ta-ma-ar YOS 13 489:4, A-bi-išt-ta-mar UET 5 445:3, BIN 7 84:14; Aš-ta-mar-Adad YOS 16 32:4, ARM 8 75:5, etc., see ARMT 16/1 68 s.v., 4KA.DI-ši-it-ma-ar CT 29 38:3; Lu-uš-ta-mar-Adad YOS 13 383 seal, 488 seal, 432:13; Lu-uš-ta-mar-Šamaš C. Texte 56 iii 9, see ZA 43 100; Aš-mu-ur-ra (in broken context) BE 17 74:5 (MB let.), cf. DIŠ beli al-ta-am-mar (note that the vertical wedge precedes beli also in lines 1, 8, etc.) ibid. 11.

These references have been separated from šamāru A and B on semantic grounds and because the homonymous verbs are construed either absolutely or with direct object, not with eli or ina muḫḫi.

Šamaššu s. fem.; (a household implement); RS.*

9 ša-ma-ši-šu [s]parri qadu kukku-bi šina (weighing nine hundred shekels, see kukkubu usage d) MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+ :32.

Šamaškilānu s.; (an alliaceous plant); plant list*; cf. šamaškilu.

Č.A.KAL.ŠA : C ša-maš-škil-la-nu (followed by šamaškilu) Uruanna III 322.

Šamaškilu (šamaškilu, šusikilu, šumatkilu) s.; (an alliaceous plant, possibly the shallot); from OB on; Šum. lw.; wr. syll. (šTU-ki-šu ARMT 12 728:9, CT 22 80:10) and SUM.SIKIL.(LUM).SAR (in Mari also SUM. KI.SIKIL, SUM.SIKIL.LA AMT 8:1:11, SUM. SAR.SIKIL BE 9 86a:11, 14, PBS 2/1 44:18), in
šamaškilu

NA also with det. ū, in NB with det. šE; cf. šamaškilānu.

sum.sikil SAR = šu-si-ki-š[u] (var. ša-maš-kiš-
[lum]), sum.sikil x.x.sar = ša-maš-kiš-l[u] Hb.
XVII 248f., cf. sum.sikil sar = ši-gi-lu, sum.
sikil sar = (blank), [sum].sikil.lum.ti.me sar =
ku-ru-si-nu, [sum].sikil.mar.ša, ši sar = bar-
ra-šu-ú RS Recension 139ff., cf. sum.sikil sar,
sum.sikil sar, sum.sikil lum sar, sum.
sikil.lum.x.x sar, sum.sikil.lum.mar.ša.
šiši MSL 10 118:45ff. (OB Forrunner), sum.
sikil sar, sum.sikil tu tu ba sar, sum.
sikil sar ibid. 122 Section C 3ff. (Nippur
Forrunner); [u.š]um.sikil sar = ša-maš-kiš-lum
MSL 10 102:5 (Practical Vocabulary).

a) cultivation — 1' in OB: ina eqel
iškarim ša bit Šin ana PN šangīm šibīma
10 sar eqlam liddinakkumma PN, nukaribum
sum.sikil.lum.sar sum.il.lum.sar limāli šu-[a]-i-in-ni ina kīrim
lišku[n] ask PN, the temple administrator,
to give you x field from the corvee field
of the Šin temple and let PN2, the gardener,
put in (lit. fill it with) δ, and . . .-onions, (and)
let him plant šuḫatinnu onions in the grove
YOS 2 103:38ff., see Stol, Abb 9 103: 4 sar sum ellūtim sar 4 sar
sum nakhūtim u 2 sar sum.sikil.sar [x]
PN inassagma ileqqi PN will take a four-
sar area of his choice for “clean” onions,
a four-sar area for thin onions, and a two-
sar area for δ. TCL 11 202:9; 1 (pi)
3 (bān) sum.sikil.lum.sar 2 (pi)
nunum sum.sikil.sar x gur ērišum ša
ina GN PN īrišu x δ, x δ. seed, (total) x
gur (adding šaḫanu, ezizu, and δ) planting
which PN did in GN Ritīn 125:6ff.; šE.nunum ša karasi šumī šuḫatinnu u šā-
ma-aš-ki-ti šūbilamma send me seeds of
leek, garlic, šuḫatinnu, and δ. TCL 17 61:34;
štū saddugdālam ana šE.nunum ša ša-
ma-aš-ki-il-ū-na-i-[id-ka(?)] BM 97299:7
(courtesy W. van Soldt).

b) consumption — 1' in OB, Mari: 1
gin kaspasšum šām sum.sikil.lum.sar . . .
addinakkum šat[tum] ittalak ša itaddinnu-
numa sum.sar u sum.sikil.lum.sar tap-
pulu ūsam ūšatu u[.] akpuram (when
you set out from Babylon) I gave you one
shekel of silver to buy garlic and one
shekel of silver to buy δ, the season is
now over and you have not yet informed
me who the seller was or to whom you
have made additional payments of garlic
and δ. CT 4 33a obv.(!) 2ff., cf. kaspasša
ša addinakkum ana nukaribīhum PN šātīša
inaddinu idimmu sum.sar u sum.sikil.
lum.sar khiši kullummu ana babbašisūti-
šunu legēma give the silver I gave you to
the gardener whom PN provides(?) every
year and take garlic and δ. For transportation
as it was assigned ibid. 14, and passim
in this text, see Frankena, Abb 2 99, cf. CT 52
169:11, cf. sum.sar u sum.sikil.lum.sar

3 šanātu ibbi inannāšimma ina šatti ina
MN . . . 2700 gur ebāru . . . 18 gur sum.
sar 8 gur šE.sum.sar.sikil . . . nid-
dakka rent to us for three years (x land,
equipment) and, for seed, x barley, x
wheat, x spelt, x chick peas, six gur of
garlic, two gur of δ, and yearly in MN we
will give you 2,700 gur of the (cereal)
harvest (plus) 18 gur of garlic and garlic
of δ. BE 9 86a:11 and 14, cf. x chick
peas, lentils, kasūš 11 summer sum.sar 20
gur sum.sikil.sar nāprowad 1700 gur
ebāru kūsu u gamāt eleven gur of garlic
and twenty gur of δ, a total of 1,700 gur
of the winter and summer harvest ibid.
30:15, cf. ibid. 29:9, PBS 2/1 62:10, and passim
in NB field lease contracts, WT. šE.sum.sikil
ibid. 44:14, SUM.sar.sikil ibid. 18, also (with
šāmu, rakkību, zimmīmū, mirgu as šāḇḥaru) CBS
4999:23, CBS 5174+10 (courtesy M. W. Stolper).

3' in SB: if he plants sum.sikil.
sar (between saḫlū and ezizu) CT 39 4:41
(SB Alu); sum.sar, sum.sikil.sar, ga.
raš sar, mi.ir.ga sar CT 14 50:2 (list
of plants in Merodachbaladan’s garden).

2' in NB: u ana zēri 226 gur uṯatu
6 gur 3 (pi) 2 (bān) kītu 30 gur ku-
našu 2 gur hašāru . . . 6 gur sum.sar
2 gur šE.sum.sar.sikil . . . ana sūṭi ađi
§a 2 gin kaspim šabīlam CT 6 39b:14, cf. also Kraus AbB 1 123:11; šattam ul SUM.SAR ul SUM.SIKIL.LUM.SAR ul sirībītam tašābilam...še 1 gin kaspim SUM.SAR ša 1 gin kaspim SUM.SIKIL.LUM.SAR u sirībītam [šimda]mma šabīlam kal[a] šatti ana kispi bibbulim ša bit abika [mi]nā anaddin this year you have not sent me any garlic, š., or sirībīt fish, now pack and send me one shekel of silver’s worth of garlic, one shekel of silver’s worth of š., and some sirībīt fish what will I give throughout the year at the neomenia as funerary offerings for your family? Kraus AbB 1 106:6 and 14, cf. ibid. 108:9, CT 52 159:6 and r. 5, 1 (BĀN) qēmām 1 (BĀN) šeʾam 1 ȘILA sahlē SUM.SIKIL.SAR šūbilammatu la amāṭ send me one seah of flour, one seah of barley, one sila of cress, garlic, and š., lest I die CT 2 10:17, see Frankena, AbB 2 83; 1 puhādam ša PN SUM.SIKIL.ŠUH.TUM mahār PN, ŠUM šāḥātitum.ŠH.I.A...kunki[šma] šūbīlim șend me under seal one lamb from PN, the š.-s which are with PN, and thin onions TLB 4 110:16; azamiltā[lum] SUM.SIKIL.LUM.SAR mar[a] sacks full of š. YOS 2 108:19, cf. ibid. 15; ana SUM.SIKIL.LUM.SAR anāku pa-ri-x PBS 7 48:12 (all letters); SUM.SIKIL.(LUM).SAR (beside šūm and šuḫāṭinnu) Boyer Contribution 111:14 and 16, cf. YOS 12 3:2, 182:3; 1 BA. AN ša-ma-šš-ki-lu (listed with šuṣannu “garlic” and the spices šibū, šamīn, kisbirru) ARM 12 241:5, cf. (four gur) ibid. 729:4, cf. also ibid. 731:6, 733:6, 734:6, ARM 9 238:7; WT. SUM.KI.SIKIL ARM 23 367:7, 368:9, note, WT. utu-ki-lu ARM 12 738:9, and note the var. šu-ša-at-ki-lu ARM 21 103:5; see birīḥu.

2' in later texts: SUM.SAR ša SUM.SIKIL.SAR.HI.A ana akāli jānu there is no garlic and no š. to eat BE 17 83:33 (MB let.); 2 (BĀN) SUM.SIKIL.SAR (beside šāmu and sahlē, as aklu) BE 14 21:5 (MB); 1 ME šu.SUM.SAR 1 ME šu.SUM.SIKIL.SAR (in list of food served at the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:125 (Ass.); 3 šalli šu.SUM.SAR 3 šalli ŠU.SUM.SIKIL three baskets of garlic, three baskets of š. ADD 960 i 14, and passim in this text, WT. SUM.SIKIL ADD 961:11, r. 11, [..] SUM.SIKIL.SAR ADD 962:4; (garments, foodstuffs) SUM.SAR SUM.SIKIL.SAR zimmūmu...ana bēlija šūbulu (see zimmūmu) TCL 9 117:46, cf., WT. utu-[k]-i-[i]-li CT 22 80:10, see Landsberger Date Palm 49 (both NB letters); rebūtu ana SUM.SAR šumušu ana SUM.SIKIL a quarter-shekel for garlic, a fifth of a shekel for š. YAS 6 317:7 (NB); 2 (FI) 3 (BĀN) SUM.SIKIL.SAR šitu inandān he will pay in addition (to the principal loan of one mina five shekels of silver) ninety silas of š. Nbn. 128:6.

3' in lit. and med.: on the first day of Taṣritu SUM.SIKIL.SAR la ikkal he must not eat š. CT 51 161 r. 14, dupl. KAR 177 r. 112, cf. ibid. r. 1 2 3, Iraq 23 90:3, WT. ŠU.SUM.SIKIL Iraq 21 46:7, (on the fourth of Taṣritu) ibid. 48:24, (on the second) KAR 147:7, and passim in hemer. prescribed on the first, second, and fourth days of Taṣritu; see also CT 39 38 r. 11, parallel ibid. 36:107, cited sahīlī mng. 2b-1; SUM.SAR SUM.SIKIL.SAR [ū x x] sahīlī urnē 3 ŠUM la ikkal for three days he must not eat garlic, š., cress, or... Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 37 (= Küchler BAM 575 ii 36), cf. UD.7.KAM SUM.SAR SUM.SIKIL.SAR GA.RA.SAR la ikkal Küchler BAM 574 ii 30, 575 iii 17; šumma SUM.SAR SUM.SIKIL.SAR Kū-ma ana SAG.KI GIG if he eats garlic (or) š. (it is effective) for an ailment of the forehead Küchler BAM 318 iii 23; šumma amēlu ināšu tabilam marṣa SUM.SIKIL.LA uḥaḍša ina šikiši išatti if a man’s eyes are afflicted with “dryness,” he chops š. and drinks it in beer AMT 8,1 i 11; ŠU.SUM.SIKIL.SAR : A.DAR : īdū ina māti iṣṣakkan – š. (predicts?)...there will be an uprising in the land Küchler BAM 1 iii 48; [...]x-ki-il-la ik-kib-bū (uncert., in broken context) CT 34 16:38 (MA lit.).

c) other occs.: BAR širu BAR SUM.SIKIL.SAR zēr kiti kibritu sahlī scute of a snake, š. skin, flax seed, sulphur, cress
šamaškilu

(etc., in list of fumigants) Köcher BAM 183:16, also 4R 55 No. 1:36 (Lamaštu III), etc.; SUM[SIKIL] SAR tuḫRESSA (to use as drops in the ears) Köcher BAM 503 iii 11, cf., WT SUM.SIKIL ibid. iv 36; if someone steals vines, (fruit) trees, or SUM.SIKIL.SAR $U-NA 1 ZU(KA×UD) SUM.SIKIL.SAR 1 GN, GN $U.BABBAR (they formerly used to pay) one shekel of silver for every “tooth” of š. Friedrich Gesetze II § 1:4.

The botanical identification of the various alliaceous plants karasuž (and its varieties bīsrū and mīrīgu), šāmu, šamaškilu, šuḥattinu, azannu, zimzimmu, possibly also ezizzu, is not possible. They may well be names for what we would classify as sub-species of leek, onion, shallot, or garlic. See also šumku.

In Köcher BAM 171:28 ša-BAR-[fx z] is unlikely to stand for a syllabic spelling of šamaškilu.

šamaškilu see šamaškilu.

šamaššammū (šamšammū) s. pl.; (the principal oleiferous plant, probably flax, and its seed); from OAkk (?) on; WT SYLL. (šamšammu in lex. and Bogh.) and ŠE.GIŠ (with added .MEŠ passim in Nuzi, Iraq 14 35:117, NA, GIŠ.ŠE.GIŠ.1.MEŠ KAJ 302:8, MA), ŠE.GIŠ (Mari, Rimah, Nuzi, MA, with added .MEŠ HSS 15 247:2, and passim in Nuzi), in OAkk. GIŠ.1 (GIŠ.ŠE.1 ARMT 23 73:32, 40, 43).

[šE.g].1 = ša-maš-šam-mu (followed by š. nuppugūtu and halēšitu, [šE.g].1.ba = ze-ra-nu) Hh. XXIV 78, cf. [šE.g].1, [šE.g].1.babbar, [šE.g].1.gi, [šE.g].1.ḫâd], MSL 11 157:322ff. (Forerunner to Hh. XXIV); šE.giš.1 = ša-maš-šam-me, šE.giš.1.bara, ga = MIN Neb-su-tî Practical Vocabulary Assur 38f.

šamaššammū

[šE.g].1 = šam-[me], šam-šá-me (between šE.giš.1 and suluppā in all cited Hh. refs.) Hh. XIV 259.

a) cultivation – 1’ planting: a field [šE.giš.1 sapānim u šE erēšim ana nēṣepētim ušēši (see nēseptu) YOS 8 173:6 (OB leg.); 5 BUR.GAN šE.giš.1 ina GN ina sapānim gamer . . . šumman aššum mē la ad-da-ra-am BUR-gunū.GAN eqlam as-sapamman (a field of) five bur of š. in GN has been planted, had I not . . . because of the water I would have planted ten bur TCL 17 7:4 (OB let.); šumma PN šE.giš.1 isappanu (or: isappanu) if PN plants š. MDP 23 218:22; eqla šE.giš.1 isappanu ibid. 234:26; for other refs. see sapānu mng. 2 and Kraus, JAOS 88 116, but note the use of erēšu: eqel šE.giš.1-ka u šeʾika eriš TLB 4 79:15; x eqlam šE.giš.1 irīša 7 GUR šE.giš.1 uššāmš šE.giš.1 kima adārām arraku he cultivated a one-bur field of š. and produced seven sur of š. the š. was as tall as adāru trees Kraus AbB 1 33:16ff.; aššum šE.giš.1 ša ina eqel ekkallim erēšu regarding the š. which is being cultivated on the field of the palace Sumer 14 35 No. 14:3; I will transfer the oxen eqel šE.giš.1 ēleriš having just finished cultivating the š. field VAS 16 86:13; šE.giš.1 ša ekkallim ina erēšim ul gamru BIN 7 57:6 (all OB letters); lāma UD. 15. KAM NUMUN šE.giš.1 šu-ri[-i] šumma la tuše[ri]k anā erēšim qatam šuškin ... u ANŠE.HI.A türdamma NUMUN šE.giš.1 šapiltum tušāriku before the 15th . . . the š. seed, if you do not . . . (it), start cultivation, and send donkeys so that they may . . . the remainder of the š. seed OBT Tell Rimah 285:9ff.; šE.giš.1.MEŠ u duḫnu eriš plant š. and millet AASOR 16 1:9, also ibid. 6 (Nuzi); aššum x A. šA népešēt šE.giš.1 ša PN . . . ša tērīšu kina eqlum šk majāram maḫṣušu šakku u šipram [epšu] [. . .] as regards PN’s one-bur field fit (?) to be planted with š. which you cultivated, since this field has been plowed, harrowed, and fully prepared, [. . .] BIN 756:4 (OB let.); with epēšu: eqlam . . . šE.giš.1 lápuš I will grow š. in the field Kraus, AbB
Aama§§ammui

5 176:14; ana šE.GIŠ.1 āmurma ēpuš I found (a six-iku field) (fit) for š, and I cultivated it Kraus AbB 1 123:7; egle šE.GIŠ.1 ša ēpušu itaplasma inspect (along with other fields) the š. field which they cultivated ibid. 102:13; šumma eqlam ana [.. .] ḫašhatti šE.GIŠ.1 eqlam ēpuš[š] if you are in need of a field [.. .], then grow š. in (that) field Holma Zehn Altababylonische Tontafeln 7:16, cf. TCL 17 28:8; alpišu ana GN ana egle šE.GIŠ.1 epēšim issuhamma he transferred his oxen to GN in order to work the š. field PBS 7 7:6 (all OB letters), see also epēšu mng. 2f-4'; note: x šE.1.GIŠ.MEŠ ana NUMUN (beside ana šahāti) HSS 14 72:1 (Nuzzi), and passim in this text, also GCCI 2 281:1, Nbn. 226:1 (NB); note the preliminary soaking: šE.GIŠ.1 adi šukūdam tammuru la tamahhāh do not soak the š. before you see Siriuš TLB 4 65:1 (OB let.).

2' harvesting: ana šE.1.GIŠ iškar epin-nēšim ša ḫašṭiya nasāhima qātam ʾaškuš I started pulling out the š. of the plowing units of my district ARM 3 34:13, cf. aššum šE.GIŠ.1 nasāhima PBS 7 99:12 (OB let.), YOS 5 95:2 (OB econ.); note: TTL.DU₄.KU UD.Ş. KAM šE.GIŠ.1 anass[aḥ] CT 52 152:5; šE.1. GIŠ nina[sah] ARMT 13 37:6, see also nisḫu A mng. 1.

3' in other agricultural contexts - a' in leg.: šumma awilum kaspam itti tam-kārim ṣaša šaša epēšim ša še'im ʾulu šE.GIŠ.1 ana tamkārim īddin if a man borrowed silver from a creditor and gave him a field planted with either barley or š. (in an ēsip tabal contract) CH § 49:22, and passim with ref. to division of crops in §§ 50, 51, and 52; eqlam mala maḫū eqel šE.GIŠ.1 u še'im . . . PN u PN₂ . . . usēšu a field as far as it extends, a š. and barley field, PN and PN₂ (and in partnership) Grant Smith College 264:2, cf. (field rented) ana šE.GIŠ.1 BIN 2 79:7; Boyer Contribution 193:7, YOS 12 174:6, 220:8, 298:8, 396:6, ana še'im u šE.GIŠ.1 ibid. 328:5, 398:8, 550:8, and passim; field rented ana še'im šE. GIŠ.1 u kakkē for (growing) barley, š., and lentils(?): MDP 22 92:6, and passim in OB Elam, see kakkē usage f.

b' in letters and adm.: aššum eqel šE.GIŠ.1 ina qāti ša PN mé ūl ašṣabbat šE.GIŠ.1 imuttu ūl taṣšuram la taqabbū šE.GIŠ.1 ina amārim x x PN₂ imur šE.GIŠ.1 šu i-ma-at regarding the š. field, I cannot get water from PN, and the š. will die — do not say, "You did not write to me" — the š. is [...] to see, PN₂ inspected(?), that š. will (surely) die YOS 2 78:11ff.; x A.šA šE.GIŠ.1 ša amḫururu ûbālama he took away two bur of š. field which I had received PBS 7 116:26; A.šA šE.GIŠ.1 ul ēšu I have no š. field TLT B 4 13:4, and passim in this text, cf. VAS 16 154:11, and passim; šE.GIŠ.1 ina šukūṣ[š] la i'abbatušu let the š. in (his) sustenance field not perish Kraus AbB 1 119:9; ana PN šupramma mahriya lišimma šE.GIŠ.1 lušallim šabītām màda write to PN that he be present with me so that I can keep the š. safe, there is great demand for it A 7552:26 (OB let.); x A.šA šE.GIŠ.1 LIBIR ša šaddagdam x old š. fields from last year TCL 11 236:21; war-dum ša-ma-ša-ša-ušmāqt the slave causes losses of š. UET 5 73:8, cf. līs-suḫu šE.GIŠ.1 šunu imaqqtuma (see magātu mng. 1h) Sumer 14 35 No. 14:19; one and one-third shekels of silver ša ana 5 GAN A.šA ša šipir šE.GIŠ.1 ʾishkunu which they invested(?) in five iku of field worked for š. YOS 13 427:7; note the qualifications: IB.TAK₂ šE.GIŠ.1 . . . u šE.GIŠ.1 ša . . . uterrunikku 6 GUR šE.GIŠ.1 kabūš-ti[m] šuṭātīmma ana mahriya šūbīlam put the rest of the š. together with the š. that they returned to you, in all six gur of "thick" š. , and have it brought to me YOS 2 127:7ff.; for arraku see Kraus AbB 1 33:16ff., cited usage a'—1'.

c' in hist., lit., and omens: mé ana mínīš še-am u šE.GIŠ.1 ušamkara šat[i] šam-ma every year I provided water for the planting of barley and š. OIP 2 80:23 (Senn.); šumma ina egli ugārš šE.GIŠ.1 ittabši eqel
šamaššammû

ugāri šuāti innaddî CT 39 5:57 (SB Alu); še’u ū ŠE.GIŠ.I ima’idma mahār 1 SILA. TA.AM ana 1 GUR sum-in barley and š. will be so plentiful that the rate of exchange (of normally one sila (per shekel of silver) will be one gur Thompson Rep. 196:7; ŠE.GIŠ.I ḫarpu idammiq the early š. will thrive K.3124:10 (astrol.), CT 39 20:137 (SB Alu); MU.UN.DU še’u ū ŠE.GIŠ.I imaṭṭi the crop of barley and š. will be small ZA 52 244:39 (SB astrol., coll.); ŠE.GIŠ.I u suṭuppū ʾiṣṣiru — š. and dates will prosper 81-7-27,137:12, also cited ABL 1391:12; ŠE.GIŠ.I NU SI.SÁ CT 39 14:22 (SB Alu), and passim in Alu and astrol.; kūrusissū ŠE.GIŠ.I māṭim ikkal the kūrusissu rodents will eat up the š. of the land YOS 10 35:29 (OB ext.), also BPO 2 Text XV 4, for pests see also kalmanu, qumānu, tal’āšu; egel ŠE.GIŠ.I mē la ʾiṣṣiqi kūrusissu ibašši (on that day) he must not water a š. field (or else) there will be kūrusissu rodents KAR 177 r.i 12 (hemer.), and passim, see kūrusissu.

b) with ref. to storage: if ants are seen in a man’s house ina ʾi.DUB ŠE.GIŠ.I in the storage bin for š. KAR 376 r.19 (SB Alu), and see šīpiša mng. 2, Fish Letters 8:7, cited naṣapku A mng. 1a’-1’; PN ina mūṣî 3 (BĀN) ŠE.GIŠ.I ina maṣkanim ᵋa PN₂ u PN₃ ʾiṣṭिमa PN stole three seahs of š. by night from the threshing floor of PN₂ and PN₃ TIM 4 33:2, PN₂ u PN₃ garīr ŠE.GIŠ.I irdāma ina biṭ PN₄ ʾiṣṣabū PN₂ and PN₃ followed the traces of the š. and (the š.) was seized in PN₄’s house ibid. 7; 8 maṣṣu ᵋa ŠE.GIŠ.I eight (large) containers of š. Birot Tablets 35:5 (all OB); sankuttī ŠE.GIŠ.I ina quppim kun[kam]ma šūb[il]am put the remainder (?) of the š. in a basket under seal and have it brought here VAS 16 57:38 (OB let.); 1 GUR (BĀN) ŠE.GIŠ.I ᵋa 2 maqṣqaṅe ᵋa šamni ḫalṣi one gur five seahs of š. for two libation bowls of refined oil BIN 1 96:1 (NB); 2 sulukanni ŠE.GIŠ.I sulukanni šu’i van Driel Cult of Ašur 100 x 19, and passim, see ibid. table at end; 1 20 gu-ru’un ŠE.GIŠ.I (beside ziqqu ŠE.GIŠ.I, see ziqpu B) Or. NS 29 279 CBS 10996 iii 4’ (list of key numbers).

c) processing: 90 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.I ibbašū lama šāmēm 40 GUR-[§] u-nu appuṣ šāmām u iḫkudāššunūti it came to ninety gur of š., before it started raining I managed to crush forty gur of it, and the rain did not arrive (to ruin) it TCL 17 5:4 (OB let.), for other refs. see napāṣu A mng. 3a, cf. 1 DUG.UNUN ŠE.GIŠ.I 1 GIŠ.KUM (= esittu) ŠE.GIŠ.I one oven for (roasting) š., one mortar for (crushing) š. YOS 12 342:1f. (OB), see also erā B; ŠE.GIŠ.I udam maqqa I will produce good š. (oil?) VAS 16 167:4; see Frankenka, Abb.167; x ŠE.GIŠ.I.ŠE.GIŠ.I la zakū x ŠE.GIŠ.I.ŠE.GIŠ.I zakū š. not clean(ed), x š. clean(ed) AASOR 16 89:1 and 3 (Nuzi); for ḫaḫ ŠE.GIŠ.I see kUPSU.

d) uses — 1’ as food: 1 imēr ŠE.GIŠ.I, lūna šūpūna arhīš ana akāliya šūbīlam (see naṣapku mng. 2b) ARM 1 21 r.20’; ŠE.GIŠ.I (at the end of delivery list for naṭtan šarrim the royal meal, following šamnu, diṣṭu, ḫimētu) ARM 12 307:9; give instructions to the steward še-im bu RUM ŠE.GIŠ.I bīlam ṣipqid that he should provide the household with barley, . . . cereal, and š. ARM 10 166 r.11’; we have no food še’um annim ū (text ša) ŠE.GIŠ.I annūmum lārahumīdum may this barley and this š. arrive here quickly CT 52 104:28 (OB let.); 12 akal ḫaṣṣ 12 akal ŠE.GIŠ.I twelve thyme(?) cakes, twelve š. cakes PSBA 40 pl. 7 r.5 and dupl. Combe Sin p. 124 Sl. 18 r.7 (rit.), cf. aṣapparakaḫkam ūa ṣEPŠI.MA Maqlu V 4; 1 maṣṭušu ša ŠE.GIŠ.I ṣaṭṭuḫi šaṭṭuḫi . . . ana PN šEPŠI.MA CT 56 134:1, cf. 136:2, 142:1, CT 57 247:1, (ana muṭṭuq) ibid. 18:18, two shekels of silver ana 2 (BĀN) ŠE.GIŠ.I (given to the šEPŠI.MA) Nbk. 277:2, cf. Nbn. 57:1 and 6, and passim in NB, see šEPŠI.MA usage a, see also muṭṭuq, summuṭu; (promise of subsistence payment of) 1 PI ŠE.GIŠ.I 1 PI MUN.Ḫ.LA (yearly, beside wool and daily provision of bread and beer.
šamaššammû

to his wife and son) Nbn. 113:4; x barley [. . .] ŠE.GIŠ.i ana qême nadnu Nbn. 330:2.

2’ in med.: ina ša buqlī a-da-pa ša ŠE.GIŠ.i ina šīkāri taşappu you soak malt dregs (and) residue(?): of š in beer Labat Sus a 11 v 9; ŠE.GIŠ.i labirûtu (LIBIR.RA) old š. AMT 92, 4 r. 5, cf. (in broken context) AMT 31, 3:3; eper (SAHAR) ŠE.GIŠ.i ša išid mašlāhu detritus of š. from the bottom of a sieve AMT 1, 2:14.

3’ other uses: 2 (BÂN) uḫhulu 1 (BÂN) burūšu 1 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i ana šarāṣšu ša abni two seahs of alkali, one seah of juniper (resin), one seah of š. (to make oil) for (soap for) washing the stone VAS 6 77:7 (NB), cf. 4 P I uḫhulu 3 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i ina pan PN pûṣāja CT 55 369:2; qutrin (NA.IZI) burūšu ana ʾišārāšī qutrin ŠE.GIŠ.i ina Išum a censer with juniper for his godess, a censer with š. for Išum Ebeling KMI 55:12, cf. CT 37 46:12, cited qutrinnu mg. 1; x ŠE.GIŠ.i . . . MUDU E.UR.RA PN x š.; delivery to PN’s perfume workshop YOS 14 222:1, also 223:1, 226:1, 229:1.

e) with special ref. to oil — 1’ in gen.: 1 dug i GIŠ.PN [I]. laḫḫu PN carried away one pot of š. oil(?) MAD 1 39:1; GIŠ.i ki-ti-ii-[m] GIŠ.i (obscure) Geb OAIC 47:12f. (both OAkk.); 10 [ŠILA (!)] 1 GIŠ ša ʾa-m[a-š]a-mi ten silas of š. oil BIN 6 84:20 (OA let.); ŠE.GIŠ.i ša ana I.SAG innēpsu — š. which has been made into best-quality oil Waterman Bus. Doc. 53:12; 2 (P I) ŠE.GIŠ.i ana I.ŠEš4 ʾuḫkātim x š. for ointment for the servant girl PBS 8/2 221:1 (both OB), ŠE.GIŠ.i ʾi gIN Kū. BABBAR damqūtim ana piššātija šūbilim send me a half shekel of silver’s worth of fine š. for ointment for me VAS 16 102:19, cf. 5 Gur ŠE.GIŠ.i . . . ana . . . piššat bitim (beside kurummatu, seekurummatu mg. 1b–4’) UCP 9 340 No. 15:13, parallel ibid. 331 No. 6:12 (all OB letters); 30 anše ŠE.ŠE.GIŠ ana piššat šE GN ARM 1 12:23; ina ša ŠE.GIŠ.I IGI.GIŠ-šu kaplanāšassuma you put a salve of š. oil on his wound KUB 4 49 iii 1 (med.); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: ŠE.GIŠ ša-AM-ša-AM-MI (in broken context) KBo 13 248:27; šila ʾME ŠE.GIŠ.ŠE.MES ša ana TUR.TUR. MEŠ ina MN mušēniqātu ḫelqâ in MN the wet nurses received five silas of š. oil for the babies HSS 15 247:2, cf. 2 DAL ʾI.MEŠ ša ŠE.GIŠ.I.ŠE.MES AASOR 16 25:5, 1 DAL ša ĐUG.GA ša ŠE.GIŠ I.HSS 15 167:25 (Nuzi); 1 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.i ana 1 P I šammi Nbn. 22:11, cf. (one seah for one sila) Nbn. 692:3; 1 mašši miššil ŠE.GIŠ.i ša šam-ni rabû Camb. 342:1; for the yield (one fifth or one sixth) see Stol, AhB 9 p. 43 note to No. 58; see also nāḫu A.

2’ extraction, qualities: PN received 1 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.i ana šahātim . . . ŠE.GIŠ.i.AG.E one gur of š. for pressing, he will deliver the oil (in ten days) YOS 13 359:1, cf. x ŠE.GIŠ.i ana šahātimma šE.GIŠ. [e-pe]-ši (five seahs to yield one seah of oil) ibid. 444:1; 2 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.i SUR.DÈ x š. to be pressed MDP 28 505:1; ŠE.GIŠ.i mahrīka liḫluṣuma tašab mahrīka liḫluṭu (see šahātu mg. 1a) YOS 2 58:10 (OB let.), see also YOS 2 11, CT 8 8e, YOS 12 340, BIN 2 100, CT 8 36c (all OB), BE 17 84 (MB), HSS 14 72:29 (Nuzi), all cited qutrinnu mg. 1; ŠE.GIŠ.i . . . ša . . . ana ʾiškar šāhītu PN iidīnu — š. which PN has issued as raw material for the oil pressers TuM NF 5 24:1 (MB); [ŠE].I.GIŠ . . . PN ša liḫbi ŠE.GIŠ.[š] ša pitti [1.L].SUR — š. (for) PN, from the š. at the oil presser’s disposal YOS 2 11, 7 (MB), see also šahītu; immati 1 immū rimmāt 5 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i SUM-an ina bitišu ubbaḫunī we (?) deliver now one homer, now one-half homer of š. (oil), (but) they take it to his house (and he sells it to PN) KAV 197:46 (NA let. from oil pressers); 1 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i ḫal-su-<t> ADD 1036 iv 18, but ŠE.GIŠ.i ḫalṣuṭu KAJ 229:1 and 7 (MA); see also šahītu; immati 1 immū rimmāt 5 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i SUM-an ina bitišu ubbaḫunī we (?) deliver now one homer, now one-half homer of š. (oil), (but) they take it to his house (and he sells it to PN) KAV 197:46 (NA let. from oil pressers); 1 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i ḫal-su-<t> ADD 1036 iv 18, but ŠE.GIŠ.i ḫalṣuṭu KAJ 229:1 and 7 (MA); see also šahītu; immati 1 immū rimmāt 5 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i SUM-an ina bitišu ubbaḫunī we (?) deliver now one homer, now one-half homer of š. (oil), (but) they take it to his house (and he sells it to PN) KAV 197:46 (NA let. from oil pressers); 1 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i ḫal-su-<t> ADD 1036 iv 18, but ŠE.GIŠ.i ḫalṣuṭu KAJ 229:1 and 7 (MA); see also šahītu; immati 1 immū rimmāt 5 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i SUM-an ina bitišu ubbaḫunī we (?) deliver now one homer, now one-half homer of š. (oil), (but) they take it to his house (and he sells it to PN) KAV 197:46 (NA let. from oil pressers); 1 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i ḫal-su-<t> ADD 1036 iv 18, but ŠE.GIŠ.i ḫalṣuṭu KAJ 229:1 and 7 (MA); see also šahītu; immati 1 immū rimmāt 5 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i SUM-an ina bitišu ubbaḫunī we (?) deliver now one homer, now one-half homer of š. (oil), (but) they take it to his house (and he sells it to PN) KAV 197:46 (NA let. from oil pressers); 1 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i ḫal-su-<t> ADD 1036 iv 18, but ŠE.GIŠ.i ḫalṣuṭu KAJ 229:1 and 7 (MA); see also šahītu; immati 1 immū rimmāt 5 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.i SUM-an ina bitišu ubbaḫunī we (?) deliver now one homer, now one-half homo
there is no "sweet" oil; if "sweet" oil is available, send me (some) OBT Tell Rimah 23:13; ŠE.GIŠ.I pesêitu white oil. BIN 1 11:19, YOS 3 180:5 (both NB letters); 2 (BÂN) ša 2 hilâsu two seahs (of Š) from the second (?) pressing Camb. 152:4, cf. ibid. 1; three seahs ŠE.GIŠ.I hî-la(text -ma)-sa(text -a)-ti YOS 9 13 15:15, and see ḫîṣu A.

f) price, value – 1′ in OB: 120 gur ŠE.GIŠ.I kar.bi 1 (PI) 1 (bân) 5 šila, ta kû.bi 8 ma.na 120 gur of Š, its market value one-fourth gur per (shelch), its (value in) silver eight minas (i.e., four seahs per gur) TOL 10 17:3; 10 gur ŠE.GIŠ.I ša 1/3 MA.NA KU.[BABBAR] mahârînu CT 52 123:13, and see Kraus, AB 7 No. 123 note c; for prices of four seahs, two and one-half seahs, and two seahs 131 grains, see YOS 5 207 in Edzard Tell ed-Der p. 40 n. 4; note: loan (to be repaid in Š) of 1 (GUR) 3 (BAN) ŠE.GUR ... ana ŠÁM 4 (PI) 5 (BAN) ŠE.GIŠ.I (representing an unusually low equivalent) YOS 12 526:2.

2′ in NB: 3 MA.NA 5 GIN KU.[BABBAR] ana 24 GUR 3 (PI) 2 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.I (i.e., one gur of Š costs seven and one-half seahs) Camb. 176:5, also (same ratio) Nbn. 748:7, 50 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.I ku-um 150 GUR ŠE.BAR (i.e., barley; Š: ratio = 3:1) TOL 12 90:9; 247 GUR ŠE.GIŠ.I ša ana 7 MA.NA 41 GIN kâspi ... mahârînu which has been received for 461 seahs of silver TOL 13 227:62.

3′ in lit. (referring to prosperous times): aššu šamni ... ina māṭija la aqārîmma ŠE.GIŠ.I kî Nisaba ina maḫširì šâmi in order that oil not become expensive in my land, and that Š may be bought at the same rate as barley Lyon Sar. 7:41; 1 (PI) 5 (BÂN) ŠE.GIŠ.I ana 1 GIN KU.[BABBAR] BBSt. No. 37:7 (Nbn.), see Röllig, ZA 56 248f.

g) in legal, commercial, and adm. transactions – 1′ in OB: 2 (PI) 5 (Bân) ŠE ana ŠE.GIŠ.I KI PN PN ŠU TÀ.AN.TI MN UD.30.KAM ŠE.GIŠ.I i.ÁG.E PN 2 borrowed from PN x barley for (buying?) Š, on the 30th of MN he will repay the (loan in) Š. TOL 11 207:2 and 7; two seahs of silver borrowed ana ŠE.GIŠ.I (to be repaid in Tašritu) YOS 12 343:2; ūm ebûr ŠE.GIŠ.I maḫîr ibbâšû ina kâr Dilbat ŠE.GIŠ.I i.ÁG.E at Š-harvesting time he will measure out Š at the quay of GN according to the (then) prevailing exchange rate YOS 18 7:7ff., cf. (all referring to loans to be repaid) YOS 9 189:8, YOS 7 105:7, Gautier Dilbat 64:7, ūm ebûr ŠE.GIŠ.I BE 6/2 124:9, and see ebûru mng. 1b; x ŠE.GIŠ.I [ana] zêrânîm ki PN ... PN 2 u PN, ŠU BA.AN.TI.E.MEŠ U4.BURUx,ŠE.GIŠ.I [zêrânî] iqtû [u]ṭar.ru PN 2 and PN (etc.) borrowed x Š. as a seeding fee (?), at harvest time they will return the Š they borrowed as a seeding fee (?) CT 48 92:1 and 10, also YOS 13 391:8, cf. ibid. 464:1; and see zêrânîm usage a-1′; barley and malt ana šîm ŠE.GIŠ.I for the purchase of Š. (to be delivered in Tašritu) YOS 12 521:2, cf. Edzard Tell ed-Der 28:6, Szlechter Tablettes p. 54 MAH 16.354:2, 6, and 7; KU.[BABBAR] u KU.[BABBAR] ŠE.GIŠ.I silver and silver (represented by) Š. (heading of list) YOS 12 56:3, total x ŠE.GIŠ.I (in list of distribution) YOS 12 151:13, cf. Edzard Tell ed-Der 101 passim; note as interest on silver: (loan of five seahs of silver) 1 GIN 5 ŠILA ŠE.GIŠ.I uṣṣub he will pay five silas of Š per seahel as interest Edzard Tell ed-Der 12:2; x ŠE.GIŠ.I PN imdussu x Š, PN delivered (lit. measured) it (to the bit kunukki) Edzard Tell ed-Der 101:16, also 102:1, etc.; let them load on a boat sulûppi u ŠE.GIŠ.I ša suddunûma šaknû the dates and the Š. which have been stored after collection LIH 22 r. 4, cf. ibid. 9 and 9; kîma ŠE.GIŠ.I ša ekallim ana tamkâri innaddînu tidî you know that the Š. of the palace is to be delivered to the merchants CT 52 178:4; aššum PN ... qadam 1800 ŠE.GUR ša ŠE.GIŠ.I ... ana GN āradîmma concerning the sending of PN (the overseer of merchants) to Babylon with 1,800 gur of barley for Š. LIH 33:4, also ibid. 6; šumma


**šamaššammū**

1. **Gü§ güm-<ma> §E.GI§.1 (I will give you)** either oil or $\delta$. (corresponding in value to this five shekels of silver) VAS 16 48:19; ulu §E.GI§.SAG(?). ulu §E.GI§.1 §iibilim send me either fine oil or $\delta$. ABIM 12:6; cf. Kraus Abb I 75:4; anumma PN 1 (BÂN) §E.GI§.1 §iigūši 5 §IL.A x x u ina mashartim §E.GI§ ušūbabilakkim I am herewith sending you with PN one seah of $\delta$. . . . (in Mesopotamia) oil was extracted in ancient Mesopotamia oil was extracted in M. Mallowan Nimrud and Its Remains 2 618) that in ancient Mesopotamia oil was extracted in M. Mallowan Nimrud and Its Remains 2 618) that in ancient Mesopotamia oil was extracted 306

2. in MB: irba $\delta$ §E.GI§.1 hmauttia supra send me the $\delta$. income quickly Arø, WZJ 8 569 HS 111:30; tēlil §E.GI§.1 $\delta$ ili PBS 1/2 18:4 and $\delta$ (both letters), cf. (heading of list) PBS 2/2 19, BE 14 141:1; §I.GI§.1 §E.GI§.1 (heading of list) PBS 2/2 34:34; see also $\delta$. μikšu, šibšu.

3. in NA: 66 ANŠE §E.GI§.[1.MEŠ] 4 ANŠE I (BÂN) I.[MEŠ] (allotted to PN) Postgate Palace Archive 138:3; a two-homer field $\delta$ §E.GI§.1 ADD 378:6.

4. in NB: §E.GI§.1 maššarti $\delta$ 3 akūh $\delta$. staples set aside for three months (given to the oil pressers) BIN 1 152:12, cf. x silver for 15 §IL.A §E.GI§.1 ina pappasu šaḫhititu x $\delta$. from the oil pressers' funds Nbk. 362:3, cf. Nbn. 777:13, BIN 1 137:1 and $\delta$; x §E.GI§.1 irbi $\delta$ MU.5.KAM TCL 13 227:41, cf. ibid. 53; barley, dates, emmer, §E.GI§.1, kasū (outstanding from the income of years 3 and 4) ibid. 22; loan of x §E.GI§.1 TuM 2–3 70:1, 3, 7, VAS 3 4:1 and 5, also (beside silver) Evetts Ev.-M. 11:1, Nbn. 802:1, also x silver adi kaspi $\delta$ §E.GI§.1 TuM 2–3 112:1, cf. elat w’illi $\delta$ §E.GI§.1 in addition to a promissory note about $\delta$. ibid. 100:9, cf. VAS 6 118:5; §E.GI§.1 imitti makkûr DN $\delta$, the estimated yield, property of Šamaš Nbn. 883:1, also 644:1; x §E.GI§.1 ešū $\delta$ PN bēl pihati . . . ana bit kārê ittadin x gur of $\delta$, the tithe of PN, the bēl pihati official, (PN7) has delivered (it) to the storehouse Nbn. 362:1, cf. Nbn. 640:2, 596:1, cf. X §E.GI§.1 . . . NIG.GA 4’TUU rehi ešū (owed by three men) CT 55 74:1; for taxation see šibšu; x §E.GI§.1 satuuk ša MN ulu bit kārê x $\delta$, regular food allowance of Nisannu from the storehouse Nbk. 395:1, cf. Nbn. 692:6, Dar. 130:1, and passim; for $\delta$, in LB rental contracts listed after cereals and vetches and before kasū and alliaceae, and the amounts involved, see Augapfel p. 74 table.

h) other occ.: GIŠ.§E.GI§.1 (as plant assigned to the constellation Taurus) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen p. 19 No. 10.

The šamaššammū is the main source of vegetable oil in Mesopotamia. In Sum. its name is (§E.)giš.i “the (grain of the) plant of oil,” see Civil, Sumerological Studies Jacobsen 141 n. 34. Whether šamaššammū represents or was taken by popular etymology to represent šamaan šammi “vegetable oil,” the similarity of the word to Semitic šmm, Gk. sesamum, etc., led scholars to propose its botanical identification as Sesamum indicum, “sesame.” Since no sesame seeds have so far been found in Mesopotamia in archaeological contexts earlier than the Sassanid period, whereas there is an abundance of linseed remains, it was proposed by Helbaek (in M. Mallowan Nimrud and Its Remains 2 618) that in ancient Mesopotamia oil was extracted
transferred to the newly introduced oleiferous plant, sesame. F. R. Kraus (JAOS 88 112ff.) and K. Butz (in Lipinski Economy 285 n. 84 and passim) maintain the identification of š. with sesame, on the basis partly of etymology and partly of the technical terminology used for sowing (sapānu) and harvesting (nasābu); but these verbs are not sufficiently specific to apply to only one species of plant. Note, however, that of the two types of flax, the flax plant grown for its fibers was called gu, and its seed numun.gu = žēr kitā, see kitā mng. 1. Although šamaššammū is qualified as “white” in NB texts, it is not qualified as “black” and thus the argument from its color for its identity with sesame (Butz, ibid. 285 n. 84) is not decisive. Moreover, the fact that the maturing of linseed takes one hundred days (ibid. 386 with n. 361), as does that of šamaššammū, may provide an additional argument for its identification with one type of the flax plant.

While in most instances in the transactions, deliveries, loans, etc., the seed of the plant is obviously meant, whether for processing into oil or for use in some other form as food, and while occasionally, as in work contracts, šamaššammū is the material from which the oil is to be extracted, or is mentioned beside oil, it is often impossible to establish, as, e.g., in deliveries for making soap or pastries, whether the seed or the oil is meant.

In most texts šamaššammū is construed as pl., but in a few SB omens šE.gis.1 is qualified by a masc. sing. adjective (harpu CT 39 20:137) or is in concord with a sing. verb (ima’id Thompson Rep. 196:7). Whether this represents an error or indicates that šamaššammū was also used in the sing. or that šE.gis.1 here has a different reading (e.g., šamnu, ellu) cannot be determined.

šamatu v.; to mark; Mari, MB, NB; I ismit — iša/emmit — šamit (šemit, fem. šendet), II (lex. only); cf. šamitu, šendu, šimitu.


a) persons dedicated to a god (NB): kakkbūti rittāšu tal-li-mi-it u šāṣāri ina muḫḫi rittišu ana Nānā tallaṭar (the slave girl herself) marked her hand with the star and wrote an inscription on her hand (to the effect that she belongs) to Nānā RA 67 147:14, cf. kakkbūti rittāšu taš-mi-it ibid. 33, also ša kakkbūti rittāšu še-en-de-ti ibid. 4, wr. še-en-de-et-tum ibid. 29;

b) animals with the owner’s mark: 1 MA.NA šE.GIM ana ša-ma-at ḫallī ša ANŠE.NITÁ one mina of paint for marking the crotch of the foal ARM 21 304:2, see Durand, MARI 2 136 n. 41; alpu šinda ša-[miʔ?] BE 14 119:9 (MB); in NB: DUMU. ÁB.GAL.MEŠ malu immalladu . . . ina šindu parzilli ša Bēltī ša Uruk i-šem-mi-ti the calves that are born they will mark with the branding iron of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 6 11:14, see AIk 2 107, also YOS 6 150:20; 1 ÁB.GAL ša Bēltī ša Uruk ša kakkbūti še-in-de-ti AnOr 8 38:1, cf. TCL 13 125:5, YOS 6 120:4, YOS 7 159:4, (a donkey) YOS 7 192:4, (a ewe) TCL 13 147:1, 2 immerē ša kakkbūti še-en-du ša PN ultu šēni ša PN2 ibuku YOS 7 31:4, and passim, see also kakkbūti usage c, marru š. usage c, wr. ši-in-de-et YAS 6
The marking of sheep always took place after the plucking of the wool.

Ungnad, ZDMG 81 83, OLZ 1922 12 n. 2; Landsberger, ZA 37 93 n. 3; Dougherty Shirkutu 83ff.; Ungnad, OLZ Beheft 2 p. 5f.

The word was specialized in MB and NB for the marking of cattle with a branding iron. Earlier, the mark must have been in dye, see usage b and āmumu; this practice was in use even in the NB period, since sheep could be shorn and marked anew, see YOS 7 15:2ff., cited usage b. Note that

1. to strip off, tear loose, cut off, rub away, (in the stative) to be sunken (?), flattened (?), a āmumu to strip away, tear loose, to erode (?), to flatten (?), 3. 5 (passive to mg. 1); from OAkk., OB on; ı išmu - išammu - āmumu, II, II/3, IV; cf. našmu, šāmu A and B, ınamu adj., īmumu, āmumu.

The marking of sheep always took place after the plucking of the wool.

Ungnad, ZDMG 81 83, OLZ 1922 12 n. 2; Landsberger, ZA 37 93 n. 3; Dougherty Shirkutu 83ff.; Ungnad, OLZ Beheft 2 p. 5f.

The marking of sheep always took place after the plucking of the wool.

Ungnad, ZDMG 81 83, OLZ 1922 12 n. 2; Landsberger, ZA 37 93 n. 3; Dougherty Shirkutu 83ff.; Ungnad, OLZ Beheft 2 p. 5f.

The marking of sheep always took place after the plucking of the wool.

Ungnad, ZDMG 81 83, OLZ 1922 12 n. 2; Landsberger, ZA 37 93 n. 3; Dougherty Shirkutu 83ff.; Ungnad, OLZ Beheft 2 p. 5f.

The marking of sheep always took place after the plucking of the wool.

Ungnad, ZDMG 81 83, OLZ 1922 12 n. 2; Landsberger, ZA 37 93 n. 3; Dougherty Shirkutu 83ff.; Ungnad, OLZ Beheft 2 p. 5f.
šamātu

are) an ax(?) that denudes the forest JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 19 (OB lit.); KAK.TI ša GABA i-na ša-ma-ta(?) (var. adds -i) ka when you tear out the breastbone YOS 10 48:33, var. from ibid. 49:5 (OB ext.), cf. [Šumma kas] kasu ultu GABA iš-maš CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 1, for comm. see lex. section; note in transferred mng.: ihpānni u iš-mu-ta-an-ni (Marduk) broke me but (then) extricated(?) me Ugaritica 5 162:36, see von Soden, UF 1 193.

b) to tear off gold plating, to strip off metal or wood: x kusarikkû 2 lahmân KU. Gi iš-mu-tu (see lahmû usage c-1?) PBS 9 30:4 (OAAK.); ana ša-ma-ti ja’nu there are no tools for stripping (for context see kititu B) BE 17 28:20 (MB lit.); uncert.: aṭš papparhetum ʿu-qa-a ʿu ša-am-ta ... ruggû ša siparrim ša-am-tu u ana sawân-nim qātum šaknût the ... woods (or: the wooden ...-s) are painted(?) and stripped(?), the bronze sheets are stripped(?) and polishing(?) has begun (possibly to šamātu, see Durand, MAR 2 136 ARMT 13 17:11 and 15; [..] ša URUDU ŠEN. TUR ta-šam-ma-af you ...[. . .] of the copper bowl (for a salve) AMT 11.2:23.

c) to cut off (a piece of a land holding, replacing nasâru Ā, q.v.): the judges wa-tar-la-šu [ša] e-le-ne ṣuk-pi HA.LA-šu [ša] PN iš-mu-ta-ma ana PN; ahišu iddînu took away the excess (in land) over and above what was in PN’s document concerning the division and gave it to PN2, his brother CT 8 9a:18 (OB).

d) to rub away sweat: ul ta-šam-maḫ zūlka ina qabal tamhâri Streck Asb. 118 v 70, and see šamātu ša zûti, in lex. section.

e) (in the stative) to be sunken(?) flattened(?) — 1’ said of parts of the body: [šumma SAL ū-le-ša kī ittiša šam-ṭa] if a woman’s breasts are ... with her chest (preceded by tūdaša zaqqu her breasts are pointed) KAR 472 ii 4, dupl. Kraus Texte 11b vii 10; šumma SAL uđināt ṣēpēša šam-ṭa KAR 472 i 4; šumma bir.

MEŠ-šû šam-ṭa Kraus Texte 9e r. 5; šumma kutalla ša-mi-[iš] if he has a flat(?) occiput (beside baṣši protruding?) ibid. 3b iv 4 and dupl. 4b r. 6; šumma alqu uzunkû ša imitti ša-ṣa-ma-[aṭ] CT 40 30 K.4073+:11, also (with the left) ibid. 12 (SB Alu); obscure: terštim pagarka ša-mi-iṭ Iqraq 25 184:42 (OB lit.); jâši pa-ad-di-iš i-šam-ma-af Gilg. X v 35.

2’ said of parts of the exta: šumma ... kaki imitti arkasu šam-ṭa-at ... sur ša-ma-ṭu sur ša-la(text -AD)-mu if the rear part of the right “weapon-mark” is ... (with comm.) sur is šamātu, sur is (also) to be whole(?) CT 31 12 r. ii 25f. and dupl. RA 68 63 ii 4ff.; ša imitti larā irši ša šumāli imittašu ša-mišt the right (padānu) had a bifurcation, the right side of the left (padānu) was ... JAOS 38 82:13 (MB ext. report), cf. if there are two paths and elû (also saplû) ša-mišt CT 20 10 r. 21f., cf. (manzâzim) TCI 6 iii 3 (both SB), (reš manzâzim) JCS 11 99 No. 8:5 (OB ext. report), (išid manzâzim) PRT 128:1, 129:12, (kasâkaš rassû) CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 6, [..] SAG? EDIN U MURUB ša-mišt CT 20 50:3, (dândnu) Boissier DA 9 r. 31, (piṭērû) UZU ša birišunu ša-mišt-ma CT 20 43 i 29, nakṣrapṭu imittišumâli šam-ṭa-at ibid. 32:75f. (all SB ext.), nîru imittašu ša-mi-īṭ RA 44 13:7 (OB), cf. CT 28 49 r. 14f., (the sides of the abullu) YOS 10 29:5, 6 (OB); [šumma ubân] ḥaṣṣ qabilûm imittašu ša-mi-īṭ-ma u šumâli imittam itik when the right side of the middle “finger” of the lung is worn away (?) and the left side has absorbed the right side YOS 10 40:5, also (opposite) ibid. 7 (OB ext.), cf. šumma ubân ḥaṣṣ qabilûm imittašu šam-ṭa-at u pataṭr KAR 151:53, cf. ibid. r. 24, KAR 153:27 and dupl. CT 31 22 S.916:13, but ša-miṭ KAR 422:25; see also the refs. wr. sa-am-du KUB 4 72B:2, sa-an-da/-ta-at Sm. 753:2, CT 31 40 iv 17, CT 30 18 i 6, sa-miṭ CT 20 44 i 47, cited šamâdu mng. 2.

2. šummuṭu to strip away, tear loose, to erode(?), to flatten(?) — a) to strip away, to tear loose: imid gišimmara ur-
\[\text{šamātu} \text{ tam-mi-ît (var. } \text{ul-tam-me-ța) uḫiniša (said of Lamaštu) 4R Add. p. 11 to pl. 56 iii 36, var. from KAR 239 ii 12; } \text{ú-šem-miś kap: piya} \text{ (the storm) has plucked my quills (I am unable to fly) PBS 1/1 14:9, see Lamb-} \text{ert, JNES 33 274.}

b) to erode(?) (the embankments of a canal, said of water): \text{terdīša} \frac{1}{2} \text{kūš tarāḫḫēša ū-ša-mi-itten MCT 82 L.20 and passim, and see ŝamātu ša kiibi, in lex. section.}

c) to flatten(?) \text{[šumma EDIN ...].MES ša ubānī 3-šū-nu šum-mu-[tu] CT 30 22 K.6738:5, cf. (in II/3): šumma EDIN.MES ša ubānī ina rēšēnunu 3-šū-nu uš-te-mi-țu CT 28 50 r. 19 (both SB ext.); if a man’s nostrils šum-mu-ja-ma (see nāfru usage) a) Kraus Texte 23:15.

d) other occ.: ana nikkassī ša aḫika la teg[m](-t) šu-um-mu-tu (obscure) VAS 16 8:24 (OB let.).

3. IV (passive to mng. 1, replacing the stative in ext. comm.): šumma man-\text{zazu šamiṯma . . šulultašu iš-šam-maf-ma TCL 6 6 iii 4, cf. UZU ša ŠID imitti ina 6 kišri iš-šam-maf(-l)-ma CT 31 49:19.

In Nabnitu XXIII twice (at its first occurrence, and at line 66, which begins a new column), the scribe wrote ša-ša-tu; the emendation is based on the idiomatic phrases with šamātu listed in this section, and on the sequel, which includes šinšu, etc., q.v.

Of the two different aspects of the meaning, one, “to strip off” and the like, is reflected by the Sum. equivalents šu. gīd (also qatāpu); and the other, “to flatten, depress” or the like, by the Sum. equivalent šu. ūr (also pašātu) and by the commentaries’ equation not only with pašātu but also with tarāku, which said of parts of the body and the exta normally indicates depressed, sunken features. Since in many cases it is difficult to tell which of these two meanings is meant, and the usages are often ambiguous and overlapping, only one verb šamātu has been postulated here, although it is possible, as in the case of kapāru, that two homonymous verbs existed.

The lex. refs. applied to barley, karpatu, and other things listed in Nabnitu are obscure.

In Gilg. IV vi 25 the context is broken so that it cannot be proven whether the signs are to be read i-man-qa(i-ga) (see magāgu mng. 1a) or i niś-maf(-l), as cited AhW. s.v. šamātu I. In ABL 131 r. 3 read possibly liḥ(-l)-mu liššu.

(Sreck, ZA 18 169 f.; Langdon, ZA 21 287 n. 4; I. L. Finkel, RA 70 49 f. (with previous lit.).)

\[\text{šamātu see šemā v.}

\[\text{šamā} \text{u see šamū A.}

\[\text{šambalitu (şabbalitu, şammu balditu) s.; fenugreek (Trigonella foenum-graecum); from OB on; wr. syll. and ĺ.SULLIM (ENXGÂN-tenū)(.SAR) (with det. šE BE 9 88:9 and 15 and PBS 2/1 163 3).}

\[\text{su-ul-lim ĺ.ENXGÂN-tenū.SAR = šam-ba-lil-tum Dirī IV 4; [ū, sullim sAR] = šam-ba-lil-tu) Hh. XVII 292, restored from ū.sullim sAR = šam-ba-}
\text{lil-tu = la-di-ru Hg. D 238, in MSL 10 105; [še, ĺ.sullim.sAR] = šam-ba-lil-tum Hh. XXIV 84.}
\[\text{ǀ.SULLIM.GUB.BA sAR : us-su-uh-tu, ĺ.SULLIM. SUR.RA sAR = ša-ḥi-it-tu, ĺ.SULLIM.GISSU sAR : sil-}
\text{la-ni-tu, ĺ.SULLIM.HUR.SAR : a-a-zi-raa-ni-tu (one of these lines to be restored in Hh. XVII after line 292, since new Hh. XVII source shows only two ū.sullim entries) Uraann 1 167 f., cf. ū. ėur sAR - [šam-bal']-al-te, ū.GAQ.X.Šİ.X.X SARI] (var. ĺ. ėur.gub.b.A. sAR) - [us-su-uh-}
\text{Uraann 1 158, ĺ.GAL.SULLIM sAR (var. omits sAR) : še numun ū min (var. numun šam-ba-lil-tu) ibid. 159, ĺ e-riš-ti mu-hāri-i, ĺ e-riš-ti re-te-ti, ĺ e-riš-ti ka-si-i : šam-ba-}
\text{lil-tum (vars. ša-ši ma-ba-lil-tu, ĺ Ša-mu ba-lil-tu) ibid. 157b-d, ša-ām-ba-lil-tu (vars. [cbd]a-ba-lil-tu, ĺ ša-ba-lil-tu) : la-di-ru}
\text{ibid. 164.}

a) as minor crop: ina šatti ina Ajari . . . naphar 150 GUR ebūru 5 (BAN) šE
šambalītu

šambalītu see šabbilu.

šambītu see šabbilu.

šamūdh (AHz, 1156a) see maṭṣa mng. 7 and disc. section.

šameānu s.; hearsay witness; MA*; cf. šemū n.

a’ilu ša kišip epāša ēmrurīni ina pi āmerānī ša kišip āšmeunima ānāku ātamār iqbiāšunī ša-me-a-nu ālaka ana šarri īqbī ūš是以 someone who himself has witnessed that sorcery was performed (or) heard from an eyewitness to the sorcery who has said to him, “I myself saw it,” the person who so heard will go and inform the king KAV 1 vii 12 (Ass. Code § 47), see Cardascia, Studi Volterra 419 ff.

šameru see semeru.

šamhatu (šamkatu, šamuṭhu, šamuktu) s.; (a prostitute, a woman connected with the temple); OB, SB; cf. šamāhu A.

šamhatu see semeru.

šamūdh (AHz, 1156a) see maṭṣa mng. 7 and disc. section.

šameānu s.; hearsay witness; MA*; cf. šemū n.

a’ilu ša kišip epāša ēmrurīni ina pi āmerānī ša kišip āšmeunima ānāku ātamār iqbiāšunī ša-me-a-nu ālaka ana šarri īqbī ūš是以 someone who himself has witnessed that sorcery was performed (or) heard from an eyewitness to the sorcery who has said to him, “I myself saw it,” the person who so heard will go and inform the king KAV 1 vii 12 (Ass. Code § 47), see Cardascia, Studi Volterra 419 ff.

šameru see semeru.

šamhatu (šamkatu, šamuṭhu, šamuktu) s.; (a prostitute, a woman connected with the temple); OB, SB; cf. šamāhu A.

šamītu see semeru.

šamūdh (AHz, 1156a) see maṭṣa mng. 7 and disc. section.

šameānu s.; hearsay witness; MA*; cf. šemū n.

a’ilu ša kišip epāša ēmrurīni ina pi āmerānī ša kišip āšmeunima ānāku ātamār iqbiāšunī ša-me-a-nu ālaka ana šarri īqbī ūš是以 someone who himself has witnessed that sorcery was performed (or) heard from an eyewitness to the sorcery who has said to him, “I myself saw it,” the person who so heard will go and inform the king KAV 1 vii 12 (Ass. Code § 47), see Cardascia, Studi Volterra 419 ff.

šameru see semeru.

šamhatu (šamkatu, šamuṭhu, šamuktu) s.; (a prostitute, a woman connected with the temple); OB, SB; cf. šamāhu A.

šamītu see semeru.

šamūdh (AHz, 1156a) see maṭṣa mng. 7 and disc. section.

šameānu s.; hearsay witness; MA*; cf. šemū n.

a’ilu ša kišip epāša ēmrurīni ina pi āmerānī ša kišip āšmeunima ānāku ātamār iqbiāšunī ša-me-a-nu ālaka ana šarri īqbī ūš是以 someone who himself has witnessed that sorcery was performed (or) heard from an eyewitness to the sorcery who has said to him, “I myself saw it,” the person who so heard will go and inform the king KAV 1 vii 12 (Ass. Code § 47), see Cardascia, Studi Volterra 419 ff.

šameru see semeru.

šamhatu (šamkatu, šamuṭhu, šamuktu) s.; (a prostitute, a woman connected with the temple); OB, SB; cf. šamāhu A.

šamītu see semeru.

šamūdh (AHz, 1156a) see maṭṣa mng. 7 and disc. section.

šameānu s.; hearsay witness; MA*; cf. šemū n.

a’ilu ša kišip epāša ēmrurīni ina pi āmerānī ša kišip āšmeunima ānāku ātamār iqbiāšunī ša-me-a-nu ālaka ana šarri īqbī ūš是以 someone who himself has witnessed that sorcery was performed (or) heard from an eyewitness to the sorcery who has said to him, “I myself saw it,” the person who so heard will go and inform the king KAV 1 vii 12 (Ass. Code § 47), see Cardascia, Studi Volterra 419 ff.

šameru see semeru.

šamhatu (šamkatu, šamuṭhu, šamuktu) s.; (a prostitute, a woman connected with the temple); OB, SB; cf. šamāhu A.

šamītu see semeru.

šamūdh (AHz, 1156a) see maṭṣa mng. 7 and disc. section.

šameānu s.; hearsay witness; MA*; cf. šemū n.

a’ilu ša kišip epāša ēmrurīni ina pi āmerānī ša kišip āšmeunima ānāku ātamār iqbiāšunī ša-me-a-nu ālaka ana šarri īqbī ūš是以 someone who himself has witnessed that sorcery was performed (or) heard from an eyewitness to the sorcery who has said to him, “I myself saw it,” the person who so heard will go and inform the king KAV 1 vii 12 (Ass. Code § 47), see Cardascia, Studi Volterra 419 ff.

šameru see semeru.
śamḫiš

kišu Enkidu walked ahead and Ś. behind him Gilg. P. v 8; izzakkaram ana harimtim Śa-am-ka-at ukkišši awilam he says to the harimtu: Ś., bring the man here Gilg. P. iv 13, cf. ibid. ii 8.

2' Šamhat (SB): ittika harimtu 'Šamhat urūma take with you Ś., the prostitute Gilg. I iii 41, cf. ibid. 46, iv 8 and 16, with var. Šam-hat-ta ibid. 21, 43, also Gilg. VII iii 5f., dupl., wr. Šam-ha-[tu]?(?) UET 6 394:11, see Gadd, Iraq 28 109.

Schott, ZA 42 99f.

śamḫiš adv.; (mng. uncert.); SB; cf. šamāḫiu A.

libkika 1d Ulai gadištū ša šam-hi-iš nīt-tallaku ina aḫiša may the holy river Ulai, along whose banks we walked . . . -ly, mourn for you (Enkidu) Gilg. VIII i 18 and dupl., see JCS 8 92:11f.

Ulai, along whose banks we walked UET 6 394:11, see Gadd, Iraq 28 109.

In KAR 327:8 read û-ut, see ûšu; in KAR 334 r. 12 read an.żiš = telitu.

śamḫu (šamḥu, fem. šamḥuṭu) adj.; 1. luxuriant, lush, 2. prosperous; OB, MB, SB; cf. šamāḫiu A.


n[a] = ša-lī-ī - 1-ḫu-um - ša-am-hu, [k]al'.

n[a] = ša-lī-ī - 1-ḫu-um - ša-am-hu, [k]al'.

antagal F 283.


ku-šu-bu-ru = šam-hu Malku IV 209.

1. luxuriant, lush: aši kupē ša qereb māt Kaldi asīṭma appārišu šam-hu-ti ina bahultātū nākiri kisiti qattlea usaldida ana epeš šiprišia I cut down the canebrakes within GN and I had the subjected enemies conquered by me transport their luxuriant reed beds for building it (the palace) OIP 2 95:72 (Senn.); alpu u sisī ṭuppušu ruśta

śamḥuṭu iḫhud karassunu ša-muḫ-ta rītu the ox and the horse became friends, they enjoyed the lush pasture Lambert BWL 177:22, cf. ša-muḫ-tum rī[tu] ibid. 183:14 (Pable of the Ox and the Horse).

2. prosperous - a) qualifying niṣḫā: ša-ḫa-a-ti niṣḫā [umallākka dulla] (I will have the people of Uruk weep for you, Enkidu) I will fill the prosperous(?) people with woe concerning you Gilg. VIII iii 5, restored from VII iii 46: eli gimir mātšu ra: pašti u niṣḫā ša-ḫa-a-ti šāt rēšiša . . . asken I installed governors of mine over all his wide land and prosperous populations Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 56:12; kima ʒēni a букв niṣḫun ša-ḫa-a-ti I led their prosperous people away like sheep Borger Esarh. 58 v 9.


In UET 6 396:30 read hi-me-e-ta-am ḫa(?)-am li-x-x (coll. W. G. Lambert).

A. Schott, ZA 42 100.

śamḥuṭu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.* sāg.kaša, kaša = ša-muḫ-ta (in group with su: susapinnu, ansamullu) Erimhuš V 75.

The word may denote a function performed in connection with weddings, as do susapinnu and ansamullu, qq.v. (if the latter is a by-form of anzaninu).
šamiātu

šamiātu see šamā B.

šaminānu see *šamnānu.

šāmitu s.; brander, marker; NB*; cf. šamātu.

ṣābē Ḫalqātu ʾši-in-du LŪ ša-mi-it šupra jānu ina isqāte šupra send the runaway men with a brand (made) by a š., or else send them in shackles YOS 3 125:38f. (let.).

šāmitu see šāmitu A.

šāmitu A (šāmiṭu, ušāmiṭu, šuṭumṭu) s.; (an alkaline plant); SB; cf. šamātu.


b) other occs.: šu-mit(text -PAP)-tu sar (in group with mangu, qaṭullu) CT 14 50:22 ff. (list of plants in Merodachbaladan’s garden).

Probably a participle from the verb šamātu, referring to the potash plant as the rubbing agent in washing.

The entry ū.gug4(var. gul) = bi-šu-ri ša-me-tum Hh. XVII RS Recension 8, in MSL 10 107, is obscure; the interpretation of the first word as bišṣūru is made likely by the following entries with birku, themselves a reinterpretation of (elpetu) mē burki, see meburku.

For refs. wr. with the log. ū.TEME see uṭātu. See also samidu A.

šāmiṭu B s.; (a profession involving processing barley); OB lex.*, SB(?); cf. šamātu.

šamānu s.; servant, retainer; OAk, OA, OB.

ana luqūtim annitum u ša-am-kā-ni-a šumma la kvāti ana mannim taklāku concerning this merchandise and my retainer(s), whom can I trust if not you? CCT 4 16c:22; attērtika u ša-am-kā-ni-kā la anaḥhid JCS 14 8 No. 4:36; ša-am-kā-kā šalīm BIN 4 31:45, cf. ša-am-kā-kā šalnu KT Hahn 4:8 (all OA); kima bu-šu (error for bēlu?) eli ša-am-ka-ni ḫabrat just as the master(?) is superior(?) to the servant (parallel: šāmām el qaqaram) RA 36 10:9 (early OB inc.); as personal name: ša-am-kā-nūm MAD 1 288:4 (OAbb.).

Bilgiç Apellativa der kapp. Texte p. 57f. (with previous lit.).

šamkātu see šamḥatu.

**šamkūtu (AHw. 1156b) In ABIM 20:67 read ṭa-am-qū-ta-am (from maqātu), see qu’ū mng. 1a.

šamāl see šamallā.

šamālu see šamallā.

šammaḥu adj.; (mng. uncert.); OB, SB; cf. šamālu A.
Aammahu
umma uppi ahila binitu TUK 6am-ma-hat if her armpits have . . ., she is . . .
(opposite: AN-na-at) Kraus Texte 11c vi 6, cf. ibid. 7; as personal name: Ša-ma-ḫu-um YOS 12 189:14 (OB).

The OAkk. personal (?) name Ša-ma-ak-tum Gelb OAIC 40:7 and the OB "Flurname" in ina ta-wi-<ir>-tim Ša(or Da)-am-ma-ak-tim CT 8 386:2 are of uncertain reading or interpretation; for the latter see Harris Ancient Sippar 378.

šammāhu s.; 1. large intestine, 2. paunch(?), belly(?); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and ŠA.MAH.

uzu ša ša.mah = šu-ḫu, ir-ri kab-ri Hh. XV 102f.; [uzu]. ša ša.mah = šu-ḫu = ir-ru kab-ru Hg. D 58, in MSL 9 37.

ša.mah ša sig.gi.ni(gim) (vars. ša sig.gi.gu ša.nigin.gi = ša.mah šu mu.un.dab.dab : ŠA.[MAH]ḫu (var. [šam]-ma-ğu) kima irri qaṭnī iṣappir it (the headache demon) pinches the large intestine as if (it were) the small intestine CT 17 25:34f., dupl. KAR 369:6f.

1. large intestine: šam-ma-ḫu ša ina uni itarr kima pisanni irakk ūbu u ciągu the large intestine which . . .-ed from hunger, and was tied up like a basket, (now) receives food and carries fluids Lambert BWL 54 r. line a (Ludlul III).

2. paunch(?), belly(?): uncert.: šumma ŠA.MAH GAL.GAL an ti-im ša-šu 1.GA, šumma ŠA.MAH TUR.TUR an ne kaš-du ša [NIGIN] if he has a very large belly (?), . . ., if he has a very small belly (?), . . . (between libbu and karšu) BRM 4 22:4, dupl. Kraus Texte 9a:14f.

Whereas the lexical occurrences equate šammāhu with irra kabru “colon, large intestine,” the physiognomic omens cited mng. 2 refer to an external, visible feature.

šammānu s.; (a snake); OB.*

ša-am-ma-nam šer qitšim šubādam šer la šeštim šer kardīnim ša itti wāšipīšu im: tāšu the š., a forest snake, the šubādu, an unconjurable snake, the “wine” snake, who battled with the (lit. its) exorcist CBS 7005 r. 12ff. (OB snake inc., courtesy I. L. Finkel).

šammānu Šammaru adj.; impetuous(?); SB; cf. šamāru A.

šit-mur qarrādu belu itpeš ilāni šam-mar ferocious warrior, expert among the gods, impetuous(?) RA 41 40:17, see Ebeling Handerebung 118; [fen e]-ze-ta ša-am-ma-rat (var. to šamrat, see šamru usage e) danna-fat [. . .] RA 18 162:27 (Lamaštu inc.).

šammāṣu see šamāṣu.

šamme (šammeša) s.; (name of a month); MB Alalakh; Hurr. word(?).

šamme (šammeša) s.; (name of a month); MB Alalakh; Hurr. word(?).

šamme (šammeša) s.; (name of a month); MB Alalakh; Hurr. word(?).

šammānu see šamme.

šammi Šamaš s.; sunflower; SB*; wr. ú4UTU.

[ú ša]-mi 4Ša-maš : ú šakirū Uruanna I 27.

ú.4UTU ša ana ereb šamši 1Gil.meššu šaknu ina 1G1 Šamaš inanna šišam iqabbī Šamaš šammū šammaka he picks a sunflower, (a flower) that turns toward sunset, before the sun (i.e., facing the sun, or before sunrise), and speaks as follows: Šamaš, (this) plant is your plant AMT 74 ii 25, cf. Kbo 9 44 r. ii 6, cf. ु [surši ú4UTU : ú mursuš šinnī : anu muḫḫī šinnī šakānu root of the sunflower: plant for toothache: to be applied to the tooth Köcher BAM 1 i 6, cf. ú4UTU ibid. 168:28, ibid. 124 ii 4 and 14, AMT 17,5:6, AMT 73,1:24, and passim in med., wr. ú4Ša-maš Köcher BAM 168:14.

šammānu š.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. šamāru A.

šumma e-li-la-ni ša-am-mi-ra-ni mi-ra-ni if he is . . . JCS 29 66:9 (SB omens).
śammu s.; 1. plant, grass, 2. hay, fodder, 3. herb, medicinal plant, 4. (a stone); from OB on; pl. śammadā (śammānī) Practical Vocabulary Assur 94, ABIM 35:11, KAJ 223:10; wr. syll. and ú, pl. often ù.H.L.A; cf. Edu in śammu ēdu, ʾiṣṣūrū in śammi ēṣṣūrū.

ú = śam-mu Hh. XVII 1, cf. ʾū = ʾsam-mu RS Recension 1; ú = śam-mu MSL 10 102:1 (Practical Vocabulary), also Izi E 250; [ū] = ʾsam-[mu] Idu II 125; [ū = ʾsam-mu] S° II 73, also S° Voc. Q 6, (with Hitt. equivalent ʾc(š)am) ibid. P 13; [ū] = ʾt(a)-am-mu-um(?) MSL 14 98:230:2 (Proto-Aa); [ū] = ʾri-i-tū, ʾsam-mu(?). A IV/2:47ff.; ʿH.L.A = š-d-mat-mi Practical Vocabulary Assur 94.

ú.gis.sar = ʾsam-[mu] kirt Hh. XVII 121, cf. ú.gis.sar = ʾki-rī, šam-mu ki-rī RS Recension 76ff., also Urua 127a; ú.sikīl = waqīkīla, šam-mu elū, ù.nu.sikīl = ʾkašīla la kišīla Hh. XVII 135ff., 138ff., ú.sikīle.dē = šam-mi ʾtīṭīle ibid. 137; see also šammu (la) ʾrt, šammu (la) ʾalādi, šammu (la) ʾrāmī Hh. XVII 209ff.

ú.ḫī = ša-a-mu-um mīn (= ʾakālum) Izi E 299; ú.ugu.ʾdiš = i-rīš-tū šam-mu Nabnitu IV 229; [ka-an-kal] K.I.KAL = ni-bi-ʾšam-mu ʾki-tim Diri IV 255ff.; ku-ud kud = ṣarītu šd šam-mi, ṣarītu šd šašūm A III/5:60 and 62; ku-rum kud = erū šd šašūm ibid. 95; [šašāt] la.tag. ga = ʾqēš ṣašīš me Antagal VIII 51; [šašūm] ʿuruqū = ʿāšīš šašūm II 4:41; also Ea VI Section C 15; ni-gin ʾlagāš = qa-na-nu šašūm ʿa I/2 60; [di-rī] šašūm = [x-x]-ku šašūm Diri I 38.

ú.tēš.nu.[tuk] edīna ʾba. in mūšum; šam-mu la baštī ina ʾṣēri ʾuṭūḏā ḫe (Enil) made worthless plants grow in the steppe 4R 11 r. 25ff., restored from SBH 63 No. 33 r. 28; ú.na.na.ʾmā.na.x.x. ke.(kid) a.gār.ta b.ax.x.bē.ēš = š[aš]-šašūm ʾšīhāṭī ina ʾuḏāris ʾuṭašū the plants bringing delightful had dried up in the meadow Lambert BWL 268 ii 10 (proverb); ú tū.ī in kū.e neš : šam-mi ʾakkala (the animals) eat grass PBS 1/2 126:10ff.; see OECT p. 52:19ff.; ú ʾam me.mi ru.mun ; gāz : šam-me kīšāšušnu temēš . . . / šam-me ina uzzi temēš (see mēšu lex. section) 4R 30 No. 1:18ff., see Böllnicher Nergal 44; for other bil. refs. see mngs. 2c and 4.


1. plant, grass — a) in gen. — 1' in lit.: ú libbi ina GN ašimā the plant for the heart grows in Magan Küchler Beitr. pl. 3 (Kocher BAM 574) iii 29, cf. ʾūtu šam-mu ʾiṣṭu šadī ʾuṣṣāridam[ma] Śamaš brought the plant down from the mountain ibid. 30; Śamaš ša-am-mu ša-am-ma-ka Śamaš, (this) plant is your plant KBo 9 44 r. ii 6, cf. STT 252:11, etc., also Śamaš šam-mu ʾka AMT 74 ii 26; Ea ṣṣur qada šam-mi[i-šu] Ea guarded (the bolt, the bar of the sea) (so that no water would escape) together with his plants Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 116 r. i 11, cf. ibid. 118 r. ii 5 and 19; ša-am-mu ul ʾāṣīa grass did not grow ibid. 78 II iv 5, cf. also 104 iv 49; ašar kī šaš-mi (var. itti ʿU.H.L.A) ēṛṣetū aḍiṭri ʾula where the earth bore my fear like (var. along with) grass LKA 25 ii 4 and dupls., see Lambert, JNES 33 295; ʾiṣid luʾtu ṣtāsah kīma šaš-mi he tore up the root of debility as if it were a plant Lambert BWL 52 r. 10 (Ludul III); ēna qīši [u api] ṣiṣṭu šaš-mi in thicket and marsh, vegetation grew tall Lambert BWL 177:18; Šarpānītu calls to the gardener minū šaš-mu-ka ša ruʾāšu what plants have you that belong to my friend? Lambert Love Lyrics 104 BM 41005 ii 15; ašar šaš-mu u ṣanū la baštī (at the seashore?) where there is neither plant nor reed BRM 4 32:18 (med. comm.); māmīt . . . ṣanū ḫaṣṣābu šam-me sassaṭa nasāḫu the “oath” by breaking reeds, plucking grass Surpu VIII 50, cf. sassaṭu binūt šam-me (see binūt mng. 2d) ibid. V–VI 192; for cutting, plucking, etc., see nasāḫu, baṣṣāmu.

2' in omens: šammu ʾu kīdi ina ālī innamir if a plant of the open country is seen in the city CT 38 5:139, also, with ū.KUR.RA ibid. 140; šammu ʾu kīdi ina bitti ʾu ṣiṣṭu iṭṭabšī if a plant of the open country appears in a house or on a wall CT 40 2:34; if in a field inside a city ū.H.LA KUR.RA IG.IG.IG.DUš CT 39 3:20, also, with ū.H.LA EDIN ibid. 19; [šammu] ēṣṭu ū.H.LA la ʾāṣū if a field does not have plants ibid. 6 Rem. 2,306:7, cf. ibid. 6 (all SB Alu); rain and flood will cease šam-mu
\[\text{šammu 1b}\]

\text{immahhas vegetation will be destroyed} \\
ACh Supp. 2 62:27; \(\text{š}a\-\text{am-mi} \) \text{ib-} \\
\text{balu vegetation will dry up K.11324 r. 1,} \\
\text{var. from ACh Sin 19:12, also K.12646:9 (astrol.),} \\
\text{also CT 39 33:44 (SB Alu).}

\text{3' in letters: še-šu utṣet la tezziba} \\
\text{adi ša-am-ši-im u kalima ḫulliga (see kalu} \\
\text{usage a-1') ARM 1 103 r. 18'; uncert.:} \\
ša-ma-a-ni lušṭa'akimma let me . . . \\
\text{for you (fem.) ABIM 35:11.}

\text{b) as pasture, herbage – 1' in leg.} \\
\text{and letters: šumma re'um ana ša-am-mi} \\
šēṇi šakulim itti bēl eqlim la imtagar \\
\text{if the shepherd has not made an agree-} \\
\text{ment with the owner of the field for} \\
\text{allowing the sheep to graze CH § 57:47;} \\
\text{alpi ga-am-mi liSdkil alpu la ibirru} \\
\text{let him feed grass to the oxen so that the} \\
\text{oxen do not go hungry TCL 1 37:22 (OB} \\
\text{let.); your oxen} \\
\text{itti [alpi]jama} \text{ambilu [alpi]jama} \\
\text{the ox went off and fed on} \\
\text{pasturage (and died) PBS 7 29:9; do not} \\
\text{neglect the oxen SA niditum} \\
\text{Vas 16 152:8, cf.} \\
\text{alpi...a-am-mi likulu TCL 17 40:30,} \\
\text{ga-am-mi kalumds} \\
\text{tija liSdkilu AbB 10 117 r. 1; [Sa] -am-mu ana} \\
\text{imeri [u] ana seni jdnum there is no} \\
\text{pasture for the donkeys or sheep PBS 7} \\
\text{29:9; ga-am-[m]u ina eqlim ul iba i...} \\
\text{ina ebertam ga-am-mu ibaMgma} \\
\text{there is no pasture in the field, but there is pasture} \\
\text{on the other bank TCL 17 38:9 and 13;} \\
\text{for the oxen} \\
\text{ina Uru.KI GAN.[...]} \\
\text{ša-am-mu u-la iba[ššu] u mā mar[ru] UET 5} \\
\text{16:19 (all OB letters); ša-am-mu wudi itēhe्} \\
\text{nim the (season for cutting) grass has} \\
\text{indeed arrived ZA 55 133:15 (Shemshara let.);} \\
\text{7½} \\
\text{šiqil kaspum ana šim ša-am-mi ra-} \\
\text{atU šDU.HI.A x silver for the price equiva-} \\
\text{lent of grass for grazing(?) sheep CT 33} \\
\text{27:2; as "Flurname": x GAN A.GAR Š.HI. A} \\
\text{ša nidiṭum TIM 2 3:8; cf. egel sikkat} \\
\text{ša-am-mi TLB 1 46:10 (all OB); ana ABr.}

\[\text{šammu 1b}\]

\text{GUD.HI.A u U₈,UDU.HI.A...šulm[u] ša-} \\
\text{am-mu-ši-na ibašša the cattle and the} \\
\text{flocks are well, there is pasture for them} \\
\text{BE 17 16:6 (MB let.); ŠU.ŠIŠU la baqānī} \\
\text{bał šarri . . . ana tamirtšišu la šarudimmu ŠU.ŠIŠU} \\
\text{la re'ē there shall be no plucking of the} \\
\text{grass in his field or leading the cattle} \\
\text{of the king into his pasture land for} \\
\text{grazing on the grass MAD 2 pl. 22 i13 and 21,} \\
\text{cf. ina ilki dikšši šabāt amlī herē nāri} \\
\text{baqān ša-am-mi Hinke Kudurru ii 26, cf. also} \\
\text{(whoever) G1.S.APIN(!).LĀ-šu irakkasu ŠU.ŠIŠU} \\
\text{ša-am-me one . . . grass-fed} \\
\text{sheep MAD 1 No. 178 r. 2 (OAAK);} \\
\text{UDU.ŠIŠU ŠU.ŠIŠU Iraq 23 30 ND 2638:10; see also} \\
\text{immeru mng. 1a-2'b'.}

\text{2' in lit.: itti šabātīma ikkala ša-am-mi} \\
\text{(Enkidu) eats grass along with the} \\
\text{gazelles Gilg. 1 ii 39 and iv 3; būl karāšija ina} \\
\text{usālišija addīma ŠU.HI.A tuklāšišu issuwuma} \\
\text{I put the cattle of my camp in his pastures,} \\
\text{they destroyed the herbage on which he} \\
\text{relied TCL 3 187 (Sar.); ina nurub ŠU.ŠIŠU} \\
\text{iara'īši he pastures her (the cow) in the} \\
\text{moist area of the meadow Studies Lands-} \\
\text{berger 286:23, ana nurub ŠU.ŠIŠU irtana'ī} \\
\text{Iraq 31 31:54 (both MA ins.), parallel Kocher} \\
\text{BA.M 248 iii 16 and dupl. AMT 67,1 iii 6;} \\
\text{šamu u ritu la īparakkū kuṣṣu huṟpu (see} \\
\text{kuṣṣu mng. 2e) TCL 3 209; [R]ītam maš-} \\
\text{qita ša-ma / ša-am-ma AN.TA urqīta} \\
\text{[ina] balu "Šamaš ul innandin pasture,} \\
\text{watering place, grassland, ear of barley,} \\
\text{vegetation are not granted without (the} \\
\text{consent of) Šamaš KBo 1 12 obv.(l) 6, see} \\
\text{Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213; ša-am-mi šēnī ana} \\
\text{kurummat būlī tabanni you (Adad) create} \\
\text{the pasture of the plains for food of wild} \\
\text{animals RA 58 73:10ff. (Sum.-Akk.-Hitt. tri-} \\
\text{lingual), cf. [ana bālī l}"urabbi ŠU.HI.A Gilg.} 

\[\text{316}
\]
MEŠ ina bamāte (see bamātu usage b-2')

BRR No. 109:37, also ibid. 26, cf. ibid. 18; alpu inānākuma šam-mu ākut[u u lā idī] I am an ox, I do not know the herbage I ate JNES 33 284:12 (dingir.ša.dib.ba inc.); šumma šabītu ana pani abulli igrībanna šam-mu iššuk (see nāšku mng. 2c) Izbu Comm. 560; [...] uriši lakī ša ū la nāšku (see nāšku mng. 2c) AMT 12,6:3 + 11,2:39 (- Köcher BAM 515 ii 39), cf. muḫḫa ša ŠILA₄ lakī ša ŠE[M][EŠ? la ... ] AMT 85,3:1, also (a small lamb) ša adīna šam-mu lā ilemmū AMT 85,1 ii 7; note [šumma ur]tušu ša-am-mi māli if the trachea (of the lamb slaughtered for extispicy) is full of grass (C. M. MEŠ rule over all countries like grass seed CT 53 31 r. 1, see Parpola LAS No. 129; kišma iššu lēbbi pu-[pu]-wa-[i(?)] ū la iššu KBo 1 r. 62, also ibid. 3 r. 11 (treaty).

2. hay, fodder — a) in OB: GUD.Ḫ.LA ... ša-am-mi u IN.NU.DA likulu ... ša-am-mu māšam u kašātam ina urēm la iṣparakkām] let the oxen feed on hay and straw, hay must not give out in the stable night or morning TLB 4 11:18 and 20, cf. GUD.Ḫ.LA u Ū.Z.MĀḪ.LA ša-am-mi napšātim iššu the oxen and goats should have plenty of fodder to eat ibid. 37; ša-am-mi ukum store fodder ibid. 47, 2 ġṭ.Š.UN ša-am-mi ibid. 22; ša-am-mi ina šulūm lēbbūnu lēbbūnimma let them bring as much fodder as they want ibid. 35, cf. PN ša-am-mi lēbbīlam TLB 4 12:22; anā GUD.Ḫ.LA rigūtim ukūlūm kišma tašītim šukūnušūšim ša-am-mu bašu supply even the idle oxen with suitable fodder, there is (enough) hay ibid. 94:11; ša-am-mi-i-līgpīdūka they should supply you (with) fodder ibid. 39:28; birīnā kis-saššaš um niḫū ša-mi-ni šūbīl we are starving, we have no fodder, send us hay TCL 18 125:30; they transferred the cattle but Ū.Ḫ.LA u inḫurāmmīna GUD.Ḫ.LA u assuš ḫaṣṣa KBo 1 67:12; ina swūwr ša-am-mi ša šukūšīšu ur eṛṛētim ša-am-mi ana kəšpim la addinu (see swūwrū) TIM 4 36:15f.; note in idiomatic (or metaphoric) use: kišma šenīka šapī ša-ša-am-mi like your sheep, I have a taste(?) (lit. my lips are) for fodder Kraus AbB 1 123:15.

b) in later texts — 1' in gen.: jānu iṣṣī jācnu mā jānu tiḥnu jānu [p]u jānu ša-mu there is no wood, no water, no straw, no food, no hay EA 115:20 (let. of Abimilki); pi namāri Ū.MEŠ [ekkulu] at dawn they (the horses) eat hay Elbing Wagenperde 12 Ab:7 (MA), Ū.MEŠ tušarra you provide plenty of hay ibid. 16 B:9, and passim, Ū.MEŠ šapīštu (tušarra) ibid. 22 F r. 8; his wagons or animals are not to be requisitioned for transporting lu iṣṣī lu Ū.MEŠ lu tiḥna lu uṯṭata u lu mimma
šammu 2c

maššitu (see maššitu mng. 1) MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 48, cf. maššit ū.MEŠ u šummi MDP 10 pl. 11 i 26 (MB kudurru); algē ki takla' ina ša um-ša-ma mitu the cattle which you held back are (now) dead for lack of hay TCL 9 120:13 (NB let.), cf. šam-mu ultu bāb ālī ki ḫubū when they took away fodder from the city gate (I pursued from them) ABL 1386:11; three iron sickles ana eṣēda ša šam-mu MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 48, cf. maLsit J.MEŠ U tibni MDP 10 pl. 11 i 26 (MB kudurru); ... orderly arrangement Hunger Kolophone No. 321:4f. (Uruanna colophon), cf. ibid. 2; 25 a.HI.A EIM.HI.A 318

sammu 2c

1' in gen.: — be a scarcity of barley, hay, and straw TCL 9 120:13 (NB let.), cf. cited ibid. p. 68, and passim, that she can give birth Bo. 652/f. 12 and r. 3, cited ibid. p. 68, and passim, ultēbil gabbī ū.MEŠ KUB 3 51 r. 2 and 7, gabbī ū.MEŠ ibid. 67 r. 11, gabbī ū.MEŠ damqūti JCS 1 243 r. 14 (let. to Ḫattušili); 10 GIN KI. MIN (= aban gabišu) ana PN ĹU aṣāše anā ū.MEŠ-ni rēša anā qa-ū-e tadin (see asū A usage a-4') KAJ 223:10 (MA), cf. ū.HI.A ša ... mahrū (heading of list of pharmaceuticals) PBS 2/2 107:1 (MB); ū.MEŠ ša anā šarrū uṣēbilāni anā 2-šu šunu the herbs which I sent to the king are of two kinds CT 53 21 r. 15, see Parpola LAS No. 247; šam-mu ša šarrū bēlī iṣpuranni de-īq adannīt ABL 3:6, see Parpola LAS No. 144; (various aromatics and) [x] MA.NA ŠIM gannabi anā Ū.HI.A ra-am-[da(?)]! (ina) pan PN GCCI 2 258:4 (NB); šundū ... Ea ina Ki-tim ukiššu šam-mu when Ea in the nether world established the (healing) plants Köcher BAM 333:2, dupla. ibid. 508 iii 2, STT 240 obv. (!) 6, see JNES 33 236; ina šam-me ša šadē ū.MEŠ ša nágī [li] pašširkama may (Assalluhi) absolve you by means of the plants of the mountain and the plants of the deep Biggs Șaziqa 17:16, cf. ū.MEŠ likul (against sorcery) BRM 4 18:18; zēr Ū.HI.A mala iqābû // kasû // ina libbi ša ū [šikinšu(?)] ... saniš zēr Ū.HI.A mala ina kišri anā mursūšu [šafar?] Hunger Uruk 51 r. 13f. (med. comm.); našāku Ū.HI.A (var. šam-mi) kullasunu unessi mursūšu I (Gula) carry all the herbs, I drive away sickness Or. NS 36 120:80; [šam-mu annā ša ina panika našāku this herb which I lift up before you (Gula) KAR 73:17; ū. MEŠ (var. Ū.HI.A) u napsātu ša ina panika kunnū lipēsuwain armūna (see napsāšu mng. 1b) BMS 12 r. 76, var. from Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 46 r. 4, see Ebeling Handerhebung 80; šonma šam-mu šāšu ikāššada qāṭāka if you obtain that plant (you will have eternal life) Gilg. XI 270, cf. ibid. 268, 274, šīru itēsin nilīpiš šam-mu the snake smelled the scent of the plant ibid. 287; Ū.HI.A gabarē Ū. HI.A ina libbi samḫuma la išu sadīru (tablets in which) the drugs and their corresponding entries were collected in mixed fashion and had no orderly arrangement Hunger Kolophone No. 321:4f. (Uranna colophon), cf. ibid. 2; 25 Ū.HI.A ŠIM.HI.A

šammu 3a
2’ with ref. to administering the herbs: ša-am-mu ša asita usammidanni mādi šamgu the herbs which your physician used in a bandage on me are extremely beneficial AMT 4 65:5, and see simdu A, naṣmattu usage c; (one sheep received by PN) ki šam-ma īltiuni as he was taking medicine KAJ 221:4, cf. ki šam-m[a(?)] īltiuni AÖ 10 33 No. 50:12 (both MA); [in]a namāri šam-ma aš-[qi-ši] BE 17 32:10 (MB let.); šam-mu annu lušti ina U.HI.A (var. šam-mi) annu lubluš let me drink this medicine, let me get well through this medicine KAR 73:22, cf. ibid. 29, šam-mu annuš NAG.MES-ša-ма iballuš ibid. 32, var. from AMT 62,1 i 6; (after enumeration of plants) U.HI.A annuštu balu puštan ina šikari itis}= nattti these herbs he (the patient) should take regularly in beer, on an empty stomach Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 i 40; arkišu ša la šatti afterward he should take no medicine AMT 95,3 ii 11 + 50:6:10; see also šalā A v. mng. 3a; 7 U.MES allānu seven drugs for a suppository Küchler BAM 168:77, cf. ibid. 80, see allānu A mng. 3; 15 U.HI.A lappi ša SU.GIDIM.MA 15 drugs for a tampon against “hand of a ghost” ibid. 3 iv 19, and see ĥippu; 14 U.MES napšaltu ša kis libbi 14 drugs (as) ointment for intestinal disease TCL 6 34 r. i 10, and see napšalṭu mng. 1a; 9 U.HI.A ša napšaltu lubki nine drugs for a lubricating salve Küchler BAM 516 iv 9, (after enumeration of materia medica) 10 U.HI.A qutṭaru ša kis libbi ten drugs (as) fumigants (to treat) intestinal disease TCL 6 34 r. i 5, cf. ša-am-mi šuklulūti ša kis libbi PBS 1/2 73:32 (MB let.), cf. (for a ūpu poultice) Küchler BAM 515 i 9, (for a ībītu sedative) AMT 98,2:11; īnib kiri kalama Ū.HI.A kalama riqqē kalama ... ṭušaabāl you boil all kinds of garden fruit, all kinds of medicinal plants, all kinds of aromatics (and use it as a lotion) AMT 52,5:10, cf. AMT 75 iii 25, Ū.HI.A annuštu anu muḫḫi KA-šu MAR(var. LÁ)-ma ina-čē these drugs you rub on his tooth(?) and he will recover Küchler BAM 543 ii 28, var. from Hunger Uruk 44:19, cf. ĕ labka inešu tetteneqqi AMT 16,1:7; DUB U.HI.A takišṭu u malāṭi tablet (listing) herbs for bandages and phylacteries(?) KAR 44 r. 3; see also marḫṣu mng. 1b; note enišma šibtišu ǘššārušu ǘ u  międzla la tunnakkar when his seizure releases him, you must not alter the medicine or the incantation ZA 45 208 v 28 (Bogh. řit.); taš qaqqari enišma NAG-ú-[šu] šam-ma ana qaqqari la tunakkāt you give it to him to drink, when you give it to him to drink, you must not drip the medicine on the ground Küchler BAM 547 iv 7.

3’ with the ailment or desired effect specified: idnamma šam-ma ša alādi kul-limannima šam-ma ša alādi (see alādu mng. 1a–1’) Bab. 12 pl. 3:39f. and pl. 8:12f. (Etana) and passim, wr. ša-am-ma-[am] ibid. pl. 13:17 (OB Susa version); ū ša balāṭi idnamma Küchler BAM 248 iv 34, dupl. AMT 67,1 iv 27; šam-mi imta bulli taneḥš rittuššu (see balād mng. 2c) En. el. IV 62; 37 ū ušbudurāṭu 37 drugs to avert spells Küchler BAM 430 iv 24, also ibid. 431 iv 19 and 26, 434 ii 78, iv 1 and passim in this text, 435 iii 11, iv 15, wr. U.HI.A ibid. 430 iv 31, etc., cf. U.HI.A annuštu ša upšdīḥ pašāri AMT 48,2:9; see also akkāzu, lamaṭšu mng. 2a, pašīṭṭu; 9 Ū.MES ḫiništi nine drugs (again)
SAMMU 3b

structure AMT 89,4:7, 10, and 13, also AMT 60,1 ii 2, 8, 10, and 14; El kis bii baaasi (see kiss B mng. 2b) Köcher BAM 159 v 35, cf. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33 r. 4 (Sammu kikinu); [...] U ša-mi kurdi nasadi herb to remove pustules CT 14 36 81-2:4,267:12, and (with other ailments) passim in this text and Köcher BAM 1, ibid. 380, and STT 92, and see aussi A mng. 2, himtu, hinqu, nisiku, turtu, libu, nisatu A mng. 1a, rapardu, šašatu, etc.; Ü KUR.KUR Ü rami u şuhi Köcher BAM 379 iii 6; see also lex. section.

4th habitat and descriptive names: Ša-mi qe-reb tam-tim, ŠA K.A.AB.BA : ŠIM-BA day tam-tim Uruanna I 664f.; Ša-mi es-ši-e plant of the loam pit (see issu) ibid. I 428, cf. II 537; for šammi kirü see kirü usage e; for šammi šeri see šeru A mng. 3d, šamuššru; see also apu A, qaqaru, šadā, šamāntu; note: An Ü KI Ü A.MES ŠU EDIN Uruanna III 310ff.; for names of plants, herbs, drugs, with šammu as part of the name (Ü ša-mi ... ŠU...), see Uruanna I-III passim; for compounds, e.g., šam šadā, see under the second word, see also šambalilišu; Ü (var. GIŠ) šam-mi (var. ša-mu) SA₅ : AŠ šišir immeni Uruanna III 62, cf. Ü.BABBAR PBS 2/2 107:30, Semitica 3 18 iii 18, Küchter Beitr. pl. 19 iv 15, AMT 19,1 :5,28,1:4, and passim in med.; ša-mu SIG₇, ša-mu šESŠ : ša širū Uruanna I 257 and 265, and see marru adj., see also matqu, for šammu pešū, šammu šalmu see šarbatu and aktam lex. sections and discussion sections; for descriptive names see nipšu B, qaq-qadānu, and note the series šammu šišinšu the plant whose appearance is STT 93, Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33–35, Köcher BAM 327, 379.

b) for noxious magic: ina ša-am-mi kišpi mimma ul ibaršunu (the Hittite king) must not capture them by means of a magical plant KBo 1 5 iii 34, also ana ša-am-mi šiššu ibid. 30; šammu sinništu ŠU.H.A zērītu šukul (see zērītu mng. 2) Köcher BAM 237 iv 29; 23 Ü UŠ.BUR.(RU.) DA šammu amelšu šam-ma šukul u šaqi SIG 23 herb effective for dispelling magic if a man has been given an herb to eat or drink ibid. 190:33 and dupl. 434 iv 10; the enemies who anointed me with napālti šam-me lemmati an ointment of evil-(working) herbs Maqul I 106, also KAR 80 r. 30 and dupl. RA 26 41:5.

c) as poison: ŠAL ša šam-mu ana mār mutša tašqani tadukšuni the woman who gave the son of her husband a (poisonous) herb to drink and killed him BOR 1 119:1 (NA); RN šam-mu ša mutša tušakkašuni šašaqqasuni (you swear) that you will not give Assurbanipal any deadly poison to eat or drink Wiseman Treatises 262.

d) other uses: ŠI MI ŠA₅ Weidner Gesihr-Darstellungen 45f. VAT 7815:5 and r. 5, cf. (plants each assigned to a zodiacal sign) ibid. p. 17ff., cf. NA₄ ŠA u issi [... ] stone, plant, and trees (with ref. to zodiacal constellations) JCS 6 66:6 (LB astrol.); A.MES-MA (gloss ša-am-mi-ma) ana me-si₂-im ula-bak he macerates plants for washing (?) Lambert BWL 277 col. B 6f., see Deller, AF 20 167; for use in dyeing see uqnątu, for Ü.BABBAR in glassmaking see Oppenheim Glass 34 § 1:2.

SAMMU 4

4. (a stone): NA₄ ŠA ŠU.EŠŠU ša [var. [ša]-m] hu Hh. XVII RS Recension 326; NA₄ par-[u-tum] = NA₄ ŠA MSL 10 68 Appendix (-LITBA 1 51); tēš.bi mu.ini i.naša₄.eš (var. na₄.ū) nam.lugal.la.bi šē : mithāri šumu imbā šam-ma[er. -mu] ana šarrūšunu they (the stones) unanimously named the š. stone as their king Lug. 35; Na₄.Ü.A ... z[i].gi₄.₀(1) hm.e.e.dub.bu.dē.en : šam-mu ... kīma qēmi lišbušušu may they pour you out, š. stone, like flour Lugale X 11 (= 426), cf. ibid. 4 (= 419) and 15 (= 430); 30 MA.NA NA₄. U.MEŠ ša pa-li-še KAJ 178:3, cf. na₄.ū. nīg.būru.būru = ša-mu pa-la-ši (var. pa-li-šu) Hh. XVII RS Recension 327; 64 shekels of šu pallitu (see šu A) RA 71 163 No. 135 (Mari); 26 MA.NA NA₄ ša-am-mu
šammu balīlītu

ARMT 23 67:1, also 68:1 and passim, cf. ibid. p. 449, cf. also five shekels of silver ana ša-šim I GÖ (?) NAD ša-am-mi ARM 21 221:2, (ana pālāš marā mahšašī) ibid. 269:1; ħidū ú bead of š. stone RA 43 152:144, 174, and 205, cf. ibid. 182:18 and 22 (Qatna inv.); silver and gold, tin and bronze NAD šam-μu . . . amhur – š. stone I received (as tribute) AKA 287 i 97.

Ad mng. 3: D. Goltz Studien zur orientalischen und griechischen Heilkunde 19ff. and passim.

šammū balīlītu see šambalīlītu.

šammū s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

As for the rogue whose good looks you desired ša-am-mi-e pu-ri-di-šū zamar ihalliq the š. of his legs rapidly vanishes Lambert BWL 84:236 (Theodicy).

Context suggests meaning such as “agility” or “grace.”

šammūtu s. (?); (mng. unkn.); OB.*

i-na ša-am-mi-šu Sumer 7 146 IM 52916 left edge I e 6 (math., from Tell Harmal).

*šāmnānu (šaminānu) adj.; fatty (qualifying dates); NB*; cf. šamnu.

elat x suluppā šā-mi-na-nu x asnū u x uḫinnā ša tinīrū besides twenty sheets of fatty dates, three sheets of Telmmun dates, and five sheets of cooked fresh dates VAS 3 121:9, also 105:14.

Perhaps referring to dates which were pressed for their syrup (dišip suluppū); see Landesberger Date Palm 38 sub a and p. 54.

šamnu (*šamnu*) s.; oil, fat, cream; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (ina . . . ša-menni) Iraq 25 98 BT 128:7, (NA) and i, l. GIS, i+GIS; cf. *šāmnānu, šamnu in bit šamni, šummuwa.

i ni, li-i ni, ša-ma-an ni, i-a ni = šam-nu EA II 7 ff.; ib NI = šam-ni S° I 108; ni = ša-am-nu MSL 9 131:338 (Proto-Aa); ú = ša-am-n-u, i = min, i.giš = el-lu (followed by qualities and varieties of oil) XXIV 17 ff.; us*sp = 1 = šam-nu, u3 zē eb = 1 duq ga = min ša-a-bu, u1 mu = i. giš = [el-lu], i3.ìli = i = šu šam-ni Emešal Ģoc. II 175 ff.; [u] [u] = šam-nu [EME.ŠAL] A II 6 i1 A 17' [ú] [ú] = šam-nu A IV/2 55; i.gu. la : l1.tiš [var. 1] HAB, i ḫal = 1.riš [var. 1] DUG.GA URANNU III 537 ff., cf. l. gu la i. hāb MSL 11 121 Section 7:1-5f. (Forerunner to Hb. XXIV); l. MEŠ, l. MEŠ KU, l. MEŠ BUR, l. MEŠ DUG.GA = (blank), l. MEŠ BÁRA.GA = ša-am-nu ḫal-qu Practical Vocabulary Assur 124 ff., l. MEŠ KUR-ru ibid. 134; [l] n.lA.bur = šam-man pu-[ri] Hh. XXIV 43; [NI].NI = l. duq. ga, [NI].NI = 1 ra-qi-ū, [NI].NI = 1 bu-šu, [NI].NI = 1 re-ē-tu RA 63 84 iv 13ff. (Silbenvokabular A, RS recension).

udu = min (immti) šam-ni Hh. XIII 11; giš.ig.1 = dalat šam-ni Hh. V 233; giš.ze, er l. ku.e = širu-a-šul-šam-nu Hh. VIIA 168, also Hg. B II 93, in MSL 6 110; ffurudul.zu. er l. ku.ē = širu-a-šul ša-man Hh. XI 417; giš. gi. sar l. ku.e = ni-[ga-ru quasi]-šišam-ni Hh. V 295a; dug. ḫal.1 = šā 1 [MEŠ], dug. ḫal.1. giš = šā el-[i], dug. ḫal.1. dug. ga = šā šamnis ša-tol-[bi] Hh. X 229 ff.; dug. šab.1 = šā šam-ni, dug. šab.1. giš = šā el-šu ibid. 134f., dug. šab.1 dug. ga = šā šam-ni ša-a-bi ibid. 138, also (with the containers šikkatu, kurkurru, Akk. column broken) ibid. 109, 115 ff., see MSL 9 189f.; dug. uk-su-* = dug. ku-ur or *šēš, dug. šagūn = ši-ki-nu šā 1 Nabnitu K 210ff.; (ši-kiin) [šōl.lam] = ši-ki-nu šā 1.018 A I/4 Section C 8; for other lex. refs. to oil containers see šānītu, kurītu, kūtu, mazzallu, mi-nu dū, šitā A, šitā A.

[še-e], [šē-e] = ša-šu šā 1.018 A I/4 Section C 3 and 6; see also ḫadīšu D: a li = rág-qu-ū, ²ni = min šā 1.018 Antagal G 296f.; see also sahātu; ta.lagab, ta.ta.lagab = min = (fuh-ḫu-du) šā 1.018 Nabnitu XXIII 343f.

nisaba tūrra i ḫē-me-en a mā₂a.₂a ga ḫē-me-en : ša-nab[a ina tarbašim] ša-ša-ma-num atti [ina] supärìn [lu] îdدم a[i] O Nisaba, in the fold you are the fat, in the pen you are the cream CRRA 17 128:52 (OB hymn to Nisaba); [ša], gidru [GIS.PA]. [ka i ḫē]. en [!]. [dē] (var. i ḫē. en. dē) [lu₂] a.me nu un.z[u]: an luṭṭu šam-ma šāpša ḫamāmman uš iḫā if oil is poured inside a staff, no one will notice it Lambert BWL 265 61.3, var. from Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 1:107; [uḫ.tag.g], a var. omitted ga a.mu.dē i ga ba da an šēš ḫē-me-en : [lu ša ina ...]-x-ia šam-nu ittišu luppākšī mē₂a (!)-ática whether you are one along with whom I would anoint myself with oil when infested with lice (?) CT 16 11 v 50, var. from ibid. 12 ii 1; fil(?) [ṣag g]a saq : ša-ni rēšša šiša rēšša SBH 121 No. 69 r. 16 f.; l. giš 1. saq 1. šim. nin. urta : [ṣag] (šam-nu) [e]-l-la 1 (var. šam-nu) rēššu 1 (var. šam-nu) nikēpti CT 17 39:41 ff.; for other bil. refs. see usages j, m, n.
šamnu

šamnu

šamnu

a) as rations, provisions, offerings — 1 in OAkk.: DUB šE.BA i šu i MU tablet concerning barley rations (and) oil (ra-

tions) for one year MAD 1 No. 49 (tag); NINDA i IN.U bread, oil, and straw Gelb OAIC 37:16, cf. ibid. 42:10, 48:4, WT. I.GI§ ibid. 47:1; i ū di-si-su ana AŠGAB ibid. 43:18, 2 ½ SILA 1 ibid. 7:12, and passim, wr. 1, in OAkk.

2 in OA: emāram I.GI§ maliama šēbilanim load (pl.) the donkey with oil and send (it), here KTS 13a:24; īšram u šaḥırin u ša-am-nam ušēbilakku HUCA 40-41 69 L29-606:12; muzzizū ša āhiqa quātim iptanatteuma I.GI§ uštenebblu representatives of your brother keep opening the qū vessels and sending off oil Bōhl Leiden Coll. 2 42 LB 1201:21; 2 karpāṭ I.GI§ TCL 14 51:27, also ibid. 10; ½ SILA I.GI§ ša Kaniš u ša-am-ni-im ša PN šu-pā-li-ma šē-bū₃-₃im Ka 995:19f. (= Mat. 11b, courtesy L. Matouš); ½ GIN KU.BABBAR šim šērīm I.GI§ u še’im Contenau Trente Tableettes Cappadociennes 16:8, cf. CCT 32b:4, OIP 27 10:10 and 13, and passim in OA, 1 GIN KU.BABBAR ana ša-am-nim BIN 4 130:4, cf. KTS 52a:31.

3 in OB: (I am in prison) 1 SILA I.GI§ u šI 5 SILA MUN šušilam send me one sila of oil and five silas of salt (preceded by a request for flour, barley, cress, garlic, onions) CT 2 19:38; kurummatam ul išu 2 (BÁN) ŽİD.DA u ½ SILA I.GI§ šušilam TCL 18 124:24, cf. (for 1PN’s provisions) 1 SILA NINDA 2 SILA KAŠ u I.GI§ ukāl Kraus Abb 1 142:12; 1.SAG I.BA 〈E〉 AN-tum u I.GI§ I.BA E AN-tum TIM 2 6:7 and 18; for I.BA see piššatu; each year PN will give to PN² and 1PN, his adoptive parents x GUR šE x MA.NA SIG.DU 6 ŠILA I.GI§ x barley, x wool, and six silas of oil BIN 2 75:15; with the silver I sent you buy me 1 damqam ša 10 GIN KU.BABBAR šE. UR.MAN ša 3 GIN KU.BABBAR I A.SU u 5 GIN L.GI§ ERIN (see asu A usage c) CT 29 14:17, cf. šumma ša PN la damiq sukūrma I.GI§ damqam šāmamma ibid. 22f., cf. also šumuša I.GI§ tashuru[ma] la tāmuru YOS 2 11:8; šumma L.GIŠ šum<ma> šE. GIŠ ša 5 GIN KU.BABBAR šuāti luddin I will furnish either oil or linseed for the five shekels of silver (I ask from you) VAS 16 48:19; two shekels of silver received by two persons inūma ana I.GIŠ šīta’umim illiku when they went to make purchases of oil TCL 10 60:4; še’am I.GI§ mimma ša L.U.ERIN.DAM.GĀR . . . nasiḥ . . . wusšer release the barley and oil, however much the merchants are carrying TIM 2 12:33; if a man hires a boatman and a boat šE šIŠ ZŪ.LUM u mimma šumū ša gēnim iṣēni and load it with barley, wool, oil, dates, or any other cargo CH § 237:41, cf. 3 MA.HIA šu še’am I.GI§ u SIG.HIA malia CT 52 145:4, cf. ibid. 13; šumma tam-kārum ana šamallīm šE šIŠ I.GIŠ u mimma bišam ana pašārim iddi CH § 104:34, cf. Gootze LE § 15 B:11, and see pašāwr; 1 DUG.SAKAN ša 1 (BÁN) I.GI§ maliat (beside l.SAG, part of a dowry) CT 47 83:16; see also mashtar, namaddu A, nāḫu A; x ŠILA I.GI§ TIM 2 145:9, YOS 14 187-213 and 224 passim, and passim in OB; eli a-lik ša-am-ni-im ul tišūma (obscure) TLE 4 86:16; note: (a pre bend) nīg ša-am-na-am-a-kut-ul Čiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 35:2, see Kraus, JCS 3 143 n. 22.

4 in Mari: 1.BA 1 ŠILA.AM I watram [. . .] [allot?] an additional ration of oil of one sila per person ARM 13 57:19, cf. inūma 1 ŠILA 1 7 (?) awāš išmaharu ibid. 15; šāhīm u taṭrūduša I.GIŠ u tušaš bilam you have neither sent an oil-presser nor sent me oil ARM 18 32:13; x I.GIŠ
riibbat 12 LÜ:ISUR ARM 7 103 r. 3', and passim in this text and in ARM 12; see also M. Burke, ARMT 11 p. 134, Charpin, MARI 3 108ff.

5' in OB Elam: kūti (šā) - am-ni MDP 22 83:4; x GIŠ PN elatušu ibid. 146:12ff., cf. MDP 28 472:14, and passim wr. GIŠ; 2 GIN IGI 4 GÁL KÜ.BABBAR ša I MDP 22 147:1.


7' in MB: u atta šE.GIŠ l-ka šuḫultma GIŠ ša biš kunakki šārīb you too, press your linned and deliver the oil to the storehouse BE 17 84:9, cf. ibid. 7; 1 (BAN) GIŠ (in list of gifts) PBS 13 72:5, x GIŠ BE 14 160:1, 161:1f., (in heading of list) PBS 2/2 83:2.

8' in EA: KÜ.BABBAR.HILA KÜ.GI. MEŠ I.HILA TÜG.ME.HILA kalī mimma damqi (your messenger took with him) silver, gold, oil, (and) garments, all kinds of fine things EA 1:70 (let. from Egypt), cf. (send me) I.MEŠ ša ūtu EA 35:24 (let. from Alashtu), cf. also EA 161:56 (let. of Aziru), mād NINDA.HILA mād I.HILA EA 287:44 (let. of Abdi-Hepa), and passim; GN GN₂ u GN₁ idz dinu ana šudunu NINDA.HILA I.HILA u mimma / mahzirimu (see mahzirimu) EA 287:16, WR. GIŠ.MEŠ EA 55:12 (let. from Qatna).

9' in Nuzi, RS: x SILA I.MEŠ (as payment for a field exchanged) RA 23 117 No. 40:10, 119 No. 41:14 (translit. only), cf. JEN 655:17, 26, JENu 411:1, and passim; 1 DAL I HSS 14 28:7; 3 DAL I.MEŠ HSS 19 42:11, HSS 13 198:2, and passim, see also kāsu mng. 2b; uncert.: x I.MEŠ MRS 12 144:1 and passim in this text.

10' in MA: if a woman’s husband has gone abroad la GIŠ la sfg.MEŠ la lubulta la ukullā la mimma ezībašē and has not left her any oil, wool, clothes, food, nor any other provisions KAV 1 iv 86 (Ass. Code § 36); 3 SILA I.MEŠ 3 SILA LĀL VAT 10550 i 16′ and passim in this text (MA list of offerings), cf. VAS 19 33:4, 56:59, etc.

11' in NA: [A]MEŠ I.MEŠ ... lišeu they should requisition water and oil (for the pack animals) Iraq 25 79 No. 70 r. 3′; 200 ANŠE I.MEŠ ABL 133:989:7 and 11 (= CT 53 20), cf. ibid. r. 2; I.MEŠ ībašē īddanu niššanā shall they really give them oil? ABL 966 r. 4; 300+GIŠ.MEŠ three hundred (containers of) oil (for the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:118 (Ass.), cf. 10 ANŠE I.GIŠ DÜ.GA ibid. 138.

12' in NB: šipātu ūtu sahle u GIŠ ša ummanu innanšēšu give him the wool, salt, cress, and oil for the workmen BIN 1 16:9 and 16, cf. GIŠ ūtu sahle u šipātu (for workmen) YOS 3 31:9, cf. šAM-NI MUN.HILA šaḥēš (as allotment) CT 55 69:4, also VAS 6 202:6, BRM 1 71:2, TCL 9 85:20, WR. šAM-NI VAS 6 123:1, Dar. 158:5, 253:8, ZA 1 445:2, YOS 3 136:19, also (as compensation for rearing a child) AnOr 8 14:15; x SILA šAM-NI ana LÚ:ERIN.MEŠ ša qiši Nbn. 295:1, (as tithe) Nbn. 185:1, and passim; 3 MA. NA KÜ.BABBAR ana ku-pur it-tu-uš GIŠ u AN.BAR three minas of silver for refined bitumen, crude bitumen, oil, and iron TCL 12 29:5; ŠE.BAR GIŠ (heading of list) BRM 1 8:1, and passim; šAM-NI ša mühli kāri ana kaspī našā (heading of list of nēsepu’s of oil) Nbn. 821:1; x nēsepu ša GIŠ.ME UCP 9 72 No. 69:1, for other refs. see nēsepu.

13' in royal inscrs.: ana 35 SILA I.GIŠ 35 SILA I.GIŠ lu uraddā 70 SILA I.GIŠ KIN UD.1.KAM ukīn to (the previous allotment of) 35 silas of oil I added (a further) 35 silas of oil, thus I established the daily provision (?) at seventy silas of oil CT 32 3 viii 23, 25, and 27 (Cruc. Mon. Manīštusu), see Sollberger, JEO 20 59:234ff., cf. (daily) bread, beer 3 (BAN) anšē 3 (BAN) GIŠ
šamnu

BA.RA.GA (VAR. ḫarsu) CT 36 7 ii 8, var. from dupl. BIN 2 53:11 (Kurigalzu); dumuq ša-am-nim (among daily provisions of the temple) VAB 4 90 i 20 (Nbk.), also, wr. l.GIŠ DUG.GA OIP 2 81:28 (Senn.); kurum: matru (ša ḫarsu) karānu [u unīṭ tā] hazī ina libbi uṣēli I provisioned it (the fortress) with food, oil, wine, and battle equipment TCL 3 78 (Šar).

14' in lit. and omens: 6 GUR l.GIŠ ṣibit kilallē six gur of oil was the capacity of the two (horns of the bull of heaven) Gilg. VI 173; šāpūti māḥaṣišu lišṣānina l.GIŠ saq-ti may he let his famous sanctuaries drip with fine oil Pinches Texta in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4 r. 12, cf. l.GIŠ.MES uṣṣānina kīma rādi Streck Asb. 268 iii 25; šarrūtu ša šarrī bēlēja kīma a.MES u l.MES eli niṣē mālāti kališīna libī (for līṭīb) ABL 435:5 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 124; DIŠ nār mātī I.GIŠ ubīl CT 38 7:16; if the walls I uṣṣanana ibid. 15:37, and passim in Alu.

b) with ref. to growing and processing oleiferous plants: qabbītu ana ṣe'īm u saq ana ša-am-ni-im inneppēṣ (the field) is to be cultivated in the center portion for barley and in the upper portion for oil-producing plants) Kienast Kisurra 178:42, cf. (let me know) mala ana ša-am-ni-im ana er-re-e-ṣu innaddinu ibid. 31; 9 GUR šE.GIŠ l.BA.RA.GA šartūti l.GIŠ (see saḥattu mng. 1a-1') CT 8 8e:2, cf. ibid. 11 (OB), see Edzard Tell ed-Dér p. 40f.; I ŚILA šE.GIŠ.1 ana šam-ni VAS 6 269:2 (NB); 12 PI (šE. GIŠ.1) PN ana šam-ni Nbn. 57:11; 2 PI šE. GIŠ.1 l.GIŠ.BI 2 (BAN) 9 ŚILA two PI of linseed, its oil yield is 29 silas UET 5 595:1 (OB); for the yield (one fifth or one sixth of the volume of the seed) see Stol, AbB 9 p. 43 note to No. 58.

c) used in crafts, manufacturing, lighting:— 1' for caulking, lubrication: l.SILA l.GIŠ[š] ana pa-hi-[fi] ša GIŠ.MA.[MES] one sila of oil for caulking boats UCP 9 86 No. 13:1 (NB), cf. (in Ur III) MVN 5 162:1; 3 šAR ... izzabbīlu l.GIŠ ezib šAR l.GIŠ ša i-ku-lu ni-iq-qu 2 šAR l.GIŠ[š] u[paz-ziru malāḥu (the basket carriers) bring three šar of oil besides the one šar of oil which the niqqu absorbed, (and) two šar of oil which the sailor stowed away Gilg. XI 67ff.; 2 ŚILA šam-ni ana ke-pe-ri(!) š[a] GIŠ.MÁ two silas of oil for caulking the boat (beside silver for the caulkers) Nbn. 180:2; cf. CT 56 158:5; 1 DAL ša magarrī HSS 13 439:1 (Nuzi), cf. aṣšum ša magarrī ana kīṣurīm OBT Tell Rimah 36:6; 20 ša ĸū ana bābišu dummuqīm A.MU.NA. Rū he made an endowment of twenty (jars?) of pure oil to make his (Inššušīnak's) gate beautiful MDP 4 pl. 2 iii 3 (Puzur-Inššušīnak); x šam-ni ana lapdātu ša šamē x oil for impregnating (the wood of the canopy) CT 56 158:4, cf. ibid. 172:2; for other NB refs., also with šamnu šābu, see lapātu mng. 1h, cf. x l.GIŠ mu.giš. i.g. šE. BIN 9 505:1, cf. (ana GIŠ.IO E.GAL) MCS 5 124 No. 10:5, (ša dalātum UD.KA.BAK) CT 8 38a:1 (all OB); silver ana šam-ni u parzialli ana gizzi for oil and iron for the shearing Nbk. 294:3; 3' ŚILA šam-ni ... ana riṣittu one-third sila of oil (along with alum, hūratu, myrrh) for tanning Camb. 155:3, cf. 1 ŚILA šam-ni (given to the aškūpu, along with alum, hūratu) CT 55 395:4, 366:3 (all NB).

2' for torches, lamps: you wrap in wool a "thorn" from a date palm (to use as a wick) l+GIŠ taṣabbū nūra taqqād steep it in oil, and light the lamp Dream-book 339:10 and parallel KAR 252 i 21, see also šabū v. mng. 2b; ½ kanmu l.GIŠ ana dipāra ša simmnē... liṣšā (see isimmnē mng. 2b-2') YOS 3 190:31 (NB); for lamps see nūr A mng. 2.

3' other occs.: l+GIŠ iškurū nālbaš šēni uqqīru (for casting bronze) OIP 2 109 vi 87 (Senn.) and parallels, see nālbaši mng. 2; iippattīma ina l.GIŠ u ZID.[DA] adi igam-maru innappāḥ it will be cast and it will be made to flare up through (the use of) oil and flour totally consumed RA 60 37:13, cf. ibid. 20 (chem.).
d) as lotion or ointment: ša-am-na-am emešti ula ulabbak I cannot make my body supple with oil TCI 1 9:8 (OB let. to a god), see Kraus, RA 65 30, cf. ša-am-nam iprusu PBS 1/1 2:27 (OB lit.): i.GIš anita pitāššija la īšu lu ristām ša Ālim lu ristām ša GN īšbam ... anita pitāššija bilam I have no oil for anointing myself, bring me fine oil from the City (i.e., Assur) or perfumed fine oil from GN CCT 4 18a:23 (OA): ša-am-na ukallunikumma iššaš (Tammuz and Gizzida) will offer you (Adapa) oil, anoint yourself (with it) EA 1:96, cf. ibid. 98 (let. from Egypt); for other refs. see qaqqadu mng. la-4'.

Aamnu

paMih ger'dni (omens), cf., I.MEš i.GIš ana mumu la utahha ana zumrija (as penance) I did not use (jewelry, new garments, aromatics) perfumed oil on my body Anš 8 46 i 23, (he anointed her dead body with) i.GIš DUG ibid. 52 iii 15, dupl. VAB 4 290ff. i 13 and iii 28 (Nbn.);

Diš L[U] [širu]šu kima ša ša-am-nam paššu ... išašša if a man's flesh is (shiny?) as if anointed with oil AO 18 66 iii 1 (OB omens), cf., wt. i.GIš ibid. 64 i 35, cf. šumma paniššu kima i.GIš nėperdä Labat TDP 74:42; ki ša ša-imeš ina uzum šenum ku-nu errabuni just as (this) oil penetrates your body (so may this curse) Wiseman Treaties 622: i+GIš eššu i+GIš ebbu i+GIš namuru i+GIš mulili (var. mulili zumri) ša ili i+GIš mupašših šer'āna ša amēlāti holy oil, pure oil, shining oil, oil that purifies the (bodies of the) gods, oil that soothes men's muscles Maqlu VII 31ff., also cited Maqlu IX 141ff., cf. I.MEš bali amēlāti pu-pašših šer'āni oil, the pride of mankind, which soothes the muscles Lyon Sar. 7:41; ša-am-nam ipṭaššma awirišš iši he anointed himself with oil and became a civilized being Gilg. P. iii 24 (OB), cf. 1 tappašši JCS 8 93:20 (Gilg. VIII i 34); me īlūtātā rumnik 1 DUG p[išš]š 14 47 r. 48 and KAR 1 r. 48 (Descent of Ištar), see von Soden, ZA 58 194; ina mé ramku ina I.MEš šeš. MEŠ-šu they were washed in water (and) anointed with oil (in the coronation ceremony) ABL 223:11 (NA), see Parpola LAS No. 30; ana rēššini ukeppik ša-am-na Tk.-Epic "v" 10; I.MEš-šu-nu ša 4 DINGIR. MEŠ annūti ša mu-ti u PN LŪ.SANGA ... ilqe PN, the temple administrator, received the annual oil allotment for these four gods AASOR 16 48:4 (HSS 13 pl. 7), also ibid. Nos. 46–50 passim (Nuzi); x I.GIš ana rummuk DN RA 69 24f.: 1, 3, 5, 8, and 10 (Mari); note: I bring you. Šamaš and Adad i+GIš kuš i.GIš DUMU dA-nim i+GIš DUMU LŠ-a [...] (for your ointment) BBR No. 79 r. 3 and 80 r. 3, cf. No. 96:2; note for horses: x (1) PN ana sis i.GIš ana sisša BE 15 21:13 (both MB), see also suppu v.

e) for making perfume: šumma ša asī tu[raqq]a if you want to prepare myrtle-scented oil Ebeling Parfumrez. 42:38, also (with jorainātē, šantē, asamite) ibid. 32, 42, p. 45:27, p. 46:1; I.MEš ana libbi iṭatabbak you pour oil into (the decocation) KAR 220 ii 14, cf. Ebeling Parfumrez. p. 30, and passim; i tessip you skim off the oil KAR 222 i 24, also ii 2, 25, KAR 220 i 17, Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 2 Stambul right col. 3 and passim in this text, see cēpu mg. 1b–2; I šIM.GIR ša iqbu šIM.GIR tabaššal tanappi ina mé tu[...]. . . ] išṭāta ina šapānu tašarrapša ša muhhi tamadāšina ta[ [...] ] I ŠIM.LI ša iqbu KI.MIN myrtle oil: as the (experts) have indicated: you crush myrtle, you sift it, [mix? it] in water, light a fire underneath, pour oil over it, and ... [ ...], juniper oil: as (the experts) have indicated: the same (procedure) Hunger Uruk 51 r. 10ff.

f) in legal ceremonies — 1' in the ceremony of manumission: aštapak i.GIš ana qaqqadiša u uzakkiša MRS 6 110 RS 8:208:8 (copy in Syria 18 248), cf. ana šakēn I.H.I.A ana īrēš(?)) šuḫārti to pour oil on the girl's head EA 1:96, cf. ibid. 98 (let. from Egypt); for other refs. see qaqqadu mg. 1a–4'.
2' in taking an oath: you shall not conclude a treaty by serving food at table, drinking from one cup, kindling fire A. MEŠ 1.MEŠ šībit tūlē (by oath through) water and oil, by touching (each other's) breast Wiseman Treaties 155, cf. (possibly referring to taking an oath) DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ša šamē ēreti A. MEŠ I.MEŠ [ana ıkki]bī]kunu liškunu may the great gods of heaven and earth make water and oil abhorrent to you ibid. 523; ina A.MEŠ u 1.GIŠ (var. šam-[ni]) itmū ulappitu napšāti they (the gods) swore by water and oil, they touched their throats En. el. VI 98; [KL.MIN (= utammēkunūšī)] mūšu urru A. MEŠ u 1.GIŠ Kočer BAM 338 r. 18; (if the pledge dies or flees) ina me-e ina šá-me-nī (var. 1.MEŠ) MUŠ GĪR.TAB Iraq 25 98 BT 128:7, 100, var. from case 4, also ibid. 90 BT 102:7, 100 BT 139:5, for other refs. see ml A mng. 1c, and see Deller, Bib. 46 349ff., Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 48f.

3' other occs.: karām ikulu kāsām ıkšū u ša-am-na-am īptaštū they (the parties to the exchange) have eaten the meal, drunk from the cup, and anointed themselves with oil ARM 8 13 r. 13', cf. NINDA ti-ku-lu KAš ti-isk-tā-u u 1 ti-il-tap-tu MARI 1 80:24.


2' in foundation rituals: lišnāt Esag-il u Ezida . . . ina gātiša elleti ina 1.GIŠ rūšēti albinma I made (the first) bricks for Esagil and for Ezida with fine oil with my own pure hands 5R 66 i 11 (Antiochus I); šēllāru ina 1.GIŠ 1.DŪG.GA 1.BUR dišpi himēti dam erēni ablul I mixed the mortar for it (the temple) with oil, perfumed oil, pūru oil, honey, ghee, and cedar balsam Borger Esarh. 5 v 17f., cf. ibid. 4 iv 19, VAB 4 222 ii 5 (Nbn.); ūtddam bilištu karāni 1.GIŠ u ẖibiṭi itti ummāniṭiya lu uṣubīl I (Nabopolassar) had him (Nebuchadnezzar) carry, along with my workmen, (on a gilded hod) clay admixed with wine, oil, and fragrant cuttings VAB 4 62 iii 3 (Nabopolassar); šēr ẖurāṣi kaspi abnē nisiqti riqqē I (var. adds MEŠ) haṣāri uṣēšu addima I laid its foundation upon gold, silver, precious stones, aromatics, and cypress oil Borger Esarh. 7 § 3:32, cf., with 1.DŪG.GA ABL 471 r. 8 (NA).

3' in libations and offerings: 1.MEŠ dišpa šīkara karāna tanaqqi you libate oil, honey, beer, and wine BBR No. 66 r. 18 and passim in this text, also BBR No. 62 r. 9, No. 68 r. 6, No. 61 i 8ff., and passim; šam-na šīgarika kima mē lišnarkum let him (the supplicant) drench your door bolts with oil as with water AFO 19 59:163 (SB prayer to Marduk); 1 kappu ša ẖurāṣi 1.MEŠ ina libbišu tabīk one golden bowl, with oil poured into it MVAG 41/3 8 i 33 and 35; lūtta šuppi[u] dišpa u 1.MEŠ ina libbi šabbu[ku] they dig a pit and pour honey and oil into it KAR 33:24 (NA rit.); see also zarāqū.

h) for lecanomancy: Šamaš u Adad . . . 1+GIŠ.MEŠ ina mē našalu u usabrašū Šamaš and Adad showed (the king) how to observe oil on water BBR No. 24:7 and 13, see Lambert, JCS 21 132; nār bārī apkal1+GIŠ a diviner, an expert in oil ibid. 23; DIŠ 1.GIŠ ana mē addima YOS 10 57:3, DIŠ 1.GIŠ waruq ibid. 13 and passim in this text and No. 62, WR. 1 ibid. No. 58, CT 3 2-4, CT 5 4-6, beside 1+GIŠ CT 5 4:1-4, 5:27, 6:59 (all OB oil omens), cf. 28 1.GIŠ (total:) 28 (omens concerning) oil YOS 10 57:28; šumma mār bārī 1+GIŠ ana mē iddima KAR 151 r. 31, cf. BBR No. 1 - 20:121, šumma tērtu u 1+GIŠ iššalmau if the exta and the oil give a favorable portent BBR No. 82 r. i 18; if
he performs divination ina 1.GIŠ RA 61 35:6 (SB), cf. be-el 1. dinum iṣabbat the provider of the oil (for divination) will enter into litigation CT 3 4:60, and passim; šumma nāru kima me bārī 1.GIŠ surrupu if a river was colored with oil like the diviner’s water CT 39 14:22 (SB Alu); 4 GI.ZI ina bārūtu (see bārūtu) BE 14 156:2, cf. ibid. 53:1, 153:1 (MB); note: I wrote to Gimil-Marduk [the bārūtu?] ina la 1.GIŠ war[akatam] ul iprusma CT 52 185:6 (OB let.).

i) in med. use: — 1’ as a salve, lotion, lubricant: 2 sīla 1.GIŠ ina karpātim šakin sūbilmu awišam kalbum iššukma urakkas 1.GIŠ šubilmu send me two silas of oil — they are in the jug — a dog bit the man and I want to bandage (him), send the oil PBS 7 57:12 and 16 (OB let.); when the enemy attacks you LĂL.IMEŠ zinzuwa’u dam erēni ana šakin pithikunu lubiq may there be no honey, oil, . . . , or cedar balsam available to place on your wound Wiseman Treaties 644; marhušu ša 1.GIŠ.MEŠ 3-šī 3-šī ana šarri bēlīja ētapaš two or three times I have prepared that lotion with oil for the king, my lord ABL 391 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 246; ina me dišpi 1+GIŠ u KAŠ.SAG pāšu temessi you wash your mouth with (a mixture of) water, honey, oil, and fine beer Köcher BAM 543 i 28; qātēšu u tubūšu ina 1+GIŠ temessi KAR 228 r. 20; A u 1+GIŠ teleqq en 7-šī tamannūma . . . tulaḫša’a you take water and oil, you recite the incantation seven times and rub (his left side) AMT 93:3,13, cf. 1.GIŠ uppī aḫēšu tumaḫša’a Köcher BAM 194 iv 13, cf. AMT 91:3,9; (on his head) ša-am-nam tašappak Köcher BAM 393 r. 24 (OB), cf. ibid. 21; 10 N1+GIŠ 1+GIŠ ana pātīšu tattanaddi you put ten shekels of oil on his forehead AMT 20:2,5, dupl. Köcher BAM 510 i 7, 1+GIŠ ana nāhišišu tattanaddi AMT 26:3,2 (= Köcher BAM 566 i 10); ū sumurušu tapāššaš Köcher Beitr. pl. 13 iv 52, and passim, cf. ina 1+GIŠ pādāšu CT 14 43 S. 60+ r. i 13, iqa . . . ina 1 tasallaḫ AMT 18,11:3, allānu . . . 1.GIŠ tasallaḫ Köcher Beitr. pl. 15 i 49, and passim with salāḥu; 1+GIŠ tašappat tašammid you moisten (the decoction) with oil and apply (it) as a poultice AMT 74 iii 9, cf. Köcher BAM 152 iii 6, AMT 19,8:5, 54,1:4.

2’ as vehicle in preparation of potions and medications: ina 1.GIŠ u KAŠ iṣattī he will drink (the various plants mixed) in oil and beer AMT 21,6:2, and passim with šatū; zē šahī zē kalbi șalmī ru’ut imēri ina 1 tuballal you mix together excrement of a pig, excrement of a black dog, and spittle of a donkey (for a phylactery) Köcher BAM 183:9; (medications) ina 1 u KAŠ tuballal AMT 61,1:11, and passim with bašātu, q.v.; 1.GIŠ 1.GIŠ DOG.GA . . . ištēniš ina ištātu tušabbal you boil oil, perfumed (with various ingredients) together on a fire RA 54 176 r. 5; (various ingredients) ina 1 u KAŠ tušabbal AMT 56,1 r. 6, KAŠ u 1+GIŠ tušabbal Köcher BAM 112 i 20, and passim with bašātu, q.v.; 1.GIŠ ina napsašši taskarmanni telegēma ana libbi 1.GIŠ šuṭu gaṣṣa . . . ištēniš tasāk ana libbi 1.GIŠ (var. adds šuṭu) tanaddi you take oil in a boxwood spoon, you pulverize and place gypsum (and various ingredients) into that oil BMS 12:8 and 11; (various ingredients) ina 1 u KAŠ tanaddi AMT 38,3:9, ina mē šikari u 1.GIŠ tanaddi Köcher BAM 396 i 6, cf. AMT 59,1:31, (various solids) ina 1 u KAŠ.SAG tarabbak CT 23 42 ii 7, cf. Köcher Beitr. pl. 12 iv 18, AMT 17,6:2, AMT 15,5:9, Köcher BAM 473 iii 2, ina 1+GIŠ u KAŠ.SAG tapāš Köcher Beitr. pl. 7 i 63, cf. AMT 68,2,3, and passim; ru’tītu ina 1 tasāk you pulverize sulphur in oil Köcher BAM 3 i 14, cf. AMT 1,3,11, 10,3 r. 4, 13,6:20, and passim; (various ingredients) ina 1+GIŠ ištēniš tasāk AMT 99,4:7; ūbāti 1+GIŠ tumumm ana šuburrišu tašappak you heat vinegar (and) oil and administer it in an enema Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 46, cf. 1+GIŠ u šikara ana šušburrišu tašappak Köcher BAM 104:4; ina 1 KAŠ.SAG tušakhan you warm (the ingredients) in oil (and) fine beer (for an enema) Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 22, cf. AMT 68,2,6; 1 LĂL ana pani tanaddi ana šu-
burr[i]šu tašappak] you drip (oil) (and) honey on (the infusion) and give it as an enema. Köcher BAM 186:9, also AMT 42:2 ii 5, Köcher BAM 168:6, Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 29, and passim, see nādī mng. 2a–12; (various materia medica) ī+GIS āna bibbi tunattak āna šuburrišu tašappak Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 50, cf. ibid. pl. 8 ii 25; for other refs. see natāku mng. 3a; (materia medica) īna ī+GIS AMT 78:2.2, 8, and 9.

j) qualifications: um.m.e.a dim.gal ē.kur.ra sā.pā.da ka.ḥi ū.li.bi : [um]männ markas Ekur atā milkī šeme ū-lu-u šam-ni RA 12 75:47; suhīra panika ana [el]-li (var. Kū) mākāli ili ū-lu-u šam-ni (var. 1.GIS) turn to the pure divine food, the best of the oil JNES 33 276:48 (SB lit.); amat Išum iḫbūšu kī ū-lu šam-ni elišu īṭīb Išum’s speech was pleasing to him (Erra) like the finest oil Cagni Erra IV 129, also, wr. 1.GIS ībīd. 1 93, cf. šarrāṣsu kīma ū-lu 1.GIS uṣibbu īli nīṣī ṛaptātī Hunger Kolopone No. 326:5, ṛuʾūtika [kī]ma ū-lu ī+GIS īli naḫpar kiššat UN(!!).[MEŠ] uṣibbu ABL 1285:9 (NA, coll. K. Deller); for other refs. see ulū; 1.GIS halṣa Köcher BAM 216:25, AMT 68:2:5, and passim, also wr. 1.GIŠ BĀRA.GA, see halṣu adj. mng. 2; aḥāṭtu ša-ma-gi-il-ša x-xa Ugaritica 5 162:12, see also ḫūṣu A; 1.GIŠ ru-uš-tum fine quality oil TÇL 13 124:3 (NB), cf. šam-ni ru-uš-tum CT 56 177:4, 1+GIS SAG AMT 90:1 ii 6, also (beside halṣu) Köcher BAM 111 ii 12, (beside l.NUN) AMT 13, 1 r. 13, and passim, for refs. wr. 1.SAG see rāṣṭu; see also īgūlū; ša-am-[na-am] ta-ba-am šēbilam OCT 2 16a:27, cf. BIN 4 228:7, BIN 6 18:22, 5 ŠILA 1.GIŠ DUG.GA 3 ŠILĀ ri-iš-tum TCL 20 178:10, cf. KTS 52b:11, TCL 19 56:17, and passim in OA; send me 1 ŠILA I DUG.GA Sumer 23 160 IM 5225:1:7 (OB let.), cf. Kraus AbB 1 130:25, BE 6/1 84:21, wr. 1.GIS ta-ba-am ARM 10 37:25, and passim in OB; (containers filled with) 1 DUG.GA EA 14 ii 50 (list of gifts from Egypt) and passim in this text, also EA 17:44, 22 iii 36, 26:65, and passim in EA; 2 uš-pī l.MEŠ DUG AASOR 16 49:4 and passim in this text, cf. I DUG HSS 13 123:22, 30, 225:23, HSS 14 247:58, one glass container ša 2 šILA I DUG ellen HSS 14 643:31 (all Nuzi); X I DUG.GA ADD 1129:2; išṭen muqarrīšu ša šam-ni DUG.GA VAS 6 68:5 (NB); I DUG.GA (among tribute) Winckler Sar. pl. 51 No. 51:439, and passim in hist., but l.MEŠ ru-bu-ti (see *nahbaṣu) Borger Esarh. 8 § 5:2; ī+GIS DUG.GA AMT 94,2 ii 13, cf. Köcher BAM 152 iv 5, AMT 19.7:2, and passim in med. and rit.; note; X I DUG.GA anā ḥarrān tāmtim three silas of fine oil for a sea voyage BE 14 134:1 (MB); ī+GIS gunnū ordinary oil RAccion. 14 ii 20, and see gurnu; for I SUMUN “old (rancid) oil,” see luṣū disc. section and labirūt adj. mng. 3b; [īna x].KUR.RA / ī SIKIL išatti Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 37 (– Köcher BAM 574); see also matqu.

k) varieties: (bān) ī kASKAL ten silas of imported(?) oil (see ḥarrānu mng. 4) KAR 140 r. 4, see Ebeling Parfumrez. p. 39; mašši 1 (bān) šā.giš.ī šā šam-ni GAL-u Cambr. 342:2, cf. CT 57 140:4; for the vegetable oil par excellence, see šamaš-šammū; for šaman pāri see lex. section and pāru A; also see īlu s.; X 1.GIŠ X 1.SĀH X ī A.ESIR.R[A] (= šaman itti?) namḫarī PN UCP 10 150 No. 83:3 (OB); šunma īna pani mé kīma 1.GIŠ ESIR KI.MIN.KINA 1.GIŠ ḫikṣaraḫu if on the surface of the water (there is a film) coagulated like mineral oil, variant, like oil CT 39 19:121, cf. ibid. 123 (SB Alu), cf. šunma nāru mēša kīma ša-ma-an ša-di-i ubīl ibid. 129, also 21:150; for I.KUR see nāptu; ammar ša-ma-an kī-ti I find(?) oil from the earth (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. vii 14; for šaman latāki see latāku s., for šaman miḫīr see miḫūru A mng. 5.

l) perfumed oils: ī.DUD ŠIM.GIŠ ša ī.GIŠ ukallu ŠIM.GIŠ tašād adī ī.GIŠ uṣṣād pith (lit. tallow) of kanaktu aromatic that contains oil: you bray kanaktu until the oil is extracted Hunger Uruk 47:11f. (med. comm.); X īGIŠ e-re-nu ša l.MEŠ muddā two talents 15 minas of cedar for oil, the outstanding balance (from the-
chant) HSS 14 576:2 (-243); seven and one-half shekels of silver \(\text{šam-nu ša bit Belet-Sippar}\) for aromatics for the oil for DN's temple Camb. 175:5; for other refs. see aprušu, asu, baluḫu, burāšu, duprānu, erēnu A, kanaktu, kuku, maštalak, murrnu, nikiptu A, qanū, sirdu A, suadū, supalū, šanatu, šiqdu, šurmēnu.

**m)** animal fat: \(\text{i GUD ox fat AMT 74 i 24, }\) I.HI.A \(\text{i hilimme (see hilimmu)}\) MDP 18 253:5; \(\text{i. mušen} \) -i ḫa-sur-[r] Hh. XXIV 59; \(\text{i mušen ARMT 22 269:5, 282:7}\); \(\text{i+giš mušen} \) Kocher BAM 96 ii 6 and 97:4; see also kurku; \(\text{i ku₆} \) u.m.e.ni.šēš : ša-man nu-nu pūššma AJS 35 141 Th. 19054-9, 93:17, and note ref. to šanānu māni in W. 20472.36-53, 55. 67. 70 cited Falkenstein, Bagh. Mitt. 2 46; \(\text{šam-ni nu-ú-nu CT 56 174:3 (NB)}\); \(\text{i ša ku₆ AMT 17,1 r.} 16; 3; for other refs. see māni mg. ḫa-1'; see also luppū; for I.SAH see šabū, ūnī, and mānūbū s.; note the sequence i+giš, i+giš ḫum. 

\(\text{gā, i+giš gud. meš, i+giš udun, meš, i+giš sah, meš, i+giš ur mah, meš, i+giš ku₆, meš, i+giš mušen. meš}\) Practical Vocabulary Assur 135ff.; obscure: \(\text{šumma ša-ma-an} \) [i-bi-tarik if the fat (?) of the heart is dark YOS 10 42 ii 7, also ARM 4 54 8 (ext. report), also (with navīr) YOS 10 42 ii 9, cf. ibid. 41 73, \(\text{šumma ina ša-ma-an lēbbī ēṣem}[tum]\) ibid. 42 ii 10 (all OB ext.), WR. \(\text{i ša CT 20 45:15} \) (SB ext.); \(\text{šumma ina pišu i+giš ša-bū i-[ú-a]}\) Labat TDP 64:48.

\(\text{n)}\) cream (as dairy product): \(\text{i a a b. ku₆. gā : ša-ma-an littim elletim cream from a pure cow RA 70 173:44f. (OB inc.), cf. i a b ku₆. gā : ina šam-ni arhi elletu BIN 2 22:167, also ibid. 195; i a b ṯur ku₆. gā, ta mū. [a] : ša-man arhi ša ina tarbaši el[i] ibbanū cream from a cow which was produced in a pure cattle pen CT 17 39:45ff., cf. ibid. 12:30; \(\text{i düğ. gā i a b kū₆. gā}\) Farber Iṣtar und Dumuzi 59:52, for other refs. with arhu see arhu B usage b; \(\text{i+giš li-il-ti AMT 88,2:11}\).

**o)** price: \(\text{1 bān 2 sīla i+giš ana 1} \) BAN.BABBAR (i.e., twelve silas per shekel) (between one shekel for 3 sīla I.SAG, for 15 silas of lard) Goetze LE §1:10; note twenty silas in an account of prosperous times: \(\text{ana 1 BAN KU.BABBAR 2 bān 1 ina mahīr ālia ... iššām AOB 1 24 iii 23 (Šamši-Adad I); 1 (BAN) i+giš \(\frac{1}{2}\) gīn KŪ.BI-šu (6.6 silas) Edzard Tell ed-Der 120:10', but 1 (BAN) i+giš 1 gīn IG[i.x.g]AL KŪ.BI-šu ibid. 13; 1 BAN i+giš KAR.BI 1 BĀN 6 SĪLA.TA KŪ.BI \(\frac{1}{2}\) gīn 15 še (16 silas) TCL 10 87:4; 2 PI 4 BĀN in.i+giš.BĀN 4 sīla ki-i 16 KŪ.BABBAR (four silas) BBSt. No. 7 i 22; 1 BĀN i+giš ki-i i gīn KŪ.BABBAR (six silas) BE 14 128a:13 (MB); for ten silas see BE 6/1 97:2, Meissner BAP 4:1; for 18 silas see TCL 10 70:6 (coll. D. Arnaud, RA 70 86), YOS 5 95:4, and see Edzard Tell ed-Der p. 40f., also H. Farber, JESHO 21 22 and 46; 3 gīn 3 rebāt kaspīn ginnā ana 3 sīla šam-ni CT 55 437:5, cf. (five shekels for 24 silas) CT 56 159:2f. (NB); \(\text{x i. giš ašām ina šim i šiqil kaspīm 4 sīla.} \) TA.ĀM i+giš akšīma \(\frac{4}{3} \) MA.NA kaspām nēs mēla āmuru I bought x oil, I deducted four silas of oil from the equivalent (quantity obtained for a price) of one shekel of silver, and I made forty shekels profit AMSUH 26 261:1ff. (OB math.), and passim in this text, cf. (difficult) I.SAM SĀHAR.BI MCT 91 0:3 and passim, see p. 97; for equivalences in other commodities note: \(\text{2 sīla i x ŠAM 3 SĪLA I.SAG two silas of . . . . oil, price of three silas of fine oil YOS 12 305:1 (OB), x i+giš nīg. ŠAM sīg one hundred silas of oil, the equivalent of the wool MDP 18 122:1 (Ur III), 18 gur zū.lēm 5 sīla i+giš ŠAM 14 gur še 18 gur of dates (and) five silas of oil (borrowed), equivalent to (i.e., to be returned in) 14 gur of barley Boyer Contribution 196:2.} \n
The term šamnu is applied to any fatty substance of plant, animal, or mineral
šamru

origin. The log. ṣam-riš (or the ligature ṣ-m-g), literally “vegetable oil,” is used also for non-vegetable oils. It is possible that some of the refs. written ṣam-riš or ṣ-m-g should be read ēlū; see the discussion s.v.

In KB 3/1 138 (= 5R 33 i) 8, read Sīla₄ (coll. from photo), see bārā usage a-1’d. In Al.T. (= Wiseman Alalakh) 357: 1, 3, 5, 10, read Gada₂d₄u, see *šakattū.

šamnu

in bit šammi s.; oil container;
EA; wū. 6; cf. šamnu A.

śamni adv.; impetuously, fiercely, furiously; OB, SB; cf. šamnu A.

a) in gen.: avatam iqabbi ṣa-am-riš isaqgar she speaks out, she speaks impetuously RA 15 176f. 25, cf. ṣa-am-riš ṣ i[i?] (q-?) q-e-] lētu ili ibid. 11 (OB Agûsaja), see Groneberg, RA 75 126; ina gerek hursānī ikkillashu šam-riš idāī (var. išgum) deep in the mountains he (Anzû) gave a savage cry STT 19: 49 and dupl. STT 21: 49 (SB Epic of Zu), var. from RA 46 94: 11 (OB version); padaša *Girra innapiḫ šam-riš tattasi ana abaiti fire flared up in front of her (Ištar), impetuously she set out (to defeat Teumman) Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 74; adda ... šaru ezzu ša tilušu nanduru šam-ru ezzu ša šam-riš illaku you are a fierce wind, whose rising is terrifying, vehement and fierce one which rises along savagely AFO 17 358 A 15 (SB inc.); itti ummānāṭesunu gapšarte ina āli ū šadē šam-riš lu amdaḥiš I did fierce battle in city and open country with their massive armies AKA 78 vi 2 (Tigl. I); ana alâni ša ina gisallât šadē šaknù šam-riš lu asmiq in fury I drew near the towns situated on the mountain ledges AKA 54 iii 57 (Tigl. I); Zaban elû ina kiššatiku šam-riš ēbir I crossed the Upper Zab at the wildest of its cresting TCL 3 8 (Sar.).

b) beside synonyms: šiltāṭi *Aššur la p[ladû] ezzī šam-riš ittāsi the merciless arrow of Aššur shot forth in all its fury Borger Esarh. 65: 12; [... ] ezzī šam-riš ina nēreb ša KUR [... ] (in broken context) Sumer 29 53: 25 (Tigl. III); see also lex. section; šam-riš hantši irād īluku adi URU Kâr-Bantû in impetuous haste they (the troops) pressed on to GN Streck Asb. 158: 14.

šamru adj.; violent, fierce; from OB on; cf. šamnu A.


a) said of waves, winds: ina me A.AB. BA ša-am-ru-tim paḫûtim ina me tiämûtim râqûtim in the violent, terrifying waters of the ocean, in the far-flung waters of the sea Or. NS 42 500: 5 (OB inc.); DN DN₂ DN₃ šaru lemmu ina eluppikunu lešabā ... edd annu ... tiṭabbûšina šam-ru agû elikunu li-x-[x] (see agû B mng. 3) Borger Esarh. 109 iv 13; the Araithu river agû ezi.
said of weapons: šam-ru-te mûrê (ṣimdad) nirîšu elidu anzdâniš usparriš he sent his high-mettled steeds that were yoked to his chariot flying against him (Argistis) like Anzû RA 27 18:16 (Til Barsip).

e) said of gods and demons — 1 in adjectival use: uṣumgalî hûrâši šam-ru-te ana subâšu ukiš I set up ferocious dragons of gold for his (Nineurtas's) throne Iraq 14 34:72 (Asn.); gallê šam-ru-ti(var. -te) ana KUR.NU.G14.A afârrad I will dispatch the fierce gallû demons to the Land of No Return Câgni Erra I 185; murteddu âmê šam-ru-ti (Lugalbanda) who drives vehement storm demons Or. NS 36 126:173 (SB hymn to Gula); šam-ru la nê-i ıştri bêl šam-hätâri ... 2 Adad kaškâšu gîmtâšlu ezzu šam-ru lu nê'[i irti] ferocious, unrelenting, victorious one, Adad, overpowering, noble, angry, ferocious, unrelenting BMS 21 + pl. 76:40f., see Ebeling Handerhebung 102, cf. (Adad) kaškâšu gîmtâšlu ezzu šam-ru BMS 20:14ff. and dupl. LKA 53:6f., see Ebeling Handerhebung 96;
"Lugalgiira... ezzu šam-ri ili [... ] AF0 14 144:62 (bit mésiri); šam-ru (var. adds dannu) la pādā (said of Lugalbanda) Or. NS 36 126:154 (SB hymn to Gula); gugalṭu šam-ru (in list of epithets of Nimurta) AKA 256 i 5 (Assn.); šu dingir šam-ri (parallel: qāl dingir nadru, gaš[ri]) LKU 63:13 (= Köcher BAM 407); ḫajāṭu ezzu šam-ru šu-li-šu pa-[nu-uk-ka] the violent, raging ḫajāṭu demon... before you (Nergal) Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 520 r. 7.

2' in predicative use: ezzet šam-ru ilat namurrat (var. a-mu-ra-at) u ši bar-barat mārat 'Anī she is furious, she is savage, she is a goddess, she is... (var. Amorite?), and she is a she-wolf, Anu's daughter RA 18 163 r. 13, cf. RA 65 173:9, 4R 58 ii 25, 29, 4R 55 No. 1 r. 6f. (all Lamaštū); ezzēta šam-[ra]-ta gapštā gasštāta [nad-rāta] dannaṭīa you are furious, you are savage, you are raving, you are overbearing, you are raging, you are rampaging, you are mighty AMT 86,1 ii 5, cf. ezzēta šam-ra-tū nadratū gasštātu gasštātu AMT 97,1:8, see TuL p. 143, cf. Köcher BAM 221 ii 35, 285 iv 20, 471 iii 25, cf. (you recite the incantation) ezzēta šam-ra-ta KAR 298 r. 42, see AAA 22 74; ezzētinu šam-ra-tu-nu gasštātunu gasštātunu Maqlu V 139, IX 88, PBS 1/1 13 r. 48, BBR No. 26 v 75, dEa dannāt šam-ra-at [... ] [you sing] "Ea, you are mighty, you are ferocious" BBR No. 62 r. 12.

f) other occs.: ina ḫuburrīšīn[a ša]m-ra-a-ti aj irīṭka šītu so that, because of their savage din, sleep should not settle upon you ZA 43 18:61; ṭību kašdu e-ze-zu ša-am-ru successful attack — furious anger Labat Suse 4:49; cf. (as personal name) Ša-mu-ur-ezēssu Savage-Is-His-Fury VAS 18 29:5 (OB), also AbB 10 181:3; šu[mma ša-mu-ur mu-ut-ta-id ramanū uštamī if he has a violent temper (?) (but?) is careful, he will prosper Or. NS 16 201:8', dupl. ZA 43 102:56 (Sittenkonan); MUL. UDU.BAD SÅ, mūtānum šam-ru Thompson Rep. 148 r. 5; BAR-ra-ka (var. pa-[... ] ezzu šam-ru nūrka attama tanandinšina you (Šamaš) bestow on them (mankind) your violent... and your fierce light Lambert BWL 134:150 (hymn to Šamaš); uncert.: ū. KUR.RA... arqāṣṣu ina ṭābāṭi šam-ra-te u i dapānū tuballal you mix fresh... plant with strong (?) vinegar and juniper oil CT 14 30 Sm. 698:16, dupl. Köcher BAM 1 i 9.

In Unger Babylon 283:15 the parallelism with Sulalu requires the reading in šāri ū-ri-im in mehe Sulalu elišina atrusma "I spread over them a roof in wind, a shelter in storm"; see ūru "roof."

Held, ANES 3 51 ff.

šamru s.; (a plant); lex.*

[...] = mar-ta-[kal], [...] x, [...] {ū.na}m. ū. u. (gišgal). lū = šam-ru (followed by other plant names) K.3392 r. i 1ff., in MSL 10 101 (unplaced Hh. or Uruanna).

Possibly a by-form of šiμru, q.v.

šamrū adj.; fattened; MA*; cf. marū A v.

22 Mušen(!).meš šam-ra-tu(text -su) ša tākult... ina e. Dingir ina ǦN epša 22 fattened birds for the meal of the gods, sacrificed in GN in the temple (received by PN) KAJ 247:1, see Deller, Oriens Antiquus 9 52.

šamsuku see šussuku.

šamšali see amšali.

šamšamū see šamaššammū.

*šamšāniš see šaššāniš.

šamšānu see šaššānu.

šamšatu s.; 1. sun disk, 2. mock sun (parhelion) or moon (paraselene); from OAkk. on; pl. šamšātu, šamšanātu; wr. syll. and AŠ.ME ('ūtu.meš RAss. 100 i 5, 90:19); cf. šamšu.

[mu] RN lagal.e [aš.m]e didiš.l a na₄ du₄ ši.a ke₄ (kid) šu.ni.ir ra₄ gir₄ (orm) l.zalag.ge e₄ š a na₄ za.gin.na ke₄ giḫu₄ a₄ kū.lu₄ a₄.
1. sun disk – a) as votive offering: UD.28.KAM ana Sin UD.SAR ana MAN AŠ. ME KU.GI likrub on the 28th day (of the eighth month) he should offer to the moon a crescent and to the sun a sun disk of gold Bab. 4 105:19, also STT 303:31 and CT 51 161:14 (hemer.); ana Nusku ... RN AŠ.ME NA₄ZA.GIN ebbi ušēpišma (written on a lapis lazuli disk) BE 1 59:4, (for Ninurta) 61:5 (both Kadašša-Turgu), cf. BE 1 58:5, AS 17 55:10 (both Nazimaruttaš), BE 1 133 r. 3 (Kuri-gašu); 3 AŠ.ME hurāši ša 1 GIN.AM tep-pusma Ņī.GA tašākkan you make three gold disks of one shekel each and offer them as a gift OCT 6 pl. 5 K.2727:3 + K.6213:6 (courtesy R. Borger); note: x silver ½ GIN kaspum AŠ.ME one-third shekel of silver (in the form of a) disk (owed to Šamaš) Boyer Contribution 133:2, also (of gold) VAS 18 13:1; see also lex. section.

b) as jewelry or decoration: 1 GIN KU.GI ḫa ud sār sa-am-sa-tum iginali.3 gāl.tā 3.še one shekel of . . . gold, for three crescents (and disks?) of one-third (shekel) each UET 3 367:2, cf. ibid. 613:5, also ibid. 355:3, (gold) giš. gū.za ... sa-am-sa-tum ū pī.aba gā.gā.dē ibid. 753:4, cf. also RA 8 197 No. 22:2, 1 sa-am-sa-[tum KU.GI] DU [NA₄.D] u₄.ši. a sı. ga one sun disk of ordinary gold, inlaid(?) with duššu stone Hallo, Studies Jones 3 NBC 11434 i 2; 1 URUDU sa-am-sa-tum luḫ. ha one sun disk of pure copper (weighing 47½ shekels) RA 14 181:8 (all Ur III); AŠ.ME KU.BABBAR ša mahriki ana PN idni give the silver sun disk which is with you to PN JCS 11 39 No. 32:1; 1 A[Š.ME] KU.GI ša 10 GIN 1 AŠ.ME KU.GI ša 3 GIN 4 AŠ.ME KU.GI ša 1 GIN.TA.ĀM 1 ŠU.NIR KU.GI ša 1 GIN JCS 25 211:1ff.; 4 GIN AŠ.ME hurāšim four shekels of gold (in the form of a) sun disk (property of a naditu) CT 2 1:2; cf. 20 ŠE AŠ.ME KU. BABBAR PBS 8/1 45 ii 15, cf. 10 GIN KU.GI ša 2 AŠ.ME VAS 22 86:10; 1 GIŠ.BU.R (?) ŠA 5 AŠ.ME ū GIŠ.SAG.TA KU.BABBAR GAR. RA one . . . inlaid(?) with five disks and . . . of silver PBS 8/2 194 ii 20, also ibid. 22 (all OB); 6 AŠ.ME hurāši ŠA 7 ku: nukkū ǔgni dušši RA 43 138:15, cf. 1 AŠ.ME hurāši tamli ǔgni dušši ibid. 140:29, 37, 162:254 (Qatna inv.), and passim, (of AN.GUG. ME) ibid. 146:92, (of lapis lazuli) ibid. 148:103, 154:165 var., (of duššu) 152:15, 180:25, etc., (of iron) 154:165; for AŠ.ME in Hitt. texts see Sommer, ZA 46 29ff.; 4 AŠ.ME hurāši rabāti ša 4.AM X.[x].ME ... ša ištu ĖNA₄.KIŠIB šēšdāni PBS 2/2 120:44, cf. ibid. 41ff. (MB); 1 NA₄ šām-sa-ta ša šiparri u 2 NA₄ ušinnu ša pappardalle batta u batta šaknu ulēši-laku I have given you one sun disk of bronze and two (beads shaped like) date-stones of pappardillū stone mounted(?) on either side BE 17 91:4 (MA let.), see AF 18 368; ša-an-sā-na-ti ša i-ra-ti-ša ša k₄ [d]UTU napḥa (see mrg. 3a) Craig ABRT 1 7:8 (coll.); ana libbi ḫa Anûm diqalu illaku u ana libbi AŠ.ME.MEŠ digalka il-laku the jewels will be used for the crown of Anû but your (the king’s) jewels must be used for the sun disks ABL 498:17 (NB), see Landsberger Brief 69, cf. I have made the crown of Anû which the king, my lord, requested AŠ.ME.MEŠ ša ana šarrī aqbu u a-sā-an-na-na-nu eptu the sun disks about which I have spoken to the king and the finished . . . . 8 ibid. 8; 11½ minas of gold ana AŠ.ME ša Ninlil CT 44 90:1 (NB).

c) in rit.: ūppa tašš⋆ṭṭar uskaru AŠ. ME ... ina muḫḫi tēssir you write a tablet, on it you draw a crescent, a sun disk (a star, a gamlu) LKU 33 r. 18 and dupla. (Lamaštu); AŠ.ME kaspi ša 15 ŠE.TA [. . . ] ḤAR hurāši ša 15 ŠE.TA CT 51 192:8 (namburbi); wt. d'UTU.MEŠ: DN DN₃ DN₄ ... ilânī kalama GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ d'UTU.
Aamlatu

MEŠ u GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ ultu šubtišunu ina maktitu ... itebbānimma Enlil, Ea, Adad, (Sin, Šamaš) all the gods, the emblems, the sun disks, and the chariots move from their daises in the boat RAcc. 100 i 5, also ibid. 90 : 19.

d) other oes.: šumma AŠ.ME uddiš if he repairs a sun disk (between uskaru and kakkabtu) CT 40 11 : 77 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 9 Sm. 772 r. 32; šumma AŠ.ME naši if he carries a sun disk (in a dream) Dream-book p. 331 : x+6; šumma kima AŠ.ME if (the birthmark? is) like a sun disk KAR 395 r. ii 24 (physiogn.); NA4.AŠ.ME kaspı NA4.AŠ.ME hurṣī LBAT 1579 r. 7 f., see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 38.

2. mock sun (parhelion) or moon (paraselene) — a) mock sun (parhelion): šumma AŠ.ME SAG.UŠ izzizma 1 AŠ.ME ina imitti izziz if the normal solar disk is present and one parhelion is present to the right ACh Šamaš 2 : 9, also ibid. 10 ff.; šumma AŠ.ME SAG.UŠ šarūrūša maqtu if the luminosity of the normal solar disk is diminished ibid. 6, cf. šumma AŠ.ME ša ginā šarūrūša maqtu ACh Šamaš 3 : 12; šumma AŠ.ME SAG.UŠ duʾum (duʾumat expected) u šarūrūša uṛrussu if the normal solar disk is very dark and its luminosity is dusky (lit. dirty) ACh Šamaš 2 : 8; šumma 2 AŠ.ME ippuḫani if two parhelia rise ibid. 14, also 16 ff.; šumma 2 AŠ.ME ippuḫanimma ša ginā ana imitti izziz if two parhelia rise and the normal one stands to the right ACh Supp. 2 32 : 43; šumma ina Nisanni UD.1.KAM 2 AŠ.ME-tum ūştāni if on the first day of Nisannu two parhelia come out ACh Šamaš 2 : 23, and (frequently with phonetic complement -tum) passim in this text, cf. also [šumma AŠ.ME] ina la simanēša ippuḫma RA 17 184 Rm. 2,38 : 19, and passim in this text (comm. on ACh Šamaš).

b) as a nighttime phenomenon, mock moon (paraselene): šumma AŠ.ME ina mūši ippuḫma if a disk-shaped phenomenon rises at night ACh Šamaš 4 : 13, cf. šumma AŠ.ME ina barāriti ippuḫa ibid. 15, also Supp. 2 32 : 24–30; šumma AŠ.ME ina nipyšu ina idī Sin izziz if a paraselene in its rising stands by the moon ACh Supp. 2 33 : 2, cf. šumma AŠ.ME UGU Sin u KL.TA Sin izziz Craig AAT 9 : 30 (= ACh Sin 3 : 64), and šumma AŠ.ME elēnu Sin šapānu Sin izziz Thompson Rep. 176 : 3 and 177 : 1, cf. also ibid. 1368 : 4; šumma AŠ.ME ina manzāz Sin izziz ibid. 177 : 4; šumma AŠ.ME ina nipyšu kakkabu izziz ACh Supp. 2 33 : 1 and 5 f., cf. šumma AŠ.ME ina libbiša kakkabāni izzizu ACh Šamaš 4 : 5, also ibid. 8 and 11; šumma kakkabu ana AŠ.ME itūr if a star turns into a disk-shaped phenomenon 2R 49 No. 4 : 55 (Alu).

For another term for sun disk see nipbu B.

In astrol., AŠ.ME is restricted to solar omens, but context indicates that it is both a day- and a nighttime phenomenon (see mng. 2b). When AŠ.ME signifies parhelion, the true solar disk is termed AŠ.ME SAG.UŠ (see Kugler, SSB 2 108–112), to be read possibly šamšatu kajamāntu (or kajāntu). Parallel omens substitute AŠ.ME șa ginā the solar disk, the normal one ACh Šamaš 3 : 9 and 12, also Supp. 2 32 : 43. Difficulties in the interpretation of AŠ.ME stem from conflicting evidence suggesting both readings šamšatu and šamšu. The majority of astrol. omens treat AŠ.ME as feminine, as is clear from the plural phonetic complement -tum, several feminine verbal forms, and the possessive suffix -ša, while others seem to indicate a reading šamšu. Note that in the same text (ACh Šamaš 2), AŠ.ME is clearly feminine in line 6 but AŠ.ME SAG.UŠ is the subject of the stative duʾum and has the possessive suffix -šu in line 8. For the reading šamšu of AŠ.ME cf. šumma AŠ.ME u Sin šutātā if sun and moon are in opposition Thompson Rep. 176 : 6.

As personal name Šamšatu is hypocoristic for theophoric names composed with Šamaš.
šamšiš (šaššiš) adv.; like the sun; SB; wr. syll. and ḫUTU with phon. complement; cf. šamsu.

biltu šuāti šā-āš-šī-iš ušānbištāma. kīma ūmī unnamir I made that temple splendent like the sun, brilliant like the day VAB 4 68:30 (Nabopolassar, cf. Eḫur-saggula... unnamir šā-āš-šī-iš) Borger Esarh. 5 vi 20, Es[agil]... kaspa [kūrša] uza-[inma u]ša[nbiṭa] ḫUTU-[x (x)] (possibly to be restored šāššāniš, v.q.) AIO 13 205:16 (Asb.); ḫasgī umunnā ša-āš-šī-iš ushādā šarrūšū I adorned ḫasgī (with silver, gold, etc.) and made its splendor as dazzling as the sun VAB 4 86 i 29 (Nbk.); aqē šarrūšī [u...] šam-šiš uš-tap-pa-[a] K.3359:12'.'

šamšu (šansu, šasnu) s.; 1. the sun—
2. sunlight, 3. day, 4. sun disk, 5. a (synonym for gold); from OA, OB on; pl. šamšānu (šansānu); wr. syll. and ḫUTU, MAN (AŠ.ME Perry Sin pl. 4:8); cf. šamsatu, šāššaniš, šāššantu.

ū UD = šam-šum A III:3:7; ū UD = ḫUTU Idu II 190, 191ša-me-ti ḫo-pro-i 210; ḫUti i.nā, ḫUTU 1.i.0, ḫuṭi i.tag, ḫuṭi še.me.da.an.tag - ḫUTU a-di-ir Hg. B IV 93, in MSL 10 32, Cf. Hh. XVI RS Recension 375; [k]i. ḫUti = ki ḫUTU šī Izi C 23; udu.ki, ḫUti šā-ku (i.e., (udu)kius takku), im-mer ḫSa-šī (var. udU šam-šī) Hh. XII 161-161a; gi-giši kass, kass = ra-be-e šam-šī, dar-ra-ru šam-šī. Dirī II 46f.; bar = namāru, šam-šu. RA 16 167 iii 26f. and dupls. CT 18 30 iii 12f., CT 51 168 vii 10f. (Group Voc. A); uš.e. garš, e.giš.a.ta uši.am.pi.šē.šē.šē.šē giš.a.še = ḫUti a-na- ḫUti from morning to evening OBGT I 815f.

aš.zib.zib, aš.me = šam-šu Izi E 188a-189; aš.me = maš (=ša-[ra]-niš) ḫUTU Antakal B 78; naš.me = da.ši.a = ša-ad-šā (var. ḫUTU-šī) Hh. XVI 39, var. from RS Recension 30, naš me = za.giš (šamšu) (var. ḫUTU-šī) RS Recension 76, (without Akk. equivalent) Hh. XVI 104, (of silver) Hh. XII 225, (of gold) ibid. Gap Hh. 14, in MSL 9 206, cf. OB Foronerunner 67f., also aš.me zabar ibid. 44, aš.me kūrši ibid. 100, in MSL 7 235f.

zi.sag.me.ig.gi.lā.bi.gin.(giwm) zal-ga- ḫUTU-(gi)(gulal).lu : dékā rēšhēna inatālu nār ḫUTU-šī with raised heads they look at the light of the sun 4R 19 No. 2:47f.; ša.gi.zi.gi.ta ḫUti nam.ta.ē = ina šēri lām ḫUTU āšē in the morning before the sun rises CT 17 19 i 38f.; [u]zal.e uz.e.kur.ug, na.še = uštābarī ḫUti irṣ- bīšu ana eṣerī mitūti 4R 30 No. 2:24f., cf. [... ḫUti mi.ni.ib.zal.i.ta : [...] šam-ši ibrā OECT 6 pl. 30 K.5159:5f.

barā=kū.ši.gi.ta k.ē.n.gi.ša du₇ₐ₅, a = pa(text bar)-raš šā-āš-šī ša ina nāši asmu a golden dais which is fitting for the land ZA 10 pl. 2 (after p. 276) 30 and dupls.

ša(var. ša)-dā-di-šu = ḫu-ra-šu Malku V 164.

1. the sun—a) in gen.: ana Šamsu-sulīna [...]uṣat(i)[li]mūs ḫa(-a(?)-a)m-ki nannīrim she (Naš) gave the sun to RN as a luminary VAS 10 215 r. 24 (OB hymn); ināja ša-am-ša-am litūlamāla [...] na vàiritam lušti may my eyes see the sun so that I can have my fill of light Gilg. M. i 13; ina mê tiātim [...] ašar. [...] qer-bisqo la ušnawwaru ina-šam-šī-im in the waters of the sea, whose interior is not brightened by the glance of the sun Or. NS 42 503 YBC 4603:10 (OB inc.); ina turbušušunu na'duru pan ḫUTU-šī the face of the sun was obscured by the dust they stirred up BBSt. No. 6 31 (Nbk. I); ša gerbi mudē ḫUTU-su-un īřim (see gerbu adj. mng. 3a) Lambert BWL 46:120 (Ludlul I); bēb Ezida Esagila ušēpiš namūrimi šamši (see namīrūr usage c) VAB 4 124 ii 53 (Nbk. I); [...]-ir-šī ša-am-šī (in broken context) PBS 1/1 2 i 9 (OB hymn to Ištar); man-nūnum iqiš amār ša-šam-šī-šī (var. šam-prī-šī) who thought that he would see the (lit. his) sun again? Lambert BWL 58:31 (Lud- lul I); for other refs. see amārū A mng. 5 (Šamas); 3 bēru ina birit ašar ḫUTU la innammar three "double miles" in the middle region where the sun does not appear CT 22 pl. 48 (mappa mundi); [...] ekī la napisu ḫUTU-šī [...].[...] is dark, the sun does not rise for him JCS 12 81:14 (Sar.); see also daʾāmu.
šamšu

b) in comparisons: šēru ša urḫāti upattu kīma Aš.ME (Ištar) morning (star), who opens paths like the sun. Perry Sin pl. 4:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; šalmē šalātišunu rabiti . . . ušanbiṣu kīma ītU-tiši (the craftsmen) made the statues of their great divinity shine like the sun Perry Sin pl. 4:8, see also KBo 1 10 r. 7; ītma ītU-šu ṣab ša'adi erēb ītU-tiši ZA 43 18:63, cf. KBo 1 10 r. 7; ītma ītU-šu Ašū VAB 4 120 iii 52, also ibid. 140 x 14 (both Nbk.), also ibid. 214:37 (Ner.); for other refs. see ītma Šag.[a] AŠ 2h-2', māšā A; [ina] -re-ēb ītU-tiši-im LKU 105 i 10 (SB astrol.); UD.16.KAM ītU erēb on the 16th day, (when) the sun set (with fem. gender as WSemitism) ARM 14 9:8, see also erēbu Šag.ŠU.A, see erēbu; ana šīt ītU-tiši-im YOS 10 58:3ff. and passim, WR ītU CT 5 4:3, UCP 9 375:26f. (all OB oil omens); ana šīt ša-am-ši pānšū šiškun (his mother freed him and) turned his face toward the east CT 8 48a:6 (OB leg.); for other refs. see šitu lex. section and mng. 1; see also šī šamšī; for the rising of the sun, see napāku mng. 4c; for nipih šamšī east, sunrise, see niphu mng. 1a, for šišk šamšī sunrise, see šiššu A mng. 3; for šalām šamšī, šulum šamšī sunset, west, see šalām-mu B., šulmu mng. 4b; for sunset see also ribu, rabū B v.; šumma kibīr šamnim anā pāni ītU navir if the edge of the oil is bright toward the east CT 3 2:15, cf. ibid. 19, 24, also ibid. 3:29, 47, 4:57 and 65 (OB oil omens); ina kakkabi uṣadīt [ina] šerti anā IG MAN šašqqišuma you expose (the medication) to the stars, in the morning before sunrise you give it to him to drink Köcher BAM 461 ii 20 (- AMT 42.5:9), cf. CT 23 6 ii 9, anā IG MAN AMT 90,1 iii 6, 11, IG MAN ibid. 22, WR. Anā IG MAN Köcher BAM 461 ii 31, cf. mē šunīti anā IG MAN ītU tanaqqi anā Anun-naki tanaqqi CT 38 23 K.2312 r. 16 (nabumbari).  

e) as title or epithet — 1' of kings — a' of the Hittite or Egyptian king: umma ītU-tiši Šuppiltuliuma Lugal GAL thus says the sun, RN, the great king MRS 9 48 RS 17.340:1, cf. ibid. 35 RS 17.132:1, also KBo 1 1:14, 6:9, and passim in treaties, (without following RN) KBo 1 4 i 9, 5 i 8f., and passim, also  

c) in phrases denoting the time or direction of sunrise or sunset: abullum adī ītU iṣqām la ippetti 'the gate will not be opened until the sun is high Kraus Aḥb 1 2:14; ītU aṣē šam-ši adī erēb ītU-tiši ZA 43 18:63, cf. KBo 1 10 r. 7; ītma ītU-šu Ašū VAB 4 120 iii 52, also ibid. 140 x 14 (both Nbk.), also ibid. 214:37 (Ner.); for other refs. see ītma Šag.[a] AŠ 2h-2', māšā A; [ina] -re-ēb ītU-tiši-im LKU 105 i 10 (SB astrol.); UD.16.KAM ītU erēb on the 16th day, (when) the sun set (with fem. gender as WSemitism) ARM 14 9:8, see also erēbu Šag.ŠU.A, see erēbu; ana šīt ītU-tiši-im YOS 10 58:3ff. and passim, WR ītU CT 5 4:3, UCP 9 375:26f. (all OB oil omens); ana šīt ša-am-ši pānšū šiškun (his mother freed him and) turned his face toward the east CT 8 48a:6 (OB leg.); for other refs. see šitu lex. section and mng. 1; see also šī šamšī; for the rising of the sun, see napāku mng. 4c; for nipih šamšī east, sunrise, see niphu mng. 1a, for šišk šamšī sunrise, see šiššu A mng. 3; for šalām šamšī, šulum šamšī sunset, west, see šalām-mu B., šulmu mng. 4b; for sunset see also ribu, rabū B v.; šumma kibīr šamnim anā pāni ītU navir if the edge of the oil is bright toward the east CT 3 2:15, cf. ibid. 19, 24, also ibid. 3:29, 47, 4:57 and 65 (OB oil omens); ina kakkabi uṣadīt [ina] šerti anā IG MAN šašqqišuma you expose (the medication) to the stars, in the morning before sunrise you give it to him to drink Köcher BAM 461 ii 20 (- AMT 42.5:9), cf. CT 23 6 ii 9, anā IG MAN AMT 90,1 iii 6, 11, IG MAN ibid. 22, WR. Anā IG MAN Köcher BAM 461 ii 31, cf. mē šunīti anā IG MAN ītU tanaqqi anā Anun-naki tanaqqi CT 38 23 K.2312 r. 16 (nabumbari).
šamšu

KUB 3 14:1, and passim in letters; šarru 4UTU dāritu the king (of Egypt) is the eternal sun EA 155:6 and 47, cf. my lord 4UTU mātāti sun of the lands EA 84:1 and 30, also EA 106:5; ana šepē šarrri bēlija u 4UTU-ia 7-su u 7-ta-a-an amqut RA 19 97:6 (= EA 365), and passim, often beside ilija, in EA referring to the pharaoh.

b' as epithet of Mesopotamian rulers: šarru dannu ša-a[m-su] (var. 4UTU-šu) Bābilim RA 45 75 iv 17, and dupl. CH v 4 (prologue), cf. 4UTU mātāti sun of his land BBSt. No. 6 i 4 (Nbk. I); 4šam-su kiššat nisē sun of all the people Weidner Th. 11 No. 5:3, cf. 4šam-su kiššat nisē anašku KAH 2 84:10 (Adn. II), cf. also AK 208 i 8, 224:22, 258 i 10 (Asn.), 3R 7 i 5, WO 2 144:16, 410 ii 2 (Shalim. III), 4UTU kiššat nisē Boerger Esarh. 80:34, and see Seux Epithètes 283f.; šarru 4UTU ša nisē [..] ABL 923 r. 8 (NA); šarru šir ili 4UTU ša nisēšu the king, flesh of the gods, sun of his people Lambert BWL 52:55 (Ludul I); re'dum 4UTU-ši nisē ibid. 88:297 (Theodicy); note 4šam-su-sarrāni (name of the deified king) Frankena Taktalu 113 No. 205.

2' of deities: iltam ša-ma-aš nisēša (pray to Nanā) goddess, sun of her people VAS 10 215:1 (OB hymn to Nanā); (Marduk) 4UTU-ši ili Streck Asb. 278 line B (from K.3412), also En. el. 1 I 102 and VI 127.

3' used as a term of endearment: bēlī atta 4UTU-ši atta you are my lord, you are my sun BIN 6 124:9, also ibid. 256:7 (OA); ana ša-am-ši-ia qitima PBS 7 55:1, also ARM 10 39:1; aššum paṭārija at-ta-a 4UTU-ši tabašši you alone, my sun, are able to ransom me ARM 10 99:5, cf., wr. sa-am-ši-ia ibid. 166 r. 9 and 13; ana PN bēlija 4UTU-ia Weidner Aladakh 113:2; in personal names: Šašid-4UTU-ši She-Bore-My-Sun PBS 11/1 7 vi 1, cf. (as names of slaves) ša-am-ši-lībūr A 32109:20 (OB); šam-am-lībūr BE 14 91a:34, Šam-am-līdāri BE 15 96:10, and passim in MB, ummi 4UTU-ši CT 2 23:28, Ḫammurapi 4UTU-ši CT 8 22c:3 and 5, and see Stamm Namengebung 127, 159f., Šulgi-ša-amši ITT 2 728 (Ur III), for other refs. see MAD 3 276, for Aššur-ša-amši, etc., see Hirsch Untersuchungen 11, also HUC 40-41 70 L29-610:5 (OA), also JCS 7 131 No. 36:10, KAJ 246:2 (MA), for Šamši-Addu, Šamši-Addu in Mari see ARM 16/1 193, also Tallqvist APN p. 214, for Adad-šamši see Saporetti Onomastica 1 58 s.v., Ištar-šamši RA 69 131 No. 10:3 and 15, 4UTU-ši-EN.LIL.LÁ YOS 12 281 seal (OB), also abbr. Šamšatun, e.g. CT 47 11:41, DINGIR-šamš-ši ADD 713:2, for Šam-ši-ši see Tallqvist APN 215.

f) as name of the sun god (beside or replacing 4UTU = Šamaš): ša-amši šēlu rabiu VAB 4 66 No. 3 i 21 (Nabopolassar), cf. ibid. 10: uqāša ša-dūši .. usarpā ša-dūši (beside 4UTU ii 2, etc.) ibid. 100 ii 11 and 13 (Nbk.).

2. sunlight: anāššu uddiq asar šamšu la tušallapṣī restore its (Istar's statue's) disrepair, do not remove it from the sunlight (?) AKA 165 r. 5 (Asn.); 7-su ina hūlu tuškāšad .. tapaṭṭar u šam-su tušgar-ra[r] seven times you drive (the horses) on the track, you unharness (them) and let them run around (?) in the open (?) Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 31 M+N 7; uncert.: ina šādī umi me-e ša-amši ināššu (?) on the third day .. water KUB 37 64a:12 (rit.), cf. kima me-e 4UTU-ši ut-ta-na-su-ū 4R 59 No. 1:31, mé ellāši tanaqqi me-e 4UTU-ši Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 511:13; see also šēlu mng. 1a, nāru A, sarūru.

3. day: see OBGT. in lex. section; ina 4UTU-ši tuppam tašammem on the day you read (lit. hear) the tablet ICK 1 90:6, also ibid. 184:22, wr. 4UTU-ši BIN 4 2:11, ina ša-amši BIN 6 119:22, CCT 5 3a:41, ša-amš-ši CTT 4 36a:26, CCT 5 7a:31, BIN 6 10:4, TCL 4 10:4, TCL 14 18:20, and passim in OA; ina 4UTU-ši (ša) PN errabani on the day PN arrives TCL 20 99:5, cf. TCL 19 69:7, also BIN 6 57:6, 62:3, 114:3, CCT 4 31a:3; ina ša-amši usṣianni TCL 4 15:8, cf. CCT 3
4. sun disk: thieves entered the temple of Aššur and ša-am-am-ša ḫūrāšīm ša irti Aššur u patram ša Aššur [... [stole] the gold sun disk from the breast of (the statue of) Aššur and the dagger of Aššur Bab. 6 191 No. 7:7, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 261; ina kaspim ša ikribija ša 1 mana ḫūrāšim ša-am-am-anā Aššur epšam with the silver pledged as my votive offering, make for me one sun disk (weighing) one mina of gold for Aššur CCT 4 2a:4, cf. ša-am-am-ša 15 šiqil ḫūrāšim epušma BIN 6 30:14; ša-am-am-ša 1 MA NA Kū.GI ana Aššur habbūlakū ina ikribija epšam HUCA 39 19 529-563;13; one mina 36 shekels of silver šim 1 ša-am-[ši-im(?)] price of one sun disk TCL 19 57:19, cf. also AnOr 6 pl. 2 No. 7 r. 8, ICK 1 139:6 (all OA); ana šapiltu [kaspim(?)] [8]a-am-am-ša ḫūrāšim ana šipratim ušē: zibšu [kasm] pām ša-am-am-ša ana ṣassā: tika attadīn I made him deposit a gold sun disk for the remainder of the silver (he owes), I gave the silver (he paid) and the sun disk to your wife TIM 2 81 r. 7 and 10; 1 GN 1G1.6.GAL x x x x ⅓ GN ša-am-am(-)!-am(?) [u]-ni-tum UGU PN _UTU i-sū bušu ikkašadma ina gubbātim ša-am-am-anā kišādišu išakkān PN owes Šamaš x [... (and?) a sun disk worth one-third shekel, when he regains his health, he will place the sun disk on his (Šamaš’s) neck at the . . . festival (?) YOS 12 15:2 and 8 (all OB); 4 Šamaš ša-am-ša-am-apilam ana nāpiṭtishu irīš the Sun god will request a votive sun disk from the man (in return) for his life CT 5 4:6, cf. 4 Šamaš ša-am-ša ana nāpiṭtishu awilm irīš YOS 10 57:8, manzaž 4 Šamaš erištu ša-am-ši-im station of the Sun god, request for a sun disk CT 5 6:59 (all OB oil omens); ana balāṭika ša-am-ša-am u šewiri akrubma for your health I dedicated a sun disk and rings ARM 10 40 r. 8’, cf. 1 ša-am-šu ša Kū.GI ARM 23 435:5 and passim; uncert.: four wheels 2 NA, ri-ṭu u ša-āš-šu TAB.BA MDP 23 276:2; 4 GUD DUMU 4_UTU ... eliš qātāšunu 4_UTU-ši naṣū four bull-shaped son-of-Šamaš figures holding up a sun disk OIP 2 145:18 (Senn.); summu ina MN šarru 4_UTU ana iti u diš[tari?] šutputa udder if in MN the king repairs a ruined sun disk for a god or a goddess K.2809 iii 17, in Labat Calendar pl. 45; šam-ša-ni Kū.GI 7 [...]. Lorez-Mayer Šu-ila 59:16 (rit. for averting an evil lunar portent), see Mayer Gebeschbewerungen 530; šam-ša-ni ša ḫūrāši adi 7-šu lik(?)-x CT 4 6 r. 12, see KB 6/2 46; ana ... batqa ša ša-an-ši ša dī-Bēlēt-Sippar for the repair of the sun disk of DN Nbn. 98:4, cf. ana batqa ša ajarī tenšī tarikātu ša ša-an-ša-nu ša Bēlēt-Sippar Nbn. 591:4, cf. TCL 12 79:6; [...] ajarī pu-uš-kū 2 ša-an-šu ša kumāri ArOr 33 21:3 (p. 26), cf. 8 ša-an-šu ša kumāri (for Aja) CT 55 317:6, [x] ša-an-šu ibid. 7; 21 ša-an-šu ša Bēlti ša Rēš YOS 6 216:15; 2 ša-an-ša-nu pan raqqāti ša d'Aja two sun disks belonging to Aja’s veil(?) VAS 6 1:2, cf. Nbk. 150:9.

5. (a synonym for gold): see Malku V, ZA 10, in lex. section; I covered the processional boat ṭiri ša-āš-ši u abni with an overlay of gold and (precious) stones VAB 4 128 iv 6 (Nbk.); alman ša-āš-ši ni-siqti abni Rost Tgl. III p. 76:33; Nin-ildu, the (divine) chief carpenter nāš pa-āš ša-āš-ši (var. šam-ši) who wielded the golden ax Cagni Erra I 156. For the terms for solar disk see discussion sub šamātu.
šamtu

tuppam ša kārim la tagammil 5 mana ša-
ma-tim ana sukallim addin umma sukka-
lumma ana PN agar ammakan PN ša-
ma-tim erīša ana PN2 dina do not make
concessions with regard to the tablet of
the kāru. I gave five minas of š. to the
sukkallu official (or: to PN) and he said:
I spoke to PN, ask PN for the š. there
and give (pl.) (them) to PN2. Tuµ 1 1b:20
and 25 (OA): I šILA ša ana šma-tim one
sila (of barley?) which (has been spent)
on š. (between one silica each spent on fish
and on šA.GAL ʂu hare) Edzard Tell ed-De-
rer 94:10 (OB list of expenditures).

In CT 12 23b I 22 (= A VII/1:40) read ša
4NINDAŠGU ʂ[v-ma], see MSL 14 460.

Veennhof Old Assyrian Trade 54f. n. 99.

šamtu (šantu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); MB,
SB, NB; cf. šamalu.

ša.šu.sag.gar.rA (vars. še.še.še,še,kab.gar.
ra, še.sag.sur.ra) = šam-tu (vars. šam-tu, ša-
an-tu) Hh XXIV 166.

a) worn smooth(?) = šađamenti šaqite ša
kima ziqip patri šam-tu high mountains
which are as smooth(?) as the blade of a
dagger AKA 53 iii 44, also 60 iv 15 (Tigl. 1);
on the left side of the gall bladder BUR.
MEŠ šam-tu-tum ŠUB ŠUB JAOS 38 84:40,
see Kraus, JCS 37 149 (MB ext. report).

b) describing a finish of woolen gar-
ments: 1-en TUG.KUR.RA ša-an-tu (beside
širiam) Evetts Ner. 28.7, Camb. 244:1, wr.
šam-tu Tuµ 2-3 2.28; 3 SIG TUG.KUR.RA.
MEŠ ina libbi 2 ša-an-tu,ME GCC 2 180:2.

c) (a condition of grain): see Hh. XXIV,
in lex. section; x žiž.AM ša-ma-tu Nba.
Nbd: 576:11.

In YOS S 200:15 read probably ša ina x x
(= kūṣ?) qaqqar.

Streck, Za 18 E69f.)

šamtu (samtu) s.; (A foreign name for
the acacia); plant list.*

Ú.TÁL.TÁL : Ú.GIŠ.Ú.GIŘ (= ašāgu)
Uruanna I 177, Ú kurbası : Ú MIN (= GIš.
ú.ofr) ina šu-ba-ri, ŏ abitu : Ú MIN ina
Kin-na-ḥi, ŏ kakkušakku : Ú MIN GAL-ų
ina Kin-na-ḥi, ŏ ši(var. so)-am-tu : Ú
GIŠ.Ú.GIŘ ina Me-luḫ-ḫi ibid. 179-182.

Probably Egyptian word, cf. Egyptian
šndt; cf. Arabic šant, Heb. šiṭṭā, etc. Compare
possibly ḫil šimṭāti.

Meissner, OLZ 1903 266f.

šamtu see *šamtu.

*šamū (šawu) adj.; roasted; SB; cf.
šamā v.

1 lillid enzi ša-wa-a-a ana Ningizzida
ina uqārā nātii tanaqqi you sacrifice a
roasted kid to DN in an uncultivated
area Labat Susa 11 vi 10‘ (med.).

šamū A (šamā-u, šamāmā, šamād) s. pl.
tantum; 1. heaven (as realm of the gods),
sky (region above the earth), 2. canopy,
3. top part; from OAkk. on; wr. syll.
(šamū passim in EA, Qatna, also VAB 4 60
ii 8) and AN (usually with phon.
complement); cf. šamāmi, šamā B.

a na an = ša-mu-u Sb II 1; an an = ša-mu-u
Ena II 270; a-an an = š[a]-mu-u MSL 14 94:143:4
(Proto-An); an = ša-mu-u Izi V 182, Igiuth I
catch line, Nabnitu IV 371, 2R 50 r(!) i 17;
an.š[ARI] = ina an.Š[AN] = Izi A ii 18; an.da =
š-ti an.Š[AN] = ibid. iii 3’.

me ME = ša-ma-u MSL 14 91:71:7 (Proto-An); me
= ša-mu-u 2R 50 r(!) i 19, Izi E 1; mu-u
MU = ša-mu-u EMES.AL A III/4:16; mu = ša-
mu-u 2R 50 r(!) i 20, Izi G 9; [mu] = [ša-
mu-u] Emesal Voc. II 1 (= I catch line); µ=μ=μ=
ša-mu-u 2R 30 r(!) i 22, Idu II 176; bu-ru u =
ša-mu-u A II/4:109; ū-ru-su (sign ŠL No. 663)
= ša-mu-u. Ena II 216; ū-ṣa-ḥa ū-ša = ša-mu-u
Sb I 87, Ena IV 39; ū-ud u.[g]A = ša-mu-u MSL
14 119 No. 7:32 (Proto-An); ū ud = ša-mu-u A
III/3:8; ša-mu-u Antagal G 281;
ša-mu-u Antagal III 177; ša-mu-u Antagal II 177;
ša-mu-u Antagal I 119, also 2R 50 r(!) i 25; ū-ra-ša IB = ša-
mu-u Ena I 338b, also A I/8:35; ū-ra-ša ū-ša = ša-
mu-u Nabnitu IV 373, also Izi II 232, 2R 50 r(!)
i 31; B[AD] = ša-mu-u Nabnitu IV 372; [ba-ad]
EZEN×BAD = ša-mu-u A VII/2:59; [š[a]-un(?),
ū-ug] EZEN×BAD = ša-mu-u ibid. 46 and 51;
[f-x](š)1 EZEN×KASKAL = ša-mu-u ibid. 81; [šešš]×BAD =
šamū A 1a

šamū A 1a

naki ša ersetī likrubuka may the Igi pu gods of heaven and the Anunnak gods of the nether world bless you BRM 4 7:36 (New Year's rit.), cf. Igi-qi ilātu ašibu AN-e Anim the upper Igi pu who live in the heaven of Anu JNES 15 134:67 (lipûšir lit.), but [Anunnaku s] ā[t s]a-ma-i [dullam iš]ku[nu e]l Igi-qi the Anunnaku gods of heaven imposed the work on the Igi pu ZA 68 54:19 (Atra-hasis lit.); [ālsī] kunūšī ilātu AN-e AN-e ša Anim I called on you from the heaven of Anu 4R 60 r. 18, see RA 49 40 r. 5 (namburbi), cf. AN-e ša Anim (in broken context) Studies Landsberger 286 r. 23 (MA inc.); 7.BI 7 ašib šá-ma-mi (see ašābu mg. 2a) JNES 19 32:46, 33:54; šušīš i na AN-e ukīn maṣṣaratu three hundred (gods) he (Marduk) placed in heaven as a guard En. el. VI 42; iliš šabūt AN-e ersetī the gods dwelling in heaven and in the nether world TCL 3 160 (Sar.), also Winckler Sar. pl. 43:75, Borger Esarh. 40 i 18, CT 34 27 i 43 (Nbn.); uš̄irbaška Anum ašibu ša-ma-mi (see ašābu mg. 2a) AO 19 62:36; Sin nannaru ašib AN-e ilātu 1R 70 ii 18 (Caillou Michaux); bēltu šurbūt ašibat AN-e ilātu (Gula) great lady who lives in the pure heavens BMS 7:9 and duplas., see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 450, BA 10/1 70 No. 1:10, Gula . . . ašībat AN-e Anim Lortz-Mayer Šu-ila 7 10', iliš šabūt ašibu AN-e AN-e ša šan-an ašibat (Istar) verily dwell in heaven RA 18 25 ii 13; īnnanna, ke. (KID) . . . nam.ugal.la an na.še ir ū. mu.un.ak : Istar . . . ana šarrūt AN-e ašibu ašibat AN-e i̇kappūd Istar plots to become queen of heaven CT 16 20:78ff.; note the divine name Šar-rat-sa-an-me ABL 1212 r. 3 (NA); Ina-an-e šarrat In-Heaven-She-Is-Queen BE 15 163:15, cf. [Ina]-AN-e-bēlet ibid. 188 i 28, [Ina]-AN-e-bānbat ibid. iv 22 (both MB); for Ina-šamē-wussum see asāmu mg. 2b-2’, (Šamaš) LUGAL šā-ma-mi Postgate Palace Archive 214:4 (SB lit.), and see šarru mg. 1m-7’; šadāta ina ša-ma-mi you (Marduk) are high in heaven BMS 18:4, cf. ina AN-e širāta Craig ABR 1 29:8, šūdpā ina AN-e ellāti you (Nergal) appear in the

1. heaven (as realm of the gods), sky (region above the earth) - a) as abode of gods, demons, etc. - b) referring to gods dwelling in heaven: Igi-qi ša AN-e u Anun...
2' describing gods as of, "in," or "from" heaven: dim. me. er an. na. mu. un. ši. su. šu. gu. (e. e. š) : išša ša ša-me-e ina tāhazi izzaz [zu] ASKT p. 125 No. 20 r. 13 f.; ana šamāš ša an. e mè anandin I will libate water to the gods of heaven Maqlu 1 47; offerings for šamāš ša an-e AIO 13 214 (pl. 14) Ass. 13956bq:7 (NA); Sin Anu ša ša-me-e KBo 1 12 obv. (!) 9, see Or. NS 23 213; Anum an-e ša la ilmadu milikuš ma[men] Anu of heaven whose decision no one can understand (referring to Sin) BMS 1:9, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 492; manna lulpur ana mārīl Anim ša an-e whom I will send to the daughters of Anu of heaven? AMT 10,1 r. 19, also CT 23 2:5, Maqlu III 32; note Anum abi ša-me-e (in enumeration of gods) JCS 22 27:60 (OB ext. prayer); aššar abi aššuš ša ša-me-a-i (Adad) of first rank among your brothers, bull of heaven CT 15 4 i 3 (OB lit.); offerings for šamāš ša ša-me-e Studia Mariana 43:3, see also p. 46 f.; Ištar ša An-e KAV 49 i 3 (list of gods), also AIO 10 40 No. 89:8 (MA), cf. Urgula mu (= aššum) dEN.ZU (comm. on Labat TDP 4:37) dIštar An.NA Hunger Uruk 27 r. 14, see Durand, RA 73 163; 1 paššur kaspi ša Sin ša An-e one silver table for Sin of heaven YOS 7 185:20; for other divine names of this type see Tallqvist Göttner-epithea 186 and 202, also in peripheral texts: dIM ša-me-e dTU-du ša-me-e MRS 9 51 RS 17 340 r. 17 f.; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: KUB 2 1 iii 29, for refs. in Hitt. treaties see Friedrich Staatsverträge 205; šalim šarru kīma šamāš ša An ša-me-e (see šalāmu mng. ša-an-e 2b') EA 162:79, Kamid el-Loz 56 No. 1:14, and passim in letters of the Pharaoh, kīma šamāš kīma Adad ša ša-me-at4 EA 149:7, cf. 108:10, šamāš šarū ša-me-e (as epithet of the Pharaoh) EA 232:1 and 19, WR. AN ša-me-e EA 234:2 and 8, 299:16, WR. AN.HI.A ša-ma-ma EA 211:17; An ša-mu lizzuršu may Heaven curse him Smith Idrimi 93.

3' referring to gods returning or ascending to heaven: dim. me. er an. na. ke ša a.n.a. e(DUŠ+DU). dēša ša ša-me-e ša An ša-me-i (var. [ša-ma]-i) (Ištar) will go up with you (Anu) to heaven Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 52 I 170, also ibid. 94 III ii 48, 42 I 13, 17; dSin šar il2 ili iltušu u bitišu inā-deru ša-ma-maš AnSt 846 I 8 (Nbn.); išša šamāš ša-me-e (as epithet of the Pharaoh) EA 232:1 and 19, WR. AN ša-me-e EA 234:2 and 8, 299:16, WR. AN.HI.A ša-ma-ma EA 211:17; (the gods, for fear of the flood) ittešu šešu ša An ša An ša šamāš (as epithet of the Pharaoh) EA 232:1 and 19, WR. AN ša-me-e ša šamāš (as epithet of the Pharaoh) EA 232:1 and 19, WR. AN.HI.A ša-ma-ma ibid. 14; (Anu) to heaven Anu and Enlil do not convene an assembly in heaven Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 12 (OB Etana); Anu u Enlil ša-me-e puḫra u ṣarūḫuru (without anāt šamāš) Anu and Enlil did not convene an assembly in heaven KBo 1 12 obv. (!) 3, see Or. NS 23 213.

4' referring to mortals ascending to heaven: iltušu ša ša-ma-ma ša ṣab šab) I will go up and dwell in heaven Bab. 12 pl. 1:35 (Etana), cf. amūl Istar šarri ša an An ša-me-e (var. [ša]-ma-i) BRM 4 13:33 (SB ext.) alka lūššikama ana An-e [...] Bab. 12 pl. 10:10; Ubū abzu lú an. še ba. an. e(DUŠ+DU). dēša ša ša An ša-me-e ša šamāš (as epithet of the Pharaoh) EA 232:1 and 19, WR. AN ša-me-e ša šamāš (as epithet of the Pharaoh) EA 232:1 and 19, WR. AN.HI.A ša-ma-ma ša ṣaššuš PN who went up to heaven Or. NS 30 2:3 f., dupl. W 22762/2 i 13 f., see Borger, JNES 33 192; ša ṣas šamāš ša An ša-me-i when they (mankind) are fine they talk about going up to heaven Lambert BWL 40:46 (Ludilul II), ajū arku ša anā
AN-e ēlū who is tall enough to reach heaven? ibid. 148:83 (Dialogue).

5' as origin of demons, ills, etc.: Anum abūṣa ēṣtu ša-ma-e īppuṣašši qaqqaršum her (Lamaštu’s) father Anu threw her down from heaven to earth BIN 4 126:12 (OA inc.), see Or. Ns 25 142; [a]lu tanāra ša ēṣtu AN-e ērdu you killed the bull that came down from heaven CT 46 30 i 39 (Gilg. X); u₄.gal an.ta šu.bar.ra. meš: ūmū rabbātu ša ēltu AN-e uššuruni šunu they are huge demons who were let loose from heaven CT 16 12 i 18f.; an. na ha.ba.e₄(DU₆+DU₆).dē : āna AN-e li-šāmā let them go up to heaven CT 16 22:277ff.; nam.erim ša.an.na.ta im.ta.e₄.dē : māmītu ēltu gēreb AN-e ur-da[mm]a the “oath” came down from heaven Surpu VII 3f., cf. (the maškadu disease) ēṣtu mul.meš ša-ma-me urda Köcher BAM 390:5 and 7; for miqiṭ šāmē, see miqiṭu mng. 1b-4’; īššī qāṣṣu <ana> ša-ma-me 2 lamassāte AN-e ūridanīmna he lifted his hand to heaven, (and) two protective spirits came down from heaven Köcher BAM 248 iii 24f.

b) in a cosmic sense - 1’ in parallelism with ērṣetu, qaqqaru, etc.: ša-mu-u ū ērṣeti (among divine witnesses to a treaty) KBō 1 1 r. 53, also MRs 9 86 RS 17.338 r. 4; ZI an.na hē.pā zī kī.a hē.pā : niṣṭ ēnu lu tanāta niṣṭ ērṣeti lu tanāta be conjured by heaven, be conjured by the nether world AOAT 1 3:7, and passim in this formula, see niššu A lex. section; ina AN-e rimāku ina ērṣeti lab-bāku (see labbu B usage c-1’) Cagni Erra I 109; tamšīl ina AN-e ētıppušu ina ērṣeti li-tep(?) text -ip)-pu-uš En. el. VI 112; an.na me.e ba.an.ī.la.ni ki.a šen. šen.na ba.an.ak.a.a.ni : āna AN-e tāḥazi îššī āna ērṣeti gabu īpušu they brought battle to the heavens, they made war against the earth Studies Albright 344:9; an-ū(var.-e) anāku ēl tuwappatinni ērṣetu anāku ēl tuwarāhinni (see lapāṭu mng. 4a) Maqlu III 151; Ānu ērṣiam ša-me-e ša-mu-u ērṣetam úldunim Anu inseminated the heavens, the heavens gave birth to earth YOS 11 5:1 (OB inc.), cf. kīma AN-ū ērṣu ērṣeti im’idu šāmāmū (see ērṣetu mng. 1a) ZA 32 174:58 (SB inc.): [an.šē ba]. re.en [pa na.an.tuk].tuk : āna AN-e ēnapriša kamma ē taršē (see kappu A mng. 1a-1’) RA 65 128:14 (inc.); šumma nitelli āna AN // ša-me-ma šumma nurrad ina ērṣete (see ērṣetu mng. 2a) EA 264:16; [šē?] āna jāšī kīma AN-e ānāku ānā šāšu [kīma qaqq]qarí BMS 13:20 (+) Loretz-Mayer Śu-illa No. 47 r. 3; āna ḫissat šumiki AN-ū u ērṣeti irubbū heaven and earth quake at the mention of your name STC 2 pl. 70:20, see JCS 21 260, cf. gir. gin.nu.zu.še an.ki.a tuk₄. tuk₄ : ina alākīka AN-ū u ērṣeti inūššu Angim II 25 (= 84), cf. also ibid. III 40 (= 139) and IV 16 (= 168); an nu.un.da.ūr₄.ū₄ : ša-mu-ū itānarrarušu (see arārū B lex. section) 4R 28 No. 2:9f.; maš maš e.ene ū mu.un.kū.še.e.e ne ki mu.un.sikil.e ne : mašmaššā ša-me-e uššu ērṣeti ub-babu (see elētu lex. section) BA 5 638 No. 7 r. 7f.; ajū ēltu ša ina AN-ē u ērṣeti i’irru kāša (see ēru mng. 1c) BA 5 385:14 and dupl. Scheil Sippar 7, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94; e.ene.e ne an.ki.a nu.un.zu.meš : šunu ina AN-ē u ērṣeti ul iššašadu (see lamādū lex. section) CT 16 44:92f., also 96f., 106f.; šu [x] x [x x (x)] ī ma-[a-i(?)] the gods of [...] and heaven MSP 4 161 ii 6 (Anubanini), see AFO 24 74; ultu ... anu Anunnaki ša AN-e u ērṣeti uṣu’ušu išqassun (see zāmu mng. 5b) En. el. VI 46; ilānī rabbātu kalīšunu ša AN-e ērṣeti ABL 6:24, also ABL 274:9, 358:7, and passim in NA and NB letters; Šamaš daža’num rabīrum ša ša-me-e u ērṣetim Šamaš, the great judge of heaven and earth CH xliii 15, cf. daža’nu ša-me-e u ērṣetim kussašu liddima ñim ... liddin Kratos, AbB 5 160:3; Adad ērgul AN Ki who controls the rivers of heaven and earth Iraq 24 93:1 (Shalm. III), and see ērgulu A mng. 1d; Ninīl belet AN-e u ērṣeti STT 73:85, also STC 2 pl. 77:27, see JCS 21 260, cf.
BMS 4:15; [an.n]a lugal.e an.ki.a : Anu šarri AN-e u ērēti Anu, king of heaven and earth TCL 6 53:3f., also ibid. 1f., cf. (said of Samaš) Or. NS 39 153:26, and passim, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 236f.; "En-il-nūr-AN-KI Elil-Is-the-Light-Of-Heaven-and-Earth (personal name) PBS 8/1 91:23 (OB); AN.4MAR.TU mulil AN-e u ērēti mubbiš Eṣaqil (see elētu mng. 2a) Borger Esarh. 84 r. 40; tāmiḫ AN-e u ērēti (Marduk) who holds heaven and earth KAR 26:13, cf. muštešir AN-e u ērēti AMT 71,1:27 and 29; Ea, Šamaš, and Assalluhi mūṣiqi ēsqētil ša AN-e u ērēti attunumma (see ēsq A mng. 3b) BMS 62:3 and dupls., see Or. NS 40 157:4, cf. (Šamaš) pāšir AN-e u ērēti mūṣiqi ēsqēti KAR 80:14; ina balika pu.rušē AN-e u ērēti ul īpparras without you no decision is made in heaven or on earth KAR 80:18, also KAR 105:4, AMT 71,1:36; šīpiṭ AN-e ērēti udannan I will keep a strong rule over heaven and earth Cagni Erra I 182, and passim in Erra: šuppi ili takalka pirištī AN-e u ērēti (the gods gave him) the tablet from the gods and the (oracle) bowl, the secret of heaven and earth JCS 21 132:8 and 14; nisīrtu AN u KI usurū guard the secret of heaven and earth RA 62 53:4, and see nisīrtu mng. 1e; (when Anu, Enlil, and Ea) usurāt AN-e u ērēti šikkunu established the designs for heaven and earth STC 2 pl. 49:10, cf. giš. ĕ̄hr. an. ki.a šu nam babar.ra : usurāt AN-e u ērēti āj umašširšu CT 17 34:33f., also ibid. 5f.; ĕ̄giš ĕ̄hr. an. ki.a : bitu ša usurāt AN-e u ērēti ina šibbiš utā KAV 42 r. 10 and dupls., see Franken Tāktu 126 166, and see usurūti; idāt AN-e itti ērētātimma šadda ināšštā the signs in the sky, just like those on earth, give us signals JNES 33 199:24 (SB Diviner's Manual), for other refs. to signs see ērētu mng. 1a; ē.sag.īl ē.gal an. ki.a : ina ē.min ēkal AN-e u ērēti 5R 62 No. 2:47 (Šamaš-sum-ukin); AN-ū lihdakku ērētu liriška BMS 6:128, see Mayer Gebetesbeschwerungen 508:129, cf. AN-ū liridāku apāš lirīška BMS 8:18; note the inverse order: āšīt ērētu u šā-ma-'t SBH 145 No. VIII ii 5, also STC 2 pl. 76:13, šāpišar ki-tim ša-ma-mi Craik ABRT 2 16:17; for other refs. see ērētu mng. 1a, qaqqaru A mng. 8a, see also asāridu mng. 1a-1', daḫānu usage m-3'a', ekallu mng. 1a-7', ēlētu usage a, ilu mng. 1a-2' a-1', kiššatu A mng. 2a, manzāzu mng. 3a, markasu mng. 4, mumā'iru usage a, nannaru usages a and b, nāru mng. 1a, rīku.

2' with ref. to creation: enūma elīš la nabū šā (var. ša)-ma-mu(var. -mi) when, above, the heavens were not yet named En. el. 1; ēma šaknat ērēti rī-ta-pāšu AN-e (var. ša-ma-mi) wherever the earth is established and the heavens spread out Lambert BWL 58:37 (Ludlul IV); ša AN-e u ērēti ibnū (Ahuramazda) who created heaven and earth VAB 3 85 § 1:2, also 87 § 1:1 (Dar. Na); mislušša ēsqumāma ša-ma-mi (var. ša-ma-ma) usṣallīl (see ēsq mng. 1a-9') En. el. IV 138, cf. AN-e ibīr asrātu iḫišamā (see išrātu) ibid. 141; esgalla Esarra ša ibnū šā-ma-mu(var. -mi) (see esgallu mng. 1b) ibid. 145.

3' description: AN-ū elūti luludanitu ša 6'Anim ... AN-ū qabūtātā saggūmul ša Igigi ... AN-ū šapātūtā aspū ša lumūši ša ilānī ina muḫḫī ēṣīr the upper heaven is of luludanitu stone, it belongs to ANu, the middle heaven is of saggūmul stone, it belongs to the Igigi gods, the lower heaven is of īṣar, the constellations of the gods are drawn on it KAR 307:30ff., also AFO 19 110 iv 20ff., see Landsberger, JCS 21 154f.; 6. nguš ṣa-ma-ma) uqallīl (see ēsq mng. 1a-9') En. el. IV 138, cf. AN-e ibīr asrātu iḫišamā (see išrātu) ibid. 141; esgalla Esarra ša ibnū šā-ma-mu(var. -mi) (see esgallu mng. 1b) ibid. 145.

conceived as a vault: [udda]ppir imhulla ana išid AN-e he drove the evil wind toward the horizon (lit. the base of heaven) Lambert BWL 52:5 (Ludlul IV); enūmā Šamaš ina išid AN-e ina ... ]-x-ka when you (Moon) [face?] the sun on the horizon En. el. V 19; ki.še an. ki ur. bi.lāl.a.ta an.ur.ta u.m.ta.ē.na. zu.šē : ana ēma šá-ma-mu u ērētu ištēnīš nanduru ištu išid AN-e ina [uqikša] (see edēru lex. section) 5R 50 i 7f. and dupls,
šamù A 1b

see Borger, JCS 21 3:4; for other refs. see īṣtu mng. 3g; for the phrase īṣtu īṣid šamē aši elāt šamē from horizon to zenith, see elāt A mng. 5c; for šupuk šamē, see šupku; for kippat šamē, see kippatu mng. 3a; ina le'ika kinni mukin puluk ša-mē-e u erṣerti on your reliable writing board which establishes the borders of heaven and earth VAB 4 100 ii 24 (Nbk.); Esagil duru[iš][A]š ē-num, the base of heaven, the rock of the world BMS 33:7; with ref. to gates and locks: abul an-e [G]I.NA êppette JCS 18 22 D r. 23, see Borger, BiOr 28 10; giš.ig a.n.a.ke₃ (KID) gāl im. mi.in.ta₃; dalat an-e tapti you opened the door of heaven 4R 20 No. 2:5f., also dalat an-e [tupatti] RA 12 190:3, cf. CT 13 50 K.7861:6, see Iraq 29 120; note: giš.ig, an.na : dalat Anu TCL 6 51 r. 1f.; elātīṭi sikkār an-e tupatti you (Šamaš) open the locked bolts of the sky BMS 6:107, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 505:108, giš. si.gar.kù an.na.ke₃ nam.ta₃ e.e.gāl; šigar an-e elātīṭi tapti you (Šamaš) open the bolt of the pure heavens 4R 20 No. 2:3f., cf. Delitzsch AL₁ 135:41f., dupl. SBH 99 No. 53:42f., cf. also 4R 17:5f.; giš. si.gar.kù an.na.ke₃ silim.ma hu. mu.ra.ab. bé : šigar ša-me-e elātīṭi šulma liqākūm let the bolt of the pure heavens greet you (Šamaš) Abel-Winckler p. 59:3f.; see also médelu; for hāndāḫ šamē, see hāndāḫu; with ref. to the expanse of the sky: quturīšu kima ašamātīti pan an-e uṣkkīṭim (see ašamātīti usage b) TCL 3 182, also ibid. 268 and 261 (Sar.), cf. eper šepēšunu ... pan an-e rapsūṭe kātim the wide sky was covered by the dust from their feet OIP 2 44 v 59 (Senn.), also (the fragrance of the incense) kima imbarī kabīti saḫip ša-ma-ma-

šamù A 1c

KAR 360:17, see Borger Esarh. 92; ša ina alākīšu pan an-e umandū (see ḫāḫurratta) Kraus Texte 22 iv 13; mušnammir gi-mi-lu kala ša-ma-mi (var. gimir ša-ma-ma-) Lambert BWL 126:1 and 3 (hymn to Šamaš), restored from BM 36296 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), var. from AO 19 60:208 (catch line); with ref. to the interior of heaven: éš.ā.an = bit libbi AN-e = bit A[nim] KAV 43 r. 9 (temple list); gērebšu kima libbi an-e ubenni I made the interior (of the building) as beautiful as the inside of heaven AKA 98 vii 98 (Tigl. 1), and see libbu mng. 2b–3′; for gēreb šamē see gērub s. mng. 1f; with ref. to distance: iša Namtar arkat simmelat ša-ma-[mi] Namtar went up the long staircase to heaven STT 28 v 42, also ibid. v 13 and i 16 (Nergal and Ereshkigal), see AnSt 10 108ff. ultu ultānūmma tu[kku ultu] an-e (var. ša-me-e) itanassāššu straightforward a shout called to him from heaven Gilg. VII iii 34, see Landsberger, RA 62 105, var. from Iraq 28 111 iii 41; ina pan qašṭāšu ezetē immeĎu ša-ma-mi STC 1 205:20 (hymn to Marduk), cf. ibid. 8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 94, cf. also [ina ep]ēš pišu ša-mu-u išubbu Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:8; ištu ziqqurrat (var. serret) ša-me-e urduni (the diseases) came down from the heavenly temple tower JCS 9 8 A 10 (OB inc.); for serret šamē (probably = udder), see serretu A mng. 4a; uncert.: iterbu ana utul ša-me-e (the gods) have entered the interior (lit. lap) of heaven RA 32 180:7 (OB lit.).

c) sky (as location of stars, moon, and sun) – I' in gen.: an-e (beginning a list of astron. terms) LBAT 1612 ii 2; māšu kalītum an-e idaggušu (they are astronomers) night and day they look at the sky Iraq 34 22:25 (NA let.); kakkabūni īṣtu an-e immatqūṭunī stars kept falling from the sky CT 29 48:19 (SB prodigies); ša kakābi ša-ma-mi manazṣūsu inšīmu the position of the stars in the sky changed Cagni Ernà 1 134; šumma bibbu kakkābi an-e ulappat if a planet obscures the stars in the sky Thompson Rep. 172 r. 3, also TCL 6 16 r. 1, Ach īštar 20:52; šumma kakkābi an-e ša ikṣāšā if there are no stars in the sky Ach īštar 28:43; šumma kakkābi an-e imputuma kima āribi if a star falls from the sky and (looks) like a crow BM 47461 r. 9, cf. kima MUL an-e mādūš ummul K.8278:35 (unpub. Enuma Anu Enil); šumma kakkābi... ina qabal ša-ma-mi āribi if a
star sets in the middle of the sky Ach Supp. 2 63 iv 19; ina qabal An-e ina mehret irtika izzaz (the star) stands in the middle of the sky opposite your breast (i.e., in the meridian) CT 33 7 iv 13 and passim in this text (MUL.APIN I); for other refs. see gaddu A mang. 1b; rituals are performed mahar kakaki ša-ma-oti [Streck Asb. 268 iii 20, also Borger Esarb. 91 § 60:13; uzʿaʾin kakakiš ša-ma-oti (see kakakiš) VAB 4 126 iii 12 (Nbk.); ság.gig mul.an. ginš (GIM) an.edin.na NUN.KI.da: muruq qaggadi kima kakaki ša-ma-oti ina šeri nadi the head ailment is lying in the field like a star (fallen) from the sky CT 17 14 Tablet 0 1 1, cf. CT 17 19 i 11 6, CT 16 43:70f.; for other refs. see kakak u mngs. 1b and 1g; kima šitiš An-e anšuteshi ahatiriš irimšu (see šubbu mng. 4) BBSt. No. 5 ii 27 (Merodachbaladan I).

2' with ref. to specific stars: (Sirius) nebā gadda ša (var. 101) An-e rabāti (see nebā usage c=1') Or. NS 36 120:70, var. from BM 62744 (courtesy W. G. Lambert, SB hymn to Gula); ʾEn.ki a n a t a za lāg. ga.bi nu. (=un.ē) [E] a ina An-e namriš ulušigi Ea will not appear brilliantly in the sky Hunger Uruk 85 r. 9f. (bil. omens); elletu Ištar kakakiš nūr ša-ma-mi (see nūr mng. 1a) Perry Sin pl. 4:7, also dipār An-e u erṣetī šarīr kibrīti (see dipār usage b) STC 2 pl. 78:35; an an. us an. ka gub. ba. mu. (=dē) : ina ša-me-e ina šimēnā ina uzuzzija when I (Ištar) stand in the sky in the evening SBH 105 No. 56:8f.: gāššu ana Anīm rabū ša An-e īnāšši kakak Anī etellu ša-ma-mi ... iqabbī he lifts his hand up (in prayer) to the great Anu of heaven and recites “Star of Anu, prince of heaven” RAcc. 119:31, and passim in this text; MUL.Eriqqu ša An-e īlīti Wagon star of the pure heavens STT 73:71, see JNES 19 33, also CT 13 38:18, KAR 178 r. iv 62; MUL.Eriqqu markas An-e RAcc. 139:330; MUL Enzu bārāt An-e (see barī An mang. 1a=2a) ibid. 327; (several stars) āšīb ša-ma-me VAB 4 278 vi 3 (Nbk.); ina MN ... ša Šal-balānu itti Zappi ina šuttu ina An-e PN im[u]r in NIN when PN in a dream saw Mars with the Pleiades in the sky RT 19 102:18 (LB); 20 ūmī ina An-e ʾuhharamma (Saturn) remains (invisible) in the sky for twenty days TCL 6 16 r. 36, also KAR 402 r. 10, 392 r.(!) 28 (= Labat Calendrier p. 216 and 232), Neugebauer ACT 817:5ff., and passim in astron.; (one or two days) ina An-e ʾuṭa-brīma la ʾirbi it stays in the sky and does not set TCL 6 16:12, also Hunger Uruk 90:13.

3' referring to the moon or sun: išku iktētam ana nūr ša-ma-i d=im šamusum he brought darkness on the light of the sky, the sun became dark RA 45 174:61 (OB lit.); ʿen.līl.lā šul. Ėn.ZU.na su mu.ug. ga.ni a n.a. igi.duš mu.un.e à; ʾMIN ša ēṭlī Sin nanduršu ina An-e imurma Enlil saw the hero Sin’s eclipse in the sky CT 16 20:108ff., cf. ibid. 116f., 136f., cf. also CT 16 43:72f.; namrat šīṭka ina An-e your appearance (Sin) in the sky is bright BMS 1:5; ʾIn nannar An-e īlīti (see nannar usage a) BBSt. No. 7 ii 16; ūsumum ina šama-e īlum ina ūnī bībīlim aḥrīš la ʾitba (see būbīlu mng. 2a) AA 43 310:8 (OB astrol.); (you prepare the medication) ūm Sin ina An-e ītība when the moon disappears from the sky AMT 44,1 iv 5 (= Köcher BAM 580 v 5); ūsumum Sin ina tāmartsītu qaran imittītu An-u ʾerāt if at the moon’s appearance its right horn pierces the sky Thompson Rep. 43:5 and r. 1, also Ach Sin 18:33, Supp. 2 1b:33, 43, 3:45, and passim in astron., see šēn ū; ki ša Sin u Šamaš ina An-e kunnuni as moon and sun remain stable in the sky ABL 7 r. 3, see Parpola LAS No. 123, also ABL 6:28, SAL.MES-šu-nu Sin issu An-e uβeraddaši their wives would be able to bring the moon down from the sky ABL 633:23, see Fales, AFO 27 144.

d) with ref. to weather – 1' rain: zun-nū ina [ū]a-me-e ʾibbāššu RA 67 42:19 (OB
\[\text{\textcopyright{} Shamū A 1d}\]

\[\text{\textcopyright{} Shamū A 1e}\]

ext.), and see zinnu, zunnu A; Adad . . . zunnu ina ša-me-e midam ina nagbim išeršu (see zunnu A usage a) CH xiii 68, cf. RA 65 74:66 (OB ext.), BE 17 24:20 (MB let.), Leichty Izbu II 59, VAB 4 176B x 20 (Nbk.), note, wr. sa-me-e RA 44 117 AO 12960:12 (Qatna); Šeg, an.na ús.sa.gin, ki. a mu.un. ši.in, bar. ra. [x] : kima zunnu ša ištu AN-e šurduša ana erṣeti uššu [ru] (see zunnu A lex. section) CT 17 33:36f.; anni kima AN-e zāmši [ana ašrišu aj itur] (see zānunu A) JNES 15 140:21 (lāpšur lit.); kima tik AN-e ana ašrišu la itturu just as rain does not return to its source KAR 25 iii 5, also Köcher BAM 248 ii 57 and 70, K.6343:5, TCL 3 223 (Sar.); a palace became dilapidated ina rātā tik AN-e by downpour of rain Winckler Sar. pl. 48:15; the eyes of the thirsty people were turned ina zunnu tik AN-e toward rain that drops from the sky OIP 2 79:7 (Sen.). kima tik sa-ve-e la manāti like uncounted raindrops VAB 4 60 ii 8 (Nabopolassar); ina šim tik AN-e imāt he will die on a rainy day Labat TDP 112 i 21; oban tik AN-e hailstone (ingredient in a rīt.) Köcher BAM 248 iii 7; an.ki.bi.ta im. dugud.gin, šeg, šeg, ina AN-e u erṣeti kima imbari izannunu (see imbaru lex. section) Surpu VII 15f.; šumma lu(-?)-buni-tum ištu AN-e ina muhhi amelī izannun (see ippunitu) Dream-book 328 r. 9.

2' clouds: IM.DIR.BU.ra an.na.kē, im.še.g ūn.ši.in.gā.gā.meš : erpetu šapitu ša ina AN-e da'ummatu išakkānu šunu (see da'ummatu lex. section) CT 16 19:33f.; [mūš].bi an šūšu.ūš.ru : zimmūša AN-ū (var. [ša]-mu-ū) uppūti (the demon's) face is like the darkened sky CT 17 25:11; nabalš AN-e libba[tig] (see nabalšu mgng. 3) Lambert BWL 169:17; DIŠ Sin ina tāmarišu AN-ū (gloss ša-mu-ū) šapik zunnu izannun ina urpāti šapiki innammarma when the moon rose the moon (it means that) it (the moon) became visible in a towering (? ) cloud Thompson Rep. 139 r. 2, also ibid. 84:8f., and see ša- pāku mgng. 1a-5'; šalāni rabūtu . . . AN-ū uṣalliluma the great gods covered the sky (and did not let the eclipse be seen) ABL 895 r. 6 (NB); for other refs. see erpetu usage c.

3' wind, storms: an.na im.ri. a igi. lū.ka gig, ga ba.an.gar : ina ša-me-e šāru iziqamma ina in amēli simme ıštakan (see ı̄q̄u usage a) AMT 11,1:11f.; im. dāl.ḫa. mun an.na. ke šūr bi nigin. na.meš : ašamšūt ša ina AN-e ezzī ıššānudu šunu (see ašamšūtu lex. section) CT 16 19:31f.; pan AN-e IGI.BAR-MA šāru mimma la iziqqa (if) when you observe the sky no wind blows ACh Supp. 2 67 ii 11.

4' thunder: ı̄bā ŠA-AN-ū qaqqaru iram-mum (see qaqqaru mgng. 8a) Gilg. V iii 15, also Gilg. VII iv 15; enūma Adad ina gēreš AN-ē rijimū ittanandū when Adad keeps thundering in the midst of the sky BMS 21:73; ša Adad šuḫarrāsu ībāš AN-ē the . . . of Adad crosses the sky Gilg. XI 105.

5' other meteorological phenomena: šumma AN-e sāmālā maḫiš if the sky is of a red color ABL 416:1; ina ša-me-e eptāti when the sky became touched (i.e., at dawn) BE 17 47:14, also ibid. 9 (MB let.); šumma ašqulālu ištu AN-e ina qabal AN-e šuqallul CT 39 32:24 (SB Alu), cf. (exceptionally in sing.) ašqulāl ša-me-e-em (see ašqulālu mgng. 1) YOS 10 22:21 (OB ext.); kima manzāt ina AN-e like a rainbow in the sky Maqūl VII 3; šumma šāṭuš ištu AN-e imput if fire falls from the sky CT 40 46 r. 50 (SB Alu), and see anqullu; šumma . . . AN-ū ĕṭu if the sky is dark ACh Supp. 2 23:23; šumma pani ša-me-e kima mē ībašī if the surface of the sky is like water ZA 43 310:13 (OB astr.), cf. [šumma ša]-mu-ū kima šīt warḫim panāšunu na-am-su-lu šunu ina-ru šunu ībīd. 309:3; šumma AN-ū nabāl-šumu IM.DIR jānu if the sky is .. . but there is no cloud ACh Supp. 2 51:19.

e) birds in the sky: ı̄bāš ittanāpreš libbi kīma ı̄ṣṣūr šā-ма-mi (see ı̄ṣṣūru mgng.
f) in comparisons – 1' with ref. to stability, durability: dug_4, ga.zu an. gín₃ nu.kúr.ru.da : qibiktá kima ša-me-e ul uttakkur your command, like heaven (Sum. like (that of) Anu), cannot be altered 4R 20 No. 3:18f.; Šasgil ša kima ša-me-e u ērētim idšāšu kínā (see ērētem mng. 1a) CH xl 68, cf. kima ān-e idšāšunu liqānu let their (the temples') foundations be as firm as the heavens VAB 4 252 ii 17, also CT 34 iii 19, and passim in Nbn.; bitu kima an ki šurūdu the temple is (well) founded like heaven and earth KAH I 46:3 (Senn.), see OIP 2 151 No. 13; kima ša-mu-ú u ērētem dārā belī lu dārī may my lord be as lasting as heaven and earth A 3525:7, also PBS 7 59:7 (both OB letters), also ABL 1400:15 and 1173:6 (NA); kima an-e u ērēti lišabīru palāku may (the gods) make your reign as everlasting as heaven and earth ABL 716:4 (NB); itti an-e u ērēti likūn palāku may my rule have stability like (lit. with) heaven and earth Borger Esarb. 27 vii 28, also 77 § 49 var.; belī u belī kima ša-me-e u ērētim iššur-ruka may my Lord and my Lady guard you like heaven and earth ARM 10 37:5, also ibid. 36:6; āšum ... qaqadā kima ša-me-e tkabbetu because you have made me as important as the heavens TLB 4 22:15 (OB let.), cf. na.nam gi.na.zu an.gín₃ zé.e.b.ī.da : annaka kima ša kima an-e kabtu your reliable "yes" which is as weighty as the heavens TCL 6 51:15f.

2' with ref. to height: sag.bi an. gín₃ mi.ni.il : rešīša kima ša-me-e ute I raised (the temple's) top as high as heaven YOS 9 36:81 (Sum.) = RA 61 42:86 (Akk.), also YOS 9 36:15 (Sum.) = RA 61 41:15 (Akk., Samisulina B), cf. [ša.g.g₃] a.ni in-il : rešīšu kima an-e ute 4R 18 No. 1:7; kur.gal 'en.lil.lá im.hur.sag gú.bi an.da ab.s.a. : šadū rabu Ènèl im.hur.sag ša rešāšu ša-ma-mi šanna (see šanna mng. 2a) BA 10/1 183 No. 9 r. (1) 8 and 10, restored from 4R 27 No. 2:15 ff., cf. rešīša ša-ma-mi anu šinnuni VAB 4 60 i 38 (Nabopolassar); šagā rešāšu ša-ma-mi endu its (the temple's) top was high and reached the sky Borger Esarb. 5 vi 21, cf. ēmūaqāja šagātu an-e emda ASKT p. 127 No. 21:58; hurrātim ša adî ša-ma-im arrukani (see ḫurrātu) CCT 4 6c:19 (OA).

3' other comparisons: mala kappi nišil inēka ul insuš ša-ma-mu(var.-me) (see nišil mng. 2) Lambert BWL 134 : 154 (hymn to Šamaš); kima an-e zakāti (the stone which looks) like the clear sky STT 108 : 76 (series abnu šikinuš); āšumî iššerīya auwtum ša ma-lâ ša-ma-mi nað'āni since problems that are as big as the sky are laid on me RA 51 6 HG 75:13 (OA let.); kima ša-ma-um el qaqqarim ġhabrat (see qaqqaru mng. 8a) RA 36 10:11 (OB inc.); for 4R 9 : 28f., see širītu mng. 1a; for TCL 6 51:28f., see naklu lex. section; kima šubat ša-me-e ubenni I made (the temple) as beautiful as the heavenly dwelling Weidner Tn. 16 No. 7 : 51; kima an-e lūlîl may I become as pure as
šamū A 1g

heaven  BMS 12:81, 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 18*  
No. 5 r. 7, and passim;  šarru bēlā ina AN-e iltaknanni the king, my lord, has placed me in heaven  ABL 521:22 (NB).

   *  g) other occs.:  quturkunu litelli anā AN-e may you go up in smoke to the sky  KAR 80 r. 23, also Maqlu I 141, AÔ 23 40:15, 41:33 (fire inc.),  KAR 267 r. 19, and passim in inc., cf. kišma qutru[m] e-li ša-ma-m[ī-iš]  JCS 9 11 C:8 (OB inc.),  ki qutru ana AN i nitti may we go up to the sky like smoke (oath)  KBo I 3 r. 32 (treaty);  mehā ... ilma-a (to be emended to illē?) Šamāmīš MVAG 21 88:13 (Kedorlaomer text);  šitti la šātābu ... kišma qutru immalē AN-e uštar[iq] (see qutru A mng. 1d)  Lambert BWL 52:12 (Ludlul IV):  šalānu annātib binūl AN-e these figurines are a creation of heaven (incipit of an inc.)  AAA 22 48 iii 6;  ū-ešAN kū. ga : akul AN-e eškur pure bread offering for (the gods of) heaven  4R 19 No. 2:59f.;  šumma ādu kišma ubān šadi ana libbi AN-e (III) if a city rises to the sky like a mountain peak  CT 38 1:16 (SB Alu):  tarzibutašū i-[takilip §a-me-em] the dust raised (by the wild bull) butted the sky  ZA 53 216:5 (− TIM 9 43, OB Gilg., coll. W. G. Lambert);  ina šapal ša-me-e andurāršunu aštakan (see andurāru usage f)  KBO 10 1 r. 13 (Hattušili bil.);  DIŠ Ṣin adrisi ušima kima ūmē ŠAMAN-AN GIŠ the moon becomes visible while dark and looks like the plan(?) of heaven  Thompson Rep. 270:7, also ibid. 272A:8, Basb. 6 120 K.6570:4, Bezold Cat. Supp. 990 K.14380:2 (all astrol. omens).

2. canopy:  1 za-rat AN-e one tent  canopy  ADD 1039 ii 11;  AN-e šaḥurāši uthul makārū Marduk ušēsqā they bring out the golden canopy from the treasury of Marduk  RAcc. 141:369;  AN-e šaḥurāši uthul Bābili ittašū they carried the golden canopy away from Ḫabylon  ABL 468:9, and passim in this text;  ša-mi-e musukkanni ... ĥurāša rušša ušalbiš I covered a canopy of musukkanni wood with shining gold  VAB 4 164 vi 12 (Nbk.);  ana lapāṭi ša GĪŠ šā-me-e (oil) for impregnating a canopy  YOS 3 89:20, also Nbn. 283:5;  CT 56 158:4, 172:2, CT 57 247:6, 1-en ša-me-e (among household items)  NkB. 441:6 (all NB);  ša GĪŠ,GĪGIR.ḪI.A ša-me-e tazzaz you stand on chariots with canopies  KBo 1 11 r.(!) 11 (Urūš story), see ZA 44 120;  note ki ša  ēssu libbi AN-e šipari zunnu la izannunanni just as it does not rain from a sky made of bronze  Wiseman Treaties 530.


b) center(?) of the heart:  SE.KAK-šu aj īpuṭ AN-e lihebbija (see lapāṭu mng. 1o)  Surpu V-VI 137;  pupulti Sin ... ina ša-ma-mu libbi nišešu šiškina (center) instill fear of Sin in the innermost(?) part of the heart of his people  VAB 4 242 i 22, also 250 iii 54 (Nbn.).

For refs. in the sing. see šamū B.


šamū B (šamūtū) s. fem.; rain;  OB, Mari, MB, Bogh., SB; pl. šamūtū (šamītū); wr. syll. and AN (usually with phon. complement); cf. šamū A.

a.n.na = ša-mu-umu ša A.AN Antagal III 178;  a.AN = ša-var. adds -a-mu-umu Studies Landsberger 35:33 (Silbenvokabular A, from RS);  me.e.zu = zu-un-nu (var. ša-me-a-tum), me.e.zu = ša-ma-a-tum (var. ša-me-a-tum za-ni-na-tum) Silbenvokabular A 37f., var. from Studies Landsberger 23; for other possible Sum. equivalents see šamū A s. lex. section.

u₄,šu,uš.ru im nu.iš.g,ša.gi im al.šēg kuš.e.sir.ra [nu.dup₄,a] : ūmu īrupma ša-mu-umu u[l] iznun ša-mu-umu šīnma šīna ul [išpur] the day became cloudy but it did not rain, it rained but he did not take off the sandals (riddle)  Lambert BWL 263 r. 11f.;  im.gin.(gim) ba.an.da.šēg im.gin, ba.an.da.šur : kišma šādu iznun šīna ša-mu-ti uš-pri-li (see šalā A lex. section) SBH 39 No. 19 r. 7f.;  aš.e.er kur.ra im.gin, šēg ūTransparent im.gin, šāluš : šēlušu ina māti kišma ša-mu-ti uš urāni (see zandnu A mng. 2a–3)  5R 52 No. 2 r. 39f., dupl. KAR 375 iii 17f., see Nötscher Bilil 102.
a) with zanānu—1’ in omens: ša-mu-um izannu

it will rain CT 5 4:22

(Ob oil omens), also Yos 10 31 x 19, 36 i 6, iv 1,

RA 27 149:3; see Riemenschneider, ZA 57 128, RA

67 42:30, wr. ša-mu-um Yos 10 47:16

(all Ob ext.), AN-ū izannun TCL 6:3:14, dupl.

CT 30 14:2, also CT 31 K.4061:21, AN izannun

ACh Supp. 2 105b ii 9; ŠUMMA INA

Addarū ūmu irtup AN iznun (see zanānu A

mng. 1a-1’) PBS 2/2 123:8 (MB meteor.

omens); ŠUMMA ... ūmu irupma AN ul

izannun ACh Adad 9:17, also CT 31 18 K.4061

r. 2 and 6; ša-mu-ū ul izannannun it will

not keep raining KAR 452:9; ša-mu-tum ūmu-um izannun

there will be an early

rainy season RA 65 73:57 (Ob ext.), cf. Yos

10 16:1, ša-mut ina rēš arki ūmu-um izannun

there will be copious rain at the

beginning of the month TCL 6 2:55, also

(with ūmu bubuli end of the month) ibid. r. 2,

wr. AN VAT 10218 ii 62 (astrol.), AN ūmu-tum izannun

there will be copious rain for five days

TCL 6 2 r. 13, dupl., WR. AN-um CT 28 44

r. 9, also r. 21, CT 30 5 r.(!) 4; ina 40 ūmu-um

izannun it will rain for forty days CT

31 2 K.12390:6, cf. ibid. 8, see also mitharīš mng.

2c; ŠUMMA ūm il(!) āli AN iznun

if it rains on the day of the city god

TCL 6 9:20 (SB Alu); zanān AN-e CT 39 16:43

(SB Alu), Boissier DA 9 r. 25; for other refs.

see zanānu A mng. 1a-1’.

2’ in other texts: ša-mu-um iznunma

it rained John Rylands Library 926 r. 7 (Ob let.,

courtesy J. Westenholz), also ARMT 13 133:7,

ARM 14 107 r. 11; ša-mu-um irtup zanānām

it continued to rain OBT Tell Rimah 16:18,

cf. ibid. 26; ūmu 24.KAM ša-mu-um kibittum

ina Mari iznun on the 24th there fell a

heavy rain in Mari ARM 10 25:7, cf. inūma

ša-mu-ū iznunma ibid. 141:26; on the 19th of

MN it thundered but ša-mu-ū ul iz[nun]

ARM 23 102:12, cf. (on the xth day at night it thundered) [Ša-mu-um iznun ibid. 8;

ša-ma-a-tum ina Mari izannuna the skies

(lit. rains) were opened and it rained

steadily ARM 5 79:15; ša-mu-tum matum

ušaznina zummiša copious rain released its

water OIP 2 41 v 8 (Seenn.); for other refs.

see zanānu A mng. 1a-1’.

b) in comparisons: nakrum eli erin-

ka kakkušu kima ša-me-e ušaznan the

enemy will shower his weapons on your

troops like rain RA 65 73:29 (Ob ext.);

izannun kima ša-me-e (jaundice) rains

down like rain UET 5 85:2 (Ob inc.);

ša-mu-ū ul ša ritim rain on the meadow

(epiteth of Papugellarra) JIJAS Cent. Supp.

pl. 8 v 13 (Ob lit.); ama.mu im.šēg uš.

ša (var. a.n.na) : ammī ša-mu-tī šimān

my mother is a rain at the right season

Ugaritica 5 169:33 (from Bogh., Sum. from JNES

23 2).

c) in metaphorical use: ina šer kukki ina

ilāti ušaznunu ša-mu-ū kibāṭī in the

morning he will make cake rain down,

at night, wheat Gilg. XI 87, also 47 and 90.

d) other occs. — 1’ in letters: ša-mu-

um ikaššadamma hišum ibbašši rain will

come and there will be damage Fish

Letters 15:31; ša-mu-ū u salgu iklǎnnēti

rain and snow kept us back ARM 2 57:8;

lāma ša-ma-a-tim ana kǔṣirin tēr make

(the enterprise) successful before the

rains UET 5 37:19, cf. lāma ša-me-e-em

TCL 17 16:26, 5:5; šamaššammi ša-mu-ū

la ikaššadam the rain must not touch

the flax OECT 3 63:18, see Kraus, AbB 4

141; ŠUMMA la ša-mi-e-em if it had not

been for the rain (I would have finished

all the cultivating) TCL 17 5:19; pānī šatti u ša-ma-tu u mīšum ina nārī it is

spring, there are rains, and high water in

the river as well VAS 16 4:22 (all Ob);

ša-mu-ū kajān zunnu mādū ARM 5 73:6, see also

ARM 15 262 s.v.; ša A.AA šiqiti u A.AA ša-me-e irrigated or rain-watered fields

A XII/59:15 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro).

2’ in omens: UD.3.KAM ša-mu-ū ula

i-ka-[al-la?] ZA 43 310:27 (Ob meteor. omens);

šārum u ša-mu-um ummānām ikal[la]

wind and rain will keep the troops back

Yos 10 18:53 (Ob ext.); ša-mu-ū (complete
šamu A

apodosis) Labat Suse 7:27; if the sun is early when rising ša-mu-u [i]-ša-har-ru-up rain will come early KUB 4 63 i 31 (astrol.), see RA 50 14; milu AN-tü uhtar flood and rain will be late CT 30 15:10; milu u AN-ú IGI.IGI-lu₄ (see šimu A mng. 1b) TCL 6 2 r. 12, CT 30 15:23; difficult: imm. ERIG MU d'im ša-assima ša-ma-um uthlu CT 6 2 case 37, see Nouygorl, RA 38 77 (OB liver model); ummânika šamitū Addad mē AN-†-i šaqqāši (see šamū adj., šamētu) CT 28 44 K.134+ r. 11 and 19, also TCL 6 2 r. 14 and 21 (all SB ext.), (my army) me-e ša-me-e [i]šatti YOS 10 18:51; AN-tum Iazzaza rain will be continuous KAR 153 r. (!) 16, also CT 30 9:19, TCL 6 1 r. 9.

3' other occs.: Addad ušazanan el nišši ša-mu-ut ṭuḫdā (see zanānu A mng. 2a-1°) SEM 117 iii 15; ša-mu-tum laziṭū ʿillī continuous rain came OIP 2 88:43; kīma mīli gapši ša ša-mu-tum simāni (see šamānu usage a) ibid. 45 vi 4 (Senn.).

šamū (*šawā, šēmā) v.; 1. to become roasted, 2. to roast (trans.); OB, Mari, SB; I *išmi (šiši) – išami, II (šummu, šuwašu); cf. *šamū adj., šubāʾu in ša šubāʾe, šummuṭu, šummuṭu, šummuṭu A s.

edin.na MĀš.ANš.E.bi ū.gug mi.ni.in.dū buru, gin (oim) šu mi.ni.īb. ṭu.ux: ippa gēri bahū ukkunna kīma orbit (var. erēb) i-ša-mē in the steppe its (the enemy land's) animal life is famished, he burns it (lit) like locusts Lugale 5 (– 94).

ḫu.ux.zu ša še-mu-ša ša ka-ba-bu to roast, referring to burning (comm. on ippa gērī lībbī irtanakā Labat TDP 128 iii 43) GCCI 2 406:10; šu-ū-ša = šum-mu-u (preceded by qummu, see gamū A) An VIII 186.

1. to become roasted: the shepherds set fire to the pit filled with wood and

nēšum ša iššām ʾiš-wi-ma «ma» that lion became roasted in the fire ARM 14 2:18; see also Lugale, in lex. section.

2. to roast (trans.); munuḫu šu ḫu. uz.za.a.b = bu-ug-ša-ši wi-i] roast the malt TIM 9 88:6 (OB).

The humorous text Tal. p. 14:20, eṣrā buri tamīrtu ša hāb āli aš-šum-mi-ia (var. i-na šum-me-e ša-me-e) immertaṣu ul i-re-š (see eṣrā usage a) from 2R 60 K.4334 ii 26, var. from dupl. AO 16 pl. 14 K.9886 i 6, see Weidner, AO 16 311, probably contains aṣṣumija "on my account," with a possible pun on šumuṭu. In MDP 23 318:6, 2 GUD ū-la-a ū-ša-pi is obscure.

šamu adj.; bought (designating persons); SB; cf. šamū A.

ša(Var. ša)-a-mu-te(var. -ti, -tū) ša ana reṣšūte šulūkū ... upāhīrma ana LŪ. TIN.TIR.KL.MEŠ amina ʿI assembled the "bought people" who had become slaves (and had been distributed among the foreign riffraff) and considered them as citizens of Babylonia (again) Borger Esarh. 25 vii 18.

See also šimū in ša šimi.

The ref. GUD.ḪI.A lu ša-a-mu-tim lu ma-rā-ši-tim CCT 4 368:12 seems to have erroneously ša-a-mu-tim for šaḫmātim.

Wiseman, Iraq 16 43 n. 2; Garelli, CRRA 18 76 with n. 20.

šamu A la

§6.DU = ša-a-ma Erimhuš III 83; 44šam(nindáX še.A.N), 44šam ša-a-ma ša ka-la-ma Nabnitu S 212f.; in.še.sa,šam (vars. in.še.sa, in.še. sa, in.še.in.še.sa) = iš-am (vars. iš-am, iš-im- mu), in.še.sa,e (vars. in.(ši.)sa,e) = iš-mi (vars. iš-mu, iš-a-mu), in.še.e.meš (vars. in.(ši.)sa,e, e.meš) = iš-am-mu (vars. iš-mu-ši, iš-am-mu-ši, iš-im-mu) he bought (Sum. adds from him), he will buy, they will buy. [hhh.1350-307; for a bil. ref. see mng. li.]

[hi-pi eš]-šu = iš-am = ša & in-nam-ša-ra (for imahhara?) CT 41 25:12 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XVIII); iš-am / ša-a-mu / na-da-[mu] Lambert BWL 80 comm. to line 197 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. to buy — a) in OAkk.: atta wardam tā-sa-am-ma anākū 6 mu kisrišu [...] you will buy the slave and I will [...] his wages for six years CT 50 71:10 (let.); one slave KI PN PN2 IN.SA, in.NINDAX×SR PN2 has bought from PN Eames Coll. TT 1:4; (a house) itti PN PN2 iš-a-am Yondorf 6, cited MAD 3 258, cf. JCS 19 27 II 5; uncert.: ša-a-mi-ıš (personal name, beside Amatiš line 7) Gelb OAIC 16:3, but ša-a-ni-ıš ibid. 33:58.

b) in OA — 1' merchandise, goods: mala šubāši anā tamkārim iš-a-šu u šat 80 šubāši ... anā tamkārim iš-a-a-ma whatever textiles he buys for the merchant, he will also buy eighty textiles for the merchant (and send them to GN) CCT 5 44a:9ff.; anā hurūšim ša ikribiša anākā ša-ma-ni-ma-mu buy tin with the gold of the ikribiu funds we have been entrusted with. CCT 2 32a:22, cf. CCT 5 5b:6; ša 10 mana AN.NA ša 10 mana kutānu ša-ma-ma buy ten minas worth of tin and ten minas worth of kutānu textiles RT 31 55 r. 3, cf. mišlam AN.NA mišlam TUG.HI.A ni-ıš-<qa>-ma RA 59 169 MAH 19606:18; 10 GÜ AN.NA 16 GÈN.TA ni-ıš-a-ma we bought ten talents of tin at (the price of) 16 shekels (of tin) per (shekel of silver) TCL 19 26:4, cf. 16 GÈN.TA AN.NA diš-a-am RA 59 172 MAH 19608:9, annakām zakām ša-a-ma TCL 19 20:8, cf. CCT 4 34c:16, 2 GÜ AN.NA la-diš-a-ma lušibīlakkumma CCT 3 6b:17, cf. also ināmi AN.NA ni-š-a-mu BIN 6 117:16; annakām batqam diš-a-ma I bought tin at a bad (price) TCL 4 29:31; kīma annukum batqum bi-tamkārim la nissima la ni-ıš-a-ma-šu-nu-ti since tin was in short supply we did not take a loan from a moneylender and did not make purchases for you TCL 14 11:21; mimma annikim la ta-ša-a-ma KTS 2a:20, cf. šumma TUG.HI.A waqrū annakam ša-ni-mi if textiles are too expensive, buy tin ICK 1 66:15; PN gave you silver AN.KU.AN ša-a-mi-im ICK 1 1:14, cf. x KU.AN ... ši-š-me-ša-ma-ma ibid. 25; the silver and gold that you gave AN ana ašš-em ša-a-mi-im CCT 2 48b:6, cf. BIN 6 214:19; x gold qāssu ša PN PN2 ... iš-a-am the share of PN, PN2 bought CCT 5 22a:23, cf. ibid. 10, and passim; x gold ina kaspia ša-ma-ma CCT 4 22b:20; šuḫāri ša ištika KU.BABBAR ši-a-mu my employee who bought silver from you KT Hahn 14:30; kaspam ša-a-ma nušebbalakkum we will buy silver and send it to you JCS 14 20 No. 13:23, cf. Kienast ATHE 32:24; šipkuši PN ša ana PN PN2 šepki išti li-mu-um diš-a-am TCL 14 20:9; 1 TUG raqqatam ... ša-ni-ma-ma ... ši-im<(ša)> supranimma buy (pl.) one thin textile for me and let me know its price CCT 4 48b:19; ša mišal kaspim TUG.HI ša mišal kaspim annakam anā āmir ēnišu ša balāšitu li-ıš-a(ma) TUG 19 67:20, and see balāšu s. mng. 5; [ša mišlim] AN.NA ša mišlim TUG.HI.A danqūtim u tardištim li-ıš-u-ma-ma for (half the amount) let them buy tin, for half, textiles of the best and of second quality BIN 6 75:16; 2 TUG 37 mana wēriam ibbulu ina[2?] diš-a-aš-šu-nu BIN 488:12; TUG.HI.A ... atammarama ša-ma-ni-ma look around for textiles and buy them for me RA 58 118 Sch. 17:7; see also saḫīruš A, šiamātu; note with the object implied only: atta kīma awilim sarriš 1[a-aš-an] ma you have bought like a dishonest person TCL 4 31:41; difficult: 16 mana kaspam appāḫ PN abbit Alim ašqal PN2, anā epāšiuš ša-a-mi-šu 16 mana agmir I paid 16 minas of silver to the office of the City on behalf of PN, and I spent 16 minas
Šāmu A 1b

on PN’s house for repairing and buying it TCL 4 29:46.

2’ personal property (real estate, slaves, supplies): they put up PN’s house for sale mamman ša-a-ma-am la i campo no one is willing to buy (it) JCS 15 127 Herring No. 1:20, cf. ša-a-ma-(<am>) mamman limīnā ibid. 30, cf. BIN 6 178:6; bit PN . . . manu 16 mana kaspim [ni]-iš-a-ma-kum we have bought PN’s house for you for 16 minas of silver TCL 14 11:6; bitam ša ištī PN . . . PN2 . . . iš-iš-a-ma šišī PN2 ana x PN1 ta-aš-a-am-šu the house which PN1 had bought from PN, (the woman) PN2 has (now) bought from PN2 for $331 shekels (of silver) KTS 46:5 and 8; aššumī biti ša tašpurānī šumma ni-iš-ta-a-ma-kum kaspam . . . ašqaqalāma as for the houses about which you wrote to me, if we can buy (them) for you, I will pay the silver TCL 14 2:5, cf. šumma tadānim ititāšī anahahidma a-ša-a-ma-kū-šu-nu if the sale takes place, I will take care to buy them for you ibid. 16, cf. šumma la kūṣī ša-ši-šu-nu u mu-ri qablitim ul ibaššī if it were not for you, there would be no one to buy them nor one who would bring the qablitu container ibid. 12; ammakam ana ša-i-im biti awatam id’ā present the matter there to the buyer of the house CCT 2 22:31, cf. šumma ša-im bitim laššu CCT 4 24a:9; kirūm ina kaspija ša-l(!)-im the garden was bought with my silver CCT 2 45:25, cf. KTS 34a:19; amtam šubritim ša-iš-a-ma-ši-im CCT 3 25:35, cf. amtam li-iš-a-am-ši-šu-ti ibid. 39; PN u PN2 DAM-su amtam PN3 ana šimīm iddinuma PN4 iš-a-am PN and his wife PN2 sold the slave girl PN3, and PN4 bought (her) BIN 6 225:7; šiapum ša amtam aš-šu-mu the tablet (attesting to the fact) that I bought the slave girl TCL 20 113:7; PN PN2 i-ša-a-am-šu (var. i-iš-a-am-šu) ummušu PN1 ana šīnīm iddišu I CK 1 35b:3, var. from 35a:9, cf. ammakam amtam ažuzma ana 9 $ [IN kaspim] aš-a-am-ši

Hecker Giessen 38:7; šumma adī MU.2.ŠE.ŠE lišē la tartiššum amtam šīma ta-ša-a-am-

ma if she (his wife) has not borne him offspring within two years, she herself will buy a slave girl (who will) ICK 1 3:11; 9 emārū šalāmū ana mala tērtika damqūtīm ni-iš-a-am nine “black” donkeys — we bought good ones following your orders TCL 19 43:18; 1 emāram ša ištīka aš-ši-[m]u one donkey which I bought from you BIN 6 12:6, cf. JCS 14 5 No. 3:40; emārū 10 u 20 butuqum ina gigālim ša-am-ū (see butuqtu B) TCL 14 7:12; GUD.HI.A damqūtīm PN li-iš-a-ma let PN buy fine oxen TCL 14 47:22; TUG allī-tabšīa aš-a-am VAT 13533:12, cf. silver ana TUG.HI.A ša itišbīja ša-mi-im to buy clothes for me to wear TCL 21 210:8, cf. also ana naḥlapšim ša-a-mi-im I CK 2 83:14; šumma še’am taššāšā ša kaspim ša-ma-maš-ši-im if she needs barley, buy half a mina’s worth for her BIN 4 49:17; note še’am akkaspim iš-a-am (loan of silver) JCS 14 20 No. 12:12, cf. TCL 14 53:2ff., ana še’īm ša-a-mi-im VAT 9244:34, also CCT 1 22b:19, cf. BIN 6 102:4; šibnam iš-šu-ni-ni-ma MuM 1 27a:6, cf. šibnam u ęṣṣī ša kaspim ša-maš-ši-im KTS 12:39; mamman ša ęṣṣī u še’am ša-a-ma-ma-liššu there is no one who will buy firewood or barley for me ICK 1 17:37; šiša šiša 2 rišē šumālā ša 1 GIN KU.BABBAR šibāratim . . . ša-mi-ma buy (fem.) one-half sila of cumin, two bunches of šumālā, and one shekel of silver’s worth of šibāratu KT Hahn 6:8.

3’ with šīmu as object: ammakam šīma-am ša Alīm ša mišāl kaspini kutāni gabištīm u mišāl kaspim annakam šī-ma-am wasnam ša balāṣīšu ša-ma-ši-nim ina ši-mi-im ša-a-ma-ma-nu šubātnam barrumam . . . la ta-ša-a-ma-nim make (pl.) purchases there in the City, for half of the silver kutānu of textiles of medium quality, and for half of the silver tin at an advantageous price which will yield him profit, (but) when you make the purchase, do not buy multicolored textiles TCL 19 69:19ff.; šīnīm ša balāṣīja šumārna . . .
kaspmum ana šibtim algēma a-ḵa-a-am I saw the chance to get a bargain, (so) I borrowed money at interest and bought TCL 14 22:31, cf. CCT 5 50d r. 3, and passim. see balātu s. mng. 5; he said ši-ma-am ina qātikunu a-ša-am mimma ula ša-am “I will buy merchandise from you,” (but) he did not buy merchandise TCL 1953:191; šīmum ša-im the purchase has been made CCT 3 13:4, cf. ibid. 24; šīmam ša ūzibakkunnī šīmam ša-ša-ma šēbīlam the purchase I entrusted you with, make it (now) and send me (the merchandise) CCT 3 39b:14; šīmam ša lībīšu lī-ša-am let him make a purchase as he desires CCT 2 32a:27; šīmam mala ta-ša-am-ma-ni lu annakam lu Tūg. H.I.A. whatever you purchased, be it tin, be it textiles KTS 14b:6, cf. CCT 4 28a:16; šīmam ša-ša-ša-am šūm you must not make a purchase for him CCT 4 26a:24; I gave PN x silver ana ḠiImam ša-a-mi-im [. . .] BIN 6 71:9; and see šīmu.

c) in OB, Mari – 1’ in gen.: šūmum avēlum eqalam kirūm u bitam ša rēdīm bā’irum u nāšī bītim iš-la-am CH § 37:14, and passim in §§ 39-40, etc.; šājīmūnum ša ūnū mārī almartim i-ša-am-mu ina kaspīšu itēlli a purchaser who buys the furnishings of the children of a widow forfeits his money CH § 177:56, and passim, see šājīmūnu; 2 IN.SU GUR ša-mu-um-ma ša-ma-ma be sure (pl.) to buy two gur of straw PBS 7 20:12; ina aḫ Purattim šēm ša-šu-um-ma a-ša-a-am u annānum ša-mu-um-ma a-ša-a-am I am making my purchases of barley on the bank of the Euphrates, and I am making my purchases here ARM 2 28:14ff.; I šuššī PES. A.ŠA.GA aṣar iḥaššī abi li-ša-ma-am-ma lišābilam ina Bābilim šīmšunu luddin my father should buy sixty ḫarrīru mice for me wherever they can be found and send them to me, and I will pay their purchase price in Babylon CT 33 24:13; še-am ṣuḥ-ḥirina ša-mi look around (fem.) for barley and buy it TCI 18 86:31; i-mi-rī ša-am . . . lūma innadnu alkmma ša-am buy don-
šāmu A 1c

8 130:7, and passim with kit in Sum. formulation, for refs. in real estate and slave purchase contracts see Edzard, ZA 60 24ff. (tabulated lists), WT. IN. ŠI.SA₁₀(NINDÁXŠE) (var. adds. ĀM) TCL 10 88:7, var. from ŠA 7, also PBS 8/2 157:6, IN. ŠI.IN.ŠA₂₉(NINDÁXŠE) BE 6/2 6:10, IN.ŠI.ŠAM ibid. 18:7, YOS 8 144:8, etc., IN.ŠE.ŠAM VAS 8 6:6, YOS 8 82:6, IN.ŠE.ŠAM TCL 11 193A:21, YOS 12 222:4, IN.ŠI.SA₁₅ RA 72 145 No. 44:9, [I]NI.SI.SA Čiğ-Kizilyay NRVN 221:6 (Ur III), also Ni 5446:7, cited JCS 3 103 n. 38, IN.ŠI.SA₁₀-SA₁₀.A PBS 8/2 205:8, IN.ŠI.IN.ŠA₁₀ E Gautier Dibat 18:10, pl. IN.ŠI.IN.ŠA₁₀.EŠ 2N-7778:10, and passim, but note: IN.ŠI.SA₁₀-EŠ NE YOS 5 122:10; nominalized: 1 E (?) G.L.A PN PN₂ IN.ŠA₁₀-A PN PN₂ has bought PN’s daughter-in-law Birot Tablettes 60:2, cf. ibid. 4, also BE 6/2 64:6, IN.ŠI.SA₁₀.EŠ.A which they bought PBS 8/2 103:12, for e.Š.ŠA₁₀, e.ne.Š.ŠA₁₀ “he bought from him, from them” and other forms in pre-Ur III Sum. context see Edzard Sumerische Rechtsurkunden 224; for ana šimišu gamrir šamu see gamru adj. usage a-1; with the object implied: šumma ... ahušu šama-am babiš if his partner wants to buy (the other’s share) Goetze LE § 38A iii 24; maḫar šibimi a-ša-am ıqtabi (if) he says: I bought it in the presence of witnesses CH § 9:11, cf. 23, § 10:52, note the hendiadys: i-ša-am-mu inaddina ummānašu[ma] ippaḫi[ma] nēmelu iḫe-[zu] they will do business (lit. buy and sell), wrote their creditor, and divide the profit Szlechter Tablettes p. 125 MAH 16 351:7 (partnership contract).

2’ with the means of payment specified: [ša] 2 GIN KÜ.BABBAR SIĜ.ḪI.A ni-ši-ta-am we bought bricks for two shekels of silver Kraus, Abb 5 86 r. 8; ša 5 GIN KÜ.BABBAR GIŠ.UR.ḪI.A ša-ma-am-ma ina elippāṭ ramači(na) šarākībam VAS 16 180:21, see Frankena, Abb 6 180; ša 15 GIN kaspim 30 UDU.ŠE.ḪI.A maḥirat illaku [ša]-ma-am-ma buy me thirty fattened sheep for 15 shekels of silver at the current rate PBS 7 4:27; kaspam lušquμma lu-ša-am ša 2 GIN KÜ.BABBAR šārtam ša ensim ša-ma-am TCL 17 26:26, cf. ARM 1 52:10, ša kaspim šuṭiši núni damštum ša-ma-am-ma for that silver buy good fish for me RT 16 180:20 (= Scheil Sippar 273), see Kraus, Abb 5 224, cf. ša 1 GIN KÜ.BABBAR NUNUZ UZ.TUR.MUŠEN ša-am Kraus AbB 1 113:7; (a slave) ša ana 18 GIN KÜ.BI ša-mu Greengus lāshchali 34:4, cf. ana kaspim aša-am-šu ARM 10 79:18, cf. also ibid. 175:20; (the house) ina kaspam ummijama lu ša-am (case lu a-ša-am) ina kaspam birini la ša-mu-ū-ma has been bought only with silver (belonging) to my mother, (I swear) it was not bought with silver that is our common property Jean Tell Sift 36:11 and 13, cf. bitum ... ina kaspam PN lu ša-am YOS 8 66:16; also see semenu mng. 2a-2’; kima litiut ina še-e-ia šal-ma-at ubirrušuma they established against him in court that the cow had been bought with my barley TCL 1 34:19; note kaspam ul našākuma ukultum ul a-ša-am I have no silver so I cannot buy anything to eat Kraus AbB 1 132:8; kaspam mar-ši-is-sü šuqul ša-ma-am-ma pay the money (for the logs), however difficult it may be, and buy (them) for me VAS 16 52:9, see Frankena, AbB 6 52; warda ša kaspam tašša-ggalīma ta-ša-mi a slave you (fem.) buy for cash Kraus AbB 1 27:4, cf. VAS 9 146:11; šumma ana kaspim ša-am-šu kaspam leqe but if you bought him (the cook) for silver, take silver (for him) Kienast Kisuura 164:14; aššum kaspim ... ša šuddumam 1 T Ugš ša-ma-am aqbükumu ... TUG ana panija ša-am ana panija ul ta-ša-am-ma mimma ul rā-imī atta itīṭu ul adabbūt as for the silver which I told you to collect and (with which I told you) to buy one garment, buy the garment before I come, if you fail to buy it before I come, you do not really love me and I will not talk to you (any more) TIM 2 93:9 and 18f., cf. adī taša-am-ma-am TCL 17 52:20, itti UGULA tāmkārim x kaspam legēmen še-am ša-ma-am-ma Kienast Kisuura 153:19; illatum kaluša KÜ.GI iddinu u KÜ.BABBAR i-ša-
mu idu the entire clan(?) knows what gold he sold and what silver he bought ABIM 20:39, cf. hurusham ana kaspim iddin u annakam i-sa-am ibid. 12, cf. also ibid. 20; PN 3 GUD ... ana nadanim atraudma ... PN kaspam sa-ma-as-sam-um purdakku. I sent PN to sell three oxen, buy silver for PN (i.e., make him sell for silver?) and send him back Kraus AbB 1 122:32; note below by lega: giš.az ša 10 qin KU. BABBAR ša-ma-am-um legema ... sin-qam buy ten shekels of silver’s worth of myrtle for me, take it over for me and come TCL 18 133:10; adšum 2 azamillātim ina bāb maširim ša-mi-im-ma legəm concerning buying two packing nets in the market gate and taking (them with you) Kraus AbB 1 60:15, cf. ibid. 18.

3’ with šimu as object: šumma awīlum wardām ament alpam u šimam mala ibāššu i-sa-am-ma nādirinīm la ukin if a man buys a slave, slave girl, ox, or any other merchandise, but cannot identify the seller Goetze LE § 40:29; tamkārū še-um u ši-im i-sa-mu ammini kalūma why are the merchants, the barley, and the merchandise they bought being detained? ABIM 26:17, and see šimatu, šimu.

d) in Elam: ša [x] MANA šE.GIŠ.ŠA-MA-am-im-in elip ra-ma-[ni-ka]-šu šūbull [am] MDP 18 247:3 (let.); ana dāritim i-[š]-a-am he bought (the house) in perpetuity MDP 24 352:5; and passim; field itti PN PN2 i-sa-am MDP 28 421:4; (a house) 1PN i-sa-am ana šimi gamrūti ... ana 1½ qin ta-aš-a-am MDP 23 221:3 and 8; x silver šigulma iš-am MDP 4 15:9 (= MDP 22 76), cf., wr. iš-a-am MDP 4 4:11 (= MDP 22 73); arki kubussé ... eqFIGU ša-i-im the field was bought according to the regulations (established by RN) MDP 23 206:30; kima abu an[a m]āri i-sa-mu PN ina kiden DN ana dāriti i-sa-am as a father would buy for his son, PN has bought (the house) in perpetuity under the legal protection of Šušinak MDP 23 232:11 and 13, note <ki>-i abum a-nu māri i-sa-mi PN ana mārīšu i-sa-am MDP 22 42:23:1; for other refs. see E. Salonen, Stör 36 83 ff.; ša-a-mu-um (personal name) MDP 18 171:21.

e) in Alalakh, RS: (a village) ana šim game[r] i-sa-am Wiseman Alalakh 78:3 (OB exchange), cf. ibid. 79:15 and JCS 12 128 No. 456:60, for OB sales contracts from Alalakh see Kienast, WO 11 35 ff.; in RS (exceptional, for the usual leqa): PN iš-a-am x [eqla?] Ugaritica 5 5:18.

f) in MB and kudurrus: (a wagon) kī 12 qin KU. BABBAR PN itti PN i-sa-am Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 5:9; (a girl) [i-sa]-am-ši-ma ana šimiša gamrū[i] UET 7 24:5, cf. 1 GUD ... i-sa-am šAM.TIL.LA. BL.ŠE ibid. 29:3, wr. IN.ŠI.ŠAM ibid. 30:4, 31:5, and passim, Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden 3:4, wr. IN.ŠI.ŠAM ibid. 1:7; 2:8, and passim in MB, wr. IN.ŠE.ŠAM ibid. 4·6; BE 14 128a:7, PBS 2/2 49:5, BBSt. No. 30:14; ša aq-bāššu li-ši-am-ma liqā let him buy and take what I told him to BE 17 85:6; (an orchard) ša ina qat PN PN2 ... i-sa-mu RN ina qat PN PN i-sa-am-ma u kanik [x-x]-tu šam itti PN2 i-sa-am-imhuruma which PN2 had bought from PN, Melišipak has bought from PN, and received from him a [...] sealed document (saying that he (PN2) had (originally) bought (it) from PN MDP 10 pl. 12 viii 11ff. (MB kuduru); (field) ša PN i-sa-a-am BBSt. No. 28 r. 11; ina ša-a-me šaqēre u barāme at the purchase (of the field), the writing, and the sealing (of the document) (followed by list of witnesses) BBSt. No. 9 iv A 29 (both NB).

g) in MA: (share of real estate) ša ilqeššuni DUMU PN i-sa-mu-šu PN2 ma iittidin which he has taken and PN has bought, that same PN2 sold KAJ 175:25: Ištu-dinoir-ašam-šu I-Bought-Him-from-the-God Iraq 30 177 (pl. 57) TR 3001:21, for Ištu-Aš-šur-ša-šam-šu, TA-šu-ta-ašam-šu, etc., see Saporetti Onomastica 1 269.

h) in NB – 1’ in the formula mahīra imbēma išām: kī x KU. BABBAR KU. PAD.DU PN itti PN2 mahīra imbēma iš-am šim eqlqišu


\[\text{\textbf{\textit{šāmu A 1a}}}\]

...together with PN, the seller, declared the equivalent to be x silver in blocks, and he bought his field (at) the full price. AnOr 8 8:14; see San Nicolò-Petschow Babylonische Rechtsurkunden No. 11, cf. mahira imbema i-sa-am Bühlen Leiden Coll. 3 p. 55:13, wr. i-sa-ma VA 5 91:23, i-sa-am ibid. 41:10, i-sa-ma-ma ibid. 76:9, i-sa-\(\text{a}\)-am Dar. 194:19, [mahiri]a imbema iš-me VA 5 92:12, (two buyers) mahira imbema i-sa-mu ana šime gamrētu TuM 2-3 17:8, cf. ibid. 11:8, mahira imbuma i-sam Bagh. Mitt. 5 219 No. 13:8, for other refs. see ibid. p. 256, see also nabā A v. mng. 4c; note inflected as if from šāmu B (šēmu): ([PN] mahira tambēma x kaspē puša ta-ši-im šimišu gamrētu VA 5 96:16.

2\textsuperscript{o} other occs.: slaves ša PN ina gāt PN, ana [x] KU.BABBAR šiνī (gamīr) i-sa-mu-ma Nbn. 495:10; (a house) itti PN ... i-sa-\(\text{a}\)-am ana šimi gamrētu Dar. 323:15; (real estate) ki x kaspī ... i-sam BE 8/1 3:16; elī PN ša šī u mutīša ana kaspi i-sa-mu u elī mimma ša PN, la ušarš (he has no claim) on it) NAS, whom she and her husband have bought, or on anything thatPN, did not acquire Nbn. 356:33; šin eqq lišina ša PN ana kaspi i-sa-am-ma (x silver belonging to three women) the price of their field which PN bought Nbn. 359:5.

\[\text{\textbf{\textit{šāmu A 2a}}}\]

(Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 150, cf. šuz luṣīta åš-\(\text{sā}\)-am enza ibid. 44; uṣiqa la petīta ta-šam you buy an unmarked she-goat. Farber Istār und Dumuzi 56:14; arda NU šām he must not buy a slave KAR 178 v 22\(\text{'}\) (hemer.), cf. SAL.K[UR ... ] NU ŠAM K.4068+ i 29 (partly in ZA 19 381 Sm. 1657); aṣpur ana bāb kāri i-sa-mu-\(\text{a}\)-ni li[paj]kī I sent word to the market gate, they bought for me the tallow (for your) figurine Maqū II 188; ina qabalti mātiya gamūl, maiši ina 1 GIN 1 GĪN kaspī i-sam-mu in the middle of my land one could buy camel at less than one shekel Streck Ašb. 76 ix 49, cf. 132 viii 12, 376 ii 2; aṣšu ... šamaššammi ki Nisaba ina mahiri ša-am-mi (var. -me) in order that lineced (oil) may be bought on the market as cheaply as barley Lyon Sar. 7:41; note the form iṣīmumu (as if from šāmu B): mahiri kaspī kima siparī ina gēreb GN i-sam-mu (see siparru mng. 1e) Lie Sar. 234.

2. šita'umu to buy one by one, here and there - a) in QA: kaspān ana PN dinna saḥirtam ša ušamīšuni li-īṣ-ta-\(\text{a}\)-ma-amgive the silver to PN and let him buy for me the sundries which I instructed him (to buy) TCL 20 98:31; u šīmān ša išbišu ina bit kumrim ša Suin iṣ-ta-\(\text{a}\)-ma-am (that criminal) did business in the house of the kumru of DN as he liked TCL 20 129:11; ana hurāṣim ša ikrībīka ... kutāni iṣ-ta-na-\(\text{a}\)-mu-\(\text{a}\)-ku šīmum i-sa-am-mi-im mimma la gamer aṭi 5 ūmē i-sa-am-mi-im igarmunuma ippānija ābbakām they are buying kutāni textiles for you with the gold of the temple funds entrusted to you, the purchase is certainly not yet completed, they will finish the purchase in five days and I will bring (the textiles) to you personally LB 1220:8ff. (courtesy K. R. Veenhof); e-ṣi u qā-nu-e ti-sa-ma buy wood and reeds VAT 13532:8 (unpub.); annakam ura ni-īṣ-ta-\(\text{a}\)-am CCT 6 47c:12; ša 2 GIN KU.BABBAR ūṭiṭatam ana ukulī emāri åš-\(\text{a}\)-am ½ GĪN KU. BABBAR ana šamnim ša 1 ½ GĪN tībnam åš-
šāmu A 2b

ta-am for two shekels of silver I bought barley as fodder for the donkeys, (I spent) two-thirds shekel of silver for oil, for one and one-half shekels I bought straw here and there (and three shekels). TCL 20 162:28; obscure: umma šītima ša damqīš ēpušinima Kū.BABBAR īna šērijija imqutu a-ša-am-ma u a-ša-am iš-ta-am CCT 4 24a:35.

b) in OB: tibnam ša iībašš[u] šī-ta-ḥa-am-ma ruddi buy all the straw that is available and add it (to what comes to you from the outside) A 3599:14; ša [ša] 5 GĪN UDU.H1.A ši-ta-a-am buy up sheep with 45 shekels YOS 13 448:20; inīma DUH.UD.U.A šī-ta-ū-ma-am ta-aš-ta-na-ḥa-mu when you set about buying up dry bran here and there A 3599:15; bitam šatu u liḇnātim šī-ta-a-am I bought that house, even the bricks ABIM 3:10; AB.GUD.H1.A ša aš-ta-ḥa-mu the cattle which I have been buying BiOr 10 14 No. 4:9 (all letters); (expenditure of silver) inīma anā šamnim šī-ṭa-ḥu-mī-im illikū when (PN and PN) had set about buying oil TCL 10 60:5; qītmum u annuḥāram anā miṣīt ekallim kaspam nittanaḍīnma ne-iš-ta-na-ḥa-am we keep spending silver to buy black and white paint to (make up for) the palace’s shortage (of them) ARMT 13 43:8.

3. IV to be bought — a) in OA: šīnum īna bit PN i-ša-a-am the purchase will be made in PN’s house RA 59 32 MAH 16468:12, cf. ša ... šīnum īna bit abini i-ša-ū-mu TCL 19 53:8; bit abija šīnum i-ši-[var. -im]-ma the purchase was made in our firm OIP 27 57:29, var. from dupl. 1 633:26, also, wr. i-ši-ma-ma TCL 21 270:33, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 363.

b) in OB: one millstone ša ana x šE.GIŠ.1 iš-ša-mu which was bought for three pl and three seahs of linseed oil BiOr Tablettes 14 r. 4; building plot ša ana x kaspim iš-ša-mu CT 6 27b:3; wool ša ana kaspim iš-ša-ma ARM 18 39:4; x silver, price of an ox (or sheep) ša itti PN u PN2 iš-ša-mu-u Greengus Isehalal 94:5 and 10, cf. (eight shekels of silver) šīm 1 GUD.MU.3 ša itti PN iš-ša-mu Birot Tablettes 31 1:14, cf. TCL 10 87:3, cf. also inīma bitum iš-ša-mu BE 6/2 53:10, cf. ibid. 54:11; x-x-x-bu-su qatnātim ... kaspum u bīlāsu išša-gilma iš-ša-ma the silver and its tax having been paid, the thin ... textiles were bought VAS 16 189:6, see Frankena, AbB 6 189; ša īna šE.KI iš-ša-mu TCL 10 45:3; šību ša mahrišunu šīnum iš-ša-mu witnesses before whom the purchase was made CH § 9:32; mahir ālija Aṣṣur ana 1 GĪN KŪ.BABBAR 2 GUR ŠE ... īna mahir ālija ... lu iš-ša-am as regards the rate of exchange of my city of Assur, for one shekel of silver two gur of barley were bought at the rate of my city AOB 1 24 iv 3 (Šamši-Adad I), see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 354f.

e) in NB: īna ūmuṣuma ... sunqu īna mātī iššakinma mahir 3 SīLA ŠE.BAR īna 1 GĪN KŪ.BABBAR īna purzu iš-ša-mu at that time there was a famine in the country so that (only) three silas of barley could be bought for one shekel of silver even in secret Strassmaier Liverpool No. 6 45, see Oppenheim, Iraq 17 76f.; mahiru īna GN ... ana URUDU zi̇pi epušu ša KU Ṭa-mu īna iš-ša-am (in that year) merchandise was bought in Babylon for copper coins of Greece BHT pl. 18 r. 14 and 21.

Whether the assonance existing between Akk. šaʾām- and Sum. sa(m) (*saʾam?) is accidental or due to loan (from Sum. into Akk. or vice versa) cannot be established, see Krecher, RLA 5 497, Wilcke, ibid. 506. In Sumerian texts and in OB legal texts from Nippur and occasionally elsewhere, the distinction is maintained between the verb “to buy,” written with the sign NINDAXŠE, and the noun “price,” etc., written with the signs NINDAXŠE.AAN or NINDAXŠE.AN; a reading šām, with final m, is established only for the latter, see Poebel, BE 6/2 p. 3 n. 1
šāmu B

and Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 122 n. 1.

Note that in OB often both the verb and
the noun are written under the same sign,
šām. Note also in ši.in.šām CBS7001:8
but in ši.in sa10 ša10 ibid. 13. No refs.
for šāmu (šaʾamu) are so far attested in
NA; the formulary of NA purchase and
sale contracts does not use the verb, the
transaction being described by taddānu
"give away" for the vendor and by leqū
"take" for the purchaser, see Postgate NA
Leg. Docs. 12 and Petschow, RLA 5 520.

For ABIM 35:11 see šutaʾdā.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 361ff.; Kienast
Altass. Kaufvertragsrecht; Renger, Circulation of
Goods p. 31ff.; Krecher, Wilcke, Hecker, Cardacis,
Petschow in RLA 5 490ff. s.v. Kauf;
Y. Muffs, Aramaic Legal Papyri from Elephantine
Pl. 18ff., 101 n. 2.

šāmu B (šāmu) v.;
1. to allot power, qualities, character, to establish,
to assign a role, an activity, to grant a fate of
good fortune or misfortune, to appoint to
an office, to designate for a purpose, a
future, a task, to destine for a particular lot or
future, 2. šimta (šimṭāt) šāmu to decree
date, determine a person's lot (said of
gods), 3. šimta šāmu to make a disposition,
4. IV to be decreed, determined;
from OAkk. on; I šēm - šēm (OB šēm),
pl. šīmmu, part. mušēmūmu (also wr. mu-šēm-
u in SB) or (less frequently) šāʾīmū,
II (Iraq 38 90:9; CT 16 47:208); IV; wr. syll. and
NAM (STT 73:86, RAcc. 135:263); cf. šīmtu.

tar, gar, sum = šā-a-mu, nam = šīm-tum,
nam.tar = min šā-a-mu Nabnitu IV 345-349;
[... ] = šīml-[i, u], [... ] = [mi]n šā-a-mi, [tar =
[ša]-a-mu, [nam], tar.tar = [MIN], [nam].tar=
[šīm]-tu min Nabnitu Fragm. 7:2-6; ta-
ār KUD = šā-a-lum, šā-a-mu, sa-pa-hu, pa-ra-su,
pur-ra-su (etc.) A III/5:121 ff.; ta-ar kud = šā-
a-mu šā-a-mi ibid. 162; [tar] = [ši-a]-mu MSL
9 136:604 (Proto-Aa); lū.na.m.tar.ra = šā šī-
ma-tim šē-a-mi OB Lu A 484; [šēm-tar = šā-a-
mu(?)] Lü Di 53:33; [na-aam] [NAM] = šā-a-mu
EA II 296e.

dug4, ga.nu šī nu.ba.l.e dam [nam] ib.
tar.re.d[a.ni] nu.kūr.ju.[dam] = ša qibissu
la udeppellu šimat i-ši-im-mu la uuttakkara
(Enil) whose utterance cannot be changed, whose decree,
only he sets it, is unalterable YOS 9 35 i 19
(Samsuiluna), see RA 63 33; nam bi i.tar.r[e] : ši-
ma-ti-šu-na ta-ši-a-mu (you (Nanna) determine
their destiny (that of heaven and earth)) Sjöberg
Mondgott 105:16 (OB lit.); uš su ud da šē
[nam] mu ni.ib(!).tar.e.dē : šā ši-im-an umē
rāḡūš i-šim-mu (Nanna) who determines fate
for all time 4R 9:34f., see Sjöberg Mondgott
167:17; umum.e urú.ni.a na.á.m.zé.e.b.ba
an.tar.re : bēlu ša uru-ša šim-ta ta-ab-bi i-de-
mu SBH 55 No. 28 r. 18f.; 6-en.lil n.ig.nam.
šē nam mu.Š[i]n.ta.r.ra : šē min ana šišū ša
ta-ši-mu for the fate that you have decreed
Behrens Enil und Ninil 28:61 and 62; en nam.
tar.tar.ra : bēlu mu-šē-ma-a-li OECT 6 pl. 4

In nin em.zé.e.b.bē.dam mu me al nu di
di nigung.mu rau an gar : min urtu kabītu
paras la erēšim mimmēša a-šim-šī O Ištar, I have
allotted to you whatever I have, the (Sum. my)
most important commands, ordinances that no one
(else) is allowed to demand RA 12 75 iv 53f.,
see Hruska. ArOr 37 490, cf. ibid. 486 iii 89f.;
nig.nam mu sa, a ṣū ab, gā, gā : mimmē ša
būna nābā šīm-ta ša-ša-ma (Sum.) whatever
is called by a name, you brand (see šīmtu), (Akku)
whatever is called by a name, you decree its fate
ASKT p. 79 r. 14f., see Surpu p. 53; for other bil.
refs. see mgs. 1a, 2b, 2c-1', and 4.

NAM dim ma 6E.n.ki.₅e,(xid) ba.tar.re :
ina û₅e ma Ea u-ši-ma with the wisdom that Ea
gave me as my lot Iraq 38 90:9 (Fn. I); nu mu.
un.tar.ra : la šum-mu (in obscure context) CT
16 47:207f. and dupls., see Geller, Iraq 42 28:23f.

1. to allot power, qualities, character, to establish,
to assign a role, an activity, to grant a fate of
good fortune or misfortune, to appoint to
an office, to designate for a purpose, a
future, 2. šīma-ta-aš-šī-im dunnam (Ea)
decreed power for her (Agušaja)
VAS 10 214 r. vii 4' (OB Agušaja), cf. šī-ši-
šī naḥmē ibid. 215:20 (OB hymn to Nanā);
la un.da.an.Š[ag]ra.ta : šēlu bēlu ana
mārāt Sin nābū šī-ši-šī NU after the lord
had allotted greatness to the daughter of
Sin TCL 6 51 r. 23f. (SB lit.), also ibid. 27f.,
see RA 11 149:37 and 39; [... ]-šā u nāṣṇušu
i-šim-šī Nu Śalaš decreed for her (Ištar,
the power) to [... ] and to forgive AO 19
54:233; inu Anum . . . Enil . . . ana DN

šāmu B 1a
... illilāt kiššat niṣī iši-mu-šum when Anu, Enlil (etc.) had decreed for Marduk supreme power over all the people CH i 13; ina igigallim ša Ea ıši-ma-am with the wisdom which Ea has allotted to me CH x 27; anāku RN eršu mušu ḥāṣisu pīt uznī nēmeqi (var. adds ša) Ea ... ıši-ma(var. -man)-ni ana jāšī I am Aššur-našir-apli (II), the wise and knowledgeable endoweed, endowed with the wisdom which Ea has bestowed on me AKA 197 iv 6; ina pīt ḥāṣissu ša šadal karsē ša DN u DN, ıši-mu-ni-ma with the intelligence and broad knowledge which Ea and Bēlet-ili had decreed for me to possess TCL 3 23 (Šar.); ittanaplas abu bānūa garrādātu ša ıši-mu-in ni līlā rabātu my father who begged me marveled at the bravery the powerful achievements which the great gods had made my lot (the horse) who carries away this tablet KAR 31 r. 28, see Hunger Kolophone No. 192:5; difficult: [x x] mu-ši-mi ša-DINGIR.MEŠ (var. [xšim-me šā-i-lī] pāšeru šunātī [you] enlighten the dream priests who interpret dreams Lambert BWL 128:64 (SB hymn to Šamaš); [... "NIN"] līl [...] īl šār ra [...] tu[ku]: DN ... sullama an qaṭ DINGIR 1ūNIN.LIL.LĀ li-ši-im-ku adī šā ar nu-ḫar ıšar lišaršēku RA 17 121 ii 25; in personal names: Tā-ši-im-šu (text -šē) She-Has-Decreed-It TCL 2 7 AO 5484:11 (Ur III); I-ši-im-DINGIR The-God-Has-Decreed MDP 2 pl. 7 xi 13 (Maništatu Obelisk); I-šim-Ĕ-a MAD 5 19:6 (OArk.), I-ši-im-Ĕ-a ARM 8 100:18, etc.; I-ši-im-Šū-in CCT 5 40a.3, cf. ibid. 18b:1, and passim in OA; Ta-ši-im-Ištar ARMT 13 i iv 28; Li-ši-im-DINGIR May-the-God-Decree VAS 13 104 ii 20 (OB); I-li-li-šim PBS 11/3 55:3 (Ur III or early OB); Mu-ši-ma-at-Nu-nu Edzard Tell ed-Dér 58:20, 61:15, 63:10, cf. Mu-ši-mi-im (gen., abbreviated from Mušim-DN) CT 8 23a:33; the geogr. name Išim-gŠul-gši MSL 11 104:265 var. very likely stands for Ṣinšulgi, see Rép. géogr. 2 86f.

b) to assign a role, an activity, to grant a fate of good fortune or misfortune – 1’ in gen.: ištubha ziqi u dirrata tal-ti(var. -te)-meš-šu 7 bēr lašāma tal-ti(var. -te)-meš-šu u šatā tal-ti(var. -te)-meš-šu you have assigned to it (the horse) the whip, the goad, and the halter, you have decreed for it to run seven leagues, you have decreed for it to roll water and only then to drink it Gilg. VI 54–56, cf. šatta anà šatti bitakkā tal-ti(var. -te)-meš-šu you (Ištar) have assigned for him (Du-muzi) to weep year after year ibid. 47, cf. ibid. 57, also bi-tāk(?-)-ka-à ta-ā-a-ti-mi MIO 12 54 VAT 17107 r. 9 (OB lit.); Sarduri heard danānu epēšu ša ilā rabātu iši-mu-in-ni the powerful achievements which the great gods had made my lot Streck Asb. 84 x 44; Enlil kiššat niṣī išamšu an bèl (var. ana be-tē-tu) CT 20 49 :28, var. from ibid. 12 K.9213(+11809) i 7 (SB ext.); [fēl.] bāra. dur. gar. ra šī-qā-šū išim-šī he decreed Ebaradurgara to be her ... Lambert, Kraus AV 200 IV 6 (Šarrat-Nippur hymn); ilā Iqigig isinnam an niṣī iši-mu the Igig gods established a festival for mankind Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 5 (OB Etana), cf. (the gods) nuḫṣa anà niṣī iši-mu-ni SEM 117 iii 7 (MB lit.); si-ma-a-ti dangu lištātu u labāri ūmu li-ši-mu may (Enlil and Nabû) decreed (for the king) a fate of good fortune, extreme old age, and longevity ABL 340:21, see Parpola LAS No. 276; Ūnnā(at(?))-ti-ma šulma anà šašri kī ta-ši-mi you are Ūnnā, how you decreed well-being for the king! (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 23; may the gods 10-a-a d[amāqqu] ... li-ši-[m(u)] decree tenfold happiness (to the king and his children) CT 53 31:20, see Parpola LAS No. 129, cf. [...] UD.MEŠ ta-šam damāqqi Craig ABRT 2 21:7; ārtī inā sakāk uznī u ubbur mešrēti li-šim isqušu may (Šamaš) decree as his lot “turning” of the eyes, stopping up of the ears, and paral-
ysis of the limbs ZA 65 56:61 (Marduk-
šapik-zēri kudurru); qit palē li-ši-ma-šu may he (Aššur) decree for him the end of (his)
reign Weidner Tn. 26 No. 15:65; din kuršī
ul a-ša-[lam] I will not give a verdict
for a catastrophe ZA 43 18:60 (SB lit.);
arrāti mala ina adēšunu šaṭṭa ina pitti i-
ši-mu-ši-nu-ti all the curses, which
were written in their treaties, they (the gods)
correspondingly (?) fulfilled against them
Piekorn Asb. 84 viii 28, parallel Streck Asb. 76 ix 61. cf. arrāti mala ina adē... šaṭṭa ina pitti
šimtu lemuṭtu ta-ši-mu-šu-nu-ti Streck Asb.
378 ii 12; minū annāti ta-ši-man-ni jāṣi
(woe) why have you decreed these things
for me? ZA 43 19:72 (SB lit.); ina bitiğ
abunnatišu ši-ma-as-sam it was decreed for
him when his umbilical cord (lit. navel)
cut Gilg. P. iv 37 (OB); (Nabû) rikṣat
mātiṣu waṭṣarma ṣaṭīta i-šam will declare
void the treaties of his land, and will
decree hostility Lambert BWL 114:54
(Fürstenspiegel); uncert.: [mu]-ši-im (or
[mu-ba-ša]-ši-im) parṣi ša šanē u erṣeti
Racc. 26 i 23; obscure: enûma Sin mitlukta
 GAR-nu ilā ša šanē u erṣeti epṣēt amēlāti
tubulšunu i-ši-im-ma (var. -mu) anālā
riḥṣu... mahār Šin ittanapriku when Šin
proclaims a decision, (then) the gods of
heaven and earth decree as their... the
actions of mankind, and eclipse, inundation
(etc.) occur as unfavorable portents
before Šin ACh Sin 35:51, see Weidner, AO 17
88; note, said of Hammurapi: šīram jābam
ana niṣī ana dār i-ši-im he determined
well-being for the people forever CH xii 36;
<ša> ana ŠN u ŠN muṣurālu šarrātīšu dārīš
i-ši-mu zībi ellūtim who has forever
decreed pure food offerings to Enki and
Damgalunna who have made his kingship
great CH iv 21; ša-ši-im (var. šākin)
mirtūtim u maṣqātim who has allotted
pasture and watering places (to Lagaš and
Girsu) CH iii 38, var. from RA 45 74 iii 11, see
JCS 4 182.

2' with šimtu: na-ām.zē.eb ba.an.tar.re dm.u.zē.eb.ba.sa₄,a : šim-tā

3' with ana šiṃti (ana šimāti): šarrāt la šanān ana šiṃ-ti-iwa i-ši-mu Borger Esarh.
98 r. 27; palē tāneẖim... ana ši-im-tim
li-ši-im-šum may (Enlil) decree as his fate
a reign of distress CH xlii 72, cf. balāḏām
ša ittī mātim šattanni ana ši-im-tim li-ši-
im-šum may he decree for him a life
worse than (lit. vying with) death CH
xliii 37; Šimti: ši-ši-mu Tdtdti ana išim-ti-wa (liši-ši-mu) they may decree for
him days of drought (and) years of famine
BBSt. No. 4 iv 11 (MB), cf. Šim suqa u arrāti
ana ši-ma-ti-su liši-su BBSt. No. 7 ii 35
(NB); Ši-šaṭṭ ṣuḫuš ... x.x.MEŠ li-šim
ši-mat-su KAR 252 iv 50, see Hunger Kolophone
No. 236:3; ḫuṭu kāṭtu māmīti la paṣāri ana

360
śāmu B 1c

ś-ī-im-ti-ku-nu li-śīm may (Marduk) assign as your lot serious punishment, an indissoluble curse Wiseman Treaties 434.

4' with śīmtu as second object: śīmat damiqtī i-šī-mu šīm-ti they decreed a favorable destiny as my fate Thompson Esarb. pl. 14 i 10 (Asb.); balāt ūmē rūqūti šebē littūtu ūhū šīri u ĕdū libbi li-śīm ši-

ma-a-ti (var. ši-mat) may (Ungal-Nibrū) decree for me longevity, a fullness of ripe old age, good health and happiness JCS 17 130:17 (Enlil.), cf. Streck Asb. 86 x 73, cf. ša . . . Marduk . . . ana kiššūti māštāti epēšu i-šī-mu šī-ma-at-su

for whom Marduk has decreed as his destiny to exercise sovereignty over all the lands VAB 4 210 i 8 (Ner.), cf. belūsū ana arktā ūmi ana šīpti šīm-tam i-šīm PSBA 16 275:11 (Adapa), see Picchioni Adapa p. 165; izzazzu ina mārēšma ši-mat-su-
u nu i-šīm]-ma they (the Seven Gods) stand before him (Anu), and he appoints them to their roles Cagni Erra I 30, cf. ibid. 39; an ili mārēša ši-ma-ta iš-ti-[mu] En. el. III 50, also II 46, cf. III 138; i-šī-mu-ma ša ʾEx šī-ma-tu-uš īlī abbēšu then the gods, his fathers, decreed the Lord’s status En. el. IV 33; hümātanimma ši-mat-ku-nu arkiš ši-ma-sū [var. šu] assign to him at once the position that was yours En. el. III 65 and 123; abnē nasqūti . . . ša Ea ana šāpir belūtī šī-mat-šarīti malē irti ši-ma-ti (see zikrātu mng. 1) Borger Esarb. 46 i 32; i-šī-ma šī-

ma-ti bēlāt kal dadmē epēši (Belet-Ninā and Belet-Arbaili) decreed for me that I should rule over all habitations OECT 6 pl. 11 r. 17, see von Soden, AFO 25 47:41 (prayer of Asb.).

c) to appoint to an office, to designate for a purpose, a task, to destine for a particular lot or future — I' in gen.: šar-
rūtātim ša nišī i-šī-im-kum Enlil Enlil has granted you (Gilgāmeš) to be king over the people Gilg. P. vi 37 (OB): ana pulhātī ša nišī i-šīm-šu DN Enlil has destined him (Humbaba) to terrify mankind Gilg. II v 2, cf. JNES 11 141 vi 12; ana mākalē ili rabātī i-šīm-ki he (Enlil) has destined you (salt) for the meals of the great gods Maqvi VI 112; in henda-
dys: arki ʾīlī rabātu i-šī-mu-ma haṭča . . . ana qāṭija umellū after the great gods had decided to bestow the scepter on me KAH 2 84:7 (Adn. II).

2' with śīmtu, ana šīmti — a' with the indirect object specified: īlī rabātu šī-

mat-su i-šīm-mu ana damiqtī the great gods have decreed its (that dwell-

ing’s) function to be a good one Streek Asb. 86 x 73, cf. ša . . . Marduk . . . ana kīššūti māštāti epēšu i-šī-mu šī-ma-at-su

2. šīmta (šīmāṭī) šāmu to decree fate, determine a person’s lot (said of gods) —
a) in absolute use: [ki ša(?)] x].ME§ ana abbīni abi abbīni i-šī-mu-u-ni [ša] . . . liprūs [just as the . . .] have decreed

śāmu B 2a
for our fathers and grandfathers, so
should he make a decision concerning
us Craig ABRT 1 26:10 (NA); maḫriš itti
DN i-šam (var. i-ša-ni) ši-im-ta before
the symbol of Enlil she (Šarrat-Nippuri)
decides fate Kraus AV 202 IV 16; ša ina
bališa Enlil bēl[NAM.MEŠ] NAM.MEŠ la
NAM.MEŠ STT 73:86, see JNES 19 34; NAM.
MEŠ ša-a-mu ušurāti ušširu (for ušširu)
ša qātišununa (Ea and Šamaš) it lies with
you to decree fate, to lay down the plans
RA 65 159 AO 3113:7; ta-šim-tu (error for
šimtu) māltāti . . . ta-šim-ma you (Sin and
Šamaš) decree the fate of all the lands
PBS 1/2 106 r. 7 (coll.), see Ebeling, ArOr 17/1
179; Mammitu bāndū šim-ti ittišunu ši-
mā-tu ši-šim-me who has created fate,
makes all subsequent decisions with them
(the Anunnaku) Gūg. X vi 37, see Lambert,
CRRA 26 55:30, cf. (Gula) [bašet nam].
MEŠ ša itti [ill] rabūti ta-ša-ma NAM.
[MEŠ] LKA 17:11, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346;
[x-x]-tma(?) ša ili aji ši-mat-su la ta-ši-
me for whom among the gods do you
(Gula) not determine his fate? LKA 17:18;
enūma ili ... ši-ma-tu la ši-i-mu when
no god had yet been appointed to his
respective rank En. el. I 18; epšu pija kima
kāšunuma ši-ma-ta lu-šim-tma (var. lu-
ši-im) with my utterance may I decide
fate as you do En. el. II 127, also III 62.

b) with ref. to the šimtu of individuals:
šim-ti ši-im (vars. ši-i-mi, ši-i-mu, ši-me)
alakti dummiq decree my fate, let me fare
favorably BMS 6:113 and dupla., see Mayer Ge-
betsbeschwerungen 507:114; I created this
mankind attunu ši-ma-ti-šu ši-i-ma KBo
19 98 b 16; ana dīnija qālimmīma ši-ma-
ti-id ši-ma-[a] ušurātiša ušširu (Ea and
Asalluhi) give heed to my case, decide in
my favor, draw up the (right) plans for me
Or. NS 36 273 No. 25:4 (nambarbī); ta-
šam ši-ma-te-ši-na tašarrakšīnāti dumqa
you (Šamaš) decide their (mankind's)
fate, presenting them with good fortune
KAR 80:23 and dupl. RA 26 40:12; [i]-šim-
šu-nu-tum SAR-lam . . . i-šim-šu-nu-tum
šim-mat šu-ut Bābili ša-ḫar u ra-[bi ( . . .)]
JTVI 29 51 Sp. II 987:4f. (Kedorlaomer text,
see MVAG 21 92; Anu, Enlil, and Ea
nam ba.a.n.tar.re.en ki.šu.[peš6 ... eš].
bar.dingir. [ . . . ] ši-im ili i-ši-mu
[ . . . ] purussē ili[. . . ] Borger, BIOR 30 179:62;
arrat la pašāri i[rrr . . . ] NAM la tāri i-
šim . . . he pronounced an irremovable
curse, decided an irrevocable fate (con-
cerning the enemies) RAcc. 131:61 (New
Year's rit.); ana šarri pālīhuκu NAM-šu
NAM decide the fate of the king who
receives you RAcc. 135:263; ana šaš[ti an]nīt . . . šim-tu rabīš [ši-ma]-a solemnly
determine the fate of this sleeping man
Iraq 18 62:27 (nambarbī); [if a man] weeps
in his sleep . . . ši-ma(a?)]-ti-šu [i]-ši-
a-am AFO 18 64 i 44 (OB omens).

e) as a divine epithet – 1’ mušīm
šināṭī (rarely šimiṭi): ur.sāg ur.sāg
gal lu.nam.tar.tar.tar.re.e.dē: qarrā-
du qarrādu rabū bēlu mušīm ši-ma-
tum SBH 48 No. 24:13f., dupl. BA 5 684 No.
37:9f. "A nunu.na dingir.nam.tar.re:
4Anunnaku mu-ši-im ši-ma-ti KAR 4:22;
dingir.nam.tar.ra imin.na.ne.ne:
i-tum mu-šīm [ši]-[. . . Beherens Enlil und
Ninlil 27:57; Marduk u Erua beli mušīm-
šu-šim-ti VAS 1 37 v 41f.; ilišu rabūtu ka-
lišunu mušīm-mušīm ti Borger Earsh.
96:11, cf. KAR 355:11, mušīm mušīm-a-te
muṣṣirāt esurā . . . attunuma RA 7 24:10
(SB inc.); (Anu) mu-šīm 4NAM.MEŠ AKA
243 i 2f. (Asn.), Aṣṣur mu-šīm ši-ma-a-ti
BA 5 652 No. 16:2 and 4 (SB), mušīm ši-
ma-a-ta PSBA 20 154:4. Aṣṣur . . . mu-
šīm [NAM.MEŠ] ši-ma lemutti la tābti li-
šīm-ku-nu Wiseman Treatises 414, see Borger.
ZA 54 187, cf. OIP 2 149 No. 5:5, and passim;
(Enlil) mu-šīm ši-ma-tim YOS 9 35 i 3
(Samsuluna), see RA 63 31, also CH xili 54,
mušīm ši-ma-tim RA 46 94:8 (OB Epic of Zu);
(Enlil) mušīm-mušīm NAM.TAR.MES KAR 58
r. 30, mušīm ši-ma-tim ša ti kalama BMS
19:9, mušīm ši-ma-ti Hine Kudurru iv 5;
mušīm mušīm MERS Sumer 36 Arabic Section
126 i 18 (Marduk-šapikt-zēri); (Šamaš) mu-

362
\[ \text{šāmu B 3a} \]


3. šimta šamu to make a disposition — a) to make a disposition with regard to someone or something: ḫamīšumu šimtam waroki ši Aššur ina Ašīm iš-im-ni-atīma šimānum ina Ašīm ibašši ša-an ammala šimātim ša ḫamīšumu ši-im-ni-a-tī-ni ina Ašīm lu nišmēna lu nēpuš the group-of-five has made a decision concerning us (in a session held) behind the Aššur temple in the City, so the decision concerning us is in the City, come here and let us hear in the City what decision the group-of-five has made concerning us and let us act accordingly BIN 4 106:8ff., see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 167; obscure: ša kaṣṣārīka šī qīgī kaspam taddīnam ana wartīm ša abīnī taddānum ula tamma ana PN tatwarna šimātim ta-ši-ma-am you gave me eight shekels of silver for(?)(?) your transporter, but you are not willing to give it for a slave for our father, you will again make a disposition for PN TCL 4 12:21 (both OA); inanna Annadâ ul iṣpuramma ul ši-im-ti iš-im now my father (Samši-Adad) did not send me a message, did not make a disposition concerning me ARM 1 108 r. 5', cf. (in broken context) [u] anāku šimātīšumu [u-ši-im] let me decide with regard to them ARM 13 101:22.

b) with particular reference to the last will and testament — 1° in OA: PN mīt ši-im-ta šu ul ū i-ši-im Elali is dead, he did not make a will BIN 6 2:5; PN ši-im-ti bitišu ša Kaniš iš-im-ša Amur-īstār has made a will concerning his house in Kaniš ibid. 222:3, also ICK 1 12B:2, RA 60 133 Tablette Tierry 2.

2' in OB Hana: PN ina bulṭišu šimi ša PN₂ aššašišu iš-ši-mu PN, while he was of sound mind and body, made a will in favor of PN₂, his wife BRM 4 52:2f.

3° in Elam: PN ši-im-ti PN₂ mārīša iš-im (before these witnesses) PN has made a will concerning Iluluti(!), her daughter (cf. ina pani ši-im-ti-ša before her death line 5) MDP 22 137:34f., cf. ši-im-ta-šu ta-ši-im she made a will concerning him (her son) MDP 23 287:27.

4° in Alalakh, RS: PN ina bulṭišuma mahar RN lugal bēlišu ši-im-ti bitišu iš-im-ša Ammitakunma has made a will concerning his house, during his lifetime, in the presence of king Jarim-Lim, his lord Wiseman Alalakh 6:6 (OB), cf. PN ši-im-ti bitišu iš-im Ugaritica 5 7:3.


6° in Nuzi: ūppi šimāti ša PN ana aššatišu ana PN₁ . . . [ši-im-ta iš-im] JENu 859:6, also HSS 19 3:3, cf. ūppi šimti ša PN ši-im-ta ana aššatišu PN₂ iš-mu Hu 153:4; ūppi šimti ša PN aššat ša PN₂ ši-im-ta ana mārīšu ana PN₂ u ana PN₃ ši-im-ta iš-im-mu HSS 5 74:6, also HSS 19 4:5, and passim in Nos. 1-28, also Lucheman AV 386 No. 6:6; ūppi šimti ša PN ana mārīši ši-im-ta iš-im-mu tablet concerning the will PN has made for (his) daughters JEN

\[ \text{šāmu B 3b} \]
443:2, cf. (both referred to as šimunaku, q.v.) RA 23 143 No. 5:4, also PN muti ši-im-[la] iš-ti-ma-an-ni-mi PN, my husband, has made a will for me JEN 333:36, but ši-i-ma i-si-ma-an-ni ibid. 47, i-si-ma-aš-šu HSS 19 9:3; without šimmu: šumma eqšiti ... PN ana abuja ana PN2 la i-ši-mu-ú-ma (I swear) that PN willed the fields to my father PN2 RA 23 148 No. 29:25, cf. ibid. 35.

4. IV to be decreed, determined: kuš.zu sa hal.ga dingir.gal.gal. e.ne nam tar.tar.[...]: mašakka šer'änka ana pirištī ili rabūti iš-[ša]-a-mu (see mašku lex. section) KAR 50:10, see RAcc. 22; Ninil ša ina balušša ši-mat māti la iš-šim-mu without whom the fate of the land cannot be decreed Dream-book 342 79-7-8,77:4, cf. ibid. 19; [ilu ša ina ba]šišu ina apši ši-mat nišši la iš-šim-mu BA 5 385:9; cf. PBS 1/1 18:10, see Ebeling Handhebung 92 and 110:12; the temple (?) [x1]. zē.bi ki.na.ām.tar.ra.fx1: ašar šim- 

tum iš-ša-mu KAR 375 ii 60f., cf. igārišu ašar ši-ma-a-tum iš-šim-ma SBH 75 No. 43:17; difficult: ina annimima ši-ma-tum iš-ši-im-ma ta(?)-ta-na(?)-di-ma puluk-ka[m] tapallak hereby decisions will be made, you .... and you .... ABIM 8:32.

The translation “to decide, decree fate” of the phrase šimta (šimati) šamu and the corr. Sum. nam.tar (for the morphosyntactical problems involved, see Edzard, Sumerological Studies Jacobsen 70ff.) is a conventional rendering for a specific aspect of Mesopotamian culture. It does not render the probably quite specific connotations of the idiom. Since the idiom is occasionally followed or preceded by a lengthy speech (e.g., KAR 1 r. 18'f., Gilg. VII iii 6, Cagni Erra I 39), it probably denotes the solemn pronunciation of binding words. Such an interpretation might also hold — at least partially — for meaning 3.

For *muššišmu (BBSt. No. 36 p. 121 n. 2) note the interpretation ina biriš *muššišmau proposed sub biriš mng. 1d. For KAJ 179:4 see našša A mng. 1c.

If the išartu interval is not clear ša-mu-ša-am u uhriam [tennina] you change the ša and the ninth string UET 7 74 right col. 10, also ibid. 15, see Gurney, Iraq 30 231 (OB); SA šš-GE₂ Studies Landsberger 266 CBS 10996 i 13, cf. SA šš-GE₂ ibid. 16, 19f. (MB), see Iraq 30 216; me-in ša-mu-ši (between di-šša qud-mu-šu and e-šša šal-ša qa-at-mu, followed by the words of the song?) BM 65217+66616.2 (SB, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

Possibly loan from Sum. sa.uš.

D. Wulstan, Iraq 30 216ff.

šamuḫtu see šumultu.

šamultu see šamultu.
šāmuṭu

šāmuṭu s.; proceeds of a sale; OA*; cf. šānu A.

ina luqitum ša šēp PN lu annakam lu šubāti taddīna u KŪ.HABBAR ša-mu-tim kunka šēbilanim whether you sold tin or textiles from the merchandise from PN’s transport, send me under seal the silver obtained from the sale CCT 2 22:5.

For AOATT (= Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade) 54/5 n. 99 (= TuM 1 1b: 20 and 25) see *šāmuṭu.

šanā (or šanād) adv.; two each, two by two; OA*; cf. šīna.

šubāti ištēna u ša-na unaššarma uštene-balakkum I will set aside one or two garments apiece (i.e., out of each transaction) and send them to you Kültepe a/k 478b:3, cited Balkan, Or. NS 36 408 n. 1 sub d, cf. [iṣ]-tē-na 2 ša-na (in broken context) BIN 6 114:20.

šanā see šana.

šanādu (šanādu, šanāddā) s.; (a disease); OB, SB.


ziqtum miqtum ša-na-du (erroneous var. ša-ma-gu) samānum (etc., came down from heaven) JCS 9 8 B:3, var. from A:4, wt. ša-nu-du-ū ibid. 11 C:1 (all OB), wt. ša-na-du AMT 26,1:5 (SB), cf. let them draw pure water and extinguish ziqtum miqtum [ša-na-da (var. DU-ma-ga-am) (etc.)] JCS 9 10 B:24, var. from A:21, wt. ša-na-du ibid. 11 C:14 (all OB), wt. ša-na-du AMT 31,2:9; ša-na-du šē-dē-ša-tu ru’tu rupāštu K.6335 :23 and dupls., see MSL 9 105 and Walker, BiOr 26 76 (all SB); [miqtum] tam sikkatam ištātam ša-na-dam šu-ru-up-pa-am a-ša-ak-kam Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 3 :14 (OB inc.), see MSL 9 83 note to line 56.

šanādu see šanādu.

šanādū see šanādu.

šanāhu see šanāhu.

šanā’iu (fem. šanā’itu) adj.; second (in sequence, quality, or size); MA*; wr. syll. and 2 with phon. complement; cf. šanā A v.

a) second in sequence: aššat mārišu mēte ana mārišu ša-na-i-e... ana ahuzzete iddanši he (the father) may give the wife of his deceased son to his second son in an aḥūzatu relationship (beside šaniu iv 23) KAV 1 iv 26 (Ass. Code § 30); pūra ša-na-ia-i, (p1) a second lot KAJ 139:2, also 12; ellān ali ina muhhi lārē 2-i-ū-te above the stag (?) on the second branch (are two gold rosettes) AFO 18 302 i 31 (inv.).

b) second in quality: TŪG nahlapatu ... 2-ia-tu second-quality nahlapatu garments KAJ 279:9, cf. kimū šībat še’im annie 1 TŪG nahlapatu (?) [ša-na-i-ta ... inaddänšu he will give him one second-quality nahlapatu (?) garment in lieu of this barley KAV 77:10; 2 MA. NA KŪ.GI 2-i-ū two minas of second-quality gold KAV 164:3.

c) second in size: 16 IA-ū-ru GAL.MEŠ 9 IA-ū-ru 2-i-ū-tu 9 IA-ū-ru 3-i-ū-tu 16 large rosettes, nine second-size rosettes, nine third-size rosettes AFO 18 302 i 13 (inv.), 26 IGI.MEŠ 2-ia-tu 3 IGI.MEŠ 3-ia-tu ibid. 304 ii 14, also ibid. 302 i 8 and 12; 1 asallu GAL 1 asallu ša-na-i-tum KAJ 303:4.

Compare the similarly formed šalāšijuven, etc., see W. Mayer Grammatik des Mittelassyrischen § 55.

šanā’iš adv.; again, anew; RS*; cf. šanā A v.
Aanakku

(by my troops and my boats are engaged elsewhere and seven enemy boats have come against me and inflicted terrible damage upon us) inanna šumma giš. Mā ša LÚ.KUR.MEŠ ša-na-[iš] iḅaššimi tēma... supranni now inform me whether there is any enemy boat (coming against me) anew Ugaritica 5 24:33.

Aanakku s.; (mng. unkn.); OA.*

10 ḫe-īm iša-na-[lki(?)]-im mimma ula iddinam BIN 6 124:7.

Reading uncert.; possibly a geographic name.

Aanannu (sanannu, ašannu) s.; archer(?); MB Alalakh, RS.


To be connected with Ugar. ṣinn, see Albright apud Wiseman Alalakh p. 11 n. 4. For a proposal to separate ašannu from ša-annu, see Dietrich and Loretz, ZA 60 117.

Aannu v.; 1. to become equal, to rival, to match, to claim equality, to defy, 2. to reach the same height, 3. I/2 to rival each other, to compete, to equal in brightness, to fight with someone, 4. II to fight, to rival, 5. IV to be rivaled, to be equaled, (negated) to be incomparable; from OAkk. on; I išmun — išannan — ša-[n]in, 1/2 ištannun (BM 47688:21 and dupl.) — ištannan, statical išmun (before vowel also šiṭannat, šiṭannu), I/3, II, II/2, IV, wr. syll. and (in I/2) sa.sā (UR.UR JCS 10 19:27); cf. mušṭašnutu, šiṭunu, šiṭannu, šiṭunnu, šuṭunu, tašnutu, tašnuntu.


ur-bi-ingu u̯.In = šit-nu-um S 8 II 7; a-da-min [x.x], [a]r-bi-gi [x.x] = te-si-[tu], ši-[n]u-um A V/4 Section A 5ff.; [ur-gi-lim] [x.x] = šit-nu-um Ea IV 175, also A V/3:106; ur-bi-gi[u] [x.x] = šit-nu-um Ea VII Excerpt 2; also Ea VII 142 (= ii 4); [a]da-min [x.x] = ši-[n]u-um Diri VI E 32; [li-rum] [x.x] = šit-nu-um Ea IV 325; [li-rum] ŠU.KAL = šit-[n]u-[n]u Dirī V 112.

umun za maḫ.me. en a ba gi4, a da sā.s = bētu atta šišt mannū iš-ša-na-an-an-ka you, O Lord, are exalted, who can rival you? 4R 26 No. 4:53f., cf. mu.lu nu nu.mu.dā.s : mannū ul iš-ša-na-an-ka SBH 97 No. 53:76f., a ba mu.un.dā.s a ba sā.s : mannū iš-ša-na-an-ka SBH 105f. No. 56 upper edge and 1, r. 53f., r. 81f.; a ba mu.un.dā.ab.sā.e : mannū iš-ša-na-an-[šu] who can rival him? Lugale XI 8 (= 470), cf. a kal a ga na synchronous md: sā.s : me dannūti ṣi na? a.bīn diš-nu-um Lugale VIII 25 (= 354); e.ne.ēm.zu... a ba mu.un.dā.a ba a a : amalka... mannū iš-ša-na-an 4R 9r.9f.; a, gu zu di me. rī e na ba a a a... me. en : x-x-x xīnī iš-ša-na-an-lukša LKA 33 19; [x.x] zu a nun.ne.zu a zu [x] li li li li li li : iš-[šu] ša iš-ša-na-an-nu kite Labat Suse 2 i 16f.; a ba e da.sā : mannū ša-ša na-ka who is your equal? ZA 10 pl. 2 after p. 276:32 (hymn to Adad), see Böllnericher Nergal p. 32; a b a ga a a ana.dā ša with gloss iš-ta-tani (mistake for iš-ta-nan) CT 36 26:8; for other bil. refs. with ša see mngs. 1 and 2.

a ba a a a dan a ab. du : la iš-ša-na-an-an-ku (in broken context) Bā 5 644 No. 12:9f.; for other bil. refs. see mng. 5 and (with zag. du for šiṭunu) mng. 3.

a šiṭašāša = ša-na-nu Izbu Comm. 231; a da.min šiṭ-anu izbu Comm. Y 2416; LUGAL NG.IŠ.SA. ša-ma [ ... ]; iš-ša-an-nu-um-ka ... ša.sā ša-na-nu ša-na-nu-ka ša-du BM 47449 r. 14f. (astral comm. courtesy F. Rochberg-Halton); ka ša kēr kēr iš-ta-ša-an (error for iš-ta-nu) Hunger Urk 32 r. 7 (comm. to Labat TDP 64:59).
1. to become equal, to rival, to match, to claim equality, to defy — a) to become equal, to rival, to match — 1’ in gen. — a’ gods: ıšebbāma i-šā-ana-na-na ıšin when they (i.e., mankind) are satiated, they rival their god Lambert BWL 40:45 (Ludlul II), cf. mannu i-ša-na-an-ki Limet Sceaux Cassites 8.11:4; Mannu-i-ša-na-an-bēl (personal name) TCL 11:188:16 (OB); Aššur-manni-i-ša-na-an Who-Can-Rival-Aššur (geogr. name) Borger Esarh. 107:27; see also lex. section.

b’ kings: tašnīntum kussūm kussiam i-ša-an-na-an rivalry, one throne will rival another YOS 10:41:57, 24:1, 26:1; šarrum manzaz maḫrīšu i-ša-na-[an-šu] (see manzazu usage e) ibid. 18:50 (all OB ext.); ul ıš-nun matima ina šarrānī kullati qabalšu mamma none among all the kings ever sought battle with him AFO 18:50:22 (= Rm. 142 col. Y 14) (Tn.-Epic).

c’ other occs.: ajum narbīša i-ša-an-na-na anunninnu (see narbū usage a) RA 22:172:21, also 23 (OB lit.); ajūtu maṭatti Akkad i-ša-an-na-an what countries can rival Akkad? VAS 12:193 r. 20 (= EA 369, šar tamhāri), cf. […] rubē i-ša-an-na Cagni Erra IIb 28; Mannu-i-ša-na-an-pi-DN (personal name) ÖECT 8:15:21 (OB); (this compliment has been bestowed on me by my two lords) mannu uخار usānna mannu i-šā-an-na who will ever repeat, who will match (my lot)? ABL 6:21, see Parpola LAS No. 125; sila.dagal.uru.na.Ké(kid) mi.ni.in dib bé uru.ni mu.un.da. sa : riibī ʿăliša ana bāʾi ʿăška i-ša-an-na-an when she passes (in procession) through the squares of her city, her city vies (to see her?) KAR 15 and 16:9f.; mul. bi kaxizi ba.an.sá : kakabu šā 4 BIL.GI ša-nin this star is equal to Girra KAV 218 A i 27 and 33, cf. kaxizi a.m.t.a. es(DU6+DU), dē ki .Utu.ra (. . . ) : 4 BIL.GI ištu šamee urudammma itti Šamši i-ša-na-an Girra comes down from the sky and rivals the sun ibid. it 4 and 12 (Astrolabe B).


b’ referring to kings: Kurigalzu Lugal la ša-na-an king without equal CT 36 6 i 8, BBSt. No. 1:7, also No. 5 i 26 (both MB kudurrus); šar la ša-na-an AKA 208 i 7, 258 i 10 (Ass.), also 1R 35 No. 3:11, Unger Reliefstele 6 (Adn. III), OIP 2:18:1, 55:1 (Senn.), VAB 4 230 i 4 (Nbn.), and passim, see Seux Epithètes 314; šar ḫiṣṣati la ša-na-an AKA 32 i 29 (Tigl. I); NUN la ša-na-an Streek Asb. 238:2, 240:4, 244:6, BBSt. No. 10:11 (Šamaš-šum-ukin), Bohl Leiden Coll. 3:34:15 (Sin-šar-īkun).


d’ other occs.: tāmeḫ Giš.BAN la ša-na-an who holds a matchless bow AKA 84 vi 36 (Tigl. I); e-muq la ša-na-an unequaled power (addressing Sin) BMS 1:19, cf. šutlimku emug [ān la] ša-na-an grant him incomparable strength ZDMG 98:34:7 (Sar.), also Streek Asb. 254 i 12; šinmatka la ša-na-an segarka Anu what you decree cannot be rivaled, your command is (like that of) Anu En. el. IV 4 and 6; [pur]ussl
śanānu

la ša-na-an PSBA 20 156 ii 2 (hymn to Nabû); ina . . . māẖāzi la šā-na-an niqē . . . aqqi
I sacrificed in the (named) matchless cities Rost Tigr. III p. 56:11; IM.LIMMU.
BA IM.7.BI IM.SŪH IM.NU.SĀ.A (var. IM.
SĀ.A.NU.SĀ.A) the (winds called) four-fold wind, sevenfold wind, wind of confusion,
uirivaled wind (weapons of Marduk)
En. el. IV 46.

b) to claim equality, to defy: la mehirti iš-nu-na-an-ni a woman not of my rank
claimed equality with me (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 17; kī taš-nun šīdā [...] how could you (ox) consider yourself
equal to the horse? Lambert BWL 180:30
(fable); kullat māẖšu mihāriḵī iš-nu-nu-šu-
ma ilqū šēṭāšu all of his land defied him
(Daltā) and insulted him Winckler Sar.
pl. 45 F 20; midde ana iškim i-ša-na-na-nu-ū-šu
maybe they will claim equality with him
in the corvée work TIM 2 109:9 (OB let.).

2. to reach the same height
a) said of temples, gods: elēnum ziqqiu li-iš-nu-
uśamī let its battlements on high
reach the height of the heavens JRAS Cent.
Supp. pl. 9 vi 29 (OB lit.); [u]lā ṛēšāšu šā-nin
Ekur its top is high, it rivals Ekur Lambert,
Kraus AV 200 IV 9 (Sarrat-Nippuri hymn), cf.
gū.bi an.da a b.s.a: šā ṛēšāšu šāmāmī
šā-ān-na (Enlil) whose head reaches the
heavens BA 10/1 83 No. 9 r.(!) 8 and 10, also
4R 27 No. 2:15 and 17.

b) said of heavenly bodies: šumma Sin . . . šamāš iš-nun if the moon reaches
the same height as the sun LABAT 1527 r. 6f.,
also ACh Sin 3:23; ina ūmu adannišu itti šamāš uštāṭa šā-ni-in manzāsu on the
specified day it is found together with
the sun and reaches the same position
Thompson Rep. 147 r. 8 and 148 r. 4; note
(addressing the moon): Šamāš li ša-na-
a[f] En. el. V 22; uncert.: [šumma Sin
gimmēṣu] u šāmē šā-ān-na-at (see gimmēṣu
mng. 3b) STT 339 r. 17.

3. 1/2 to rival each other, to compete,
to equal in brightness, to fight with some-
one — a) to rival each other, to com-
pe- — 1' said of gods: an. e.n.lil.lā. da zág.du(var. .di).a.na: itti Anu u
Enlil ina šīt-nu-ni-šā when (Ninurta)
competes with Anu and Enlil (in drinking)
Lugale I 19, cf. an. e.n.lil.lā. da zág.du
(var. zág.di. a) : [it]ti Anu u Enlil šīt-
nun JAOS 103 50:2; a.n.gal za.du.nam : itti Anim rabim šī-ta-na-at she rivals
the great Anu TIM 9 20:7 and 9 (OB), see
ZA 65 178:3; in a personal name: Šu-
Sin-i-ti-i-li-UR Šu-Sin-Rivals-the-Gods
JCS 10 19:27 (OAKk.).

2' said of rulers: atta u nakru ta-aš-ta-
an-na-an-na you and your enemy will
vie with each other KUB 37 168 iii 8 (ext.);
šarrū ʾillānušma iš-ta-na-na-nu-ma mātha
uṣaḥrabu (rival) kings will arise and,
vying with each other, will lay waste the
land Labat Sus 3 r. 7; šarru arḍāšu ina
SĀ:SĀ-ni(var. -nu) idukku ʾul.MIN šarru
ardišu ina ina SĀ:SĀ-ni idāk the king’s subjects
will kill him in a struggle, variant:
the king will kill his subjects in a struggle
ACh Supp. 2 32 K.2131+ :8, also (with idākku,
nitī) ibid. 11, var. from K.5787:24; [ah]jah[a]nišu [i]š-ta-na-nu brothers will
vie with each other for the throne of their
father YOS 10 31 i 55, also, wr. iš-ta-an-
nu-nu BRM 4 16:16, wr. SĀ:SĀ-nu ibid.
VIII 75 and 77, SĀ:SĀ ACh Sin 24:24; mārū
šarri SĀ:SĀ-ma ina birišunu šīṭen imaqqut
the sons of the king will compete (for the
throne) and one among them will fall
Leichty Izbu VIII 80; LUGAL:MEŠ SĀ:S[A.
MEŠ] Sm. 1510 r.(?) 10, K.6645:14, LUGAL:
MEŠ . . . iš-ta-na-an Thompson Rep. 272:13:
šā . . . ina šī-ta-nu-un ašgāqi aggī irriḫu-
šuma (see ašgagū) TCL 3 120 (Šar.).

3' other occs.: ina šīddudīm u šī-it-
nu-ni-im bitim iḫallīq (see šadādu mng.
7) Greengus Ishehali 9:20 (OB let.); balāṭam
ša itti mātim šī-ta-na-nu ana šīrītim li-
šīmūm let him allot to him a life worse
than (lit. vying with) death CH xii 61;
difficult: jattām liš-ta-na-nu PBS 1/1 2 ii 42b

368
śanānu

(Ob lit.); šit-nu-nu šadē zagrūtī [its walls] rival steep mountains BASOR 214 26:7 (Senn.?); erme Anu . . . ša šit-nu-nu ša-māmiš (see ermu mng. 2b) Streck Aeb. 148 x 27, also Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 32 (Asb.); rēšša šamāmi ana šī(var. šī) it-nu-ni so that its (the temple’s) top should rival the heavens VAB 4 60 i 39 (Nabopol.) also ibid. 146 i 10 (Nbk.), WVDOG 69 42 i 37, 46a:25; šaqā rēššu iš-ta-na-na šam[ē] (referring to Arbab) LKA 32:16; šumma martum u ubānum ši-it-nu-na-a if the gall bladder and the “finger” rival each other (in size?) (the assembly will not reach an agreement) YOS 10 31 x 42 (OB ext.); URU.MEŠ ŠA.A.ŠA ACh 2:12; note in the iterative: liš-ta-an-na-nu-ma Uruk liš-tag[šī] let them (Gilgameš and Enkidu) vie with each other so that Uruk may have peace Gilg. I ii 32.

b) to equal in brightness: [šumma Sāqmegar] u Dilbat iš-tan-na-na-ma itten: midu if Jupiter and Venus have the same brightness at conjunction LBAT 1557:9, also ACh Supp. 2 61:7, K.4052 r. 5; if Jupiter ana qaqqad MUL.SIPA.ZI.AN.NA i4-ta-nun-ma . . . BM 47688:21, dupl. VAT 9818:8.

c) to fight with someone: ul ibbaMi ṯītu balu ši-it-nu-ni-ma peace does not come without fighting Tn.-Epic “iv” 16, also “iv” 4, cf. “iii” 29 and AFO 18 50:21 (Tn.-Epic); itti ummānātiešunu . . . al-ta-na-an-ma I fought with their troops AKA 56 iii 77, also AKA 34 i 55, 36 i 76 (Tigl. 1), note in the iterative: ša . . . nakrūt Aššur eliš u šapliš iš-ta-na-na-ma who fought the enemies of Aššur everywhere AKA 385 iii 129, also AKA 263 i 27, 183:39 (Asn.); in broken context: you, Gilgāmeš [ . . . ] ta-š-tan-nu epuš alākam Gilg. Y. vi 273 (OB).


5. IV to be rivaled, to be equaled, (negated) to be incomparable — a) referring to gods: [nam dingir r]a.na [nu. ub.d] a.sá.e.e.a.aš : ša ilūssu la iš-ša-an-na-nu (Ištar) whose divinity cannot be equaled YOS 9 35 i 27, see RA 63 33:27 (Samsuiluna C), Sum. from Finkelstein Mem. Vol. 97 Ashm. 1924–1945, cf. (Enlil) ša . . . la iš-ša-an-na-nu bēlūssu JCS 19 121:3 (Simbar-Sipak). (Adad) ša la iš-ša-na-nu dānnūssu Iraq 24 93:2 (Shalm. III), cf. also LKA 17 r. 13, VAS 1 36 i 10 (NB kudurru), Hinke Kudurru i 17 (Nbk. I), 1R 35 No. 2:6 (Adn. III); ša . . . la iš-ša-na-nu ibušu (Ninurta) whose attack cannot be rivaled AKA 254 i 1, and parallel, see Schramm Einleitung p. 22; šu.m.u.ta šu. s. a. n. u. m. a. al : itti qāṭṭā qaṭu ša iš-ša-an-na-nu ul ibaššī there is no hand that could be compared to mine ASKT 127f. No. 21:59f., also ibid. 63f.; mamman ina ili ul iš-ša-an-an-ittika none among the gods can be compared to you (Šamaš) KAR 105:6, dupl. 361:6, cf. [. . .] ša ittika iš-ša-an-na-ša Bauer Asb. 2 79 K.2647 i 2; a. zu.ta šu. m.u.un.d[a. ša : itti emūqis-ka emūqu ul iš-ša-an-an-an no strength is comparable to your strength 4R 20 No. 3:5f., 7f., and passim in this text; ēm. ū.ēn nu. ša.s 4 // nu. sa : . ša gūssu la iš-ša-an-na-nu whose command cannot be matched ZA 10 pl. 2 after p. 276:28f., dupl. (Sum. only) CT 42 37:8, also (Sum. broken) Lambert BWL 233:3; utninka ul iš-ša-an-an a prayer to you (Šamaš) cannot be rivaled Or. NS 34 117 r. 12, also BMS 60:10 and dupla., see Laessoe Bit Rimki 57:58.

b) other occs.: ša la iš-ša-na-nu qa-balšu (flood) whose onslaught cannot be equaled AKA 223:15 (Asm.), cf. tib anunītiš šamru ša la iš-ša-[n][a-n]u TCL 3 251 (Sar.); [. . .] ša la iš-ša-an-na-nu kakktušu AFO 13 217 (pl. 16) VA 3587:4, cf. CT 35 16:15 (Asb.); tašnitum . . . ša-nin šarri ibaššī . . . šanīš LUGAL iš-ša-an-an-an rivalry, there will be a rival for the king, other version: the king will be rivaled CT 31 17 r.(?) 13 (SB ext.); mannu ša ittiša iš-ša-an-na-nu ana šarrišti
who could be compared to me in royalty? Borger Esarh. 58 v 21, cf. who is there? [ša ilšu] šš-su ša-ša-an-na-nu anu šarrūti Iraq 37 160:43 (Olg. I); ajīš mudū [išš] š-a-in] iššeka where is a wise man who could be compared to you? Lambert BWL 70:6 (Theodicy); ka.mu.mu.lu da an da a.b. ša.e: piša itti amēli šš-ša-an-ša-ni my speech? can be compared to that of men Lambert BWL 236 iii 6.

In CCT 3 46b:11 read da-ni-in, see danānu v. mgng. 1d. In VAT 10244+ (= Erimhus II 21) diš-im-di (var. diš-).pi = šit[... .] is a var. to šu-tar-ru, šu see šarrātu A.

šanassu (šanassum) adv.; every year, annually; OA, OB, Mari; cf. šattu.

a) in OA: 51 GIN.TA ša-na-as-sú-um-ma ina šarpē išqqal he will repay (the debt of 21 shekels) (in four) annual installments of 51 shekels each at harvest time Kalley Collection C 34:6 (unpub.); [ana?] bitija epaš[m] 5 MA.NA 5 GIN.TA [ ... ] ša-na-sú-ma ta-BI[ ... .] KBo 9 5:26.

b) in OB: kima ša-na-as-su-um-ma 2 LÚ.MEŠ ana PN ... idiššum just as (you do) every year, give two (workers)men to PN TLB 4 83:6, kima ša-na-as-sú-um-ma bilassu idiššum MCS 2 62 No. 3:7, kima ša-na-as-su niqābu leqē take his offering as (you do) every year Sumer 14 46 No. 22:14, kima ša-na-as-sú-um-ma aklama come (pl.) just as (you do) every year TCL 17 43:10, also A 7550:7 (unpub.); UDU.HA.anu niqīm kima ša-na-as-sú-um-ma ididdinum ARM 10 15:20, cf. niqēm šāti ša-na-as-sú-um-ma [an]aqqi ibid. 7; aššum isiqti ekalli ša ša-na-su šeṭenēṣṣidu as for the (harvesting) assignment of the palace which you perform annually Sumer 14 57 No. 31:6, ašar ša-na-as-sú-um-ma šurnā itannasū where šurnā plants grow after year ARM 14 34:11; errētim ēl <ša> [šš] a-n[a]-as-sú-um-[ma] usqqima ibid. 14:13; difficult: kima ... ša-na-sum marṣātī attanad-dinu that every year I keep... Sumer 14 65 No. 39:6.

Kraus, RA 62 78f.

šanassum see šanassu.

šanāṣu v.; to sneer, to scoff, to turn up one's nose; EA, SB; I išnu - šanis, I/3; cf. šinnu.


inā šaltikama elika ša-an-ša-at (do not marry a prostitute) she will sneer at you when you are involved in a dispute Lambert BWL 102:76; appašu ša iš-ni-iš-šu akkis I cut off his nose, which he had turned up in a sneer (referring to a statue of an Elamite king) Streck Asb. 214 No. 12 iii 10; piṣṣa ... ana namūbāti akilāti inib šippāti ša-ni-iš-[ma] (see namūbātu) Lambert BWL 216 iii 49; šahu ... belāšu ša-ni-iš the pig sneers at its master ibid. 215 iii 11; PN ša hanni paštu ša šu-pāra il-da-na-as PN who knows vileness, who keeps scoffing at orders EA 182:75.

šanāšu see sanāšu.

šanātu s.; (a plant with an aromatic essence); MA.


šanāšu (šanāšu, šanā) v.; 1. to obstruct, irritate the throat, 2. II to suffuse with; SB; I išnu’ - išanna’, I/3, II/3; cf. šinni’tu.

gū, gi₃ (var. gū. dil.gi), gū, gilim = ša-na-su, ig, ni (text ša), anza, fin, gū, gū mur, ri = ša-ta-na’ MSL 9 93 iii 36ff. (SB list of diseases).

na an, diri, diri, gin₁, (dim), nam gū, mur na, an ak a: la ša-ta-adar la ša-[ta-na]-nši do not fidget, do not let your throat tighten ZA 64 146:51 (Examenstext A).
**šanā’u**


1. to obstruct, irritate the throat: [šumma ru-a]š-su ig-nu-’-Iu if his spittle obstructs his throat AfO 11 224:73 (SB physiogn.); if a man suffers sharp chest pains and kīma šīnīti eperu i-[š:]d-an-na-šu ina ge[l:]i mara iiparru dry matter obstructs his throat (lit. for him) (cf. kīma šīnīti eperu irtanalli iii 55), instead of expectoration when he belches he brings up gall Kiichler Beitr. pl. 11 (= Kocher BAM 575) iii 65, umma iš-š-ta-na-’-i instead Kiichler Beitr. 01 178:6; see also ZA 64, in lex. section.

2. II to suffuse with -a) in the stative: indu dumma 6u-n-n[u-’]-a (if) his eyes are suffused with blood Labat TDP 182:35, also, wr. šu-un-nu-’ AMT 1 26 (= Köcher BAM 514 i 43), wr. šu-un-nu-a Köcher BAM 40:14; inākā dama šu-nu-šu[. . .](-’)-i KA 43 r. 8, var. from KAR 63 r. 5.

   b) in II/3 (?): [šumma am]ēlu ināšu marṣama dama malād ŠIM.HAL.HA BE (= šumma?) ul-ta-na-’-i BE (= šumma) dīmtu ina libbi ināšu usā if a man’s eyes are diseased and filled with blood, baluhhu(?) <. . .>, either they (?) become suffused (?) (with blood?) or tears come from his eyes AMT 9,1 ii 31 (= Köcher BAM 514 ii 27 and 510 ii 16).

In RA 53 130:22 (= STT 65), read perhaps assanahhuru ummu issahra fa ta-ran(!)1-na-ha elija.

**šanā’u** see šanā A v.

**šana’udu** see šanādu.

**šanā’um** adv.; secondly(?); OA*; cf. šanā A v.

ina mahīrim ša-na-ú-um... iṣpurma he sold it on the market at (a rate of exchange of) two (minas of copper) (beside šuluš’a’um, q.v.) Ka 435:13, cf. (copper) ša-na-um izzaz stands at two (minas) each Ka 276:5, cited Donbaz and Veenhof, Anatolica 12 133; the palace bought x textiles x weriam maš’am ekallum ana šīnim ša-na-um ibern the palace also bought x refined copper KTS 18:10, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 321, cf. (you said) ana itašlim dina... ana itašlim ša-na-um ni-[dí-m]a(?) CCT 6 19b:15; difficult: (I swear that) šīmam ša ina ša-na-im u 1 MA.NA.TA watri unassibu I have always collected a purchase price which exceeded double (the price I paid) or one mina (of copper) per (shekel of silver) CCT 3 16b:9, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 451f.; uncert.: ina ša-[n]-iš-im addi (parallel: šīnā line 5) BIN 4 158:9, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 342.

Donbaz and Veenhof, Anatolica 12 132ff.

*šanāzu v.; (mng. unkn.); NB*; I (only stative (= WSem. perfect) attested).

[. . . š:]d-na-az ša ša-ša’-a’ CT 22 5:21.

For a proposed Syr. etym. see von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

**šandabakku** (šaddabakku) s.; 1. (a high-ranking official in civil and temple administrations), 2. (title of the governor of Nippur), 3. tablet container; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GA.DUB. BA(.A), (in mng. 2) G(U).EN.NA; cf. šanda-bakkītu.

šušuš’um, q.v.) Ka 435:13, cf. (copper) ša-na-um izzaz stands at two (minas) each Ka 276:5, cited Donbaz and Veenhof, Anatolica 12 133; the palace bought x textiles x weriam maš’am ekallum ana šīnim ša-na-um ibern the palace also bought x refined copper KTS 18:10, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 321, cf. (you said) ana itašlim dina... ana itašlim ša-na-um ni-[dí-m]a(?) CCT 6 19b:15; difficult: (I swear that) šīmam ša ina ša-na-im u 1 MA.NA.TA watri unassibu I have always collected a purchase price which exceeded double (the price I paid) or one mina (of copper) per (shekel of silver) CCT 3 16b:9, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 451f.; uncert.: ina ša-[n]-iš-im addi (parallel: šīnā line 5) BIN 4 158:9, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 342.

Donbaz and Veenhof, Anatolica 12 132ff.

*šanāzu v.; (mng. unkn.); NB*; I (only stative (= WSem. perfect) attested).

[. . . š:]d-na-az ša ša-ša’-a’ CT 22 5:21.

For a proposed Syr. etym. see von Soden, Or. NS 46 195.

**šandabakku** (šaddabakku) s.; 1. (a high-ranking official in civil and temple administrations), 2. (title of the governor of Nippur), 3. tablet container; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GA.DUB. BA(.A), (in mng. 2) G(U).EN.NA; cf. šanda-bakkītu.
šandabakku

Ba.ba.tu pi.ša.ad.ba.ar.ra (for pisan. dub.ba.ra) ... li.bera ad.ki.ki ad.ki.ki mu.un.d.a.a : Babati ša-an-da-ba-ak-ki labēra munika ča mitluka idā Babati, the archivist, the aged counselor who is versed in deliberation Labat Susa 1 līi 14ff., for Babati titled Ga.dub. ba see ibid. p. 28, Whiting, JCS 28 178; [Ga. dub.] ba (var. ša.dup.pa) šiđ nīg.šīd ki.būr. būr. ra.[bi i奇特 mu.] n. na. an. šen. še[n.x] : [ša]-an-da-bak-ku minūt nikkaši. ... [šišiši] show the š, the solution of the counting and accounting LKA 65:6f. and dupls., var. from KUB 4 39 i 11, Akk. restored from Ugaritics 5 15:9.

1. (a high-ranking official in civil and temple administrations) - a) in relation to other officials: aššūm PN imtāl ina manzādīšu PN2 Gā.DUB.BA izaz anu suk-kalmaḥḫum [ša ķuq] PN1 šakin anu Gā.DUB.BA PN4 kaguṛrum šakin anazakākum PN1 [šakin] anazagurrum PN6 šakin as for PN, he has died, PN2 the š, is serving in his post, PN3 has been appointed to the (office of) sukkalmaḥḫu, which was vacant, PN4, the official in charge of grain stores, has been appointed š, PN5 has been appointed zazakkum PN4 has been appointed official in charge of grain stores A 7537:37 and 39 (let.): aššūm bišīm ša PN ša ... PN ša maḫar awilim PN2 Gā.DUB.BA u PN3 mu’tir šāb ekallim idbbe huma ūppi awilim PN2 Gā.DUB.BA u ūppi PN3 mu’tir šāb bēb ekallī anā PN4 zazakkīm <ukkallam(?)> in the matter of the house of PN about which (a claim was made, and which) the said PN contested before the honorable PN2, the š, and PN3, the head of palace personnel, (he is to show?) the tablet of the honorable PN2, the š, and the tablet of PN3, the head of palace personnel, to PN4, the zazakku (and witnesses are to appear) VAS 7 56:6 and 9; šībā annātum ina biš Nin-MAR.KI kiam izkuru IGI PN [Ga.DUB.BA] these witnesses so swore in the temple of DN, before PN, the š. (and other witnesses) Grant Bus. Doc. 29 tablet 19 and (first witness, followed by judges) case 32, cf. (same person) Gā.DUB.BA Nin-MAR.KI (first witness, followed by an ababdā, a judge, and pašššū’s of DN) JRAS 1929 pl. after p. 436 r. 5; PN Gā.DUB.BA.A (first witness, followed by ra-

bišnum, atū, dēkā, and šatammu) Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 1:25 (all OB), uncalc.: PN ša.DUB.[BA] ... [AR]AD RN Jasim-Sumu, š(?), servant of Zimrilim ARM 9 276 seal:2, see Biro, Syria 41 27.

b) other occs. – 1’ in OB: I did not know that you had gone to Babylon šā-pirka Gā.DUB.BA ul iğiakku your superior, the š, did not order you (to do so) CT 52 155:12; if you do not send me the barley or silver ana GĀ.DUB.BA ša ina ālī waṣbu luṣṣārumma I will send a message to the š, serving in the city (that the rent due from my field should be collected from me) ibid. 19; bādūm ša PN Gā.DUB.BA ina muhīṭa ʾiṣṭaknu (see bādū B usage a) Kraus AbB 1 108:7, see Kraus, AbB 7 p. 137 No. 159 note a; aššūm šēm gišišar [. . .] ša GŪ.EN.NA ʾiṣṭu ʾtī.L.KAM anu GĀ.DUB.BA tāqūma taddīnaššu as for the matter of the [. . .] orchard of the guen-nakkānu (district), a month ago you promised and gave it to the š. PBS 1/2 11:20 (all letters); harvesters ša ina AŠ.A ka-ka-si-[i[m?]] ša PN GĀ.DUB.BA.A ʾiṣidū who did the harvesting work in the . . . field of the comptroller JCS 5 96 YBC 6189:5, cf. (harvesters) ša ina AŠ.A GUN PN Gā.DUB.BA ša ād GN ʾiṣidū YOS 12 486:6, 508:7, 504:7, and passim in these texts, also (same person in similar context) GĀ.DUB. BA ša PN ibid. 505:6; note: GĀ.DUB.BA ša.ē.gal – š, attached to the palace VAS 7 83:4: GĀ.DUB.BA ʾteš.KI YOS 5 122 seal 1, also UET 5 476 seal 2; obscure: PN GĀ.DUB.BA ša UGULA šu.1 (?) (beside PN GĀ.DUB.BA r. 5) Waterman Bus. Doc. 28 r. 9, WT DUB.GĀ.BA.A TIM 2 85:11.

2’ in NB: napḫar x kaspu ina IG LŪ šā-an-da-bak(copy -RI)-ku total, x silver at the disposal of the š. Nbn. 1024:2 (from Kish?); imitti egli ša LŪ.ENG.LĪ.Ł.KI.Ī.ŠEŠ ša ŠU11 PN LŪ.GŪ.EN.NA (obligation to pay dates) assessed against the field of people of Nippur which is under the control of the š. PN BE 8/1 69:3; also 94:3; cf. TuM 2–3 79:2; aki šišišṭi ša LŪ.GŪ.EN.
sandabakku

NA ḫarrāna ana šēpē PN . . . šukuna’ dispatch (sing.) PN in compliance with the δ.'s written authorization PBS 1/2 87:14, cf. BE 8/1 55:2 (all from Nippur); note: PN LŪ ša-an-da-[bak-ku] ša Șamaš TCL 9 131:7 (let. from Uruk).

3' in SB: [ša-an]-da-bak-ku ša mināt NG.ŠID-SU [...] OIP 2 147:10 (= Meissner-Rost Senn. pl. 15), and see LKA 65 and dupls., in lex. section.

2. (title of the governor of Nippur) (MB, SB, NA, NB): PN GA.DUB.BA.A EN.LĪL ki PBS 8/2 162:8 and 18, also (same person) NU.EŠ 4.EN.LĪL.LE GA.DUB.BA.A EN.LĪL ki A PBS 13 64:11, cf. [NU.EŠ] Enlīl [GA].DUB.BA.A EN.LĪL ki (dedicatory inscription, see nešakku usage c) BE 133:12; ak-bitum PN GŪ.EN.NA expenditure by (?). PN, the governor TuM NF 5 8:1 and 28, also (same person) ibid. 11:13; sidītu ša GŪ.EN.NA MN ibid. 18:12 (all MB); PN GŪ.EN.NA EN.LĪL.KI RA 77 144:16. 31 (early NB); note in lit.: [ša]-an-da-bak-ku LŪ.E[N.N]AM LŪ. šA.TAM LŪ ḫaz[annu] TIM 9 58 r. 7; [ša-an]-da-bak-ki (in broken context, caption on a relief) AIO 8 186 No. 38:14 (Asb.); ḫittu [ša] (LŪ) ša-an-da-bak-ki ša šaknikunu šā it is the fault of the governor and your šakku ABL 287 r. 2 (NB); bēl šarrāni liqalšuštu ina muhhi minī parakkī Nippurī parakkū labirū ša ultu ūmi rūqūtu ēpu PN LŪ ša-an-da-bak-ka issuššuma the lord of kings should ask them why PN, the governor himself, removed the throne dais of Nippur, the ancient dais fashioned long ago CT 54 22 r. 1, cf. šarru abuka 10 šanāti ina muhhi LŪ.GŪ.EN.NA.ME uš-tētiq enna ina šātti 3 LŪ.GŪ.EN.NA.ME fit-te-bu(?)-u your royal father let ten-year (terms of office) pass for governors, but now three governors have been ousted in a single year ibid. r. 10f.; a-bu-ta-a ana LŪ.GŪ.EN.NA šabta intercede for me with the governor UET 4 190:24 (let. from Nippur), cf. ibid. 6 and 30; (named individuals, including the zazakku, the ša rēš šarri rab kāri, and the ša rēš šarri rab unmānī)

sandabakku

annātu mukinnē ša ina panišunu PN LŪ šā-an-da-ba-ak PN₂ u PN₃ LŪ qipi ša Nippuri PN₄ itti PN₅ ana pani PN₆ šēšu these are the witnesses before whom PN, the δ., PN₂, and PN₃, the administrator of Nippur, arraigned PN₄ along with PN₅, in the presence of PN₆ BE 8/1 42:6; note: (same person) LŪ.GŪ.EN.NA (along with the same named individuals) ibid. 48:12, also (all referring to the same man, see Oppenheim, Cambridge History of Iran 2 569 n. 2) BE 8/1 55:2 (Nbn.), 69:3 (Cyr.), 94:3 (Camb.), and 2N-T29:2 (Dar., accession year); for other MB and NB refs. wr. GŪ.EN.NA, see guennakku.

3. tablet container: see Hh. X, in lex. section.

In OB the šandabakku, like the GĀ.ĐUB.BA in Ur III (see Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 159), is a functionary in temple, palace, and regional administrations, literally “the one (in charge) of the tablet basket,” from Sum. pisan.dub.ba.ak with aphaeresis. Some šandabakku’s obtained major political standing: thus Babati, named in Labat Suse 1 iii 14ff., cf. Goetze, JCS 17 22ff., and Anam, GĀ.ĐUB.BA, later king of Uruk (Edzard Zwischenzeit 155). In MB and NB times, šandabakku designates the governor of Nippur. In later NB, however, šandabakku also refers to a high-ranking functionary — chiefly in Nippur, but occasionally elsewhere. The term šā.đub.ba.(a.k) in Ur III texts, sometimes considered as the putative ancestor of šandabakku, has to be translated “on the tablet.” The title DUMU E.ĐUB.BA.(A) is to be read mār bit ṭuppi, an appellative designating scribes of apparently lower status and narrower competence. Most MB and NB occs. wr. GŪ.EN.NA, cited sub guennakku, are probably also to be read šandabakku.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger, JCS 9 125 n. 22; Birot, Syria 41 27ff.; Kraus Vom mesopotamischen Menschen 72ff.; Charpin, JAOS 100 466 n. 26. Ad mng. 2: Landsberger Brief 75ff.; Brinkman PKB 297 n. 1949; Zadok, IOS 8 273ff.
**Sandalau**

Sandalau (ṣendīlu, sāddalu) s.; (a metal container); OB, Mari; Sum. lw.; pl. ṣandālātu; wt. OB, and ŠEN.DALÁ, ŠEN.DIL.

ududušen.diluṣu-lu Hh. Xi 399, cf. urudušen.dil MSL 7 224:164 (Forerunner to Hh. Xi); zabaruḥušu-luluṣu-an-da-lu-sum UET 7 93:24.

4 girs ṣa-an-da-lu-um 2 musālālā nemsētum u 3 sappū four shekels (of silver expended for) a δ., two mirrors, a washbowl, and three bowls CT 45 21:6; 1 ŠEN.DALÁ UD. KA.BAR 1 musālum UD. KA.BAR YOS 898:25 and 54; 2 ṣa-an-da-la-tu-sum ša 1 ŠILA.TA. [AM] 2 ṣa-an-da-la-tu-sum ša ½ ŠILA.TA.ĀM 2 ṣa-an-da-la-tu-sum ša ¼ ŠILA.TA.ĀM two δ.-s with a capacity of one sila each, two δ.-s with a capacity of one-half sila each, two δ.-s with a capacity of one-third sila each CT 45 79:26ff. (both divisions of inheritance); 2 ṣa-an-da-la-tu-sum ša 3 ŠILA. Green-gus Ishchali 263:4; 9 URUDUŠEN.DIL (beside copper and bronze tools) TCL 1 206:6; 1 GAL 8[a-a]d-da-lu kaspim one silver δ. (in list of silver cups) ARM 7 239:16.

For Ub III refs. see Limet Métal 227, also 1 URUDUŠEN.DALÁ MOV 5 155 iv 11, ŠEN.DALÁ UD. KA.BAR TBL 3 168 iv 3, ŠEN. DALÍ UD. KA.BAR ibid. 169 ii 13.

**Sandanaku**

Sandanaku (sandanaku, saddanaku) s.; administrator of date orchards; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; pl. saddanakkātu; wt. syll. and GAL.NI.


a) with ref. to administration of date groves and delivery of dates: anumma ṣruppi isīṣtī kirātim ša ana GAL.NI.MEŠ izzuzza usīlābakkunūsim [ana pa] ṣruppišī tim šināti [kirā]tim zuazašūnūsim I (Ham-murapi) have now sent to you (pl.) the register of assignments of the date orchards which are to be apportioned to the δ.-s, apportion the orchards to them in accordance with these tablets TCL 7 26:6, see Kraus, AbB 4 28; ṣruppi kirī GN ša NĪG. Šu PN GAL.NI Larsam list of date orchards in GN which are under the control of PN, the δ. of Larsam Rīfin 137 i 2; GIŠ.SAR.PN ... PN2 u PN3 GAL.NI PN ibquruma PN2 and the δ. PN, brought a claim against PN about his orchard Jean Tell Sifr 71:10, wt. GAL.NI ša GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GUB(?) BA ibid. 71a:9 (case); (the king said) agana ša GAL.NI.MEŠ ša imtanahkaruninni suluppišu-šunu lūmūr see here, I want to see the dates of (i.e., collected by) the δ.-s, who are constantly making appeals to me VAS 16 118:8; andurār suluppi . . . ina Bābili ul šakin ul sa-na-da-ka-tum ina bāb x x x (remainder fragmentary) TCL 17 14:8, cf. kaspm an anāmanītišu kima sa-na-da-ki ša pi ku-n[u-ka(?)]-ti anā Bābili dinā pay the silver to(?) Babylon according to the amount you fix, as the δ. does according to official lists(?) ibid. r. 9; ERIN.HI.A taḫhī itti rēʾī NĪG.Šu PN anā nukarībbi anā GAL.NI.MEŠ innadnu substitute workers, assigned to δ.-s for (work as) gardeners, by shepherds under PN Biot Tablettes 69 i 3; X ZG.LUM . . . ŠAM KU. BABBAR KAR GN . . . NĪG.Šu PN wakil tam-kārī ša PN2 GAL.NI iddinūšumu x dates, equivalent to silver at the rate prevailing in Larsa, at the disposal of PN, the over-
šešanakku

seer of the merchants, which the š. PN₂ delivered to him Boyer Contribution 130:6, cf. ZÚ.LUM . . . ŠU.TI.A PN wakiš tambāri KI PN₂ GAL.NI ibid. 128:5, see Leemans The Old Babylonian Merchant 84f.; (large quantities of dates totaled as) ZÚ.LUM GAL.NI (summarized as dates which šatammu's supplied to merchants) A 26372:9, 19, and 30, see Stol, JCS 34 173; (date palm fibers, etc.) ki PN GAL.NI.tā UET 3 782:12 (Ur III); difficult: PN u PN₂ GAL.NI māhar PN₃ u PN₄ iš-kunuma aššūm PN₅ GAL.NI ana pīhat biltīku kanīkam izibī PN and the š. PN₂ apprised PN₃ and PN₄ of the fact that they authorized PN₅, (also) a š., by a sealed document, to collect the tax (in dates) (let. to PN₆ and to the nukaribu of the palace) VAS 16 85:8 and 13, see P. Kraus, MVAG 35/2 59f.; uncert.: ina kasīm ša ušābilakkā PN GAL.NI.-ka lišbatma I dam . . . šāmamma PN, your š. (?), should take some of the silver I sent you, buy me fine oil CT 29 14:16.


c) other occs.: PN GAL.NI (witness to payment made by nukaribu) TCL 11 148:5 and 6, also JRAS 1917 724:20, Rūtif 47 r. 11, Haverford Symposium 8:12ff.; uncert.: DUMU GAL.NI PN Kraus, AbB 5 4:10 (all OB); note the unique occ. in Elam: field adjoining PN sa(?) -da-na-ku. MDP 22 115:3.

Tracts of date orchards were assigned to šandanakku's and worked by nukaribus, but the relationship between nukaribus's and šandanakku's is often unclear; note that the title rabi nukaribbi is attested only once in OB. The šandanakku's were liable for payment of the rent in dates, sometimes delivered indirectly through the agency of the wakiš tambāri.

šanduppu

After OB, šandanakku occurs only in a lit. text. In late NB texts, it is the GAL. DŪ (= rab bāri), "date grove administrator," who controls date groves, see Cocquerillat, WO 7 96ff. and Kümmel Familie 95ff.

Charpin, BiOr 38 519 ff.; Stol, JCS 34 130 ff., esp. 142 ff.

šanduntu see šadduttu.

šanduppu

s.; 1. setters, 2. (an ornament of precious stone); OB, MB, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw. (?); pl. šanduppānī.

1. setters: PN is responsible on pain of death ana išṭēn asīrim ša īhallīgu u innambītu ana ša ina kādim ẓišgammā ẓimīrum immarrūšu ana ša-a-n-du-up-pa-am la ṭādu for each prisoner who disappears or runs away, for each one who goes out into the open country and is seen by someone, for each one who is not put in setters Bagh. Mitt. 2 78:14; I ū ša-an-du-up-pa-am ša PN PN₁ ina māhar šībī annātim ṣīphur PN₂ (made a payment of silver) and so loosed PN's setters before these witnesses TIM 4 43:16 (both OB).

2. (an ornament of precious stone): 2 ša-an-dup-pi BABBAR.DIL ihzū ḥurāṣi two š.-s of pappardīlū stone with gold mountings PBS 2/2 105:45; 1 ša-an-dup-pi NA₄ BABBAR.DIL la ihzū PBS 13 80:26 (both MB lists of jewelry); 1 ša-an-dup-pu NA₄ BABBAR.DIL CT 55 320:7, 16, and 22 (NB inv. of jewelry); 7 NA₄ ša-an-dup-pu NA₄ ZA.GIN ina lībbi 1 NA₄.KIŠIB šÁLAMMA ina 2 ġaḥāṣṣi ḥurāṣi šābītu seven š.-s of lapis lazuli, including one seal with a lamassu figure, attached with two braided gold wires ZA 69 42:6; x ša-an-dup-pu qunū 1 ša-an-dup-pu NA₄ LAM x lapis lazuli (colored) š.-s, one š. of . . . stone ArOr 33 22:6, cf. ibid. 9; 1 ša-an-dup-pu NA₄ AŠ.G14.G1 CT 55 318:8; [. . .] ša-an- [dul] NA₄ ša-bu-tū ibid. 321 r. 6 (all NB); I have saved some obsidian [summa š] ša-an-dup-pu muḫē NA₄ ša-an-dup-pu ina lībbi lēpušu if a š. is lacking, a š. should be made

375
šanduppû

of it. ABL 404 r. 3 and 5, cf. ABL 689:11, see Parpola LAS Nos. 57 and 58 (both NA); x NA4, MEŠ GÛ ša “Mar-duk ša a-na qaṭṭ šaguš[x] ša-an-dùp-pa-ni x stone beads for a necklace from (?) PN which are on hand, [used for? ] š.-š Köcher BAM 366 iv 21.

šanduppû (šadduppû) s.; son; SB*; Sum. lw. (?).

ša-an-dùp-pu-u (var. sa-dùp-pu-u) = ma-ru Malku I 155.

šaṭiir PN Lû X X ša-an-[dû]pu-pu-u PN2 . . . ša-an-dùp-pu-u PN1 Lû.A BA BALTIL. KI written by PN, the . . . , son of PN2, son of son PN3, scribe from Assur, son of son PN4, scribe from Assur RA 53 13:35 ff., see Hunger Kolophone No. 244; PN ša-dûp-pu-u PN2 KAR 111 r. 5, see Hunger Kolophone No. 233.

Possibly a learned loan from Sum. *šag.dub, “first (son),” compare dub. ús. ša = duppuššu “younger (son).”

šanduttu see šadduttu.

šanênu see šaniānu.

šangagallu s.; (a high cultic functionary); lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. šangammahu.


šangammaḫu see šangammahu.

šangammaḫu (šangammahu, šaggam-mahu) s.; (an exorcist); MB, SB, NA; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and sangâ(šL.MA. Dûb).maḥ (with graphic variants šL.MA. SIG1, šL.Dûb, GA.MA.Mûb, GA.MA.SIG1, GA. UZ, GA.Dûb) for SUM. cw. cf. šangagallu.


dû, š.u šângâ(šL.ZU, var. GA.Dûb).maḥ *en. li.lâ.kê.kid šu sikil.lâ.a.ni.ta mu.un. kù.e = “min min ina šu”-šù kù.ŠEŠ lidâkil may Kusu, the š. of Enil, steep (the goatskin in goat’s milk) with his pure hands Farber ûtûr und Dau-muzi 60:58, also (with var. GA.MA.SIG1) ibid. 61:71; [*]kù.sù šL.Dûb.maḥ [*]En.1[1].lâ.kê, [en. niz.]-ka gi.i.zi.lâ ba.nî.i.šù = “min min ina ša “min min ina ušû/a”-iš Kusu, the š. of Enil, swung the censer and torch BA 5 649 No. 14 r. 3 ff., cf. kù.sù GA.MA.SIG1, maḥ 4En.1li.lâ. ke, = ša-an-gam-ma-hu ša “min BA 10/1 105 No. 24:4 ff., also, wr. šL.MA.SIG1, maḥ : ša-an-gam-ma-hu 2R 58 No. 6:70 and 72, STT 193+: 6 (miš pû); zì kù.sù GA.MA.Dûb.maḥ [*]En. li.lâ. ke, : niš “min ša-an-gam-ma-hu ša min PBS 1/2 115:70 f., and dupl. (coll. W. G. Lambert); gâ. e lù.mû, mû, lû (var. omits lû), šangâ(var. GA.MA.Dûb).maḥ me.kù.gâ eru.dù ga.me.en: šâbiš ša-an-šir.var. omits -(an) gam-ma-hu mulil parša ša Eridu anâkû. I am the exorcist, the š. who keeps the rites of Eridu pure CT 16 2B:46 ff.; gâ. e lù.mû, mû, lû šangâ(var. GA.MA.SIG1), maḥ 4en. ki.ga.me.en: šâbiš ša-an-gam-ma-hu (var. maḥ-hu) ša Ea anâkû CT 16 4:128 f. and dupl. PBS 1/2 116:27 f., parallel CT 16 30:45 ff. and dupl. CT 17 46 BM 60886:45 ff.

ša-an-gam-ma-hu (var. dîm-maḫ-hu) = pa-ši-šu, ša-an-gu-u Malku IV 5 ff., var. from LTBA 2 111 4 ff.

a) an epithet of Kusu: [*]Kù.sù : GA. MA.SIG1, maḥ 4En.1li.lâ. ke, CT 24 10:12 (An = Anum I 308), cf. Kù.sù GA.MA.SIG1, MAH ša Enil K.2560+5293:13 (bit mísiri); enûdu Anu ibnu šâme . . . ibnî Kù.sù GA.UZ.MAḪ ili rabûtî when Anu created the heavens, he created Kusu, the š. of the great gods RAcc. 46:36: 4Kù-sù šL.Dûb. maḥ lillînî may Kusu, the š., purify me Biôr 30 169 iii 19’, cf. ibid. 168 A iii 1’ and 170 iv 21.

b) a title of exorcists: šangâ.maḫ-ku-ma attâpaḫ šätâa kînâna allâkan allârâp pištîra ramku elî ebu ša 4Ea már ši-pî ša 4Asallûkî anâkû I am the š., I kindled the fire, I set up the brazier, I burnt the magic ingredients, I am the pure, holy ramku priest of Ea, the messenger of Mar-duk JNES 15:138:109 (ifesur lit.), also Surpu V-VI 173, wr. ša-an-gam-ma-hu-ku-ma Surpu I r.116, ša-an-gam-ma-ha-ku-ma KAR 90, 9, see Tu 119:9; note in NÀ colophons: Urad-Gula Lû.MAŠ.MAḪ mûr Adad-sum-úšur Lû ša-an-gam-ma-hu PN the exorcist, son of PN2 the chief purification priest (of Esar-
šangānakkū

haddon) StOr 1 30:16, see Hunger Kolophone No. 498:5, note referring to the same person: *Adad-šum-usūr dšipū sā šarri* K.2223 (unpub.), cited Parpola, JSS 21 171: qāl PN LŪ šag-ga-mah-ḫu ša Aššur-nāṣir-apli šar māṭ Aššur mār PN2 LŪ šatāmmi ša Đerī mār PN3 LŪ šatāmmimmā* Iraq 21 53:57, also KAR 147 r. 28, see Hunger Kolophone No. 315:2.

In NA colophons *Adad-šum-usūr* (elsewhere called *dšipū*, see K.2223 cited usage b) bears the title *šangammāну* of the king, suggesting that the title was bestowed by the king on a favored exorcist. Otherwise the term is applied only to the god Kusu, said to be the *šangammāну* of Enlil. There is no evidence that the *šangammāну* was a high priest in the temple hierarchy.

In RA 49 140a 6 (= LKA 110 r. 6) read *šušmā* (ša) sukkal.mah, see sukkal.mahānu.

Parpola, JSS 21 171.

šangānu see šakkanakkū.

šangū (*šugu*, *šangū*) s.; chief administrator of a temple; from OAkk. on; Sum. lw.; OA šangū, NA pl. LŪ.sanga.meš-ni; wr. syll. (*ša-gu-um* Edzard Tell ed-Der 77:1, Greengus Ishchali 4:1, CT 6 36a:11, UCP 10 145 No. 75:8, etc., LŪ ša-gu-ú ARMT 12 747:16, and in Nuzi) and (LŪ.)sanga, (LŪ.)ē.bar (MB and NB only); cf. šangūtu.

[ensī] - *šakkū*, sanga = Šu Lu I 135a-b, cf. OB Proto-Lu 281; sukkal.ensī = sukkal.šašakkū, sukkal.ē.bar = min ša-an-gi-e Lu I 100 f., STT 373 r. 101; LŪ.ē.bar ša-an-gu-um, LŪ.sanga, [LŪ. sanga ga]l-um, [LŪ.]sanga min-um STT 383 viii 6ff., see MSL 12 236; LŪ sanga danu, LŪ sanga ša šē kidimuri Bab. 7 pl. 6 v 1 f., see MSL 12 239 (both NA lists of professions); [s]alg-gā šid = ša-an(var. -āg)-gu-u Ea VII 203; *[ša-an-gu-um]* var. *ša-an-um-um* var. -uššī, *ša-an-gu-um* Proto-Izī I 247; ša-an-gu šid = ša-an-gu-u S° II 241; nu šid = ma ša-āg-gu-um UET 7 93 r. 28 (OB list).


a) in OAkk.: 2 ġāxgu4 zū.lum ensī gal 2 ġāxgu4 zī. an sanga ʾim two baskets of dates for the ṣēnīf.gal and two baskets of emmer flour for the š. of Adad QIP 14 182:8; PN sanga š. kiš.mu.āl gal ʾanna.kā Edzard, AFO 22 17 25.2 (seal); as personal name: kišib ša-an-gu Virolessau Comptabilité 1 p. 4 No. 3:5, cf. u gàula sanga ʾDumu.zi ibid. last line, also ša-an-gu-ē ʾDumu.zi Reisner Telloh 246:5.

b) in OA: Elāli ša-an-guš-um Kültepe c/k 440:32 (coll.), cited Balkan Observations 86, etc., (same person) ʾDumu PN ša-an-giš-im TCL 4 81 edge 4, cf. also BIN 6 241:9, see Hirsch Untersuchungen 7 Add. p. 23 and Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 380ff.

c) in OB - 1' in relation to king and palace: Abīzum sanga ʾ Kittūn DUMU PN ʾIr Ibalpiel Greengus Ishchali 1 seal, cf. letter from Abīzum sanga TIM 2 4:3, Greengus Ishchali 1-3, also ana ša-gi-im qibīma ibid. 4:1; PN DUB.[SAR] DUMU PN sanga šaša-gal IR ʾAbisare YOS 14 88 seal (Larsa); PN sanga šaša-gal IR ʾAm(i)ditana YOS 13 94 seal B (Kish); [PN] sanga šārpu DUMU PN ʾIr Hammurapi VAR 9 42/43 seal 5 (Sippar); ša ana ʾRāmanum šarrum igišu namharti PN sanga šaša-Gal ʾRāmanum (a person?) whom the king gave to DN, received by PN, the š. of DN VAR 13 36 r. 1; ša-ga-si-ʾiššī ʾik-[kum] ša ša-gal ša PN ... ilqūmum umma šūlma ajna PN2 [Lū]. sanga šaša-gal addin one ax of the palace which PN took, saying: I gave it to PN2, the š. of Gula. YOS 13 338:8, cf. (purchase of burial lot from the palace) VAR 9 42/43:10; inventory of Nanā temple [šu.t]i. a PN sanga (found in the palace of Sin-kāšid) W.20475, cited Bagh. Mitt. 2 50 and n. 241; anā šībat ekullim aqīlim balum šanga.meš šīlīku, meš ū.ₜ₁.ₜ₂.šat未来发展 erib bitim gedapsū u lū qabbāʾi ʾē DUMU.SAL Šulgi tept[i][a] (see qabbāʾu) LIH 83:30 (let. of Abi-esu).

2' various adm. functions: sanga šamāš u pāššum ina kisalli ša šamāš puḫḫirma assemble the š. of šamāš and
the *paššu* priest in the courtyard of Šamaš and (hand over to the *paššu* priest the slave whom I gave to Šamaš) Boyer Contribution No. 107:11; gold puquddé PN SANGA u ėrib biti Nanā YOS 13 174:10; aštum kanik sag.ir ša PN ir-ka ša maḫar PN₂ SANGA šaknu concerning the sealed slave document of your slave PN which is deposited with PN₂, the š. Kraus AbB 115:9; kunuk SANGA 4Šamaš SANGA 4Aja u kunukkātikunu taknuka you (pl.) have sealed it with the seals of the š. of Šamaš and the š. of Aja and your (own) seals PBS 7 90:18, cf. ibid. 27; (silver) namharti PN SANGA 4Annunītuim Gordon Smith College 48:12; PN SANGA Annunītuim [š] [š] Sippar-[Ama]ānum [A].ša ENSI.MEŠ ša Annunītuim [i]tenerrī PN the š. of Annunītu, a man from GN, claims to be the field of the tenant farmers of Annunītu LIH 91:8 (let. of Abi-esu); maḫar aŭlimiš SANGA Annunītuim wašbāša ša annuš SANGA qibīma irti aḫḫišu ina dabdbi literru you live under the jurisdiction of the honorable š. of Annunītu, speak to the honorable š. so that they quash (?) the case of his (the plaintiff’s) brothers CT 52 186:6ff.; ina AŠA ÁŠ.ŠAR ša k. Sin ana PN SANGA qibīma 10 SAR AŠA-am lid-dinakkūmma tell PN the š. to give you x field from the corvée field(s) of the temple of Sin YOS 2 103:36.

3’ of specific temples: PN SANGA 4Nin.Gal UET 5 536 (seal); PN SANGA 4Nanā TCC 11 146:10; ano ša-an-gi ša Ningirsu šapārim Pinches Berens Coll. 102 r. 33; PN SANGA ša Zababa Kraus, AbB 10 46:8; PN SANGA Šamaš (as first witness) YOS 13 89:23, and passim, see Renenger, ZA 59 105ff.; note: DUMU SANGA 4TIM VAS 7 164:13, cf. PN DUMU SANGA Birot Tablittes 31:2, cf. VAS 7 155 iii 47; for the š. of a private (?) chapel see CT 6 36a:11, cited šangātu usage a.

4’ SANGA.GAL (to be read sangagallu or šangā rabū): x iku PN SANGA.GAL x iku PN SANGA ša 4Nanā TCC 11 146:9ff.; (jewelry) A.RU.A PN LÚ SANGA.GAL.GAL ša.GI.GURU₆ UET 5 279:7; (silver) ana PN LÚ SANGA.GAL TCC 10 90:2.

d) in Mari, Alalakh: PN LÚ SANGA ša 4Itūr-Mer šuttam ippul PN the š. of DN had a dream ARM 10 51:4, cf. ibid. 50:14; ina šanīm ūnim PN LÚ SANGA šemmam annēm šartam u sissiktna ublama on the second day PN the š. brought that report (and) the hair and the fringes (of the ecstasy) ibid. 8:20, cf. ARM 6 45:7; PN LÚ SANGA ū likammat ša iqbēm ummmani ana na[da] nim ul rittum PN the š. came and said: It is not proper to give (the gold for a breastplate of Annunītu) ARM 10 52:7, cf. S.I.LÁ PN LÚ SANGA (in disbursement of silver and gold for temple jewelry) ARM 7 10:9; PN LÚ SANGA Ištar (witness) Wiseman Alalakh 61:22, 55:11 (all OB), JCS 8 11 No. 180:20 (MB), and passim; kimē LÚ.MEŠ SANGA ša 4TIM u ša Hepat šunu qātamma they (the sons of the š. of Enlil?) are likewise like the š.-š of DN and DN₂, Wiseman Alalakh 16:13 (MB).

e) in MB, early NB – 1’ in gen.: PN ša.BAR Larsa RA 66 169ff. ii 7 and 39 (MB kudurrum); lawsuit before PN LÚ ša.BAR Eridu UET 7 2:20, cf. ibid. 18 and 21 (MB), cf. PN š.a.BAR Eridu (witness) BBSt. No. 27 iii 1 (early NB), also ša.BAR URU UrU UET 7 5:3 and 8, cf. ibid. 3:13, 19:6; PN š.BAR KiŠ RA 9 109:3 (MB weight), WR. š.BAR Marduk Iraq 3 90:41 (colophon), see Oppenheim Glass 63; LÚ.š.BAR Peiser Urkunden 96:19, 100:4 and r. 32, etc.; NOTE: DUMU ša-an-gi-e Sippar BE 15 168:17 (MB ration list).

2’ as chief administrator of temples endowed with royal grants: (grant of Nebuchadnezzar I to) PN [u] PN₂ DUMU-[šu] ša.BAR 4Eriša ša Din-šarrī PN and his son PN₃, š. of Eriša in GN (who fled from Elam to Babylonia) BBSt. No. 24:18, cf. r. 30; (exemption for the estate of Nanše granted to PN) š.BAR ša.DNMU u ša.NANŠE BE 1 83:16; grant to PN Kalā ša.GAŠAN. UNUGki ėrib biti Nanā LÚ ša.BAR Urur-
šangû

amassa LÛ.DUB.SAR Eanna RA 16 126 iii 11; (temple income assigned to) PN Ê.BAR Sippar bātu ina zērī PN; Ê.BAR Sippar bātu PN, the š. of Sippar, the diviner, from the line of PN, the š. of Sippar, the diviner (to whom the original grant to the Šamaš temple was made) BBSt. No. 36 iii 27ff., and passim in this text, ina libbi NINDA.HI.A KAŠ.SAG ... āhu zitti šarri PAD Ê.BAR from the bread, beer (etc., allotted to Šamaš, Aja, and Bunene), half of the king's share is the allowance of the š. ibid. v 8, cf. ina ... minna šuruhti Eabbar mala bašū āhu zitti šarri PAD LÛ. Ê.BAR ibid. 36, cf. (allocation of shares from the offerings in Uruk to) LÛ. Ê.BAR Eanna (beside other temple personnel) OECT I pl. 20f. W. B. 10:10, cf. É.[X] ibid. 34, r. 8f.

f) in Nuzi, RS, Bogh.: anumma 〈LÛ〉. SUKKAL u LÛ.SANGA ina 1-nu-ti ANŠE KUR.RA damqāti šurkibšunuṭi provide the sukkallu and the š. with a pair of good horses HSS 14 14:4, cf. ibid. 29 (let of the king); sheep ana niqē ša LÛ. MEŠ SANGA HSS 16 276:6; PN LÛ.SANGA [I]. MEŠ ilqe PN the š. has received the oil (rationings for four gods) AASOR 16 46:9, cf. seal of PN LÛ.SANGA ibid. 12, cf. ibid. 47:30, 48:5 and 9, cf. also HSS 14 104:11, 16 193:2, 456:14; PN SANGA ša 4IM (witness) HSS 19 3:2, cf. JEN 620:22, (without the divine name) JEN 576:17, WR. SAGI HSS 5 65:14, for other refs. see W. Mayer Nuzi-Studien 1 138ff.; PN bārū LÛ.SANGA Adad MRS 9 201 RS 18.02:16, cf. PN LÛ.SANGA ša 4IM URU [ ] RA 38 4:2; LÛ. NU.GIO 3 MIN (= LÛ.ME) LÛ.SANGA 3 MIN MRS 12 93:27, cf. LÛ.MEŠ SANGA (heading a list of 18 recipients of oil rations) MRS 6 202 RS 16.257+ iii 37; PN GAL.SANGA (witness, beside GAL LÛ.18) KBO 1 6 r. 19; LÛ.SANGA ša 4U KUB 3 87:14, cf. ibid. 12; letter from [GAL(?)]SANGA(?) MRS 12 9:1.

g) in MA, NA – I’ of specific temples: LÛ.SANGA ina šû. ŠUŠ. 〈Uraš la gallub maṣṣartu ša LÛ.SANGA ši ina labīri ša LÛ.SANGA MEŠ-ni ša LUGAL.MEŠ-ni AD.MEŠ-ka upaqqi; duni šumma […] the š. of the Uraš temple is not consecrated (even though) it is a priestly office: in olden times the priests whom the kings your predecessors appointed, if […] CT 53 149 r. 4ff., see Parpola LAS No. 310; LÛ.SANGA ša É 4MIN.BI ša Ninua ABL 49 r. 18, cf. ibid. 3, also ša DUMU LÛ.SANGA (in broken context) ibid. 17, identified in postscript as DUMU LÛ.SANGA ša É ŠAMAŠ ibid. r. 25; [Ah-kī-sa-a]-a LÛ.SANGA 6p[A] (of Borṣippa) ABL 1014 r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 292; PN LÛ.SANGA ša ŠAMAŠ ina qabṣi & Aššur izaz ABL 555:9; IGI PN SANGA ša Aššur IGI PN, the š. of Sippar, the diviner, (etc.) (fol-

379


Aangf

lowed by distributions to the royal family)

AFO 13 214 (pl. 14) Assur 13956bq:8ff.

2° of a city: I took as plunder from

Elam their treasures adi LÚ ša-an-ge-é

LÚ buḥḫalē (see buḥhalē) Streek Asb. 54

vi 48; LÚ (!).É.BAR Órumkil ABL 887:7; PN

LÚ.SANGA ša URU Harrān ADD 981 r. 5;

(first witness) PN LÚ.SANGA ša URU Kurbail

Postgate Palace Archive 15:34, cf. 35:21, 24,

25, note: LÚ.SANGA ša 4IM ša URU

[Kurbail] ibid. 36:7; LÚ.SANGA ša URU NÉ-

ri-bi ABL 1227 + CT 53 923:8; LÚ.SANGA ša

URU Pe-en-za-a ABL 139:6; [LÚ].SANGA

ša URU U-šur-4IM ABL 763 r. 4.

3° rank — a° šangū rabū (rabiū): the first present brought to the king malqētu

ša LÚ.SANGA GAL-ē (see melqētu mng. 2b)

MYAG 41/3 14 ii 7 (MA royal rit.); (tax exemption)

immma TA PN LÚ.SANGA GAL-ē ū

DUMU.MEŠ-šú la id[ab]bub ADD 657 r. 4,

see PostgateRoyal Grants No. 41:8'; PN LÚ.

SANGA.GAL(!) (as witness) ADD 603:3 and

6, LÚ.SANGA GAL-u (in broken context)

CT 53 980:5' (all NA); in colophons:

ṭappi [PN] LÚ SANGA.GAL.GAL ša Assur

KAR 215 vi 6; u'itti PN LÚ.SANGA GAL-u ša


SANGA GAL [ . . . ] ibid. 50 r. 26, cf. also

Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians

of Philadelphia 1913 400:43, see Hunger Kolopone No. 531:2, and see ibid. p. 10.

b° šangū šaniū: la LÚ.SANGA 2-ú ša LÚ šaḫḫinu u la bēl piqitti ša šarri [ . . . ]

(no one shall see the divine statue) not the š, second-in-rank, nor the steward, nor

any official of the king ABL 951 r. 6; LÚ.

SANGA 2-u LÚ.A.BA bit ili šaḫḫinu LÚ.

SANGA 4Šeruš.LÚ.ĐU3.GAL.LÚ.GALA.MAH

(in one group) Ebeling Parfumrez. pl. 39 i 6ff.,

see Ebeling Stiftungen 30 Ass. 13956c i 5ff.;

(distribution of cuts of meat to) LÚ.SANGA

gal-u, SANGA 2-u (and other temple

personnel) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 35 VAT

11114:11f., see Ebeling Stiftungen 19, also ibid.

r. 9f.; LÚ.DUMU-ša mār-ahšušu ... LÚ.SANGA

2-u issišunu ina pan šarri beliša italkuni

his son (that of the ša muḫḫī biti who
died), his nephew, and with them the š.

second-in-rank, left to go to the king,

my lord ABL 577 r. 2; in broken context:

[LÚ.SANGA 2-ú] (concerning the Uraš

temple in Assur) CT 53 149 r. 9, see Parpola

LAS 2 320f., (as witness) ADD 485 r. 8; (letter to

the king from) PN LÚ.SANGA 2-u PN2

ḥazannu ABL 419:3.

4° other occs.: limmu PN LÚ.SANGA

KAJ 165:32 (MA); (list of missing gold and

other precious items belonging to the

Lady-of-Akkad) LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ iqa[b-

biu] mā ADD 930 ii 2, see Postgate Taxation

312: (letter to the king from Iddinija, š.

of Ninurta of Calah) eqa bita nišē mārē

dēluṭāte PN LÚ.SANGA ina lībbi unqi iṣṣaṭār

ana ramanišu uttēri PN the š. has listed in

a sealed document field, house, people,

and oblates (and) kept them back for

himself ABL 177 r. 7; note serving as

administrator of a chapel or a temple

workshop: LÚ.SANGA 4EN.TUR LÚ.SANGA

ša MU LÚ ša muḫḫī biti ša ša muḫḫī šahāri

Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 39 i 12f., see Ebeling Stiftungen 30;

LÚ.SANGA ša LÚ.SANGA SUM.NINDA ... issu ṑēši gallubu ABL 43

r. 1 f., see Parpola LAS No. 309.

h) in later NB — I° associated with

specific temples: PN LÚ.É.BAR ša ša a-

ki-it pūt mašṣart ša ša a-ki-it u KĀ.MEŠ ša ša a-ki-it naši PN, the š.

of the akitu temple, is responsible for the service of

the akitu temple and the gates of the

akitu temple ZA 32 8:2 (Cyr.); PN LÚ.É.

BAR 4MAŠ AnOr 9 2:54; letter from LÚ.ŠA.

tam Eṣagil ana LÚ.É.BAR 4 [. ]Išhara the

šatammu of Eṣagil to the š. of Išhara VAS

273:325:2; PN kalū DN LÚ.DUB.SAR Eanna

LÚ.SANGA 4Nusku AnOr 9 3:64; LÚ.É.BAR

Nusku Drevnij Vostok 1 152:48, see Weidner,

AFO 18 44; for šangū 4Nergal and

šangū 4Ninurta in Uruk see Kümml Familie

148; see also ḫīṣu in bit ḫīṣī; LÚ.É.

BAR 4Mār-bitī VAS 1 70 iv 27; PN ārī bītī ša ša šamaš ki ullaḫu šamē ša ṣurēti ulu

Bābili itašku u LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ ša 4Bēl[. . . ]
when PN, a member of the temple personnel of Šamaš, came, he carried off from Babylon the gold canopy, and the priests of Bêl [...] ABL 468:11 (let. from the šatammu of Babylon?), for other refs. see qipu mg., 2b; ša la LÚ.SANGA u PN mammá la îpeté no one may open (the treasury of the Ašur temple) without the š. and PN ABL 498:20, see Landsberger Brief 69; PN A-šú ša PN₂ LÚ.SANGA ša è ³.KUR.GAL PN₃ LÚ.É.BAR ³.KUR.GAL Nbk. 109:29f.; PN LÚ.SANGA Marduk (first witness) Moldenke 2 11:7, cf. (preceding the list of witnesses) ina uuzzu ša PN LÚ.SANGA ša ³.Istar-Babilu Nbn. 636:9, cf. (as witness) AnOr 9 5:11 (Cutha), and passim.

2' of a city - a' Sippar: (barley and animals) ša šaqipu qipu la ša LÚ.SANGA Sippar iqqá umma ša ibšu makkûr Šamaš šu about which the qipu and the š. of Sippar stated: What there is is the property of Šamaš Nbn. 373:10; ithe delivered to Eabbar by PN LÚ.SANGA Sippar CT 55 610:3; PN LÚ.SANGA Sippar u LÚ.TU.E šamaš CT 2 2:2 and passim in this text, also CT 57 100:4, see San Nicolò Prosopographie 34ff.; barley for seed given to farmers by PN LÚ.šqipu u PN₂ LÚ.SANGA Sippar Nbn. 718:4, cf. LÚ.SANGA Sippar ša šaqipu ša ušušu ša LÚ.SANGA Sippar PN₂ PN₃ A LÚ.SANGA Sippar u LÚ.SID PN₄ CT 55 462:11ff.; letter to LÚ.SANGA Sippar abiqa ibid. 55:2, x barley, daily rations for 15 šešu ša ana muḫḫi dulla ana pani LÚ.SANGA Sippar îîšu 15 workmen who are to perform work for the š. of Sippar Nbn. 734:8; PN mār šipri ša ša LÚ.SANGA Sippar Nbn. 92:4, 478:9; x barley PN LÚ.šqipu u PN LÚ.SANGA Sippar x (barley) LÚ.SANGA Sippar Dar. 72:24f.

b' other cities: PN LÚ.É.BAR Bâd-AN.KI (among LÚ.GAL.MEŠ ša màt Akkadîm) Unger Babylon 285 iv 26, cf. LÚ.É.BAR.MEŠ [...] (followed by GN lines 4-12) PN LÚ.É.BAR ibid. 288 v 3 (Nbk.); LÚ.ŠÁ.TAM ša Kiš² u LÚ.SANGA Di-ri-[umû] (witnesses) Nbn. 1024:13, cf. PN LÚ.SANGA Di-e-ru¹ TCL 13 193:28 and seal; niḫu māri Babilu Barsip Nippurī Uri Urbuk Larsa LÚ.ŠANGA. MÊŠ niḫu màḫāzi màt Akkâdî the people, citizens of Babylon, Borsippa, Nippur, Ur, Urbuk, Larsa, as well as the š.-š. (thereof), (and) the people of the (other) cities of Akkad (sinned against Sin) AnSt 8 56:15 (Nbn.), see Landsberger Brief n. 8; qâš PN š. [BAR] Ūru Udana[i] JAOS 41 313:5; (the bow fiefs of) LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ ša Larâk BE 9 72:2; LÚ.SANGA Kiš VAS 6 196:23; PN LÚ.É.BAR Larsa (witness) TCL 12 12:38; PN LÚ.É.BAR šEŠ.UNUG.KI (witness) UET 4 21:35, cf. 206 r. 2, BIN 1 30:9, Nbk. 109:20; PN LÚ.É.BAR UNUG.KI WO 5 40:23 (early NB), cf. ABL 1135:2; mār šipri ša LÚ.SANGA Šuruppâk CT 56 10:6, CT 57 376:7.

3' as "family name": LÚ.SANGA š. NAM.TIL.LA VAS 3 68:13, TCL 12 19:7, WT. LÚ.É.BAR Nbn. 477:37; LÚ.SANGA Akkadê¹ VAS 5 153:1, also CT 57 10:7ff.; LÚ.SANGA DIN.TIR.KI BRM 1 45:12, Nbn. 311:3; LÚ.SANGA Istar Babilu CT 57 339 r. 3, and passim in NB; LÚ.SANGA Dilbat¹ VAS 4 29:10, and passim; LÚ.É.BAR Ūru Šallat BIN 1 122:13; LÚ.É.BAR Ūru Šá-pa-za UET 4 56:14, VAS 6 248:15.

i) in OB, SB omens and lit.: ša-gu-um ūnam ittanajak the š. will repeatedly have intercourse with the high priestess CT 6 2 top (OB liver model), cf. ibid. 3 case B2; DAM ša-gi-im (var. aš-ti ŠANGA) asakkam ittanarriq the wife of the š. will keep stealing the sacred property of the god CT 6 3 case B1, cf. ibid. case C1, var. from unpub. text cited Nougayrol, RA 44 29; EN.NA u LÚ.É.BAR itu itu ul tābu the high priestess and the high priest are not pleasing to the god ibid. 21 and r. 3; miqilti š. BAR downfall of the high priest Boissier Choix 64 K.3846:11 (all SB ext.); adru LÚ.SANGA.MEŠ-ši-nà their (the people's) š.-š. are disturbed Ebeling Parfümrez, pl. 49:9, ina mahâr LÚ.SANGA-ši-nà liššakin salîm[u] ibid. 20; PN, the man from Ḫisn
\[\text{\textbf{šangû}}\]

LÜ.É.BAR Gula . . . uballissu Bagh. Mitt. 10 115 No. 1:5, cf. ibid. 17 (SB lit.), cf. also STT 394 r. ii 6 (colophon).

j) in rit. - 1' in Mari: ša-g[u]-ú-<um> u DUMU.MEŠ paššim išehhûma ša-gu-ú-um u ištên ina DUMU.MEŠ paššim[m] [m]e ša š[ā]him u ištên nàddî < . . . [ša]-gu-u-[m]e ša šakhim [an]a pan ilim inaqqi the š. and the paššu priests approach and the š. and one of the paššu priests < . . . the water of the šâku bowl and one water-skin, the š. pours out a libation from the šâku bowl before the goddess RA 35 8 iv 20ff.

2' in MA, NA: [šarru u LÜ.SAN]GA Marduk ina parak šimtâ ušedâšubu the king and the š. (install the statue of) Marduk in the “chapel of destinies” ZA 50 194:11, cf. mē anan qa Marduk LÜ.SANGA īnâšši ibid. 19, also šarru kîmû LÜ.SANGA istarraq the king, instead of the š., scatters (sacrificial flour over the lamb) ibid. 17, cf. MVAG 41/3 8ff. passim; LÜ.SANGA ana bēl nîqê iqarrab KAR 159:10, see Oppenheim, History of Religions 5 250ff.; SANGA.ME-ni uṣṣû LÜ. SAG.ME erru bu Speleers Recueil 308:3 (all MA royal inscrs.); šarru ša kâmânû LÜ.SANGA it-šišu ušârqadu Marduk Nabû šu[nu] CT 15 44:18 (= Pallas Akitu pl. 5), see Menzel Tempel 2 T 90; LÜ.SANGA tâšâru eppašu paršešû eppašu KAR 146 iv(!) 10, see Menzel Tempel 2 T 100.

3' in NB: LÜ.SANGA.MEŠ ša bitâdi ilâni Uruk šanîš erîb bitî ilâni kalama the š.s of the temples of Uruk, alternatively the temple personnel of all the temples (light torches and perform the šalâm bitî ceremony) RAcc. 120 r. 14; they bring the liver (as offering) to Anû mar bârû u LÜ.SANGA Adad uzu.kIN ubeqqa the diviner and the š. of Adad take the liver RAcc. 92 r. 3.


The log. É.BAR (occasionally wr. as KID.BAR in Sultantepe and Assur texts, see Borger Zeichenliste p. 132f.) is a late reinterpretation of the sign SANGA.

In Pre-Sar. Lagaš normally the ensi's son was sanga, cf. u₄.ba En.te.me.ne ensî Lagaša₄.kam En.en.tar.zi sanga dNin.gir.su.ka.kam at that time Entemena was ensi of Lagaš and Enentarzi (his son) was sanga of Ningirsu RTC 16 vii 2; for Enentarzi (beside PN sanga dNin.mar.ki.kak.nu) see also Sollberger Corpus Enz. 1 i 2, i i 5. Later, the ensi and the sanga of Enûlî might be one and the same person, cf. Lugal.ni.zu ensî Nibrû₄ sanga dEn.lîl PBS 15 82:3 (coll.), also letter of the king to ensi.sanga.ra Ali Sumerian Letters Coll. B 10:1, ensî.sanga.ke₄ (sender) ibid. 11:2 (early OB); for Ur III Lagaš see Gelb in LiPiński Economy 14ff. Note: mu.lugal.šē [m]u.sanga.in₄.š[ē] oath by the king and the š. of Isin Edzard Sumerische Rechtsurkunden 85a:2 (OAkk.), and passim, cf. also (Narûm₄.Sin) lugal.A.ga.dē₄ ki lugal.an.ub.limmu.ba Uru.na.BAD.bi(? ) sanga dEn.lîl arad.zu PBS 15 81:7 (coll. A. Westenholz). For OB see Renger, ZA 59 104ff., and Harris Ancient Sippur 155ff.; for NA see van Driel Cult of Aššur 175ff. and Parpola LAS 2 319f. For NB see Landsberger Brief 61.

Menzel Tempel 1 130ff.
šangūtu

šangūtu (šaggūtu, sangūtu) s.; office of the chief administrator of a temple; OB, MA, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. (šangūtu ZA 43:18:64) and (L.)SANGA with phon. complement (š.BAR–ú–ti TSTS 2 161:6); cf. šangū.

ame.shanga.muta pad.tin dingir.e ne diš ḫu.mu.un.in.ge.eš : ina SANGA-ia indabū šaši[...].] during my š. I established regular cereal offerings for the gods Iraq 38 90:7 (Tn. I), cf. ibid. 6a.

a) in gen.: PN-ma ša-gu-um k PN₂ an ša-gu-ti-im ula iraggam only PN is the šangū of the chapel (built by PN₂), PN₂ has no claim on the office of šangū CT 6 30a:13 (OB); iqipš SANGA-tim u kalātim līqāqala (see kalātu mng. 1a) Fish Letters 1:24 (OB); [... niqē kāribi irbi šēlīt Lū. SANGA-ú–tu (grant of a share in) the sacrifices of persons making offerings, the income, the taxes of the š. (and other temple income) BBSt. No. 35 r. 11 (Mero-dachbasladian II); PN u PN₂ mannu LŪ.SANGA–ú–tu <ippēš> pa-na-at ieqišu ikkal PN or PN₂, whosoever holds the š., obtains the preferential share(? of his prebend Peiser Verträge No. 91:11 (NB inheritance division); RN anā LŪ.SANGA–tu ša Anīm ša Aššur līp–qīsu should Assurbanupal appoint him to the š. of Anu of Assur? PRT 122 r. 3, cf. anā SANGA–u–te ša Anīm ibid. r. 11; šarru lemuttam mimma ēpuš ul anā LŪ.SANGA–ti [abbīšu] did 1, (as) king, commit any crime? I have not named him (an unworthy son) to the š. Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 16; as Akkadogram in Hitt.: (I will appoint him) AŠŠUM.LŪ.SANGA–UT–TIM(var.-?ti) for the š. (of the Sun goddess of Arinna) KUB 1 1 r. iv 15, for var. see Otten, StBoT 24 76, and passim in texts of Hattušili III; ANA DUMU.MEŠ SANGA–TIM KBo 21 47 ii 12 (rit.).

b) referring to the Assyrian kings' function as SANGA of Aššur — 1’ in royal inscrs.: RN ... SANGA Aššur ša ... šanī rabītu ana šuṭēšur māš Aššur bētēsu ippēš ikrubū SANGA-su RN, the šangū of Aššur, whose sovereignty the great gods proclaimed and whose š. they blessed, for ruling (i.e., for him to rule) Assyria AKA 24:2, cf. AKA 18:4 (both Aššur-rēš-iš š.); see Borger Einleitung 103f.; ina šarru SANGA–ti–ia at the beginning of my š. (the land rebelled) AOB 1 112:27 (Shalm. I), cf. [ina rēš šārrūši ... ša ina] kussi SANGA–ti–ūšibu (replaced by kussi šarrūši Ep. 12a 11) Borger Esarh. 17 Ep. 12c 22; anā ... šulum zērija mātiša našar kussi SANGA–ti–a BM 91452:4, cited RA 46 131 n. 2 (Tn. II), also Iraq 24 94:35 (Shalm. III), wr. šā–an–gu–ti–iā Borger Esarh. 27 viii 38, cf. išīd kussi šā–an–gu–ti–ia uthumme šītirra ibid. 26 vii 26; may Aššur decree šulum SANGA–ti–ia zēr SANGA–ti–ia (var. SANGA–ia) well-being in my tenure as š. (and in) those of the successors to my š. AOB 1 124 iv 32 (Shalm. I); anā šāši u zēr SANGA–ti–ia ... likubunimma SANGA–ti–ia ina māhar Aššur ... kima šādi kiniš išurīšu may (Anu and Adad) bless me and my descendants in the š., and may they keep my š. as firm before Aššur as a mountain AKA 103 viii 34ff. (Tigl. I); zēr šā–an–gu–ti–ia ... likūn ana ūmē šāti Borger Esarh. 26 vii 6; (Aššur-nāṣir-apli) ša SANGA-su eli šītiku rabīši ūšibu whose š. was pleasing to your (Ištar’s) great divinity AKA 208 i 11, and passim in Ass. and Shalm. III, see Seux Épitaphes 350; (Ninurta) SANGA–ti–riām de Filippi, Assur 1 144:18 and dupl. AKA 211:26 (Ass.), cf. (the’gods) ša SANGA–su irarmū who love his š. AKA 135 iv 1, also AFO 6 86 iii 29 (Aššur-bēš-kala), and passim in Aššur-dān II, Adn. II, Tn., Ass., Shalm. III, cf. [frā’im] SANGA–ti–ia KAH 2 84:103 (Adn. II), cf. also Postgate Palace Archive No. 267:26, AKA 198 iv 15, 267138, 288 i 99 (all Assn.), WR. LŪ.SANGA–ti–ia OIP 2 107 vi 48, 120:36f. (Senn.), wr. šā(var. ša)–an–gu–ti–ia Borger Esarh. 44 i 74; ina pan ša-an–gu–ti–šū at the beginning of his š. ZA 43 18:64 (SB lit.).

2’ other occs.: šēpka ina k.KUR u qādāka ina irat Aššur ippuš ša ša mašar Aššur ippuš ša–an–g[u–ut]–ka u ša–
The logogram SANGA replaces ENSI = ışissakku in royal titles from Aššur-uballiṭ I on and is probably to be read ışissakku (see išissakku mng. 1c–2′c); therefore the reading of the logogram SANGA-tu/su in the royal inscriptions of MA and NA kings may also be ışissakṭu rather than sanguṭu; a syllabic spelling occurs in Esarh., see ışissakku. From Sar. onward, the contexts in which syllabic writings of sanguṭu occur, paralleling or replacing šarrūtu or malkūtu, suggest that reference is to the royal title SANGA (see sangu usage k). Only in contexts referring to service and care of gods and temples does sanguṭu (wr. syllabically) occur in early Assyrian royal inscriptions, see usage c. Whether the refs. wr. with the logogram cited usage b are to be read sanguṭu or ışissakṭu cannot be established.

van Driel Cult of Aššur 172 ff.

The logogram SANGA replaces ENSI = ışissakku in royal titles from Aššur-uballiṭ I on and is probably to be read ışissakku (see išissakku mng. 1c–2′c); therefore the reading of the logogram SANGA-tu/su in the royal inscriptions of MA and NA kings may also be ışissakṭu rather than sanguṭu; a syllabic spelling occurs in Esarh., see ışissakku. From Sar. onward, the contexts in which syllabic writings of sanguṭu occur, paralleling or replacing šarrūtu or malkūtu, suggest that reference is to the royal title SANGA (see sangu usage k). Only in contexts referring to service and care of gods and temples does sanguṭu (wr. syllabically) occur in early Assyrian royal inscriptions, see usage c. Whether the refs. wr. with the logogram cited usage b are to be read sanguṭu or ışissakṭu cannot be established.

van Driel Cult of Aššur 172 ff.
In ABL 382:15 (NA) read ʿu-ma-a la-al-su-mu; in LAS 162:5 (= ABL 1435:5), ʃja-ni-ʿa is II imp. pl. of ʃan-u A v., in hendiadys with dubbā, from dohābu, see Parpola LAS 2 150.

šānīnu see šānīnu.
b) said of kings: nam.lugal zag. du nu.tuk.a: šarrūtam ša ša-ni-nam la išša (Šamaš gave him) an unrivaled reign YOS 9 36:110 and dupls. (Sum.) = RA 61 42:113 (Ask., Samsuiluna); ša-ni-nu-um nam ul iššu CH xi 82, also CH xii 101; ša-ni-na ina gabli u mǎhira ina tāhazi la iškū AKA 34 i 57, ša ... ša-ni-na ina tāhazi la išša who has no equal in battle AKA 63 iv 48 (both Tigl. I), also Winckler Sar. pl. 48:4, cf. ša-ni-nu ul išši VAB 4 276 v 13 (Nbn.); ša-ni-nu gaba.ri nu tuk-ši King Chron. 2 31:23; šarrū ša-ni-na nu tuk the king will have no rival ACh Šamaš 14:12; ša ... ina malki ... ša-nin-šu la išša who has no rival among (all) rulers Postgate Palace Archive 267:3 (Asm.), also AKA 343 ii 127, 381 iii 115, Iraq 14 32:4, and passim in Asm., WO 1 456:22, 3R 7 1 10, BA 6/1 144:17 (Shalm. III), but ša-ni-ni (var. ša-ni-ni) ul išši no one equal to me appeared AKA 268 i 43 (Asm.), also Borger Esahr. 57 v 1; ina gimir šarrāni ša-ni-na ul iššu among all kings I know no equal Borger Esahr. 98 r. 20; ina epēš qabli u tāhazi ša-nin arši may I not find a rival in fight or battle ArOr 17/1 178:31 (royal rit.); ul arši ša-ni-na Streek Aab. 262 ii 25; Ša-ni-nu-a-a-ar-[ši] May-He-Not-Find-a-Rival (name of a city) Borger Esahr. 107:31; aj ušābā ša-ni-nu māhira aj arši YOS 1 45 ii 38 (Nbn.); ana šarrātija ša-ni-nu u mugallitu ul ušābā CT 36 18 i 36 (Ner.); ša-ni-nu šarrī iššu CT 31 17 r.11 12 (SB ext.); RN ša-ni-nu gimir kal šarrāni who equals all kings AKA 63 iv 41 (Tigl. I), also KAH 1 30:3 (Shalm. III), 1R 29 No. 2 i 35 (Šamsi-Adad V); ša-ni-nu e-muq-ia (in broken context) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:109 (Sar.).

c) other occs.: ul iššu ša-ni-nam ma (Gilgâmeš) has no rival Gig. I ii 9 and 21; the city of Assur ša ša-nin-su la iššu Winckler Sammlung 2 1:31 (- Iraq 37 14, Sar.); e.gal ša-ni-na la iššu (I called it) Palace-That-Has-No-Equal OIP 2 111 vii 51, also, wr. ZAG.DU.NU.TUK.A ibid. 98:79, ZAG .(NU).DI.NU.TUK.A ibid. 100:56, 126b:3 (all Senn.); [alapka] ina niri ša-ni-na (var. -ni) aj iršī may your ox harnessed to the yoke have no equal Gig. VI 21; I (the tamarisk) ša-ni-na aj aršī Lambert BWL 158:27 (fable), cf. [, ..., ša-ni-n]a-am ul iššu ibid. 156:7 (OB version); bel šēlitta ānu [bēl šēlitta] ša-nin-na-a ul išparrik Iraq 44 78 No. 2:6; nēr ša-ni-in-su ša ardi palilika AF 26 97 No. 3 (MB seal), see Lambert, Or. NS 52 242.

šaniš adv.: 1. a second time, again, similarly, secondly, 2. differently, otherwise, or; OB, Mari, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and MAN-iš, 2-š; cf. šanū A v. 1. a second time, again, similarly, secondly – a) a second time, again, similarly: šanat Zimrilim ša-ni-ši tillūt awil Bābilim illiku the year when Zimrilim went to the aid of the Babylonian (ruler) a second time ARM 9 25 edge 4. 26 edge 2, 27 iv 14, for variant mu.2.kam see Birot, ARMT 9 p. 248; inanna ša-ni-ši īsspam tuššālim now you have sent me a tablet again ARM 4 27:9, also ARM 2 132:10, (with šapūra) ARM 2 82:19, ARM 3 5:12; inanna ša-ni-iš ihēlēt ARM 14 13:45, ša-ni-iš š[i] ARM 10 134 r. 3; ša-ni-ši nūgūtam tērīš she desired merrymaking again VAS 10 215 r. 16 (OB lit.), see ZA 44 34; ša-niš Enlil anu Šad išassī again DN called out to DN, (Sum. broken) JAOS 103 51:22; sangē ša bitāt išlāni GN ša-niš ēriš-biš itēnī kalama RAcc. 120 r. 14; ana KAS.GID.ĀM ... ša-niš anā šinipat [KAS.GID.ĀM] Gig. V 112, see Landsberger, RA 62 113; difficult: iššu o1 i-lamā ša-niš usušūma 4R 56 ii 32 and dupls. (Lamašu 1); if any land starts hostilities against RN mātu anummu anu RN2 ša-niš išdingir-līm-šu that land is ... against
The text is a scholarly discussion of an ancient Mesopotamian text, focusing on the analysis of various textual variants and their implications for the understanding of the text. The text uses a combination of Akkadian, Old Babylonian, and Sumerian languages, indicating the complexity of the materials being studied. The author references various ancient tablets and manuscripts, including the Babylonian Epic of Creation, to provide context and support for their analysis. The text is rich in historical and linguistic detail, and it reflects the specialized knowledge required to interpret and discuss ancient texts.
26:12, and passim in Mari letters, also Sumer 40 No. 17:15, Lauessøe Shemshâra Tablets 83 SH 822:33, Kraus AbB 1 130:18, 22, YOS 2 4:17, VAS 16 54:2, OBT Tell Rimah 2:20, 116:10, 143:20, and passim in OB letters; note, wr. ša-ni-tām CT 29 la:14, 6a:20; note ү ša-ni-tam ZA 55 134:12 (Shemshara let.), RA 66 119:24, and passim in Mari; ša-ni-ta Aro, WZJ 8 568 HS 111:14 (MB let.); ša-ni-tam BASOR 94 17 No. 1:12 (Taanach), EA 126:14, and passim in EA, MRS 9 227:20, KBo 1 15:10, 24:12 (all letters); (introducing the first topic after the greeting) EA 58:4, cf. also (in royal decrees and treaties) Wiseman Alalakh 126:26 and 32 (OB), MRS 6 103 RS 15.109:15, 20, and passim, MRS 9 140 RS 17.372A+ r. 5, 146 RS 17.318+:26, KBo 1 5 iii 50 and passim in this text.

šanittu see tanittu.

šanitu s.; hostile, inimical word or matter; OA, OB, SB; pl. šanidtu; cf. šanū B v.

šanunu see šennu.

šannūri see šuru A in ša nūri.

šansuku see ṣussuku.

šansala adv.; day before yesterday; lex.*; cf. amšalî.

šanšānu see ṣaššānu.

šansū see šamsū.

šantu see šattu.

šantukku see *sattukku in ša šattukki.

šanũ A (šaniu, fem. šanitu) adj.; 1. second (of two or more), other, (in substan-

... ša-ni-a-tim usālikūkama as for the men who spread hostile rumors about you TLB 4 70:6 (OB).

šanitu see šanitam.

šaniu see šanũ A adj.

šannadu see šanadu.

šannasru s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*


For ḫûb.sar see lasānu.

šannâ'u s.; one who hates; OB.*

šarrum [ša]-na-i-šu iptanallah the king will keep being afraid of those who hate him YOS 10 31 i 23 (ext.).

Translat. based on WSem. etym., cf. Hebr. ḏānē.

šanuku see ṣussuku.

šanšāla adv.; day before yesterday; lex.*; cf. amšalî.

ša-an-ša-la (var. ša-an-ša-la) = iš-tu UD.3.KAM (var. i[iš-tu] 3 u₄-mu) day before yesterday (for context see amšalî) Malku III 151, var. from W.22793+ iii 43 (courtesy E. von Weiher).

šanšānu see šaššānu.

šanšu see šamšu.

šantu see šattu.

šantukku see *sattukku in ša šattukki.

šanũ see šamũ A adj.
šanû A 1a
tival use) something else, another, 2. second quality, 3. second in rank; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and MAN. 2, also 2.KAM (kt. 2 YOS 10 25:9 and 55); cf. ašarsšama, šanû A v.

[...]

MAN-ma: ša-šu (-ni-um) UGT 4 1:5, 15, 17, 24, and dupl. 2:5, 14, 17 (NB).

389
gandf A la

327:13, CT 56 72:3, 602 r. 11, 636:12; ša-ša-

ju-um-ma seqrâša her second name Lambert, Kraus AV 198 III 59 (Sarrat-Nippuri hymn);
dinam anniam ul îlûma ina ša-ši-im
dimim . . . ušâhizûšûnuûti dinam šatu ul îlûq (see aẖâzu mg. 6 (dinu)) (followed by ina šalšim) CT 29 43:18 (OB); ki.ru.gû min.
kam. ma: šêru ša-šu-ú second song KAR 100 ii 5; ina šêlim ša-ši-im on the second rib (followed by šalšim, rebû) YOS 10 52 iv 33 (OB ext.); if a scorpion stings ŠU.SI-šu-su (between ŠU.SI-šu GAL-su and ŠU.SI-šu MURUB4-su) CT 38 27:22 and 27 (SB Alû); ina ša-ši nadiša at my second throwing (of oil on water) CT 5 5:28 (OB oil omens); ina šâ-ši-i šakûnu when (gold) was put (into the oven) a second time (ina šêtim šakûnu line 3) YOS 6 121:6 (NB); limmu PN ina 2-e pûrîšu eponymy of PN, in his second term ADD 90 left edge 2, also ADD 415 r. 13; ina girrija 2-e-ma during my second campaign WO 1 458:54 (Shalm. III); OIP 2 26 i 65 (Senn.), ina 2-i palêja Lie Sar. 23, and passim in hist.; ina nêrêtim ša-ši-ti-im kaspam...
ulûr he will return the silver at the next entering(?) YOS 14 135:7 (OB); ina ša-ši-tim talaqqe (preceded by immâškattija pa, niitim, see maškattu mg. 1) BIN 4 47:20 (OA), cf. panium . . . ša-ši-um TCL 4 18:43; ša-ša-ši-im 1 TÚG ina nišrišu ša-nin (see nišru A) BIN 6 144:11f. (OA); ša-šu-ú bâbu 29 MA.NA. second item, 29 minas Nbn. 422:4, also CT 55 829:2, wr. 2-ú KÁ Nbn. 319:3, 1097:5, and passim, see bâbu mg. 6a, abbr. 2-ú CT 55 411:6; 2-ú kârû (beside kârû mahru) CT 56 295:7, PN u PN2 šêtim pûru PN u PN1, 2-ú pûru (obscure) Nbn. 787:10; 2-ú bâbu usušrimma he bade her enter through the second door CT 15 45:45, also ibid. 47 r. 40 (Descent of Ištär), also Hunger Uruk 1 iii 14 (Nergal and Erêškigal), but 2-ú ša-ša-bi the second gatekeeper(?) STT 28 vi 23, see AnSt 10 126; ša-šu-ú u šalšumma (see šalšu adj. usage b-2') BE 17 48:23 (MB let.); for šanû in other enumerations see šalšu adj.; note as personal name: 2-i-tum (name of a woman) VAS 5 121:10, UET 4 1:5, 15, 17, 24, and dupl. 2-5:14, 17 (NB).
2' said of measurements: \( x \dagger-\text{ni-tum} \) \( mēshatu x \) (area), second measurement \( \text{VAS} \ 5 \ 103:11 \), cf. \( \dagger-\text{ni-ti} \) \( mēshiti \) Camb. 233:19, 2-\text{tum} \( mēshiti \) Nbn. 116:20, \( mēshat \) \( \dagger-\text{ni-tum} \) \( \text{BRM} \ 223:4 \), VAS 15 43:3, and passim in NB descriptions of real estate, see \( mēshiti \) \( mng. \ 1 \).

3' said of time designations: \( \text{ina} \ \dagger-\text{ni-im} \) \( u\text{tim} \) \( šā\text{ttalk}u \) the day following the one you left on TCL 19 3:3, also VAT 13471:5, ICK 1 15:25, and passim in OA, \( \text{ina} \ \dagger-\text{ni-ma} \) \( u\text{tim} \) \( \text{BIN} \ 4 \ 36:6 \) and 12; \( \text{ina} \ \dagger-\text{ni-im} \) \( u\text{tim} \) allikk\( s\)rumma the next day I went to him Kraus Abb 1 34:18, also ARM 1 10 r. 13', ARM 18 17:19; \( \text{ina} \ \dagger-\text{ni-i} \) \( u\text{šālīm} \) on the second or third (day) TLB 4 84:18 (all OB letters); \( \text{ina} \ \dagger-\text{ni-ū} \) \( u\text{mmu} \) on the next day I left Smith Idrimi 17; \( \dagger-\text{sa}-\text{ni-še ūmi} \) (beside \( \dagger-\text{sa} \) \( bāšši ūmi \)) HSS 14 104:6 (Nuzi); \( \text{ina} \ 2-\text{i-ūme} \) \( \text{ABL} \ 1372:13 \) (NA), also CT 22 247:37 (NB let.); \( \dagger-\text{na-um} \) \( ū\text{ma} \) \( \text{ina} \) \( \text{magdil} \) \( \text{isu nadi} \) for the second day he lies in bed Atiqot 2 122 r. 8 (Gilg.); \( \text{ištēn} \) \( ū\text{ma} \) \( \text{MIN}-\text{a} \) \( ū\text{ma ūmālu} \) one day, a second day they lie (together) STT 28 iv 11, vi 37, see AnSt 10 118ff.; \( \text{summa} \ 2-\text{i} \) (wr. with horizontal wedges) if on the next (day?) (for context see \( šālēkū \) adj. usage b-\( 3^\prime \)b') Labat TDP 118 ii 17; UD.1.KAM ekal GN apaqqidma \( \dagger-\text{éné-em} \) \( ū\text{mēku} \) ekal GN\(_2\) apaqqid on the first day I inspect the administration of GN, on the following day I inspect the administration of GN\(_2\) ARMT 13 51:9, \( \dagger-\text{né-é-em} \) \( ū\text{mēku} \) ARM 10 143:9, cf. \( \dagger-\text{né-em} \) \( ū\text{mēm šātum} \) šātum if\( ū\text{mēlu} \) the following day he again had a dream ARMT 13 112 r. 7, cf. \( \dagger-\text{né-é-em} \) \( ū\text{mēm} \) ibid. 123:16, and passim in Mari; \( \text{ana} \ 2-\text{i-ūmu} \) \( \text{ana} \) \( \text{bit} \) ḫēlishu lītērēšu the next day he should return (the tablet) to its owner’s house TCL 6 10 r. 4, 1 r. 59 (colophon); \( \dagger-\text{ni-ū} \) \( \text{ina} \) \( ū\text{mi} \) annē it is the second day ABL 5 14, see Parpola LAS No. 143; \( \text{"Praise the god!"} \ \dagger-\text{ni-ū} \) \( \text{ina} \) \( ū\text{me annē adalīdīl} \) I am praising (him) for the second day already ABL 514 r. 13; \( \dagger-\text{nu-um} \) \( \text{warhūm} \) \( \text{BIN} \ 7 \ 40:11 \) (OB let.); [\( \text{ištēn} \) \( ū\text{rēhē ū} \) ūnē] [\( \dagger-\text{sēlu} \) Lambert BWL 183:3 (fable); \( \dagger-\text{ni-tu} \) \( ū\text{šattu ina} \) \( \text{kašādī} \) when the second year arrived En. el. VI 61, also AnSt 5 102:86 (Cuthean Legend), Borger Esarh. 5 v 27; \( \dagger-\text{ni-ta} \) ū\text{šattam unakkīma nakkāma} (see nakkāma \( mng. \) 2a) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīa 78 ii 10 (OB); \( \text{x kaspm an̄a} \) \( ū\text{ni-tim} \) ū\text{šattim} ī\text{šāqqulu} they will pay \( x \) \( \text{silver in the second year} \) (beside \( \text{ana} \) \( šānāt, \) see ū\text{šattu} \( mng. \) 1b-1a') TuM 1 13d:12 (OA), cf. \( \text{ina} \) \( ū\text{ni-tim} \) \( \text{MU} \ 1 \).

\( \text{KAM} \ 7 \ 22:10 \) (OB); \( \text{šā-ni-tum} \) \( ū\text{šā} \) the second year in which (year name follows) Studia Mariana 55 No. 7; \( \text{lullik ina} \) ū\text{šattī ū} \( \text{šānī-tu} \) \( \text{ana} \) \( \text{mahār} \) \( \text{šārī} \) next year I will come before the king EA 162:44, cf. MDP 18 244:21 (let.); \( \text{ina} \ 2\text{-te ū} \text{šatti ū} \text{arkīšu artētē} \) the following year I pursued him WO 2 414:5, also 3R 8 ii 69 (both Shalm. III); \( \text{kaspm an̄a} \) \( ū\text{sa-ni-ū} \) \( ū\text{̄} \text{ṃ ū} \) \( ū\text{šāqqal} \) he will pay the silver by the second harvest Golенишев 11:13; \( \text{ana} \) \( ū\text{ni-im} \) \( ū\text{Nīpās} \) \( ū\text{sa-qal} \) he will pay at the second festival of Nīpās KTS 43b:7, also TCL 14 71:20 (all OA); \( \text{ina} \ 2\text{-e ū} \text{līmmēšu} \) in his second year as eponym JNES 13 222 iv 39 (king list colophon); note the elliptic usage: \( \text{ina} \) \( ū\text{ni-im} \) in the future ARM 1 28:39, ARM 5 53:18; uncert.: \( \text{ITI ū} \text{ni-i} \) (month name) OIP 14 117 r. 9, RA 22 153 No. 11:8 (OAkk.); in month names of the type \( \text{MN}.\text{KAM} \) occurring passim with the months Adaru, Elulū (Ululu), and Nisannu, \( \text{KAM} \) is probably to be read \( ū\text{nām} \) (note that in Mari intercalary months are called \( \text{tašnīt MN} \), see ARM 19 p. 11).

4' said of ominous objects: \( \text{summa} \ 2\text{-bōb ekallīm} \) \( ū\text{na-um} \) \( \text{ina} \) \( \text{imītim} \) \( ū\text{šānī} \) if there are two “gates of the palace” and the second is situated on the right YOS 10 26:8, also 10 and 19; \( \text{summa} \) \( \text{padānu} \) \( 2\text{-ma ū} \text{man-u} \) \( \text{ina} \) \( ū\text{sumēli} \) \( ū\text{šānī} \) CT 20 29 r. 3, also, wr. 2-ū ibid. 10:15ff., \( \text{wr.} \) \( \text{MAN-mu} \) ibid. 13:6ff., and passim in ext.; \( \text{summa} \) izbu \( 2\text{-ma} \ldots ū\text{na-ū} \) \( \text{ina} \) \( ū\text{pišū waṣīa} \) if there are two malformed animals and the second protrudes from the mouth (of the first) Leichty Izbu VI 28, also, \( \text{wr.} \) \( \text{MAN-u} \) ibid. 29ff.
\[\text{\s\n A 1b}\]

5' in adverbial use — a' in \(\text{\s\n}\) in \(\text{\s\ni}\) 2 šušši liši u mmāna ušššiamma secondly, he sent out 120,000 troops JCS 11 85 iii 2 (OB Cuthean Legend); \(\text{\s\h\i\a\h\a\h\a}\) akapparakuqum epuš once again, do what I tell you Stol, AbB 9 264:30, cf. ina \(\text{\s\h\i\a\h\a\h\a}\) im ibid. 184:30, wr. ina \(\text{\s\h\i\a\h\a\h\a}\) i-im Kraus AbB 1 67 r. 12; a. a. m. k. a. m. šè i. n. i. r. a. d. i. m. gal : ab i ina šâ-ni-i etel šurbâ rabi again, my father is a lord, exceedingly great BIN 2 22:41 f., see AAA 22 78; ina \(\text{\s\h\i\a\h\a\h\a}\) i ibid. AMT 7,3:2 (= Köcher BAM 494 iii 48); note ina \(\text{\s\h\i\a\h\a\h\a}\) i-i in broken context) AMT 7,3:2.

b' \(\text{\s\h\i\a\h\a\h\a}\) secondly, a second time: šâ-na-a išpuš ša-nam pari pūsas a second time she touched her (the cow's) forehead with oil from a pot Köcher BAM 248 iii 28; difficult: ina ša-na CT 52 164:13 (OB let.); for RS, see išššu usage a-1'.

c' other occs.: šâ-ši-i-a-umma ammas-sumu... ul šābu secondly, he said: Their word is not good ABL 436:15, also ABL 967:12 (NB).

b) other — 1' said of gods and persons — a' in gen.: ešu beši narkabi ul ippallasa ša-na-a ša ippišu (see narkabtup in ešu narkabi usage a) BBSt. No. 6 i 34 (Nbk. 1); i amilišu išdušu u ša-nu-ú LÚ ilteqâ they killed one of his men and took second JEN 525:23, dupl. 670:28; sarru šâ-ši-i-umma-ma... iššabta I arrested the other robber ABL 150 r. 2, also r. 12 (NA); itēm ša bit il išu-nu-ša al Puqűdu (of the two shepherds) one is from the temple and the other from a city of the Puqűdu ABL 268:12; LÚ.Î.R.E.GAL. MEŠ ša ippišma ša-nu-ú-tú the second crew of arad ekalli who perform service BRM 2 17:8 (both NB); ša-ši-i-ummi lē lēmittini (see lemittini usage a) JCS 15 9 iv 23 (OB lit.); ana Nabû naktiš ana ili šâ-ni-ma ra tattakkil trust in Nabû, do not trust in another god IR 35 No. 2:12 (Adn. III); ana ili ša-[ši]-nim-ma il iqabbi he does not speak (a greeting) to another god RACC. 78 r. 12; nam.MES (var. lú. PAP. DUB) dingir.kur.ra.ša, nam. bu. bu. lu ak. a. ab (vars. ak. a. e. n. e. n.) : ana liqit ili ša-nim-ma uš ši'aššu as for(?) someone "adopted" by another god, he will not be investigated BiOr 30 185 i.27f. (rit.); amminim išši šarrâne ša-ni-ú-lim idabbab why does he talk to other kings? Balkan Letter 10, also 14 (OA); šarru ša-nu-bētini another king is our lord MRS 6 114 RS 16 353:20, cf. šarru ša-nu-umma-ša māti šānitumma MRS 9 52 RS 17 369A:15; šarru MAN-ma mār šarru MAN-ma another king, son of another king Wiseman Treaties 509, cf. šarru MAN-ma bešu MAN-ma (vars. ša-nu-umma, ša-ni-ma) ibid. 71 r., 301; aj išbaši ina birini ša-nu-umma bešu let no one else become lord but (lit. among) us Streek AbB 12 i 126; mātu bešu MAN-ma irašši the land will gain another ruler Leichty Izbu V 80, also ibid. III 98, TEC 6 1:8, CT 40 3:56; šarru ināltma šarru MAN-ma itebbi Leichty Izbu V 106; allānukka abam ša-ni-a-umma šišu I have no other father except you LB 1207:20 (courtesy K. R. Veenhof), also CCT 4 48a:25, TEC 19 38:18 (all OA), CT 6 32b:15, AbB 10 158 r. 12 (OB letters), ARM 10 46 r. 1; to whom should I pay attention? ansa mārtiša ša-ni-tim-ma-ša VAS 16 22:11 (OB let.); ansa mātšumīšti ša-ni-ti-ma šuššāram idni give the baby to another wet nurse Kraus AbB 1 31 r. 8; šumma nakru ša-nu-ú iškuša ana GN' if another enemy comes against Hatti KBo 1 7:27; mār šipri ša-nu-a-umma šumma supra send another messenger quickly ibid. 10 r. 11 (let.); la jīše šarru bešu awtide LÚ. MEŠ ša-nu-te the king, my lord, should not listen to the words of other men RA 19 103:49 (= EA 362), also EA 108:32, wr. ša-nu-ul-tum MRS 9 110 RS 17 28:19, cf. LÚ ša-nu-ša EA 8:38 (MB); note (introducing a different commentary) ša pi ummāni 2-e K.11092+i.28; Jawananja ša-nu-tú other Greeks Herzfeld API p. 49 (fig. 20) No. 26 (Artaxerxes); mūšu ša PN u nīš ša-nu-ú-tu
the right-of-way for PN and other people Bab. 15 188 (pl. 1):6 (LB).

b’ in leg. contexts: *ina mātim amtam ša-ni-tām la eẖhaz* he may not marry another slave girl in the country (Anatolia) ICK 1 3:5, cf. ša-ni-tām aḏšatam la eẖhaz CCT 5 16a:9, also TCL 4 67:8, 11; šuẖārtam ana muṭīm ša-ni-im{text -in} id-dunu they will give the girl to another husband TCL 4 67:17 (all OA); PN PN₂ izzibši aḏšatam ša-ni-ta-am iẖhaz (if) PN divorces PN₁ and takes another wife MDP 24 380:12; *šumma ... aḏšassu izimma [ša-ni-tam itaẖaz* if he divorces his wife (who bore him children) and takes another (wife) Goetze LÉ § 50 A iv 30, cf. if she bears children aḏšata ša-ni-la la iẖhaz he may not take another wife RA 23 145 No. 12:8, cf. HSS 9 24:8 (both Nuzi), also CH § 141:54, also CH § 167:82; anāku RN qadu aḏšati ša-ni-ti ša aẖhazu I, Šattiwaza, together with any other wife whom I may marry KBo 1 3 r. 29, and passim, cf. akḳaša ... sinništu ša-ni-tum eli mārtiṭa rabītu jānu ibid. 1:60, cf. also aḏšata ša-ni-la ina muẖḫi PN la ileqeq HSS 19 85:10; a man whose wife is, and aḏšatu ša-ni-ti tšuzuma who took another wife SPAW 1889 828 (pl. 7) v 35 (NB laws); šumu PN aḏšata ša-ni-ti ʾiššaḏši whenever PN acquires another wife Nbk. 101:10, WR. aḏšatu ša-ni-ud-tum VAS 6 61:10; *šumma aḏšat avilim itti zikarim ša-ni-im ina utšilim ittasbat* (see zikaru mngr. 2a) CH § 129:44, cf. ina ūnu PN itti zikari ša-nam-ma kaldatta BM 61176:11 (courtesy M. T. Roth), and passim in NB leg.; LŪ ša-nu-ma aḥṭaṭiṭa ana aḏšati ilege another man took my sister in marriage UCP 9 410:6 (Nuzi); TUR ša-ni-a-am-ma ʾirtakas (if a nurse) takes in a different child for suckling (instead of a child who died) CH § 194:32, also 37. cf. TUR ša-ni-em-ma ʾiṣakkanu OBT Tell Rimah 13:15; PN māra

nakara ša-na ina muẖḫi PN₂ la ippuḫ PN must not adopt another, different son over PN₂ (in seniority) HSS 5 60:15, also 67:30, HSS 9 22:16; *[ḥašš šš ana māṭī ša-ni-šu inandīn* if he wishes he may give her (in marriage) to another son of his HSS 9 145:10 (all Nuzi); *šumma ... māṛšu ša-ni-ū ... mēt* if another son of his dies KAV 1 iv 23 (Ass. Code § 30); ša-ni-ū DUMU-šš ADD 783:3; PN PN₂ DUMU.SAL-šš u PN₃ DUMU.SAL-šš ša-ni-tum [(ša) šš]-iz-bi PN, her daughter PN₁, and PN₃, another daughter, a suckling baby (sold) Camb. 388:2; *šumma aḏšat aʿile ina bi[t aʿile ša-ni-e-ma mimma taltirīq* (see šaraḫu A mngr. 1a) KAV 1 i 58 (Ass. Code § 5); *ana LŪ ša-ni-em-ma la ʾiddan* he may not give (the property) to another person KAJ 162:21, cf. bitija ana LŪ ša-ni-im-ma ʾi-na-an-da-nu-mi Aula Orientalia 2 183:5 (Emar let.); rāšš ša-nam-ma ina muẖḫi ul išallaṭ VAS 4 60:6, 165:11, Nbn. 663:10, Dar. 235:7, BRM 1 87:8, and passim in NB leg., for other refs. see šalaṭu A mngr. 4, cf. memēni ša-ni-ia-um-ma ina muḫḫišunu la išallit KAV 39 r.(!) 15 (MA), see Ebeling Stiftungen 11.

2’ said of localities — a’ countries: mārū mātim ša-ni-tim citizens of another country CH § 281:88; ša ... ana māṭī ša-ni-ū ʾubbalu he who carries it to another country MDP 28 p. 31:5 (MB Elam); munnaḥtu ... ina māṭī ša-ni-ū ša ʾirubu a fugitive who entered another country RA 36 115:17, but ina māṭī ša-ni-i ana šiımı l[a att]adīn I did not sell (them) to another country HSS 14 8:8, cf. we bought the slave girl ʾištu māṭī ša-ni-ū HSS 19 124:5 and 29 (all Nuzi), cf. also ARM 14 79:20f.; fugitives ša GN ulu ša GN₂ ulu ša māṭāti ša-no-ti-ma MRS 9 52 RS 17 369A:10; *šumma ... ina māṭī ša-ni-em-ma mēt* if he dies in another country KAV 1 vi 86 (Ass. Code § 45), also ibid. v 5 (§ 36); ana māṭāti ša-ni-a-ū ʾubbalkūt he crossed over into other countries 3R 8 ii 33 (Shalm. III), cf. AKA 297 ii 8 (Ass.), Wiseman Treaties 312, cf. ša ina māṭī ša-ni-tim-ma
śanū A 1b

innabtānī ibid. 216; buṣē mātīšu ana mātī šā-ni-te-im-ma īpaḥḥu the riches of his land will accumulate to a different country Thompson Rep. 256A:7, cf., wt. MAN-tim-ma TCL 6 16 r. 47; GN ina muḫḫi taḥammu ša mātī šā-ni-ti šu GN lies at the border of another country ABL 476 r. 22; abutū šī [ša] mātī šā-ni-ti there is a report about a foreign country ABL 206:15 (both NA), cf. ABL 1105:29 and 34 (NB text of the adā oath); ana mātī šā-ni-tam-ma īḥtelqu they fled to another country BIN 4 49:14 (NB let.).

b' cities: ʾāla ša-na-a ina aḥ Puratti la iṣ-ša-bat he must not take another city on the bank of the Euphrates KBo 1 1 r. 34; ina ʾālī šā-ni-e ekalla šā-ni-te la iṣakkān he is not to erect another palace in a different city AKA 247 v 31 (Asn.); girš uru.kūr.ra ām saĝ.gā. ām : ubarru ina ʾālī šā-nim-ma ʾēru a foreign resident in another city is a slave Lambert BWL 259:16 (proverbs); ruḫā . . . ina ʾālī man-ma du₄+du₄ the ruler will go to another city TCL 6 1:22 (SB ext.); (because it did not please me to reign) ina ʾālī ša-ni-im-ma VAB 4 116 ii 22 (Nbk.).

c' other localities: iği gaš.ša a.n.gar.re es:i pan galle ša ašrī šā-nim-ma ša iṣakkānu they (the gods) direct the galle demon somewhere else KAR 31:17f., also ASKT p. 98-99:41, CT 16 46:106f., cf. dam bī.f. ba kāš ki.kūr ra bī.μ.šub : aššata uṣṭizma a-šar šā-nim-ma iddi SBH 70 No. 39:4f.; for other refs. see ašaršana; ana ki šā-nim-ma ul i-[. . . K Köcher BAM 417 r. 10, cf. ibid. 11; I had a city built ʾašrī šā-nim-ma (and named it Kär-Aššur-aha-iddina) Borger Esarh. 48 ii 81; whoever places this stela ina ašrī šā-ni-im-ma MDP 2 pl. 22 v 41 (MB kudurru), also AKA 166 r. 15 (Asn.), Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:97, etc.; zērā ina qaqqar šā-nam-ma ul irrišu he will not cultivate fields in another area TuM 2-3 75:7, cf. YOS 3 6:10, the remaining fields ša ina ašar [KI].

MEŠ šā-ni-e-li BE 10 112:11, also ibid. 5 (all NB); eqla ša-na-am-ma . . . PN ana PN; ittadin RA 23 152 No. 43:7 (Nuzi); ina battu šā-ni-tim-ma lēpušu (see battu usage a-2') ABL 1397 r. 8 (NA).

3' said of documents: meḥram ana am-tim dinu ša ni-am ina ekkallim ez bankers one copy to the slave girl and deposit a second one in the palace CCT 3 14:18, cf. ša-ni-am tuppm ša kārim leqem take a second tablet from the kāru BIN 4 42:44 (OA), see Hirsh Untersuchungen 50 n. 253; ša-ni-um tuppušu ša 2 MAN a kaspm his other tablet concerns two minas of silver KT Hahn 36:5, also CCT 1 12a:12; for three years matima tupppak ša-num uša ʾilišam at no time did another tablet of yours arrive ICK 1 63:28; 1 tuppuš ša 40 MA NA kasmip . . . 1 ša-num tuppuš ša 30 MA NA kasmip TCL 20 99:17 (all OA); tuppu annümma šātu u ša-努-ų jánu this tablet is it, and there is no second one RA 23 143 No. 5:52 (Nuzi); išṭēn tuppu ša PN ʿa-nal tuppu ša PN 2 JEN 575:8; šanū ša pi ṭuppi ša-nē-ē or else, according to another tablet (the ritual is) Iraq 22 224:21 (SB inc.), cf. ša pi ṭuppi MAN-i ACh Sin 19:15 (coll.), also K.3107:4, X MU MEŠ aḫūtu ša ina libbi ṭuppi šā-nim-ma innamruma [. . . ] ACh Istar 23:31; tupppam ša-ni-e-am nippusu we will make another treaty KBo 1 5 iv 28; uʾilu ša-ni-tū anašoaḫa I will excerpt a second tablet Thompson Rep. 188 r. 4; šaṭāri ša-nu-ū-a ina pa-nika kili keep my other document with you BIN 1 58:16 (NB); šaṭāru ša-na-a ina šapal šaṭāri mahratu . . . šaṭir a second inscription was written (on her hand) below the former inscription RA 67 150:25 (NB), cf. BRM 2 25:3, and see huṣāru B.

4' said of ominous objects: ša-nu-um ina imittim šakin (if) another (head of a malformed animal) is situated at the right YOS 10 56 ii 12 (OB Izbu), also ibid. 17, 20; if behind the right ear of a malformed animal uṣnu MAN-ma šaknat there is a second ear Leichty Izbu XI 121, cf. šumma izbu ʿšir-bī 1-at GAR-ma MAN-tum ina zibbatuš . . . ibid. XVII 35, and passim in Izbu; šumma . . .
šanū A 1b

šulnum ušiam u šulnum ša-nu-um ... ušiam CT 3 4:57 (OB oil omens); if there is a normal naplastu and ša-ni-tum ina sippi šumel bāb ekallim [šak]nat another lies in the left “doorframe of the gate of the palace” YOS 10 13:19, and passim in this text, also (referring to ubān haštim qabītu) ibid. 38:14, 39:3 and passim, RA 38 53:14 and 21 (all OB ext.); padānum kajānumma ša-nu-um ... iliš the “path” was normal but another came up (behind the “crucible”) RA 41 50:16 (OB ext. report), cf. MAN-ū padānum imitta šakin CT 31 36 r. 15, also CT 20 34 i 8 (SB ext.).

5’ said of omens: ša-nu-um šumšu another omen for it (variant apod. follows) YOS 10 22:26, also ibid. 16:6, 12, 26:22, 41:34, 46 iv 22, also 17:37 and passim, RA 63 155:8, RA 38 80:11, WR. MU. NI KL MIN YOS 10 25:9, 55 (all OB ext.), YOS 10 58 r. 10 (OB oil omens), WR. MAN-ū MU. NI CT 20 23 K.4702:14, CT 31 10 r. (I) i 6, 12 obv. (I) ii 11, 11 obv. (I) i 25, 44 obv. (I) i 4, and passim in SB ext., cf. MAN-ū MU. N1 (introducing a variant description of the ominous mark) CT 31 14 K.2089:4, also (introducing a new protasis) CT 28 48 r. 9, CT 31 44 i 8, and passim, abbr. šumu man-ū CT 30 9:10, 42:7, Boissier DA 250 iv 16, and passim.

6’ other occs.: harrānāma ša-ni-lām ittalak he went on a second(?) journey BIN 4 70:6, also Kienast ATHE 4:8; ummānī harrānāna inaddima man-ām ūllak my army will abandon its campaign and go on another CT 20 13:13, also 2:24, KAR 426:7, cf. harrānā panikunu šaknī tuaranima ša-ni-ša-ma šabta AO 12 143:23 (rit.); panam ša-ni-ša-am ... limšudušu let them comb the other side (of the textile) TCL 19 17:19, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 104, cf. qatam niddi ... ina ša-ni-tim q̄ātim x tug ... niddi VAT 9240:9 (all OA); ištēnam ulabbis lib[šam] ša-ni-ša-am ši ittalbaš (see libšu) Gilg. P. ii 29 (OB); ina 1 quppī ... ina ša-ni-im quppim (for context see quppim A mng. 1a) OBT Tell Rimah 33:12; [bitu i]ittānū 2-ū šītšamma one house attacked the other Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 112 v 24; my city has two gates iššīt anā yaš šāmki ša-ni-tu anā ēreb šāmki Maqlu I 44; abnam ša-ni-tam PN iddinum a second stone PN gave to me Kraus AbB I 126:5; anā aḫīštim ša-ni-a-ti 30 šē.gur ... iddinu (see aḫītu mng. 6a) TCL 17 21:12 (OB let.); debt of two minas of silver x kaspū anā I MA.NA ša urhišu irabbī I MA.NA ša-ni-šu la irabbī one mina will bear four shekels interest per month, the other mina will bear no interest ADD 32:6; 2 KUŠ.H₂A ... šattunu ištēn KUŠ.H₂A ina Abi ša-nu-šu KUŠ.H₂A ina Kissilimu I will give you (from the tanning) two hides a year, one in MN and the second in MN₂ BRM 2 47:16 (NB); a slave ša ... rittu ša-ni-tum ana šum PN bēlišu nādin amēlttti šātra-tu whose other hand was inscribed with the name of PN, his owner, who is selling him McEwan LB Tablets 35:3 (LB); ištēn ina reššālānišu MIN-ū ina gannīlānišu ... azqap (I had two royal stelas made) one I set up above his cities, the other on the edge of his cities WO 2 40:32 (Shalm. III); ištēn itē ša-ni-šu ina kupri u agurri abni I built one (wall) next to the other with baked bricks laid in bitumen VAB 4 180 ii 12 (NBk.), cf. issēn idddī ša-ni-šu la itlak ABL 628:15 (NA); issēn ana ša-ni-šu la muššul one (month name) is not equivalent to the other ABL 355:16 (NA); ša-ni-šu-tam ana ša-ni-šu-tam ana šešam atavatam libbi šapāt another thing came to my mind in addition to the first Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 i 25 (OB let.); avatam ša-ni-tum šumuššum ša-bitšu there is an even more troublesome matter TCL 17 59:6 (OB let.); cf. mimma avatam ša-ni-tum illībīšu la ša-bitšu TCL 19 6:7 (OA); ša-ni-it-tū abūtu another matter ABL 1396 v.5 (NA); PN nē meqam ša-ni-em mašat OTB Tell Rimah 90:8; [ummi a]tamar ša-ni-ta šutta my mother, I had another dream Gilg. I vi 8, also Gilg. P. i 24 and 26; atūr qatam ša-ni-tam kiam ēpuš I again made (an extispicy) as follows (as) a second attempt JCS 21 231 r. 6 (Mari let.); ekallam ša-ni-ta-am uš i naṭṭalu (see naṭṭalu mng. 2h) A XII/75:18 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); ekallu

394
\[\text{šanū A 1b}\]

\[\text{sā-ni-tu} \ldots \text{la erēbi not to enter another palace AKA 248 v 40 (Asn.); bitu sā-nu-ū sā erēt Bābili another house in the district of Babylon Dar. 379:4, also VAS 15 50:11 (NB); epinnam sā-ni-a-am wūṣūnū; šīm I added another plow for them TCL 17 3:14 (OB let.); [i]ṭiti MAR URUDU šūd[i] [s]a-ni-a-am MAR URUDU \ldots šūbilm\] Kraus, ABB 10 20:26; TŪG ša-nam-ma ili\]b sā he puts on a different garment Or. NS 36 34:16 (rit.); whoever uses the plating ana šēpri ša-nim-ma JAOS 38 169:16, cf. WO 8 45:10 (both Asb.), see also liptu A mng. 1a–1'\'; ezib ša attali Šamaš Dilbat u kak: kaḫībi MAN.meš-ma AFO 11 361 K.2884:18 (tamišu); ullānum šēm šātā sā išpuṭu mimma ša-nu-ūm ul išpuṭi other than this grain which (bad weather) affected there is no other available ARM 14 7 r. 8; see also mimma usage b–1'b'; ana libbi hirsi ša- [ni]-e tuṣazka (see hiršu) KAR 220 i 10; give the textiles ki ša-ni-im bīlim as another load (to a merchant) TCL 4 13:13 (OA); aḫma x kaspam ša-ni-a-am ad: diššimma separately I gave her x silver as a second item CCT 5 17a:17, cf. ibid. 25 (OA); ilkam ša-ni-a-am la ilak he is not liable for any other ilku obligation TBL 4 26:19; ibüssām ša-ni-a-am tassanahhuri (see saḫāru mng. 2d–2') ibid. 15:15; ḫīḫāni: šunu šā-ni-ju-ū-te ana šārri bēlīja laqabī let me tell the king, my lord, about their other crimes ABL 633 obv.(!) 8 (NA), cf. ibid. 12, cf. ina arši ša-ni EA 82:41, libba ša-nu-am EA 136:41, jānum pa-nu-tū ša-[n[u]-tū EA 250:57, cf. jānu pa-nu-nu-tū EA 253:27, cf. also EA 244:40; ki poqārū ša-nam-ma \ldots ittabṣā if another claim arises Peiser Verträge 113:22; PN ša šumāš šā-nu-ū PN2 PN whose second name is Kephalon VAS 15 36:16; also, BRM 2 55:10, also, WR. 2–ū ibid. 47:1, and passim in LB, see Sarkisian, Drevnj Vostok 3 181ff.; \[išṭēn 20 ša-nu-um 10 one (result) is 20, the other 10 TMB 109 No. 210:31, also 117 No. 216:22; 5 libbi 25 ša-ni-im tanassāt you subtract 5 from the second 25 TMB 4 No. 9:8, cf. Sumer 6 134:13, and passim in math.; note with the nuance “additional”: ḫūrāṣu ša-na-a idin give me more gold MR 8 143 RS 17.228:40; ḫūrāṣu ša-nu-ū ma'du \ldots uk\] tellimma he showed me much additional gold (which he would send me) EA 27:28, also ibid. 22, atrā ša-na-a mimma anā lu\] MES GAL.meš \ldots la inandinu MRS 9 82 RS 17.382+ 50.

\[\text{šanū A 1c}\]

c) (in substantival use) someone else, another – 1't in the sing. – a' in gen.: ša ša-nim huluggā'um išbi there was a loss to someone else TCL 20 85:37; ana mānim ša-ni-im adgalāt to whom else can I look? RA 60 115 MAH 19605:5, also RA 58 122 Sch. 21:17, TCL 4 46:11, 15, (with luṭīkīl) Jankowska KTK 65:4 (all OA); kāttī išikama ša-ni-a-am e-šī-i if I have you, should I look for someone else? BIN 7 46:5, also 39:5 (OB let.); šarrum šalām innuš ša-nu-um uṣerreh (see šalām s. usage a–1'b') RA 44 42:46 and 51 (OB ext.); ina kussīšu ša-nu-um uṣšab someone else will sit on his throne YOS 10 56 i 35 (OB izbu); ša-nu-um ālam šātū la išappar (see šapāru mng. 3b) Sumer 14 19 No. 3:8 (Harmal let.); ēmīqatum bēlet bitīm ana ša-ni-i-im uṣṣēgī (see ēmīqu) CT 3 2:8 (OB oil omens); they gave half my field ana ša-ni-i-im ma CT 6 27b:25 (OB let.), cf. the king will give the property ana ša-ni-i-im YOS 10 35:25 and dupl. RA 38 88:9 (OB ext.); pāḫšu ša-ni-ā-[m]-ma liddinakkum let him give someone else to you as his replacement TCL 17 12:13 (OB let.), cf. ša-ḫē-em-ma ana pāḫāṭišu \ldots šukum ARM 1 99 r. 6'; aššūm eraṭīm šānāši ša-ni-a-am ma uṣṭāḥiz (if) he made someone else undertake it because of these curses CH xii 37, also MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 24, MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 7, Hinke Kudurru iii 22, AOB 1 64:46 (Adn. I); bit iippūšu bitēl ša-nu-um-ma ma šumma \ldots itti ša-ni-in-ma tatātšana ku if you become an ally of another (king) EA 9:27 (let. of Binerurišibi); ašār išṭēn ra'bu šānū-ū[va'] u ilmatā[kšu] (see malkāku A mng. 1a) Cagni Erra V 12; bit amēli
šanu A 1c

MAN-ma  ileqe  someone else will take the man’s house  CT 28 33 K.4079a:9, also Leichty Izbu XVIII 6;  mimmásu  MAN-ma itabbal Dream-book 315:x+14, 317:y+29f.;  lamassu amili  ana MAN-ma itabbal Boissier Choix 48:11, cf. Lambert BWL 32:46 (Ludlul I);  šá-nu-u  ahdi la errub no stranger or outsider may enter Oppenheim Glass 32 A 4;  mamma šá-nam-ma ittiṣa  ja’nu no one else is with me  ABL 496 r. 9 (NB);  mê  ana mamma šá-nam-ma la tanandin do not give water to anyone else YOS 3 30:25 (NB); for other refs. see mamma usages c, i, j;  note kima ištin  ša-ni-im  ša tad: dinukûn  ul démûkûkkû like anyone (lit. one or another) to whom you gave something, I am not pleasing to you TLB 4 33:18, cf. CT 4 36a:6, also egel ahiqka ša kima 1 1û  ša-nu-um  irišu  anâku  ēriš TLB 4 79:17 (all OB letters).

b’ in leg. context:  šumma  ... ša-nu-um  warikišu  egelšu  ... išbat  if another person takes over his field after the first (who ran away) CH § 30:57;  šumma  ... ša-nu-ú  ... išnu’šima  itlaqabši  (see maššu mng. 1a–1’) Goetze LE § 26 A ii 30;  šumma  ... aššasu  ša-nu-ú-um-ma  itahaz if someone else has married his (the fugitive’s) wife Goetze LE § 30 B ii 9, cf. ištu  ... ša-nu-um  īḫuzušima  after someone has married her TCR 18 153:4, cf. also šá-nu-um-ma TUK-sî CT 39 45:44, (if the husband) šá-ni-tam TUK ibid. 48:55, aššatu  ši  MAN-ma  ḫāhazi KAR 437 r. 9 (SB AbA);  eqlam  šudīti  ša-nu-um-ma  ibaqwarra  if someone else claims this field PBS 7 69:24 (OB let.);  mamma  ša-ni-ú-um-ma  la  ʿisqqa  no one else may irrigate (the field) KAV 2 vi 19 (Ass. Code B § 17);  ana bit šá-ni-i  erēbi  panisḫu  iltakan (if the widow) intends to enter the house of another man (in marriage) SPAW 1889 828 (pl. 7) iv 31 (NB laws);  ana šá-ni-i  inan: dinši  (if her slave dies) she may give her (in marriage) to someone else JEN 431:9, 9;  ana ša-a-ni  JEN 433:10, etc.;  lapani  PN, ...  ēlidu  lapani  mammā šá-nam-ma  ul  ēlidu  (the child) to PN, I did not bear (the child) to anyone else AnOr 8 47:16, dupl. TCG 13 138:16;  ina  ʿummu  PN 1PN, undas Garrison šá-ni-tam-ma  itahzi whenever PN divorces 1PN and marries another (woman) Strassmaier Liverpool 8:11;  rašatu  ša  Ekur  u  ša mammā šá-nam-ma  a claim of the temple Ekur or of anyone else TCR 12 120:21;  ana mammā šá-nam-ma  ul  inandin  he will not give (the silver) to anyone else Nbn. 67:14, also BRM 2 47:24, 50:15, VAS 6 90:12, and passim in NB, see mammā usage m; 1–en  pūt  šá-ni-e  našu each (of the debtors) is liable for the other VAS 4 50:8, also VAS 6 115:12, 187:15, TuM 2–3 143:28, also, wr. 2–i YOS 7 63:10, Dar. 172:13, Nbn. 621:8, and passim in NB.

2’ (in the pl.) strangers, outsiders:  ša-ni-ú-tum  bi  abinī  itabbulu  strangers despoil our firm HUCA 39 28 L29–571:20, cf. ša-ni-ú-tim  taqtinippa ibid. 13 L29–559:37, še ša-ni-ú-tim  nishtāmin  inan: šušu KTS 15:6;  ana ša-ni-ú-tim  (TUM)  nik-kassī  ašaqqal  BIN 4 19:6, note, wr. ša-an-ú-tim VAT 9301:23, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 187 n. 305 (all OA);  šukūš PN amminim ša-nu-um  itribašu why are others cultivating PN’s subsistence field? OB T Tell Rimah 290:5, šu ša-ni-ú-tu-um-ma udabbabu but others grumble ARM 10 108:12;  qēpāni  ... upptattiu ša-ni-i-ú-te  iptaqādu they have suspended the overseers (of several temples) and appointed others ABL 1214 r. 8, see Parpola LAS No. 291, cf., wr. ša-ni-ú-ú-ti ABL 364:13, see Parpola LAS No. 103.

2. second quality: 2 MA.NA  hurāšu 2–i  ú two minas of second-quality gold KAV 164:3 (MA); ša hurāšu šá-nē-e ina muhipišunu (people) who owe(?) gold of second quality YOS 3 186:10 (NB let.); x še ša-ni-ša MDP 25 308:16; 5 UDU.NITÅ ša-nu-ú-tu (for offerings) RaCC. 78 r. 20, 23; 2 2–u-te two (pieces of wood) of smaller (size) Postgate Palace Archive 212:4 and 10, cf. gūsirī dannīże x 2–ti ABL 92:15, UZU.
šanû B adj.; strange, inimical, evil; MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and MAN; cf. šanû B v.


a) in gen.: ina birunni amatu[ma] ša-ni-tru-um-ma la iq[gâbhi] no inimical word must be spoken between us EA 6:12 (MB royal); ajîle epšêli šâ-na-a-ti mâtîlân what strange things everywhere! Lambert BWL 38:10 (Ludlul II); ša ana mîhi šumija ramanga [il]li ša-ni-e ša Assûr Marduk taprus that for my sake you have separated yourself from the enemy of Assûr and Marduk ABL 589:13 (NB); obscure: paršîšina izibana šâ-na-ti[va]r. -tim]-ma ša ir-ka-ba Borger Esarh. 13 Ep. 3:27, see BiOr 21 144.

b) as name of the planet Mars: see Hg. B VI 35, in lex. section; MUL MAN-ma = dŠal-bat-a-nu Weidner Handbuch 9:10, see AFO 19 106, also ABL 1391:6, also ACh Supp. 2 66:31; MUL MAN-ma = Šal-bat-a-nu VAT 10218:59; šumma bîbbu MUL MAN-ma še-šu if the Strange Star approaches a planet TCL 6 10:51; MUL MAN-ma ana hû'âmi tišši Mars approached the Twins Thompson Rep. 231:5, also ACh Supp. 50:12, and passim in Enuma Anû Enûl, see Gössmann, SL 4/2 No. 374.

šanû (šanû'u) s.; second-in-command, deputy, assistant; SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and Lû.2 (with phon. complement); cf. šanû A v.

Lû (ša)-za-[nu], Lû šâ-nu-[u], Lû gê-e-p[u] STT 385 v 1ff., in MSL 12 235.

a) in NA – 1' in gen.: PN Lû ša-nu-u Postgate Palace Archive 97:5; PN Lû.2-û ABL 414:20, Lû.2-i ADD 814:16, and passim in ADD and ABL; šEŠ-šî [TA] [L]û.2-i-šû his brother with his deputy ABL 252:12, see Postgate Taxation 272; ana Lû.2-e bêlijâ ABL 382:1; note in pl.: Lû.2-û-te la êrabûni the deputies have not yet arrived ABL 682:13, cf. ABL 585 r. 3; ettûqin ... Lû.2-û-ti ina saparrâti (see saparru B usage c) ABL 1285 r. 19.

2' second-in-command of a city or country: PN Lû.2-û ša URU I-sa-na-ša-ur Shrub 27 21 No. 74:3; anâkû Lû.2-û issu GN adu GN₂ ... uptaqûid I have transferred the deputy from GN to GN₂; ABL 207:9; kunuk PN Lû.2-i ša URU GN ADD 64:1, cf. ADD 160:9, and passim; PN Lû qurbûtu issi Lû.2-i ša Lû URU GN ittalka ABL 1214 r. 5; ana Lû.2-e ša KUR GN ABL 884 r. 11, cf. Lû.2-û KUR GN ADD 118:1, ADD 115:4, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 31.

3' second-in-command of the palace: PN Lû.2-û É.GAL SUMUN ADD 5 r. 3, coll. Parpola, Assur 2 113.

4' second-in-command, deputy to a specific official: Lû.2-û ša nûgir ekalli ABL 1079:3; PN Lû.2-û rab ABA ADD 887 i 39, cf. ADD 261 r. 11, Lû.2-û rab urât ADD 408 r. 10, PN Lû.2-û rab kârî ša ummî šarrî ADD 860 i 24, Lû.2-û ša rab âldânu
[The text is a transcription of an ancient Sumerian text, discussing official titles, duties, and double or twofold actions. The text includes references to various historical and administrative roles, such as crown prince, chief wine keeper, and second-in-command of a city or country. It also discusses the concept of doing something twice or in double quantity. The text is a part of a larger corpus of ancient Mesopotamian cuneiform documents.]
1. to do again, to do for a second time — a) in hendiadys: in GN 5aḥazam ʾiš-ni-ma ʾiškunama ʾišʾar (the two kings) did battle again in GN, and he (Sargon) won APT 20 40 vii 10 (OAkk.); ʾiš-ni-ma ana waraḥ 12 GN kaspam PN ana PN ʾušeb-balam within one month, PN will again send twelve shekels of silver to PN ṬCL 21 249:10 (OA); DN . . . [li]-ʾiš-ni-ma qaː-qaddikunu likab[bit] may Ninšubar give you (pl.) honor a second time TLB 4 47:7 (OB let.); ʾiš-nu-ʾu appūna isḫtu ʾimmerātim ʾiš- qūma they made a raid again and took away sheep Mel. Duṣsaq 2 988 b 10 (Mari let.); ṣuppi la raqāmim ʾiš-ni-ʾu-ʾmā ana PN ʾizibu they again made out a tablet to PN (stating) that they would not sue CT 2 46:22 (OB); ʾiš-ni-ʾu imu[r] am šurbāl[tam(?)] again he looked at the exceedingly great one EA 15 175:17; ʾiš-ni ʾuṣbašqi VAS 10 214 iv 7 (both OB Aguṣṣaja); ṣiqqī ᵀirā ʾiš-ni-ʾı ṣiqqī ᵀirā (the eagle) inspected the flesh (of the bull), a second time he inspected the flesh Bab. 12 pl. 2:12, cf. 1-lat [. . .] erā ṣiq [palis . . .] ʾiš-ni- . . . usellāš AFO 14 302 ii 17 (Etana); ʾiš-ni-ma šunāta [. . .] again [I had] a dream Lambert BWL 48:21 (Ludlul III), see p. 345; ʾiš-ni-ma ana māt Muṣur [u māt Kūṣi] ṣuṣšara [ḥar- 

rāna] again I took the road toward Egypt and Ethiopia Streck Asb. 142 vii 12; [. . .] ʾiš-ni-ma Šamsušuna [. . .] Grayson Chronicles No. 20 r. 6; ʾiš-ni-ma ana surrātu u la kinātu itūru ana dini again he returned for trial with lies and false statements Iraq 27 5 iii 4 (NB lit.); 3-šū iqabbīma ʾiš-ša-ni-ma 3-šūkiam iqabbī he speaks (thru) three times, and again he speaks three times as follows Farber Ištar und Dumuzi p. 133:113; ʾaš-ni-e tērtī apīqīd again I performed an extispicy VAB 4 268 ii 21, also YOS 1 45 i 18, cf. VAB 4 264 ii 6, 238 ii 45, ʾaš-ni-ma . . . ʾepūš a second time I made (a throne for Ea) ibid. 280 vii 16 (all Bn.); ʾaš-ni-ma . . . ʾatūru dammu . . . [abnī] further, I built a strong wall ibid. 188 ii 33, also 166 B vi 68, PBS 15 79 i 50 (Nbk.); taša-nī-ma tašāk you crush (it) again AMT 83, 1:9, also AMT 42, 1:6, 10, 2:5, Studies Jones 15 BM 62788:1 and 5 (recipe for dyeing wool); taša-ni-ma ina NA₄,HA₅ atbari tašaddad (see šaddādu mng. ʾē) Köcher BAM 42:5; ʾiš-ni-ma ṣiqqī ʾumma for a second time he said as follows YOS 7 42:5 (NB), see San Nicolò, ArQ 5 293; note following the main verb: ʾatšappar ʾaš-ta-ni I wrote again EA 126:56, ʾaqi ʾaš-ta-ni ana PN EA 60:10, aqtablet u ʾaš-ta-ni ana kaṭu EA 82:5, and passim in EA; ʾaš matima ina šarrāni kullat nākiri [la ʾiš][h]uru la ʾiš-nu-ʾu qabašu mamman (Esarhaddon) against whom none among all the enemy kings ever sought another fight Borger Esarh. 103:27; šamaššimmu ša PN ana PN ʾiddinu ʾiš-nu-ʾu . . . PN ina Eanna maḥīr the lineseed which PN gave again to PN, PN received in Eanna YOS 6 225:25, also ibid. 17 (NB). 

b) other occs.: ʾiš-ni-ma šibṣi ša eкал-лим eliya ḫaṭṭi (for context see ʾašmāku B) Greengus Ishchali 24:8 (OB); ʾiš-ta-ni māmīta ina berīšunu they repeated the oath (they had sworn) to each other EA 149:60, cf. ta-ʾaš-ta-na avatu ana jāši you said to me again EA 82:14; kima dina ʾiš-ta-nu-ʾu because he had sought trial again JEN 330:30, cf. šanīda dina ʾiš-ta (text-ša)-
Aanfi A

nu u kima dina iš-ta(text -ša)-a-nu JEN 368:18f., for similar Nuzi refs. see mng. 6; bēlī lišpurma girram ištēn li-ša-nu-nim (error for liš-luk nu-nim?) let my lord send instructions that they should make one more trip here YOS 2 59:17 (OB let.); obscure: šamša ša-ša-ša be-la-ni (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 20; note the personal name: Iš-ni-DINGIR The-Go-d Did-It-Again Schneider, Or. 23 No. 1789, wr. Iš-ni-lum TuM 5 97 ii 5 (OArk.).

2. šunnu to do again, to repeat, to remeasure, to relate, report an utterance, an event — a) in hendiadys: tu-ša-na-a’i ina parakki tušettag again you move (it) past the dais Or. NS 21 130:12, dupl. STT 88 x 13 (tākulitu rit.); lu-ša-an-ni’-u liš’ulu let them ask again CT 28 30 K.849 r. 6 (NA report); išdurur . . . [uš-a-ni-']-[a i]gdu-rur he became afraid, he became afraid again CT 53 50 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 235; umd ū-ša-na-’-u išuši now they said for a second time ABL 314:8, also Iraq 21 166 No. 56:20, [š]a-ni-‘a . . . dubba ABL 1435:5, see Parpola LAS No. 162 (all NA letters); see also ARM 10 166:6, cited mng. 6a.

b) to remeasure using a different measure: aššum 24 gur se’im ša ina šimdim šu-na-am tašpuram 18 gur še’am ina šimdim u-ša-an-ši as for the 24 gur of barley which you instructed me to remeasure with the šiδumu measure, I remeasured 18 gur of barley RA 62 17f.:8 and 11, also ibid. 20; ināma še’am ū-ša-ni-a-ku še’am ina qātika kil when I have remeasured the barley for you, keep it with you CT 2 29:12, see Franken, AbB 2 85; še’am ana qātī PN lu-ša-an-ši I will remeasure the barley to be put at the disposal of PN TCL 1 11:19, also ibid. 26, cf. ana še’am išuši maddim [ina?] našpakātim šu-un-ni-fiš] ibid. 19 (all OB letters); x barley ša ana [SAL]. La šu-un-nu UCP 10 138 No. 67:3 (coll. S. Greengus); ina MN . . . PN ū-še-en-ni PN remeasured (barley) in MN BE 15 80:10; x še’um ša qāt PN šu-un-nu-u x barley which was remeasured for PN BE 14 5:2 (both MB);

uṭṭeta u šīpāṭi šu-un-ni-ma muḫurriš remeasure the barley and the wool and accept (it) from him PBS 1/2 73:33, uncert.: abullu lu inmatu tu-ša-an-na-ma tanaddina BE 17 24:31 (both MB letters); kī ana Bēlti ša Uruk anandinu kī ū-ša-an-nu-šu (I swear) that I will give it to the Lady of Uruk and remeasure it BIN 1 52:22 (NB let.); difficult: šubāṭi ana munūtim ša-ni-ma ištī PN illuku TCL 19 77:14 (OA).

c) (preceded by the verbs dabābū, qabāb, zakārū, etc.) to repeat, relate an utterance (amatu, dabābū, etc.): awātī mala abī upaq-qidu ana šarrim ū-ša-an-ni the words which my father commissioned me (to repeat) I repeated to the king Kraus AbB 1 52:9; PN awātīm ša iddbūnušum ū-ša-an-ni-a-am-ma PN repeated to me the words which he (PN) had said to him TCL 1 29:21 (both OB letters); ū-na-a-at-ma awatam uña tāḥazim la ʿillīk even though the order was repeated, he did not go to battle UET 6 396: 6 (OB lit.); amassunu ū-ša-an-na-a ana kikkīšu he repeated their (the gods’) decision to a reed hut Gilg. XI 20, wr. ū-ša-an-[ni] Ugaritica 5 167:13, see Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 132; MU-ki (var. siqirki) lu-ša-an-ni (var. lu-ša-na-a) ana šarrati Erekšigal let me repeat your words to Queen Ereškigal CT 15 45:24, var. from KAR 1:23 (Descent of Istar); see also nāpaltu; ša tuwa’iranni šu-un-na-am dabābam qabām u turram ula ele’i (see qabā v. mng. 1a–1’) UET 6 414:31 (OB lit.), see Iraq 25 184; [. . . ]uqıkā [. . . ]-ša-an-ni ka let me tell you, let me repeat to you Lambert BWL 70:2 (Theodicy); zabbu liqākīnma šabrī li-ša-na-ki (see šabrū B) LKA 29d ii 2, cf. inim.dug4 ga [. . . ] [. . . ] lu-še-en-na-ak-ku ana kāša KAR 131(+130) 5; [mimmā] azakkarka šu-un-na-a ana šāsun repeat to them whatever I tell you En. el. III 12; [mimmā] bēlū tūnbatušu ana ēa ū-ša-an-ši RA 46 34:35, dupl. STT 21 87, cf. STT 21 126 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. also LKA 73 r. 11, Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 118f. r. ii 8 and 30; Istar iqbima anāku ū-ša-an-ni Istar
pronounced it, I (merely) repeated (it) KAR 62:19, cf. šunu iqabūma anāku ú-šā-an-ni Köcher BAM 128 iv 22, dupl. 124 iv 26, also (the incantation) šunu idādāma anāku ú-šā-an-ni ibid. 398 r. 22, KUB 37 48:9, and passim; mēl annûti Ea ú-šā-an-ni (see mēlu) LKA 146:22; la qabiša ú-šā-an-ni I repeated what is not to be said JNES 15 142:54 (tipšur lit.), also JNES 33 280:126; mimma ša ina pišu uṣṣu kitu u sortu ana Šamaš ú-šā-an-na whatever comes out of his mouth, truth or falsehood, it (the stone KA.GL.NA) repeats to Šamaš Köcher BAM 194 vii 17 (series abnu šikinšu); ina pi ša 2 bēlānija īttuqta mannu uḫḫar ú-šā-an-nu mannu išannan (see šanânnu mng. 1a-1'0) ABL 6:21, see Parpola LAS No. 125; la-za-nu-ru lu Aššur . . . lišme mahrû anarki lu-šā-[an-ni] I will sing the victory of Aššur, let the first one hear it and repeat it to the next one LKA 62 r. 9 (MA lit.); dalil Aššur bēlīja . . . ú-šā-an-nu-šu-nu-ti-ma ikšudu miltišī (see dalilu usage a) TCL 3 176 (Sar.); note dibbišu idabbubu amātēšu uš-tan-nu-ū (see dibbu A mng. 3b) 4R 55 No. 2:2 (inc.), cf. ana la dabăba ša dibbiša ana [la] šu-un-nē-e ša amātija VAT 35:5 (SB inc., courtesy F. Köcher).

d) to relate, report events (without reference to a previous report): kīma ãmrû maḫār šēpīr GN ú-šā-an-ni-ma I reported to the governor of Sippar that I had seen (the document) CT 29 41:9 (OB let.); ana mālīktīki šu-un-ni-i kīma ērēnu report to your (divine) adviser that we are awake JCS 15 6 i 20 (OB lit.); amatu iqabīšu aššu tapšuṭi ša lī ú-šā-an-na-dēšu (var. ú-šā-an-na-dēš) Šumu (Ea) spoke to him, next he told him a plan for relieving the gods of work En. el. VI 12; šī tu-šā-an-nak-ē she (Ištar) went on to say to you (the following) Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 63; PN ana hažanni Nippuri uršasu ú-šā-na PN repeats his wish to the mayor of Nippur STT 38:41, see Anšt 6 152; li-šā-an-ni-ma abu mārī lišāhiš let the father repeat (the poem) and make his son learn (it) by heart En. el. VII 147; šuntu šē ša itṭušu lu-šā-an-ni-ka kāšu let him report to you that dream he had VAB 4 278 vi 23 (Nbn.), cf. Streck Asb. 20 ii 102; epēšīšu lem-nēši ú-šā-an-nu-nim-ma they told me about his evil deeds OIP 2 50:16 (Senn.), cf. Streck Asb. 8 i 63, Borger Esarh. 102:12; šu-un-ni-ša-ša epēš šāmanu ana Ea RA 46 34:19 (SB Epic of Zu); šu-un-ni-a alkassa tell me about her behavior RA 15 174 i 9 (OB Agušaja); mimmû ikpudu puḫruššušu ana ili bukriššušu uš-tan-nu-ni (var. -na) (see bukru usage a) En. el. I 56, cf. ibid. II 10; šunma Šamaš tam-lak I gigi ana Šin ú-šā-an-ni[i] ACh Supp. 2 40:17; ṭılıkma ana ekallі ú-šā-an-ni he went and told it to the royal court ZA 43 19:75 (SB lit.); the king knows the Babylonians [minu idal]bbu-bun [minu ú-šā]-an-nu-ni how they plot with each other (?) ABL 23 r. 24, see Parpola LAS No. 185 (NA); mimmû PN ina mahrî šu-un-nu-ū kinati whatever PN spoke in their presence is true TCL 13 219:13 (NB leg.); uncert.: kī usaddaru dibbi aki ša epšu ina panišu u-te-nu (see sadaru mng. 7b) TCL 9 80:24 (NB).

3. Šunnû to double, to give twofold—

b) in lit.: ušṭeššušuma šu-un-na-šu-[ta] (vars. -šu, -ti) ilūšu (Anu) made him (Marduk) perfect, double is his divinity (he has four eyes, four ears, etc.) En. el. I 91; ina kullat kala ili šu-[uš]-na-tu ilūška ina nippu kukkabānu nammuru zimû[k]a kima Šamši among all the gods your divine power is double, your face (Sirius) shines like the sun when the stars rise JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2 (after p. 40):13; abrāt šiknanna šu-un-na-at mimiššim (see mimššu mng. 2c) VAS 10 214 v 36, also ibid. 40 (OB Agušaja); mēššu ú-šā-na he will make (the temple) twice as high BiOr 28 9 i 24 (Marduk prophecy).
4. II/2 to be remeasured (passive to mng. 2b): še'um . . . ina sūt Šamaš mahriki li-iš-ta-an-ni-ma likkanik let the barley be remeasured in the sea of Šamaš in your presence and put under seal TBL 4 15:6 (OB let.); 10 še'ur ša ina našpakim uš-ta-an-nu-ū ten gur of barley which was remeasured in the barn YOS 13 43:1, also ibid. 120:3, x ZID.DA ina uvwxyz' im ina u§-ta-an-nu x flour remeasured on the roof (of the barn) TBL 1 133:10, also ibid. 1 3 GUR fb.TAK ina našpakim ša uš-ta-an-nu-ū YOS 12 368:4 (all OB).

5. šutašnu to deliver in twice the quantity, to change single into double — a) in hendiads: šaddu'atam la uš-ta-sa-na-ma la anaddi (intercede with the kāru so that) I need not deposit the šaddu'utu tax a second time CCT 5 7b:22; īnamm īššēp annikim 5 MA.NA.TA uš-ta-aš-ni-ū-ma uṣabhirunim (they had deducted five minās) today they again deducted five minas (per talent) from the tin Hecker Giessen 34:32; 10 šiqil kaspam ina kaspjā uš-ta-aš-ni-ma . . . ilqè CCT 1 33a:15 (all OA); inanna uš-ta-aš-ni-em-ma (parallel: uš-ta-an-ni-em-ma) [me]hir fēnim panim . . . uštādam now I have again sent (you) a copy of the previous news ARM 10 167:6, parallel from ibid. 166:6; tuš-taš-ni-ma ina ašrat apši šādašna takriṣ for the second time you (En) nipped off the clay (for creating mankind) from the holy place in the apsū AF 23 43:26 (fire inc.); uš-taš(var. -ta-aš)-ni-ma alakkāt ērēši w'aggir En. el. VI 43; šumma sinništū uš-taš(var. -ta-aš)-ni-ma ulid if a woman gives birth again (at a less than normal interval?) Leichty Izbu 1 73, also 90; uš-taš-ni-ma . . . ašar niširti īššadama (Jupiter) again reached its exaltation Borger Esarr. 17 ii 38; uš-taš-ni-ma inandin urtu he gives the order for the second time Grayson BHLT 88:6; uš-taš-ni-ma ārk̡u amēlu elī amēli iddi tu-u(?)-ki (?) another man put forth accusations against a man a second time Iraq 27 7 iv 24 (NB lit.), see von Soden, ZA 65 283.

b) to change single into double (in ext., mostly in the stative): šumma . . . šubtuš šu-ta-aš-na-a-at if the “dwelling-place” is double YOS 10 18:45; šumma izbu kur. sinni imitttšu mahriku šu-te-es-na-at if a malformed animal’s right front fetlock is double Leichty Izbu XVI 11, cf. (for all four) šu-te-es-na-a ibid. 12; šumma bād ḫašš imitttišśumēli šu-ta-aš-na-ū-ma paris YOS 10 36 i 44 and 46 (OB ext.); danānum lu šu-ta-aš-[ni?(?)] . . . RA 38 86 r. 4 (OB ext. prayer), note in finite form: šumma danānum uš-te-es-ni KAR 423 ii 37, JAOS 38 83:19, also PRT 140:2, šumma šulmu uš-te-es-ni TCL 6 3 r. 24, wr. uš-ta-es-ni VAB 4 268 xi 25 (all SB ext.).

6. šutašnu to do again, a second time, to proclaim everywhere — a) in hendiads: šaddu'atam la uš-ta-sa-na-ma la anaddi (intercede with the kāru so that) I need not deposit the šaddu'utu tax a second time CCT 5 7b:22; īnamm īššēp annikim 5 MA.NA.TA uš-ta-aš-ni-ū-ma uṣabhirunim (they had deducted five minās) today they again deducted five minas (per talent) from the tin Hecker Giessen 34:32; 10 šiqil kaspam ina kaspjā uš-ta-aš-ni-ma . . . ilqè CCT 1 33a:15 (all OA); inanna uš-ta-aš-ni-em-ma (parallel: uš-ta-an-ni-em-ma) [me]hir fēnim panim . . . uštādam now I have again sent (you) a copy of the previous news ARM 10 167:6, parallel from ibid. 166:6; tuš-taš-ni-ma ina ašrat apši šādašna takriṣ for the second time you (En) nipped off the clay (for creating mankind) from the holy place in the apsū AF 23 43:26 (fire inc.); uš-taš(var. -ta-aš)-ni-ma alakkāt ērēši w'aggir En. el. VI 43; šumma sinništū uš-taš(var. -ta-aš)-ni-ma ulid if a woman gives birth again (at a less than normal interval?) Leichty Izbu 1 73, also 90; uš-taš-ni-ma . . . ašar niširti īššadama (Jupiter) again reached its exaltation Borger Esarr. 17 ii 38; uš-taš-ni-ma inandin urtu he gives the order for the second time Grayson BHLT 88:6; uš-taš-ni-ma ārk̡u amēlu elī amēli iddi tu-u(?)-ki (?) another man put forth accusations against a man a second time Iraq 27 7 iv 24 (NB lit.), see von Soden, ZA 65 283.

b) alone: PN dina uš(text tum)-te-es-ni kīma dina PN uš-te-es-nu-ū (for uštešnu) PN sought another trial, (and) because PN had sought another trial (PN won the lawsuit) SMN 3098:24f. (Nuzi); Uš-ta-aš-ni-DINGIR The-God-Did-It-Again(?) (see mng. 1b) BIN 7 79:18, 87:17, Meissner BAP 103:25, Szlechter TJA 152 FM 42:15, 52 FM 43:13, FM 43A9, see Stamm Namengebung 146.
note *Uš-ta-an-ni-[DINGIR] (for *Uššašnī-
ilum) TBL 1 129:9 (coll. M. Stol), *Iš-ta-Š-Š-
DINGIR JCS 9 66 No. 27:15, *Iš-ta-Š-[ni-
Adad CT 8 16a:17 (all OB).

c) to proclaim everywhere: *tanittašu
lu-uš-ta-aš-ni I will proclaim his glory
everywhere *JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 23 (OB
lit.); *dunnaša lu-uš-ta-aš-ni I will pro-
claim her (*Ištar's) strength everywhere
VAS 10 214 i 8 (OB Agūṣaja); see also *nāk-
lūtu.

In ARM 1 27:25 read *kutannima, see *kunnā v. mong. 2.

*šanū B v.; 1. to become different,
strange, to change (intrans.), 2. (with *temu,
*milku (rarely *libbu) as subject) to
change one's mind, mood, to change loy-
alty, to defect, to become deranged,
insane, 3. 1/2 (in the stative) to be
changeable, conflicting, 4. *šannū
to change (trans.), to alter, 5. *šunnū
(with *temu, *libbu) to change one's mind, to put
confusion into someone's mind, drive
someone insane, 6. II/2 to be changed,
7. III to change, cause a change in some-
thing; from OAkk. on; I *išni – *šanī –
šami, 1/2, 1/3, II, II/2, 11/3, 111; wr. syll.
and MĀN (GIG TCL 6 37 ii 50); cf. *mū-

ku-ur Kūr – ša-nu-u A 1/6:4; Kūr – ša-n[u-
ū], ša-[nu-u] MSL 9 127:130f. (Proto-AA); KĀ-
*[gi] kūr. ra – ša-ni *le-nu-ig in MSL short version 170a;
in.kūr = *ū-nu-an-ni, in.kūr.eš = *ū-nu-an-nu, in.
kūr.re = *ū-nu-an-na, in.kūr.re.ne = *ū-nu-an-
uu (beside *nukkuřu) Ai I iii 59-65.

gū in. ma.mā gū.ni kūr.ra.am : *iššima
*bissuš sā-nu-at he cries out, his cry is strange
SBH 112 No. 58 r. 5f.; urū.a gi₄ in.mu in.
di.an kūr. ra.am : ina diška amtuša alakašu sā-
na-at in my city the ways of my maidservant
are changed ibid. 8f., dupl. BA 5 60 r. 14f.,
also 18f. and 18f.; ma.da ab.tur.ra.am [m]a.
al.gi.bi ši.in.kūr.ru.da : *iššima *matum mi-
lēkša iš-ni the country became reduced (in popula-
tion), its thinking changed CRRA 19 436:22; kūr.
ra al.mu.un.da.ab.bē diringir.re.e ne[mu.
un.s]ub.ba al.bar šu sag.gā.na nig.lul.alab.zi.zi.e.a : *iššima *matum *nalē kūša iš-ni šem
niška šūzuca surráti he commanded and the gods
forsook the land, its people became disloyal and
adopted lies ibid. 18 (SB lit.).

*SAJ-ALAM.bi kūr.kūr.ru me.dim šu ba.an.
zi : bu[nanne šut-un-na-ta binduš nandbox (see
bindiš lex. section) 4R 24 No. 1:33f.; iškūr.
bi.ne.ne ēm i.bi nu.mu.un.bar ra nīg a.na
eme gū.bal.bal.e : *girtubāšu sūlt la maḫrā mala
šu-un-na-a iššašu those who were not seen be-
fore(?), (people of different languages, bring their
offerings 4R 20:23f.)
i-niš MAN = ša-nu-u Izu Comm. 17; [zi] ša-
nu-u ša qī-bi-ti A III/1 Comm. A 11a, in MSL 14
323; bal = e-nu-ū, bal = ša-nu-u (commenting on
*KUG.HI.A u MUŠEN,MEŠ [BAL.MEŠ] i 1) LĪBAT
1577 i 3 (astrol. comm.); BAL / ša-nu-u UET 4
208:14 (Nabnit Comm., to Tablet XVIII); ša-
bal.bal = *lib-bi a-na šu-un-nu-u BR 4 20:54
(astrol. comm.); gal[ga.kūr.ru.]*uš = ša-nu-e *te-
mi RA 17 190:13 (astrol. comm.); [. . .] dub-ub-
uš / ša-nu-e *tē-eme Lambert BWL 72 comm. to
line 35 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. to become different, to change
(change, intrans.) – a) said of appear-
ance, looks: *nisemmēma Huwawa ša-nu-u
*bānūšu (see būnu A mong. 1e-2') Gilg. Y
v 192, cf. *hassinnumma ša-ni-bu-nu-šu the
appearance of the ax is strange Gilg. P.
31; minatūka *ša-nu-a kā ḫātima atta u
atta u ša-nu-ta kā ḫātima atta your
shape is not different, you are like me, and all
in all you are not different, you are like me
Gilg. XI 3f., cf. [. . .] ša-[a]-na *minatūka
Lambert BWL 180:15 (fable); labbuma *šammu
kima Anzi ša-nu-u *nasūtu (see labbūtu A
usage a) Tn.-Epic "ii" 37; ši-nu-u [pa]ntūša
(Saltu grew angry) her face changed
VAS 10 214 vii 26 (OB Agūṣaja), cf. *šumuš
panūšu ša-ta-na[ar. omits -na] an-nu-[u]
if (the sick man's) face keeps changing
Labat TDP 72:23; obscure: *awiltum ša-
ra-ās-sa ša-na-a-at the lady's . . . is
strange VAS 16 22:24 (OB let.); ša ši-in
NI NU ši-nu-ū Hunger Uruk 40:11 (comm. to
Labat TDP).

b) said of the location of an object:
*bīrtu šuṭṭi ussuḫašma iš-nu-u īnniššu
(see bīrtu A mang. 1a) PBS 15 69:10 (NB);
pulukkašu iš-ni-ma the border (of the
fields of my ancestors) had changed BBSt.

No. 10 r. 4 (NB); ša kakkabāni šamāmi man-
zāssunu iš-ni-ins the position of the stars in
the sky changed Cagni Erra I 134.

c) said of government, administration: kussū MAN-ni the throne will change
Leichty Izbu VI 42, XIX 1, CT 38 1:18; paša šarrī MAN-ni the rule of the king will
palace will change Ach Supp. 30:36, also, WT. MAN.MEŠ KAR 384 r. 26; mātu ša-kin-
sā MAN-ni the governor of the land will
change CT 39 5:51; bēl uγiša MAN-ni ibid. 26:9 (all SB Alu); šar māti MAN-ni Labat
Suse 10:3; LUGAL MAN-ni Rm. 308 r. 29.

d) said of statements, orders, behavior, portents: Iš-na-ni-DUG.GA The-Word-
Will-Change (personal name) Westenholz
OSP 1 47 iv 10 (OΑkk.); awātum ša tuppika
danqa ša li̇bbika ša-ni-a the words on your tablet are good, (those) of your heart are
different CCT 2 39:20 (OA); pi ši̇lim iš-an-ni šiniš šemim the command of the
god will change, (there will be) a change of mind YOS 10 17:42 (OB ext.);
written according to an earlier tablet
minma ul ša-ni nothing was changed KBo
1 23 r. 5; minma ša bēlu šipura ul iš-sā-
[un-īl] nothing which my lord wrote will be
changed TCL 9 72:16; amatka itṭij a la ša-an-nu-a your word (spoken) to me must not change CT 22 182:24, also ibid. 48:8; dibbi ana la ša mahru uš-nu-a matters have not changed compared to before CT 22 59:20, also ibid 25, cf. adī la dibbi iš-an-nu-a BIN 1 31:24 (all NB letters);
atmūšu iš-an-ni (in the course of his illness) his speech changes STT 95:84, dupl. Köcher BAM 316 vi 4; if ants are seen ina talakti šemušašu la ša-ni-nu-a in the corridor(? of a house, (there will be) loss(?) of behavior, that is, change of behavior Boissier DA 2:13 (SB
Alu); awīlum šem ekallišu išt (text uš)-ni-a-
šum-[a] alākam ul ele-i the orders from his administration changed for the man, and so I cannot go TCL 1 46:8 (OB let.); [wu']urti GN ša-nē-šum-ainša the orders concerning
GN have been changed ARM 10 165:3f; uncert.: šim[d]ašum ana jāšim aššum ša-
i-a-at (see šimdatu mng. 2a) TCL 17 21:30 (OB let.); i-lik-sa iš-an-ni [...] his obligation will change(?) Kraus Texte 40:8; ša-ni šip[i]rša nukkur her (Ištar’s)
works are strange, different VAS 10 214 vi 24; E-pē-eš-DINGIR-ša-ni The-Acts-of
the-God-Are-Strange Kraus, Ab5 220:3; duštēšu la iš-ni-a his work did not change ABL 1042 r. 2 (NA); u4.bi.a bal. lugal.sag.gá.kex(KID) giskim.bi
[ab ... iš-an iš-an-ni-a idatu at that time, during the reign of a former king, the portents changed (for the worse) CRRA 19 436:15; [...] ša šanē [š]a la iš-an-nu-u-ni [like(?) the order] of heaven which cannot be changed CT 55 75:20, see Parpola LAS No. 284.

e) said of the course of a disease: marṣu murusu inappussuma iš-an-
ni-ša-ma imat (see napāšu A mng. 1a)
CT 5 6:63, also 5:46 (OB oil omens); marṣu murusu iš-an-ni-a-šu YOS 10 25:58 (OB ext.);
murusu MAN-ni his illness will change Labat TDP 108 iv 11, also 102 i 13,
128 i 10, and passim in Labat TDP, cf. MAN-
mna imat ibid. 72:6.

f) other occs.: anāku ġarrāni ša-ni-a-at as for me, (the destination of) my
journey has changed CCT 4 19a:16, cf. let the silver reach me in GN lama ġarrāni iš-ni-šu TCL 20 116:27 (both OA); la:
mahašu MAN-ma itla’iš (see la’dāšu mng. 3) CT 39 2:95, Ištar MAN-ma bi-
itt-qī [...] (in broken context) CT 28 38
K.4079a:15 (both SB Alu); uncert.: mahīšu ul iš-an-ni-šu he who hit him will not change (his attitude) toward him CT 39 46:62 (SB Alu); we will send you cattle in place of silver ša-nu-u ki nī-ša-an-nu-ka if we change at all toward you (by the
gods, we will send you cattle that are
better than yours) CT 22 46:23; kaspu ul i-sá-an-ni the (amount of) silver will not change (I will send it to my lord under seal) ibid. 71:19; mala alla aḥāmeš kaspu i-sá-an-nim-ma gimir ana LÚ.SID eglēti agā niddin ibid. 191:30; x kaspu u lē'u mahrā ittikunu i-sá-an-ni ibid. 21:14 (all NB letters); mahiru MAN-na K.3914 r. 11, and see mahiru mng. 2e–3; ša i-sá-an-nu-ú 1 MA.NA kaspa inandin he who changes (his mind about the contract) will pay one mina of silver McEwan LB Tablets 9:31; also Studies Diakonoff 124 No. 2:26 (both NB).

2. (with tēmu, milku (rarely libbu) as subject) to change one’s mind, mood, to change loyalty, to defect, to become dis- ranged, insane — a) to change one’s mind, mood — 1’ with tēmu: ašamēmā awēlum tēm[é]u iš-tē-ni I hear that the man changed his mind TGL 19 52:21 (OA); tēm Hammurapi i-sa-an-ni-ma Hammurapi’s mind will change ARM 2 24 r. 16, cf. tēmšušu iš-n[e] RA 68 30:19 (Mari let.); amālu sū tēmšu i-sā-an-ni the mind of this man will change CT 39 42 K.2238+ i 4 (SB Alu); in broken context: tēmšu iš-ni-šu [. . . šinat?] bitišu la iššam AO 12 53 Text O i 3 (MA laws); nakkur milki MAN-e tēme CT 20 10:4; PRT 106:2, CT 40 44 80-7-19,92:26, also Lenormant Chois No. 91:4, Sumer 34 Arabic Section 62:34; tēm biti šatu MAN-ni Labat Suse 10:2.

2’ with milku, šitūlu: tēmušu milkušu i-sa-an-ni šiššum ahu aššu idād change of mind, confusion, brother will kill brother RA 27 149:30; milik mātim i-sā-an-ni the mood of the land will change YOS 10 31 vi 22 (both OB ext.), cf. milik mātim i-sa-ne RA 35 49 No. 30 II (Mari liver model); milik māti MAN-ni Iraq 29 122:25 (SB prophecies), VAT 10218 ii 55, and passim in astro., WT. MAN-an-ni K.229+:7, mātu milikša MAN-ni KAR 426:11; milik ummān nakri MAN-ni eli emāqi ummān nakri adannin the fighting spirit of the enemy troops will change, I will overpower the enemy troops CT 20 12 K.9213 i 11, also ibid. i 8, restored from ibid. 10:7 and 9; milik ummānija MAN-ni ummān nakri eli ummānija šakkan litu ibid. 49:36 (all SB ext.); iš-ta-ni milikšun (in broken context) Streck Asb. 208:4; note with šitulu (uncert.): iš-ta-nu ši-tul(-)-šu-un MVAG 21 88:10 (Kedorlaomer text).

3’ with libbu: miššum kiamma libbiki iš-ni-ma qulâti tēpušini why did your heart so change that you treated me with disrespect? Jankowska KTK 18 r. 8 (OA), cf. libbusu ša-ni-ú (see libbu mng. 3a) TGL 19 6:6; [. . .] arki libbušu iš-ni-ма [. . .] ina šurqī ibalamma later, his disposition changed, and he stole (that manor) from me Bauer Asb. 2 90:10; uncert.: šumma li-ba ma-tim i-sā-ni RA 35 44 No. 11 I (Mari liver model).

b) to change loyalty, to defect: kima . . . tēm Hana iš-ni-ú-ma alpi u immer-atim . . . imšu’u ašpurakkum I wrote to you that the Haneans have made a turn-about and plundered cattle and sheep ARM 4 80:4, cf. (you know) [kima] te-em GN iš-nu-ú ARM I 103:9; ašib āli kabtu . . . tēmšu la i-sā-an-ni . . . itti ummān nakri la šiammā will an important citizen not become disloyal, will he not negotiate (?) with the enemy troops? IM 67692:79 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert); ši-bāt āli te-em-nu iš-an-an-ni the city elders will become disloyal RA 65 73:52 (OB ext.); Nippur u Babīlī te-en-šu-nu il-le-NIM CT 54 212:7 (NB); ājumma ina tillatika UMU_TRACE(S)ŠU MAN-ni šu-nu iš-an-an-ni the important citizen imperially will change, šašma šarram šu šašmaša
Sa'nû B

(astrl., courtesy D. J. Wiseman), wr. te-em mâtî i-sâ-an-ni K.35:15, ACh Istar 6:20 (coll.), wr. i-MAN-ni BRM 4 15:31, and passim in omens; MAN-e fêmu ša ummânîja defection of my troops PRT 105:9; MAN-e fêmi change of loyalty Leichty Izbu V 90; in I/(3) fêm timi ši-ta-na-an-ni the unrivaled warriors, is unusual ibid. I 23; possibly to enû: nabnit ana nabnitî bêlîti uš-te-en(var. -in)-nu-û (the great gods) changed my appearance to a lordly one KAH 2 84:6 (Adn. II).

b) locations: bitu šatu ašar maškanišu ul u-sâ-(an)-ni-ma I did not change the location of that temple Borger Esarh. 7 § 3:29; manama šarru ... kima jâti la u-sâ-an-nu-û šikinšu PBS 15 79 i87 (Nb.), cf. [... ū]-sâ-an-na-a šubass[u]nu Iraq 44 72 No. 1:3; ša ... mišir u kudurra tu-sâ-an-nu-û (whoever you are) who would change border and boundary stone TCL 12 13:10, also BBSt. No. 8 iii 21 and iv 2, 1R 70 ii 14 (all NB); ar'dâni ša šarri bêlîja harrâna kî u-sâ-an-nu-û after the servants of the king, my lord, had chosen a different path ABL 520:20 (NB); if Venus mantžassa uš-tan-ni BM 134543:10, also K.2346(+)+6111:42.

c) words, agreements, contracts, texts: šumma abutu ša RN ... tennâni tu-sâ-an-na-a-ni (you swear that) you will not change or alter the location of this temple Assurbanipal Wiseman Treaties 58; ina pika [el]li ša la šu-û[n-ni-i] at your immutable command Streck Asb. 262 ii 33; aštu ... zikir šarri mahârê la šu-ûn-ni-i in order not to change the pronunciation of an earlier king ADD 809 r. 7, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 32:41; šumma dibbi uš-tê-ni if he changed the words (of an agreement) JCS 29 66:20 (SB omens); (may the gods order the destruction of him) ša dibbi annâtû uš-sâ-an-nu-û Nbk. 125:14, also YOS 6 100:12, AnOr8 14:30, 18:14, ša dabôda annâ ennâ uš-sâ-an-nu-û VAS 5 21:29; ša ribû šâfûri annâ uš-sâ-an-nu-û whoever alters this written contract VAS 15 40:52, also BRM 2 45:29, TCL 13 240:25 (all NB); ša pi danniti šatuš uš-sâ-an-nu-û he who changes the wording of this document ADD 647 r. 32 (NA), see Postgate Royal Grants No. 9:62, cf. (uncert.) K'Â-sâ-nu i-sa-an-ni (for u-sa-an-ni?)

3. I/2 (in the stative) to be changeable, conflicting: ki pet u katâmi žen-šina šit-ni (see katâmu mng. 1b-1') Lambert BWL 40:43 (Luduli II), cf. karassina šit-nu their minds are divided AFO 19 63:60; ina adnâti abréma šit-na-a idâtû I have looked around in the world, the signs are conflicting Lambert BWL 84:243 (Theodicy).

4. Šunnû to change (trans.), to alter — a) appearance, looks, behavior: mindêma ... ramansu uš-sân-an-nê-e-ma uṣṣâ may he will disguise himself and (so) escape ABL 292:20 (NB); lu-sâ-an-ni-ma alakâtâ itâni lunakkil (see nakâtû mng. 3b) En. el. VI 9; itâkka tu-sâ-an-ni-ma tamlâšal amêliš (see masâlu mng. 1a) Cagni Erra IV 3; ša ili Sibitti qarrâd la šanân šu-un-na-ta ilâš sun the divine power of the Seven Gods,
5. šunnu (with Ṝemu, libbu) to change one's mind, to put confusion into someone's mind, drive someone insane—a) with Ṝemu—1' to change one's mind: ša anā Ṝarrānu ašīk panīja la iknušuma la ʾūš-ān-nu-ʾu šēnu (Midas) who had obstinately refused to submit to the kings who preceded me Winckler Sar. pl. 35:152; Aššur... šēnu ʾūš-ān-ni-ma iliika adi māhrija Aššur made him change his mind and he came to me Streck Asb. 66 viii 6, cf. [Ṛemu?] uš-ta-ʾan-nu-u Farber Ištur und Dumuzi 131:72.

b) other occs.: la ṕibbi ilimu PN ša-nu unfortunately, (the situation of) PN is changed CCT 1 49b:5, also Hecker Giessen 15:7 (OA); Ennil palā Ṿu-ʾān-na-[var. -ni] Enil will cause the dynasty to change Leichty Izbu XX 34'; Ṣa šar šimāti šimṭasū ʾūš-ān-ni-ma Ea, who decrees the fates, will change his fate (for the worse) Lambert BWL 112:3 (Fürsten Spielberg); naphar māštāti šī Ṿu-ʾa-n-na-a šīšānu all the lands which are of diverse tongues Lambert BWL 128:49 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. [ina amal nakrī šī šīšānu Ṿu-ʾa-n-na-ʾu IM 67692:300 (tamuši, courtesy W. G. Lambert); see also 4R 20:23f., in lex. section; kunuk Aššur... ša la Ṿu-ʾa-n-ṇē-[e] the unalterable seal of Aššur Wiseman Linea 3a; ina kunuk šarrūtušu ša la Ṿu-ʾa-n-ṇē-[e] iknušuma iddīnušu (Aššur-ṭel-iiši) granted him (a manor) in a document sealed with his unalterable royal seal ADD 650 r. 7, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 13:43; šiṭitka la Ṿu-ʾa-ni-ma not to change the planting MDP 2 pl. 22

iii 9 (MB kudurrū): šipīrīša aj Ṿu-ʾa-ni-ma he must not change their (the doors') construction WO 8 44:8 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 290 r. 7; āl kalakkū kī tapatā uš pī šītu kī tu-ʾaš-ān-na-ʾu (see kalakkū A mng. 2b–4') CT 22 21:11; maṣṣarāta šarru ʾuš-ṭe-ān-ni let the king change the guard ABL 1006 r. 2; let me know kī mimmu... ina kurummāt širkī tu-ʾaš-ān-na-a whether you will change any of the širkī' s rations (listed in old registers) YOS 3 106:37 (all NB letters); adī šurīpu ina nāri Ṿu-nu-ʾu until the ice in the river has changed ND 5502 iv 13 (courtesy I. L. Finkel); 16 stone charms Ṿu-ʾa-ni-mu [MURB(?)] for changing... Köcher BAM 376 iv 3.

2' to put confusion into someone's mind, to drive someone insane: ša tamḥāš Ṽu-ṭa-ta-[var. -a]-ni te-šu-šu you who hit the man and drove him insane STT 215 vi 11 and dupls. (courtesy I. L. Finkel); te-šu-ku-nu ʾūš-ān-ni I put confusion in your mind Maqlu V 128, cf. ʾūš-ān-na-ṭēnki Maqlu III 148; ilā rabātu te-šu-ku-nu kī ʾūš-ān-[nu-ʾu] when the great gods put confusion into your mind ABL 924:9, see Weidner Tn. No. 42; ultu RN te-šu-šu tu-šā-nu ʾuš-šā-nu taqba sopatī šāṭīšu after you (Aššur) had confused RN and ordered the dissolution of his land Streck Asb. 204 v 38, see Weippert, WO 7 78 ii 57; DN šēnu ʾiš-ša-ni-ma may DN confuse his mind ZA 68 116:91 (Takil-ibīša), cf. iš-ša-ni-ma še-em-
šanū B

ku-nu AFO 12 143:17 (rit.), DN ... ú-sā-an-na tē-ma-šu Kraus AV 194 II 23 (Šarrat-Nippuri hymn); Enlil ū-lā-ni ta-tē-ša-ni Enlil will put turmoil in the land ACh Šamaš 10:53, also BM 47461 r. 10; KA.HI.bi b.a.n.kūr : [f]ē-en-šu uš-tan-nu-u (the demons) drove him crazy CT 17 15:16f.; maḫḫušši iteme ú-sā-an-ni tē-en-ša (Tīmāṭi) became mad, she put her own mind into disarray En. el. IV 88.

b) with libbu: miššum ša ... libbini ú-sā-nu-u-ša tīšitum išbašši why is it that they confuse our minds and there is ...? Jankowska KTK 18:4, cf. šumma ša kiam ḫalqāti awilum li-bi-šu uš-ta-ni otherwise you are lost, he has alienated the gentleman CCT 4 36a:33 (both OA); libbi nišši ú-sā-an-na-ma abu mār ašššem[ε] I shall change mankind’s disposition so that the father does not listen to the son Cagni Erra IIIa:9.

6. II/2 to be changed: niqum ša [I]-iš-ta-an-ni [u]arkī Ištar liššokin let (the time of) this sacrifice be changed, let it take place after (the one for) Ištar ARM 5 25:16; gallāni li-iš-ta-nu-ša panūkā may your face be changed into that of a gallū demon RA 46 90:67 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. gallāniš liš-ta-an-nu-šut var. -u bunūkā RA 46 28 i 11, dupl. STT 21:11 (SB recession); ša amēli muttapraśidī tē-en-šu [u]-ta-ni-ša the roaming man’s mind gets confused Lambert BWL 144:25 (Dialogue); dārātaš šimtī tū-ša-ta-an-ni-a ittišu (see dārātaš) LKA 139 r. 29 (inc.).

7. III to change, cause a change in something — a) locations: qaqqaršu ú-ša-ēš-ni I changed its site Weidner Tn. 17 No. 8:17, 18 No. 9:32; rēš nāri šāli ú-ša-ēš-ni-ma ahrī I dug the inlet of that canal in a different place AKA 147 v 22 (Tigl. I), cf. ú-ša-ēš-ni-ma (in broken context) KAV 5:5 (Ass. Code F); ša Tēbitī mālakšṭa uš-te-ēš-na-a I changed the course of the Tēbitī river OIP 2 99:48 (Senn.).

šanū C

b) ū-ša-ēš-ni ū-ša-zu Ištar confused the judgment of their warriors Tn.-Epic “ii” 32; ... libbika tu-sā-āš-ni KUB 3 73:12 (let.), see Weidner Tn. 40 No. 36.

c) contracts, agreements: mannummē ša rikilta annita ú-sā-aš-na-a whoever alters this contract MRS 9 157 RS 17 146:49; ša amāt ša tippni anniti ú-sā-aš-ni-a whoever changes the wording of this tablet ibid. 43 RS 17 227:53, 65 RS 17 237:10 10, 51 RS 17 340 r. 17; šumma amāt ša pī tippni ú-sā-aš-na KBo 1 1 r. 38 (treaty); [šumma ...] dibbeja tu-sā-āš-ni-a-ni (you swear) that you will not change my words CT 53 75:23, see Parpola LAS No. 284; in broken contexts: adī RN [...]. . . ša māt Mittanīn ul-te-ēš-ni KBo 1 3.2, tū-ūs-ta-āš-ni BIN 6 139:19 (OA), [...]. . . ú-sā-āš-ni Scheil Tn. II 2, see Schramm. BoI 27 148.

d) rites: parāši labirātū us-sa-āš-ni-u they changed the rites of old ABL 951 r. 17 (NA, coll. K. Deller).

Ad mng. 2b: Bottéro, Voix de l’opposition 146ff.

šanū C v.; to flood with water, to wet down a clay roof in order to seal it; Mari, MB, SB, NB; I šānīnī, II; cf. šīnītu A, šīnītu A in šā šīnīti. [a].gi4 a = a.gar.ra = šā-nu-u (followed by mē rahdu) Emešal Voc. III 66. urū a dug, ga a gi4 a ... alū ša na-ak-ru ša-ā-an-[u-u ...] (see nakru lex. section) VAS 17 55:7f., dupl. 4R 28 No. 4 r. 33f.

(alm received) inūma GC.B.A da-ba-ri ši-nu-u they changed the rites of old ARMT 23 147:5; ... . . . ina ša-nē-e usdammir I have finished sealing(?) [the roof?] (for context see mutirtu) PBS 1/2 44:5 (MB let.); batqu ša asurrā isabbat īrī iš-sa-an-ni (the tenant) will repair the damp course of the walls and seal the roof BRM 1 85:9, also Sack Amēl-Marduk No. 20:14, 60:9, Nbn. 48:10, 261:8, Cyr. 228:7, Camb. 97:9, 147:8, BE 8/1 112:8, VAS 5 64:7, 82:7, and
šanū D

In NB house rentals, šanū replaces OB sēru, q.v.

šanū D v.; to run; MB, SB; I (perfect altani), I/3 (?); cf. šanā, šanū, šanādū.
KAS ša-nu-u proto-Izo I 429; kasšu ša-nu-u Antagal III 113f.; (...) ša-nu-u ša a-la-ki Antagal C 135; gi-im DU, gi-im kasšu ša-nu-u Recip. Es A 87f.; gi-ir DU, gi-ir kasšu ša-nu-u ibid. 93f.; im ša ša-nu-um, gi-im ša-ša-nu-um UET 6 379 r. 10f.
[ur.s]a lag (Ninurtu ki. balasšē im (var. imim). tuku.dan.: (qarr)đušu Ninurtu ana nét nakurte ina (var. šá)-ni-šu when the warrior Ninurta rushed to the enemy country Lugalge III 7 (=96); a.lā.ḫul lū. ra nā.a anše.gin,(gīm) i. kaššu,...) (var. anše. da kasšu.x.a hé.me.en) : MIN ša eli amēli raqūma kīma imēri i-šā-an-ū substantia il né-an-ū (var. i-šā-an-ā-û) atta be you the evil alā demon who lies in wait for the man and runs like a donkey PBS 1/2 116:30f., dupl. CT 10 27:24f., var. from K.5051:3f.
Im ša-nu-u im a-la-k[šu] VAT 10454:10; ša-nu-u (var. -di) a-la-išu Malku II 92, var. from W.22831 i 45 (courtesy E. von Weiher).

ana abul Enliil al-ta-ni I ran to Enliil’s gate PBS 13 76:12 (MB let.); lu ša kīma alpi i-šá-an-na-a be it (a demon) who runs like an ox AO 14 140:102 (inc.), and see CT 16, in lex. section; uncert.: if a prince mounts his chariot and sisū is-ša-an-[nu-ū] the horses keep running away CT 40 36:47 (SB Alu); telei ša-su kuššudī māhār ša-nē-e (see sa’du) STT 71:22, see Lambert, RA 53 135.

In Ugaritica 5 32 No. 17 r. 13, i-ša-na-an-ni is an incorrect imperative of našā, for isanni, as the following bi-la-na-an-ni, for bilanni, shows.

šanū see šanā, šanānu

šanūdu
šanū s.; runner; lex.*; cf. šanū D v.
lu.im ma ša-na-nu-ū (beside àšimû) OB Lu B ii 4; lu.im ma ša-[nu-]-um OB Lu D 18; dur. im ša-nu-u Hh. XIII 380; dur.im ša-nu-u = [...] Hg. A II 248, in MSJu 8/1 54; [e] Duš-DU = ša-ša-tu ša dur.Dim Dirī 1 202.

For Lu.kaš, as log. for šanū, in the meaning “second,” see Borger, AFO 23 24ff. and šanū A adj. mng. 3.

šanūru (*šānu) v.; to urinate; MB, SB; I (inf. only), I/2 ši-tān, I/3 (inf. šētunu); cf. mūštinnu A, šatānu, šinātu, šitūtu C.

šānu: māmi nāra ša-a-nu (var. ša-nu) u nāra kā’a “oath” by urinating into a river or vomiting into a river Surpu III 63, var. from unpub. Khorsabad text.

b) I/2: Mu.ūr.Ra Kū Tila taṣabbāt kāš (text US) šu ana muḫḫaša iš-tān ana nāri tumāškarī inēš you catch a live girītu fish, he urinates on it, you let it loose in the river, and he will recover Köcher BAM 396 iv 23 (MB), cf. (in broken context) iš-ta-an ANMT 58:5:10.

For the pret. ištīn, pres. ištattīnu, see šatānu, probably a secondary formation.

šanudū see šanadu.

šanadu (šanundu, šanu’udu, šunundu, ša-nādū, šana’udu, šanadū) adj.; illustrious, heroic; MA (?), SB; cf. nādū v.

[...] = ša-na-du-Šu; [...] = qarr-du Lu Fragt. ND 4373 ii 4; in MSJu 12 141.

a) gods and heroes: ša-nu-di kaškaššu "Uta’ulu illustrious, overpowering DN 1R 29 i 9 (Šāmāt-Adad V); mālik ili ša-na-
šanukatu
ú'-di (var. šá-nu'-du) mukinnu māḫāzi (Nabû) advisor to the gods, illustrious one, who establishes the cult centers KAR 25 ii 30, see Ebeling Handerhebung 16:4; Asalluhi šá-na'-ú-d[u] (var. [šá]-[na]-du-u) muddū kalama CT 23 4 r. 17, var. from dupl. 11 iii 39; (Nabû) šá-nu-du ti-iz qa-ru JAO 88 130 r. 1; [...] šá-nu-du DINGIR LUG[AL ...] (between dumuq ili and apkal ili) K.13297:6 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); Sitmur eli šarrāni šá-nu'-ú-du bēl gatti (Giligāmeš) is greater than all kings, illustrious, lordly in stature Iraq 37 160 i 27 (Gilg. I); ana kalbi u ré'ī marīš šu-nun-dum JAO 103 31:15, cf. ibid. 18; uncert. ba-ni TE(+)=ša-nun-du a[na] UNU bo-ka-a ša-nu-du-ú-ti ina U[GU ...] Studies Landesberger 286 r. 7 (MA inc.).

b) goddesses: atmarti Igigi ša-nu-da-at ildti (incipit of a song, see atmaru) KAR 158 ii 31.

šanukuṭu (šanukuṭu) s.; queen; SB.

malikatu, šá-nu-ka-tum (var. ša-nun-ka-tum) = šarratu Malku I 11 f.

šarratu šarrāti [šā]-nu-kāt š.ŠĀ.RA bit kisšati DINGIR.[MEŠ (?)] (Tašmētu) greatest among queens, empress of Ešarrā, the temple for the totality of gods KAR 122:5; Ištar ša-nun-ka-at adnāti šaqūti DINGIR. MEŠ queen of the world, highest among the gods Borger Esahr. 73 § 47:6, wt. šā-nu-kāt ilāte ibid. 75 § 48:3.

šanulitu s.; (a textile); Mari.*

One shekel šaraṭu dye ana šarāp ša-nu-ul-tim ARMT 23 159:3, cf. (one mina of šaraṭu) šā ša-nu-ul-tim ibid. 164:3.

šanunātu s. pl.; accusations(?); OA.*

PN ša-nu-na-tim ina kār kārma ētanuKB PN has uttered accusations(?) about you in all the colonies Veenhof, Akkadica 18 32:4, see Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 183.

A connection with Heb. šinād and a meaning “sharp, pointed words” are suggested by Veenhof, Akkadica 18 34 f.
**šanūṭi**

second time Iraq 21 166 No. 56:21 (both NA letters); ša-nu-te-ka la turaddāma akanna la teppušu do not again do such a thing a second time Ugaritica 7 pl. 18 RS 34:136:36; this tablet, sealed in the time of the grandfather of the king, was broken inanna RN ša-nu-ut-ti-šu iknušu now RN has sealed (it) again MRS 9 55 RS 17.334:23; ša-nu-ut-ti-šu RN šarru ana panēja uttar-raḫ a second time king Tušratta acted presumptuously against me KBo 1 1:5; cf. šarrāni GN u šar GN, ša-nu-ut-te-šu nu ana [jāš]i [ki ikkiru] when the kings of GN and of the GN2 revolted against me a second time KUB 3 14:14; PN ša-nu-ut-ti-šu ša GN umteškeršu for a second time I allowed Bentešina (to be king) of Amurru KBo 1 8:17, cf. (in broken context) ša-nu-ti-[xž] ibid. 37.

2' preceded by ina or ša: lu baḥir tašammisṣu ina ša-nu-ti-šu annāma tukašša tašammisṣu it (the preparation) should be very warm, you bandage him, at the second application you let it cool (somewhat) and bandage him Köcher BAM 32:3, also ibid. 15 and ibid. 417:12; ina G19. MĀ.MEŠ dušē ša 2-te-šu Purat ina milīša ēbir for a second time I crossed the Euphrates at its crest in boats made of (inflated) goatskins 3R 8 ii 82 (Shalm. III); šamma la marrur ša ša-nu-ut-te-šu ana mazziz panuttu uṭa[a]r[ru]šu (see mazziz pa:nuttu) AFO 17 286:98, also ibid. 276:50 (MA harem edicts).

c) without suffix: you (pl.) say that PN ša ša-nu-ti šupeši agana šalīšamma annēm ēpuš A XII/75:22 (Susa let., courtesy J. Bottéro); išteni titašalkku mār šipri ana [abik]a ša ša-nu-ti ittalku when the messengers came to your father for the first time (they said unfriendly things), and (now) they have come for a second time (and have said unfriendly things to you) EA 1:74 (let. from Egypt); in obscure context: 2-ū-śa-a-na na-mis-su KAR 132 iii 22, see RAcc. 102.

In PRU 3 (= MRS 6) 14 RS 16.111:27 NFG. ša-nu-ta-šu is unlikely to be read ša-nu-ta-šu, since the NFG sign is not used in RS with the reading ša.

**šanu’ūdu**

WO 2 230:174 (Shalm. III); what my father built I took good care of u ša-nu-ū-tum-šu ana muḫḫi uš-te-e-qi (corr. to Old Pers. aniya kartam abījavāyam) I added other (buildings to it) Hersfeld API p. 36:31 (Xerxes Pr); ša-nu-ta-šu (in obscure context) Lambert BWL 162:25 (MA fable); (in broken context) ša-nu-ti-[xž] ibid. 37.

b) šanūṭišu (in frozen form, with suffix not in concord) – 1' alone: when the towers collapsed in an earthquake and were rebuilt ša-nu-te-šu ina riβe . . . nāmirā [šā]unu inūkuma ēnuḫu for a second time these towers had become weak and fell into ruins in an earthquake Weidner Tn. 55 No. 60:9 (Aššur-rēš-iši 1); 2-te-šu ana GN aḫārda AKA 280 r. 14 (Asn.); in my 31st year ša-nu-te-šu pāru ina pan DN DN, akuru (when) I cast the pāru lot in front of Aššur (and) Adad for the second time
oi.uchicago.edu

Aanzu

gapiku

Aanzu (§azzu) adj. (?); (mng. unkn.); EA.*


2 §u dudinatu huradi ressunu uqni 2
mih f [uqnu] u hilibd a fa-an-za-a-[t]i
two sets of gold breastplates, their tops
of lapis lazuli, two decorations of lapis

§ipkdtu, 6ipku A, 3ipkitu, 6upku, iupukkI.

lazuli and hilibu stone which are . EA
25 iii 57 (let. of Tusratta), cf. ressunu huldlu
2 Au mihqi uqnu u hiliba Sa-za-tum ibid. 60,

one pair of gold earrings tirinndtilunu
uqnii gad.a-za-tum
their pine-nutshaped pendants are of genuine lapis
lazuli .. . (parallel: 4.TA.AM ibid. i 18) ibid.
i 20.

If Sa(n)zdtu refers to the semi-precious
stones rather than the decorations (mihsu
and terinndtu), a meaning like "carved,"
"worked" might apply.
gapAhu see sapdhu and abdhu A.
gapahfitui

s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

ina id-pa-hu-ti-ka ina libbi uznika ulah.
hi in your §. I whispered in your ears
("Neglect whichever of the temples of the
land you wish") Lambert Love Lyrics 118
column A:14.

9apiku

v.;

1.

to heap up, pile up,

construct (levees and other earthworks),
to store (stocks of grain and other pro-

visions), 2. to pour (water, oil), to introduce (medication) into the body, to
serve (food, fodder) lavishly, to cast
(metal),

less(?),

3.

to render limp(?), power-

4. to invest (capital in a joint

naruqqu venture),

5.

sitpuku to erect

jointly, 6. 6itapku (OA only) to store or
deposit silver or textiles at the office of the
kdru in order to participate in a joint commercial activity,

7.

fuppuku to make

piles, heap up stores, to pour, to cast, 8.
III to have earth piled up, heaped up, to
have cast, 9. IV to be heaped up, stored,
to be poured, to become limp; from OAkk.
on; I iipuk - iMappak - Japik, 1/2, II, III,

IV, IV/2, IV/3; wr. syll. and DUB; cf.
ipiki, muSappiktu, naSpaktu, napaku A
412

la-al LAL = gd-pa-ku

Sb II 141; [LAL] = a-

pa-ku MSL 9 127:121 (Proto-Aa); du-ub DUB=
tfd-pa-ku, ta-ba-ku Idu II 37 f.; dub = Sd-pa-ku
Igituh short version 34; du-ub DUB = d-pa-ku
§d SAHAR A III/5:6; bi-iz BI = 6d-pa-a-ku A
V/1:164; gar, gur, su, si, dub, kul, l6 =

a-

pa-ku BRM 4 33 ii 10-16 (group voc.); si = §apa-ku = (Hitt.) la-a-hu-u-wa-ar Izi Bogh. A 190;
[gui.x (x)] = §d-pa-ku, MIN, MIN, MIN Izi F 72 ff.;
si. g[a] = §d-pa-ku(text -ki) §d i-ki, '-bDUB = MIN
9a SAHAR, d 6 = gd-pa-ku §d A, [Ae]. d u b. b a = MIN
§d §e-um, a. r. bir. br(text .bal), rFA.ir1.ub.
ub = MIN d meg-re-e-tim, [x].[xl. [x] .bir
= MIN
9a mi-na-[a]-ti, [.. .] = MIN d r[xl-[x]-x-ni, [MIN]
§d MIN, [MIN 6d] a-hi (followed by at least one

more equivalent) Nabnitu K 64-73; e.si.ga (var.
pa 5 . s i. ga) = i-ku i6-pu-uk (var. i-ki i§-pu-ku) Hh. II
214; 16 e.si.ga = Sa-pi-ik i-ki-im OB Lu A 218
(from N 3251).
in.dub = [i-pu]-uk, [it-bu]-uk Ai. I ii 45f.;
si.ge.dam, bi.in.si.ge= i6-pu-uk, ab.ba.si.ge
= ig-ta-pa-a[k] Ai. II i 54-56; liu.lu.ra a.tuk
bi.ib.si.ge : LC ana LU ni-me-lam i-[§]a-ap-pak
Ai. VI i 19.
[DUB] [d]u-bu (pronunciation) = fu-up-pu-ku
Kagal H b:2 (from Bogh.); in.dub.dub = [ui-aap-pi]-ik, [u-ta-ab-bi]-ik Ai. I ii 49f.; x.bil = i6§ap-pa-ak Lanu A 21.
umun dmu.ul.lil.14 ga nu.dug.du 9 dug.
akir.ra i.bi.in.d6 : belu dMIN gizibbi la mdgi
ina 6akiri ta-a-pu-uk lord Enlil, you have poured
milk not fit for churning into the churn SBH 130
No. I 12f.; [

].gidru([aGI].PA). [ka i h ].en(!).

[d6 l6 n]a.me nu.un.z[u] : a-na §A ha-at-ti
a(Im-nI . a-pi-ik-mn in(-am-ma-ln l i-di if oil is
poured inside a staff, no one will know Lambert
BWL 258 Sm. 61:21T., restored from Gordon
Sumerian Proverbs 97f.; a dug.a.sa.am u.me.
ni.d : mg asamme 6u-pu-uk-ma CT 16 24:19, cf.
[a.gAb].ba.a u.me.ni.d6 : [me] guniti ana lib-

bi§u [§u]-puk-ma
naga tu 5 .tu

CT 17 39:66; [a.s]ag.si.ga

5 .ral : [A.ME]A(?) ana qaqqadi 6d-pa-

ku uhlu su'uru to pour water on the head, to
rub it with soap BiOr 30 165 i 46 (rit.), cf. a.
kfu a.sikil.la a.Aen.sen.na ugu.na de.a : me
ellfti mg ebbuti me namriti [eliSu upuk] 5R 50 ii 8
and dupls., see Borger, JCS 21 6:46; i sag.gA.
na.se u.me.ni.d6 : 6amna ana qaqqadisu §upuk-ma STT 173 r. left edge; [x x x x x] u 4 . 4.
u gir. za i.im.d 6 : ma-ak-kur-u arru~mia ana
.irpe3 a .'a-pi-ik (see spn lex. section) JCS 26 162 r. 3
coll. M. Civil); di .ba.e. d : lu-u6-pu-uk-ma SBH
121 No. 69:3.
c. a k.a nu.un.g[al ... ] : iku Sd-pa-ku ul
i[ba66i] Lugale VIII 16 (= 345); an e.a.zu an e.


šapāku la

kūr.ra.ke,(KID) še.am a.ra.an.dub : ana imērika ana nisika [še'an] ša-pu-uk I poured barley for your donkeys and horses STT 197:17f. and dupls., see Cooper, ZA 62 71:11; sahar ra i. mū.a ki a dag nam.mi.in.dub : eperi inanna iti amī ša-pu-uk he (Marduk) created earth and heaped it up by means of (?) the raft CT 13 36:18 (SB lit.); kūr.kūr.ra ša-ra.ba.bi [duš.ug.] ša ba.an.mar : kisšat dadmešu tilānu ša-pu-uk(?) turn (Sum. he turned) the whole of the inhabited land into ruin heaps ASKT p. 121 No. 18:6f.; kūr.kūr.nin.na.zu izi mu.un.da.an šub še.mur.gin,(omn) ba.dub : ina napat màttidiki ištu iddimma kimā tumri ša-pu-uk he set fire to all your lands and turned them into ash heaps 4R 19 No. 3:39f. en dugud.gur dūr.dub.dub [. . .] : bēlu kabtu muš-tap-pi-ki karā exalted lord, who constantly heaps up piles of grain 4R No. 3:13f.

še.gal.gal.la še.tur.tur ... tēš.bi [. . .] en ib.dub.dub : še'a rabā še'a še'ra mitbārū ú-sā-pi-ka STT 197:30f. and dupl., see ZA 62 73:18.

sahar ba.ni.ib.dub sahar ba.ni.ib šā.sū : šatpu ittābāk ša-pi-ku ú-ta-ša-pa-ak (see šāpiku) KAR 375 i 51f., cf. SBH 92b No. 50a r. 10f., and see šāpiku; un.zu(var. zu) gir. zu(var. zu) ba.ab.sig(var. si.si).ge.da (var. ba.ab.si.ge.en) : ana épp niška la-at-taš-pak you were thrown down at the feet of your people Lugal-e XI 43 (~505); [u.s. gia] mu.c.dub.e.n.zē.en : kīma umī ta-tap-ka-a-ni you were thrown down as by a storm Lugal-e XII 7 (~565).

dub = ša-pa-ku izbu Comm. 419; [šu ša-pa-ku šā im.dīrī bū ša-pu-ú šā im.dīrī] (see mnq. 1a-6') ACh Sin 3:11; ši-ip-ku ʒ an ša-pa-ki A III/1 Comm. A 12, in MSL 14 323.

1. to heap up, pile up, construct (levées and other earthworks), to store (stocks of grain and other provisions) — a) to heap up, pile up, construct levees and other earthworks — [x] URUDU MAR ana ša-pa-ki šū.tīb a PN x spades for piling up (earth for) a dike, received by PN YOS 13 134:2; see also YOS 5 175:12, YOS 12 462:18, Sumer 14 25 No. 7:28, cited iku mnq. 1b; egir ša lu.dī.lī mašē sekīri ʒ li-ša-pu-ku let the replacements and the individual canal workers construct dams AM 14 22:25; ika ʒ kisšād ʒd GN ša šarrum sahar. hi.la rabāti iš-pa-ku pilam iptēma he made a breach in the dike that is on the bank of the Euphrates, where the king had piled up massive earthwork Kraus Abb 1 33:33; of the eight iku four šaAR earthwork you have completed only three iku four šaAR since you have not piled up (the dike), I will leave your plots as they are BIN 7 33:9, see Stol, Abb 9 220; e.zu.GIM pā₃.zu. GIM : i-ik-ka [ša-ki-ik] pa-la-ag-ka še-frī UET 6 385 r. 1 and 6 (coll. E. Sollberger); a piece of land on the bank of the Euphrates ša utu umī pana iku ša šap-ku šēr’u la šuzzuzaš where since ancient days no levees had been erected and no furrows had been traced Hink Kūdrurrā ii 29 (Nbk. I); a piece of waste land, without canal, reservoir, or dam RN in šāḇēšu kalā iš-pu-uk qarbatu ibsum Mešipak using his men built a dike and turned it into arable land MDP 10 pl. 11 i 8 (MB); kamri adu māhī [k]alē ša mē i-šap-pa-ku (see kamar Ā) TuM 2-3 134:14 (NB): qel ekallīmu ša GN malka mašū ša rakībam PN iš-pu-ku the field of the palace in GN, in its entirety, where PN piled up the ... ARM 8 12:3.

2' for military purposes (fortification and siege): MU Samsi-Addu eperi ša BAD GN iš-p[u-ku] year when RN built the earthwork of the wall of Šubat-Šamaš Studia Mariana 55 No. 2; [umm]ānī bārāti uherrā [. . .] eperi lu iš-pu-uk-ma my army dug wells, [. . .] he heaped up an earthwork RA 70 115 ii 5' (OB lit.); ḏūra rabā ša ašīma Aššur ana sīhītišu ana eškulte arsip šipik eperi ana limēšu ana ešçu aš-pu-uk I rebuilt the great wall of my city of Assur in its entirety, all around I raised heaps of earth high AKā 146 ν 14 (Assur-bēl-kala): ištā Babilim šipik eperi rabāti aš-ta-ap-pa-ak-ma(!) mili kaššam mē ra-bātu [. . .] usalmiš alongside Babylon I threw up huge earthen dikes and had (the city) surrounded by a massive flood, a vast expanse of water VAB 4 92 ii 11 (Nbk.), also 166 x 71, over a distance of four and two-thirds double hours šipik eperi aš-tap-pa-ku mē dannūt aš ušlamīu ibid. 63, also Sumer 3 8 i 2 and 16 i 2, butuqtī qer.
I provided them with an earthen dike (in order) to prevent a dike break inside them VAB 4 134 vi 50 (all Nbk.), see also sirhu; heh a big battering ram from the mountains of Hallu lu Sakin epram fa-pa-ka sabta let it be put in position, start heaping up earth (for the approach ramp) KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 17 (Urgu story), see ZA 44 116, cf. since winter has come annuttum epram li-i§-ta-pa-ku u annuttum liftazzuma let one group heap up earth and let the other group take a rest(?) ibid. 19; will the enemies attack this town ina pilši ina emuqi ina eseri ina eperi ša-pa-ki by a breach, by military force, by siege, by making an approach ramp? IM 67692:52 (tamitu, courtesy W. G. Lambert). 3' for building purposes: I built a city where there had never been a house or dwelling place tillu u eperu la gap-ku-ma libittu la naddt where rubble and earth had never been dumped (to create a building terrace), and where bricks had never been laid Weidner Tn. 31 No. 17: 46 and 28 No. 16:96; I cleared its (the temple's) site dannassu akšud eli pilši danni timminšu kima šipik šadā zaqrī ša-pu-uk reached bedrock, and filled in its terrace over massive limestone as solidly as the mass of a mountain Winckler Sar. pl. 48:16, and see šipku A, cf. temmenšu kima ša-pak šadē ušaršid ukin uššišu ana dūr dārši Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 13; É.HUR.SAG.GU.LA . . . as-pu-uk šašušu'ēs Borger Esarh. 5 v 40, cf. dš-pu-ka šašušu'ēs ibid. 23 Ep. 30:30; difficult: ašra šatu ana sihiršu ina lubditi kima kanūmī ša-pu-uk 50 tibki ana šušāli uthēbi that (building) site in its entirety I piled high with bricks as (if it were?) a kiln, going fifty layers of bricks deep AKA 96 viii 80 (Tigl. I), parallel AFO 19 142:31. 4' for burial mounds: he captured 4,216 men and RN at the river u birštām in ašar alim alšunu iš-pu-uk and at the site of the town he heaped up a burial mound over them AFO 20 63 ix 22, also 67 xi 61, RA 8 136 ii 7 (Rimūš); Narām-Sin defeated him u birštām iš-pu-uk and heaped up a burial mound BE 1 120 iii 4; RN . . . indārma in erēṣet Kiš birštām elišu iš-pu-uk he killed Rim-Sin in the territory of Kish and heaped up a burial mound upon him YOS 9 35:112 (Samsuluna), see RA 63 36; dabde nakri tadākma eli pagššunu birūtu DUB-ak you will defeat the enemy and heap up a burial mound over their corpses CT 20 49:21 (SB ext.). 5' as ruin hills: kima ša abābu u'abitu qarbissu ušēpišma kima kamri as-pu-ka årāmīša ašžūti I made its meadows (look) as if the flood had devastated them, its populous towns I turned into ruin hills TCL 3 183 (Sar.), cf. 180 årāmīšu ana tīlī u karme aš-pu-uk AOB 1 118 ii 38 (Shalm. I); baṣṣa šipik eperi eli ali u biti šužti ša-ap-ku innaširma temenna . . . imurma (during the reign of my royal predecessor) the sand dunes and heaps of earth (which were) piled up over that city and temple were removed and he discovered the foundation platform (of Burnaburiaš) VAB 4 236 i 43 (Nbn.). 6' in a cosmic sense: DN ša-pi-ik šadē eIpēnušu Tiāmat (Marduk's name is) Sirsir who heaped up a mountain upon Tiāmat En. el. VII 70, cf. iškun qaqqassu ina mu[his šašu šadšu iš-pu-uk] En. el. V 53; abitu šašāri bēlijā ki KUR-e šap-[kal] the word of the king, my lord, is as solid as a moun- tain ABL 1286 r. 7 (NA); [muš]-tap-pik hur[f[dni] VAT 14051:4, cited AHw. 1168b; DN ša-pi-kāt eršēti mušallimat lamassu dumqi Lamasigga who molds the earth (i.e., explanation of the name), who bestows a good protective genius Craig ABRT 2 16:20, cf. 'ME.ME.SIG.GA ša-pi-kat eršēti ša-māmī ibid. 17, Šarpāšītu ebird šamē L-A-dē eršēti RAcc. 135:254, (Marduk) ebird šamē Lā-ku eršēti mādīdī mē tāmātim RAcc. 134:240; said of the sky and clouds: dīš Sin ina IGL.LA-šā AN-ū ša-mā-[u] DUB-ik ša-pi-ik zuunu izzanunu ina IM.DIR ša-pi-ik-ti
Šapāku 1b

in-na-mar-ma if at the moon's first visibility the sky is . . . , it rains, (with explanation) it becomes visible in (the midst of) towering (?) clouds Thompson Rep. 139 r. 2, cf. šumma Sin ina tāmarti TTU AN-e ša-pi-ik / AN-ša-ša-pnunnu izannun . . . [B]ša-pa-ku ša IM.DIRI BU šapā ša IM.DIRI ina IM.DIRI ša-pu-ti īgi-ma if at the moon's first visibility of the month the sky is . . . , variant: the sky is . . . , it will rain (with comm.) BU is "to pour out" said of clouds, (alternate explanation) it (the moon) is seen in the midst of billowing (?) clouds ACh Sin 3:10-11; šumma Sin ina tāmarti TTU ANša(var. ša)-pi-ik ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2:32.

7' other occs.: the king proceeded like a lion Gn kima nēši ina rittasu iš-ta-ba-ak-šu epram ana muḫḫišu iš-ta-ba-ak-šu and like a lion with its claws cast down Haššuwa and heaped up earth in the city gate of my city of Assur over it, GI mir màtišu kuttumte udalmidma išap-pa-ku irritu (see irritu mng. 1) TCL 3 210 (Sar.).

b' in OB, Mari, Elam: šumma awilum ina bit awilim še'um iš-pu-uk ina šanat ana 1 GUR 5 ŠILA še idī nāšpakim inad-din if a man stores barley in another man's house, he pays a storage charge of five silas per gur of barley per year CH § 121:26, cf. šumma awilum šešu ana nāšpaktum ina bit awilim iš-pu-uk-ma ina qarītim ippamm ittabšī (see nāšpaktūtu) CH § 120:7; še'um ša ina bit PN ša-ap-ku ma peẖu bału PN2 la teπette do not open without PN2's consent the sealed (jars) of barley stored in PN2's house Szlechter TJA p. 153 UMM G 45:3, cf. še'um... ša ina bit PN ša-ap-ku BE 6/1 103:22, cf. also CT 47 79:5, Edzard Tell ed-Der 205 r. 7; 7 GUR ša ina bit NIN.DINGIR DN ta-ša-pu-ku Greengus Ish-chali 21:29; x barley ša PN... udadīnuma ina GN iš-pu-ku which PN collected as tax and stocked in Dilbat YOS 13 249:14; [k]aprimum āšar še'um šū š[a]-ap-ku ul dan-natum the village where this barley is stored is not a fortified place ARM 2 52:9; itti eglim ša PN eglam ahīmah ērišma še'um āšar īšēma ša-pi-ik I have cultivated another field in addition to PN's field, and the barley has been stored in one and the same place LIH 28:10, cf. YOS 2 137:6; I have sent you (messages) as many as five times aššum... rēš šē-e našēm[ma] ana

415
libbi šēka ša-pa-ki-im to take stock of the barley and to store it with your barley YOS 13 100:7; cf. ibid. 11, see Stol, AbB 9 155; x barley ana ĕ.E.KIŠIB (or ĕ.E.(E)) DUB nugbi nfg.šu PN ša-pi-ik has been put in storage in the upper storeroom (?) administered by PN UCP 10 106 No. 31:10; ana našpakim šu-up-ka-ma piša store (the barley) in the granary and close it (until I come to pay the creditor) YOS 13 449:17; qēmni ša ana kurummät awilē īšennu ana našpakim li-ši-pu-ku-ma they should store our flour, which they were to grind for rations for the personnel, in the granary (to be available for auxiliary troops) ARM 14 74:19; for other occs. see našpaku A mnng. 1a; see also karpatu mnng. 1b; PN rented in errēšatu tenancy (a field) to (raise) barley, linseed, and lentils PN NUMUN i-ša-ap- pa-ak irriš PN will provide the seed, cultivate (and at harvest time they will divide the barley and straw equally) MDP 22 126:7, cf. (the fourth month is) ITI NUMUN DUB.BU : ITI NUMUN šá-pa-ku KAV 218 A i 41 and 47 (Astrolabe B); note with ref. to repaying a loan (by delivering it to the granary): PN owes PN x barley PN ul i-ša-ap- pa-ak-ma 4 GIN KU 1.L.A.E if PN does not deliver it (to the granary) he will pay four shekels of silver YOS 12 352:15; used in gauging: GIG.Š3 4UTU šuATI itti GIG.Š3 4UTU ša še-am imdudu ša maḫrika li-ši-ku-ku-ma SAG.IL.LA kīma [ša](-a?) al-mi šušamma let them gauge that šimdu of Šamaš compared to the šimdu measure of Šamaš at your disposal, which was used to measure the barley, and write me the difference (lit. the excess) PBS 7 85:12, see Veenhof, Mélanges Birot 292.

c in lit. and hist.: biblā māta ub- balu šā-pak še'i ina qaráti floods will devastate the country, (there will be) storing of barley in the granaries Ach Sin 33:90, also ibid. 77, wr. ša-pa-ak ibid. 68, cf. šēpikkēšu šap-ku Gilg. VII iv 8, dupl. UET 6 394:55, see Landsberger, RA 62 128; še'am u

tibnu ina libbišina DUB-uk I piled up heaps of barley and straw in them (my palaces) Iraq 14 34:84 (Ann.); tabkāni rabūti ša šE.PAD.MEŠ šE.GIG.MEŠ ša ina umi ma'dāti ana balāṭ māti u nišē iš-pu-ku girdāte (I had my army carry off) huge heaps of barley and wheat, stocks which he had built up during a long period for the sustenance of his country and people TCI 3 262 (Sr.); I gathered (in Babylon) all kinds of people, taking good care of them karē še-im dannātim la nibi aš-ta-pa-ak-šu I heaped up for them countless large barley piles VAB 4 94 iii 26 (Nbk.); for other refs. see karā A mnng. 1e.

2' other provisions: ana šēr riquma waššu šiditam ni-ša-ap-pa-ak-ma še'am ša ina ibūri išq liški not only is he staying (there) idle, but we even have to pile up provisions (for him), let him live on the barley he took from the harvest Kraus AbB 1 95:21; unūt tāhazija ul ašur šidit girrija ul aš-šu-uk Borger Esarh. p. 44 i 65; šumma haz[añ] šānulu mukrišuma ina karpat 3 (BAN).AM šuhrri li-iš-pu-ku-šu- nu-ti-ma ina kunukkī kunkišūtī if the garlic is dried, receive it from him and let them store it in šuhruru jars with a capacity of three seas each, and seal them with your seal ARM 10 136:14, cf. 1 kirippum [šu]hurraturum 4 (BAN) suhādū ina libbiša ša-ap-ku 1 kirippum šuhraturum 4 (BAN) kīşšunu ina libbiša [ša](-a)-ap-ku 1 kirippum šuhraturum 3 (BAN) samidum ina libbiša ša-pi-ik (see kirippu) ibid. 164 r. 4'ff.; x oil ina nāhi lu ša-pi-ik should be stored in a skin ARM 1 17:17, cf. 1.GIG li-iš- pu-ku BIN 4 67:28 (OA); béē pāhatim [ša] a awatam amru [u] šūripam šāti [an] a bit nakaktim [š]-aš-pa-ku ul išāši there is no official available experienced in the matter who knows how to store that ice in the storehouse ARM 2 91 r. 6' I sent PN a letter aššum bitim ina kārim nadānim ma ESIR [ša]-pa-ki-im . . . PN ina kārim [bitam] liddinakkum ESIR šu-pu-uk . . . u PN . . . ša pi kanikīšu ESIR šuddiššuma ana
\textbf{\textit{šapaku 2a}}

\textit{libbu ESIR ša tamahharu šu-pu-uk} that he should provide you with a house in the commercial district for storing the bitumen – let PN give you a house in the commercial district, store the bitumen (there) and collect from PN the bitumen on the basis of his promissory note and store that bitumen with that which you will receive \textit{A 3526:8, 13, and 21 (unpub. OB let., courtesy R. F. G. Sweet); Šumma tibna ina rug-bi šu-pu-uk} if he stores straw in the loft \textit{JCS 29 66:14 (SB omens); difficult: ša ana URUX salmātišu ša-ap-ku issima itbal} (see salimātu) \textit{Sumer 13 109:14 (OB let.); see van Dijk, AIO 23 66:19; ĀB ul ištāšī HALLAM ĀB ina ekippi ramani[y]iša-\textit{upka}-ma šišīlam there is no . . . available, store the . . . in my own boat and send it here} Kraus ABB I 19:11', ghee \textit{ana 4 DUG ŠAG ša-\textit{pi-ik}} (see karpatu mng. 1d) \textit{BE 14 104:9 (MB)}.


2. \textit{to pour (water, oil), to introduce (medication) into the body, to serve (food, fodder) lavishly, to cast (metal) — a) to pour water, oil: mē aš-ta-pa-ak ruṭṭub} I have poured water (on the malt?, it is soaking (for context see balātu mng. 1b) \textit{TCL 17 6:5; Šumma adinī mē ana nāritim la i-ša-ap-[p]a-ak liqīja adī allakāššu} if he has not yet poured water into the canal he should wait for me until I arrive \textit{VAS 16 173:17 (both OB letters); šamna ana qaqqišu DUB ina biti ša tarānām isša tušēš šibbu} you pour oil on his head and have him stay in a room with a roof \textit{CT 23 56 ii 9; šamnam ta-ša-pa-ak-ma inī-aš šibbu} you pour oil (on his head) and he will get well Köcher BAM 393 r. 24 (OB); \textit{[NU šu]-atū TUG.[S]IG. HÉ(!).MID talammi A.GUB.BA-a ana muḫ-ḥiṣu ta-ša[p-ak] you wrap that figurine (of the sick person) in a red wool cloth and pour holy water on it \textit{LKA 144:26, see Farber Istar und Dumuzi 231:43; an-si qatēja u tulijja ana muḫ[hiṣu] u lānušu aš-pu-uk} I washed my hands and my breast, I poured (the water) on (the figurine's) head and body \textit{KAR 228 r. 6; PN manumits PN2, his slave girl} KI.MIN aš-ta-pa-ak šamna ana qaqišu a uzakkiša saying: I poured oil on her head and manumitted her \textit{MRS 6 110 RS 8.208:7; šamna ana libbi tunakkattak ana libbi naşpakti DUB-[a]k} you drip oil into (the mixture) and pour it into a pitcher Köcher Beitr. pl. 8 ii 25 (~ Köcher BAM 575), cf. \textit{šamna hašša ana libbi DUB-[a]k} AMT 16:3, also 49,6:7, 83,1:13 and r. 4, \textit{šamna ana libbi DUB-ak} AMT 23:4:8; for other refs. wt. DUB see tabāku; see also Lambert BWL 258 Sm. 61:2, in lex. section.

\textbf{\textit{šapaku 2b}}

b) \textit{to introduce medications into the urethra, vagina, rectum, or other parts of the body, to give an enema: A. GEŠTIN.NA I+GIŠ tammam ana šuburriššu DUB-ak} you heat vinegar and oil, pour it into his rectum Köcher BAM 575 i 45; you give him the emetic and make him vomit \textit{šumma DUG.[A] ul imur ana šuburriššu DUB-ak iballut} if he experiences no improvement, you give it to him as an enema and he will get well \textit{ibid. iii 36; annā ana šuburriššu DUB-ak iballut} \textit{ibid. 579 i 54; šizba matqa ana šuburriššu DUB AMT 56,1 r. 9, and passim, see šuburru; the medication ina uppi siparrī ana libbi šašariššu DUB-ak} you introduce into his penis by means of a bronze tube Köcher BAM 111 ii 26, also AMT 59,1 i 12, 66,7:6 and 20; for urethra see \textit{muṣtinnu A}, for vagina see šasurrū; the medication ana šinnīšu . . . ta-ša-
Šapaku 2c

pa-ak-ma ini’āš Köcher BAM 393:11 and 13 (OB), cf. [ . .] ana KA-šú ta-šap-pak ibid. 494 ii 58; for other refs. WT. DUB see ta-baku.

e) to serve food, fodder lavishly — 1’ in gen.: when I arrived 7 šīlā še. ŁU.SAR ana sú-ni-ia ta-āš-pu-ki u qullam ša avīlim teptēma i.SAG(!) tapšusšini you handed over seven silas of coriander to me and, opening the gentleman’s store-room (?), anointed me with fine oil OECT 3 64:8, see Kraus, AbB 4 142; mādiš šumšum ana bitim tubbalamma 1 ( BáN) še ana šunika i-ša-ap-pa-[ak] make haste, if you bring it to the house, he will heap a sew of barley in your lap UET 6/2 414:26 (OB lit.), see Irkg 25 184: še’am ta-šap-pa-ka-šu-nu ekuulu you pour out barley for them (the horses) and they eat Ebeling Wagenfußer 20ff. F 11 and r. 10, and passim, see ibid. p. 45; you (Ištar) loved the shepherd [ša] kajānamma tumri iš-pu-kak-ki (var. šup-pu-kak-ki) who constantly piled up for you bread baked in ashes Gilg. VI 59, var. from KNA 115+ ii 25, see Garelli Gilg. 120 ii 25, and see 4R 19 No. 3, in lex. section; (Gula) ša-pi-kāt imrija ana apī nādinat damiqti ana ikkāri who pours out fodder for the farmer with fine products Or. NS 36 118:38 (SB hymn to Gula); Zarpānītu ēpirat enša ša-pi-kāt zēri DN who provides the weak with food, who pours out seed (grain) BMS 9:37, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Šu-ila 31:10.

2’ (in idiomatic use): kirram šapaku to seal the transfer of property by offering drinks: elīp PN kirraša šu-pu-uk-ma ana [j]āšim [l]il[i]kam take over PN’s boat and let it come here to me TCL 17 64:16; (list of expenditures) ina kirrim ša-pa-kim 5 BĀN KAŠ 2 BĀN ZID.DA 10 ŠE KU. B1 at the occasion of a drinking party: five seahs of beer, two seahs of flour, its value in silver ten grains (referring to the initiation of a nadditu) CT 4 18b:5; see also Kraus, JEOL 16 24 r. 6, cited kirru A mng. 2b, also (same text) Kraus, AbB 5 205:14, also TIM 2 118:9 (all OB school letters); eqlam ša eqettu šuprimma ki-ra-am lu-uš-pu-uk as for the field which I am bringing under cultivation, you have only to send me word and I will offer drinks CT 29 26:14; perhaps referring to such a ceremony: four persons [ša] ši-ka-ra-am iš-pu-ku UET 5 494 left edge, 2 KAŠ.ŠA.KA.DU (= pīšu’s) ša-ap-ku ibid. 636:38 (both OB adm.).

d) to pour bronze into molds for casting, to cast: kī tēm ilitya ze’pī ūddī abāmina erā qerešu dā-tap-pa-ka ki pitiq ¼ GIN.TA.ĀM usakīlĩa nabnissu (see ze’pu mng. 2) OIP 2 109 vii 17 (Senn.), also 123 No. 2:29, erā qerešu dā-pu-uk-ma ibid. 133:79; x minas of copper (ana) URUDU.xxx.KIN [ša]-pa-ki-im-ma še-e ša A.GAR pāhatīsunu ka-mās[i]n for casting sickles for bringing in the barley of the irrigation district which is their responsibility YOS 13 73:6 (OB); my friend ana kiškattim lumūha [ ]-li-i]š-pu-ku ina maḥrin[ ]-ma ana kiškattī imīku . . . ummāma pāši iš-pu-ku rabātim ḥassimmī 3 GUN.TA.ĀM iš-tap-ku patri iš-pu-ku rabātim “let me . . . to the forge, let them cast [weapons] in our presence” — they . . . ed to the forge, the craftsmen cast large axes, they cast battle-axes weighing three talents each, they cast large swords Gilg. Y. iv 162ff.; aškattī bābānišu ša 2 bilat hurāšu sagiru ina šuqilti šap-ku the lock of its gates which was cast from two talents of fine gold TCL 3 372 (Sar.); note in transferred mng. “to create”: šīkin bunnannijāa ʾiserīš uṣeklīmura sumur bēlūṭiμa iš-pu-uk(for -ku) (the great gods) have given me perfect appearance in every respect, they have shaped my lordly body KAH 2 84:7 (Adn. II), see Schramm Einleitung 3; bēl ilāni kalāma ša-pi-ik Igigi u Anunnaki pāši erēni Anūm u kīgallī (Aššur) lord of all the gods, who creates the Igigi and Anunnaki, who molds the heaven and the nether world OIP 2 149 v 3 (inscribed brick from Aššur temple).
e) other occs.: ina pišu [a]bāram i-sa-ba-ku they will pour (molten) lead into his mouth (as punishment for breach of contract) Wiseman Alalakh 28:26, cf. ša itur-ruma ... abāram ana pišu i-x-... ibid. 8:32, mala ṭuppi abāram ana pišu iš-
ša-ap-pa-ku JCS 8 No. 96:5, wt. iš-ša-ap-pa(-)ku ibid. 95 r. 6; išātku lu eliat tâ-ša₂₂[SA₄]-ap-pak-ma TA NA₂₄.Ū.ĐIN.
TIR.SAR ŠUB-šu your fire should be high, you pour (the mixture into another crucible) and scatter on it “cumin-seed” stones Oppenheim Glast 63 § iii 23 (MB, Iraq 3 pl. 4), cf., wt. DUB ibid. 10, 19; I spread gold, silver, and precious stones on its foundation 1.DO.GL.GA riqeq u IM.SIG₂, SIG₂ šap-lānim lišnāti lu āš-taš-ba-ak I poured perfumed oil, aromatics, and red earth under the bricks VAB 4 62 ii 55 (Nabopolassar), see WVDGO 59 42; [dim]āṭišu ul iš-pu-uk rēmām ul īpuš u kaṣṣī ul rēmēnhi he never shed tears, never showed mercy, he was cold and merciless Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 2:6; in figurative use: they broke into the house and took away six textiles ep-ra-«ra»-am ana qaqqidiya āš-pu-uk(text-kum)-ma and I (in dismay) poured dust on my head KT Hahn 3:20 (OA let.).

3. to render limp(?), powerless(?): see ša-pa-ku šā meš-re-e-tim, šā mi-šna-[a]-ti Nabnitu K 68 ff., in lex. section; (the demons) ahijā iš-pu-ku [birkitā iššūni] KAR 88 fragm. 3 obv. (!) ii 4, also Maqisu I 101, STT 76:25, KAR 32:4, cf. ahijā ta-āš-pu-ki birkitā tukāssī KAR 226:10; mešētiya taš-pu-ki Farber Istar and Dumuzi 58:34; minātušu DUB-ka Labat TDP 76:60, cf. napēšašu ītilu:nāḫat u šer-anušu šap-šu if his throat throb(s) (?) and his muscles are limp (?) ibid. 84:31, kal UZU.ŠES-šu ša-piš AMT 41,1 iv 34; uncert.: 'Muh-hi-DINGIR-ša-ak-pa-ku CT 53 9:5 (NA); if 'the right side of the "finger" [k]ima ḫattim ša-pi-ik is as . . . as a staff YOS 10 33 i 22 (OB ext.); note in a WSem. phrase: i-ib-bu-ku-šu-nu Lū. MEŠ-ia u iš-pu-ku-šu-nu unūnisenu (my troops engaged them in battle and) my men defeated them and made them drop their equipment Ugaritica 5 20 r. 8 (let.).

4. to invest (capital in a joint naraggū venture, OA): x ḫurāṣum ana narāq PN PN₂ ša-pi-ik 226 shekels of gold invested by PN₂ in PN’s narāqqu ICK 1 200:4; ina 2 MA.NA KŪ.GI [ša PN] ana [PN₂] ana na[rugušu] ša-āp-ku X KŪ.GI qāssu ša PN₃ PN₄ iš'am of the two minas of gold which PN had invested in PN₂’s venture, PN₄ bought x gold, the share of PN₃ CCT 5 22a:20, cf. ibid. 7, X KŪ.GI ša ana PN ša-āp-kā-li-ni-ma x gold which you have invested with PN ibid. 11d:7, cf. also CCT 2 47b:7, KTS 6:31; ša issērika šaḥhurunā naraggātim našu u ša issērija šaḥhurunā 10 MA.NA KŪ.GI iš-ta-āp-ku lesser men than you are entrusted with investments and lesser men than I have invested ten minas of gold CCT 4 2a:19; ŠUMMA bid kārim lu TŪG.HI.A iš-ta-pu-ku lu KŪ.BABBAR iš-ta-pu-ku atsunu šu-up-šà-ku ma u mala qāti ta-ša-pā-kā-ni aṣṣēr PN šūprama kāsām mala qāti ta-āš-pu-šà-ku lušēbilakkuwāti if they store either garments or silver with the office of the kāru, so you (pl.) too should make investments and, consequently, inform PN how much you wish to invest as my share, and he should send you silver for the amount of my share which you invested KT Hahn 18:40ff.; lu šīpkātīm aḫum ana aḫim iš-pu-uk whether one (partner) has made investment deposits for the other Kienast ATHE 24:29; šīpkāt PN nātim ša ana PN₂ ša-āp-ku (I bought) the investment deposits of our (partner) PN which were made with PN₂ TCL 14 20:7; exceptionally in OB (uncert.): 18§ GIN KŪ.BABBAR ana pa-ni 1 MA.NA ša PN aš-pu-uk I invested (?) 18§ shekels of silver in the account(?) of the one mina belonging to (?) PN UTC 5 25:22 (let.).

5. šipāku to erect jointly (cf. mng. 1a-3'): irebase ša PN KI PN₂ išāmu irebase šišu qaqqari aṭi elenem ši-il-pu-ka a wall that (the woman) PN bought from (the woman) PN₂, they (the two women)


6. šitapku (OA only) to store or deposit silver or textiles at the office of the kāru in order to participate in a joint commercial activity: lu TUG.HLA iš-tap-ku luKū.BABBAR iš-tap-ku šumi lišunma ICK 1 184:41.f., cf. lu KŪ.BABBAR lu TUG.HLA iš-ta-pu-ku (see nikkašatu A mng. 1a) CCT 5b:22, also BIN 4 23:24, TCL 19 31:28, Kienast ATHE 31:28, see also KT Hahn 18:40 ff., cited mng. 4; šuma bit kārim Kū.BABBAR šim šaptim iš-ta-šap-ku kaspm šuqul if one can deposit silver for purchasing wool in the office of the kāru, then pay silver TCL 19 15:31, cf. šuma Kū.BABBAR ana SFG.HLA iš-ta-pu-ku BIN 6 25:5; X TUG ša bit kārim iš-tap-kuma CCT 5 38a:16, cf. VAT 9220:32, CCT 5 42b:9 and 29, TCL 20 154:4, inûmi iš-tani iš-ta-šap-ku-ni BIN 4 158:6, see also ICK 1 15:14, cited budšatu mng. 4b, ICK 1 108:2; šitu išalakuni 14 TUG.TA bit kārim iš-tap-ku-ma aššur 7 TUG ... 21 TUG ... niš'ilamakumma ... 28 TUG qatka qatī PN u PN2 niddi 3 MANA.TA kaspm iš-tap-ku-ma 6 MANA.kaspm ana qaqqaddifunu VAT 13459:5 and 11, also ibid. 14 and 18; 1 MANA.TA Kū.BABBAR bit kārim iš-tap-ku-ma 1½ MANA.TA inniškassī idakunu VAT 4 28:20, cf. ibid. 33:9, TCL 4 17:33, JSOR 11 115 No. 7:10, ICK 1 108:8, and see BIN 6 63, CCT 2 6, TCL 20 90, cited nikkašatu A mng. 1a; note the constructions with the infinitive (šitapkum and tišapkum): idšumu TUG.HLA ši-ta-šap-ku-im ša šišpuranni šuma ši-tašap-kum ibbašši qatam ša abika anaddi concerning the storing of the textiles about which you wrote me, if there is a possibility of storing (them) I will deposit your father's share Hecker Giessen No. 29:17 and 19, also ibid. 30:17 and 20, TCL 20 90:23; of the five and one-half minas of silver which I owe you, two-thirds mina six shekels was a penalty šitti kaspika ... illibbijia ši-ta-šap-ku-um bit kārim ibbaššima the remainder of your silver is owed by me, there is a possibility of investing (it) in the office of the kāru and (I therefore held back your silver) BIN 4 29:42: 1½ MA.NA ana 3 kutāni iqqand'im ša šiš-šap-ku-um isši-šap-ku 1½ MA.NA.TA nišakkan (see qašā s. mng. 1a) Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 15:9f.

7. šuppuku to make piles, heap up stores, to pour, to cast — a) to make piles, to heap up stores: Ningirsu bēl alaši mu-šap-ši-ik karē [še'-i] Ningirsu, lord of the harvest song, who piles up heaps of grain STT 71:10, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 134, cf. mu-šap-ši-ik ka-ar[e-e] BM 41255a:3 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); idšši abulliššuna šalmas-sunu [kina karē] lu úše-ši-ik I piled up their corpses like heaps of grain around their gates Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 ii 36, cf. qaqqaddiššunu ... kina karē lu-šē-ši-ik AKA 37 i 82 (Tigl. 1); ina gurē ušmannia kina tillāni úšap-pak I heaped up (food supplies) as high as hills in the midst of my camp TCL 3 263 (Sar.), cf. [..] ú-šap-pak (end of apod.) K.12389 i5; (Ea, Šamaš, and Assalluhi) mukinnu māhānu mu-šap-pi-ku hursānu pātiq kal mimma šumšu Borger, Symbolae Böhl 52 Si. 12 r. 12 and dupla., see Borger HKL 2 20; see also sup-pu-kak-ki (var. to iš-pu-kak-ki) Güll. VI 59, cited mng. 2c-'1'.

b) to pour: šammaša ana SAG.DU-[šu-nu] ú-šap-pi-ik AnSt 8 52 iii 39 (Nbn.). cf. ana šeššunu ú-šē-ši-ik šamma Tn.-Epic "v" 10; [šu]-šap-pi-š šalmā eli oū.[..] he poured numbing frost over [my spine?] CT 46 49 i 9.

c) to cast: ša x bilat pitiq siparri šu-up-pu-ku (text -) (two pillars) cast of x talents of cast bronze OIP 2 97:84 (Senn.).
9apaku 8a

8. III to have earth piled up, heaped up, to have cast - a) to have earth piled up, heaped up (for an embankment or dike, causative to mng. 1a): 70 ERIN.MES E.HI.A ú-sa-ad-ša-pa-ak I will have seventy workers bank up the dike TLB 4 22:33 (OB let.); [ina SAHAR.HI.A K]AR ša Purattim [li-ša-a]š-pi-ku they should have them build a levee with earth at the quay of the Euphrates LIH 88 r. 7, see Frankena, Abb 2 70 r. 6; rakibum ša nahlim ša GN ša nahlim ibtupu ú-sa-ad-ši-ik I had the upper dam of the GN wadi rebuilt, (the dam) which the wadi had broken through ARM 6 6:18, cf. ana zihbatim? ša mik[rin . . . ] šu-us-pu-ki-[im] ašam ul nadēku ARM 3 77:13.

b) to have cast (causative to mng. 2d): 2 URUDU.MA[R] šu-us-pi-ik-ma have two copper shovels cast VAS 16 89:8 (OB let.).

9. IV to be heaped up, stored, to be poured, to become limp - a) to be heaped up, stored (said of grain, dates, oil, passive to mng. 1b): summa ... ina qaritim ibbzam ittabli u lu bel bitim nalpakam iptema 4e'am ilqe u lu le'am a ina bitifu i4-Sa-ap-ku (var. §a-ap-ku) ana gamrim ittakir if a loss occurs in the (rented) storage bin, or the owner of the house opens the granary and takes the barley, or if he denies altogether (having received) the barley which was stored in his house CH § 120:14; x barley ša ana fi.DUB iš-ša-ap-ku CT 47 80:6, cf. barley ša §a.DUB ša ina GN iš-ša-ap-ku-ma CT 8 27b:21; šupramma 10 SE.GUR ana muḫḫi li-ša-pi-ik . . . liḏi Kraus Abb 1 9:30, cf. VAS 16 190:50, TIM 2 153 r. 14; x šE . . . ša . . . iš-ša-ap-[k]u-ma (for context see mārtu mng. 1h–2) MDP 28 471:13; summa ištu iš-ša-ap-ku ul ḫuḫu they have not checked the dates since the time they were stored YOS 2 93:6, see Stol, Abb 9:93; see also našpaku A mng. 1a–1'.

b) to be heaped up (said of earthworks, sand, passive to mng. 1a): šanat eper Sipparim iš-ša-ap-ku year when the earth (works for the wall) of Sippar was heaped up BE 6/1 32:13 (– Hammurapi year 43, corr. to Sum. mu . . . zimbir saḥar gal.ta in gar. ra, see RLA 2 182 § 145); bit Šamaš qeret Larsa ša īstu āmū rūqiti īmū tillānīš qer-buṣšu bassa iš-ša-ap-ku-ma the temple of Šamaš within Larsa which a long time ago had become a ruin hill and within which sand was heaped up VAB 4 96 i 15 (Nbk.), cf. šipik eperu rabāti elišu iš-ša-ap-ku-ma CT 34 27 i 45 (both Nbn.); at the side of your wall šīpāti i-ša-pa-ka-ku a mound of earth will be made for you TMB 129 No. 231:10 (OB math.); [ina biłija baš it-taš-pak eper ittaš]bak BRM 4 6:7, see TaL p. 92; (the debris of the burned house) kīma tāru it-taš-pak has been heaped up like ashes RA 62 54:23 (catch line); (if the king imposes fines on the citizens of Nippur, Sippar, or Babylon) ašar annam innendu ālu ana bērīti(KI. KAK) DUB-ak the city upon which the fine is imposed will be made a burial mound Lambert BWL 112:21 (Fürstenspiegel); URU.MES ŠUB.MES anaDU₆.MES DUB.MES ACh Supp. 33:52; šiḫti kūmmiša iš-ša-pī-ik tillānīš the brickwork of its cela became like a hill of ruins VAB 4 98 ii 4 (Nbk.).

c) to be poured (passive to mng. 2): ESIR.UD.DU.A emmum ana qaqqadilu il-a-pa-ak hot bitumen will be poured on his (the claimant's) head TCL 1 238:32 (OB Hana), for parallel clauses with kapāru see kapāru A mng. 4.

d) to become limp (said of limbs, passive to mng. 3): minātšu iš-ta-[n[a]-ša-pa-ka ašuṭu irṣī (if) his limbs keep faltering and he has fits of depression Köcher BAM 231:2, summa amītu minātšu kima marṣi D[U]B.MES-ka ibid. 319:1, see Farber Istar und Dumuzi 227, cf. minātšu iš-sap-pa-ka Labat TDP 190:21, WR. DUB-ka ibid. 76:60, for other refs. see mīnītu mng. 2a; bindtušu ši1-ta-na-ād-p[a-ka] STT 89:38 and dupl. Ebeling KMI 76 421.
šapālu 1a

tu-un TUN = ša-pa-[um] A VIII/1:122; gu-uz LUM = ša-pa-lum A V/1:42; [x].fx.\(\text{\textbar}\)ab(\(\text{\textbar}\)) = šā-

pā-[lu], [ki.t]\(\text{\textbar}\)a = šap-lu Nabnitu M 57; an sig = [ša-pi]-il Erimhuš Bogh. C ii 6'; bu-ru u = ša-

pa-lum, šup-pu-lu A II/4:89f.; tu-un TUN = šup-

pu-lu A VIII/1:126; ki.ta.mu = šup-pi-an-ii Erimhuš I 287.

du.mu.mu ki za-ra dūg, ga an.še.la ki. 

šē.la tu. l u gid.da.bi : mārtī ana ema šabuki šukū ša-u-pa-la kadda u nē' u my daughter, wherever it seems good to you to raise or to lower, to pull taut or to slacken RA 12 74:23f.

muq-ū-ut / šā-pi- Hurung Uruk 36:4 (comm. to Labat TDP 130:19); [...] SAG KI.TA : re-sā-

a-šē ša-pa-šal / Ša-gā Ša-er-e ša-ša-[ša ... ] Hunger Uruk 84 (physiohm. comm.); lā = he-su-u, lā = ma-

lu-u, lā / ša-pa-la (comm. on garmāšu ḫēdā) AO 14 pl. 7 i 15 (astrol. comm.).

nē-šu = ša-pa-lu Malku VIII 117.

tardū šapālu ša šup-pu-[i] u šaš-pa-pa-ma kima iḡū ČT 31 44 obv.(!) i 13, dupl. K.3978 138; [e-nu-ma] [x] l u šaš-

šap-šal / ša-ša-[ša ... ] (comm. on diš ogu ši šu-sub-ma lga Labat TDP 4 :19) RA 73 160 AO 17661:23; tu-ša-ap-pa l 5R 45 K.253 vi 33 (gramm.).

šapālu v.; 1. to become low, to go deep, to reach the lowest point (said of the moon’s extreme negative latitude), to bow low, to become humbled, be brought down, to be depressed, 2. to go down, fall (said of the market), to assume a loss, to become low in quality or quantity, 3. šappulu to lower, make lower, to excavate, to bring down from above, (in hendiadys) to lie in a low position, to depress, 4. šappulu to lower a price, 5. šappulu to humble, humiliate (factitive to mng. 1c), 6. II/2 to move downstream, 7. II/3 (iterative) to stay constantly low, 8. šappulu to make low, abase, 9. IV to be humbled; from OA, OB on; I šipil = šappil = šapil (šapil TCL 6 6 ii 10f.), 1/2, 1/3, II, II/2, II/3, II/4, III, IV, IV/2; wr. syll. and KI.TA, SIG (in astron. alsoibur); cf. mušappilu, mušpalu, našpiltu, šapiltu A and B, šapla, šaplān, šaplāniš, šaplānu, šaplātu, šaplīš, šapilīnu, šaplu adj. and s., šaplu in ša šapal kanūni, šapla, šapallu, Šapla, Šapallu, Šapālānu, Šapālītu, Šapulu, Šapilū, Šapilīnu, Šapiltu, tašpiltu.

1. to become low, to go deep, to reach the lowest point (said of the moon’s extreme negative latitude), to bow low, to become humbled, be brought down, to be depressed — a) to become low: šumma nūru ... i-šā-qū u i-šā-pil if the flame (on a torch) burns now high and now low CT 35 37:7, also 34:25 (SB Alu); anami 4Gilgāmeš mašil padattam lānām ša-pi-il eṣemta[m] plukkul (people were saying about him) He resembles Gilgāmeš in build, but he is short(er) of stature, though larger of bone Gilg. P. v 15 (OB); [šumma izbu] inšu ša initti ana ša šumēli iš-pil if a malformed animal’s right eye is lower than its left Lighty Izbu X 19; cf. ibid. 20; šumma panišu arqu u inšu šap-la ināti if (the patient’s) face is yellow and his eyes are sunken, he will die Labat TDP 72:12; šumma (SAL abunnassa) šap-[lat?] Kraus Texte 11c vii 13; šumma

K.8505:12, WT. DUB. DUB-ka Köcher BAM 317 r. 24; kulassunu ana šēpēja iš-šap-

ku-nim-ma unakšēqu šēpēja itkanarrabu šarrūti all of them fell limp at my feet and kissed my feet, honoring my majesty VAB 4 276 v 4 (Nbn.).

f) uncert. mngs.: [...] it-ta-na-āš-

pa-ku [kima] kami itarrāsu (Sum. broken) CT 17 31:19; Iigīqī bēlāta it-ta-na-āš-pa-ku [...] UET 6 398:11 (SB lit.); iš-[a-a]p-
p[a-a]k (in broken context) RA 35 4:1 (Mari rit.).

Refs. wr. with the sign DUB (with or without phon. complement -ak) may belong to labāku, q.v. See also sarāgu.

The ref. TC 2 (=TCL 14) 46:16 is probably to be interpreted as kīma ūppuni tašmūnu kaspī [ž ni]-qī-ā-am ša pi-kā [kādānu], for parallels see nadānu mng. 2 (πa). In UCP 10 106 No. 31:6, coll. shows iš-x-x-x-nu. LAS 122 r. 11 is probably to be emended to išš-pu-rua, see Parpola LAS 2 514.

Ad mng. 2c-2: Kraus, JEOL 16 24f. and AB 5 p. 103 note a; Landsberger, David AV 76ff. Ad mngs. 4 and 6: Larsen The Old Assyrian City-State 200 and 339ff., Iraq 39 137.
b) to go deep: bērūtum 10 GAR iamtahar 10 GAR šī-pī-ī[il] a cistern, ten GAR square (and) ten GAR deep MCT 91 N 1, cf. (said of a canal) MKT 2 pl. 55 f. 18, 21, ii 8, 21, ii5 (= TMB 124 ff. Nos. 223–227) (all OB math.); aštī bērū šī-pī-ī[il] ma ēdu amētu napīštāšu la uballāt be the well (even) one aštī deep, no man shall be able to stay alive Cagni Erra IV 48; [... iš-pil-ma sluqu-me-i na-kīs ḫa-rī-ṣu i-te-[išd] šā-pī-ma its [... ] was cut with axes, a moat was sunk alongside it BASOR 214 26:16 (Senn.); mu-ū i-na bu-ri [. . .] -ma i-ša-ap-pī-lu PBS 1/2 50:35 (MB let.); 2 kūš i-ša-pī-pil (referring to a canal) Dar. 9:4 and 25; RN . . . temen Eulmaš šūtu uba'imā idlimpa ḫūtmā šī-pī-ma . . . la ikšūd Nebuchadnezzar searched for the foundations of that Eulmaš, but however ceaselessly and deep he excavated, he did not reach it CT 34 31 ii 49 (Nbn.).

c) to reach the lowest point (said of the moon’s extreme negative latitude): šaqū u šā-pa-lu ša dagal mālaku (išd) Sin u Šamaš nīm u sig (= šaqū u ṣuplu) ana āmārika ina arhi 10 uš Sin nīm u sig (= šaqqi u išappil) to calculate the maximum and minimum latitude of the width of the path that the moon and the sun (?) go up and down: in a month the moon goes ten degrees up and down JCS 21 202 r. 23f. (LB astron.); ana 1 bēr 2-ta ḫab-ra-a-ta ki nīm u ki i-ša-pī-pil ina 9 mu.meš nīm ak 9 mu.meš i-ša-pī-pil for one bēr (i.e., thirty degrees), two disks, either going up or going down (in latitude): in nine years it will be at maximum latitude, in (another) nine years it will be at minimum latitude ibid. 201:9f.; nīm u bēr ša Sin ana epēška . . . Sin ina arhi 9-ū ša lānšu nīm u i-ša-pī-pil to compute the maximum or minimum latitude of the moon: in a month (the latitude of) the moon goes up or down one ninth of its size ibid. 11f., cf. ina mu ši kūš nīm u i-ša-pī-pil in a year it goes up or down two thirds of a cubit ibid. 14; 5 uš gīš.rīn nu kur bēr (after) five degrees it (the moon) does not reach Libra (and)
Şapalu 1d

is at minimum latitude ibid. 5; [E] N(?)
7,12 NIM NIM [E] N(?)
7,12 SIG Šap-lu šá
al 7,12 DIRI [ina 7,1]2 E₂(DU₄ + DU)
it keeps on going up until (it reaches) 7,12,
it goes down to (a minimum of) 7,12, whatever
exceeds 7,12 you subtract from 7,12
Neugebauer ACT 200 i 28.

D) to bow low: [ša ana šarrāti a]-li-kut pani la
iš-pi-lu-ma la išpura šipiršu
who had not sent a message of subservience
to my royal predecessors Iraq 13
23:20, also Iraq 18 126 r. 23’ (Tigl. III);
al-tapi ina šābi ak-ta-GAM na-a-a-al
I have become low amongst the people, I . . .
PSBA 17 138 K.8204:6 (SB lit.);
assahir ana šihhiiriti [. . . ana] šap-[lu-ti as-si-pi-ši]\
I have become smaller than the little ones.
I have become lower than the low STT
65:15 (NA lit.), see RA 53 130; adriš Šap-
lu-ka-ma DU.DU-ku (see adriš)
Schollmeyer No. 18:18; obscure: [ši]-pi-il ina
[šiarp]-iš STT 36:37 (SB lit.).

E) (with rešu as subject) to become
humbled, to be brought down: ina paš
Babilaja aḥheš la iš-ša-qí-ma rešija la
iš-ap-ši-la let me not be promoted in the
eyes of my Babylonian colleagues so that
I am not brought down (later) ABL 283
r. 12, 793 r. 13 (both NB); rešāšu iš-ap-pi-
la he will be humbled Kraus Texte 44:18
and dupl. 63:15’.

F) (with libbu as subject) to be depressed:
mā libbi mariš adanniš ša ina ši-
hi-ri-ia annē libbi iš-pil-u-ni akē nepuṣ
(as regards what the king, my lord, wrote
to me) saying: My heart is very sad,
what did we do (wrong) that I had to
worry over this little child of mine? CT 53
69:8; see Parpola LAS No. 171; all the king’s
subjects are prosperous and glad aṭš
anākšu TA Urad-Gula ina birtušunu ikkini
kuri libbini šá-pil why then should PN
and I among them be distressed and de-
pressed? ABL 2 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 121,
cf. šumma amēlu . . . libbašu šá-pil ikkašu
kuri Köcher BAM 231:3, 232:10, cf. STT 256:3;
if a man [. . . libbašu(?)) a]-na dabābi ša-
pil is too depressed to speak(?) AMT
76:1:7.

Şapalu 2c

2. to go down, fall (said of the market),
to assume a loss, to become low in quality
or quantity — a) to go down, fall (said
of the market): KI.LAM īlīma 30 Š[E] GUR ašā[ma] [KI.LAM iš-pi-lu-ma 30 ŠE]
GUR ašām when the market rose I bought
thirty gur of barley, when the market fell I bought thirty gur of barley MCT
106 Sb:2; KI.LAM iš-pi-lu-[ma] KI.LAM 2
GIN.TA.ÂM ana ½ GIN.ÂM GAR Ach Supp.
48:3, cf. KI.LAM iš-pi-lu-ma Šām LÁ-a KUR K[. . .]
DU KI.LAM 2 GIN.TA.ÂM [ana ½ GIN.TA.ÂM] GAR-an ZĀH KI.
LAM LBAT 1553:22, cf. mahiru iš-pi-lu Ach Istar
17:15 (coll.), [mahiru]iš-pi-lu-ma KUR MU.3.[. . .]
CT 39 16:44 (SB Alu).

B) to assume a (financial) loss: aḥāti
šunu itti aḥāmēš išaqqa u iš-pi-pi-lu they
have equal shares (in the business), to-
gether they gain or lose VAS 4 11:8, cf.
(the bought field) bišu u babbanu itti
aḥāmēš išaqqa u iš-pi-pi-lu Camb. 217:10.

c) to become low in quality or quantity:
litte būšu rešūša ša-pi-pi-lu maši
māqi šittinšu the first calf of a cow is
punny, while her later offspring equals
two-thirds her size Lambert BWL 86:260
(Theodicy); terḥatum itšum anṭa nādānim
ša-ap-la-at (such a) small bride gift is
insufficient to be given ARM 1 77:11;
10(?) šiqil kaspa . . . ki ukallimaššu ša-
pil when I offered him ten(?) shekels
of silver it was insufficient UET 4 173:16
(NB let.); hurāšu ša tušēbuša ša-pi-pi-lu
the gold which you have sent was too little
CT 22 52:18 (NB let.); if Venus ina maš-
kanisa KASKAL gloss iš)-ta-pi A0 14 pl.
14:13, also K.10616:6, with comm. ina IGİ.
LÁ-šū KI.TA-ma A0 14 pl. 14:13;
comm. šā UD.1.KÂM IGİ-ma ibid. pl. 13:8;
išaqqa / iš-pi-pi-lu / iba’il / ūtannat
3. \textit{suppulu} to lower, make lower, to excavate, to bring down from above, (in hendiadys) to lie in a low position, to depress — a) to lower, to make lower: [Gilgāmeš ú-ša]-[ap]-[p] il panišu [izzakaram] ana Enkidu Gilgāmeš bent down and said to Enkidu Gilgāmeš. Y. ii 78 (OB); [šumma alpu 21-m]a ḫu-ru-up-pa-šu uṣṭa-pīl šu-us-su-qu if the ox gets up and lowers its tail (?) . . . . . (opposite: LA-qp) STT 73:134, see JNES 19 35; ubān tu-šap-pa-la-am-ma [NA₄]. NuNuz tapallaš you make [the . . .] lower by one finger, and you perforate a bead KUB 37 70:4, restored from dupl. 69:8 (inc.); the dishonest merchant mušṭenā [a-b]-a-an kisī už-qa-qar ašuš-pal raises or lowers the pan of the scale (to his profit) by substituting weights Lambert BWL 132:108 and dupl. (courtesy W. G. Lambert); ú-šaq-q[ē]-[ē]-ki ki dāri ú-šap-pal-ki ki ħi-ri-[st] I will make you as high as a wall, I will make you as low as a ditch Lambert Love Lyrics 124:9, cf. tu-šaqqanni . . . tu-šap-[pa]-la-an-ni ibid. 15; šumma <mē> nārī kima ziqin nārī ina kibri nārī úta-ala KLIN ina kibri nārī ú-šap-pī-lu if the water of a river coagulates(?) at the river bank like the beard of the river, variant: is low(?) at the river bank CT 39 14:11 (SB Alu), also ibid. 12, cf. šumma milu ūllikamma a-šu kima lāpti [ . . . ] ú-šap-pī-lu KLIN úta-ala ibid. 15:35.

b) to excavate: mala uštamhiru ú-ša-pī-il-ma . . . eperī assušu . . . ki mašī ú-ša-pī-il I dug down as far as the water table, I went 120 courses down AKA 186 r. 16, dupl. Postgate Palace Archive 217 r. 3, cf. ibid. 267:56, var. from RA 67 136 r. 11, also WO 8 41 r. 3, and passim in Ass., (replacing abušu) AKU 176 r. 10. 1¼ GAR ú-šap-pil-ma ikṣudā mē nagbi he excavated one and a half GAR before reaching the ground waters Lie Sar. 405, Iraq 16 186 vi 34, and passim in Sar., OIP 2 113 vii 8 (Senn.), cf. 16 ina 1 ammati tamūši ú-šap-pil-ma akṣudā mē nagbi Borger Essarh. 23 v 21, x Kūš qaqqaru ú-ša-ap-pi-il-ma menemša labiri āmurma VAB 4 194 No. 27a ii 18 and No. 27b: 12 (Nbk.), wr. ú-šap-pi-il-ma ibid. 224 ii 57, ú-ša-ap-pil ibid. 264 i 30, cf. CT 37 12 ii 28, 16 iii 11, wr. ú-ša-ap-pil-lu OECT 1 pl. 26 ii 44 (all Nbn.), the cities of GN and GN₂ ša . . . hirīš šānišunu šup-pu-lu-ma šutilshuru limissun whose moats had been dug deep and surrounded them all around TCL 3 190 (Sar.); šumma bita issuš ša lībbī biti ú-šap-lu if he removes (the rubble from?) a house, (that means) that he lowers the floor inside the house BRM 4 24 i 28, also ZA 2 335 K.98 r. 16 (comm. to Labat Calendrier § 9:1, see ibid. n. 5); upnātu ina kalakkū šup-[pi]-la-’ YOS 3 55:22 (NB let.); 4Ea nagabšu ú-ša-pal-ši4Adad zunnā u ḫé. [gāl . . .] Ea will lower (the water in) (or: ušabbal dry up) his underground springs, Adad will [. . .] rain and plenty Ach Supp. 2 18 r. 10; uncert.; you take a [. . .] weighing two shekels and [bury it] in the threshold of the outer gate [. . .] l-šap-pal-ši( or 1gr?) ši-ik-ri ana KI[T[A-nu . . .] Or. NS 40 136 K.8365:5 (namburbi); uncert., probably to apālu: issu pāni šu ittasraḫ bitānuššu ú-ša-pi-il that is why it (the baby) became feverish, it . . . . inside ABL 586 r. 7, see Parpola LAS No. 216.

c) to bring down from above: two female protective deities came down from heaven, one was carrying a bowl of oil šonitu ú-šap-pa-la mē ḫāti the second was bringing down(?) water for (easy) childbirth Köcher BAM 248 iii 26, dupl. AMT 67,1 iii 16.
šapalu 3d

d) (in hendiadys) to lie in a low position: 
danānum u-§a-pi-il-ma šakin the 
danānu is situated low 
yos 21:3, cf. 
šumma danānu šu-pu-ul-ma šakin. 
ra 38 
81 r. 29, see ra 40 58 (both ob ext.), 
šumma pas-
dānu šup(!)-pul-ma ina sur naspāti es[i]r CT 20 27 K.219 ii 14, also K.3978+ i 32 (SB ext.); 
šumma šapānum mazzāz Enil uš-la-pil-
lam-ma šūm nādi if under the “station 
of Enil” a red spot lies in a low posi-
tion ra 61 27:12, 15, and 17, cf. 
yos 10 51 and 52 i 7, iii 14, 17, and 29, cf. šumma . . . 
ina zumur kutallim u-§a-ap-pi-lam-ma šūmum išṭēn nādi if one red spot is 
decated deep in the body of the (“bird’s”) 
rear part yos 10 51 i 44, dupl. 52 i 37, ana 
naglabim uš-la-pil-lam-ma ibid. iii 12, note 
šumma ina rēš isgūrim imittam šūmum na-
d[i] . . . šūlu uš-pa-la-ma (for šapīma or 
(uš)-ta(!)-pi-la-ma) n̄a-dī if on top of the “bird” at the right there is a red spot and 
on [. . .] a depression is located low 
down ra 61 27:2; šumma bāb ekallim 
kajānum šakinma šanūm uš-§a-pi-il-ma 
wariki amāṣtim šak[n] if there is a normal “gate of the palace” but there is 
a second one located low behind the liver 
yos 10 24:17; šumma rēš nāš[lašam . . . ka]-ak-
k[l[u-um . . .] u-§a-ap-pi-il-ma iṭpur ra 44 
42:37 (all ob ext.), cf. šumma rēš sēri imitti 
ubāni [k].l.t.-ma dūṣ pṛt 16 r. 15, also kar 
153 r. 5 f., k.l.t.-ma šatig kar 422:33; note, 
wr. sig: šumma ubān ḫaṣ qabliūtu 15-šā 15 
150-šā 150 ileqēma qabliša sig. meš-
ma izzazzu . . . ina qabliša užu sig-ma izzaz if the right of the middle lobe of the lung 
takes” the right and its left “takes” the 
left, and its middle remains low, (that is) a 
fleshy part stands low in its middle CT 31 
40 r. ii 5 f.; šumma izbu inšu ša imitti šapal 
izšu uš-tap-pil-ma šaknat if a malformed 
animal’s right eye lies low down below its 
jaw. leighty izbu x 23’, cf. (the left) ibid. 24’, cf. 
[šumma izbu] inšu šušuš uznīšu uš-§a-
pil-ma šakna ibid. 51’; šumma šārat pūtišu 
kima maṣtim šū-pul(var. -pu-ul)-ma šakin if the hair on his forehead grows 
low like a welt (?) klaus texte 3b iii 22, cf. 
šumma šārat pūtišu ki abuttušu šup-ulu 
šakin ibid. 24, dupl. 4c r. iii 12’f., var. 
from 2b r. 23; šumma sinnīštu ulidna 
uzun imittišu ina isīši k.l.t.-ma šaknat 
leichty izbu iii 16, also ibid. 17; šumma sin 
ina igi.lā-šū uš-tap-pil-ma igi-ir if the 
moon at its appearance is seen low 
down thompson rep. 60 r. 1 and 66:6, cf. 
[šumma sin ina igi].lā-šū uš-§ap-pil-ma 
igi-ir ibid. r. 2, šumma sin ina tāmātišu 
k.l.t.-ma igi . . . šumma sin ina ud.30. 
k.ām igi-ma šulpae ana igi.k.l.t.-ma 
izziz . . . [šumma] sin ina tāmātisū ud.30. 
k.k. t.l.t.-ma igi-ma aĉh sin 3:18f.; 
šumma mul. šudun ina aṣūši [šu-ṃ]p-
ul-ma da’im Thompson rep. 238;2, also aĉh 
supp. 2 67 iv 6, K.2314+ :4 (aĉh iṣtar 21), 
with comm. Jupiter ina igi.lā-šū k.l.t-
ma ibid. 6, cf. šu-ṃp-ul-lat [. . .] aĉh 
Iṣtar 7:67 (K.2907 r. 33. coll.); note, wr. sig: 
šumma inšu . . . ina šiššt šami šti šamiši 
ṣag-ma igi(?) [. . .] hunger uruk 90:16 
(astrol. comm.); šumma arabā kima ḫribi 
k.l.t.-ma išd’i if an arabā bird is flying low 
lıka a raven CT 40 49:32 (SB Alu).

e) (with libbu as object) to depress: 
anāku aḥhur ikki ukurra libbi u-§ā-pa-al 
how could I ever again become impatient 
or gloomy (lit. depress my heart)? (cf. 
mng. 1f) abl 358:22, see parpola las no. 122.

4. ṣuppulu to lower a price: ina mala 
abnum ubealū kaspām 1 mana u 2 mana ša-
pi-lā-ma (if you wish) go one or two minas 
of silver below the price that the stone 
might fetch kalley tablet 10, see veenhof old 
assyrian trade 439; kaspām 1 mana nu-ša-
pi-lā-am we reduced the price by one 
mina of silver contenau trente tablettes cappa-
dociennes 6:11, kaspām 1  ảnh e u-§a-pi-li 
jcs 14 16 no. 11:24 (oa let.), see veenhof old 
assyrian trade 443; difficult: a-n[a mamman 
ša i-b]a-as-šu-ii li-ša-ap-pi-lu-šu-nu-
ti-ma ba-b[i-il]-šu-nu isša-al-ma avass-
ukušnu uṣṣima should they sell(?) them 
(the captured men) at any price(?) to 
someone available (possibly: send them 
downstream to an available [. . .], cf.

426
mngs. 3c and 6), he who takes them away may be interrogated and news of the affair will spread ARM 14 78 r. 7.

5. šuppulu to humble, humiliate (factitive to mng. 1e): uṣadāqū amat kabti ša lītmuda šagūṣa) u-šap-pal (var. -pa-lu) dunnamā ša la išaa ḥi-bi[l-ta] people extol the word of a powerful man who is versed in murder, (but) humble the powerless one who has done no wrong Lambert BWL 86:268 (Theodicy); you swear that Assurbanipal will be your king dannu la uš-šap-pal-u-ni šap-lu la imattahuni that he may humble the mighty or lift up the lowly (as he pleases) Wiseman Treaties 192.

6. II/2 to move downstream: they (famished Arabs) are leaving the area I have assigned them ettiqu iša-ta-pu-lu ihabbutu they are going to move further downstream (the Euphrates) and plunder (the country) ABL 547 r. 5 (NA).


8. šušpulu to make low, abase: tuššēšībusu ina kusši eloši ana šu-us-pu-li marussu you seat him on a seat of honor (lit. high), it is difficult to seat him lower KBo 1 12 r.(!) 8 (hymn to Šamaš), see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214; šušgū u šu-us-pu-lu ši lu qāṭka it is in your power (Marduk) to exalt and to abase En. el. IV 8, also cited CT 54 22 r. 30, cf. [šušgū] u šu-us-pu-lu i-šuk-[ka . . .] BM 36446 r.(?) 6 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

9. IV to be humbled: rigmū ul iššarpū iš-ša-pil atma (my) voice was not loud, my speech became humble Lambert BWL 88:292; îllaqū harharu ana at-taṣ-pil they promoted the rogue, but I was humbled ibid. 76:77 (both Theodicy).

**šapānu** (labānu) v.; (mng. uncert.); NA*; only perfect issidnu attested.

*pilku nam[arku šābē] ša išbatunu la [igmunu] la ḫirīʾu sim[an] šē.NUMUN. MEŠ-ša i-si-ib-nu niš šar[ri] šābē urtamni nārātišunu [iḫti]rīʾu i-si-ib-nu [kīmā šu]nu ussahhišu ina lībī [iš]turryu pilkašunu [ša] la igmarāni upassuku iğamaru the work assignment (digging a regulatory canal) is behind schedule, [the men] who undertook it have not [finished] digging, it is the time of seeding, they have . . .-ed, I released the men (having first adjured them) by the king, they dug their canals and . . .-ed, [as soon as] they have returned down there, they will clear away and complete their work assignment which they did not finish ABL 503 r. 3 and 5 + CT 53 331 r. 5 and 7.

Most probably issidnu is a form of lašbānu “to mold bricks.” The end of the letter shows that it was written at the time when river water had to be diverted to fields for irrigation purposes; the clay cleared away from the irrigation canals could conceivably have been used for molding bricks. The proposal that šapānu is a loan word from Aram. (AHw. 1170a) is therefore unnecessary; moreover Aram. š/spn is cognate with Akk. sapānu.

šapāpu v.; to walk; SB; I (only imp. fem. šuppi attested), II.

[di-ri] [s].l.a - ša-pa-pu-wm (preceded by alāku line 19) Proto-Diri 22; šu-um TAG = šu-up-pu-wm / šu-up-pu-wm / šu-up-pu-pu A V/1:212, 217; ša-pa-pu = a-la-a-ku An IX 60.

šu-up-pi ħulli walk (addressing a woman), go carefully (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. ii 19.

In JAOS 86 138 (= CT 15 5) ii 3 read i-a-bu pa-am-ma, see bimiru mng. 2; for En. el. I 22 see šapā A v. mng. 1b.

427
\textbf{śapargallu}

\textit{śapargallu s.}; (a large fishing net); \textit{lex.*}; Sum. \textit{lw}.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{giš. sa.šu. uš. kal} = \textit{šu-[uš-kal-tum]} = \textit{ša-par-gal-ru šá lú.š[u].} Hg. A I 92, in MSL 6 76, copy in Meissner Supp. pl. 11 K.4341+ ii 6.
  \item \textit{nu(error for šit)}-uš-kal-ru = \textit{šá-par-kal šá [KU6]} CT 18 9 K.4323+ ii 19.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{śapargillu} see \textit{supurgillu}.

\textbf{śaparru} see \textit{saparru A}.

\textbf{śapartu (śipartu) s.;} pledge; OA, Nuzi, MA, NA; \textit{śipartu ADD 64 r. 2., pl. śap-

\textit{rātu}; cf. \textit{śaparu}.

\textbf{a)} referring to the act of pledging —

1' \textit{ana śaparti nadū (OA):} PN owed me one shekel of silver and \textit{ša-par-tim u ù-
\textit{kù-šu}(<kim>) ana \textit{ša-par-tim iddiāmma 1 gīn kaspm ušabīanniina šapātim u
ukāpišu uƯ ėršum} he put some wool and saddle rugs at my disposal as a pledge, but when he paid me off with one of the shekel of silver I returned the wool and the saddle rugs to him. ICK 1 37b:17; we gave the textiles to PN \textit{šal-par-tám iddīniātima ana ITI.3.KAM šaqqal CCT 4 29b:8, (various household objects) ana \textit{ša-
pa-\textit{r̥}ar-tim ana \textit{ša šibšt̥im} ana PN iddēšina} he put them at the disposal of PN as pledge for one-half mina of interest-bearing silver. KTS 47b:20 I seized your utensils as security for a loan to your wife, I loaned her another one and one-half shekels of silver, she answered \textit{katappam a-ša-par-tim adḍiākki}m \textit{1 3 gīn kaspm mimma šaniam la ḫabbu-
\textit{lakkm} u unūt̥am mimma ana \textit{ša-par-tim la adḍiākki}m CCT 5 17a:23ff, dupl. TCL 21 266, cf. \textit{katappam a-ša-par-tim taddiāmma} ibid. 18; talk to PN's wife \textit{unūt̥am ša ana \textit{ša-par-tim nadušunni} la uḥallaq she must not lose the objects put at his disposal as pledges CCT 3 42b:7; [a]nnuqum ša amūtim ša ana 15 gīn Kū.\textit{babbar} ana \textit{ša-par-tim inidiunni} a ring of meteoric iron, pledged for (a debt of) 15 shekels of silver Jankowka KTK 68:3; \textit{ṭuppam ana 4 ḫamšā-
tim niḫrim ša-par-\textit{tum} nad'at} we drew up their debt-notes for a term of four \textit{ḥamšūṭu} periods, a pledge has been de-
posed. BIN 4 4:11; one hammerstone of PN's \textit{ša ana ša-par-tim nadātī} CCT 4 35b:13; 15 šiqil kaspam išti PN annakšu \textit{ana ša-par-\textit{tum} <nadi> kaspam šaqgīl-
šuma} 15 shekels of silver is owed by PN, his tin serves as pledge, make him pay the silver KTS 13b:28; I \textit{ṭiqurum ana kiššini} ana \textit{ša-par-tim inidišina} one bowl was pledged for kiššanu flour BIN 4 90:18.

2' \textit{ana (or kī) śaparti šakānu} (MA, NA): \textit{ki našlamīti anniki annie} 10 ĠAN A.ŠA-šu ... \textit{ana ša-[par-ti] šakin} his x land has been pledged as security for this (loan of) tin KAJ 162:15; in all, two deeds with the seal of the king \textit{kinā x mana anniki u 3 imēr še'i ...} \textit{ina bił PN ana ša-par-ti šakna} have been deposited in PN's house as pledge for x minas of tin and x barley KAJ 162:15; tablet recording a debt of x tin 20 ĠAN ina pīša kī \textit{ša-par-ti šaknu} stating that twenty iku (of field) have been pledged KAJ 163:6, also ibid. 10, cf. KAJ 142:7, 40 ĠAN A.ŠA ina pī ṣuppi šiṭti kī \textit{ša-par-ti šaku} KAJ 165:12, cf. Assur 3 14 No. 14:13, \textit{ṭippu ša x še'ī ...} \textit{ša ina muḫḫi PN ša-turutuna u bitšišu ša GN kī ša-par-ti adī 5 šanāti šaknanani} Iraq 30 177 (pl. 57) TR 3001:6 (all MA); PN, his wife, his three sons, his three daughters, all his movable property \textit{ana ša-par-ti šakin mētu ḫalqu ina muḫḫi bēlīšunu} have been pledged, (for any who) die or flee, \textit{the loss} is their owner's ADD 66 r. 5, see Postgate NA Leg. Docs. No. 24, cf. (27 persons, together with their property) \textit{kūm 20 mana kaspi} ... \textit{ana ša-par-te šakin} ADD 59:13, also ADD 71 edge 1, cf. ADD 65:7; PN \textit{dumu-šu} ana \textit{ša-par-ti šakin} Iraq 25 90 (pl. 20) BT 102:6, cf. also 2PN \textit{sal-šu} ina \textit{ša-par-te šakina} Iraq 19 128 (pl. 28) ND 5448:17; \textit{ina} kūm kaspi PN ina \textit{ša-par-ti}
šapartu

§akin ADD 63:5, coll. S. Parpola, Assur 2 118. cf. ADD 68 edge 1, 69:7; ANŠE.NITÁ ina ša-pa-te šakin šumma adi 4 ūmāti GEŠTIN. MEŠ la naqa ANŠE.NITÁ zarip nāši the male donkey is pledged, if he does not deliver the wine within four days, the donkey will count as acquired by purchase. VAT 8893:10, see Deller, RA 66 94 n. 4; dannatu ša & ana ša-pa-te šaknat the title deed of the house has been pledged CT 33 19 case 8, also KAJ 270:10; in lieu of x silver, a family of seven persons and x field ana ša-pa-[ti] ina pan PN šakna ADD 58:9, cf. Anšt 7 144 SU 51/43:3, see Deller, Or. NS 34 469, note the writing ana ši-pa-te ša-ki-an ADD 64 r. 2, coll. S. Parpola, Assur 2 118.

3’ other oces.: x shekels of kupur: šimnu gold, one-half mina of silver (etc.) ša-pa-šar-tām minma annin ana PN ężib all this I relinquished to PN as pledge ICK 1 171:6, cf. [ . . .] ana ša-pa-šim [. . .] ężibakkum CCT 6 17a:6; I have made a deal for two hundred textiles ša-pa-šar-tām hurāšam u wēriam ušerrabamu u šu-bāti uššarṣum he will bring into (my house) gold and copper as pledge and I will release the textiles to him BIN 4 4:19; ana kaspim annim 10 mana hurāšam ša-pa-šar-tām iddīnumnimma biš PN ūmašar 3 mer’ē unmēndī adi kaspakpa šagqaluni ibašši for this amount of (25 minas of) silver they gave me ten minas of gold as a pledge and it will stay in PN’s house until they pay you the silver, three traders are witnesses AnOr pl. 7 No. 19:13, cf. ša-ap-ra-tim ša DAM PN BIN 4 205:11 (all OA letters); I SAL . . . ana ša-ba-šar-te-šu [u(?)] PN ana PN2 [šumma] la i-na-[i-n]a[u] urūšīla ibašši PN will give PN2 a (slave) girl (two cubits and one kimeš tall) as his pledge, if he does not hand her over, there will be a compensation for her wages HSS 13 259:5, see ibid. p. 100.

b) referring to holding a pledge or serving as pledge — 1’ šapartu (ana, or kī, šaparti) kultu (OA, MA): lu ša-ap-ra-tim ša ukallu lu GEME IR lu ANŠE.HLA minma šumšu ša PN ężibu (entrust to his brother) whatever PN left behind, either pledges in his possession, or slave girls and slaves, or donkeys RA 59 153 MAH 10823 +Sch. 23:58; dudūtm ša hurāšim u šu-[. . .] ša-pa-tām tuukál you hold as pledge a golden pectoral and [. . .] ICK 1 190:28, cf. [k̂ip̂ium] ana ša-pa-tim ukallu kaspam šaqqalamama u ina bitim usšiu they hold the house as pledge, when he pays the silver they will leave the house TCL 14 66:11, cf. bi-tim ana ša-pa-tim ukallā BIN 6 382:12, bišsa ana ša-pa-tim ukallu TCL 21 240:9; cf. PN me-ra-sū-ū ana ša-pa-tim ukallā he holds PN, his daughter, as pledge CCT 1 10b+lla:17 (all loans among native Anatolians), šagarid’ē aša-pa-šar-tim ukallu TCL 14 61:3 (all OA); kī ša-pa-ti PN [ukall] edannu ett[a]r[a] ša-ap-ra-[t]u-šu-nu la[q]ia tuāru dabābu [l]aššu annaka šim [š]a-ap-ra-ti-šu-n[u] PN [u PN2] mahru aplu zaku ša-ap-ra-ti-šu-nu [za][kk]ā he holds as pledge (their real estate and their sons and daughters), if the term (for payment) expires, their pledges are (considered) bought, there is no contesting (the transaction), PN and PN2 (the debtors) have received the tin equivalent to their pledges, they are paid, should they want to redeem their pledges (they will draw up a deed of conveyance of the real estate before the king) KAJ 66:21ff; kī ša-pa-ti mimmušu zakuwa ukall as pledge he holds all his unencumbered property KAJ 29:16, also Iraq 30 166 (pl. 55) TR 2052 r. 3, cf. also KAJ 20:8, 67:14, and passim in MA, also kī ša-pa-ti . . . ŠU.NIGIN [9 iku a.ša] . . . ukall étanarrāš in all, he holds as pledge and cultivates nine iku of field KAJ 13:10, also 21:21, 58:15, kī našam[ir] še’i annie kī ša-pa-te mimmušu zakuwa ša PN PN2 izabbat ukall JCS 7 123 No. 3:16, cf. ibid. No. 4:12 (Tell Billa), and passim with gas-batu, cf. (also beside našamtu, q.v.) KAJ 28:17.

2’ kī šaparti uššu (šēšubu) (MA), kam-musu (NA): if a man has given in mar-
riage a girl who is not his daughter *Summa* panima abusha habbul kî ša-pår-te šēsubat if her father, earlier on, had made her live as a pledge (with a creditor) for a debt (the creditor has first claim on the price of the woman) KAV 1 v 28 (Ass. Code § 39); a slave girl with her children [ša kî ša-pår]-[ti ina bi PN] šēsub[uni] ana PN, zakâ who had been made to stay in PN's house as pledges, are redeemed (and belong) to PN, (her owner) KAV 211 r. 1, and passim, see ašābu mngs. 2d, 4c–1'; *DUMU*-šú [ə-na] šá-par-tí kammu[š] ina ume...šā erê iddan *DUMU*-šú? ušeša Iraq 25 96 (pl. 22) BT 123:5, also ADD 67:7, see Parpola, *Assur 2* 119, Iraq 16 44 ND 2333:7, PN...ana šá-par-tí-[šú]-nu kammu Iraq 25 98 (pl. 26) BT 128:5, 100 (pl. 25) BT 139:4, and see kā: māšu A mng. 4c; note with verb omitted: ki ša-pår-tí eqlātēšu e.meš his fields and houses (serve) as pledges Iraq 30 180 (pl. 59) TR 3007:15, also ki ša-pår-tí aššas[su] A. ŠÀ-šu biššu KAJ 31:11.

c) referring to redeeming: *Summa* ano nuā-im šā ḥabhūlākunima ša-āp-ra-tí-a ukalū kaspat ūqatūlama ša-āp-ra-tí-a tu; šēšia tērtaka illikam uznī piti inform me by sending me a message as to whether you redeemed my pledges by paying the silver to the native to whom I was indebted and who was holding my pledges BIN 6 68:26f. (OA let.); ki ša-pår-tí ša annikī PN [PN] aššasu...ukalā ina 'umē annaka u MĀŠ DU E šāhušu-šu ša-pår-tí ša PN delivered his pledge to the state, when he repays the tin and the current interest he redeems his pledges Iraq 30 184 (pl. 63) TR 3021:10 and 16, also KAJ 53:19, wr. ša-pår-tú šu KAJ 22:15 (all MA); A.ŠÀ ša PN ana ša-pår-tí ekkulūnu mār šipri ša bit bēlēšu ittalak A.ŠÀ bit bēlēšu urtānme the field of which PN has the usufruct as a pledge, a messenger from the household of his superiors went to release the field of his superiors ADD 62 obv.(!) 1, see Postgate Taxation 303:2.

See also šapru C, šipīrtu B, šipīrtu.
women friends showed concern about me by sending many messages, my mother showed concern about me VAS 10 179:5ff. 

1. to send a person, to convey goods, animals, to send against - a) to send a person - I' in OA: anāku šuḫārija u naḫpirti aṣṣer abi ... āš-ta-āp-ra-am

I have sent my employees and my message to your principal BIN 6 104:9; ištēn īṣṣuḫārī īṣṭūšu ana šērikunu āš-ta-pār-ar one from among the employees I have sent to you along with him CCT 2 15:19, cf. CCT 3 36b+13; TCL 20 89:12; ICK 2 54:17; 2 šīprēn āqurma āš-ta-pār I hired two messengers and sent (them) off TCL 20 129:27; mann man lā-āš-pu-ram-kum CCT 3 30:25; PN āš-ta-āp-ra-ku-um OIP 27 5:4, 6:4, cf. PN šu-up-ra-ma KTS 14a:17; ša kima jāti āš-pu-ur-ma TCL 21 270:43; šumma ta-āš-pu-ur-ma PN la šušduma la uta'irināšu if you indeed have sent (messengers) but they did not reach PN and therefore could not return him here CCT 3 36b:3; PN ana GN āš-pu-ur-šu-ma Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 23:6; PN ... ana kārim Kanīš i-ša-pār-ma ICK 1 182:9; PN rābišam i-ša-pār-ma (var. ehhazma) Bab. 4 65 (= Dalley Edinburgh 6A):7, var. from case; my journey takes me another way šu-pu-ur-ma TŪG šu-ba-tim liddinnukkum (therefore) send (someone) so that they may give you the textiles CCT 4 19a:16; x kaspam PN ša-ṣqil x kaspam PN ša-ṣqil ... PN ši-ta-pār-ma collect x silver from PN, x silver from PN, x silver from PN, send PN around (to collect from these men) VAT 13469:30.

2' in OB: PN PN2 PN3 qadum 5 meat šābišu ana bit dārim šu-pur-ma send PN, PN2, and PN3, together with five hundred men, to the stronghold Kienast Kisurra 173:8; atta mann ša-pa-ru-um-ma ul ta-ša-pa-ram ana ša-pa-ri-im agrī taggar [. . .] you are not sending me anyone, you (want to?) engage hirelings to send

Kraus AbB 1 37 r. 15f., cf. mann man ul ta-ša-pa-ram CT 52 144:4; anumma PN aš-ta-ap-ru-ki-im herewith I am sending you PN TCL 1 43:15; anumma PN rabbām aš-tap-ra-ak-kum TCL 17 68:6; with regard to the barley that PN has taken unneduk-kam ušamriššumu uššābilāššum u PN2 rabbām aš-tap-ra-sūm I sent him a strongly worded letter and dispatched PN2, the messenger, to him (with it) TCL 18 93:11; ištēn taklam šu-up-ram-ma send me one trustworthy person VAS 16 57:6, also ibid. 154:10; rubām ša iš-pu-ru-ku-nu ti elija watar ... u elija mātam i-ša-pa-ar the ruler who sent you to me - is he more important than I, (and) does he exercise more control over the land than I? (see mng. 3b) AFO 23 67:52 and 54. cf. rabī Amurrīm anā šēriki iš-pu-ram-an-nē-ti LIH 48:6; šuḫāri ša šuš lišlaššu ... ana GN aš-ta-na-ap-ram-šu my servant whom I send regularly from my place of residence to Larsa TCL 17 58:11; ēma bēlī i-ša-ap-ram-ān-ni allak wherever my lord sends me, I will go Kraus AbB 1 128:7; [. . .]: [ki] ma māriššuma [iš]-ta-na-šušu he sends him on errands again and again as if he were his son AI III iv 27; note without object: as you know PN ana ahẖēšu ... iš-pu-ram mātam uš-balkitu kima ša-pa-rišu ma ITY 3.KAM lāma mātam ušbalakkatu PN has sent (messengers) to his fellow (tribesmen) instigating the land to rebel, (but) while he was sending around, three whole months before he was to set off the rebellion (PN2 heard of his secret) CT 4 1:5f.; PN3 ... dabābam šuditu ana PN4 ... ublam PN4 ... iš-pu-ur PN2 ... ilqinīm PN3 informed PN4 about this talk, (on account of this) PN4 sent (out) and they brought PN2 to him ibid. 19; PN3 āhakā PN6 untā'id iš-pu-ur-šu-nu-šī-im PN5 sent PN6, his brother, with instructions to them ibid. r. 22' šībrām ša ša-pa-ri-im tišu you have a boy to send around (yet you did not send me news about yourself) OECT 3 67:18.
3' in Mari: ilum iš-pu-ra-an-ni the god has sent me here ARM 3 40:13; inanna alik aš-ta-pa-ar-ka ana RN kišam taqabbū now go, I (Dagan) am herewith sending you off to say to Zimrilim as follows RA 42 130:32; mārū šiprika ša-ta-pa-ra-am ARM 10 101:19; šābum ... ana ramanimmma ša-ap-ru the men were dispatched on their own ARM 3 19:26, 28, and 31, cf. kišam ša-ap-ru ummāni ARM 2 72:8; aššum dimišim ša šarrum iš-pu-ru ša-ap-ra-nu we have been dispatched concerning the siege tower the king wrote about ARM 2 107:14.

4' in Elam: PN imtahruma šakkanak[ka] [i]š-pu-ra-am-ma they approached (the sukkušu) PN and he dispatched a governor here MDP 23 315:16, PN mārašu iš-pu-úr-ma ibid. 324:9.

5' in MB, early NB: PN ša ana lēt PN, taš-pu-ru PBS 1/2 67:7 (let.); x food (for the šallījum) ša ana GN šap-rū who was sent to Isin PBS 2/2 103:12, also TuM NF 5 18:14 (= Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 29); three men itu PN ana eberti šap-rū were sent with PN to the other bank of the river PBS 2/2 55:6; šarru iš-pu-ra-aš-šu the king has sent him PBS 1/2 17:4 (let.); the king PN u PN, ana huršān iš-pu-pur-ma sent PN and PN, to the huršānu ordeal BBst. No. 9 iv 4, also TuM NF 5 64:8 (= Petschow MB Rechtsurkunden No. 8); RN ... iš-pur-šu-nu-ti-ma eqša šuatu inšušu RN sent them and they measured this field MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 9, and passim in kudurrus.

6' in the royal correspondence of EA: when my father sent a messenger to you, you did not detain him for any length of time šulmāna banā ana abija tuššbilam inanna anāku mār šipri kī aš-pu-ra-ak-ku MU.G.KAM taktalṭašu but you had him bring a wonderful gift for my father, (however) now when I sent my messenger to you, you kept him (there) for six years EA 3:13 (let. of Kadāšman-Enlil); mār šišipri-ia al-tap-ra-ak-ku EA 15:7, ša aš-pu-ka-ni ibid. 16 (let. of Asšur-uballit I); amēš šālišunu kī iš-pu-ru when they had sent off the people (accompanying them) EA 8:20; PN rabāka ša ta-aš-pu-ra PN, your dignitary, whom you sent here EA 11 r. 13 (both letters of Burnaburias); PN ana abija lu-ūš-pur-ma EA 29:168 (let. of Tušratta); my messenger ša ana abija aš-pu-ru ibid. 158; alka atta summa mārka šu-pur come here or send your son EA 162:48 (let. of the king of Egypt to the king of Amurrnu); PN ša-par šarru the king has sent PN EA 301:12; two men from Egypt ša ša-ap-ra-ši whom I have sent EA 117:13, also ibid. 15, 21; aš-tap-par ṭuppija u [mār šiprija] I repeatedly sent letters and messengers of mine (to the king) EA 92:12 (both letters of Rib-Addi); messengers ša iš-tap-par šarru EA 302:12; mār šišprija ... aš-pur-šu-nu-ti EA 44:22; ana muḫši šar GN ... ana dulluši ana kallē al-ta-par-su now, I sent him (PN, my messenger) promptly, (urging him) to hurry to the king of Egypt EA 30:6 (let. of king from northern Syria), and passim in letters of Tušratta, see kallā in ana kallē usage b; ḫanutta šu-pu-ra-am-ma send (them) back here promptly EA 40:28 (let. from the ḫalījum of Cyprus); bēlija ... li-iš-pur my lord should send (a counselor together with his troops and chariots) EA 51 r. 15; ħarrāna ša il-ta-na-ap-šu the embassies that he sent one after the other EA 26:24 (let. of Tušratta); ħarrāna ša ḫudūṭi ta-al-ta-na-ap-[pa-ar] you (too) should keep on sending embassies that bring joy (to me) ibid. 28; [gš. gšti] x šābē ma-da šu-up-ra-am-ma send chariots and soldiers to me in great number EA 11 r. 14 (let. of Burnaburias); PN aš-ap-par ana panišu EA 170:29, cf. aš-a-ap-par ibid. 33; note WSem. passive: ut nu-ūš-pu-ru ana [šā]tu we shall not be sent to such a fate EA 85:84 (let. of Rib-Addi).

7' in Bogh., RS: PN whom I favor ana mār šiprutti aš-pu-ra I send as a messenger KUB 3 61:4, also (in broken context) ibid. r. 1, cf. KBo 114 r. 11 (both letters); šābē šisē
šaparu 1a

ana tillatišu aš-pur 1 sent troops and horses to his support KBo 1 4 i 9; arki mun-
naibi i-ša-ap-pār he will send after a fugitive MIO 1 114:7 (treaty); amur ki anāku ...
[mārī šiprija aš-ta-nap]-pa-ru-ma u aḫu a mār šiprišu la i-šap-pa-ra see that I
continually send my messengers, but my brother (Kadašman-Enlil) does not send a
messenger of his KBo 1 10 + KUB 3 72:51 (let. of Hattušili); ammini la talluka u mārī
šiprika ammini la tal-tap-pa-ra why did you not come or send your messengers
here? MRS 9 191 RS 17.247:11, cf. mār šipri ša il-tap-ru ana GN ibid. 106 RS
u la i-šap-pa-ra mār šiprišu ibid. 228 RS 18.544:9; PN u PN 2 al-tap-ra-a-[šu-nu-ti]
ibid. 188 RS 17.292:18.

8’ in Nuzi: ṭuppū u kunukka ana qät PN id-[-] u ana PN 2 iš-pu-ur-šu he entrusted(?)
the tablet and the seal to PN, and sent him to PN; JEN 554:19; anum-
na PN aš-ta-pāršu JEN 494:6; anāku PN aš(text iš)-tap-ru HSS 13 241:5; ḫumultta
šu-pur-šu HSS 9 6:14; ammini ikkaru ina muḫḫija la-aš-ta-na-ap-par-mi ibid. 4:6;
PN ... kima pūhišu iš-tap-ru-an-ni ibid. 8:3; ina muḫḫi šarrimma ni-eš-ta-pār-su-
nu-ti (for this reason) we have sent them (the parties in the litigation) to the king
himself IM 70940:10 (courtesy A. Fadhil); ana ṭepšunnu ana šili aš-pur-š-[šu] I have
sent (the mayor of GN) to survey their boundaries HSS 9 1:9; itti PN ana ilāni
ana našē iš-tap-ru-su-nu-ti (three persons) they sent together with PN to take
the oath by the gods RA 23 148 No. 28:30, and passim in Nuzi; manzatuḫū [ana] ilāni iš-
tap-ru-[šu]-[nu-ti] JEN 687:28, for other refs. see manzatuḫu and manzatuḫūl, PN
ina uṣurān mi-im-ma la i-ša-ap-pār-šu HSS 13 36:20; see Fadhil Arraphe p. 70; for other
refs. see uṣurānu B; dajaŋmā PN iš-tap-ru ališišišu bilammi the judges sent PN
off, saying: Go, bring (the) witnesses! HSS 9 12:18; PN ištu GN ana PN 2 ni-iš-pur-a-
ni-in-ni ... immatimē a-ša-pā-ra-ak-ku [li]bila 1PN sent us a message from Assyria
for PN 2 (saying): As soon as I write to you, bring (her) here Lacheman, Genava 15 13
No. 5:9 and 16.

9’ in MA: šumma šarru ana māte šanutemma il-ta-par-šu if the king sends him
to another country KAV 1 v 5 (Ass. Code § 36); PN al-tap-ra KAV 103:8, cf.
ibid. 200:7, 104:19, šu-up-ra-šu ibid. 15; as personal name: Iš-pu-ur-an-ni Iraq 30 184
(pl. 63) TR 3022:23.

10’ in NA: he said LÜ.3.U ša ina muḫḫušu aš-par-šu mk nammiša ... ma aḫu a īš(ā)-par taššušu aš-par-šu uḏini ina panija la iqriribuni I sent my
shield bearer to him, saying: “Get going!” (He said: “I am sick . . .”) I will send my
brother together with my men,” (yet) the shield bearer (whom) I sent out (and the
others) have not yet arrived ABL 342 r. 19f.; laq(a)bata qū. GAL namrāti ana mālāti
la-aš-pur ABL 1369 r. 3; DN DN 2 is-aš-ap-
ru-u-ni Marduk and Šarpānitu have sent
me ABL 32 r. 8; ana GN as-sap-rak-ku-nu ABL 541 r. 8; PN Lū qur-bāṣu ina muḫḫija
iš-sap-ra ADD 1076 ii 7; 1PN ... ana kāši ana šulmēka as-sap-šu I have
sent 1PN to greet you ABL 1369:4; PN ša šarru iš-pu-šu-u-ni Iraq 34 22:16. I did not
reveal bit šarru ... iš-sap-ša-nu-ni where the king is going to send them
ABL 157:16; ummi ša-apa-ra-at my mother
was sent ABL 666 r. 11; adī mār šipri
aš-par-kan-ni ABL 424:20; mār-šiprā-
nika ina naqī gabbu šti-tap-par Iraq 28
181 No. 86:10; immitu u šumlu a-sa-na-par-
šu I am sending him everywhere (lit.
right and left) ABL 194:15, also, with
ni-sa-la-pa-ar ABL 996:5; uradka šap-ru
send your servant ABL 1245 r. 17; ina GN
a-sa-pa[r] I sent (the Ituean detach-
ment) to the Lebanon mountains Iraq 17
127 No. 12:19, cf. ABL 388:9; ERIN.MEŠ KUR
Qu’aqa ša [aš]šišu bilammi . . . [ana] šarr[i ḫeš]iša as-sap-par I have forwarded to
the king, my lord, the men from GN whom

433
you sent to me Iraq 20 182 No. 39:20; PN makennu u emugi isisšu as-sap-ra I have sent PN, the (chief) steward, with troops ABL 1108 r. 10, also, wr. KIN-ra ABL 1244 r. 3, cf. (in similar context) ABL 281:29; ina muhhi lišāni ša šarru bēli iš-pu-ra-an-ni a-sap-ra as for the intelligence about which the king, my lord, wrote to me, I have dispatched (observers) ABL 309:5f., cf. (with da₂äi) ABL 444 r. 4f.; mannu ša šarru i-sap-par-an-[ni] unqū Giš.i[G] lūbiša whoever the king sends to me should bring along the seal of the door ABL 531:15; note the writing iš-sap-ra-a-ni (for isisparannu) ABL 57:7, see Parpola LAS No. 211.

11' in NB letters of ABL: mār šipri šar GN iš-pu-ra-an-na-šī adā ašar šešāma ni-il-tap-raš-šū ša pišu šarru šašāni the king of Elam sent us a messenger, we have now sent him to the king, our(!) lord, may the king hear what he has to say ABL 1114 r. 21ff. (coll. S. Parpola), cf. ABL 285 r. 4, and for other refs. see adā adv. usage b; mār šipri ul aš-pur-ak-ku-nu-šī ABL 1125:9; mār šiprišu ana pani šar Bēbili iš-pap-ar ABL 1247:5, cf. ana pani šarri māt Aššur šu-pur-ra-šū-ma ABL 576:20; ana muhhi šā-pa-šū ša mār šipri ana GN with regard to the dispatch of messengers to Elam ABL 1286 r. 16; naggārē sunu sup-ra-šā-šu-ru-ni adā ašar ša šarru . . . al-tap-ra-šu-nu-ti ABL 475:11 and r. 2; ḫantsša la tal-ta-par-āš-šu-nu-ti . . . ḫantsši sup-ša-la-šu-nu-ti ABL 961 r. 2f.; mannu lu-šu-pu[r] whom shall I dispatch? Iraq 44 78 No. 2:11; as many Assyrians as have been seized upatjaruma ana . . . bešāja iš-pap-ar they will release and send them to my lord ABL 460 r. 2; there is a royal decree umma mamma ḫubu ša GN šalānūtu la iš-pap-par no one may dispatch (to anywhere) prisoners of war from Babylonia without my permission ABL 716 r. 8; (persons) ana GN šap-ru-ni ABL 469 r. 13; emūgū mādu ša ana māt nakiri a-sap-pa-ru ABL 1089:8; ten noblemen from Nippur ana šulmi šarrī . . . al-tap-ra I have sent (to inquire) about the well-being of the king ABL 327:11; see also akanna B usage b.

12' in later NB: ana biṯ mār biṇi taš-pur-an-ni-ma you have sent me to the house of a free man (to find a wife) Hebraica 3 15 (= Moldenke 54) + Nbn. 380:3, see Peiser,ZA 3 366; one fine slave girl ana PN aš-pap-par-ru CT 22 202:35; PN ša aš-pur-ak-ki-nu-šū PN whom I sent to you ibid. 9:20; ina ḫibbī ki adi muhhi enna mār šipīrī ana šūluša ša ābbēa la aš-pur-ru because so far I have not sent a messenger (to inquire) about the well-being of my fathers YOS 3 18:20; mār šipīrī šu-pu-ru . . . šu-pa-ri 1 ME šābē agrāte send your agent and send one hundred hired workers ibid. 33:19 and 21, note ū ša-pur ibid. 25; kī šābē taš-pa-šu-ru šu-pūr u (ki) qātā tadkū šu-pur (see dekū mng. 1f–2c’–2”) ibid. 48:23f.; mār šipīrī anāku ša-[ap]-ra-ak ibid. 200:18; 37 men of ours ana māt GN šap-par-ru are sent to GN TCL 9 85:11, also, wr. šap-par Cyr. 81:3,7, Nbn. 847:8, wr. šap(copy ši-ip)-ru UCP 9 62 No. 21:6 and 10; PN ša ana muhhi šamaššam-mi šap-pa-ru PN who was sent for the linseed TCL 13 231:5; officials ša ana muhhi amīrtu ša šen u alpē šap-par-ru-nu AnOr 8 61:14; aki PN ana panika al-tap-par-x qēme ina qātē šu-pišu as soon as I have sent PN to you, send ninety silas of flour to me with him Nbn. 1134:4; ina qātē PN al-tap-par-rak-ka I am sending (my message) to you through PN (end of letter) CT 22 221:17; PN muhhi ana shāriša šišaššiša aš-pap-par RASA 18 33 No. 35:7.

13' in hist. – a’ messengers, officials: burhiš . . . tamkārē iš-pur ilterīnu (see burhiš) AKA 142 iv 27 (Aššùr-bēl-kala); PN turlānu . . . ina pānāt ummāniša karaššiša uma’ir iš-pur I ordered PN, the vizier, to head my army and the supporting troops and dispatched (him) Layard 88:150 (Shalm. III), cf. 1R 30 ii 21 (Šamši-Adad V); šīt rēṣiša PN ana Madāja dannūtē . . . aš-pur
b’ troops, armies: Lt emaqua ana [muḫḫi]šu a-sa-pa-ra I dispatched my troops against him Scheil Tn. II 5, also ibid. 10; šābē tāḥazija ... ḫal-nu-ra Maqr. 54 iv 28, cf. šābē emaqua šu-nūtī ... kīma ... il-tap-ru PRT 26:7; eighty thousand bowmen [x] siṣ ṫēsīnūnuṣī māt Nuri u Akkad iḫ-pu-ra ṭēsāṣu and x horses along with them he (the turīnu of Elam) sent to Sumer and Akkad to his aid OIP 2 49:9 (Senn.); ana PN u PN₂ emaqua ṭūḏdānūti ana rēṣītu ṯun ... ḫa-l-nu-ra (var. ḫa-l-nu-ra) he entrusted his forces to PN and PN₂ and dispatched them to the aid of Šamaš-šum-ukin Scheil Tn. 64 vii 100, cf. ibid. 44 v 23; emaquašu ana kītri ṯun ... ḫal-nu-ra ibid. 22 ii 115; RN narkabātē zūki ana nīrārātē ḫal-nu-ur Aššur-resh-iši dispatched the chariotsry and foot soldiers as relief CT 34 39 ii 10 (Synchron. Hist.); uḫtu māt ḫattu ummânīšu ḫal-nu-ur Maqr. 547 r. 9; anāku uqu al-lat-par I dispatched the army VAB 3 31 § 25:44, cf. ibid. 55 § 50:86, § 47:82 (Dar.).

14’ in lit. and omens — a’ in gen.: [mār] šīpīrika aṣar ta-ṣa-ap-pa-ra-šu ıddāk RA 44 17:38; mār šarrim [...] ādānī ... ḫa-lat-na-ap-pa-ra-šu CT 6 2 case 47 and 3 case 46, see Nougayrol, RA 38 77 (OB ext.); aṣākī ṭī ṭī ṭa-ṣa-lat-na-ap-pa-ra-ka in the city to which I am sending you Cagni Erra IV 26; Istar ... liš-paṣa-ra-ma Barutatna šālpatūšu ša uzzi (see barītū) BBSt. No. 7 ii 22 (early NB); [dNam]-[tār sukallī] i lō-uš-pur-ḫ[a] [ana šamē ša Anīm] STT 28 i 52 (Nergal and Ereshkigal), cf. ibid. 37 and 45, note ila šašu šup-pa-ra-ša-[u-ma] (for šuppredikma) ibid. 22; ḫal-pašu Anum En. el. III 53, cf. ibid. 4; ḫal-pašu anā erē ṭamsī šalmitiša ilgutunī I (the conjurer) have sent toward the west, they have picked up for me figurines of them (the sorceresses) Maqr. IV 131; ta-ša-lat-latqamīkku you (the incantation expert) will send out and they will acquire for you (a date palm heart) AMT 11,1 iv 8; ana maḫar belṭiši Ereshkigal anāku ša-ap-pa-ra-ku EA 357:54; ḫal-pašu Anum ibid. 3, cf. ibid. 7; to a distance of two double hours ḫa-lat-na-ap-pa-ra mār šīpīša she (the sorceress) has sent out her messenger again and again Maqr. VI 130; ila ṭēmnū ša kaššātu u kaššātu ḫal-pašu-nīs-sū ana šaqaṣtiša the evil god whom the sorcerer and the sorceress have dispatched against me to slay me ibid. 11; Gula ṭī ṭī ṭī ṭa-ṣa-lat-na-ap-pa-ra Gula sends (the dog) to him (Marduk) KAR 143+ r. 12 (NA cultic comm.), see ZA 51 138:63, cf. (in broken context) ḫa-lat-ap-pa-[am] Westenholz OSP 1 7 ii 2 (Oakk. inc.); ḫal-pašu-bar (in broken context) Lambert BWL 144:7 (Dialogue); the king, your lord ḫal-pašu-an STT 38:90 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. bēlka ḫal-pašu-[m-n-n]i Lambert BWL 48:15 and 26 (Ludil III); a-ša-pa-ša-anā mārī ᵀᵉᵐⁱʸᵃ (incipit of a song) KAR 158 r. iii 20; aṣāt amēli ana muṣṭarqiša KIN.MEŠ BRM 4
šapāru 1a

12:79, also, with var. KIN.KIN-ăr ibid. 33, var. from Boissier DA 220:12, cf. (in similar context), WT. KIN.KIN Boissier Choice 63:4, see muštarqu and muštarrigu; nakarka rēṣa u tillāti KIN-ku your enemy will dispatch all kinds of auxiliary forces against you KAR 430 r. 10 (all SB ext.); see also maššā B; šēbē damqūti š me TA.ĀM dāš-pu-"rak-kām- ma ultēbila STT 40:8, see AnSt 7 128 (let. of Gilg.); ana niš iš-ša-pa-ru-ni-šik-kum- ma ul ūtanatām they will send you to take an oath but you will not swear CT 44 37:5, also ibid. 7 (OB ext.).

b’ said of the exorcist (establishing his legitimacy): ša-pa-ra-šu allāk u urāku adabhub ana lēt kaššāpija u kaššāptija DN . . . iš-pur-an-ni I am sent — I go, I am ordered — I speak, Asalluhi has dispatched me against my sorcerer and sorceresses Maqlu I 61f., cf. ibid. 52, cf. (you recite three times) Marduš iš-pur-an-ni EA uma’iranni BMS 12:98; (in my dream an incantation expert carrying a wax tablet was saying) Mardukmaša iš-pu-ra-an-[nī] Lambert BWL 50:42 (Ludlul III).

g’ gods or divine intercessors: maš-an nam lā-dāš-pu-ur ana marrāt Ėa whom shall I send to the daughters of Ėa? JNES 14 17 D:1 (OA inc.), parallel manna lu-uš-pu-ur u luva’iš an aĕmrāt Anum ibid. 15:18 (OB inc.), also JCS 9 8 A:11, 11 C:12, D:11 (all OB incs.), cf. also Maqlu I 53, AMT 28,1 iv 6, 45,5:2, and see (for other refs.) JNES 14 16f.; O Šamaš, when you go to your spouse Aja, say to them (the angry protective deities) aradkušu iš-pur-an-ni uma’iranni Your servant (the supplicant) has sent me, has commissioned me LKA 140:14, dupl. 139:24, cf. lu-uš-pu-ši ana šiliša zenti šišarīja zentī I will send you (DN) to the god who is angry with me, to the goddess who is angry with me BMS 6:81, and passim in kušša prayers, for refs. see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 236ff.; note ašar ašap-pa-ru- ku-nu-ši ašap-pa-ra-ku-nu-ši ana ili . . . ša šabeš kamlu ittiša wherever I send you (stars) — I send you to the gods who are angry with me KAR 38:15, cf. r. 25 (SB namburbi), see Or. NS 39 125ff.; [a]-šap-pa- ku-nu-šī ana annama I (the conjurer) am sending you (stars) to so-and-so KAR 69:11, see Biggs Šaziga 74; ašap-pa-ra-šik kim- ma ša bēbīja ʾigl-šu I (the conjurer) am sending to you (sorceress) Palīl (who stands guard) at my gate Maqlu VII 166; difficult: ana šāri e-di-pi šamšu iš-ša-pa- ar-šum-ma ʾiballūt the sun will send it (the ghost) (or: to it) to(?) the blowing wind and (the patient) will recover Or. NS 32 383:23 (OB omens).

šapāru 1b

b) to convey goods, animals — 1’ in OA: x an-na . . . x šubātī ana GN dāš-ta- pār-ma annakam usannuṣumma u šubāt išduṇuṣumma (see sanāqī mng. 13a) CCT 4 25c:20; adī x kaspīm ša ana ahiqa ta- dāš-pu-ra-ni TCL 20 102:18; iššepīšu [lu]: qātum aš-pa-ra-kum CCT 4 10b:17.

2’ in OB: x kumānūm ʿū tū gun irrē PN aš-tap-ra-ak-ku I am sending you x cumin and ten talents of colocynth(?) with PN VAS 16 91:15.

3’ in MB: adī anni ša abbūja la iš-pu-ru ūma anāku al-tap-ra-ak-ku 1 nar- kabta damiqta 2 sisē . . . ana šulmānīka [u]šēbīlakku what my fathers have not sent so far, I am sending you now: I am having one fine chariot (with) two horses brought to you as a gift EA 15 10f. (let. of Aššur-uballit I); cattle and sheep ša ana mahī lī ša šup-ru BE 14 132:6, cf. ibid. 3; PN itti īšṣūri ana ša-ša-ri-im (in broken context) PBS 1/2 27:19 (let.).

4’ in EA: šulmāna aš-pur u šābīla ana muḥḥikā ultēbīl (see š seabulu mng. 1a–3’) EA 44:12; u āpū / šamūdū ša ša-pī-ir (for context see šamūdū) EA 138 : 126 (let. of Rib-Addi); ša-pa-ra-ak ša-abīja aš-ša-ap-[par] I will send a large shipment to my brother EA 29:172 (let. of Tuṣrata), cf. ibid. 171; 1 GIS ša elippti aš-pu-ru-ulš-šu I have sent wood for a ship EA 40:8 (let. of the rābiṣu of Cyprus), but ulš tēbīl (with same object) ibid. 15; atta
Aaparu Ic

c) to send against: a-aş-pa-rak-kin-ma hašša u šamaššammi I send against you hašša plant and linseed Maqlu V 4; aš-[š]a-pa-rak-kin-ma åliku tinûru I dispatch against you the blazing furnace Maqlu II 190, see AF 21 73; difficult: ša-par ābābu ištuḫḫu lapātu Bagh. Mitt. 11 94 i 21 (Gilig. V).

2. to send word, to send a report, a message, to write - a) to send word, to send a report, a message - 1' in OA: ūppam ša rûbâ'im u râbîšam ni-šā-pârma we will send a tablet of the ruler and a râbîšu TCL 19 1 33, cf. BIN 4 67 5: ūppam aššēr PN u PN; i-ša-pu-ru-nim-ma TCL 21 244A 16; ādi māl ina ūppi ši-ta-pu-ri-im ušṭamarši (see marāšu mg. 7) BIN 6 74 29; you said ūppušu la ša hîm-tâtim iš-ta-ša-pa-ra-am ajum ūppi ša hîmtâtim aš-pu-ru-ku-ni-aši “Does he not keep sending me tablet(s) of his with angry (?) messages?” what tablet from me containing angry (?) messages did I send to you? CCT 2 6 7f., cf. hîmtâtim iš-pu-ru-kum TCL 20 117 16, hî-im-tā-tim u arrâ-tim ta-āš-ta-na-pâ-ru-am VAT 9224; 6, cf. also VAT 9229; 7, RA 51 7 15; sarrātim iš-ta-āp-ru-kum he wrote you lies VAT 9234; 11; minam lûmûn lîbbûn ta-āš-pu-ru-am umma aṭṭâma na-āš-pē-er-tam a-ša-pâra-ma ana lêrtija la ṣana'îdma why did you write me an ill-tempered letter, saying as follows, “I am sending you a message, but you will not heed my order”? CCT 2 20 4f.; see also našpuṭtu A; for three years ūppaka . . . ula iššiḫma ula têrtam ula ta-āš-pu-ru-am neither did I send a tablet from you come nor did you send me instructions ICK 1 63 30, cf. TCL 4 27 31; šumma mûmma takkîlû ana kûrim Kaniš iš-ta-āp-ru-nim if they sent any slanderous accusations to the kûru of Kaniš CCT 3 36a 10; zakûtam šu-up-ru-nim send me pertinent and clear information HUCA 27 75 VAT 9244; 26, cf. BIN 6 206 8, CCT 5 8a 21; HUCA 39 8 L29 556 19, and see zakûtu mg. 1.

2' in OB, Mari, Shemshara: ištu šîpram ša iš-pu-ru n[īmu]rma ever since we saw the message which they sent PBS 1/2 8 16; ūppa aš-pu-ru-ak-ku-û CCT 52 146 13; awâtam ša aš-pu-ru-ak-kum the matter about which I wrote to you Kraus AbB 1 141 37; āti awêt PN ta-āš-ta-na-ap-pa-ri-im u PN awêtûkî iš-ta-na-ap-pa-am you are always informing me about PN’s affairs and PN is always informing me about yours ARM 10 166 11f.; awêtûm mala aš-pu-ru-kum šíme Laessoe Shemshara Tablets 37 SH 887 8; I will resolve the problem concerning her awêt ḥadêka a-ša-ša-pa-ak-kum and send you a message which will make you glad VAS 16 57 37; kumul libbiṭa ta-ša-pa-ri-im you (fem.) write me things that anger me Kraus, AbB 10 55 14; ana minîm sartum ta-ša-pa-ru-am why do you write lies to me? CT 29 5b r. 12'; bêlî dannâtîm iš-pu-ru-a[m] ARTM 13 5 6, and see dannâtu; piqat ina pîn i-ša-ap-pa-ra-ak-ki if he sends you an oral message Kraus AbB 1 51 33; ina ūppûṭja u l ta-āš-pu-ri ina pišama ta-ša-ap-pa-ar you (fem.) did not send a message in a tablet

and you, send the ship (back) quickly and safely ibid. 20.

5' in NA, NB: ina mišštâte ša MN ni-š-pur we will send (the horses) in the middle of the month of Šabatû ABL 302 r. 5 (NA); 100 alpē . . . u 40 rērē ana ekallî al-tap-ra ABL 520 r. 24; ki . . . 2 hallât mânu . . . la aš-pu-ra (I swear) that I sent two rafts ABL 462 11; elippēti ki iš-pur-ru-rak-ka YOS 3 40 30; load the barley into the boats u šu-pa-ru-nu alpē u išṣûrî . . . šu-pa-ru-nu and send it here, also send the cattle and the fowl here ibid. 34 11, cf. (animals) ibid. 92 11, 127 16, YOS 7 8 16 and 18, 198 14, ZA 2 173 7 (all NB).

6' in lit.: [bûl] šerî umâm šerî . . . [ša a-ša]-pa-rak-kûm-ma creatures of the steppe, all the wild creatures of the steppe which I will send to you Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 128 10 (SB).
šaparu 2a

(addressed to me) you are sending an oral message with her OBT Tell Rimah 121:10f.; aššum tēm šēm ša ta-āš-pu-ra-am tēmam gamram [ša] PN aš-tap-ra-ak-kum as for the report on the barley about which you wrote me, I have now sent you a complete report dealing with PN ABIM 27:7 and 10, cf. te₄-mi-₅im> gamram a-ša-pa-ra-ak-kum PBS 7 95:26, tēm aš-ta-pa (text BAR)-ar-šu CT 33 8:10; āppū ana āwlim ēštāblām bēli līzzīzāma tēmam li-īš-pu-ra-am I am sending my tablet to (you), sir, so that my lord may take a position in this matter and send me (his) decision CT 2 20:35; tēm šād nakrim ša GN lawā [ši]-ta-āš-pa-ra-am send me reports regularly concerning the army of the enemy which is besieging Razama RA 42 38:19, also ibid. 36 r. 9’, ARM 4 68:29, ARM 6 51 r. 9’, 54:19; tēmam šātu PN ana sēr bēlija aš-pu-ra-am ARM 6 43:25; amminim hāmikunu ... la tušābbalānim tēmnunuma ša-pa-ru-un ma uli ta-ša-pa-ra-nim why do you not send me your plant litter, (and why) do you not send any report of yours at all? YOS 2 12f., cf. CT 52 132:15, 152 r. 6; adī šīnīšu aš-pu-ra-ak-ku-ma tēmka riqam ul ta-āš-pu-ra-am YOS 13 161:12ff., cf. Kraus Abb 1 102:8; tēm ūppātim šu-ū-pa-ra-nim CT 29 34:16, cf. CT 52 140:9, 167:30, cf. tēm minma ša ēzišakk(u!) ... šu-ū-pa-am Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12 r. 11, note with two accusatives: tēmka ana ma[hr]ija alaktam ša illo[ku] šu-ū-pa-am send me your report with the caravan about to depart TCL 17 71:23, tēmka mamman ul ta-āš-pur-am VAS 16 70:7; Išme-Dagan wurdūtam ... iš-ta-na-ap-pa-er keeps sending messages declaring his status as a vassal ARM 2 49:7 and 9, cf. aḥūtam iš-ta-pa-er šu ibid. 11; note marking the beginning and the end of the quotation: kiam iš-pu-rā-nim umma šinama ... kiam iš-pu-rā-nim PBS 7 47:5 and 11, cf. LIH 56:7 and 12, also ana sēr bēlīni kiam ta-āš-ta-na-ap-pa-er umma atlama ... annītam ana sēr bēlīni ta-āš-ta-na-ap-pa-er RA 33 172:29 and 32 (Mari lett.).

3' in MB: šulma ḫamutta i-ša-ap-pa-ra-ak-ku (so that my brother) can send greetings quickly EA 7:23, cf. ibid. 21 and 38 (let. of Burnaburia); mīmmā tēmā anā bēlīja ul āš-pu-[ra] I have sent my lord no report at all PBS 1/2 22:6, cf. ibid. 19:12.

4' in EA, RS: ki mār šīprijā la ta-āš-pur ūppu annītu āhu ša šārri [ši]-iš-pur since you did not send my messenger (back), let a brother of the king send this tablet EA 38:24f. (let. of the king of Alāṣa); aš-ta-par ūppa ana šārri EA 149:70, also ibid. 11; āštēme avāta ša ta-āš-pu-ra I have heard the word you sent me EA 1:10 (let. of Amenophis III to Kadasman-Ennil), cf. āštēme avātu ša šūrri iš-tap-ra-an-ni EA 254:7 (let. of Labaja), cf. also gabbī avāte ša tāš-pur EA 162:20 (let. of the king of Egypt to the king of Amurrū), iš-ti-ni-me awat šārri ... ša iš-tap-pa-ra-ni EA 305:17, gabbī avāte ša-pa šārri ... ana ardišu ištemu EA 226:9, also EA 64:15; ana mini iš-ta-pa-ra-er avāte šārūla why did you always send messages of hostility? EA 117:31; amātu annātu ša ni-il-ta-nap-pa-er these messages which we keep sending EA 19:75, cf. mīmmā ša-p[a-ra] ša il-ta-nap-pa-er EA 29:7 (both letters of Tuṣratta); tēmā ti-šap-pa-ra send me a report regularly MRS 6 15 RS 15.33:15, cf. MRS 12 14:8; note (as a calque on Egyptian) kāšī NAM.TI iš-pu-ru-ka to you they sent life RA 31 127:23 (= EA 369).

5' in Bogh.: anāku anāti annāṭi ki amāt bāniši al-tap-pa-āš-šu-nu-ti I wrote them these words with good intentions KBo 1 10:20 (let. of Hattušili); minā amāta šaburta aš-pu-ra-ša-šu-nu-ti what malicious words did I write to them? ibid. 29, cf. ibid. 23f.; tēmā šu-pur KUB 3 56 r. 8; anāku al-tā-pā ūppā ana amēl māt [Amurrū] KUB 3 51 r. 9', see Edel Ägyptische Ärte 76 (all letters); pūṣri ana RN iš-šap-par (if) he sends secret messages to Šattiwaza KBo 1 11 r. 25 (treaty).

6' in NA: ina libbi u’līti ša PN ša ana RN ... iš-pu-u-ni šātīr it is written in
PN's report which he sent to RN ABL 1391 r. 7; urkite kaniku i-sa-pa-ru-ni later they sent me a sealed order Iraq 17 127 No. 12; 34; dibbi dUG.GA.MES $up-ra-âs-su send him a friendly message Iraq 20 182 No. 39:14, also di[bbi] ... $a ... $arru beli ina muhini iS-pur-a[n-ni] CT 53 56:9, cf. ibid. r. 2; minu $a $itini ... ina muhhi mär $arrri a-âs-pa-ra-

I will send a full report to the crown prince ABL 198 r. 10; adu aharrašanni minu $a $itini ana ahija a-âs-par-an-ni until I have learned more and sent a full report to my brother ABL 426 r. 2; minu $a $itini $a libbi egirte annite ina ekalli la-âs-pur dibbi annüte kunnüte şunu muhhi belija a-âs-par-ı will write to the palace a full report about (the matters reported) in this letter, these words are reliable, I am sending (them) to my lord ABL 145 r. 11; gabiari egirti [an]nili $a PN arhiš liš-pa-ru-u-ni ina muhhi PN 1 la-âs-pur ABL 170 r. 16f., egirti liš-pu-ru ana $a $muhhi âli ABL 1407:9, u idâdâ $a egir tu KIN-ni and after you had sent me a letter ABL 1244 r. 6, and passim with egirtu, $tipirâte $a $sarrri beli iš-pur-an-ni ABL 390 r. 14; aâhur mär $tiprîšunu u te[nšunu] la iš-pa-ru-nil-šû they no longer sent him their messenger and report ABL 158:21; piširšu ana $sarrri ... a-âs-par-ı I will send its interpretation to the king ABL 565 r. 5.

7' in later NB: şafâru $a gabbišu lišdinuma $up-ra-they should hand over a written statement concerning all of this matter, and you, send it here YOS 3 60:24; našpatu $a PN iš-pu-ru-ma YOS 6 176:5, ammini...[§]$ipeti $a šušum $a belija aš-pu-ra-am-ma YOS 3 157:10; $ipirîti il- tap-ra YOS 6 71:19, and passim in NB letters; ki $fênu $a dulu ana ahija la aš-pu-ru since I did not send a report about the work to my brother YOS 3 179:6, cf. BIN 1 25:41, and passim with $fënu, also $enka ... ina $šipirîtu šu-ârpi UET 4 191:21; minamma dibbi bišêlu i-šap-par why does he write evil words? BIN 1 22:31.

9' in hist.: ana RN dabâb la kitti $a it[tija šumkuri] iš-pu-ru elitu he sent mendacious messages to RN, untruthful words to instigate hostility against me Winckler Sar. pl. 45 D:5; untu uma'irma hit mat)iš aš-pur I gave an order, dispatched it in great haste TCL 3 333 (Sar.); egirte $a a-âs-par-kan-ni ... la tapatti you must not open the letter I am going to send you Borger Esarh. 108 iii 13; iš-pu- ru epêş ardâti they sent a message declaring their willingness to become vassals Lie Sar. 97; $a ... ahhêšu ana ahhêša iš-ta-nap-par-u-ni aḫûtû ... kima $a märû ana abîšu ana abîša iš-ta-nap-par-var. $ru belûtû $a kî $pi annimma iš-ta-nap-par-ı umma (Sardur) whose predecessors used to write to my predecessors as equals, now keeps sending me messages (addressing me as lord, i.e., accepting my overlordship) as a son writes to his father acknowledging him as master Streck Asb. 84 x 42f.; when I was crowned, all kings bus surât hadê iš-ta-pa-ru-[ni] sent me messages of congratulation Streck Asb. 280
for the messages of insolence which Teum-man had sent to me Streck Asb. 190:9, and see mērehtu A; zērāti GN iš-pur he sent out hateful messages concerning Assyria Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 70:92, also, with 𒗉𒈗𒆜 as

10' in lit.: našparāt zikurudā ša tal-tap-pa-ri(var. -ra) jāši the messages conveying the zikurudā magic that you kept sending me Maqlu VII 7; iš-pu-ra šipir Lambrt BWL 50:46 (Ludlul III); note [a]na Tiāmat . . . kiām iš-pur-š[ú](var. omits š[ú]) he addressed Tiāmat thus En. el. IV 76; ūm ilūtiki rabiti šup-rim-ma STT 73:41; ūmussu purussēšunu ša dumqi ana šarri . . . liš-tap-pa-ru-ú-ni may (the gods) daily favor their conveyable decisions to the king PRT 109 r. 16, cf. (in broken context) ša dumqi al-ta-tap-pa-rak-ka CT 13 48:14; [uṣur] adanna ša a-šap-pa-rak-[kum-ma] watch for the right moment, which I will convey to you Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 128:5, see also VAŞ 10 179:5 ff., in lex. section.

11' in omen texts: ajumma ana mit-gurti iš-ša-pa-ra-ak-kum someone will send you a message (asking) for an agreement RA 27 149:8 (OB ext.); ināmi Šubarištā ana Išbi-Erra iš-ta-pā-ru-ma when the Subarians kept sending messages to RN RA 35 43 No. 10:4 (early OB liver model from Mari); [š]išu ašu ana nakiri iš-ta-na-pa-ru the elders of the city will send (pleas) again and again to the enemy KAR 437 r. 8 (SB ext.), cf. wašib [al] pāṭiša ana nakrika iš-[a]-pa-ra-um . . . wašib al pāṭi nakrika iš-a-pa-pa-ra-ak-ku the inhabitants of a town in your realm will send messages to your enemy, the inhabitants of a town within the realm of your enemy will send messages to you RA 67 44:64 and 66 (OB ext.), cf. also the enemy will loot your countryside ta-šap-pa-ra-šu [...] KAR 429 ii 23 (SB ext.); nakrum ana salim[u]m i-ša-ap-pa-ra-ku-um-ma the enemy will send to you a plea for a peace agreement YOS 10 46 iv 14, also ibid. 17:31 and 33 (both OB ext.), wr. KIN-ār CT 20 7 K.3999:10, anāku u nakru salim KIN. MEŠ ibid. 11 (SB ext.); for other refs. see salim[u] ming. Ic, see also Sullivan usage a; nakirka ana damqātī KIN.MEŠ-ku your enemy will send you messages (asking) for good relations KAR 426:33, cf. ibid. 15, rubā māsšu nukurtu KIN-š[u] as for the ruler, his country will send him (messages of) hostility RA 34 2:11 (Nuzi earthquake omens), cf. šarru ana šarri nukurtum i-ša-ap-pa-ur MDP 18 258:6 (OB eclipse omens); mātu ša salim[ka] KIN-ku nukurtu KIN-ku ACh Adad 12:3, cf. ibid. 9:6, also, wr. KIN-ār Labat Calendrier § 76:7, § 104A:3 and 15; for other refs. see nukurtu usage a-4'; šarru ana šarri zirātē KIN-ār ZA 52 242:31 (SB astrol.), also Labat Calendrier § 85:12.

b) to write (a letter) – I' in Šakk., Ur III: ina šibittim nadišku šu-ip-ra-am šīlā I am thrown into prison, write to me so that I will know (what is going on) Or. NS 40 398:10 (Ur III letter order); amminim iš(?) da-na-ba-ra-am why does he write to me again and again? MAD 1 126:8 (Šakk.); minum aš-da-na-ba-ra-ša la tušabbālam how is it that I write to you constantly but you do not arrange (for the silver) to be sent to me? Sollberger Correspondence 370:7.
Šapāru 2b

2' in OA: ana ša kīma jātī ta-dē-ta-āp-ru-ka-nu umma atama you wrote to my representatives as follows BIN 6 41:21; daš-pu-ka-nu umma anākuma ICK 1 85:3, iš-ta-ap-ru-ni-kum umma šunuma Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoociennes 6:16; rabi sikkītim iš-ta-āp-ru-ka-nu umma šutīma CCT 5 1b:29; daš-pu-ka-nu umma anākuma BIN 4 220:4; umam taš-pu-ru-ka-nu umma atama Kültepe g/k 35:34; if I owe anything li-iš-pu-ru-ka-nu let him write to me TCL 20 92:23; tērtaka lill[ikam] u anāku ana GN daš-ta-pā-ar let your report reach me, moreover, I have just written to Durhumid CCT 4 38a:26; ina parin ṭuppjīna daš-pu-ka-nu umma anākuma in a previous letter of mine you wrote to me as follows HuCA 39 11 L29-558:9; ta-dē-pu-ru-ka-nu ina ṭuppjika umma attama CCT 4 47a:3, cf. ibid. 27a:3; ina ṭuppjī ši-ta-pu-[ri-im] atta'dar Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadoociennes 27:3; ina ṭuppjika adī šinišu u daš-lāššu ta-dē-pu-ru-ka-nu KTS 33b:6; ētu mu. 2.ŠE daš-ta-ka-nu umma anākuma these two years I keep on writing (to you) saying CCT 2 39:3; atumnu minnašama la ta-ša-pa-rā-nim-ma you (pl.) do not send me any message whatsoever TCL 19 80:30, cf. ibid. 38:7; kāsēma ša mahērika e iš-pu-ra-ku-um šīmām e taš-āmmūm he is not to give you instructions concerning the silver which is with you, you are not to buy merchandise for him CCT 4 25c:24, cf. (concerning gold) BIN 4 41a:6, (tin) KTS 51b:13, 16; take the silver u āsār wašbu šu-pu-ur-šu-um and wherever he may be, write to him TCL 19 20:21; ni-ši-pu-ru-ka-nu ina šēp PN umma šinuma we wrote to you through PN as follows CCT 4 10a:8; i{id}ma PN u atta ši-ta-pā-rā kāsēma šušqīlu iš-pu-ru-ka-nu umma and write to me soothe my mind TCL 14 15:32; mala šézišītu šu-up-ru-ka-nu write me how much she left (at her death) TCL 19 66:9; munūssunu a-ša-pā-ku-rum I will write to you their (the textiles') number HuCA 39 7 L29-558:10; adī ša PN ša ta-dē-ta-ka-nu-ša-pā-rum PN, about whom you keep writing to me CCT 2 14:4; akkidīm daš-ta-ka-nu PN, I keep writing to the outlying regions CCT 3 8b:31, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 164, cf. mínam .. aninišam daš-ta-na-pār CCT 4 8a:11; miššu ša ta-dē-pu-ru-ka-nu umma attama BIN 6 27:4, and see minu mnng. 1a, 1b; u anāku ana mínma ša-ša-pā-rā-ni agammiška I will be favorable toward you regarding everything you write to me BIN 4 223:13; I will buy šīmām ša šu-pa-rā-ni I will buy TCL 4 26:24; atta amminim bit-qātim daš-ta-na-pār-šu-um and you, why do you keep on writing to me (about) the unpaid debts? CCT 3 28a:18; kāsēma ša tamkārim mala daš-pu-ru-ku-ni PN u PN₂ šašqīl ana tērtika ana'id have PN and PN₂ weigh out the merchant's silver, as much as I told you (in my letter), I (myself) will heed your report CCT 4 18b:18; mala taḥashāhani šu-up-ru-ka-ni-ma lušebišāk tumāšīti write (pl.) me how much you want so that I may have it brought to you BIN 6 108:13; šim<ša> šu-up-ru-ka-ni-ma išti bāti-gim lušebišam write me what its (the textile)'s price is so that I may have it sent (there) by courier CCT 4 48b:22; šumma la lušebišāk šu-pu-ru-ka-ni-ma lušebišākum if he did not send (the silver), write so that he can send it to you CCT 2 38:35, cf. šatti kāsēma šu-up-ru-ka-ni-ma annānum lušebišam BIN 4 66:14.

3' in OB: ina qabē awilim aš-pu-ru-ak-kum I am writing to you at the behest of the gentleman CT 52 161:7, 162:6; bēli ana PN īṣpur my lord has written to PN JCS 17 83 No. 9:10; anumma ana PN šak-kanakkim iš-ta-ap-ru-ka-nim now they have written to PN, the governor TIM 2 12:32; matima ana mínma ul aš-pu-ru-ka-nu ra-ma and write to me soothe my mind
Aapiru 2b

anumma PN a§-tap-ra-kum never did I write to you for anything, (but) now I am sending PN to you (return his field to him) BIN 7 11:11f.; ana šibštija a-ša-pa-ra-ak-kum ma ul teppuš I write to you for what I need but you do not do it VAS 16 70:13; [ša-p]a-ru-um annūm ša [f]a-ša-pu-ra-am damiṣ this message which I sent to you is good Kraus, AB 5 74:3f.; minum ša-pa-ru-um annūm ša kiam ta-ša-[pu-r]a-am umma attama what kind of message is this that you wrote to me saying Genouillac Kich 2 D 4:4, also ABIM 20:46, VAS 16 63:5f.; ina ša-pa-ri-ia kiam aš-pu-ur TIM 2 24:16; ina ūppuṣija ana bēlīja kiam aš-pu-ra-am VAS 16 186:4, cf. TCL 17 66:9; ammi[n bā]llum ša-pa-ri-im-la ma apiš why is he not compensated (even) without written orders? OCT 3 76:20, see Kraus, AB 4 154; kiam šu-pu-ur-šu-um PBS 7 21:18; ana PN šu-pu-ur-ma kanikātim ūttrūnīm write to PN so that they will return the sealed tablets VAS 16 129:10; ana šulum šāpirini ni-iš-pu-ra-um šāpirni šulumšu li-iš-pu-an-ni-aš TCL 18 135:6f., cf. CT 52 114:8; aššum šulmīja ša ta-aš-pu-ra-am ša-pa-er-ka anniam Marduk šīrdīm as for my well-being about which you inquired - may Marduk love this message of yours TLB 4 42:6f., cf. [ina] ša-pa-ri-ka-ma mahrū[ṃ] VAS 16 74:9; the barley is not yet winnowed ul a-ša-ap-pa-ra-ak-kum I could not write you (the information) (TCL 17 1:19; ul a-ta-aš-pu-ra-am la taqabbī (see gabū v. mng. 1b–1') UET 5 68:31 and passim; ḫalārūm ša ta-aš-pu-ur-am the chick peas about which you wrote to me YOS 2 126:16, cf., wr. ta-aš-pu-ra-am CT 52 110:7, 110:6; nudinnām [š]u-up-ri-im-ma anākū lāpuș ibid. 54:22; ana ša-pa-ri-šu kaspam ul akkā I did not withhold the silver when he gave instructions TCL 18 151:18; kaspam ša bēlīni šu-pu-ra-am-ma ... kaspam luḏbiš-lakkum ABIM 21:28; antam šūṭiti ana šuḏārīja ša aṭrudum piqdimna ... [idam] la tūšarāmma la ta-ša-pa-ra-am entrust that slave girl to my employee whom I sent to you, do not let the matter be delayed by again writing to me PBS 7 100:30, also CT 52 115:29, VAS 16 10:18, VAS 16:16, 200:24, fuppaka ša tušābilam iš-mēma aš-du-ū anumma aš-tap-ra-ak-ku-um VAS 16 109:7; 1 GUD.ČR.BA damqa ... u kargullušu esramma šu-up-ra-am šūbilam (see kargullu) CT 29 29:27; ana GN šu-pu-ra-am ma lū-šUB.BA litrūnīkum write to GN so that they will bring ten ... s to you VAS 16 144:17; cf. šu-pu-ur-ma killalin šūriaššu CT 29 2:13, mušaddin šārtim kiam ūlammidanni umma šāma ... aššum šārtim ana GN šābūlim aš-ta-na-ap-pa-ar-ma the collector of goat hair informed me thus: I keep writing (him) about his sending the goat hair to Babylon LIH 55:10, cf. CT 52 155:4; antām ana kaspiṣm tādāmna ta-aš-pu-ra-am antam šūrišm you wrote me to sell the slave girl, (so) have the slave girl brought here ABIM 21 49, cf. the barley ša maḫāram ta-aš-pu-ra-am VAS 16 121:6, and passim; ēṭi šištūšu aš-pu-ra-ak-ku-niš-im-ma di'at ša-pa-ri-ia ul tašāla I have written to you twice but you showed no concern for my writing TCL 18 104:9f.; eššūšu aš-pu-ra-ku-um-ma I have written to you ten times BIN 7 53:7, ištīšku eššūš aš-tap-pa-ra-ak-ki-im TLB 4 15:11, cf. TCL 7 58:7, AJSL 32 283 No. 7:6, CT 52 176:2; kiam ışqibam ıştu šaddadīm ul a-ša-ap-pa-ra-ak-ki-im ukultam šūbilīm thus she said to me: Have I not been writing constantly since last year? - send me food CT 29 19:18; [ina r]ēš šurrēmma anniṣṭīm aš-tap-pa-ra-kum ever since the beginning (of our correspondence) I have been writing these things to you Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 6, cf. ša iš-ta-ap-pa-ra-ak-ku-nu-ši-im-ma PBS 1/2 12:8; ina ści-ta-pa-ri-[šu] iḍḍiṣpānī he keeps me awake with his constant writing Kraus, AB 5 195:13; ana šāpīr matīm ści-ta-ap-pa-ar write to the governor again and again Kraus AB 1 114:6, cf. CT 52 179:6, see Kraus, AB 7 179.

4' in Elam, Mari, Rimah, Shemshara: ana PN aš-ta-pa-ar I have written to PN
§aparu 2b


5' in MB, early NB: PN ki ša-rāmišu il-ta-nap-pa-ra umma PN keeps on writing in his impetuous way as follows PBS 1/2 221:17; aššum kini kiti aš-pu-ru-ku (see kini mng. 1b) PBS 1/2 34:6, ša beli iš-pu-ra umma ArO, WZJ 8 570 HS 112:23; ša taš-pu-ra umma 4R 34 No. 2:11, see AfO 10 3; šanūṭika ta-šap-pa-ra umma for a second time you are writing to me as follows ibid. 13; adi ḥāmsīšu ana bēlīja al-ta-ṣap-ra ArO, WZJ 8 570 HS 112:36; u ana jāšī ana mēₚₚₜₜ reštī ta-šap-pa-ra-ni-in-ni you still keep writing me for things you need ibid. 568 HS 111:13; mimma mala mār šarri ikulu ki al-tap-[a] ana bēlīja ušēbīla as soon as I had written it down(?) I sent to my lord (a report on) everything the king’s son has eaten PBS 1/2 58:23.

6' in the royal correspondence of EA: inūma ta-aš-pu-ra umma RN 1:26 (let. of Amenophis III), cf. KBo 1 24:9 (let. of Ramses II); ša il-ta-na-ap-pa-ra ana jāšī (and) he has written to me over and over again ibid. 14; ki taš-pur umma EA 162:42 (let. of the king of Egypt to the king of Amurru), [ašš]t[a-]tā-ta-pa-ara anana šarri bēlīka are you not writing to the king, your lord? ibid. 7; minū ša ḥāṣšu ḥāṣšu li-iš-pu-ra-amma ultu ši-tišunu liqūṣiššu whatever my brother needs, let him write me so that they may take it to him from their houses EA 7:61 (letter of Burnaburiash to Amenophis IV), cf. EA 6:16, minūmmē ša ḥāṣšu ḥāṣšu ana bēlīka li-iš-pu-ra-umma whatever my brother desires, he may send a message to his house and take it EA 19:68 (let. of Tušratta); [ašš]um ḥūrāšiš ša aš-pu-ra-ak-ku concerning the gold about which I have written to you EA 4:36 (let. of Kadašman-Enlil to Amenophis III); ki . . . ana aḥūzati ta-aš-pu-ra (for context see aḥūzatu mng. 2a) ibid. 16; ki annītas amata iqbumi anāku a[na aḥija] akanna al-ta-ap-ra umma when they had told me this matter I wrote to my brother as follows ibid. 11, cf. ana mēḥīšu el-ta-ap-ru-ni EA 9:20 (let. of Burnaburiash); ḥāmsīšu u šesīšišu il-ta-par he wrote five or six times EA 29:20, cf. whatever the king of Egypt, your father ša [ana] jāšī il-ta-nap-[p-a]-ru ibid. 8; ina māhrīma ana [jāšī] ša iš-pu-ru undu PN ki umešērūma [u undu aḥijam]a PN₂ ki iš-pu-[ru] u šal.
mānī ša ʾissē ʾążīja ʾūṣībīla formerly, when (my brother) wrote to me, when he dispatched PN to me, and when my brother sent PN, and had the wooden core for the statues brought to me: ibid. 69.f. (lot. of Turrittā); muḫḫi manni iš-tap-par RN ana lū. meš GN for what reason has Adbi-Hepa (of Jerusalem) continually written to the people of GN? EA 280:17; annū iš-pu-ur ardu ana bēlišu EA 147:16, cf. annumma iš-pu-ur ana bēliša ibid. 70, ina ṭuppi iš-ta-par ana jāši EA 149:55 (both letters of Abimilki of Tyre); ina ʾūmišamma ana PN i-ša-ap-ru-nim u kiši iqqānim daily they were writing to PN and telling him EA 53:60 (lot. of the king of Qatna); annumma ia-ʾaš-pu-ra PN ana jāši now, PN has written to me EA 234:23; ša ia-ʾaš-tap-par šarru bēliša ana arūši what the king, my lord, has written again and again to his servant EA 233:16 (both letters of the king of Akko); ištu ša-pa-ri-ka ṭuppa ana muḫḫija ša-par-ti ana šāšu after you wrote me a letter, I wrote to him EA 256:30f.; inūma šaq-ra-ta ana jāši EA 252:5; ana PN ša-par šarru the king has written concerning PN EA 254:31 (both letters of Labaja); ana mini la eš-tap-pa-ar šarru why did the king not write? EA 134:29; šaq-ra-ti ana šarru bēliša u iš-ta-ni I have written repeatedly to the king, my lord (but no answer has reached me) EA 136:16, cf. aš-ta-pa-ar u [aš]tani ana ekalli EA 75:17; avata ša ʾidi u ša ʾesteme aš-pu-[r[u] ana šarrī I wrote to the king whatever I know or have heard about EA 108:24, note aš-ta-par [a][na] «ana» abika u ji[šme] awās-teja I wrote (in the past) to your father, and he listened to my words ibid. 28; ul tišmūna mimma u šap-ru ana šāšu do they not listen at all but write to him EA 82:12; šu-pu-ur-me ana ekalli muḫḫi awati annitu EA 98:22, cf. aš-ta-par ana ekalli EA 117:24; [a][n][a] mini ti-iš-ta-pa-ru-na why did you write again and again? EA 124:38; when I have died ti-iš-pu-ru-na ana šarrī (then my sons) will write to the king EA 138:137 (all letters of Rib-Addi of Byblos).

7' in RS, Alalakh: ana RN akanna al-ta-pār MRS 9 54 RS 17.334:3; aššumikama ana šar māt GN al-ta-pār simnīšta šāši an-nakam allēgēšī because of you I wrote to the king of Carchemish, I have taken in that woman here ibid. 133 RS 17.116:14; manunmmē šīḇûteka ṣna muḫḫija [ša ti]-šaq-pār-ra anaddinakkū whatever wishes you have, about which you write to me, I will fulfill them for you ibid. 28; belī ammīnim la ši,(AL)-tap-ra Ugaritica 5:37:13, also ibid. 23; ana muḫḫi aḫika šup(text šaq)-ri MRS 12 18:13; ala ... ana muḫḫija lu ṭal-ta-nap-par ibid. 4:18, cf. MRS 9 222 RS 17.383:11; ana RN šarrī ... aš-tā-pār u adabu I wrote to Baratarna, the king (of the Ummanmanda), saying Smith Idrimi 46.

8' in Bogh.: aššum PN ša aḫūa iš-pu-ra umma KBo 1 10 r. 26 (let. of Hattušili to Kadašman-Enlil); note ša aḫūa ... täš-pu-ra KUB 3 24:11 (let. of Puduhepa); u ša aš-pu-ra umma ibid. 27 r. 4 (Akk. version of Telepinu proclamation); ki amat baniti al-ta-pa-ra-ša-šu-ni ti umma I wrote to them with the best intentions, saying KBo 1 10:28; annāti PN i-šaq-pa-ra akannu la aš-pu-ra-ša-šu-ni ti umma (how can) PN write such things to me? I wrote to them in these terms as follows ibid. 30; aššum el-ki al-tap-ra-ak-ku (this matter) about which I wrote to you KUB 3 56:2; šš išša-šaq-pa-ra ana jāši eli ūmēni ša salāmī damqī she is writing to me about news concerning good relations KBo 1 29:7; šar GN il-ta-nap-pa-ra (in broken context) ibid. 14:8, cf. al-ta-nap-pa-ra ibid. 9; al-ta-par pāzillo damqa eppusū I have written that they should make good quality iron ibid. 22; i-ša-ap-pār kišam iqqabī 170/1u: 16' (unpub., courtesy H. Hoffner); as Akkadogram in Hitt.: TĀŠ-PUR KUB 19 49:141, iš-PUR KUB 6 41 iii 48, ŠU-PUR ibid. 57, and passim.

9' in MA: if the king stays in one of the palaces in the vicinity of Assur sin-nīḫtu ša ekalli la ta-šaq-pa-ra-am-ma šṭu muḫḫi šubṭī ša qabilī tūg lēti pešūte ...
u mimma [ṣumšu] balut šarri u rab ekalli ša'ālī la ta-ṣap-pa-ra-am-ma a palace woman shall not write (to ask for anything) for her (own use), be it a skirt, a white veil, or whatever (else), without asking the king or the palace supervisor she may not write (for anything) for her (own use) AFO 17 274:43f. (harem edicts), cf. (in broken context) ibid. 270:18f.

10' in NA: tartannu i-sa-pa-ra ma the turtdnu has written as follows Iraq 17 133 No. 15 : 4; i-ṣap-pa-rak-kan-ni ma he is writing to you as follows ABL 608 r. 2, šarru beli es-pa-pur ma CT 53 101:19, cf. ibid. 26; a-ṣap-pur mukes ibid. 132 B 12; ana šarri nī-is-ṣap-ra ABL 78 r. 11; ina muhhi mašenni šarru beli līš-pa-ra let the king, my lord, write to the mašennu official ABL 75:7; they became afraid i-sa-pa-ru-u-ni ina muhhiša and wrote to me ABL 310 r. 14; išṣu lībbi ekalli i-sa-par-u-ni ma they have written to me from the palace saying ABL 910:4; aki udiššu ekalli la [i]š-pa-ru-ni as they had not yet written to me from the palace Iraq 17 127 No. 12:32; išša ekalli [ina muhhiš]išnun šu-pur write to the palace about them ABL 552 r. 9, also ina muhhiš PN a-sa-ta-pār mu[k] CT 53 61:15, cf. šit šāb-šarrāni a-sa-ta-par ABL 563 r. 8; annuriq a-ṣa-ap-rak-ka now then, I am writing to you ABL 304:19; on the day ša PN . . . i-ṣap-pa-rak-kan-ni when PN writes to you ABL 306:13; note umā as-par-šī-nu I have now written to them ABL 727 r. 4: annuriq šalāšiša erbišu šarru beli aki anniše i-sa-pa-ra now (that) the king, my lord, is repeatedly (lit. three and four times) writing to me in this fashion ABL 455:12; kaspu anmiš ša . . . aš-pur-an-ni ša irdi šā this silver about which I wrote, it is from the revenue ABL 1194 r. 9; iš šarru beli iš-pur-an-ni šapal qātē a-ṣap-pa-ra ubbaluniššu concerning PN, about whom the king, my lord, wrote to me, I will secretly write to have him brought here ABL 1058 r. 10f.; ana PN . . . KIN-ra (= assapra or šupra) illuku ABL 580 r. 4; a-sa-par našunīššu I sent (word) and they brought him here ABL 639 r. 8; šūtu PN i-sa-ap-ru iṣṣabunīššu he sent PN and they arrested him ABL 645 r. 6; on the 27th day tārā ammar a-ṣap-pa-ra I will again make observations and write (again) ABL 687 r. 16; gušārē balūṭe munu šu-pa count the intact beams and write to me ABL 92:10; uncert.: ana šarri belija la-āš-par ša ti šī ABL 1245 r. 14; šī ša šarru [beš]iš-pur-an-ni a-sap-raššu as the king, my lord, wrote to me, I have written to him ABL 685:17; šī udinaš la ta-ṣap-par-an-ni even before you had written to me ABL 543 r. 8; ina muhhiša ša taš-pur-an-niši k ti uddinaš la ta-ṣap-par-an-ni as for the horses about which you wrote to me, when you had not yet written to me (I sent the mašennu with troops) ABL 273:3ff.; ina muhhiša elippāša . . . ša aš-pur-an-ni ši akišša muš ap-par-ra uramnu nēmel anšiššu an akišša šaš-pur-an-ni gabari dibbī la iš-pur-ni-ni anāku aptalāš concerning the boats, about which I wrote to my brother as follows, “I have written that they release (the boats),” but since I wrote twice to my brother and he did not send me a reply, I became afraid ABL 1385:8f. and 11f.; a-sap-ra muš elippāša rammeja lusētiša umā eqirtu ša PN ataman a-ṣap-par I wrote as follows, “Release the boats so that they can pass” — now I have seen a message from PN (and) I am going to write (as follows) ibid. r. 6ff.; ina muhhiša LUN. NUN birāš ša ina muhhiša tahāme ina muhhiša ši ša šarr GN a-sa-ap-ra I have written to the garrisons of the border forts concerning news about the king of Urartu ABL 197 r. 9; ša šarru iš-pu-ra-na-ši-an-ni ABL 1115:6; šī ša šarru ana GN [iš]-pur-an-na-ši-i-ni CT 53 44:7; ša taš-pur-an-ni maš as for what you wrote me Iraq 20 182 No. 39:26, and passim; on the day the previous letter came a-sa-par ubbaluniššu I wrote (immediately), and they are bringing him (at this moment) ABL 1206:5; i-ddāte atta taš-sap-ra maš PN Šēbila afterward you
wrote me as follows: Have PN sent here ABL 879:7 (let. of the king of Elam); MEŠ ana ummdni šarru liš-pu-ra liddinu let the king send (word) that they give barley to the artist ABL 566 r. 5; ae-ša-par apptāršunu I ordered that they be released ABL 1244:8; minu ša šarru bēlī igabbūni liš-pur-u-ni let them write me whatever the king, my lord, says ABL 566 r. 5; as-sa-par aptatarunu I ordered that they be released ABL 543 r. 4, also 1108 r. 4 and, WR. KIN ABL 974:10; mimma mala tammara u tašemma' šup-ra-a-ni everything you see or hear, write to me ABL 472:5, cf. ki imusšunatu il-tap-ru-na-a-šu ibid. 7, cf. mala tašemmū šup-ra ABL 260:12, mala tammara u tašemma' šup-ra-ni ABL 831 r. 5, [. . .] u ašemmū a-šaq-pa-ram-ma ABL 1136 r. 11.

11' in NB letters of ABL: enna ana šarri bēlīja al-tap-ra mammā ša pani šarri bēlīja mahru šarru liš-pu-ram-ma now I have written to the king, the king, my lord, may the king write to me (the name of) whoever is acceptable to the king, my lord ABL 498:22ff.: PN ina qāt PN, il-tap-ra umma PN has written to me through PN2 ABL 416:2; annēmēni šarri bēlī ūmī[šam] ikki tēkāti u malē libb[āti] il-ta-nap-pa-ra (see ikku usage d) ABL 1240:8, cf. ABL 1200 r. 27; annēmēni ištiššu šiniššu ana šarri . . . ni-ša-pu-ram-ma why did we have to write to the king once or twice (without getting an answer)? ABL 1114 r. 24, also ABL 285 r. 5; minu ana šarri . . . lu-ūš-pu-pa ABL 454 r. 4; ša šarru iš-pu-pu umma šup-pur-ma šadē 10 ina libbiššunu lillikuni as for what the king has written to me saying: Write so that ten men from among them may come to me ABL 721:9f.: concerning the bdellium and the copper ša taš-pu-ra šūbila ana panija about which you have written, have it sent to me (the king) ABL 400 r. 4; ana PN ki diš-pu-ru-ú um-ma when I wrote to PN saying ABL 560:5; PN uulu akannaka ana PN2 ahūšu ana akanna il-ta-nap-par-ra from there PN wrote constantly here to PN2, his brother ABL 974:10; mimma mala tammara u tašemma' šup-ra-a-ni everything you see or hear, write to me ABL 472:5, cf. ki imusšunatu il-tap-ru-na-a-šu ibid. 7, cf. mala tašemmū šup-ra ABL 260:12, mala tammara u tašemma' šup-ra-ni ABL 831 r. 5, [. . .] u ašemmū a-šaq-pa-ram-ma ABL 1136 r. 11.

12' in later NB: ki nakutti al-tap-rak-ku-nu-šu I have written to you out of concern (end of letter) BIN 1 32:21; minamma ūmū agā ta-šaq-par-ru why do you write today? YOS 3 92:29; PN ki iš-pu-ram-an-nu when PN wrote to me AnOr 8 39:12; il-tap-ru-ú-su umma YOS 3 8:25; ša taš-pu-pu umma (and) as for what you have written to me as follows TCL 9 141:23; u ša ul iš-pu-ru umma did he not write, saying CT 22 87:12; PN īgābbī umma ana PN2 ana muḫḫi a-šaq-par PN says as follows: I will write about it to Gobryas RA 11 167:18; as it pleases my lord bēlī liš-pur-am-ma alpe lu-ūš-pur-rak-ka (my lord) should write me and I will send you the oxen TCL 9 95:22ff.; mimma mala iš-pur-rak-ka šūbilaš send him all that he wrote to you for YOS 3 79:16; mimma mala diš-pur-ak-ka TCL 9 89:9; silver ša ana bēlīja diš-pu-ru about which I wrote to my lord YOS 3 45:27; ana muḫḫi šibūtika ša taš-pu-pu CT 22 194:11; ana muḫḫi . . . hiššiš ša taš-pu-pa-ni YOS 3 88:9; note ana muḫḫi uṯatṯi la ta-diš-pa-ram-ni CT 22 11:29.

13' in SB: diš-pu-pa-kām-ma jaʾnu taqbi [inann]a al-tap-ruk-ka ūmā ṭuppi ʂuṭu tā: maru . . . ališ I wrote to you (for jewels for Enkidu) but you said there were none, now I have written to you, when you see this tablet, go AnSt 7 128:11 (let. of Gilg.).
3. to order, give orders, to command, to administer, to control, to govern, rule —
a) in gen.: aš-ta-pa-ar inandinukum šu-pu-ur-ma eqīam [i]dēk I am hereby ordering that you give you (x field), order that he do the . . . in the field Walters Water for Larsa No. 35:6f, see Stol, AbB 9 No. 251; ana atalkim ša-āp-ra-ku-nu-ti ālīma you were instructed to leave, come KT Blankertz 3:28 (OA); awilum atta šumma ša-pa-ra-am la tēlīqibiamma manam ša šakānīja [aša]kkān you are the boss there, if you are not able to administer (this work), tell me so that I can appoint someone else Kienast Kisurra 156:17; aššum PN atta tēlī kīma minma la i-baššī PN, ši-ta-pa-ar-šū-[ma] ašā šibūtīnī šīpuš regarding PN, you know that there is nothing (that I can do?), as for PN, keep sending instructions to him that he execute our wishes Sumer 14 53 No. 27:10; note ina šī-ta-pu-rī-kī . . . ittqabīnāt he raped them (the two slave girls) on your constant urging TCL 1 10:9 (early OB), see Landsberger, David AV p. 46; PN, the overseer of the weavers išparātīm i-ša-ap-pa-ar supervises the female weavers PBS 7 32:10; aṭi PN bāṭu warassa i-ša-pa-ar as long as PN is alive she has the right to give orders to her slave Waterman Bus. Doc. 25:14 (all OB); šu-pu-ur Ānam šišīridu[nim]ma give orders that they send Anu down Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 48 I 97, cf. ibid. 99; O great gods šīpuru marsu taš-ta-nap-pa-ri-ni you keep ordering me to do difficult work Berger Esarh. 82 r. 14; Kadašman-Harbe kamārī Sūtī . . . iš-pur-ma (see kamāru-B) Grayson Chronicles 172:7 (Chronicle P); upahhirma . . . ana milukti āš-pur-šū-nu-ti-mā kīmā azkurūnūtī I assembled (the elders and the experts) and spoke to them thus, instructing them to deliberate VAB 4 256 i 34 (Nbn.).

b) to govern, rule a country, a town, etc. — 1° in OB, Mari: RN (the ruler of Eshnunna) eliā mātām i-ša-pa-ar kīma šāma išappītu u anāku ina ašīja ašappīt does he rule the land with more authority than I do? In the same way that he governs (his land) I govern my city AFO 23 67:54; šāntīm šīmā šātu i-ša-pa-ar no one else (but you) shall govern that town Sumer 14 19 No. 3:8; the cattle that graze ina mēt ū-ta-ša-ap-pa-ru in the region that you administer ibid. 24 No. 6:6, also JCS 24 65 No. 65:9, TCL 17 76:22; erṣetām ša mētām ša i-ša-ap-pa-ru the territory that they administer TCL 7 19:19; aššum PN . . . ana [merhūtīm] šakānīm ta-aš-pa-ra-um . . . PN ana merhūtīm šakānīm ireddu minum šāpiṭūsu tušāma mētām rapāṣṭām i-ša-ap-pa-ar u GN li-šī-pu-ur u merhūtīm šīpuš u kīma awīlūṭā tappūṣu mētām rapāṣṭām i-ša-ap-pa-ru u šū GN li-šī-pu-ur u kīma mētām ša ta[ppūṣu] i-ša-ap-pa-ru šā you wrote me regarding the appointment of PN as governor, PN is (indeed) fit to be appointed governor, (however) of what nature is his administrative experience? Would he be able to administer a vast territory or shall he govern (only) the city of Tuttul and act as governor (there)? In the same way that his colleagues govern vast territories he shall govern Tuttul, and like the territories that his colleagues govern, so shall he (do at Tuttul) ARM 1 62 r. 7ff.; ilum mētām rapāṣṭām [ana] ša-pa-ri-im [li]ddinakkum may the god give you a large land to rule ARM 10 2:16, cf. MARI 3 42 No. 1:8; thus he answered me i-baššī nārum ša 2 awilū tēlī-ša-ap-pa-ru-šī is there such a thing as a canal over which two persons exercise control? RA 68 28:24 (Mari let.); Istar ša-pi-ra-at kīštā šāmē u erṣetīm who rules over all of heaven and earth MARI 3 44 No. 2:2.

2° in SB lit. and royal inscrs.: ana nītišī ēnēšu mēssu liš-pur may (his enemy) rule his country under his own eyes AOB 1 126 left edge 8 (Shalm. I), also Weidner Rn. 13 No. 5:110, and note: [ana nītišī] ēnēšu mēssu liš-tap-par VAS 1 71 left edge 74 (Sar.); šā-pi-ir kal nīšē (RN) who rules all peoples
Aaparu 4

AKA 224:21 (Asn.); mātāti ... ana pēle šuku-nuše u ša-pa-re ... uma'iranni he (Aššūr) ordered me to take possession of, to subdue, and to rule the countries AKA 268 i 42 (Asn., = Postgate Palace Archive No. 267:25), also AKA 189 iv 12, cf. he gave Assyria into my hands ana pe-ll[i (šuknuše)] u ša-pa-ri Winckler Sammlung 2 1:15 (Sar., Charter of Assur); kibrāt erbeti ana ša-pa-ri iddinušu Weidner Tr. 1 No. 1 i 6; my royal predecessors ša ... bēltāt māt Aššūr ēpu-šuma il-ta-nap-pa-ru ba'ulāt Enlil Lyon Sar. 15:44; Merodachbaladan GN ... ibēl u iš-pur held Babylon in (his) possession and ruled it Lie Sar. 268, also Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:124; gimir mātīšu abēl dā-pur I took possession of his entire land and ruled it Boerin Esarh. 86 § 57:9; [nišē] salmāt qaqqadī lu abēl lu iš-[pur] CT 13 42 i 13 (Sar. legend); the gods iqi-bu-[uš] šarram ... ana ša-pa-ri-im salmāt qaqqadī nišē māddātim Lambert BWL 155:5 (OB fable), cf. šiṭ-pu-ur mātāti (in broken context, Sum. broken) Iraq 38 94:6.

4. III (causative to mng. 2): kīma na-rī[... ] ana šarrīm šu-uš-pu-ur-ma (in broken context) ARM 10 154 r. 4'.

5. III/2 to rule, govern: RN ... nāš ḫāṭṭī ellen mel-taš-pi-ru tenēṣēt Enlil Tiglathpilesner who carries the shining scepter, who rules the people of Enlil AKA 94 vii 50; ša ... nišē ba'ulāt Enlil ul-taš-pi-ru girīrtā AKA 32 i 33 (both Tigl. 1); RN ša ... mātāti kālīšina ... ibēlūma ul-taš-pi-ru ba'ulāt Enlil who became king over all the countries and ruled the people of Enlil Layard 33:5 (Sar.).

6. IV to be sent (passive to mngs. 1 and 2) — a) referring to persons: PN and PN, ana bitim zāzim iš-ša-ap-pu were sent to divide the house plot Wiseman Alalakh 7:27 (OB); what could I do ana šarrī iš-ša-pa-ar he was sent to the king JCS 6 144 r. 9 (MB let. from Telmun); mār šipri ... liš-ša-piš-ma let a messenger be sent ABL 1286:14, cf. ABL 794 r. 7 (both NB).

448

b) referring to letters: ūppi bēlija ša iš-ša-ap-ak-kum the tablet of my lord which was sent to you Kraus AbB 1 84:12, also ibid. 11 and 16; ūppi awilim ana PN ... it-ta-ša-pa-ram a tablet from the gentleman has now been sent to PN CT 52 184:4; ūnum li-iš-ša-ap-ak-an-mi-ši-im let a report be sent to us TCL 1 8:10.

c) referring to messages: aššum ... eqlim apālim iš-ša-ap-pa-ak-kum a message was sent to you to satisfy (them) with regard to the field TCL 7 8:7; ana PN ... aššum kanṣimp ... ana GN šābulim [il]-ta-ša-pa-ak-kum LIH 86:23; ana šīṭ pīša-tim ... aššum ... Lū. Mēšabbûl ana māhrīkunu [ša-pa-ri-im] it-ta-ša-pa-[ar] LIH 56:16; ana bi akītim sanāqim it-ta-ša-pa-ak-kum Kraus AbB 1 83:11, cf. ana adan ilš-i[a]-p[a]-ak-kum ibid. 18; concerning the mouth of the canal ša iš-ša-ap-pa-ak-kum about which a message was sent to you ibid. 109:5'; ša nišē ilim nadānim ... ul iš-ša-ap-pa-ak-kum no message has been sent to you about having (these men) take an oath Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 22; arka inanna iš-ša-ap-pa-ak-kum ma after today a message will be sent to you CT 29 40:9; the flood has come [ana] šīṭ pīšatim ... [il]-ta-ša-pa-ar the message has been sent to the administrators LIH 88:13, see Frankena, AbB 2 70 (all OB).

Only in rare cases does šapāru refer to sending or transporting goods and objects, for which šūbu is normally used; both verbs often occur side by side.

The forms šitpuru, šiṭpar, etc., with Sum. correspondence da.da.ra, also equated with kišṣuru and ibušu, q.q.v., are cited sub šitpuru.

In TNAS (Levine Stelae) 18:35, the reading of ūša x x is uncertain, see Schramm Einleitung p. 132.

šaparziqqu s.; (a wind); SB; foreign word (?)
šapāsu

šō-par-ziq-qa, ziqziqqu, imhullu = šā-a-ru Malku III 177ff., cf. zaq-qi-qa, šā-par-ziq-qa, imhullu = šā-
a-ru LITBA 2 2:133ff.

Šamaš raised against Humbaba a violent storm šātu ǔlānu šadā amurrū im ziq-qa im ziq-ga-ziq-qa im šā-par-ziq-qa imhullu im.ši.ḥu..ra asakku šuruppā mehš ăšamušitu šārū ǔbāšumma the south wind, the north wind, the east wind, the west wind, the ziq wind, the ziqziqqu wind, the š.-wind, the destructive wind, the ši.ḥu.ra wind, the asakku, the frost, the storm, (and) the dust storm — (these) 13 winds rose against him von Weiher, Bagh. Mitt. 11 95 ii 10 (Gigli. V).

Compound with the element ziqqu (ziq), cf. ziqiqqu, ziqziqqu.

šāpašu see šapāsu.

šāpašu (šābahū, šabāšū, šapašu) v.; 1. to grip (?), to twist (?), 2. šipasū to grapple, wrestle, 3. šuppasū (uncert. mng.); OB, SB; I šappiš, I/2, II; cf. muštapšu, šapēšu, šipšu A, šipasū.

gub. ba = šā-ra-šu, šu-šum.kal = šā-pa-šu, gīš. ad.ūs = šī-īp-šu Antagal G 25ff.; [a] [a] = ša-
te-en-zi-u-a = ši-it-pu-šu, ḫaššu Malku II 276f.

1. to grip (?), to twist (?); the laḫmu figure with both hands šāmē ša-pî (var. ši-pî) . . . . ina šepīšu ša šumelī erētē ša-pî-iso šepīšu ša-imitti šušērumatā kinsa ša šapāsū ša-pî-iso grips (?) the sky, with his left foot grips (?) the earth, his right foot is crossed and he grips (?) his partner's leg MIO 1 76 iv 56–v 6, var. from dupl. CT 51 209 iii 65, also (replacing the last oce. with ša-ši) MIO 1 74 iv 38 and 41 (descriptions of representations of demons); (if during an attack) qāṭēšu šēpēšu ki qagqari i-šap-piš he twists (?) his hands and feet against the earth STT 89:175; diš na ašēšu i-šab-bi-is if a man twists (?) his arms (together) CT 37 47:19 (SB Abu); uncert.: ḫum set out for Mount GN ilū šibītu garrād lā šā-nā i-ša-pi-šu arkišu the Seven, unirivaled heroes, . . . behind him Cagni Erra IV 140; šumma šamaš ša-pi-is ina pit-nim šū if the sun is . . . (and) sets in a . . . . ACh Supp. 2 šamaš 40:13; cf. šumma šamaš ša-bi-is ina K.1.GUB šu Craig AAT 55 r. 9 (= ACh šamaš 13:49, coll. C. B. F. Walker).

2. šipasū to grapple, wrestle; šī-it-pu-ša-um šī-it-pa-as-ma ina šī-it-pa-šu ele'tika wrestle as you may, I will overtake you in wrestling ARM 10 4:16ff., see Sasson, Or. NS 43 404ff.

3. šuppasū (uncert. mng.); šumma šadānu 2-ma padān imitti/shulēti qē šup-

pu-šu if there are two "paths" and the right/left "path" is . . . by filaments (replacing more common subbut) CT 20 8 K.3999 r. 10f., dupl. 17 r. 2f., also 10:18, cf. šumma šulmu qē šuppu-šu TCL 6 3:9; šumma šerru MU.1.KAM MU.2.KAM MU.3. KAM MU.4.KAM šu-pu-pu-šu-ma tebd u uzuzu la ile'e if an infant for one, two, three, or four years is . . . so that it cannot get up and stand Labat TDP 220:21.

In Bab. 6 99:7 read īi (text sa)-pi-is, see šipāsī lex. section.

šāpašu v.; (mng. unk.); lex.*

ši-li-ig uruḫigî = ša-pa-aššum MSL 14 120 No. 7 ii 31 (Proto-Aa).

šapatu (šabatū) s.; 1. fifteenth day of the month, 2. fifteenth days, half a month; OAlk., OA, OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and ud.15.(KAM).

ud.é.15 = ša-pa-[at-tum], ud.é.20 = eš-ra-[š]

Kagal G 235f.; ud. 15. kam = ša-pat-tum(var. -ti) Hh 1 188.

śapattu

1. fifteenth day of the month — a) in lit.: ina arhi sebiti u ša-pa-at-ti tēlîkam lušššin rimka on the days of the new moon, the seventh, and the 15th, I (Enki) will make a purification, a bath Lambert-Millard Atta-hasis 56ff. I 206, 221; arhang sebātam u ša-pa-at-ta-am kīmā kūlimāḏu šarium (see sebātu) TCL 1 50:24 (OB let.); [...] ina sebātam [ù UD.15.KAM] [... ] UET 6 193:3 (OB inc.?); šāl-pat-tu šu šu-tamhušrat mešī [arhiš]am (see mahāru mng. 11a) En. el. V 18; the Pleiades conceived me nubatū aẖāl Marduk AMA UD.15.KAM (vars. [u]mni ša-pat-[t][u], AMA ša-pat-ta) abu (var. abūa) arāh the eve is the sister of Marduk, my mother, the 15th day, my father, the new moon’s day BA 10/1 81 No. 7 r. 5, restored from 81-7-27,205:9, vars. from K.15239:8, Craig ABRT 2 11 r.(!) iii 25 and CT 51 202 iv 7, see ZA 197 207.

b) other occs.: MN ilum ša-pā-tām il šikma šišu hamuššim ša PN ... kūsômam ilṣe (see hamuššu s. usage c) OIP 27 56:22, cf. šišu hamuššim ša kaššim ... ilum ša-pā-tām ilšikma kūsômam ilṣe. Kültepe a/k 1055b:8, cited Balkan Letter 55 n. 93; šilti Kū. BABBAB ... šu ša-pā-tim anništim aššīṭum nīṣqēma. JSOR 11 136 No. 45:7, see Balkan, Studies Landesberger 164 n. 11 (all OA); PN x GĀN ana [ša-pa-ti-š][u] inassaq PN will choose x field by the 15th day of the month Kienast Kisurra 151:15 (OB let.).

2. fifteen days, half a month: 2 PI šē 2 BAPPIR 1 UDU.PAD.RA [š]u sa-ba-tim (preceded by sheep, flour, and beer šu sa-al-sa-tim, see šaluštu) CT 50 81:6 (Oakk.); ša 5 MA.NA KŪ. BABBAR ša 8 hamšašātim u ša-pa-tim šu 6 gīm. 15 šē šīštām ilṣe I have taken two-thirds shekel and 15 grains (of silver) as interest on five minas of silver for (a loan for) eight hamšašātim periods and one-half month Kültepe b/k 651:3, see Balkan, Studies Landesberger 164, cf. (interest) š[a] ḫTI.2.KAM ū ša-pa-tim Matous KK 12:7; in three days he covered mālak ḫTI ū UD.15.KAM (see mālaku A mng. 4b) Gilg. X iii 49; the regular offering ša UD.15.KAM mahritu ša MN of the first half of MN Dar. 125:2, cf. ibid. 7, Nbn. 143:4, CT 56 134:7, 138:2, 139:2, 161:12, CT 57 309:16, VAS 6 4:23, 163:5, and passim in NB, see mahāru adj. mng. 1c; sattuk ša UD.15.KAM arkītu ša MN the regular offering of the latter half of MN Nbn. 737:9, cf. Dar. 13:3, CT 56 143:5, CT 57 187:4, CT 56 135:6, 155:3, 745:12 and r. 5, CT 57 309:18, and passim, see arku adj. mng. 1b–6', x barley ša ištēt UD.15 x (barley) ša mišil UD.15 CT 56 442:9f. and passim in this text, also CT 57 191:5ff.; PN ITI 8 iškari ša qēme gīnu napṭanna ša Nabu ... ša ǔmu ša Nabu ina ša-pa-tum ša PN, ... PN išbbat ippuš PN will prepare eight regular deliveries of flour per month for the meals of Nabû, for the day of Nabû in PN’s 15-day period VAS 6 173:5, cf. ūmā ša-pa-tum ša PN (followed by a total of twelve and one-third days assigned to various persons) ibid. 284:1, cf. ibid. 283:3 and 7, Cyr. 294:13, (in difficult context) VAS 6 318:9 (all NB).

The ref. ša 30 tum Bab. 6.8:5 occurs in broken context and probably is not to be read ša-bā-tum.


śapātu v.; to be malicious, treacherous(?); lex.*; I, II; cf. muštappitu, muštaptu, muštaptūtu, šappitu.

šu-u u = ša-pa-tum A II/4:62; igi.ṯüm = ša-pa-a-tum Igitu short version 6; igiš.ṯüm = ša-pa-tu, igiš. bal = šabāru Erimhuš II 64f.

šu-um TAK = šu-up-pu-tum / -pu A V/1:212 and 217.

Meaning based on the context of the derivatives, which occur beside muš sabru.

śapātu see šapātu A and šipātu.

śapātu A (šapātu, šabātu) v.; to issue orders, exercise authority; OB, Mari; I špiṭi = šappiṭi, 1/2; cf. šāpiṭu, šāpiṭūtu, šipīṭu B.
\textbf{šapātu B}

[. . .] = šá-pa-šu Lannu B ii 8'.
ša-ba-tu = ga-ma-ru An VIII 59; ša-pa-tu = da-
a-nu An VIII 187 (catch line) - An IX 1.

RN . . . elija wa-tar elija šāba išū u elija miltam išappar kīma šāma iš-ša-pi-šu u anāku ina elija a-ša-pi-šu is RN greater than I am? does he have more troops than I? and does he rule with more

The reading of the logogram E.DUB VAS 16 143:16 and 18, which denotes a profession, see Franken, AbB 6 p. 92, is not known. In the ref. ša-pi-kum attār dakkum VAS 16 81:5 (OB), also AfK 2 61:13 (early NB), the word may be interpreted as a personal name šapiku or šāpiku.

\textbf{šapiku} see šapiku.

**šapiktu** (AHw. 1172b) In ZA 50 209:17 (= UCP 9 276), read after collation pūl la ša-kānu šá me-šu (text -ku) -tū PN naši PN guarantees that no shortage will occur; for similar phrases see mīšitu mng. 1g.

\textbf{šapiltu A} s.; 1. lower or inner part (of objects, parts of the body), 2. second in rank, assistant, 3. remainder, outstanding amount; OA, OB, Mari, SB; pl. šaplātu; wr. syll. and ki.tā (in math. ša.tak); cf. šapiltu.
3. remainder, outstanding amount — a) said of persons: 1 me šābam ša unnānim ulabbīš...u ša-pi-il-tam Mukannašum [ul]abbaš I have issued clothing to one hundred men of the army, PN will issue clothing to the rest ARM 6 39:21, cf. ša-pi-il-ti šābīm ARM 1 123a:17, ARM 2 39:12, ARM 3 14:11, ARM 4 13 a. 4', Laessae Babylon 42:23, ša-pi-il-ti aliktīm ARM 1 23:26; šašši šuhrātim an[a qaṭi]kaullima ša-pi-il-tam ana PN idin take over sixty of the (slave) girls and give the rest to PN RA 42 63 8, see Finet, AIPHOS 15 18, cf. ša-pi-il-tašīna the rest of them ibid. 18.

b) said of commodities, assets: I set up two doors at the outer gate u ša-[p]i-il-tum 2 dalātim ša an[a] (i)ši alīm asa[k:ka]nu ul ibaššē but the remainder, two doors that I am to set up toward the city, are not on hand ARM 3 10:17; x plows ša-pi-il-[l-]tam ARMT 13 39 r. 6; ša-pi-il-ti še'im ina maška[nim] karpātim aštapak I have stored the rest of the barley in pots on the threshing floor TCL 17 2 18 (OB let.); 2 mētim 10 ugar še'um ša-pi-il-tum ana ekallim šārūb the remaining 210 ugar of barley should go to the palace ARMT 13 35:31, cf. 14 ŠE.GUB ša-pi-il-tum ABIM 25:10, ša-pi-il-tum x ŠE TCL 1 49:7; ša-pi-il-[l-]tam zifšē (in broken context) TIM 2 103:11 (all OB); šanman ša-pi-il-[tam] im nūstariššu[m] let us store [for him?] the rest of the oil Sumer 14 65 No. 39:15 (Harmal let.); ša-pi-il-tam karpāt karmān la [the rest, the not [...jars of wine ARM 13 126:17, and passim in Mari, (said of wool) ARM 18 20:15; 12 GÎN KU. BABBAR ša-pi-il-ti nikkassī liš PN ibaššu PN owes twelve shekels of silver, the outstanding portion of the account Edzard Tell ed-Der 126 2; x kaspam... ašqul ša-pi-il-tum 4 GÎN kaspum lillikamma ARM 10 90:19, cf. ibid. 61:12, 166 r. 6', cf. ša-pi-il-ta-am šābīlam CT 6 19b 33, cf. also OECT 3 83:23 and 33, ša-pi-il-ti kaspīm YAS 8 71:22, CT 8 17a 1, ARM 1 46:27; ša-pi-il-ti hurštūni ABIM 20:23; I received from him seven
Sapiltu B

shekels of silver ana ša-pi-il-ti-[il] mēn sapiltu šam šam ša ḫurāšim ana šiprātim uṣēzišu for the rest I had him leave a gold sun disk as a pledge TIM 2 81 r. 6; ûmūšu umallāma ša-pi-il-ti idīšu ileqqē when he has completed his days of service, he will get the rest of his wages YOS 14 7:16 (early OB), cf. ša-pi-<il>-tī kiqriu iaqqal TCL 1 121:16; Sa-pi-il-ti terhatim (in broken context) ARM 1 77 r. 8; the eldest brother takes one tenth of the property ša-pi-il-ta-am mithdirê izuzzu the rest they share equally UET 5 114:6, cf. VAS 8 66:12; aššum A.ŠA . . . ša bēli idšura peti ša-pi-il-ti īškarim ša GN ina egl DN . . . [a]p(?)-[l]u(?)-ni-ma concerning the field about which my lord wrote, “Put it under cultivation,” they have paid me the rest of the ikaru field(?) from the field of DN ABIM 29:6, cf. ša-pi-il-ti eqlim VAS 7 7:19, also OBT Tell Rimah 295:7.

c) in math.: ina libbi 3,30,15 3,30 tanassahmâ 15 ša-pi-il-tu-tum you subtract 3,30 from 3,30,15 and 15 is the remainder TMB 64 No. 137:16, cf. ibid. 66 No. 138:20, 26, and 33, Sumer 7 43 No. 9 r. 1, Sumer 18 pl. 3:8, ša-pi-il-tum ana 50 uṣṭakkaal TMB 72f. No. 147:9, cf. ibid. 11, WR. I.Š. TAK4 ibid. 74 No. 150:12 and passim, see p. 236, also MDP 34 125 ii 4 (all OB math.).

For other refs. wr. I.Š. TAK4, see šittu A and riḫtu.

In Edzard Tell ed-Der 30:2 read mu-uṣṭa-bi-il-ti. The reading of the damaged signs ina [z] x x ti En. el. V 20 is uncertain.

Šapiltu B s.; anvil; OB, SB; cf. ša-pīlū.

na₄, ru. gu₄, na₄, an. na. giš. te. da = MIN (= [šapiltu]) lā na₄ Nabnītu M 68f.

1 NA₄ uṣām ša-pi-[il]-tum (beside sūm elitum, see sū A usage a) YOS 8 107:1, cf. NA₄ ša-pi-[il]-tum ṣaḥṣiqna ½ MA. <NA₄ kaspam> idaqqalu ibid. 16(0B); ali₂ Ninagal nāš šē u ša-pi[il]-t̜-t̜ (see sū A usage a–3') Cagni Erra I 159.

Šapiltu B

šapiltu la

šapīnu s.; (mng. unkn.); OAkk.*

enma anākuma sā-bi-ni-a-me ukāl thus I said: He holds my š-s Donbaz-Foster Sargonic Texts from Telloh No. 185:4 (let.).

Possibly to be connected with sapānu.

šāpirtu s.; mistress, lady; OB*; cf. šapāru.

ana šēm eqlim ša ašpurakki eqlam lu epiš itti x-im ša ša-pi-r-i-ti-ia še'am ú-ša-chi-la-ki-im concerning the matter of the field about which I wrote to you, even though I have cultivated the field, I sent you barley together with the barley(?) of my mistress BA 5 526 No. 71:7, see Kraus, AbB 5 210.

šūpiru s.; 1. overseer (in charge of persons, personnel, estates, geographic areas, etc.), 2. provincial governor, prefect (in charge of a city, province, etc.), 3. ruler, king, sovereign; from OAkk. on; pl. šāpirū, šāpirūtu (šāpirūtu TCL 9 92:9, NB), note šāpirūt mā[tim] TCL 17 70:13 (OB); wr. syll. and PA; cf. šapāru.

ugula = aklu, šā-pi-ru Lu Excerpt I 175f., also Lu II ii, from CT 51 160:12f.; [(l)] ugula = aklu, [lū (x )].PA = šā-pi-ri, dajānu MSL 12 231 Fragm. III 1ff.; ū-gu-lā PA = aklu, šā-pi-ru Ea I 309f., also A 1/7 Section C 2; [. . .] = [šā-pi]-rum Nabnītu IV 164; di.ku₅. [gall] = šā-pi-ru Hh. II 21.

1. overseer (in charge of persons, personnel, estates, geographic areas, etc.) – a) in charge of persons, personnel, estates, geographic areas – 1' šāpir reḏi; ināma . . . PN ša-pi-ir AGA.UŠ.MEŠ dajānī GN u dajānī GN₂ ina GN₂ uṣēzišu when (my lord) had the commander of the soldiers PN, the judges of Babylon, and the judges of Sippar convene in Sippar Studies Landsberger 233:4 (= Kraus, AbB 7 153); PN ša-pīr AGA.UŠ.MEŠ mē šabīma (since you left) PN, the commander of the soldiers, has been keeping the water (supply) under control CT 52 9:11, cf. ša-pīr AGA. uṣ idī the commander of the soldiers
knows (that our men perform their service obligations) VAS 16 103:7; when a soldier confined a slave girl ša-pi-ir AGA. US.MEŠ bēl amatim imḫur the owner of the slave girl approached the commander of the soldiers VAS 16 48:7, cf. CT 45 37:8, and note (referring to the same person): omen of PN LO ša-pi-rēš ša ina libbi ummatišu ana šit-ul fid imiqqut Adanšu-lišud, the commander of the soldiers, who, in the midst of his troops, threw himself to the . . . . of the river BRM 4 13:73 (SB ext.), see Gallery, RA 70 96; īēmam ša ša-pi-ir AGA. US.MEŠ īpapuška šupramma send me the report which the commander of the soldiers sent you as a reply TIM 2 99:31, also, wt. PA AGA.US.MEŠ Kraus AbB 1 93:7; as for the PA.MAR.TU ūṣqiš ša-pi-rēš AGA. US.MEŠ ša īlīkam mādiš dūnnu the tablet from the commander of the soldiers which came here was extremely strongly worded BIN 7 50:18, cf. ibid. 29; x barley ša ša-pi-ir (AGA.US.MEŠ) TLB 1 127:8 (list of barley disbursements); PN ša-pi-ir AGA. US (first witness) Waterman Bus. Doc. 28 r. 3.

2' šāpir nārim: šumma šakkanakkum ša-pi-ri fid bēl tēritim mala ibaššu vardām ḫalqaṭ amtam ḫalqaṭ amtam ḫalqaṭ . . . īsbatma ana GN la išrišu ina bīššu ik-tala if a military governor, a governor of the river (system), or any other person in authority seizes a fugitive slave, slave girl, or ox and does not bring them to Eshnunna, but retains them in his house Goetze LE § 50 B iv 6; ana ša-pi-ir-na-ri-im (case ša-pi-in fid) Kraus AbB 1 129:1 (let. concerning fugitive slave), also (in similar context), wr. ša-pi-ir fid YOS 2 50:15; the matter of their fields is not in my hands ina qatt ša-pi-ir fid-ma ana ša-pi-ir fid supur CT 29 27:14f.; the matter of the field itti ša-pi-rē fid-ma CT 52 59:17; eqlam ana minim ana awilim la tu(t)dīr ittar ša-pi-ir na-ri-im imākkarma why did you not return the field to the boss? he will again approach the governor of the river (district) TCL 17 72:23, cf. (also with ref. to fields) YOS 2 114:9 and 21, TIM 2 131:1, aššum ša-pi-ir na-ri-im ša tašpuram ša-pi-ir-na-ri-im īqyam (concerning dispatching people) RA 62 19 No. 2:8, cf. ibid. 22', 26', and 31'; ina biti ša-pi-ri na-ri-im 2 GUR suluppi aḫarrakkum in the house of the governor of the river (district) I will deduct for you (i.e., in your favor) two gur of dates VAS 16 120:12: aššum šubāti ša ūmmanu la nadnu šulāššu ana šēr ša-pi-ir fid šipšāku three times I have (already) approached the governor of the river (district) on account of the textiles for which a payment has not yet been given CT 33 23:6; x silver ša . . . ana PN PA.ŠD.DA nadnu YOS 12 37:3; x barley rations for PN ša-pi-ir na-ri (followed by PN bārū) YOS 14 75:15 (all OB); exceptionally in MB: (in broken context) ina la mē [ . . . ] u PN ša-pi-ir n[a-ri-im] BE 17 21:20 (let.).

3' šāpir bitim major-domo, steward of an estate: ša-pir bi-ti-im ša na-am-ri-i ur-ra-ir the steward . . . has . . . (the barley) IM 49239:14 (early OB let., courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); ze-pam ša awilm ša-pi-er u šababalām CT 52 169:18; x barley ana zerāni ša PN ša-pi-er ša gabē PN₂ ana PN₃ nukarrītim idīnī YOS 13 365:3; x barley itti PN ša-pi-er PN₂ ŠU.BA.AN.TI YOS 13 2:3, cf. (same person) a field ša . . . PN ša-pi-er [īsāmu] CT 6 6 r. 11, cf. ibid. 14; field belonging to PN ša-pi-er (for PA.ŠE.ŠE ibid. 16f., see šabrā usage b-2’a’) TLC 1 151:3, and šabrā A disc. section.

4' (in NB) in charge of brewers, cooks, etc., within the temple administration – a’ with responsibilities indicated: ērib biti Lū.PA.MEŠ širāšē nuhatimē ū_NBēḥ Bābulaju a Urukajāa kiništi Eanna the cult personnel, the overseers of the brewers, cooks, (and) butchers, the Babylonians and the Urukians, the entire household personnel of Eanna AnOr 8 48:15, also ibid. 22; PN LO ša-pi-ru ša širāšē UCP 9 115 No. 60 r. 41; PN Lū.PA širāšē ša IRST-Uruk RA 67 147:2, also (same person)
Šapiru 1a


b’) other occs.: four sheep ibbakuma ana LÚ ša-pi-ri-e ša Eanna inandinu they will deliver to the overseers (of the brewers, cooks, etc.) of Eanna AnOr 8 5:11; LÚ ša-pi-ri-e u ṣabarrē ṣētu ṣilumuru YOS 3 62:14; PN LÚ ša-pi-ri kī ilišku iqtabasšu umma LÚ ša-pi-ri-ū-ta ša taddiš šātammu inadḥ(k)anni when Gimilū, the overseer, came, he said to him as follows: As for the overseers whom you had summoned, the head of the temple administration has approached me (with regard to them) TCL 9 92:7ff., cf. PN ša GN ša-pi-ri YOS 3 58:10, and (in broken context) LÚ ša-pi-ru Freydank Wirtschaftstexte 105:2 (all from Uruk), LÚ ša-pi-ru CT 56 358:4 (northern Babylonia); x dates ina qāl PN ša-pi-ša Tattanna maḥir VAS 3 188:9.

5’) other occs.: ummānum ana pi ša-pi-ri-ša uššab the army will not obey its commander YOS 10 11 i 9 (OB ext.); x textiles, work assignment of the weavers of DN of Ašdubba under the responsibility of PN ša PN₂ ša-pi-ir x [x x] ṣiqulu which PN₂, the overseer in charge of . . . , has weighed Biro Tablettes 23:10; x ġur of dates PN ša-pi-ir PN₂ Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 5:13; PN ša-pi-ša bārti VAS 13 72 r. 8 (from Larsa); for PA MAŠ.ŠU.ĠDI.ĠDI see bārti usage b-3’a’; in the name of a canal:

palag ša-pi-ŠER.ŠEŠ PBS 1/2 53:10 (MB let.).

b) (in OB letters) as polite form of address and reference – 1’ in the greeting formula: ša-pi-ri-ia qibīma . . . DN u DN, aṣšumija dārīṭ umi ša-pi-ri liballitu A 3524:1ff., also A 3522:1ff. (both unpub., courtesy R. F. G. Sweet), also JCS 17 82 No. 7:1ff., CT 52 84:1, TCL 18 135:1 and 6ff., Genouillac Kich 2 D 51:1, 52:1, Boyer Contribution 208:1, Kraus Abb 1 18:1ff., TIM 2 85:1, and passim in OB letters; ilum nāṣir na[pišši] ša-pi-ri-ia šibūtam aj [irṣī] (see šibītu A mng. 1a–1’) A 3522:9, also Kraus Abb 1 45:8, and passim.

2’ in referring to the addressee: aṣšum ša kiam ša-pi-ri ispuram A 3524:8, cf. A 3522:17, TIM 2 85:6, etc.; šētu ūnīm ša-[ša-pi-r]i ṣētu girrim ir[ub]am ever since my master returned from the trip YOS 2 42:5; inūma ša-pi-ri-ni [an]a Sippar ilišku Kraus Abb 1 45:9, cf. inūma ša-pi-ri šētu Bābili Ana Sippar . . . iliškam ibid. 18:12; ūnāma lišbu ša-pi-ri-ia ālam u šībūtim lišaḫhīrum if my master (Tutunišu) agrees, let them convene the city and the elders Genouillac Kich D 16:8, see Kupper, RA 53 30 and n. 1; PN PA.PA bit PN₂ . . . ana mahār ša-[pi-ri]-ia ittalkaša ša-pi-ri līriḫ₉laššuma PN, the captain (?) in PN₂’s household, has left to go to my master, my master should placate him on my behalf TLB 4 54:30ff.; šābum kaluku ša ša-pi-ri-ia-na all the men belong to my master TCL 18 128:8 and 15; ana ša-pi-ri-ia minam ugariliti š[a]-pi-ri hiṭṭišma what did I do wrong in the eyes of my master that my master reprimands me? Kraus Abb 1 16:9ff.; ana lamād ša-pi-ri-ia aspuram A 3524:27, cf. JCS 17 82 No. 7 r. 4f., cf. (beside the GAL of PA.MAR.TU) VAS 16 146:16, JCS 5 85 MAH 15914:10 and 20 (court protocol), see Landsberger, JCS 9 128; note ana šemē ša-pi-ri-ni niṣṭapuram ša-pi-ri elini la irāštī Kraus, Abb 10 37:40ff., also ibid 6 and 25; eqšam ša PN ša-pi-ša-ta-mi-i (obscure) BIN 7 20:6, see Stol, Abb 9 297, see also balātu v. mng. 6a–3’; Li-bur-ša-pi-

c) other occs. - 1' in OA (referring to Anatolians): Ḫāpušu naggārum inā ālīm Kulūna Kulānāla ša-pi-ru-um u 3 gaq-gadātum īṣṭīšu Malawala u Ḥutia inā ālīm Tuṃišna PN, the carpenter, in the city of GN, PN3, the overseer, and three men, (also) with him, PN3 and PN4, (all) in the city of GN2, (totaled as forty persons (see ašṭapiru usage a), personnel of the rabi simmīlīti) Bīgiša Anathlia 8 148 No. 1:16; barley īṣṭi Dalaš ša-pi-ri-im TCL 20 181:4; textiles left īṣṭi ša-pi-ri-im Ma-ma-i-im with the overseer from GN CCT 4 44b:25, also ICK 1 92:14; silver owed by PN u Ḫāpušu mer’īšu Uṣhata ša-pi-ru-um u PN eppuluni and his son PN2, (and) PN3, the overseer, and PN4, will pay me back RA 59 22 MAH 16206:4.

2' in OB, Mari, MB, NB: the deserters come to the tavern waklam ša-pī-[r]a-am ul īṣṭāna they have no overseer or superior (to be afraid of) ARM 1 28:20; balum [š]a-pī-[r]ā-[]-i PN without the authorization of PN, my superior RA 68 28:20, cf. TIM 2 84:16, BIN 7 38:6; ši-i-ir [Lū(?)] awilim ina šurubtim qāt Lū ša-pī-ri-šu ul iṣhabat the servant(?) of a man does not take the hand of his superior at the . . . AD TÍ 14 66:18; īṭti ša-pī-ri-šu-nu likēlāmumāṭti he should let them meet with their superior BE 17 52:11 (MB let.); Lū ša-pī-ri-[i].MEŠ (in broken context) ABL 1340:22 (NB); as personal name: SAL. GALL ʼša-pī-ra-a āḥlamītu BBST. No. 33:13.

2. provincial governor, prefect (in charge of a city, province, etc.) - a) šāpir mātim (OB, Mari only): ša-pī-ir mātim ša GN adīnī še.G āC. UN-šu-nu ana GN2 ul ikan- Kišum the governors of Emutbalam have so far not brought their barley taxes to Babylon BIN 7 5:3, cf. ibid. 7 (let. of Hammuruḥi to Šamaš-hāzir); ša-pī-ir mātim ša lētica the governor who is under your (Sin-iddinam’s) authority LIH 27:5, cf. (in broken context) LIH 8:13 (all from southern Babylonia); ūppi ša-pī-ir mātim ilišûšm the tablet from the governor has reached him Genouillac Kich 2 D 11 r. 5, see Kupper, RA 53 28; PN ana ša-pī-ir mātim ana ānašīmsma anadku uštaddišu I have prevented PN from approaching the governor PBS 33:7, cf. ibid. 19; he sent orders to PN ša-pī-ir [mātim] aššum kaspim iqišem tams-kāri šumīti dekimmma (for context and transl. see ḫiṣēu mg. 1a) LIH 86:19, see Frankena, Abb 2 68 (let. of Abi-ešah); [aššum zubqūlē ša PN ša-pī-ir mātim u ʾahḥūšu . . . izbē[šu] (see zubbullū usage a) Rifitn 48:2; aššum PN ša-[p]i-ir [mātim] ar-katam aprusma šamaššamāna ša PN [ša-p]i-ir mātim as for PN, the governor - I have investigated the matter: the lineced (indeed) belongs to PN, the governor Kraus Abb 1 119:1’ff., cf. (in broken context) ibid. 114:5’; note (with an Amorite name) ibid. 59:8; ana ša-pī-ir mātim . . . qibima Fish Letters 1:1, cf. ibid. 19, also 7:1 (all from northern Babylonia); cattle, sheep and goats tadninti ša-pī-ir mātim Rifitn 90 ii 5.

b) with city or province indicated - 1' in OB: wādītu ša īṣṭu Larsam PN ša-pī-ir Larsam ana mahār šarrum uṣābilam YOS 5 227:13; flour for workmen ša īṭtu PN wakil Amurrim GN ana Larsa ilišûšm . . . šēp PN2 ša-pī-ir Larsa [u] dojāni Pinches, PSBA 39 pl. 8 No. 21:10; PN ša-pī-ir Suḫṣi CT 4 1:2, 18f.; ūṯēšunu ša-pī-r Ra-piqum ana bēliṣa īṣṭapram the governor of GN sent a report about them to my lord CT 52 152 r. 6, also 11; mahār PN ša-pī-ir GN ana PN2 ubīrru in the presence of PN, the governor of Sippar, they establisshed (the wall) as belonging to PN2, BE 6/1 60:11; kini ūmuru mahār ša-pī-ir GN uṣānī I reported to the governor of Sippar that I had seen (the sealed document) CT 29 41:8; PN ša-pī-ir Sippar dojāni īkṣuduma they approached PN, the governor of Sippar, (and) the judges CT 2 43:5, also, wr. ša-pīr RA 9 22:19; PN

456
2' in NA royal inscrs.: pâhâti aklî šâ-pi-ru rîdâ anâ mât Šubria išiqlu pro-
vincial governors, foremen, commanders, and soldiers had fled to Šubria. Borger
Esarh. 102 § 68 3 (let. to the god Aššur), cf.
(in broken context) Lû aklî Lû šâ-pi-ri
Lû [...] AO 18 114 ii 6 (Esarh.); over all
of Egypt šarrâni pâhâti šaknûti rab-kârê
tâpâni Lû šâ-pi-ri anâ esštûti aqpid I ap-
pointed new kinglets, nomarchs, lieuten-
ants, harbor-masters (corr. to Egyptian
'în.mr.), administrators of the temples,
(and other) officials Borger Esarh. 99
r. 48; natives of Assyria aklî Lû šâ-
pi-ri uma'ârûnûti I commissioned as
overseers and commanders over them
(the inhabitants of Dûr-Šarrûnûti) Lyon
Šar. 12:74, 18:97, 22:54, wr. [šâ]-pi-ru-tum
Winckler Šar. pl. 25 No. 53:53; the Arabs ša
aklû Lû šâ-pi-ri lu la idûma who do not
know overseer or commander Lie Šar.
22:121; ûttî pâhâti màtiša aklî Lû šâ-pi-ri
rubû šêt-rêšê u šatammû tûmartaškuna ka-
bittu amûrû I accepted valuable show-
pieces (as gifts) from the provincial gov-
nors of my realm, the overseers, com-
manders, the nobles, the generals, and the
temple administrators Winckler Šar. pl.
38 No. III 40; ûttî màltišàn pâhâti màtiša
aklî šâ-pi-ri rubû šêt-rêšê u šibûti màti
Aššûr ina qereb ekallija ušûma aškatan
nigûtu I sat down in my palace and
celebrated a feast together with the rulers
of all the lands, my provincial governors,
the overseers, the commanders, the
nobles, the generals, and the elders (from
all the cities) of Assyria. Winckler Šar.
pl. 36 No. 77:178 and parallel Lie Šar. 80:14.

3' in lit.: mànu šârri kabtu u rubû
šaknu šâ-pi-ru u dajânu Surpu VIII 70;
šúmma rubû šâ lu šaknu lu Lû šâ-pi-ru

râkbû ša PN, šâ-pi̱r Sîppar Kraus AbB 1
49:18, cf. ibid. 20, (in broken context) Kraus,
AbB 5 147:4 and 6, CT 52 88:9; PN šâ-pi̱r
Dîlbaštî (all same person as witness) YOS
13 32:17, 60:12, VAS 7 130:18, VAS 18 19 r. 8;
bronzes tools šâ anà PA Dîlbaštî pâdû
VAS 7 113:24; barlley ša PN Dîlbaštî
èli PN . . . išu ibid. 98:2; x field rented
(anâ qabê PN u PṈ) by PṈ, mu'ir šab bâh
ekullûm u PṈ šâ-pi̱r Kiš̱i YOS 13 41:11,
also (with same person and identical context) YOS
13 330:6, 333:9, and (different person) Szlechter
TJA 79 G 51:13; one fur buqûlu ša šâ-pi̱r
Kiš̱i YOS 13 173:6, also (with other cereals)
ibid. 8, 11f., and 17, cf. anà šâ-pi̱r ir Kiš̱i
Fish Letters 14:1, (in broken context) Szlechter
TJA 55 G 36:10', r. 11', (same person as YOS
13 330:6, etc.) YAS 16 205:2; note also the
dichotomy between rabiān Sîppar/Kiš̱i and
šâ-pi̱r Sîppar/Kiš̱i; note anà šâ-pi̱r URU.KI
aqûma ... [u šâ-pi̱r] URU.KI k iam iqbî
CT 52 143 r. 7 and 10.

2' in NA, NB: PN, the turtânu šâ-
pî-ir mât Ḥatti the governor of the Hatti-
land RA 27 14:9 (Til-Barsip); PN PA mât
Kümnuha ADD 1076 i 3; šâ-pî-ir ša IM.KI
TuM 2–3 34:19 (Dar.).

C used as traditional title in enum-
erations of administrative and other of-
icials – 1' in kudurrus, royal grants, and
other legal texts: if in the future lu
âklû lu ša-pî-ru lu laputtu lu qu[pu] lu
dèkâ MDP 2 97:11 (kudurrus of Adad-šuma-
user); lu âklû lu laputtu lu ša-pî-ru lu šâkin
fêmi MDP 6 pl. 10 ii 29 (Merodachbaladan I),
cf. Hinke Kudurru iii 19 (Nbk. 1); lu šarrû lu
mâr šarrî lu rubû lu PA (= âklû) lu šâ-pî-ri lu
dajânu VAS 1 36 ii 18 (Nabû-šuma-iškûn), lu
šak-nu lu šâ-pî-[r]u lu ša rēš šarrî AnOr 12
305 r. 10 (Šamaš-šum-ukin), cf. lu [ša]kan lu
Lû šâ-pî-[r]u lu hazanna BBSt. No. 10 r. 32,
also ibid. 4 and 13 (Šamaš-šum-ukin); lu šarrû
lu mâr šarrî lu rubû lu šâ-pî-ru lu dajânu
lu ajumma lu ša Marûdu ... umâqurûma
Iraq 44 72 No. 1 22', cf. WR. Lû šâ-pî-
Iraq 15 124 (pl. 10) 38, VAS 1 37 v 20 (Mer-
dochbaladan II); either they themselves,
their sons, their grandsons, their bro-
thers, or their brothers' sons lu šaknu
lu Lû šâ-pî-ru lu mamma bêl ilkišû
ADD 474:6, cf. Postgate Palace Archive 31:18,
6 a+c:5'; mamma atta lu šak-nu lu Lû
šâ-pî-ru lu šâbû annâtâtu innu YOS 6 2:9.

Sâpiru 2c

Sâpiru 2c
Šāpiru 2d

lu dajānu lu šakkanakku ša ina māti ib- baskū YOS 1 43:11, also ibid. 4 (NB funerary inscr.).

d) other occs.: PN PA URU PN, the prefect of the city Geb OAC 6:1; note also Ma-as-ka-an-ša-pi-irki “Residence-of-the-Governor” (geogr. name) ARM 2 72:5, also MSL 11 59:179, wr. Maš-kán-PA. AL(.KI) CT 52 4:24, Jean Sumer et Akkad No. 172 r. 11, TCL 18 131:5, and passim in texts from Ur III and OB, see Rep. géogr. 2 131 and 3 165; see also šabrā A lex. section.

3. ruler, king, sovereign — a) as poetic epithet for Mesopotamian rulers: Nārām-Sin, king of Akkad sa-bi-ir kiš mi x KALAM Elam ki kalisama adima Barahše sovereign over ... all of the land of Elam as far as Barahše UET 1 274 i 4, see AO 20 72; [. .. -ku u šá-pí-ra-ku (in broken context, among royal epithets) KAH 2 90:20 (Tn. I); šá-pí-ir kal niniše he who is sovereign over all the peoples AKA 224:21 (Ann.); šá-pí-ir gimir tenēšëti CT 35 16:18; šá-pír malki ša kullate he who is sovereign over the rulers of the whole earth Layard pl. 76:3 (Shalm. III); šá-pír malki nakrūti Unger Reliefstele 10, see Iraq 35 145 (Adad-nirari III).

b) with ref. to foreign rulers: ša ... 40 šarrāni šá-pí-ri-šu-nu ana šepēšu ušek- nišu who subdued forty kings, their (the Nairi lands’) rulers Weidner Tn. 14 No. 6:18, also ibid. 23 No. 14:25, (with ref. to other lands) ibid. 11 No. 5:3:1, 27 No. 16 ii 38, 34 No. 21:4.

Syllabic spellings of šāpiru, frequent in the OA, OB, and MB periods, are rare in NB. As stated in aklu A disc. section, PA has the reading šāpiru in NB (see mng. 1) and in the complex šāpir (PA) redē in OB. The OAKk. ref. PA URU is listed in mng. 2d on the basis of semantic similarity to refs. cited mng. 1. For reading the title PA.MAR.TU as šāpiru see amurrū disc. section, and Landsberger Date Palm 58 n. 212.

The term šāpiru is never used in the sense of “executive official” applying to any person within the administrative hierarchy, as is aklu (see aklu A usage d).

The refs. cited mng. 1b may refer to persons who actually do hold the title šāpiru. However, a usage similar to that of addressing one’s superior as abu, bēlu, or awīlu, see Kraus Vom mesopotamischen Menschen 77ff., cannot be excluded.


Šāpirūtu s.; 1. position of šāpiru, command, 2. sovereignty: OB, Mari, SB; cf. šāpiru.

1. position of šāpiru, command: awīlu mārūrū GN illikunimma ummami PN ana ša-pí-ru-ti-ni šuku nu the notables of GN came to me saying: Appointment PN as šāpiru over us ARM 5 24:11; [kīma bēli(?) ana ša-pi-i-rut GN škunanni when my lord(?) put me in charge of Sippar Kraus, AbB 5 147:5; ša-pí-ru-ut šabīšu the command of his troops (in broken context) ARM 2 68:6; bibbū LÚ ša-pí-ru-u-tu ina muḫḫi [. ..] Hunger Uruk 84:25 (physiogn. comm.).

2. sovereignty: the great gods ša bēlāti kiššāti u ša-pí-ru-ti uṣarāḫ who made my dominion, my power, and my sovereignty great WO 1 456 i 9, also 3R 7 i 4 (Shalm. III); namad iš rabūti zēr bēlāti ša ... ša-belūti ina Ekur u ša-pí-ru-su-nu ina kiššat niše DN uṣarāḫ favorite of the great gods, of royal lineage, (descended from rulers) whose priesthood in Ekur and whose sovereignty among all people Enlil magnified Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:12.

Šāpitu (šepātu) s.; (a bird); SB.

za.pi.či(var. .tum), mušen = ša-pi-či (var. še-pi-ču) = aš-ki-ki-tum Hg. B IV 280, in MSL 8/2 169. še-pi-ti ʾ akkīti Hunger Uruk 83 r. 16 (comm. on physiogn. omens).

Summa gir še-pi-ti [GAR] if he has š. feet (preceded by “falcon feet”) Or. NS 16
šapitu


šapitu see šabitu.

šāpiṭu s.; 1. district governor, high administrative official, 2. judge; OB (incl. Mari, Rimah, etc.); pl. šāpiṭu; cf. šapatu A.

[ša]-pi-tu = MIN (- ru-bu-u) Explicit Malku I 29.

1. district governor, high administrative official — a) in Mari, Hana: PN ša-pi-tu-um LÚ Qattunān kiam tšnram the governor PN, the administrator of GN, sent a message as follows ARM 14 112:5; PN merḫum u PN₂ LÚ ša-pi-ti-um ša ša elēnum ūppātim ana šerija usābilunim Syria 19 111:5; various persons and PN LÚ ša-pi-tu-um ša GN [qa]du 200 šābim ana šagarātim ʾikṣudunim PN, governor of GN, along with two hundred troops, have arrived in GN₂ ARM 14 98:11; kuslam šāti ina qabē PN u LÚ ša-pi-ti-im ana qat PN₂ addin I turned that silver over to PN₂ on the orders of PN and the governor RA 55 117:28, cf. ARM 10 160:16, cited nipitu usage d; PN ša-pi-tu-um dinam usāḥissunāstim ARM 8 84:4, cf. ibid. 6:17; eqalām šēlu LÚ [ša]-pi-tu-um ʾālik panīja šabīt the governor who preceded me held that field ARM 14 81:41; eqal te-er-ʾṭi-im ša šēli ana LÚ ša-pi-tu-im ṭiq[ṣ]id[am[a]ma] ARM 2 32:16; appoint in that district 1 LÚ ša-pi-tu-m LÚ ša-bitim ta[klām] ARM 1 73:52, cf. (distribution of silver, animals, garments) [a]na ša-pi-tu-im (beside ša abbūt bitim) ARM 7 214:6; my lord should instruct LÚ MEŠ ša-pi-ti-[u] LÚ MEŠ ša-pi-ti-[u] [g] LÚ MEŠ ša-pi-ti-[u] [g] ARM 2 98:12; 1 GIN KU.BABBAR X.GUD.A.NI PN ša-pi-tu-um TCL 1 238:33 with dupl. Bab. 3 pl. 17, also VAS 7 204:41 (Hana), see Marzl, JNES 30 203 ff.

b) in Rimah: ana PN qībīma umma ša-pi-tu-um-ma OBT Tall Rimah 308:3; X eqel LÚ ša-pi-tu-um ibid. 296:4.

c) in the Diyala: ahi uš addi aṣṣir šibiṭṭa māḏātim addīma ana šer GAL MAR.TU U ša-[pi]-ti-im eṣer u ušamši I was not negligent but industrious, I put aside my many concerns and spent day and night with the general and the governor Greengus Ishchali 23:7, cf. «DIS» ša-pi-tu PN GAL MAR.TU U DUB.SAR MAR.TU IM 67139:18 (courtesy Kh. al-Adhami); ana ša-pi-ti-[im] ulu ana šarrum lībgīma Greengus Ishchali 4:20, cf. balum šāl ša-pi-ti-im ibid. 15; aššum eqalām ša PN PN₂ ša-pi-ta-am inḫurma PN₂ approached the governor about PN’s field JCS 24 68 No. 72:7; ša-pi-tu-um ša PN₂ ipulšu ibid. 17; inanna alāk ša-pi-ti-im qerunma now the governor’s arrival is imminent Sumer 14 62 36:10 (both Harmal letters).

d) in other OB: lu ekallam lu avālām ša-pi-ta-ḫummad I will inform either the palace or the governor OECT 3 60:20, see Kraus, AbB 4 138; ana PN ša-pi-ti-im nuselīma we pleaded with PN, the governor CT 52 95 r. 3; ša-pi-tu-um (in broken context) Genouillac Kich 2 D 46:12, see Kupper, RA 53 180.

2. judge: Šamaš, king of heaven and earth ša-pi-ti-ili u awīlūtim judge of the gods and of mankind Syria 32 12 i 3, also (said of Enlil) ibid. 17 v 13 (Jahdunlim).

Only in referring to Šamaš is šāpiṭu used in the same meaning as daṣjašu; in the letters and legal texts, predominantly from peripheral areas, the function of judge may be simply one of the functions of the governor or other high official.

J. D. Safren, HUCA 50 1 ff. (with previous lit.); Kupper, Pouvoirs locaux 45 ff.

šāpiṭuš; governorship, office of šā-piṭu; Mari; cf. šapatu A.

PN is suitable for appointment to the office of merḫu mīnum ša-pi-tu-us-su (see ša-pīṭu mag, 3b-1') ARM 1 62 r. 9; PN ša-pi-ti-[u]-am ina ḫalaš Sagarātim (ippe)šma x eqall [in]a GN šabīt when PN used to exercise the office of šāpiṭu in the district of Sagarātum, he held x land in GN ARM 14 81:17; (silver, sheep, and cattle) ša

459
šapiu

ša-pí-tú-tim šassukkútim u abbü bitim

šapiu see šapš A adj.

šapku (fem. šapiktu) adj.; 1. piled up, heaped up, 2. cast (metal); EA, SB; cf. šapākū.

[nigl.][lú. úr] = [ša]-ap-kum (followed by šipiktu) Nigga Bil. B 111, cf. nig. lú. ur₃(gāxšal)
Nigga 142; e.sign = i-ku šap-ku (var. nodu) Hh. XXII Section 9 A iv 4'.

1. piled up, heaped up: Sin ... ina erpeti ša-pi-ik-ti innammarma the moon is seen in towering (?) clouds (for context see šapāku mng. 1a-5') Thompson Rep. 139 r. 4.

2. cast (metal): šalma ša hrūšiš ša-ap-gu-tum uppuqūtim gold figurines, solid-cast (lit. cast, massive) EA 27:19, also EA 26:37, cf. ša hrūšima ša-pi-ik-ta uppuqta a gold (figurine) solid-cast (as opposed to overlaid with gold) EA 27:21; 4 šalam eri ... adi šubātišunu eru šapku four bronze statues, cast entirely in bronze including their bases TCL 3 399 (Sar.); one statue of Uršā representing him with two horses and his charioteer, together with their bases eru šap-ku of cast bronze ibid. 403.

The two interpretations (now PN has gotten hold of this man in Tutul and had him led) [ana i]-ki ša-ap-ki-im and [ana a-lim]ki ša is-qe-em (see ARM 14 53) ARM 14 53:22 are both possible in the context.

šapla see šaplu s.

šaplān prep.; under, below, downstream from; OB, Mari, Bogh., Nuzi, SB, NB; wr. syll. and KI.TA-na/nu (KI.TA OIP 2 113 viii 16, Neugebauer ACT 200 i 30), SIG (ibid. ii 18); cf. šapālu.

alam ša-nu:di nin dingir gal. gal.e ne
ki.ta giš. ná. ta gub. ba.zu : ša-lam *Na.ru-di
aḥat ilāni rabāti ina šap-la-an erši ulziz I have put an image of Narudi, sister of the great gods, under the bed AFO 14 150:208ff.

a) alone: ina Dunnim ša šap-la-an lasqim kurullum in GN, which is below the lasqu fields, (there has been) a disaster Finet, AIPHOS 14 128:10 (Mari let.); šap-la-an hrūšiši isṭalpannimma (in my dream) he pulled me out (from) under the mountain KUB 4 12 obv.(1) 17 (Bogh. Gilg.); šap-la-an ri-i-[mu] [...] beneath the bulls (of the doorway) VAB 4 190 No. 22:8 (Nbk.); šap-la-an URU Arba‘iš Idiglat ibirma (Cyrus) crossed the Tigris below Arbela BHT pl. 12 ii 16 (Nbn. Chron.), see Grayson Chronicles 107; x land šanimum miššitum šap-la-an harrān <šarrī> second section below the king’s highway (cf. e-la-an harrān šarrī line 12) Nbn. 178:19; ištu [kišād] Puratti el[a] (var. el) adi adi kišād Puratti ša-ap-la-an (var. ša-pal) adi VAB 4 166 vi 51 (Nbk.); rarely wr. KI.TA: elēn adi u KI.TA adi usēpiš kirati above the town and below the town I laid out gardens OIP 2 113 viii 16, cf. ibid. 80:22 (both Senn.); AN.TA MURUB₄ above the nodal zone and below [the nodal zone] Neugebauer ACT 200 i 30, cf. mimma ša e (abbr. for elēn) kišīr u mimma KI.TA kišīr (see elēn mng. 1) ibid. ii 16, also, wr. SIG ibid. 18.

b) with prepositions: šumma umṣātum ina ša-ap-la-an appišu ġar if there is a mole below his nose YOS 10 54:19 (OB physiogn.); adpa leppušma ina šap-la-an ġarē teṭemmir you make an (image of an) ox and bury it under the ġarā jār Craig ABRT 1 67 r. 7, dupl. KAR 144 r. 16 (SB rit.), see ZA 32 176; AN.PA (= elāt?) šamē ana šap-la-an šamē ušṣuru šarrūka your rays (Šamaš) are refugent from the zenith to below the horizon (lit. to below the sky) KAR 32:26; hattī e‘ri ša qāt rēši . . . ištu rēš libbiša ana šap-la-an libbiša tulgarrar you roll a staff of ġrū wood, obtained from a shepherd, from the top of her abdomen to the bottom of her abdomen Köcher BAM 248 iv 9, dupl. AMT 67,1 iv 2, cf. NA₄ atbara ina šap-[l-a]n embiša ana 101[ . . . ]
Köcher BAM 237 iii 3; MIN (= šalmānija šurūkuma) *ina* KI.TA-na ḫūrīsu they have made images of me and buried them under the god Kubu PBS 10/2 18:37, see Lambert, AFO 18 292:38, *cf.* *ina* KI.TA ḫūrīsu *śap-la-an* eqli ša PN [i]na śa-ap-la-an eqli ša PN, two homers of land east of PN’s field and west of PN’s field HSS 13 380:14, *cf.* eqliši *ina* śa-ap-la-an ādimi GN JEN 225:7, *ina* śa-ap-la-an ta-[... ] JEN 99:6; an orchard *ina* KI.TA-nu kiri ša PN west of the orchard of PN (beside *ina* sutanda, *ina* ilta-nān, *ina* AN.TA-nu) HSS 9 19:10.

**šaplāniš** adv.; underneath, below; SB; *cf.* šapaluš.

*īštu elāniš* *ana* śa-ap-la-niš tumašša’ma (with the materia medica) you rub (the pregnant woman) with downward strokes (lit. from above to below) (but *ana* šapla-nuš ina 53) Köcher BAM 248 iii 9; śa-ap-la-niš (in broken context) AFO 20 92:71 (Senn.).

**šaplānu** adv.; 1. below, beneath, underneath, downstream, 2. inwardly, in secret; from OB on; wr.yll. and KI.TA-nu (KI.TA TMB 44 No. 88:3 (OB), KAR 451 r. 23, 25, 26, TCL 6 2:24 f.); *cf.* šapaluš.


1. below, beneath, underneath, downstream – a) alone – 1’ in lit. and hist.: bitum lu nasi rēšu śa-ap-la-nu-um šurḫāsu ersetam lu tambu let the temple (of Keš) be lofty, let its foundations underneath grasp the underworld JIRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 9 r. vi 25, also 27 and 30 (OB lit.), *cf.* šaqā rēšāsu šāmāmi endu śap-la-nu *ina* apši šutēlu pu šurḫāsu its (the temple’s) top is high, it reaches into heaven, underneath, its foundations are entwined in the subterranean water Borger Esarh. 5 vi 22, *cf.* (a mountain) ša elīš rēšāsu šāmāmi endānā śa-la-nu šurḫāsu šurḫūdu geref oralli whose summit above leans against the heavens, and whose base, below, is firmly rooted in the nether world TCL 3 19 (Sar.); GN and GN₂ pāṣašunu gamram elēnu šamassunu śa-ap-la-nu eressumu (see elēnu mng. 1a) Wiseman Alalakh 55:5 (OB); Šamaš ... śa-la-nu arûṭašu me kaṣūti aj ušamḫur (see elēnu mng. 1a) BBSt. No. 2 col. B 20 (MB); elēnumma ina 6[ii] šakin aḫḫu śa-la-nu ina [. . .] -bu ba-ši above, in the city a flood occurred, below, in the [. . .] there was [. . .] AnSt 5 104:98 (Cuthean Legend); śa-la-nu qanē elāniš ābānum ūdān itti itti aksima (see elāniš) OIP 2 99:49, *cf.* ibid. 118:15, geref māmē śa-la-nu ābānum ūdān aksima elāniš adi paqšišu ina pili rabūti unakkil šipipuru *ibid.* 113 viii 10; musarē šiṣir šumija ... śa-la-nu *ina* ušši ēzib ahrdati a stela inscribed with my name I deposited for future generations underneath in the foundations *ibid.* 100:53 (all Senn.); elēnu qin-[mat-su ] ... śa-la-nu ... (in broken context) Tallqvist Maqlu pl. 96 K.8112 ii 13 (SB inc.); koppi ZAG u GUB šakmatma KI.TA-nu šuqallul še has wings on the right and the left, and they hang downward (description of the goddess Tiruru) MIO 1 82 vi 31.

2° in omens: šumma *ina* bāb ekkallim šihhā lubhuma elēnum u śa-ap-la-nu-um ši râ ra ikul (see šihhā usages a–17b–3’*) YOS 10 22:19, *cf.* [. . . e-le]-nu-um u śa-ap-la-[nu-um ... ] *ibid.* 42 iv 46; šumma LUM ša-ap-la-nu-um Paris if the lower ... of the lung is severed *ibid.* 36 ii 28; [šumma s]ippi šumēl bāb ekkallim ša-ap-la-nu-[u]m 101.131 if the left “doorpost” of the “gate of the palace” faces downward YOS 10 25:10 (OB ext.), *cf.* šumma *ina* sippi šumēl bāb ekkallim ša-ap-la-[nu-um ... ] imšišu *ibid.* 26 iii 59 (all OB ext.); šumma (ali’ttu šer’ān pūṭša) KI.TA-nu imitta tebi if the vein of a pregnant woman’s forehead below on the right side pulsates Labat TDP 200:11, *cf.* (with the left)
\[\text{šaplānu}\]

ibid. 12, cf. also 202:18ff.; \text{šumma padānu šittama ... KI.TA-nu šultūt īši if the “path” is double and underneath it has a “covering”} TLC 6 5:53, cf. CT 31 38 ii 12; \text{šumma rēš martī KI.TA-nu ina qē kāmu if the top of the gall bladder is attached at the bottom with a filament} CT 30 15 K.3841:12, cf. also (beside AN.TA-nu) Boissier DA 18 iii 25, 232 r. 40, WR. KI.TA-a-nu KUB 4 65:2 and 5; \text{šumma šē ina kappi inūša ša imitti u šumēli AN.TA-nu KI.TA-nu šakin if a sty(?) is located on her right or left eyelid, above or below Kraus Texte 47:19; cf. [\text{šumma šē ina}] KI.TA-nu ina qē kāmu} ibid. 27; \text{šumma ižbu uznāšu ina šid šisū šI.TA-nu šaka if the ears of the malformed animal lie at the base of its jaw, low Leichty Izbu XI 75; see also CT 27 25:26 (= Leichty Izbu VI 33), cited elēnu mng. 1a-1'}.

\[\text{šaplānu}\]

3\(\text{'}\) other ocs.: 2.30 [el]ēnum aššu mus 1,40 KI.TA aššu (see elēnu mng. 1a-2') TMB 44 No. 88:3, cf. ibid. 42 No. 85:2 (OB math.); ša-ap-la-nu ibaššu (various implements) are outstanding(?) (lit. below) BIN 4 90:7 (OA let.); see also BBR No. 80 r. 8, ABL 1240:12, cited elēnu mng. 1a-1'.

b) with prepositions: the dike \text{ištu ša-ap-la-nu adī elīš kušram kapir has been coated with bitumen from the bottom up to the top ARM 13 27:6; īghartum ša papaḫīm ištu ša-ap-la-nu-um elīš pahaš-} rumma ipḫur the wall of the shrine(?) has been completely assembled from bottom to top ARM 14 25 r. 5', cf. (in broken context) [...] iš-[
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{ša-ap-la-nu-um} [ana el]iš šiliatu they go from downstream to upstream ARM 2 102:20; qaqqassu ana šap-la-nu tašakkan šēpišu ana elēnu tušaq-qa you place his head downward and raise his feet upward Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 14, ištu elēnu ana šap-la-nu tumašša2' (for parallel see šap-planīš) Küchler BAM 248 iii 53, cf. ana KI.TA-nu (parallel: ana AN.TA-nu) Or. NS 40 136:5 (namburbi); asa ṭaḥāššalu tanappi ina mē tu[ballal] iššāta ina KI.TA-nu tašarrap you crush myrtle, sift it, mix it in water, and light a fire underneath (the vessel containing the mixture) Hunger Uruk 51 r. 11 (med. comm.), cf. isštā ina KI.TA-nu tašarrap UVB 15 37 r. 2 (NB rit.); šumma ina qutun qerbi šiḫhum nadima ana KI.TA-nu inaṭṭal if in the narrow part of the intestine there is a pustule pointing downward RA 65 74:75', cf. ana elēnu u KI.TA-nu inaṭṭal ibid. 73:63' (OB ext.); if the “weapon-mark” ana ša-ap-la-nu išṭul (beside ana elēnu) RA 27 142:14, cf. RA 44 16:2, YOS 10 26 ii 41, 25:3, 31 i 35; šumma šumēl ēš ana ša-ap-la-nu idakkaš (beside ana elēnu, see dākēšu mng. 2a) RA 27 149:2, 9, see Riemenschneider, ZA 57 128ff. (all OB ext.); šumma šumēl ēš ana ša-ap-la-nu idakkaš (beside ana elēnu) see also BBR No. 80 r. 8, ABL 1240:12, cited elēnu mng. 1a-1'.
\end{itemize}

\[\text{šaplānu}\]

c) in prepositional use, with a following genitive – 1\(\text{'}\) in gen.: \text{šumma ša-ap-la-nu-um šaḥāt imittiš sumūm nādi if there is a red fleck under the right side (of the “bird”) RA 61 26:4; cf. ša-ap-la-nu-um mazzāz Enil} ibid. 27:11 and dupls. YOS 10 51 and 52 ii 27 and passim, [...] ša-ap-la-nu-um abul karšim [...] ibid. 41:13 (all OB ext.);
šaplanu

§umma KI.TA-nu mukil reši šili nadi (see mukil reši mng. 2) CT 31 38 i 11, KI.TA-nu kaliti KAR 152 r. 1, and passim in ext., note KI.TA (var. KI.TA-nu) mariti TCL 6 2:24 ff., var. from CT 28 44 r. 21; šuḫūrum ša mahriya maruš ša-ap-la-um umušu šitum ṣēšm (see šitu mng. 2) Finet, AIPHOS 14 131:6 (= ARM 14 3); šumma izbu uznāšu KI.TA-nu kišdišu rakaš if the ears of a malformed animal are attached below its neck Leighty Izbu XI 81, cf. ibid. 76; if the ears of a malformed animal are normal kalūšu ina KI.TA-nu [ša imitti šaknaš] but a third one is located beneath the right (ear) ibid. 104, cf. ina KI.TA-nu ša šumēli ibid. 105; [šumma] ina biš amēli huuru KI.TA-nu kussi ittene[ptu] if in a man’s house a hole keeps opening under a chair CT 40 20:18; [šumma] kalbatu ina KI.TA-nu erši ulid if a bitch gives birth under a bed CT 28 5b:6, cf. ina KI.TA-nu kussi ibid. 7, cf. KAR 382 r. 57ff. (all SB Alu); [ša-[a]-p-la-nu-um titurrim ARM 6 1:18; [šumma] Aš. me ēlēnu Sin KI.TA-nu Sin izziz if a mock sun stands above the moon (or) below the moon Thompson Rep. 176:3, cf. ibid. 177:2, 136 U 3; šapšum navrāti I.DUG.GA riqqi u IM. Sigušiguši ša-ap-la-um libnati lu astappak I poured beneath the bricks bright...8, scented oil, aromatics, and colored paste VAB 4 62 ii 54 (Nabopolassar); šepi šap-la-nu erēni šulātu kaspū u nisigi abni uzārin I decorated the beams under the ceiling roof (beams) with silver and precious stones ibid. 126 ii 30 (Nbk.: [..] ina šap-la-nu gapnū u gišimmari (in broken context) Camb. 192:23; note in topographical indications: šābum šepšum ana šep[r]im ša zibbat nārim ša il[tu ša-a]-p-la-um Pi-nārāti ša ḫna fa(? i-b]a-aš-šu-ū the work gang for work on the storage basin which is to be done(? beginning downstream from GN LIH 4:6 (OB let.); ana GN ša ša-ap-la-num Karana to GN which is downstream from Karana RA 66 128:18 (Mari let.), cf. ša-ap-la-num GN ARM 13 123:21, muballūtum ša šurin ša ša-ap-la-num E. KI.TA 40I.KUR the barrage of reeds below GN ARM 6 4:6, a field šap-la-num id Banitu below the Banitu canal Nbn. 116:3, cf. x šE.NUMUN ša šap-la-a-ni id eššu x arable land which is below the New canal Camb. 375:15; ina kisalli rabi šap-la-nu ekal pili in the great courtyard below the limestone palace OIP 2 133:82 (Senn.); šumma ṣalu KI.TA-nu bit ili šakin if a town lies lower than the temple CT 38 2:28, cf. šumma ṣalu KI.TA-nu ekalli šakin ibid. 30 (SB Alu); šap-la-nu E. AN.KU, below the nodal zone Neu-gebauer ACT 200 i 13 and 15, WT. KI.TA-nu ibid. 3 and 6.

2' šaplanum(m) šepi sole of the foot: ina uzuzzim ša-ap-la-num šepišu damum isbatma uzuzzam ul ile'i (one of the oxen) when it stands the blood rushes to its soles so it cannot stand ARM 2 82:31; if a scorpion stings KI.TA-nu šep imittišu the sole of his right foot CT 38 38:49, also (the left) ibid. 50 (SB Alu); šumma su ša KI.TA-nu šepišu tebi if the skin(?) of the soles of his feet twitches(? Labat TDP 144 iv 54, cf., wt. KI.TA, possibly to be read šapal or šupal: KI.TA šepišu [...] ibid. 96 r. 28, zu'tu... išnišišu adi kisalli u KI.TA šepišu la parat (see zu'tu usage b) ibid. 156:2; šumma amēlu KI.TA šepišu uzaz-qassu if the soles of a man’s feet are hurting him AMT 75,1 iv 24; KI.TA šepišu talappat you smear the soles of his feet AMT 88,2:12, cf. KI.TA šepišu lām qaggara kabasi taptanaisuš you keep applying the salve on the soles of his feet before he steps on the ground AMT 89,3:16, cf. AMT 15,3 r. 4, and cf. [ki.ta].gir.mu Uguum I 263.

d) with suffixes – 1' in concrete sense: šumma ṣalu KI.TA-nu-ši DU-ma pāšu kima karasu ummani ḫaddud if when you stand below it the sound of a town rumbles like a military camp CT 38 1:12 (SB Alu); elenūšina kisirtu ēṣarat KI.TA-nu-ši-na-pi tiqtiqu paš[gal] (see elēnu mg. 1c) AMT 10,1 iii 26 (inc.); emūqišun lillûtu usālikuma šap-la-num (var. -u)-a usakmisušuši (the gods) turned their (my enemies')
strength to feebleness and made them prostrate themselves at my feet. Borger Esarh. 43 i 49; ardâni ša surrâ belûja ki ša imurîma gâbi šap-la-nu-û-šu-nu ma'du as soon as the servants of the king, my lord, saw that the troops downstream from them were numerous (cf. elênuššunu line 21) ABL 520:26 (NB); [a-ni]-in-šu ša šap-la-an-ni ni-[...]. ABL 117:14, see Parpola LAS No. 224.

2' in transferred mng.: [...] ša šap-la-nu-ša tâlarar lenmiš [...]. [if a woman of the palace] malevolently curses [a woman] who is beneath her (in station?) ABL 520:26 (NB); [a-ni]-in-nu ša šap-la-an-ni ni-[...]. ABL 117:14, see Parpola LAS No. 224.

2. inwardly, in secret: my brothers had alienated me from my father's affection šap-la-a-nu libbacu rimu railuma ana epî šarrûtiya šitkuna inâšu (but) deep down he was sympathetic to me (text: him) and his intention was that I exercise the kingship Borger Esarh. 42 i 30; elîš ina šapîšku ilamma fûbbâti šap-la-nu libbacu kasîr nêru on the surface he speaks fair words with his lips, but within, his heart plots murder Streck Asb. 28 iii 81.

šaplātu (šapliatu) s. pl.: 1. lower part, 2. nether world, 3. inmost, hidden thoughts; from OB on; wr. syll. and KI. TA with phon. complements, KI.TA.MEŠ; cf. šapliatu.

ki.a šu.ud ég.[gâ]: nu-úr šap-la-a-ti(var.-tû) (Šamaš), light of the lower regions (parallel šarûr elašti) BA 10/1 82 No. 8:9f., var. from UVB 15 36:6.

1. lower part — a) of the body: šumma šap-la-tu-šu nap-[a [...] if his lower parts are inflamed Labat TDP 138 ii 71.

b) of structures, objects: kutâhî eri adi KI.TA.MEŠ-šu-nu eri bronze lances with their bronze [...] TCL 3 393 (Šar); igûrum [...] [2 kûš] ana ša-ap-li-a-tim kabbar a wall, two cubits thick toward the base. TMB 129 No. 231:2 (OB math.); difficult: before the harvest ša-ap-li-a-tim [gullûl] TLB 4 108:3', cf. ibid. 5', see Frankena, SIB 4 259.

c) of the moon: imitti Sin mât Akkadî šumèl Sin mât Elamî elâti [Sin Amur]ru šap-la-a-ti Sin Subartu the right side of the moon is Akkad, the left side of the moon is Elam, the upper part of the moon is Amurrû, the lower part of the moon is Assyria ABL 1006:12 (= Thompson Rep. 268).

2. netherworld: šap-la-a-ti [...] Anun-nâki tapaqqid in the lower world you (Šamaš) care for the Anunnaki Lambert BWL 126:31, cf. re'û šap-la-a-ti nâqûdu elâti ibid. 127:33 (hymn to Šamaš); šap-la-a-tu idal: lalâ dal[îlîka] ilâtu ilamûn qurd[kâ] the lower world sings your praises (Lugal-girra), the upper world speaks of your valor AFO 14 144:66 (SB bit mēṣirî); ina ša-ap-la-a-ti (var. ša-ap-la-ta) etemmâšu mê zakûti lihû OLZ 1901 5:17 and dupls., see elâtu A mang. 2, cf. YOS 9 83:16 (NB); [kîma KI.TA.MEŠ] ana AN.TA.MEŠ la illâ [kîma qidd]atu ana mûhirî la ilâku just as the lower world will not come up to the world above, just as (water flowing) downstream will not flow upstream STT 28 vi 51 (Nergal and Ereškigal), see AnSt 10 128; (Marduk) bêl elâti u šap-la-a-ti VAS 1 37 i 11 (NB kudurru), also, (said of Šamaš) wr. KI.TA.MEŠ VAB 4 254 i 10 (Nbn), AnSt 5 98 i 26 (Cuthæan Legend), Haupt Nimrodepos 53:3 (hymn to Gilgâmeš), Šurpu II 130, STT 215 iii 9 (inc.), ASKT p. 75 No. 7:8
šaplištū

(bit rimki), KAR 228:1, BMS 59:4, see RA 48:82 (namburbi); uncert.: Adad bēl KI.TA-a-ti MDP 6 p. 47:7 (MB kudurru); note Šamaš bēl e-la-ti u šap-la-ti Smith Idrimi 101; Šamaš . . . daju[n] elati u šap-la-a-ti KBo 1 12 obv.(!) 2, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213, cf. LKA 111:7; Or. NS 42 508:18, cf. Šamaš . . . den elati ana šap-la-ti den šap-la-ti ana elati tubbal Šamaš, you bring the judgments of the upper world to the lower and those of the upper world to the upper ZA 45 200 i 33f. (Bogh. rit.), also AFO 29/30 11:13f.; (Šamaš) [n]aš elati u KI.TA.MEŠ AMT 71,1:28, see ZA 51 170, cf. 4R 55 ii 12, dupl. PBS 1/2 113 i 40 (Lamaštu), also (said of Sin) KAR 223:18, Perry Sin 6:9; muššēšir elati u KI. TA.MEŠ PBS 1/1 13:4, dupl. ASJL 17 231 S.1612:4', also 4R 20 No. 2 r. 11, see OECT 6 55:35, LKA 114:16 and dupl. STT 72:99, cf. KAR 234:19, see Or. NS 24 258; banū elati u KI.TA.MEŠ KAR 361:2 and dupl. 105:2; [d'Anum šar šu]-ut AN.TA u KI.TA BMS 21:55, see Ebeling Hand- erhebung 102:5; note ša-ap-la-tu er-se-tu pirīšušu līqit below (?) may the earth destroy his progeny (possibly mistake for šapliš or šaplānu) Smith Idrimi 94, see Dietrich and Loretz, UF 13 227.


šaplištū see šaplātu.

šapliš adv.; 1. on the bottom, below, underneath, 2. downward, downstream, 3. lower in value; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and KI.TA, also with complement -iš (SIG BRM 4 13:12); cf. šaplištu.


ka.bal inim. šár šár an. ta eme. uri ra ki.ta eme.gi ra. [an. ta eme. u ri ra] i.uzu : ka.bal.e.da šudubula eliš akkadda šap-liš šumeru liš šap-liš akkadda šumera šīd do you know how to translate and interpret Akkadian above, Sumerian below, and Sumerian above, Akkadian below? ZA 64 140:14 (Examens- text A); e.ne.ēm an.Š an an al.Šū ba an ni e.ne.ēm ki.ša ki al. sig. ga nal: amatu ša eliš šame ťrabba amatu ša šap-liš erētu uamcarçasu (his) word which makes the skies tremble above, (his) word which makes the earth quake below SBH 7 No. 4:12ff., cf. 17 No. 8:10f., 18 No. 9:12f.; [e.ne.ēm.mā.ni] ... ki.ta am.tuk.a ki.ta šam.sig : (amassu) šap-liš iqabbiša šap-liš inarr[u]f] SBH 149 No. 2:41f.; umun mu ša ki.ta nu.um.Še]2; da.ni an. da(var. ta) ib(for ki.ta) nu.um.bi.Še.e.na dai ki.ta = šēlu ša labāku šap-liš la ipaššāram eliš u šap-liš ša inahām lord whose heart does not quiet below and is not appeased anywhere 4R 21* No. 2:10ff.; an.ta ki.ta nam. mu.un.du.myin.e : eliš u šap-liš ē taṣṣahra do not return to me above or below KAR 31 r. 11f., cf. obv. 21f. (inc.); an.na guš.ri.uš bi.in. bu.ru.uš ki.ta kar ra bi.in. sig.gar (var. an gu. ru.uš bi.in. bur. re.es ki.ta rau bi.in. sig.gar) : eliš igugyuma šap-liš karra iddu (see kurru B lex. section) CT 16 12:9ff., var. from UET 6 392:16, cf. CT 16 12:14f.; for other refs. besides eliš see eliš lex. section; e.ne.ēm.mā.ni ki.a di.da.bi kur ba.ba na.nam : amassu šapliš ina alākāda māta isappāph as his word moves about below it scatters the populations SBH 8 No. 4:65f., cf. ki.ta bar.re st.ta ... dē.en. na.al : šap-liš piritti [.. .] iššī SBH 97 No. 63:72f.; esir giš. ša kā.na.ta ki.ta im.mi.in ri : itīš itī min šap-liš armēma I put bitumen on the . . . of the door, underneath CT 16 22:304f.; x.x sig.gar duš ru.na.meš ki.a kin.kin.na.meš : ina ṭādēt šaqμēties ūnū šap-liš ittanaprāra šunu von Weiber Uruk 1 11f., dupl. CT 16 42:4f.; a.sig.ta di.dī gi₄.in.bi.mēn : ša šap-liš illaku amassu anākū I am his servant girl who wanders in the “lower country” (parallel: nīm.ta : e-liš) SBH 101 No. 54 r. 10f., cf. 18f.

1. on the bottom, below, underneath —

a) in gen.: [summa birṣu] šalp- li-šiš

---

465
IGI.DU 8 if a biršu phenomenon is observed below CT 38 29-38 (SB Alu); [summa] ina pūtišu ašīr pat-rū šap-liš nadi if a dagger is marked in his forehead at the bottom (parallel: eliš) Kraus Texte 6:74, cf. KAR 206:466:2; [summa šer'dan gādšu AN.TA u KI.TA DU][MEŠ] Labat TDP 94 r. 12, cf. 96 r. 21, AN.TA DU.MEŠ-ma KI.TA [GAR.MEŠ] ibid. 94 r. 10, 96 r. 20; summa irrūšu la ibaššu ulu ana šeri u<lu> KI.TA šaknu if its intestines are missing, or are located on the back or at the bottom Labat Suse 10 r. 30; summa ūbanam kakkum ša-ap-liš rakib if the “weapon-mark” rides on the “finger” at the bottom YOS 10 33 ii 24 (OB); summa ... šubat sumēlam ina qutniša KI.TA ekim if the “seat” at the left of the “path” is stunted at the bottom CT 20 21 83-1-18,433:12, and passim in SB ext.; summa martu sumēlam ina qutniša KI.TA daksat if the gall bladder is severed underneath on the left at its thin part TCL 6 2:32, cf. ibid. 24ff., dupl. CT 28 43:14ff.; summa šer imitti ūbanī ... ana KI.TA ekim if the back of the right side of the “finger” is stunted at the bottom CT 31 43 obv.(!) 17, cf. ibid. 18, dupl. Boissier DA 223:20f., cf. CT 31 42 r.(!) 15; PRT 44 r. 13; if the moon in its eclipse A IM.3 AN.TA adīrma A IM.4 KI TA isku is dark on the east side above and on the west side below Thompson Rep. 271:2; šap-liš šēpāšunu ina muhhi 2 parakkē siparri ... širšuδu (see eliš mng. 1a) OIP 2 145:19 (Senn.); (a field) eliš u šap-liš ša nāri eššu above and below the New canal Dar. 265:4, 80:1, cf. eliš u šap-liš ša ĥarrī Dar. 265:13, [eliš] u šap-liš ša ĥarrān šarri Dar. 26:3; ina muhhi nāri ... inandin ina šap-liš kāri inandin he will deliver (the amount of silver and grain owed) on the levee, he will deliver (it) at the lower embankment Dar. 318:8.

b) referring to the earth (as opposed to heaven): elēnum mi-[... ] ša-ap-liš ul ił[iška] mīlu ina nargī above [...], below, no flooding came from the springs Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 78 II iv 2 (OB), cf. lissakir šap-liš aj iššā mīlu ina nargī ibid. 108 Siv 45, cf. ibid. 110 iv 55, v 4 (SB); šap-liš (var. šap-lu) ašratu udannina qaggarša (see ašratu) En. el. V 121; enūma eliš la nabā šamāmu šap-liš[... ] ammatu suma la zakrat when above the heavens were not named, and below the earth was not given a name En. el. I 2.

c) referring to the nether world (as opposed to the earth): eliš ina balṭūtim lissušu ša-ap-liš ina erṣetim eṭemmašu mē līšasmi above may he (Šamaš) remove him from the living, below in the nether world may he make his spirit thirst for water CH xliii 37, cf. En. šar apsi mē nargī [...] lissuḥannāšu šap-liš[... ] (var. curse) ABL 1105 r. 14 (NB treaty); šap-liš ina erṣetim [eṭemmašu mē] luzamme (see zummā mng. 1c) BRM 4 50 r. 15; šap-liš arallē irassunu kaṣdat (see arallā usage a) Gilg. IX i 5; ilu [ša eliš i]na šamē [šur]bēša iššu sa-piš ina apsi šururāt [nabnissu] the god whose divinity is great above in heaven, whose form is pre-eminent below in the deep PSBA 20 155:5 (SB hymn); šap-liš supālitka Ea bēl nagab erṣetī below, Ea, lord of the entire nether world, is your foundation KAR 128 r. 34 (bil. prayer of Tn., Sum. broken).

d) eliš u šapiš above and below, everywhere: lu šullulaṭ eliš u ša-ap-liš let it (the ark) be covered everywhere Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 88 III i 31 (OB); eliš u šap-liš la ībbīru (let Jupiter be in control of the crossing places of heaven and earth), let them (the stars) not cross either above or below En. el. VII 125; mušahli ikletu ana UN.[MEŠ] [el]-liš u šap-liš (Šamaš) who dispels the darkness for the people everywhere Lambert-BWL 126:2 and 4 and dupl., cf. you shepherd all creatures attama nāqissina ša eliš u šap-liš you are their herdsman everywhere ibid. 26 (SB hymn to Šamaš); ul tišš šāmina eliš u šap-liš you have no rival above or below AFO 19 62:33 (prayer to Marduk), cf. tabnīt Urukši eliš u šap-liš [... ] RT 19 61 No. 2:6
**šapliš**

(SB lit.); [...] tāmti AN.TA u KI.TA ina mahrišu lilliku [Craig ABRT 1 8 r. 5 (SB prayer); šumma martu kima aban suluppî [...] ina qabliša] anā mārāniša AN.TA u KI.TA ešir (see māraku) CT 30 13 Rm. 480 r. 4, dupl. ibid. 41 K.3946*: 16, cf. KAR 423 ii 24, WT. AN.TA KI.A KAR 446 r. 12; šaptāšu AN.TA u KI.TA še-ra, his lips are covered everywhere with hair Kraus Texte 12c iii 14’; šumma izbu sa-pa-su AN.TA KI.TA [...] (see sapnu) Leichty Izbu XIII 2; for other refs. see eliš mg. 1d.

e) adī/ana šapliš: lu zikar [lu si]nniš mannu[m id]e ištu qablišišu [adi ša-a]p-li-iš ul ibāšši who can tell whether it is male or female, (the body of the mutilated child) is missing from the waist down ARM 6 43:15 (Mari let.); eliš ana šap-li-iš ušbalkiti Borger Esarh. 15 Ep. 10 i 7, see Hirsch, AFI 21 34; (in broken context) ša e-liš ana šap-liš iškun Iraq 44 72 No. 1:2’; for other refs. with eliš, see eliš mg. 1e, 1f, 1g.

2. downward, downstream — a) downward, toward the bottom: šumma ... kakkum ša-ša-ap-li-iš išṭul if the "weapon-mark" faces downward YOS 10 21:5, cf. 29:59, WT. KI.TA JCS 11 100:9, Bab. 2 257 r. 22 (all OB), KI.TA-išṭul Labat Suse 3:21f., 26, 38; [ša] ... ana šap-liš ušša-šunu (as for the bile) which has settled downward Parpola LAS No. 153:2 (NA med. report), cf. ABL 363 :14, see Parpola LAS No. 152; šap-liš kanāšu : kišitti gāti : šumma manzāzu kima uskari ana šaplānu (see kanāšu mg. 2b) CT 20 39:17, cf. ibid. 40:41; šumma izbu 2-ma panāšunu KI.TA IGI.MEŠ if a malformed animal is double and they face downward Leichty Izbu VI 34; eliš aj ēlima šap-li-iš lāši may it (the illness) not come upward any more (to the eyes), may it depart downward (via the anus) Ugaritica 5 19:15 (inc.).

b) downstream: dannašim šuknama annum minma Mari u ša-ša-ap-li-iš la i-tu-uq give strict orders that no raft is to pass Mari or downstream from it ARM 18 7:6; Dūr-Jasmah-Addu u ša-ša-ap-li-iš ma ire‘urr they are grazing (their flocks) at GN and further downstream ARM 5 81:12, cf. adī GN adī GN₂ u ša-ap-li-iš adī GN₃ RES 1939 n. 4, [iššu] GN ša-ap-li-iš ARM 6 71:5; annāna assurri LÚ nakrum šu ša-ap-li-iš ittallakam now that enemy will doubtless proceed downstream ARM 13 104 r. 4’, cf. r. 1’; I was searching for my kidnapped slave girl and Dagan asked me in a dream panūki eliš ša-[a]p-[I]š umma anākuma ša-ap-li-iš-ma allikamma SAL.TUR-ti ul âmur “Have you searched upstream and downstream?” I replied, “I went only downstream, and I have not found my slave girl” ARM 10 100:10f.; nakru Elamû uššir šindisū šap-liš ana Barsippa iškunu panišu the Elamite enemy harnessed up his team and set out downstream for Barsippa MVAG 21 90:31, cf. šap-liš ana Tištam ibid. 26 (Kedorlaomer text); 2 imēr eqî ina dimti PN ša ša-ap-li-iš ana PN₂ iti-nu they gave PN₂ two homers of land in the downstream manor of PN JEN 251:10.

3. lower in value (OA only): annakum waqru 14 GIN.TA u ša šap-li-iš izzaz tin is expensive here — it stands at 14 shekels or less (per shekel of silver) BIN 6 59:27; zi-ra-am ištu 20 MANA u ša-ap-li-iš ... šēbilanim send me a šēru of twenty minas or less CT 3 18b*: 5, see Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 453.

**šaplītu**

s.; bottom part, inside; OB, MB, SB; wt. syll. and KI.TA-tum (KI.TA PRT 44 r. 13, 102:7, KI-tum Kudzont Gebete 2 r. 12); cf. šapālu.

gù bal ġù kí.ta al.a.k.a - ša e-li-tul šap-li-tu in[ātu] (for parallel see šaplītu A) CT 18 49 ii 20 (ext. comm.).

a) bottom part (referring to a part of the exta): šumma aš ša-ap-li-sa puṭra x-e-sa-Aš if fissures ... the lower part of the “foot” YOS 10 44:47 (OB); elitum u šap-li-tum šutahūqa (see haqū Ā mg. 1b)

467
šaplu

BE 14 4:6 (MB report), also, wr. AN-tum u KT-tum Knudtzon Gebete 2 r. 12; šamma elitum KI.TA-tum šitqula if the top part and bottom part balance PRT 138:9; šamma elitum u KI.TA-tum šeṭ ḫaši ša imitti [i]bir if the top part or the bottom part hangs over the right ridge of the lung CT 20 14 i 3; libbi KI.TA-tum peṣima TIR the inside of the bottom part is white and ... OF 24 74:14 (Anubanini); note ša ma-al ša-pi-il-tim KTS 41a:7 (OA); ablūllum ša piṭaštim ša-pi-il-[i]tim kawitu[m ša kidānum ša aḥ nārim imi[q]ut (see kamū A adj.) ARM 3 11:7, cf. elēnu piṭātim ša-pi-il-tim ARM 6 43:7; [...] x ša-ap-lam ša muballītim mā inšū the water washed away the lower [...] of the barrages ARM 6 12:12; i-tu-um e-[... ] i-tu-um ša-ap-lum ARM 8 6:24, cf. i-tā-u-um ša-ap-lum MARI 181:4: eqšum. [...] DA um-ma-ti ša-a-pil-ti a field bordering on the lower reservoir(?) MDP 23 253:3.

2. (in substantival use) low person (NA): šamma Aššur-bān-apli ... dannu la utesappaluni šap-lu la imattaḫunī (see šap lulu mg. 5) Wiseman Treaties 192; aṣṣa-hir ana šihhirūti x [...] ana šap-lu ti assipiši (see šap lulu mg. 1d) STT 65:15.

šaplu (šapiltu) adj.; 1. low, lower, nether; 2. (in substantival use) lowly person; from OB on. šaplu.


šu-šu-ub-tum, na-pal-su-uh-tum = MIN (= ku-us-lu-u) ša-pil-tum CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 7f.

1. low, lower, nether — a) low: išṭēn ina wardi šarrīm ša eli šarrīm ūšāb ina kussīm ša-p[i]-l-[tim] [i-n]a ina šarrīm uška[b] one of the king's servants who pleases the king sits down on a low chair by the king's side RA 35 5 ii 13 (Mari rit.); see also CT 18, in lex. section.

b) lower, nether; a.[ab.ba] igi. [nim].ma.ta a.a.b ba sig.sig.še ë'en. līl.[l]e [mu.na.sum]: [ti-a-am-dam a-li-dam ū ša-pil-dam Enil] i-ti-nu-šum Enlil gave him the Upper and the Lower Sea AFO 20 36 iii and iv 10, cf. [...] a.a.b.b[a [sig.t]a : štummam ša-ap-il-tim ibid. 15 (Sargon of Akkad), tiamtam alitam ū [sa]-pil-dam PBS 5 34 xrv 6 (Rimūš), and passim in this phrase in OAkk. royal inscrs., see MAD 3 280 s.v., also Studies Diakonoff 346:18; ti-am-[l]um e-li-[lum] ū ša-pi-il-tum] in (broken context) AFO 24 74:14 (Anubanini); (see kak:kussu B) VAS 13 69:13, also YOS 12 336:11 (both OB).
3. (in prepositional use) under, below, downstream from, under the charge of, in the power of — a) referring to spatial relation — 1' of parts of the exta or oil used in lecanomancy: *summa ša-pa-al šākātim ša imittim šānum nadi* if there is a red spot under the right wing YOS 10 51 ii 21 and 35, cf. *ša-pa-al manzāz DN* ibid. 14 and 16, dupl. ibid. 52 ii 21, 34, 13, and 15, cf. RA 67 44:69; *summa šālimum maš'; k[ān]šu izimma ina ša-pa-al ʾesemšērim ṣakin* if the spleen has left its (normal) location and is located beneath the backbone RA 67 42:37; *[summa ubān h]ašim qabīštim kajattum kajattum šānūtim ša-pa-al kubūš hašim izizīm*ma if the normal middle lobe of the lung is normal but a second one stands under the “turban” of the lung YOS 10 39:11, but ina ša-pa-al kubūš hašim RA 38 83 AO 7030:3 (all OB ext.); *šumma ša-pa-al ummatim šālim maš'im* if many bubbles come out from under the mass (of the oil) CT 3 4 r. 64 (OB oil omens); *summa . . . šālimum [ša-nīl]-un ina ša-pa-al šānūtim ana pani bārīm ʾūsim* if another bubble comes out from under the oil toward the diver bibd. 57; if the top of the “station” has a bifurcation to the right *larū šā/Ning-ma KI.TA padānī iṭīf* and that bifurcation is curved and faces the underside of the “path” Boissier DA 19 iii 37 (SB ext.).

2' of parts of the body: *šumma umṣatu ina ša-pa-al inīšu ša imittu šākin* if the mole lies below his right eye YOS 10 54:12, cf. ibid. 13, also r. 15 and 28f. (OB physion.), also CT 28 25:9, 29, and 36 (SB physion.); *šumma izbu lišānušu arkatma KI.TA appīšu rakṣat* if the malformed animal's tongue is long and is attached below its nose Leichty Izbu XII 91; if the malformed animal's ears are normal but *šalūštu ina KI.TA imittisi ša[nāt*there is a third one beneath its right (ear?) ina KI.TA imittisi ša[nāt*there is a third one beneath its right (ear?)* ibid. XI 111; *nak-kaptāšu KI.TA muḫḫišu u qabal muḫḫišu tapaṣšāš ū you put the salve on his temples, his occiput, and the middle of his skull AMT 103 ii 22, cf. [uzu . . .] = ṣa-pal muḫḫi Hg. B IV 4c, in MSL 9 34; ina KI.TA emšiša taškakan you place (the charm) below her hypogastric region Köcher BAM 237 i 23; [. . .]-BI tamarrag KI.TA šēpīka [taškakan] you crush [. . .] and lay it under your feet AFO 12 143 r. 4 (SB rit.), but akala u nissaba ša ina pišu ilēmu ina KI.TA šēpīšu ikkabba he tramples underfoot the bread and barley that he has chewed in his mouth BBR No. 11 iii 13; [x x] ZU.AB ša-pal šepūšu En. el. V 80; u tinammāšu sig₄ la-bi-tu ištu ša-pal (var. šupal) t[appāteši] u anāku la[i] namāšu iš[t][u] ša-pal (var. šupal) šēpī [šarī arri bēlīja (see namāšu mng. 2) EA 266:21 and 24, var. from EA 292:14 and 16, 296:19 and 21; ša-pal₃(FUₐ) šēpīšu tapaššassu KUB 29 58+ vi 4, see ZA 45 210. 

3' of objects: *ina kisalmāḫtim ša-pa-al kakām ša tārammu itma ū he took the oath in the courtyard, beneath the weapon that you (Nanna) love* UET 6 402:19 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 178; burā tanaddi KI.TA burī bassa [tasarr]aq you spread a reed mat and under the reed mat you sprinkle sand RAcc. 10 i 12, but ina KI.TA burī KAR 60:4, see RAcc. 20 (kalāt rit.); ša-pal diqrāʾ išāta tuṣāḥḥāz you light a fire under the pot Ebeling Parfūmrez. p. 34 i 14, also išāta ina ša-pal diqrāʾ tuṣāḥḥāz ibid. p. 21:16, išāta ša-pal diqrāʾ te[ssip] ibid. p. 31 ii 14, išāṭa ištu ša-pal [diqrāʾ tessip] ibid. p. 26 ii 3, and passim in these texts; ša-pal ša-si (see sasšu A) KAJ 310:3 (MA); kašurrā aqara ša šuḏūšu rūḏu úrāmma ina KI.TA šērī dalātī bābdāni ekallīja ukin (see šerī A) OIP 2 127 i 13:5 (Senn.); gullāte [. . .] ša šap-la timmē ša bit ḫiḷāntāe mà inmāte ū-ša-ra- qa when are they going to cast(?) the column bases to (go) under the pillars of the bit hilānī porticoes? ABL 452:6; ina šap-la kusš lab[bi . . .] at the foot of the throne lions [. . .] Bab. 12 pl. 9 K.8563:11, dupl. pl. 10 Rm. 2,454:5 (SB Etana); if in a man's house a ghost cries out *ina KI.TA erši under the*
šaplu 3a

bed CT 38 20:29 (SB Alu), cf. CT 40 20:23f., Farber Istars and Dumuzi 138:190 and 194; if a lizard ana KI.TA kusītu amēli irlubna irluš crawls under a man's chair and settles there KAR 382 r. 23, also ana KI.TA påššušri ibid. 28, ana KI.TA eršī ibid. 32, dupl. STT 323: 21, 25, and 31f., ina KI.TA amēli CT 40 22 K.3674 r. 17, KAR 382: 14 (all SB Alu); for ša-pal as Akkadogram in Hit. see e.g. ša-pal GIG.NA VBoT 24 i 20f.; ḫurse ša ša-pal simmiliti the larker under the stairs AFO 20 122: 3 (MA division of inheritance), see Freydank, OLZ 1971 533; ša-pa-al tībūnim mà illakū under the straw the waters flow (proverb?) ARM 10 80: 13. "Gimil-Ninurta ultu ša-pal titurri i[šiša]mma JP jumped out from under the bridge STT 38: 153 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Anši 6 156, cf. [PN ina ša-pal] titurri irluš mà ibid. 147; umā itantāba itatkim šap-la MUL. GIS. GIGIR.. izaz now it (Jupiter) has risen higher and is clearly recognizable: it stands beneath the constellation Chariot ABL 744 r. 9, see Parpola LAS No. 290; ʾissu libbi úme an[nē] ina šap-la MUL... ina pâl mul... [...] lišur from today onward it (Mercury) should turn under the constellation Aries opposite [Saturn] ABL 618 r. 6, see Parpola LAS No. 66; if the star [is seen?] ina KI.TA Š₂ [išīti]/šumēli 82-3:23, 62:2 f.; šumma bibbu u Dilbat innin-tūma ina KI.TA-šū-nu. Sin innimarr if a planet and Venus follow each other closely and the moon appears beneath them TCL 6 16 r. 21 and dupls., see ZA 52 250:82; Diš... KI.TA MUL.ŠU.PA IGI BPO 2 Text XII 8, cf. ibid. 9, also Text IX 22; ina KI.TA asāği ša eli pitiği aşt tatabbak you pour it under an acacia that grows on a garden wall Köcher BAM 248 iv 31; sebet u sebet adagurru uktin ina šap-li-šū-nu attabak qand erēna u asa I set up seven and seven adagurru vessels and (into the fire) beneath them I poured (cuttings of) reed, cedar, and myrtle Gilg. XI 158; libbi idāğa šēpāja ina KI.TA mugir ša šašri bēlija šakin my heart, my arms, my feet lie beneath the chariot of the king, my lord ABL 620: 8; atā la šarrāni nakrāti šunu šap-la mugirrī ša šarri bēlija la ikannušu why? are they not hostile kings? they will not prostrate themselves beneath the chariot of the king, my lord ABL 385 r. 14, cf. obv. 9 and r. 4, see Parpola LAS No. 15; [eper] šap-li 2 šēn[i šar]ri bēlija (I am) the dust beneath the sandals of the king, my lord EA 295: 4; adi... [URUDU.HI.A] ina ša-pal NA₄ iššakkunu as soon as the copper compound settles underneath the glass Oppenheim Glass 38 § 5: 23', also, wt. ina KI.TA ibid. 34 § 2: 41; iśtāta ina KI.TA kūri tanappāh you kindle a fire in the hearth (lit. lower part) of the kiln ibid. 32 A 7 and B 12, see ibid. p. 70; note in the locative: NINDA.UA... ina muhhi tašakkan ina ša-pa-la-ušu šušakkan NINDA.UA ina qaqsādīšu NINDA.UA ina šepšušu tašakkan you place dry bread on (the vessel), you put it under it (the sacrificed sheep), you put dry bread on its head and on its feet BBR No. 60: 19.

4' of topographic units: ina eglim ša ša-pa-al DU₄(?) John Rylands Library 926: 15 (courtesy J. Westenholz, = AbB 10 41); every year in winter 1000 ŠÈ.NUMUN.MEŠ ta-mēriti eli ali u KI.TA ali usānkar I put under water a thousand homers of irrigable land upstream and downstream from the city OIP 2 115 vii 45 (Senn.), cf. ša-pal [URU] E-zi-at downstream from GN CT 53 210 r. 8, ina KI.TA URU Lu[bda] ibid. 166: 3 (both NA); that year SIG₄.HI.A MAH(?)-tum ana eppē ša Šēṣa[gil] AN.TA Bēbili u KI.TA Babīli leb[na] many bricks were made for the construction of Esagil upstream(?) and downstream(?) from Babylon BHT pl. 18 r. 19 (diary), cf. I surrounded Babylon with an enceinte ʾištu [kišdād] Purattī el (var. elān) ali ali kišād Id Purattī ša-pal (var. šapān) ali from the bank of the Euphrates above the city to the bank of the Euphrates below the city VAB 4 166 vi 51 (Nbk.), kirti [KI.TA] URU orchards below the city (heading of list) AnOr 9 2: 34, cf. ibid. 43 (NB), but kirti ša KI.TA
āli ibid. 3:20, cf. (orchards) ša KI.TA URU Bar-[sip] ABL 574:3 (= ADD 778); rab mu-
gika ina šap-lá abulli ša bit Nabû bit PN liš'al your rab mugi official should inquire at PN's house beneath the gate of the temple of Nabû ABL 1217 r. 6; kisîrîtu ša sippi āli ša šap-la bit Aššur the embankment of the quarter of the city below the temple of Aššur KAH 2 83 r. 10 (Adn. II); UD.6.KAM 4Aššur 4Sin ana kiri ša šap-[la] tamlî urrudu on the sixth day, Aššur and Sin go down to the garden below the terrace ABL 427 r. 2 (coll. S. Parpola); kima parsamâti ina KI.TA tamlî e-te-qu luram: mûnî when the elders pass by (in pro-
cession) below the terrace, let them release me (so that I may behold the king's face and get well) ABL 377 r. 1; PN zâ-
gîbûnî ša šap-lu nârî (beside ša eli nârî) Nbn. 435:6; the gods of the land of Ākkad ša eli IM u KI.TA IM BHT pl. 13 iii 11 (Nbn. Chron.), see Grayson Chronicles 109; in the locative(?): mimma lemmu . . . itti mē ša zumritu u musāti ša qātišu liš-
šaḫšma nāru ana šap-lu-šā lībaš let “anything evil” be rinsed away with the water from his body and the wash water from his hands, and let the river carry it down-
stream(?) JNES 15 138:102 (lipšur lit.).

5' of writing: šatâru šanâ ina ša-pal šatârî mahrâ . . . šatîr a second inscription is written below the earlier inscription (on the slave's hand) RA 67 150:25 (NB); note: 7,30 ša tassuḫu ša-pa-al 26,52,30 ša ša-
kanma 26,52,30 7,30 place the 7,30 which you subtracted to the right of (lit. below) 26,52,30 (i.e.), 26,52,30 7,30 JCS 6 153:4, cf. ibid. 14, ibid. 154 r. 1 and 11, MCT 42 Aa 5 (OB math.).

6' other occurs.: sîši šimdat nirišu ina uṣṣi mulmulli ušaqqa šap-lu-uš-šu (see šaqšuru) TCL 3 139 (Sr.); mār šipri šar URU Akka kabît ītu mār šipri[j]a k[i] nađnu sîšu šap-li-šu the ambassador of the king of Acco was treated with more respect than my ambassador when a horse was given to him (lit. under him) EA 88 48, cf. 2 šiši [ ... ] [x] ša-šu ša-pal-šu ina 50; ina ša-pal šanē andurâkunu aškâtan (see andurânu usage f) KBo 10 1 r. 13; [u]šaṭṭiš hirši ina ša-pal rešt mu-[ ... ] (the fox) digs burrows(?) under the (enclo-
sure? of the) herdsmen Lambert BWL 204 9 (Fable of the Fox); difficult: šupurma TŪG BUR.KAL ša ša-ap-li Lu.TUR liṭṭinu-
im give instructions for them to give me a . . . garment for the employee ARM 10 27:25, cf. TŪG BUR.KAL šáti a-na ša-
ap-li Li.TUR már PN kunkima šābilim please send me under seal that . . . gar-
ment for the disposition(?) of the em-
ployee, PN's son ibid. 11. 1 TŪG . . . ana ša-pa-al PN ARM 23 23:2; 2 TŪG ša ša-
ap-li ša-pal-ka KI.LĀ.BI 30 MANA two . . . weighing thirty minas UET 5 792:22 (OB).

b) in relation to a person or god of higher status or position — 1' in gen.: ina KI.TA nākirišu lišēšinušu kamēl may they seat him in chains at the feet of his enemy Lyon Sar. 12 77, 19 106, 22:60, Borger Esarh. 99 r. 56; Enkidu šururabi ina ša-pal harimti Gilg. 1 iv 30; uškinma iššig qaqqara ša-pal-šu-un (var. maharûn) he made obeisance and kissed the ground at their feet En. el. III 69; the gods uššimû ina KI.
TA-ka (see amû A v. BBS 3 15, see Mayer Gebetsbeschworungen 493; nēši dan-
nûti ša-pal-ša kan[su] mighty lions crouch at her (Ištar's) feet LKA 32 r. 6; ina ša-
pal aššaltiša kitmušu ànakku (see kamānu B 2 2 3 3) Lambert BWL 86 252 (Theodicy); malki liššama lišmusu ša-pal-ka let kings hear (the sound of your martial voice), let them prostrate themselves at your feet Cagni Erra I 65; intercede with your spouse Ninurta uddakam šap-la-ki lu kitmuš so that he (PN) may prostrate himself at your feet every day Or. NS 36 128:200 (SB hymn to Guša); šamû apša lišmusu ša-pal-ki may heaven and the deep kneel at your feet (Ištar) 4R 55 No. 2 r. 2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 142; kima du'tum šuršudu ina ša-ap-ši-ka . . . kullat la màgiri lišmusu ša-
ap-lî-ia (see dā usage a) VAB 4 204
No. 44:7f. (Nbk.): [. . . ip] huruma iknušu ša-pal-šu they gathered together and submitted to him OIP 2 91 i 30 (Senn.); Gismirraja ša ina nibit šumija ša-pal-šu iš busu the Cimmerians whom he (Gyges) had trodden down under him by the power of my name (revealed to him in a dream) Streck Asb. 22 ii 119, cf. ša-pal-šu iš busu he trampled (them) underfoot En. el. IV 118; [tattadi]šu ina šap-li-ia (in my dream) you (Gilgâmeš) deposited it (the star) at my feet Gilg. I v 45, cf. [aššišuma] atadidšu ina šap-li-ki ibid. 37, vi 13, cf. šalam kaššāpija . . . aškun ina šap-li-ku-nu-ma Maššu I 17; 4 anše harbakanni KI.TA Ñer- gal ušerarab he will dedicate four . . . donkeys at the feet of Nergal ADD 336 r. 5; 4 anše harbakanni ina KI.TA Ñerigallu ušerrab ADD 263 r. 4, cf. ADD 804 r. 2, ADD 394 r. 6, cf. 4 sîš ešši ina KI.TA Sin āšib Harrān irakkas he will attach four white horses before Sin who dwells in Harrān ADD 215 r. 3, and passim; biš māri Ninua Kalhaja iriqâni u.d.8.kam šap-la Bēl Nabû erruṣu afterward when the citizens of Nineveh and those of Calah are free, they will swear to (lit. enter) (the treaty) on the eighth day under (the statues of?) Bēl and Nabû ABL 386:22, see Parpola LAS No. 1; note nir ša saddâdi ušašbij- sunûtî adî bâb ekurri išbudu ina KI.TA-ia (see sâddâdu mng. 2a) Streck Asb. 84 x 30; ḥazanni ina šap-li-šu adî pulûhîtima išassî (he beat him from head to toe) under him, the mayor cries out in terror STT 38:104 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 154.

2’ in the locative (with suffixes): alı DN . . . ša . . . ina šap-lu-ú-la (var. omits ina) ukan[nasu] where is DN, who bows before me? Cagni Erra I 157b; [kima ardi] kanše iknunnuša ana šap-lu-ia they bow before me as a submissive servant would AFO 14 303 i 21 (Etana); note the bound form in -i (cf. maḫri)-: [. . .] x-na-x ša-ap-li-ka RB 59 242 str. 2:10 (OB lit.).

e) under the charge of, in the power of—
I’ in gen.: ḥazanniṭu ilâšissunu ana šâšunu lu. meš rēšâšunu ina šap-li-šu-nu the cities of the ḥazanni’s belong to them (the sons of Abdī-Asīrta), and their chiefs are subject to them EA 125:36 (let. of Rib-Addi); eqâliti niši ša ṣe.DINGIRMES ša-pal [. . .]meš ētarabu the lands and the personnel of the temples came under the [. . .]s ABL 746:6, see Parpola LAS No. 275, cf. ina KI.TA [Lú] Nu’aja ētarabu ABL 888 r. 3, PN LÚ ša bâlišu ina ša-pal PN₂ LÚ ša rēš māi Kuṣaja ētarab ADD 1076 ii 3; PN nappāḥ ḫurāṣi urdu ša šarrī ta muḫḫi šaddāni ša ṣãšur ša šarrī kammusu imā PN₂ ta KI.TA Aššur šarrī ušēšā mā urdi ša PN, a goldsmith, a servant of the king, is in charge of the chests of Aššur, now PN₂ has dismissed him from the service of Aššur and the king, saying: He is my servant ABL 812 r. 14; 2 kūdîni ina KI.TA Išdī-Harrān ērrikas ina Arrあpha išṣabat 2 kūdîni ina KI.TA LÚ Arbo-ilaja ērrikas I harnessed two mules for (lit. under) PN, he took (them) at GN, he harnessed two mules for (lit. under) the governor of Arbela ABL 408:10ff., cf. 2 kūdîni ina KI.TA-šu ibid. 19 and 24; sîš [ša] šap-la-ú-a mētu [and?] pitḥallissunu a[r-hiš] ina šap-la-ú-a šarru lušēbilla the horses under my charge are dead, let the king quickly send me their cavalry to be under my charge ABL 127:11 and r. 2, see Postgate Taxation 256, cf., wr. [a]-ba-lu-ú-[i]a CT 53 195:7; bit bēlīja gabbī ik-te-rìk šap-lu-u isâkkan šumānâti uṣzādî išdukkanni he has completely placed under himself the whole of my lord’s household, he has distributed gifts and thereby is ruining me ABL 84 r. 12; LÚ Ḫurri ša-pal niš ili iškun the ruler of Ḫurri shall make a deposition under oath KBo 1 5 iv 10, cf. [šum]ma šar Ḫurri ša-pal niš ili kēm aššakkan ibid. iii 60 (Bogh. treaty), cf. (as Akkadogram in Hit.) ša-pal ma-me-1771) KUB 21 42 iv 15 and 32; anâku attadînu ana alâkišunu ana kāša ina māri šipri ina ša-la-ap-li šubulti rabiti ša išqānikku I allowed them to come to you with the ambassadors bringing (lit. under, corr. to the Egyptian
 apologized lavishly present(s) which they took to you KUB 3 34:18 (let. of Ramses II).

2' ṣapal šepī: qaqq[ad ʾIsme]-Dagan inakkisuma ṣa-pa-al ʿēp bēlija išakkunu they will cut off RN’s head and place it at my lord’s feet ARM 10 4:26, cf. ṣēmū ṣa-pa-al ʿēp bēlija šakin the oracle about him (says:) He has subjected himself to my lord ibid. 12; my lord should not leave his palace adi... ʿajābišu... ana ṣa-pa-al ʿēpīšu la iškunu until he has subjugated his enemies ARM 3 18:22, cf. ʿajābiška līkišu [. . .] ina ṣap-la šepī[ka] liškunu ABL 768 r. 10 (NA); mātu ḫanmitu inaKI.[T]A šēpika tattakbas this land has submitted to you Iraq 20 183 No. 39:52, cf. KI.TA šēpika ABL 737:7; see Parpola LAS No. 118; ina ṣa-pa-al šepī ša šarri bēlija ušaknīš he has caused (all lands) to submit under the feet of the king, my lord ABL 992:12, cf. ina ṣa-pa-al šepī ša šarri bēlija [a]j[I] ABL 1110:18, wr. ina KI.TA ABL 1228:8 (all NA); for other refs. see kamāšu B mngs. 1b–1', 5, napalšuḫu mng. 3, and passim in prayers; in broken context: ṣa-pa-al šepīka anāku [ . . .] KUB 3 87:23 (lit.).

d) (in idiomatic use) ṣapal (also šapla, šapli) qāti secretly: see qātu mng. 9e.

šaplu in ša šapal kanūni s.; pedestal for a brazier; MA; cf. šapālu.

1 ša ṣa-pa-al kanūni ša iši (see kininū mng. 1b–1') AFO 18 308 iv 16' (MA inv.).

šaplū (šiplū, fem. šaplūtu) adj.; 1. lower, lower-lying, 2. suffixed, 3. of lower, inferior quality; from OB on; ʾēti-ʾēti-i Kōcher BAM 248 ii 47; wr. ʾyll and KI.[TA] (in mng. 1c SIG) (GAM-ʾī EA 182:80); cf. šapālu.


IDIM IDIM (wr. four times) : um(?) ma da gi.š.e. da ʿut(?) ma da gi-še-da i-ta-im i-ti-ma-am te-ē-bi (reading and description of IDIM signs) : a-la-l ḫa-ra-a-ad a-ap-[ti]-im nu-ru-um ša-ap-li-ti-li-lim na-[a]-l-[u]-um the hanging(? ) of the lattice window reflects (?) the light of (?) the lower area(?) (proverb?) MDP 18 59; di.kud maḫ kur ʾi-gi nim kur ʾi-gi sig hē.em.mā.a.ni.sā.e.dē : daqānu šīru ša mātu šeš šep-luštu šedēššiīrī (Šamaš) great judge who leads the upper and lower regions aright BA 10/1 68 No. 1:23f., dupl. BA 5 711 No. 66:18f.; giš.nu.kūš.ū an.ta nam.(mu.un.da.an.ku₄,ku₄,dē) giš.nu.kūš.ū ki.ta nam.(mu.un.da.an.ku₄,ku₄,dē) giš.za ra an.ta nam.(mu.un.da.an.ku₄,ku₄,dē) giš.za ra ki.ta nam. (mu.un.da.an.ku₄,ku₄,dē) : ina nukūšē eli la terrēbu ina nukūšē šap-lu-lu la terrēbu ina šerī eli la terrēbu ina šerī šap-lu-lu la terrēbu do not go in to him through the upper hinge or through the lower hinge, do not go in to him through the upper pivot or through the lower pivot ASKT p. 94–95:54 ff., see Borger, AOAT 1 10:199 ff.

a.tūm.ma giš.gišal.mu ʾēh. me en diringir. mu a.bi.ru da. gi.mū.su hē.me en : ina mé nēhāti lu gišallī attā ʾaštā ina mé šap-lat-i lu pariši attā be my oar in calm waters, O my god, be my punting pole in deep waters JNES 33 290:22 and dupl., cf. ibid. 278:96.

laʾirānu = A.MEŠ pāširāti (var. [A.MEŠ ša-pa-ta-tum]), anzanuzaq, asurruku, asiru = A.MEŠ šap-ta-tum Malku II 51ff., var. from W.22687/1 ii 6 (courtesy E. von Weiher).


2. šaplū (šiplū, fém. šaplūtu) adv.; in ša šapal canuni s.; pedestal for a brazier; MA; cf. šapālu.

3. šaplū (šiplū, fem. šaplātū) adj.; 1. lower, lower-lying, 2. suffixed, 3. of lower, inferior quality; from OB on; ʿāti-ʿāti-i Köcher BAM 248 ii 47; wr. ʿyll and KI.[TA] (in mng. 1c SIG) (GAM-ʾū EA 182:80); cf. šapālu.
sinuntu ina askippi KI.TA ignun if a swallow nests on the lower doorsill CT 41 2 K.6765+ :5 (SB Alu), cf. ina nukush KI.TA ibid. 11 and parallel KAR 378:8; eper pisanni eli u ši-ip-li-i dust from the upper and lower door pivot (for a potion) Köcher BAM 248 iii 47.

b) buildings, constructions: bituš ša-ap-li-un u elium la ina kunukčija kanik (see elu B adj. usage a) BIN 6 20:7 (OA let.); bituš ša-ap-li-a-am the lower house (parallel: bituš eliam) Wiseman Alalakh 7:30 (OB division of property); unušu aštuš ša ina nakkamte šap-li-te ša šaḫari šaknutuni this is the equipment which is stored in the lower storeroom of the šaḫaru building KAJ 310:65 (MA); irritum gabšitatum [§] aplānum titurrin usukkā ša-ap-[l]e-em mē-em mā izzururu (as for) the middle dam below the bridge, the water has eroded its lower revetment ARM 6 1:19; tar-bi-tu šap-li-tu ABL 997 r. 8 (NA).

c) parts of the body: [šumma] ina pūtišu šap-li-ti izziz if (a mark in the shape of a dagger) (facing) east, lower end (adjoining) the street TCL 6 4:29, cf. ibid. 30, 35f., and r. 5f.; šumma bāb ekallim šinama [ritku]buma elum u ša-ap-lu-šuš šīšatam sullulu if the “gate of the palace” is double, one riding on top of the other, and the upper and lower ones are both covered by a membrane YOS 10 24:4, also 26:2; šumma kakkī izzittum šinam[a ...]ša-ap-lu-šum navīr if the right “weapon-mark” is double and the lower (one) is bright YOS 10 46 iv 8, cf. ibid. 4; šumma pišir šumēlī 2-ma KI.TA-U GAL-ma AN-ū [TUR] if there are two left fissures and the lower one is large and the upper one is small CT 20 43 i 25, cf. ibid. 24; [šumma z] KI-ū BABBAR-MA TIR Knudtzon Gebete 2 r. 10 (coll. J. Aro).

d) parts of the exta: šumma padānu 2-ma AN.TA-ū KI.TA-a lami if there are two “paths” and the upper one encircles the lower CT 20 8:21 and 23, also KI.TA-ū AN.TA-a ibid. 22 (coll.), dupl. ibid. 17 r. 13ff., and passim with padānu; šumma ina rēš marti šīša ēršitu ritkuban A N T A tarmrat KI.TA-tum tarkat if at the top of the gall bladder two ēršitu marks ride on top of each other, and the upper one is light and the lower one dark TLC 6 4:29, cf. ibid. 30, 35f., and r. 5f.; šumma bāb ekallim šinama [ritku]buma elum u ša-ap-lu-šuš šīšatam sullulu if the “gate of the palace” is double, one riding on top of the other, and the upper and lower ones are both covered by a membrane YOS 10 24:4, also 26:2; šumma kakkī izzittum šinam[a ...]ša-ap-lu-šum navīr if the right “weapon-mark” is double and the lower (one) is bright YOS 10 46 iv 8, cf. ibid. 4; šumma pišir šumēlī 2-ma KI.TA-U GAL-ma AN-ū [TUR] if there are two left fissures and the lower one is large and the upper one is small CT 20 43 i 25, cf. ibid. 24; [šumma z] KI-ū BABBAR-MA TIR Knudtzon Gebete 2 r. 10 (coll. J. Aro).

e) topographic units, usually designating the south — 1’ in gen.: [sag a] na ta = pu-tum e-[i-tum], [sag ki] ta = pu-tum ša-ap-[l]-tum] Kağal D Section 13:16f.; a plot of land sag.BI KI.TA suq̄ its lower end (abutting) the street TCL 11 198:5 (OB); ana śinip kummuri pu-tim e-li-tim ū ša-ap-li-tim AMSUH 26 252:16 and passim in this text and Sumer 6 132ff., Sumer 7 31:3 and r. 5, šiddu ša-ap-lu-um ibid. 02b. (all OB math.); šiddu KI.TA šadū ... pūtu KI.TA fd Ṭaban šātu lower long side (facing) east, lower end (adjoining) the Ṭaban canal, (facing) south BBSt. No. 2:6 and 8, cf. No. 3 iii 49, iv 3, No. 4 i 5, 8, No. 5 i 8, 16, MDP 2 112:2 and 6 (all MB), RA 19 86:5 and 7 (early NB); pūtu KI.TA šātu OIP 2 100:51, 102:79 (Senn.); šiddu elu ... šiddu KI.TA ... pūtu elušu ... pūtu KI.TA AnOr 8 2:5 and 7, and passim in NB property descriptions, WR KI.TA-ū BRM 2 52:5 and passim, šiddu KI-ū ... pūtu KI.TA BIN 2 136:8 and 11, also TLC 13 234:3 and 4, 240:7, 11, 16, and 18, 241:4.
and 7, VAS 15 17:7, 23:4f. and 7ff., and passim, wr. putu KI-ú VAS 15 6:5, wr. syll. [šidal ša]p-lu-ú ... [šap-ši]l-i-ti VAS 5 159:4 and 6, cf. Camb. 375:22; for other refs. see elú B adj. usage b-1'; (a field) kisída Nār Šalla bābā elú u bābā šap-lu-ú situated on the bank of the Šalla Canal (between?) the upper and lower sluices TCL 13 203:2 (NB); aki līmitu elítu u KI.TA-[llum] šalšu eql̂i inan[dis] he pays one third of the (yield of the) field (as rent) just as the upper and lower (neighboring) gardens do RA 10 68 No. 40-41:17 (NB), cf. kí ití elí u šap-li-í Nbk. 59:4, libbā ša-SA.DU elú u šap-lu-ú BM 2 51:9, cf. AnOr 9 7:10, TuM 2-3 140:12, BE 8 6:10; kisallu šap-li-ú u adi [kurrātiš]šu the lower courtyard including its shrines ABL 119:15 (NA), cf. ina kisallu šap-li-í Lambert Love Lyrics p. 102 BM 4 11005 i 10, cf. ibid. 104 iii 22; pēh eql̂išu ša-ap-li-im replacement for his lower field TCL 1 190:8 (OB); damiq inanma elítu fīl ša-ap-lu-ú šēbūm anākū [e]berrā is it proper that when (my neighbors) upstream and downstream are sated (with water), I should hunger (for water)? JCS 24 66 No. 66:27 (OB let.); namaddūtum elītu u ša-ap-li-ú (see namaddūtu) ARM 10 10:16; dates ša kirim KI.TA from the lower groove TCL 17 37:21 (OB let.); buram elītu ana tišiš zūz u buram ša-ap-li-ú-a-am ana tešiš zūz divide the upper buru into nine and the lower buru into nine MKT 1290 VAT 7021:3, see MKT 3 p. 58 and TMB 99 No. 198; chick peas, mustard seed ina miššī KI.TA from the lower cultivated land BE 15 29:5 (MB); pitqu KI.TA-ú the lower terrace TCL 6 32 r. 1, see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 54; kisirta ša pani nāri ša istu sippu áli elè ... adi sippu áli šap-le-e (see sippu A mng. 3) AOB 1 70 No. 4:25 (Adn. I); aramsum 1 NINDA rupŝumu KI.TA a ramp, the lower width is one NINDA TMB 21 No. 45:1, cf. (beside rupŝumu AN.NA) ibid. 2, and passim in OB math. describing dimensions and shapes of figures, wr. KI TMB 29 No. 60:2, and passim, see TMB p. 241 index (all OB math.); 1 u 1 ša-ap-li-a-am GAR.GAR-ma 2 IN.

sum add (the upper) one and the lower one and it makes two TMB 82 No. 168:12, see TMB 83 n. 1.

2' as a geogr. name, referring to a specific place: gun ma.da iga.ni.m = bilat min ( = ma-a-tum) elītu (var. elīte), gun ma.da iga.sig = min min šap-li-tum (var. šu-pa-li-te) Hh. II 372f., cf. [ma].
da iga.ni.m = i-ša-lu-tum, [ma].da iga.
sig = šap-li-tum Hh. XX-XXII RS Recension A i 15'f.; kur iga.ni.m = KUR elītu, kur iga.sig = KUR šap-li-tum MSL 11 56 r. iii 2f. (SB geogr. list); mātu elītu ana KI.
TA uš-ta-ha-qa-qa Leichty Izbu XVII 19', cf. 10', cf. KUR iga.ni.m = KUR elītu, KUR iga.sig = KUR šap-li-tū, ha-a-qa-qa alāku LBAT 1577 i 12ff., cf. (in broken context) e-li-tu-um u ša-ap-li-ú-um BiO 30 362:43 (OB lit.).' for other refs. see elú B adj. usage b; anumma jittadin 4Amanu māta išīšia ša šap-li-ú-šī šūŠamši erēb Šamši ina šu-pa-al 2 šēpē šarrī and now may Amon place beneath the king's feet the Upper Land and the Upper Land from east to west RA 31 128:30 (= EA 369), cf. ina mātu ūgum adi mātu gam-ți EA 162:80 (both letters from Egypt); ma-ti AN.TA u KI BBS No. 5 i 31 (MB); KUR.MEŠ AN.
TA.MEŠ [KUR.MEŠ] KI.TA.MEŠ JNES 15 134:70 (lipšur lit.); for KUR šap-li-tû (referring to the area south of Hatti) as Ackadogram in Hitt. (Hitt. KUR hat-ti-ir-rī) see Rép. géogr. 6 p. 455 s.v. Unteres Land; Šamaš u Marduk utlu tāmti elītu adi tāmti šap-li-tum ana qāti šarrī bēliya inandā Šamaš and Marduk will deliver into the hands of the king, my lord, (all the lands) from the Upper Sea to the Lower Sea ABL 137 r. 6 (NB); ina tāmti KI.TA ša ši šamšī (I established the border of my land) at the Lower Sea in the east Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:67, cf. OIP 2 23:14, 66:3 (Senn.); (I conquered all the lands) adi tāmti šap-li-ti ša KUR šamšī Rost Tigl. III p. 48:9; šar tāmti AN.TA KI.TA king of the Upper and Lower Seas Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:6; RN kāšid istu tāmti AN.TA u KI.TA WO 1 260:6,


\[\text{šaplú}\]

cf. WO 1 472:26, WO 2 36:20, Iraq 24 93f.:11 (all Shalm. III), Borger Esarh. 77 § 50:7, (RN) ša ulti tām tëti ulti adi tām šap-līt i believable
I ruled as one the peoples of the Upper Lagoon and of the Lower Lagoon Iraq 7 87:12, cf. VAS 1 71 right side 24 (Sar.), [nīšē] nārti ulti šap-lī-ti . . . bbbāktiū ittiša the people of the Upper and Lower Rivers revolted against me Lie Sar. 109, cf. ibid. 112, nārti ulti ša GN nārtu šap-lī-tu šu GN; Lie Sar. 98, wt. nārtu šap-lī-tu Levine Stelae 40:45; ina īšēmūna ina 90 narkabātīšu [. . . nārti ša]p-lī-ti a-še erti at that time he crossed the Lower [Rivers . . .]
with ninety of his chariots AOB 1 54:24 (Arik-dēn-ili), see Grayson Chronicles 186; [lu] ētelī šadī ēli[tu] attatabllkata šadī šap-[l[u]-tī] I often ascended the Upper Mountains, I often crossed the Lower Mountains CT 13 42 i 17 (Sar. legend), cf. [. . .] e-lu-tī u KI.TA.MEŠ littabalkat Craig ABRT 1 81:10 (tamītu); for īšēm KI.TA in OB see īšē mng. 2b;

3' in geogr. names: ur.bi a.n.ta.ki = (Urbia\(^{k}\)) īš.u, ur.bi ki.ta.ki = (Urbia\(^{k}\)) šap-lu-ū (var. Šu šap-lu-u) Hh. XXI Section 10:10f., cf. Hh. XX–XXII RS Recension A ii 62f.; [lāl.ūr a.n.t]a\(^{k}\) = (GN) e-šu-ū, [lāl.ūr ki.ta.ki] = (GN) šap-lu-ū Hh. XXI Section 10:21; [Īd Zaba] šap-le-ē AKA 124 r. 4 (Tigl.), cf. Scheil Tn. II 14:39f., Īd Zaba [KI.TA] Iraq 14 33:15 (Asn.), and passim in Asn., Īd Zaba KI.TA-ū Layard p. 93:111 (Shalm. III), TCL 3 10 (Sar.); ana Jahruru Ša-ap-li-ī I sent them (the sheep) to Lower Jahruru Kraus AbB 1 7:21, cf. ibid. 14; PN awil Ka-rum-um\(^{k}\) KI.TA LIH 17:10; x A.SA Zabatum KI.TA PBS 7 72:10 (OB), Šu-ha\(^{k}\) ša-ap-li-ī-im ARM 1 20 r. 3'; abul URU Hi-lu-nā\(^{k}\) KI.TA PBS 2/2 77:8, cf. abul URU Hi-lu-

\[\text{šaplú}\]

f) in cosmic sense: īssur Anu Adad ēšenu anāku āṣṣur ērṣētam ša-ap-li-ī-tam Anu and Adad guarded above while I (Enlil) guarded the lower world Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 82ff. II v 31, vi 26; āttunu Anunnaki x x pārisi pu[r]uṣšē ana nīši KI.TA.MEŠ you Anunnaki, who make the decisions for the people on earth Farber Ištar und Dumuzi 135:135, also LKA 90 r. 13, see TuL p. 130, nīš īgigi ili īli tūmātiša nīš 4Anunnaki ili šap-lu-tī tūmātā be adjured by the Igigi, the supernatural deities, be adjured by the Anunnaki, the chthonic deities KAR 227 iii 47 and dupl. LKA 90 r. ii 1, see TuL p. 133:72, cf. Köcher BAM 332 iv 14; precious stones as gifts for 1 lamassu AN.

TA 1 lamassu KI.TA MVAG 41/3 16 iii 32 (MA rit.), and passim, see Frankena Tškultu 101 No. 128, also BiOr 18 200 iii 20f. (NA rit.); ūmū KI.TA.MEŠ ašpū ša mul lumāši ša ili ina muḫḫi īṣir the lower heaven is of . . ., he drew the lumāšu star of the gods on it KAR 307:33, see Landeberger, JCS 21 154, cf. . . . ērṣētim KI.TA-ū 600 Anunnaki [ina] lībī īṣir ibid. 37. 476
**šapnu**


3. of lower, inferior quality: 25 UDU. NITA šop-lú-ú-ú-tu ... ša uṣṣata la iḳulu 25 sheep of inferior quality that have not fed on barley (as sacrifices) RAcc. 78 r. 26; note the feminine personal name: *Šap-lú-tum* BE 15 186:19 (MB).

The use of šap̄a “lower” for “suffix(ed)” reflects the original direction of the script; see also šap̄iš.

J. Black, Sumerian Grammar in Babylonian Theory 79ff.

**šapnu**

**šappatu** adj.; low (used as pl. of šapnu); OB, SB; cf. šap̄alu.

elīatum ša-pa-la the upper parts were sunken YOS 10 10:1 (OB ext. report); *šumma šap-pa-la* if (a woman’s [. . .]s) are low Kraus Texte 11c vi 3’.

šappartu s.; (a part of the chariot); Mari.*


Whereas in ARM 22 311 and 312 and ARM 21 253 šappartu is said to belong to the chariot (nubalu), in ARM 21 254 the suffix indicates that it belongs to the “horns.” Compare also šapru A (a part of the wagon).

šappāru see šappāru.

šappatu (šabbatu, sappatu, sapputtu) s.; (a container, of standard size); OB Alalakh, MA, SB, NA, NB; sappatu Unger Babylon 283 No. 26 ii 26, MA, NA šappatu, pl. šappātu; wr. syll. and DUG.SAB; cf. šap̄pu.


a) in MA: DUG šap-pa-t[a ...] i.meš Gtu tutāb sīna ša bitti ina [pani] DUG šap-pe-te taparrīk šamma tallanagge ina sīni [an]a libbi DUG šap-pe-te tašāṭṭal you pre-

477
pare a š. [.] oil from (aromatic) reeds, you place a . . . cloth across the opening of the š., you take the oil bit by bit, you strain it through the cloth into the š. KAR 220 iv 3ff., see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 31, cf. ibid. r. ii 12, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 20, also p. 42:33; ana DUG.ŠAB tessel you collect (the perfume) in a š.-container KAR 140 r.5, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 39; 1 DUG šap-pu-tu ša 2 SĪLA KAJ 277:7, cf. [x] DUG šap-pa-tu ibid. 1, (with honey) VAS 19 29:20; 1 DUG.ŠAB ša jarzibni KAV 98:29 (MA let.); 1 DUG.ŠAB ša karāni Iraq 23 18 ND 2097:1, cf. (ša zid.ša) ibid. 20 ND 2311:12; 1 DUG.ŠAB ša gal-ē KAJ 317:10.

b) in NA: 800 DUG šap-pu-tu aš[a k]arāni eight hundred š.-s for wine ABL 464:8; 2 šisē 2 alpe 20 imeerre 20 DUG.ŠAB. MEŠ tubbalanni you will bring me (as tribute) two horses, two oxen, twenty sheep, (and) twenty š.-s (of wine) ABL 241:6; 100 DUG.ŠAB.MEŠ ša mizī one hundred š.-s of mizī' wine (for a banquet) Iraq 14 35:131 (Asn.), 4 šap-pu-tu(ZAG) ADD 977 ii 6, cf. ibid. 7f., totaled as ŠAB GEŠTIM ibid. 9; DUG.ŠAB ša 4.ŠEŠTIM. MEŠ - š. containers from the wine storehouse Wiseman, Iraq 15 152 ND 3471:3, cf. ibid. 13, ibid. 153 ND 3472:2, DUG.ŠAB GEŠTIM ADD 995 iii 7, 1036 i 3 and passim, cf. (with wine from GN) ADD 999:1ff., 1000:1, and passim in ADD and Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists, KAV 79:7 and 10, 174:21, Postgate Palace Archive 141:2, (with beer) ADD 1061:2, 10 DUG.ŠAB.MEŠ ša LĀLMES Tell Halaf No. 14:7, cf. ibid. 18:2; DUG.ŠAB.MEŠ ADD 977 ii 11; 15 DUG.ŠAB.MEŠ SUD.MEŠ 15 empty š.-s VAT 9744:25, cited Deller, ZA 74 89; 15 DUG.ŠAB. MEŠ pantiĉe 2 urkidhe PAP 17 DUG.ŠAB. MEŠ Dalley and Postgate Fort Shalmaneser 91:1ff.

c) in NB: šap-pa-ti ša GEŠTIM ABL 1393 r. 12 (joined to ABL 755 r. 11); tu 41 DUG šap-pa-ti ahiā lušēbili my brother, I will send up to 41 jars (of wine of your choice) ABL 345:11, cf. BIN 1 21:15, YOS 3 20:10, 54:9; 30000 sa-ap-pa-a-ti ku[rāni] Unger Baby-


d) other occs.: DUG ša-šap-tum Wiseman Alalakh 126:30 (OB); note, replacing pūr šik: kati of line 49: irassa ki pūri šap-pa-ti [u laddatar] a (corr. to gaša.kû. ga.na gada nu.um. bûr, see šaddatu lex. section) Gilg. XII 31, Sum. from Shaffer Sumerian Sources p. 77.

For the capacity of the standard DUG. ŠAB in NA (5 SĪLA), see Kinnier Wilson Wine Lists p. 115; see also Postgate NA Leg. Docs. p. 69.

šappinatu see sapinatu.

šappitu (or mušappitu) adj.; treacher-ous(?) ; SB*; cf. šapātu.
šappu

muṣṣabra šap-pi-ta la dagāl inīšu te-si(?)
(see muṣṣabra) BA 5 385:11, dupl. Scheil
Sippar p. 97 Si. 7, partial text in Ebeling Handerhebung 92.

Possibly to be emended to muṣahpita.

šappu s.; (a container); from OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. šappā; wr.yll. and (DUG.)šab; cf. šappatu.

dug.šab = šap-pi- Hh. X 125, for Sum. compounds with šab see ibid. 126-141; ša-ab šab = š[al]-ap-pu, š[a]-ap-pu Diri V 70-70a; ša-ab šab = šap-pu S II 216.

a) in OB, Mari, Elam: 2 šab ga-an-nim two š.-s with stand(s) (full of fine oil) CT 45 119:23 (OB inv. of household objects); [1] ša-ap-p[a]-am ša šaman erēnim [1] š[a]-ap-p[a]-am ša šannim tābim ARM 18 35:7f., 1 kirippa ša šaman šurnēni u ša šap-pa-am ša šaman asi anā piššat bēliṣa(u) šusilam. I am sending one kirippu container of cypress oil and one š.-s. container of myrtle oil as ointment for my lord ARMT 13 16:27, cf. ARM 10 38:21; I sent to my lord (various garments) 3 ša-ap-p[u] ARM 2 116:11, cf. 2 ša-ap-pu ARM 10 18:13, 4 DUG ša-ap-pu MARI 3 100 No. 115:1, cf. ibid. 4, No. 117:1 and 3; 14 ša-ap-pi-um MDP 28 469:4.

b) in NA: [x] šap-pi-e kaspi ADD 980 ii 11.

c) in NB: šullumdu ša šap-pu hurāṣi final payment for the gold š.-s. container (for context see malitu A mng. 2a) GCCI 1 287:4, also AnOr 8 25:13, cf. (of gold, dedicated by Kassite kings), wr. šab SAB UET 4 143:3ff.: ūmu istēn šap-pa ša šīkar uṣṭa PN ana PN2 inandin PN will daily give PN2 one š.-s. container of barley beer VAS 6 85:3; 1 MA.NA kaspa kīmu šap-pu karā kaspi ša ina bit Gula ḫalqa ana ša šaššana inandinu' they will pay Ǝanna one mina of silver (as fine) in lieu of the silver š.-s. container on a stand which disappeared from the temple of Gula YOS 7 170:16, cf. [šap]-pa ka-ru-ū CT 55 399:3; šap-pi ša ša

ziqqurratu (weighing two and one half minas of silver) Dar. 373:11; 1 MA.NA 8 qin KU.BABBAR 1 šap-pu 6 qin tēširti naphar 1 MA.NA 14 qin KU.BABBAR PN mahir PN received one mina eight shekels of silver, one š.-s. container, (and) six additional shekels, a total of one mina 14 shekels of silver YOS 6 6:1; 50 qin re-būtu kaspi ana kušur ana epēṣu ša šap-pu ša bit hilṣi 50š shekels of silver for an ingot for making one(?) š. for the bit hilṣi TCL 13 156:13; 292 shekels of silver KILĀ 3 šap-pe-e CT 55 280:2, cf. 1 MA.NA KILĀ 1-en šap-pi KU.BABBAR ibid. 281:4; 2 šappi MEŠ ša NA,GIŠ.NU,šIR.GAL YOS 7 185:25. cf. (for milk) YOS 6 62:25; RA 75 144:20, 4 šap-pu MEŠ UD,KA.BAR YOS 17 351:2; cf. TuM 2-3 265:13, and passim in NB lists of furnishings and utensils; difficult: 2 KĀ šap-pee-e kaspi (among trappings for a horse and chariot) JTVI 60 132:8.

d) in rit.: DUG (var. omits DUG) šappi GIŠ.BUGIN.TUR GL.GIŠ śinnatu ša huṣṣa abzu . . . ana Dumuzi taqād you present Dumuzi with a š., a small bucket, a flute, and a śinnatu instrument inlaid with gold LKA 70 i 17 and dupl., see Farber 1star und Dumuzi 129:21, cf. ibid. 130:61, also, wr. GIŠ.SAB Köcher BAM 339:12; KĀ šappi CT 51 96:2, 95 ii 12f.; mē šītu liḫi šap-pu tumallāma BBR No. 84:7, cf. No. 75:42ff., cf. mē ultu šap-pi ana muḫḫi qaštu inaddi CT 51 95 ii 11; šap-pi huṣṣa RAČ 75:2 and passim, 142:391, (of alabaster) ibid. 75:4, 2 šap-pi-e ša gisnumallī (among silver and gold utensils for the šallam biti ceremony) YOS 6 192:19, also 189:22, šap-pi MEŠ ša maqqaṁe - š.-s. for libations RAČc. 75:1, šap-pi ša 5 NINDA.HLA iṣṣabat ša karān Azallu - š.(-s), holding five NINDA-measures, of wine from Izallu ibid. 11, (one sīla) ibid. 9.

e) other occs.: [šumma širū lu gū] DUG.ŠAB 1 lu gū DUG.A.DIN.NA NING if a snake coils(?) around [the rim of] a pot of oil or a bowl of vinegar CT 38 32:34 (SB Alu).
šappu

For MA and NA refs. wr. (DUG.) SAB see šappatu. See also sappu A.

šappu see šappu B.

šappultu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.

šap-pu-ul-ti kišādišu [...] Hunger Uruk 41:11 (comm. to Labat TDP Tablet XL).

Possibly a misunderstanding of šumma šerru šap-pu ultu kišādišu adi ešenērišu kaslūšu putturu Labat TDP 222:41.

šapputtu see šappatu.

šapraku s.; (a household utensil); NB.*

1-en šap-ra-ku (beside šappu, nansū, kallu, šāšitu, identified as udē PN line 1) TuM 2–3 249:10.

šapru A s.; 1. thigh, 2. (a wooden part of a wagon); OB, Elam, MB, Bogh., SB.

ha-âś zig = šap-ru Sb II 196; [ha-aš] [zig] = [šap]-ru[?] A VII/2:193.

giš. ha-âš (var. [ha-âš]) mar. g.id. da = šap-ru (var. -rum) Hh. V 80.

"Asal.â. bi ha-âš tibîr. ra bi. in. ra : 'Marduk šā-[pa]-šu imḫasma Marduk smote his thigh BA 10/1 80 No. 6:8f., also 10f., for unilingual Sum. refs. see Civil, RA 70 189.

iku = išu, šap-rum Malku IV 227f.

1. thigh — a) of humans: šumma um-šatu ina ša-ap-ri-šu šaknaš if there is a mole on his š. (preceded by išku, followed by šuburru, pēmu) YOS 10 54 r. 18 (OB physiogn.; šumma sinništu Hâššap-ra GIG hâš šub šā.tu[r] if a woman in (her) š., (explanation:) š. is (?) a pro-lapse (?) of the uterus Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 ii 4; ša-ap-ri(text -ti)-šu tapâššaš Köcher BAM 396 ii 21, for emendation see Köcher BAM 4 p. xxix; you, Ištar, loved the shepherd but turned him into a wolf whose own shepherd boys chase away and kalbūšu unaššaku šap-rišu (var. ša-par-[šu]) whose own dogs bite his rump Gilg. VI 63, var. from Assur version, see Frankena in Garelli Gilg. p. 120 ii 29; may governors and princes love you, prostitute [...] KASKAL.GID li-[š][m]-[hâš] ša-par-šu (var. [ša]-par-šu) ša 2 KASKAL.GID linassasa qimmassu may “the one of one league” slap his thigh, may “the one of two leagues” toss his hair UET 6 394:50, see Gadd, IQ 28 112, var. from Gilg. VII iv 3; rēdû išbashunûti imḫasu ša-par-šu-un when the officer (of Nārām-Sin) caught them, they smote their thighs (in frustration) AnSt 5 100:48 (Cuthean Legend), cf. ū rqū imḫasu ša-pâr-šu-un TCL 3 213 (Šar.); miḫiš ša-pa-ar nakti despair for the enemy Labat Suse 6 ii 36, miḫiš ša-pa-ri ibid. 47, iii 2, iv 26; see also BA 10/1, in lex. section.

b) of animals: ina šah(var. sa-aḥ)-rat [ku]n ū šig šap-ri-šu ša immeri ḫalâm[e]ma you wrap (the ingredients) in hair(?) from the tail and wool from the š. of a sheep Biggs Šasiga 60 KUB 37 80:9, var. from ibid. 55 KUB 4 48 i 21; šap-ri immeri ṭeqētēma you open the š. of the sheep (and place a silver and gold (model?) ax, saw, turtle, and tortoise in it) JRAS 1925 43:8, see Tulp p. 103.

2. (a wooden part of a wagon): 2 giš ša-ap-ru ša eriqqim 2 giš emšū ša maš-šaktûm two š.-s of a wagon, two . . . -s of a harrow BE 6/2 137:6 (OB); uncert.: ša-ap-ru unâ[i ša] PN u PN2 MDP 23 309:1, 12 ša-ap-[<ru>] unâti ša1.gīš ibid. 8; see also šappartu.

For the gesture šapra maḫṣušu and its correspondence in Hebrew, see Gruber Aspects of Nonverbal Communication in the Ancient Near East 380 ff.

šaprul B s.; envoy, messenger; see from OB on; pl. šapratu and šaprušu; cf. šaparu.

šumma na šap-ru-ut ili DU.MEŠ-šū if messengers from a god repeatedly come to a man CT 38 31:21, also (with ištar) ibid. 22, cf. šumma ana bit amēli šap-ru-ut ili DU. DU CT 40 1:12, also (with ištar) ibid. 13; ana
šapru C

kakki šap-ru-tu-ú-a im-[. . .] (if the ex-tispicy is performed) for war, my envoys will be [. . .] AFO 26 54 r. 5 (SB ext.); 500 širša.<u>NI</u> šap-ra-a-te ša GN GN2 (etc.) five thousand chieftains, envoys from Suhi (and eleven other countries) Iraq 14:44:13, but namküršunu bāššunu mārēšunu ana šap-ru-te (var. LÚ šap-ra-te) amḫuršunu I received from them their goods, their possessions, (and) their citizens to (act as) goodwill messengers AKA 332 ii 99, also 231 r. 16 (all Asn.); 14 LÚ:<u>ER</u>ÍN:<u>ME</u>Š GN šaRN ana LÚ šap-ru-te ana GN2 ušēbilûni 14 men from Que whom Uruk had sent to Urtarzu as an embassy Iraq 20 182 No. 39:5 (let. of Sar.), see Postgate, Iraq 35:22; expenditures of flour inûma PN ša-ap-rum illiku UF 10 135 No. 33:5 (OB); [ki . . .] mehrûti u ki [š]-a-pa-[a-r]-u-ti (see mehrû adj.) EA 29:32.

In AS 16 (= Studies Landaburger) 25 (Silbenvokabular A): 34, read ka(!)-ra-ab-tum, see kabru adj. lex. section.

šapru C s.; pledge; NA*; cf. šap-rûtu.

šapru C see šapru B s.

šapsu see šapsu.

šapsukku s.; (inner room of a temple); OB; Sum. lw.; wr. šA.ZU+AB with phon. complement.

atmanu, emašu = šA.ZU+AB-kù Malku I 285f.

ina šA.ZU+AB-kì-im ibitu (some officials) stayed in the š. overnight PBS 1/2 12:12f.

Halío, HUCA 38 51 n. 31.

šapsu (šap-su, šap-tu, šep-su, šeptu) adj.; 1. strong, resistant, 2. strong, thick; OA, OB, SB, NB; cf. šap-su.


u-nam.en.na = šap-su Izi Q 291, also (preceded by bitrû) Hh. II 226; udu.nam.en.na.ak.a = bitrû, šap-su Hh. XIII 74f.; šah.nam.u = šap-su (preceded by bitrû) Hh. XIV 180; sig.nam. en.na = šap-ta-ab-tum Hh. XIX 32.

ša-pu ši dan-nu (comm. on šap-su x-x-ka) Lambert BWL 72 comm. to line 43 (Theodicy Comm.); ša-ab-su = ša-ap-su (followed by šabatû) An VIII 37.

1. strong, resistant — a) in predicative use, said of persons: naklat kima mam-man la umāššalu ši-ip-ē-ēt she (Šaltu) is tricky, no one can equal her, she is obstinate(?) VAS 10 214 v 38 and 42 (OB Agušaja), see B. Groneberg, RA 75 110; see also ZA 64, in lex. section.

b) said of enemy countries and rulers — I' in adjectival use: ušalpit raspu nagû Ja'ûdi šep-su mitru I overthrew the wide district of Judah, the mighty power OIP 2 77:21, cf. ibid. 64:20, ba'ulāte nākiri šep-su mitru (see mitru) ibid. 55:62 (all Senn.), cf. RN LÜ:<u>KU</u>R:<u>ME</u>Š Şap-su WO 1 58 iii 6 (Shalim. III); [x URU:<u>ME</u>Š] šap-su-te ana šepiša ušeknis š Weidner Tn. 2ff. No. 1 iii 6 and 22, iv 3; ana KUR:<u>ME</u>Š:NAIRI šap-s[à-ti] Scheil Tn. II 11, [. . .] mātāti šep-sa-a-te ša la iknusu ana šarrāni abhēja [kings? of] formidable lands who did not submit to the kings, my predecessors OECT 6 pi. 11 K.1290:21 (Ash.), cf. karāš kal šep-su-ü-te ibid. r. 12, see von Soden, AFO 25 46f.:21 and 36; ša . . . šaddâni šap-su(var. -sü)-te u malki nākirēšu . . . ŭaṣṣāṣṣu AKA 261 i 22, also
śapṣu

182:37, 385 iii 128 (all Asn.); malli šep-su-ti Borger Esarh. 58 v 26, also OIP 2 24 i 16 (Senn.).

2' in substantival use: ekdātija kīma gaqqaru lukabbis šap-su-ti-ia kunnīšamma may I tread upon my fierce enemies as upon the ground, (O īstār) make my formidable enemies submit to me STC 2 pl. 83 : 98, dupl. Loretz-Mayer Su-ila 78 : 9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134, cf. Aššur muṣanniš šap-su-[tī] KAV 42 iii 26, see Frankena Takultu 124:12; māt šubarti šap-su-te la māgirī uṣeknīš AKA 47 ii 89, cf. 45 ii 68, 57 iii 88, 72 : 35, also napḫaru kur.KUR nākiriya kur. mēš šap-su-te u mallī zāvērija AKA 103 vii 32 (all Tgl. I); uncert.: raggi iknušu ši-ip-qi [ ... ]-ti unaffiqu epeja Streck Ash. 168 r. 33; Gula dabrat šap-ši āšibat Dinikti is mighty among(?) the formidable, she dwells in Diniktu KAR 109 r. 9.

c) said of words, speech: šuma še-ep-ša-tim ētānu inā īšēn ālikīm tērataka illikamma if he speaks obstinate words, your report should reach me by the first caravan CCT 2 3:39 (OA); kī ša dubbī šaq̲ātī dubbī šaq̲ātī duḫdu kī ša dubbī šep-su-ti dubbī šep-su-ū-te itīšunu duḫdu for friendly words speak friendly words, for hostile words speak hostile words to them ABL 571 r. 11 (NB).

d) other occ.: šep-su-tu ina māti GA[L] there will be resistance(?) in the land Köcher BAM 1 iii 50.

2. strong, thick (said of animals, wool, timber) -
a) said of animals, see Hh. XIII, XIV, in lex. section; upalliš lē marē ustabbih šep-ši I slaughtered fattened bulls, I slaughtered prime(?) (sheep) Lambert BWL 60:94 (Ludul III).

b) said of wool: see Hh. XIX, in lex. section.

c) said of timber: 2 gušūrū tāpalu gaššatu babbanītū še-ep-su-tu ša ša ƙ ammatu rapšā two beams forming a set, trimmed, of good quality, thick, which are two-thirds of a cubit wide VAS 6 148:2 (NB).

Ad mng. 2: Landberger Fauna 103.

śapṣāqu s.; hardship, anguish, straits; OB, SB; cf. puṣāqū.

a) in gen.: dullum kabīt mād ša-ap-ša-qum the work was heavy, (their) hardship was great Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 42 I 4, also ibid. 50ff. I 150, 163 (all OB), mād ša-ap-ša-qū-un ibid. 52 I 177 (SB), see von Soden. ZA 68 89:14; Marduk ša ... ili abbešu šišur ina šap-ša-qū(var. -qi) who saved the gods, his fathers, from hardship En. el. VI 126, cf. āššu Bābīti šišur ina šap-ša-qū ša qū 5R 35:17 (Cyr.); akallanni mātu ina šap-ša-qū death and anguish hold me STC 2 pl. 81:74, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; paṭāra enetta ina šap-ša-qū (var. ša-ap-ša-qū) (Marduk, you know how) to absolve the sin in (the midst of) anguish AFO 19 56:14 and 16 (SB prayer to Marduk), var. from CT 44 21 i 7 and 9 (OB), cf. lūṣi ina šap-ša-qū AIO 19 58:138 and 140, aj uṣi ina šap(text ā)-ša-qū Hinke Kudurru iv 24 (Nbk. I).

b) qualifying another substantive: tūdē šap-ša-qū nērebē marṣūti lu apīti I opened up narrow paths and difficult passes AOB I 116 ii 19 (Shalm. 1); šadē dannūti kisir šap-ša-qū ... štetgma Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:40; egel namraṣī duruku šap-ša-qū a[qīz rib] Scheil Tn. II r. 39, cf. ina qakkari egel namraṣī atallakma šap-ša-qū ... ahlup I marched through areas of difficult terrain and edged through strait (terrain) ibid. obv. 33; ēlāṭi qašdē dannūti ātāmmar durug šap-ša-qū ša kalisēna kibrītu I have passed through many dangerous mountains, I have seen many inaccessible regions throughout the quarters of the world Postgate Palace Archive 267:21, also AKA 196 iii 17 (Asn.); note: āmiru durgi u šap-ša-qū Iraq 25 52:5, WO I 456:15, 3R 7 i 7 (all Shalm. III).

*šapṣu see šamšu.
\[\text{šaptu} \ (\text{šabdu}) \ s.; 1. \text{lip}, 2. \text{utterance, speech, command, 3. edge, rim; from OAkk. on; šapdu Nabnitu N 108, pl. ša-\text{pātu}, note dual with suffix šapāsū OB Lu A 341; WT. syll. and NUNDUN (KAXNUN, occasionally KAXSA).}


tu-un ţun = ša-šap-[tum] MSL 14 134 No. 13 iii 13 (Proto-Aa); tu-un ţun = ša-šap-tum A VIII/1:112; tu.n.bar = šap-tu šap-li-tu Nabnitu M 78.

è du.a amaš1 dim.me níg.gu.na tuk.tuk nundun di m saš4 'innanna za.kam: epṣ̌ bitim banē maštakim raē enētim ša-šap-ti šerrim ŋašquμ kūmma līstar to build the house, to construct the woman's chamber to acquire household implements, to kiss the lips of a small child are (all) in your power, O līstar TIM 9 22:4 and 6 (OB lit.), see ZA 65 192:138; nundun bi zū bi.in, kud 'u.a ka.bi bi.in, si : ša-pat-su šezem 'a pišu umantu (Ea) bit his lip and filled his mouth with cries of woe CT 16 29:130; nundun.mu šaš4,šaš4 mu.n.dug4.dug4, a : šap-la-[a]... my lips speak beautiful things Lambert BLW 227 ii 16 (proverb); nundun.x, (KAXBAD), būr, kē1,kid gū, dé ka.kē bi.hē, en.dug4, a : šap-tan mušušabdira ša ōmmma rikinina lippatip̣̣ (see muṣ̌ sabru) CT 17 32:19f.; nundun hu]\text{l.gāl} : šap-ti lēmμtu ASKT p. 84-85:33, see Borger, AOAT 1 5; šu.um.du.um si.kūr.e šu.bi.a.a.ta : ina šap-ti-šu ša lagā nadd upon his lips that are covered with scales OECT 6 pl. 19:11f., dupl. ASKT p. 122 No. 19:6f.; šu.um.du.um kal.kal.la.bi : šap-tan šaqquμtu (my faithful sukkašu) whose lips are invaluable TCL 6 51:41f., see RA 11145:21; šu.um.du.u[m ...] : šap-ta-a-[a ...] (in broken context) OECT 6 pl. 17 K.5267:1f.

1. lip — a) descriptions — 1' in physig., Izbu, and med. contexts: summa nundun šaḫ šaṅaḫ if he has pig's lips (with explanation) NUNDUN.MEŠ-šu ANTA-tum KI-TA-tum še-ra his upper and lower lips are hairy Kraus Texte 24 r. 13, also 12e iii 13f., cf. (likened to lips of various insects and animals) ibid. iii 5ff.; summa nundun magal ḡīd.da if he has a very long lip ibid. 24 r. 12; NUNDUN.MEŠ-šu šadda ibid. 21:7, ša-pa-tu-ša kab-[ba-ra(?)] ibid. 25 r. 7; ša qaqqasu salmuμ nundun. MEŠ-šu ṣešā (explanation to "if he has a raven's head") Hunger Uruk 83:5; NUNDUN. MEŠ-šu šiqa nadd Labat TDB 120 ii 31, NUNDUN.MEŠ-šu šišītu mālā ibid. 74:29, NUNDUN.MEŠ-šu mādiš iktabra ibid. 72:22; summa ... šap-ti-šu uštanaṭṭak (see natāku) ibid. 162:59; if a mole lies ina NUNDUN-šu AN.TA u KI.TA CT 28 12 K.7178:12 and parallel Kraus Texte 44:28, NUNDUN.MEŠ-šu ANTA-tum u KI.TA-[f]um Hunger Uruk 83 r. 1, cf. CT 28 25:26ff. and passim in physig.; [summa izbu] lišašku šap-ti-šu ḏib-[ma] if a malformed animal's tongue is connected to its lips Leichty Izbu III 40f.; nundun.MEŠ-šu AN.TA KI.TA KI.TA-um Hunger Uruk 83 r. 1, cf. CT 28 25:26ff. and passim in physig.,
Teumman had a stroke: his lip turned askew(?) Streck Asb. 112 B v 12 (= Piepkorn Asb. 62 v 11), and see kābatū mng. 1b, ṭimnabbāla ša-pa-tu-šu Köcher BAM 574 ii 24; NUNDUN-šu tapāšaš AMT 23,10:6 and 9; (the demon) [u]šabbil šap-ti-ia BMS 13 r. 22, see Ebeling Hand-erhebung 86, cf. (sorceresses) NUNDUN-šu ušabbata LKA 153:7.

2' in lit.: i u tibbutum ša-ap-da-su oil and (the sound of the) harp are his (the lover's) lips MAD 5 No. 8:27 (OAmk. inc.), see J. and A. Westenholz, Or. NS 46 201; šap-ta-a lu lollātu gātūja lu kuzbu ša-pat kipattija lu ša-pat ḍāpi (see kipattu) PSBA 23 120 r. 1ff. and dupl. KAR 144 r. 3f., see RA 49 182; ša-[ap]-ti eliūm ili[ba][bik] lu šaplitumma iru[bam] my upper lip becomes moist, the lower one trembles JCS 15 7 ii 21 (OB lit.); (Itar) ša-ap-ti-in duffupdt RA 22 170:9 (OB), cf. dNand a-ap-ta(text PA(?))-ki du-u[S-Su-pa] Lambert, MIO 12 48:1 (OB lit.), šap-ta-nu du-šu-pa-a-te Bu. 91:5-9,142:11 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); eljge matnam us-ta-pu ša-ap-ti-[ka] (see matnu) RA 36 10:4 (OB Mari inc.); kīma ša-ba-at (var. šā-pat) ku-ninni igitālu ša-ba-tu-š[a] her lips became as dark as the edge of a bowl KAR 1:30, var. from CT 15 45:30 (Descent of Istar), cf. kīma šap-ti ku[ninn]i igitālu šap-ta-šu STT 28 iii 22' (Nergal and Ereshkigal); kīma nubīti littaḫḫira NUNDUN-MES-šā (see nahárū A usage c) Maqlu V 38; šab-ba (var. katma) ša-pa-ta-šu-nu [lega] puḫeltu (var. buḫētī) their (the gods') lips were parched(?) (var. covered), . . . Gilg. XI 126 (coll. E. Sollberger), cf. šamīa ša-ap-ta-su-nu puḫetu Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 96 III iv 21, [pu]ḫētâ u-ka-ta ša-ap-ta-ša ibid. 94 III iii 29; [zuqa]qišpu KAXSA-su NA₄ mušētu līšānu his lip is a scorpion, his tongue is a whetstone CAR 307:7, cf. ibid. 2, see TuL p. 31f., cf. KAXSA GIS,HAB šaknama LKA 35:14; šap-ta-a-ša ziqziq-quma her (Lamaštu's) lips are a gale 4R 58 iii 39; šap-ta-a-ša ša ṭabbā ilqāša šap[aptāšin(?)] (see labābu B) Lambert BWL 52:22 (Ludlul III); [x-x] NUNDUN-MES-šā-a-a (parallel: i_eša ināja) CT 46 49 ii 8 (SB lit.); note referring to representations: ša-pa-tu-šu-nu [eliātu] u zibbatšunu ša šarpī their (the stags') upper lips and tails are of silver AFO 18 302 i 34, cf. ibid. 19 (MA inv.).

b) with ref. to opening or closing the lips: imḫulla ušērība ana la katām šap-ti-šu (var. -šā) he sent an evil wind (into Tiamat's mouth) so that she could not close her lips En. el. IV 98; NUNDUN-šu-nu kuttumama their (the Anunnaki's) lips were closed En. el. II 89; katma šap-ta-šā ul tapati her (the woman in labor's) lips are closed, she cannot open them Ira 31 31:45 (MA inc.); [ab]i la šuk: tumat piti ša-ap-tu-uk my father, let them not be sealed, open your lips (i.e., reveal your intentions) En. el. II 106, also 108; lu daltu luṭe piša lu sikkūrū lu kat: tima šap-ta-šā KAR 43 r. 16; Ninurta ša pāqiri sikir šap-ti-šu (text -šu) O DN, seal the lips of him who dares contest ZA 65 58:88 (NB kudurru); napraku sekir šap-ti-ia a bolt is blocking my lips Lambert BWL 42:85 (Ludlul II); patāmē šap-ti (var. -tū) šinnāšunu našā imta they have open lips, their fangs carry venom En. el. IV 53.

c) with ref. to eating: kīma U₄,UDU. ḤI₄₄-a ša-ap-ti ana šammi like your sheep and goats, I have a taste for fodder Kraus AAb B 123:14, cf. ša-ap-ti PN ana šā. GAL GUD.ḤI₄₄ A UC₄ 10145 No. 75:13; suhīra panika ana elli mākalē ili šā šāmni šapt(a) var. adds -a)-ka šaḫa limhūra (var. adds) your attention (O my god) to the holy divine meal of the best of oil, that your lips may receive good things JNES 33 276:49 (SB inc.).

d) with ref. to speech — 1' zikir šapṭi: uṣṭašīma inandin urtu mamma la ʾıšemma zikir NUNDUN-šu he gave the order a second time but no one listened to his
\textbf{\large šaptu} \\
words Grayson BHLT \textbf{88:7}; \textit{anāku ša} DN \ä tammād sigir \[\text{šap-ti-ia}\] KAR 6:18, cf. ibid. 20; \textit{zikir šap-ti-šu} kima lallārī eli abārtī \lāsātiš may he (Marduk) make his command as sweet as white honey for mankind Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 r. 3; \textit{upaqqu zikir šap-[ti-ia]} Streck Asb. 260 ii 8, cf. JNES 17 138:22 (Sar.); \textit{zikir šap-te-ši-na} Girra napahu (see naphu usage a) OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:6 (prayer of Asb.), see von Soden, AFO 25 45; for other refs. see zikru A mng. 3.

2\textsuperscript{nd} with \textit{šakānu}: \textit{ša la balāṭika ina ša-ap-ti awilim ittanaska[n]} that you do not deserve to live is often on the boss’s lips YOS 13 100:13; \[\text{[ina]}\] \textit{ša-ap-ti-šu kiam issakin umma šīma} CT 4 i 1:10; note with ref. to an oath: \textit{ni-ša-am ina ša-ap-ti-šu liššakamma ana bit PN ahišu la wraqgacm} have him bound by an oath (lit. let an oath be placed on his lips) so that he will not raise a claim against the house of PN his brother PBS 7 99:33; cf. \textit{nīšam ina ša-[ap]-ti-kumuna} ibid. 117:14, cf. also ibid. 75:27, CT 52 113 r. 6\textsuperscript{r}, see Kraus, AbB 7 113 (all OB); \textit{ina piša lūṣa balāṭu ina šap(\textit{wt.} PA+LU)-ti-ka liššakin šalāmu} may life (for me) be uttered by your mouth, well-being (for me) be on your lips KAR 58:24, also, \textit{wr. NUNDUN.MEŠ-ka} ibid. r. 33, see Meyer Gehbeschwerungen 483 and 487; \textit{amat damQiṭiya liššakin šap-tuš-[šu]} Streck Asb. 246:70, also 242:40; Lie Sar. 269, Birger Esarh. 75 § 47:34, JCS 17 130:17, YOS 1 40:20 (Esarh.), \textit{šap-tuk-ki} Birger Esarh. 76:17, \textit{damātūa ti-îš-ša-ak-na ša-ap-tu-uk-ki} VAB 4 144 ii 28, and passim in Nbk., \textit{wt. šap-tuk-ku} ibid. 258 ii 23 (Nbn.), cf. CT 34 34 iii 18 (Nbn.), \textit{šap-ti-ku-um} VAB 4 196 No. 29:6 (Nbk.), and passim in Nbk. and Nbn., cf. \textit{nasāh siiliṭiya liššakin šap-tuk-ki} Hunger Kolophone No. 339:5, see Birger, RA 64 188.

3\textsuperscript{rd} with other verbs: \textit{šap-ta-a-ša} ittasbarā šašikkīš ēme my lips, which used to pray, have become like those of a deaf man Lambert BWL 34 71 (Ludlul I); \textit{ša . . . dabāb tušši nullāti tišbura šap-ta-šu} (see šabāru A mng. 3) TCL 3 93 (Sar.); elīš ina šap-te-e-šu itammā ťubbāti (see elīš mng. 4b) Streck Asb. 28 3ii 80; \textit{piqama šap-ti taqbi ma[grāti]} perhaps my lips spoke blasphemy AFO 19 53:174 (prayer to lāstar), cf. \textit{[(ina)?] NUN}DUN.MEŠ ša tušši qtabā ZA 43 13:32; balāṭ ūmēja arktā lišā šap-tuł-ka may you (Nabū) decree a long life for me Streck Asb. 274:17, see Bauer Asb. 53:18, cf. \textit{ina šap-ti-šu ellēti lišā} Winecker Sar. pl. 36:192, pl. 40:145, and passim in Sar.; \textit{ina šap-[t]{-i}-šlā lūllā ukāl sarrāti} (see sarrātu) En. el. IV 72; \textit{ina šap-ti-šu} (var. [šal]-pe-e-šu) tā ukalla on his lips he held a spell ibid. 61; \textit{ša . . . ina šap-ti-ša ib:} banū ruṣūa (sorcereress) on whose lips spells against me are fashioned Maqlu III 92; bēliššu qubbām ubbala ša-ap-ta-ša his lips carry (his) bitter wail to his lord RB 59 242 str. 1:9 (OB lit.); \textit{šap-ti[-vart.-t]-šu} ina šutābulu \textit{Girra ittanpañ} En. el. I 96; \textit{annāte NUNDUN.MEŠ-ka la ēnna[a]na ana mi:} takhūrija these lips of yours (Assurbani-pal) should not tire of beseeching me (Nabū) Streck Asb. 344:9 (NA), cf. ibid. 10; \textit{v'ud ina šap-ti} with (his) lips he praised (see nādu mng. 1a) Tn.-Epic "v'l" 19, see Lambert, AFO 18 50; \[... \] \textit{u-šu-za šap-ta-a-a} Lambert BWL 82:204 (Theodicy).

4\textsuperscript{th} in metonymic use: (she made her will) \textit{piša baluš ša-ap-ta-ša baluša} with her mouth and lips intact (i.e., in full command of her faculties) MDP 22 137:4, also ibid. 135:5, MDP 23 285:3, MDP 24 381:3; \textit{ussur šap-ti-ka} guard your lips Lambert BWL 104:131; \textit{baluš ša amēli lu šiqura šap-ta-ka} ibid. 100:27; \textit{ša-ap-ta-ka lu tuša} speak sweetly CT 29 11b:13, see Frankena, AbB 2 141; \textit{parḍa saḫa šap-ta-šu} Surpu II 63.

e\textsuperscript{th} other occs.: \textit{ella šap-ta-a-a} mesd ḡāṭaja my lips are clean, my hands are washed AnBi 12 283:35 (prayer to the gods of the night); \textit{ša NITTA a MUNUS la iqab} biamma ša-ap-ti-ia la ināṣṣiqa he must not propose conjugal relations(?) with me, he must not (attempt to) kiss my lips (oath) RA 69 121 No. 8:8 (OB leg.); for other
šaptu

refs. see našāqu mg. 1b; if he has kissed her [ša]-pa-as-su šapitu [ana] 1gi erimte ša pāše [iš] addudu inakkisu they draw his lower lip against the sheath of an ax and cut if off KAV 1 i 94 (Ass. Code §9); NUNDUN. MEŠ-šu  ša igba mērihtu apru’ I slit his lips which had spoken insolence Streck Ašb. 214 iii 11, cf. qaqqadatiššu akkis NUNDUN. MEŠ-šu-nu apru’ ibid. 42 iv 135, cf. Iraq 29 58 ii 14 (Ašb.); ša-ap-ti-ia mé luput la tuwabbašu (shw, G3) touch my lips with water, do not keep (me, or: him) waiting PBS 7 6:10 (OB let.).

f) referring to the lips of the vulva: šumma SAL NUNDUN. MEŠ-ša kabbara Kraus Texte 11b viii 4, also (with qattana) ibid. 5; see also šapati képpittja KAR 144 r. 4, cited mg. 1a–2'

2. utterance, speech, command — a) with šemā (OB, Mari): PN . . . batumma ša-ap-ti-ia ŠUM.AN ina GN ina bit napṭarišu ūppattija īhpēma PN, without giving me a hearing, broke my tablets in Sippar in his bit napṭari Studies Landeberger 235:37, see Kraus, ABB 7 153; ša-ap-ti PN warđika ašī la tašemmēma my father, you should not listen to the report of PN, your servant Kraus ABB 1 61 r. 6‘, cf. beli ša-ap-ti-šu [išme] kanikātīšu lim[u]r PBS 7 119:10, cf. also ša-ap-ti bélija išmū ARM 14 48:28 and 47, cf. ibid. 19, ARM 2 55:34, 138:12, ARM 3 43:14, Čiğ-Kizilyay-Kraus Nippur 174:14, Kraus Abb 1 11:15, ša-ap-ti-šu šimēma PBS 7 101:23, CT 4 24a:30, VAS 7 202:28; LÜ. KI. INIM.MA.MEŠ ša zittam warkitam iđā išāšu šisiama ša-ap-ti-šu-nu šimu there are witnesses who are familiar with the (terms of the) later inheritance settlement, summon them and hear their testimony BE 6/2 49:19, cf. ibid. 25; ša-ap-ti-šu-nu kiam iš-me in this way I heard their report TCL 18 88:14, but ša dababam anniam ina ša-ap-ti-šu išmū CT 4 1:15.

b) other occs.: silver ša ša-ap-ti bé-lišu according to the command of its owner(? Kraus, ABB 5 239:46, cf. matima PN sarrâtim ul idabbub ša-pa-at bélišu LÚ ša-ki-in ARM 2 124:24, see Veenhof, RA 76 121; naphar x še’üm ša-ap-ti PN anu ukulli alpi UCP 10 145 No. 75:13, šumma . . . tmätti ša dababti šap-ti la tatammāni Wiseman Treaties 386.

3. edge, rim — a) of a topographical feature: ina ša-pa-at nārim ICK 2 156:2 (OA); ina [ša]-ba-at ḫarrāni ša GN JENu 804:8, cf. JEN 106:8, 255:20, 488:13, ina ša-pa-at ti-ti-i PN JEN 483:7, ina ša-pa-at za-a-ra JEN 282:6, 8 GIŠ.APIN A.ŠA ša ša-at-ta atappi ša PN JEN 354:7, cf. JENu 862:3, JENu 941:6, WR. ša-bat JEN 467:9, ina ša-pa-at PN JEN 277:9, and passim in Nuži, see also jarru, nahallu, niriše, maššu; bitu ša ina muḫaš šap-te šu hursin KAR 143:7, see von Sedjen, Za 51 132; ša-pat TŪL the rim of a well Or. NS 40 149:19 (namburbi), cf. ša-pat TŪL = šap-ti ša TŪL CT 41 25:10 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XVII); šu šuštu adi ša-ap-te-šu ēpur I rebuilt (the gate wall which had fallen into ruins) from its foundation to its parapet WO 1 211:9, cf. ibid. 207:8 (Shalm. III), cf. AOB 1 32 No. 1:11, 36:10, with var. ša-pa-ti-šu ibid. 34:10, 42 No. 4 r. 3 (all MB royal); obscure: mé šap-ti-mindāti (see middatu mg. 1b) AFO 19 63:53 (SB lit.).

b) of a feature of the exta: DIŠ HAR ša ʾA.21 ša-pa-as-sa šamalt if the edge of the right lung is black YOS 10 36 i 15, cf. ibid. 19; šumma martum ša-pa-as-sa damam lapit YOS 10 31 iv 2.

c) of a garment: 1 TŪG sun šap-ti PBS 2/2 128:8, cf. 5 TŪG sun šap-tu. MEŠ TuM NF 5 39:5 (both MB), see Aro Kleidertexte 13; ša-pa-du-su-nu ša mardāti HSS 15 135B 8 (= RA 36 149).

d) of a vessel: x kāṣtum ša kaspi šarpi ša ša-pa-ti-šu-nu ḫurāṣa ʾuḫuṣā x goblets of refined silver whose rims are overlaid with gold HSS 14 589:8, cf. šap-tu ša diqqāri KAR 222 i 15, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 34; see also šapati kuninni KAR 1:30 and dupl., cited mg. 1a–2'.
šapu A

(es. of hides and textiles: kussiam ša emārīm maškē ša-pi-ú-tim 1 pirikkannum one donkey saddle, thick(?) (said of hides, textiles, shoes, etc.); OAPI, Mari, Akkadogram in Hit.; dual šapudān, šapudwān (see usage c).

dug.bur.zi ša.ba.tuku = šā-pi-tum, ha-bi-tum (preceded by rāq_QU) Hh. X 274f.; tug. bar.dul ša.ba.tuku = (kusitu) šā-pi-tum, ba-bi-tum (preceded by rāq_QU) Hh. XIX 107f.; tug. MIN = (met. serra) šā-p[u-] = MIN (met. za-ah ša up-pi-te) Hg. I 111 402, in MSL 10 140, restored from (wr. ša-pu-ū) Hg. A II 171, in MSL 7 Gap B a 151, also kuš. e. ša ba tuku (šā-[pu-ū]) von Weiner Uruk 52 iv 13 (Hh. XI).

[...] ša-pu-ū / MIN / šā-pi-tum A 21.

a) said of hides and textiles: kussiam ša emārīm maškē ša-pi-ú-tim 1 pirikkannum one donkey saddle, thick(?) (said of hides, (and) one pirikkannum textile BIN 4 162:31, dupl. OIP 27 55:18; ana šinīnu maškē ša-áp-ú-tim ša GN u šašat šitūm ša kudānīn čiūiu šum he left him (i.e. did not collect the payment for) two thick(?) hides from Kaniš and one third of a net made from kudānu cloth RA 59 35 No. 14:14; 7 ukapū ša-pi-ú-tum seven [...] sadder rugs(?) CCT 4 20a:18; šištī šabātiya 7 kutānā ša-pi-ú-tim u šašat šitūm u eššāt puhrama collect the remainder of my textiles, (that is) seven thick(?) and dark kutānū's JCS 14 3:20, cf. BIN 4 51:40 (all OAPI); see also, qualifying kusitu, Hh. XIX, in lex. section.

b) said of belts: see Hh. XI, Hg., in lex. section.

c) said of shoes: 1 maš-anān šā-pu-an rabu-ān a pair of large (and) [...] shoes ARM 19 279:4, also, wr. šā-pu-wa-an ibid. 295:2, 296:2, 297:2 (early OB Mari).

d) said of rugs(?) (Boğh.): 1-nu-tim kuš. nīg.dag. 6.ta.ām šā-pu-ū one set of rugs(?), [...] four times KUB 29 4 ii 4, also KUB 2 2 iv 4 and dupl. KBo 19 162 r. 4, see Schuster Protographische Bilingua p. 76; 2 ta-pal kuš. nīg.dag. 6.ta.ām šā-pu-ū KUB 7 29; 6 1 kuš. nīg.dag. 4.a.ām šā-[pu-ū] KUB 23 31:9; [...] TA.AM šā-pu-ū 1 TUC [...]. KBo 17 78 ii 17.

e) said of vessels: see, qualifying pursitu, Hh. X, in lex. section.

For VAS 6 246:18 see šašitu.

Veenhof Old Assyrian Trade 185.

šapu B (fem. šapitu, šapitu) adj.; swelling(?), massing(?); SB; cf. šapu A v.

i.m.dir.bu da (var. ra) du-an[text] -su-un-ir = šā-pi-tum, ZE. ZE (var. AD) = upū, ZE. lá = erpetu Erimhu V 182f.

i.m.dir.(var. adds .e) bu ra a.na ke.(kid) im šeg. he. ši in gc. gu maš. meš : erpetu šā-pi-tum ša ina šamē dā-unmatu šakkānu šunu (Sum.) they are the massed clouds of the sky which bring rain and darkness: (Akk.) they are a massed cloud which brings darkness in the sky CT 16 19:33f.

a) referring to clouds: kima urpat šā-pi-ti nāgī šātu akītām I covered this province like a massing night cloud TCL 3 253 (Sar.); ina IM.DIRI šā-pu-ti IGIma (for context see šapu A v. lex. section) ACh Sin 3:11; see also CT 16, in lex. section.

b) referring to sounds: lišu murša ša zumrīja šā-pu-u rigim embīkī may the swelling(? of your flute extirpate the illness which is in my body Farber Istar und Dumuzi 131:67; šā-pu-tum šagimmati šaqummeš x-še-x my sonorous cry [he reduced?] to silence Lambert BWL 34:72 (Ludlul I).
roll in (said of smoke, clouds, darkness), 2. *suppu* to make resound, 3. IV (in- 
gressive); OB, SB; I *išpu* – *išappu* and *išappi* – *šapu* (perfect *iš-ta-bi* SBH 146 No. 
VIII v 41), I/3 *išappu* (*ištabbi*) – *ištanappu* (*išanabbī*), II, IV; cf. *šapu* B adj., *šitūp*. 

*p* du. *du* *ša-pu-ū-uml* Proto-IZI II 146a. 
gü. gü.gi.gi. na.b.ri. ra. gü.bi. in.d.a. ab. 
b[?] x.x. : maršši *ištanāśi* rigimša *iš-ta-nab-
bī* she cries out with pain again and again, her 
voice swelling up and down SBH 115 No. 60 
r. 20f., *Nanna.gin* (gim) pa. e.zu. am na.an. 
a.s. bu. r[e] en (var. *šu* x.x. x nu an.an but. 
re. [en]) : *kilna* Sin šarār sēltika la *ta-sap-pī* (like 
Šamaš, you must not enter into the clouds) like 
Sin, you must not cover(?) the brilliance of your 
sin, you must not cover(?) the brilliance of your 
ye (said of smoke, clouds, darkness) – a) to flicker(?) 
burn fitfully(?) flare, said of fire, burning in-
clouds, darkness) — b) to flicker(?) burn 
fitfully(?) flare, said of fire, burning in-

cence — 1° *šapū*: *šummā nāru* sā *ina* bit 
amēli kuwnnu *ša-pu* if the lamp which is 
set up in a man’s house burns fitfully (preceded 
by the contrasting pair namir bright and 
esu dull, followed by nē pl. quietly) CT 39 34:31, also ibid. 19; *šummā* 
kinūna šarū ana Marduk ippūmā *iš-pu* if the king ignites a brazier for Marduk 
and it flickers CT 40 39:34, cf. ana *šātī* 
*iš-pu* ibid. 37, cf. also ibid. 38–42; *šummā izzi 
izl.gar magal iš-*tap-pu* if the flame of the lamp 
flickers much CT 39 34:2, restored from 
Or. NS 39 111 K.10832:4 (nambūbi), cf. CT 40 
44 K.3821:15 (all SB Alu); *bilum li-iš-*pu u 
liwū[r] should it be burning flickeringly 
or bright in (?) the house UET 6 404:2 (OB hymn to Nanā); 
*šummā ina* bit amēli 
mimma kīma išāti [iš]-pu if in a man’s 
house something flickers like fire CT 38 29:56; 
*šummā išrīku panāšu kīma išāti ša-
pu-ū if the surface of the black spot is as 
intense(?) as fire CT 28 27:36 (SB physiogn.); 
erēnu liš-pu (for context, translat. and 
var. li-ši-ūb see šabū adj.) BBR No. 75–78 
r. 50.

2° in I/3: [*šummā quṭrinnum ina* 
 sarāqīka nipįšu iš-*ta-[ap-pu-um] if 
when you burn incense (on the censer) 
its glow varies in intensity UCP 9 373:1, 
see Pettinato, RSO 41 317:1, cf. *šummā quṭrin-
num ina sarāqīka ikulama war[kūnum ni] iś-
pišu iš-*ta-ap-pu-um] if when you burn 
incense (on the censer, and the coals?) 
consum(ite) but afterwards its glow 
varies in intensity ibid. 2 (OB smoke omens), 
 cf. [lu iš-*tap-pu* (opposite lu quṭturwāt, 
see quṭturū adj.) RA 68 150:9 (SB lit.); 
[šummā i] na me iš-ta-na-[ap-pu] if (the 
incense) . . . in the water (preceded by 
innaviḥ) CT 39 36:88, dupl. RA 61 36:28 (SB 
omens); lightning flashed, fire shot up 
[na-ab-l]u(?) iš-*tap-pu-ū* izzanun mātu 
[flames(?)] surged back and forth, death 
was raining down Gilg. V (– IV) iii 18.

b) to surge, swell up and down, of 
the voice (as in wailing, bellowing) — 1° *šapū*: DN iš-ša-*pu* kīma arḥiṃ 
Nainsi-
kura bellowed like a cow UET 6 395 r. 12, 
see Weidner, AdSL 38 154; [b]u iš-pa-ku ša im. 
diš[ri bu iš-pu ša im. diš] iš-pu-li iš-
num (comm. on *šummā* Sin . . . šāmē šapīk ša-
ša line 10) ACh Sin 3:11.

1. to flicker(?) burn fitfully(?) flare, 
to surge, swell up and down (said of 
the voice), to billow roll in (said of 
smoke, clouds, darkness) — a) to flicker(?) burn 
fitfully(?) flare, said of fire, burning in-

ence — 1° *šapū*: *šummā nāru* ša *ina* bit 
amēli kuwnnu *ša-pu* if the lamp which is 
set up in a man’s house burns fitfully (preceded 
by the contrasting pair namir bright and 
esu dull, followed by nē pl. quietly) CT 39 34:31, also ibid. 19; *šummā* 
kinūna šarū ana Marduk ippūmā *iš-pu* if the king ignites a brazier for Marduk 
and it flickers CT 40 39:34, cf. ana *šātī* 
*iš-pu* ibid. 37, cf. also ibid. 38–42; *šummā izzi 
izl.gar magal iš-*tap-pu* if the flame of the lamp 
flickers much CT 39 34:2, restored from 
Or. NS 39 111 K.10832:4 (nambūbi), cf. CT 40 
44 K.3821:15 (all SB Alu); *bilum li-iš-*pu u 
liwū[r] should it be burning flickeringly 
or bright in (?) the house UET 6 404:2 (OB hymn to Nanā); 
*šummā ina* bit amēli 
mimma kīma išāti [iš]-pu if in a man’s 
house something flickers like fire CT 38 29:56; 
*šummā išrīku panāšu kīma išāti ša-
pu-ū if the surface of the black spot is as 
intense(?) as fire CT 28 27:36 (SB physiogn.); 
erēnu liš-pu (for context, translat. and 
var. li-ši-ūb see šabū adj.) BBR No. 75–78 
r. 50.

2° in I/3: [*šummā quṭrinnum ina* 
sarāqīka nipįšu iš-*ta-[ap-pu-um] if 
when you strove incense (on the censer) 
its glow varies in intensity UCP 9 373:1, 
see Pettinato, RSO 41 317:1, cf. *šummā quṭrin-
num ina sarāqīka ikulama war[kūnum ni] iś-
pišu iš-*ta-ap-pu-um] if when you strove 
incense (on the censer, and the coals?) 
consume(ite) but afterwards its glow 
varies in intensity ibid. 2 (OB smoke omens), 
 cf. [lu iš-*tap-pu* (opposite lu quṭturwāt, 
see quṭturū adj.) RA 68 150:9 (SB lit.); 
[šummā i] na me iš-ta-na-[ap-pu] if (the 
incense) . . . in the water (preceded by 
innaviḥ) CT 39 36:88, dupl. RA 61 36:28 (SB 
omens); lightning flashed, fire shot up 
[na-ab-l]u(?) iš-*tap-pu-ū* izzanun mātu 
[flames(?)] surged back and forth, death 
was raining down Gilg. V (– IV) iii 18.

b) to surge, swell up and down, said 
of the voice (as in wailing, bellowing) — 1° *šapū*: DN iš-ša-*pu* kīma arḥiṃ 
Nainsi-
kura bellowed like a cow UET 6 395 r. 12, 
see DN iš-ta-*pu* kīma littītim ibid. 21 (OB lit.);
[abab]u kīma li-iš-ša-*ap-pu* Lambert-Millard 
Atra-hasīs 94 III iii 15; [m]ātum kīma li-iš-
ša-*ap-pu* the land kept on bellowing like a 
bull ibid. 72 II i 3, 66 I 354 (OB); note: 
[šummā mul. Dilbat ina*] igi-šā kīma le-e 
iš-*tap-pu* if Venus at its (first) appearance 
. . . K.8688:5, also VAT 10218 i 16; kīma le-e 
iš-*tap-pu* izzanatma K.148:19, with comm. 
li-šā-tum ibid. 20 (unpub., reverse only in 
ACh Supp. 36), *šummā mul. Dilbat sēsāa 
iš-*tap-pu* izzanatma if Venus’s light . . . 
repeatedly, (comm.) it becomes dark 
ibid. 11, but [. . . kīma l]e-e ul.ul 
(izzanatma, see nabātu mng. 7) K.229:56;
šapu A

[kt]ma lilissu lu šà-pu [rigimka] let your voice be as sonorous as (the sound of) the lilissu drum Gilg. IV vi 33, see Landsberger, RA 62 111; šinnatu . . . šà šà-pu-u (var. -ù) rigimša—šinnatu instrument, the sound of which is surging up and down Farber Istar und Dumuzi 129:37, see also SBH 115 No. 60 r. 20f., in lex. section; ina liibbi qitī i-šep-p[i] [rig]-ma Gilg. X ii 36, restored from CT 46 30 ii 36; uncert.: iš-ta-bi bīkti SBH 146 No. VIII v 41.

2° in I/3: ešū Tiāmatamma na-sîr-šu-nu iš-tap-pu (var. iš-tab-bi) (the gods) irritated Tiāmat, their clamor surged up and down En. el. I 22.

c) said of celestial bodies: šumma šamšu kajamānu ina GUD.UD-šu šà-pu if the sun is regularly .... at its rising ACh gamag 5:13 and parallels ibid. 6:7, 7:9, Supp. 2 34b:14: in I/3: šumma MUL.UR. MAH kakkabdnišu il-tap-pu-u if the stars of the constellation Leo keep .... ing AJSL 40 203:9 (MUL.APIN), also ACh Supp. 2 Istar 78 iv No. 4, Thompson Rep. 189:4, 191:6, note in identical context: ulla(mistake for il)-tap-pu-l ibid. 27; her lips are closed, she cannot open them 4i-mat mute u 4i-ma-ta 4a-pa-a inda her eyes are .... with the color (?) of death and .... Iraq 31 31:42 (MA inc.).

d) to billow, roll in (said of clouds, darkness): šumma erpetu ultu ēld šamē ana išid šamē šà-pa[at] if a cloud piles up from the zenith toward the horizon ACh Supp. 63:8; šumma erpetu šalimu šà-pat if a dark cloud piles up ibid. 4, cf. ibid. 5–7, Supp. 2 110:10, 12, and 13; [. . .] KU erpetu ta-ša-ab-bi (in broken context, parallel tuḥallaq ašnan, beside udap[p]ir) erpetu šamē ūbbī ibid. 12): Šumma erpetu ta-ša-ab-bi (in broken context, parallel tuḥallaq ašnan, beside udap[p]ir) erpetu šamē ūbbī ibid. 12): Šumma erpetu ta-ša-ab-bi (in broken context, parallel tuḥallaq ašnan, beside udap[p]ir) erpetu šamē ūbbī ibid. 12). Rm. 114+405 ii 14 (join to STC 2 73, Toil of Babylon), mursu ina zumz rija kima upē i-šà-pi the illness within my body .... s like a cloud Farber Istar und Dumuzi 58:38, for vars. iv-šà(-a)-pi (from apū), see ibid. p. 85, and see SBH 55 No. 28 r. 12, in lex. section; (in the passage under the Mašu mountain where the sun crosses at night) šà-pat ikeles tumma ul ibašši nūru the darkness is still dense, there is no light Gilg. IX iii 11, iv 48, v 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, and [40].

e) (uncert. mng.) said of parts of the body: šumma panāšu ēnrpu u i-šà-ap-pu-ù if his face looks red and .... Labat TDP 74:28, also (with šānu red) ibid. 72:4, but šumma panāšu šē-pu-ù // te-bu-ù ibid. 27; her lips are closed, she cannot open them ši-mat māte u ši-ma-ta ša-pa-a ināša her eyes are .... with the color (?) of death and .... Iraq 31 31:42 (MA inc.).

f) other occas.: šumma bitu térānšu šà-pu-um if the awning (?) of a house is .... (between barir and nēh) CT 38 14:19; šumma bitu šišinšu ana kidišu šà-pu if the appearance of the house is .... toward the outside (followed by nēḥ) ibid. 1 (= 13:103, SB Abu).

2. šuppū to make resound: lissū nāgirū rigmu li-[še]-ep-pu-ù inā mātim the heralds shall make their proclamations, they shall let their voice resound in the land Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 68 I 377, 392 (OB), wr. lu-šà-pu-ù ibid. 108 iv 30 (SB); issū nāgiru rigmu ú-še-ep-pu-ù ina mātim ibid. 74 II ii 22, 68 I 404 (OB); ibakkūma rig[mam] tu-šà-ap-pu-[ù] (the land) is wailing, and you wail even louder (?) ARM 41:8:6; obscure (part of a favorable omen): nišē dalātē u-šap-pa-ma the (hitherto) disturbed population will .... ACh Supp. Istar 33:48, see Labat Calendar § 85:8.

3. IV (ingressive): rigmu ul iš-šà-pu iššapal atmāa never did my voice become loud, my speech was always kept low Lambert BWL 88:292 (Theodicy); li-iš-še-pu rigimša šisissa aj [. . .] may her (Nisaba's) voice become loud, her crying must not [. . .] ibid. 172 r. iv 8 (SB fable); obscure: iš-[ša]lar-[tal]-pu mahar iš[lšu] re-ši-šu RB 59 242 str. 1:7 (OB lit., coll. W. G. Lambert); [. . .] bu-un-ni-šu la(?) iš-ša-pu-u Bu. 91-5-9,142:10.

As šapū describes both light and sound phenomena, it may describe their varying intensity especially when used in the I/3 stem. The stative šapu, when it refers to clouds and darkness, may refer to their
Aapui

billowing mass. It seems that some confusion existed between this verb and (w)apu, to which the refs. ušṭapu, etc., belong, see apu A lex. section and mng. 6a, as is also shown by the variant ulṭappu to iltappu cited mng. 1c.

Borger Esarh. 17 n. 37; Lambert BWL 285 ad lines 71–72; von Soden, ZA 53 225; Landsberger, JCS 21 143 n. 20.

Aappu (*iepu) v.; to wrap, to fasten with laces, thongs; Bogh., SB; *išappi (išeppi); wr. syll. and DÚ.DU-pí/pí; cf. šapu A.

ina maški 8i-pí (or ši-pí) / ina maški ta-šap-pí / št / [ša-pu-u] Hunger Uruk 47:16 (med. comm.).

a) in gen.: ina šer’ān rapašši šumēlišu bāšu ta-šap-pí you fasten its (the drum’s) opening with laces made of the sinew from its (the bull’s) left loin RAcC. 14 ii 30, 22 r. 9; ana libbi tašakkān ta-šap-pí-ma ana nāri tanaddi you put (various objects) into it (a sheep’s hide?), you sew it up, and throw (it) into the river JRAS 1925 pi. 2:9 (mis pí rit.), see TuL p. 103, cf. (in broken context) KAR 293 r.(?) ii 10; šumāti ili 7 NU.MEŠ ša ina muḫḫi hullānu ērib-biti.MEŠ šā-pu-u (these are) the names of the seven gods, the representations of which are embroidered (?) on the hullānu garment of the temple personnel UVB 15 40 r. 13 (NB rit.).

b) for preparing phylacteries – 1’ with ref. to the thongs used for fastening: ina mašak uṇiqi la petiti ina šer’ān arrabi DÚ. DÚ ina kišādišu tašakkān you enclose (the medication) in (a bag made of) the skin of an unmounted she-goat, you fasten it with the tendon of a dormouse, (and) place it around his neck Labat TDP 192:39, also Köcher BAM 476:13, cf. [ina] mašak uṇiqi la petiti [ina šer’ān ar-ra]-bi ta-šap-pí Köcher BAM 325:8, (with ina ša ĀBR.RI.LGA) AMT 90,1 iii 3, 105,1:4, ina KUŠ šA PEŠ. GIŠ.Ú.RA DÚ.DÚ Iraq 19 40 i 25; ina šu-pí-[e] te-še-pí ina kišādišu tašakkān you fasten (?) (the various medications) with thongs (?) (and) place it around his neck Köcher BAM 66:20.

2’ with ref. to the leather bag only: riḫuṭ amēlūti teleqqaḥtu ina itiqi talamu ina mašak uDU.RI.LGA ta(g)-šap-pí ina kišādišu tašakkānma iballūtu you take human sperm, wrap it in a tuft of wool, envelop that in the skin of a dead sheep, then put it on his (the patient’s) neck, and he will recover ZA 45 206 vi 6 (Bogh. rit.), cf. TAG♂-šap-pí KUB 37 28:11, ina maški ta(g)-šap-pí ibid. 82:9 (= Biggs Shāṣigā 61a).

201:8: [ina mašak uṇiqi la petiti ta-šap-pi ina kišādišu tašakkānma iballūtu you wrap (black and white goat hair) in (a bag made of) the skin of an unmounted she-goat, place it around his (the patient’s) neck, and he will get well AMT 78,1 iii 9 + 201:7, also Farber IStar und Dumuzi 234:92; ina KUŠ DÚ.DU-pí (for making a melu) Köcher BAM 135:9 and dupl. 216:58, cf. ibid. 62, STT 57:32, cf. ina maški DÚ(!). DÚ(!)-pí melu latku you wrap (medications) in (a piece of) skin, a proven poultice STT 95 i 12, meli ša taš-pu-u the poultice that you have prepared STT 57:44 and dupl. 58:20, Luk 32:8: 21.TA.ĂM mēlī DÚ.DU-ma iddinšu he (Ea) prepared 21 poultices and gave (them) to him (Nabû) LKA 146:12; ina maški DÚ.DÚ BB nr. 19 r. 20, 73:21, Köcher BAM 30:11, 316 ii 19, 330:4, (with var. ina KUŠ maš.dā) ibid. 385 iv 12, dupl. ina KUŠ DÚ-DU-pí ibid. 221 iii 18, also AMT 95,5 iii 11, Köcher BAM 318 iv 36, Hunger Uruk 46:15, and passim, ina KUŠ [z] DÚ.DU-pí LKA 103:12; note the writing: (medications) <ina> mašak uṇiqi la petiti u.ME. NI.DU.DÚ Labat TDP 192:42; note the Sum. formulation: kuš.ta u.m.e.ni.dú.dú Köcher BAM 476 r. 4, 6, and 8.

W. Farber, ZA 63 59 ff.

*šapu C (*šapu‘u, *šebú) v.; 1. I/2 to be silent, to remain silent, to keep silent, 2. II to silence, to subdue; OAkK., OA, OB, Mari, SB; I/2 ištapi – ištappu, II; cf. šapu adj.
1. I/2 to be silent, to remain silent, to keep silent — a) in OAkk., OA: what is it that you found out about PN tá-áš-tá-pu but remained silent? HSS 10:8:9 (OAkk. let.); miššum kaspam ... itlanaq-gevma aṭṭu tu ta-áš-ta-pu-a-ni how is it that they keep taking the silver and you (pl.) remain silent? TCL 19:79:12, cf. Bin 6 69:15, cf. also miššum ta-áš-ta-pu-u BIN 4:18:10; why is it that they unpack my merchandise in GN u atá-áš-ta-pu-u CCT 4:20b:9; if PN had sent your silver here for purchases anašku áš-tu-pu-mi-in I would have kept quiet KTS 17:28, cf. anašku áš-ta-pu CCT 4:7b:22; imaššu’uku-nama u ta-áš-ta-pu-a-ma despite the fact that they rob you (pl.), you just keep silent (without approaching the kāru) ICK 1 17b:31; adī PN İllakanı ni-iš-ta-pu until PN arrives here, we will remain silent BIN 4:74:13; adī ụmim annim őš-ta-pu CCT 3:17a:18; note with ana; miššum ana PN ta-áš-ta-pu why do you remain silent toward PN? TCL 19:73:39; ana PN ta-áš-ta-pu-JCS 14:3 S.559:39; adī 3 umi ana awilî ni-iš-tu-pu for three days we remained silent toward the principals BIN 4:77:16; ana eláššu ē ta-áš-ta-pu TCL 19:53:29; as for the matter about which I informed you paništam ta-aš-ta-pu-am you have remained silent toward me consistently (?) Kienast ATHE 43:7 (all OA).

b) in OB, Mari, SB: šalšam arham áš-ta-pu-a I have remained silent (for) a third month TCL 1 49:8 (OB let.); [PN] īšemmēma ... ul iš-ta-ap-pu ARM 4:12:8; aššum se-im šubšim ana minīm ši-cty-pa-ta why are you so quiet about having the barley carried (up here)? Studies Landsber 194:43, see ibid. p. 195, cf. u atta ši-it(!)-pa-at Laesse Babylon 42 SH 859:16 (both Shemshara letters); šašu ləmuttu itī šarrī ši-it-pa-at šāru ajābišu ikaššad slander will be quiet with (?) the king, the king will conquer his enemies CT 40:40:70, restored from K.3017, see Berger, Symbolae Böhl 46, var. from TCL 6:9:16.

2. II to silence, to subdue: PN urdi anašku ū-ša-pa-šu u atta PN2 uradka atta ša-pi-šu the ruler of Tašama is my vassal, I can subdue him, so you yourself subdue the ruler of Sibuha, your (own) vassal Balkan Letter 6:6 and 8, see Garelli Les Assyr. 210; [ina e]mūqim ihšūšun-tima [ū]-še-ep-pi-šu-nu-ti they maltreated them using force and silenced them Kraus, AbB 5:74 upper edge 5; muš-ep-pi-nābiši he who silences the rebels CH iv 59 and dupl. RA 45 iv 13; ṭēšī la šu- up-pi-im disorder that cannot be put down CH xlii 59, see also LIH 60 iv 13, in lex. section; ʿ ziši muš-še-[e]p-pi-ši Kiši DN who subdues the rebels (equating zi = ṭēšī, zi = šūppū) En. VII 41; obscure: tuša-in-ni(m) you (fem.) . . . VAS 16 55:14 (OB let.); ištu lemmišu ikmu ʾirdū ajābu muttaʾidu ū ša-pu-ú(Var. -u) šu-rīšam after he had overpowered and slain his adversaries, subdued the mighty enemy like reeds (?) En. IV 124.

For TN-Epic v 44 see šēbā v. mng. 1b–2; for ICK 1 69:6 see šēbā v. mng. 2c. Garelli Les Assyr. 210 n. 2; (Held, JCS 15 14, with previous lit.).

šapū see šepū.

šapū adj.; enemy, obdurate foe; SB; cf. šapū C v.


ša ina kakkisšu abābi ikmu ša-pu-ti he who overpowered the foes with his weapon, the Deluge En. el. VI 125; ʿ ziš.MIN sıš nāšiš ša-pu-ti DN who uproots the obdurate foe (cf. ʿ ziš.si mušēppi šēbī En. el.
**šāpū**

VII 41, cited šapū C v. mng. 2) STC 2 pl. 62 K.2107:30; Aj-i-bu-ūr-šā-pu-um May-the-Obdurate-Foe-Not-Stay-in-Good-Health (name of the processional street in Babylon) VAB 4 88 No. 8 ii 5, 114 ii 6, and passim in Nbk., Ner., see VAB 4 p. 300 index, also Unger Babylon 235 (pl. 45): 15, Iraq 36 44:64 (topography of Babylon).

Unger Babylon 109.

šāpū see šāpū.

šapūprü see šupūprü.

šapullu see šupūlü.

šapūltu see šupěltu.

šapūlu (šapullu)  s.; upper or inner thigh; OB, Bogh., SB; wr. syll. (Ḫaš. GAL) Labat TDP 238:58).

[ḥa-aš] [ziq] = [š]ā-pu-[lum] A VII/2:191; [...] [ziq] = [ziq] = [pe]-i[-e]-[mu(?)], [š]-pa[lu]-um ibid. 194f.; uzu.ḫaš.gal = MIN (= pe-[e-mu]), šā-[pu]-lu Hh. XV 202f.; [uzu.ḫaš.gal] = [š]-pa[lu] = bī-ri[i] pu-ri-di Hg. B IV 21, in MSL 9 34.

mur7.gū ti.ti 1f ḫaš.gal sa.sa.l ú.bu. ke.(kid) u.me.ni.u.r.ûr : bādi pandi qabli šā-pu-la šašalit ša amēl šuṭtu muššēma rub the shoulders, the chest, the hips, the upper thighs, (and) the heels of that man AFO 23 43 iv 9f. (SB fire inc.).

šā-pu-lum = pēmu Izbu Comm. 123; šā-pu-lum 〈/〉 bīrit puridī Hunger Uruk 36:12 (comm. to Labat TDP XIV); ša-pu-um = bīrit pi-ru-di ĹT 41 26:14 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXVIII).

a) in med.: śer'ān  śa-pu-ul-li-šu(var. -šu) tebū the veins of his upper thighs pulsate KUB 4 14:3, var. from dupl. KUB 37 187:2; Bīr-šu u ša-pu-li-šu tapaššaš you salve the small of his back and his upper thighs Köcher BAM 396 iv 18; ša-pu-la-šu kasā (if) both his upper thighs are paralyzed Labat TDP 28:96; difficult: ša-pu-la-šu itta-nablakkatašu (if) a man’s two upper thighs keep twisting out of place(?) AMT 54,3 r. 7, parallel KUB 37 9 i 10, cf. AMT 21 2:5, for other refs. see nabalkutu v. mng. 2a-1’; note šumma KI.MIN-ma ina Ḫaš-šu ša imitī maḫiš, ina Ḫaš.GAL-šu ša šumēli maḫiš (both to be read pēmu?) Labat TDP 238:57f.; šumma ... ina màšal umi šārat ša-pu-li-šu isakhuh if the hair of his upper thighs falls out within(?) half a day ibid. 34:21.

b) in physiogn. and Izbu: if a woman gives birth and ša-pu-li(var. -la) u ušaru nū GAL (the child) has neither thighs nor a penis Leichty Izbu III 79, cf. [šā]-pu-la-šu [...] ibid. 78a, for comm. see lex. section; if a mark ina ša-pu-ul imitī šakin lies on (his) right upper thigh CT 28 27:24, (with the left) ibid. 25, cf. Kraus Texte 38a r. 3f., ina ša-pu-li ū.GIR šumēlam/ imittam Kraus Texte 62 r. 15f. (OB); šumma ša-pu-li qatan if he has thin thighs Kraus Texte 22 i 17’, also (with kabar thick, sdm red, paluqqq beaten?) ibid. 18-20’, 29’; [šumma SAL ša]-pu-la-šu [...] Kraus Texte 11b viii 9, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 14 r. 10.

c) other occs.: if a scorpion stings ša-pu-ul imitīšul šumēlišu CT 38 38:45f. (SB Alu); duprušu ša-pu-la-šu his two upper thighs are juniper LKA 72 r. 11, cf. [...]-tū šārat ša-pu-li-šu ibid. 16, see TuL. 47 r. 10 and 15.

Holma Körperteile 161f.

šapūssu see šupěltu.

---

492